1. What are the benefits of having operators?

* 1 Reduce complexity. Traditional application deployment is complex, time consuming, and repetitive
* 2 Improve consistency
* 3 Automate at the level you need
* 4 Achieve compatibility

1. What exactly is GKE?

Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) is **a management and orchestration system for Docker container and container clusters that run within Google's public cloud services**. Google Kubernetes Engine is based on Kubernetes, Google's open source container management system.

1. What is the best way to operate Kubernetes locally?
2. Minikube has the primary goals of being the best tool for local Kubernetes application development, and to support all Kubernetes features that fit.
3. kind runs local Kubernetes clusters using Docker container "nodes."
4. CodeReady Containers (CRC) manages a local OpenShift 4. ...
5. Minishift helps you run OpenShift 3

1. What is the difference between Kubernetes and Docker Swarm?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Features** | **Kubernetes** | **Docker Swarm** |
| **Installation & Cluster Config** | Setup is very complicated, but once installed cluster is robust. | Installation is very simple, but the cluster is not robust. |
| **GUI** | GUI is the [Kubernetes Dashboard](https://www.edureka.co/blog/kubernetes-dashboard/" \t "_blank). | There is no GUI. |
| **Scalability** | Highly scalable and scales fast. | Highly scalable and scales 5x faster than Kubernetes. |
| **Auto-scaling** | Kubernetes can do auto-scaling. | Docker swarm cannot do auto-scaling. |
| **Load Balancing** | Manual intervention needed for load balancing traffic between different containers and pods. | Docker swarm does auto load balancing of traffic between containers in the cluster. |
| **Rolling Updates & Rollbacks** | Can deploy rolling updates and does automatic rollbacks. | Can deploy rolling updates, but not automatic rollback. |
| **DATA Volumes** | Can share storage volumes only with the other containers in the same pod. | Can share storage volumes with any other container. |
| **Logging & Monitoring** | In-built tools for logging and monitoring. | 3rd party tools like ELK stack should be used for logging and monitoring. |

1. How does Kubernetes make containerized deployment easier?

As a typical application would have a cluster of containers running across multiple hosts, all these containers would need to talk to each other. So, to do this you need something big that would load balance, scale & monitor the containers. Since Kubernetes is cloud-agnostic and can run on any public/private providers it must be your choice simplify containerized deployment.