UDACITY

Project 4

Refactor Udagram App into Microservices and Deploy

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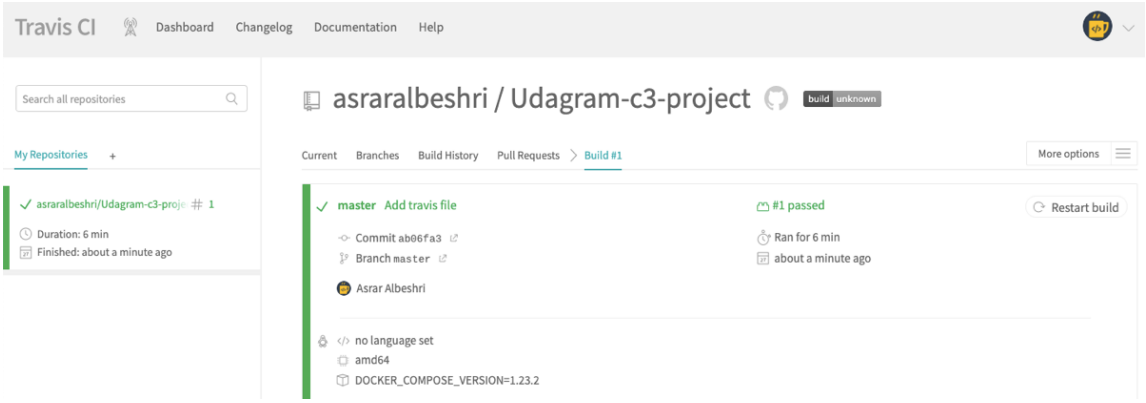
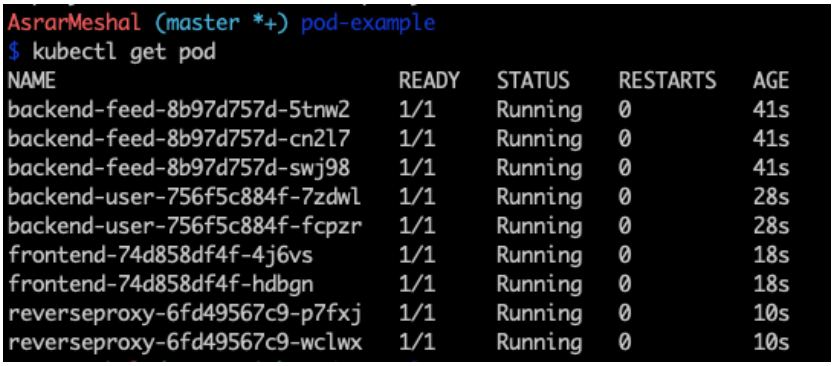
Cloud Developer Nanodegree program

Project Screenshots

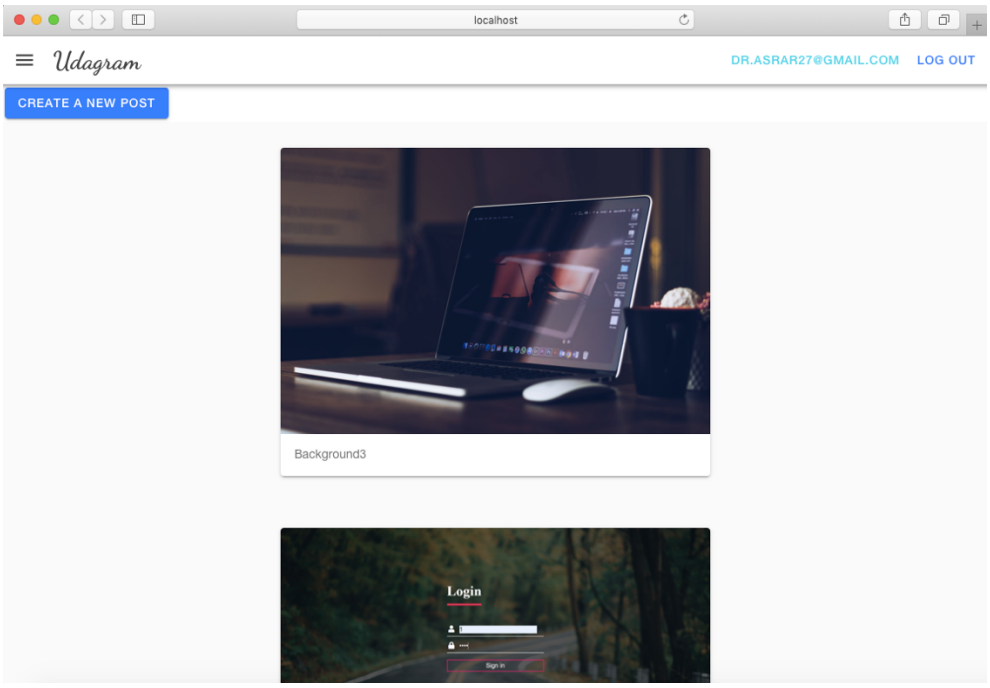
1- Travis build result



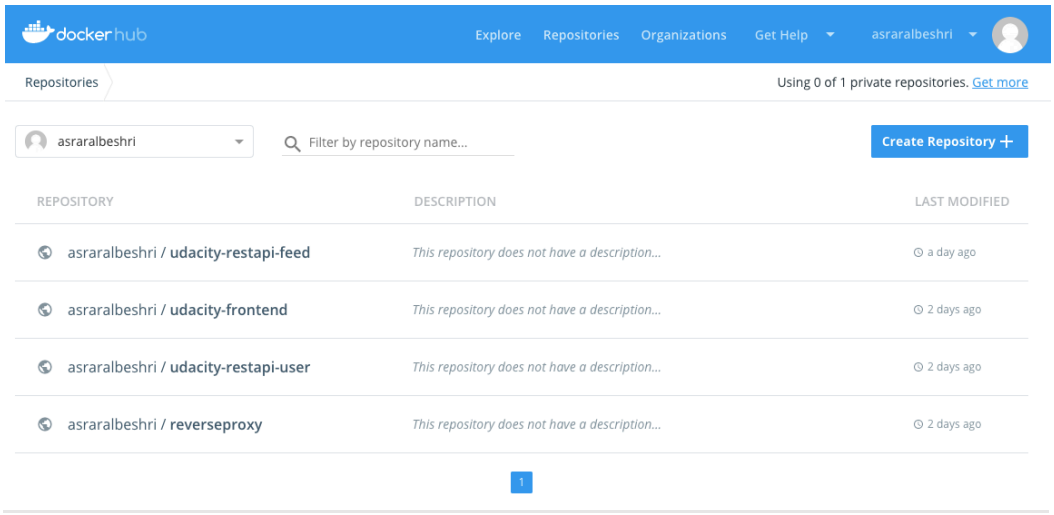
2- Cluster Pods



3- Application home page



4- Docker hub images



Some details about the project

Scaling the deployment

I scale feed deployment from 3 to 5 (as shown in the following picture).

```
AsrarMeshal (master *) pod-example
$ kubectl scale deployment backend-feed --replicas=5
deployment.extensions/backend-feed scaled
AsrarMeshal (master *) pod-example
$ kubectl get deployments
NAME           READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
backend-feed   5/5     5            5           157m
```

Rolling update and roll back

I will explain this section with feed deployment, for example.

1- Creates backend feed deployment and rollout it.

```
AsrarMeshal (master *) pod-example
$ kubectl apply -f backend-feed-deployment.yaml
deployment.extensions/backend-feed created
AsrarMeshal (master *) pod-example
$ kubectl rollout status deployment backend-feed
deployment "backend-feed" successfully rolled out
```

2- Displays the output of replicas (rs) and pods.

```
AsrarMeshal (master *) pod-example
$ kubectl get pod
NAME                              READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
backend-feed-8b97d757d-7w9bq      1/1     Running   0          30s
backend-feed-8b97d757d-kldcf      1/1     Running   0          30s
backend-feed-8b97d757d-mvb6d      1/1     Running   0          30s
AsrarMeshal (master *) pod-example
$ kubectl get rs
NAME                        DESIRED   CURRENT   READY   AGE
backend-feed-8b97d757d      3         3         3       34s
```

After that, I update the deployment and display the rolling update status.

1- Update image by using the following command and see rollout status

```
AsrarMeshal (master *) pod-example
$ kubectl set image deployment/backend-feed backend-feed=asraralbeshri/udacity-restapi-feed:v2.0.0 --record
deployment.extensions/backend-feed image updated
AsrarMeshal (master *) pod-example
$ kubectl rollout status deployment backend-feed
deployment "backend-feed" successfully rolled out
```

2- Displays rs and pods

```
$ kubectl get pod
NAME                              READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
backend-feed-7784d7b8fb-kv4zw     1/1     Running   0          70s
backend-feed-7784d7b8fb-p5mt2     1/1     Running   0          68s
backend-feed-7784d7b8fb-qxnct     1/1     Running   0          70s
AsrarMeshal (master *) pod-example
$ kubectl get rs
NAME                        DESIRED   CURRENT   READY   AGE
backend-feed-7784d7b8fb     3         3         3       78s
backend-feed-8b97d757d      0         0         0       2m43s
```

3- Identifies if the rolling update is working correctly by using the following command.

kubectl describe deployments

```
Conditions:
  Type          Status  Reason
  ----          ------  ------
  Available     True    MinimumReplicasAvailable
OldReplicaSets:  <none>
NewReplicaSet:   backend-feed-7784d7b8fb (3/3 replicas created)
Events:
  Type    Reason             Age    From                   Message
  ----    ------             ----   ----                   -------
  Normal  ScalingReplicaSet  3m31s  deployment-controller  Scaled up replica set backend-feed-8b97d757d to 3
  Normal  ScalingReplicaSet  2m6s   deployment-controller  Scaled up replica set backend-feed-7784d7b8fb to 1
  Normal  ScalingReplicaSet  2m6s   deployment-controller  Scaled down replica set backend-feed-8b97d757d to 2
  Normal  ScalingReplicaSet  2m6s   deployment-controller  Scaled up replica set backend-feed-7784d7b8fb to 2
  Normal  ScalingReplicaSet  2m4s   deployment-controller  Scaled down replica set backend-feed-8b97d757d to 1
  Normal  ScalingReplicaSet  2m4s   deployment-controller  Scaled up replica set backend-feed-7784d7b8fb to 3
  Normal  ScalingReplicaSet  2m4s   deployment-controller  Scaled down replica set backend-feed-8b97d757d to 0
```

Finally, rolling back to the previous version using the following steps:

1- Use the following command to roll back to the previous version.

```
AsrarMeshal (master *) pod-example
$ kubectl rollout undo deployment backend-feed
deployment.extensions/backend-feed rolled back
```

2- Displays rs and pods to check the deployment is rolling back successfully.

```
AsrarMeshal (master *) pod-example
$ kubectl get pod
NAME                            READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
backend-feed-8b97d757d-6l8tc    1/1     Running   0          29s
backend-feed-8b97d757d-bcnp2    1/1     Running   0          27s
backend-feed-8b97d757d-qnmz7    1/1     Running   0          28s
AsrarMeshal (master *) pod-example
$ kubectl get rs
NAME                      DESIRED   CURRENT   READY   AGE
backend-feed-7784d7b8fb   0         0         0       6m47s
backend-feed-8b97d757d    3         3         3       8m12s
```

AWS CloudWatch service

I use CloudWatch service to monitor the cluster.

First, I will create a namespace for this service named amazon-Cloudwatch, then I configure fluentd to collect logs and sent it to AWS Cloudwatch.

```
AsrarMeshal (master #) ~
$ kubectl get pods
NAME                          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
cloudwatch-agent-6b4zw        1/1     Running   0          4m13s
cloudwatch-agent-cphw6        1/1     Running   0          4m13s
cloudwatch-agent-sb4x4        1/1     Running   0          4m13s
fluentd-cloudwatch-4j6x2      1/1     Running   0          4m10s
fluentd-cloudwatch-8x42t      1/1     Running   0          4m10s
fluentd-cloudwatch-fljjj      1/1     Running   0          4m10s
AsrarMeshal (master #) ~
$ kubectl get pods -n amazon-cloudwatch
NAME                          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
cloudwatch-agent-6b4zw        1/1     Running   0          5m10s
cloudwatch-agent-cphw6        1/1     Running   0          5m10s
cloudwatch-agent-sb4x4        1/1     Running   0          5m10s
fluentd-cloudwatch-4j6x2      1/1     Running   0          5m7s
fluentd-cloudwatch-8x42t      1/1     Running   0          5m7s
fluentd-cloudwatch-fljjj      1/1     Running   0          5m7s
```

Also, I enable Amazon EKS control plane logging, to provide audit and diagnostic logs directly from the Amazon EKS control plane to CloudWatch Logs (as shown in the following picture).

```
AsrarMeshal (master #) ~
$ aws eks --region us-east-1 describe-update --name udagram --update-id fcee7691-9087-4607-bd0a-eb67b1686a7c
{
    "update": {
        "id": "fcee7691-9087-4607-bd0a-eb67b1686a7c",
        "status": "Successful",
        "type": "LoggingUpdate",
        "params": [
            {
                "type": "ClusterLogging",
                "value": "{\"clusterLogging\":[{\"types\":[\"api\",\"audit\",\"authenticator\",\"controllerManager\",\"scheduler\"],\"enabled\":true}]}"
            }
        ],
        "createdAt": 1571104322.984,
        "errors": []
    }
}
```

The following pictures show that the cluster logs are created and sent successfully.