Prashant Hariharan Norbert Horgas AWS EKS:

AMAZON ELASTIC KUBERNETES

SERVICE



A container is a lightweight, virtualised, portable software which can package an entire runtime environment:

Application, plus all its dependencies, libraries binaries and configuration files needed to run it.

CONTAINERS

BENEFITS

> Portability

Applications can be deployed easily to multiple different operating systems and hardware platforms. (e.g. on-premise / cloud)

▶ Consistency

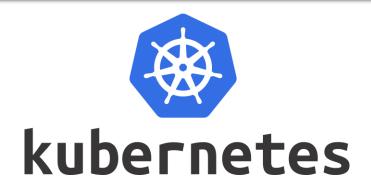
Applications will run the same regardless of their deployment environment. (e.g. development/test/production)

► Easy to scale

Applications can be easily scaled up by spinning more containers.

▶ Isolation

Since the containers run in isolation, any failure / security breach of a running instance won't affect the other containers.









A container orchestrator is a utility that is designed to automate provisioning and management ofcontainers, especially in large, dynamic environments.

CONTAINER ORHESTRATORS



Provisioning and deployment of containers



Scaling up or Scaling down containers (based on load)



External exposure of services running in a container with the outside world



Load balancing and service discovery between containers



Health monitoring of containers and hosts



Configuration of an application in relation to the containers running it



Allocation of resources between containers

BENEFITS / USAGE

KUBERNETES

An augmented reality game developed by Niantic for Android and iOS devices.



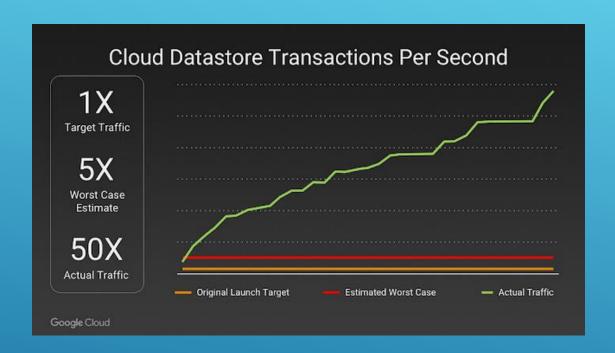
500+ million download and 40+ million daily active users

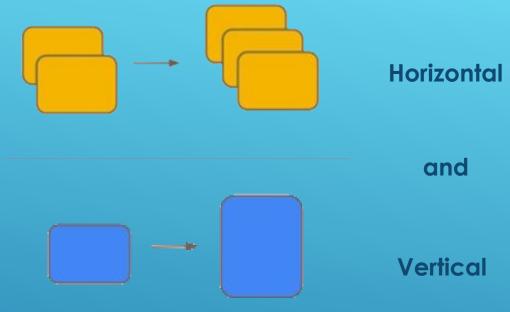
- in the first weeks after go live

Exceeded engineering expectations by **50 times**

KUBERNETES @ POKEMON GO

an example of what you can do with Kubernetes...





Scaling at ease

KUBERNETES @ POKEMON GO

an example of what you can do with Kubernetes...

KUBERNETES OPTIONS



















Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) is a fully managed Kubernetes service that makes it easy for you to run Kubernetes on AWS.

WHAT IS AWS – EKS ?

EKS: DEMONSTRATION

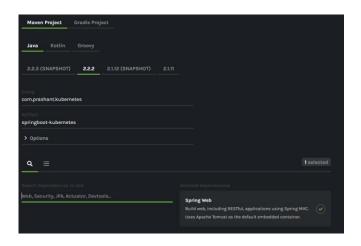
Create a Spring Boot application

Dockerize it and push the docker image to a public repo

Set-up EKS Environment on AWS.

Deploy Application on EKS.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS

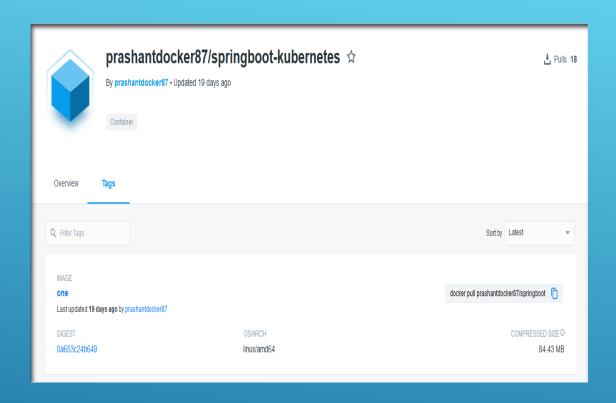




App Successfully deployed.

- ▶ Use Spring Initializer to create a sample application
- Create Welcome page and run the application
- Source code: GitHub

APPLICATION USING SPRING BOOT



Create Docker image

docker build -t springboot-kubernetes.

▶Tag Docker Image

docker tag springboot-kubernetes:latest [docker public repo]/springboot-kubernetes:one

▶ Push Docker Image

docker push [docker public repo]/springboot-kubernetes:one

DOCKERIZATION

AWS-EKS PRE-REQUISITES

▶ AWS Account

https://aws.amazon.com/account/

Install Kubectl

https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/tools/install-kubectl/

► Install AWS CLI

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/install-cliv1.html

▶Prefer aws cli version 1

IAM Service Role

- Create EKS Service role
- Add ec2:DescribeAccountAttributes inline policy

Create VPC Stack

- Create VPC stack using cloudformation
- •Note values of Securtiy group id, Subnet id, VPC ID

EKS Cluster Setup • Navigate to EKS console and create a cluster using the created VPC and IAM Service Role

EKS Worker Nodes Setup

- Create IAM Role for worker node using cloud formation
- Choose **Configure node group** option on EKS cluster and provision the necessary worker node resources

Kubectl

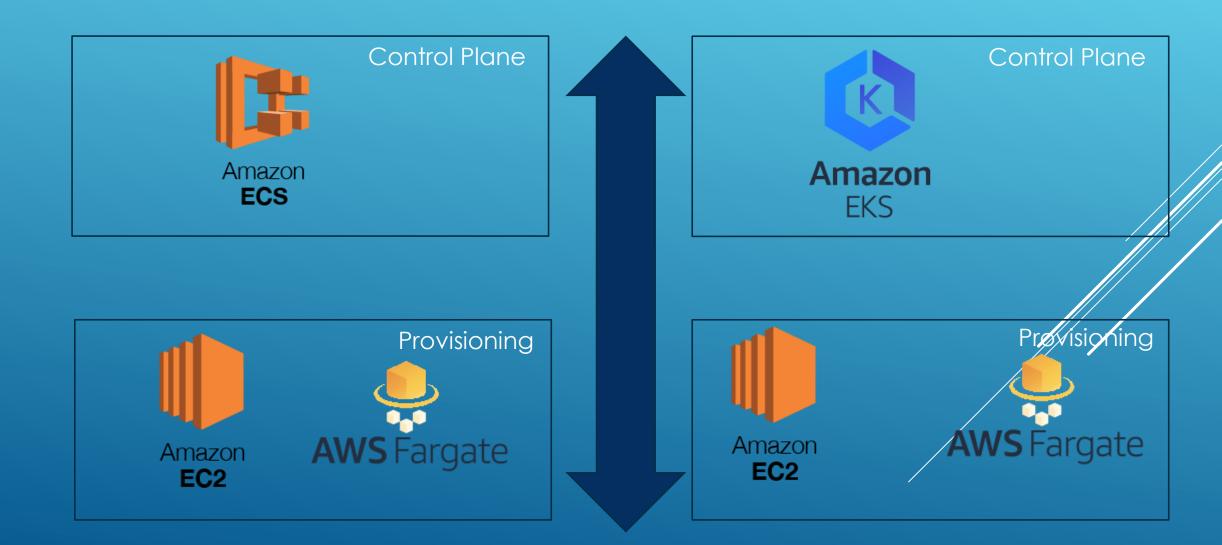
- Connect to Kubernetes cluster using kubectl
- Deploy application using kubectl and expose it as a service of type LoadBalancer

EKS SETUP

DEMO

EKS ALTERNATIVES ON AWS?

AWS Container Services





Container Orchestration tool, created by AWS

Requires Creating a cluster

Control Plane: No Cost

Worker Nodes: Pay as per usage and type

Requires managing the Worker nodes

More suitable when you prefer an AWS Specific solution and want to manage Worker nodes on your own.



Managed Kubernetes(Open Source)
Platform on AWS

Requires Creating a cluster

Control Plane: 0.10 \$ per hour (In US)

WorkerNodes: Pay as per usage and type

Requires managing the Worker nodes

More suitable when you want to use Kubernetes and would also want to support multi-cloud or on-premise deployments



Containers On Demand, created by AWS

Cluster creation not required

Only pay for tasks based on CPU and memory

No need to manage worker nodes

More suitable when you prefer an AWS Specific solution want to a run a time specific load .

► AWS EKS

https://aws.amazon.com/de/eks/

RESOURCES

▶ Cloud Formation

https://aws.amazon.com/de/cloudformation/

▶ Blog

https://prashanthariharan.blogspot.com/2019/12/kuberneteswith-eks.html



QUESTIONS?