## Práctica 6

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## Creación del Cluster

En esta primera parte se configura un cluster de k8s, que estará sirviendo a un servicio web apache.

- 1. Primero realizamos gcloud init y elegimos el proyecto.
- 2. Establecemos la zona del proyecto.

```
jorge@jorge-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Prac6_2$ gcloud config set compute/zone $zone
Updated property [compute/zone].
```

3. Previamente hemos establecido una configuración previa en un archivo "config.ini". Tras dicha configuración

```
zone="europe-west1-b"
cluster_name="scaling-demo"
php_deployment="php-apache"
php_manifest="php-apache.yaml"
min_replicas=1
max_replicas=10
cpu_threshold=50
min_nodes=1
max_nodes=5
```

4. Se inicia el cluster de kubernetes en Google con el siguiente comando

```
Jargeijorge-Victual-machine:-/Geaktop/Prace_2$ gcloud container clusters create "$cluster_name" \
--num-nodes=3
Default change: VPC-native is the default mode during cluster creation for versions greater than 1.21.0-gke.1500. To create advanced routes based clusters, please pass the '--no-enable-ip-alias' flag
Default change: VPC-native is the default mode during cluster creation of nodepools or autoscaling configuration changes for cluster versions greater than 1.24.1-gke.800 a default location policy is applied. For Spot and PVM it defaults to AN
Y, and for all other VM kinds a BALANCED policy is used. To change the default values use the '--location-policy' flag.
Note: Your Pool address range ('--cluster-ip-y4-clief') can accommodate at most 1080 node(s).
Greating cluster scaling-deno in europe-westi-b... Cluster is being health-checked (master is healthy)...done.
Created [hitps://container.googleapis.com/vl/projects/practo-3606/1/zones/europe-westi-b/cluster/scaling-deno]
To inspect the contents of your cluster, so it is hitps://console.cloud.google.com/kubernetes/workload_ycloud/europe-westi-b/scaling-deno?project=pract6-3666/1
Carticlis action Regulately gas-gcloud-active-login, which is needed use of rebeated or second use of rebeated as of the project of the contents of your cluster, so the project of the content of the project of the content of the project of the projec
```

5. Para demostrar el autoescalado horizontal de pods vamos a desplegar una imagen de docker basada en php-apache.Para esto, vamos a hacer uso de un manifiesto de despliegue, php-apache.yaml, que contiene la siguiente configuración:

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
   name: php-apache
spec:
   selector:
   matchLabels:
```

```
run: php-apache
  replicas: 3
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        run: php-apache
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: php-apache
        image: k8s.gcr.io/hpa-example
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
        resources:
          limits:
            cpu: 500m
          requests:
            cpu: 200m
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: php-apache
  labels:
    run: php-apache
spec:
  ports:
  - port: 80
  selector:
    run: php-apache
```

6. Aplicamos el manifiesto

```
jorgegjorge-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Prac6_2$ kubectl apply -f "$php_manifest"
W1028 08:28:23.486434 4103 gcp.go:119] WARNING: the gcp auth plugin is deprecated in v1.22+, unavailable in v1.26+; use gcloud instead. To learn more, consult https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/containers-kubernetes/kubectl-auth-changes-in-gke deployment.apps/php-apache created service/php-apache created
```

7. Mostramos el comportamiento del clusterinspeccionando los despliegues que se encuentran en funcionamiento en nuestro cluster

```
jorge@jorge-virtual-machine:-/Desktop/Prac6_2$ kubectl get deployment
W1028 08:29:14.633985 4179 gcp.go:119] WARNING: the gcp auth plugin is deprecated in v1.22+, unavailable in v1.26+; use gcloud instead.
To learn more, consult https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/containers-kubernetes/kubectl-auth-changes-in-gke
NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
php-apache 3/3 3 3 47s
```

8. Aplicamos la configuración del HPA

9. Comprobamos el estado del HPA

10. Activamos el autoescalado horizontal del cluster

```
Jorgenjorge-virtual-machine:-/Desktop/Prace_2$ gcloud container clusters update Scluster_name --enable-autoscaling --min-nodes=1 --max-nodes=5
Default change: During creation of nodepools or autoscaling configuration changes for cluster versions greater than 1.24.1-gke.800 a default location policy is applied. For Spot and PVM it defaults to
Y, and for all other VM kinds a BALANCED policy is used. To change the default values use the '-location-policy' flag.
Updating scaling-demo...dome.
Updatios://container_googleapis.com/v1/projects/practo-366611/zones/europe-westi-b/clusters/scaling-demo].
To inspect the contents of your cluster, go to: https://console.cloud.google.com/kubernetes/workload_/gcloud/europe-westi-b/scaling-demo?project=practo-366611
```

11. cambiamos el perfil del autoescalado introduciendo "optimaze-utilization"

```
Jorge@jorge-virtual-machine:-/Desktop/Prac6_2$ gcloud beta container clusters update $cluster_name \
--autoscaling-profile optimize-utilization
Default change: During creation of nodepools or autoscaling configuration changes for cluster versions greater than 1.24.1-gke.800 a default location policy is
Y, and for all other VM kinds a BALANCED policy is used. To change the default values use the `--location-policy` flag.
Updating scaling-demo...done.
Updated [https://container.googleapis.com/v1beta1/projects/pract6-366611/zones/europe-west1-b/clusters/scaling-demo].
To inspect the contents of your cluster, go to: https://console.cloud.google.com/kubernetes/workload_/gcloud/europe-west1-b/scaling-demo?project=pract6-366611
```

12. Nodos disponibles que podemos usar:

## Entrega 2

1. En el directorio donde se encuentra el DockerFile creamos la imagen. Usamos el comando -> "sudo docker build -t gcr.io/pract6-366611/ab:v0.0.1 ."

```
[sudo] password for jorge:
Sending build context to Docker daemon 2.048kB
Step 1/4: FROM ubuntu:latest
latest: Pulling from library/ubuntu
cf92e523b49e: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:35fb073f9e56eb84041b0745cb714eff0f7b225ea9e024f703cab56aaa5c7720
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:latest
---> 216c552ea5ba
Step 2/4: RUN apt-get -y update; apt-get -y upgrade; apt-get -y install apt-utils;
---> Running in cd0770e0e349
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease [270 kB]
Get:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [110 kB]
Get:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main amd64 Packages [546 kB]
Get:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [114 kB]
Get:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [99.8 kB]
Get:6 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 Packages [17.5 MB]
```

#### DockerFile

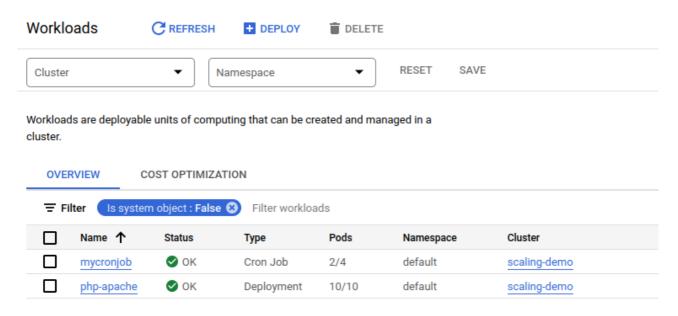
```
1 FROM ubuntu:latest
2
3 RUN apt-get -y update; \
4    apt-get -y upgrade; \
5    apt-get -y install apt-utils;
6 RUN apt-get -y install apache2-utils;
7
8 CMD ["bash"]
```

- 2. Pusheamos a Google la imagen con el comando "gcloud builds submit --tag gcr.io/pract6-366611/ab:v0.0.1 ."
- 3. Creamos el job.yaml

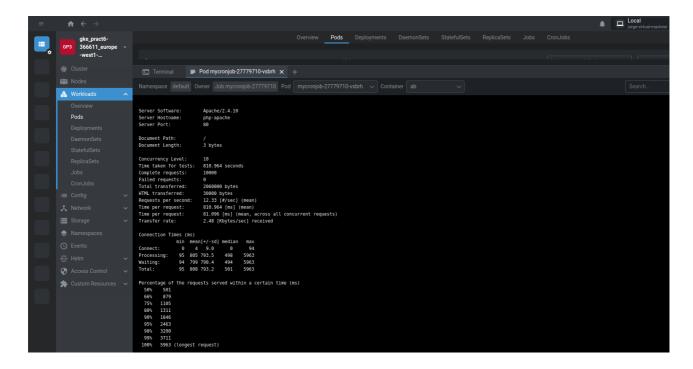
```
1 apiVersion: batch/v1beta1
 2 kind: CronJob
 3 metadata:
    name: mycronjob
 4
 5 spec:
    schedule: "*/10 * * * *"
 6
 7
    jobTemplate:
 8
      spec:
 9
         template:
10
           spec:
11
             containers:
12
             name: ab
13
               image: gcr.io/pract6-366611/ab:v.0.0.1
               command: ["ab","-n","10000","-c","10","http://php-apache/"]
14
15
             restartPolicy: Never
16
         backoffLimit: 2
17
18
    concurrencyPolicy: Allow
```

4. Comprobamos que funciona:

5. Cluster creado en Google:



6. Usando Lens sacamos información relevante sobre el cluster:



# Entrega 3

1. Se crea el cluster igual que en la entrega 2 para un nuevo proyecto

Previamente a empezar con esta entrega hay que habilitar Cloud Build Kubernetes Engine Google App Engine Admin API Cloud Storage.

2. Construimos y subimos la imagen de Docker a gcloud

```
jorge@jorge-virtual-machine:-/Desktop/Prac6_3/distributed-load-testing-using-kubernates$ gcloud builds submit --tag gcr.io/pract63/locust-tasks:latest docker-image/.
Creating temporary tarball archive of 16 file(s) totalling 18.2 KIB before compression.
Uploading tarball of [docker-image/.] to [gs://pract63_cloudbuild/source/1666950123.26099-39d85205d79841c4acb41ec93ccaec85.tgz]
Created [https://cloudbuild.googleapis.com/vi/projects/pract63/locations/global/builds/e3da8bba-c782-45d6-833d-d291c7cde6df].
Logs are available at [ https://console.cloud.google.com/cloud-build/builds/e3da8bba-c782-45d6-833d-d291c7cde6df?

FETCHSOURCE
FEtCHSOURCE
Fetching storage object: gs://pract63_cloudbuild/source/1666950123.26099-39d85205d79841c4acb41ec93ccaec85.tgz#1666950124572097
Copying gs://pract63_cloudbuild/source/1666950123.26099-39d85205d79841c4acb41ec93ccaec85.tgz#1666950124572097
Copying gs://pract63_cloudbuild/source/1666950123.26099-39d85205d79841c4acb41ec93ccaec85.tgz#1666950124572097

I fifles] [ 4.6 KiB, 4.6 KiB,
BUILD
Already have image (with digest): gcr.io/cloud-builders/docker
Sending build context to bocker daemon 38.91kB
Step 1/7 : FROM python:3.7.2
3.7.2: Pulling from library/python
e79bb0596cole Pulling fs layer
d4b7902036fe: Pulling fs layer
d4b7902036fe: Pulling fs layer
d4b7902036fe: Pulling fs layer
```

3. Cambiamos el [Target Host] -> http://php-apache y el nombre del proyecto id del proyecto de los archivos locust-master-controller.yaml y locust-worker-controller.yaml

Master Controler

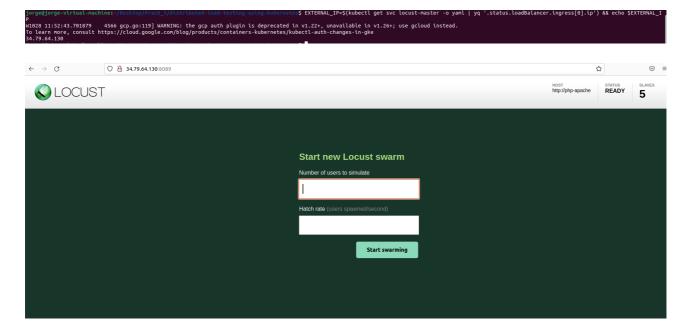
```
16 apiVersion: "apps/v1"
17 kind: "Deployment"
18 metadata:
    name: locust-master
19
20
    labels:
       name: locust-master
21
22 spec:
    replicas: 1
23
24
    selector:
25
       matchLabels:
26
         app: locust-master
27
    template:
       metadata:
28
29
         labels:
           app: locust-master
30
31
      spec:
32
         containers:
           - name: locust-master
33
             image: gcr.io/pract63/locust-tasks:latest
34
35
36
               - name: LOCUST_MODE
37
                 value: master
38
               - name: TARGET HOST
39
                 value: http://php-apache
40
             ports:
               - name: loc-master-web
41
42
                 containerPort: 8089
43
                 protocol: TCP
44
               - name: loc-master-p1
45
                 containerPort: 5557
46
                 protocol: TCP
47
               - name: loc-master-p2
48
                 containerPort: 5558
49
                 protocol: TCP
```

Worker controller

```
15 apiVersion: "apps/v1"
16 kind: "Deployment"
17 metadata:
    name: locust-worker
18
19
    labels:
      name: locust-worker
20
21 spec:
    replicas: 5
22
23
    selector:
24
      matchLabels:
         app: locust-worker
25
26
    template:
27
      metadata:
28
         labels:
29
           app: locust-worker
30
      spec:
         containers:
31
32
           - name: locust-worker
             image: gcr.io/pract63/locust-tasks:latest
33
34
35
               - name: LOCUST MODE
                 value: worker
36
37
               - name: LOCUST MASTER
                 value: locust-master
38
39
               - name: TARGET HOST
40
                 value: http://php-apache
```

4. Levantamos los nodos de locust master y locust worker

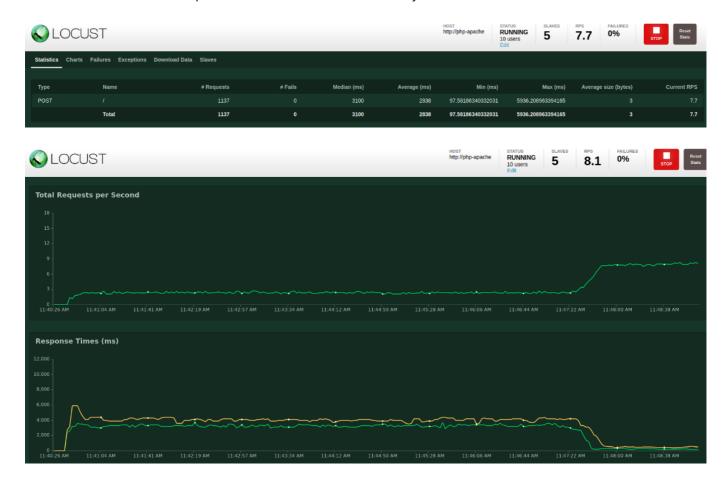
5. Obtenemos la dirección IP externa del servicio locust master y la introducimos en el buscador.



En un primer caso para 10 pods máximos establezco 10000 users y un Hatch rate de 1000.



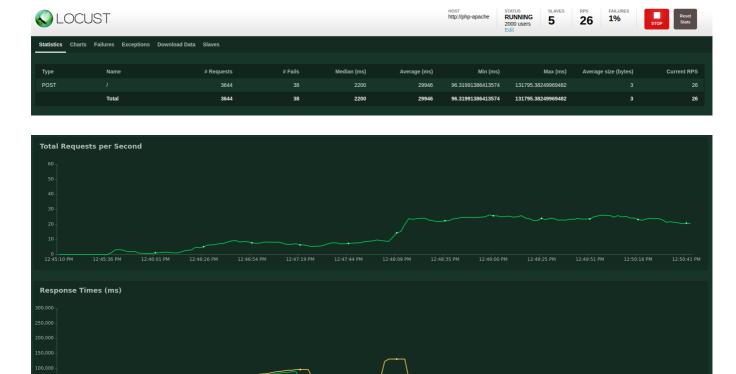
Para otro caso de 10 pods máximos establezco 10 users y un Hatch rate de 2.



Ahora levanto otra vez el cluster y cambio el número máximo de réplicas

| Name | Reference | Targets | Minpods | MaxPods | Replace | Minpods | MaxPods | Replace | Repla

Introducimos 2000 ususarios y Hatch rate de 100 con un máximo de 50 pods



Se llega a la conclusión de que a cuantos más pods se usan más request por segundo (RPS).

Además, también disminuye el porcentaje de error cuando el número de pods es más alto.