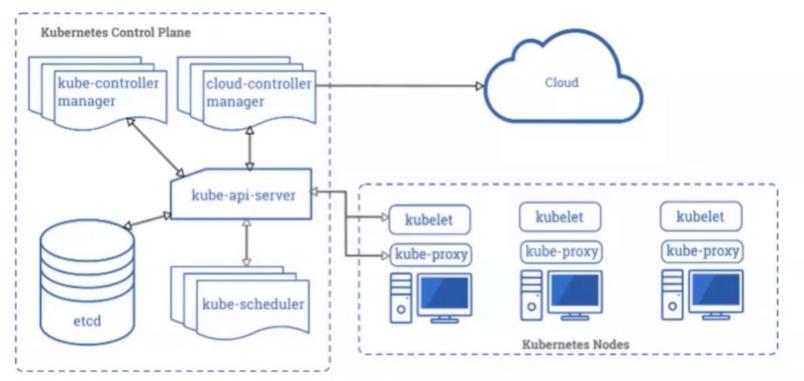
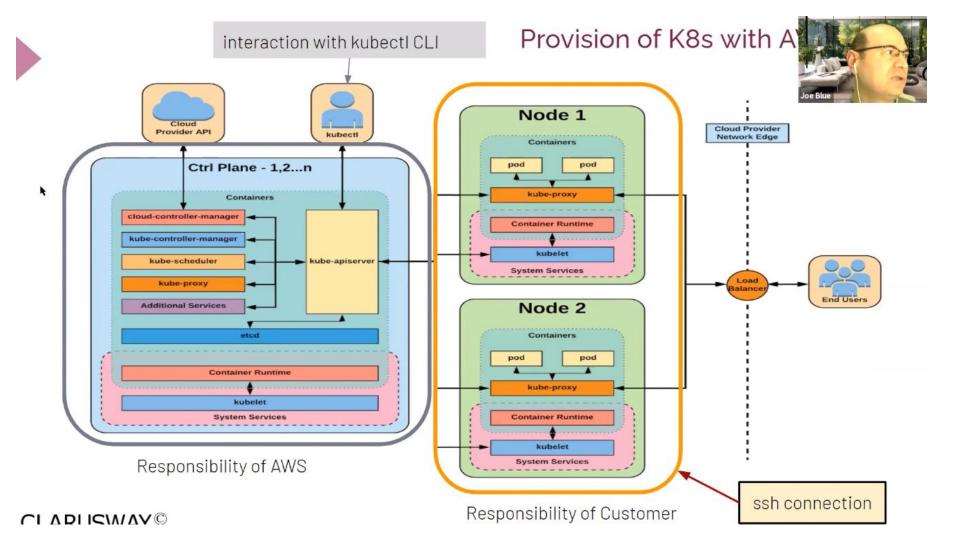
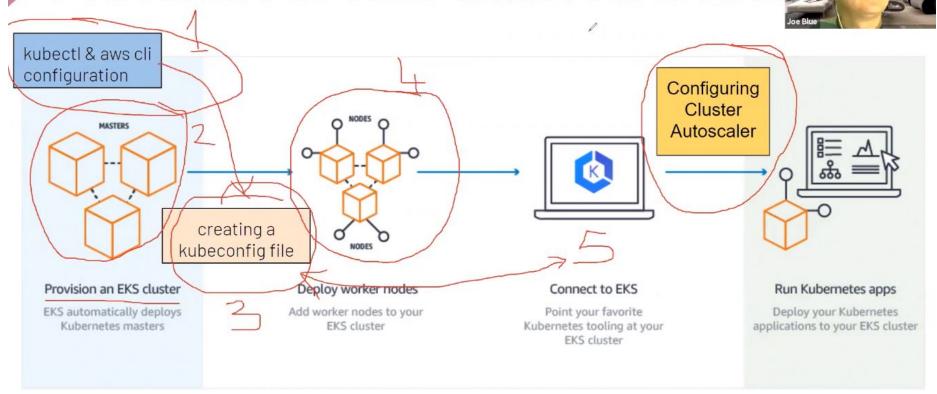
Control Plane Components



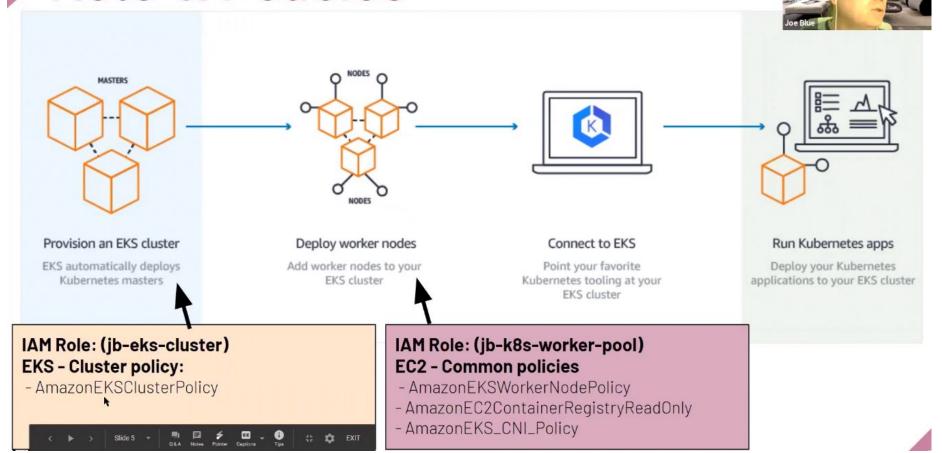




Provision of K8s with AWS EKS



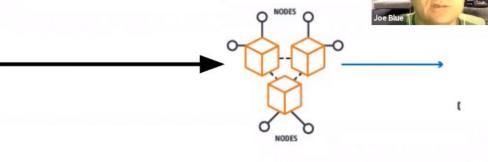
Role & Policies



Attach ClusterAutoscalerPolicy to Rol

IAM Role: (jb-k8s-worker-pool) EC2 - Common policies

- AmazonEKSWorkerNodePolicy
- AmazonEC2ContainerRegistryReadOnly
- AmazonEKS_CNI_Policy



Attach this policy to the IAM Worker Node Role

Deploy worker nodes

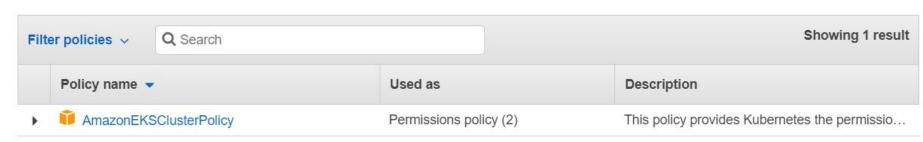
Ku



- On the Cluster Service Role field; give general description about why we need this role.
- Create EKS Cluster Role with EKS Cluster use case and AmazonEKSClusterPolicy .
 - EKS Cluster Role:use case: EKS Cluster
 - permissions: AmazonEKSClusterPolicy

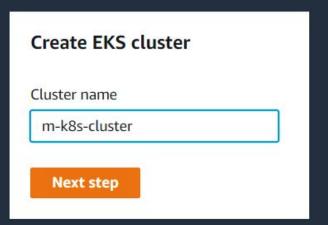
Attached permissions policies

The type of role that you selected requires the following policy.



Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) Fully managed Kubernetes control plane

Amazon EKS is a managed service that makes it easy for you to use Kubernetes on AWS without needing to install and operate your own Kubernetes control plane.



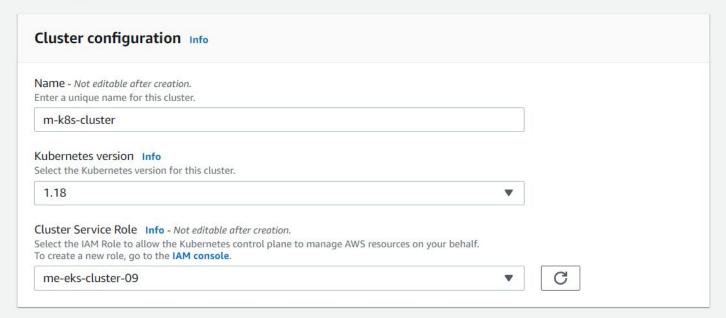
Pricing

Step 2 Specify networking

Step 3 Configure logging

Step 4 Review and create

Configure cluster



Step 1

Configure cluster

Step 2

Specify networking

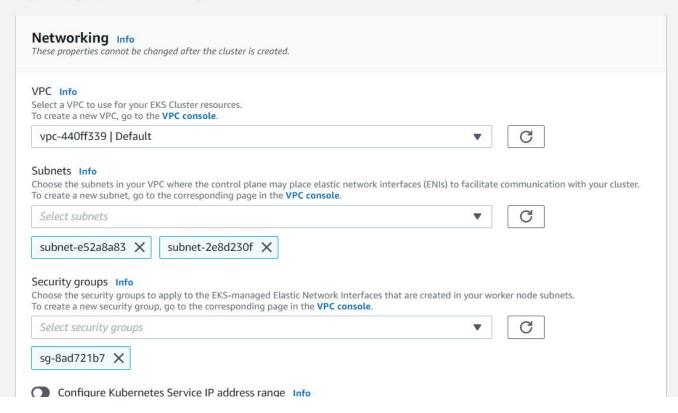
Step 3

Configure logging

Step 4

Review and create

Specify networking

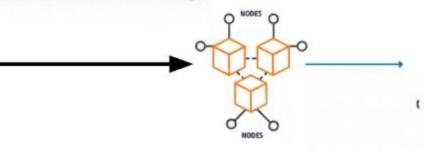


Attach ClusterAutoscalerPolicy to Role



IAM Role: (jb-k8s-worker-pool) EC2 - Common policies

- AmazonEKSWorkerNodePolicy
- AmazonEC2ContainerRegistryReadOnly
- AmazonEKS_CNI_Policy



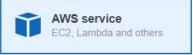
Attach this policy to the IAM Worker Node Role

Deploy worker nodes

```
Add worker nodes to your
                                                                                              Ku
                                                           cluster
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [
     "Action": [
       "autoscaling:DescribeAutoScalingGroups",
       "autoscaling:DescribeAutoScalingInstances".
       "autoscaling:DescribeLaunchConfigurations".
       "autoscaling:DescribeTags",
       "autoscaling:SetDesiredCapacity",
       "autoscaling:TerminateInstanceInAutoScalingGroup",
       "ec2:DescribeLaunchTemplateVersions"
     "Resource": "*"
     "Effect": "Allow"
                 ClusterAutoscalerPolicy
```



Select type of trusted entity





Another AWS account
Belonging to you or 3rd party



Web identity Cognito or any OpenID provider



SAML 2.0 federation Your corporate directory

Allows AWS services to perform actions on your behalf. Learn more

Choose a use case

Common use cases

EC2

Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.

Lambda

Allows Lambda functions to call AWS services on your behalf.

- For the node's IAM Role, get to IAM console and create a new role with EC2 -Common use case having the policies of AmazonEKSWorkerNodePolicy, AmazonEC2ContainerRegistryReadOnly, AmazonEKS_CNI_Policy.
 - Use case: EC2
 - Policies: AmazonEKSWorkerNodePolicy, AmazonEC2ContainerRegistryReadOnly, AmazonEKS_CNI_Policy

Review

Provide the required information below and review this role before you create it.

Role name* me-k8s-worker-pool-09

Use alphanumeric and '+=,.@-_' characters. Maximum 64 characters.

Role description

Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.

Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+=,.@-_' characters

Trusted entities AWS service: ec2.amazonaws.com

Policies AmazonEC2ContainerRegistryReadOnly AmazonEKS CNI Policy

AmazonEKS_CNI_Policy [

AmazonEKSWorkerNodePolicy

Create policy

A policy defines the AWS permissions that you can assign to a user, group, or role. You can create and edit a policy in the visual editor and using JSON. Learn more

```
JSON
                                                                                                                          Import
Visual editor
  1 - {
         "Version": "2012-10-17",
         "Statement": [
  5 +
                  "Action": [
                      "autoscaling:DescribeAutoScalingGroups",
                      "autoscaling:DescribeAutoScalingInstances",
                      "autoscaling:DescribeLaunchConfigurations",
                      "autoscaling:DescribeTags",
  9
                      "autoscaling:SetDesiredCapacity",
 10
                      "autoscaling:TerminateInstanceInAutoScalingGroup",
 11
 12
                      "ec2:DescribeLaunchTemplateVersions"
 13
                 "Resource": "*",
 14
                 "Effect": "Allow"
 15
 16
 17
```

me-clusterAutoScalerPolicy-09



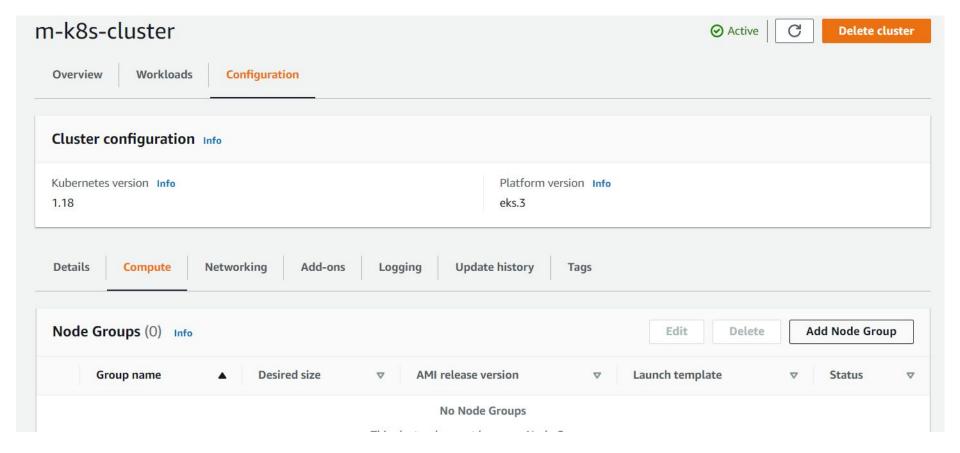


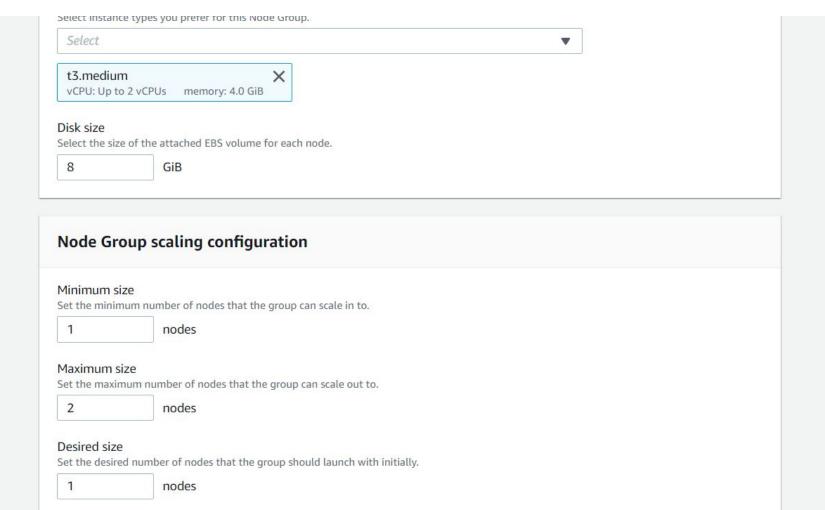
▼ Permissions policies (4 policies applied)

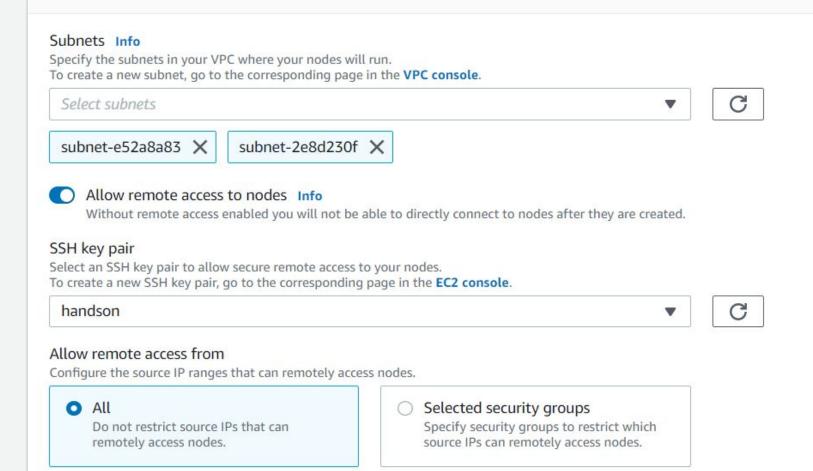
Attach policies

	Policy name ▼
•	AmazonEKSWorkerNodePolicy
	A

- AmazonEC2ContainerRegistryReadOnly
 - AmazonEKS_CNI_Policy
- me-clusterAutoScalerPolicy-09





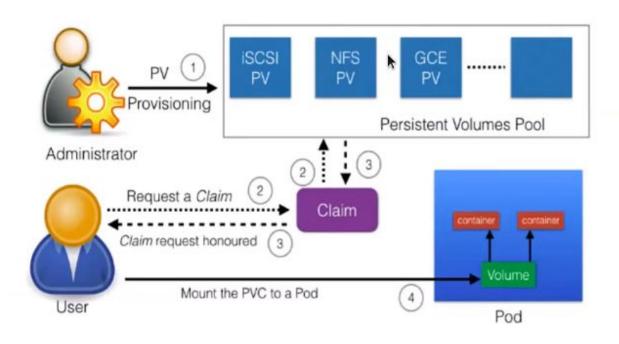


```
## Outline
- Part 1 - Installing kubectl and eksctl on Amazon Linux 2
- Part 2 - Creating the Kubernetes Cluster on EKS
- Part 3 - Dynamic Volume Provisionining

    Part 4 - Ingress

 ## Prerequisites
 1. AWS CLI with Configured Credentials
 kubectl installed
  eksctl installed
```

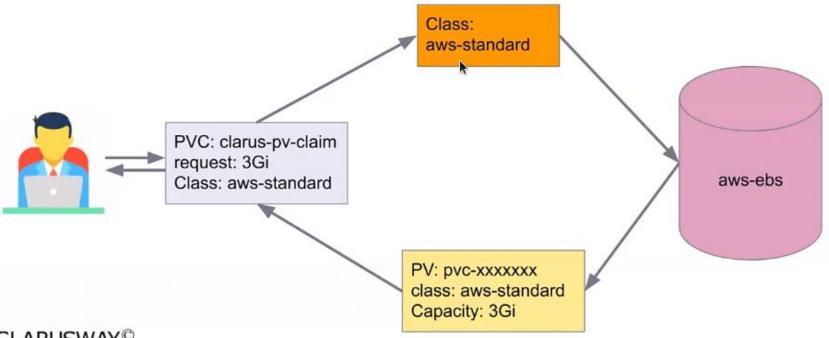
Storage Class



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Storage Class

A **StorageClass** provides a way for administrators to describe the "classes" of storage they offer.

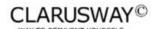


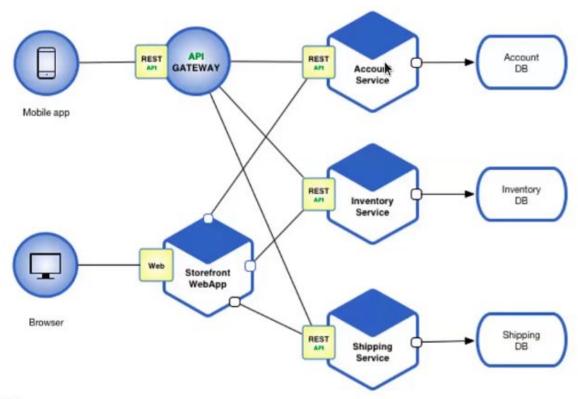
Storage Class

```
kind: StorageClass
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
 annotations:
   storageclass.kubernetes.io/is-default-class:
provisioner: kubernetes.io/aws-ebs
parameters:
 type: gp2
 fsType: ext4
```

Provisioner: Each StorageClass has a provisioner that determines what volume plugin is used for provisioning PVs.

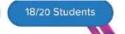
Parameters: Storage Classes have parameters that describe volumes belonging to the storage class. Different parameters may be accepted depending on the provisioner

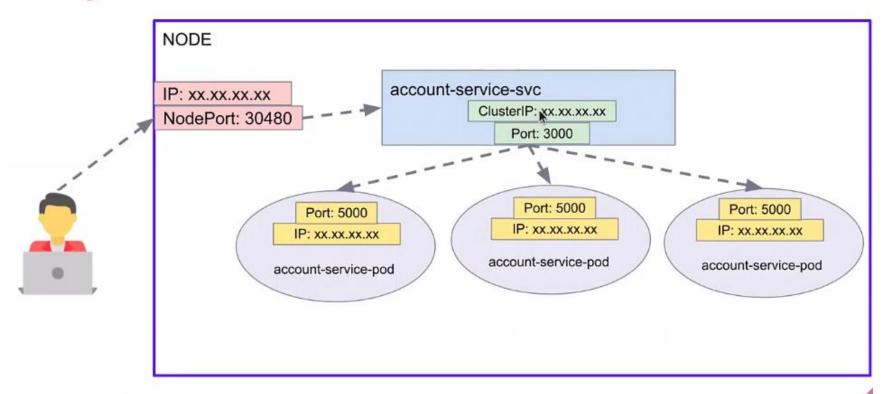






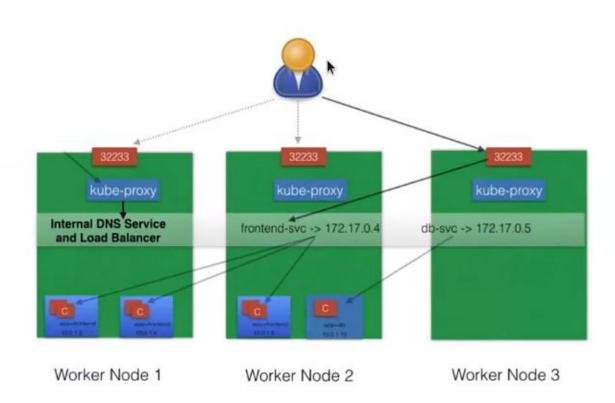






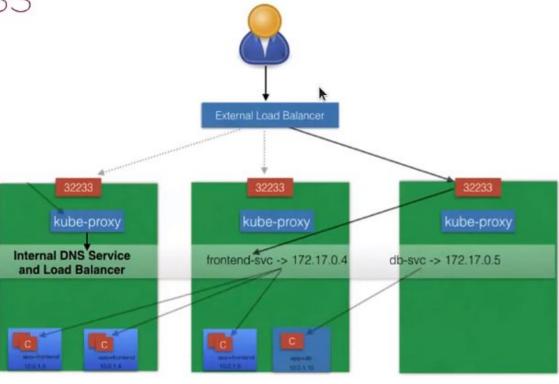


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Ingress



Worker Node 1

Worker Node 2

Worker Node 3



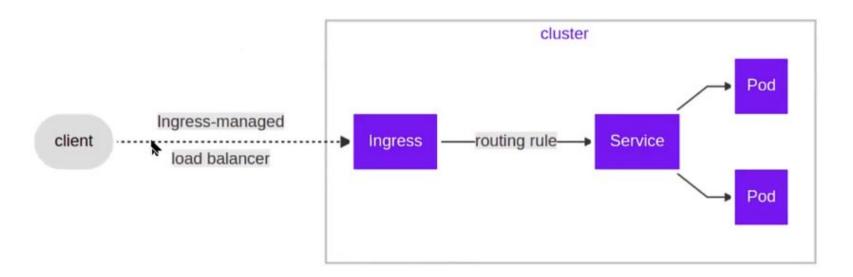


With Services, routing rules are associated with a given Service. They exist for as long as the Service exists, and there are many rules because there are many Services in the cluster. If we can somehow decouple the routing rules from the application and centralize the rules management, we can then update our application without worrying about its external access.

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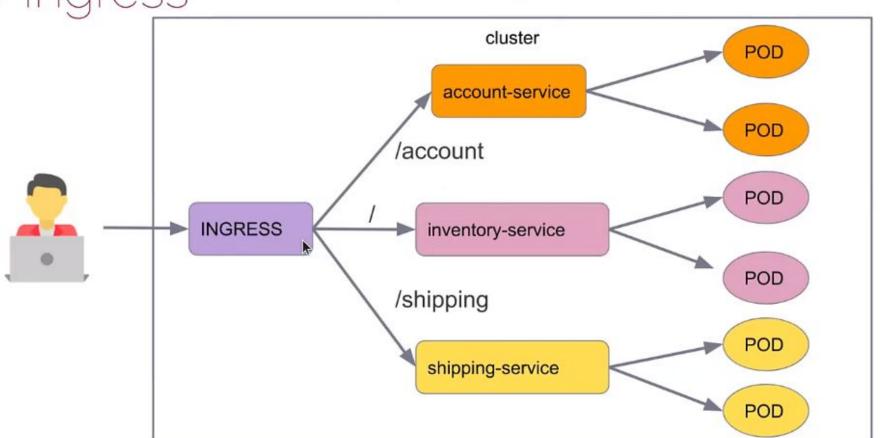
www.clarus-commerce.com/account www.clarus-commerce.com/inventory www.clarus-commerce.com/shipping

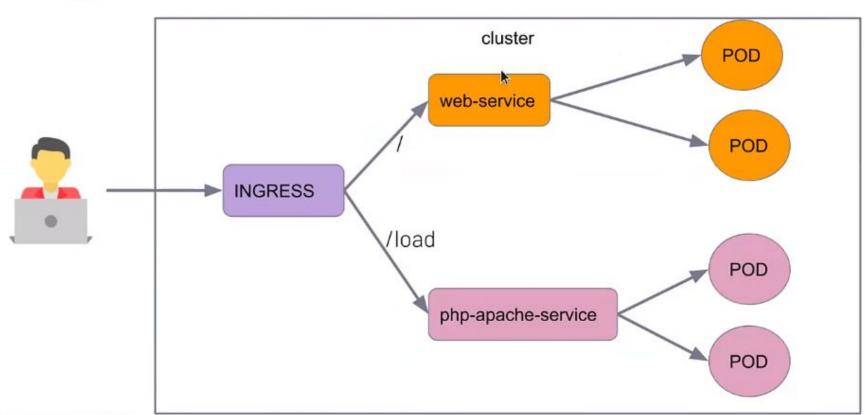
"An Ingress is a collection of rules that allow inbound connections to reach the cluster Services."





ingress www.clarus-commerce.com





With Ingress, users do not connect directly to a Service. Users reach the Ingress endpoint, and, from there, the request is forwarded to the desired Service.

```
nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/rewrite-targat: /$1
        backend:
          servicePort: 80
```

