# Kubectl Cheat Sheet

by [deleted] via cheatography.com/44122/cs/13074/

## Viewing / Accessing resources

```
kubectl get --all- nam espaces {resou rce _type}
```

Get resource from all namespaces

```
kubectl describe {resou rce _type}
```

Describes the given resources

```
kubectl rollin g-u pdate {pod_name}
```

Performs a rolling update for a given pod

```
kubectl scale --repl icas=3 {resou rce _ty pe} /{r eso urc e_name}
```

Scale given resource

```
kubectl proxy
```

Proxy the api server API to your local machine on port 8001

```
kubectl port-f orward {pod_name} {local _po rt} :{r emo te _ port}
```

Forward the pod port to your local port

## Creating /editing objects

## Resource types (cont)

| | |
|---|---|
| deployments | A Deployment controller provides declarative updates for Pods and ReplicaSets. |
| ingresses | An Ingress is a collection of rules that allow inbound connections to reach the cluster services. |
| jobs | A job creates one or more pods and ensures that a specified number of them successfully terminate. |
| namespaces | Kubernetes supports multiple virtual clusters backed by the same physical cluster. These virtual clusters are called namespaces. |
| nodes | Nodes are the physical cluster nodes. |
| persis ten tvo lum ecl aims | A PersistentVolumeClaim (PVC) is a request for storage by a user. |
| persis ten tvo lumes | A PersistentVolume (PV) is a piece of storage in the cluster that has been provisioned by an administrator. |
| pods | A Pod is the basic building block of Kubernetes–the smallest and simplest unit in the Kubernetes object model that you create or deploy. |
| replic asets | A ReplicaSet ensures that a specified number of pod replicas are running at any one time. |
| cronjob | A Cron Job manages time based Jobs. |
| secrets | Objects of type secret are intended to hold sensitive information. |
| services | A Kubernetes Service is an abstraction which defines a logical set of Pods and a policy by which to access them. |

| | |
|---|---|
| `kubectl apply -f ./my-m ani fes t.yaml` | Apply a config-uration to a resource by filename or stdin. Also overrides the existing configura-tion. |
| `kubectl create -f ./my-m ani fes t.yaml` | Create resource(s) |
| `kubectl create -f ./dir` | Create resource(s) in all manifest files in dir |
| `kubectl create -f https: //g it.i o/ vP ieo`` | Create from url |
| `kubectl run nginx --imag e=nginx` | Start a single instance of nginx |
| `kubectl replace --force -f ./pod.json` | Force replace, delete and then re-create the resource. Will cause a service outage. |
| `kubectl edit svc/do cke r-r egistry` | Edit the service named docker-re-gistry |

| Resource types | |
|---|---|
| `configmaps` | ConfigMaps allow you to decouple configuration artifacts from image content to keep containerized applications portable. |
| `daemonsets` | A DaemonSet ensures that all (or some) Nodes run a copy of a Pod. |

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