

What Kubernetes is not -

1. No Restrictions on Applications: Kubernetes doesn't limit the types of apps it can handle. Whether an app is simple or complex, as long as it can run in a container, Kubernetes is happy to support it.

2. No Source Code Deployment or Building: Kubernetes doesn't deal with writing or building your app's code. Processes like Continuous Integration and Deployment are handled separately from Kubernetes.

3. No Built-in Special Services: Kubernetes doesn't come with built-in extras like messaging systems, databases, or storage. You can run these things alongside Kubernetes, but they're not part of the core package.

4. You Choose Logging and Monitoring Tools: You get to pick the tools for keeping an eye on your apps. Kubernetes doesn't force you to use specific logging, monitoring, or alerting solutions.

5. Choose Configuration Style: There's no strict language or system you must use for setting up Kubernetes. You can use different approaches based on what suits you best.

6. No Full Control Over Machine Management: While Kubernetes helps with managing apps, it doesn't handle everything on the machine level. You're still responsible for certain aspects of machine configuration and maintenance.

What other Orchestration tools are available other than Kubernetes -

Several orchestration tools are available for managing containerized applications and workloads other than Kubernetes.

1. Docker Swarm: Docker Swarm is a native clustering and orchestration solution for Docker. It is simpler to set up compared to Kubernetes and is suitable for smaller-scale deployments.

2. Apache Mesos: Apache Mesos is a distributed systems kernel that abstracts CPU, memory, storage, and other compute resources. It supports container orchestration through frameworks like Marathon.

3. Amazon ECS (Elastic Container Service): Amazon ECS is a fully managed container orchestration service provided by AWS.

4. Microsoft Azure Container Instances (ACI): Azure Container Instances is a serverless container service offered by Microsoft Azure. It simplifies the deployment of containers without the need to manage the underlying infrastructure.

5. Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE): While GKE is primarily a managed Kubernetes service, it is worth mentioning in the context of Google Cloud Platform (GCP). GKE abstracts much of the complexity of managing Kubernetes clusters on GCP.