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# **kubernetes-python-client Documentation**

**Kubernetes**

**May 12, 2018**



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## Kubernetes Python Client

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Python client for the [kubernetes](#) API.

### 1.1 Installation

From source:

```
git clone --recursive https://github.com/kubernetes-client/python.git
cd python
python setup.py install
```

From [PyPi](#) directly:

```
pip install kubernetes
```

### 1.2 Example

List all pods:

```
from kubernetes import client, config

# Configs can be set in Configuration class directly or using helper utility
config.load_kube_config()

v1 = client.CoreV1Api()
print("Listing pods with their IPs:")
ret = v1.list_pod_for_all_namespaces(watch=False)
for i in ret.items:
    print("%s\t%s\t%s" % (i.status.pod_ip, i.metadata.namespace, i.metadata.name))
```

Watch on namespace object:

```
from kubernetes import client, config, watch

# Configs can be set in Configuration class directly or using helper utility
config.load_kube_config()

v1 = client.CoreV1Api()
count = 10
w = watch.Watch()
for event in w.stream(v1.list_namespace, _request_timeout=60):
    print("Event: %s %s" % (event['type'], event['object'].metadata.name))
    count -= 1
    if not count:
        w.stop()

print("Ended.")
```

More examples can be found in [examples](#) folder. To run examples, run this command:

(replace `example1` with the example base filename)

## 1.3 Documentation

All APIs and Models' documentation can be found at the [Generated client's README file](#).

## 1.4 Compatibility

`client-python` follows [semver](#), so until the major version of `client-python` gets increased, your code will continue to work with explicitly supported versions of Kubernetes clusters.



Table 1: Compatibility Matrix

	Kubernetes 1.4	Kubernetes 1.5	Kubernetes 1.6	Kubernetes 1.7	Kubernetes 1.8	Kubernetes 1.9	Kubernetes 1.10
client-python 1.0	•	✓	•	•	•	•	
client-python 2.0	•	•	✓	•	•	•	
client-python 3.0	•	•	•	✓	•	•	
client-python 4.0	•	•	•	•	✓	•	
client-python 5.0	•	•	•	•	•	✓	
client-python 6.0	•	•	•	•	•	•	✓
client-python HEAD	•	•	•	•	•	•	✓

Key:

- ✓ Exactly the same features / API objects in both client-python and the Kubernetes version.
- + client-python has features or api objects that may not be present in the Kubernetes cluster, but everything they have in common will work.
- - The Kubernetes cluster has features the client-python library can't use (additional API objects, etc).

See the [CHANGELOG](#) for a detailed description of changes between client-python versions.

Client version	Canonical source for OpenAPI spec	Maintenance status
1.0 Alpha/Beta	Kubernetes main repo, 1.5 branch	
1.0.x	Kubernetes main repo, 1.5 branch	✓
2.0 Alpha/Beta	Kubernetes main repo, 1.6 branch	
2.0.x	Kubernetes main repo, 1.6 branch	✓
3.0 Alpha/Beta	Kubernetes main repo, 1.7 branch	
3.0	Kubernetes main repo, 1.7 branch	✓
4.0 Alpha/Beta	Kubernetes main repo, 1.8 branch	
4.0	Kubernetes main repo, 1.8 branch	✓
5.0 Alpha/Beta	Kubernetes main repo, 1.9 branch	
5.0	Kubernetes main repo, 1.9 branch	✓
6.0 Alpha/Beta	Kubernetes main repo, 1.10 branch	
6.0	Kubernetes main repo, 1.10 branch	✓

Key:

- ✓ Changes in main Kubernetes repo are manually [should be automated](#)) published to client-python when they are available.

- No longer maintained; please upgrade.

Note: There would be no maintenance for alpha/beta releases except the latest one.

## 1.5 Community, Support, Discussion

You can reach the maintainers of this project at [SIG API Machinery](#). If you have any problem with the package or any suggestions, please file an [issue](#).

### 1.5.1 Code of Conduct

Participation in the Kubernetes community is governed by the [CNCF Code of Conduct](#).

## 1.6 Kubernetes Incubator

This is a **'Kubernetes Incubator project <<https://github.com/kubernetes/community/blob/master/incubator.md><\_.**

- **'SIG: sig-api-machinery <<https://github.com/kubernetes/community/tree/master/sig-api-machinery><\_**

## 1.7 Troubleshooting

### 1.7.1 SSLError on macOS

If you get an `SSLError`, you likely need to update your version of python. The version that ships with macOS may not be supported.

Install the latest version of python with `brew`:

```
brew install python
```

Once installed, you can query the version of OpenSSL like so:

```
python -c "import ssl; print ssl.OPENSSL_VERSION"
```

You'll need a version with OpenSSL version 1.0.0 or later.

### 1.7.2 Hostname doesn't match

If you get an `ssl.CertificateError` complaining about hostname match, your installed packages does not meet version [requirements](#). Specifically check `ipaddress` and `urllib3` package versions to make sure they met requirements in [requirements.txt](#) file.

### 1.7.3 Why Exec/Attach calls doesn't work

Starting from 4.0 release, we do not support directly calling `exec` or `attach` calls. you should use `stream` module to call them. so instead of `resp = api.connect_get_namespaced_pod_exec(name, ...)` you should call `resp = stream(api.connect_get_namespaced_pod_exec, name, ...)`. See more at [exec example](#).

## CHAPTER 2

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### Installation

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At the command line:

```
$ pip install kubernetes
```

Or, if you have virtualenvwrapper installed:

```
$ mkvirtualenv kubernetes  
$ pip install kubernetes
```



## CHAPTER 3

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### Usage

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To use kubernetes-python-client in a project:

```
import kubernetes
```



## 4.1 kubernetes package

### 4.1.1 Subpackages

kubernetes.client package

Subpackages

kubernetes.client.apis package

Submodules

kubernetes.client.apis.apis\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.apis.apis\_api.**ApisApi** (*api\_client=None*)  
Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**get\_api\_versions** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get available API versions This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_versions(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :return: V1APIGroupList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_versions\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

get available API versions This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_versions\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIGroupList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.apps\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.apis.apps\_api.**AppsApi** (api\_client=None)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**get\_api\_group** (\*\*kwargs)

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_group(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIGroup

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_group\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_group\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIGroup

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.apps\_v1beta1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.apis.apps\_v1beta1\_api.**AppsV1beta1Api** (api\_client=None)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>



**create\_namespaced\_controller\_revision** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a ControllerRevision This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_controller_revision(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1beta1ControllerRevision body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1ControllerRevision`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_controller\_revision\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a ControllerRevision This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_controller_revision_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1beta1ControllerRevision body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1ControllerRevision`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_deployment** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_deployment(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `AppsV1beta1Deployment body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `AppsV1beta1Deployment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_deployment\_rollback** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create rollback of a Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_deployment_rollback(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the DeploymentRollback (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `AppsV1beta1DeploymentRollback body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `AppsV1beta1DeploymentRollback`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_deployment\_rollback\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create rollback of a Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_deployment_rollback_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the DeploymentRollback (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `AppsV1beta1DeploymentRollback body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `AppsV1beta1DeploymentRollback`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_deployment_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `AppsV1beta1Deployment body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `AppsV1beta1Deployment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_stateful\_set** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_stateful_set(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1beta1StatefulSet body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1StatefulSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_stateful_set_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1beta1StatefulSet body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1StatefulSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_controller\_revision** (*namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of ControllerRevision This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_controller_revision(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field

is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_controller\_revision\_with\_http\_info**(namespace, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of ControllerRevision This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_controller\_revision\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_deployment** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_deployment(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last `resourceVersion` value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the `continue` field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify `resourceVersion`. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_deployment_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is

true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_namespaced\_stateful\_set** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_stateful\_set(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of

a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*,  
\*\**kwargs*)

delete collection of StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_stateful_set_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_controller\_revision** (*name*, *namespace*, *body*, \*\**kwargs*)

delete a ControllerRevision This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread =`

```
api.delete_namespaced_controller_revision(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()
```

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ControllerRevision (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_controller\_revision\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body,*  
*\*\*kwargs*)

delete a ControllerRevision This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_controller_revision_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ControllerRevision (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_deployment** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_deployment(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Deployment (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param

str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info** (name, namespace, body, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete a Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Deployment (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_stateful\_set** (name, namespace, body, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete a StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_stateful\_set(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the StatefulSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_with\_http\_info** (name, namespace, body, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete a StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()



:param async bool :param str name: name of the StatefulSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **get\_api\_resources** (\*\*kwargs)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_controller\_revision\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ControllerRevision This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_controller\_revision\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects

returned when using `continue` will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1ControllerRevisionList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_controller\_revision\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ControllerRevision This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_controller\_revision\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1ControllerRevisionList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_deployment\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_deployment_for_all_namespaces(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: AppsV1beta1DeploymentList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_deployment\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_deployment_for_all_namespaces_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum

number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: AppsV1beta1DeploymentList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_controller\_revision**(namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ControllerRevision This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_controller\_revision(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version

of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1ControllerRevisionList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_controller\_revision\_with\_http\_info** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ControllerRevision This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_controller\_revision\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1ControllerRevisionList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_deployment** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_deployment(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: AppsV1beta1DeploymentList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that

can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: AppsV1beta1DeploymentList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_stateful\_set** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_stateful\_set(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return

what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1StatefulSetList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_with\_http\_info** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1StatefulSetList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_stateful\_set\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_stateful\_set\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject



a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1StatefulSetList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_stateful\_set\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_stateful\_set\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects

returned when using `continue` will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1StatefulSetList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_controller\_revision** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified ControllerRevision This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_controller_revision(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ControllerRevision (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1ControllerRevision

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_controller\_revision\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified ControllerRevision This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_controller_revision_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ControllerRevision (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1ControllerRevision

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_deployment** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_deployment(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Deployment (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: AppsV1beta1Deployment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_deployment\_scale** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update scale of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_deployment_scale(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Scale (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: AppsV1beta1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_deployment\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body,*  
*\*\*kwargs*)

partially update scale of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_deployment_scale_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `AppsV1beta1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_deployment\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_deployment_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Deployment (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `AppsV1beta1Deployment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_deployment\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body,*  
*\*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_deployment_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Deployment (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `AppsV1beta1Deployment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_deployment_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Deployment (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `AppsV1beta1Deployment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_stateful\_set** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_stateful_set(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the StatefulSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1StatefulSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_scale** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update scale of the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_stateful_set_scale(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `AppsV1beta1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update scale of the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_stateful_set_scale_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `AppsV1beta1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_stateful_set_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the StatefulSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1StatefulSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_stateful_set_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the StatefulSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1StatefulSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_stateful_set_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the StatefulSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1StatefulSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_controller\_revision** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ControllerRevision This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_controller_revision(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ControllerRevision (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1beta1ControllerRevision`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_controller\_revision\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ControllerRevision This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_controller_revision_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ControllerRevision (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1beta1ControllerRevision`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_deployment** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_deployment(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Deployment (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `AppsV1beta1Deployment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_deployment\_scale** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read scale of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_deployment_scale(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `AppsV1beta1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_deployment\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read scale of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_deployment_scale_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `AppsV1beta1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_deployment\_status** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_deployment_status(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Deployment (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `AppsV1beta1Deployment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_deployment\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_deployment_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Deployment (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `AppsV1beta1Deployment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_deployment_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Deployment (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `AppsV1beta1Deployment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_stateful\_set** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_stateful_set(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the StatefulSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1beta1StatefulSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_scale** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read scale of the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_stateful_set_scale(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `AppsV1beta1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read scale of the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_stateful_set_scale_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `AppsV1beta1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_status** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_stateful_set_status(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the StatefulSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1StatefulSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_stateful_set_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the StatefulSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1StatefulSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_stateful_set_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the StatefulSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1beta1StatefulSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_controller\_revision** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified ControllerRevision This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_controller_revision(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ControllerRevision (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1beta1ControllerRevision`

body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1ControllerRevision

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_controller\_revision\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified ControllerRevision This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_controller\_revision\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ControllerRevision (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1ControllerRevision body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1ControllerRevision

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_deployment** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_deployment(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Deployment (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param AppsV1beta1Deployment body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: AppsV1beta1Deployment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_scale** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace scale of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_scale(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Scale (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param AppsV1beta1Scale body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: AppsV1beta1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace scale of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_scale\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Scale (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param AppsV1beta1Scale body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: AppsV1beta1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_status(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()



:param async bool :param str name: name of the Deployment (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param AppsV1beta1Deployment body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: AppsV1beta1Deployment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_deployment_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Deployment (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param AppsV1beta1Deployment body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: AppsV1beta1Deployment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_deployment_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Deployment (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param AppsV1beta1Deployment body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: AppsV1beta1Deployment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_stateful\_set** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_stateful_set(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the StatefulSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1StatefulSet body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1StatefulSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_scale** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace scale of the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_stateful_set_scale(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Scale (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param AppsV1beta1Scale body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: AppsV1beta1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace scale of the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_stateful_set_scale_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Scale (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param AppsV1beta1Scale body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: AppsV1beta1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_status(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the StatefulSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1StatefulSet body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1StatefulSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_status\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the StatefulSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1StatefulSet body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1StatefulSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified StatefulSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_stateful\_set\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the StatefulSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1StatefulSet body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1StatefulSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.authentication\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.apis.authentication\_api.**AuthenticationApi** (*api\_client=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**get\_api\_group** (\*\*kwargs)

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_group(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `V1APIGroup`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_group\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_group_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `V1APIGroup`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**kubernetes.client.apis.authentication\_v1beta1\_api module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.apis.authentication_v1beta1_api.AuthenticationV1beta1Api` (`api_client=None`)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**create\_token\_review** (body, \*\*kwargs)

create a TokenReview This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_token_review(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `V1beta1TokenReview` body: (required) :param `str` pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1TokenReview`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_token\_review\_with\_http\_info** (body, \*\*kwargs)

create a TokenReview This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_token_review_with_http_info(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `V1beta1TokenReview` body: (required) :param `str` pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1TokenReview`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_resources** (\*\*kwargs)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_resources(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `V1APIResourceList`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

### `get_api_resources_with_http_info (**kwargs)`

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_resources_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `V1APIResourceList`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.authorization\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.apis.authorization_api.AuthorizationApi` (`api_client=None`)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

### `get_api_group (**kwargs)`

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_group(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `V1APIGroup`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

### `get_api_group_with_http_info (**kwargs)`

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_group_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `V1APIGroup`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.authorization\_v1beta1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.apis.authorization_v1beta1_api.AuthorizationV1beta1Api` (`api_client=None`)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**create\_namespaced\_local\_subject\_access\_review** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)  
 create a LocalSubjectAccessReview This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_local_subject_access_review(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_local\_subject\_access\_review\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)  
 create a LocalSubjectAccessReview This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_local_subject_access_review_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_self\_subject\_access\_review** (*body, \*\*kwargs*)  
 create a SelfSubjectAccessReview This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_self_subject_access_review(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_self\_subject\_access\_review\_with\_http\_info** (*body, \*\*kwargs*)  
 create a SelfSubjectAccessReview This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_self_subject_access_review_with_http_info(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_self\_subject\_rules\_review** (*body, \*\*kwargs*)  
 create a SelfSubjectRulesReview This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_self_subject_rules_review(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `V1beta1SelfSubjectRulesReview body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1SelfSubjectRulesReview`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_self\_subject\_rules\_review\_with\_http\_info** (*body, \*\*kwargs*)  
 create a SelfSubjectRulesReview This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_self_subject_rules_review_with_http_info(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param V1beta1SelfSubjectRulesReview body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1SelfSubjectRulesReview

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_subject\_access\_review** (*body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

create a SubjectAccessReview This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.create\_subject\_access\_review(body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param V1beta1SubjectAccessReview body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1SubjectAccessReview

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_subject\_access\_review\_with\_http\_info** (*body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

create a SubjectAccessReview This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.create\_subject\_access\_review\_with\_http\_info(body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param V1beta1SubjectAccessReview body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1SubjectAccessReview

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_resources** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.autoscaling\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.apis.autoscaling\_api.**AutoscalingApi** (*api\_client=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**get\_api\_group** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an

asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_group(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `V1APIGroup`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_group\_with\_http\_info** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_group_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `V1APIGroup`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.autoscaling\_v1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.apis.autoscaling_v1_api.AutoScalingV1Api` (*api\_client=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**create\_namespaced\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler** (*namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread`

```
= api.delete_collection_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler(namespace, async=True) >>> result =
thread.get()
```

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`delete_collection_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_with_http_info`**(*namespace*,  
\*\**kwargs*)

delete collection of HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are



included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the HorizontalPodAutoscaler (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the HorizontalPodAutoscaler (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body:

(required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **get\_api\_resources** (\*\*kwargs)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent

continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last `resourceVersion` value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify `resourceVersion`. :return: `V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is

true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)  
 partially update the specified HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the HorizontalPodAutoscaler (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)  
 partially update status of the specified HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the HorizontalPodAutoscaler (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True`

```
>>> thread = api.patch_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_status_with_http_info(name, namespace,
body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()
```

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the HorizontalPodAutoscaler (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`patch_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_with_http_info`** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True`

```
>>> thread = api.patch_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)
>>> result = thread.get()
```

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the HorizontalPodAutoscaler (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`read_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler`** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True`

```
>>> thread = api.read_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result =
thread.get()
```

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the HorizontalPodAutoscaler (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`read_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_status`** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True`

```
>>> thread = api.read_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_status(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result =
thread.get()
```

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the HorizontalPodAutoscaler (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`read_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_status_with_http_info`** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True`

```
>>> thread = api.read_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)
>>> result = thread.get()
```

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the HorizontalPodAutoscaler (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true',

then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the HorizontalPodAutoscaler (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the HorizontalPodAutoscaler (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler `body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the HorizontalPodAutoscaler (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler `body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the HorizontalPodAutoscaler (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler `body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_with\_http\_info**(*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified HorizontalPodAutoscaler This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the HorizontalPodAutoscaler (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed.  
:return: `V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.batch\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.apis.batch_api.BatchApi` (*api\_client=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**get\_api\_group** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_group(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `V1APIGroup`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_group\_with\_http\_info** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_group_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `V1APIGroup`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.batch\_v1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>



```
class kubernetes.client.apis.batch_v1_api.BatchV1Api (api_client=None)
```

```
Bases: object
```

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

```
create_namespaced_job (namespace, body, **kwargs)
```

create a Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_job(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Job body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Job`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

```
create_namespaced_job_with_http_info (namespace, body, **kwargs)
```

create a Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_job_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Job body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Job`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

```
delete_collection_namespaced_job (namespace, **kwargs)
```

delete collection of Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_job(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last `resourceVersion` value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the `continue` field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str`

`resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int `timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool `watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`delete_collection_namespaced_job_with_http_info`** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_job_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool `async`: :param str `namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param bool `pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str `_continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str `field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool `include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str `label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int `limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str `resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int `timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool `watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`delete_namespaced_job`** (*name*, *namespace*, *body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete a Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_job(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool `async`: :param str `name`: name of the Job (required) :param str `namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions `body`: (required) :param

str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_job\_with\_http\_info** (name, namespace, body, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete a Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_job\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Job (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_resources** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_job\_for\_all\_namespaces** (*\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_job\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1JobList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_job\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_job\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of

the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1JobList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_job** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_job(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1JobList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_job\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_namespaced_job_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last `resourceVersion` value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the `continue` field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify `resourceVersion`. :return: `V1JobList`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_job** (*name*, *namespace*, *body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_job(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Job (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Job`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_job\_status** (*name*, *namespace*, *body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_job_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Job (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Job

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_job\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_job_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Job (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Job

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_job\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_job_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Job (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Job

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_job** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_job(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Job (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param bool exact: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param bool export: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1Job

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_job\_status** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_job_status(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Job (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Job

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_job\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_job_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Job (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty

printed. :return: V1Job

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_job\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_job_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Job (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1Job

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_job** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_job(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Job (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Job body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Job

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_job\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_job_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Job (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Job body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Job

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_job\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_job_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Job (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Job body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Job

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_job\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Job This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_job_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Job (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Job body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Job

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.



**kubernetes.client.apis.batch\_v2alpha1\_api module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.apis.batch_v2alpha1_api.BatchV2alpha1Api (api_client=None)
    Bases: object
```

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**create\_namespaced\_cron\_job** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_cron_job(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V2alpha1CronJob body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V2alpha1CronJob`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_cron_job_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V2alpha1CronJob body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V2alpha1CronJob`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_cron\_job** (*namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_cron_job(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available.

Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_with\_http\_info** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)  
delete collection of CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return

them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_cron\_job** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_cron\_job(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the CronJob (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the CronJob (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_resources** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_resources_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `V1APIResourceList`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`list_cron_job_for_all_namespaces`** (*\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind `CronJob` This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_cron_job_for_all_namespaces(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 `ResourceExpired` error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last `resourceVersion` value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify `resourceVersion`. :return: `V2alpha1CronJobList`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`list_cron_job_for_all_namespaces_with_http_info`** (*\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind `CronJob` This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_cron_job_for_all_namespaces_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to

expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V2alpha1CronJobList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_cron\_job** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_cron\_job(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field

is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V2alpha1CronJobList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_with\_http\_info** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V2alpha1CronJobList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_cron\_job** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_cron_job(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the CronJob (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V2alpha1CronJob`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_cron_job_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the CronJob (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V2alpha1CronJob`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_cron_job_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the CronJob (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V2alpha1CronJob`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_cron_job_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the CronJob (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V2alpha1CronJob`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_cron\_job** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_cron_job(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the CronJob (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V2alpha1CronJob`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_status** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_cron_job_status(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the CronJob (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V2alpha1CronJob`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_cron_job_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the CronJob (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V2alpha1CronJob`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_cron_job_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the CronJob (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V2alpha1CronJob`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_cron\_job** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_cron_job(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the CronJob (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V2alpha1CronJob body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V2alpha1CronJob`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_cron_job_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the CronJob (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V2alpha1CronJob body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V2alpha1CronJob`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread =`



```
api.replace_namespaced_cron_job_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()
```

:param async bool :param str name: name of the CronJob (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V2alpha1CronJob body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V2alpha1CronJob

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified CronJob This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_cron\_job\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the CronJob (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V2alpha1CronJob body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V2alpha1CronJob

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.certificates\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.apis.certificates\_api.CertificatesApi (*api\_client=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**get\_api\_group** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_group(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIGroup

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_group\_with\_http\_info** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_group\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIGroup

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.certificates\_v1alpha1\_api module

## kubernetes.client.apis.core\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.apis.core_api.CoreApi` (*api\_client=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**get\_api\_versions** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get available API versions This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_versions(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `V1APIVersions`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_versions\_with\_http\_info** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get available API versions This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_versions_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `V1APIVersions`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

### kubernetes.client.apis.core\_v1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.apis.core_v1_api.CoreV1Api` (*api\_client=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**connect\_delete\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect DELETE requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_delete_namespaced_pod_proxy(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_delete\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect DELETE requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_delete_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_delete\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect DELETE requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_delete_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_delete\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect DELETE requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_delete_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_delete\_namespaced\_service\_proxy** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect DELETE requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_delete_namespaced_service_proxy(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Service (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_delete\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect DELETE requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_delete_namespaced_service_proxy_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Service (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_delete\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect DELETE requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_delete_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_delete\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect DELETE requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_delete_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_delete\_node\_proxy** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

connect DELETE requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_delete_node_proxy(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_delete\_node\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

connect DELETE requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_delete_node_proxy_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_delete\_node\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect DELETE requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_delete_node_proxy_with_path(name, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Node (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_delete\_node\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect DELETE requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_delete_node_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Node (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_get\_namespaced\_pod\_attach** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect GET requests to attach of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_get_namespaced_pod_attach(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str container: The container in which to execute the command. Defaults to only container if there is only one container in the pod. :param bool stderr: Stderr if true indicates that stderr is to be redirected for the attach call. Defaults to true. :param bool stdin: Stdin if true, redirects the standard input stream of the pod for this call. Defaults to false. :param bool stdout: Stdout if true indicates that stdout is to be redirected for the attach call. Defaults to true. :param bool tty: TTY if true indicates that a tty will be allocated for the attach call. This is passed through the container runtime so the tty is allocated on the worker node by the container runtime. Defaults to false. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_get\_namespaced\_pod\_attach\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect GET requests to attach of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_get_namespaced_pod_attach_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str container: The container in which to execute the command. Defaults to only container if there is only one container in the pod. :param bool stderr: Stderr if true indicates that stderr is to be redirected for the attach call. Defaults to true. :param bool stdin: Stdin if true, redirects the standard input stream of the pod for this call. Defaults to false. :param bool stdout: Stdout if true indicates that stdout is to be redirected for the attach call. Defaults to true. :param bool tty: TTY if true indicates that a tty will be allocated for the attach call. This is passed through the container runtime so the tty is allocated on the worker node by the container runtime. Defaults to false. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_get\_namespaced\_pod\_exec** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect GET requests to exec of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_get_namespaced_pod_exec(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str command: Command is the remote command to execute. argv array. Not executed within a shell. :param str container: Container in which to execute the command. Defaults to only container if there is only one container in the pod. :param bool

stderr: Redirect the standard error stream of the pod for this call. Defaults to true. :param bool stdin: Redirect the standard input stream of the pod for this call. Defaults to false. :param bool stdout: Redirect the standard output stream of the pod for this call. Defaults to true. :param bool tty: TTY if true indicates that a tty will be allocated for the exec call. Defaults to false. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_get\_namespaced\_pod\_exec\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect GET requests to exec of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.connect\_get\_namespaced\_pod\_exec\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str command: Command is the remote command to execute. argv array. Not executed within a shell. :param str container: Container in which to execute the command. Defaults to only container if there is only one container in the pod. :param bool stderr: Redirect the standard error stream of the pod for this call. Defaults to true. :param bool stdin: Redirect the standard input stream of the pod for this call. Defaults to false. :param bool stdout: Redirect the standard output stream of the pod for this call. Defaults to true. :param bool tty: TTY if true indicates that a tty will be allocated for the exec call. Defaults to false. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_get\_namespaced\_pod\_portforward** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect GET requests to portforward of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.connect\_get\_namespaced\_pod\_portforward(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param int ports: List of ports to forward Required when using WebSockets :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_get\_namespaced\_pod\_portforward\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect GET requests to portforward of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.connect\_get\_namespaced\_pod\_portforward\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param int ports: List of ports to forward Required when using WebSockets :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_get\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect GET requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.connect\_get\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_get\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect GET requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by

default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_get_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`connect_get_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path`** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect GET requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_get_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`connect_get_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path_with_http_info`** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect GET requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_get_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`connect_get_namespaced_service_proxy`** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect GET requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_get_namespaced_service_proxy(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`connect_get_namespaced_service_proxy_with_http_info`** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect GET requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_get_namespaced_service_proxy_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`



If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_get\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name*, *namespace*, *path*,  
\*\**kwargs*)

connect GET requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_get_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_get\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name*,  
*namespace*, *path*,  
\*\**kwargs*)

connect GET requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_get_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_get\_node\_proxy** (*name*, \*\**kwargs*)

connect GET requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_get_node_proxy(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_get\_node\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, \*\**kwargs*)

connect GET requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_get_node_proxy_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_get\_node\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name*, *path*, \*\**kwargs*)

connect GET requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_get_node_proxy_with_path(name, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`



:param async bool :param str name: name of the Node (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_get\_node\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect GET requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.connect\_get\_node\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info(name, path, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Node (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_head\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect HEAD requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.connect\_head\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_head\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect HEAD requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.connect\_head\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_head\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect HEAD requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.connect\_head\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_path(name, namespace, path, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_head\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect HEAD requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.connect\_head\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, path, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_head\_namespaced\_service\_proxy** (*name*, *namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect HEAD requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_head_namespaced_service_proxy(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_head\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect HEAD requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_head_namespaced_service_proxy_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_head\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name*, *namespace*, *path*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect HEAD requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_head_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_head\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *namespace*, *path*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect HEAD requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_head_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy).

`//localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy.` Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy.` :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_head\_node\_proxy** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect HEAD requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_head_node_proxy(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Node (required) :param str path: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_head\_node\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect HEAD requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_head_node_proxy_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Node (required) :param str path: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_head\_node\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name*, *path*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect HEAD requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_head_node_proxy_with_path(name, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Node (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_head\_node\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *path*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect HEAD requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_head_node_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Node (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_options\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy** (*name*, *namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect OPTIONS requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_options_namespaced_pod_proxy(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_options\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect OPTIONS requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_options_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_options\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name, namespace, path,*  
*\*\*kwargs*)

connect OPTIONS requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_options_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_options\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name,*  
*names-*  
*pace, path,*  
*\*\*kwargs*)

connect OPTIONS requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_options_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_options\_namespaced\_service\_proxy** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect OPTIONS requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_options_namespaced_service_proxy(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Service (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_options\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace,*  
*\*\*kwargs*)

connect OPTIONS requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_options_namespaced_service_proxy_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Service (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_options\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name, namespace, path,*  
*\*\*kwargs*)

connect OPTIONS requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_options_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_options\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name,*  
*names-*  
*pace,*  
*path,*  
*\*\*kwargs*)

connect OPTIONS requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_options_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_options\_node\_proxy** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

connect OPTIONS requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_options_node_proxy(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_options\_node\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

connect OPTIONS requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_options_node_proxy_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_options\_node\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect OPTIONS requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_options_node_proxy_with_path(name, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Node (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_options\_node\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name, path, \*\*kwargs*)  
connect OPTIONS requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_options_node_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Node (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_patch\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)  
connect PATCH requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_patch_namespaced_pod_proxy(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_patch\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)  
connect PATCH requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_patch_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_patch\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)  
connect PATCH requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_patch_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_patch\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)  
connect PATCH requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_patch_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_patch\_namespaced\_service\_proxy** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect PATCH requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_patch_namespaced_service_proxy(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_patch\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect PATCH requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_patch_namespaced_service_proxy_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_patch\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect PATCH requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_patch_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_patch\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect PATCH requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_patch_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy).



```
//localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy. Path
is _search?q=user:kimchy. :return: str
```

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_patch\_node\_proxy** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect PATCH requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_patch_node_proxy(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_patch\_node\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect PATCH requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_patch_node_proxy_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_patch\_node\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name*, *path*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect PATCH requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_patch_node_proxy_with_path(name, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_patch\_node\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *path*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect PATCH requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_patch_node_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_namespaced\_pod\_attach** (*name*, *namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect POST requests to attach of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_namespaced_pod_attach(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str container`: The container in which to execute the command. Defaults to only container if there is only one container in the pod. :param bool `stderr`: Stderr if true indicates that stderr is to be redirected for the attach call. Defaults to true. :param bool `stdin`: Stdin if true, redirects the standard input stream of the pod for this call. Defaults to false. :param bool `stdout`: Stdout if true indicates that stdout is to be redirected for the attach call. Defaults to true. :param bool `tty`: TTY if true indicates that a tty will be allocated for the attach call. This is passed through the container runtime so the tty is allocated on the worker node by the container runtime. Defaults to false. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.



**connect\_post\_namespaced\_pod\_attach\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect POST requests to attach of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_namespaced_pod_attach_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str container`: The container in which to execute the command. Defaults to only container if there is only one container in the pod. :param `bool stderr`: Stderr if true indicates that stderr is to be redirected for the attach call. Defaults to true. :param `bool stdin`: Stdin if true, redirects the standard input stream of the pod for this call. Defaults to false. :param `bool stdout`: Stdout if true indicates that stdout is to be redirected for the attach call. Defaults to true. :param `bool tty`: TTY if true indicates that a tty will be allocated for the attach call. This is passed through the container runtime so the tty is allocated on the worker node by the container runtime. Defaults to false. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_namespaced\_pod\_exec** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect POST requests to exec of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_namespaced_pod_exec(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str command`: Command is the remote command to execute. `argv` array. Not executed within a shell. :param `str container`: Container in which to execute the command. Defaults to only container if there is only one container in the pod. :param `bool stderr`: Redirect the standard error stream of the pod for this call. Defaults to true. :param `bool stdin`: Redirect the standard input stream of the pod for this call. Defaults to false. :param `bool stdout`: Redirect the standard output stream of the pod for this call. Defaults to true. :param `bool tty`: TTY if true indicates that a tty will be allocated for the exec call. Defaults to false. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_namespaced\_pod\_exec\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect POST requests to exec of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_namespaced_pod_exec_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str command`: Command is the remote command to execute. `argv` array. Not executed within a shell. :param `str container`: Container in which to execute the command. Defaults to only container if there is only one container in the pod. :param `bool stderr`: Redirect the standard error stream of the pod for this call. Defaults to true. :param `bool stdin`: Redirect the standard input stream of the pod for this call. Defaults to false. :param `bool stdout`: Redirect the standard output stream of the pod for this call. Defaults to true. :param `bool tty`: TTY if true indicates that a tty will be allocated for the exec call. Defaults to false. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_namespaced\_pod\_portforward** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect POST requests to portforward of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_namespaced_pod_portforward(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `int ports`: List of ports to forward Required when using WebSockets :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_namespaced\_pod\_portforward\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *namespace*,  
\*\**kwargs*)

connect POST requests to portforward of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_namespaced_pod_portforward_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `int ports`: List of ports to forward Required when using WebSockets :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy** (*name*, *namespace*, \*\**kwargs*)

connect POST requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_namespaced_pod_proxy(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *namespace*, \*\**kwargs*)

connect POST requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name*, *namespace*, *path*, \*\**kwargs*)

connect POST requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *names-*  
*pace*, *path*,  
\*\**kwargs*)

connect POST requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_namespaced\_service\_proxy** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect POST requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_namespaced_service_proxy(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect POST requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_namespaced_service_proxy_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect POST requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect POST requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

```
//localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy. Path
is _search?q=user:kimchy. :return: str
```

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_node\_proxy** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect POST requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_node_proxy(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_node\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect POST requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_node_proxy_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_node\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name*, *path*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect POST requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_node_proxy_with_path(name, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_post\_node\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *path*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect POST requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_post_node_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_put\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy** (*name*, *namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect PUT requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_put_namespaced_pod_proxy(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_put\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

connect PUT requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_put_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_put\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect PUT requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_put_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_put\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect PUT requests to proxy of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_put_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: path to the resource (required) :param str path2: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to pod. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_put\_namespaced\_service\_proxy** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect PUT requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_put_namespaced_service_proxy(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Service (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_put\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

connect PUT requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_put_namespaced_service_proxy_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Service (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str path: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_put\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_path** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect PUT requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_put_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`connect_put_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path_with_http_info`** (*name, namespace, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect PUT requests to proxy of Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_put_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, namespace, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the part of URLs that include service endpoints, suffixes, and parameters to use for the current proxy request to service. For example, the whole request URL is [http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/\\_search?q=user:kimchy](http://localhost/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/elasticsearch-logging/_search?q=user:kimchy). Path is `_search?q=user:kimchy`. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`connect_put_node_proxy`** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

connect PUT requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_put_node_proxy(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`connect_put_node_proxy_with_http_info`** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

connect PUT requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_put_node_proxy_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`connect_put_node_proxy_with_path`** (*name, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect PUT requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_put_node_proxy_with_path(name, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**connect\_put\_node\_proxy\_with\_path\_with\_http\_info** (*name, path, \*\*kwargs*)

connect PUT requests to proxy of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.connect_put_node_proxy_with_path_with_http_info(name, path, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str path`: path to the resource (required) :param `str path2`: Path is the URL path to use for the current proxy request to node. :return: `str`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespace** (*body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespace(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `V1Namespace body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Namespace`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespace\_with\_http\_info** (*body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespace_with_http_info(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `V1Namespace body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Namespace`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_binding** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a Binding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_binding(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Binding body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Binding`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_binding\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a Binding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_binding_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Binding body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Binding`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_config\_map** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a ConfigMap This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_config_map(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1ConfigMap body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ConfigMap`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_config\_map\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a ConfigMap This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_config_map_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1ConfigMap body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ConfigMap`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_endpoints** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create Endpoints This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_endpoints(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Endpoints body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Endpoints`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_endpoints\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create Endpoints This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_endpoints_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Endpoints body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Endpoints`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_event** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create an Event This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_event(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Event body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Event`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_event\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create an Event This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_event_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Event body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Event`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_limit\_range** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a LimitRange This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default.



To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_limit_range(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1LimitRange body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1LimitRange`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`create_namespaced_limit_range_with_http_info`** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a `LimitRange` This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_limit_range_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1LimitRange body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1LimitRange`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`create_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim`** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a `PersistentVolumeClaim` This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1PersistentVolumeClaim body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1PersistentVolumeClaim`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`create_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim_with_http_info`** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a `PersistentVolumeClaim` This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1PersistentVolumeClaim body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1PersistentVolumeClaim`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`create_namespaced_pod`** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a `Pod` This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_pod(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Pod body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Pod`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`create_namespaced_pod_binding`** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create binding of a `Pod` This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_pod_binding(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Binding (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1Binding body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Binding

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_pod\_binding\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create binding of a Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.create\_namespaced\_pod\_binding\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Binding (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1Binding body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Binding

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_pod\_eviction** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create eviction of a Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.create\_namespaced\_pod\_eviction(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Eviction (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1Eviction body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1Eviction

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_pod\_eviction\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create eviction of a Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.create\_namespaced\_pod\_eviction\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Eviction (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1Eviction body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1Eviction

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_pod\_template** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a PodTemplate This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.create\_namespaced\_pod\_template(namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1PodTemplate body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1PodTemplate

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_pod\_template\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a PodTemplate This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.create\_namespaced\_pod\_template\_with\_http\_info(namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1PodTemplate body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1PodTemplate

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_pod\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_pod_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Pod body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Pod`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_replication\_controller** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_replication_controller(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1ReplicationController body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ReplicationController`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_replication_controller_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1ReplicationController body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ReplicationController`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_resource\_quota** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_resource_quota(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1ResourceQuota body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ResourceQuota`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_resource\_quota\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_resource_quota_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1ResourceQuota body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ResourceQuota`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_secret** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a Secret This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous

HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_secret(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Secret body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Secret`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`create_namespaced_secret_with_http_info`** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a Secret This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_secret_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Secret body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Secret`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`create_namespaced_service`** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_service(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Service body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Service`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`create_namespaced_service_account`** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a ServiceAccount This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_service_account(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1ServiceAccount body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ServiceAccount`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`create_namespaced_service_account_with_http_info`** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a ServiceAccount This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_service_account_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1ServiceAccount body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ServiceAccount`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`create_namespaced_service_with_http_info`** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_service_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Service body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Service`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_node** (*body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

create a Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_node(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `V1Node` *body*: (required) :param `str` *pretty*: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Node`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_node\_with\_http\_info** (*body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

create a Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_node_with_http_info(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `V1Node` *body*: (required) :param `str` *pretty*: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Node`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_persistent\_volume** (*body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

create a PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_persistent_volume(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `V1PersistentVolume` *body*: (required) :param `str` *pretty*: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1PersistentVolume`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_persistent\_volume\_with\_http\_info** (*body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

create a PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_persistent_volume_with_http_info(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `V1PersistentVolume` *body*: (required) :param `str` *pretty*: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1PersistentVolume`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_config\_map** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of ConfigMap This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_config_map(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str` *namespace*: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str` *pretty*: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str` *\_continue*: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str` *field\_selector*: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool` *include\_uninitialized*: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str` *label\_selector*: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int` *limit*: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that

can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_config\_map\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*,  
\*\**kwargs*)

delete collection of ConfigMap This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_config_map_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what

we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv.  
:param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_namespaced\_endpoints** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of Endpoints This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_endpoints(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_namespaced\_endpoints\_with\_http\_info** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of Endpoints This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_endpoints\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters

(except for the value of `continue`) and the server may reject a `continue` value it does not recognize. If the specified `continue` value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 `ResourceExpired` error indicating the client must restart their list without the `continue` field. This field is not supported when `watch` is true. Clients may start a watch from the last `resourceVersion` value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str `field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool `include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str `label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int `limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the `continue` field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the `continue` field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the `continue` field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if `watch` is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using `continue` will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str `resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int `timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool `watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify `resourceVersion`. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`delete_collection_namespaced_event`** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of Event This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_event(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool `async`: :param str `namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param bool `pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str `_continue`: The `continue` option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the `continue` value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of `continue`) and the server may reject a `continue` value it does not recognize. If the specified `continue` value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 `ResourceExpired` error indicating the client must restart their list without the `continue` field. This field is not supported when `watch` is true. Clients may start a watch from the last `resourceVersion` value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str `field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool `include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str `label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int `limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the `continue` field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the `continue` field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the `continue` field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field



is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **`delete_collection_namespaced_event_with_http_info(namespace, **kwargs)`**

delete collection of Event This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_event_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async: :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_limit\_range** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of LimitRange This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_limit_range(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_limit\_range\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of LimitRange This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_limit_range_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss

any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim**(namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of

a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_with\_http\_info**(namespace, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_pod**(namespace, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread =

```
api.delete_collection_namespaced_pod(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()
```

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_pod\_template** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of PodTemplate This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_pod\_template(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that

can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_pod\_template\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*,  
\*\**kwargs*)

delete collection of PodTemplate This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_pod_template_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what

we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv.  
:param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_namespaced\_pod\_with\_http\_info** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_pod\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_namespaced\_replication\_controller** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_replication\_controller(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters

(except for the value of `continue`) and the server may reject a `continue` value it does not recognize. If the specified `continue` value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 `ResourceExpired` error indicating the client must restart their list without the `continue` field. This field is not supported when `watch` is true. Clients may start a watch from the last `resourceVersion` value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str `field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool `include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str `label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int `limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the `continue` field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the `continue` field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the `continue` field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if `watch` is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using `continue` will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str `resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int `timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool `watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify `resourceVersion`. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`delete_collection_namespaced_replication_controller_with_http_info`** (*namespace*,  
\*\**kwargs*)

delete collection of ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_replication_controller_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool `async`: :param str `namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param bool `pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str `_continue`: The `continue` option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the `continue` value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of `continue`) and the server may reject a `continue` value it does not recognize. If the specified `continue` value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 `ResourceExpired` error indicating the client must restart their list without the `continue` field. This field is not supported when `watch` is true. Clients may start a watch from the last `resourceVersion` value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str `field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool `include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str `label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int `limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the `continue` field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the `continue` field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is



specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_namespaced\_resource\_quota** (*namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_resource_quota(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async: :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_resource\_quota\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*,  
\*\**kwargs*)

delete collection of ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_resource_quota_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_secret** (*namespace*, \*\**kwargs*)

delete collection of Secret This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_secret(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss

any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_secret\_with\_http\_info**(namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of Secret This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_secret\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of

a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_namespaced\_service\_account** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of ServiceAccount This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_service\_account(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_namespaced\_service\_account\_with\_http\_info** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of ServiceAccount This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_service\_account\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result

= thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_node** (\*\*kwargs)

delete collection of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_node(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer

than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_node\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

delete collection of Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_node\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return

them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_persistent\_volume** (\*\*kwargs)

delete collection of PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_persistent_volume(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_persistent\_volume\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

delete collection of PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_persistent_volume_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields.

Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_namespace** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespace(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Namespace (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_namespace\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespace_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Namespace (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7.



Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the “orphan” finalizer will be added to/removed from the object’s finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: ‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_config\_map** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a ConfigMap This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_config\_map(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ConfigMap (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If ‘true’, then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the “orphan” finalizer will be added to/removed from the object’s finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: ‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_config\_map\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a ConfigMap This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_config\_map\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ConfigMap (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If ‘true’, then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the “orphan” finalizer will be added to/removed from the object’s finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: ‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_endpoints** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete Endpoints This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous

HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_endpoints(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Endpoints (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the `PropagationPolicy`, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or `PropagationPolicy` may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or `OrphanDependents` may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`delete_namespaced_endpoints_with_http_info`** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete Endpoints This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_endpoints_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Endpoints (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the `PropagationPolicy`, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or `PropagationPolicy` may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or `OrphanDependents` may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`delete_namespaced_event`** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete an Event This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_event(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Event (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the `PropagationPolicy`, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or `PropagationPolicy` may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`:

Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_event\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete an Event This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_event\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Event (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_limit\_range** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a LimitRange This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_limit\_range(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the LimitRange (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_limit\_range\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a LimitRange This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_limit\_range\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the LimitRange (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim**(name, namespace, body, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete a PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PersistentVolumeClaim (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_with\_http\_info**(name, namespace, body, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete a PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PersistentVolumeClaim (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or Or-

phanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_pod** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_pod(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_pod\_template** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a PodTemplate This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_pod_template(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodTemplate (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_pod\_template\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a PodTemplate This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_pod_template_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodTemplate (required) :param `str namespace`: object

name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_pod\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_pod\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_replication\_controller** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_replication\_controller(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ReplicationController (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background;

‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_replication_controller_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ReplicationController (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If ‘true’, then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the “orphan” finalizer will be added to/removed from the object’s finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: ‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_resource\_quota** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_resource_quota(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ResourceQuota (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If ‘true’, then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the “orphan” finalizer will be added to/removed from the object’s finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: ‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_resource\_quota\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_resource_quota_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ResourceQuota (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required)

:param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_secret** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a Secret This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_secret(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Secret (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_secret\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a Secret This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_secret\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Secret (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status



If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_service** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_service(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the `PropagationPolicy`, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or `PropagationPolicy` may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or `OrphanDependents` may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_service\_account** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a ServiceAccount This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_service_account(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ServiceAccount (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the `PropagationPolicy`, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or `PropagationPolicy` may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or `OrphanDependents` may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_service\_account\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a ServiceAccount This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_service_account_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ServiceAccount (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will

be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the “orphan” finalizer will be added to/removed from the object’s finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: ‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_service\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_service\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Service (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If ‘true’, then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the “orphan” finalizer will be added to/removed from the object’s finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: ‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_node** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_node(name, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Node (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If ‘true’, then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the “orphan” finalizer will be added to/removed from the object’s finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: ‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_node\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asyn-

chronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_node_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the `PropagationPolicy`, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or `PropagationPolicy` may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or `OrphanDependents` may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **`delete_persistent_volume`** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a `PersistentVolume` This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_persistent_volume(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the `PersistentVolume` (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the `PropagationPolicy`, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or `PropagationPolicy` may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or `OrphanDependents` may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **`delete_persistent_volume_with_http_info`** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a `PersistentVolume` This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_persistent_volume_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the `PersistentVolume` (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the `PropagationPolicy`, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or `PropagationPolicy` may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or `OrphanDependents` may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are:

‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_resources** (\*\*kwargs)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_component\_status** (\*\*kwargs)

list objects of kind ComponentStatus This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_component\_status(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If ‘true’, then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it’s 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call,

regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ComponentStatusList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_component\_status\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list objects of kind ComponentStatus This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_component\_status\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ComponentStatusList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_config\_map\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ConfigMap This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_config\_map\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This

field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ConfigMapList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_config\_map\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ConfigMap This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_config\_map\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that

is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ConfigMapList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_endpoints\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Endpoints This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_endpoints\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1EndpointsList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_endpoints\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Endpoints This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by

default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_endpoints_for_all_namespaces_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1EndpointsList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_event\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Event This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_event_for_all_namespaces(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting



a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1EventList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_event\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Event This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_event\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless

of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1EventList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_limit\_range\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind LimitRange This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_limit_range_for_all_namespaces(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1LimitRangeList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_limit\_range\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind LimitRange This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_limit_range_for_all_namespaces_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value

returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1LimitRangeList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespace (\*\*kwargs)**

list or watch objects of kind Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_namespace(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of

a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1NamespaceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespace\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespace\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1NamespaceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_config\_map** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ConfigMap This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread =

```
api.list_namespaced_config_map(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()
```

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ConfigMapList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_config\_map\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind ConfigMap This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_config\_map\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return

for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ConfigMapList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_endpoints** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Endpoints This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_endpoints(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then

the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1EndpointsList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_endpoints\_with\_http\_info** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Endpoints This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_endpoints\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1EndpointsList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_event** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Event This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_event(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue

option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1EventList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_event\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind Event This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_event\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available.



Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1EventList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_limit\_range** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind LimitRange This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_limit\_range(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return:

### V1LimitRangeList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_limit\_range\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind LimitRange This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_limit\_range\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1LimitRangeList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating

the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1PersistentVolumeClaimList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*,  
\*\**kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will

be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1PersistentVolumeClaimList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_pod** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_pod(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1PodList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_pod\_template** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind PodTemplate This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_namespaced_pod_template(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last `resourceVersion` value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify `resourceVersion`. :return: `V1PodTemplateList`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_pod\_template\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind PodTemplate This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_namespaced_pod_template_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last `resourceVersion` value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their

fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1PodTemplateList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_pod\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_pod\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the

version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1PodList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_replication\_controller** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_replication\_controller(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param bool async: :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param bool pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ReplicationControllerList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_with\_http\_info** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result =

thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ReplicationControllerList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_resource\_quota** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_resource\_quota(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return



for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ResourceQuotaList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_resource\_quota\_with\_http\_info**(namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_resource\_quota\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then

the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ResourceQuotaList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_secret** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Secret This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_secret(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1SecretList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_secret\_with\_http\_info** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Secret This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_secret\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined,

clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1SecretList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_service** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_service(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is

specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ServiceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_service\_account** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ServiceAccount This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_service\_account(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return:

## V1ServiceAccountList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_service\_account\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind ServiceAccount This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_namespaced_service_account_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last `resourceVersion` value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify `resourceVersion`. :return: V1ServiceAccountList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_service\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_namespaced_service_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating

the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ServiceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_node** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_node(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes

referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1NodeList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_node\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_node\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1NodeList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_persistent\_volume** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_persistent\_volume(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1PersistentVolumeList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether



more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1PersistentVolumeClaimList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call,

regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1PersistentVolumeClaimList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_persistent\_volume\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_persistent_volume_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1PersistentVolumeList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_pod\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_pod_for_all_namespaces(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This

field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1PodList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_pod\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_pod\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If

objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1PodList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_pod\_template\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind PodTemplate This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_pod\_template\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1PodTemplateList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_pod\_template\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind PodTemplate This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_pod\_template\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1PodTemplateList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_replication\_controller\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_replication\_controller\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether

more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ReplicationControllerList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_replication\_controller\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_replication\_controller\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources

and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ReplicationControllerList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_resource\_quota\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_resource\_quota\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ResourceQuotaList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_resource\_quota\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_resource\_quota\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value

returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ResourceQuotaList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_secret\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Secret This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_secret_for_all_namespaces(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If



objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1SecretList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_secret\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Secret This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_secret\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1SecretList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_service\_account\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ServiceAccount This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_service\_account\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results

from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ServiceAccountList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_service\_account\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ServiceAccount This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_service\_account\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of

the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ServiceAccountList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_service\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_service\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return:

### V1ServiceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_service\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_service_for_all_namespaces_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1ServiceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespace** (name, body, \*\*kwargs)

partially update the specified Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespace(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Namespace (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Namespace

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespace\_status** (name, body, \*\*kwargs)

partially update status of the specified Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespace_status(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Namespace (required) :param object body: (required)  
:param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Namespace

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespace\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespace_status_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Namespace (required) :param object body: (required)  
:param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Namespace

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespace\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespace_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Namespace (required) :param object body: (required)  
:param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Namespace

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_config\_map** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified ConfigMap This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_config_map(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ConfigMap (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1ConfigMap

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_config\_map\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified ConfigMap This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_config_map_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ConfigMap (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1ConfigMap

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_endpoints** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Endpoints This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_endpoints(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Endpoints (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Endpoints

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_endpoints\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Endpoints This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread =`

```
api.patch_namespaced_endpoints_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result =
thread.get()
```

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Endpoints (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Endpoints

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_event** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Event This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.patch\_namespaced\_event(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Event (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Event

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_event\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Event This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.patch\_namespaced\_event\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Event (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Event

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_limit\_range** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified LimitRange This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.patch\_namespaced\_limit\_range(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the LimitRange (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1LimitRange

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_limit\_range\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified LimitRange This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.patch\_namespaced\_limit\_range\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the LimitRange (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1LimitRange

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.patch\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PersistentVolumeClaim (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1PersistentVolumeClaim

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.patch\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_status(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PersistentVolumeClaim (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1PersistentVolumeClaim

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.patch\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_status\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PersistentVolumeClaim (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1PersistentVolumeClaim

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.patch\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PersistentVolumeClaim (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1PersistentVolumeClaim

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_pod** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.patch\_namespaced\_pod(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Pod

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_pod\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request

by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_pod_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Pod`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`patch_namespaced_pod_status_with_http_info`** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_pod_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Pod`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`patch_namespaced_pod_template`** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified PodTemplate This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_pod_template(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodTemplate (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1PodTemplate`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`patch_namespaced_pod_template_with_http_info`** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified PodTemplate This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_pod_template_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodTemplate (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1PodTemplate`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`patch_namespaced_pod_with_http_info`** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_pod_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Pod`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`patch_namespaced_replication_controller`** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_replication_controller(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`



:param async bool :param str name: name of the ReplicationController (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1ReplicationController

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_scale** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update scale of the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_replication_controller_scale(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Scale (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update scale of the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_replication_controller_scale_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Scale (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_replication_controller_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ReplicationController (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1ReplicationController

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_replication_controller_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ReplicationController (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1ReplicationController

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_replication_controller_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ReplicationController (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ReplicationController`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_resource\_quota** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_resource_quota(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ResourceQuota (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ResourceQuota`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_resource\_quota\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_resource_quota_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ResourceQuota (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ResourceQuota`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_resource\_quota\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_resource_quota_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ResourceQuota (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ResourceQuota`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_resource\_quota\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_resource_quota_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ResourceQuota (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ResourceQuota`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_secret** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Secret This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_secret(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Secret (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Secret`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_secret\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Secret This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_secret_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Secret (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Secret`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_service** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_service(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Service`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_service\_account** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified ServiceAccount This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_service_account(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ServiceAccount (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ServiceAccount`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_service\_account\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified ServiceAccount This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_service_account_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ServiceAccount (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ServiceAccount`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_service\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_service_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Service (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Service

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_service\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.patch\_namespaced\_service\_status\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Service (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Service

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_service\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.patch\_namespaced\_service\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Service (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Service

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_node** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.patch\_node(name, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Node (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Node

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_node\_status** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.patch\_node\_status(name, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Node (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Node

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_node\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.patch\_node\_status\_with\_http\_info(name, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Node (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Node

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_node\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_node_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param object `body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Node`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_persistent\_volume** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_persistent_volume(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PersistentVolume (required) :param object `body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1PersistentVolume`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_persistent\_volume\_status** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_persistent_volume_status(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PersistentVolume (required) :param object `body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1PersistentVolume`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_persistent\_volume\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_persistent_volume_status_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PersistentVolume (required) :param object `body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1PersistentVolume`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_persistent\_volume\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_persistent_volume_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PersistentVolume (required) :param object `body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1PersistentVolume`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_component\_status** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ComponentStatus This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_component_status(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ComponentStatus (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ComponentStatus`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_component\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ComponentStatus This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by de-

fault. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_component_status_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the `ComponentStatus` (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ComponentStatus`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`read_namespace`** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespace(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Namespace (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1Namespace`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`read_namespace_status`** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespace_status(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Namespace (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Namespace`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`read_namespace_status_with_http_info`** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespace_status_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Namespace (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Namespace`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`read_namespace_with_http_info`** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespace_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Namespace (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1Namespace`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`read_namespaced_config_map`** (*name*, *namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ConfigMap This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_config_map(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ConfigMap (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1ConfigMap`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_config\_map\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ConfigMap This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_config_map_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ConfigMap (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1ConfigMap`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_endpoints** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Endpoints This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_endpoints(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Endpoints (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1Endpoints`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_endpoints\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Endpoints This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_endpoints_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Endpoints (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1Endpoints`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_event** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Event This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_event(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Event (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1Event`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_event\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Event This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_event_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Event (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param bool exact: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param bool export: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1Event

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_limit\_range** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified LimitRange This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_limit\_range(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the LimitRange (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param bool exact: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param bool export: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1LimitRange

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_limit\_range\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified LimitRange This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_limit\_range\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the LimitRange (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param bool exact: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param bool export: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1LimitRange

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PersistentVolumeClaim (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param bool exact: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param bool export: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1PersistentVolumeClaim

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_status** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_status(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PersistentVolumeClaim (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1PersistentVolumeClaim

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.





add an RFC3339 or RFC3339Nano timestamp at the beginning of every line of log output. Defaults to false. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_pod\_log\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read log of the specified Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_pod\_log\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str container: The container for which to stream logs. Defaults to only container if there is one container in the pod. :param bool follow: Follow the log stream of the pod. Defaults to false. :param int limit\_bytes: If set, the number of bytes to read from the server before terminating the log output. This may not display a complete final line of logging, and may return slightly more or slightly less than the specified limit. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param bool previous: Return previous terminated container logs. Defaults to false. :param int since\_seconds: A relative time in seconds before the current time from which to show logs. If this value precedes the time a pod was started, only logs since the pod start will be returned. If this value is in the future, no logs will be returned. Only one of sinceSeconds or sinceTime may be specified. :param int tail\_lines: If set, the number of lines from the end of the logs to show. If not specified, logs are shown from the creation of the container or sinceSeconds or sinceTime :param bool timestamps: If true, add an RFC3339 or RFC3339Nano timestamp at the beginning of every line of log output. Defaults to false. :return: str

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_pod\_status** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_pod\_status(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Pod

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_pod\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_pod\_status\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Pod

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_pod\_template** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified PodTemplate This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_pod\_template(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodTemplate (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param bool exact: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param bool export: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1PodTemplate

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_pod\_template\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified PodTemplate This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_pod_template_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodTemplate (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1PodTemplate`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_pod\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_pod_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1Pod`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_replication\_controller** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_replication_controller(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ReplicationController (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1ReplicationController`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_scale** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read scale of the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_replication_controller_scale(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read scale of the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_replication_controller_scale_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Scale (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_status** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_status(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ReplicationController (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1ReplicationController

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_status\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ReplicationController (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1ReplicationController

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ReplicationController (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param bool exact: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param bool export: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1ReplicationController

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_resource\_quota** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_resource\_quota(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ResourceQuota (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param bool exact: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param bool export: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1ResourceQuota

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_resource\_quota\_status** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_resource_quota_status(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ResourceQuota (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ResourceQuota`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_resource\_quota\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_resource_quota_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ResourceQuota (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ResourceQuota`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_resource\_quota\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_resource_quota_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ResourceQuota (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1ResourceQuota`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_secret** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Secret This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_secret(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Secret (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1Secret`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_secret\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Secret This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_secret_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Secret (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1Secret`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_service** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_service(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1Service`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_service\_account** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ServiceAccount This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_service_account(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ServiceAccount (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1ServiceAccount`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_service\_account\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ServiceAccount This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_service_account_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ServiceAccount (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1ServiceAccount`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_service\_status** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_service_status(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Service`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_service\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_service_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is

pretty printed. :return: V1Service

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_service\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_service_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1Service

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_node** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_node(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1Node

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_node\_status** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_node_status(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Node

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_node\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_node_status_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Node

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_node\_with\_http\_info** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_node_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1Node

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_persistent\_volume** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

read the specified PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_persistent_volume(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PersistentVolume (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1PersistentVolume`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_persistent\_volume\_status** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_persistent_volume_status(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PersistentVolume (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1PersistentVolume`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_persistent\_volume\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_persistent_volume_status_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PersistentVolume (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1PersistentVolume`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_persistent\_volume\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

read the specified PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_persistent_volume_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PersistentVolume (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1PersistentVolume`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespace** (*name*, *body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespace(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Namespace (required) :param `V1Namespace body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Namespace`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespace\_finalize** (*name*, *body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

replace finalize of the specified Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespace_finalize(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Namespace (required) :param `V1Namespace body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Namespace`



If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespace\_finalize\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace finalize of the specified Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespace_finalize_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Namespace (required) :param `V1Namespace body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Namespace`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespace\_status** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespace_status(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Namespace (required) :param `V1Namespace body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Namespace`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespace\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespace_status_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Namespace (required) :param `V1Namespace body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Namespace`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespace\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Namespace This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespace_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Namespace (required) :param `V1Namespace body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Namespace`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_config\_map** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified ConfigMap This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_config_map(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ConfigMap (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1ConfigMap body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ConfigMap`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_config\_map\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified ConfigMap This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_config_map_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ConfigMap (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1ConfigMap body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ConfigMap`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_endpoints** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Endpoints This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_endpoints(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Endpoints (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Endpoints body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Endpoints`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_endpoints\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Endpoints This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_endpoints_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Endpoints (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Endpoints body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Endpoints`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_event** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Event This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_event(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Event (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Event body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Event`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_event\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Event This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_event_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Event (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Event body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Event`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_limit\_range** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified LimitRange This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_limit_range(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the LimitRange (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1LimitRange body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1LimitRange`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_limit\_range\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified LimitRange This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread =`

```
api.replace_namespaced_limit_range_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result =
thread.get()
```

:param async bool :param str name: name of the LimitRange (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1LimitRange body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1LimitRange

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PersistentVolumeClaim (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1PersistentVolumeClaim body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1PersistentVolumeClaim

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PersistentVolumeClaim (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1PersistentVolumeClaim body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1PersistentVolumeClaim

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PersistentVolumeClaim (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1PersistentVolumeClaim body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1PersistentVolumeClaim

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified PersistentVolumeClaim This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PersistentVolumeClaim (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1PersistentVolumeClaim body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1PersistentVolumeClaim

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_pod** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_pod(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1Pod body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Pod

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_pod\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_pod\_status(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1Pod body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Pod

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_pod\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_pod\_status\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Pod (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1Pod body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1Pod

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_pod\_template** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified PodTemplate This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_pod\_template(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodTemplate (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1PodTemplate body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1PodTemplate

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_pod\_template\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified PodTemplate This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_pod\_template\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodTemplate (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1PodTemplate body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1PodTemplate

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_pod\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Pod This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_pod_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Pod (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Pod body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Pod`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_replication\_controller** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_replication_controller(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ReplicationController (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1ReplicationController body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ReplicationController`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_scale** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace scale of the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_replication_controller_scale(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Scale body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace scale of the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_replication_controller_scale_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Scale body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread =`

```
api.replace_namespaced_replication_controller_status(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result
= thread.get()
```

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ReplicationController (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1ReplicationController body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1ReplicationController

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

```
replace_namespaced_replication_controller_status_with_http_info(name,
                                                                namespace,
                                                                body,
                                                                **kwargs)
```

replace status of the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_status\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ReplicationController (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1ReplicationController body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1ReplicationController

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

```
replace_namespaced_replication_controller_with_http_info(name, namespace,
                                                         body, **kwargs)
```

replace the specified ReplicationController This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ReplicationController (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1ReplicationController body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1ReplicationController

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

```
replace_namespaced_resource_quota(name, namespace, body, **kwargs)
```

replace the specified ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_resource\_quota(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ResourceQuota (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1ResourceQuota body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1ResourceQuota

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

```
replace_namespaced_resource_quota_status(name, namespace, body, **kwargs)
```

replace status of the specified ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_resource\_quota\_status(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ResourceQuota (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1ResourceQuota body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1ResourceQuota

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_resource\_quota\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_resource_quota_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ResourceQuota (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1ResourceQuota body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ResourceQuota`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_resource\_quota\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified ResourceQuota This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_resource_quota_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ResourceQuota (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1ResourceQuota body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ResourceQuota`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_secret** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Secret This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_secret(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Secret (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Secret body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Secret`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_secret\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Secret This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_secret_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Secret (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Secret body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Secret`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_service** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_service(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Service body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Service`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_service\_account** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified ServiceAccount This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_service_account(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ServiceAccount (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1ServiceAccount body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ServiceAccount`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_service\_account\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified ServiceAccount This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_service_account_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ServiceAccount (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1ServiceAccount body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1ServiceAccount`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_service\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_service_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Service body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Service`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_service\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_service_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Service body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Service`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_service\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Service This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_service_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Service (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1Service body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Service`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.



**replace\_node** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_node(name, body, async=True)`  
>>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `V1Node body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Node`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_node\_status** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_node_status(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `V1Node body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Node`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_node\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_node_status_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `V1Node body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Node`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_node\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Node This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_node_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Node (required) :param `V1Node body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1Node`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_persistent\_volume** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_persistent_volume(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PersistentVolume (required) :param `V1PersistentVolume body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1PersistentVolume`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_persistent\_volume\_status** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_persistent_volume_status(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PersistentVolume (required) :param `V1PersistentVolume body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1PersistentVolume`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_persistent\_volume\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request

by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_persistent_volume_status_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PersistentVolume (required) :param `V1PersistentVolume body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1PersistentVolume`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_persistent\_volume\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified PersistentVolume This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_persistent_volume_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PersistentVolume (required) :param `V1PersistentVolume body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1PersistentVolume`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.extensions\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.apis.extensions_api.ExtensionsApi` (*api\_client=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**get\_api\_group** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_group(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `V1APIGroup`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_group\_with\_http\_info** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_group_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `V1APIGroup`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.extensions\_v1beta1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.apis.extensions_v1beta1_api.ExtensionsV1beta1Api (api_client=None)
    Bases: object
```

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
 Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**create\_namespaced\_daemon\_set** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_daemon_set(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1beta1DaemonSet body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1DaemonSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_daemon_set_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1beta1DaemonSet body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1DaemonSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_deployment** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_deployment(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_deployment\_rollback** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create rollback of a Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_deployment_rollback(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the DeploymentRollback (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `ExtensionsV1beta1DeploymentRollback body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1DeploymentRollback`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_deployment\_rollback\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create rollback of a Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_deployment_rollback_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the DeploymentRollback (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `ExtensionsV1beta1DeploymentRollback body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1DeploymentRollback`

sionsV1beta1DeploymentRollback body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1DeploymentRollback

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.create\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info(namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_ingress** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create an Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.create\_namespaced\_ingress(namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1Ingress body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1Ingress

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_ingress\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create an Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.create\_namespaced\_ingress\_with\_http\_info(namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1Ingress body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1Ingress

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_network\_policy** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a NetworkPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.create\_namespaced\_network\_policy(namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1NetworkPolicy body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1NetworkPolicy

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_network\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a NetworkPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.create\_namespaced\_network\_policy\_with\_http\_info(namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1NetworkPolicy body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1NetworkPolicy

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_replica\_set** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_replica_set(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1beta1ReplicaSet body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1ReplicaSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_replica_set_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1beta1ReplicaSet body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1ReplicaSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_pod\_security\_policy** (*body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_pod_security_policy(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `ExtensionsV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (*body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_pod_security_policy_with_http_info(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `ExtensionsV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_daemon\_set** (*namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_daemon_set(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by

their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*,  
\*\**kwargs*)

delete collection of DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_daemon_set_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version

of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_namespaced\_deployment** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_deployment(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_deployment_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects

(required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_namespaced\_ingress** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_ingress(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and



clients should only use the presence of the `continue` field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the `limit` argument and will return all of the available results. If `limit` is specified and the `continue` field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if `watch` is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using `continue` will be identical to issuing a single list call without a `limit` - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using `limit` to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str `resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int `timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool `watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`delete_collection_namespaced_ingress_with_http_info`** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_ingress_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool `async`: :param str `namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param bool `pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str `_continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of `continue`) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when `watch` is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str `field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool `include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str `label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int `limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the `continue` field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the `continue` field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the `limit` argument and will return all of the available results. If `limit` is specified and the `continue` field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if `watch` is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using `continue` will be identical to issuing a single list call without a `limit` - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using `limit` to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str `resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int `timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless

of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_network\_policy** (*namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of NetworkPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_network\_policy(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_network\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of NetworkPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_network\_policy\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the

specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_namespaced\_replica\_set** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_replica\_set(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will

be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*,  
\*\**kwargs*)

delete collection of ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_replica_set_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_pod\_security\_policy** (\*\*kwargs)

delete collection of PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_pod_security_policy(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

delete collection of PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_pod_security_policy_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a

list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_daemon\_set** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_daemon_set(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async: :param str name: name of the DaemonSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_daemon_set_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async: :param str name: name of the DaemonSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent

objects be orphaned. If true/false, the “orphan” finalizer will be added to/removed from the object’s finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: ‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_deployment** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_deployment(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Deployment (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If ‘true’, then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the “orphan” finalizer will be added to/removed from the object’s finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: ‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Deployment (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If ‘true’, then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the “orphan” finalizer will be added to/removed from the object’s finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: ‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_ingress** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete an Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous

HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_ingress(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Ingress (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the `PropagationPolicy`, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or `PropagationPolicy` may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or `OrphanDependents` may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`delete_namespaced_ingress_with_http_info`** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete an Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_ingress_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Ingress (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the `PropagationPolicy`, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or `PropagationPolicy` may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or `OrphanDependents` may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`delete_namespaced_network_policy`** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a NetworkPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_network_policy(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the NetworkPolicy (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the `PropagationPolicy`, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or `PropagationPolicy` may be set, but not both. :param



str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_network\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a NetworkPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_network\_policy\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the NetworkPolicy (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_replica\_set** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_replica\_set(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ReplicaSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result

= thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ReplicaSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_pod\_security\_policy** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_pod\_security\_policy(name, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodSecurityPolicy (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info(name, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodSecurityPolicy (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are:

‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_resources** (\*\*kwargs)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_daemon\_set\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_daemon\_set\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If ‘true’, then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it’s 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call,

regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1DaemonSetList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_daemon\_set\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_daemon\_set\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1DaemonSetList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_deployment\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_deployment\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This

field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1DeploymentList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_deployment\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info (\*\*kwargs)**

list or watch objects of kind Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_deployment\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that

is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1DeploymentList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_ingress\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_ingress\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1IngressList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_ingress\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by

default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` `>>> thread = api.list_ingress_for_all_namespaces_with_http_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the `continue` field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: `V1beta1IngressList`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`list_namespaced_daemon_set`** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` `>>> thread = api.list_namespaced_daemon_set(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return

for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1DaemonSetList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then



the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1DaemonSetList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_deployment** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_deployment(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1DeploymentList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue

option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1DeploymentList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_ingress** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_ingress(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and

clients should only use the presence of the `continue` field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the `limit` argument and will return all of the available results. If `limit` is specified and the `continue` field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if `watch` is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using `continue` will be identical to issuing a single list call without a `limit` - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using `limit` to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str `resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int `timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool `watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: `V1beta1IngressList`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_ingress\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_namespaced_ingress_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool `async`: :param str `namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str `pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str `_continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of `continue`) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when `watch` is true. Clients may start a watch from the last `resourceVersion` value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str `field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool `include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str `label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int `limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the `continue` field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the `continue` field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the `limit` argument and will return all of the available results. If `limit` is specified and the `continue` field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if `watch` is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using `continue` will be identical to issuing a single list call without a `limit` - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using `limit` to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str `resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int `timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call,

regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1IngressList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_network\_policy** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind NetworkPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_namespaced_network_policy(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1NetworkPolicyList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_network\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind NetworkPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_namespaced_network_policy_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the

specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1NetworkPolicyList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_replica\_set** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_replica\_set(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field

is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1ReplicaSetList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_with\_http\_info** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1ReplicaSetList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_network\_policy\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind NetworkPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_network_policy_for_all_namespaces(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: `V1beta1NetworkPolicyList`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_network\_policy\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind NetworkPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_network_policy_for_all_namespaces_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true,

partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1NetworkPolicyList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_pod\_security\_policy** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_pod\_security\_policy(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str



**resource\_version:** When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. **:param int timeout\_seconds:** Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. **:param bool watch:** Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. **:return:** ExtensionsV1beta1PodSecurityPolicyList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_pod_security_policy_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

**:param async bool** **:param str pretty:** If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. **:param str \_continue:** The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. **:param str field\_selector:** A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. **:param bool include\_uninitialized:** If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. **:param str label\_selector:** A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. **:param int limit:** limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. **:param str resource\_version:** When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. **:param int timeout\_seconds:** Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. **:param bool watch:** Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. **:return:** ExtensionsV1beta1PodSecurityPolicyList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_replica\_set\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_replica_set_for_all_namespaces(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

**:param async bool** **:param str \_continue:** The continue option should be set when retrieving more results

from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1ReplicaSetList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_replica\_set\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info (\*\*kwargs)**

list or watch objects of kind ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_replica_set_for_all_namespaces_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of

the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1ReplicaSetList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_daemon\_set** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_daemon_set(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async: :param str name: name of the DaemonSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1DaemonSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_daemon_set_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async: :param str name: name of the DaemonSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1DaemonSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_daemon_set_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async: :param str name: name of the DaemonSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1DaemonSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_daemon_set_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the DaemonSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1DaemonSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_deployment** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_deployment(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Deployment (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_deployment\_scale** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update scale of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_deployment_scale(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Scale (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_deployment\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update scale of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_deployment_scale_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Scale (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_deployment\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_deployment_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Deployment (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_deployment\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_deployment_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Deployment (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_deployment_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Deployment (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_ingress** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_ingress(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Ingress (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1Ingress`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_ingress\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_ingress_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Ingress (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1Ingress`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_ingress\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_ingress_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Ingress (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1Ingress`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_ingress\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_ingress_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Ingress (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1Ingress`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_network\_policy** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified NetworkPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_network_policy(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the NetworkPolicy (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1NetworkPolicy`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_network\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified NetworkPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_network_policy_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the NetworkPolicy (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1NetworkPolicy`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_replica\_set** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_replica_set(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ReplicaSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1ReplicaSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_scale** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update scale of the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_replica_set_scale(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update scale of the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_replica_set_scale_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP re-

quest by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_replica_set_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ReplicaSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1ReplicaSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`patch_namespaced_replica_set_status_with_http_info`** (*name, namespace, body,*  
*\*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_replica_set_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ReplicaSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1ReplicaSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`patch_namespaced_replica_set_with_http_info`** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_replica_set_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ReplicaSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1ReplicaSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`patch_namespaced_replication_controller_dummy_scale`** (*name, namespace, body,*  
*\*\*kwargs*)

partially update scale of the specified ReplicationControllerDummy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_replication_controller_dummy_scale(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`patch_namespaced_replication_controller_dummy_scale_with_http_info`** (*name,*  
*names-*  
*pace,*  
*body,*  
*\*\*kwargs*)

partially update scale of the specified ReplicationControllerDummy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_replication_controller_dummy_scale_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_pod\_security\_policy** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_pod_security_policy(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodSecurityPolicy (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_pod_security_policy_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodSecurityPolicy (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_daemon\_set** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_daemon_set(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the DaemonSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1beta1DaemonSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_status** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_daemon_set_status(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the DaemonSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1DaemonSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_daemon_set_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the DaemonSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1DaemonSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.



**read\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_daemon_set_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the DaemonSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1beta1DaemonSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_deployment** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_deployment(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Deployment (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_deployment\_scale** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read scale of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_deployment_scale(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_deployment\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read scale of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_deployment_scale_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_deployment\_status** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_deployment_status(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Deployment (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_deployment\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_deployment_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Deployment (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_deployment_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Deployment (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_ingress** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_ingress(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Ingress (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1beta1Ingress`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_ingress\_status** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_ingress_status(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Ingress (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1Ingress`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_ingress\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_ingress_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Ingress (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1Ingress`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_ingress\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_ingress_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Ingress (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1beta1Ingress`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_network\_policy** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified NetworkPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_network_policy(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the NetworkPolicy (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1beta1NetworkPolicy`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_network\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified NetworkPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_network_policy_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the NetworkPolicy (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1beta1NetworkPolicy`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_replica\_set** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_replica_set(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ReplicaSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1beta1ReplicaSet`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_scale** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read scale of the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_replica_set_scale(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty

printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read scale of the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_replica_set_scale_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_status** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_replica_set_status(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ReplicaSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1ReplicaSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_replica_set_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ReplicaSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1ReplicaSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_replica_set_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ReplicaSet (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1beta1ReplicaSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_dummy\_scale** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read scale of the specified ReplicationControllerDummy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_replication_controller_dummy_scale(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Scale (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_dummy\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name*,  
*names-*  
*pace*,  
*\*\*kwargs*)

read scale of the specified ReplicationControllerDummy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_dummy\_scale\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Scale (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_pod\_security\_policy** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

read the specified PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.read\_pod\_security\_policy(name, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodSecurityPolicy (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param bool exact: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param bool export: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

read the specified PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.read\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info(name, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodSecurityPolicy (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param bool exact: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param bool export: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_daemon\_set** (*name*, *namespace*, *body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_daemon\_set(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the DaemonSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1DaemonSet body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1DaemonSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_status** (*name*, *namespace*, *body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_status(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the DaemonSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1DaemonSet body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1DaemonSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_status\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the DaemonSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1DaemonSet body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1DaemonSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified DaemonSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_daemon\_set\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the DaemonSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1DaemonSet body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1DaemonSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_deployment** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_deployment(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Deployment (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_scale** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace scale of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_scale(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Scale (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param ExtensionsV1beta1Scale body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace scale of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_scale\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Scale (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param ExtensionsV1beta1Scale body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_status(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Deployment (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_status\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Deployment (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Deployment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_deployment\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Deployment (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Deployment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_ingress** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_ingress(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Ingress (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1Ingress body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1Ingress

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_ingress\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_ingress\_status(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Ingress (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1Ingress body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1Ingress

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_ingress\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body,*  
*\*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_ingress_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Ingress (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1Ingress body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1Ingress

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_ingress\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Ingress This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_ingress_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Ingress (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1Ingress body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1Ingress

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_network\_policy** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified NetworkPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_network_policy(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the NetworkPolicy (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1NetworkPolicy body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1NetworkPolicy

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_network\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body,*  
*\*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified NetworkPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_network_policy_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the NetworkPolicy (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1NetworkPolicy body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1NetworkPolicy

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_replica\_set** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_replica_set(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ReplicaSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1ReplicaSet body: (required)



:param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1ReplicaSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_scale** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace scale of the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_replica_set_scale(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async: :param str name: name of the Scale (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param ExtensionsV1beta1Scale body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace scale of the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_replica_set_scale_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async: :param str name: name of the Scale (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param ExtensionsV1beta1Scale body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: ExtensionsV1beta1Scale

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_replica_set_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async: :param str name: name of the ReplicaSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1ReplicaSet body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1ReplicaSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_replica_set_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async: :param str name: name of the ReplicaSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1ReplicaSet body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1ReplicaSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_replica\_set\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified ReplicaSet This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_replica_set_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async: :param str name: name of the ReplicaSet (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1ReplicaSet body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1ReplicaSet

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_dummy\_scale** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace scale of the specified ReplicationControllerDummy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_replication_controller_dummy_scale(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `ExtensionsV1beta1Scale body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_replication\_controller\_dummy\_scale\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace scale of the specified ReplicationControllerDummy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_replication_controller_dummy_scale_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Scale (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `ExtensionsV1beta1Scale body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1Scale`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_pod\_security\_policy** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_pod_security_policy(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodSecurityPolicy (required) :param `ExtensionsV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_pod_security_policy_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodSecurityPolicy (required) :param `ExtensionsV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `ExtensionsV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.logs\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.apis.logs_api.LogsApi` (*api\_client=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**log\_file\_handler** (*logpath, \*\*kwargs*)

This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.log_file_handler(logpath, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str logpath`: path to the log (required) :return: `None`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**log\_file\_handler\_with\_http\_info** (*logpath, \*\*kwargs*)

This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.log_file_handler_with_http_info(logpath, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str logpath`: path to the log (required) :return: `None`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**log\_file\_list\_handler** (*\*\*kwargs*)

This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.log_file_list_handler(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `None`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**log\_file\_list\_handler\_with\_http\_info** (*\*\*kwargs*)

This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.log_file_list_handler_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `None`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.policy\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.apis.policy_api.PolicyApi` (*api\_client=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**get\_api\_group** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_group(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :return: V1APIGroup

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_group\_with\_http\_info** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_group_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :return: V1APIGroup

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.policy\_v1beta1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.apis.policy_v1beta1_api.PolicyV1beta1Api` (*api\_client=None*)  
Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**create\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_pod\_security\_policy** (*body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_pod_security_policy(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param PolicyV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: PolicyV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (*body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

create a PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_pod_security_policy_with_http_info(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `PolicyV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy` `body`: (required) :param `str` `pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `PolicyV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str` `namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `str` `pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str` `_continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last `resourceVersion` value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str` `field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool` `include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str` `label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int` `limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the `continue` field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str` `resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int` `timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool` `watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify `resourceVersion`. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_with_http_info(namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_pod\_security\_policy** (\*\*kwargs)

delete collection of PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_pod\_security\_policy(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and

clients should only use the presence of the `continue` field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the `limit` argument and will return all of the available results. If `limit` is specified and the `continue` field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if `watch` is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using `continue` will be identical to issuing a single list call without a `limit` - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using `limit` to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str `resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int `timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool `watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **`delete_collection_pod_security_policy_with_http_info(**kwargs)`**

delete collection of PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_pod_security_policy_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool `async`: :param str `pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str `_continue`: The `continue` option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the `continue` value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of `continue`) and the server may reject a `continue` value it does not recognize. If the specified `continue` value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 `ResourceExpired` error indicating the client must restart their list without the `continue` field. This field is not supported when `watch` is true. Clients may start a watch from the last `resourceVersion` value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str `field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool `include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str `label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int `limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the `continue` field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a `limit` may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the `continue` field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the `limit` argument and will return all of the available results. If `limit` is specified and the `continue` field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if `watch` is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using `continue` will be identical to issuing a single list call without a `limit` - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using `limit` to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str `resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int `timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool `watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodDisruptionBudget (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodDisruptionBudget (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_pod\_security\_policy** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_pod_security_policy(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodSecurityPolicy (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period



for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the “orphan” finalizer will be added to/removed from the object’s finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: ‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.delete\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info(name, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodSecurityPolicy (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If ‘true’, then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the “orphan” finalizer will be added to/removed from the object’s finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: ‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **get\_api\_resources** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget** (*namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If ‘true’, then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue

option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_with\_http\_info**(namespace, \*\*kwargs)  
list or watch objects of kind PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer

than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call,

regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_pod\_security\_policy** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_pod\_security\_policy(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or

a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: PolicyV1beta1PodSecurityPolicyList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted

after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: PolicyV1beta1PodSecurityPolicyList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async :param str name: name of the PodDisruptionBudget (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_status** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async :param str name: name of the PodDisruptionBudget (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update status of the specified PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async :param str name: name of the PodDisruptionBudget (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodDisruptionBudget (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **patch\_pod\_security\_policy** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_pod_security_policy(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodSecurityPolicy (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: PolicyV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **patch\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_pod_security_policy_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodSecurityPolicy (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: PolicyV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **read\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodDisruptionBudget (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param bool exact: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param bool export: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **read\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_status** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_status(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodDisruptionBudget (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **read\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_status\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read status of the specified PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodDisruptionBudget (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *namespace*, *\*\*kwargs*)

read the specified PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodDisruptionBudget (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param bool exact: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param bool export: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_pod\_security\_policy** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

read the specified PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.read\_pod\_security\_policy(name, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodSecurityPolicy (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param bool exact: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param bool export: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: PolicyV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info** (*name*, *\*\*kwargs*)

read the specified PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.read\_pod\_security\_policy\_with\_http\_info(name, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodSecurityPolicy (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param bool exact: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param bool export: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: PolicyV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget** (*name*, *namespace*, *body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the PodDisruptionBudget (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_status** (*name*, *namespace*, *body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP re-



quest by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_status(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodDisruptionBudget (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed.  
:return: `V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`replace_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_status_with_http_info`** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace status of the specified PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_status_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodDisruptionBudget (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed.  
:return: `V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`replace_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_with_http_info`** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified PodDisruptionBudget This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodDisruptionBudget (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed.  
:return: `V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`replace_pod_security_policy`** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_pod_security_policy(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodSecurityPolicy (required) :param `PolicyV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed.  
:return: `PolicyV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`replace_pod_security_policy_with_http_info`** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified PodSecurityPolicy This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_pod_security_policy_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the PodSecurityPolicy (required) :param `PolicyV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed.  
:return: `PolicyV1beta1PodSecurityPolicy`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

### kubernetes.client.apis.rbac\_authorization\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.apis.rbac_authorization_api.RbacAuthorizationApi (api_client=None)
    Bases: object
```

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

```
get_api_group (**kwargs)
```

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_group(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: V1APIGroup

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

```
get_api_group_with_http_info (**kwargs)
```

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_group_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: V1APIGroup

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

### kubernetes.client.apis.rbac\_authorization\_v1alpha1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.apis.rbac_authorization_v1alpha1_api.RbacAuthorizationV1alpha1Api (
    Bases: object
```

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

```
create_cluster_role (body, **kwargs)
```

create a ClusterRole This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_cluster_role(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `V1alpha1ClusterRole` body: (required) :param `str` pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1alpha1ClusterRole

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_cluster\_role\_binding** (*body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

create a ClusterRoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_cluster_role_binding(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding` *body*: (required) :param `str` *pretty*: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_cluster\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info** (*body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

create a ClusterRoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_cluster_role_binding_with_http_info(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding` *body*: (required) :param `str` *pretty*: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_cluster\_role\_with\_http\_info** (*body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

create a ClusterRole This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_cluster_role_with_http_info(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `V1alpha1ClusterRole` *body*: (required) :param `str` *pretty*: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1ClusterRole`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_role** (*namespace*, *body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

create a Role This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_role(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str` *namespace*: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1alpha1Role` *body*: (required) :param `str` *pretty*: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1Role`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_role\_binding** (*namespace*, *body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

create a RoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_role_binding(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str` *namespace*: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1alpha1RoleBinding` *body*: (required) :param `str` *pretty*: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1RoleBinding`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace*, *body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

create a RoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_role_binding_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str` *namespace*: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1alpha1RoleBinding` *body*: (required) :param `str` *pretty*: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1RoleBinding`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_namespaced\_role\_with\_http\_info** (*namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

create a Role This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_namespaced_role_with_http_info(namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1alpha1Role body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1Role`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_cluster\_role** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a ClusterRole This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_cluster_role(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ClusterRole (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_cluster\_role\_binding** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a ClusterRoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_cluster_role_binding(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ClusterRoleBinding (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: `V1Status`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_cluster\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a ClusterRoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread =`

```
api.delete_cluster_role_binding_with_http_info(name, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()
```

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ClusterRoleBinding (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_cluster\_role\_with\_http\_info** (name, body, \*\*kwargs)

delete a ClusterRole This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_cluster\_role\_with\_http\_info(name, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ClusterRole (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_cluster\_role** (\*\*kwargs)

delete collection of ClusterRole This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_cluster\_role(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a

list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_cluster\_role\_binding** (\*\*kwargs)

delete collection of ClusterRoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_cluster\_role\_binding(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv.

:param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **`delete_collection_cluster_role_binding_with_http_info(**kwargs)`**

delete collection of ClusterRoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_cluster_role_binding_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **`delete_collection_cluster_role_with_http_info(**kwargs)`**

delete collection of ClusterRole This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_cluster_role_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true.

Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_role** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of Role This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_role(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of



a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_namespaced\_role\_binding** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of RoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_role\_binding(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_namespaced\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of RoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result =

thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_namespaced\_role\_with\_http\_info** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

delete collection of Role This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_namespaced\_role\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that

can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_role** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a Role This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_role(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async: :param str name: name of the Role (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_role\_binding** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a RoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_namespaced_role_binding(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param bool async: :param str name: name of the RoleBinding (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param

str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info** (name, namespace, body, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete a RoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the RoleBinding (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_namespaced\_role\_with\_http\_info** (name, namespace, body, *\*\*kwargs*)

delete a Role This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_namespaced\_role\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Role (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_resources** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_cluster\_role** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ClusterRole This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_cluster\_role(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1alpha1ClusterRoleList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_cluster\_role\_binding** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ClusterRoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_cluster\_role\_binding(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1alpha1ClusterRoleBindingList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_cluster\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info (\*\*kwargs)**

list or watch objects of kind ClusterRoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_cluster\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and

clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1alpha1ClusterRoleBindingList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_cluster\_role\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind ClusterRole This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_cluster\_role\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources

and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1alpha1ClusterRoleList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_role** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Role This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_role(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1alpha1RoleList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_namespaced\_role\_binding** (namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind RoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_role\_binding(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or



a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1alpha1RoleBindingList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info**(namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind RoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will

be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1alpha1RoleBindingList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_namespaced\_role\_with\_http\_info**(namespace, \*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Role This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_namespaced\_role\_with\_http\_info(namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1alpha1RoleList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_role\_binding\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind RoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_role_binding_for_all_namespaces(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: `V1alpha1RoleBindingList`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_role\_binding\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind RoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_role_binding_for_all_namespaces_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum

number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1alpha1RoleBindingList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_role\_for\_all\_namespaces** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Role This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> thread = api.list\_role\_for\_all\_namespaces(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then

the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1alpha1RoleList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**list\_role\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind Role This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_role\_for\_all\_namespaces\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1alpha1RoleList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_cluster\_role** (name, body, \*\*kwargs)

partially update the specified ClusterRole This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.patch\_cluster\_role(name, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ClusterRole (required) :param object body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1alpha1ClusterRole

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_cluster\_role\_binding** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified ClusterRoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_cluster_role_binding(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ClusterRoleBinding (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_cluster\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified ClusterRoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_cluster_role_binding_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ClusterRoleBinding (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_cluster\_role\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified ClusterRole This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_cluster_role_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ClusterRole (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1ClusterRole`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_role** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Role This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_role(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Role (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1Role`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_role\_binding** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified RoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_role_binding(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the RoleBinding (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1RoleBinding`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified RoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_role_binding_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the RoleBinding (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str`

pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1alpha1RoleBinding

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_namespaced\_role\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified Role This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_namespaced_role_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Role (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `object body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1alpha1Role

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_cluster\_role** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ClusterRole This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_cluster_role(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ClusterRole (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1alpha1ClusterRole

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_cluster\_role\_binding** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ClusterRoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_cluster_role_binding(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ClusterRoleBinding (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_cluster\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ClusterRoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_cluster_role_binding_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ClusterRoleBinding (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_cluster\_role\_with\_http\_info** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified ClusterRole This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_cluster_role_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ClusterRole (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1alpha1ClusterRole

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_role** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Role This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_namespaced_role(name, namespace, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Role (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1alpha1Role

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_role\_binding** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified RoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_role\_binding(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the RoleBinding (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1alpha1RoleBinding

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified RoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the RoleBinding (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1alpha1RoleBinding

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_namespaced\_role\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified Role This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.read\_namespaced\_role\_with\_http\_info(name, namespace, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Role (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1alpha1Role

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_cluster\_role** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified ClusterRole This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_cluster\_role(name, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ClusterRole (required) :param V1alpha1ClusterRole body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1alpha1ClusterRole

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_cluster\_role\_binding** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified ClusterRoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.replace\_cluster\_role\_binding(name, body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str name: name of the ClusterRoleBinding (required) :param V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.



**replace\_cluster\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified ClusterRoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_cluster_role_binding_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ClusterRoleBinding (required) :param `V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_cluster\_role\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified ClusterRole This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_cluster_role_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the ClusterRole (required) :param `V1alpha1ClusterRole body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1ClusterRole`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_role** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Role This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_role(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the Role (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1alpha1Role body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1Role`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_role\_binding** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified RoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_role_binding(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the RoleBinding (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1alpha1RoleBinding body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1RoleBinding`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_role\_binding\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified RoleBinding This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_role_binding_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the RoleBinding (required) :param `str namespace`: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param `V1alpha1RoleBinding body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1alpha1RoleBinding`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_namespaced\_role\_with\_http\_info** (*name, namespace, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified Role This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_namespaced_role_with_http_info(name, namespace, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the Role (required) :param str namespace: object name and auth scope, such as for teams and projects (required) :param V1alpha1Role body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1alpha1Role

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.storage\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.apis.storage\_api.StorageApi (api\_client=None)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**get\_api\_group** (\*\*kwargs)

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_group(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIGroup

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_api\_group\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

get information of a group This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.get\_api\_group\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :return: V1APIGroup

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.storage\_v1beta1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.apis.storage\_v1beta1\_api.StorageV1beta1Api (api\_client=None)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.  
Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**create\_storage\_class** (body, \*\*kwargs)

create a StorageClass This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.create\_storage\_class(body, async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param V1beta1StorageClass body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1StorageClass

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_storage\_class\_with\_http\_info** (*body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

create a StorageClass This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_storage_class_with_http_info(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param V1beta1StorageClass body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1StorageClass

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_volume\_attachment** (*body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

create a VolumeAttachment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_volume_attachment(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param V1beta1VolumeAttachment body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1VolumeAttachment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**create\_volume\_attachment\_with\_http\_info** (*body*, *\*\*kwargs*)

create a VolumeAttachment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.create_volume_attachment_with_http_info(body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param V1beta1VolumeAttachment body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1VolumeAttachment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_storage\_class** (*\*\*kwargs*)

delete collection of StorageClass This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_collection_storage_class(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted

after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_storage\_class\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

delete collection of StorageClass This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_storage\_class\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_collection\_volume\_attachment** (\*\*kwargs)

delete collection of VolumeAttachment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread =

```
api.delete_collection_volume_attachment(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()
```

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_collection\_volume\_attachment\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

delete collection of VolumeAttachment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.delete\_collection\_volume\_attachment\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and

clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_storage\_class** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a StorageClass This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_storage_class(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the StorageClass (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**delete\_storage\_class\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a StorageClass This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_storage_class_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param async bool :param str name: name of the StorageClass (required) :param V1DeleteOptions body: (required) :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param int grace\_period\_seconds: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param bool orphan\_dependents: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the "orphan" finalizer will be added to/removed from the object's finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param str propagation\_policy: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background;

‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_volume\_attachment** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a VolumeAttachment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_volume_attachment(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the VolumeAttachment (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If ‘true’, then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the “orphan” finalizer will be added to/removed from the object’s finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: ‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **delete\_volume\_attachment\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

delete a VolumeAttachment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.delete_volume_attachment_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the VolumeAttachment (required) :param `V1DeleteOptions body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If ‘true’, then the output is pretty printed. :param `int grace_period_seconds`: The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately. :param `bool orphan_dependents`: Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the “orphan” finalizer will be added to/removed from the object’s finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both. :param `str propagation_policy`: Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: ‘Orphan’ - orphan the dependents; ‘Background’ - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; ‘Foreground’ - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground. :return: V1Status

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **get\_api\_resources** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_resources(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: V1APIResourceList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **get\_api\_resources\_with\_http\_info** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get available resources This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by de-

fault. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_api_resources_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `V1APIResourceList`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`list_storage_class`** (*\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind `StorageClass` This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_storage_class(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 `ResourceExpired` error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last `resourceVersion` value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param `str field_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param `bool include_uninitialized`: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param `str label_selector`: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param `int limit`: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the `continue` field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param `str resource_version`: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param `int timeout_seconds`: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param `bool watch`: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify `resourceVersion`. :return: `V1beta1StorageClassList`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**`list_storage_class_with_http_info`** (*\*\*kwargs*)

list or watch objects of kind `StorageClass` This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.list_storage_class_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `str _continue`: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or



a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1StorageClassList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_volume\_attachment** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind VolumeAttachment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_volume\_attachment(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted

after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1VolumeAttachmentList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **list\_volume\_attachment\_with\_http\_info** (\*\*kwargs)

list or watch objects of kind VolumeAttachment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass async=True >>> thread = api.list\_volume\_attachment\_with\_http\_info(async=True) >>> result = thread.get()

:param async bool :param str pretty: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param str \_continue: The continue option should be set when retrieving more results from the server. Since this value is server defined, clients may only use the continue value from a previous query result with identical query parameters (except for the value of continue) and the server may reject a continue value it does not recognize. If the specified continue value is no longer valid whether due to expiration (generally five to fifteen minutes) or a configuration change on the server the server will respond with a 410 ResourceExpired error indicating the client must restart their list without the continue field. This field is not supported when watch is true. Clients may start a watch from the last resourceVersion value returned by the server and not miss any modifications. :param str field\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their fields. Defaults to everything. :param bool include\_uninitialized: If true, partially initialized resources are included in the response. :param str label\_selector: A selector to restrict the list of returned objects by their labels. Defaults to everything. :param int limit: limit is a maximum number of responses to return for a list call. If more items exist, the server will set the *continue* field on the list metadata to a value that can be used with the same initial query to retrieve the next set of results. Setting a limit may return fewer than the requested amount of items (up to zero items) in the event all requested objects are filtered out and clients should only use the presence of the continue field to determine whether more results are available. Servers may choose not to support the limit argument and will return all of the available results. If limit is specified and the continue field is empty, clients may assume that no more results are available. This field is not supported if watch is true. The server guarantees that the objects returned when using continue will be identical to issuing a single list call without a limit - that is, no objects created, modified, or deleted after the first request is issued will be included in any subsequent continued requests. This is sometimes referred to as a consistent snapshot, and ensures that a client that is using limit to receive smaller chunks of a very large result can ensure they see all possible objects. If objects are updated during a chunked list the version of the object that was present at the time the first list result was calculated is returned. :param str resource\_version: When specified with a watch call, shows changes that occur after that particular version of a resource. Defaults to changes from the beginning of history. When specified for list: - if unset, then the result is returned from remote storage based on quorum-read flag; - if it's 0, then we simply return what we currently have in cache, no guarantee; - if set to non zero, then the result is at least as fresh as given rv. :param int timeout\_seconds: Timeout for the list/watch call. This limits the duration of the call, regardless of any activity or inactivity. :param bool watch: Watch for changes to the described resources and return them as a stream of add, update, and remove notifications. Specify resourceVersion. :return: V1beta1VolumeAttachmentList

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

#### **patch\_storage\_class** (name, body, \*\*kwargs)

partially update the specified StorageClass This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_storage_class(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the StorageClass (required) :param `object body`: (required)  
:param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1StorageClass`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_storage\_class\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified StorageClass This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_storage_class_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the StorageClass (required) :param `object body`: (required)  
:param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1StorageClass`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_volume\_attachment** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified VolumeAttachment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_volume_attachment(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the VolumeAttachment (required) :param `object body`: (required)  
:param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1VolumeAttachment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**patch\_volume\_attachment\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

partially update the specified VolumeAttachment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.patch_volume_attachment_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the VolumeAttachment (required) :param `object body`: (required)  
:param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: `V1beta1VolumeAttachment`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_storage\_class** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified StorageClass This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_storage_class(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the StorageClass (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1beta1StorageClass`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_storage\_class\_with\_http\_info** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified StorageClass This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_storage_class_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the StorageClass (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: `V1beta1StorageClass`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_volume\_attachment** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified VolumeAttachment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_volume_attachment(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the VolumeAttachment (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1beta1VolumeAttachment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**read\_volume\_attachment\_with\_http\_info** (*name, \*\*kwargs*)

read the specified VolumeAttachment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.read_volume_attachment_with_http_info(name, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the VolumeAttachment (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :param `bool exact`: Should the export be exact. Exact export maintains cluster-specific fields like 'Namespace'. :param `bool export`: Should this value be exported. Export strips fields that a user can not specify. :return: V1beta1VolumeAttachment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_storage\_class** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified StorageClass This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_storage_class(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the StorageClass (required) :param `V1beta1StorageClass body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1StorageClass

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_storage\_class\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified StorageClass This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_storage_class_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the StorageClass (required) :param `V1beta1StorageClass body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1StorageClass

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_volume\_attachment** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified VolumeAttachment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_volume_attachment(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the VolumeAttachment (required) :param `V1beta1VolumeAttachment body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed. :return: V1beta1VolumeAttachment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**replace\_volume\_attachment\_with\_http\_info** (*name, body, \*\*kwargs*)

replace the specified VolumeAttachment This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.replace_volume_attachment_with_http_info(name, body, async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :param `str name`: name of the VolumeAttachment (required) :param `V1beta1VolumeAttachment body`: (required) :param `str pretty`: If 'true', then the output is pretty printed.

:return: V1beta1VolumeAttachment

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## kubernetes.client.apis.version\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.apis.version_api.VersionApi` (*api\_client=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>

**get\_code** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get the code version This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_code(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `VersionInfo`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

**get\_code\_with\_http\_info** (*\*\*kwargs*)

get the code version This method makes a synchronous HTTP request by default. To make an asynchronous HTTP request, please pass `async=True` >>> `thread = api.get_code_with_http_info(async=True)` >>> `result = thread.get()`

:param `async` bool :return: `VersionInfo`

If the method is called asynchronously, returns the request thread.

## Module contents

### kubernetes.client.models package

#### Submodules

#### kubernetes.client.models.intstr\_int\_or\_string module

#### kubernetes.client.models.resource\_quantity module

#### kubernetes.client.models.runtime\_raw\_extension module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.runtime_raw_extension.RuntimeRawExtension` (*raw=None*)  
Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'raw': 'Raw'}

**raw**

Gets the raw of this RuntimeRawExtension. Raw is the underlying serialization of this object.

**Returns** The raw of this RuntimeRawExtension.

**Return type** `str`

**swagger\_types** = {'raw': 'str'}

**to\_dict**()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str**()

Returns the string representation of the model

`kubernetes.client.models.unversioned_api_group` module

`kubernetes.client.models.unversioned_api_group_list` module

`kubernetes.client.models.unversioned_api_resource` module

`kubernetes.client.models.unversioned_api_resource_list` module

`kubernetes.client.models.unversioned_api_versions` module

`kubernetes.client.models.unversioned_group_version_for_discovery` module

`kubernetes.client.models.unversioned_label_selector` module

`kubernetes.client.models.unversioned_label_selector_requirement` module

`kubernetes.client.models.unversioned_list_meta` module

`kubernetes.client.models.unversioned_server_address_by_client_cidr` module

`kubernetes.client.models.unversioned_status` module

`kubernetes.client.models.unversioned_status_cause` module

`kubernetes.client.models.unversioned_status_details` module

`kubernetes.client.models.unversioned_time` module

`kubernetes.client.models.v1_attached_volume` module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1_attached_volume.V1AttachedVolume` (*device\_path=None, name=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'device\_path': 'devicePath', 'name': 'name'}

**device\_path**

Gets the device\_path of this V1AttachedVolume. DevicePath represents the device path where the volume should be available

**Returns** The device\_path of this V1AttachedVolume.

**Return type** str

**name**

Gets the name of this V1AttachedVolume. Name of the attached volume

**Returns** The name of this V1AttachedVolume.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'device\_path': 'str', 'name': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_aws\_elastic\_block\_store\_volume\_source module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_aws\_elastic\_block\_store\_volume\_source.V1AWSElasticBlockStoreVolumeSource

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'fs\_type': 'fsType', 'partition': 'partition', 'read\_only': 'readOnly'

**fs\_type**

Gets the fs\_type of this V1AWSElasticBlockStoreVolumeSource. Filesystem type of the volume that you want to mount. Tip: Ensure that the filesystem type is supported by the host operating system. Examples: “ext4”, “xfs”, “ntfs”. Implicitly inferred to be “ext4” if unspecified. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#awselasticblockstore>

**Returns** The fs\_type of this V1AWSElasticBlockStoreVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**partition**

Gets the partition of this V1AWSElasticBlockStoreVolumeSource. The partition in the volume that you want to mount. If omitted, the default is to mount by volume name. Examples: For volume /dev/sda1, you specify the partition as “1”. Similarly, the volume partition for /dev/sda is “0” (or you can leave the property empty).

**Returns** The partition of this V1AWSElasticBlockStoreVolumeSource.

**Return type** int

**read\_only**

Gets the read\_only of this V1AWSElasticBlockStoreVolumeSource. Specify “true” to force and set the ReadOnly property in VolumeMounts to “true”. If omitted, the default is “false”. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#awselasticblockstore>



**Returns** The read\_only of this V1AWSElasticBlockStoreVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

**swagger\_types** = {'fs\_type': 'str', 'partition': 'int', 'read\_only': 'bool', 'volume'

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**volume\_id**

Gets the volume\_id of this V1AWSElasticBlockStoreVolumeSource. Unique ID of the persistent disk resource in AWS (Amazon EBS volume). More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#awselasticblockstore>

**Returns** The volume\_id of this V1AWSElasticBlockStoreVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_azure\_disk\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_azure_disk_volume_source.V1AzureDiskVolumeSource(cacheing_m
                                                                    disk_name=
                                                                    disk_uri=N
                                                                    fs_type=No
                                                                    kind=None
                                                                    read_only=
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'cacheing\_mode': 'cacheingMode', 'disk\_name': 'diskName', 'disk\_uri':

**cacheing\_mode**

Gets the cacheing\_mode of this V1AzureDiskVolumeSource. Host Caching mode: None, Read Only, Read Write.

**Returns** The cacheing\_mode of this V1AzureDiskVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**disk\_name**

Gets the disk\_name of this V1AzureDiskVolumeSource. The Name of the data disk in the blob storage

**Returns** The disk\_name of this V1AzureDiskVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**disk\_uri**

Gets the disk\_uri of this V1AzureDiskVolumeSource. The URI the data disk in the blob storage

**Returns** The disk\_uri of this V1AzureDiskVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**fs\_type**

Gets the fs\_type of this V1AzureDiskVolumeSource. Filesystem type to mount. Must be a filesystem type supported by the host operating system. Ex. “ext4”, “xfs”, “ntfs”. Implicitly inferred to be “ext4” if unspecified.

**Returns** The fs\_type of this V1AzureDiskVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1AzureDiskVolumeSource. Expected values Shared: multiple blob disks per storage account Dedicated: single blob disk per storage account Managed: azure managed data disk (only in managed availability set). defaults to shared

**Returns** The kind of this V1AzureDiskVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**read\_only**

Gets the read\_only of this V1AzureDiskVolumeSource. Defaults to false (read/write). ReadOnly here will force the ReadOnly setting in VolumeMounts.

**Returns** The read\_only of this V1AzureDiskVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

**swagger\_types** = {'caching\_mode': 'str', 'disk\_name': 'str', 'disk\_uri': 'str', 'fs\_

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str** ()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_azure\_file\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_azure\_file\_volume\_source.V1AzureFileVolumeSource (read\_only=

se-  
cret\_name:  
share\_name:

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'read\_only': 'readOnly', 'secret\_name': 'secretName', 'share\_name':

**read\_only**

Gets the read\_only of this V1AzureFileVolumeSource. Defaults to false (read/write). ReadOnly here will force the ReadOnly setting in VolumeMounts.

**Returns** The read\_only of this V1AzureFileVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

**secret\_name**

Gets the secret\_name of this V1AzureFileVolumeSource. the name of secret that contains Azure Storage Account Name and Key

**Returns** The secret\_name of this V1AzureFileVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**share\_name**

Gets the share\_name of this V1AzureFileVolumeSource. Share Name

**Returns** The share\_name of this V1AzureFileVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'read\_only': 'bool', 'secret\_name': 'str', 'share\_name': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_binding module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_binding.V1Binding(*api\_version=None, kind=None, metadata=None, target=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1Binding. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1Binding.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1Binding. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1Binding.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1Binding. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1Binding.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'target': 'str'}

**target**

Gets the target of this V1Binding. The target object that you want to bind to the standard object.

**Returns** The target of this V1Binding.

**Return type** *V1ObjectReference*

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_capabilities module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1_capabilities.V1Capabilities` (*add=None*,  
*drop=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**add**

Gets the add of this V1Capabilities. Added capabilities

**Returns** The add of this V1Capabilities.

**Return type** `list[str]`

**attribute\_map** = {'add': 'add', 'drop': 'drop'}

**drop**

Gets the drop of this V1Capabilities. Removed capabilities

**Returns** The drop of this V1Capabilities.

**Return type** `list[str]`

**swagger\_types** = {'add': 'list[str]', 'drop': 'list[str]'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_ceph\_fs\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_ceph_fs_volume_source.V1CephFSVolumeSource (monitors=None,  
path=None,  
read_only=None,  
se-  
cret_file=None,  
se-  
cret_ref=None,  
user=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'monitors':  'monitors', 'path':  'path', 'read_only':  'readOnly', 'se-
```

#### **monitors**

Gets the monitors of this V1CephFSVolumeSource. Required: Monitors is a collection of Ceph monitors  
More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/cephfs/README.md#how-to-use-it>

**Returns** The monitors of this V1CephFSVolumeSource.

**Return type** list[str]

#### **path**

Gets the path of this V1CephFSVolumeSource. Optional: Used as the mounted root, rather than the full  
Ceph tree, default is /

**Returns** The path of this V1CephFSVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

#### **read\_only**

Gets the read\_only of this V1CephFSVolumeSource. Optional: Defaults to false (read/write). Read-  
Only here will force the ReadOnly setting in VolumeMounts. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/cephfs/README.md#how-to-use-it>

**Returns** The read\_only of this V1CephFSVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

#### **secret\_file**

Gets the secret\_file of this V1CephFSVolumeSource. Optional: SecretFile is the path to key ring for  
User, default is /etc/ceph/user.secret More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/cephfs/README.md#how-to-use-it>

**Returns** The secret\_file of this V1CephFSVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

#### **secret\_ref**

Gets the secret\_ref of this V1CephFSVolumeSource. Optional: SecretRef is reference to the authentica-  
tion secret for User, default is empty. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/cephfs/README.md#how-to-use-it>

**Returns** The secret\_ref of this V1CephFSVolumeSource.

**Return type** *V1LocalObjectReference*

```
swagger_types = {'monitors':  'list[str]', 'path':  'str', 'read_only':  'bool', 'se-
```

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**user**

Gets the user of this V1CephFSVolumeSource. Optional: User is the rados user name, default is admin  
More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/cephfs/README.md#how-to-use-it>

**Returns** The user of this V1CephFSVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_cinder\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_cinder_volume_source.V1CinderVolumeSource(fs_type=None,  
                                                                           read_only=None,  
                                                                           volume_id=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'fs\_type': 'fsType', 'read\_only': 'readOnly', 'volume\_id': 'volumeId'}

**fs\_type**

Gets the fs\_type of this V1CinderVolumeSource. Filesystem type to mount. Must be a filesystem type supported by the host operating system. Examples: “ext4”, “xfs”, “ntfs”. Implicitly inferred to be “ext4” if unspecified. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/mysql-cinder-pd/README.md>

**Returns** The fs\_type of this V1CinderVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**read\_only**

Gets the read\_only of this V1CinderVolumeSource. Optional: Defaults to false (read/write). Read-Only here will force the ReadOnly setting in VolumeMounts. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/mysql-cinder-pd/README.md>

**Returns** The read\_only of this V1CinderVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

**swagger\_types** = {'fs\_type': 'str', 'read\_only': 'bool', 'volume\_id': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**volume\_id**

Gets the volume\_id of this V1CinderVolumeSource. volume id used to identify the volume in cinder More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/mysql-cinder-pd/README.md>

**Returns** The volume\_id of this V1CinderVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_component\_condition module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_component_condition.V1ComponentCondition (error=None,
                                                                    mes-
                                                                    sage=None,
                                                                    sta-
                                                                    tus=None,
                                                                    type=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'error':  'error', 'message':  'message', 'status':  'status', 'type':  'type'}
```

**error**

Gets the error of this V1ComponentCondition. Condition error code for a component. For example, a health check error code.

**Returns** The error of this V1ComponentCondition.

**Return type** str

**message**

Gets the message of this V1ComponentCondition. Message about the condition for a component. For example, information about a health check.

**Returns** The message of this V1ComponentCondition.

**Return type** str

**status**

Gets the status of this V1ComponentCondition. Status of the condition for a component. Valid values for “Healthy”: “True”, “False”, or “Unknown”.

**Returns** The status of this V1ComponentCondition.

**Return type** str

```
swagger_types = {'error':  'str', 'message':  'str', 'status':  'str', 'type':  'str'}
```

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**type**

Gets the type of this V1ComponentCondition. Type of condition for a component. Valid value: “Healthy”

**Returns** The type of this V1ComponentCondition.

**Return type** str

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_component\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_component_status.V1ComponentStatus (api_version=None,
                                                                    condi-
                                                                    tions=None,
                                                                    kind=None,
                                                                    meta-
                                                                    data=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1ComponentStatus. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1ComponentStatus.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'conditions': 'conditions', 'kind': 'kind'}
```

### conditions

Gets the conditions of this V1ComponentStatus. List of component conditions observed

**Returns** The conditions of this V1ComponentStatus.

**Return type** list[V1ComponentCondition]

### kind

Gets the kind of this V1ComponentStatus. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1ComponentStatus.

**Return type** str

### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1ComponentStatus. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1ComponentStatus.

**Return type** V1ObjectMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'conditions': 'list[V1ComponentCondition]', 'kind': 'str'}
```

### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model



**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_component\_status\_list module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_component_status_list.V1ComponentStatusList (api_version=None,
                                     items=None,
                                     kind=None,
                                     meta-
                                     data=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1ComponentStatusList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1ComponentStatusList.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me
```

**items**

Gets the items of this V1ComponentStatusList. List of ComponentStatus objects.

**Returns** The items of this V1ComponentStatusList.

**Return type** list[V1ComponentStatus]

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1ComponentStatusList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1ComponentStatusList.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1ComponentStatusList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1ComponentStatusList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1ComponentStatus]', 'kind':
```

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_config\_map module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_config_map.V1ConfigMap(api_version=None,  
                                                         binary_data=None,  
                                                         data=None, kind=None,  
                                                         metadata=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1ConfigMap. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1ConfigMap.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'binary_data': 'binaryData', 'data':
```

### binary\_data

Gets the binary\_data of this V1ConfigMap. BinaryData contains the binary data. Each key must consist of alphanumeric characters, '-', '\_' or '.'. BinaryData can contain byte sequences that are not in the UTF-8 range. The keys stored in BinaryData must not overlap with the ones in the Data field, this is enforced during validation process. Using this field will require 1.10+ apiserver and kubelet.

**Returns** The binary\_data of this V1ConfigMap.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

### data

Gets the data of this V1ConfigMap. Data contains the configuration data. Each key must consist of alphanumeric characters, '-', '\_' or '.'. Values with non-UTF-8 byte sequences must use the BinaryData field. The keys stored in Data must not overlap with the keys in the BinaryData field, this is enforced during validation process.

**Returns** The data of this V1ConfigMap.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

### kind

Gets the kind of this V1ConfigMap. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1ConfigMap.

**Return type** str

### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1ConfigMap. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1ConfigMap.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'binary\_data': 'dict(str, str)', 'data': 'di

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_config\_map\_key\_selector module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_config\_map\_key\_selector.V1ConfigMapKeySelector (*key=None, name=None, optional=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'key': 'key', 'name': 'name', 'optional': 'optional'}

**key**

Gets the key of this V1ConfigMapKeySelector. The key to select.

**Returns** The key of this V1ConfigMapKeySelector.

**Return type** str

**name**

Gets the name of this V1ConfigMapKeySelector. Name of the referent. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names>

**Returns** The name of this V1ConfigMapKeySelector.

**Return type** str

**optional**

Gets the optional of this V1ConfigMapKeySelector. Specify whether the ConfigMap or it's key must be defined

**Returns** The optional of this V1ConfigMapKeySelector.

**Return type** bool

**swagger\_types** = {'key': 'str', 'name': 'str', 'optional': 'bool'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_config\_map\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_config_map_list.V1ConfigMapList (api_version=None,
                                                                    items=None,
                                                                    kind=None,
                                                                    meta-
                                                                    data=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1ConfigMapList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1ConfigMapList.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me
```

### items

Gets the items of this V1ConfigMapList. Items is the list of ConfigMaps.

**Returns** The items of this V1ConfigMapList.

**Return type** list[V1ConfigMap]

### kind

Gets the kind of this V1ConfigMapList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1ConfigMapList.

**Return type** str

### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1ConfigMapList. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1ConfigMapList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1ConfigMap]', 'kind': 'str',
```

### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_config\_map\_volume\_source module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_config_map_volume_source.V1ConfigMapVolumeSource (default_mode=int, items=list[V1KeyToPath], name=str, optional=bool)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'default_mode': 'defaultMode', 'items': 'items', 'name': 'name', 'optional': 'optional'}
```

**default\_mode**

Gets the default\_mode of this V1ConfigMapVolumeSource. Optional: mode bits to use on created files by default. Must be a value between 0 and 0777. Defaults to 0644. Directories within the path are not affected by this setting. This might be in conflict with other options that affect the file mode, like fsGroup, and the result can be other mode bits set.

**Returns** The default\_mode of this V1ConfigMapVolumeSource.

**Return type** int

**items**

Gets the items of this V1ConfigMapVolumeSource. If unspecified, each key-value pair in the Data field of the referenced ConfigMap will be projected into the volume as a file whose name is the key and content is the value. If specified, the listed keys will be projected into the specified paths, and unlisted keys will not be present. If a key is specified which is not present in the ConfigMap, the volume setup will error unless it is marked optional. Paths must be relative and may not contain the '..' path or start with '..'.

**Returns** The items of this V1ConfigMapVolumeSource.

**Return type** list[V1KeyToPath]

**name**

Gets the name of this V1ConfigMapVolumeSource. Name of the referent. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names>

**Returns** The name of this V1ConfigMapVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**optional**

Gets the optional of this V1ConfigMapVolumeSource. Specify whether the ConfigMap or it's keys must be defined

**Returns** The optional of this V1ConfigMapVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

```
swagger_types = {'default_mode': 'int', 'items': 'list[V1KeyToPath]', 'name': 'str', 'optional': 'bool'}
```

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

`to_str()`

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_container module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_container.V1Container (args=None,          com-
                                                    mand=None,  env=None,
                                                    env_from=None,
                                                    image=None,          im-
                                                    age_pull_policy=None,
                                                    lifecycle=None,      live-
                                                    ness_probe=None,
                                                    name=None,  ports=None,
                                                    readiness_probe=None,
                                                    resources=None,      se-
                                                    curity_context=None,
                                                    stdin=None,
                                                    stdin_once=None,
                                                    termina-
                                                    tion_message_path=None,
                                                    termina-
                                                    tion_message_policy=None,
                                                    tty=None,            vol-
                                                    ume_devices=None,
                                                    volume_mounts=None,
                                                    working_dir=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### args

Gets the args of this V1Container. Arguments to the entrypoint. The docker image's CMD is used if this is not provided. Variable references \$(VAR\_NAME) are expanded using the container's environment. If a variable cannot be resolved, the reference in the input string will be unchanged. The \$(VAR\_NAME) syntax can be escaped with a double \$\$, ie: \$\$\$(VAR\_NAME). Escaped references will never be expanded, regardless of whether the variable exists or not. Cannot be updated. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/inject-data-application/define-command-argument-container/#running-a-command-in-a-shell>

**Returns** The args of this V1Container.

**Return type** list[str]

```
attribute_map = {'args':  'args', 'command':  'command', 'env':  'env', 'env_from':  'env_from', 'image':  'image', 'image_pull_policy':  'image_pull_policy', 'lifecycle':  'lifecycle', 'live_
```

### command

Gets the command of this V1Container. Entrypoint array. Not executed within a shell. The docker image's ENTRYPOINT is used if this is not provided. Variable references \$(VAR\_NAME) are expanded using the container's environment. If a variable cannot be resolved, the reference in the input string will be unchanged. The \$(VAR\_NAME) syntax can be escaped with a double \$\$, ie: \$\$\$(VAR\_NAME). Escaped references will never be expanded, regardless of whether the variable exists or not. Cannot be updated.

More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/inject-data-application/define-command-argument-container/#running-a-command-in-a-shell>

**Returns** The command of this V1Container.

**Return type** list[str]

#### **env**

Gets the env of this V1Container. List of environment variables to set in the container. Cannot be updated.

**Returns** The env of this V1Container.

**Return type** list[V1EnvVar]

#### **env\_from**

Gets the env\_from of this V1Container. List of sources to populate environment variables in the container. The keys defined within a source must be a C\_IDENTIFIER. All invalid keys will be reported as an event when the container is starting. When a key exists in multiple sources, the value associated with the last source will take precedence. Values defined by an Env with a duplicate key will take precedence. Cannot be updated.

**Returns** The env\_from of this V1Container.

**Return type** list[V1EnvFromSource]

#### **image**

Gets the image of this V1Container. Docker image name. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/containers/images> This field is optional to allow higher level config management to default or override container images in workload controllers like Deployments and StatefulSets.

**Returns** The image of this V1Container.

**Return type** str

#### **image\_pull\_policy**

Gets the image\_pull\_policy of this V1Container. Image pull policy. One of Always, Never, IfNotPresent. Defaults to Always if :latest tag is specified, or IfNotPresent otherwise. Cannot be updated. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/containers/images#updating-images>

**Returns** The image\_pull\_policy of this V1Container.

**Return type** str

#### **lifecycle**

Gets the lifecycle of this V1Container. Actions that the management system should take in response to container lifecycle events. Cannot be updated.

**Returns** The lifecycle of this V1Container.

**Return type** V1Lifecycle

#### **liveness\_probe**

Gets the liveness\_probe of this V1Container. Periodic probe of container liveness. Container will be restarted if the probe fails. Cannot be updated. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/pods/pod-lifecycle#container-probes>

**Returns** The liveness\_probe of this V1Container.

**Return type** V1Probe

#### **name**

Gets the name of this V1Container. Name of the container specified as a DNS\_LABEL. Each container in a pod must have a unique name (DNS\_LABEL). Cannot be updated.

**Returns** The name of this V1Container.

**Return type** str

#### **ports**

Gets the ports of this V1Container. List of ports to expose from the container. Exposing a port here gives the system additional information about the network connections a container uses, but is primarily informational. Not specifying a port here DOES NOT prevent that port from being exposed. Any port which is listening on the default “0.0.0.0” address inside a container will be accessible from the network. Cannot be updated.

**Returns** The ports of this V1Container.

**Return type** list[V1ContainerPort]

#### **readiness\_probe**

Gets the readiness\_probe of this V1Container. Periodic probe of container service readiness. Container will be removed from service endpoints if the probe fails. Cannot be updated. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/pods/pod-lifecycle#container-probes>

**Returns** The readiness\_probe of this V1Container.

**Return type** V1Probe

#### **resources**

Gets the resources of this V1Container. Compute Resources required by this container. Cannot be updated. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#resources>

**Returns** The resources of this V1Container.

**Return type** V1ResourceRequirements

#### **security\_context**

Gets the security\_context of this V1Container. Security options the pod should run with. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/policy/security-context/> More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/configure-pod-container/security-context/>

**Returns** The security\_context of this V1Container.

**Return type** V1SecurityContext

#### **stdin**

Gets the stdin of this V1Container. Whether this container should allocate a buffer for stdin in the container runtime. If this is not set, reads from stdin in the container will always result in EOF. Default is false.

**Returns** The stdin of this V1Container.

**Return type** bool

#### **stdin\_once**

Gets the stdin\_once of this V1Container. Whether the container runtime should close the stdin channel after it has been opened by a single attach. When stdin is true the stdin stream will remain open across multiple attach sessions. If stdinOnce is set to true, stdin is opened on container start, is empty until the first client attaches to stdin, and then remains open and accepts data until the client disconnects, at which time stdin is closed and remains closed until the container is restarted. If this flag is false, a container processes that reads from stdin will never receive an EOF. Default is false

**Returns** The stdin\_once of this V1Container.

**Return type** bool

**swagger\_types** = {'args': 'list[str]', 'command': 'list[str]', 'env': 'list[V1EnvVar]

#### **termination\_message\_path**

Gets the termination\_message\_path of this V1Container. Optional: Path at which the file to which the container’s termination message will be written is mounted into the container’s filesystem. Message written



is intended to be brief final status, such as an assertion failure message. Will be truncated by the node if greater than 4096 bytes. The total message length across all containers will be limited to 12kb. Defaults to /dev/termination-log. Cannot be updated.

**Returns** The `termination_message_path` of this `V1Container`.

**Return type** `str`

#### **termination\_message\_policy**

Gets the `termination_message_policy` of this `V1Container`. Indicate how the termination message should be populated. File will use the contents of `terminationMessagePath` to populate the container status message on both success and failure. `FallbackToLogsOnError` will use the last chunk of container log output if the termination message file is empty and the container exited with an error. The log output is limited to 2048 bytes or 80 lines, whichever is smaller. Defaults to File. Cannot be updated.

**Returns** The `termination_message_policy` of this `V1Container`.

**Return type** `str`

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

#### **tty**

Gets the `tty` of this `V1Container`. Whether this container should allocate a TTY for itself, also requires 'stdin' to be true. Default is false.

**Returns** The `tty` of this `V1Container`.

**Return type** `bool`

#### **volume\_devices**

Gets the `volume_devices` of this `V1Container`. `volumeDevices` is the list of block devices to be used by the container. This is an alpha feature and may change in the future.

**Returns** The `volume_devices` of this `V1Container`.

**Return type** `list[V1VolumeDevice]`

#### **volume\_mounts**

Gets the `volume_mounts` of this `V1Container`. Pod volumes to mount into the container's filesystem. Cannot be updated.

**Returns** The `volume_mounts` of this `V1Container`.

**Return type** `list[V1VolumeMount]`

#### **working\_dir**

Gets the `working_dir` of this `V1Container`. Container's working directory. If not specified, the container runtime's default will be used, which might be configured in the container image. Cannot be updated.

**Returns** The `working_dir` of this `V1Container`.

**Return type** `str`

## **kubernetes.client.models.v1\_container\_image module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_container_image.V1ContainerImage (names=None,
                                                                    size_bytes=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'names': 'names', 'size_bytes': 'sizeBytes'}
```

**names**

Gets the names of this V1ContainerImage. Names by which this image is known. e.g. ["k8s.gcr.io/hyperkube:v1.0.7", "dockerhub.io/google\_containers/hyperkube:v1.0.7"]

**Returns** The names of this V1ContainerImage.

**Return type** list[str]

**size\_bytes**

Gets the size\_bytes of this V1ContainerImage. The size of the image in bytes.

**Returns** The size\_bytes of this V1ContainerImage.

**Return type** int

```
swagger_types = {'names': 'list[str]', 'size_bytes': 'int'}
```

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

### kubernetes.client.models.v1\_container\_port module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_container_port.V1ContainerPort (container_port=None,
                                                                    host_ip=None,
                                                                    host_port=None,
                                                                    name=None,
                                                                    proto=None,
                                                                    col=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'container_port': 'containerPort', 'host_ip': 'hostIP', 'host_port': 'hostPort'}
```

**container\_port**

Gets the container\_port of this V1ContainerPort. Number of port to expose on the pod's IP address. This must be a valid port number, 0 < x < 65536.

**Returns** The container\_port of this V1ContainerPort.

**Return type** int

**host\_ip**

Gets the host\_ip of this V1ContainerPort. What host IP to bind the external port to.

**Returns** The host\_ip of this V1ContainerPort.

**Return type** str

**host\_port**

Gets the host\_port of this V1ContainerPort. Number of port to expose on the host. If specified, this must be a valid port number,  $0 < x < 65536$ . If HostNetwork is specified, this must match ContainerPort. Most containers do not need this.

**Returns** The host\_port of this V1ContainerPort.

**Return type** int

**name**

Gets the name of this V1ContainerPort. If specified, this must be an IANA\_SVC\_NAME and unique within the pod. Each named port in a pod must have a unique name. Name for the port that can be referred to by services.

**Returns** The name of this V1ContainerPort.

**Return type** str

**protocol**

Gets the protocol of this V1ContainerPort. Protocol for port. Must be UDP or TCP. Defaults to "TCP".

**Returns** The protocol of this V1ContainerPort.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'container\_port': 'int', 'host\_ip': 'str', 'host\_port': 'int', 'name': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_container\_state module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_container_state.V1ContainerState (running=None,
                                                                    termi-
                                                                    nated=None,
                                                                    wait-
                                                                    ing=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'running': 'running', 'terminated': 'terminated', 'waiting': 'waiting'}

**running**

Gets the running of this V1ContainerState. Details about a running container

**Returns** The running of this V1ContainerState.

**Return type** *V1ContainerStateRunning*

**swagger\_types** = {'running': 'V1ContainerStateRunning', 'terminated': 'V1ContainerStateTerminated'}

**terminated**  
Gets the terminated of this V1ContainerState. Details about a terminated container

**Returns** The terminated of this V1ContainerState.

**Return type** *V1ContainerStateTerminated*

**to\_dict()**  
Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**  
Returns the string representation of the model

**waiting**  
Gets the waiting of this V1ContainerState. Details about a waiting container

**Returns** The waiting of this V1ContainerState.

**Return type** *V1ContainerStateWaiting*

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_container\_state\_running module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_container\_state\_running.V1ContainerStateRunning(*started\_at=None*)  
Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'started\_at': 'startedAt'}

**started\_at**  
Gets the started\_at of this V1ContainerStateRunning. Time at which the container was last (re-)started

**Returns** The started\_at of this V1ContainerStateRunning.

**Return type** datetime

**swagger\_types** = {'started\_at': 'datetime'}

**to\_dict()**  
Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**  
Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_container\_state\_terminated module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1_container_state_terminated.V1ContainerStateTerminated` (con

exit  
fin-  
ishe  
mes  
sag  
rea-  
son  
sig-  
nal  
stan

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'container\_id': 'containerID', 'exit\_code': 'exitCode', 'finished\_at

**container\_id**

Gets the container\_id of this V1ContainerStateTerminated. Container's ID in the format 'docker://<container\_id>'

**Returns** The container\_id of this V1ContainerStateTerminated.

**Return type** str

**exit\_code**

Gets the exit\_code of this V1ContainerStateTerminated. Exit status from the last termination of the container

**Returns** The exit\_code of this V1ContainerStateTerminated.

**Return type** int

**finished\_at**

Gets the finished\_at of this V1ContainerStateTerminated. Time at which the container last terminated

**Returns** The finished\_at of this V1ContainerStateTerminated.

**Return type** datetime

**message**

Gets the message of this V1ContainerStateTerminated. Message regarding the last termination of the container

**Returns** The message of this V1ContainerStateTerminated.

**Return type** str

**reason**

Gets the reason of this V1ContainerStateTerminated. (brief) reason from the last termination of the container

**Returns** The reason of this V1ContainerStateTerminated.

**Return type** str

**signal**

Gets the signal of this V1ContainerStateTerminated. Signal from the last termination of the container

**Returns** The signal of this V1ContainerStateTerminated.

**Return type** int

**started\_at**

Gets the started\_at of this V1ContainerStateTerminated. Time at which previous execution of the container started

**Returns** The started\_at of this V1ContainerStateTerminated.

**Return type** datetime

**swagger\_types** = {'container\_id': 'str', 'exit\_code': 'int', 'finished\_at': 'datetime'

**to\_dict**()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str**()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_container\_state\_waiting module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_container\_state\_waiting.V1ContainerStateWaiting(*message=None, reason=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'message': 'message', 'reason': 'reason'}

**message**

Gets the message of this V1ContainerStateWaiting. Message regarding why the container is not yet running.

**Returns** The message of this V1ContainerStateWaiting.

**Return type** str

**reason**

Gets the reason of this V1ContainerStateWaiting. (brief) reason the container is not yet running.

**Returns** The reason of this V1ContainerStateWaiting.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'message': 'str', 'reason': 'str'}

**to\_dict**()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str**()

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_container\_status module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_container_status.V1ContainerStatus (container_id=None,
                                                                    im-
                                                                    age=None,
                                                                    im-
                                                                    age_id=None,
                                                                    last_state=None,
                                                                    name=None,
                                                                    ready=None,
                                                                    restart_count=None,
                                                                    state=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'container_id': 'containerID', 'image': 'image', 'image_id': 'imageID', 'last_state': 'lastState', 'name': 'name', 'ready': 'ready', 'restart_count': 'restartCount', 'state': 'state'}
```

**container\_id**

Gets the container\_id of this V1ContainerStatus. Container's ID in the format 'docker://<container\_id>'.

**Returns** The container\_id of this V1ContainerStatus.

**Return type** str

**image**

Gets the image of this V1ContainerStatus. The image the container is running. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/containers/images>

**Returns** The image of this V1ContainerStatus.

**Return type** str

**image\_id**

Gets the image\_id of this V1ContainerStatus. ImageID of the container's image.

**Returns** The image\_id of this V1ContainerStatus.

**Return type** str

**last\_state**

Gets the last\_state of this V1ContainerStatus. Details about the container's last termination condition.

**Returns** The last\_state of this V1ContainerStatus.

**Return type** *V1ContainerState*

**name**

Gets the name of this V1ContainerStatus. This must be a DNS\_LABEL. Each container in a pod must have a unique name. Cannot be updated.

**Returns** The name of this V1ContainerStatus.

**Return type** str

**ready**

Gets the ready of this V1ContainerStatus. Specifies whether the container has passed its readiness probe.

**Returns** The ready of this V1ContainerStatus.

**Return type** bool

#### **restart\_count**

Gets the restart\_count of this V1ContainerStatus. The number of times the container has been restarted, currently based on the number of dead containers that have not yet been removed. Note that this is calculated from dead containers. But those containers are subject to garbage collection. This value will get capped at 5 by GC.

**Returns** The restart\_count of this V1ContainerStatus.

**Return type** int

#### **state**

Gets the state of this V1ContainerStatus. Details about the container's current condition.

**Returns** The state of this V1ContainerStatus.

**Return type** *V1ContainerState*

**swagger\_types** = {'container\_id': 'str', 'image': 'str', 'image\_id': 'str', 'last\_st

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str** ()

Returns the string representation of the model

### kubernetes.client.models.v1\_cross\_version\_object\_reference module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_cross\_version\_object\_reference.V1CrossVersionObjectRefer

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1CrossVersionObjectReference. API version of the referent

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1CrossVersionObjectReference.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'name': 'name'}

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1CrossVersionObjectReference. Kind of the referent; More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1CrossVersionObjectReference.

**Return type** str



**name**  
 Gets the name of this V1CrossVersionObjectReference. Name of the referent; More info: <http://kubernetes.io/docs/user-guide/identifiers#names>

**Returns** The name of this V1CrossVersionObjectReference.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'name': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**  
 Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**  
 Returns the string representation of the model

### kubernetes.client.models.v1\_daemon\_endpoint module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_daemon\_endpoint.V1DaemonEndpoint (*port=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'port': 'Port'}

**port**

Gets the port of this V1DaemonEndpoint. Port number of the given endpoint.

**Returns** The port of this V1DaemonEndpoint.

**Return type** int

**swagger\_types** = {'port': 'int'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

### kubernetes.client.models.v1\_delete\_options module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_delete_options.V1DeleteOptions (api_version=None,
                                                                    grace_period_seconds=None,
                                                                    kind=None,
                                                                    or-
                                                                    phan_dependents=None,
                                                                    precondi-
                                                                    tions=None,
                                                                    propaga-
                                                                    tion_policy=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1DeleteOptions. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1DeleteOptions.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'grace_period_seconds': 'gracePeriodSeconds'}
```

#### **grace\_period\_seconds**

Gets the grace\_period\_seconds of this V1DeleteOptions. The duration in seconds before the object should be deleted. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period for the specified type will be used. Defaults to a per object value if not specified. zero means delete immediately.

**Returns** The grace\_period\_seconds of this V1DeleteOptions.

**Return type** int

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1DeleteOptions. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1DeleteOptions.

**Return type** str

#### **orphan\_dependents**

Gets the orphan\_dependents of this V1DeleteOptions. Deprecated: please use the PropagationPolicy, this field will be deprecated in 1.7. Should the dependent objects be orphaned. If true/false, the “orphan” finalizer will be added to/removed from the object’s finalizers list. Either this field or PropagationPolicy may be set, but not both.

**Returns** The orphan\_dependents of this V1DeleteOptions.

**Return type** bool

#### **preconditions**

Gets the preconditions of this V1DeleteOptions. Must be fulfilled before a deletion is carried out. If not possible, a 409 Conflict status will be returned.

**Returns** The preconditions of this V1DeleteOptions.

**Return type** *V1Preconditions*

**propagation\_policy**

Gets the propagation\_policy of this V1DeleteOptions. Whether and how garbage collection will be performed. Either this field or OrphanDependents may be set, but not both. The default policy is decided by the existing finalizer set in the metadata.finalizers and the resource-specific default policy. Acceptable values are: 'Orphan' - orphan the dependents; 'Background' - allow the garbage collector to delete the dependents in the background; 'Foreground' - a cascading policy that deletes all dependents in the foreground.

**Returns** The propagation\_policy of this V1DeleteOptions.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'grace\_period\_seconds': 'int', 'kind': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_downward\_api\_volume\_file module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_downward\_api\_volume\_file.V1DownwardAPIVolumeFile (*field\_ref=None, mode=None, path=None, resource\_ref=None, source\_field\_ref=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'field\_ref': 'fieldRef', 'mode': 'mode', 'path': 'path', 'resource\_ref': 'resourceRef', 'source\_field\_ref': 'sourceFieldRef'}

**field\_ref**

Gets the field\_ref of this V1DownwardAPIVolumeFile. Required: Selects a field of the pod: only annotations, labels, name and namespace are supported.

**Returns** The field\_ref of this V1DownwardAPIVolumeFile.

**Return type** *V1ObjectFieldSelector*

**mode**

Gets the mode of this V1DownwardAPIVolumeFile. Optional: mode bits to use on this file, must be a value between 0 and 0777. If not specified, the volume defaultMode will be used. This might be in conflict with other options that affect the file mode, like fsGroup, and the result can be other mode bits set.

**Returns** The mode of this V1DownwardAPIVolumeFile.

**Return type** int

**path**

Gets the path of this V1DownwardAPIVolumeFile. Required: Path is the relative path name of the file to be created. Must not be absolute or contain the '..' path. Must be utf-8 encoded. The first item of the relative path must not start with '..'

**Returns** The path of this V1DownwardAPIVolumeFile.

**Return type** str

#### resource\_field\_ref

Gets the resource\_field\_ref of this V1DownwardAPIVolumeFile. Selects a resource of the container: only resources limits and requests (limits.cpu, limits.memory, requests.cpu and requests.memory) are currently supported.

**Returns** The resource\_field\_ref of this V1DownwardAPIVolumeFile.

**Return type** *V1ResourceFieldSelector*

**swagger\_types** = {'field\_ref': 'V1ObjectFieldSelector', 'mode': 'int', 'path': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

### kubernetes.client.models.v1\_downward\_api\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_downward\_api\_volume\_source.V1DownwardAPIVolumeSource *(default items)*

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'default\_mode': 'defaultMode', 'items': 'items'}

#### default\_mode

Gets the default\_mode of this V1DownwardAPIVolumeSource. Optional: mode bits to use on created files by default. Must be a value between 0 and 0777. Defaults to 0644. Directories within the path are not affected by this setting. This might be in conflict with other options that affect the file mode, like fsGroup, and the result can be other mode bits set.

**Returns** The default\_mode of this V1DownwardAPIVolumeSource.

**Return type** int

#### items

Gets the items of this V1DownwardAPIVolumeSource. Items is a list of downward API volume file

**Returns** The items of this V1DownwardAPIVolumeSource.

**Return type** list[V1DownwardAPIVolumeFile]

**swagger\_types** = {'default\_mode': 'int', 'items': 'list[V1DownwardAPIVolumeFile]'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_empty\_dir\_volume\_source module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1_empty_dir_volume_source.V1EmptyDirVolumeSource` (*medium=None, size\_limit=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'medium': 'medium', 'size\_limit': 'sizeLimit'}

**medium**

Gets the medium of this V1EmptyDirVolumeSource. What type of storage medium should back this directory. The default is "" which means to use the node's default medium. Must be an empty string (default) or Memory. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#emptydir>

**Returns** The medium of this V1EmptyDirVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**size\_limit**

Gets the size\_limit of this V1EmptyDirVolumeSource. Total amount of local storage required for this EmptyDir volume. The size limit is also applicable for memory medium. The maximum usage on memory medium EmptyDir would be the minimum value between the SizeLimit specified here and the sum of memory limits of all containers in a pod. The default is nil which means that the limit is undefined. More info: <http://kubernetes.io/docs/user-guide/volumes#emptydir>

**Returns** The size\_limit of this V1EmptyDirVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'medium': 'str', 'size\_limit': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_endpoint\_address module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1_endpoint_address.V1EndpointAddress` (*hostname=None, ip=None, node\_name=None, tar-get\_ref=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'hostname': 'hostname', 'ip': 'ip', 'node\_name': 'nodeName', 'target\_ref': 'targetRef'}

#### hostname

Gets the hostname of this V1EndpointAddress. The Hostname of this endpoint

**Returns** The hostname of this V1EndpointAddress.

**Return type** str

#### ip

Gets the ip of this V1EndpointAddress. The IP of this endpoint. May not be loopback (127.0.0.0/8), link-local (169.254.0.0/16), or link-local multicast ((224.0.0.0/24). IPv6 is also accepted but not fully supported on all platforms. Also, certain kubernetes components, like kube-proxy, are not IPv6 ready.

**Returns** The ip of this V1EndpointAddress.

**Return type** str

#### node\_name

Gets the node\_name of this V1EndpointAddress. Optional: Node hosting this endpoint. This can be used to determine endpoints local to a node.

**Returns** The node\_name of this V1EndpointAddress.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'hostname': 'str', 'ip': 'str', 'node\_name': 'str', 'target\_ref': 'V1ObjectReference'}

#### target\_ref

Gets the target\_ref of this V1EndpointAddress. Reference to object providing the endpoint.

**Returns** The target\_ref of this V1EndpointAddress.

**Return type** *V1ObjectReference*

#### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_endpoint\_port module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_endpoint\_port.V1EndpointPort (*name=None, port=None, protocol=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'name': 'name', 'port': 'port', 'protocol': 'protocol'}

#### name

Gets the name of this V1EndpointPort. The name of this port (corresponds to ServicePort.Name). Must be a DNS\_LABEL. Optional only if one port is defined.

**Returns** The name of this V1EndpointPort.

**Return type** str

#### port

Gets the port of this V1EndpointPort. The port number of the endpoint.

**Returns** The port of this V1EndpointPort.

**Return type** int

#### protocol

Gets the protocol of this V1EndpointPort. The IP protocol for this port. Must be UDP or TCP. Default is TCP.

**Returns** The protocol of this V1EndpointPort.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'name': 'str', 'port': 'int', 'protocol': 'str'}

#### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_endpoint\_subset module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_endpoint_subset.V1EndpointSubset (addresses=None,  
not_ready_addresses=None,  
ports=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### addresses

Gets the addresses of this V1EndpointSubset. IP addresses which offer the related ports that are marked as ready. These endpoints should be considered safe for load balancers and clients to utilize.

**Returns** The addresses of this V1EndpointSubset.

**Return type** list[V1EndpointAddress]

**attribute\_map** = {'addresses': 'addresses', 'not\_ready\_addresses': 'notReadyAddresses'}

#### not\_ready\_addresses

Gets the not\_ready\_addresses of this V1EndpointSubset. IP addresses which offer the related ports but are not currently marked as ready because they have not yet finished starting, have recently failed a readiness check, or have recently failed a liveness check.

**Returns** The not\_ready\_addresses of this V1EndpointSubset.

**Return type** list[V1EndpointAddress]

#### ports

Gets the ports of this V1EndpointSubset. Port numbers available on the related IP addresses.

**Returns** The ports of this V1EndpointSubset.

**Return type** list[V1EndpointPort]

**swagger\_types** = {'addresses': 'list[V1EndpointAddress]', 'not\_ready\_addresses': 'list[V1EndpointAddress]'}.

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_endpoints module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_endpoints.V1Endpoints(api_version=None,
                                                         kind=None,           meta-
                                                         data=None,         sub-
                                                         sets=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1Endpoints. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1Endpoints.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}

### kind

Gets the kind of this V1Endpoints. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1Endpoints.

**Return type** str

### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1Endpoints. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1Endpoints.

**Return type** V1ObjectMeta

### subsets

Gets the subsets of this V1Endpoints. The set of all endpoints is the union of all subsets. Addresses are placed into subsets according to the IPs they share. A single address with multiple ports, some of which are ready and some of which are not (because they come from different containers) will result in the address



being displayed in different subsets for the different ports. No address will appear in both Addresses and NotReadyAddresses in the same subset. Sets of addresses and ports that comprise a service.

**Returns** The subsets of this V1Endpoints.

**Return type** list[V1EndpointSubset]

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', '...

**to\_dict**()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str**()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_endpoints\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_endpoints_list.V1EndpointsList(api_version=None,
                                                                items=None,
                                                                kind=None,
                                                                meta-
                                                                data=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1EndpointsList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1EndpointsList.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me...

**items**

Gets the items of this V1EndpointsList. List of endpoints.

**Returns** The items of this V1EndpointsList.

**Return type** list[V1Endpoints]

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1EndpointsList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1EndpointsList.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1EndpointsList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1EndpointsList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1Endpoints]', 'kind': 'str',

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_env\_var module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_env\_var.V1EnvVar(*name=None, value=None, value\_from=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'name': 'name', 'value': 'value', 'value\_from': 'valueFrom'}

**name**

Gets the name of this V1EnvVar. Name of the environment variable. Must be a C\_IDENTIFIER.

**Returns** The name of this V1EnvVar.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'name': 'str', 'value': 'str', 'value\_from': 'V1EnvVarSource'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**value**

Gets the value of this V1EnvVar. Variable references \$(VAR\_NAME) are expanded using the previous defined environment variables in the container and any service environment variables. If a variable cannot be resolved, the reference in the input string will be unchanged. The \$(VAR\_NAME) syntax can be escaped with a double \$\$, ie: \$\$\$(VAR\_NAME). Escaped references will never be expanded, regardless of whether the variable exists or not. Defaults to "".

**Returns** The value of this V1EnvVar.

**Return type** str

**value\_from**

Gets the value\_from of this V1EnvVar. Source for the environment variable's value. Cannot be used if value is not empty.

**Returns** The value\_from of this V1EnvVar.

**Return type** *V1EnvVarSource*

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_env\_var\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_env_var_source.V1EnvVarSource (config_map_key_ref=None,
                                                                field_ref=None,
                                                                re-
                                                                source_field_ref=None,
                                                                se-
                                                                cret_key_ref=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'config_map_key_ref': 'configMapKeyRef', 'field_ref': 'fieldRef', 'se-
```

**config\_map\_key\_ref**

Gets the config\_map\_key\_ref of this V1EnvVarSource. Selects a key of a ConfigMap.

**Returns** The config\_map\_key\_ref of this V1EnvVarSource.

**Return type** *V1ConfigMapKeySelector*

**field\_ref**

Gets the field\_ref of this V1EnvVarSource. Selects a field of the pod: supports metadata.name, metadata.namespace, metadata.labels, metadata.annotations, spec.nodeName, spec.serviceAccountName, status.hostIP, status.podIP.

**Returns** The field\_ref of this V1EnvVarSource.

**Return type** *V1ObjectFieldSelector*

**resource\_field\_ref**

Gets the resource\_field\_ref of this V1EnvVarSource. Selects a resource of the container: only resources limits and requests (limits.cpu, limits.memory, limits.ephemeral-storage, requests.cpu, requests.memory and requests.ephemeral-storage) are currently supported.

**Returns** The resource\_field\_ref of this V1EnvVarSource.

**Return type** *V1ResourceFieldSelector*

**secret\_key\_ref**

Gets the secret\_key\_ref of this V1EnvVarSource. Selects a key of a secret in the pod's namespace

**Returns** The secret\_key\_ref of this V1EnvVarSource.

**Return type** *V1SecretKeySelector*

```
swagger_types = {'config_map_key_ref': 'V1ConfigMapKeySelector', 'field_ref': 'V1Obj
```

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

`to_str()`

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_event module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_event.V1Event (action=None,      api_version=None,
count=None,      event_time=None,
first_timestamp=None,      in-
volved_object=None,      kind=None,
last_timestamp=None,      mes-
sage=None,      metadata=None,
reason=None,      related=None, re-
porting_component=None,      report-
ing_instance=None,      series=None,
source=None, type=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### action

Gets the action of this V1Event. What action was taken/failed regarding to the Regarding object.

**Returns** The action of this V1Event.

**Return type** str

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1Event. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1Event.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'action': 'action', 'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'count': 'count',

### count

Gets the count of this V1Event. The number of times this event has occurred.

**Returns** The count of this V1Event.

**Return type** int

### event\_time

Gets the event\_time of this V1Event. Time when this Event was first observed.

**Returns** The event\_time of this V1Event.

**Return type** datetime

### first\_timestamp

Gets the first\_timestamp of this V1Event. The time at which the event was first recorded. (Time of server receipt is in TypeMeta.)

**Returns** The first\_timestamp of this V1Event.

**Return type** datetime

#### **involved\_object**

Gets the involved\_object of this V1Event. The object that this event is about.

**Returns** The involved\_object of this V1Event.

**Return type** *V1ObjectReference*

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1Event. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1Event.

**Return type** str

#### **last\_timestamp**

Gets the last\_timestamp of this V1Event. The time at which the most recent occurrence of this event was recorded.

**Returns** The last\_timestamp of this V1Event.

**Return type** datetime

#### **message**

Gets the message of this V1Event. A human-readable description of the status of this operation.

**Returns** The message of this V1Event.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1Event. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1Event.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

#### **reason**

Gets the reason of this V1Event. This should be a short, machine understandable string that gives the reason for the transition into the object's current status.

**Returns** The reason of this V1Event.

**Return type** str

#### **related**

Gets the related of this V1Event. Optional secondary object for more complex actions.

**Returns** The related of this V1Event.

**Return type** *V1ObjectReference*

#### **reporting\_component**

Gets the reporting\_component of this V1Event. Name of the controller that emitted this Event, e.g. *kubernetes.io/kubelet*.

**Returns** The reporting\_component of this V1Event.

**Return type** str

**reporting\_instance**

Gets the reporting\_instance of this V1Event. ID of the controller instance, e.g. *kubelet-xyzf*.

**Returns** The reporting\_instance of this V1Event.

**Return type** str

**series**

Gets the series of this V1Event. Data about the Event series this event represents or nil if it's a singleton Event.

**Returns** The series of this V1Event.

**Return type** V1EventSeries

**source**

Gets the source of this V1Event. The component reporting this event. Should be a short machine understandable string.

**Returns** The source of this V1Event.

**Return type** *V1EventSource*

**swagger\_types** = {'action': 'str', 'api\_version': 'str', 'count': 'int', 'event\_time

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**type**

Gets the type of this V1Event. Type of this event (Normal, Warning), new types could be added in the future

**Returns** The type of this V1Event.

**Return type** str

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_event\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_event\_list.V1EventList (*api\_version=None, items=None, kind=None, metadata=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1EventList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1EventList.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me
```

#### items

Gets the items of this V1EventList. List of events

**Returns** The items of this V1EventList.

**Return type** list[V1Event]

#### kind

Gets the kind of this V1EventList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1EventList.

**Return type** str

#### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1EventList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1EventList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1Event]', 'kind': 'str', 'me
```

#### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_event\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_event_source.V1EventSource (component=None,
                                                             host=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'component': 'component', 'host': 'host'}
```

#### component

Gets the component of this V1EventSource. Component from which the event is generated.

**Returns** The component of this V1EventSource.

**Return type** str

#### host

Gets the host of this V1EventSource. Node name on which the event is generated.

**Returns** The host of this V1EventSource.

**Return type** str

```
swagger_types = {'component': 'str', 'host': 'str'}

to_dict()
    Returns the model properties as a dict

to_str()
    Returns the string representation of the model
```

### kubernetes.client.models.v1\_exec\_action module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_exec_action.V1ExecAction(command=None)
    Bases: object
```

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'command': 'command'}
```

**command**

Gets the command of this V1ExecAction. Command is the command line to execute inside the container, the working directory for the command is root ('/') in the container's filesystem. The command is simply exec'd, it is not run inside a shell, so traditional shell instructions ('|', etc) won't work. To use a shell, you need to explicitly call out to that shell. Exit status of 0 is treated as live/healthy and non-zero is unhealthy.

**Returns** The command of this V1ExecAction.

**Return type** list[str]

```
swagger_types = {'command': 'list[str]'}
```

```
to_dict()
    Returns the model properties as a dict
```

```
to_str()
    Returns the string representation of the model
```

### kubernetes.client.models.v1\_fc\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_fc_volume_source.V1FCVolumeSource(fs_type=None,
                                                                    lun=None,
                                                                    read_only=None,
                                                                    tar-
                                                                    get_ww_ns=None,
                                                                    wwids=None)

    Bases: object
```

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.



```
attribute_map = {'fs_type': 'fsType', 'lun': 'lun', 'read_only': 'readOnly', 'target_ww_ns': 'targetWorldWideNames'}
```

**fs\_type**

Gets the fs\_type of this V1FCVolumeSource. Filesystem type to mount. Must be a filesystem type supported by the host operating system. Ex. “ext4”, “xfs”, “ntfs”. Implicitly inferred to be “ext4” if unspecified.

**Returns** The fs\_type of this V1FCVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**lun**

Gets the lun of this V1FCVolumeSource. Optional: FC target lun number

**Returns** The lun of this V1FCVolumeSource.

**Return type** int

**read\_only**

Gets the read\_only of this V1FCVolumeSource. Optional: Defaults to false (read/write). ReadOnly here will force the ReadOnly setting in VolumeMounts.

**Returns** The read\_only of this V1FCVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

```
swagger_types = {'fs_type': 'str', 'lun': 'int', 'read_only': 'bool', 'target_ww_ns': 'list[str]'
```

**target\_ww\_ns**

Gets the target\_ww\_ns of this V1FCVolumeSource. Optional: FC target worldwide names (WWNs)

**Returns** The target\_ww\_ns of this V1FCVolumeSource.

**Return type** list[str]

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**wwids**

Gets the wwids of this V1FCVolumeSource. Optional: FC volume world wide identifiers (wwids) Either wwids or combination of targetWWNs and lun must be set, but not both simultaneously.

**Returns** The wwids of this V1FCVolumeSource.

**Return type** list[str]

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_flex\_volume\_source module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_flex_volume_source.V1FlexVolumeSource (driver=None,
                                                                    fs_type=None,
                                                                    op-
                                                                    tions=None,
                                                                    read_only=None,
                                                                    se-
                                                                    cret_ref=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'driver':  'driver', 'fs_type':  'fsType', 'options':  'options', 're
```

#### **driver**

Gets the driver of this V1FlexVolumeSource. Driver is the name of the driver to use for this volume.

**Returns** The driver of this V1FlexVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

#### **fs\_type**

Gets the fs\_type of this V1FlexVolumeSource. Filesystem type to mount. Must be a filesystem type supported by the host operating system. Ex. “ext4”, “xfs”, “ntfs”. The default filesystem depends on FlexVolume script.

**Returns** The fs\_type of this V1FlexVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

#### **options**

Gets the options of this V1FlexVolumeSource. Optional: Extra command options if any.

**Returns** The options of this V1FlexVolumeSource.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

#### **read\_only**

Gets the read\_only of this V1FlexVolumeSource. Optional: Defaults to false (read/write). ReadOnly here will force the ReadOnly setting in VolumeMounts.

**Returns** The read\_only of this V1FlexVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

#### **secret\_ref**

Gets the secret\_ref of this V1FlexVolumeSource. Optional: SecretRef is reference to the secret object containing sensitive information to pass to the plugin scripts. This may be empty if no secret object is specified. If the secret object contains more than one secret, all secrets are passed to the plugin scripts.

**Returns** The secret\_ref of this V1FlexVolumeSource.

**Return type** *V1LocalObjectReference*

```
swagger_types = {'driver':  'str', 'fs_type':  'str', 'options':  'dict(str, str)', 'r
```

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_flocker\_volume\_source module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_flocker\_volume\_source.V1FlockerVolumeSource (*dataset\_name=None, dataset\_uuid=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'dataset\_name': 'datasetName', 'dataset\_uuid': 'datasetUUID'}

**dataset\_name**

Gets the dataset\_name of this V1FlockerVolumeSource. Name of the dataset stored as metadata -> name on the dataset for Flocker should be considered as deprecated

**Returns** The dataset\_name of this V1FlockerVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**dataset\_uuid**

Gets the dataset\_uuid of this V1FlockerVolumeSource. UUID of the dataset. This is unique identifier of a Flocker dataset

**Returns** The dataset\_uuid of this V1FlockerVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'dataset\_name': 'str', 'dataset\_uuid': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_gce\_persistent\_disk\_volume\_source module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_gce\_persistent\_disk\_volume\_source.V1GCEPersistentDiskVolumeSource

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'fs\_type': 'fsType', 'partition': 'partition', 'pd\_name': 'pdName'}

**fs\_type**

Gets the fs\_type of this V1GCEPersistentDiskVolumeSource. Filesystem type of the volume that you want to mount. Tip: Ensure that the filesystem type is supported by the host operating system. Examples: “ext4”, “xfs”, “ntfs”. Implicitly inferred to be “ext4” if unspecified. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#gcepersistentdisk>

**Returns** The fs\_type of this V1GCEPersistentDiskVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**partition**

Gets the partition of this V1GCEPersistentDiskVolumeSource. The partition in the volume that you want to mount. If omitted, the default is to mount by volume name. Examples: For volume /dev/sda1, you specify the partition as “1”. Similarly, the volume partition for /dev/sda is “0” (or you can leave the property empty). More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#gcepersistentdisk>

**Returns** The partition of this V1GCEPersistentDiskVolumeSource.

**Return type** int

**pd\_name**

Gets the pd\_name of this V1GCEPersistentDiskVolumeSource. Unique name of the PD resource in GCE. Used to identify the disk in GCE. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#gcepersistentdisk>

**Returns** The pd\_name of this V1GCEPersistentDiskVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**read\_only**

Gets the read\_only of this V1GCEPersistentDiskVolumeSource. ReadOnly here will force the Read-Only setting in VolumeMounts. Defaults to false. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#gcepersistentdisk>

**Returns** The read\_only of this V1GCEPersistentDiskVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

**swagger\_types** = {'fs\_type': 'str', 'partition': 'int', 'pd\_name': 'str', 'read\_only': 'bool'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_git\_repo\_volume\_source module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_git_repo_volume_source.V1GitRepoVolumeSource (directory=None,
                                                                                   repos-
                                                                                   i-
                                                                                   tory=None,
                                                                                   re-
                                                                                   vi-
                                                                                   sion=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'directory': 'directory', 'repository': 'repository', 'revision':
```

#### **directory**

Gets the directory of this V1GitRepoVolumeSource. Target directory name. Must not contain or start with '..'. If '.' is supplied, the volume directory will be the git repository. Otherwise, if specified, the volume will contain the git repository in the subdirectory with the given name.

**Returns** The directory of this V1GitRepoVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

#### **repository**

Gets the repository of this V1GitRepoVolumeSource. Repository URL

**Returns** The repository of this V1GitRepoVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

#### **revision**

Gets the revision of this V1GitRepoVolumeSource. Commit hash for the specified revision.

**Returns** The revision of this V1GitRepoVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

```
swagger_types = {'directory': 'str', 'repository': 'str', 'revision': 'str'}
```

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_glusterfs\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_glusterfs_volume_source.V1GlusterfsVolumeSource (endpoints=None,
                                                                                   path=None,
                                                                                   read_only=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'endpoints': 'endpoints', 'path': 'path', 'read_only': 'readOnly'}
```

### **endpoints**

Gets the endpoints of this V1GlusterfsVolumeSource. EndpointsName is the endpoint name that details Glusterfs topology. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/glusterfs/README.md#create-a-pod>

**Returns** The endpoints of this V1GlusterfsVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

### **path**

Gets the path of this V1GlusterfsVolumeSource. Path is the Glusterfs volume path. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/glusterfs/README.md#create-a-pod>

**Returns** The path of this V1GlusterfsVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

### **read\_only**

Gets the read\_only of this V1GlusterfsVolumeSource. ReadOnly here will force the Glusterfs volume to be mounted with read-only permissions. Defaults to false. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/glusterfs/README.md#create-a-pod>

**Returns** The read\_only of this V1GlusterfsVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

**swagger\_types** = {'endpoints': 'str', 'path': 'str', 'read\_only': 'bool'}

### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## **kubernetes.client.models.v1\_handler module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_handler.V1Handler(*\_exec=None, http\_get=None, tcp\_socket=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'\_exec': 'exec', 'http\_get': 'httpGet', 'tcp\_socket': 'tcpSocket'}

### **http\_get**

Gets the http\_get of this V1Handler. HTTPGet specifies the http request to perform.

**Returns** The http\_get of this V1Handler.

**Return type** *V1HTTPGetAction*

**swagger\_types** = {'\_exec': 'V1ExecAction', 'http\_get': 'V1HTTPGetAction', 'tcp\_socket': 'V1TCPSocketAction'}

### **tcp\_socket**

Gets the tcp\_socket of this V1Handler. TCPSocket specifies an action involving a TCP port. TCP hooks not yet supported

**Returns** The tcp\_socket of this V1Handler.

**Return type** *VITCPSocketAction*

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_horizontal_pod_autoscaler.V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler (api_version=api_version,
kind=kind,
meta=meta,
data=data,
spec=spec,
status=status)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}
```

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler. Standard object metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**spec**

Gets the spec of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler. behaviour of autoscaler. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>.

**Returns** The spec of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler.

**Return type** *V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerSpec*

**status**

Gets the status of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler. current information about the autoscaler.

**Returns** The status of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler.

**Return type** *V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerSpec', 'status': 'V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_list.V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}

**items**

Gets the items of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList. list of horizontal pod autoscaler objects.

**Returns** The items of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList.

**Return type** list[V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler]

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to.



to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList.

**Return type** str

#### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList. Standard list metadata.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler]', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ListMeta', 'status': 'V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerListStatus'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

### kubernetes.client.models.v1\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_spec.V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerSpec

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'max\_replicas': 'maxReplicas', 'min\_replicas': 'minReplicas', 'scale\_target\_ref': 'scaleTargetRef'}

#### max\_replicas

Gets the max\_replicas of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerSpec. upper limit for the number of pods that can be set by the autoscaler; cannot be smaller than MinReplicas.

**Returns** The max\_replicas of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerSpec.

**Return type** int

#### min\_replicas

Gets the min\_replicas of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerSpec. lower limit for the number of pods that can be set by the autoscaler, default 1.

**Returns** The min\_replicas of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerSpec.

**Return type** int

#### scale\_target\_ref

Gets the scale\_target\_ref of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerSpec. reference to scaled resource; horizontal pod autoscaler will learn the current resource consumption and will set the desired number of pods by using its Scale subresource.

**Returns** The scale\_target\_ref of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerSpec.

**Return type** *V1CrossVersionObjectReference*

**swagger\_types** = {'max\_replicas': 'int', 'min\_replicas': 'int', 'scale\_target\_ref':

**target\_cpu\_utilization\_percentage**

Gets the target\_cpu\_utilization\_percentage of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerSpec. target average CPU utilization (represented as a percentage of requested CPU) over all the pods; if not specified the default autoscaling policy will be used.

**Returns** The target\_cpu\_utilization\_percentage of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerSpec.

**Return type** int

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_status.V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'current\_cpu\_utilization\_percentage': 'currentCPUUtilizationPercentage'}

**current\_cpu\_utilization\_percentage**

Gets the current\_cpu\_utilization\_percentage of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus. current average CPU utilization over all pods, represented as a percentage of requested CPU, e.g. 70 means that an average pod is using now 70% of its requested CPU.

**Returns** The current\_cpu\_utilization\_percentage of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus.

**Return type** int

**current\_replicas**

Gets the current\_replicas of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus. current number of replicas of pods managed by this autoscaler.

**Returns** The current\_replicas of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus.

**Return type** int

**desired\_replicas**

Gets the desired\_replicas of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus. desired number of replicas of pods managed by this autoscaler.

**Returns** The desired\_replicas of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus.

**Return type** int

**last\_scale\_time**

Gets the last\_scale\_time of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus. last time the HorizontalPodAutoscaler scaled the number of pods; used by the autoscaler to control how often the number of pods is changed.

**Returns** The last\_scale\_time of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus.

**Return type** datetime

**observed\_generation**

Gets the observed\_generation of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus. most recent generation observed by this autoscaler.

**Returns** The observed\_generation of this V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus.

**Return type** int

**swagger\_types** = {'current\_cpu\_utilization\_percentage': 'int', 'current\_replicas': 'int', 'desired\_replicas': 'int', 'last\_scale\_time': 'datetime', 'observed\_generation': 'int'}

**to\_dict**()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str**()

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_host\_path\_volume\_source module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_host\_path\_volume\_source.V1HostPathVolumeSource (*path=None, type=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'path': 'path', 'type': 'type'}

**path**

Gets the path of this V1HostPathVolumeSource. Path of the directory on the host. If the path is a symlink, it will follow the link to the real path. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#hostpath>

**Returns** The path of this V1HostPathVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'path': 'str', 'type': 'str'}

**to\_dict**()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**type**

Gets the type of this V1HostPathVolumeSource. Type for HostPath Volume Defaults to "" More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#hostpath>

**Returns** The type of this V1HostPathVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_http\_get\_action module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_http_get_action.V1HTTPGetAction(host=None,
                                                                http_headers=None,
                                                                path=None,
                                                                port=None,
                                                                scheme=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'host': 'host', 'http\_headers': 'httpHeaders', 'path': 'path', 'po

**host**

Gets the host of this V1HTTPGetAction. Host name to connect to, defaults to the pod IP. You probably want to set "Host" in httpHeaders instead.

**Returns** The host of this V1HTTPGetAction.

**Return type** str

**http\_headers**

Gets the http\_headers of this V1HTTPGetAction. Custom headers to set in the request. HTTP allows repeated headers.

**Returns** The http\_headers of this V1HTTPGetAction.

**Return type** list[V1HTTPHeader]

**path**

Gets the path of this V1HTTPGetAction. Path to access on the HTTP server.

**Returns** The path of this V1HTTPGetAction.

**Return type** str

**port**

Gets the port of this V1HTTPGetAction. Name or number of the port to access on the container. Number must be in the range 1 to 65535. Name must be an IANA\_SVC\_NAME.

**Returns** The port of this V1HTTPGetAction.

**Return type** object

**scheme**

Gets the scheme of this V1HTTPGetAction. Scheme to use for connecting to the host. Defaults to HTTP.

**Returns** The scheme of this V1HTTPGetAction.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'host': 'str', 'http\_headers': 'list[V1HTTPHeader]', 'path': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_http\_header module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_http\_header.V1HTTPHeader (*name=None, value=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'name': 'name', 'value': 'value'}

**name**

Gets the name of this V1HTTPHeader. The header field name

**Returns** The name of this V1HTTPHeader.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'name': 'str', 'value': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**value**

Gets the value of this V1HTTPHeader. The header field value

**Returns** The value of this V1HTTPHeader.

**Return type** str

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_iscsi\_volume\_source module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_iscsi_volume_source.V1ISCSIVolumeSource (chap_auth_discovery=None,
                                                                            chap_auth_session=None,
                                                                            fs_type=None,
                                                                            initiator_name=None,
                                                                            iqn=None,
                                                                            iscsi_interface=None,
                                                                            lun=None,
                                                                            portals=None,
                                                                            read_only=None,
                                                                            secret_ref=None,
                                                                            target_portal=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'chap_auth_discovery': 'chapAuthDiscovery', 'chap_auth_session': 'chapAuthSession'}
```

#### chap\_auth\_discovery

Gets the chap\_auth\_discovery of this V1ISCSIVolumeSource. whether support iSCSI Discovery CHAP authentication

**Returns** The chap\_auth\_discovery of this V1ISCSIVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

#### chap\_auth\_session

Gets the chap\_auth\_session of this V1ISCSIVolumeSource. whether support iSCSI Session CHAP authentication

**Returns** The chap\_auth\_session of this V1ISCSIVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

#### fs\_type

Gets the fs\_type of this V1ISCSIVolumeSource. Filesystem type of the volume that you want to mount. Tip: Ensure that the filesystem type is supported by the host operating system. Examples: “ext4”, “xfs”, “ntfs”. Implicitly inferred to be “ext4” if unspecified. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#iscsi>

**Returns** The fs\_type of this V1ISCSIVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

#### initiator\_name

Gets the initiator\_name of this V1ISCSIVolumeSource. Custom iSCSI Initiator Name. If initiatorName is specified with iscsiInterface simultaneously, new iSCSI interface <target portal>:<volume name> will be created for the connection.

**Returns** The initiator\_name of this V1ISCSIVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

#### iqn

Gets the iqn of this V1ISCSIVolumeSource. Target iSCSI Qualified Name.

**Returns** The iqn of this V1ISCSIVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**iscsi\_interface**

Gets the iscsi\_interface of this V1IscsiVolumeSource. iSCSI Interface Name that uses an iSCSI transport. Defaults to 'default' (tcp).

**Returns** The iscsi\_interface of this V1IscsiVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**lun**

Gets the lun of this V1IscsiVolumeSource. iSCSI Target Lun number.

**Returns** The lun of this V1IscsiVolumeSource.

**Return type** int

**portals**

Gets the portals of this V1IscsiVolumeSource. iSCSI Target Portal List. The portal is either an IP or ip\_addr:port if the port is other than default (typically TCP ports 860 and 3260).

**Returns** The portals of this V1IscsiVolumeSource.

**Return type** list[str]

**read\_only**

Gets the read\_only of this V1IscsiVolumeSource. ReadOnly here will force the ReadOnly setting in VolumeMounts. Defaults to false.

**Returns** The read\_only of this V1IscsiVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

**secret\_ref**

Gets the secret\_ref of this V1IscsiVolumeSource. CHAP Secret for iSCSI target and initiator authentication

**Returns** The secret\_ref of this V1IscsiVolumeSource.

**Return type** *V1LocalObjectReference*

**swagger\_types** = {'chap\_auth\_discovery': 'bool', 'chap\_auth\_session': 'bool', 'fs\_type': 'string'}

**target\_portal**

Gets the target\_portal of this V1IscsiVolumeSource. iSCSI Target Portal. The Portal is either an IP or ip\_addr:port if the port is other than default (typically TCP ports 860 and 3260).

**Returns** The target\_portal of this V1IscsiVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_job module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_job.V1Job(api_version=None, kind=None, meta-  
                                             data=None, spec=None, status=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1Job. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1Job.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}
```

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1Job. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1Job.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1Job. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1Job.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

#### **spec**

Gets the spec of this V1Job. Specification of the desired behavior of a job. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The spec of this V1Job.

**Return type** *V1JobSpec*

#### **status**

Gets the status of this V1Job. Current status of a job. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The status of this V1Job.

**Return type** *V1JobStatus*

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1JobSpec', 'status': 'V1JobStatus'}
```

```
to_dict()
```

Returns the model properties as a dict

```
to_str()
```

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_job\_condition module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)



OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_job_condition.V1JobCondition(last_probe_time=None,  
last_transition_time=None,  
message=None,  
reason=None,  
status=None,  
type=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'last_probe_time': 'lastProbeTime', 'last_transition_time': 'lastTr
```

**last\_probe\_time**

Gets the last\_probe\_time of this V1JobCondition. Last time the condition was checked.

**Returns** The last\_probe\_time of this V1JobCondition.

**Return type** datetime

**last\_transition\_time**

Gets the last\_transition\_time of this V1JobCondition. Last time the condition transit from one status to another.

**Returns** The last\_transition\_time of this V1JobCondition.

**Return type** datetime

**message**

Gets the message of this V1JobCondition. Human readable message indicating details about last transition.

**Returns** The message of this V1JobCondition.

**Return type** str

**reason**

Gets the reason of this V1JobCondition. (brief) reason for the condition's last transition.

**Returns** The reason of this V1JobCondition.

**Return type** str

**status**

Gets the status of this V1JobCondition. Status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.

**Returns** The status of this V1JobCondition.

**Return type** str

```
swagger_types = {'last_probe_time': 'datetime', 'last_transition_time': 'datetime',
```

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**type**

Gets the type of this V1JobCondition. Type of job condition, Complete or Failed.

**Returns** The type of this V1JobCondition.

**Return type** str

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_job\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_job_list.V1JobList (api_version=None,
                                                    items=None,      kind=None,
                                                    metadata=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1JobList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1JobList.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version':  'apiVersion', 'items':  'items', 'kind':  'kind', 'me
```

### items

Gets the items of this V1JobList. items is the list of Jobs.

**Returns** The items of this V1JobList.

**Return type** list[V1Job]

### kind

Gets the kind of this V1JobList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1JobList.

**Return type** str

### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1JobList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1JobList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version':  'str', 'items':  'list[V1Job]', 'kind':  'str', 'meta
```

### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_job\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_job_spec.V1JobSpec(active_deadline_seconds=None,  
                                                    backoff_limit=None,      com-  
                                                    pletions=None,          man-  
                                                    ual_selector=None,      paral-  
                                                    lelism=None,  selector=None,  
                                                    template=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **active\_deadline\_seconds**

Gets the active\_deadline\_seconds of this V1JobSpec. Specifies the duration in seconds relative to the start time that the job may be active before the system tries to terminate it; value must be positive integer

**Returns** The active\_deadline\_seconds of this V1JobSpec.

**Return type** int

```
attribute_map = {'active_deadline_seconds':  'activeDeadlineSeconds', 'backoff_limit':
```

#### **backoff\_limit**

Gets the backoff\_limit of this V1JobSpec. Specifies the number of retries before marking this job failed. Defaults to 6

**Returns** The backoff\_limit of this V1JobSpec.

**Return type** int

#### **completions**

Gets the completions of this V1JobSpec. Specifies the desired number of successfully finished pods the job should be run with. Setting to nil means that the success of any pod signals the success of all pods, and allows parallelism to have any positive value. Setting to 1 means that parallelism is limited to 1 and the success of that pod signals the success of the job. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/jobs-run-to-completion/>

**Returns** The completions of this V1JobSpec.

**Return type** int

#### **manual\_selector**

Gets the manual\_selector of this V1JobSpec. manualSelector controls generation of pod labels and pod selectors. Leave *manualSelector* unset unless you are certain what you are doing. When false or unset, the system pick labels unique to this job and appends those labels to the pod template. When true, the user is responsible for picking unique labels and specifying the selector. Failure to pick a unique label may cause this and other jobs to not function correctly. However, You may see *manualSelector=true* in jobs that were created with the old *extensions/v1beta1* API. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/jobs-run-to-completion/#specifying-your-own-pod-selector>

**Returns** The manual\_selector of this V1JobSpec.

**Return type** bool

#### **parallelism**

Gets the parallelism of this V1JobSpec. Specifies the maximum desired number of pods the job should run at any given time. The actual number of pods running in steady state will be less than this number when  $((\text{spec.completions} - \text{.status.successful}) < \text{.spec.parallelism})$ , i.e. when the work left to

do is less than max parallelism. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/jobs-run-to-completion/>

**Returns** The parallelism of this V1JobSpec.

**Return type** int

#### **selector**

Gets the selector of this V1JobSpec. A label query over pods that should match the pod count. Normally, the system sets this field for you. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/labels/#label-selectors>

**Returns** The selector of this V1JobSpec.

**Return type** V1LabelSelector

**swagger\_types** = {'active\_deadline\_seconds': 'int', 'backoff\_limit': 'int', 'completion

#### **template**

Gets the template of this V1JobSpec. Describes the pod that will be created when executing a job. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/jobs-run-to-completion/>

**Returns** The template of this V1JobSpec.

**Return type** *V1PodTemplateSpec*

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## **kubernetes.client.models.v1\_job\_status module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_job_status.V1JobStatus (active=None,      com-
                                                         pletion_time=None,
                                                         conditions=None,
                                                         failed=None,
                                                         start_time=None,      suc-
                                                         ceeded=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **active**

Gets the active of this V1JobStatus. The number of actively running pods.

**Returns** The active of this V1JobStatus.

**Return type** int

**attribute\_map** = {'active': 'active', 'completion\_time': 'completionTime', 'condition

#### **completion\_time**

Gets the completion\_time of this V1JobStatus. Represents time when the job was completed. It is not

guaranteed to be set in happens-before order across separate operations. It is represented in RFC3339 form and is in UTC.

**Returns** The completion\_time of this V1JobStatus.

**Return type** datetime

#### conditions

Gets the conditions of this V1JobStatus. The latest available observations of an object's current state. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/jobs-run-to-completion/>

**Returns** The conditions of this V1JobStatus.

**Return type** list[V1JobCondition]

#### failed

Gets the failed of this V1JobStatus. The number of pods which reached phase Failed.

**Returns** The failed of this V1JobStatus.

**Return type** int

#### start\_time

Gets the start\_time of this V1JobStatus. Represents time when the job was acknowledged by the job controller. It is not guaranteed to be set in happens-before order across separate operations. It is represented in RFC3339 form and is in UTC.

**Returns** The start\_time of this V1JobStatus.

**Return type** datetime

#### succeeded

Gets the succeeded of this V1JobStatus. The number of pods which reached phase Succeeded.

**Returns** The succeeded of this V1JobStatus.

**Return type** int

**swagger\_types** = {'active': 'int', 'completion\_time': 'datetime', 'conditions': 'list'}

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str** ()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_key\_to\_path module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_key_to_path.V1KeyToPath (key=None,
                                                         mode=None,
                                                         path=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'key': 'key', 'mode': 'mode', 'path': 'path'}

**key**

Gets the key of this V1KeyToPath. The key to project.

**Returns** The key of this V1KeyToPath.

**Return type** str

**mode**

Gets the mode of this V1KeyToPath. Optional: mode bits to use on this file, must be a value between 0 and 0777. If not specified, the volume defaultMode will be used. This might be in conflict with other options that affect the file mode, like fsGroup, and the result can be other mode bits set.

**Returns** The mode of this V1KeyToPath.

**Return type** int

**path**

Gets the path of this V1KeyToPath. The relative path of the file to map the key to. May not be an absolute path. May not contain the path element '..'. May not start with the string '..'.

**Returns** The path of this V1KeyToPath.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'key': 'str', 'mode': 'int', 'path': 'str'}

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str** ()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_lifecycle module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_lifecycle.V1Lifecycle (*post\_start=None*,  
*pre\_stop=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'post\_start': 'postStart', 'pre\_stop': 'preStop'}

**post\_start**

Gets the post\_start of this V1Lifecycle. PostStart is called immediately after a container is created. If the handler fails, the container is terminated and restarted according to its restart policy. Other management of the container blocks until the hook completes. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/containers/container-lifecycle-hooks/#container-hooks>

**Returns** The post\_start of this V1Lifecycle.

**Return type** *V1Handler*

**pre\_stop**

Gets the pre\_stop of this V1Lifecycle. PreStop is called immediately before a container is terminated. The container is terminated after the handler completes. The reason for termination is passed to the handler. Regardless of the outcome of the handler, the container is eventually terminated. Other management of

the container blocks until the hook completes. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/containers/container-lifecycle-hooks/#container-hooks>

**Returns** The pre\_stop of this V1Lifecycle.

**Return type** *V1Handler*

```
swagger_types = {'post_start': 'V1Handler', 'pre_stop': 'V1Handler'}
```

```
to_dict()
```

Returns the model properties as a dict

```
to_str()
```

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_limit\_range module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_limit_range.V1LimitRange (api_version=None,
                                                            kind=None,      meta-
                                                            data=None,
                                                            spec=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1LimitRange. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1LimitRange.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}
```

### kind

Gets the kind of this V1LimitRange. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1LimitRange.

**Return type** str

### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1LimitRange. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1LimitRange.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**spec**

Gets the spec of this V1LimitRange. Spec defines the limits enforced. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The spec of this V1LimitRange.

**Return type** *V1LimitRangeSpec*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'limits': 'list(V1LimitRangeItem)'}.

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_limit\_range\_item module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_limit_range_item.V1LimitRangeItem(default=None,
                                                                    de-
                                                                    fault_request=None,
                                                                    max=None,
                                                                    max_limit_request_ratio=None,
                                                                    min=None,
                                                                    type=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'default': 'default', 'default\_request': 'defaultRequest', 'max': 'max'}

**default**

Gets the default of this V1LimitRangeItem. Default resource requirement limit value by resource name if resource limit is omitted.

**Returns** The default of this V1LimitRangeItem.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

**default\_request**

Gets the default\_request of this V1LimitRangeItem. DefaultRequest is the default resource requirement request value by resource name if resource request is omitted.

**Returns** The default\_request of this V1LimitRangeItem.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

**max**

Gets the max of this V1LimitRangeItem. Max usage constraints on this kind by resource name.

**Returns** The max of this V1LimitRangeItem.

**Return type** dict(str, str)



**max\_limit\_request\_ratio**

Gets the max\_limit\_request\_ratio of this V1LimitRangeItem. MaxLimitRequestRatio if specified, the named resource must have a request and limit that are both non-zero where limit divided by request is less than or equal to the enumerated value; this represents the max burst for the named resource.

**Returns** The max\_limit\_request\_ratio of this V1LimitRangeItem.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

**min**

Gets the min of this V1LimitRangeItem. Min usage constraints on this kind by resource name.

**Returns** The min of this V1LimitRangeItem.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

**swagger\_types** = {'default': 'dict(str, str)', 'default\_request': 'dict(str, str)', 'l'

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**type**

Gets the type of this V1LimitRangeItem. Type of resource that this limit applies to.

**Returns** The type of this V1LimitRangeItem.

**Return type** str

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_limit\_range\_list module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_limit_range_list.V1LimitRangeList (api_version=None,
                                                                    items=None,
                                                                    kind=None,
                                                                    meta-
                                                                    data=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1LimitRangeList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1LimitRangeList.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me'

**items**

Gets the items of this V1LimitRangeList. Items is a list of LimitRange objects. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/manage-compute-resources-container/>

**Returns** The items of this V1LimitRangeList.

**Return type** list[V1LimitRange]

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1LimitRangeList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1LimitRangeList.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1LimitRangeList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1LimitRangeList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1LimitRange]', 'kind': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_limit\_range\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_limit\_range\_spec.V1LimitRangeSpec (limits=None)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'limits': 'limits'}

**limits**

Gets the limits of this V1LimitRangeSpec. Limits is the list of LimitRangeItem objects that are enforced.

**Returns** The limits of this V1LimitRangeSpec.

**Return type** list[V1LimitRangeItem]

**swagger\_types** = {'limits': 'list[V1LimitRangeItem]'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_load\_balancer\_ingress module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_load\_balancer\_ingress.V1LoadBalancerIngress (*hostname=None, ip=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'hostname': 'hostname', 'ip': 'ip'}

**hostname**

Gets the hostname of this V1LoadBalancerIngress. Hostname is set for load-balancer ingress points that are DNS based (typically AWS load-balancers)

**Returns** The hostname of this V1LoadBalancerIngress.

**Return type** str

**ip**

Gets the ip of this V1LoadBalancerIngress. IP is set for load-balancer ingress points that are IP based (typically GCE or OpenStack load-balancers)

**Returns** The ip of this V1LoadBalancerIngress.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'hostname': 'str', 'ip': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_load\_balancer\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_load\_balancer\_status.V1LoadBalancerStatus (*ingress=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'ingress': 'ingress'}

**ingress**

Gets the ingress of this V1LoadBalancerStatus. Ingress is a list containing ingress points for the load-balancer. Traffic intended for the service should be sent to these ingress points.

**Returns** The ingress of this V1LoadBalancerStatus.

**Return type** `list[V1LoadBalancerIngress]`

**swagger\_types** = {'ingress': 'list[V1LoadBalancerIngress]'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_local\_object\_reference module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1_local_object_reference.V1LocalObjectReference` (*name=None*)  
 Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'name': 'name'}

**name**

Gets the name of this V1LocalObjectReference. Name of the referent. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names>

**Returns** The name of this V1LocalObjectReference.

**Return type** `str`

**swagger\_types** = {'name': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_namespace module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1_namespace.V1Namespace` (*api\_version=None, kind=None, meta-data=None, spec=None, status=None*)  
 Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1Namespace. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1Namespace.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1Namespace. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1Namespace.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1Namespace. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1Namespace.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**spec**

Gets the spec of this V1Namespace. Spec defines the behavior of the Namespace. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The spec of this V1Namespace.

**Return type** *V1NamespaceSpec*

**status**

Gets the status of this V1Namespace. Status describes the current status of a Namespace. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The status of this V1Namespace.

**Return type** *V1NamespaceStatus*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1NamespaceSpec', 'status': 'V1NamespaceStatus'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_namespace\_list module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_namespace_list.V1NamespaceList (api_version=None,
                                                                    items=None,
                                                                    kind=None,
                                                                    meta-
                                                                    data=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1NamespaceList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1NamespaceList.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version':  'apiVersion', 'items':  'items', 'kind':  'kind', 'me
```

**items**

Gets the items of this V1NamespaceList. Items is the list of Namespace objects in the list. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/>

**Returns** The items of this V1NamespaceList.

**Return type** list[V1Namespace]

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1NamespaceList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1NamespaceList.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1NamespaceList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1NamespaceList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version':  'str', 'items':  'list[V1Namespace]', 'kind':  'str',
```

```
to_dict()
```

Returns the model properties as a dict

```
to_str()
```

Returns the string representation of the model

## **kubernetes.client.models.v1\_namespace\_spec module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1_namespace_spec.V1NamespaceSpec` (*finalizers=None*)  
 Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'finalizers': 'finalizers'}

**finalizers**

Gets the finalizers of this V1NamespaceSpec. Finalizers is an opaque list of values that must be empty to permanently remove object from storage. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/administer-cluster/namespaces/>

**Returns** The finalizers of this V1NamespaceSpec.

**Return type** `list[str]`

**swagger\_types** = {'finalizers': 'list[str]'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_namespace\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1_namespace_status.V1NamespaceStatus` (*phase=None*)  
 Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'phase': 'phase'}

**phase**

Gets the phase of this V1NamespaceStatus. Phase is the current lifecycle phase of the namespace. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/administer-cluster/namespaces/>

**Returns** The phase of this V1NamespaceStatus.

**Return type** `str`

**swagger\_types** = {'phase': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_nfs\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_nfs_volume_source.V1NFSVolumeSource (path=None,  
                                                                    read_only=None,  
                                                                    server=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'path':  'path', 'read_only':  'readOnly', 'server':  'server'}
```

**path**

Gets the path of this V1NFSVolumeSource. Path that is exported by the NFS server. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#nfs>

**Returns** The path of this V1NFSVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**read\_only**

Gets the read\_only of this V1NFSVolumeSource. ReadOnly here will force the NFS export to be mounted with read-only permissions. Defaults to false. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#nfs>

**Returns** The read\_only of this V1NFSVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

**server**

Gets the server of this V1NFSVolumeSource. Server is the hostname or IP address of the NFS server. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#nfs>

**Returns** The server of this V1NFSVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

```
swagger_types = {'path':  'str', 'read_only':  'bool', 'server':  'str'}
```

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

### kubernetes.client.models.v1\_node module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_node.V1Node (api_version=None, kind=None, meta-  
                                                data=None, spec=None, status=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.



**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1Node. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1Node.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1Node. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1Node.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1Node. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1Node.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**spec**

Gets the spec of this V1Node. Spec defines the behavior of a node. <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The spec of this V1Node.

**Return type** *V1NodeSpec*

**status**

Gets the status of this V1Node. Most recently observed status of the node. Populated by the system. Read-only. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The status of this V1Node.

**Return type** *V1NodeStatus*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1NodeSpec', 'status': 'V1NodeStatus'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_node\_address module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_node_address.V1NodeAddress (address=None,
                                                             type=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **address**

Gets the address of this V1NodeAddress. The node address.

**Returns** The address of this V1NodeAddress.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'address': 'address', 'type': 'type'}
```

```
swagger_types = {'address': 'str', 'type': 'str'}
```

```
to_dict ()
```

Returns the model properties as a dict

```
to_str ()
```

Returns the string representation of the model

#### **type**

Gets the type of this V1NodeAddress. Node address type, one of Hostname, ExternalIP or InternalIP.

**Returns** The type of this V1NodeAddress.

**Return type** str

### kubernetes.client.models.v1\_node\_condition module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_node_condition.V1NodeCondition (last_heartbeat_time=None,
                                                                    last_transition_time=None,
                                                                    mes-
                                                                    sage=None,
                                                                    rea-
                                                                    son=None,
                                                                    status=None,
                                                                    type=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'last_heartbeat_time': 'lastHeartbeatTime', 'last_transition_time':
```

#### **last\_heartbeat\_time**

Gets the last\_heartbeat\_time of this V1NodeCondition. Last time we got an update on a given condition.

**Returns** The last\_heartbeat\_time of this V1NodeCondition.

**Return type** datetime

#### **last\_transition\_time**

Gets the last\_transition\_time of this V1NodeCondition. Last time the condition transit from one status to another.

**Returns** The last\_transition\_time of this V1NodeCondition.

**Return type** datetime

#### message

Gets the message of this V1NodeCondition. Human readable message indicating details about last transition.

**Returns** The message of this V1NodeCondition.

**Return type** str

#### reason

Gets the reason of this V1NodeCondition. (brief) reason for the condition's last transition.

**Returns** The reason of this V1NodeCondition.

**Return type** str

#### status

Gets the status of this V1NodeCondition. Status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.

**Returns** The status of this V1NodeCondition.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'last\_heartbeat\_time': 'datetime', 'last\_transition\_time': 'datetime'}

#### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

#### type

Gets the type of this V1NodeCondition. Type of node condition.

**Returns** The type of this V1NodeCondition.

**Return type** str

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_node\_daemon\_endpoints module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_node\_daemon\_endpoints.V1NodeDaemonEndpoints (kubelet\_endpoint=  
Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'kubelet\_endpoint': 'kubeletEndpoint'}

#### kubelet\_endpoint

Gets the kubelet\_endpoint of this V1NodeDaemonEndpoints. Endpoint on which Kubelet is listening.

**Returns** The kubelet\_endpoint of this V1NodeDaemonEndpoints.

**Return type** V1DaemonEndpoint

**swagger\_types** = {'kubelet\_endpoint': 'V1DaemonEndpoint'}

```
to_dict()
    Returns the model properties as a dict

to_str()
    Returns the string representation of the model
```

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_node\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_node_list.V1NodeList (api_version=None,
                                                         items=None, kind=None,
                                                         metadata=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1NodeList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1NodeList.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me
```

### items

Gets the items of this V1NodeList. List of nodes

**Returns** The items of this V1NodeList.

**Return type** list[V1Node]

### kind

Gets the kind of this V1NodeList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1NodeList.

**Return type** str

### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1NodeList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1NodeList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1Node]', 'kind': 'str', 'met
```

```
to_dict()
    Returns the model properties as a dict
```

`to_str()`  
Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_node\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_node_spec.V1NodeSpec(config_source=None,
                                                    external_id=None,
                                                    pod_cidr=None,
                                                    provider_id=None,
                                                    taints=None,    unschedu-
                                                    lable=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'config\_source': 'configSource', 'external\_id': 'externalID', 'pod\_c

### config\_source

Gets the config\_source of this V1NodeSpec. If specified, the source to get node configuration from The DynamicKubeletConfig feature gate must be enabled for the Kubelet to use this field

**Returns** The config\_source of this V1NodeSpec.

**Return type** V1NodeConfigSource

### external\_id

Gets the external\_id of this V1NodeSpec. External ID of the node assigned by some machine database (e.g. a cloud provider). Deprecated.

**Returns** The external\_id of this V1NodeSpec.

**Return type** str

### pod\_cidr

Gets the pod\_cidr of this V1NodeSpec. PodCIDR represents the pod IP range assigned to the node.

**Returns** The pod\_cidr of this V1NodeSpec.

**Return type** str

### provider\_id

Gets the provider\_id of this V1NodeSpec. ID of the node assigned by the cloud provider in the format: <ProviderName>://<ProviderSpecificNodeID>

**Returns** The provider\_id of this V1NodeSpec.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'config\_source': 'V1NodeConfigSource', 'external\_id': 'str', 'pod\_c

### taints

Gets the taints of this V1NodeSpec. If specified, the node's taints.

**Returns** The taints of this V1NodeSpec.

**Return type** list[V1Taint]

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**unschedulable**

Gets the unschedulable of this V1NodeSpec. Unschedulable controls node schedulability of new pods. By default, node is schedulable. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/nodes/node/#manual-node-administration>

**Returns** The unschedulable of this V1NodeSpec.

**Return type** bool

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_node\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_node_status.V1NodeStatus (addresses=None,
                                                             allocatable=None,
                                                             capacity=None, con-
                                                             ditions=None, dae-
                                                             mon_endpoints=None,
                                                             images=None,
                                                             node_info=None,
                                                             phase=None, vol-
                                                             umes_attached=None,
                                                             vol-
                                                             umes_in_use=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**addresses**

Gets the addresses of this V1NodeStatus. List of addresses reachable to the node. Queried from cloud provider, if available. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/nodes/node/#addresses>

**Returns** The addresses of this V1NodeStatus.

**Return type** list[V1NodeAddress]

**allocatable**

Gets the allocatable of this V1NodeStatus. Allocatable represents the resources of a node that are available for scheduling. Defaults to Capacity.

**Returns** The allocatable of this V1NodeStatus.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

**attribute\_map** = {'addresses': 'addresses', 'allocatable': 'allocatable', 'capacity':

**capacity**

Gets the capacity of this V1NodeStatus. Capacity represents the total resources of a node. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#capacity>

**Returns** The capacity of this V1NodeStatus.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

#### conditions

Gets the conditions of this V1NodeStatus. Conditions is an array of current observed node conditions. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/nodes/node/#condition>

**Returns** The conditions of this V1NodeStatus.

**Return type** list[V1NodeCondition]

#### daemon\_endpoints

Gets the daemon\_endpoints of this V1NodeStatus. Endpoints of daemons running on the Node.

**Returns** The daemon\_endpoints of this V1NodeStatus.

**Return type** V1NodeDaemonEndpoints

#### images

Gets the images of this V1NodeStatus. List of container images on this node

**Returns** The images of this V1NodeStatus.

**Return type** list[V1ContainerImage]

#### node\_info

Gets the node\_info of this V1NodeStatus. Set of ids/uuids to uniquely identify the node. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/nodes/node/#info>

**Returns** The node\_info of this V1NodeStatus.

**Return type** V1NodeSystemInfo

#### phase

Gets the phase of this V1NodeStatus. NodePhase is the recently observed lifecycle phase of the node. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/nodes/node/#phase> The field is never populated, and now is deprecated.

**Returns** The phase of this V1NodeStatus.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'addresses': 'list[V1NodeAddress]', 'allocatable': 'dict(str, str)'

#### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

#### volumes\_attached

Gets the volumes\_attached of this V1NodeStatus. List of volumes that are attached to the node.

**Returns** The volumes\_attached of this V1NodeStatus.

**Return type** list[V1AttachedVolume]

#### volumes\_in\_use

Gets the volumes\_in\_use of this V1NodeStatus. List of attachable volumes in use (mounted) by the node.

**Returns** The volumes\_in\_use of this V1NodeStatus.

**Return type** list[str]

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_node\_system\_info module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_node_system_info.V1NodeSystemInfo (architecture=None,
                                                                    boot_id=None,
                                                                    con-
                                                                    tainer_runtime_version=None,
                                                                    ker-
                                                                    nel_version=None,
                                                                    kube_proxy_version=None,
                                                                    kubelet_version=None,
                                                                    ma-
                                                                    chine_id=None,
                                                                    operat-
                                                                    ing_system=None,
                                                                    os_image=None,
                                                                    sys-
                                                                    tem_uuid=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### **architecture**

Gets the architecture of this V1NodeSystemInfo. The Architecture reported by the node

**Returns** The architecture of this V1NodeSystemInfo.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'architecture':  'architecture', 'boot_id':  'bootID', 'container_run
```

### **boot\_id**

Gets the boot\_id of this V1NodeSystemInfo. Boot ID reported by the node.

**Returns** The boot\_id of this V1NodeSystemInfo.

**Return type** str

### **container\_runtime\_version**

Gets the container\_runtime\_version of this V1NodeSystemInfo. ContainerRuntime Version reported by the node through runtime remote API (e.g. docker://1.5.0).

**Returns** The container\_runtime\_version of this V1NodeSystemInfo.

**Return type** str

### **kernel\_version**

Gets the kernel\_version of this V1NodeSystemInfo. Kernel Version reported by the node from ‘uname -r’ (e.g. 3.16.0-0.bpo.4-amd64).

**Returns** The kernel\_version of this V1NodeSystemInfo.

**Return type** str

### **kube\_proxy\_version**

Gets the kube\_proxy\_version of this V1NodeSystemInfo. KubeProxy Version reported by the node.



**Returns** The kube\_proxy\_version of this V1NodeSystemInfo.

**Return type** str

#### **kubelet\_version**

Gets the kubelet\_version of this V1NodeSystemInfo. Kubelet Version reported by the node.

**Returns** The kubelet\_version of this V1NodeSystemInfo.

**Return type** str

#### **machine\_id**

Gets the machine\_id of this V1NodeSystemInfo. MachineID reported by the node. For unique machine identification in the cluster this field is preferred. Learn more from man(5) machine-id: <http://man7.org/linux/man-pages/man5/machine-id.5.html>

**Returns** The machine\_id of this V1NodeSystemInfo.

**Return type** str

#### **operating\_system**

Gets the operating\_system of this V1NodeSystemInfo. The Operating System reported by the node

**Returns** The operating\_system of this V1NodeSystemInfo.

**Return type** str

#### **os\_image**

Gets the os\_image of this V1NodeSystemInfo. OS Image reported by the node from /etc/os-release (e.g. Debian GNU/Linux 7 (wheezy)).

**Returns** The os\_image of this V1NodeSystemInfo.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'architecture': 'str', 'boot\_id': 'str', 'container\_runtime\_version'

#### **system\_uuid**

Gets the system\_uuid of this V1NodeSystemInfo. SystemUUID reported by the node. For unique machine identification MachineID is preferred. This field is specific to Red Hat hosts [https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-US/Red\\_Hat\\_Subscription\\_Management/1/html/RHSM/getting-system-uuid.html](https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-US/Red_Hat_Subscription_Management/1/html/RHSM/getting-system-uuid.html)

**Returns** The system\_uuid of this V1NodeSystemInfo.

**Return type** str

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

### **kubernetes.client.models.v1\_object\_field\_selector module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1_object_field_selector.V1ObjectFieldSelector` (*api\_version=None*  
*field\_path=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1ObjectFieldSelector. Version of the schema the FieldPath is written in terms of, defaults to “v1”.

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1ObjectFieldSelector.

**Return type** `str`

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'field\_path': 'fieldPath'}

**field\_path**

Gets the field\_path of this V1ObjectFieldSelector. Path of the field to select in the specified API version.

**Returns** The field\_path of this V1ObjectFieldSelector.

**Return type** `str`

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'field\_path': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_object\_meta module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1_object_meta.V1ObjectMeta` (*annotations=None*,  
*cluster\_name=None*, *creation\_timestamp=None*,  
*deletion\_grace\_period\_seconds=None*,  
*deletion\_timestamp=None*,  
*finalizers=None*, *generate\_name=None*,  
*generation=None*,  
*initializers=None*,  
*labels=None*,  
*name=None*,  
*namespace=None*,  
*owner\_references=None*,  
*resource\_version=None*,  
*self\_link=None*,  
*uid=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **annotations**

Gets the annotations of this V1ObjectMeta. Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata. They are not queryable and should be preserved when modifying objects. More info: <http://kubernetes.io/docs/user-guide/annotations>

**Returns** The annotations of this V1ObjectMeta.

**Return type** `dict(str, str)`

**attribute\_map** = {'annotations': 'annotations', 'cluster\_name': 'clusterName', 'creation\_timestamp': 'creationTimestamp', 'deletion\_grace\_period\_seconds': 'deletionGracePeriodSeconds', 'deletion\_timestamp': 'deletionTimestamp'}

#### **cluster\_name**

Gets the cluster\_name of this V1ObjectMeta. The name of the cluster which the object belongs to. This is used to distinguish resources with same name and namespace in different clusters. This field is not set anywhere right now and apiserver is going to ignore it if set in create or update request.

**Returns** The cluster\_name of this V1ObjectMeta.

**Return type** `str`

#### **creation\_timestamp**

Gets the creation\_timestamp of this V1ObjectMeta. CreationTimestamp is a timestamp representing the server time when this object was created. It is not guaranteed to be set in happens-before order across separate operations. Clients may not set this value. It is represented in RFC3339 form and is in UTC. Populated by the system. Read-only. Null for lists. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The creation\_timestamp of this V1ObjectMeta.

**Return type** `datetime`

#### **deletion\_grace\_period\_seconds**

Gets the deletion\_grace\_period\_seconds of this V1ObjectMeta. Number of seconds allowed for this object to gracefully terminate before it will be removed from the system. Only set when deletionTimestamp is also set. May only be shortened. Read-only.

**Returns** The deletion\_grace\_period\_seconds of this V1ObjectMeta.

**Return type** `int`

#### **deletion\_timestamp**

Gets the deletion\_timestamp of this V1ObjectMeta. DeletionTimestamp is RFC 3339 date and time at which this resource will be deleted. This field is set by the server when a graceful deletion is requested by the user, and is not directly settable by a client. The resource is expected to be deleted (no longer visible from resource lists, and not reachable by name) after the time in this field, once the finalizers list is empty. As long as the finalizers list contains items, deletion is blocked. Once the deletionTimestamp is set, this value may not be unset or be set further into the future, although it may be shortened or the resource may be deleted prior to this time. For example, a user may request that a pod is deleted in 30 seconds. The Kubelet will react by sending a graceful termination signal to the containers in the pod. After that 30 seconds, the Kubelet will send a hard termination signal (SIGKILL) to the container and after cleanup, remove the pod from the API. In the presence of network partitions, this object may still exist after this timestamp, until an administrator or automated process can determine the resource is fully terminated. If not set, graceful deletion of the object has not been requested. Populated by the system when a graceful deletion is requested. Read-only. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The deletion\_timestamp of this V1ObjectMeta.

**Return type** datetime

#### **finalizers**

Gets the finalizers of this V1ObjectMeta. Must be empty before the object is deleted from the registry. Each entry is an identifier for the responsible component that will remove the entry from the list. If the deletionTimestamp of the object is non-nil, entries in this list can only be removed.

**Returns** The finalizers of this V1ObjectMeta.

**Return type** list[str]

#### **generate\_name**

Gets the generate\_name of this V1ObjectMeta. GenerateName is an optional prefix, used by the server, to generate a unique name ONLY IF the Name field has not been provided. If this field is used, the name returned to the client will be different than the name passed. This value will also be combined with a unique suffix. The provided value has the same validation rules as the Name field, and may be truncated by the length of the suffix required to make the value unique on the server. If this field is specified and the generated name exists, the server will NOT return a 409 - instead, it will either return 201 Created or 500 with Reason ServerTimeout indicating a unique name could not be found in the time allotted, and the client should retry (optionally after the time indicated in the Retry-After header). Applied only if Name is not specified. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#idempotency>

**Returns** The generate\_name of this V1ObjectMeta.

**Return type** str

#### **generation**

Gets the generation of this V1ObjectMeta. A sequence number representing a specific generation of the desired state. Populated by the system. Read-only.

**Returns** The generation of this V1ObjectMeta.

**Return type** int

#### **initializers**

Gets the initializers of this V1ObjectMeta. An initializer is a controller which enforces some system invariant at object creation time. This field is a list of initializers that have not yet acted on this object. If nil or empty, this object has been completely initialized. Otherwise, the object is considered uninitialized and is hidden (in list/watch and get calls) from clients that haven't explicitly asked to observe uninitialized objects. When an object is created, the system will populate this list with the current set of initializers. Only privileged users may set or modify this list. Once it is empty, it may not be modified further by any user.

**Returns** The initializers of this V1ObjectMeta.

**Return type** V1Initializers

#### **labels**

Gets the labels of this V1ObjectMeta. Map of string keys and values that can be used to organize and categorize (scope and select) objects. May match selectors of replication controllers and services. More info: <http://kubernetes.io/docs/user-guide/labels>

**Returns** The labels of this V1ObjectMeta.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

#### **name**

Gets the name of this V1ObjectMeta. Name must be unique within a namespace. Is required when creating resources, although some resources may allow a client to request the generation of an appropriate name automatically. Name is primarily intended for creation idempotence and configuration definition. Cannot be updated. More info: <http://kubernetes.io/docs/user-guide/identifiers#names>

**Returns** The name of this V1ObjectMeta.

**Return type** str

#### namespace

Gets the namespace of this V1ObjectMeta. Namespace defines the space within each name must be unique. An empty namespace is equivalent to the “default” namespace, but “default” is the canonical representation. Not all objects are required to be scoped to a namespace - the value of this field for those objects will be empty. Must be a DNS\_LABEL. Cannot be updated. More info: <http://kubernetes.io/docs/user-guide/namespaces>

**Returns** The namespace of this V1ObjectMeta.

**Return type** str

#### owner\_references

Gets the owner\_references of this V1ObjectMeta. List of objects depended by this object. If ALL objects in the list have been deleted, this object will be garbage collected. If this object is managed by a controller, then an entry in this list will point to this controller, with the controller field set to true. There cannot be more than one managing controller.

**Returns** The owner\_references of this V1ObjectMeta.

**Return type** list[V1OwnerReference]

#### resource\_version

Gets the resource\_version of this V1ObjectMeta. An opaque value that represents the internal version of this object that can be used by clients to determine when objects have changed. May be used for optimistic concurrency, change detection, and the watch operation on a resource or set of resources. Clients must treat these values as opaque and passed unmodified back to the server. They may only be valid for a particular resource or set of resources. Populated by the system. Read-only. Value must be treated as opaque by clients and . More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#concurrency-control-and-consistency>

**Returns** The resource\_version of this V1ObjectMeta.

**Return type** str

#### self\_link

Gets the self\_link of this V1ObjectMeta. SelfLink is a URL representing this object. Populated by the system. Read-only.

**Returns** The self\_link of this V1ObjectMeta.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'annotations': 'dict(str, str)', 'cluster\_name': 'str', 'creation\_t

#### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

#### uid

Gets the uid of this V1ObjectMeta. UID is the unique in time and space value for this object. It is typically generated by the server on successful creation of a resource and is not allowed to change on PUT operations. Populated by the system. Read-only. More info: <http://kubernetes.io/docs/user-guide/identifiers#uids>

**Returns** The uid of this V1ObjectMeta.

**Return type** str

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_object\_reference module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_object_reference.V1ObjectReference (api_version=None,
                                                                    field_path=None,
                                                                    kind=None,
                                                                    name=None,
                                                                    namespace=None,
                                                                    resource_version=None,
                                                                    uid=None)
```

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1ObjectReference. API version of the referent.

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1ObjectReference.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'field_path': 'fieldPath', 'kind': 'k
```

### **field\_path**

Gets the field\_path of this V1ObjectReference. If referring to a piece of an object instead of an entire object, this string should contain a valid JSON/Go field access statement, such as desiredState.manifest.containers[2]. For example, if the object reference is to a container within a pod, this would take on a value like: “spec.containers{name}” (where “name” refers to the name of the container that triggered the event) or if no container name is specified “spec.containers[2]” (container with index 2 in this pod). This syntax is chosen only to have some well-defined way of referencing a part of an object.

**Returns** The field\_path of this V1ObjectReference.

**Return type** str

### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1ObjectReference. Kind of the referent. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1ObjectReference.

**Return type** str

### **name**

Gets the name of this V1ObjectReference. Name of the referent. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names>

**Returns** The name of this V1ObjectReference.

**Return type** str

### **namespace**

Gets the namespace of this V1ObjectReference. Namespace of the referent. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/>

**Returns** The namespace of this V1ObjectReference.

**Return type** str

#### **resource\_version**

Gets the resource\_version of this V1ObjectReference. Specific resourceVersion to which this reference is made, if any. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#concurrency-control-and-consistency>

**Returns** The resource\_version of this V1ObjectReference.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'field\_path': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'name':

**to\_dict**()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str**()

Returns the string representation of the model

#### **uid**

Gets the uid of this V1ObjectReference. UID of the referent. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#uids>

**Returns** The uid of this V1ObjectReference.

**Return type** str

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_owner\_reference module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_owner_reference.V1OwnerReference(api_version=None,
                                                                    block_owner_deletion=None,
                                                                    con-
                                                                    troller=None,
                                                                    kind=None,
                                                                    name=None,
                                                                    uid=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1OwnerReference. API version of the referent.

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1OwnerReference.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'block\_owner\_deletion': 'blockOwnerDel

#### **block\_owner\_deletion**

Gets the block\_owner\_deletion of this V1OwnerReference. If true, AND if the owner has the “foregroundDeletion” finalizer, then the owner cannot be deleted from the key-value store until this reference is

removed. Defaults to false. To set this field, a user needs “delete” permission of the owner, otherwise 422 (Unprocessable Entity) will be returned.

**Returns** The block\_owner\_deletion of this V1OwnerReference.

**Return type** bool

#### **controller**

Gets the controller of this V1OwnerReference. If true, this reference points to the managing controller.

**Returns** The controller of this V1OwnerReference.

**Return type** bool

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1OwnerReference. Kind of the referent. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1OwnerReference.

**Return type** str

#### **name**

Gets the name of this V1OwnerReference. Name of the referent. More info: <http://kubernetes.io/docs/user-guide/identifiers#names>

**Returns** The name of this V1OwnerReference.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'block\_owner\_deletion': 'bool', 'controller':

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str** ()

Returns the string representation of the model

#### **uid**

Gets the uid of this V1OwnerReference. UID of the referent. More info: <http://kubernetes.io/docs/user-guide/identifiers#uids>

**Returns** The uid of this V1OwnerReference.

**Return type** str

## **kubernetes.client.models.v1\_persistent\_volume module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_persistent_volume.V1PersistentVolume (api_version=None,
                                                                    kind=None,
                                                                    meta-
                                                                    data=None,
                                                                    spec=None,
                                                                    sta-
                                                                    tus=None)
```

Bases: object



NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1PersistentVolume. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1PersistentVolume.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1PersistentVolume. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1PersistentVolume.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1PersistentVolume. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1PersistentVolume.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

#### **spec**

Gets the spec of this V1PersistentVolume. Spec defines a specification of a persistent volume owned by the cluster. Provisioned by an administrator. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#persistent-volumes>

**Returns** The spec of this V1PersistentVolume.

**Return type** *V1PersistentVolumeSpec*

#### **status**

Gets the status of this V1PersistentVolume. Status represents the current information/status for the persistent volume. Populated by the system. Read-only. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#persistent-volumes>

**Returns** The status of this V1PersistentVolume.

**Return type** *V1PersistentVolumeStatus*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1PersistentVolumeSpec', 'status': 'V1PersistentVolumeStatus'}

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_persistent\_volume\_claim module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_persistent_volume_claim.V1PersistentVolumeClaim(api_version=None, kind=None, metadata=None, spec=None, status=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1PersistentVolumeClaim. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1PersistentVolumeClaim.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}
```

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1PersistentVolumeClaim. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1PersistentVolumeClaim.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1PersistentVolumeClaim. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1PersistentVolumeClaim.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

#### **spec**

Gets the spec of this V1PersistentVolumeClaim. Spec defines the desired characteristics of a volume requested by a pod author. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#persistentvolumeclaims>

**Returns** The spec of this V1PersistentVolumeClaim.

**Return type** *V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec*

#### **status**

Gets the status of this V1PersistentVolumeClaim. Status represents the current information/status of a persistent volume claim. Read-only. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#persistentvolumeclaims>

**Returns** The status of this V1PersistentVolumeClaim.

**Return type** *V1PersistentVolumeClaimStatus*

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec', 'status': 'V1PersistentVolumeClaimStatus'}
```

**to\_dict()**  
Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**  
Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_list.V1PersistentVolumeClaimList

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimList.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me

### items

Gets the items of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimList. A list of persistent volume claims. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#persistentvolumeclaims>

**Returns** The items of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimList.

**Return type** list[V1PersistentVolumeClaim]

### kind

Gets the kind of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimList.

**Return type** str

### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1PersistentVolumeClaim]', 'kind': 'str'}
to_dict()
    Returns the model properties as a dict
to_str()
    Returns the string representation of the model
```

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_persistent_volume_claim_spec.V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### access\_modes

Gets the access\_modes of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec. AccessModes contains the desired access modes the volume should have. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#access-modes-1>

**Returns** The access\_modes of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec.

**Return type** list[str]

```
attribute_map = {'access_modes': 'accessModes', 'resources': 'resources', 'selector': 'selector'}
```

### resources

Gets the resources of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec. Resources represents the minimum resources the volume should have. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#resources>

**Returns** The resources of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec.

**Return type** *V1ResourceRequirements*

### selector

Gets the selector of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec. A label query over volumes to consider for binding.

**Returns** The selector of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec.

**Return type** V1LabelSelector

**storage\_class\_name**

Gets the storage\_class\_name of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec. Name of the StorageClass required by the claim. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#class-1>

**Returns** The storage\_class\_name of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'access\_modes': 'list[str]', 'resources': 'V1ResourceRequirements',

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**volume\_mode**

Gets the volume\_mode of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec. volumeMode defines what type of volume is required by the claim. Value of Filesystem is implied when not included in claim spec. This is an alpha feature and may change in the future.

**Returns** The volume\_mode of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec.

**Return type** str

**volume\_name**

Gets the volume\_name of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec. VolumeName is the binding reference to the PersistentVolume backing this claim.

**Returns** The volume\_name of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec.

**Return type** str

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_status module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_status.V1PersistentVolumeClaimSta

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**access\_modes**

Gets the access\_modes of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimStatus. AccessModes contains the actual access modes the volume backing the PVC has. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#access-modes-1>

**Returns** The access\_modes of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimStatus.

**Return type** list[str]

```
attribute_map = {'access_modes': 'accessModes', 'capacity': 'capacity', 'conditions': 'conditions'}
```

#### capacity

Gets the capacity of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimStatus. Represents the actual resources of the underlying volume.

**Returns** The capacity of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimStatus.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

#### conditions

Gets the conditions of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimStatus. Current Condition of persistent volume claim. If underlying persistent volume is being resized then the Condition will be set to 'ResizeStarted'.

**Returns** The conditions of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimStatus.

**Return type** list[V1PersistentVolumeClaimCondition]

#### phase

Gets the phase of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimStatus. Phase represents the current phase of PersistentVolumeClaim.

**Returns** The phase of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimStatus.

**Return type** str

```
swagger_types = {'access_modes': 'list[str]', 'capacity': 'dict(str, str)', 'conditions': 'list[V1PersistentVolumeClaimCondition]'
```

#### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

### kubernetes.client.models.v1\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_persistent_volume_claim_volume_source.V1PersistentVolumeClaimVolumeSource:
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'claim_name': 'claimName', 'read_only': 'readOnly'}
```

#### claim\_name

Gets the claim\_name of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimVolumeSource. ClaimName is the name of a PersistentVolumeClaim in the same namespace as the pod using this volume. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#persistentvolumeclaims>

**Returns** The claim\_name of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

#### read\_only

Gets the read\_only of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimVolumeSource. Will force the ReadOnly setting in VolumeMounts. Default false.

**Returns** The read\_only of this V1PersistentVolumeClaimVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

**swagger\_types** = {'claim\_name': 'str', 'read\_only': 'bool'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_persistent\_volume\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_persistent\_volume\_list.V1PersistentVolumeList (*api\_version=None, items=None, kind=None, meta-data=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1PersistentVolumeList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1PersistentVolumeList.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'meta-data': 'metadata'}

**items**

Gets the items of this V1PersistentVolumeList. List of persistent volumes. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes>

**Returns** The items of this V1PersistentVolumeList.

**Return type** list[V1PersistentVolume]

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1PersistentVolumeList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1PersistentVolumeList.

**Return type** str

### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1PersistentVolumeList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1PersistentVolumeList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1PersistentVolume]', 'kind':

**to\_dict**()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str**()

Returns the string representation of the model

### **kubernetes.client.models.v1\_persistent\_volume\_spec module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>



```

class kubernetes.client.models.v1_persistent_volume_spec.V1PersistentVolumeSpec (access_modes=
aws_elastic_block_store=None,
azure_disk=None,
azure_file=None,
ca-
pac-
ity=None,
cephfs=None,
cin-
der=None,
claim_ref=None,
csi=None,
fc=None,
flex_volume=None,
flocker=None,
gce_persistent_data=None,
glusterfs=None,
host_path=None,
iscsi=None,
lo-
cal=None,
mount_options=None,
nfs=None,
node_affinity=None,
per-
sis-
tent_volume_claim_ref=None,
pho-
ton_persistent_data=None,
portworx=None,
quobyte=None,
rbd=None,
scale_io=None,
storage_class_name=None,
stor-
a-
geos=None,
vol-
ume_mode=None,
vsphere_volume=None)

```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### access\_modes

Gets the access\_modes of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. AccessModes contains all ways the volume can be mounted. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#access-modes>

**Returns** The access\_modes of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** list[str]

```
attribute_map = {'access_modes': 'accessModes', 'aws_elastic_block_store': 'awsElasticBlockStore', 'azure_disk': 'azureDisk', 'azure_file': 'azureFile', 'ca-
pac-
ity': 'caPac-
ity', 'cephfs': 'cephfs', 'cin-
der': 'cin-
der', 'claim_ref': 'claimRef', 'csi': 'csi', 'fc': 'fc', 'flex_volume': 'flexVolume', 'flocker': 'flocker', 'gce_persistent_data': 'gcePersistentData', 'glusterfs': 'glusterfs', 'host_path': 'hostPath', 'iscsi': 'iscsi', 'lo-
cal': 'lo-
cal', 'mount_options': 'mountOptions', 'nfs': 'nfs', 'node_affinity': 'nodeAffinity', 'per-
sis-
tent_volume_claim_ref': 'persistentVolumeClaimRef', 'pho-
ton_persistent_data': 'photonPersistentData', 'portworx': 'portworx', 'quobyte': 'quobyte', 'rbd': 'rbd', 'scale_io': 'scaleIO', 'storage_class_name': 'storageClassName', 'stor-
a-
geos': 'storageGeos', 'vol-
ume_mode': 'volumeMode', 'vsphere_volume': 'vsphereVolume'}
```

**aws\_elastic\_block\_store**

Gets the `aws_elastic_block_store` of this `V1PersistentVolumeSpec`. `AWSElasticBlockStore` represents an AWS Disk resource that is attached to a kubelet's host machine and then exposed to the pod. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#awselasticblockstore>

**Returns** The `aws_elastic_block_store` of this `V1PersistentVolumeSpec`.

**Return type** *V1AWSElasticBlockStoreVolumeSource*

**azure\_disk**

Gets the `azure_disk` of this `V1PersistentVolumeSpec`. `AzureDisk` represents an Azure Data Disk mount on the host and bind mount to the pod.

**Returns** The `azure_disk` of this `V1PersistentVolumeSpec`.

**Return type** *V1AzureDiskVolumeSource*

**azure\_file**

Gets the `azure_file` of this `V1PersistentVolumeSpec`. `AzureFile` represents an Azure File Service mount on the host and bind mount to the pod.

**Returns** The `azure_file` of this `V1PersistentVolumeSpec`.

**Return type** *V1AzureFilePersistentVolumeSource*

**capacity**

Gets the capacity of this `V1PersistentVolumeSpec`. A description of the persistent volume's resources and capacity. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#capacity>

**Returns** The capacity of this `V1PersistentVolumeSpec`.

**Return type** `dict(str, str)`

**cephfs**

Gets the `cephfs` of this `V1PersistentVolumeSpec`. `CephFS` represents a Ceph FS mount on the host that shares a pod's lifetime

**Returns** The `cephfs` of this `V1PersistentVolumeSpec`.

**Return type** *V1CephFSPersistentVolumeSource*

**cinder**

Gets the `cinder` of this `V1PersistentVolumeSpec`. `Cinder` represents a cinder volume attached and mounted on kubelets host machine More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/mysql-cinder-pd/README.md>

**Returns** The `cinder` of this `V1PersistentVolumeSpec`.

**Return type** *V1CinderVolumeSource*

**claim\_ref**

Gets the `claim_ref` of this `V1PersistentVolumeSpec`. `ClaimRef` is part of a bi-directional binding between `PersistentVolume` and `PersistentVolumeClaim`. Expected to be non-nil when bound. `claim.VolumeName` is the authoritative bind between PV and PVC. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#binding>

**Returns** The `claim_ref` of this `V1PersistentVolumeSpec`.

**Return type** *V1ObjectReference*

**csi**

Gets the `csi` of this `V1PersistentVolumeSpec`. `CSI` represents storage that handled by an external CSI driver (Beta feature).

**Returns** The `csi` of this `V1PersistentVolumeSpec`.

**Return type** *V1CSIPersistentVolumeSource*

#### **fc**

Gets the fc of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. FC represents a Fibre Channel resource that is attached to a kubelet's host machine and then exposed to the pod.

**Returns** The fc of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** *V1FCVolumeSource*

#### **flex\_volume**

Gets the flex\_volume of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. FlexVolume represents a generic volume resource that is provisioned/attached using an exec based plugin.

**Returns** The flex\_volume of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** *V1FlexPersistentVolumeSource*

#### **flocker**

Gets the flocker of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. Flocker represents a Flocker volume attached to a kubelet's host machine and exposed to the pod for its usage. This depends on the Flocker control service being running

**Returns** The flocker of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** *V1FlockerVolumeSource*

#### **gce\_persistent\_disk**

Gets the gce\_persistent\_disk of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. GCEPersistentDisk represents a GCE Disk resource that is attached to a kubelet's host machine and then exposed to the pod. Provisioned by an admin. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#gcepersistentdisk>

**Returns** The gce\_persistent\_disk of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** *V1GCEPersistentDiskVolumeSource*

#### **glusterfs**

Gets the glusterfs of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. Glusterfs represents a Glusterfs volume that is attached to a host and exposed to the pod. Provisioned by an admin. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/glusterfs/README.md>

**Returns** The glusterfs of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** *V1GlusterfsVolumeSource*

#### **host\_path**

Gets the host\_path of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. HostPath represents a directory on the host. Provisioned by a developer or tester. This is useful for single-node development and testing only! On-host storage is not supported in any way and WILL NOT WORK in a multi-node cluster. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#hostpath>

**Returns** The host\_path of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** *V1HostPathVolumeSource*

#### **iscsi**

Gets the iscsi of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. ISCSI represents an ISCSI Disk resource that is attached to a kubelet's host machine and then exposed to the pod. Provisioned by an admin.

**Returns** The iscsi of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** *V1ISCSIPersistentVolumeSource*

**local**

Gets the local of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. Local represents directly-attached storage with node affinity

**Returns** The local of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** V1LocalVolumeSource

**mount\_options**

Gets the mount\_options of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. A list of mount options, e.g. ["ro", "soft"]. Not validated - mount will simply fail if one is invalid. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes/#mount-options>

**Returns** The mount\_options of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** list[str]

**nfs**

Gets the nfs of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. NFS represents an NFS mount on the host. Provisioned by an admin. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#nfs>

**Returns** The nfs of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** V1NFSSource

**node\_affinity**

Gets the node\_affinity of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. NodeAffinity defines constraints that limit what nodes this volume can be accessed from. This field influences the scheduling of pods that use this volume.

**Returns** The node\_affinity of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** V1VolumeNodeAffinity

**persistent\_volume\_reclaim\_policy**

Gets the persistent\_volume\_reclaim\_policy of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. What happens to a persistent volume when released from its claim. Valid options are Retain (default for manually created PersistentVolumes), Delete (default for dynamically provisioned PersistentVolumes), and Recycle (deprecated). Recycle must be supported by the volume plugin underlying this PersistentVolume. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#reclaiming>

**Returns** The persistent\_volume\_reclaim\_policy of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** str

**photon\_persistent\_disk**

Gets the photon\_persistent\_disk of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. PhotonPersistentDisk represents a PhotonController persistent disk attached and mounted on kubelets host machine

**Returns** The photon\_persistent\_disk of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** V1PhotonPersistentDiskVolumeSource

**portworx\_volume**

Gets the portworx\_volume of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. PortworxVolume represents a portworx volume attached and mounted on kubelets host machine

**Returns** The portworx\_volume of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** V1PortworxVolumeSource

**quobyte**

Gets the quobyte of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. Quobyte represents a Quobyte mount on the host that shares a pod's lifetime

**Returns** The quobyte of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** *V1QuobyteVolumeSource*

#### **rbd**

Gets the rbd of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. RBD represents a Rados Block Device mount on the host that shares a pod's lifetime. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/rbd/README.md>

**Returns** The rbd of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** *V1RBDPersistentVolumeSource*

#### **scale\_io**

Gets the scale\_io of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. ScaleIO represents a ScaleIO persistent volume attached and mounted on Kubernetes nodes.

**Returns** The scale\_io of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** *V1ScaleIOPersistentVolumeSource*

#### **storage\_class\_name**

Gets the storage\_class\_name of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. Name of StorageClass to which this persistent volume belongs. Empty value means that this volume does not belong to any StorageClass.

**Returns** The storage\_class\_name of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** str

#### **storageos**

Gets the storageos of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. StorageOS represents a StorageOS volume that is attached to the kubelet's host machine and mounted into the pod More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/storageos/README.md>

**Returns** The storageos of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** *V1StorageOSPersistentVolumeSource*

**swagger\_types** = {'access\_modes': 'list[str]', 'aws\_elastic\_block\_store': 'V1AWSElast

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

#### **volume\_mode**

Gets the volume\_mode of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. volumeMode defines if a volume is intended to be used with a formatted filesystem or to remain in raw block state. Value of Filesystem is implied when not included in spec. This is an alpha feature and may change in the future.

**Returns** The volume\_mode of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** str

#### **vsphere\_volume**

Gets the vsphere\_volume of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec. VsphereVolume represents a vSphere volume attached and mounted on kubelets host machine

**Returns** The vsphere\_volume of this V1PersistentVolumeSpec.

**Return type** *V1VsphereVirtualDiskVolumeSource*

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_persistent\_volume\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_persistent_volume_status.V1PersistentVolumeStatus (message=
                                     phase=None
                                     reason=None
                                     reason=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'message':  'message', 'phase':  'phase', 'reason':  'reason'}
```

### message

Gets the message of this V1PersistentVolumeStatus. A human-readable message indicating details about why the volume is in this state.

**Returns** The message of this V1PersistentVolumeStatus.

**Return type** str

### phase

Gets the phase of this V1PersistentVolumeStatus. Phase indicates if a volume is available, bound to a claim, or released by a claim. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#phase>

**Returns** The phase of this V1PersistentVolumeStatus.

**Return type** str

### reason

Gets the reason of this V1PersistentVolumeStatus. Reason is a brief CamelCase string that describes any failure and is meant for machine parsing and tidy display in the CLI.

**Returns** The reason of this V1PersistentVolumeStatus.

**Return type** str

```
swagger_types = {'message':  'str', 'phase':  'str', 'reason':  'str'}
```

### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_photon\_persistent\_disk\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_photon_persistent_disk_volume_source.V1PhotonPersistentDiskVolumeSource
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'fs_type': 'fsType', 'pd_id': 'pdID'}
```

**fs\_type**

Gets the fs\_type of this V1PhotonPersistentDiskVolumeSource. Filesystem type to mount. Must be a filesystem type supported by the host operating system. Ex. “ext4”, “xfs”, “ntfs”. Implicitly inferred to be “ext4” if unspecified.

**Returns** The fs\_type of this V1PhotonPersistentDiskVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**pd\_id**

Gets the pd\_id of this V1PhotonPersistentDiskVolumeSource. ID that identifies Photon Controller persistent disk

**Returns** The pd\_id of this V1PhotonPersistentDiskVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

```
swagger_types = {'fs_type': 'str', 'pd_id': 'str'}
```

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_pod module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_pod.V1Pod(api_version=None, kind=None, metadata=None, spec=None, status=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1Pod. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1Pod.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}
```

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1Pod. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1Pod.

**Return type** `str`

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1Pod. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1Pod.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

#### **spec**

Gets the spec of this V1Pod. Specification of the desired behavior of the pod. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The spec of this V1Pod.

**Return type** *V1PodSpec*

#### **status**

Gets the status of this V1Pod. Most recently observed status of the pod. This data may not be up to date. Populated by the system. Read-only. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The status of this V1Pod.

**Return type** *V1PodStatus*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1PodSpec', 'status': 'V1PodStatus'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_pod\_condition module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_pod_condition.V1PodCondition(last_probe_time=None,
                                                                last_transition_time=None,
                                                                message=None,
                                                                reason=None,
                                                                status=None,
                                                                type=None)
```

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'last\_probe\_time': 'lastProbeTime', 'last\_transition\_time': 'lastTransitionTime', 'message': 'message', 'reason': 'reason', 'status': 'status', 'type': 'type'}

#### **last\_probe\_time**

Gets the last\_probe\_time of this V1PodCondition. Last time we probed the condition.

**Returns** The last\_probe\_time of this V1PodCondition.



**Return type** datetime

#### **last\_transition\_time**

Gets the last\_transition\_time of this V1PodCondition. Last time the condition transitioned from one status to another.

**Returns** The last\_transition\_time of this V1PodCondition.

**Return type** datetime

#### **message**

Gets the message of this V1PodCondition. Human-readable message indicating details about last transition.

**Returns** The message of this V1PodCondition.

**Return type** str

#### **reason**

Gets the reason of this V1PodCondition. Unique, one-word, CamelCase reason for the condition's last transition.

**Returns** The reason of this V1PodCondition.

**Return type** str

#### **status**

Gets the status of this V1PodCondition. Status is the status of the condition. Can be True, False, Unknown. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/pods/pod-lifecycle#pod-conditions>

**Returns** The status of this V1PodCondition.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'last\_probe\_time': 'datetime', 'last\_transition\_time': 'datetime',

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

#### **type**

Gets the type of this V1PodCondition. Type is the type of the condition. Currently only Ready. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/pods/pod-lifecycle#pod-conditions>

**Returns** The type of this V1PodCondition.

**Return type** str

## **kubernetes.client.models.v1\_pod\_list module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_pod\_list.V1PodList (*api\_version=None,*  
*items=None,* *kind=None,*  
*metadata=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1PodList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1PodList.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me

#### **items**

Gets the items of this V1PodList. List of pods. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md>

**Returns** The items of this V1PodList.

**Return type** list[V1Pod]

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1PodList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1PodList.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1PodList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1PodList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1Pod]', 'kind': 'str', 'meta

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

### **kubernetes.client.models.v1\_pod\_security\_context module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.client.models.v1_pod_security_context.V1PodSecurityContext (fs_group=None,
                                                                              run_as_group=None,
                                                                              run_as_non_root=None,
                                                                              run_as_user=None,
                                                                              se_linux_options=None,
                                                                              supplemental_groups=None)

```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'fs_group': 'fsGroup', 'run_as_group': 'runAsGroup', 'run_as_non_root': 'runAsNonRoot'}
```

#### **fs\_group**

Gets the fs\_group of this V1PodSecurityContext. A special supplemental group that applies to all containers in a pod. Some volume types allow the Kubelet to change the ownership of that volume to be owned by the pod: 1. The owning GID will be the FSGroup 2. The setgid bit is set (new files created in the volume will be owned by FSGroup) 3. The permission bits are OR'd with rw-rw— If unset, the Kubelet will not modify the ownership and permissions of any volume.

**Returns** The fs\_group of this V1PodSecurityContext.

**Return type** int

#### **run\_as\_group**

Gets the run\_as\_group of this V1PodSecurityContext. The GID to run the entrypoint of the container process. Uses runtime default if unset. May also be set in SecurityContext. If set in both SecurityContext and PodSecurityContext, the value specified in SecurityContext takes precedence for that container.

**Returns** The run\_as\_group of this V1PodSecurityContext.

**Return type** int

#### **run\_as\_non\_root**

Gets the run\_as\_non\_root of this V1PodSecurityContext. Indicates that the container must run as a non-root user. If true, the Kubelet will validate the image at runtime to ensure that it does not run as UID 0 (root) and fail to start the container if it does. If unset or false, no such validation will be performed. May also be set in SecurityContext. If set in both SecurityContext and PodSecurityContext, the value specified in SecurityContext takes precedence.

**Returns** The run\_as\_non\_root of this V1PodSecurityContext.

**Return type** bool

#### **run\_as\_user**

Gets the run\_as\_user of this V1PodSecurityContext. The UID to run the entrypoint of the container process. Defaults to user specified in image metadata if unspecified. May also be set in SecurityContext. If set in both SecurityContext and PodSecurityContext, the value specified in SecurityContext takes precedence for that container.

**Returns** The run\_as\_user of this V1PodSecurityContext.

**Return type** int

#### **se\_linux\_options**

Gets the se\_linux\_options of this V1PodSecurityContext. The SELinux context to be applied to all containers. If unspecified, the container runtime will allocate a random SELinux context for each container. May also be set in SecurityContext. If set in both SecurityContext and PodSecurityContext, the value specified in SecurityContext takes precedence for that container.

**Returns** The `se_linux_options` of this `V1PodSecurityContext`.

**Return type** *V1SELinuxOptions*

#### **supplemental\_groups**

Gets the `supplemental_groups` of this `V1PodSecurityContext`. A list of groups applied to the first process run in each container, in addition to the container's primary GID. If unspecified, no groups will be added to any container.

**Returns** The `supplemental_groups` of this `V1PodSecurityContext`.

**Return type** `list[int]`

**swagger\_types** = {'fs\_group': 'int', 'run\_as\_group': 'int', 'run\_as\_non\_root': 'bool'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

### **kubernetes.client.models.v1\_pod\_spec module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_pod_spec.V1PodSpec (active_deadline_seconds=None,
                                                         affinity=None,                auto-
                                                         mount_service_account_token=None,
                                                         containers=None,
                                                         dns_config=None,
                                                         dns_policy=None,
                                                         host_aliases=None,
                                                         host_ipc=None,
                                                         host_network=None,
                                                         host_pid=None,                host-
                                                         name=None,                    im-
                                                         age_pull_secrets=None,
                                                         init_containers=None,
                                                         node_name=None,
                                                         node_selector=None,
                                                         priority=None,                prior-
                                                         ity_class_name=None,
                                                         restart_policy=None,          sched-
                                                         uler_name=None,              secu-
                                                         rity_context=None,           ser-
                                                         vice_account=None,           ser-
                                                         vice_account_name=None,
                                                         share_process_namespace=None,
                                                         subdomain=None,              termina-
                                                         tion_grace_period_seconds=None,
                                                         tolerations=None,            vol-
                                                         umes=None)
```

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **active\_deadline\_seconds**

Gets the active\_deadline\_seconds of this V1PodSpec. Optional duration in seconds the pod may be active on the node relative to StartTime before the system will actively try to mark it failed and kill associated containers. Value must be a positive integer.

**Returns** The active\_deadline\_seconds of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** int

#### **affinity**

Gets the affinity of this V1PodSpec. If specified, the pod's scheduling constraints

**Returns** The affinity of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** V1Affinity

**attribute\_map** = {'active\_deadline\_seconds': 'activeDeadlineSeconds', 'affinity': 'af

#### **automount\_service\_account\_token**

Gets the automount\_service\_account\_token of this V1PodSpec. AutomountServiceAccountToken indicates whether a service account token should be automatically mounted.

**Returns** The automount\_service\_account\_token of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** bool

#### **containers**

Gets the containers of this V1PodSpec. List of containers belonging to the pod. Containers cannot currently be added or removed. There must be at least one container in a Pod. Cannot be updated.

**Returns** The containers of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** list[V1Container]

#### **dns\_config**

Gets the dns\_config of this V1PodSpec. Specifies the DNS parameters of a pod. Parameters specified here will be merged to the generated DNS configuration based on DNSPolicy.

**Returns** The dns\_config of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** V1PodDNSConfig

#### **dns\_policy**

Gets the dns\_policy of this V1PodSpec. Set DNS policy for the pod. Defaults to "ClusterFirst". Valid values are 'ClusterFirstWithHostNet', 'ClusterFirst', 'Default' or 'None'. DNS parameters given in DNSConfig will be merged with the policy selected with DNSPolicy. To have DNS options set along with hostNetwork, you have to specify DNS policy explicitly to 'ClusterFirstWithHostNet'.

**Returns** The dns\_policy of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** str

#### **host\_aliases**

Gets the host\_aliases of this V1PodSpec. HostAliases is an optional list of hosts and IPs that will be injected into the pod's hosts file if specified. This is only valid for non-hostNetwork pods.

**Returns** The host\_aliases of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** list[V1HostAlias]

#### **host\_ipc**

Gets the host\_ipc of this V1PodSpec. Use the host's ipc namespace. Optional: Default to false.

**Returns** The host\_ipc of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** bool

**host\_network**

Gets the host\_network of this V1PodSpec. Host networking requested for this pod. Use the host's network namespace. If this option is set, the ports that will be used must be specified. Default to false.

**Returns** The host\_network of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** bool

**host\_pid**

Gets the host\_pid of this V1PodSpec. Use the host's pid namespace. Optional: Default to false.

**Returns** The host\_pid of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** bool

**hostname**

Gets the hostname of this V1PodSpec. Specifies the hostname of the Pod If not specified, the pod's hostname will be set to a system-defined value.

**Returns** The hostname of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** str

**image\_pull\_secrets**

Gets the image\_pull\_secrets of this V1PodSpec. ImagePullSecrets is an optional list of references to secrets in the same namespace to use for pulling any of the images used by this PodSpec. If specified, these secrets will be passed to individual puller implementations for them to use. For example, in the case of docker, only DockerConfig type secrets are honored. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/containers/images#specifying-imagepullsecrets-on-a-pod>

**Returns** The image\_pull\_secrets of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** list[V1LocalObjectReference]

**init\_containers**

Gets the init\_containers of this V1PodSpec. List of initialization containers belonging to the pod. Init containers are executed in order prior to containers being started. If any init container fails, the pod is considered to have failed and is handled according to its restartPolicy. The name for an init container or normal container must be unique among all containers. Init containers may not have Lifecycle actions, Readiness probes, or Liveness probes. The resourceRequirements of an init container are taken into account during scheduling by finding the highest request/limit for each resource type, and then using the max of of that value or the sum of the normal containers. Limits are applied to init containers in a similar fashion. Init containers cannot currently be added or removed. Cannot be updated. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/pods/init-containers/>

**Returns** The init\_containers of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** list[V1Container]

**node\_name**

Gets the node\_name of this V1PodSpec. NodeName is a request to schedule this pod onto a specific node. If it is non-empty, the scheduler simply schedules this pod onto that node, assuming that it fits resource requirements.

**Returns** The node\_name of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** str

**node\_selector**

Gets the node\_selector of this V1PodSpec. NodeSelector is a selector which must be true for the pod to fit

on a node. Selector which must match a node's labels for the pod to be scheduled on that node. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/assign-pod-node/>

**Returns** The node\_selector of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

#### **priority**

Gets the priority of this V1PodSpec. The priority value. Various system components use this field to find the priority of the pod. When Priority Admission Controller is enabled, it prevents users from setting this field. The admission controller populates this field from PriorityClassName. The higher the value, the higher the priority.

**Returns** The priority of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** int

#### **priority\_class\_name**

Gets the priority\_class\_name of this V1PodSpec. If specified, indicates the pod's priority. "system-node-critical" and "system-cluster-critical" are two special keywords which indicate the highest priorities with the former being the highest priority. Any other name must be defined by creating a PriorityClass object with that name. If not specified, the pod priority will be default or zero if there is no default.

**Returns** The priority\_class\_name of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** str

#### **restart\_policy**

Gets the restart\_policy of this V1PodSpec. Restart policy for all containers within the pod. One of Always, OnFailure, Never. Default to Always. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/pods/pod-lifecycle/#restart-policy>

**Returns** The restart\_policy of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** str

#### **scheduler\_name**

Gets the scheduler\_name of this V1PodSpec. If specified, the pod will be dispatched by specified scheduler. If not specified, the pod will be dispatched by default scheduler.

**Returns** The scheduler\_name of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** str

#### **security\_context**

Gets the security\_context of this V1PodSpec. SecurityContext holds pod-level security attributes and common container settings. Optional: Defaults to empty. See type description for default values of each field.

**Returns** The security\_context of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** *V1PodSecurityContext*

#### **service\_account**

Gets the service\_account of this V1PodSpec. DeprecatedServiceAccount is a depreciated alias for ServiceAccountName. Deprecated: Use serviceAccountName instead.

**Returns** The service\_account of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** str

#### **service\_account\_name**

Gets the service\_account\_name of this V1PodSpec. ServiceAccountName is the name of the Ser-

viceAccount to use to run this pod. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/configure-pod-container/configure-service-account/>

**Returns** The service\_account\_name of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** str

#### **share\_process\_namespace**

Gets the share\_process\_namespace of this V1PodSpec. Share a single process namespace between all of the containers in a pod. When this is set containers will be able to view and signal processes from other containers in the same pod, and the first process in each container will not be assigned PID 1. HostPID and ShareProcessNamespace cannot both be set. Optional: Default to false. This field is alpha-level and is honored only by servers that enable the PodShareProcessNamespace feature.

**Returns** The share\_process\_namespace of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** bool

#### **subdomain**

Gets the subdomain of this V1PodSpec. If specified, the fully qualified Pod hostname will be “<host-name>.<subdomain>.<pod namespace>.svc.<cluster domain>”. If not specified, the pod will not have a domainname at all.

**Returns** The subdomain of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'active\_deadline\_seconds': 'int', 'affinity': 'V1Affinity', 'automon

#### **termination\_grace\_period\_seconds**

Gets the termination\_grace\_period\_seconds of this V1PodSpec. Optional duration in seconds the pod needs to terminate gracefully. May be decreased in delete request. Value must be non-negative integer. The value zero indicates delete immediately. If this value is nil, the default grace period will be used instead. The grace period is the duration in seconds after the processes running in the pod are sent a termination signal and the time when the processes are forcibly halted with a kill signal. Set this value longer than the expected cleanup time for your process. Defaults to 30 seconds.

**Returns** The termination\_grace\_period\_seconds of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** int

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

#### **tolerations**

Gets the tolerations of this V1PodSpec. If specified, the pod's tolerations.

**Returns** The tolerations of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** list[V1Toleration]

#### **volumes**

Gets the volumes of this V1PodSpec. List of volumes that can be mounted by containers belonging to the pod. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes>

**Returns** The volumes of this V1PodSpec.

**Return type** list[V1Volume]



## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_pod\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_pod_status.V1PodStatus (conditions=None, container_statuses=None,
                                                         host_ip=None,
                                                         init_container_statuses=None,
                                                         message=None, nominated_node_name=None,
                                                         phase=None,
                                                         pod_ip=None,
                                                         qos_class=None,
                                                         reason=None,
                                                         start_time=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'conditions': 'conditions', 'container\_statuses': 'containerStatuses'}

### conditions

Gets the conditions of this V1PodStatus. Current service state of pod. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/pods/pod-lifecycle#pod-conditions>

**Returns** The conditions of this V1PodStatus.

**Return type** list[V1PodCondition]

### container\_statuses

Gets the container\_statuses of this V1PodStatus. The list has one entry per container in the manifest. Each entry is currently the output of *docker inspect*. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/pods/pod-lifecycle#pod-and-container-status>

**Returns** The container\_statuses of this V1PodStatus.

**Return type** list[V1ContainerStatus]

### host\_ip

Gets the host\_ip of this V1PodStatus. IP address of the host to which the pod is assigned. Empty if not yet scheduled.

**Returns** The host\_ip of this V1PodStatus.

**Return type** str

### init\_container\_statuses

Gets the init\_container\_statuses of this V1PodStatus. The list has one entry per init container in the manifest. The most recent successful init container will have ready = true, the most recently started container will have startTime set. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/pods/pod-lifecycle#pod-and-container-status>

**Returns** The init\_container\_statuses of this V1PodStatus.

**Return type** list[V1ContainerStatus]

**message**

Gets the message of this V1PodStatus. A human readable message indicating details about why the pod is in this condition.

**Returns** The message of this V1PodStatus.

**Return type** str

**nominated\_node\_name**

Gets the nominated\_node\_name of this V1PodStatus. nominatedNodeName is set only when this pod preempts other pods on the node, but it cannot be scheduled right away as preemption victims receive their graceful termination periods. This field does not guarantee that the pod will be scheduled on this node. Scheduler may decide to place the pod elsewhere if other nodes become available sooner. Scheduler may also decide to give the resources on this node to a higher priority pod that is created after preemption. As a result, this field may be different than PodSpec.nodeName when the pod is scheduled.

**Returns** The nominated\_node\_name of this V1PodStatus.

**Return type** str

**phase**

Gets the phase of this V1PodStatus. Current condition of the pod. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/pods/pod-lifecycle#pod-phase>

**Returns** The phase of this V1PodStatus.

**Return type** str

**pod\_ip**

Gets the pod\_ip of this V1PodStatus. IP address allocated to the pod. Routable at least within the cluster. Empty if not yet allocated.

**Returns** The pod\_ip of this V1PodStatus.

**Return type** str

**qos\_class**

Gets the qos\_class of this V1PodStatus. The Quality of Service (QOS) classification assigned to the pod based on resource requirements See PodQOSClass type for available QOS classes More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/design-proposals/node/resource-qos.md>

**Returns** The qos\_class of this V1PodStatus.

**Return type** str

**reason**

Gets the reason of this V1PodStatus. A brief CamelCase message indicating details about why the pod is in this state. e.g. 'Evicted'

**Returns** The reason of this V1PodStatus.

**Return type** str

**start\_time**

Gets the start\_time of this V1PodStatus. RFC 3339 date and time at which the object was acknowledged by the Kubelet. This is before the Kubelet pulled the container image(s) for the pod.

**Returns** The start\_time of this V1PodStatus.

**Return type** datetime

**swagger\_types** = {'conditions': 'list[V1PodCondition]', 'container\_statuses': 'list[V1ContainerStatus]'

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**  
Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_pod\_template module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_pod_template.V1PodTemplate(api_version=None,  
kind=None, metadata=None, template=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1PodTemplate. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1PodTemplate.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}
```

### kind

Gets the kind of this V1PodTemplate. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1PodTemplate.

**Return type** str

### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1PodTemplate. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1PodTemplate.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'template': 'str'}
```

### template

Gets the template of this V1PodTemplate. Template defines the pods that will be created from this pod template. <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The template of this V1PodTemplate.

**Return type** *V1PodTemplateSpec*

**to\_dict()**  
Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**  
Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_pod\_template\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_pod_template_list.V1PodTemplateList(api_version=None,  
items=None,  
kind=None,  
meta-  
data=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1PodTemplateList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1PodTemplateList.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me
```

### items

Gets the items of this V1PodTemplateList. List of pod templates

**Returns** The items of this V1PodTemplateList.

**Return type** list[V1PodTemplate]

### kind

Gets the kind of this V1PodTemplateList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1PodTemplateList.

**Return type** str

### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1PodTemplateList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1PodTemplateList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1PodTemplate]', 'kind': 'str
```

**to\_dict()**  
Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**  
Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_pod\_template\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_pod\_template\_spec.V1PodTemplateSpec (*metadata=None, spec=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'metadata': 'metadata', 'spec': 'spec'}

### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1PodTemplateSpec. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1PodTemplateSpec.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

### spec

Gets the spec of this V1PodTemplateSpec. Specification of the desired behavior of the pod. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The spec of this V1PodTemplateSpec.

**Return type** *V1PodSpec*

**swagger\_types** = {'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1PodSpec'}

**to\_dict()**  
Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**  
Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_preconditions module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_preconditions.V1Preconditions (*uid=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'uid': 'uid'}

**swagger\_types** = {'uid': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**  
Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**  
Returns the string representation of the model

**uid**  
Gets the uid of this V1Preconditions. Specifies the target UID.  
**Returns** The uid of this V1Preconditions.  
**Return type** str

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_probe module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_probe.V1Probe(_exec=None, failure_threshold=None,
                                                http_get=None,          ini-
                                                tial_delay_seconds=None,
                                                period_seconds=None,
                                                success_threshold=None,
                                                tcp_socket=None,          time-
                                                out_seconds=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'\_exec': 'exec', 'failure\_threshold': 'failureThreshold', 'http\_get'

### failure\_threshold

Gets the failure\_threshold of this V1Probe. Minimum consecutive failures for the probe to be considered failed after having succeeded. Defaults to 3. Minimum value is 1.

**Returns** The failure\_threshold of this V1Probe.

**Return type** int

### http\_get

Gets the http\_get of this V1Probe. HTTPGet specifies the http request to perform.

**Returns** The http\_get of this V1Probe.

**Return type** *V1HTTPGetAction*

### initial\_delay\_seconds

Gets the initial\_delay\_seconds of this V1Probe. Number of seconds after the container has started before liveness probes are initiated. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/pods/pod-lifecycle#container-probes>

**Returns** The initial\_delay\_seconds of this V1Probe.

**Return type** int

### period\_seconds

Gets the period\_seconds of this V1Probe. How often (in seconds) to perform the probe. Default to 10 seconds. Minimum value is 1.

**Returns** The period\_seconds of this V1Probe.

**Return type** int

#### success\_threshold

Gets the success\_threshold of this V1Probe. Minimum consecutive successes for the probe to be considered successful after having failed. Defaults to 1. Must be 1 for liveness. Minimum value is 1.

**Returns** The success\_threshold of this V1Probe.

**Return type** int

**swagger\_types** = {'\_exec': 'V1ExecAction', 'failure\_threshold': 'int', 'http\_get': 'V1HTTPGetAction', 'https\_get': 'V1HTTPSGetAction', 'tcp\_socket': 'V1TCPSocketAction'}

#### tcp\_socket

Gets the tcp\_socket of this V1Probe. TCPSocket specifies an action involving a TCP port. TCP hooks not yet supported

**Returns** The tcp\_socket of this V1Probe.

**Return type** *V1TCPSocketAction*

#### timeout\_seconds

Gets the timeout\_seconds of this V1Probe. Number of seconds after which the probe times out. Defaults to 1 second. Minimum value is 1. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/pods/pod-lifecycle#container-probes>

**Returns** The timeout\_seconds of this V1Probe.

**Return type** int

#### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_quobyte\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_quobyte_volume_source.V1QuobyteVolumeSource(group=None,
                                                                              read_only=None,
                                                                              registry=None,
                                                                              user=None,
                                                                              volume=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'group': 'group', 'read\_only': 'readOnly', 'registry': 'registry', 'user': 'user', 'volume': 'volume'}

#### group

Gets the group of this V1QuobyteVolumeSource. Group to map volume access to Default is no group

**Returns** The group of this V1QuobyteVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**read\_only**

Gets the read\_only of this V1QuobyteVolumeSource. ReadOnly here will force the Quobyte volume to be mounted with read-only permissions. Defaults to false.

**Returns** The read\_only of this V1QuobyteVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

**registry**

Gets the registry of this V1QuobyteVolumeSource. Registry represents a single or multiple Quobyte Registry services specified as a string as host:port pair (multiple entries are separated with commas) which acts as the central registry for volumes

**Returns** The registry of this V1QuobyteVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'group': 'str', 'read\_only': 'bool', 'registry': 'str', 'user': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**user**

Gets the user of this V1QuobyteVolumeSource. User to map volume access to Defaults to serviceaccount user

**Returns** The user of this V1QuobyteVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**volume**

Gets the volume of this V1QuobyteVolumeSource. Volume is a string that references an already created Quobyte volume by name.

**Returns** The volume of this V1QuobyteVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_rbd\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>



```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_rbd_volume_source.V1RBDVolumeSource (fs_type=None,
                                                                    im-
                                                                    age=None,
                                                                    keyring=None,
                                                                    moni-
                                                                    tors=None,
                                                                    pool=None,
                                                                    read_only=None,
                                                                    se-
                                                                    cret_ref=None,
                                                                    user=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'fs_type': 'fsType', 'image': 'image', 'keyring': 'keyring', 'moni-
```

#### **fs\_type**

Gets the fs\_type of this V1RBDVolumeSource. Filesystem type of the volume that you want to mount. Tip: Ensure that the filesystem type is supported by the host operating system. Examples: “ext4”, “xfs”, “ntfs”. Implicitly inferred to be “ext4” if unspecified. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#rbd>

**Returns** The fs\_type of this V1RBDVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

#### **image**

Gets the image of this V1RBDVolumeSource. The rados image name. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/rbd/README.md#how-to-use-it>

**Returns** The image of this V1RBDVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

#### **keyring**

Gets the keyring of this V1RBDVolumeSource. Keyring is the path to key ring for RBDUser. Default is /etc/ceph/keyring. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/rbd/README.md#how-to-use-it>

**Returns** The keyring of this V1RBDVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

#### **monitors**

Gets the monitors of this V1RBDVolumeSource. A collection of Ceph monitors. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/rbd/README.md#how-to-use-it>

**Returns** The monitors of this V1RBDVolumeSource.

**Return type** list[str]

#### **pool**

Gets the pool of this V1RBDVolumeSource. The rados pool name. Default is rbd. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/rbd/README.md#how-to-use-it>

**Returns** The pool of this V1RBDVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

#### **read\_only**

Gets the read\_only of this V1RBDVolumeSource. ReadOnly here will force the ReadOnly setting

in VolumeMounts. Defaults to false. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/rbd/README.md#how-to-use-it>

**Returns** The read\_only of this V1RBDVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

#### **secret\_ref**

Gets the secret\_ref of this V1RBDVolumeSource. SecretRef is name of the authentication secret for RBDUser. If provided overrides keyring. Default is nil. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/rbd/README.md#how-to-use-it>

**Returns** The secret\_ref of this V1RBDVolumeSource.

**Return type** *V1LocalObjectReference*

**swagger\_types** = {'fs\_type': 'str', 'image': 'str', 'keyring': 'str', 'monitors': 'str', 'root\_path': 'str', 'secret\_ref': 'str', 'user': 'str'}

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

#### **user**

Gets the user of this V1RBDVolumeSource. The rados user name. Default is admin. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/rbd/README.md#how-to-use-it>

**Returns** The user of this V1RBDVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

## **kubernetes.client.models.v1\_replication\_controller module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_replication_controller.V1ReplicationController (api_version=None,
kind=None,
meta-
data=None,
spec=None,
status=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1ReplicationController. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1ReplicationController.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}
```

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1ReplicationController. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1ReplicationController.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1ReplicationController. If the Labels of a ReplicationController are empty, they are defaulted to be the same as the Pod(s) that the replication controller manages. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1ReplicationController.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**spec**

Gets the spec of this V1ReplicationController. Spec defines the specification of the desired behavior of the replication controller. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The spec of this V1ReplicationController.

**Return type** *V1ReplicationControllerSpec*

**status**

Gets the status of this V1ReplicationController. Status is the most recently observed status of the replication controller. This data may be out of date by some window of time. Populated by the system. Read-only. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The status of this V1ReplicationController.

**Return type** *V1ReplicationControllerStatus*

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1ReplicationControllerSpec', 'status': 'V1ReplicationControllerStatus'}
```

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_replication\_controller\_condition module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_replication_controller_condition.V1ReplicationControllerCondition
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'last_transition_time': 'lastTransitionTime', 'message': 'message',
```

```
last_transition_time
```

Gets the last\_transition\_time of this V1ReplicationControllerCondition. The last time the condition transitioned from one status to another.

**Returns** The last\_transition\_time of this V1ReplicationControllerCondition.

**Return type** datetime

```
message
```

Gets the message of this V1ReplicationControllerCondition. A human readable message indicating details about the transition.

**Returns** The message of this V1ReplicationControllerCondition.

**Return type** str

```
reason
```

Gets the reason of this V1ReplicationControllerCondition. The reason for the condition's last transition.

**Returns** The reason of this V1ReplicationControllerCondition.

**Return type** str

```
status
```

Gets the status of this V1ReplicationControllerCondition. Status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.

**Returns** The status of this V1ReplicationControllerCondition.

**Return type** str

```
swagger_types = {'last_transition_time': 'datetime', 'message': 'str', 'reason': 's
```

```
to_dict()
```

Returns the model properties as a dict

```
to_str()
```

Returns the string representation of the model

```
type
```

Gets the type of this V1ReplicationControllerCondition. Type of replication controller condition.

**Returns** The type of this V1ReplicationControllerCondition.

**Return type** str

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_replication\_controller\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_replication_controller_list.V1ReplicationControllerList (a
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1ReplicationControllerList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1ReplicationControllerList.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me
```

#### items

Gets the items of this V1ReplicationControllerList. List of replication controllers. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/replicationcontroller>

**Returns** The items of this V1ReplicationControllerList.

**Return type** list[V1ReplicationController]

#### kind

Gets the kind of this V1ReplicationControllerList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1ReplicationControllerList.

**Return type** str

#### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1ReplicationControllerList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1ReplicationControllerList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1ReplicationController]', 'ki
```

#### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_replication\_controller\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_replication\_controller\_spec.V1ReplicationControllerSpec (

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'min\_ready\_seconds': 'minReadySeconds', 'replicas': 'replicas', 'se

**min\_ready\_seconds**

Gets the min\_ready\_seconds of this V1ReplicationControllerSpec. Minimum number of seconds for which a newly created pod should be ready without any of its container crashing, for it to be considered available. Defaults to 0 (pod will be considered available as soon as it is ready)

**Returns** The min\_ready\_seconds of this V1ReplicationControllerSpec.

**Return type** int

**replicas**

Gets the replicas of this V1ReplicationControllerSpec. Replicas is the number of desired replicas. This is a pointer to distinguish between explicit zero and unspecified. Defaults to 1. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/replicationcontroller#what-is-a-replicationcontroller>

**Returns** The replicas of this V1ReplicationControllerSpec.

**Return type** int

**selector**

Gets the selector of this V1ReplicationControllerSpec. Selector is a label query over pods that should match the Replicas count. If Selector is empty, it is defaulted to the labels present on the Pod template. Label keys and values that must match in order to be controlled by this replication controller, if empty defaulted to labels on Pod template. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/labels/#label-selectors>

**Returns** The selector of this V1ReplicationControllerSpec.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

**swagger\_types** = {'min\_ready\_seconds': 'int', 'replicas': 'int', 'selector': 'dict(s

**template**

Gets the template of this V1ReplicationControllerSpec. Template is the object that describes the pod that will be created if insufficient replicas are detected. This takes precedence over a TemplateRef. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/replicationcontroller#pod-template>

**Returns** The template of this V1ReplicationControllerSpec.

**Return type** *V1PodTemplateSpec*

```

to_dict()
    Returns the model properties as a dict

to_str()
    Returns the string representation of the model

```

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_replication\_controller\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_replication_controller_status.V1ReplicationControllerStat
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'available_replicas': 'availableReplicas', 'conditions': 'conditions'}
```

### **available\_replicas**

Gets the available\_replicas of this V1ReplicationControllerStatus. The number of available replicas (ready for at least minReadySeconds) for this replication controller.

**Returns** The available\_replicas of this V1ReplicationControllerStatus.

**Return type** int

### **conditions**

Gets the conditions of this V1ReplicationControllerStatus. Represents the latest available observations of a replication controller's current state.

**Returns** The conditions of this V1ReplicationControllerStatus.

**Return type** list[V1ReplicationControllerCondition]

### **fully\_labeled\_replicas**

Gets the fully\_labeled\_replicas of this V1ReplicationControllerStatus. The number of pods that have labels matching the labels of the pod template of the replication controller.

**Returns** The fully\_labeled\_replicas of this V1ReplicationControllerStatus.

**Return type** int

### **observed\_generation**

Gets the observed\_generation of this V1ReplicationControllerStatus. ObservedGeneration reflects the generation of the most recently observed replication controller.

**Returns** The observed\_generation of this V1ReplicationControllerStatus.

**Return type** int

**ready\_replicas**

Gets the ready\_replicas of this V1ReplicationControllerStatus. The number of ready replicas for this replication controller.

**Returns** The ready\_replicas of this V1ReplicationControllerStatus.

**Return type** int

**replicas**

Gets the replicas of this V1ReplicationControllerStatus. Replicas is the most recently observed number of replicas. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/replicationcontroller#what-is-a-replicationcontroller>

**Returns** The replicas of this V1ReplicationControllerStatus.

**Return type** int

**swagger\_types** = {'available\_replicas': 'int', 'conditions': 'list[V1ReplicationContr

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str** ()

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_resource\_field\_selector module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_resource\_field\_selector.V1ResourceFieldSelector (*container\_name*, *divisor*, *resource\_name*, *resource\_type*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'container\_name': 'containerName', 'divisor': 'divisor', 'resource'}

**container\_name**

Gets the container\_name of this V1ResourceFieldSelector. Container name: required for volumes, optional for env vars

**Returns** The container\_name of this V1ResourceFieldSelector.

**Return type** str

**divisor**

Gets the divisor of this V1ResourceFieldSelector. Specifies the output format of the exposed resources, defaults to "1"

**Returns** The divisor of this V1ResourceFieldSelector.

**Return type** str



**resource**

Gets the resource of this V1ResourceFieldSelector. Required: resource to select

**Returns** The resource of this V1ResourceFieldSelector.

**Return type** str

```
swagger_types = {'container_name': 'str', 'divisor': 'str', 'resource': 'str'}
```

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_resource\_quota module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_resource_quota.V1ResourceQuota (api_version=None,
                                                                    kind=None,
                                                                    meta-
                                                                    data=None,
                                                                    spec=None,
                                                                    sta-
                                                                    tus=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1ResourceQuota. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1ResourceQuota.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}
```

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1ResourceQuota. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1ResourceQuota.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1ResourceQuota. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1ResourceQuota.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**spec**

Gets the spec of this V1ResourceQuota. Spec defines the desired quota. <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The spec of this V1ResourceQuota.

**Return type** *V1ResourceQuotaSpec*

**status**

Gets the status of this V1ResourceQuota. Status defines the actual enforced quota and its current usage. <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The status of this V1ResourceQuota.

**Return type** *V1ResourceQuotaStatus*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1ResourceQuotaSpec', 'status': 'V1ResourceQuotaStatus'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_resource\_quota\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_resource_quota_list.V1ResourceQuotaList (api_version=None,
                                                                           items=None,
                                                                           kind=None,
                                                                           meta-
                                                                           data=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1ResourceQuotaList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1ResourceQuotaList.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}

**items**

Gets the items of this V1ResourceQuotaList. Items is a list of ResourceQuota objects. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/policy/resource-quotas/>

**Returns** The items of this V1ResourceQuotaList.

**Return type** list[V1ResourceQuota]

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1ResourceQuotaList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1ResourceQuotaList.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1ResourceQuotaList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1ResourceQuotaList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1ResourceQuota]', 'kind': 's

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_resource\_quota\_spec module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_resource\_quota\_spec.V1ResourceQuotaSpec (*hard=None, scopes=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'hard': 'hard', 'scopes': 'scopes'}

**hard**

Gets the hard of this V1ResourceQuotaSpec. Hard is the set of desired hard limits for each named resource. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/policy/resource-quotas/>

**Returns** The hard of this V1ResourceQuotaSpec.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

**scopes**

Gets the scopes of this V1ResourceQuotaSpec. A collection of filters that must match each object tracked by a quota. If not specified, the quota matches all objects.

**Returns** The scopes of this V1ResourceQuotaSpec.

**Return type** list[str]

**swagger\_types** = {'hard': 'dict(str, str)', 'scopes': 'list[str]'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

`to_str()`

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_resource\_quota\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1_resource_quota_status.V1ResourceQuotaStatus` (*hard=None, used=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'hard': 'hard', 'used': 'used'}

**hard**

Gets the hard of this V1ResourceQuotaStatus. Hard is the set of enforced hard limits for each named resource. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/policy/resource-quotas/>

**Returns** The hard of this V1ResourceQuotaStatus.

**Return type** `dict(str, str)`

**swagger\_types** = {'hard': 'dict(str, str)', 'used': 'dict(str, str)'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**used**

Gets the used of this V1ResourceQuotaStatus. Used is the current observed total usage of the resource in the namespace.

**Returns** The used of this V1ResourceQuotaStatus.

**Return type** `dict(str, str)`

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_resource\_requirements module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1_resource_requirements.V1ResourceRequirements` (*limits=None, re-quests=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'limits': 'limits', 'requests': 'requests'}

**limits**

Gets the limits of this V1ResourceRequirements. Limits describes the maximum amount of compute resources allowed. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/manage-compute-resources-container/>

**Returns** The limits of this V1ResourceRequirements.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

**requests**

Gets the requests of this V1ResourceRequirements. Requests describes the minimum amount of compute resources required. If Requests is omitted for a container, it defaults to Limits if that is explicitly specified, otherwise to an implementation-defined value. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/manage-compute-resources-container/>

**Returns** The requests of this V1ResourceRequirements.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

**swagger\_types** = {'limits': 'dict(str, str)', 'requests': 'dict(str, str)'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_scale module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_scale.V1Scale(*api\_version=None, kind=None, metadata=None, spec=None, status=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1Scale. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1Scale.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1Scale. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1Scale.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1Scale. Standard object metadata; More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1Scale.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**spec**

Gets the spec of this V1Scale. defines the behavior of the scale. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>.

**Returns** The spec of this V1Scale.

**Return type** *V1ScaleSpec*

**status**

Gets the status of this V1Scale. current status of the scale. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>. Read-only.

**Returns** The status of this V1Scale.

**Return type** *V1ScaleStatus*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1ScaleSpec', 'status': 'V1ScaleStatus'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_scale\_spec module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1_scale_spec.V1ScaleSpec` (*replicas=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'replicas': 'replicas'}

**replicas**

Gets the replicas of this V1ScaleSpec. desired number of instances for the scaled object.

**Returns** The replicas of this V1ScaleSpec.

**Return type** `int`

**swagger\_types** = {'replicas': 'int'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_scale\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_scale_status.V1ScaleStatus (replicas=None, selector=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'replicas': 'replicas', 'selector': 'selector'}
```

**replicas**

Gets the replicas of this V1ScaleStatus. actual number of observed instances of the scaled object.

**Returns** The replicas of this V1ScaleStatus.

**Return type** int

**selector**

Gets the selector of this V1ScaleStatus. label query over pods that should match the replicas count. This is same as the label selector but in the string format to avoid introspection by clients. The string will be in the same format as the query-param syntax. More info about label selectors: <http://kubernetes.io/docs/user-guide/labels#label-selectors>

**Returns** The selector of this V1ScaleStatus.

**Return type** str

```
swagger_types = {'replicas': 'int', 'selector': 'str'}
```

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_se\_linux\_options module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_se_linux_options.V1SELinuxOptions (level=None,
                                                                    role=None,
                                                                    type=None,
                                                                    user=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'level': 'level', 'role': 'role', 'type': 'type', 'user': 'user'}
```

**level**

Gets the level of this V1SELinuxOptions. Level is SELinux level label that applies to the container.

**Returns** The level of this V1SELinuxOptions.

**Return type** str

**role**

Gets the role of this V1SELinuxOptions. Role is a SELinux role label that applies to the container.

**Returns** The role of this V1SELinuxOptions.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'level': 'str', 'role': 'str', 'type': 'str', 'user': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**type**

Gets the type of this V1SELinuxOptions. Type is a SELinux type label that applies to the container.

**Returns** The type of this V1SELinuxOptions.

**Return type** str

**user**

Gets the user of this V1SELinuxOptions. User is a SELinux user label that applies to the container.

**Returns** The user of this V1SELinuxOptions.

**Return type** str

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_secret module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_secret.V1Secret (*api\_version=None, data=None, kind=None, metadata=None, string\_data=None, type=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1Secret. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1Secret.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'data': 'data', 'kind': 'kind', 'meta



**data**

Gets the data of this V1Secret. Data contains the secret data. Each key must consist of alphanumeric characters, '-', '\_' or '.'. The serialized form of the secret data is a base64 encoded string, representing the arbitrary (possibly non-string) data value here. Described in <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4648#section-4>

**Returns** The data of this V1Secret.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1Secret. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1Secret.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1Secret. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1Secret.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**string\_data**

Gets the string\_data of this V1Secret. stringData allows specifying non-binary secret data in string form. It is provided as a write-only convenience method. All keys and values are merged into the data field on write, overwriting any existing values. It is never output when reading from the API.

**Returns** The string\_data of this V1Secret.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'data': 'dict(str, str)', 'kind': 'str', 'me

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**type**

Gets the type of this V1Secret. Used to facilitate programmatic handling of secret data.

**Returns** The type of this V1Secret.

**Return type** str

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_secret\_key\_selector module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_secret_key_selector.V1SecretKeySelector (key=None,  
name=None,  
optional=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'key': 'key', 'name': 'name', 'optional': 'optional'}
```

**key**

Gets the key of this V1SecretKeySelector. The key of the secret to select from. Must be a valid secret key.

**Returns** The key of this V1SecretKeySelector.

**Return type** str

**name**

Gets the name of this V1SecretKeySelector. Name of the referent. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names>

**Returns** The name of this V1SecretKeySelector.

**Return type** str

**optional**

Gets the optional of this V1SecretKeySelector. Specify whether the Secret or it's key must be defined

**Returns** The optional of this V1SecretKeySelector.

**Return type** bool

```
swagger_types = {'key': 'str', 'name': 'str', 'optional': 'bool'}
```

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_secret\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_secret_list.V1SecretList (api_version=None,  
items=None,  
kind=None, meta-  
data=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1SecretList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1SecretList.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me

**items**

Gets the items of this V1SecretList. Items is a list of secret objects. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/secret>

**Returns** The items of this V1SecretList.

**Return type** list[V1Secret]

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1SecretList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1SecretList.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1SecretList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1SecretList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1Secret]', 'kind': 'str', 'm

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str** ()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_secret\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_secret_volume_source.V1SecretVolumeSource (default_mode=None,
                                                                              items=None,
                                                                              op-
                                                                              tional=None,
                                                                              se-
                                                                              cret_name=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'default\_mode': 'defaultMode', 'items': 'items', 'optional': 'opti

**default\_mode**

Gets the default\_mode of this V1SecretVolumeSource. Optional: mode bits to use on created files by default. Must be a value between 0 and 0777. Defaults to 0644. Directories within the path are not

affected by this setting. This might be in conflict with other options that affect the file mode, like fsGroup, and the result can be other mode bits set.

**Returns** The default\_mode of this V1SecretVolumeSource.

**Return type** int

#### items

Gets the items of this V1SecretVolumeSource. If unspecified, each key-value pair in the Data field of the referenced Secret will be projected into the volume as a file whose name is the key and content is the value. If specified, the listed keys will be projected into the specified paths, and unlisted keys will not be present. If a key is specified which is not present in the Secret, the volume setup will error unless it is marked optional. Paths must be relative and may not contain the '..' path or start with '..'.

**Returns** The items of this V1SecretVolumeSource.

**Return type** list[V1KeyToPath]

#### optional

Gets the optional of this V1SecretVolumeSource. Specify whether the Secret or it's keys must be defined

**Returns** The optional of this V1SecretVolumeSource.

**Return type** bool

#### secret\_name

Gets the secret\_name of this V1SecretVolumeSource. Name of the secret in the pod's namespace to use. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#secret>

**Returns** The secret\_name of this V1SecretVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'default\_mode': 'int', 'items': 'list[V1KeyToPath]', 'optional': 'bool'}

#### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_security\_context module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_security_context.V1SecurityContext (allow_privilege_escalation=None,
                                                                    capabilities=V1Capabilities(),
                                                                    default_permissions=None,
                                                                    default_roles=None,
                                                                    fs_group=None,
                                                                    run_as_group=None,
                                                                    run_as_non_root=None,
                                                                    run_as_user=None,
                                                                    se_linux_options=None)
```

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **allow\_privilege\_escalation**

Gets the `allow_privilege_escalation` of this `V1SecurityContext`. `AllowPrivilegeEscalation` controls whether a process can gain more privileges than its parent process. This bool directly controls if the `no_new_privs` flag will be set on the container process. `AllowPrivilegeEscalation` is true always when the container is: 1) run as Privileged 2) has `CAP_SYS_ADMIN`

**Returns** The `allow_privilege_escalation` of this `V1SecurityContext`.

**Return type** `bool`

**attribute\_map** = {'allow\_privilege\_escalation': 'allowPrivilegeEscalation', 'capabilities

#### **capabilities**

Gets the capabilities of this `V1SecurityContext`. The capabilities to add/drop when running containers. Defaults to the default set of capabilities granted by the container runtime.

**Returns** The capabilities of this `V1SecurityContext`.

**Return type** *`V1Capabilities`*

#### **privileged**

Gets the `privileged` of this `V1SecurityContext`. Run container in privileged mode. Processes in privileged containers are essentially equivalent to root on the host. Defaults to false.

**Returns** The `privileged` of this `V1SecurityContext`.

**Return type** `bool`

#### **read\_only\_root\_filesystem**

Gets the `read_only_root_filesystem` of this `V1SecurityContext`. Whether this container has a read-only root filesystem. Default is false.

**Returns** The `read_only_root_filesystem` of this `V1SecurityContext`.

**Return type** `bool`

#### **run\_as\_group**

Gets the `run_as_group` of this `V1SecurityContext`. The `GID` to run the entrypoint of the container process. Uses runtime default if unset. May also be set in `PodSecurityContext`. If set in both `SecurityContext` and `PodSecurityContext`, the value specified in `SecurityContext` takes precedence.

**Returns** The `run_as_group` of this `V1SecurityContext`.

**Return type** `int`

#### **run\_as\_non\_root**

Gets the `run_as_non_root` of this `V1SecurityContext`. Indicates that the container must run as a non-root user. If true, the Kubelet will validate the image at runtime to ensure that it does not run as `UID 0` (root) and fail to start the container if it does. If unset or false, no such validation will be performed. May also be set in `PodSecurityContext`. If set in both `SecurityContext` and `PodSecurityContext`, the value specified in `SecurityContext` takes precedence.

**Returns** The `run_as_non_root` of this `V1SecurityContext`.

**Return type** `bool`

#### **run\_as\_user**

Gets the `run_as_user` of this `V1SecurityContext`. The `UID` to run the entrypoint of the container process. Defaults to user specified in image metadata if unspecified. May also be set in `PodSecurityContext`. If set in both `SecurityContext` and `PodSecurityContext`, the value specified in `SecurityContext` takes precedence.

**Returns** The run\_as\_user of this V1SecurityContext.

**Return type** int

#### **se\_linux\_options**

Gets the se\_linux\_options of this V1SecurityContext. The SELinux context to be applied to the container. If unspecified, the container runtime will allocate a random SELinux context for each container. May also be set in PodSecurityContext. If set in both SecurityContext and PodSecurityContext, the value specified in SecurityContext takes precedence.

**Returns** The se\_linux\_options of this V1SecurityContext.

**Return type** *V1SELinuxOptions*

**swagger\_types** = {'allow\_privilege\_escalation': 'bool', 'capabilities': 'V1Capabilities'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

### **kubernetes.client.models.v1\_service module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_service.V1Service(api_version=None, kind=None,
                                                    metadata=None, spec=None,
                                                    status=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1Service. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1Service.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1Service. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1Service.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1Service. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1Service.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

#### **spec**

Gets the spec of this V1Service. Spec defines the behavior of a service. <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The spec of this V1Service.

**Return type** *V1ServiceSpec*

#### **status**

Gets the status of this V1Service. Most recently observed status of the service. Populated by the system. Read-only. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The status of this V1Service.

**Return type** *V1ServiceStatus*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1ServiceSpec', 'status': 'V1ServiceStatus'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## **kubernetes.client.models.v1\_service\_account module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_service_account.V1ServiceAccount (api_version=None,
                                                                    auto-
                                                                    mount_service_account_token=None,
                                                                    im-
                                                                    age_pull_secrets=None,
                                                                    kind=None,
                                                                    meta-
                                                                    data=None,
                                                                    se-
                                                                    crets=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1ServiceAccount. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1ServiceAccount.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'automount\_service\_account\_token': 'autoMountServiceAccountToken', 'image\_pull\_secrets': 'imagePullSecrets', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata', 'secrets': 'secrets'}

**automount\_service\_account\_token**

Gets the `automount_service_account_token` of this `V1ServiceAccount`. `AutomountServiceAccountToken` indicates whether pods running as this service account should have an API token automatically mounted. Can be overridden at the pod level.

**Returns** The `automount_service_account_token` of this `V1ServiceAccount`.

**Return type** `bool`

**image\_pull\_secrets**

Gets the `image_pull_secrets` of this `V1ServiceAccount`. `ImagePullSecrets` is a list of references to secrets in the same namespace to use for pulling any images in pods that reference this `ServiceAccount`. `ImagePullSecrets` are distinct from `Secrets` because `Secrets` can be mounted in the pod, but `ImagePullSecrets` are only accessed by the kubelet. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/containers/images/#specifying-imagepullsecrets-on-a-pod>

**Returns** The `image_pull_secrets` of this `V1ServiceAccount`.

**Return type** `list[V1LocalObjectReference]`

**kind**

Gets the kind of this `V1ServiceAccount`. `Kind` is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this `V1ServiceAccount`.

**Return type** `str`

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this `V1ServiceAccount`. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this `V1ServiceAccount`.

**Return type** `V1ObjectMeta`

**secrets**

Gets the secrets of this `V1ServiceAccount`. `Secrets` is the list of secrets allowed to be used by pods running using this `ServiceAccount`. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/secret>

**Returns** The secrets of this `V1ServiceAccount`.

**Return type** `list[V1ObjectReference]`

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'automount\_service\_account\_token': 'bool', 'image\_pull\_secrets': 'list[V1LocalObjectReference]', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'secrets': 'list[V1ObjectReference]'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1\_service\_account\_list module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>



```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_service_account_list.V1ServiceAccountList (api_version=None,
                                                                 items=None,
                                                                 kind=None,
                                                                 meta-
                                                                 data=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1ServiceAccountList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1ServiceAccountList.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version':  'apiVersion', 'items':  'items', 'kind':  'kind', 'me
```

#### **items**

Gets the items of this V1ServiceAccountList. List of ServiceAccounts. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/configure-pod-container/configure-service-account/>

**Returns** The items of this V1ServiceAccountList.

**Return type** list[V1ServiceAccount]

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1ServiceAccountList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1ServiceAccountList.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1ServiceAccountList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1ServiceAccountList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version':  'str', 'items':  'list[V1ServiceAccount]', 'kind':  'str'
```

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## **kubernetes.client.models.v1\_service\_list module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_service_list.V1ServiceList (api_version=None,  
items=None,  
kind=None, meta-  
data=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1ServiceList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1ServiceList.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me
```

#### **items**

Gets the items of this V1ServiceList. List of services

**Returns** The items of this V1ServiceList.

**Return type** list[V1Service]

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1ServiceList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1ServiceList.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1ServiceList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1ServiceList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1Service]', 'kind': 'str', 'me
```

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## **kubernetes.client.models.v1\_service\_port module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_service_port.V1ServicePort (name=None,
                                                             node_port=None,
                                                             port=None,    pro-
                                                             tocol=None,    tar-
                                                             get_port=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'name': 'name', 'node_port': 'nodePort', 'port': 'port', 'protocol': 'protocol'}
```

#### name

Gets the name of this V1ServicePort. The name of this port within the service. This must be a DNS\_LABEL. All ports within a ServiceSpec must have unique names. This maps to the 'Name' field in EndpointPort objects. Optional if only one ServicePort is defined on this service.

**Returns** The name of this V1ServicePort.

**Return type** str

#### node\_port

Gets the node\_port of this V1ServicePort. The port on each node on which this service is exposed when type=NodePort or LoadBalancer. Usually assigned by the system. If specified, it will be allocated to the service if unused or else creation of the service will fail. Default is to auto-allocate a port if the ServiceType of this Service requires one. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/service/#type-nodeport>

**Returns** The node\_port of this V1ServicePort.

**Return type** int

#### port

Gets the port of this V1ServicePort. The port that will be exposed by this service.

**Returns** The port of this V1ServicePort.

**Return type** int

#### protocol

Gets the protocol of this V1ServicePort. The IP protocol for this port. Supports "TCP" and "UDP". Default is TCP.

**Returns** The protocol of this V1ServicePort.

**Return type** str

```
swagger_types = {'name': 'str', 'node_port': 'int', 'port': 'int', 'protocol': 'str'}
```

#### target\_port

Gets the target\_port of this V1ServicePort. Number or name of the port to access on the pods targeted by the service. Number must be in the range 1 to 65535. Name must be an IANA\_SVC\_NAME. If this is a string, it will be looked up as a named port in the target Pod's container ports. If this is not specified, the value of the 'port' field is used (an identity map). This field is ignored for services with clusterIP=None, and should be omitted or set equal to the 'port' field. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/service/#defining-a-service>

**Returns** The target\_port of this V1ServicePort.

**Return type** object

#### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

`to_str()`

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_service\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_service_spec.V1ServiceSpec(cluster_ip=None,
                                                             exter-
                                                             nal_i_ps=None,
                                                             exter-
                                                             nal_name=None,
                                                             exter-
                                                             nal_traffic_policy=None,
                                                             health_check_node_port=None,
                                                             load_balancer_ip=None,
                                                             load_balancer_source_ranges=None,
                                                             ports=None, pub-
                                                             lish_not_ready_addresses=None,
                                                             selec-
                                                             tor=None,    ses-
                                                             sion_affinity=None,
                                                             ses-
                                                             sion_affinity_config=None,
                                                             type=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'cluster\_ip': 'clusterIP', 'external\_i\_ps': 'externalIPs', 'externa

### **cluster\_ip**

Gets the cluster\_ip of this V1ServiceSpec. clusterIP is the IP address of the service and is usually assigned randomly by the master. If an address is specified manually and is not in use by others, it will be allocated to the service; otherwise, creation of the service will fail. This field can not be changed through updates. Valid values are “None”, empty string (“”), or a valid IP address. “None” can be specified for headless services when proxying is not required. Only applies to types ClusterIP, NodePort, and LoadBalancer. Ignored if type is ExternalName. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/service/#virtual-ips-and-service-proxies>

**Returns** The cluster\_ip of this V1ServiceSpec.

**Return type** str

### **external\_i\_ps**

Gets the external\_i\_ps of this V1ServiceSpec. externalIPs is a list of IP addresses for which nodes in the cluster will also accept traffic for this service. These IPs are not managed by Kubernetes. The user is responsible for ensuring that traffic arrives at a node with this IP. A common example is external load-balancers that are not part of the Kubernetes system.

**Returns** The external\_i\_ps of this V1ServiceSpec.

**Return type** list[str]

**external\_name**

Gets the external\_name of this V1ServiceSpec. externalName is the external reference that kubedns or equivalent will return as a CNAME record for this service. No proxying will be involved. Must be a valid RFC-1123 hostname (<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1123>) and requires Type to be ExternalName.

**Returns** The external\_name of this V1ServiceSpec.

**Return type** str

**external\_traffic\_policy**

Gets the external\_traffic\_policy of this V1ServiceSpec. externalTrafficPolicy denotes if this Service desires to route external traffic to node-local or cluster-wide endpoints. “Local” preserves the client source IP and avoids a second hop for LoadBalancer and Nodeport type services, but risks potentially imbalanced traffic spreading. “Cluster” obscures the client source IP and may cause a second hop to another node, but should have good overall load-spreading.

**Returns** The external\_traffic\_policy of this V1ServiceSpec.

**Return type** str

**health\_check\_node\_port**

Gets the health\_check\_node\_port of this V1ServiceSpec. healthCheckNodePort specifies the healthcheck nodePort for the service. If not specified, HealthCheckNodePort is created by the service api backend with the allocated nodePort. Will use user-specified nodePort value if specified by the client. Only effects when Type is set to LoadBalancer and ExternalTrafficPolicy is set to Local.

**Returns** The health\_check\_node\_port of this V1ServiceSpec.

**Return type** int

**load\_balancer\_ip**

Gets the load\_balancer\_ip of this V1ServiceSpec. Only applies to Service Type: LoadBalancer LoadBalancer will get created with the IP specified in this field. This feature depends on whether the underlying cloud-provider supports specifying the loadBalancerIP when a load balancer is created. This field will be ignored if the cloud-provider does not support the feature.

**Returns** The load\_balancer\_ip of this V1ServiceSpec.

**Return type** str

**load\_balancer\_source\_ranges**

Gets the load\_balancer\_source\_ranges of this V1ServiceSpec. If specified and supported by the platform, this will restrict traffic through the cloud-provider load-balancer will be restricted to the specified client IPs. This field will be ignored if the cloud-provider does not support the feature.” More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/access-application-cluster/configure-cloud-provider-firewall/>

**Returns** The load\_balancer\_source\_ranges of this V1ServiceSpec.

**Return type** list[str]

**ports**

Gets the ports of this V1ServiceSpec. The list of ports that are exposed by this service. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/service/#virtual-ips-and-service-proxies>

**Returns** The ports of this V1ServiceSpec.

**Return type** list[V1ServicePort]

**publish\_not\_ready\_addresses**

Gets the publish\_not\_ready\_addresses of this V1ServiceSpec. publishNotReadyAddresses, when set to true, indicates that DNS implementations must publish the notReadyAddresses of subsets for the Endpoints associated with the Service. The default value is false. The primary use case for setting this field is to use a StatefulSet’s Headless Service to propagate SRV records for its Pods without respect to their readiness

for purpose of peer discovery. This field will replace the `service.alpha.kubernetes.io/tolerate-unready-endpoints` when that annotation is deprecated and all clients have been converted to use this field.

**Returns** The `publish_not_ready_addresses` of this `V1ServiceSpec`.

**Return type** `bool`

#### **selector**

Gets the selector of this `V1ServiceSpec`. Route service traffic to pods with label keys and values matching this selector. If empty or not present, the service is assumed to have an external process managing its endpoints, which Kubernetes will not modify. Only applies to types `ClusterIP`, `NodePort`, and `LoadBalancer`. Ignored if type is `ExternalName`. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/service/>

**Returns** The selector of this `V1ServiceSpec`.

**Return type** `dict(str, str)`

#### **session\_affinity**

Gets the `session_affinity` of this `V1ServiceSpec`. Supports “ClientIP” and “None”. Used to maintain session affinity. Enable client IP based session affinity. Must be `ClientIP` or `None`. Defaults to `None`. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/service/#virtual-ips-and-service-proxies>

**Returns** The `session_affinity` of this `V1ServiceSpec`.

**Return type** `str`

#### **session\_affinity\_config**

Gets the `session_affinity_config` of this `V1ServiceSpec`. `sessionAffinityConfig` contains the configurations of session affinity.

**Returns** The `session_affinity_config` of this `V1ServiceSpec`.

**Return type** `V1SessionAffinityConfig`

**swagger\_types** = {'cluster\_ip': 'str', 'external\_ips': 'list[str]', 'external\_name':

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str** ()

Returns the string representation of the model

#### **type**

Gets the type of this `V1ServiceSpec`. type determines how the Service is exposed. Defaults to `ClusterIP`. Valid options are `ExternalName`, `ClusterIP`, `NodePort`, and `LoadBalancer`. “`ExternalName`” maps to the specified `externalName`. “`ClusterIP`” allocates a cluster-internal IP address for load-balancing to endpoints. Endpoints are determined by the selector or if that is not specified, by manual construction of an Endpoints object. If `clusterIP` is “`None`”, no virtual IP is allocated and the endpoints are published as a set of endpoints rather than a stable IP. “`NodePort`” builds on `ClusterIP` and allocates a port on every node which routes to the `clusterIP`. “`LoadBalancer`” builds on `NodePort` and creates an external load-balancer (if supported in the current cloud) which routes to the `clusterIP`. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/service/#publishing-services—service-types>

**Returns** The type of this `V1ServiceSpec`.

**Return type** `str`

## **kubernetes.client.models.v1\_service\_status module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1_service_status.V1ServiceStatus` (*load\_balancer=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'load\_balancer': 'loadBalancer'}

**load\_balancer**

Gets the load\_balancer of this V1ServiceStatus. LoadBalancer contains the current status of the load-balancer, if one is present.

**Returns** The load\_balancer of this V1ServiceStatus.

**Return type** *V1LoadBalancerStatus*

**swagger\_types** = {'load\_balancer': 'V1LoadBalancerStatus'}

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str** ()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_tcp\_socket\_action module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1_tcp_socket_action.V1TCPSocketAction` (*host=None, port=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'host': 'host', 'port': 'port'}

**host**

Gets the host of this V1TCPSocketAction. Optional: Host name to connect to, defaults to the pod IP.

**Returns** The host of this V1TCPSocketAction.

**Return type** `str`

**port**

Gets the port of this V1TCPSocketAction. Number or name of the port to access on the container. Number must be in the range 1 to 65535. Name must be an IANA\_SVC\_NAME.

**Returns** The port of this V1TCPSocketAction.

**Return type** `object`

**swagger\_types** = {'host': 'str', 'port': 'object'}

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

`to_str()`

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_volume module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_volume.V1Volume (aws_elastic_block_store=None,
                                                    azure_disk=None,
                                                    azure_file=None,    cephfs=None,
                                                    cinder=None,    config_map=None,
                                                    downward_api=None,
                                                    empty_dir=None,        fc=None,
                                                    flex_volume=None,    flocker=None,
                                                    gce_persistent_disk=None,
                                                    git_repo=None,    glusterfs=None,
                                                    host_path=None,    iscsi=None,
                                                    name=None,    nfs=None,    per-
                                                    sistent_volume_claim=None,
                                                    photon_persistent_disk=None,
                                                    portworx_volume=None,    pro-
                                                    jected=None,    quobyte=None,
                                                    rbd=None,    scale_io=None,    se-
                                                    cret=None,    storageos=None,
                                                    vsphere_volume=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'aws_elastic_block_store':  'awsElasticBlockStore', 'azure_disk':  'a
```

### **aws\_elastic\_block\_store**

Gets the aws\_elastic\_block\_store of this V1Volume. AWSElasticBlockStore represents an AWS Disk resource that is attached to a kubelet's host machine and then exposed to the pod. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#awselasticblockstore>

**Returns** The aws\_elastic\_block\_store of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *VIAWSElasticBlockStoreVolumeSource*

### **azure\_disk**

Gets the azure\_disk of this V1Volume. AzureDisk represents an Azure Data Disk mount on the host and bind mount to the pod.

**Returns** The azure\_disk of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *VIAzureDiskVolumeSource*

### **azure\_file**

Gets the azure\_file of this V1Volume. AzureFile represents an Azure File Service mount on the host and bind mount to the pod.

**Returns** The azure\_file of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *VIAzureFileVolumeSource*



**cephfs**

Gets the cephfs of this V1Volume. CephFS represents a Ceph FS mount on the host that shares a pod's lifetime

**Returns** The cephfs of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1CephFSVolumeSource*

**cinder**

Gets the cinder of this V1Volume. Cinder represents a cinder volume attached and mounted on kubelets host machine More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/mysql-cinder-pd/README.md>

**Returns** The cinder of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1CinderVolumeSource*

**config\_map**

Gets the config\_map of this V1Volume. ConfigMap represents a configMap that should populate this volume

**Returns** The config\_map of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1ConfigMapVolumeSource*

**downward\_api**

Gets the downward\_api of this V1Volume. DownwardAPI represents downward API about the pod that should populate this volume

**Returns** The downward\_api of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1DownwardAPIVolumeSource*

**empty\_dir**

Gets the empty\_dir of this V1Volume. EmptyDir represents a temporary directory that shares a pod's lifetime. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#emptydir>

**Returns** The empty\_dir of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1EmptyDirVolumeSource*

**fc**

Gets the fc of this V1Volume. FC represents a Fibre Channel resource that is attached to a kubelet's host machine and then exposed to the pod.

**Returns** The fc of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1FCVolumeSource*

**flex\_volume**

Gets the flex\_volume of this V1Volume. FlexVolume represents a generic volume resource that is provisioned/attached using an exec based plugin.

**Returns** The flex\_volume of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1FlexVolumeSource*

**flocker**

Gets the flocker of this V1Volume. Flocker represents a Flocker volume attached to a kubelet's host machine. This depends on the Flocker control service being running

**Returns** The flocker of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1FlockerVolumeSource*

**gce\_persistent\_disk**

Gets the `gce_persistent_disk` of this `V1Volume`. `GCEPersistentDisk` represents a GCE Disk resource that is attached to a kubelet's host machine and then exposed to the pod. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#gcepersistentdisk>

**Returns** The `gce_persistent_disk` of this `V1Volume`.

**Return type** *`V1GCEPersistentDiskVolumeSource`*

**git\_repo**

Gets the `git_repo` of this `V1Volume`. `GitRepo` represents a git repository at a particular revision.

**Returns** The `git_repo` of this `V1Volume`.

**Return type** *`V1GitRepoVolumeSource`*

**glusterfs**

Gets the `glusterfs` of this `V1Volume`. `Glusterfs` represents a `Glusterfs` mount on the host that shares a pod's lifetime. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/glusterfs/README.md>

**Returns** The `glusterfs` of this `V1Volume`.

**Return type** *`V1GlusterfsVolumeSource`*

**host\_path**

Gets the `host_path` of this `V1Volume`. `HostPath` represents a pre-existing file or directory on the host machine that is directly exposed to the container. This is generally used for system agents or other privileged things that are allowed to see the host machine. Most containers will NOT need this. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#hostpath>

**Returns** The `host_path` of this `V1Volume`.

**Return type** *`V1HostPathVolumeSource`*

**iscsi**

Gets the `iscsi` of this `V1Volume`. `ISCSI` represents an `ISCSI` Disk resource that is attached to a kubelet's host machine and then exposed to the pod. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/iscsi/README.md>

**Returns** The `iscsi` of this `V1Volume`.

**Return type** *`V1ISCSIVolumeSource`*

**name**

Gets the name of this `V1Volume`. Volume's name. Must be a `DNS_LABEL` and unique within the pod. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names>

**Returns** The name of this `V1Volume`.

**Return type** `str`

**nfs**

Gets the `nfs` of this `V1Volume`. `NFS` represents an `NFS` mount on the host that shares a pod's lifetime. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#nfs>

**Returns** The `nfs` of this `V1Volume`.

**Return type** *`V1NFVVolumeSource`*

**persistent\_volume\_claim**

Gets the `persistent_volume_claim` of this `V1Volume`. `PersistentVolumeClaimVolumeSource` represents a reference to a `PersistentVolumeClaim` in the same namespace. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#persistentvolumeclaims>

**Returns** The `persistent_volume_claim` of this `V1Volume`.

**Return type** *VIPersistentVolumeClaimVolumeSource*

#### **photon\_persistent\_disk**

Gets the photon\_persistent\_disk of this V1Volume. PhotonPersistentDisk represents a PhotonController persistent disk attached and mounted on kubelets host machine

**Returns** The photon\_persistent\_disk of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1PhotonPersistentDiskVolumeSource*

#### **portworx\_volume**

Gets the portworx\_volume of this V1Volume. PortworxVolume represents a portworx volume attached and mounted on kubelets host machine

**Returns** The portworx\_volume of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1PortworxVolumeSource*

#### **projected**

Gets the projected of this V1Volume. Items for all in one resources secrets, configmaps, and downward API

**Returns** The projected of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1ProjectedVolumeSource*

#### **quobyte**

Gets the quobyte of this V1Volume. Quobyte represents a Quobyte mount on the host that shares a pod's lifetime

**Returns** The quobyte of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1QuobyteVolumeSource*

#### **rbd**

Gets the rbd of this V1Volume. RBD represents a Rados Block Device mount on the host that shares a pod's lifetime. More info: <https://releases.k8s.io/HEAD/examples/volumes/rbd/README.md>

**Returns** The rbd of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1RBDVolumeSource*

#### **scale\_io**

Gets the scale\_io of this V1Volume. ScaleIO represents a ScaleIO persistent volume attached and mounted on Kubernetes nodes.

**Returns** The scale\_io of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1ScaleIOVolumeSource*

#### **secret**

Gets the secret of this V1Volume. Secret represents a secret that should populate this volume. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#secret>

**Returns** The secret of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1SecretVolumeSource*

#### **storageos**

Gets the storageos of this V1Volume. StorageOS represents a StorageOS volume attached and mounted on Kubernetes nodes.

**Returns** The storageos of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1StorageOSVolumeSource*

```
swagger_types = {'aws_elastic_block_store': 'V1AWSElasticBlockStoreVolumeSource', 'az'
```

**to\_dict()**  
Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**  
Returns the string representation of the model

**vsphere\_volume**  
Gets the vsphere\_volume of this V1Volume. VsphereVolume represents a vSphere volume attached and mounted on kubelets host machine

**Returns** The vsphere\_volume of this V1Volume.

**Return type** *V1VsphereVirtualDiskVolumeSource*

## kubernetes.client.models.v1\_volume\_mount module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1_volume_mount.V1VolumeMount (mount_path=None,
                                                                mount_propagation=None,
                                                                name=None,
                                                                read_only=None,
                                                                sub_path=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'mount_path': 'mountPath', 'mount_propagation': 'mountPropagation',
```

### mount\_path

Gets the mount\_path of this V1VolumeMount. Path within the container at which the volume should be mounted. Must not contain ‘.’.

**Returns** The mount\_path of this V1VolumeMount.

**Return type** str

### mount\_propagation

Gets the mount\_propagation of this V1VolumeMount. mountPropagation determines how mounts are propagated from the host to container and the other way around. When not set, MountPropagationHostToContainer is used. This field is beta in 1.10.

**Returns** The mount\_propagation of this V1VolumeMount.

**Return type** str

### name

Gets the name of this V1VolumeMount. This must match the Name of a Volume.

**Returns** The name of this V1VolumeMount.

**Return type** str

### read\_only

Gets the read\_only of this V1VolumeMount. Mounted read-only if true, read-write otherwise (false or unspecified). Defaults to false.

**Returns** The read\_only of this V1VolumeMount.

**Return type** bool

#### **sub\_path**

Gets the sub\_path of this V1VolumeMount. Path within the volume from which the container's volume should be mounted. Defaults to "" (volume's root).

**Returns** The sub\_path of this V1VolumeMount.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'mount\_path': 'str', 'mount\_propagation': 'str', 'name': 'str', 'read\_only': 'bool'}

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

### kubernetes.client.models.v1\_vsphere\_virtual\_disk\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1\_vsphere\_virtual\_disk\_volume\_source.V1VsphereVirtualDiskVolumeSource

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'fs\_type': 'fsType', 'storage\_policy\_id': 'storagePolicyID', 'storage\_policy\_name': 'storagePolicyName'}

#### **fs\_type**

Gets the fs\_type of this V1VsphereVirtualDiskVolumeSource. Filesystem type to mount. Must be a filesystem type supported by the host operating system. Ex. "ext4", "xfs", "ntfs". Implicitly inferred to be "ext4" if unspecified.

**Returns** The fs\_type of this V1VsphereVirtualDiskVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

#### **storage\_policy\_id**

Gets the storage\_policy\_id of this V1VsphereVirtualDiskVolumeSource. Storage Policy Based Management (SPBM) profile ID associated with the StoragePolicyName.

**Returns** The storage\_policy\_id of this V1VsphereVirtualDiskVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

#### **storage\_policy\_name**

Gets the storage\_policy\_name of this V1VsphereVirtualDiskVolumeSource. Storage Policy Based Management (SPBM) profile name.

**Returns** The storage\_policy\_name of this V1VsphereVirtualDiskVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'fs\_type': 'str', 'storage\_policy\_id': 'str', 'storage\_policy\_name':

**to\_dict**()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str**()

Returns the string representation of the model

**volume\_path**

Gets the volume\_path of this V1VsphereVirtualDiskVolumeSource. Path that identifies vSphere volume vmdk

**Returns** The volume\_path of this V1VsphereVirtualDiskVolumeSource.

**Return type** str

**kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_certificate\_signing\_request module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_certificate\_signing\_request\_condition module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_certificate\_signing\_request\_list module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_certificate\_signing\_request\_spec module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_certificate\_signing\_request\_status module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_cluster\_role module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1_cluster_role.V1alpha1ClusterRole (aggregation_rule=None,
                                                                           api_version=None,
                                                                           kind=None,
                                                                           meta-
                                                                           data=None,
                                                                           rules=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**aggregation\_rule**

Gets the aggregation\_rule of this V1alpha1ClusterRole. AggregationRule is an optional field that describes how to build the Rules for this ClusterRole. If AggregationRule is set, then the Rules are controller managed and direct changes to Rules will be stomped by the controller.

**Returns** The aggregation\_rule of this V1alpha1ClusterRole.

**Return type** V1alpha1AggregationRule

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1alpha1ClusterRole. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1alpha1ClusterRole.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'aggregation\_rule': 'aggregationRule', 'api\_version': 'apiVersion',

### kind

Gets the kind of this V1alpha1ClusterRole. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1alpha1ClusterRole.

**Return type** str

### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1alpha1ClusterRole. Standard object's metadata.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1alpha1ClusterRole.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

### rules

Gets the rules of this V1alpha1ClusterRole. Rules holds all the PolicyRules for this ClusterRole

**Returns** The rules of this V1alpha1ClusterRole.

**Return type** list[*V1alpha1PolicyRule*]

**swagger\_types** = {'aggregation\_rule': 'V1alpha1AggregationRule', 'api\_version': 'str'

### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_cluster\_role\_binding module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_cluster\_role\_binding.V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding (*api*

Bases: object

*kind*  
*met*  
*data*  
*role*  
*sub*  
*ject*

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding. Standard object's metadata.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

#### **role\_ref**

Gets the role\_ref of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding. RoleRef can only reference a ClusterRole in the global namespace. If the RoleRef cannot be resolved, the Authorizer must return an error.

**Returns** The role\_ref of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding.

**Return type** *V1alpha1RoleRef*

#### **subjects**

Gets the subjects of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding. Subjects holds references to the objects the role applies to.

**Returns** The subjects of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding.

**Return type** list[*V1alpha1Subject*]

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'role\_ref': 'V1alpha1RoleRef', 'subjects': 'list[V1alpha1Subject]'}.

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

### **kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_cluster\_role\_binding\_list module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>



```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1_cluster_role_binding_list.V1alpha1ClusterRoleBindingList
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBindingList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBindingList.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me
items
```

Gets the items of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBindingList. Items is a list of ClusterRoleBindings

**Returns** The items of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBindingList.

**Return type** list[V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding]

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBindingList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBindingList.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBindingList. Standard object's metadata.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleBindingList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding]',
```

```
to_dict()
```

Returns the model properties as a dict

```
to_str()
```

Returns the string representation of the model

## **kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_cluster\_role\_list module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1_cluster_role_list.V1alpha1ClusterRoleList (api_version=  
items=None,  
kind=None,  
meta-  
data=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleList.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me  
items
```

Gets the items of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleList. Items is a list of ClusterRoles

**Returns** The items of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleList.

**Return type** list[V1alpha1ClusterRole]

#### kind

Gets the kind of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleList.

**Return type** str

#### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleList. Standard object's metadata.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1alpha1ClusterRoleList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1alpha1ClusterRole]', 'kind':
```

#### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_policy\_rule module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1_policy_rule.V1alpha1PolicyRule (api_groups=None,
                                                                    non_resource_ur_ls=None,
                                                                    re-
                                                                    source_names=None,
                                                                    re-
                                                                    sources=None,
                                                                    verbs=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_groups**

Gets the api\_groups of this V1alpha1PolicyRule. APIGroups is the name of the APIGroup that contains the resources. If multiple API groups are specified, any action requested against one of the enumerated resources in any API group will be allowed.

**Returns** The api\_groups of this V1alpha1PolicyRule.

**Return type** list[str]

```
attribute_map = {'api_groups':  'apiGroups', 'non_resource_ur_ls':  'nonResourceURLs',
```

#### **non\_resource\_ur\_ls**

Gets the non\_resource\_ur\_ls of this V1alpha1PolicyRule. NonResourceURLs is a set of partial urls that a user should have access to. \*s are allowed, but only as the full, final step in the path This name is intentionally different than the internal type so that the DefaultConvert works nicely and because the ordering may be different. Since non-resource URLs are not namespaced, this field is only applicable for ClusterRoles referenced from a ClusterRoleBinding. Rules can either apply to API resources (such as “pods” or “secrets”) or non-resource URL paths (such as “/api”), but not both.

**Returns** The non\_resource\_ur\_ls of this V1alpha1PolicyRule.

**Return type** list[str]

#### **resource\_names**

Gets the resource\_names of this V1alpha1PolicyRule. ResourceNames is an optional white list of names that the rule applies to. An empty set means that everything is allowed.

**Returns** The resource\_names of this V1alpha1PolicyRule.

**Return type** list[str]

#### **resources**

Gets the resources of this V1alpha1PolicyRule. Resources is a list of resources this rule applies to. ResourceAll represents all resources.

**Returns** The resources of this V1alpha1PolicyRule.

**Return type** list[str]

```
swagger_types = {'api_groups':  'list[str]', 'non_resource_ur_ls':  'list[str]', 'reso
```

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

#### **verbs**

Gets the verbs of this V1alpha1PolicyRule. Verbs is a list of Verbs that apply to ALL the ResourceKinds and AttributeRestrictions contained in this rule. VerbAll represents all kinds.

**Returns** The verbs of this V1alpha1PolicyRule.

**Return type** list[str]

## kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_role module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1_role.V1alpha1Role (api_version=None,
                                                            kind=None,      meta-
                                                            data=None,
                                                            rules=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1alpha1Role. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1alpha1Role.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}
```

### kind

Gets the kind of this V1alpha1Role. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1alpha1Role.

**Return type** str

### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1alpha1Role. Standard object's metadata.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1alpha1Role.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

### rules

Gets the rules of this V1alpha1Role. Rules holds all the PolicyRules for this Role

**Returns** The rules of this V1alpha1Role.

**Return type** list[V1alpha1PolicyRule]

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'rules': 'list[V1alpha1PolicyRule]'
```

### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_role\_binding module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1_role_binding.V1alpha1RoleBinding (api_version=None,
                                                                    kind=None,
                                                                    meta-
                                                                    data=None,
                                                                    role_ref=None,
                                                                    sub-
                                                                    jects=None)
```

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1alpha1RoleBinding. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1alpha1RoleBinding.

**Return type** `str`

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}
```

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1alpha1RoleBinding. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1alpha1RoleBinding.

**Return type** `str`

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1alpha1RoleBinding. Standard object's metadata.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1alpha1RoleBinding.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**role\_ref**

Gets the role\_ref of this V1alpha1RoleBinding. RoleRef can reference a Role in the current namespace or a ClusterRole in the global namespace. If the RoleRef cannot be resolved, the Authorizer must return an error.

**Returns** The role\_ref of this V1alpha1RoleBinding.

**Return type** *V1alpha1RoleRef*

**subjects**

Gets the subjects of this V1alpha1RoleBinding. Subjects holds references to the objects the role applies to.

**Returns** The subjects of this V1alpha1RoleBinding.

**Return type** list[V1alpha1Subject]

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'items': 'list[V1alpha1Subject]'}.

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_role\_binding\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1_role_binding_list.V1alpha1RoleBindingList (api_version=str,
items=list[V1alpha1RoleBinding],
kind=str,
metadata=V1ListMeta)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1alpha1RoleBindingList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1alpha1RoleBindingList.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}

### items

Gets the items of this V1alpha1RoleBindingList. Items is a list of RoleBindings

**Returns** The items of this V1alpha1RoleBindingList.

**Return type** list[V1alpha1RoleBinding]

### kind

Gets the kind of this V1alpha1RoleBindingList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1alpha1RoleBindingList.

**Return type** str

### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1alpha1RoleBindingList. Standard object's metadata.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1alpha1RoleBindingList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1alpha1RoleBinding]', 'kind':
to_dict()
    Returns the model properties as a dict
to_str()
    Returns the string representation of the model
```

## kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_role\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1_role_list.V1alpha1RoleList (api_version=None,
                                                                    items=None,
                                                                    kind=None,
                                                                    meta-
                                                                    data=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1alpha1RoleList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1alpha1RoleList.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me
items
```

Gets the items of this V1alpha1RoleList. Items is a list of Roles

**Returns** The items of this V1alpha1RoleList.

**Return type** list[V1alpha1Role]

### kind

Gets the kind of this V1alpha1RoleList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1alpha1RoleList.

**Return type** str

### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1alpha1RoleList. Standard object's metadata.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1alpha1RoleList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1alpha1Role]', 'kind': 'str'
```

**to\_dict()**  
Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**  
Returns the string representation of the model

### **kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_role\_ref module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1_role_ref.V1alpha1RoleRef` (*api\_group=None*,  
*kind=None*,  
*name=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_group**  
Gets the api\_group of this V1alpha1RoleRef. APIGroup is the group for the resource being referenced

**Returns** The api\_group of this V1alpha1RoleRef.

**Return type** `str`

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_group': 'apiGroup', 'kind': 'kind', 'name': 'name'}

**kind**  
Gets the kind of this V1alpha1RoleRef. Kind is the type of resource being referenced

**Returns** The kind of this V1alpha1RoleRef.

**Return type** `str`

**name**  
Gets the name of this V1alpha1RoleRef. Name is the name of resource being referenced

**Returns** The name of this V1alpha1RoleRef.

**Return type** `str`

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_group': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'name': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**  
Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**  
Returns the string representation of the model

### **kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1\_subject module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>



```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1alpha1_subject.V1alpha1Subject (api_version=None,
                                                                kind=None,
                                                                name=None,
                                                                names-
                                                                pace=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1alpha1Subject. APIVersion holds the API group and version of the referenced subject. Defaults to “v1” for ServiceAccount subjects. Defaults to “rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1alpha1” for User and Group subjects.

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1alpha1Subject.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'name': 'name', 'name
```

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1alpha1Subject. Kind of object being referenced. Values defined by this API group are “User”, “Group”, and “ServiceAccount”. If the Authorizer does not recognized the kind value, the Authorizer should report an error.

**Returns** The kind of this V1alpha1Subject.

**Return type** str

#### **name**

Gets the name of this V1alpha1Subject. Name of the object being referenced.

**Returns** The name of this V1alpha1Subject.

**Return type** str

#### **namespace**

Gets the namespace of this V1alpha1Subject. Namespace of the referenced object. If the object kind is non-namespace, such as “User” or “Group”, and this value is not empty the Authorizer should report an error.

**Returns** The namespace of this V1alpha1Subject.

**Return type** str

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'name': 'str', 'namespace':
```

```
to_dict()
```

Returns the model properties as a dict

```
to_str()
```

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_api\_version module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_cpu\_target\_utilization module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_daemon\_set module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_daemon_set.V1beta1DaemonSet (api_version=None,
                                                                    kind=None,
                                                                    meta-
                                                                    data=None,
                                                                    spec=None,
                                                                    sta-
                                                                    tus=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1beta1DaemonSet. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1DaemonSet.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version':  'apiVersion', 'kind':  'kind', 'metadata':  'metadata'}
```

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1beta1DaemonSet. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1DaemonSet.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1DaemonSet. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1DaemonSet.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

#### **spec**

Gets the spec of this V1beta1DaemonSet. The desired behavior of this daemon set. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The spec of this V1beta1DaemonSet.

**Return type** *V1beta1DaemonSetSpec*

#### **status**

Gets the status of this V1beta1DaemonSet. The current status of this daemon set. This data may be out of date by some window of time. Populated by the system. Read-only. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The status of this V1beta1DaemonSet.

**Return type** *V1beta1DaemonSetStatus*

```
swagger_types = {'api_version':  'str', 'kind':  'str', 'metadata':  'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec':  'V1beta1DaemonSetSpec', 'status':  'V1beta1DaemonSetStatus'}
```

```

to_dict()
    Returns the model properties as a dict

to_str()
    Returns the string representation of the model

```

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_daemon\_set\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_daemon_set_list.V1beta1DaemonSetList (api_version=None,
                                                                 items=None,
                                                                 kind=None,
                                                                 meta-
                                                                 data=None)

```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1beta1DaemonSetList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1DaemonSetList.

**Return type** str

```

attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me

```

### items

Gets the items of this V1beta1DaemonSetList. A list of daemon sets.

**Returns** The items of this V1beta1DaemonSetList.

**Return type** list[V1beta1DaemonSet]

### kind

Gets the kind of this V1beta1DaemonSetList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1DaemonSetList.

**Return type** str

### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1DaemonSetList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1DaemonSetList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```

swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1beta1DaemonSet]', 'kind': '

```

```

to_dict()
    Returns the model properties as a dict

to_str()
    Returns the string representation of the model

```

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_daemon\_set\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_daemon_set_spec.V1beta1DaemonSetSpec(min_ready_seconds=
    re-
    vi-
    sion_history_limit=N
    se-
    lec-
    tor=None,
    tem-
    plate=None,
    tem-
    plate_generation=No
    up-
    date_strategy=None)

```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```

attribute_map = {'min_ready_seconds': 'minReadySeconds', 'revision_history_limit': '

```

### **min\_ready\_seconds**

Gets the min\_ready\_seconds of this V1beta1DaemonSetSpec. The minimum number of seconds for which a newly created DaemonSet pod should be ready without any of its container crashing, for it to be considered available. Defaults to 0 (pod will be considered available as soon as it is ready).

**Returns** The min\_ready\_seconds of this V1beta1DaemonSetSpec.

**Return type** int

### **revision\_history\_limit**

Gets the revision\_history\_limit of this V1beta1DaemonSetSpec. The number of old history to retain to allow rollback. This is a pointer to distinguish between explicit zero and not specified. Defaults to 10.

**Returns** The revision\_history\_limit of this V1beta1DaemonSetSpec.

**Return type** int

### **selector**

Gets the selector of this V1beta1DaemonSetSpec. A label query over pods that are managed by the daemon set. Must match in order to be controlled. If empty, defaulted to labels on Pod template. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/labels/#label-selectors>

**Returns** The selector of this V1beta1DaemonSetSpec.

**Return type** V1LabelSelector

```

swagger_types = {'min_ready_seconds': 'int', 'revision_history_limit': 'int', 'selec

```

**template**

Gets the template of this V1beta1DaemonSetSpec. An object that describes the pod that will be created. The DaemonSet will create exactly one copy of this pod on every node that matches the template's node selector (or on every node if no node selector is specified). More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/replicationcontroller#pod-template>

**Returns** The template of this V1beta1DaemonSetSpec.

**Return type** *V1PodTemplateSpec*

**template\_generation**

Gets the template\_generation of this V1beta1DaemonSetSpec. DEPRECATED. A sequence number representing a specific generation of the template. Populated by the system. It can be set only during the creation.

**Returns** The template\_generation of this V1beta1DaemonSetSpec.

**Return type** int

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**update\_strategy**

Gets the update\_strategy of this V1beta1DaemonSetSpec. An update strategy to replace existing DaemonSet pods with new pods.

**Returns** The update\_strategy of this V1beta1DaemonSetSpec.

**Return type** V1beta1DaemonSetUpdateStrategy

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_daemon\_set\_status module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_daemon_set_status.V1beta1DaemonSetStatus (collision_count=collision_count,
con-
di-
tions=None,
cur-
rent_number_scheduled=current_number_scheduled,
de-
sired_number_scheduled=desired_number_scheduled,
num-
ber_available=number_available,
num-
ber_misscheduled=number_misscheduled,
num-
ber_ready=number_ready,
num-
ber_unavailable=number_unavailable,
ob-
served_generation=observed_generation,
up-
dated_number_scheduled=updated_number_scheduled)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'collision_count': 'collisionCount', 'conditions': 'conditions', 'current_number_scheduled': 'currentNumberScheduled', 'desired_number_scheduled': 'desiredNumberScheduled', 'number_available': 'numberAvailable', 'number_misscheduled': 'numberMisscheduled', 'number_ready': 'numberReady', 'number_unavailable': 'numberUnavailable', 'observed_generation': 'observedGeneration', 'updated_number_scheduled': 'updatedNumberScheduled'}
```

#### **collision\_count**

Gets the collision\_count of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus. Count of hash collisions for the DaemonSet. The DaemonSet controller uses this field as a collision avoidance mechanism when it needs to create the name for the newest ControllerRevision.

**Returns** The collision\_count of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus.

**Return type** int

#### **conditions**

Gets the conditions of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus. Represents the latest available observations of a DaemonSet's current state.

**Returns** The conditions of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus.

**Return type** list[V1beta1DaemonSetCondition]

#### **current\_number\_scheduled**

Gets the current\_number\_scheduled of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus. The number of nodes that are running at least 1 daemon pod and are supposed to run the daemon pod. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/daemonset/>

**Returns** The current\_number\_scheduled of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus.

**Return type** int

#### **desired\_number\_scheduled**

Gets the desired\_number\_scheduled of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus. The total number of nodes that should be running the daemon pod (including nodes correctly running the daemon pod). More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/daemonset/>

**Returns** The desired\_number\_scheduled of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus.

**Return type** int

**number\_available**

Gets the number\_available of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus. The number of nodes that should be running the daemon pod and have one or more of the daemon pod running and available (ready for at least spec.minReadySeconds)

**Returns** The number\_available of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus.

**Return type** int

**number\_misscheduled**

Gets the number\_misscheduled of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus. The number of nodes that are running the daemon pod, but are not supposed to run the daemon pod. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/daemonset/>

**Returns** The number\_misscheduled of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus.

**Return type** int

**number\_ready**

Gets the number\_ready of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus. The number of nodes that should be running the daemon pod and have one or more of the daemon pod running and ready.

**Returns** The number\_ready of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus.

**Return type** int

**number\_unavailable**

Gets the number\_unavailable of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus. The number of nodes that should be running the daemon pod and have none of the daemon pod running and available (ready for at least spec.minReadySeconds)

**Returns** The number\_unavailable of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus.

**Return type** int

**observed\_generation**

Gets the observed\_generation of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus. The most recent generation observed by the daemon set controller.

**Returns** The observed\_generation of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus.

**Return type** int

**swagger\_types** = {'collision\_count': 'int', 'conditions': 'list[V1beta1DaemonSetCondi

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str** ()

Returns the string representation of the model

**updated\_number\_scheduled**

Gets the updated\_number\_scheduled of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus. The total number of nodes that are running updated daemon pod

**Returns** The updated\_number\_scheduled of this V1beta1DaemonSetStatus.

**Return type** int

`kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_deployment` module

`kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_deployment_condition` module

`kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_deployment_list` module

`kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_deployment_rollback` module

`kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_deployment_spec` module

`kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_deployment_status` module

`kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_deployment_strategy` module

`kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_eviction` module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_eviction.V1beta1Eviction (api_version=None,
                                                                delete_options=None,
                                                                kind=None,
                                                                meta-
                                                                data=None)
```

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1beta1Eviction. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1Eviction.

**Return type** `str`

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'delete\_options': 'deleteOptions', 'kind': 'kind'}

#### **delete\_options**

Gets the delete\_options of this V1beta1Eviction. DeleteOptions may be provided

**Returns** The delete\_options of this V1beta1Eviction.

**Return type** *V1DeleteOptions*

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1beta1Eviction. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1Eviction.



**Return type** str

#### metadata

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1Eviction. ObjectMeta describes the pod that is being evicted.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1Eviction.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'delete\_options': 'V1DeleteOptions', 'kind':

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str** ()

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_list module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_spec module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_status module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_http\_ingress\_path module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_http\_ingress\_path.V1beta1HTTPIngressPath (*backend=None,*  
*path=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'backend': 'backend', 'path': 'path'}

#### backend

Gets the backend of this V1beta1HTTPIngressPath. Backend defines the referenced service endpoint to which the traffic will be forwarded to.

**Returns** The backend of this V1beta1HTTPIngressPath.

**Return type** *V1beta1IngressBackend*

#### path

Gets the path of this V1beta1HTTPIngressPath. Path is an extended POSIX regex as defined by IEEE Std 1003.1, (i.e this follows the egrep/unix syntax, not the perl syntax) matched against the path of an incoming request. Currently it can contain characters disallowed from the conventional “path” part of a URL as defined by RFC 3986. Paths must begin with a ‘/’. If unspecified, the path defaults to a catch all sending traffic to the backend.

**Returns** The path of this V1beta1HTTPIngressPath.

**Return type** str

```

swagger_types = {'backend': 'V1beta1IngressBackend', 'path': 'str'}

to_dict()
    Returns the model properties as a dict

to_str()
    Returns the string representation of the model

```

### kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_http\_ingress\_rule\_value module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_http_ingress_rule_value.V1beta1HTTPIngressRuleValue
    Bases: object

    NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

    attribute_map = {'paths': 'paths'}

    paths
        Gets the paths of this V1beta1HTTPIngressRuleValue. A collection of paths that map requests to backends.

        Returns The paths of this V1beta1HTTPIngressRuleValue.

        Return type list[V1beta1HTTPIngressPath]

    swagger_types = {'paths': 'list[V1beta1HTTPIngressPath]'}

    to_dict()
        Returns the model properties as a dict

    to_str()
        Returns the string representation of the model

```

### kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_ingress module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_ingress.V1beta1Ingress (api_version=None,
                                                                kind=None, meta-
                                                                data=None,
                                                                spec=None,
                                                                status=None)

    Bases: object

    NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

    api_version
        Gets the api_version of this V1beta1Ingress. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this repre-
        sentation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may

```

reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1Ingress.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1beta1Ingress. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1Ingress.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1Ingress. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1Ingress.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**spec**

Gets the spec of this V1beta1Ingress. Spec is the desired state of the Ingress. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The spec of this V1beta1Ingress.

**Return type** *V1beta1IngressSpec*

**status**

Gets the status of this V1beta1Ingress. Status is the current state of the Ingress. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The status of this V1beta1Ingress.

**Return type** *V1beta1IngressStatus*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1beta1IngressSpec', 'status': 'V1beta1IngressStatus'}

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str** ()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_ingress\_backend module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_ingress\_backend.V1beta1IngressBackend (service\_name=None, service\_port=None, service\_protocol=None, service\_type=None, target\_port=None, target\_protocol=None)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'service\_name': 'serviceName', 'service\_port': 'servicePort'}

**service\_name**

Gets the service\_name of this V1beta1IngressBackend. Specifies the name of the referenced service.

**Returns** The service\_name of this V1beta1IngressBackend.

**Return type** str

**service\_port**

Gets the service\_port of this V1beta1IngressBackend. Specifies the port of the referenced service.

**Returns** The service\_port of this V1beta1IngressBackend.

**Return type** object

**swagger\_types** = {'service\_name': 'str', 'service\_port': 'object'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_ingress\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_ingress\_list.V1beta1IngressList (*api\_version=None, items=None, kind=None, meta-data=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1beta1IngressList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1IngressList.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'meta-'

**items**

Gets the items of this V1beta1IngressList. Items is the list of Ingress.

**Returns** The items of this V1beta1IngressList.

**Return type** list[V1beta1Ingress]

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1beta1IngressList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1IngressList.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1IngressList. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1IngressList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1beta1Ingress]', 'kind': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_ingress\_rule module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_ingress\_rule.V1beta1IngressRule (*host=None, http=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'host': 'host', 'http': 'http'}

**host**

Gets the host of this V1beta1IngressRule. Host is the fully qualified domain name of a network host, as defined by RFC 3986. Note the following deviations from the “host” part of the URI as defined in the RFC: 1. IPs are not allowed. Currently an IngressRuleValue can only apply to the IP in the Spec of the parent Ingress. 2. The : delimiter is not respected because ports are not allowed. Currently the port of an Ingress is implicitly :80 for http and :443 for https. Both these may change in the future. Incoming requests are matched against the host before the IngressRuleValue. If the host is unspecified, the Ingress routes all traffic based on the specified IngressRuleValue.

**Returns** The host of this V1beta1IngressRule.

**Return type** str

**http**

Gets the http of this V1beta1IngressRule.

**Returns** The http of this V1beta1IngressRule.

**Return type** V1beta1HTTPIngressRuleValue

**swagger\_types** = {'host': 'str', 'http': 'V1beta1HTTPIngressRuleValue'}

**to\_dict()**  
Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**  
Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_ingress\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_ingress\_spec.V1beta1IngressSpec (*backend=None, rules=None, tls=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'backend': 'backend', 'rules': 'rules', 'tls': 'tls'}

### backend

Gets the backend of this V1beta1IngressSpec. A default backend capable of servicing requests that don't match any rule. At least one of 'backend' or 'rules' must be specified. This field is optional to allow the loadbalancer controller or defaulting logic to specify a global default.

**Returns** The backend of this V1beta1IngressSpec.

**Return type** *V1beta1IngressBackend*

### rules

Gets the rules of this V1beta1IngressSpec. A list of host rules used to configure the Ingress. If unspecified, or no rule matches, all traffic is sent to the default backend.

**Returns** The rules of this V1beta1IngressSpec.

**Return type** list[*V1beta1IngressRule*]

**swagger\_types** = {'backend': 'V1beta1IngressBackend', 'rules': 'list[V1beta1IngressRule]'

### tls

Gets the tls of this V1beta1IngressSpec. TLS configuration. Currently the Ingress only supports a single TLS port, 443. If multiple members of this list specify different hosts, they will be multiplexed on the same port according to the hostname specified through the SNI TLS extension, if the ingress controller fulfilling the ingress supports SNI.

**Returns** The tls of this V1beta1IngressSpec.

**Return type** list[*V1beta1IngressTLS*]

**to\_dict()**  
Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**  
Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_ingress\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_ingress_status.V1beta1IngressStatus` (`load_balancer=None`)  
Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'load\_balancer': 'loadBalancer'}

**load\_balancer**

Gets the load\_balancer of this V1beta1IngressStatus. LoadBalancer contains the current status of the load-balancer.

**Returns** The load\_balancer of this V1beta1IngressStatus.

**Return type** *V1LoadBalancerStatus*

**swagger\_types** = {'load\_balancer': 'V1LoadBalancerStatus'}

**to\_dict**()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str**()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_ingress\_tls module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_ingress_tls.V1beta1IngressTLS` (`hosts=None`,  
*se-*  
*cret\_name=None*)

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'hosts': 'hosts', 'secret\_name': 'secretName'}

**hosts**

Gets the hosts of this V1beta1IngressTLS. Hosts are a list of hosts included in the TLS certificate. The values in this list must match the name/s used in the tlsSecret. Defaults to the wildcard host setting for the loadbalancer controller fulfilling this Ingress, if left unspecified.

**Returns** The hosts of this V1beta1IngressTLS.

**Return type** `list[str]`

**secret\_name**

Gets the secret\_name of this V1beta1IngressTLS. SecretName is the name of the secret used to terminate SSL traffic on 443. Field is left optional to allow SSL routing based on SNI hostname alone. If the SNI

host in a listener conflicts with the “Host” header field used by an IngressRule, the SNI host is used for termination and value of the Host header is used for routing.

**Returns** The secret\_name of this V1beta1IngressTLS.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'hosts': 'list[str]', 'secret\_name': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_job module

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_job\_condition module

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_job\_list module

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_job\_spec module

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_job\_status module

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_local\_subject\_access\_review module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_local\_subject\_access\_review.V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### api\_version

Gets the api\_version of this V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}



**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**spec**

Gets the spec of this V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview. Spec holds information about the request being evaluated. spec.namespace must be equal to the namespace you made the request against. If empty, it is defaulted.

**Returns** The spec of this V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview.

**Return type** *V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec*

**status**

Gets the status of this V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview. Status is filled in by the server and indicates whether the request is allowed or not

**Returns** The status of this V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview.

**Return type** *V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec', 'status': 'V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus'}

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str** ()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_network\_policy module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_network\_policy.V1beta1NetworkPolicy (*api\_version=None, kind=None, metadata=None, spec=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1beta1NetworkPolicy. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1NetworkPolicy.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}
```

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1beta1NetworkPolicy. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1NetworkPolicy.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1NetworkPolicy. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1NetworkPolicy.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**spec**

Gets the spec of this V1beta1NetworkPolicy. Specification of the desired behavior for this NetworkPolicy.

**Returns** The spec of this V1beta1NetworkPolicy.

**Return type** *V1beta1NetworkPolicySpec*

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1beta1NetworkPolicySpec'}
```

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_network\_policy\_ingress\_rule module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_network\_policy\_ingress\_rule.V1beta1NetworkPolicyIngressRule

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'_from': 'from', 'ports': 'ports'}
```

**ports**

Gets the ports of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyIngressRule. List of ports which should be made accessible on the pods selected for this rule. Each item in this list is combined using a logical OR. If this field is empty or missing, this rule matches all ports (traffic not restricted by port). If this field is present and contains at least one item, then this rule allows traffic only if the traffic matches at least one port in the list.

**Returns** The ports of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyIngressRule.

**Return type** list[V1beta1NetworkPolicyPort]

**swagger\_types** = {'\_from': 'list[V1beta1NetworkPolicyPeer]', 'ports': 'list[V1beta1Ne

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_network\_policy\_list module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_network\_policy\_list.V1beta1NetworkPolicyList (*api\_version*  
*items=None*  
*kind=None*  
*meta-*  
*data=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyList.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me

**items**

Gets the items of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyList. Items is a list of schema objects.

**Returns** The items of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyList.

**Return type** list[V1beta1NetworkPolicy]

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyList.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1beta1NetworkPolicy]', 'kind':

**to\_dict**()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str**()

Returns the string representation of the model

### **kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_network\_policy\_peer module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_network\_policy\_peer.V1beta1NetworkPolicyPeer (*ip\_block=*  
*names-*  
*pace\_sele*  
*pod\_selec*

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'ip\_block': 'ipBlock', 'namespace\_selector': 'namespaceSelector', 'pod\_selector': 'podSelector'}

**ip\_block**

Gets the ip\_block of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyPeer. IPBlock defines policy on a particular IPBlock

**Returns** The ip\_block of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyPeer.

**Return type** V1beta1IPBlock

**namespace\_selector**

Gets the namespace\_selector of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyPeer. Selects Namespaces using cluster scoped-labels. This matches all pods in all namespaces selected by this label selector. This field follows standard label selector semantics. If present but empty, this selector selects all namespaces.

**Returns** The namespace\_selector of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyPeer.

**Return type** V1LabelSelector

**pod\_selector**

Gets the pod\_selector of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyPeer. This is a label selector which selects Pods in this namespace. This field follows standard label selector semantics. If present but empty, this selector selects all pods in this namespace.

**Returns** The pod\_selector of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyPeer.

**Return type** V1LabelSelector

**swagger\_types** = {'ip\_block': 'V1beta1IPBlock', 'namespace\_selector': 'V1LabelSelector', 'pod\_selector': 'V1LabelSelector'}

```

to_dict()
    Returns the model properties as a dict

to_str()
    Returns the string representation of the model

```

### kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_network\_policy\_port module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_network_policy_port.V1beta1NetworkPolicyPort (port=None,
                                                                                       protocol=None,
                                                                                       port_col=None,
                                                                                       protocol_col=None)

```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```

attribute_map = {'port': 'port', 'protocol': 'protocol'}

```

#### port

Gets the port of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyPort. If specified, the port on the given protocol. This can either be a numerical or named port on a pod. If this field is not provided, this matches all port names and numbers. If present, only traffic on the specified protocol AND port will be matched.

**Returns** The port of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyPort.

**Return type** object

#### protocol

Gets the protocol of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyPort. Optional. The protocol (TCP or UDP) which traffic must match. If not specified, this field defaults to TCP.

**Returns** The protocol of this V1beta1NetworkPolicyPort.

**Return type** str

```

swagger_types = {'port': 'object', 'protocol': 'str'}

```

```

to_dict()
    Returns the model properties as a dict

```

```

to_str()
    Returns the string representation of the model

```

### kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_network\_policy\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_network_policy_spec.V1beta1NetworkPolicySpec (egress=N
                                                    ingress=N
                                                    pod_selector=N
                                                    pol-
                                                    icy_types=N
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'egress': 'egress', 'ingress': 'ingress', 'pod_selector': 'podSele
```

#### egress

Gets the egress of this V1beta1NetworkPolicySpec. List of egress rules to be applied to the selected pods. Outgoing traffic is allowed if there are no NetworkPolicies selecting the pod (and cluster policy otherwise allows the traffic), OR if the traffic matches at least one egress rule across all of the NetworkPolicy objects whose podSelector matches the pod. If this field is empty then this NetworkPolicy limits all outgoing traffic (and serves solely to ensure that the pods it selects are isolated by default). This field is beta-level in 1.8

**Returns** The egress of this V1beta1NetworkPolicySpec.

**Return type** list[V1beta1NetworkPolicyEgressRule]

#### ingress

Gets the ingress of this V1beta1NetworkPolicySpec. List of ingress rules to be applied to the selected pods. Traffic is allowed to a pod if there are no NetworkPolicies selecting the pod OR if the traffic source is the pod's local node, OR if the traffic matches at least one ingress rule across all of the NetworkPolicy objects whose podSelector matches the pod. If this field is empty then this NetworkPolicy does not allow any traffic (and serves solely to ensure that the pods it selects are isolated by default).

**Returns** The ingress of this V1beta1NetworkPolicySpec.

**Return type** list[V1beta1NetworkPolicyIngressRule]

#### pod\_selector

Gets the pod\_selector of this V1beta1NetworkPolicySpec. Selects the pods to which this NetworkPolicy object applies. The array of ingress rules is applied to any pods selected by this field. Multiple network policies can select the same set of pods. In this case, the ingress rules for each are combined additively. This field is NOT optional and follows standard label selector semantics. An empty podSelector matches all pods in this namespace.

**Returns** The pod\_selector of this V1beta1NetworkPolicySpec.

**Return type** V1LabelSelector

#### policy\_types

Gets the policy\_types of this V1beta1NetworkPolicySpec. List of rule types that the NetworkPolicy relates to. Valid options are Ingress, Egress, or Ingress,Egress. If this field is not specified, it will default based on the existence of Ingress or Egress rules; policies that contain an Egress section are assumed to affect Egress, and all policies (whether or not they contain an Ingress section) are assumed to affect Ingress. If you want to write an egress-only policy, you must explicitly specify policyTypes [ "Egress" ]. Likewise, if you want to write a policy that specifies that no egress is allowed, you must specify a policyTypes value that include "Egress" (since such a policy would not include an Egress section and would otherwise default to just [ "Ingress" ]). This field is beta-level in 1.8

**Returns** The policy\_types of this V1beta1NetworkPolicySpec.

**Return type** list[str]

```
swagger_types = {'egress': 'list[V1beta1NetworkPolicyEgressRule]', 'ingress': 'list[
```

```

to_dict()
    Returns the model properties as a dict

to_str()
    Returns the string representation of the model

```

### kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_non\_resource\_attributes module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_non_resource_attributes.V1beta1NonResourceAttributes
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'path':  'path', 'verb':  'verb'}
```

**path**

Gets the path of this V1beta1NonResourceAttributes. Path is the URL path of the request

**Returns** The path of this V1beta1NonResourceAttributes.

**Return type** str

```
swagger_types = {'path':  'str', 'verb':  'str'}
```

```
to_dict()
```

Returns the model properties as a dict

```
to_str()
```

Returns the string representation of the model

**verb**

Gets the verb of this V1beta1NonResourceAttributes. Verb is the standard HTTP verb

**Returns** The verb of this V1beta1NonResourceAttributes.

**Return type** str

### kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_pod\_disruption\_budget module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_pod_disruption_budget.V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget
```

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget.

**Return type** `str`

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget.

**Return type** `str`

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

#### **spec**

Gets the spec of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget. Specification of the desired behavior of the PodDisruptionBudget.

**Returns** The spec of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget.

**Return type** *V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetSpec*

#### **status**

Gets the status of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget. Most recently observed status of the PodDisruptionBudget.

**Returns** The status of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget.

**Return type** *V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetSpec', 'status': 'V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus'}

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## **kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_list module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0



Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_pod_disruption_budget_list.V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList`

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList.

**Return type** `str`

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}

#### **items**

Gets the items of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList.

**Returns** The items of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList.

**Return type** `list[V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget]`

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList.

**Return type** `str`

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList.

**Return type** `V1ListMeta`

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget]', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ListMeta'}

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## **kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_spec module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_pod_disruption_budget_spec.V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetSpec
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'max_unavailable': 'maxUnavailable', 'min_available': 'minAvailable'}
```

**max\_unavailable**

Gets the max\_unavailable of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetSpec. An eviction is allowed if at most “maxUnavailable” pods selected by “selector” are unavailable after the eviction, i.e. even in absence of the evicted pod. For example, one can prevent all voluntary evictions by specifying 0. This is a mutually exclusive setting with “minAvailable”.

**Returns** The max\_unavailable of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetSpec.

**Return type** object

**min\_available**

Gets the min\_available of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetSpec. An eviction is allowed if at least “minAvailable” pods selected by “selector” will still be available after the eviction, i.e. even in the absence of the evicted pod. So for example you can prevent all voluntary evictions by specifying “100%”.

**Returns** The min\_available of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetSpec.

**Return type** object

**selector**

Gets the selector of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetSpec. Label query over pods whose evictions are managed by the disruption budget.

**Returns** The selector of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetSpec.

**Return type** V1LabelSelector

```
swagger_types = {'max_unavailable': 'object', 'min_available': 'object', 'selector': 'object'}
```

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_pod_disruption_budget_status.V1beta1PodDisruptionBu
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'current_healthy': 'currentHealthy', 'desired_healthy': 'desiredHea
```

#### **current\_healthy**

Gets the current\_healthy of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus. current number of healthy pods

**Returns** The current\_healthy of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus.

**Return type** int

#### **desired\_healthy**

Gets the desired\_healthy of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus. minimum desired number of healthy pods

**Returns** The desired\_healthy of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus.

**Return type** int

#### **disrupted\_pods**

Gets the disrupted\_pods of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus. DisruptedPods contains information about pods whose eviction was processed by the API server eviction subresource handler but has not yet been observed by the PodDisruptionBudget controller. A pod will be in this map from the time when the API server processed the eviction request to the time when the pod is seen by PDB controller as having been marked for deletion (or after a timeout). The key in the map is the name of the pod and the value is the time when the API server processed the eviction request. If the deletion didn't occur and a pod is still there it will be removed from the list automatically by PodDisruptionBudget controller after some time. If everything goes smooth this map should be empty for the most of the time. Large number of entries in the map may indicate problems with pod deletions.

**Returns** The disrupted\_pods of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus.

**Return type** dict(str, datetime)

#### **disruptions\_allowed**

Gets the disruptions\_allowed of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus. Number of pod disruptions that are currently allowed.

**Returns** The disruptions\_allowed of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus.

**Return type** int

#### **expected\_pods**

Gets the expected\_pods of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus. total number of pods counted by this disruption budget

**Returns** The expected\_pods of this V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus.

**Return type** int

### **observed\_generation**

Gets the `observed_generation` of this `V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus`. Most recent generation observed when updating this PDB status. `PodDisruptionsAllowed` and other status informatio is valid only if `observedGeneration` equals to PDB's object generation.

**Returns** The `observed_generation` of this `V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus`.

**Return type** `int`

**swagger\_types** = {'current\_healthy': 'int', 'desired\_healthy': 'int', 'disrupted\_pods

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## **kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_replica\_set module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_replica_set.V1beta1ReplicaSet (api_version=None,
                                                                    kind=None,
                                                                    meta-
                                                                    data=None,
                                                                    spec=None,
                                                                    sta-
                                                                    tus=None)
```

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

### **api\_version**

Gets the `api_version` of this `V1beta1ReplicaSet`. `APIVersion` defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The `api_version` of this `V1beta1ReplicaSet`.

**Return type** `str`

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'

### **kind**

Gets the `kind` of this `V1beta1ReplicaSet`. `Kind` is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The `kind` of this `V1beta1ReplicaSet`.

**Return type** `str`

### **metadata**

Gets the `metadata` of this `V1beta1ReplicaSet`. If the `Labels` of a `ReplicaSet` are empty, they are defaulted

to be the same as the Pod(s) that the ReplicaSet manages. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1ReplicaSet.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

#### spec

Gets the spec of this V1beta1ReplicaSet. Spec defines the specification of the desired behavior of the ReplicaSet. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The spec of this V1beta1ReplicaSet.

**Return type** *V1beta1ReplicaSetSpec*

#### status

Gets the status of this V1beta1ReplicaSet. Status is the most recently observed status of the ReplicaSet. This data may be out of date by some window of time. Populated by the system. Read-only. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The status of this V1beta1ReplicaSet.

**Return type** *V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1beta1ReplicaSetSpec', 'status': 'V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

### kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_replica\_set\_condition module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_replica\_set\_condition.V1beta1ReplicaSetCondition (last

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'last\_transition\_time': 'lastTransitionTime', 'message': 'message', 'reason': 'reason', 'status': 'status'}

**last\_transition\_time**

Gets the last\_transition\_time of this V1beta1ReplicaSetCondition. The last time the condition transitioned from one status to another.

**Returns** The last\_transition\_time of this V1beta1ReplicaSetCondition.

**Return type** datetime

**message**

Gets the message of this V1beta1ReplicaSetCondition. A human readable message indicating details about the transition.

**Returns** The message of this V1beta1ReplicaSetCondition.

**Return type** str

**reason**

Gets the reason of this V1beta1ReplicaSetCondition. The reason for the condition's last transition.

**Returns** The reason of this V1beta1ReplicaSetCondition.

**Return type** str

**status**

Gets the status of this V1beta1ReplicaSetCondition. Status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.

**Returns** The status of this V1beta1ReplicaSetCondition.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'last\_transition\_time': 'datetime', 'message': 'str', 'reason': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**type**

Gets the type of this V1beta1ReplicaSetCondition. Type of replica set condition.

**Returns** The type of this V1beta1ReplicaSetCondition.

**Return type** str

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_replica\_set\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_replica\_set\_list.V1beta1ReplicaSetList (*api\_version=None, items=None, kind=None, meta-data=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1beta1ReplicaSetList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1ReplicaSetList.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me

**items**

Gets the items of this V1beta1ReplicaSetList. List of ReplicaSets. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/replicationcontroller>

**Returns** The items of this V1beta1ReplicaSetList.

**Return type** list[V1beta1ReplicaSet]

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1beta1ReplicaSetList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1ReplicaSetList.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1ReplicaSetList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1ReplicaSetList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1beta1ReplicaSet]', 'kind':

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str** ()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_replica\_set\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_replica_set_spec.V1beta1ReplicaSetSpec (min_ready_seconds: int,
                                     replicas: int,
                                     selector: V1beta1LabelSelector,
                                     template: V1beta1ReplicaSetTemplate,
                                     termination_grace_period_seconds: int,
                                     volume_claim_templates: List[V1beta1VolumeClaimTemplate])
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'min\_ready\_seconds': 'minReadySeconds', 'replicas': 'replicas', 'se

**min\_ready\_seconds**

Gets the min\_ready\_seconds of this V1beta1ReplicaSetSpec. Minimum number of seconds for which a newly created pod should be ready without any of its container crashing, for it to be considered available. Defaults to 0 (pod will be considered available as soon as it is ready)

**Returns** The min\_ready\_seconds of this V1beta1ReplicaSetSpec.

**Return type** int

**replicas**

Gets the replicas of this V1beta1ReplicaSetSpec. Replicas is the number of desired replicas. This is a pointer to distinguish between explicit zero and unspecified. Defaults to 1. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/replicationcontroller/#what-is-a-replicationcontroller>

**Returns** The replicas of this V1beta1ReplicaSetSpec.

**Return type** int

**selector**

Gets the selector of this V1beta1ReplicaSetSpec. Selector is a label query over pods that should match the replica count. If the selector is empty, it is defaulted to the labels present on the pod template. Label keys and values that must match in order to be controlled by this replica set. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/labels/#label-selectors>

**Returns** The selector of this V1beta1ReplicaSetSpec.

**Return type** V1LabelSelector

**swagger\_types** = {'min\_ready\_seconds': 'int', 'replicas': 'int', 'selector': 'V1LabelSelector', 'template': 'V1PodTemplateSpec'}

**template**

Gets the template of this V1beta1ReplicaSetSpec. Template is the object that describes the pod that will be created if insufficient replicas are detected. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/replicationcontroller#pod-template>

**Returns** The template of this V1beta1ReplicaSetSpec.

**Return type** V1PodTemplateSpec

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_replica\_set\_status module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>



```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_replica_set_status.V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus (available_re
con-
di-
tions=None,
fully_labeled
ob-
served_gene
ready_replic
repli-
cas=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'available\_replicas': 'availableReplicas', 'conditions': 'condition

**available\_replicas**

Gets the available\_replicas of this V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus. The number of available replicas (ready for at least minReadySeconds) for this replica set.

**Returns** The available\_replicas of this V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus.

**Return type** int

**conditions**

Gets the conditions of this V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus. Represents the latest available observations of a replica set's current state.

**Returns** The conditions of this V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus.

**Return type** list[V1beta1ReplicaSetCondition]

**fully\_labeled\_replicas**

Gets the fully\_labeled\_replicas of this V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus. The number of pods that have labels matching the labels of the pod template of the replicaset.

**Returns** The fully\_labeled\_replicas of this V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus.

**Return type** int

**observed\_generation**

Gets the observed\_generation of this V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus. ObservedGeneration reflects the generation of the most recently observed ReplicaSet.

**Returns** The observed\_generation of this V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus.

**Return type** int

**ready\_replicas**

Gets the ready\_replicas of this V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus. The number of ready replicas for this replica set.

**Returns** The ready\_replicas of this V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus.

**Return type** int

**replicas**

Gets the replicas of this V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus. Replicas is the most recently observed number of replicas. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/replicationcontroller/#what-is-a-replicationcontroller>

**Returns** The replicas of this V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus.

**Return type** int

**swagger\_types** = {'available\_replicas': 'int', 'conditions': 'list[V1beta1ReplicaSetC

```
to_dict()
    Returns the model properties as a dict

to_str()
    Returns the string representation of the model
```

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_resource\_attributes module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_resource_attributes.V1beta1ResourceAttributes (group=,
name=, namespace=, resource=, verb=, version=)
    name=Name of the resource being requested.
    namespace=Namespace of the resource being requested.
    resource=Resource name.
    verb=Verb to be performed on the resource.
    version=Version of the resource.
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'group': 'group', 'name': 'name', 'namespace': 'namespace', 'resource': 'resource', 'verb': 'verb', 'version': 'version'}
```

### group

Gets the group of this V1beta1ResourceAttributes. Group is the API Group of the Resource. “\*” means all.

**Returns** The group of this V1beta1ResourceAttributes.

**Return type** str

### name

Gets the name of this V1beta1ResourceAttributes. Name is the name of the resource being requested for a “get” or deleted for a “delete”. “” (empty) means all.

**Returns** The name of this V1beta1ResourceAttributes.

**Return type** str

### namespace

Gets the namespace of this V1beta1ResourceAttributes. Namespace is the namespace of the action being requested. Currently, there is no distinction between no namespace and all namespaces “” (empty) is defaulted for LocalSubjectAccessReviews “” (empty) is empty for cluster-scoped resources “” (empty) means “all” for namespace scoped resources from a SubjectAccessReview or SelfSubjectAccessReview

**Returns** The namespace of this V1beta1ResourceAttributes.

**Return type** str

#### resource

Gets the resource of this V1beta1ResourceAttributes. Resource is one of the existing resource types. “\*” means all.

**Returns** The resource of this V1beta1ResourceAttributes.

**Return type** str

#### subresource

Gets the subresource of this V1beta1ResourceAttributes. Subresource is one of the existing resource types. “” means none.

**Returns** The subresource of this V1beta1ResourceAttributes.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'group': 'str', 'name': 'str', 'namespace': 'str', 'resource': 's

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str** ()

Returns the string representation of the model

#### verb

Gets the verb of this V1beta1ResourceAttributes. Verb is a kubernetes resource API verb, like: get, list, watch, create, update, delete, proxy. “\*” means all.

**Returns** The verb of this V1beta1ResourceAttributes.

**Return type** str

#### version

Gets the version of this V1beta1ResourceAttributes. Version is the API Version of the Resource. “\*” means all.

**Returns** The version of this V1beta1ResourceAttributes.

**Return type** str

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_rollback\_config module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_rolling\_update\_deployment module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_scale module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_scale\_spec module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_scale\_status module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_self\_subject\_access\_review module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_self_subject_access_review.V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}
```

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

#### **spec**

Gets the spec of this V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview. Spec holds information about the request being evaluated. user and groups must be empty

**Returns** The spec of this V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview.

**Return type** *V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReviewSpec*

#### **status**

Gets the status of this V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview. Status is filled in by the server and indicates whether the request is allowed or not

**Returns** The status of this V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview.

**Return type** *V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus*

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReviewSpec', 'status': 'V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus'}
```

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_self\_subject\_access\_review\_spec module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_self\_subject\_access\_review\_spec.V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReviewSpec

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'non\_resource\_attributes': 'nonResourceAttributes', 'resource\_attributes': 'resourceAttributes'}

**non\_resource\_attributes**

Gets the non\_resource\_attributes of this V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReviewSpec. NonResourceAttributes describes information for a non-resource access request

**Returns** The non\_resource\_attributes of this V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReviewSpec.

**Return type** *V1beta1NonResourceAttributes*

**resource\_attributes**

Gets the resource\_attributes of this V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReviewSpec. ResourceAuthorizationAttributes describes information for a resource access request

**Returns** The resource\_attributes of this V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReviewSpec.

**Return type** *V1beta1ResourceAttributes*

**swagger\_types** = {'non\_resource\_attributes': 'V1beta1NonResourceAttributes', 'resource\_attributes': 'V1beta1ResourceAttributes'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_stateful\_set module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_stateful\_set.V1beta1StatefulSet (*api\_version=None, kind=None, metadata=None, spec=None, status=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1beta1StatefulSet. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1StatefulSet.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1beta1StatefulSet. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1StatefulSet.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1StatefulSet.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1StatefulSet.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**spec**

Gets the spec of this V1beta1StatefulSet. Spec defines the desired identities of pods in this set.

**Returns** The spec of this V1beta1StatefulSet.

**Return type** *V1beta1StatefulSetSpec*

**status**

Gets the status of this V1beta1StatefulSet. Status is the current status of Pods in this StatefulSet. This data may be out of date by some window of time.

**Returns** The status of this V1beta1StatefulSet.

**Return type** *V1beta1StatefulSetStatus*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1beta1StatefulSetSpec', 'status': 'V1beta1StatefulSetStatus'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_stateful\_set\_list module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_stateful_set_list.V1beta1StatefulSetList (api_version=None,  
items=None,  
kind=None,  
meta-  
data=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1beta1StatefulSetList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1StatefulSetList.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me
```

#### **items**

Gets the items of this V1beta1StatefulSetList.

**Returns** The items of this V1beta1StatefulSetList.

**Return type** list[V1beta1StatefulSet]

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1beta1StatefulSetList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1StatefulSetList.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1StatefulSetList.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1StatefulSetList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1beta1StatefulSet]', 'kind':
```

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## **kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_stateful\_set\_spec module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_stateful_set_spec.V1beta1StatefulSetSpec (pod_management_policy=OrderedReady, replicas=1, revision_history_limit=10, selector=None, template=None, update_strategy=None, volume_claim_template=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'pod_management_policy': 'podManagementPolicy', 'replicas': 'replicas', 'revision_history_limit': 'revisionHistoryLimit', 'selector': 'selector', 'template': 'template', 'update_strategy': 'updateStrategy', 'volume_claim_template': 'volumeClaimTemplate'}
```

#### pod\_management\_policy

Gets the pod\_management\_policy of this V1beta1StatefulSetSpec. podManagementPolicy controls how pods are created during initial scale up, when replacing pods on nodes, or when scaling down. The default policy is *OrderedReady*, where pods are created in increasing order (pod-0, then pod-1, etc) and the controller will wait until each pod is ready before continuing. When scaling down, the pods are removed in the opposite order. The alternative policy is *Parallel* which will create pods in parallel to match the desired scale without waiting, and on scale down will delete all pods at once.

**Returns** The pod\_management\_policy of this V1beta1StatefulSetSpec.

**Return type** str

#### replicas

Gets the replicas of this V1beta1StatefulSetSpec. replicas is the desired number of replicas of the given Template. These are replicas in the sense that they are instantiations of the same Template, but individual replicas also have a consistent identity. If unspecified, defaults to 1.

**Returns** The replicas of this V1beta1StatefulSetSpec.

**Return type** int

#### revision\_history\_limit

Gets the revision\_history\_limit of this V1beta1StatefulSetSpec. revisionHistoryLimit is the maximum number of revisions that will be maintained in the StatefulSet's revision history. The revision history consists of all revisions not represented by a currently applied StatefulSetSpec version. The default value is 10.

**Returns** The revision\_history\_limit of this V1beta1StatefulSetSpec.

**Return type** int

#### selector

Gets the selector of this V1beta1StatefulSetSpec. selector is a label query over pods that should match the replica count. If empty, defaulted to labels on the pod template. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/labels/#label-selectors>

**Returns** The selector of this V1beta1StatefulSetSpec.



**Return type** `V1LabelSelector`

**service\_name**

Gets the service\_name of this `V1beta1StatefulSetSpec`. service\_name is the name of the service that governs this StatefulSet. This service must exist before the StatefulSet, and is responsible for the network identity of the set. Pods get DNS/hostnames that follow the pattern: pod-specific-string.serviceName.default.svc.cluster.local where “pod-specific-string” is managed by the StatefulSet controller.

**Returns** The service\_name of this `V1beta1StatefulSetSpec`.

**Return type** `str`

**swagger\_types** = {'pod\_management\_policy': 'str', 'replicas': 'int', 'revision\_history': 'int'}

**template**

Gets the template of this `V1beta1StatefulSetSpec`. template is the object that describes the pod that will be created if insufficient replicas are detected. Each pod stamped out by the StatefulSet will fulfill this Template, but have a unique identity from the rest of the StatefulSet.

**Returns** The template of this `V1beta1StatefulSetSpec`.

**Return type** `V1PodTemplateSpec`

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**update\_strategy**

Gets the update\_strategy of this `V1beta1StatefulSetSpec`. updateStrategy indicates the StatefulSetUpdateStrategy that will be employed to update Pods in the StatefulSet when a revision is made to Template.

**Returns** The update\_strategy of this `V1beta1StatefulSetSpec`.

**Return type** `V1beta1StatefulSetUpdateStrategy`

**volume\_claim\_templates**

Gets the volume\_claim\_templates of this `V1beta1StatefulSetSpec`. volumeClaimTemplates is a list of claims that pods are allowed to reference. The StatefulSet controller is responsible for mapping network identities to claims in a way that maintains the identity of a pod. Every claim in this list must have at least one matching (by name) volumeMount in one container in the template. A claim in this list takes precedence over any volumes in the template, with the same name.

**Returns** The volume\_claim\_templates of this `V1beta1StatefulSetSpec`.

**Return type** `list[V1PersistentVolumeClaim]`

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_stateful\_set\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_stateful_set_status.V1beta1StatefulSetStatus (collision_
con-
di-
tions=None,
cur-
rent_replicas=None,
cur-
rent_revision=None,
ob-
served_generation=None,
ready_replicas=None,
repli-
cas=None,
up-
date_revision=None,
up-
dated_replicas=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'collision_count': 'collisionCount', 'conditions': 'conditions', 'current_replicas': 'currentReplicas', 'current_revision': 'currentRevision', 'observed_generation': 'observedGeneration', 'ready_replicas': 'readyReplicas', 'replicas': 'replicas', 'update_revision': 'updateRevision', 'updated_replicas': 'updatedReplicas'}
```

#### **collision\_count**

Gets the collision\_count of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus. collisionCount is the count of hash collisions for the StatefulSet. The StatefulSet controller uses this field as a collision avoidance mechanism when it needs to create the name for the newest ControllerRevision.

**Returns** The collision\_count of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus.

**Return type** int

#### **conditions**

Gets the conditions of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus. Represents the latest available observations of a statefulset's current state.

**Returns** The conditions of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus.

**Return type** list[V1beta1StatefulSetCondition]

#### **current\_replicas**

Gets the current\_replicas of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus. currentReplicas is the number of Pods created by the StatefulSet controller from the StatefulSet version indicated by currentRevision.

**Returns** The current\_replicas of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus.

**Return type** int

#### **current\_revision**

Gets the current\_revision of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus. currentRevision, if not empty, indicates the version of the StatefulSet used to generate Pods in the sequence [0,currentReplicas).

**Returns** The current\_revision of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus.

**Return type** str

#### **observed\_generation**

Gets the observed\_generation of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus. observedGeneration is the most recent generation observed for this StatefulSet. It corresponds to the StatefulSet's generation, which is updated on mutation by the API Server.

**Returns** The observed\_generation of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus.

**Return type** int

#### **ready\_replicas**

Gets the ready\_replicas of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus. readyReplicas is the number of Pods created by the StatefulSet controller that have a Ready Condition.

**Returns** The ready\_replicas of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus.

**Return type** int

#### **replicas**

Gets the replicas of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus. replicas is the number of Pods created by the StatefulSet controller.

**Returns** The replicas of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus.

**Return type** int

**swagger\_types** = {'collision\_count': 'int', 'conditions': 'list[V1beta1StatefulSetCon

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

#### **update\_revision**

Gets the update\_revision of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus. updateRevision, if not empty, indicates the version of the StatefulSet used to generate Pods in the sequence [replicas-updatedReplicas,replicas)

**Returns** The update\_revision of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus.

**Return type** str

#### **updated\_replicas**

Gets the updated\_replicas of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus. updatedReplicas is the number of Pods created by the StatefulSet controller from the StatefulSet version indicated by updateRevision.

**Returns** The updated\_replicas of this V1beta1StatefulSetStatus.

**Return type** int

### **kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_storage\_class module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_storage_class.V1beta1StorageClass (allow_volume_expansion=None,
    api_version=None,
    kind=None,
    meta-
    data=None,
    mount_options=None,
    pa-
    ram-
    e-
    ters=None,
    pro-
    vi-
    sioner=None,
    re-
    claim_policy=None,
    vol-
    ume_binding_mode=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **allow\_volume\_expansion**

Gets the allow\_volume\_expansion of this V1beta1StorageClass. AllowVolumeExpansion shows whether the storage class allow volume expand

**Returns** The allow\_volume\_expansion of this V1beta1StorageClass.

**Return type** bool

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1beta1StorageClass. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1StorageClass.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'allow_volume_expansion': 'allowVolumeExpansion', 'api_version': 'apiVersion'}
```

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1beta1StorageClass. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1StorageClass.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1StorageClass. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1StorageClass.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

#### **mount\_options**

Gets the mount\_options of this V1beta1StorageClass. Dynamically provisioned PersistentVolumes of this

storage class are created with these mountOptions, e.g. ["ro", "soft"]. Not validated - mount of the PVs will simply fail if one is invalid.

**Returns** The mount\_options of this V1beta1StorageClass.

**Return type** list[str]

#### parameters

Gets the parameters of this V1beta1StorageClass. Parameters holds the parameters for the provisioner that should create volumes of this storage class.

**Returns** The parameters of this V1beta1StorageClass.

**Return type** dict(str, str)

#### provisioner

Gets the provisioner of this V1beta1StorageClass. Provisioner indicates the type of the provisioner.

**Returns** The provisioner of this V1beta1StorageClass.

**Return type** str

#### reclaim\_policy

Gets the reclaim\_policy of this V1beta1StorageClass. Dynamically provisioned PersistentVolumes of this storage class are created with this reclaimPolicy. Defaults to Delete.

**Returns** The reclaim\_policy of this V1beta1StorageClass.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'allow\_volume\_expansion': 'bool', 'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 's

#### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

#### volume\_binding\_mode

Gets the volume\_binding\_mode of this V1beta1StorageClass. VolumeBindingMode indicates how PersistentVolumeClaims should be provisioned and bound. When unset, VolumeBindingImmediate is used. This field is alpha-level and is only honored by servers that enable the VolumeScheduling feature.

**Returns** The volume\_binding\_mode of this V1beta1StorageClass.

**Return type** str

### kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_storage\_class\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_storage\_class\_list.V1beta1StorageClassList (*api\_version=*  
*items=None,*  
*kind=None,*  
*meta-*  
*data=None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1beta1StorageClassList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1StorageClassList.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me

#### **items**

Gets the items of this V1beta1StorageClassList. Items is the list of StorageClasses

**Returns** The items of this V1beta1StorageClassList.

**Return type** list[V1beta1StorageClass]

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V1beta1StorageClassList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1StorageClassList.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1StorageClassList. Standard list metadata More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1StorageClassList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V1beta1StorageClass]', 'kind':

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

### **kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_subject\_access\_review module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_subject_access_review.V1beta1SubjectAccessReview` (*api*

*kind*  
*meta*  
*data*  
*spec*  
*status*

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the `api_version` of this `V1beta1SubjectAccessReview`. `APIVersion` defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The `api_version` of this `V1beta1SubjectAccessReview`.

**Return type** `str`

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'

#### **kind**

Gets the `kind` of this `V1beta1SubjectAccessReview`. `Kind` is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The `kind` of this `V1beta1SubjectAccessReview`.

**Return type** `str`

#### **metadata**

Gets the `metadata` of this `V1beta1SubjectAccessReview`.

**Returns** The `metadata` of this `V1beta1SubjectAccessReview`.

**Return type** `V1ObjectMeta`

#### **spec**

Gets the `spec` of this `V1beta1SubjectAccessReview`. `Spec` holds information about the request being evaluated

**Returns** The `spec` of this `V1beta1SubjectAccessReview`.

**Return type** `V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec`

#### **status**

Gets the `status` of this `V1beta1SubjectAccessReview`. `Status` is filled in by the server and indicates whether the request is allowed or not

**Returns** The `status` of this `V1beta1SubjectAccessReview`.

**Return type** `V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus`

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec', 'status': 'V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus'}

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_subject\_access\_review\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_subject\_access\_review\_spec.V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'extra': 'extra', 'group': 'group', 'non\_resource\_attributes': 'non\_resource\_attributes'}

### extra

Gets the extra of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec. Extra corresponds to the user.Info.GetExtra() method from the authenticator. Since that is input to the authorizer it needs a reflection here.

**Returns** The extra of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec.

**Return type** dict(str, list[str])

### group

Gets the group of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec. Groups is the groups you're testing for.

**Returns** The group of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec.

**Return type** list[str]

### non\_resource\_attributes

Gets the non\_resource\_attributes of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec. NonResourceAttributes describes information for a non-resource access request

**Returns** The non\_resource\_attributes of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec.

**Return type** *V1beta1NonResourceAttributes*

### resource\_attributes

Gets the resource\_attributes of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec. ResourceAuthorizationAttributes describes information for a resource access request

**Returns** The resource\_attributes of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec.

**Return type** *V1beta1ResourceAttributes*

**swagger\_types** = {'extra': 'dict(str, list[str])', 'group': 'list[str]', 'non\_resource\_attributes': 'V1beta1NonResourceAttributes', 'resource\_attributes': 'V1beta1ResourceAttributes'}

### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

### uid

Gets the uid of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec. UID information about the requesting user.



**Returns** The uid of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec.

**Return type** str

#### user

Gets the user of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec. User is the user you're testing for. If you specify "User" but not "Group", then is it interpreted as "What if User were not a member of any groups"

**Returns** The user of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec.

**Return type** str

### kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_subject\_access\_review\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_subject\_access\_review\_status.V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### allowed

Gets the allowed of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus. Allowed is required. True if the action would be allowed, false otherwise.

**Returns** The allowed of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus.

**Return type** bool

**attribute\_map** = {'allowed': 'allowed', 'denied': 'denied', 'evaluation\_error': 'evaluation\_error'}

#### denied

Gets the denied of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus. Denied is optional. True if the action would be denied, otherwise false. If both allowed is false and denied is false, then the authorizer has no opinion on whether to authorize the action. Denied may not be true if Allowed is true.

**Returns** The denied of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus.

**Return type** bool

#### evaluation\_error

Gets the evaluation\_error of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus. EvaluationError is an indication that some error occurred during the authorization check. It is entirely possible to get an error and be able to continue determine authorization status in spite of it. For instance, RBAC can be missing a role, but enough roles are still present and bound to reason about the request.

**Returns** The evaluation\_error of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus.

**Return type** str

**reason**

Gets the reason of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus. Reason is optional. It indicates why a request was allowed or denied.

**Returns** The reason of this V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'allowed': 'bool', 'denied': 'bool', 'evaluation\_error': 'str', 'r

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_subresource\_reference module**
**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_third\_party\_resource module**
**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_third\_party\_resource\_list module**
**kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_token\_review module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_token_review.V1beta1TokenReview (api_version=None,
                                                                    kind=None,
                                                                    meta-
                                                                    data=None,
                                                                    spec=None,
                                                                    sta-
                                                                    tus=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V1beta1TokenReview. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V1beta1TokenReview.

**Return type** str

**attribute\_map** = {'api\_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V1beta1TokenReview. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V1beta1TokenReview.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V1beta1TokenReview.

**Returns** The metadata of this V1beta1TokenReview.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

#### **spec**

Gets the spec of this V1beta1TokenReview. Spec holds information about the request being evaluated

**Returns** The spec of this V1beta1TokenReview.

**Return type** *V1beta1TokenReviewSpec*

#### **status**

Gets the status of this V1beta1TokenReview. Status is filled in by the server and indicates whether the request can be authenticated.

**Returns** The status of this V1beta1TokenReview.

**Return type** *V1beta1TokenReviewStatus*

**swagger\_types** = {'api\_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1beta1TokenReviewSpec', 'status': 'V1beta1TokenReviewStatus'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

### **kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_token\_review\_spec module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_token\_review\_spec.V1beta1TokenReviewSpec (*token=None*)  
Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'token': 'token'}

**swagger\_types** = {'token': 'str'}

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

#### **token**

Gets the token of this V1beta1TokenReviewSpec. Token is the opaque bearer token.

**Returns** The token of this V1beta1TokenReviewSpec.

**Return type** str

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_token\_review\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_token\_review\_status.V1beta1TokenReviewStatus (authenticated=*None*, error=*None*, user=*None*)

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**attribute\_map** = {'authenticated': 'authenticated', 'error': 'error', 'user': 'user'}

### authenticated

Gets the authenticated of this V1beta1TokenReviewStatus. Authenticated indicates that the token was associated with a known user.

**Returns** The authenticated of this V1beta1TokenReviewStatus.

**Return type** bool

### error

Gets the error of this V1beta1TokenReviewStatus. Error indicates that the token couldn't be checked

**Returns** The error of this V1beta1TokenReviewStatus.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'authenticated': 'bool', 'error': 'str', 'user': 'V1beta1UserInfo'}

### to\_dict()

Returns the model properties as a dict

### to\_str()

Returns the string representation of the model

### user

Gets the user of this V1beta1TokenReviewStatus. User is the UserInfo associated with the provided token.

**Returns** The user of this V1beta1TokenReviewStatus.

**Return type** V1beta1UserInfo

## kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1\_user\_info module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v1beta1_user_info.V1beta1UserInfo (extra=None,
                                                                    groups=None,
                                                                    uid=None,
                                                                    user-
                                                                    name=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'extra': 'extra', 'groups': 'groups', 'uid': 'uid', 'username': 'username'}
```

**extra**

Gets the extra of this V1beta1UserInfo. Any additional information provided by the authenticator.

**Returns** The extra of this V1beta1UserInfo.

**Return type** dict(str, list[str])

**groups**

Gets the groups of this V1beta1UserInfo. The names of groups this user is a part of.

**Returns** The groups of this V1beta1UserInfo.

**Return type** list[str]

```
swagger_types = {'extra': 'dict(str, list[str])', 'groups': 'list[str]', 'uid': 'str'}
```

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**uid**

Gets the uid of this V1beta1UserInfo. A unique value that identifies this user across time. If this user is deleted and another user by the same name is added, they will have different UIDs.

**Returns** The uid of this V1beta1UserInfo.

**Return type** str

**username**

Gets the username of this V1beta1UserInfo. The name that uniquely identifies this user among all active users.

**Returns** The username of this V1beta1UserInfo.

**Return type** str

## kubernetes.client.models.v2alpha1\_cron\_job module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v2alpha1_cron_job.V2alpha1CronJob (api_version=None,
                                                                kind=None,
                                                                meta-
                                                                data=None,
                                                                spec=None,
                                                                sta-
                                                                tus=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

#### **api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V2alpha1CronJob. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V2alpha1CronJob.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'kind': 'kind', 'metadata': 'metadata'}
```

#### **kind**

Gets the kind of this V2alpha1CronJob. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V2alpha1CronJob.

**Return type** str

#### **metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V2alpha1CronJob. Standard object's metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V2alpha1CronJob.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

#### **spec**

Gets the spec of this V2alpha1CronJob. Specification of the desired behavior of a cron job, including the schedule. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The spec of this V2alpha1CronJob.

**Return type** *V2alpha1CronJobSpec*

#### **status**

Gets the status of this V2alpha1CronJob. Current status of a cron job. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The status of this V2alpha1CronJob.

**Return type** *V2alpha1CronJobStatus*

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'kind': 'str', 'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V2alpha1CronJobSpec', 'status': 'V2alpha1CronJobStatus'}
```

#### **to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

#### **to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v2alpha1\_cron\_job\_list module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v2alpha1_cron_job_list.V2alpha1CronJobList (api_version=None,
                                                                    items=None,
                                                                    kind=None,
                                                                    meta-
                                                                    data=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**api\_version**

Gets the api\_version of this V2alpha1CronJobList. APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#resources>

**Returns** The api\_version of this V2alpha1CronJobList.

**Return type** str

```
attribute_map = {'api_version': 'apiVersion', 'items': 'items', 'kind': 'kind', 'me
```

**items**

Gets the items of this V2alpha1CronJobList. items is the list of CronJobs.

**Returns** The items of this V2alpha1CronJobList.

**Return type** list[V2alpha1CronJob]

**kind**

Gets the kind of this V2alpha1CronJobList. Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#types-kinds>

**Returns** The kind of this V2alpha1CronJobList.

**Return type** str

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V2alpha1CronJobList. Standard list metadata. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V2alpha1CronJobList.

**Return type** V1ListMeta

```
swagger_types = {'api_version': 'str', 'items': 'list[V2alpha1CronJob]', 'kind': 's
```

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.v2alpha1\_cron\_job\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.v2alpha1_cron_job_spec.V2alpha1CronJobSpec (concurrency_policy=None,
failed_jobs_history_limit=None,
job_template=None,
schedule=None,
start_deadline_seconds=None,
success_deadline_seconds=None,
suspend=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'concurrency_policy': 'concurrencyPolicy', 'failed_jobs_history_limit': 'failedJobsHistoryLimit', 'job_template': 'jobTemplate', 'schedule': 'schedule', 'start_deadline_seconds': 'startDeadlineSeconds', 'success_deadline_seconds': 'successDeadlineSeconds', 'suspend': 'suspend'}
```

### concurrency\_policy

Gets the concurrency\_policy of this V2alpha1CronJobSpec. Specifies how to treat concurrent executions of a Job. Valid values are: - “Allow” (default): allows CronJobs to run concurrently; - “Forbid”: forbids concurrent runs, skipping next run if previous run hasn’t finished yet; - “Replace”: cancels currently running job and replaces it with a new one

**Returns** The concurrency\_policy of this V2alpha1CronJobSpec.

**Return type** str

### failed\_jobs\_history\_limit

Gets the failed\_jobs\_history\_limit of this V2alpha1CronJobSpec. The number of failed finished jobs to retain. This is a pointer to distinguish between explicit zero and not specified.

**Returns** The failed\_jobs\_history\_limit of this V2alpha1CronJobSpec.

**Return type** int

### job\_template

Gets the job\_template of this V2alpha1CronJobSpec. Specifies the job that will be created when executing a CronJob.

**Returns** The job\_template of this V2alpha1CronJobSpec.

**Return type** *V2alpha1JobTemplateSpec*

### schedule

Gets the schedule of this V2alpha1CronJobSpec. The schedule in Cron format, see <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cron>.

**Returns** The schedule of this V2alpha1CronJobSpec.

**Return type** str



**starting\_deadline\_seconds**

Gets the starting\_deadline\_seconds of this V2alpha1CronJobSpec. Optional deadline in seconds for starting the job if it misses scheduled time for any reason. Missed jobs executions will be counted as failed ones.

**Returns** The starting\_deadline\_seconds of this V2alpha1CronJobSpec.

**Return type** int

**successful\_jobs\_history\_limit**

Gets the successful\_jobs\_history\_limit of this V2alpha1CronJobSpec. The number of successful finished jobs to retain. This is a pointer to distinguish between explicit zero and not specified.

**Returns** The successful\_jobs\_history\_limit of this V2alpha1CronJobSpec.

**Return type** int

**suspend**

Gets the suspend of this V2alpha1CronJobSpec. This flag tells the controller to suspend subsequent executions, it does not apply to already started executions. Defaults to false.

**Returns** The suspend of this V2alpha1CronJobSpec.

**Return type** bool

**swagger\_types** = {'concurrency\_policy': 'str', 'failed\_jobs\_history\_limit': 'int', 'j

**to\_dict()**

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str()**

Returns the string representation of the model

**kubernetes.client.models.v2alpha1\_cron\_job\_status module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.models.v2alpha1\_cron\_job\_status.V2alpha1CronJobStatus (*active=None, last\_schedule\_time*

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

**active**

Gets the active of this V2alpha1CronJobStatus. A list of pointers to currently running jobs.

**Returns** The active of this V2alpha1CronJobStatus.

**Return type** list[V1ObjectReference]

**attribute\_map** = {'active': 'active', 'last\_schedule\_time': 'lastScheduleTime'}

**last\_schedule\_time**

Gets the last\_schedule\_time of this V2alpha1CronJobStatus. Information when was the last time the job was successfully scheduled.

**Returns** The last\_schedule\_time of this V2alpha1CronJobStatus.

**Return type** datetime

```

swagger_types = {'active': 'list[V1ObjectReference]', 'last_schedule_time': 'datetime'
to_dict ()
    Returns the model properties as a dict
to_str ()
    Returns the string representation of the model

```

**kubernetes.client.models.v2alpha1\_job module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v2alpha1\_job\_condition module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v2alpha1\_job\_list module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v2alpha1\_job\_spec module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v2alpha1\_job\_status module**

**kubernetes.client.models.v2alpha1\_job\_template\_spec module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.client.models.v2alpha1_job_template_spec.V2alpha1JobTemplateSpec (metadata=None, spec=None)

```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```

attribute_map = {'metadata': 'metadata', 'spec': 'spec'}

```

**metadata**

Gets the metadata of this V2alpha1JobTemplateSpec. Standard object's metadata of the jobs created from this template. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#metadata>

**Returns** The metadata of this V2alpha1JobTemplateSpec.

**Return type** *V1ObjectMeta*

**spec**

Gets the spec of this V2alpha1JobTemplateSpec. Specification of the desired behavior of the job. More info: <https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/api-conventions.md#spec-and-status>

**Returns** The spec of this V2alpha1JobTemplateSpec.

**Return type** *V1JobSpec*

```

swagger_types = {'metadata': 'V1ObjectMeta', 'spec': 'V1JobSpec'}

```

```

to_dict ()
    Returns the model properties as a dict

```

```

to_str ()
    Returns the string representation of the model

```

**kubernetes.client.models.version\_info module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.client.models.version_info.VersionInfo (build_date=None,
                                                         compiler=None,
                                                         git_commit=None,
                                                         git_tree_state=None,
                                                         git_version=None,
                                                         go_version=None,  ma-
                                                         jor=None,  minor=None,
                                                         platform=None)
```

Bases: object

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Do not edit the class manually.

```
attribute_map = {'build_date':  'buildDate', 'compiler':  'compiler', 'git_commit':  'gitCommit'}
```

**build\_date**

Gets the build\_date of this VersionInfo.

**Returns** The build\_date of this VersionInfo.

**Return type** str

**compiler**

Gets the compiler of this VersionInfo.

**Returns** The compiler of this VersionInfo.

**Return type** str

**git\_commit**

Gets the git\_commit of this VersionInfo.

**Returns** The git\_commit of this VersionInfo.

**Return type** str

**git\_tree\_state**

Gets the git\_tree\_state of this VersionInfo.

**Returns** The git\_tree\_state of this VersionInfo.

**Return type** str

**git\_version**

Gets the git\_version of this VersionInfo.

**Returns** The git\_version of this VersionInfo.

**Return type** str

**go\_version**

Gets the go\_version of this VersionInfo.

**Returns** The go\_version of this VersionInfo.

**Return type** str

**major**

Gets the major of this VersionInfo.

**Returns** The major of this VersionInfo.

**Return type** str

**minor**

Gets the minor of this VersionInfo.

**Returns** The minor of this VersionInfo.

**Return type** str

**platform**

Gets the platform of this VersionInfo.

**Returns** The platform of this VersionInfo.

**Return type** str

**swagger\_types** = {'build\_date': 'str', 'compiler': 'str', 'git\_commit': 'str', 'git\_

**to\_dict** ()

Returns the model properties as a dict

**to\_str** ()

Returns the string representation of the model

## kubernetes.client.models.versioned\_event module

### Module contents

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

### Submodules

#### kubernetes.client.api\_client module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.client.api\_client.**ApiClient** (*configuration=None, header\_name=None, header\_value=None, cookie=None*)

Bases: object

Generic API client for Swagger client library builds.

Swagger generic API client. This client handles the client- server communication, and is invariant across implementations. Specifics of the methods and models for each application are generated from the Swagger templates.

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen> Do not edit the class manually.

#### Parameters

- **host** – The base path for the server to call.
- **header\_name** – a header to pass when making calls to the API.
- **header\_value** – a header value to pass when making calls to the API.

**NATIVE\_TYPES\_MAPPING** = {'bool': <type 'bool'>, 'date': <type 'datetime.date'>, 'date

**PRIMITIVE\_TYPES** = (<type 'float'>, <type 'bool'>, <type 'str'>, <type 'unicode'>, <type

**call\_api** (*resource\_path*, *method*, *path\_params=None*, *query\_params=None*, *header\_params=None*,  
*body=None*, *post\_params=None*, *files=None*, *response\_type=None*, *auth\_settings=None*,  
*async=None*, *\_return\_http\_data\_only=None*, *collection\_formats=None*,  
*\_preload\_content=True*, *\_request\_timeout=None*)

Makes the HTTP request (synchronous) and return the deserialized data. To make an async request, set the *async* parameter.

#### Parameters

- **resource\_path** – Path to method endpoint.
- **method** – Method to call.
- **path\_params** – Path parameters in the url.
- **query\_params** – Query parameters in the url.
- **header\_params** – Header parameters to be placed in the request header.
- **body** – Request body.
- **dict** (*files*) – Request post form parameters, for *application/x-www-form-urlencoded*, *multipart/form-data*.
- **list** (*auth\_settings*) – Auth Settings names for the request.
- **response** – Response data type.
- **dict** – key -> filename, value -> filepath, for *multipart/form-data*.
- **bool** (*async*) – execute request asynchronously
- **\_return\_http\_data\_only** – response data without head status code and headers
- **collection\_formats** – dict of collection formats for path, query, header, and post parameters.
- **\_preload\_content** – if False, the urllib3.HTTPResponse object will be returned without reading/decoding response data. Default is True.
- **\_request\_timeout** – timeout setting for this request. If one number provided, it will be total request timeout. It can also be a pair (tuple) of (connection, read) timeouts.

**Returns** If *async* parameter is True, the request will be called asynchronously. The method will return the request thread. If parameter *async* is False or missing, then the method will return the response directly.

**deserialize** (*response*, *response\_type*)

Deserializes response into an object.

#### Parameters

- **response** – RESTResponse object to be deserialized.

- **response\_type** – class literal for deserialized object, or string of class name.

**Returns** deserialized object.

**parameters\_to\_tuples** (*params, collection\_formats*)

Get parameters as list of tuples, formatting collections.

**Parameters**

- **params** – Parameters as dict or list of two-tuples
- **collection\_formats** (*dict*) – Parameter collection formats

**Returns** Parameters as list of tuples, collections formatted

**prepare\_post\_parameters** (*post\_params=None, files=None*)

Builds form parameters.

**Parameters**

- **post\_params** – Normal form parameters.
- **files** – File parameters.

**Returns** Form parameters with files.

**request** (*method, url, query\_params=None, headers=None, post\_params=None, body=None, \_preload\_content=True, \_request\_timeout=None*)

Makes the HTTP request using RESTClient.

**sanitize\_for\_serialization** (*obj*)

Builds a JSON POST object.

If obj is None, return None. If obj is str, int, long, float, bool, return directly. If obj is datetime.datetime, datetime.date

convert to string in iso8601 format.

If obj is list, sanitize each element in the list. If obj is dict, return the dict. If obj is swagger model, return the properties dict.

**Parameters** *obj* – The data to serialize.

**Returns** The serialized form of data.

**select\_header\_accept** (*accepts*)

Returns *Accept* based on an array of accepts provided.

**Parameters** *accepts* – List of headers.

**Returns** Accept (e.g. application/json).

**select\_header\_content\_type** (*content\_types*)

Returns *Content-Type* based on an array of content\_types provided.

**Parameters** *content\_types* – List of content-types.

**Returns** Content-Type (e.g. application/json).

**set\_default\_header** (*header\_name, header\_value*)

**update\_params\_for\_auth** (*headers, querys, auth\_settings*)

Updates header and query params based on authentication setting.

**Parameters**

- **headers** – Header parameters dict to be updated.
- **querys** – Query parameters tuple list to be updated.

- **auth\_settings** – Authentication setting identifiers list.

**user\_agent**

Gets user agent.

## kubernetes.client.configuration module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.client.configuration.Configuration`

Bases: `object`

NOTE: This class is auto generated by the swagger code generator program. Ref: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen> Do not edit the class manually.

**auth\_settings** ()

Gets Auth Settings dict for api client.

**Returns** The Auth Settings information dict.

**debug**

Gets the debug status.

**get\_api\_key\_with\_prefix** (*identifier*)

Gets API key (with prefix if set).

**Parameters** **identifier** – The identifier of apiKey.

**Returns** The token for api key authentication.

**get\_basic\_auth\_token** ()

Gets HTTP basic authentication header (string).

**Returns** The token for basic HTTP authentication.

**logger\_file**

Gets the logger\_file.

**logger\_format**

Gets the logger\_format.

**to\_debug\_report** ()

Gets the essential information for debugging.

**Returns** The report for debugging.

**class** `kubernetes.client.configuration.TypeWithDefault` (*name, bases, dct*)

Bases: `type`

**set\_default** (*default*)

## kubernetes.client.rest module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
exception kubernetes.client.rest.ApiException (status=None, reason=None,
                                              http_resp=None)
```

Bases: `exceptions.Exception`

```
class kubernetes.client.rest.RESTClientObject (configuration, pools_size=4, max-
                                              size=None)
```

Bases: `object`

```
DELETE (url, headers=None, query_params=None, body=None, _preload_content=True, _re-
      quest_timeout=None)
```

```
GET (url, headers=None, query_params=None, _preload_content=True, _request_timeout=None)
```

```
HEAD (url, headers=None, query_params=None, _preload_content=True, _request_timeout=None)
```

```
OPTIONS (url, headers=None, query_params=None, post_params=None, body=None,
      _preload_content=True, _request_timeout=None)
```

```
PATCH (url, headers=None, query_params=None, post_params=None, body=None,
      _preload_content=True, _request_timeout=None)
```

```
POST (url, headers=None, query_params=None, post_params=None, body=None,
      _preload_content=True, _request_timeout=None)
```

```
PUT (url, headers=None, query_params=None, post_params=None, body=None,
      _preload_content=True, _request_timeout=None)
```

```
request (method, url, query_params=None, headers=None, body=None, post_params=None,
      _preload_content=True, _request_timeout=None)
```

#### Parameters

- **method** – http request method
- **url** – http request url
- **query\_params** – query parameters in the url
- **headers** – http request headers
- **body** – request json body, for *application/json*
- **post\_params** – request post parameters, *application/x-www-form-urlencoded* and *multipart/form-data*
- **\_preload\_content** – if False, the `urllib3.HTTPResponse` object will be returned without reading/decoding response data. Default is True.
- **\_request\_timeout** – timeout setting for this request. If one number provided, it will be total request timeout. It can also be a pair (tuple) of (connection, read) timeouts.

```
class kubernetes.client.rest.RESTResponse (resp)
```

Bases: `io.IOBase`

```
getheader (name, default=None)
    Returns a given response header.
```

```
getheaders ()
    Returns a dictionary of the response headers.
```



## Module contents

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

## kubernetes.config package

### Submodules

#### kubernetes.config.config\_exception module

**exception** `kubernetes.config.config_exception.ConfigException`  
Bases: `exceptions.Exception`

**kubernetes.config.incluster\_config module**

```
class kubernetes.config.incluster_config.InClusterConfigLoader (token_filename,
cert_filename,
envi-
ron={ 'LANG':
'C.UTF-8',
'READTHE-
DOCS_PROJECT':
'jashandeep-
sohik8s-python',
'READTHE-
DOCS': 'True',
'APPDIR':
'/app', 'DE-
BIAN_FRONTEND':
'noninter-
active',
'OLDPWD':
'/home/docs',
'HOSTNAME':
'build-7177534-
project-214688-
jashandeep-
sohik8s-python',
'PWD':
'/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/u-
sohik8s-
python/checkouts/fix-
sphinx-
readme/doc/source',
'BIN_PATH':
'/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/u-
sohik8s-
python/envs/fix-
sphinx-
readme/bin',
'READTHE-
DOCS_VERSION':
'fix-sphinx-
readme',
'PATH':
'/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/u-
sohik8s-
python/envs/fix-
sphinx-
readme/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin',
'HOME':
'/home/docs'})
```

Bases: object

**load\_and\_set ()**

kubernetes.config.incluster\_config.load\_incluster\_config()

Use the service account kubernetes gives to pods to connect to kubernetes cluster. It's intended for clients that

expect to be running inside a pod running on kubernetes. It will raise an exception if called from a process not running in a kubernetes environment.

### kubernetes.config.incluster\_config\_test module

```
class kubernetes.config.incluster_config_test.InClusterConfigTest (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    get_test_loader (token_filename=None, cert_filename=None, environ={'KUBERNETES_SERVICE_HOST': '127.0.0.1', 'KUBERNETES_SERVICE_PORT': '80'})

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_empty_cert_file ()

    test_empty_host ()

    test_empty_port ()

    test_empty_token_file ()

    test_join_host_port ()

    test_load_config ()

    test_no_cert_file ()

    test_no_host ()

    test_no_port ()

    test_no_token_file ()
```

### kubernetes.config.kube\_config module

```
class kubernetes.config.kube_config.ConfigNode (name, value)
    Bases: object

    Remembers each config key's path and construct a relevant exception message in case of missing keys. The assumption is all access keys are present in a well-formed kube-config.

    get_with_name (name, safe=False)

    safe_get (key)

class kubernetes.config.kube_config.FileOrData (obj, file_key_name, data_key_name=None, file_base_path="", base64_file_content=True)

    Bases: object

    Utility class to read content of obj[%data_key_name] or file's content of obj[%file_key_name] and represent it as file or data. Note that the data is preferred. The obj[%file_key_name] will be used iff obj['%data_key_name'] is not set or empty. Assumption is file content is raw data and data field is base64 string. The assumption can be changed with base64_file_content flag. If set to False, the content of the file will assumed to be base64 and read as is. The default True value will result in base64 encode of the file content after read.
```

**as\_data()**  
 If obj[%data\_key\_name] exists, Return obj[%data\_key\_name] otherwise base64 encoded string of obj[%file\_key\_name] file content.

**as\_file()**  
 If obj[%data\_key\_name] exists, return name of a file with base64 decoded obj[%data\_key\_name] content otherwise obj[%file\_key\_name].

**class** kubernetes.config.kube\_config.KubeConfigLoader (config\_dict, *ac-*  
 tive\_context=None,  
 get\_google\_credentials=None,  
 config\_base\_path="", *con-*  
 fig\_persister=None)

Bases: object

**current\_context**

**list\_contexts()**

**load\_and\_set** (client\_configuration)

**set\_active\_context** (context\_name=None)

kubernetes.config.kube\_config.list\_kube\_config\_contexts (config\_file=None)

kubernetes.config.kube\_config.load\_kube\_config (config\_file=None, context=None,  
 client\_configuration=None, *per-*  
 sist\_config=True)

Loads authentication and cluster information from kube-config file and stores them in kubernetes.client.configuration.

#### Parameters

- **config\_file** – Name of the kube-config file.
- **context** – set the active context. If is set to None, current\_context from config file will be used.
- **client\_configuration** – The kubernetes.client.Configuration to set configs to.
- **persist\_config** – If True, config file will be updated when changed (e.g GCP token refresh).

kubernetes.config.kube\_config.new\_client\_from\_config (config\_file=None,  
 context=None, *per-*  
 sist\_config=True)

Loads configuration the same as load\_kube\_config but returns an ApiClient to be used with any API object. This will allow the caller to concurrently talk with multiple clusters.

### kubernetes.config.kube\_config\_test module

**class** kubernetes.config.kube\_config\_test.BaseTestCase (methodName='runTest')  
 Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

**expect\_exception** (func, message\_part, \*args, \*\*kwargs)

**setUp()**

Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

**tearDown()**

Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

```

class kubernetes.config.kube_config_test.FakeConfig(token=None, **kwargs)

    FILE_KEYS = ['ssl_ca_cert', 'key_file', 'cert_file']

class kubernetes.config.kube_config_test.TestConfigNode(methodName='runTest')
    Bases: kubernetes.config.kube_config_test.BaseTestCase

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    test_get_with_name()

    test_get_with_name_on_duplicate_name()

    test_get_with_name_on_invalid_object()

    test_get_with_name_on_name_does_not_exists()

    test_get_with_name_on_non_list_object()

    test_key_does_not_exists()

    test_normal_map_array_operations()

    test_obj = {'key1': 'test', 'key2': ['a', 'b', 'c'], 'key3': {'inner_key': 'inner_

class kubernetes.config.kube_config_test.TestFileOrData(methodName='runTest')
    Bases: kubernetes.config.kube_config_test.BaseTestCase

    static get_file_content(filename)

    test_create_temp_file_with_content()

    test_data_given_data()

    test_data_given_file()

    test_data_given_file_and_data()

    test_data_given_file_no_base64()

    test_file_given_data()

    test_file_given_data_no_base64()

    test_file_given_file()

    test_file_given_file_and_data()

    test_file_given_non_existing_file()

    test_file_with_custom_dirname()

class kubernetes.config.kube_config_test.TestKubeConfigLoader(methodName='runTest')
    Bases: kubernetes.config.kube_config_test.BaseTestCase

    TEST_KUBE_CONFIG = {'clusters': [{'cluster': {'server': 'test-host'}, 'name': 'def

    test_current_context()

    test_gcp_no_refresh()

    test_list_contexts()

    test_list_kube_config_contexts()

    test_load_gcp_token_no_refresh()

    test_load_gcp_token_with_refresh()

```

```
test_load_kube_config()
test_load_user_pass_token()
test_load_user_token()
test_new_client_from_config()
test_no_user_context()
test_no_users_section()
test_non_existing_user()
test_oidc_no_refresh()
test_oidc_with_refresh(**kwargs)
test_set_active_context()
test_simple_token()
test_ssl()
test_ssl_no_cert_files()
test_ssl_no_verification()
test_ssl_with_relative_ssl_files()
test_user_pass()
```

### Module contents

#### kubernetes.test package

#### Submodules

#### kubernetes.test.test\_api\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** kubernetes.test.test\_api\_api.**TestApisApi** (*methodName='runTest'*)

Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

ApisApi unit test stubs

**setUp**()

Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

**tearDown**()

Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

**test\_get\_api\_versions**()

Test case for get\_api\_versions

## kubernetes.test.test\_apps\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_apps_api.TestAppsApi (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    AppsApi unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_get_api_group ()
        Test case for get_api_group

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_apps\_v1beta1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_apps_v1beta1_api.TestAppsV1beta1Api (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    AppsV1beta1Api unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_create_namespaced_controller_revision ()
        Test case for create_namespaced_controller_revision

    test_create_namespaced_deployment ()
        Test case for create_namespaced_deployment

    test_create_namespaced_deployment_rollback ()
        Test case for create_namespaced_deployment_rollback

    test_create_namespaced_stateful_set ()
        Test case for create_namespaced_stateful_set

    test_delete_collection_namespaced_controller_revision ()
        Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_controller_revision

    test_delete_collection_namespaced_deployment ()
        Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_deployment

```

```
test_delete_collection_namespaced_stateful_set ()
    Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_stateful_set

test_delete_namespaced_controller_revision ()
    Test case for delete_namespaced_controller_revision

test_delete_namespaced_deployment ()
    Test case for delete_namespaced_deployment

test_delete_namespaced_stateful_set ()
    Test case for delete_namespaced_stateful_set

test_get_api_resources ()
    Test case for get_api_resources

test_list_controller_revision_for_all_namespaces ()
    Test case for list_controller_revision_for_all_namespaces

test_list_deployment_for_all_namespaces ()
    Test case for list_deployment_for_all_namespaces

test_list_namespaced_controller_revision ()
    Test case for list_namespaced_controller_revision

test_list_namespaced_deployment ()
    Test case for list_namespaced_deployment

test_list_namespaced_stateful_set ()
    Test case for list_namespaced_stateful_set

test_list_stateful_set_for_all_namespaces ()
    Test case for list_stateful_set_for_all_namespaces

test_patch_namespaced_controller_revision ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_controller_revision

test_patch_namespaced_deployment ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_deployment

test_patch_namespaced_deployment_scale ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_deployment_scale

test_patch_namespaced_deployment_status ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_deployment_status

test_patch_namespaced_stateful_set ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_stateful_set

test_patch_namespaced_stateful_set_scale ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_stateful_set_scale

test_patch_namespaced_stateful_set_status ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_stateful_set_status

test_read_namespaced_controller_revision ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_controller_revision

test_read_namespaced_deployment ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_deployment

test_read_namespaced_deployment_scale ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_deployment_scale
```



```

test_read_namespaced_deployment_status ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_deployment_status

test_read_namespaced_stateful_set ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_stateful_set

test_read_namespaced_stateful_set_scale ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_stateful_set_scale

test_read_namespaced_stateful_set_status ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_stateful_set_status

test_replace_namespaced_controller_revision ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_controller_revision

test_replace_namespaced_deployment ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_deployment

test_replace_namespaced_deployment_scale ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_deployment_scale

test_replace_namespaced_deployment_status ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_deployment_status

test_replace_namespaced_stateful_set ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_stateful_set

test_replace_namespaced_stateful_set_scale ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_stateful_set_scale

test_replace_namespaced_stateful_set_status ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_stateful_set_status

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_authentication\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_authentication_api.TestAuthenticationApi (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    AuthenticationApi unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_get_api_group ()
        Test case for get_api_group

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_authentication\_v1beta1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_authentication_v1beta1_api.TestAuthenticationV1beta1Api (methodName=
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    AuthenticationV1beta1Api unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_create_token_review ()
        Test case for create_token_review

    test_get_api_resources ()
        Test case for get_api_resources
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_authorization\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_authorization_api.TestAuthorizationApi (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    AuthorizationApi unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_get_api_group ()
        Test case for get_api_group
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_authorization\_v1beta1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_authorization_v1beta1_api.TestAuthorizationV1beta1Api (methodName=
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    AuthorizationV1beta1Api unit test stubs
```

```

setUp()
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

tearDown()
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

test_create_namespaced_local_subject_access_review()
    Test case for create_namespaced_local_subject_access_review

test_create_self_subject_access_review()
    Test case for create_self_subject_access_review

test_create_self_subject_rules_review()
    Test case for create_self_subject_rules_review

test_create_subject_access_review()
    Test case for create_subject_access_review

test_get_api_resources()
    Test case for get_api_resources

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_autoscaling\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_autoscaling_api.TestAutoscalingApi (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    AutoscalingApi unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_get_api_group()
        Test case for get_api_group

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_autoscaling\_v1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_autoscaling_v1_api.TestAutoscalingV1Api (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    AutoscalingV1Api unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

```

```
tearDown()
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

test_create_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler()
    Test case for create_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler

test_delete_collection_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler()
    Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler

test_delete_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler()
    Test case for delete_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler

test_get_api_resources()
    Test case for get_api_resources

test_list_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_for_all_namespaces()
    Test case for list_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_for_all_namespaces

test_list_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler()
    Test case for list_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler

test_patch_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler

test_patch_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_status()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_status

test_read_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler()
    Test case for read_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler

test_read_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_status()
    Test case for read_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_status

test_replace_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler

test_replace_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_status()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_status
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_batch\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_batch_api.TestBatchApi (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    BatchApi unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_get_api_group()
        Test case for get_api_group
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_batch\_v1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.test.test_batch_v1_api.TestBatchV1Api` (*methodName='runTest'*)

Bases: `unittest.case.TestCase`

BatchV1Api unit test stubs

**setUp** ()

Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

**tearDown** ()

Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

**test\_create\_namespaced\_job** ()

Test case for create\_namespaced\_job

**test\_delete\_collection\_namespaced\_job** ()

Test case for delete\_collection\_namespaced\_job

**test\_delete\_namespaced\_job** ()

Test case for delete\_namespaced\_job

**test\_get\_api\_resources** ()

Test case for get\_api\_resources

**test\_list\_job\_for\_all\_namespaces** ()

Test case for list\_job\_for\_all\_namespaces

**test\_list\_namespaced\_job** ()

Test case for list\_namespaced\_job

**test\_patch\_namespaced\_job** ()

Test case for patch\_namespaced\_job

**test\_patch\_namespaced\_job\_status** ()

Test case for patch\_namespaced\_job\_status

**test\_read\_namespaced\_job** ()

Test case for read\_namespaced\_job

**test\_read\_namespaced\_job\_status** ()

Test case for read\_namespaced\_job\_status

**test\_replace\_namespaced\_job** ()

Test case for replace\_namespaced\_job

**test\_replace\_namespaced\_job\_status** ()

Test case for replace\_namespaced\_job\_status

## kubernetes.test.test\_batch\_v2alpha1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_batch_v2alpha1_api.TestBatchV2alpha1Api (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    BatchV2alpha1Api unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_create_namespaced_cron_job ()
        Test case for create_namespaced_cron_job

    test_delete_collection_namespaced_cron_job ()
        Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_cron_job

    test_delete_namespaced_cron_job ()
        Test case for delete_namespaced_cron_job

    test_get_api_resources ()
        Test case for get_api_resources

    test_list_cron_job_for_all_namespaces ()
        Test case for list_cron_job_for_all_namespaces

    test_list_namespaced_cron_job ()
        Test case for list_namespaced_cron_job

    test_patch_namespaced_cron_job ()
        Test case for patch_namespaced_cron_job

    test_patch_namespaced_cron_job_status ()
        Test case for patch_namespaced_cron_job_status

    test_read_namespaced_cron_job ()
        Test case for read_namespaced_cron_job

    test_read_namespaced_cron_job_status ()
        Test case for read_namespaced_cron_job_status

    test_replace_namespaced_cron_job ()
        Test case for replace_namespaced_cron_job

    test_replace_namespaced_cron_job_status ()
        Test case for replace_namespaced_cron_job_status
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_certificates\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_certificates_api.TestCertificatesApi (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
```

CertificatesApi unit test stubs

```
setUp ()
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

tearDown ()
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

test_get_api_group ()
    Test case for get_api_group
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_certificates\_v1alpha1\_api module

## kubernetes.test.test\_core\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_core_api.TestCoreApi (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    CoreApi unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_get_api_versions ()
        Test case for get_api_versions
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_core\_v1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_core_v1_api.TestCoreV1Api (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    CoreV1Api unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_connect_delete_namespaced_pod_proxy ()
        Test case for connect_delete_namespaced_pod_proxy
```

```
test_connect_delete_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_delete_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path

test_connect_delete_namespaced_service_proxy()
    Test case for connect_delete_namespaced_service_proxy

test_connect_delete_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_delete_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path

test_connect_delete_node_proxy()
    Test case for connect_delete_node_proxy

test_connect_delete_node_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_delete_node_proxy_with_path

test_connect_get_namespaced_pod_attach()
    Test case for connect_get_namespaced_pod_attach

test_connect_get_namespaced_pod_exec()
    Test case for connect_get_namespaced_pod_exec

test_connect_get_namespaced_pod_portforward()
    Test case for connect_get_namespaced_pod_portforward

test_connect_get_namespaced_pod_proxy()
    Test case for connect_get_namespaced_pod_proxy

test_connect_get_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_get_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path

test_connect_get_namespaced_service_proxy()
    Test case for connect_get_namespaced_service_proxy

test_connect_get_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_get_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path

test_connect_get_node_proxy()
    Test case for connect_get_node_proxy

test_connect_get_node_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_get_node_proxy_with_path

test_connect_head_namespaced_pod_proxy()
    Test case for connect_head_namespaced_pod_proxy

test_connect_head_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_head_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path

test_connect_head_namespaced_service_proxy()
    Test case for connect_head_namespaced_service_proxy

test_connect_head_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_head_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path

test_connect_head_node_proxy()
    Test case for connect_head_node_proxy

test_connect_head_node_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_head_node_proxy_with_path

test_connect_options_namespaced_pod_proxy()
    Test case for connect_options_namespaced_pod_proxy
```



```

test_connect_options_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_options_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path

test_connect_options_namespaced_service_proxy()
    Test case for connect_options_namespaced_service_proxy

test_connect_options_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_options_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path

test_connect_options_node_proxy()
    Test case for connect_options_node_proxy

test_connect_options_node_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_options_node_proxy_with_path

test_connect_patch_namespaced_pod_proxy()
    Test case for connect_patch_namespaced_pod_proxy

test_connect_patch_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_patch_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path

test_connect_patch_namespaced_service_proxy()
    Test case for connect_patch_namespaced_service_proxy

test_connect_patch_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_patch_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path

test_connect_patch_node_proxy()
    Test case for connect_patch_node_proxy

test_connect_patch_node_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_patch_node_proxy_with_path

test_connect_post_namespaced_pod_attach()
    Test case for connect_post_namespaced_pod_attach

test_connect_post_namespaced_pod_exec()
    Test case for connect_post_namespaced_pod_exec

test_connect_post_namespaced_pod_portforward()
    Test case for connect_post_namespaced_pod_portforward

test_connect_post_namespaced_pod_proxy()
    Test case for connect_post_namespaced_pod_proxy

test_connect_post_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_post_namespaced_pod_proxy_with_path

test_connect_post_namespaced_service_proxy()
    Test case for connect_post_namespaced_service_proxy

test_connect_post_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_post_namespaced_service_proxy_with_path

test_connect_post_node_proxy()
    Test case for connect_post_node_proxy

test_connect_post_node_proxy_with_path()
    Test case for connect_post_node_proxy_with_path

test_connect_put_namespaced_pod_proxy()
    Test case for connect_put_namespaced_pod_proxy

```

**test\_connect\_put\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_path()**  
Test case for connect\_put\_namespaced\_pod\_proxy\_with\_path

**test\_connect\_put\_namespaced\_service\_proxy()**  
Test case for connect\_put\_namespaced\_service\_proxy

**test\_connect\_put\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_path()**  
Test case for connect\_put\_namespaced\_service\_proxy\_with\_path

**test\_connect\_put\_node\_proxy()**  
Test case for connect\_put\_node\_proxy

**test\_connect\_put\_node\_proxy\_with\_path()**  
Test case for connect\_put\_node\_proxy\_with\_path

**test\_create\_namespace()**  
Test case for create\_namespace

**test\_create\_namespaced\_binding()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_binding

**test\_create\_namespaced\_config\_map()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_config\_map

**test\_create\_namespaced\_endpoints()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_endpoints

**test\_create\_namespaced\_event()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_event

**test\_create\_namespaced\_limit\_range()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_limit\_range

**test\_create\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim

**test\_create\_namespaced\_pod()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_pod

**test\_create\_namespaced\_pod\_binding()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_pod\_binding

**test\_create\_namespaced\_pod\_eviction()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_pod\_eviction

**test\_create\_namespaced\_pod\_template()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_pod\_template

**test\_create\_namespaced\_replication\_controller()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_replication\_controller

**test\_create\_namespaced\_resource\_quota()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_resource\_quota

**test\_create\_namespaced\_secret()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_secret

**test\_create\_namespaced\_service()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_service

**test\_create\_namespaced\_service\_account()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_service\_account

```
test_create_node ()
    Test case for create_node

test_create_persistent_volume ()
    Test case for create_persistent_volume

test_delete_collection_namespaced_config_map ()
    Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_config_map

test_delete_collection_namespaced_endpoints ()
    Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_endpoints

test_delete_collection_namespaced_event ()
    Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_event

test_delete_collection_namespaced_limit_range ()
    Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_limit_range

test_delete_collection_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim ()
    Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim

test_delete_collection_namespaced_pod ()
    Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_pod

test_delete_collection_namespaced_pod_template ()
    Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_pod_template

test_delete_collection_namespaced_replication_controller ()
    Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_replication_controller

test_delete_collection_namespaced_resource_quota ()
    Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_resource_quota

test_delete_collection_namespaced_secret ()
    Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_secret

test_delete_collection_namespaced_service_account ()
    Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_service_account

test_delete_collection_node ()
    Test case for delete_collection_node

test_delete_collection_persistent_volume ()
    Test case for delete_collection_persistent_volume

test_delete_namespace ()
    Test case for delete_namespace

test_delete_namespaced_config_map ()
    Test case for delete_namespaced_config_map

test_delete_namespaced_endpoints ()
    Test case for delete_namespaced_endpoints

test_delete_namespaced_event ()
    Test case for delete_namespaced_event

test_delete_namespaced_limit_range ()
    Test case for delete_namespaced_limit_range

test_delete_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim ()
    Test case for delete_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim
```

**test\_delete\_namespaced\_pod()**  
Test case for delete\_namespaced\_pod

**test\_delete\_namespaced\_pod\_template()**  
Test case for delete\_namespaced\_pod\_template

**test\_delete\_namespaced\_replication\_controller()**  
Test case for delete\_namespaced\_replication\_controller

**test\_delete\_namespaced\_resource\_quota()**  
Test case for delete\_namespaced\_resource\_quota

**test\_delete\_namespaced\_secret()**  
Test case for delete\_namespaced\_secret

**test\_delete\_namespaced\_service()**  
Test case for delete\_namespaced\_service

**test\_delete\_namespaced\_service\_account()**  
Test case for delete\_namespaced\_service\_account

**test\_delete\_node()**  
Test case for delete\_node

**test\_delete\_persistent\_volume()**  
Test case for delete\_persistent\_volume

**test\_get\_api\_resources()**  
Test case for get\_api\_resources

**test\_list\_component\_status()**  
Test case for list\_component\_status

**test\_list\_config\_map\_for\_all\_namespaces()**  
Test case for list\_config\_map\_for\_all\_namespaces

**test\_list\_endpoints\_for\_all\_namespaces()**  
Test case for list\_endpoints\_for\_all\_namespaces

**test\_list\_event\_for\_all\_namespaces()**  
Test case for list\_event\_for\_all\_namespaces

**test\_list\_limit\_range\_for\_all\_namespaces()**  
Test case for list\_limit\_range\_for\_all\_namespaces

**test\_list\_namespace()**  
Test case for list\_namespace

**test\_list\_namespaced\_config\_map()**  
Test case for list\_namespaced\_config\_map

**test\_list\_namespaced\_endpoints()**  
Test case for list\_namespaced\_endpoints

**test\_list\_namespaced\_event()**  
Test case for list\_namespaced\_event

**test\_list\_namespaced\_limit\_range()**  
Test case for list\_namespaced\_limit\_range

**test\_list\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim()**  
Test case for list\_namespaced\_persistent\_volume\_claim

```
test_list_namespaced_pod()
    Test case for list_namespaced_pod

test_list_namespaced_pod_template()
    Test case for list_namespaced_pod_template

test_list_namespaced_replication_controller()
    Test case for list_namespaced_replication_controller

test_list_namespaced_resource_quota()
    Test case for list_namespaced_resource_quota

test_list_namespaced_secret()
    Test case for list_namespaced_secret

test_list_namespaced_service()
    Test case for list_namespaced_service

test_list_namespaced_service_account()
    Test case for list_namespaced_service_account

test_list_node()
    Test case for list_node

test_list_persistent_volume()
    Test case for list_persistent_volume

test_list_persistent_volume_claim_for_all_namespaces()
    Test case for list_persistent_volume_claim_for_all_namespaces

test_list_pod_for_all_namespaces()
    Test case for list_pod_for_all_namespaces

test_list_pod_template_for_all_namespaces()
    Test case for list_pod_template_for_all_namespaces

test_list_replication_controller_for_all_namespaces()
    Test case for list_replication_controller_for_all_namespaces

test_list_resource_quota_for_all_namespaces()
    Test case for list_resource_quota_for_all_namespaces

test_list_secret_for_all_namespaces()
    Test case for list_secret_for_all_namespaces

test_list_service_account_for_all_namespaces()
    Test case for list_service_account_for_all_namespaces

test_list_service_for_all_namespaces()
    Test case for list_service_for_all_namespaces

test_patch_namespace()
    Test case for patch_namespace

test_patch_namespace_status()
    Test case for patch_namespace_status

test_patch_namespaced_config_map()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_config_map

test_patch_namespaced_endpoints()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_endpoints
```

```
test_patch_namespaced_event ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_event

test_patch_namespaced_limit_range ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_limit_range

test_patch_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim

test_patch_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim_status ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim_status

test_patch_namespaced_pod ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_pod

test_patch_namespaced_pod_status ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_pod_status

test_patch_namespaced_pod_template ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_pod_template

test_patch_namespaced_replication_controller ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_replication_controller

test_patch_namespaced_replication_controller_scale ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_replication_controller_scale

test_patch_namespaced_replication_controller_status ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_replication_controller_status

test_patch_namespaced_resource_quota ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_resource_quota

test_patch_namespaced_resource_quota_status ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_resource_quota_status

test_patch_namespaced_secret ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_secret

test_patch_namespaced_service ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_service

test_patch_namespaced_service_account ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_service_account

test_patch_namespaced_service_status ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_service_status

test_patch_node ()
    Test case for patch_node

test_patch_node_status ()
    Test case for patch_node_status

test_patch_persistent_volume ()
    Test case for patch_persistent_volume

test_patch_persistent_volume_status ()
    Test case for patch_persistent_volume_status

test_read_component_status ()
    Test case for read_component_status
```

```
test_read_namespace()
    Test case for read_namespace

test_read_namespace_status()
    Test case for read_namespace_status

test_read_namespaced_config_map()
    Test case for read_namespaced_config_map

test_read_namespaced_endpoints()
    Test case for read_namespaced_endpoints

test_read_namespaced_event()
    Test case for read_namespaced_event

test_read_namespaced_limit_range()
    Test case for read_namespaced_limit_range

test_read_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim()
    Test case for read_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim

test_read_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim_status()
    Test case for read_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim_status

test_read_namespaced_pod()
    Test case for read_namespaced_pod

test_read_namespaced_pod_log()
    Test case for read_namespaced_pod_log

test_read_namespaced_pod_status()
    Test case for read_namespaced_pod_status

test_read_namespaced_pod_template()
    Test case for read_namespaced_pod_template

test_read_namespaced_replication_controller()
    Test case for read_namespaced_replication_controller

test_read_namespaced_replication_controller_scale()
    Test case for read_namespaced_replication_controller_scale

test_read_namespaced_replication_controller_status()
    Test case for read_namespaced_replication_controller_status

test_read_namespaced_resource_quota()
    Test case for read_namespaced_resource_quota

test_read_namespaced_resource_quota_status()
    Test case for read_namespaced_resource_quota_status

test_read_namespaced_secret()
    Test case for read_namespaced_secret

test_read_namespaced_service()
    Test case for read_namespaced_service

test_read_namespaced_service_account()
    Test case for read_namespaced_service_account

test_read_namespaced_service_status()
    Test case for read_namespaced_service_status
```

```
test_read_node ()
    Test case for read_node

test_read_node_status ()
    Test case for read_node_status

test_read_persistent_volume ()
    Test case for read_persistent_volume

test_read_persistent_volume_status ()
    Test case for read_persistent_volume_status

test_replace_namespace ()
    Test case for replace_namespace

test_replace_namespace_finalize ()
    Test case for replace_namespace_finalize

test_replace_namespace_status ()
    Test case for replace_namespace_status

test_replace_namespaced_config_map ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_config_map

test_replace_namespaced_endpoints ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_endpoints

test_replace_namespaced_event ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_event

test_replace_namespaced_limit_range ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_limit_range

test_replace_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim

test_replace_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim_status ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_persistent_volume_claim_status

test_replace_namespaced_pod ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_pod

test_replace_namespaced_pod_status ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_pod_status

test_replace_namespaced_pod_template ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_pod_template

test_replace_namespaced_replication_controller ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_replication_controller

test_replace_namespaced_replication_controller_scale ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_replication_controller_scale

test_replace_namespaced_replication_controller_status ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_replication_controller_status

test_replace_namespaced_resource_quota ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_resource_quota

test_replace_namespaced_resource_quota_status ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_resource_quota_status
```



```

test_replace_namespaced_secret ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_secret

test_replace_namespaced_service ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_service

test_replace_namespaced_service_account ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_service_account

test_replace_namespaced_service_status ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_service_status

test_replace_node ()
    Test case for replace_node

test_replace_node_status ()
    Test case for replace_node_status

test_replace_persistent_volume ()
    Test case for replace_persistent_volume

test_replace_persistent_volume_status ()
    Test case for replace_persistent_volume_status

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_extensions\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_extensions_api.TestExtensionsApi (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    ExtensionsApi unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_get_api_group ()
        Test case for get_api_group

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_extensions\_v1beta1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_extensions_v1beta1_api.TestExtensionsV1beta1Api (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    ExtensionsV1beta1Api unit test stubs

```

**setUp()**  
Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

**tearDown()**  
Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

**test\_create\_namespaced\_daemon\_set()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_daemon\_set

**test\_create\_namespaced\_deployment()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_deployment

**test\_create\_namespaced\_deployment\_rollback()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_deployment\_rollback

**test\_create\_namespaced\_ingress()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_ingress

**test\_create\_namespaced\_network\_policy()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_network\_policy

**test\_create\_namespaced\_replica\_set()**  
Test case for create\_namespaced\_replica\_set

**test\_create\_pod\_security\_policy()**  
Test case for create\_pod\_security\_policy

**test\_delete\_collection\_namespaced\_daemon\_set()**  
Test case for delete\_collection\_namespaced\_daemon\_set

**test\_delete\_collection\_namespaced\_deployment()**  
Test case for delete\_collection\_namespaced\_deployment

**test\_delete\_collection\_namespaced\_ingress()**  
Test case for delete\_collection\_namespaced\_ingress

**test\_delete\_collection\_namespaced\_network\_policy()**  
Test case for delete\_collection\_namespaced\_network\_policy

**test\_delete\_collection\_namespaced\_replica\_set()**  
Test case for delete\_collection\_namespaced\_replica\_set

**test\_delete\_collection\_pod\_security\_policy()**  
Test case for delete\_collection\_pod\_security\_policy

**test\_delete\_namespaced\_daemon\_set()**  
Test case for delete\_namespaced\_daemon\_set

**test\_delete\_namespaced\_deployment()**  
Test case for delete\_namespaced\_deployment

**test\_delete\_namespaced\_ingress()**  
Test case for delete\_namespaced\_ingress

**test\_delete\_namespaced\_network\_policy()**  
Test case for delete\_namespaced\_network\_policy

**test\_delete\_namespaced\_replica\_set()**  
Test case for delete\_namespaced\_replica\_set

**test\_delete\_pod\_security\_policy()**  
Test case for delete\_pod\_security\_policy

```
test_get_api_resources ()
    Test case for get_api_resources

test_list_daemon_set_for_all_namespaces ()
    Test case for list_daemon_set_for_all_namespaces

test_list_deployment_for_all_namespaces ()
    Test case for list_deployment_for_all_namespaces

test_list_ingress_for_all_namespaces ()
    Test case for list_ingress_for_all_namespaces

test_list_namespaced_daemon_set ()
    Test case for list_namespaced_daemon_set

test_list_namespaced_deployment ()
    Test case for list_namespaced_deployment

test_list_namespaced_ingress ()
    Test case for list_namespaced_ingress

test_list_namespaced_network_policy ()
    Test case for list_namespaced_network_policy

test_list_namespaced_replica_set ()
    Test case for list_namespaced_replica_set

test_list_network_policy_for_all_namespaces ()
    Test case for list_network_policy_for_all_namespaces

test_list_pod_security_policy ()
    Test case for list_pod_security_policy

test_list_replica_set_for_all_namespaces ()
    Test case for list_replica_set_for_all_namespaces

test_patch_namespaced_daemon_set ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_daemon_set

test_patch_namespaced_daemon_set_status ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_daemon_set_status

test_patch_namespaced_deployment ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_deployment

test_patch_namespaced_deployment_scale ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_deployment_scale

test_patch_namespaced_deployment_status ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_deployment_status

test_patch_namespaced_ingress ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_ingress

test_patch_namespaced_ingress_status ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_ingress_status

test_patch_namespaced_network_policy ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_network_policy

test_patch_namespaced_replica_set ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_replica_set
```

```
test_patch_namespaced_replica_set_scale ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_replica_set_scale

test_patch_namespaced_replica_set_status ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_replica_set_status

test_patch_namespaced_replication_controller_dummy_scale ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_replication_controller_dummy_scale

test_patch_pod_security_policy ()
    Test case for patch_pod_security_policy

test_read_namespaced_daemon_set ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_daemon_set

test_read_namespaced_daemon_set_status ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_daemon_set_status

test_read_namespaced_deployment ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_deployment

test_read_namespaced_deployment_scale ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_deployment_scale

test_read_namespaced_deployment_status ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_deployment_status

test_read_namespaced_ingress ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_ingress

test_read_namespaced_ingress_status ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_ingress_status

test_read_namespaced_network_policy ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_network_policy

test_read_namespaced_replica_set ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_replica_set

test_read_namespaced_replica_set_scale ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_replica_set_scale

test_read_namespaced_replica_set_status ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_replica_set_status

test_read_namespaced_replication_controller_dummy_scale ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_replication_controller_dummy_scale

test_read_pod_security_policy ()
    Test case for read_pod_security_policy

test_replace_namespaced_daemon_set ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_daemon_set

test_replace_namespaced_daemon_set_status ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_daemon_set_status

test_replace_namespaced_deployment ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_deployment

test_replace_namespaced_deployment_scale ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_deployment_scale
```

```

test_replace_namespaced_deployment_status ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_deployment_status

test_replace_namespaced_ingress ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_ingress

test_replace_namespaced_ingress_status ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_ingress_status

test_replace_namespaced_network_policy ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_network_policy

test_replace_namespaced_replica_set ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_replica_set

test_replace_namespaced_replica_set_scale ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_replica_set_scale

test_replace_namespaced_replica_set_status ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_replica_set_status

test_replace_namespaced_replication_controller_dummy_scale ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_replication_controller_dummy_scale

test_replace_pod_security_policy ()
    Test case for replace_pod_security_policy

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_intstr\_int\_or\_string module

## kubernetes.test.test\_logs\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_logs_api.TestLogsApi (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    LogsApi unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_log_file_handler ()
        Test case for log_file_handler

    test_log_file_list_handler ()
        Test case for log_file_list_handler

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_policy\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_policy_api.TestPolicyApi (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    PolicyApi unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_get_api_group ()
        Test case for get_api_group
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_policy\_v1beta1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_policy_v1beta1_api.TestPolicyV1beta1Api (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    PolicyV1beta1Api unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_create_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget ()
        Test case for create_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget

    test_create_pod_security_policy ()
        Test case for create_pod_security_policy

    test_delete_collection_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget ()
        Test case for delete_collection_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget

    test_delete_collection_pod_security_policy ()
        Test case for delete_collection_pod_security_policy

    test_delete_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget ()
        Test case for delete_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget

    test_delete_pod_security_policy ()
        Test case for delete_pod_security_policy

    test_get_api_resources ()
        Test case for get_api_resources

    test_list_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget ()
        Test case for list_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget
```

```

test_list_pod_disruption_budget_for_all_namespaces ()
    Test case for list_pod_disruption_budget_for_all_namespaces

test_list_pod_security_policy ()
    Test case for list_pod_security_policy

test_patch_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget

test_patch_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_status ()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_status

test_patch_pod_security_policy ()
    Test case for patch_pod_security_policy

test_read_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget

test_read_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_status ()
    Test case for read_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_status

test_read_pod_security_policy ()
    Test case for read_pod_security_policy

test_replace_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget

test_replace_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_status ()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_pod_disruption_budget_status

test_replace_pod_security_policy ()
    Test case for replace_pod_security_policy

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_rbac\_authorization\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_rbac_authorization_api.TestRbacAuthorizationApi (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    RbacAuthorizationApi unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_get_api_group ()
        Test case for get_api_group

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_rbac\_authorization\_v1alpha1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.test.test_rbac_authorization_v1alpha1_api.TestRbacAuthorizationV1alpha1Api`

Bases: `unittest.case.TestCase`

RbacAuthorizationV1alpha1Api unit test stubs

**setUp** ()

Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

**tearDown** ()

Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

**test\_create\_cluster\_role** ()

Test case for create\_cluster\_role

**test\_create\_cluster\_role\_binding** ()

Test case for create\_cluster\_role\_binding

**test\_create\_namespaced\_role** ()

Test case for create\_namespaced\_role

**test\_create\_namespaced\_role\_binding** ()

Test case for create\_namespaced\_role\_binding

**test\_delete\_cluster\_role** ()

Test case for delete\_cluster\_role

**test\_delete\_cluster\_role\_binding** ()

Test case for delete\_cluster\_role\_binding

**test\_delete\_collection\_cluster\_role** ()

Test case for delete\_collection\_cluster\_role

**test\_delete\_collection\_cluster\_role\_binding** ()

Test case for delete\_collection\_cluster\_role\_binding

**test\_delete\_collection\_namespaced\_role** ()

Test case for delete\_collection\_namespaced\_role

**test\_delete\_collection\_namespaced\_role\_binding** ()

Test case for delete\_collection\_namespaced\_role\_binding

**test\_delete\_namespaced\_role** ()

Test case for delete\_namespaced\_role

**test\_delete\_namespaced\_role\_binding** ()

Test case for delete\_namespaced\_role\_binding

**test\_get\_api\_resources** ()

Test case for get\_api\_resources

**test\_list\_cluster\_role** ()

Test case for list\_cluster\_role

**test\_list\_cluster\_role\_binding** ()

Test case for list\_cluster\_role\_binding

**test\_list\_namespaced\_role** ()

Test case for list\_namespaced\_role



```

test_list_namespaced_role_binding()
    Test case for list_namespaced_role_binding

test_list_role_binding_for_all_namespaces()
    Test case for list_role_binding_for_all_namespaces

test_list_role_for_all_namespaces()
    Test case for list_role_for_all_namespaces

test_patch_cluster_role()
    Test case for patch_cluster_role

test_patch_cluster_role_binding()
    Test case for patch_cluster_role_binding

test_patch_namespaced_role()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_role

test_patch_namespaced_role_binding()
    Test case for patch_namespaced_role_binding

test_read_cluster_role()
    Test case for read_cluster_role

test_read_cluster_role_binding()
    Test case for read_cluster_role_binding

test_read_namespaced_role()
    Test case for read_namespaced_role

test_read_namespaced_role_binding()
    Test case for read_namespaced_role_binding

test_replace_cluster_role()
    Test case for replace_cluster_role

test_replace_cluster_role_binding()
    Test case for replace_cluster_role_binding

test_replace_namespaced_role()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_role

test_replace_namespaced_role_binding()
    Test case for replace_namespaced_role_binding

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_resource\_quantity module

## kubernetes.test.test\_runtime\_raw\_extension module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_runtime_raw_extension.TestRuntimeRawExtension (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    RuntimeRawExtension unit test stubs

```

**setUp()**  
Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

**tearDown()**  
Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

**testRuntimeRawExtension()**  
Test RuntimeRawExtension

### kubernetes.test.test\_storage\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_storage_api.TestStorageApi (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    StorageApi unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_get_api_group()
        Test case for get_api_group
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_storage\_v1beta1\_api module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_storage_v1beta1_api.TestStorageV1beta1Api (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    StorageV1beta1Api unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_create_storage_class()
        Test case for create_storage_class

    test_create_volume_attachment()
        Test case for create_volume_attachment

    test_delete_collection_storage_class()
        Test case for delete_collection_storage_class
```

**test\_delete\_collection\_volume\_attachment()**

Test case for delete\_collection\_volume\_attachment

**test\_delete\_storage\_class()**

Test case for delete\_storage\_class

**test\_delete\_volume\_attachment()**

Test case for delete\_volume\_attachment

**test\_get\_api\_resources()**

Test case for get\_api\_resources

**test\_list\_storage\_class()**

Test case for list\_storage\_class

**test\_list\_volume\_attachment()**

Test case for list\_volume\_attachment

**test\_patch\_storage\_class()**

Test case for patch\_storage\_class

**test\_patch\_volume\_attachment()**

Test case for patch\_volume\_attachment

**test\_read\_storage\_class()**

Test case for read\_storage\_class

**test\_read\_volume\_attachment()**

Test case for read\_volume\_attachment

**test\_replace\_storage\_class()**

Test case for replace\_storage\_class

**test\_replace\_volume\_attachment()**

Test case for replace\_volume\_attachment

`kubernetes.test.test_unversioned_api_group` module

`kubernetes.test.test_unversioned_api_group_list` module

`kubernetes.test.test_unversioned_api_resource` module

`kubernetes.test.test_unversioned_api_resource_list` module

`kubernetes.test.test_unversioned_api_versions` module

`kubernetes.test.test_unversioned_group_version_for_discovery` module

`kubernetes.test.test_unversioned_label_selector` module

`kubernetes.test.test_unversioned_label_selector_requirement` module

`kubernetes.test.test_unversioned_list_meta` module

`kubernetes.test.test_unversioned_server_address_by_client_cidr` module

`kubernetes.test.test_unversioned_status` module

`kubernetes.test.test_unversioned_status_cause` module

`kubernetes.test.test_unversioned_status_details` module

`kubernetes.test.test_unversioned_time` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1_attached_volume` module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_attached_volume.TestV1AttachedVolume (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1AttachedVolume unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1AttachedVolume ()
        Test V1AttachedVolume
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_aws\_elastic\_block\_store\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_aws_elastic_block_store_volume_source.TestV1AWSElasticBlockStoreVolumeSource
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1AWSElasticBlockStoreVolumeSource unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1AWSElasticBlockStoreVolumeSource ()
        Test V1AWSElasticBlockStoreVolumeSource

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_azure\_disk\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_azure_disk_volume_source.TestV1AzureDiskVolumeSource (methodNames)
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1AzureDiskVolumeSource unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1AzureDiskVolumeSource ()
        Test V1AzureDiskVolumeSource

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_azure\_file\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_azure_file_volume_source.TestV1AzureFileVolumeSource (methodNames)
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1AzureFileVolumeSource unit test stubs

```

**setUp()**  
Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

**tearDown()**  
Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

**testV1AzureFileVolumeSource()**  
Test V1AzureFileVolumeSource

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_binding module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_binding.TestV1Binding (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1Binding unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1Binding()
        Test V1Binding
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_capabilities module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_capabilities.TestV1Capabilities (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1Capabilities unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1Capabilities()
        Test V1Capabilities
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_ceph\_fs\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_ceph_fs_volume_source.TestV1CephFSVolumeSource (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1CephFSVolumeSource unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1CephFSVolumeSource ()
        Test V1CephFSVolumeSource

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_cinder\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_cinder_volume_source.TestV1CinderVolumeSource (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1CinderVolumeSource unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1CinderVolumeSource ()
        Test V1CinderVolumeSource

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_component\_condition module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_component_condition.TestV1ComponentCondition (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1ComponentCondition unit test stubs

```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1ComponentCondition ()  
    Test V1ComponentCondition
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_component\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_component_status.TestV1ComponentStatus (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1ComponentStatus unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1ComponentStatus ()  
        Test V1ComponentStatus
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_component\_status\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_component_status_list.TestV1ComponentStatusList (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1ComponentStatusList unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1ComponentStatusList ()  
        Test V1ComponentStatusList
```



## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_config\_map module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_config_map.TestV1ConfigMap (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1ConfigMap unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ConfigMap ()
        Test V1ConfigMap

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_config\_map\_key\_selector module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_config_map_key_selector.TestV1ConfigMapKeySelector (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1ConfigMapKeySelector unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ConfigMapKeySelector ()
        Test V1ConfigMapKeySelector

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_config\_map\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_config_map_list.TestV1ConfigMapList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1ConfigMapList unit test stubs

```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1ConfigMapList ()  
    Test V1ConfigMapList
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_config\_map\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_config_map_volume_source.TestV1ConfigMapVolumeSource (methodName)  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1ConfigMapVolumeSource unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1ConfigMapVolumeSource ()  
        Test V1ConfigMapVolumeSource
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_container module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_container.TestV1Container (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1Container unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1Container ()  
        Test V1Container
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_container\_image module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_container_image.TestV1ContainerImage (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1ContainerImage unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ContainerImage ()
        Test V1ContainerImage
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_container\_port module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_container_port.TestV1ContainerPort (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1ContainerPort unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ContainerPort ()
        Test V1ContainerPort
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_container\_state module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_container_state.TestV1ContainerState (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1ContainerState unit test stubs
```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1ContainerState ()  
    Test V1ContainerState
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_container\_state\_running module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_container_state_running.TestV1ContainerStateRunning (methodName)  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1ContainerStateRunning unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1ContainerStateRunning ()  
        Test V1ContainerStateRunning
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_container\_state\_terminated module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_container_state_terminated.TestV1ContainerStateTerminated (methodName)  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1ContainerStateTerminated unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1ContainerStateTerminated ()  
        Test V1ContainerStateTerminated
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_container\_state\_waiting module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_container_state_waiting.TestV1ContainerStateWaiting (methodName
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1ContainerStateWaiting unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ContainerStateWaiting ()
        Test V1ContainerStateWaiting

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_container\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_container_status.TestV1ContainerStatus (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1ContainerStatus unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ContainerStatus ()
        Test V1ContainerStatus

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_cross\_version\_object\_reference module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_cross_version_object_reference.TestV1CrossVersionObjectRefer
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1CrossVersionObjectReference unit test stubs

```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1CrossVersionObjectReference ()  
    Test V1CrossVersionObjectReference
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_daemon\_endpoint module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_daemon_endpoint.TestV1DaemonEndpoint (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1DaemonEndpoint unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1DaemonEndpoint ()  
        Test V1DaemonEndpoint
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_delete\_options module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_delete_options.TestV1DeleteOptions (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1DeleteOptions unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1DeleteOptions ()  
        Test V1DeleteOptions
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_downward\_api\_volume\_file module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_downward_api_volume_file.TestV1DownwardAPIVolumeFile (methodNam
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1DownwardAPIVolumeFile unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1DownwardAPIVolumeFile ()
        Test V1DownwardAPIVolumeFile

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_downward\_api\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_downward_api_volume_source.TestV1DownwardAPIVolumeSource (metho
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1DownwardAPIVolumeSource unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1DownwardAPIVolumeSource ()
        Test V1DownwardAPIVolumeSource

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_empty\_dir\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_empty_dir_volume_source.TestV1EmptyDirVolumeSource (methodName=
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1EmptyDirVolumeSource unit test stubs

```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1EmptyDirVolumeSource ()  
    Test V1EmptyDirVolumeSource
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_endpoint\_address module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_endpoint_address.TestV1EndpointAddress (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1EndpointAddress unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1EndpointAddress ()  
        Test V1EndpointAddress
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_endpoint\_port module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_endpoint_port.TestV1EndpointPort (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1EndpointPort unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1EndpointPort ()  
        Test V1EndpointPort
```



## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_endpoint\_subset module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_endpoint_subset.TestV1EndpointSubset (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1EndpointSubset unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1EndpointSubset ()
        Test V1EndpointSubset

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_endpoints module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_endpoints.TestV1Endpoints (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1Endpoints unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1Endpoints ()
        Test V1Endpoints

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_endpoints\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_endpoints_list.TestV1EndpointsList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1EndpointsList unit test stubs

```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1EndpointsList ()  
    Test V1EndpointsList
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_env\_var module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_env_var.TestV1EnvVar (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1EnvVar unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1EnvVar ()  
        Test V1EnvVar
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_env\_var\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_env_var_source.TestV1EnvVarSource (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1EnvVarSource unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1EnvVarSource ()  
        Test V1EnvVarSource
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_event module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_event.TestV1Event (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1Event unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1Event ()
        Test V1Event
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_event\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_event_list.TestV1EventList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1EventList unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1EventList ()
        Test V1EventList
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_event\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_event_source.TestV1EventSource (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1EventSource unit test stubs
```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1EventSource ()  
    Test V1EventSource
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_exec\_action module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_exec_action.TestV1ExecAction (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1ExecAction unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1ExecAction ()  
        Test V1ExecAction
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_fc\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_fc_volume_source.TestV1FCVolumeSource (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1FCVolumeSource unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1FCVolumeSource ()  
        Test V1FCVolumeSource
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_flex\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_flex_volume_source.TestV1FlexVolumeSource (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1FlexVolumeSource unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1FlexVolumeSource ()
        Test V1FlexVolumeSource

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_flocker\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_flocker_volume_source.TestV1FlockerVolumeSource (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1FlockerVolumeSource unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1FlockerVolumeSource ()
        Test V1FlockerVolumeSource

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_gce\_persistent\_disk\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_gce_persistent_disk_volume_source.TestV1GCEPersistentDiskVolumeSource
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1GCEPersistentDiskVolumeSource unit test stubs

```

```
setUp()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1GCEPersistentDiskVolumeSource()  
    Test V1GCEPersistentDiskVolumeSource
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_git\_repo\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_git_repo_volume_source.TestV1GitRepoVolumeSource (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
    V1GitRepoVolumeSource unit test stubs  
  
    setUp()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1GitRepoVolumeSource()  
        Test V1GitRepoVolumeSource
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_glusterfs\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_glusterfs_volume_source.TestV1GlusterfsVolumeSource (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
    V1GlusterfsVolumeSource unit test stubs  
  
    setUp()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1GlusterfsVolumeSource()  
        Test V1GlusterfsVolumeSource
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_handler module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_handler.TestV1Handler (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1Handler unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1Handler ()
        Test V1Handler

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_horizontal_pod_autoscaler.TestV1HorizontalPodAutoscaler (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1HorizontalPodAutoscaler ()
        Test V1HorizontalPodAutoscaler

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_list.TestV1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList unit test stubs

```

```

setUp ()
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

tearDown ()
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

testV1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList ()
    Test V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerList

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_spec.TestV1HorizontalPodAutoscalerSpec:
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerSpec unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1HorizontalPodAutoscalerSpec ()
        Test V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerSpec

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_horizontal\_pod\_autoscaler\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_status.TestV1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus:
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus ()
        Test V1HorizontalPodAutoscalerStatus

```



## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_host\_path\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_host_path_volume_source.TestV1HostPathVolumeSource (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1HostPathVolumeSource unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1HostPathVolumeSource ()
        Test V1HostPathVolumeSource

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_http\_get\_action module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_http_get_action.TestV1HTTPGetAction (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1HTTPGetAction unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1HTTPGetAction ()
        Test V1HTTPGetAction

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_http\_header module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_http_header.TestV1HTTPHeader (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1HTTPHeader unit test stubs

```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1HTTPHeader ()  
    Test V1HTTPHeader
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_iscsi\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_iscsi_volume_source.TestV1ISCSIVolumeSource (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1ISCSIVolumeSource unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1ISCSIVolumeSource ()  
        Test V1ISCSIVolumeSource
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_job module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_job.TestV1Job (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1Job unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1Job ()  
        Test V1Job
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_job\_condition module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_job_condition.TestV1JobCondition (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1JobCondition unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1JobCondition ()
        Test V1JobCondition

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_job\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_job_list.TestV1JobList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1JobList unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1JobList ()
        Test V1JobList

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_job\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_job_spec.TestV1JobSpec (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1JobSpec unit test stubs

```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1JobSpec ()  
    Test V1JobSpec
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_job\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_job_status.TestV1JobStatus (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1JobStatus unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1JobStatus ()  
        Test V1JobStatus
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_key\_to\_path module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_key_to_path.TestV1KeyToPath (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1KeyToPath unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1KeyToPath ()  
        Test V1KeyToPath
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_lifecycle module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_lifecycle.TestV1Lifecycle (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1Lifecycle unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1Lifecycle ()
        Test V1Lifecycle

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_limit\_range module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_limit_range.TestV1LimitRange (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1LimitRange unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1LimitRange ()
        Test V1LimitRange

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_limit\_range\_item module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_limit_range_item.TestV1LimitRangeItem (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1LimitRangeItem unit test stubs

```

**setUp()**  
Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

**tearDown()**  
Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

**testV1LimitRangeItem()**  
Test V1LimitRangeItem

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_limit\_range\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_limit_range_list.TestV1LimitRangeList (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1LimitRangeList unit test stubs  
  
    setUp()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1LimitRangeList()  
        Test V1LimitRangeList
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_limit\_range\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_limit_range_spec.TestV1LimitRangeSpec (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1LimitRangeSpec unit test stubs  
  
    setUp()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1LimitRangeSpec()  
        Test V1LimitRangeSpec
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_load\_balancer\_ingress module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_load_balancer_ingress.TestV1LoadBalancerIngress (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1LoadBalancerIngress unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1LoadBalancerIngress ()
        Test V1LoadBalancerIngress

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_load\_balancer\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_load_balancer_status.TestV1LoadBalancerStatus (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1LoadBalancerStatus unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1LoadBalancerStatus ()
        Test V1LoadBalancerStatus

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_local\_object\_reference module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_local_object_reference.TestV1LocalObjectReference (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1LocalObjectReference unit test stubs

```

**setUp()**  
Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

**tearDown()**  
Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

**testV1LocalObjectReference()**  
Test V1LocalObjectReference

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_namespace module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_namespace.TestV1Namespace (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1Namespace unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1Namespace()
        Test V1Namespace
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_namespace\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_namespace_list.TestV1NamespaceList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1NamespaceList unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1NamespaceList()
        Test V1NamespaceList
```



## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_namespace\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_namespace_spec.TestV1NamespaceSpec (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1NamespaceSpec unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1NamespaceSpec ()
        Test V1NamespaceSpec

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_namespace\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_namespace_status.TestV1NamespaceStatus (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1NamespaceStatus unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1NamespaceStatus ()
        Test V1NamespaceStatus

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_nfs\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_nfs_volume_source.TestV1NFSSource (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1NFSSource unit test stubs

```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1NFSSource ()  
    Test V1NFSSource
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_node module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_node.TestV1Node (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1Node unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1Node ()  
        Test V1Node
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_node\_address module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_node_address.TestV1NodeAddress (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1NodeAddress unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1NodeAddress ()  
        Test V1NodeAddress
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_node\_condition module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_node_condition.TestV1NodeCondition (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1NodeCondition unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1NodeCondition ()
        Test V1NodeCondition

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_node\_daemon\_endpoints module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_node_daemon_endpoints.TestV1NodeDaemonEndpoints (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1NodeDaemonEndpoints unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1NodeDaemonEndpoints ()
        Test V1NodeDaemonEndpoints

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_node\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_node_list.TestV1NodeList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1NodeList unit test stubs

```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1NodeList ()  
    Test V1NodeList
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_node\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_node_spec.TestV1NodeSpec (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1NodeSpec unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1NodeSpec ()  
        Test V1NodeSpec
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_node\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_node_status.TestV1NodeStatus (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1NodeStatus unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1NodeStatus ()  
        Test V1NodeStatus
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_node\_system\_info module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_node_system_info.TestV1NodeSystemInfo (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1NodeSystemInfo unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1NodeSystemInfo ()
        Test V1NodeSystemInfo

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_object\_field\_selector module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_object_field_selector.TestV1ObjectFieldSelector (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1ObjectFieldSelector unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ObjectFieldSelector ()
        Test V1ObjectFieldSelector

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_object\_meta module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_object_meta.TestV1ObjectMeta (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1ObjectMeta unit test stubs

```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1ObjectMeta ()  
    Test V1ObjectMeta
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_object\_reference module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_object_reference.TestV1ObjectReference (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1ObjectReference unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1ObjectReference ()  
        Test V1ObjectReference
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_owner\_reference module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_owner_reference.TestV1OwnerReference (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1OwnerReference unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1OwnerReference ()  
        Test V1OwnerReference
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_persistent\_volume module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_persistent_volume.TestV1PersistentVolume (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1PersistentVolume unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1PersistentVolume ()
        Test V1PersistentVolume

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_persistent\_volume\_claim module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_persistent_volume_claim.TestV1PersistentVolumeClaim (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1PersistentVolumeClaim unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1PersistentVolumeClaim ()
        Test V1PersistentVolumeClaim

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_persistent_volume_claim_list.TestV1PersistentVolumeClaimList
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1PersistentVolumeClaimList unit test stubs

```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1PersistentVolumeClaimList ()  
    Test V1PersistentVolumeClaimList
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_persistent_volume_claim_spec.TestV1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec ()  
        Test V1PersistentVolumeClaimSpec
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_persistent_volume_claim_status.TestV1PersistentVolumeClaimStatus  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1PersistentVolumeClaimStatus unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1PersistentVolumeClaimStatus ()  
        Test V1PersistentVolumeClaimStatus
```



## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_persistent\_volume\_claim\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_persistent_volume_claim_volume_source.TestV1PersistentVolumeClaimVolumeSource
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1PersistentVolumeClaimVolumeSource unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1PersistentVolumeClaimVolumeSource ()
        Test V1PersistentVolumeClaimVolumeSource

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_persistent\_volume\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_persistent_volume_list.TestV1PersistentVolumeList (methodName='setUp')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1PersistentVolumeList unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1PersistentVolumeList ()
        Test V1PersistentVolumeList

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_persistent\_volume\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_persistent_volume_spec.TestV1PersistentVolumeSpec (methodName='setUp')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1PersistentVolumeSpec unit test stubs

```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1PersistentVolumeSpec ()  
    Test V1PersistentVolumeSpec
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_persistent\_volume\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_persistent_volume_status.TestV1PersistentVolumeStatus (methodNotImplemented)  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1PersistentVolumeStatus unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1PersistentVolumeStatus ()  
        Test V1PersistentVolumeStatus
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_photon\_persistent\_disk\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_photon_persistent_disk_volume_source.TestV1PhotonPersistentDiskVolumeSource  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1PhotonPersistentDiskVolumeSource unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1PhotonPersistentDiskVolumeSource ()  
        Test V1PhotonPersistentDiskVolumeSource
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_pod module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_pod.TestV1Pod (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1Pod unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1Pod ()
        Test V1Pod
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_pod\_condition module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_pod_condition.TestV1PodCondition (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1PodCondition unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1PodCondition ()
        Test V1PodCondition
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_pod\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_pod_list.TestV1PodList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1PodList unit test stubs
```

**setUp()**  
Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

**tearDown()**  
Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

**testV1PodList()**  
Test V1PodList

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_pod\_security\_context module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_pod_security_context.TestV1PodSecurityContext (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1PodSecurityContext unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1PodSecurityContext()
        Test V1PodSecurityContext
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_pod\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_pod_spec.TestV1PodSpec (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1PodSpec unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1PodSpec()
        Test V1PodSpec
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_pod\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_pod_status.TestV1PodStatus (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1PodStatus unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1PodStatus ()
        Test V1PodStatus
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_pod\_template module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_pod_template.TestV1PodTemplate (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1PodTemplate unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1PodTemplate ()
        Test V1PodTemplate
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_pod\_template\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_pod_template_list.TestV1PodTemplateList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1PodTemplateList unit test stubs
```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1PodTemplateList ()  
    Test V1PodTemplateList
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_pod\_template\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_pod_template_spec.TestV1PodTemplateSpec (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1PodTemplateSpec unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1PodTemplateSpec ()  
        Test V1PodTemplateSpec
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_preconditions module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_preconditions.TestV1Preconditions (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1Preconditions unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1Preconditions ()  
        Test V1Preconditions
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_probe module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.test.test_v1_probe.TestV1Probe` (*methodName='runTest'*)

Bases: `unittest.case.TestCase`

V1Probe unit test stubs

**setUp** ()

Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

**tearDown** ()

Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

**testV1Probe** ()

Test V1Probe

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_quobyte\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.test.test_v1_quobyte_volume_source.TestV1QuobyteVolumeSource` (*methodName='runTest'*)

Bases: `unittest.case.TestCase`

V1QuobyteVolumeSource unit test stubs

**setUp** ()

Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

**tearDown** ()

Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

**testV1QuobyteVolumeSource** ()

Test V1QuobyteVolumeSource

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_rbd\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

**class** `kubernetes.test.test_v1_rbd_volume_source.TestV1RBDVolumeSource` (*methodName='runTest'*)

Bases: `unittest.case.TestCase`

V1RBDVolumeSource unit test stubs

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1RBDVolumeSource ()  
    Test V1RBDVolumeSource
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_replication\_controller module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_replication_controller.TestV1ReplicationController (methodName=  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
    V1ReplicationController unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1ReplicationController ()  
        Test V1ReplicationController
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_replication\_controller\_condition module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_replication_controller_condition.TestV1ReplicationController  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
    V1ReplicationControllerCondition unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1ReplicationControllerCondition ()  
        Test V1ReplicationControllerCondition
```



### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_replication\_controller\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_replication_controller_list.TestV1ReplicationControllerList (
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1ReplicationControllerList unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ReplicationControllerList ()
        Test V1ReplicationControllerList

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_replication\_controller\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_replication_controller_spec.TestV1ReplicationControllerSpec (
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1ReplicationControllerSpec unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ReplicationControllerSpec ()
        Test V1ReplicationControllerSpec

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_replication\_controller\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_replication_controller_status.TestV1ReplicationControllerStat
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1ReplicationControllerStatus unit test stubs

```

**setUp()**  
Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

**tearDown()**  
Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

**testV1ReplicationControllerStatus()**  
Test V1ReplicationControllerStatus

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_resource\_field\_selector module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_resource_field_selector.TestV1ResourceFieldSelector (methodName)
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1ResourceFieldSelector unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ResourceFieldSelector()
        Test V1ResourceFieldSelector
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_resource\_quota module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_resource_quota.TestV1ResourceQuota (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1ResourceQuota unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ResourceQuota()
        Test V1ResourceQuota
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_resource\_quota\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_resource_quota_list.TestV1ResourceQuotaList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1ResourceQuotaList unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ResourceQuotaList ()
        Test V1ResourceQuotaList

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_resource\_quota\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_resource_quota_spec.TestV1ResourceQuotaSpec (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1ResourceQuotaSpec unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ResourceQuotaSpec ()
        Test V1ResourceQuotaSpec

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_resource\_quota\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_resource_quota_status.TestV1ResourceQuotaStatus (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1ResourceQuotaStatus unit test stubs

```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1ResourceQuotaStatus ()  
    Test V1ResourceQuotaStatus
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_resource\_requirements module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_resource_requirements.TestV1ResourceRequirements (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
    V1ResourceRequirements unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1ResourceRequirements ()  
        Test V1ResourceRequirements
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_scale module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_scale.TestV1Scale (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
    V1Scale unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1Scale ()  
        Test V1Scale
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_scale\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_scale_spec.TestV1ScaleSpec (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1ScaleSpec unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ScaleSpec ()
        Test V1ScaleSpec

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_scale\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_scale_status.TestV1ScaleStatus (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1ScaleStatus unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ScaleStatus ()
        Test V1ScaleStatus

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_se\_linux\_options module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_se_linux_options.TestV1SELinuxOptions (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1SELinuxOptions unit test stubs

```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1SELinuxOptions ()  
    Test V1SELinuxOptions
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_secret module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_secret.TestV1Secret (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1Secret unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1Secret ()  
        Test V1Secret
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_secret\_key\_selector module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_secret_key_selector.TestV1SecretKeySelector (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1SecretKeySelector unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1SecretKeySelector ()  
        Test V1SecretKeySelector
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_secret\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_secret_list.TestV1SecretList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1SecretList unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1SecretList ()
        Test V1SecretList
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_secret\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_secret_volume_source.TestV1SecretVolumeSource (methodName='runTe
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1SecretVolumeSource unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1SecretVolumeSource ()
        Test V1SecretVolumeSource
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_security\_context module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_security_context.TestV1SecurityContext (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1SecurityContext unit test stubs
```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1SecurityContext ()  
    Test V1SecurityContext
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_service module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_service.TestV1Service (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1Service unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1Service ()  
        Test V1Service
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_service\_account module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_service_account.TestV1ServiceAccount (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1ServiceAccount unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1ServiceAccount ()  
        Test V1ServiceAccount
```



### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_service\_account\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_service_account_list.TestV1ServiceAccountList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1ServiceAccountList unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ServiceAccountList ()
        Test V1ServiceAccountList

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_service\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_service_list.TestV1ServiceList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1ServiceList unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ServiceList ()
        Test V1ServiceList

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_service\_port module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_service_port.TestV1ServicePort (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1ServicePort unit test stubs

```

**setUp()**  
Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

**tearDown()**  
Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

**testV1ServicePort()**  
Test V1ServicePort

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_service\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_service_spec.TestV1ServiceSpec (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1ServiceSpec unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ServiceSpec()
        Test V1ServiceSpec
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_service\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_service_status.TestV1ServiceStatus (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1ServiceStatus unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1ServiceStatus()
        Test V1ServiceStatus
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_tcp\_socket\_action module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_tcp_socket_action.TestV1TCPSocketAction (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1TCPSocketAction unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1TCPSocketAction ()
        Test V1TCPSocketAction

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_volume module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_volume.TestV1Volume (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1Volume unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1Volume ()
        Test V1Volume

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_volume\_mount module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1_volume_mount.TestV1VolumeMount (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1VolumeMount unit test stubs

```

```
setUp()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1VolumeMount()  
    Test V1VolumeMount
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1\_vsphere\_virtual\_disk\_volume\_source module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1_vsphere_virtual_disk_volume_source.TestV1VsphereVirtualDiskV  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1VsphereVirtualDiskVolumeSource unit test stubs  
  
    setUp()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1VsphereVirtualDiskVolumeSource()  
        Test V1VsphereVirtualDiskVolumeSource
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1alpha1\_certificate\_signing\_request module

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1alpha1\_certificate\_signing\_request\_condition module

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1alpha1\_certificate\_signing\_request\_list module

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1alpha1\_certificate\_signing\_request\_spec module

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1alpha1\_certificate\_signing\_request\_status module

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1alpha1\_cluster\_role module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1alpha1_cluster_role.TestV1alpha1ClusterRole (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1alpha1ClusterRole unit test stubs
```

```

setUp()
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

tearDown()
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

testV1alpha1ClusterRole()
    Test V1alpha1ClusterRole

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1alpha1\_cluster\_role\_binding module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1alpha1_cluster_role_binding.TestV1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding(met
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding()
        Test V1alpha1ClusterRoleBinding

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1alpha1\_cluster\_role\_binding\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1alpha1_cluster_role_binding_list.TestV1alpha1ClusterRoleBindin
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1alpha1ClusterRoleBindingList unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1alpha1ClusterRoleBindingList()
        Test V1alpha1ClusterRoleBindingList

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1alpha1\_cluster\_role\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1alpha1_cluster_role_list.TestV1alpha1ClusterRoleList (methodName)
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1alpha1ClusterRoleList unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1alpha1ClusterRoleList ()
        Test V1alpha1ClusterRoleList
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1alpha1\_policy\_rule module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1alpha1_policy_rule.TestV1alpha1PolicyRule (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1alpha1PolicyRule unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1alpha1PolicyRule ()
        Test V1alpha1PolicyRule
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1alpha1\_role module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1alpha1_role.TestV1alpha1Role (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1alpha1Role unit test stubs
```

```

setUp ()
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

tearDown ()
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

testV1alpha1Role ()
    Test V1alpha1Role

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1alpha1\_role\_binding module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1alpha1_role_binding.TestV1alpha1RoleBinding (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1alpha1RoleBinding unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1alpha1RoleBinding ()
        Test V1alpha1RoleBinding

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1alpha1\_role\_binding\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1alpha1_role_binding_list.TestV1alpha1RoleBindingList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1alpha1RoleBindingList unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1alpha1RoleBindingList ()
        Test V1alpha1RoleBindingList

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1alpha1\_role\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1alpha1_role_list.TestV1alpha1RoleList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1alpha1RoleList unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1alpha1RoleList ()
        Test V1alpha1RoleList
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1alpha1\_role\_ref module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1alpha1_role_ref.TestV1alpha1RoleRef (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1alpha1RoleRef unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1alpha1RoleRef ()
        Test V1alpha1RoleRef
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1alpha1\_subject module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1alpha1_subject.TestV1alpha1Subject (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1alpha1Subject unit test stubs
```



```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1alpha1Subject ()  
    Test V1alpha1Subject
```

#### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_api\_version module

#### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_cpu\_target\_utilization module

#### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_daemon\_set module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_daemon_set.TestV1beta1DaemonSet (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
    V1beta1DaemonSet unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1beta1DaemonSet ()  
        Test V1beta1DaemonSet
```

#### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_daemon\_set\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_daemon_set_list.TestV1beta1DaemonSetList (methodName='runTest')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
    V1beta1DaemonSetList unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1beta1DaemonSetList ()  
        Test V1beta1DaemonSetList
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_daemon\_set\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_daemon_set_spec.TestV1beta1DaemonSetSpec (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1DaemonSetSpec unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1DaemonSetSpec ()
        Test V1beta1DaemonSetSpec
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_daemon\_set\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_daemon_set_status.TestV1beta1DaemonSetStatus (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1DaemonSetStatus unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1DaemonSetStatus ()
        Test V1beta1DaemonSetStatus
```

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_deployment` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_deployment_condition` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_deployment_list` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_deployment_rollback` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_deployment_spec` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_deployment_status` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_deployment_strategy` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_eviction` module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_eviction.TestV1beta1Eviction (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1Eviction unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1Eviction ()
        Test V1beta1Eviction
```

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_horizontal_pod_autoscaler` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_list` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_spec` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_horizontal_pod_autoscaler_status` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_http_ingress_path` module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_http_ingress_path.TestV1beta1HTTPIngressPath (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1HTTPIngressPath unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1HTTPIngressPath ()
        Test V1beta1HTTPIngressPath
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_http\_ingress\_rule\_value module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_http_ingress_rule_value.TestV1beta1HTTPIngressRuleValue
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1HTTPIngressRuleValue unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1HTTPIngressRuleValue ()
        Test V1beta1HTTPIngressRuleValue
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_ingress module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_ingress.TestV1beta1Ingress (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1Ingress unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.
```

```
testV1beta1Ingress ()
    Test V1beta1Ingress
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_ingress\_backend module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_ingress_backend.TestV1beta1IngressBackend (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1IngressBackend unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1IngressBackend ()
        Test V1beta1IngressBackend
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_ingress\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_ingress_list.TestV1beta1IngressList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1IngressList unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1IngressList ()
        Test V1beta1IngressList
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_ingress\_rule module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_ingress_rule.TestV1beta1IngressRule (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1beta1IngressRule unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1IngressRule ()
        Test V1beta1IngressRule
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_ingress\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_ingress_spec.TestV1beta1IngressSpec (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1beta1IngressSpec unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1IngressSpec ()
        Test V1beta1IngressSpec
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_ingress\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_ingress_status.TestV1beta1IngressStatus (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1beta1IngressStatus unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1IngressStatus ()
        Test V1beta1IngressStatus
```

**kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_ingress\_tls module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_ingress_tls.TestV1beta1IngressTLS (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1IngressTLS unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1IngressTLS ()
        Test V1beta1IngressTLS
```

**kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_job module****kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_job\_condition module****kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_job\_list module****kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_job\_spec module****kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_job\_status module****kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_local\_subject\_access\_review module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_local_subject_access_review.TestV1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview ()
        Test V1beta1LocalSubjectAccessReview
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_network\_policy module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_network_policy.TestV1beta1NetworkPolicy (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1NetworkPolicy unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1NetworkPolicy ()
        Test V1beta1NetworkPolicy
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_network\_policy\_ingress\_rule module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_network_policy_ingress_rule.TestV1beta1NetworkPolicyIngressRule (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1NetworkPolicyIngressRule unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1NetworkPolicyIngressRule ()
        Test V1beta1NetworkPolicyIngressRule
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_network\_policy\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_network_policy_list.TestV1beta1NetworkPolicyList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1NetworkPolicyList unit test stubs
```



```

setUp ()
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

tearDown ()
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

testV1beta1NetworkPolicyList ()
    Test V1beta1NetworkPolicyList

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_network\_policy\_peer module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_network_policy_peer.TestV1beta1NetworkPolicyPeer (methodNo
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1beta1NetworkPolicyPeer unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1NetworkPolicyPeer ()
        Test V1beta1NetworkPolicyPeer

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_network\_policy\_port module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_network_policy_port.TestV1beta1NetworkPolicyPort (methodNo
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1beta1NetworkPolicyPort unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1NetworkPolicyPort ()
        Test V1beta1NetworkPolicyPort

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_network\_policy\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_network_policy_spec.TestV1beta1NetworkPolicySpec (methodNotImplemented)
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1NetworkPolicySpec unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1NetworkPolicySpec ()
        Test V1beta1NetworkPolicySpec
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_non\_resource\_attributes module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_non_resource_attributes.TestV1beta1NonResourceAttributes
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1NonResourceAttributes unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1NonResourceAttributes ()
        Test V1beta1NonResourceAttributes
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_pod\_disruption\_budget module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_pod_disruption_budget.TestV1beta1PodDisruptionBudget (methodNotImplemented)
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget unit test stubs
```

```

setUp ()
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

tearDown ()
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

testV1beta1PodDisruptionBudget ()
    Test V1beta1PodDisruptionBudget

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_pod_disruption_budget_list.TestV1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList ()
        Test V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetList

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_pod_disruption_budget_spec.TestV1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetSpec
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetSpec unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetSpec ()
        Test V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetSpec

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_pod\_disruption\_budget\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_pod_disruption_budget_status.TestV1beta1PodDisruptionBu
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus ()
        Test V1beta1PodDisruptionBudgetStatus
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_replica\_set module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_replica_set.TestV1beta1ReplicaSet (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1ReplicaSet unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1ReplicaSet ()
        Test V1beta1ReplicaSet
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_replica\_set\_condition module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_replica_set_condition.TestV1beta1ReplicaSetCondition (met
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1ReplicaSetCondition unit test stubs
```

```
setUp ()  
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
tearDown ()  
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
testV1beta1ReplicaSetCondition ()  
    Test V1beta1ReplicaSetCondition
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_replica\_set\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_replica_set_list.TestV1beta1ReplicaSetList (methodName='run')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1beta1ReplicaSetList unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1beta1ReplicaSetList ()  
        Test V1beta1ReplicaSetList
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_replica\_set\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_replica_set_spec.TestV1beta1ReplicaSetSpec (methodName='run')  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
  
    V1beta1ReplicaSetSpec unit test stubs  
  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1beta1ReplicaSetSpec ()  
        Test V1beta1ReplicaSetSpec
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_replica\_set\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_replica_set_status.TestV1beta1ReplicaSetStatus (methodName)
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1ReplicaSetStatus ()
        Test V1beta1ReplicaSetStatus
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_resource\_attributes module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_resource_attributes.TestV1beta1ResourceAttributes (methodName)
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1beta1ResourceAttributes unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1ResourceAttributes ()
        Test V1beta1ResourceAttributes
```

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_rollback_config` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_rolling_update_deployment` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_scale` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_scale_spec` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_scale_status` module

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_self_subject_access_review` module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_self_subject_access_review.TestV1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview(  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
    V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview unit test stubs  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
    testV1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview ()  
        Test V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReview
```

`kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_self_subject_access_review_spec` module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_self_subject_access_review_spec.TestV1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReviewSpec(  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
    V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReviewSpec unit test stubs  
    setUp ()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
    tearDown ()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
    testV1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReviewSpec ()  
        Test V1beta1SelfSubjectAccessReviewSpec
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_stateful\_set module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_stateful_set.TestV1beta1StatefulSet (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1beta1StatefulSet unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1StatefulSet ()
        Test V1beta1StatefulSet
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_stateful\_set\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_stateful_set_list.TestV1beta1StatefulSetList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1beta1StatefulSetList unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1StatefulSetList ()
        Test V1beta1StatefulSetList
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_stateful\_set\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_stateful_set_spec.TestV1beta1StatefulSetSpec (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
        V1beta1StatefulSetSpec unit test stubs
```



```

setUp ()
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

tearDown ()
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

testV1beta1StatefulSetSpec ()
    Test V1beta1StatefulSetSpec

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_stateful\_set\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_stateful_set_status.TestV1beta1StatefulSetStatus (methodName
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1beta1StatefulSetStatus unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1StatefulSetStatus ()
        Test V1beta1StatefulSetStatus

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_storage\_class module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_storage_class.TestV1beta1StorageClass (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1beta1StorageClass unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1StorageClass ()
        Test V1beta1StorageClass

```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_storage\_class\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_storage_class_list.TestV1beta1StorageClassList (methodName
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1StorageClassList unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1StorageClassList ()
        Test V1beta1StorageClassList
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_subject\_access\_review module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_subject_access_review.TestV1beta1SubjectAccessReview (methodName
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1SubjectAccessReview unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1SubjectAccessReview ()
        Test V1beta1SubjectAccessReview
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_subject\_access\_review\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_subject_access_review_spec.TestV1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec unit test stubs
```

```

setUp()
    Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

tearDown()
    Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

testV1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec()
    Test V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewSpec

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_subject\_access\_review\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_subject_access_review_status.TestV1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus()
        Test V1beta1SubjectAccessReviewStatus

```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_subresource\_reference module

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_third\_party\_resource module

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_third\_party\_resource\_list module

## kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_token\_review module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```

class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_token_review.TestV1beta1TokenReview (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1beta1TokenReview unit test stubs

    setUp()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

```

```
testV1beta1TokenReview()  
    Test V1beta1TokenReview
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_token\_review\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_token_review_spec.TestV1beta1TokenReviewSpec(methodName=  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
    V1beta1TokenReviewSpec unit test stubs  
  
    setUp()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1beta1TokenReviewSpec()  
        Test V1beta1TokenReviewSpec
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_token\_review\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_token_review_status.TestV1beta1TokenReviewStatus(methodName=  
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase  
    V1beta1TokenReviewStatus unit test stubs  
  
    setUp()  
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.  
  
    tearDown()  
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.  
  
    testV1beta1TokenReviewStatus()  
        Test V1beta1TokenReviewStatus
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v1beta1\_user\_info module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v1beta1_user_info.TestV1beta1UserInfo (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V1beta1UserInfo unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV1beta1UserInfo ()
        Test V1beta1UserInfo
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v2alpha1\_cron\_job module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v2alpha1_cron_job.TestV2alpha1CronJob (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V2alpha1CronJob unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV2alpha1CronJob ()
        Test V2alpha1CronJob
```

## kubernetes.test.test\_v2alpha1\_cron\_job\_list module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v2alpha1_cron_job_list.TestV2alpha1CronJobList (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    V2alpha1CronJobList unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV2alpha1CronJobList ()
        Test V2alpha1CronJobList
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v2alpha1\_cron\_job\_spec module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v2alpha1_cron_job_spec.TestV2alpha1CronJobSpec (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V2alpha1CronJobSpec unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV2alpha1CronJobSpec ()
        Test V2alpha1CronJobSpec
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_v2alpha1\_cron\_job\_status module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v2alpha1_cron_job_status.TestV2alpha1CronJobStatus (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V2alpha1CronJobStatus unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV2alpha1CronJobStatus ()
        Test V2alpha1CronJobStatus
```

**kubernetes.test.test\_v2alpha1\_job module**

**kubernetes.test.test\_v2alpha1\_job\_condition module**

**kubernetes.test.test\_v2alpha1\_job\_list module**

**kubernetes.test.test\_v2alpha1\_job\_spec module**

**kubernetes.test.test\_v2alpha1\_job\_status module**

**kubernetes.test.test\_v2alpha1\_job\_template\_spec module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_v2alpha1_job_template_spec.TestV2alpha1JobTemplateSpec (methodName)
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    V2alpha1JobTemplateSpec unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testV2alpha1JobTemplateSpec ()
        Test V2alpha1JobTemplateSpec
```

**kubernetes.test.test\_version\_api module**

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_version_api.TestVersionApi (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    VersionApi unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    test_get_code ()
        Test case for get_code
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_version\_info module

Kubernetes

No description provided (generated by Swagger Codegen <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen>)

OpenAPI spec version: v1.10.0

Generated by: <https://github.com/swagger-api/swagger-codegen.git>

```
class kubernetes.test.test_version_info.TestVersionInfo (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase
    VersionInfo unit test stubs

    setUp ()
        Hook method for setting up the test fixture before exercising it.

    tearDown ()
        Hook method for deconstructing the test fixture after testing it.

    testVersionInfo ()
        Test VersionInfo
```

### kubernetes.test.test\_versioned\_event module

#### Module contents

### kubernetes.watch package

#### Submodules

### kubernetes.watch.watch module

```
class kubernetes.watch.watch.SimpleNamespace (**kwargs)
class kubernetes.watch.watch.Watch (return_type=None)
    Bases: object

    get_return_type (func)
    stop ()
    stream (func, *args, **kwargs)
        Watch an API resource and stream the result back via a generator.

        Parameters func – The API function pointer. Any parameter to the function can be passed
            after this parameter.

        Returns
            Event object with these keys: 'type': The type of event such as "ADDED", "DELETED",
            etc. 'raw_object': a dict representing the watched object. 'object': A model representation
            of raw_object. The name of
            model will be determined based on the func's doc string. If it cannot be determined,
            'object' value will be the same as 'raw_object'.
```

**Example:** `v1 = kubernetes.client.CoreV1Api() watch = kubernetes.watch.Watch() for e in watch.stream(v1.list_namespace, resource_version=1127):`



```
type = e['type'] object = e['object'] # object is one of type return_type raw_object =
e['raw_object'] # raw_object is a dict ... if should_stop:

    watch.stop()
```

```
    unmarshal_event (data, return_type)
```

```
kubernetes.watch.watch.iter_resp_lines (resp)
```

### kubernetes.watch.watch\_test module

```
class kubernetes.watch.watch_test.WatchTests (methodName='runTest')
    Bases: unittest.case.TestCase

    test_unmarshal_with_float_object ()
    test_unmarshal_with_no_return_type ()
    test_watch_stream_loop ()
    test_watch_stream_twice ()
    test_watch_with_decode ()
    test_watch_with_exception ()
```

### Module contents

#### 4.1.2 Module contents



# Contributing guidelines

## How to become a contributor and submit your own code

### Contributor License Agreements

We'd love to accept your patches! Before we can take them, we have to jump a couple of legal hurdles.

Please fill out either the individual or corporate Contributor License Agreement (CLA).

- If you are an individual writing original source code and you're sure you own the intellectual property, then you'll need to sign an [individual CLA](<https://identity.linuxfoundation.org/node/285/node/285/individual-signup>).
- If you work for a company that wants to allow you to contribute your work, then you'll need to sign a [corporate CLA](<https://identity.linuxfoundation.org/node/285/organization-signup>).

Follow either of the two links above to access the appropriate CLA and instructions for how to sign and return it. Once we receive it, we'll be able to accept your pull requests.

### Contributing A Patch

1. Submit an issue describing your proposed change to the repo in question. 1. The [repo owners](OWNERS) will respond to your issue promptly. 1. If your proposed change is accepted, and you haven't already done so, sign a Contributor License Agreement (see details above). 1. Fork the desired repo, develop and test your code changes. 1. Submit a pull request.

### Adding dependencies

If your patch depends on new packages, add those packages to [requirements.txt](requirements.txt) and [setup.py](setup.py).



## CHAPTER 6

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### Indices and tables

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- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`



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