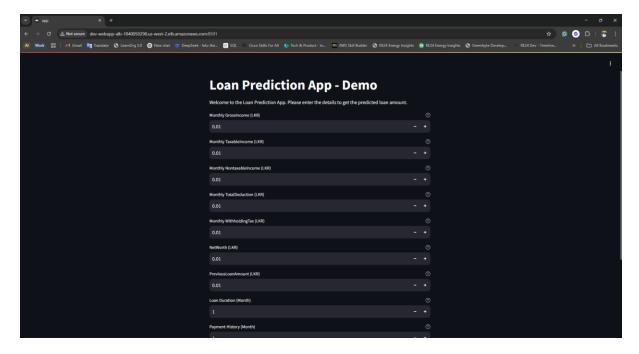
Platform Engineer Assignment

Deploying a Containerised Application Using IaC

Akila Hettiarachchi

Simple Web Application

URL: http://dev-webapp-alb-1840050290.us-west-2.elb.amazonaws.com:8501



Step 1: Containerization

I developed a demo web application using Python and Streamlit. I then containerised it using Docker, based on the python:3.11-slim image. The Docker container exposes port 8501, the default port Streamlit uses.

Figure 01: Docker file

Step 2: Infrastructure as Code (IaC) with Terraform

2.1 Define AWS ECS Cluster, Services, and Task Definitions, etc., using Terraform.

I set up a remote backend using AWS S3 and DynamoDB to store the Terraform state file and manage state locking. This setup ensures that Terraform works seamlessly both locally and in the GitLab pipeline, and it also facilitates team collaboration.

Using Terraform, I created an Amazon ECR repository to store the built web application image. I then defined an ECS cluster, service, and task definition to run the stored image. Additionally, I created a VPC and subnets to support the ECS infrastructure. A security group was configured to manage ECS network access, allowing public access on port 8501.

I assigned an IAM role for ECS task execution and configured CloudWatch Logs to view application logs. Finally, I set up an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and a target group to handle incoming web application traffic.

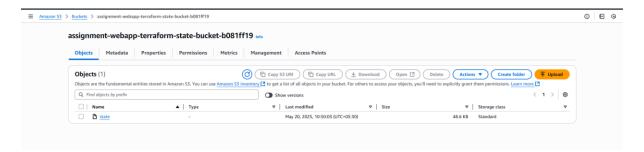


Figure 02: S3 bucket for state store

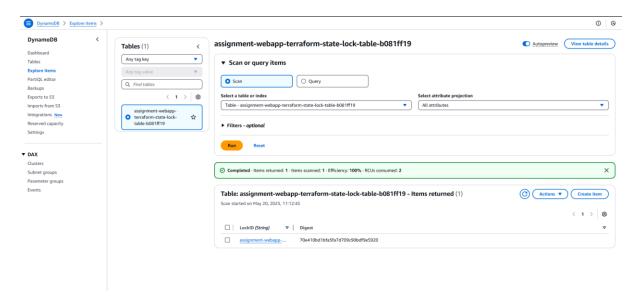


Figure 03: DynamoDB for state locking

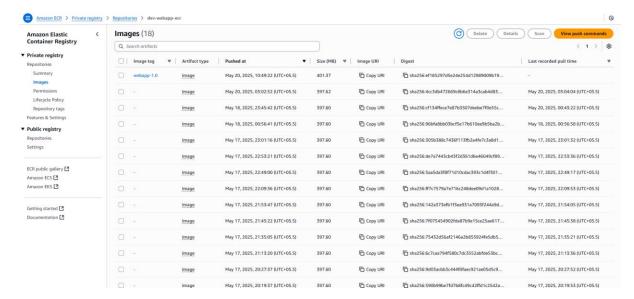


Figure 04: ECR Repo

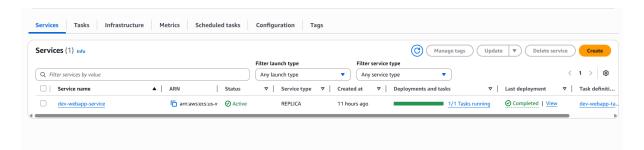


Figure 05: ECS Service

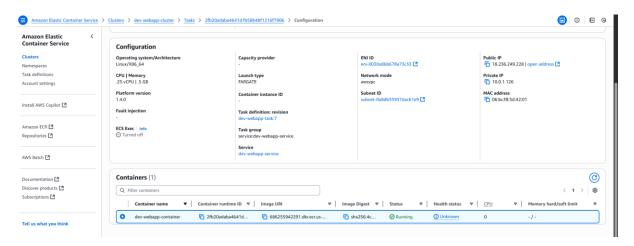


Figure 06: ECS Task

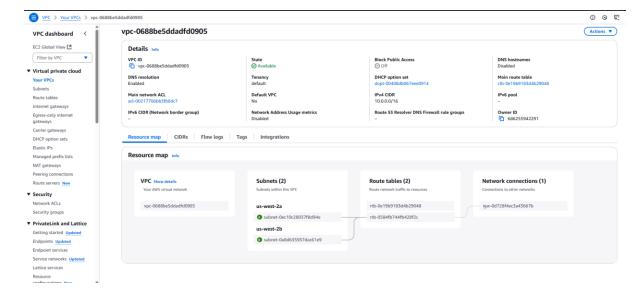


Figure 07: VPC

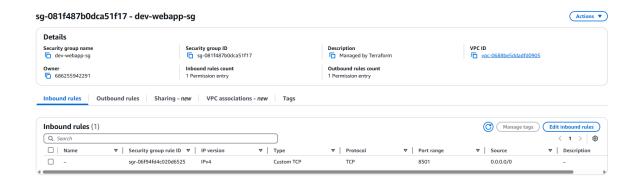


Figure 08: Security group

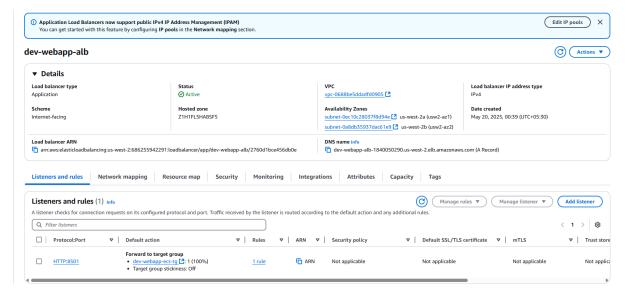


Figure 09: Load Balancer

2.2 Implement vertical scaling.

AWS does not provide a native service for vertical auto scaling. Therefore, I implemented a custom solution using CloudWatch Alarms and Lambda functions. CloudWatch metrics monitor ECS service CPU usage and ALB target group activity.

If CPU usage exceeds 80%, a CloudWatch alarm triggers the scale-up Lambda function, which vertically scales the ECS task by increasing vCPU and memory. Conversely, if CPU usage drops below 20% and there is at least one active request, a scale-down Lambda function is triggered to reduce vCPU and memory allocation. It helps efficiently manage resources while maintaining application performance.

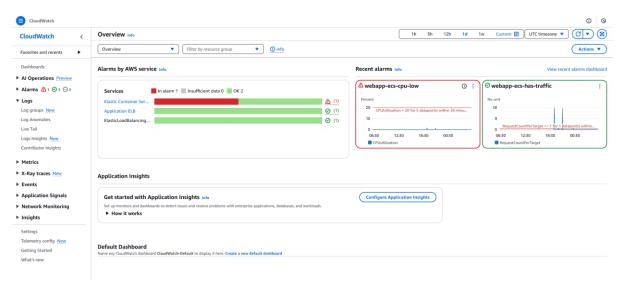


Figure 10: CloudWatch alarm overview

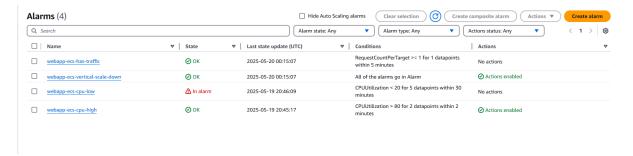


Figure 11: CloudWatch alarms list



Figure 12: Lambda Functions

Step 3: GitLab CI/CD Pipeline

I defined a GitLab CI/CD pipeline with three stages:

1. Run Tests

Used the "python:3.10-slim" image to execute web application tests. The tests were run using "pytest".

2. Build Image

Used the "docker:28.1.1" image and "docker:28.1.1-dind" as the service image. In this stage, the pipeline logs into Amazon ECR using the AWS CLI, builds the Docker container, and pushes it to the ECR repository.

3. Deploy Image

Used the "alpine:3.20" image. A Python virtual environment is created, and the AWS CLI is installed and configured. Then, Terraform is installed using the official binary. Finally, the Terraform configuration is applied to provision infrastructure and deploy the newly built image to ECS.

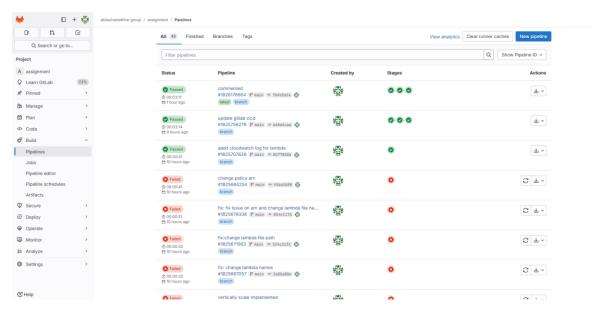


Figure 13: GitLab Pipeline runs

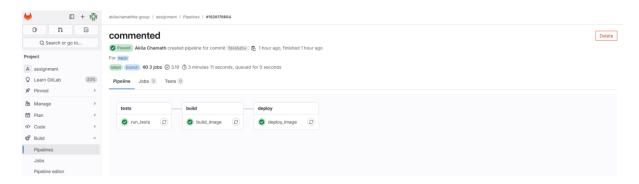


Figure 14: GitLab Pipeline Stages

```
Downloading tzdata-2025.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (347 kB)
198 Installing collected packages: pytz, watchdog, urllib3, tzdata, tornado, toml, threadpoolctl, tenacity, smmap, six, rpds-py, pyarrow, protobuf, pillow, packaging, numpy, narwhals, MarkupSafe, joblib, idna, click, charset-normalizer, certifi, cachetools, blinker, attrs, scipy, requests, referencing, python-dat eutil, jinja2, gitdb, scikit-learn, pydeck, pandas, jsonschema-specifications, gitpython, jsonschema, altair, streamlit
          Attempting uninstall: packaging
              Found existing installation: packaging 25.0 \,
              Uninstalling packaging-25.0:
Successfully installed MarkupSafe-3.0.2 altair-5.5.0 attrs-25.3.0 blinker-1.9.0 cachetools-5.5.2 certifi-2025.4.26 charset-normalizer-3.4.2 click-8.2.0 git db-4.0.12 gitpython-3.1.44 idna-3.10 jinja2-3.1.6 joblib-1.5.0 jsonschema-4.23.0 jsonschema-specifications-2025.4.1 narwhals-1.40.0 numpy-2.0.2 packaging-2 4.2 pandas-2.2.3 pillow-11.2.1 protobuf-5.29.4 pyarrow-20.0.0 pydeck-0.9.1 python-dateutil-2.9.0.post0 pytz-2025.2 referencing-0.36.2 requests-2.32.3 rpds-py-0.25.0 scikit-learn-1.6.1 scipy-1.15.3 six-1.17.0 smmap-5.0.2 streamlit-1.43.0 tenacity-9.1.2 threadpoolctl-3.6.0 toml-0.10.2 tornado-6.5 tzdata-2025.2 urllib3-2.4.0 watchdog-6.0.0
WARNING: Running pinas the 'root' user can result in broken permissions and conflicting behaviour with the system package manager, possibly rendering your system unusable. It is recommended to use a virtual environment instead: <a href="https://pip.pypa.io/warnings/venv">https://pip.pypa.io/warnings/venv</a>. Use the --root-user-action option if you know w
        hat you are doing and want to suppress this warning.
                    'Running Test...
       $ echo '
207 $ pytest test_app.py
       platform linux -- Python 3.10.17, pytest-8.3.5, pluggy-1.6.0
       rootdir: /builds/[MASKED]-group/assignment/webapp
      collected 1 item
       test_app.py .
                         214 test_app.py::test_loan_prediction_ui_valid_inputs
       /usr/local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but RandomForestRegressor was fitted with feature names
219 $ echo "Test completed successfully."
220 Test completed successfully.
```

Figure 15: GitLab Pipeline Run_Test Log

```
#11 exporting to image
295 #11 exporting layers
    #11 exporting layers 2.5s done
297 \quad \texttt{\#11 writing image sha256:96c5b105f8ea992a7378f3d7792546c71bbdfe587f3a5737b13415557ebd97ef done } \\
298 #11 naming to docker.io/library/dev-webapp-ecr:webapp-1.0 done 299 #11 DONE 2.5s
300 $ docker tag $ECR_REPO_NAME:$IMAGE_TAG $ECR_REGISTRY/$ECR_REPO_NAME:$IMAGE_TAG
301 $ docker push $ECR_REGISTRY/$ECR_REPO_I
     The push refers to repository [[MASKED].dkr.ecr.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/dev-webapp-ecr]
303 c0494ce0b0f8: Preparing
304 9503192ecfa1: Preparing
305 d4dee230217e: Preparing
306 f1ba4063e60f: Preparing
    6ba140ab1e68: Preparing
308 23aa89a8a424: Preparing
309 91bd78b864ed: Preparing
310 adb057d02f88: Preparing
311 6c4c763d22d0: Preparing
312 23aa89a8a424: Waiting
313 91bd78b864ed: Waiting
314 adb057d02f88: Waiting
315 6c4c763d22d0: Waiting
316 6ba140ab1e68: Pushed
317 f1ba4063e60f: Pushed
318 23aa89a8a424: Layer already exists
319 91bd78b864ed: Layer already exists
320 adb057d02f88: Layer already exists
321 c0494ce0b0f8: Pushed
322 d4dee230217e: Pushed
323 6c4c763d22d0: Pushed
324 9503192ecfa1: Pushed
325 webapp-1.0: digest: sha256:ef185297d5e24e254d12989009b191b11aedbeb501c4ec9e6c72aead83138659 size: 2207
```

Figure 16: GitLab Pipeline Build_Image Log

```
aws_submet.public: Refreshing state... [id=rtb-8584fb744fb428f2c]
            aws_lb.alb: Refreshing state... [id=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:[MASKED]:loadbalancer/app/dev-webapp-alb/2760d1bce456db0e]
                aws_route_table_association.public[0]: Refreshing state... [id=rtbassoc-04bfa84124a68cc7e]
            aws_route_table_association.public[1]: Refreshing state... [id=rtbassoc-8a1fec8d91eb99c71]
aws_cloudwatch_metric_alarm.has_traffic: Refreshing state... [id=webapp-ecs-has-traffic]
              aws_lb_listener.http: Refreshing state... [id=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:[MASKED]:listener/app/dev-webapp-alb/2768d1bce456db0e/a137e3aa2a75f72 f]
             aws_ecs_service.webapp: Refreshing state... [id=arn:aws:ecs:us-west-2:[MASKED]:service/dev-webapp-cluster/dev-webapp-service]
aws_lambda_function.ecs_vertical_scaler_up: Refreshing state... [id=ECSVerticalScalerUP]
             aws_cloudwatch_metric_alarm.cpu_low: Refreshing state... [id=webapp-ecs-cpu-low]
               aws\_lambda\_function.ecs\_vertical\_scaler\_down: \ Refreshing \ state... \ [id=ECSVerticalScalerDown]
186 aws_cloudwatch_composite_alarm.scale_down: Refreshing state... [id=webapp-ecs-vertical-scale-down]
               aws_cloudwatch_metric_alarm.cpu_alarm: Refreshing state... [id=webapp-ecs-cpu-high]
               Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) 
              plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
                           update in-place
              Terraform will perform the following actions:
                  # aws cloudwatch metric alarm.cpu alarm will be updated in-place
                           resource "aws_cloudwatch_metric_alarm" "cpu_alarm"
                                       ~ alarm_description
                                                                                                                                                                 = "This metric monitors high CPU" -> "Scale Up when CPU > 80%"
= "webapp-ecs-cpu-high"
                                          id
                                           tags
                                           # (21 unchanged attributes hidden)
            Plan: \theta to add, 1 to change, \theta to destroy.
              aws_cloudwatch_metric_alarm.cpu_alarm: Modifying... [id=webapp-ecs-cpu-high]
aws_cloudwatch_metric_alarm.cpu_alarm: Modifications complete after &s [id=webapp-ecs-cpu-high]
             ecs_cluster_name = "dev-webapp-cluster"
            load_balancer_dns = "dev-webapp-alb-1840050290.us-west-2.elb.amazonaws.com"
```

Figure 17: GitLab Pipeline Deploy_Image Log

Step 4: Monitoring & Logging

4.1 Enable ECS service logs for vertical scaling.

I created a CloudWatch Log Group to monitor and view the ECS service auto scaling logs generated by the Lambda functions.

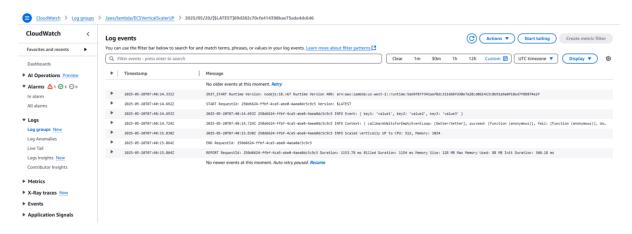


Figure 18: Lambda Log for auto scale up

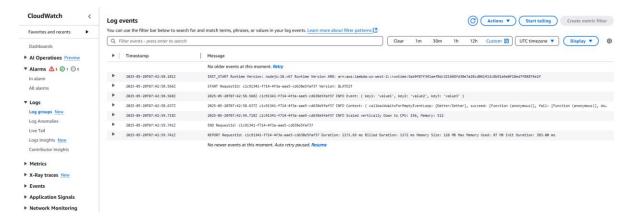


Figure 19: Lambda Log for auto scale down

4.2 Capture ECS service logs using AWS CloudWatch.

I created an AWS CloudWatch Log Group for the ECS service to monitor and view its logs

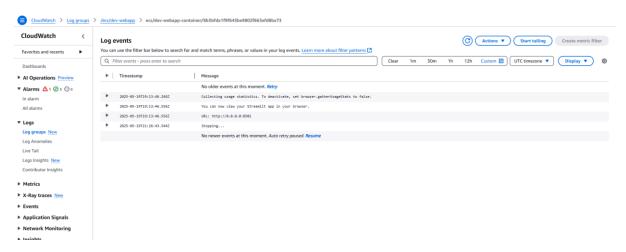


Figure 20: ECS Service Log