Configuration APIs

ConfigMap [v1]

Secret [v1]

ConfigMap [v1]

描述

ConfigMap holds configuration data for pods to consume.

类型

`object`

规格

属性	类型	描述
`apiVersion`	`string`	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/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources ↗
`binaryData`	`object`	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

属性	类型	描述
		validation process. Using this field will require 1.10+ apiserver and kubelet.
`data`	`object`	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.
`immutable`	`boolean`	Immutable, if set to true, ensures that data stored in the ConfigMap cannot be updated (only object metadata can be modified). If not set to true, the field can be modified at any time. Defaulted to nil.
`kind`	`string`	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/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds ↗
`metadata`	`ObjectMeta`	ObjectMeta is metadata that all persisted resources must have, which includes all objects users must create.

.binaryData

描述

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.

类型

`object`

.data

描述

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.

类型

`object`

API 端点

可用的 API 端点如下：

- `/kubernetes/{cluster}/api/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/configmaps`
  - `DELETE`: delete collection of ConfigMap
  - `GET`: list objects of kind ConfigMap
  - `POST`: create a new ConfigMap
- `/kubernetes/{cluster}/api/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/configmaps/{name}`
  - `DELETE`: delete the specified ConfigMap
  - `GET`: read the specified ConfigMap
  - `PATCH`: partially update the specified ConfigMap
  - `PUT`: replace the specified ConfigMap

/kubernetes/{cluster}/api/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/configmaps

HTTP 方法

`DELETE`

描述

delete collection of ConfigMap

HTTP 响应

HTTP 状态码	响应体
200 - OK	`Status` schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP 方法

`GET`

描述

list objects of kind ConfigMap

HTTP 响应

HTTP 状态码	响应体
200 - OK	`ConfigMapList` schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP 方法

`POST`

描述

create a new ConfigMap

查询参数

参数	类型	描述
`dryRun`	`string`	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
`fieldValidation`	`string`	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

请求体参数

参数	类型	描述
`body`	`ConfigMap` schema	`application/json` formatted

HTTP 响应

HTTP 状态码	响应体
200 - OK	`ConfigMap` schema
201 - Created	`ConfigMap` schema

HTTP 状态码	响应体
202 - Accepted	`ConfigMap` schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

/kubernetes/{cluster}/api/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/configmaps/{name}

HTTP 方法

`DELETE`

描述

delete the specified ConfigMap

查询参数

参数	类型	描述
`dryRun`	`string`	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed

HTTP 响应

HTTP 状态码	响应体
200 - OK	`Status` schema
202 - Accepted	`Status` schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP 方法

`GET`

描述

read the specified ConfigMap

HTTP 响应

HTTP 状态码	响应体
200 - OK	`ConfigMap` schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP 方法

`PATCH`

描述

partially update the specified ConfigMap

查询参数

参数	类型	描述
`dryRun`	`string`	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
`fieldValidation`	`string`	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server

参数	类型	描述
		will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

HTTP 响应

HTTP 状态码	响应体
200 - OK	`ConfigMap` schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP 方法

`PUT`

描述

replace the specified ConfigMap

查询参数

参数	类型	描述
`dryRun`	`string`	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
`fieldValidation`	`string`	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the

参数	类型	描述
		request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

请求体参数

参数	类型	描述
`body`	`ConfigMap` schema	`application/json` formatted

HTTP 响应

HTTP 状态码	响应体
200 - OK	`ConfigMap` schema
201 - Created	`ConfigMap` schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

Secret [v1]

描述

Secret holds secret data of a certain type. The total bytes of the values in the Data field must be less than MaxSecretSize bytes.

类型

`object`

规格

属性	类型	描述
`apiVersion`	`string`	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/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources ↗
`data`	`object`	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 ↗

属性	类型	描述
`immutable`	`boolean`	Immutable, if set to true, ensures that data stored in the Secret cannot be updated (only object metadata can be modified). If not set to true, the field can be modified at any time. Defaulted to nil.
`kind`	`string`	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/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds ↗
`metadata`	`ObjectMeta`	ObjectMeta is metadata that all persisted resources must have, which includes all objects users must create.
`stringData`	`object`	stringData allows specifying non-binary secret data in string form. It is provided as a write-only input field for convenience. Al keys and values are merged into the data field on write, overwriting any existing values. The stringData field is never output when reading from the API.
`type`	`string`	Used to facilitate programmatic handling of secret data. More info: https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/secret/#secret types ↗

.data

描述

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

类型

`object`

.stringData

描述

stringData allows specifying non-binary secret data in string form. It is provided as a write-only input field for convenience. All keys and values are merged into the data field on write, overwriting any existing values. The stringData field is never output when reading from the API.

类型

`object`

API 端点

可用的 API 端点如下：

- `/kubernetes/{cluster}/api/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/secrets`
  - `DELETE`: delete collection of Secret
  - `GET`: list objects of kind Secret
  - `POST`: create a new Secret
- `/kubernetes/{cluster}/api/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/secrets/{name}`
  - `DELETE`: delete the specified Secret
  - `GET`: read the specified Secret
  - `PATCH`: partially update the specified Secret
  - `PUT`: replace the specified Secret

/kubernetes/{cluster}/api/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/secrets

HTTP 方法

`DELETE`

描述

delete collection of Secret

HTTP 响应

HTTP 状态码	响应体
200 - OK	`Status` schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP 方法

`GET`

描述

list objects of kind Secret

HTTP 响应

HTTP 状态码	响应体
200 - OK	`SecretList` schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP 方法

`POST`

描述

create a new Secret

查询参数

参数	类型	描述
`dryRun`	`string`	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
`fieldValidation`	`string`	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

请求体参数

参数	类型	描述
`body`	`Secret` schema	`application/json` formatted

HTTP 响应

HTTP 状态码	响应体
200 - OK	`Secret` schema
201 - Created	`Secret` schema

HTTP 状态码	响应体
202 - Accepted	`Secret` schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

/kubernetes/{cluster}/api/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/secrets/{name}

HTTP 方法

`DELETE`

描述

delete the specified Secret

查询参数

参数	类型	描述
`dryRun`	`string`	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed

HTTP 响应

HTTP 状态码	响应体
200 - OK	`Status` schema
202 - Accepted	`Status` schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP 方法

`GET`

描述

read the specified Secret

HTTP 响应

HTTP 状态码	响应体
200 - OK	`Secret` schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP 方法

`PATCH`

描述

partially update the specified Secret

查询参数

参数	类型	描述
`dryRun`	`string`	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
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参数	类型	描述
		will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

HTTP 响应

HTTP 状态码	响应体
200 - OK	`Secret` schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP 方法

`PUT`

描述

replace the specified Secret

查询参数

参数	类型	描述
`dryRun`	`string`	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
`fieldValidation`	`string`	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the

参数	类型	描述
		request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

请求体参数

参数	类型	描述
`body`	`Secret` schema	`application/json` formatted

HTTP 响应

HTTP 状态码	响应体
200 - OK	`Secret` schema
201 - Created	`Secret` schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty