

# Coaching - ECS

Cloud Infrastructure Engineering

Nanyang Technological University & Skills Union - 2022/2023

### **ECS** Overview

Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) is a fully managed container orchestration service that simplifies your deployment, management, and scaling of containerized applications.

### **Use Cases**

### Modernize applications

Empower developers to build and deploy applications with enhanced security features in a fast, standardized, compliant, and costefficient manner with Amazon ECS.

### Automatically scale web applications

Automatically scale and run web applications in multiple Availability Zones with the performance, scale, reliability, and availability of AWS.

### Support batch processing

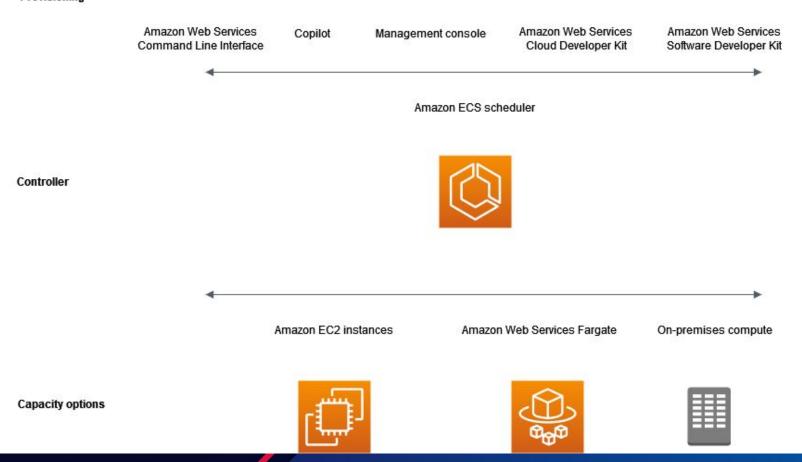
Plan, schedule, and run batch computing workloads across AWS services, including Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2), AWS Fargate, and Amazon EC2 Spot Instances.

### Train NLP and AI/ML models

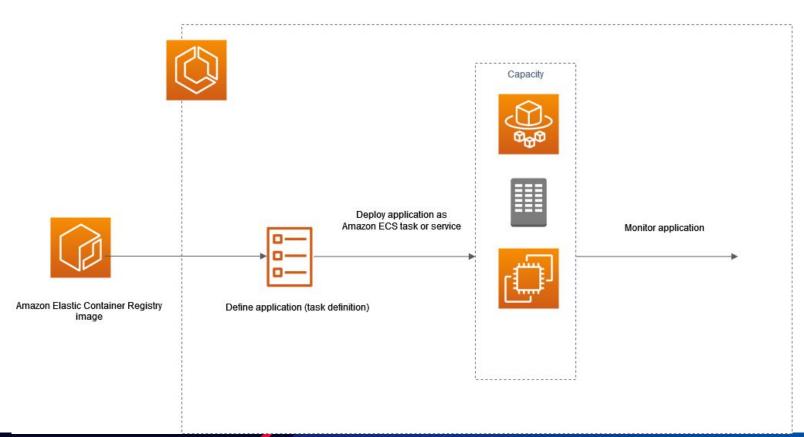
Train natural language processing (NLP) and other artificial intelligence (AI) / machine learning (ML) models without managing the infrastructure by using Amazon ECS with AWS Fargate.

#### **Amazon Elastic Container Service Layers**

#### Provisioning



#### Amazon ECS Application Lifecycle



**ECS Terminologies** 

#### **ECS Cluster**

An Amazon ECS cluster is a logical grouping of tasks or services. In addition to tasks and services, a cluster consists of the following resources:

- The infrastructure capacity which can be any of the following:
  - Amazon EC2 instances in the AWS cloud
  - Serverless (AWS Fargate (Fargate)) in the AWS cloud
  - o On-premises virtual machines (VM) or servers

#### **ECS Capacity Provider**

**Fargate**: With Amazon ECS on AWS Fargate capacity providers, you can use both Fargate and Fargate Spot capacity with your Amazon ECS tasks. With Fargate Spot, you can run interruption tolerant Amazon ECS tasks at a rate that's discounted compared to the Fargate price. Fargate Spot runs tasks on spare compute capacity. When AWS needs the capacity back, your tasks are interrupted with a two-minute warning.

**EC2**: With AWS ECS on EC2 capacity providers, you can specify the auto scaling group and the setting required for the autoscaling group.

#### **AWS ECS Task Definition**

A *task definition* is a blueprint for your application. It is a text file in JSON format that describes the parameters and one or more containers that form your application.

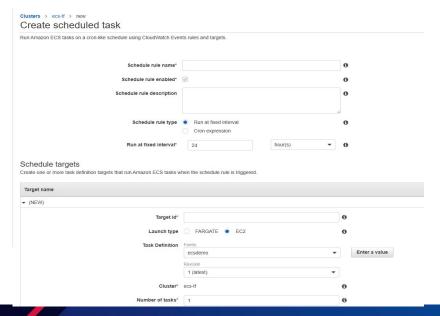
The following are some of the parameters that you can specify in a task definition:

- The Docker image to use with each container in your task
- How much CPU and memory to use with each task or each container within a task
- The launch type to use, which determines the infrastructure that your tasks are hosted on
- The Docker networking mode to use for the containers in your task
- The logging configuration to use for your tasks
- Whether the task continues to run if the container finishes or fails
- The command that the container runs when it's started
- Any data volumes that are used with the containers in the task
- The IAM role that your tasks use

#### **ECS Service vs Tasks**

<u>Service</u>: Typically used for long-running tasks / containers that can be stopped and restarted. E.g. A web application

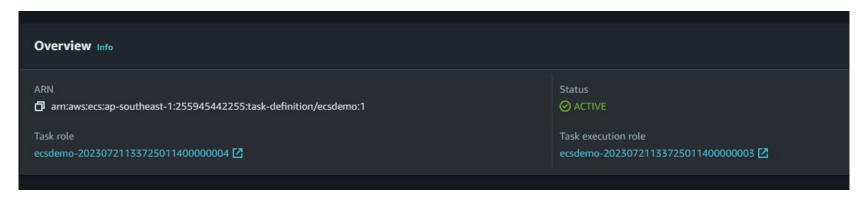
<u>Task</u>: A standalone task that is used to run a short running task. For e.g. A batch job, or a scheduled cron job to run at a specific time everyday and then exit



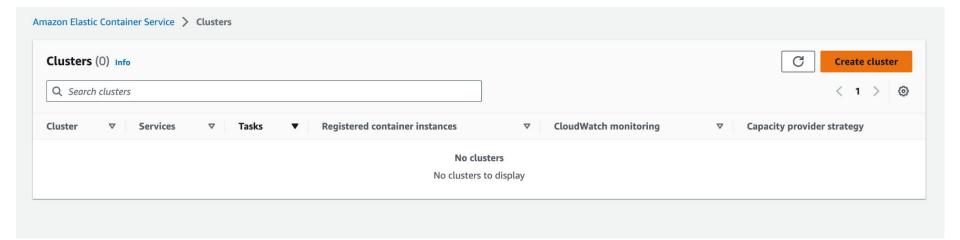
#### ECS TaskExecutionRole vs TaskRole

<u>TaskExecutionRole</u>: IAM role that executes ECS actions such as pulling the image and storing the application logs in cloudwatch.

<u>TaskRole</u>: IAM role used by the task itself. For example, if your container wants to call other AWS services like S3, SQS, etc then those permissions would need to be covered by the TaskRole



# Creating a ECS Cluster



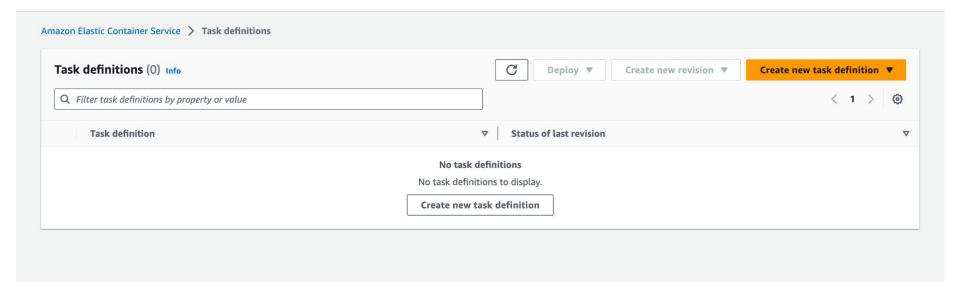
Amazon Elastic Container Service > Create cluster

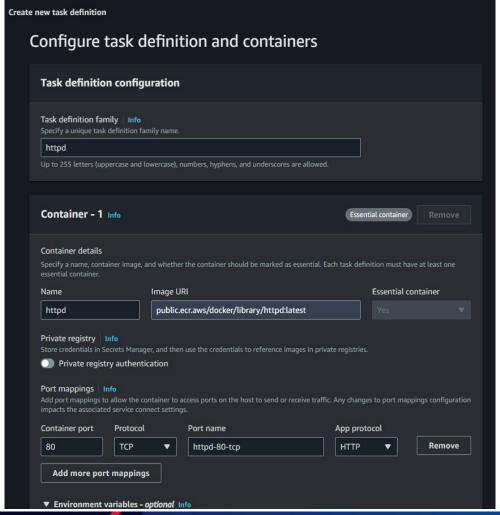
#### Create cluster Info

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 jazeel-cluster There can be a maximum of 255 characters. The valid characters are letters (uppercase and lowercase), numbers, hyphens, and underscores. **▼** Networking Info By default tasks and services run in the default subnets for your default VPC. To use the non-default VPC, specify the VPC and subnets. VPC Use a VPC with public and private subnets. By default, VPCs are created for your AWS account. To create a new VPC, go to the VPC Console . vpc-01eb8331fac862b2e ₩ sandbox-vpc Subnets Select the subnets where your tasks run. We recommend that you use three subnets for production. Choose subnets subnet-0623d78431b777e3e public X subnet-02a6bf9a87a5dec14 public X public-subnet-02 public-subnet-01 ap-southeast-1a 10.0.1.0/24 ap-southeast-1b 10.0.2.0/24 subnet-07d728c6db3bd830b public X public-subnet-03 ap-southeast-1c 10.0.3.0/24 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.

### Task Definition Creation

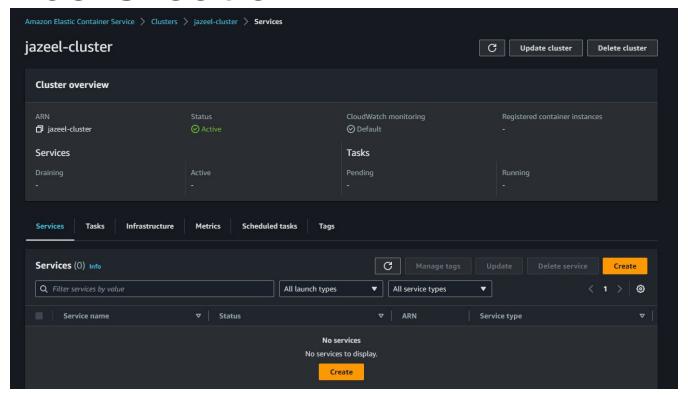


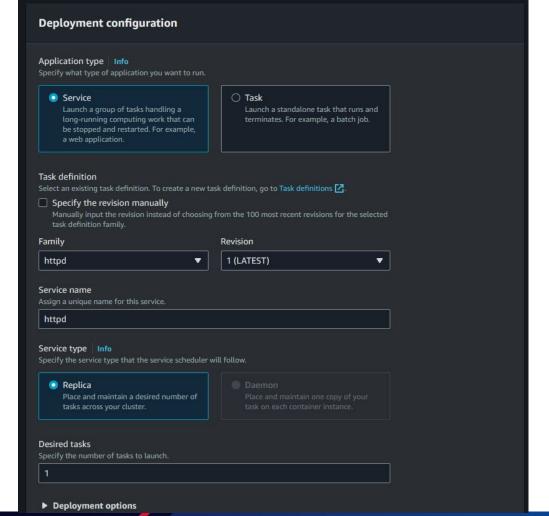


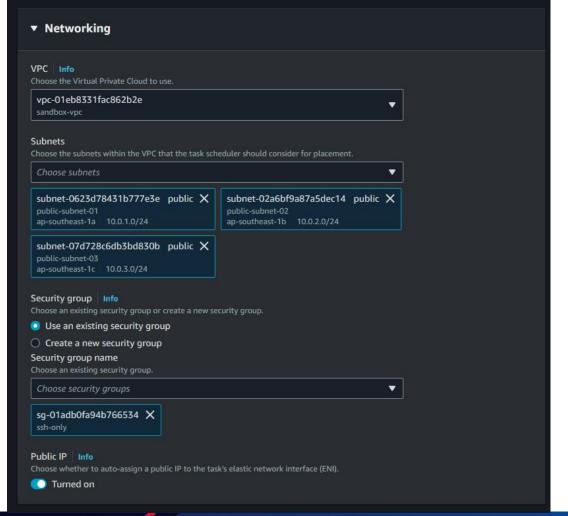
## Task Definition Example

```
JSON
  task definition.json
           "taskDefinitionArn": "arn:aws:ecs:ap-southeast-1:255945442255:task-definition/ecsdemo:1",
            "containerDefinitions": [
                    "name": "ecs-sample",
                    "image": "public.ecr.aws/docker/library/httpd:latest".
                    "cpu": 0.
                    "portMappings": [
                            "name": "ecs-sample",
                            "containerPort": 80,
                            "hostPort": 80,
                    "essential": true,
                    "environment": [],
                    "mountPoints": [].
                    "volumesFrom": [].
                    "startTimeout": 30.
                    "stopTimeout": 120,
                    "privileged": false,
                    "readonlyRootFilesystem": false,
                    "interactive": false,
                    "pseudoTerminal": false,
                    "logConfiguration": {
                       "logDriver": "awslogs",
                            "awslogs-group": "/aws/ecs/ecsdemo/ecs-sample",
                            "awslogs-region": "ap-southeast-1",
```

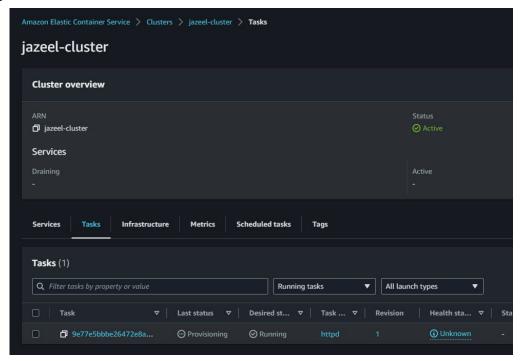
### **Service Creation**



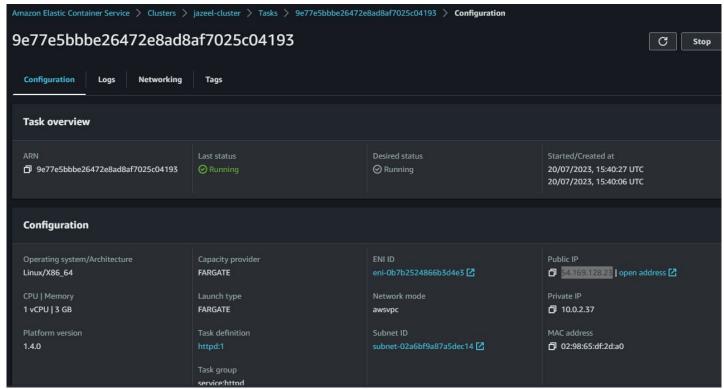




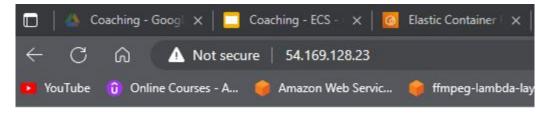
# Getting IP of Task



# Getting IP of Task

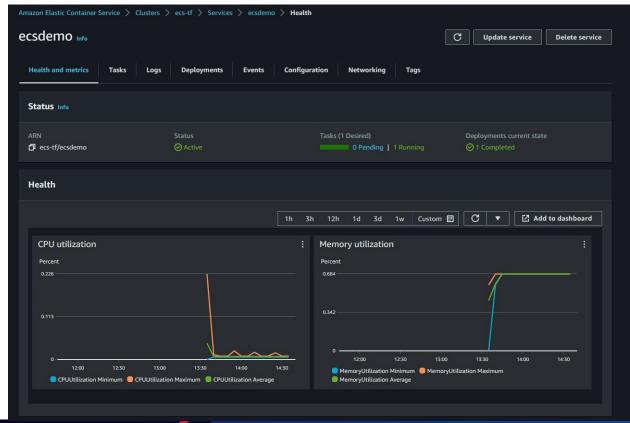


# Getting IP of Task

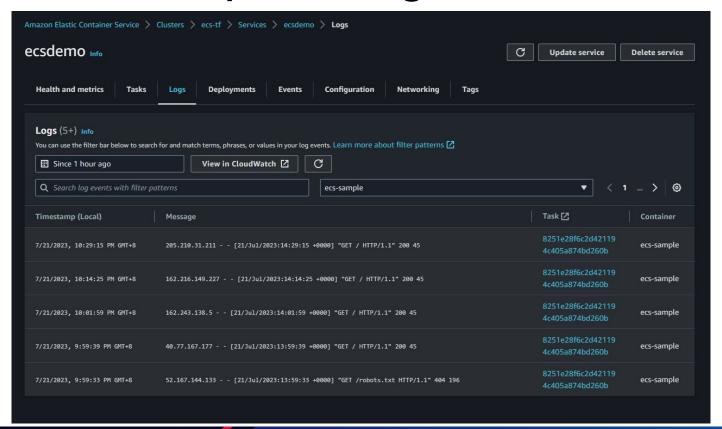


It works!

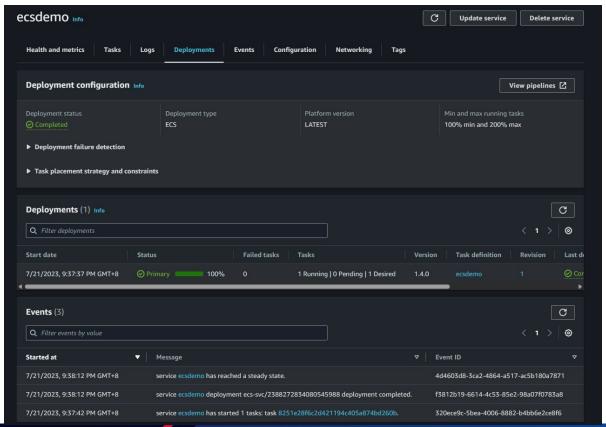
# Service In-depth - Health and metrics



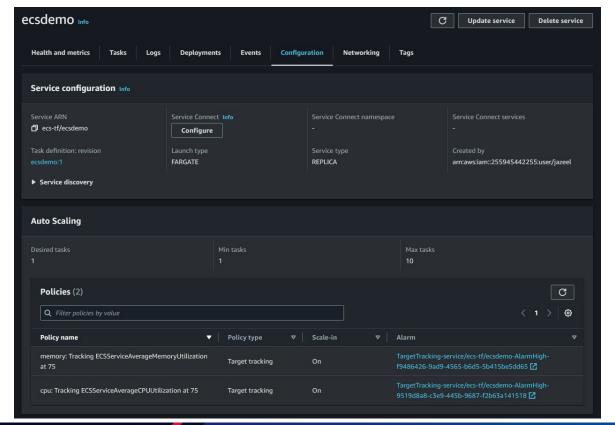
# Service In-depth - Logs



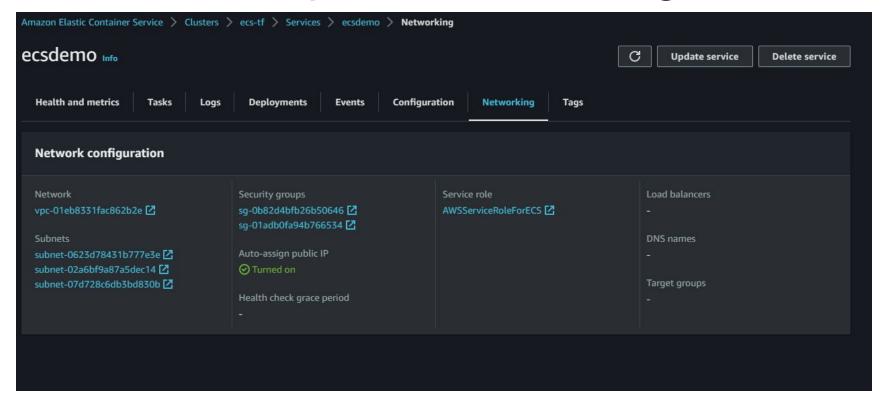
# Service In-depth - Deployment



# Service In-depth - Service Auto-Scaling



# Service In-depth - Networking



Create ECS resources using Terraform

### Terraform ECS Module

<u>terraform-aws-modules/terraform-aws-ecs: Terraform module which creates AWS ECS</u> resources (github.com)

Create a new repo in Github and clone it to your local computer

.gitignore template -> Terraform

Add README.md

Create a main.tf file with below content:

Change the variables in the lines which has # Change in the comment. (line 18 and 29)

https://github.com/jaezeu/hello-node/blob/main/terraform/main.tf

Create a backend.tf file with below content:

terraform {

backend "s3" {

bucket = "sctp-ce2-tfstate-bkt"

key = "jazeel-ecs-1.tfstate" #Change the value of this to yourname-ecs-1.tfstate for example region = "ap-southeast-1"

}

Create a provider.tf file with below content:

```
provider "aws" {
  region = "ap-southeast-1"
}
```

Once the files above have been created, Run the following commands:

terraform init

terraform plan

terraform apply

- 1) Access the cluster you have created
- 2) Go to the tasks(Slide 13)
- 3) Get public IP and display in browser(Slide 14)

### CI/CD Workflow

