

Lesson 10 Demo 05

Running Task on a Fargate Cluster

Objective: To run a task on a Fargate cluster to deploy a containerized application without managing the underlying infrastructure

Tools required: An AWS account

Prerequisites: None

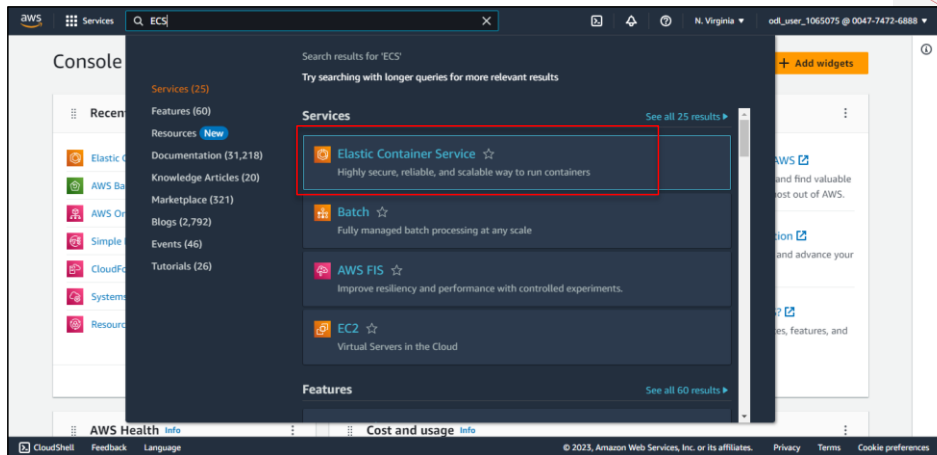
Steps to be followed:

1. Create a Fargate cluster
2. Create a task definition
3. Run the Fargate Cluster

Step 1: Create a Fargate cluster

- 1.1 Navigate to the AWS Management Console, search for ECS and select Elastic Container

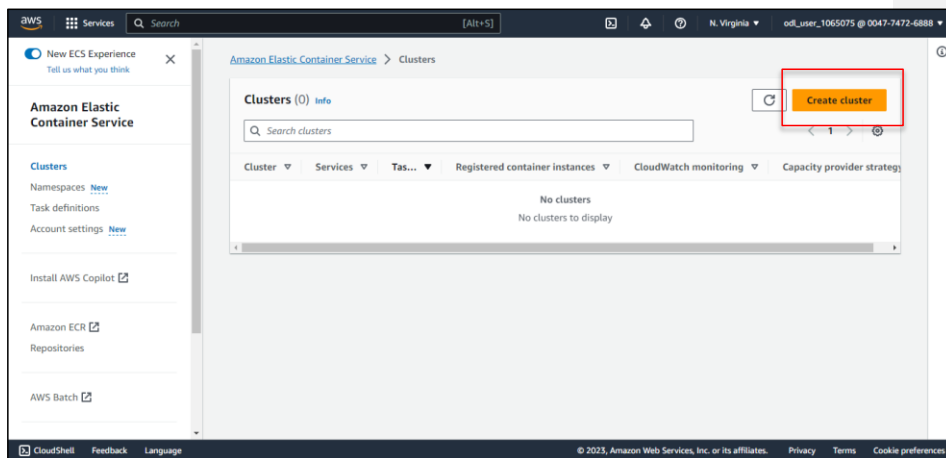
Service



Commented [SS1]: Global - Start the sentence with an action verb to maintain the parallelism

Commented [SS2]: Global - Add the highlight in the images of the steps

1.2 Click on **Create cluster** in the **Clusters**



- 1.3 Add the **Cluster name**, specify **AWS Fargate (serverless)** for the infrastructure, leave other settings at default, and click **Create**

Create cluster [Info](#)

An Amazon ECS cluster groups together tasks, and services, and allows for shared capacity and common configurations. All of your tasks, services, and capacity must belong to a cluster.

Cluster configuration

Cluster name

simplifargate

There can be a maximum of 255 characters. The valid characters are letters (uppercase and lowercase), numbers, hyphens, and underscores.

Default namespace - optional

Select the namespace to specify a group of services that make up your application. You can overwrite this value at the service level.

simplifargate

Infrastructure [Info](#)

Your cluster is automatically configured for AWS Fargate (serverless) with two capacity providers. Add Amazon EC2 instances, or external instances using ECS Anywhere.

Serverless

Your cluster is automatically configured for AWS Fargate (serverless) with two capacity providers. Add Amazon EC2 instances, or external instances using ECS Anywhere.

Serverless

☒ **AWS Fargate (serverless)**

Pay as you go. Use if you have tiny, batch, or burst workloads or for zero maintenance overhead. The cluster has Fargate and Fargate Spot capacity providers by default.

☐ **Amazon EC2 instances**

Manual configurations. Use for large workloads with consistent resource demands.

☐ **External instances using ECS Anywhere**

Manual configurations. Use to add data center compute.

Monitoring - optional [Info](#)

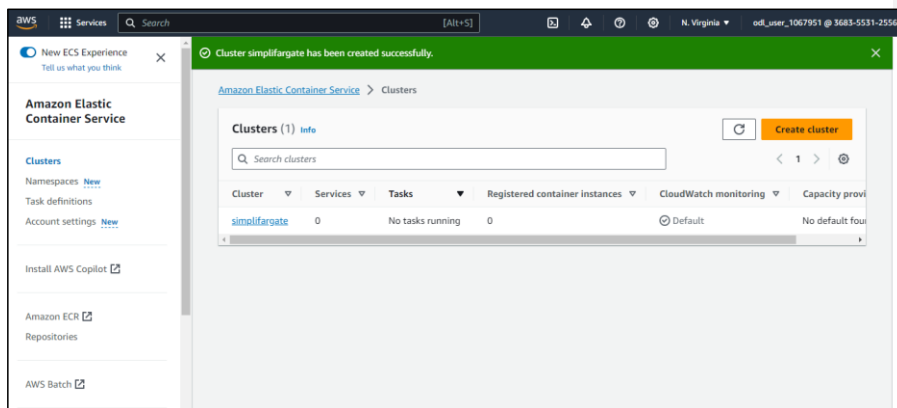
Container Insights is off by default. When you use Container Insights, there is a cost associated with it.

Tags - optional [Info](#)

Tags help you to identify and organize your clusters.

Cancel **Create**

1.4 Verify the cluster creation as shown below:

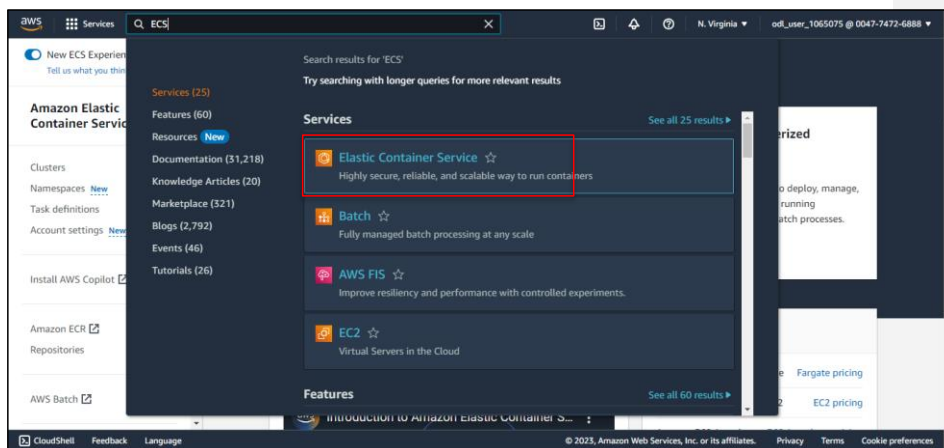


Note: Do not close the above tab. It will be necessary for reference. ECS Cluster will be created.

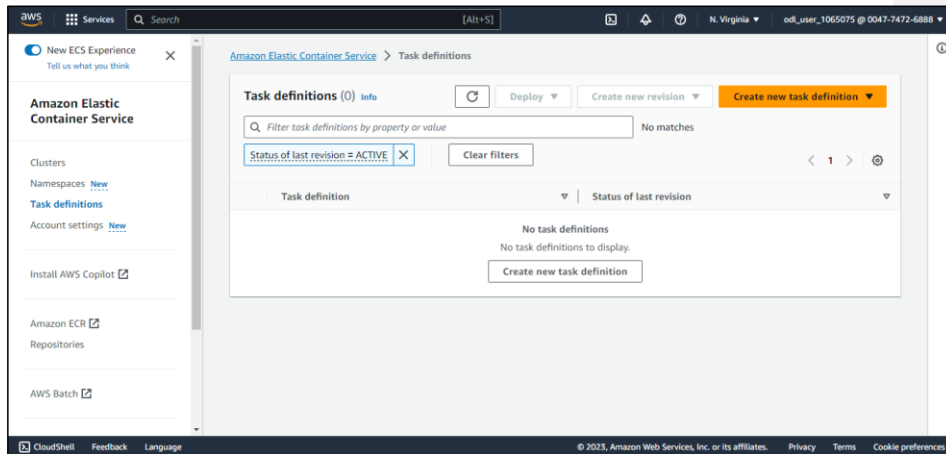
Commented [SS3]: Rephrase to > Do not close the above tab as it will be necessary for reference when creating the ECS Cluster.

Step 2: Create a task definition

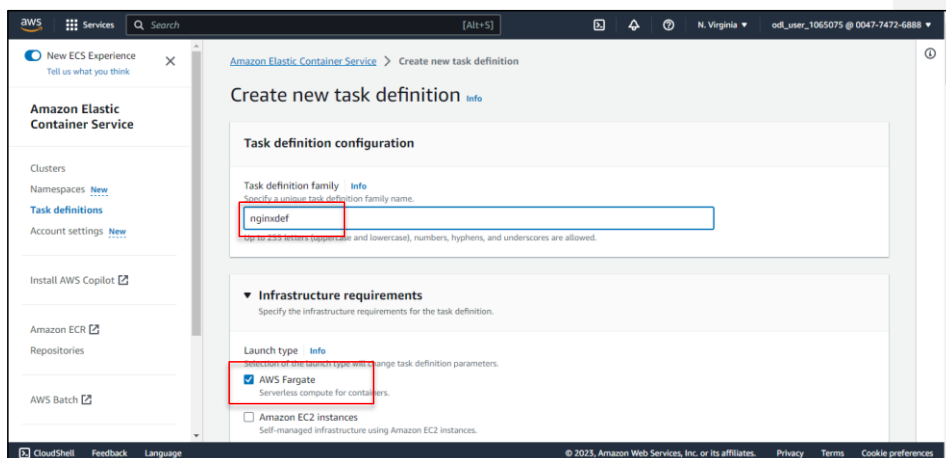
2.1 Navigate to AWS Management Console, search for ECS and select Elastic Container Service



2.2 Click on **Task definitions** and on **Create new task definition** On the left panel of the ECS console



2.3 Specify task definition family = **nginxdef**, Launch type = **AWS Fargate**, CPU = **0.25 vCPU**, and **Memory = 0.5 GB** In the Task definition configuration page



Infrastructure requirements

Specify the infrastructure requirements for the task definition.

Launch type [Info](#)
Selection of the launch type will change task definition parameters.

☒ **AWS Fargate**
Serverless compute for containers.

☐ **Amazon EC2 instances**
Self-managed infrastructure using Amazon EC2 instances.

OS, Architecture, Network mode
Network mode is used for tasks and is dependent on the compute type selected.

Operating system/Architecture [Info](#)
Linux/X86_64

Network mode [Info](#)
awsipc

Task size [Info](#)
Specify the amount of CPU and memory to reserve for your task.

CPU [Info](#)
.25 vCPU

Memory [Info](#)
.5 GB

Task roles - conditional [Info](#)

2.4 For Container-1 details, enter **Name = nginx** and **Image URI = public.ecr.aws/nginx/nginx:1.25**

Container - 1 [Info](#) [Essential container](#) [Remove](#)

Container details
Specify a name, container image, and whether the container should be marked as essential. Each task definition must have at least one essential container.

Name [Info](#)
nginx

Image URI [Info](#)
public.ecr.aws/nginx/nginx:1.25

Essential container [Info](#)
☒ Yes

Private registry [Info](#)
Store credentials in Secrets Manager, and then use the credentials to reference images in private registries.

☐ **Private registry authentication**

Port mappings [Info](#)
Add port mappings to allow the container to access ports on the host to send or receive traffic. Any changes to port mappings configuration impacts the associated service connect settings.

Container port	Protocol	Port name	App protocol	
80	TCP	nginx-80-tcp	HTTP	Remove

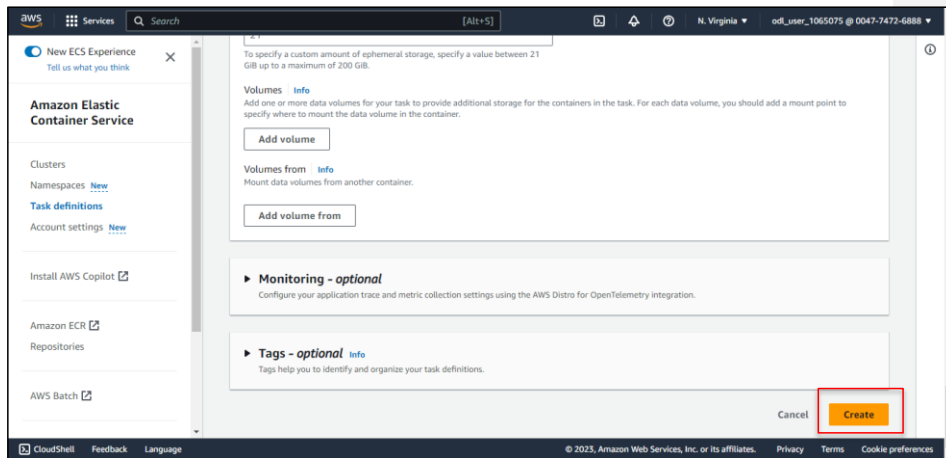
[Add more port mappings](#)

Read only root file system [Info](#)
When this parameter is turned on, the container is given read-only access to its root file system.

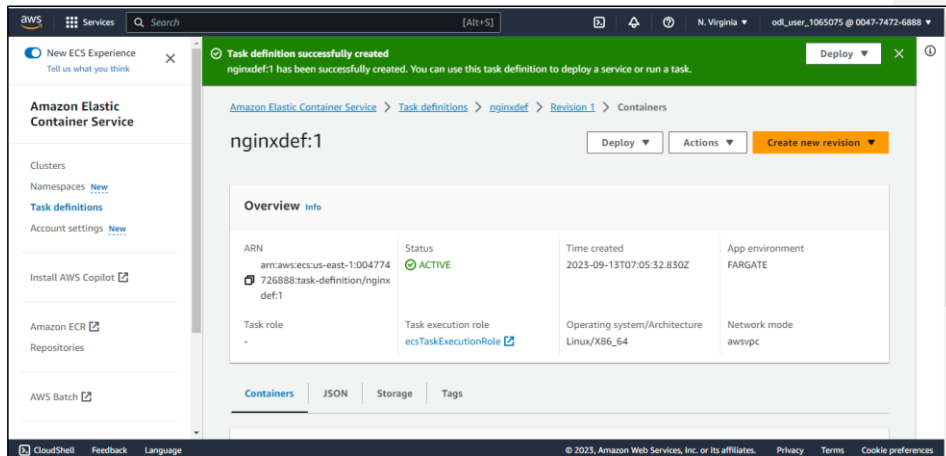
☐ **Read only**

Resource allocation limits - conditional [Info](#)

2.5 Leave other options default and click **Create**

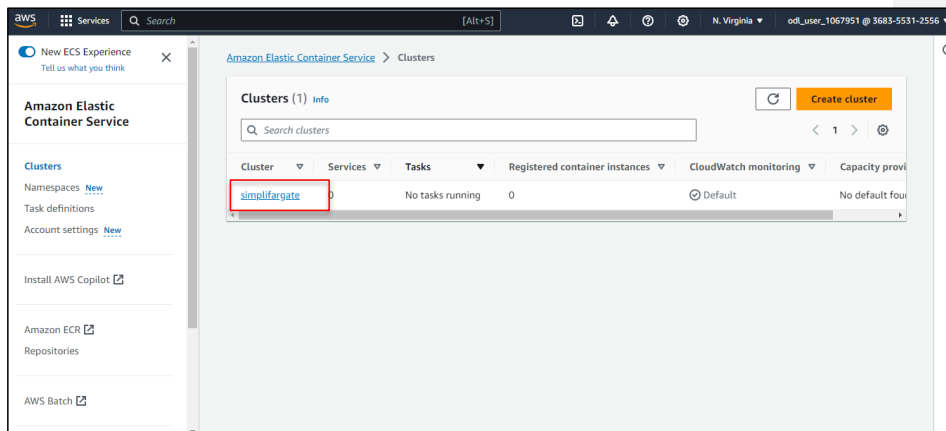


The task definition has been created successfully as shown:

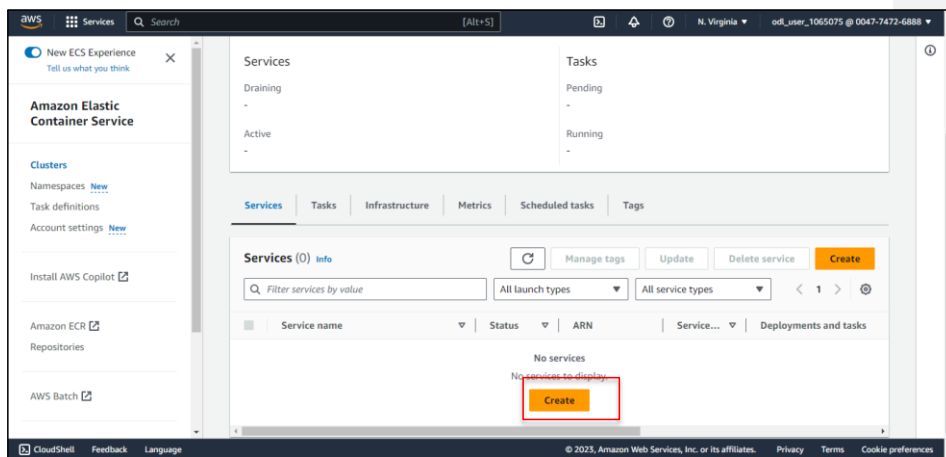


Step 3: Run Fargate Cluster

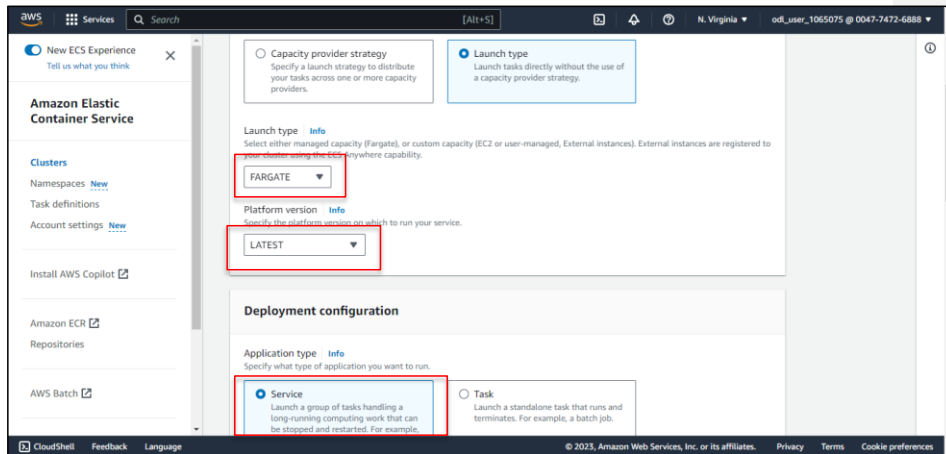
3.1 Return to the ECS home page and open the newly created cluster from **Clusters**



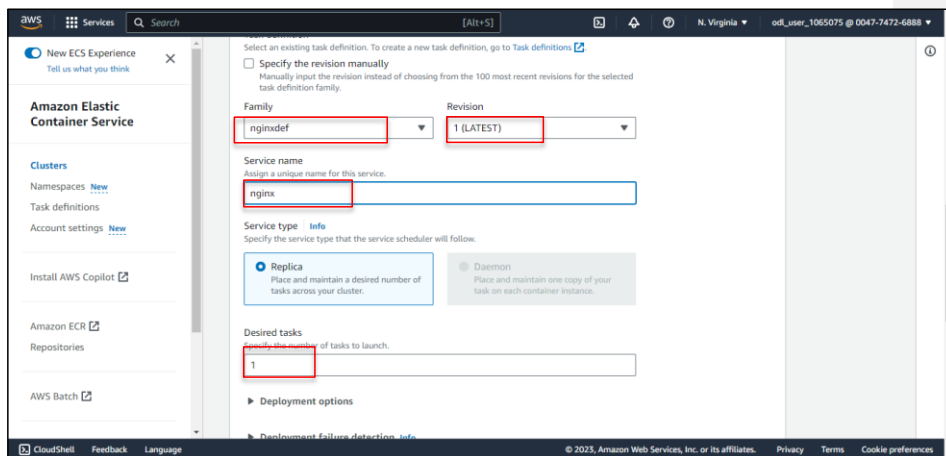
3.2 Click on **Create** under **Services**



3.3 Choose **FARGATE** under **Launch type**, select **LATEST** as the **Platform version**, and **Service** as the **Application type**



3.4 Choose family as **nginxdef** (created earlier), revision as **1 (LATEST)**, service name as **nginx**, Service type as **Replica** and Desired tasks as **1**



3.5 In the **Networking**, leave default VPC and Load balancing as none. Now, click **Create**.

Networking

VPC Info
Choose the Virtual Private Cloud to use.
vpc-0c26945820e2a87e
default

Subnets
Choose the subnets within the VPC that the task scheduler should consider for placement.
Choose subnets:
subnet-00005ad8dd0894f6c us-east-1c 172.31.80.0/20
subnet-06b04db95e04cb14a us-east-1b 172.31.0.0/20
subnet-06db2937c92c6fa8d us-east-1d 172.31.16.0/20
subnet-05ac7904e8191088d us-east-1a 172.31.32.0/20
subnet-0295e868935efe2f2 us-east-1e 172.31.48.0/20
subnet-0006f6cd6f2ae2a6a us-east-1f 172.31.64.0/20

Security group Info
Choose an existing security group or create a new security group.
☒ Use an existing security group
☐ Create a new security group
Security group name
Choose an existing security group.

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Public IP Info
Choose whether to auto-assign a public IP to the task's elastic network interface (ENI).
☒ Turned on

Load balancing - optional
Load balancer type Info
Configure a load balancer to distribute incoming traffic across the tasks running in your service.
None

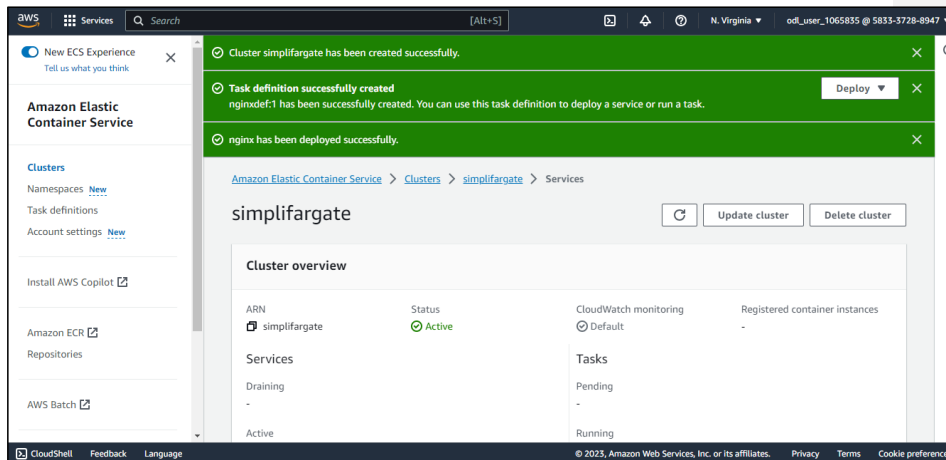
Service auto scaling - optional
Automatically adjust your service's desired count up and down within a specified range in response to CloudWatch alarms. You can modify your service auto scaling configuration at any time to meet the needs of your application.

Tags - optional Info
Tags help you to identify and organize your resources.

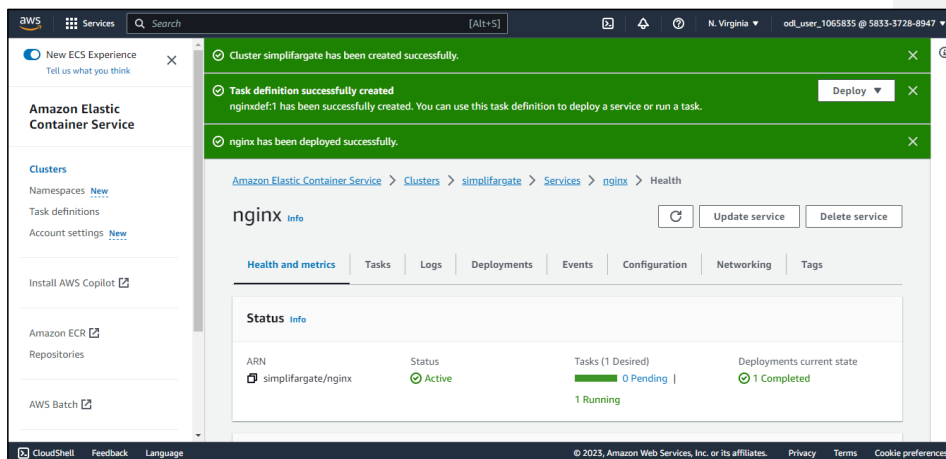
Cancel Create

CloudShell Feedback Language © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

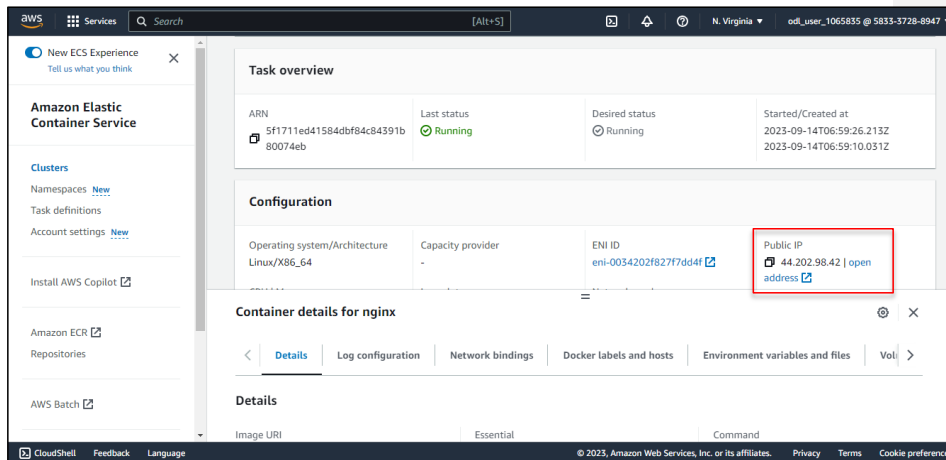
3.6 Wait until service creation is completed and 1/1 of tasks are active as shown below:



3.7 View the service details by clicking nginx once the service is running successfully, then click **Tasks**



3.8 Copy the public IP address and open it in a new browser

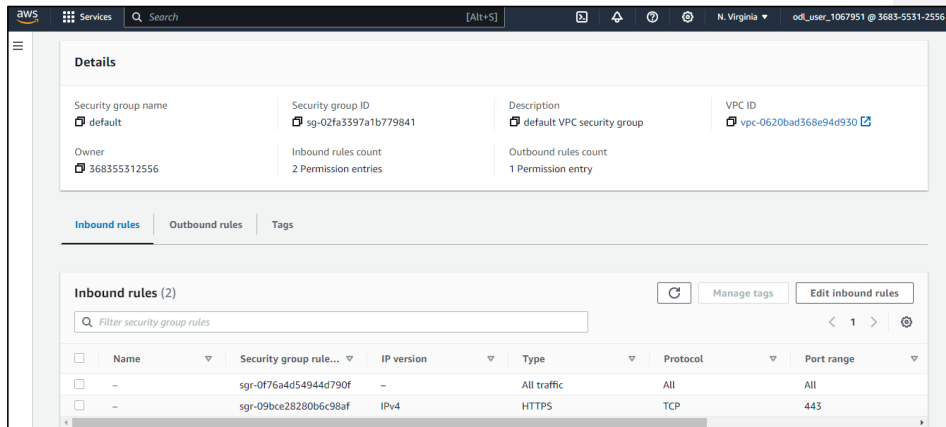


3.9 Open the URL in the new browser to see the nginx page loading as below:



Note : f the web page is not loading, go to **Task**, then **Networking**, then **Open security group**, and select the security group being used to ensure the port 80 inbound rule is allowed access from anywhere as shown:

Commented [SS4]: Rephrase to > If the web page is not loading, go to **Task**, then **Networking**, then **Open security group**, and select the security group being used to ensure the port 80 inbound rule is allowed access from anywhere as shown:



By following these steps, you have successfully executed the Fargate cluster to deploy a containerized application without managing the underlying infrastructure.