What is Kubernetes? Limitations of kuberbetes?

A:Kubernetes which is based on management of container application and orchestration tool which mainly runs on containers over a different group of hosts. Some of the containers include container orchestration , discovery of service and loadbalancing, automated rolllouts and rollbacks it also has self healing capabilities.

Limitations of Kubernetes:

- Mainly Kubernetes are not able to handle integration continuously delivery or deployment of workflows. They are mainly known by organizational cultures and various technical requirements.
- Built-in services like messages buses processing of data frameworks ,various databases , cache and cluster storage systems are not provided in Kubernetes.
- It does not dictate logging monitoring or changing of solutions as it provides some integrations it doesnot provide solution for logging or altering.
- The API is declarated and targated by various specifications but it doesn't adopt or provide any language which is comprehensive.
- It is not able to manage configuration of machine which are very comprehensive or self healing system.
- It has a steap leaning curve which is especially made for the orchestration of containers and microservices which are newly made.
- Kubernetes requires significant resources in system hence this can be a hurdle for environments which are resource constrained.
- The networking in Kubernetes which proves to be complex specially when it deal with scenarios which are advance and it must be configured and intergreted.
- Updating Kubernetes can prove to be difficult as deployments which are done on large scales with many components.
- Mainly Kubernetes proved to be very good for cloud native and services on microlevel applications for compiling and organizing applications