

WORDPRESS & MYSQL SERVER SETUP ON EKS

1. Download aws-cli v2 & eksctl in your system
2. Create an IAM user in AWS account, with AdministratorAccess power
3. Configure aws

```
C:\Users\aditi>aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [*****FT2Z]:
AWS Secret Access Key [*****J4dD]:
Default region name [ap-south-1]:
Default output format [None]:
```

4. Create *cluster.yml* file

```
apiVersion: eksctl.io/v1alpha5
kind: ClusterConfig
metadata:
  name: newcluster
  region: ap-south-1
nodeGroups:
  - name: ng1
    desiredCapacity: 3
    instanceType: t2.micro
    ssh:
      publicKeyName: nams
```

5. Run *cluster.yml* for creating Kubernetes cluster on EKS

```
G:\cloud-ws\eks-ws>eksctl create cluster -f cluster.yml
```

```

[0] will create a CloudFormation stack for cluster itself and 0 managed nodegroup stack(s)
[0] if you encounter any issues, check CloudFormation console or try 'eksctl utils describe-stacks --region=ap-south-1 --cluster=newcluster'
[0] CloudWatch logging will not be enabled for cluster "newcluster" in "ap-south-1"
[0] you can enable it with 'eksctl utils update-cluster-logging --region=ap-south-1 --cluster=newcluster'
[0] Kubernetes API endpoint access will use default of {publicAccess=true, privateAccess=false} for cluster "newcluster" in "ap-south-1"
[0] 2 sequential tasks: { create cluster control plane "newcluster", 2 sequential sub-tasks: { no tasks, create nodegroup "ng1" } }
[0] building cluster stack "eksctl-newcluster-cluster"
[0] deploying stack "eksctl-newcluster-cluster"
[0] building nodegroup stack "eksctl-newcluster-nodegroup-ng1"
[0] --nodes-min=3 was set automatically for nodegroup ng1
[0] --nodes-max=3 was set automatically for nodegroup ng1
[0] deploying stack "eksctl-newcluster-nodegroup-ng1"
[0] waiting for the control plane availability...
[!] unable to write kubeconfig , please retry with 'eksctl utils write-kubeconfig -n newcluster': unable to read existing kubeconfig file "C:\Users\aditi/.kube/config": error loading config file "C:\Users\aditi/.kube/config": read C:\Users\aditi/.kube/config: The process cannot access the file because another process has locked a portion of the file.
[0] no tasks
[0] all EKS cluster resources for "newcluster" have been created
[0] adding identity "arn:aws:iam::713325563917:role/eksctl-newcluster-nodegroup-ng1-NodeInstanceRole-TEIHRQJJIPS" to auth ConfigMap
[0] nodegroup "ng1" has 0 node(s)
[0] waiting for at least 3 node(s) to become ready in "ng1"
[0] nodegroup "ng1" has 3 node(s)
[0] node "ip-192-168-34-234.ap-south-1.compute.internal" is ready
[0] node "ip-192-168-81-171.ap-south-1.compute.internal" is ready
[0] node "ip-192-168-93-51.ap-south-1.compute.internal" is ready
[0] EKS cluster "newcluster" in "ap-south-1" region is ready

```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

6. Create an EFS in AWS using EKS cluster vpc

VPC	Availability Zone	Subnet	IP address	Mount target ID	Network interface ID	Security groups
vpc-049efabfa3e23b34a - eksctl-newcluster-cluster/VPC	ap-south-1b	subnet-0cd2d6fac832a5767 - eksctl-newcluster-cluster/SubnetPublicAPSOUTH1B	192.168.80.58	fsmt-019948d0	eni-0b123cd96d3a4699c	sg-01dcdee032b3abf54 - eksctl-newcluster-cluster-ClusterSharedNodeSecurityGroup-1XMPNHDLGNNPV
	ap-south-1a	subnet-0e5ac2442fd3e3377 - eksctl-newcluster-cluster/SubnetPublicAPSOUTH1A	192.168.61.226	fsmt-1f9948ce	eni-09f814cb09d139e49	sg-01dcdee032b3abf54 - eksctl-newcluster-cluster-ClusterSharedNodeSecurityGroup-1XMPNHDLGNNPV
	ap-south-1c	subnet-0cb75cdef01f466c1 - eksctl-newcluster-cluster/SubnetPublicAPSOUTH1C	192.168.12.35	fsmt-009948d1	eni-0edf45503319066a6	sg-01dcdee032b3abf54 - eksctl-newcluster-cluster-ClusterSharedNodeSecurityGroup-1XMPNHDLGNNPV

7. Download *kubectl* in your system and update kube-config file with new EKS cluster

```
G:\cloud-ws\eks-ws>aws eks update-kubeconfig --name newcluster
```

8. Create provisioner file for EFS as *efs-provisioner.yml*

This file will create a deployment which will help us to get access of EFS

- change the variable “FILE_SYSTEM_ID” & “server”, according to your efs storage

```

apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: efs-provisioner
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      val: efs-provisioner
  replicas: 1
  strategy:
    type: Recreate
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        val: efs-provisioner
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: efs-provisioner
          image: quay.io/external_storage/efs-provisioner:v0.1.0
          env:
            - name: FILE_SYSTEM_ID
              value: fs-3129a3e0
            - name: AWS_REGION
              value: ap-south-1
            - name: PROVISIONER_NAME
              value: mycluster/aws-efs
          volumeMounts:
            - name: pv
              mountPath: /pv
      volumes:
        - name: pv
          nfs:
            server: fs-3129a3e0.efs.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com
            path: /

```

9. Create “storage class”, “pvc” using *sc.yml* for taking storage from EFS

```

apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind: StorageClass
metadata:
  name: aws-efs
provisioner: mycluster/aws-efs
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: efs-wordpress
  annotations:
    volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-class: "aws-efs"
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteMany
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 10Gi
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: efs-mysql
  annotations:
    volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-class: "aws-efs"
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteMany
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 10Gi

```

10. Create *rbac.yml*

This file helps in security & access of cluster

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
  name: nfs-prov-role
subjects:
- kind: ServiceAccount
  name: default
  namespace: aws-eks
roleRef:
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: cluster-admin
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

11. Create a file *wpsdeploy.yml*

This file will create wordpress deployment with ELB of AWS

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: wp
  labels:
    sel: wp
spec:
  selector:
    sel: wp
  type: LoadBalancer
  ports:
    - port: 80
      targetPort: 80
---
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: wp
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      sel: wp
  strategy:
    type: Recreate
  template:
    metadata:
      name: wp
      labels:
        sel: wp
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: wp
          image: wordpress:5.1.1-php7.3-apache
          env:
            - name: WORDPRESS_DB_HOST
              value: sql
            - name: WORDPRESS_DB_USER
              value: root
            - name: WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD
              valueFrom:
                secretKeyRef:
                  name: mysecure
                  key: rootpass
            - name: WORDPRESS_DB_NAME
              value: sqldb
          volumeMounts:
            - name: wp-vol
              mountPath: /var/www/html
      volumes:
        - name: wp-vol
          persistentVolumeClaim:
            claimName: efs-wordpress
```

12. Create a file *sqldeploy.yml*

This file will create a mysql database deployment for wordpress server

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: sql
  labels:
    sel: sql
spec:
  selector:
    sel: sql
  clusterIP: None
  ports:
    - port: 3306
      targetPort: 3306
---
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: sql
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      sel: sql
  strategy:
    type: Recreate
  template:
    metadata:
      name: sql
      labels:
        sel: sql
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: sql
          image: mysql:5.7
          env:
            - name: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
              valueFrom:
                secretKeyRef:
                  name: mysecure
                  key: rootpass
            - name: MYSQL_USER
              value: aditi
            - name: MYSQL_PASSWORD
              valueFrom:
                secretKeyRef:
                  name: mysecure
                  key: userpass
            - name: MYSQL_DATABASE
              value: sqldb
          volumeMounts:
            - name: sql-vol
              mountPath: /var/lib/mysql
      volumes:
        - name: sql-vol
          persistentVolumeClaim:
            claimName: efs-mysql
```

13. Create *kustomization.yml* for binding all the files created above

```
apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Kustomization
secretGenerator:
  - name: mysecure
    literals:
      - rootpass=redhat
      - userpass=redhat
resources:
  - efs-provisioner.yml
  - rbac.yml
  - sc.yml
  - sqldeploy.yml
  - wpsdeploy.yml
```

14. Create a namespace *aws-eks* for deploying everything in a single umbrella

```
G:\cloud-ws\eks-ws>kubectl create namespace aws-eks
```

15. Run *kustomization.yml* in created namespace for finalizing the setup

```
G:\cloud-ws\eks-ws>kubectl create -k . -n aws-eks
storageclass.storage.k8s.io/aws-efs created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/nfs-prov-role created
secret/mysecure-bbt5ccch9b created
service/sql created
service/wp created
deployment.apps/efs-provisioner created
deployment.apps/sql created
deployment.apps/wp created
persistentvolumeclaim/efs-mysql created
persistentvolumeclaim/efs-wordpress created
```

16. Hurrayy!! Your wordpress setup is ready

```
G:\cloud-ws\eks-ws>kubectl get all -n aws-eks
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
pod/efs-provisioner-7bbb6f79df-5f9nw	1/1	Running	0	3h11m
pod/sql-5445d869c9-6tx1l	1/1	Running	0	3h11m
pod/wp-cfc4786c7-86xnl	1/1	Running	0	3h11m

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP
	PORT(S)	AGE	
service/sql	ClusterIP	None	<none>
	3306/TCP	3h11m	
service/wp	LoadBalancer	10.100.176.221	a3d8e58348fda4d7bb04f22520f84b8b-495229124.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com
	80:31315/TCP	3h11m	

NAME	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE
deployment.apps/efs-provisioner	1/1	1	1	3h11m
deployment.apps/sql	1/1	1	1	3h11m
deployment.apps/wp	1/1	1	1	3h11m

NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	READY	AGE
replicaset.apps/efs-provisioner-7bbb6f79df	1	1	1	3h11m
replicaset.apps/sql-5445d869c9	1	1	1	3h11m
replicaset.apps/wp-cfc4786c7	1	1	1	3h11m

17. Go to ELB in AWS and copy DNS

Use DNS in your browser and access wordpress

