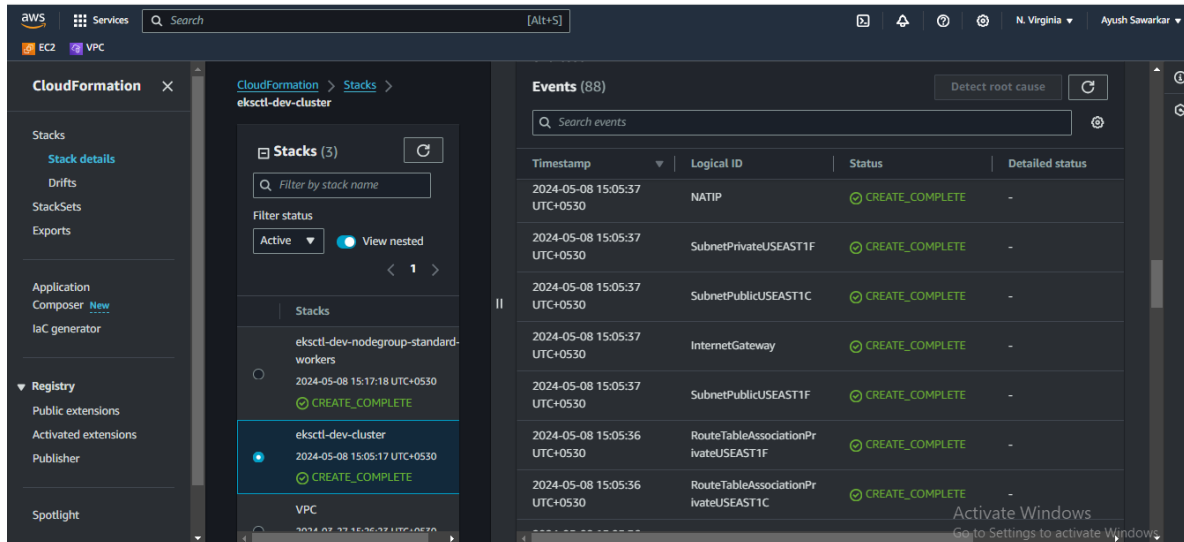


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K8s Assignment

Create an EKS cluster using Infrastructure as Code (IaC) i.e Cloud Formation



In this First CloudFormation of “eksctl-dev-cluster” I have developed these things

VPC (Virtual Private Cloud): A virtual network in the AWS cloud.

Internet Gateway: Enables communication between instances in your VPC and the internet.

NAT Gateway: Allows instances in private subnets to connect to the internet while preventing inbound connections initiated by the internet.

Route Tables: Defines the routes for network traffic leaving the subnets.

Subnets: Divisions of the VPC's IP address range in which you can launch AWS resources.

Security Groups: Act as a virtual firewall for controlling inbound and outbound traffic to AWS resources.

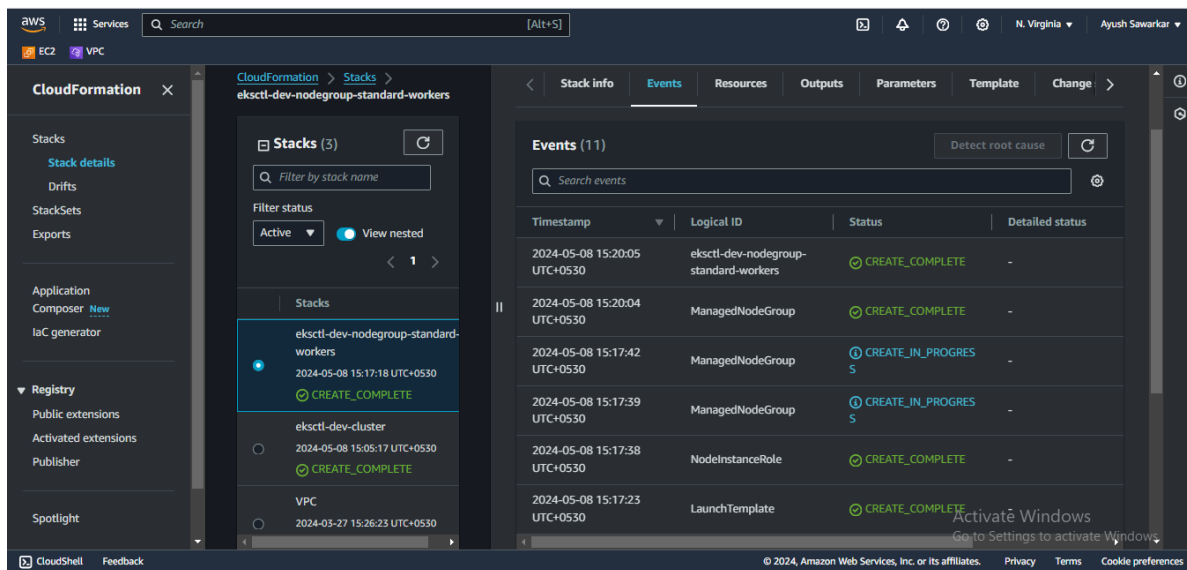
Service Role: A role used by AWS services to access other AWS resources.

Cluster: The EKS cluster itself, which is a managed Kubernetes service from AWS.

Ingress Rules: Configurations allowing inbound traffic to reach specific resources or services within the cluster.

Route Table Associations: Associates subnets with route tables, enabling the routing of traffic.

Cluster and nodes Deployment



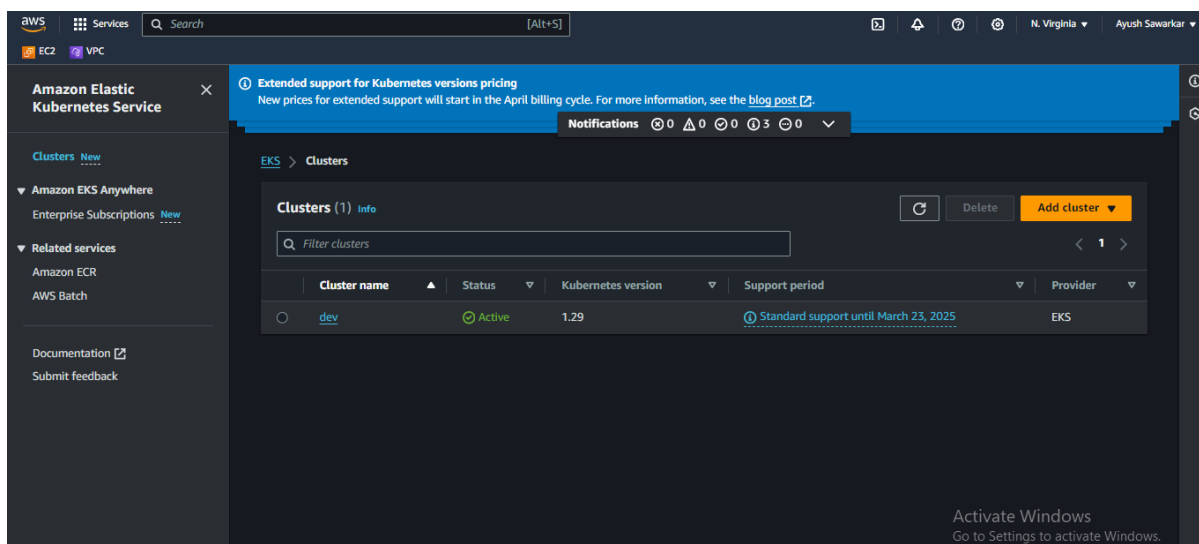
After That in another CloudFormation Template “eksctl-dev-nodegroup-standard-workers” I have created

LaunchTemplate: Defines an EC2 launch template used for launching instances in the managed node group. It specifies configurations such as block device mappings, metadata options, security group IDs, and tags.

ManagedNodeGroup: Specifies the configuration for the EKS managed node group. It includes settings like AMI type, instance types, launch template ID, node role, scaling configuration, subnets, and tags.

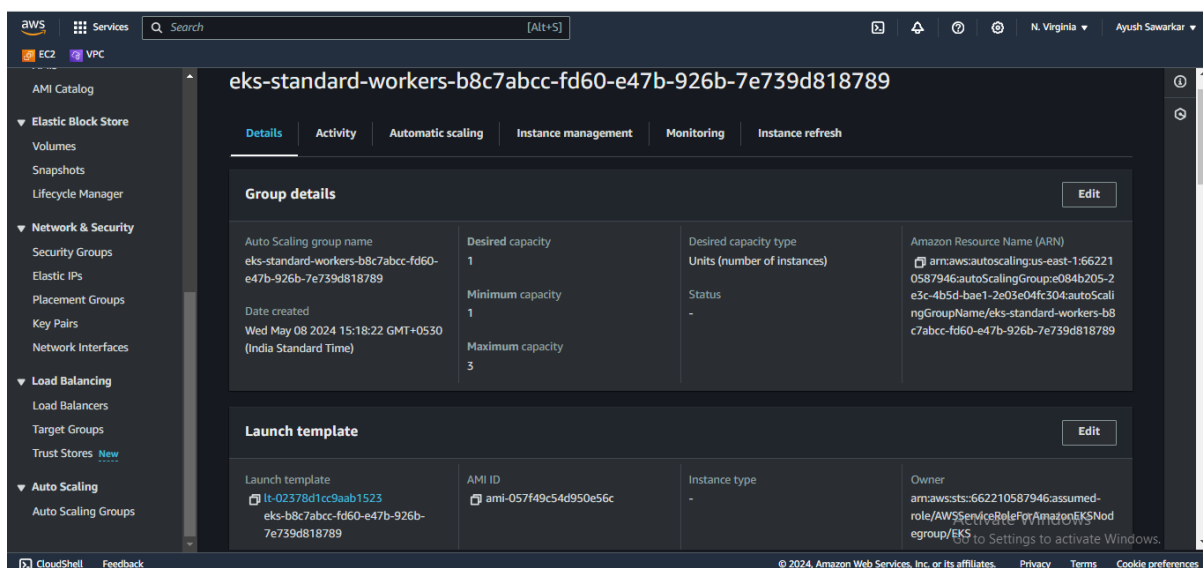
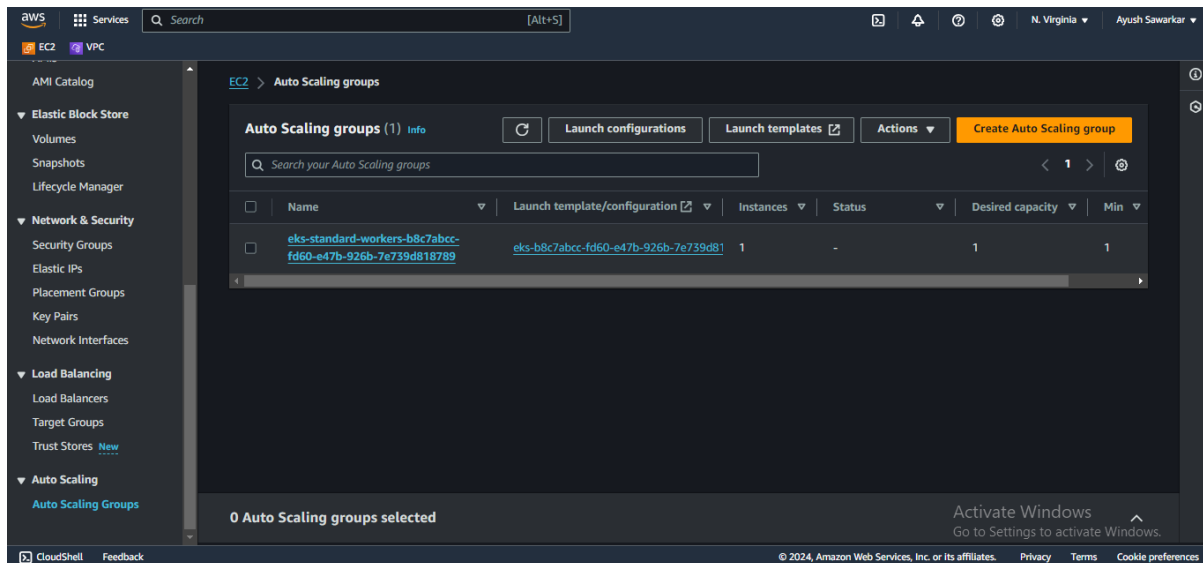
NodeInstanceRole: Defines an IAM role used by the EC2 instances in the node group. It specifies the assume role policy document, managed policy ARNs, path, and tags.

This is the EKS which has been Deployed.



Auto Scaling Group

In this only I have created the auto Scaling group for the instances will be scale out.



In the above Screenshot I have defined this thing

"NodegroupName": "standard-workers",

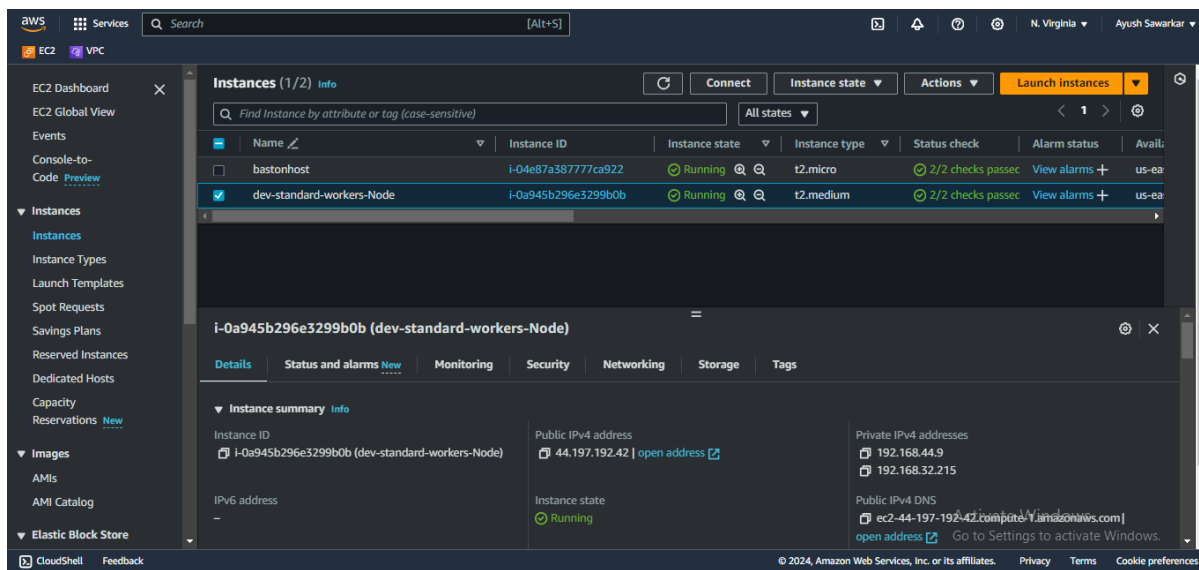
"ScalingConfig": {

"DesiredSize": 1,

"MaxSize": 3,

"MinSize": 1

}



Where this server has been Spined up as the desired capacity is one.

Using the below Command I have attached the Secured Cluster to the Bastion Host server from where I can control the Cluster I can Also be able to do the same thing using the Command Prompt.

`aws eks update-kubeconfig --name my-cluster --region us-east-1`

Creating application load balancer for EKS

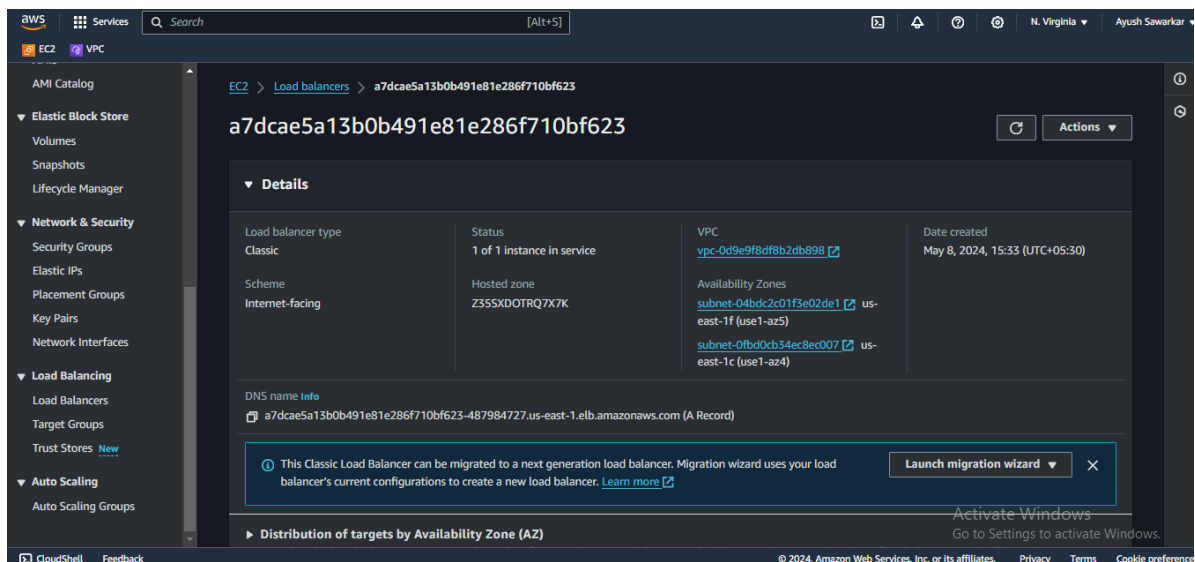
Created `nignx-svc.yaml`

In this file I have created the application load balancer to balance the load on all server evenly for the dev environment which is cluster.

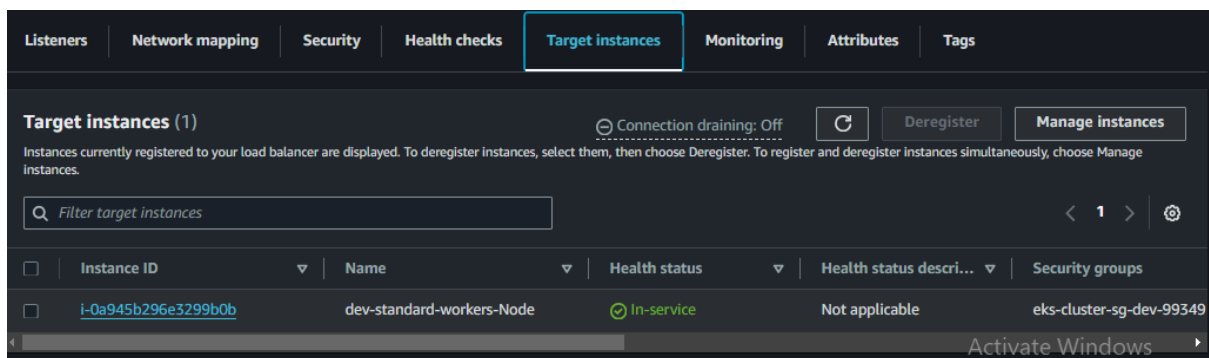
```
[root@ip-10-0-1-142 ~]# cat nginx-svc.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: nginx-svc
  labels:
    env: dev
spec:
  type: LoadBalancer
  ports:
    - port: 80
  selector:
    env: dev
[root@ip-10-0-1-142 ~]#
```

After that apply the File using

`kubectl apply -f ./nginx-svc.yaml`



Load Balancer with “a7dcae5a13b0b491e81e286f710bf623” has been created including all the instances with the cluster will be directly attach here.



Created A Docker File

In this The latest image of nginx is been pull and inside the directory “/usr/share/nginx/html/” of the docker image my custom index.html file is been copied

```
[root@ip-10-0-1-142 ~]# cat Dockerfile
FROM nginx:latest
COPY index.html /usr/share/nginx/html/
EXPOSE 80
```

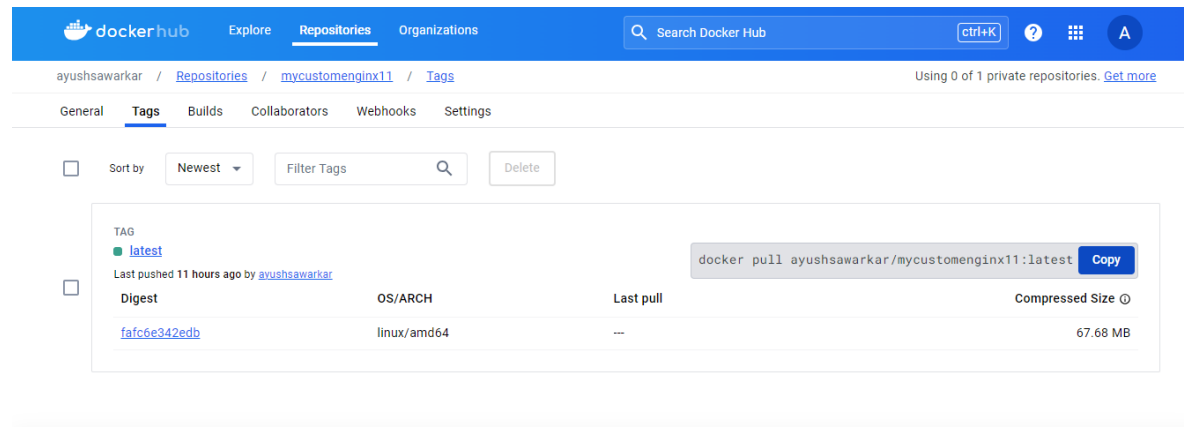
```
[root@ip-10-0-1-142 ~]# cat index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Hello World</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

Tagging the image and pushing it to docker.hub

After creating image tagged that image with the new Docker Repository name

```
[root@ip-10-0-1-142 ~]# docker images
REPOSITORY              TAG         IMAGE ID      CREATED        SIZE
ayushsawarkar/mycustomenginx11  latest     7ecc500fcc9e  15 hours ago  188MB
your-custom-nginx-image      tag        7ecc500fcc9e  15 hours ago  188MB
```

After creating Push that image to Docker.hub



The screenshot shows the Docker Hub interface for the repository 'ayushsawarkar/mycustomenginx11'. The 'Tags' tab is active, displaying a list of tags. A single tag 'latest' is shown, pushed 11 hours ago by 'ayushsawarkar'. The tag's digest is 'f4fc6e342edb' and the compressed size is 67.68 MB. A 'docker pull' command is provided: 'docker pull ayushsawarkar/mycustomenginx11:latest'.

Creating Pods

Created YAML File for the Deployment of the pods.

Where I have created a YAML File named nginx-deployment.yaml in which I'm pulling the docker image I have pushed early and giving spec of replica 3 which will deploy the 3 pods of that image.

```
[root@ip-10-0-1-142 ~]# cat nginx-deployment.yaml~
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-deployment
  labels:
    env: dev
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      env: dev
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        env: dev
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: mycustomenginx11
          image: ayushsawarkar/mycustomenginx11:latest
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
```

Checking the Deployment

```
[root@ip-10-0-1-142 ~]# kubectl get deployment
NAME                READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
nginx-deployment    3/3     3            3           3h37m
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
nginx-deployment-fd466f675-2lcjn	1/1	Running	0	3h37m
nginx-deployment-fd466f675-shvwj	1/1	Running	0	3h37m
nginx-deployment-fd466f675-szlw9	1/1	Running	0	3h37m

Pods are in running state.

Pods Testing

Hitting the DNS of load Balancer

[EC2](#) > [Load balancers](#) > **a7dcae5a13b0b491e81e286f710bf623**

[Refresh](#)
[Actions](#)

▼ Details

Load balancer type Classic	Status 1 of 1 instance in service	VPC vpc-0d9e9f8df8b2db898	Date created May 8, 2024, 15:33 (UTC+05:30)
Scheme Internet-facing	Hosted zone Z35SXDOTRQ7X7K	Availability Zones subnet-04bdc2c01f3e02de1 us-east-1f (use1-az5) subnet-0fbd0cb34ec8ec007 us-east-1c (use1-az4)	

DNS name [Info](#)
[a7dcae5a13b0b491e81e286f710bf623-487984727.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com](#) (A Record)

Hello, World!

Here The pods are running fine as the pods are created using the Docker hub.

Testing

Add load On server

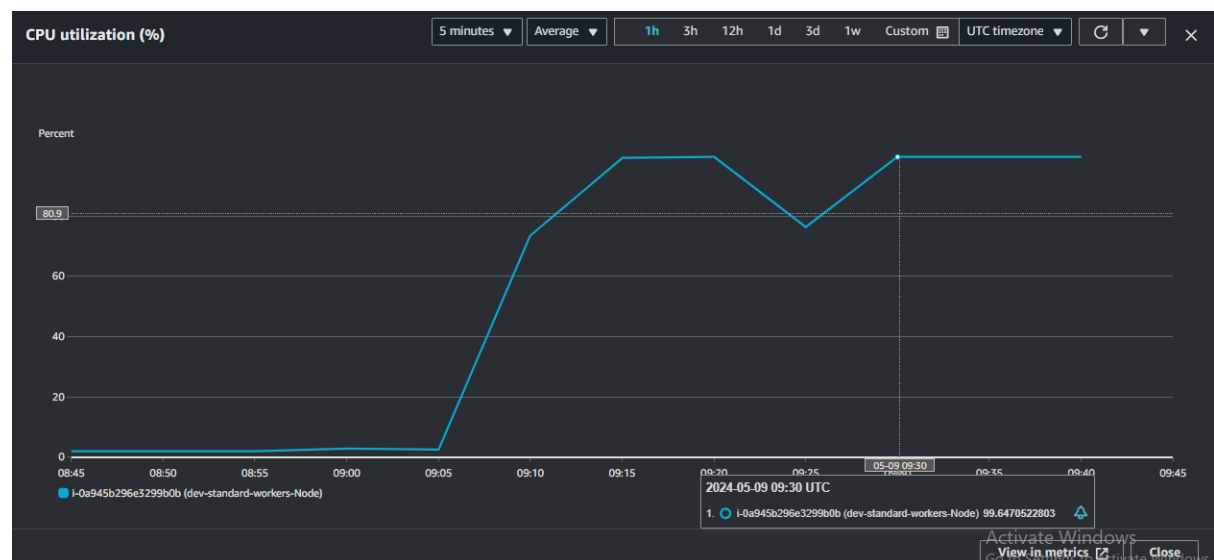
I have created a YAML File to deploy a Stress-Pod on the server which can increase the load on the instance.

```
[root@ip-10-0-1-142 ~]# cat cpu-stress-pod.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: stress-pod
spec:
  containers:
  - name: stress-container
    image: polinux/stress
    command: ["stress"]
    args: ["--cpu", "2", "--timeout", "12000s"] # Stress 4 CPU cores for 300 seconds
```

Deployed the same thing and check the stress on the instance.

```
[root@ip-10-0-1-142 ~]# kubectl get pod
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
cpu-stress-pod                      0/1     Pending   0           5m32s
nginx-deployment-fd466f675-2lcjn    1/1     Running   0           4h11m
nginx-deployment-fd466f675-shvwj    1/1     Running   0           4h11m
nginx-deployment-fd466f675-szlw9    1/1     Running   0           4h11m
stress-pod                          1/1     Running   0           5s
[root@ip-10-0-1-142 ~]# kubectl top pod stress-pod
NAME           CPU(cores)   MEMORY(bytes)
stress-pod     1955m       0Mi
```

If Few minutes the serve CPU Utilisation has been increased



Here The auto scaling Has been triggered and it started to Spinning up new server to handle the load.

Activity history (9)			
<input type="text" value="Filter activity history"/>			
Status	Description	Cause	Start time
Successful	Launching a new EC2 instance: i-0a9dcb5a8169e2c8	At 2024-05-09T09:35:02Z a monitor alarm Scale-In in state ALARM triggered policy Scale-OUT changing the desired capacity from 2 to 3. At 2024-05-09T09:35:08Z an instance was started in response to a difference between desired and actual capacity, increasing the capacity from 2 to 3.	2024 May 09, 03:05:13 PM +05:30
Successful	Launching a new EC2 instance: i-0560f80380ffa033a	At 2024-05-09T09:29:02Z a monitor alarm Scale-In in state ALARM triggered policy Scale-OUT changing the desired capacity from 1 to 2. At 2024-05-09T09:29:03Z an instance was started in response to a difference between desired and actual capacity, increasing the capacity from 1 to 2.	2024 May 09, 02:59:05 PM +05:30
Successful	Terminating EC2 instance: i-03c5077b92a805785	At 2024-05-09T09:22:44Z a monitor alarm Scale-OUT in state ALARM triggered policy Scale-in changing the desired capacity from 2 to 1. At 2024-05-09T09:22:48Z an instance was taken out of service in response to a difference between desired and actual capacity, shrinking the capacity from 2 to 1. At 2024-05-09T09:22:48Z instance i-03c5077b92a805785 was selected for termination.	2024 May 09, 02:52:48 PM +05:30
Successful	Launching a new EC2 instance: i-03c5077b92a805785	At 2024-05-09T09:16:02Z a monitor alarm Scale-In in state ALARM triggered policy Scale-OUT changing the desired capacity from 1 to 2. At 2024-05-09T09:16:14Z an instance was started in response to a difference between desired and actual capacity, increasing the capacity from 1 to 2.	2024 May 09, 02:46:17 PM +05:30

2 Extra server has been Spined up.

Instances (4) Info							
<input type="text" value="Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)"/>							
Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability zone	
bastionhost	i-04e87a387777ca922	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	us-east-1	
dev-standard-workers-Node	i-0a945b296e3299b0b	Running	t2.medium	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	us-east-1	
dev-standard-workers-Node	i-0560f80380ffa033a	Running	t2.medium	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	us-east-1	
dev-standard-workers-Node	i-0a9dcb5a8169e2c8	Running	t2.medium	Initializing	View alarms +	us-east-1	

3 Nodes are Present in Cluster:

Here in the Cluster And node balancer the instances are staring showing as shown in the Screen shot 3 server are present in the EKS Cluster.

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION
ip-192-168-21-168.ec2.internal	Ready	<none>	7m10s	v1.29.3-eks-ae9a62a
ip-192-168-32-215.ec2.internal	Ready	<none>	23h	v1.29.3-eks-ae9a62a
ip-192-168-63-197.ec2.internal	Ready	<none>	63s	v1.29.3-eks-ae9a62a

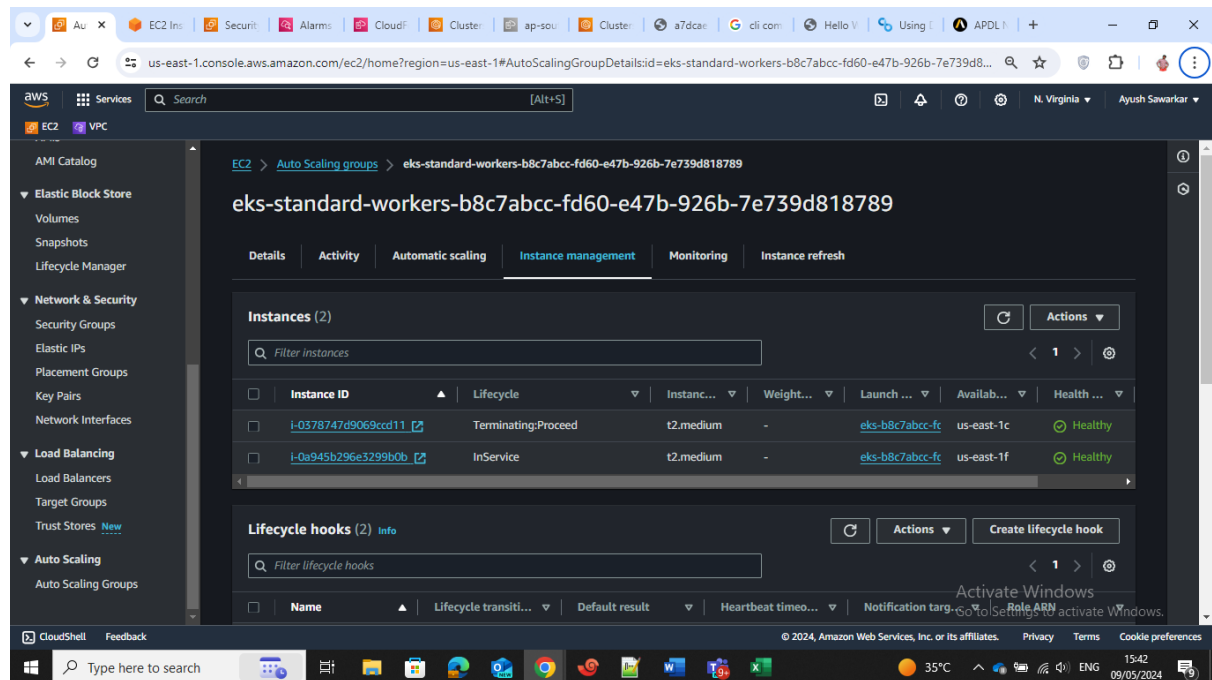
Load Balancer also automatically attached the new Spinned Up servers.

Target instances (3)			
<input type="text" value="Filter target instances"/>			
Instance ID	Name	Health status	Health status description
i-0a945b296e3299b0b	dev-standard-workers-Node	In-service	Not applicable
i-0560f80380ffa033a	dev-standard-workers-Node	In-service	Not applicable
i-0a9dcb5a8169e2c8	dev-standard-workers-Node	In-service	Not applicable

From this We can say that the EKS has Evenly Distributed the pods which were running on the single instance after the new instances addition the EKS Has maintain them Evenly on every server.

Deleted Stress-Pod

After Deleting the pod which was increasing the CPU Utilization is less than it started to terminate the instances

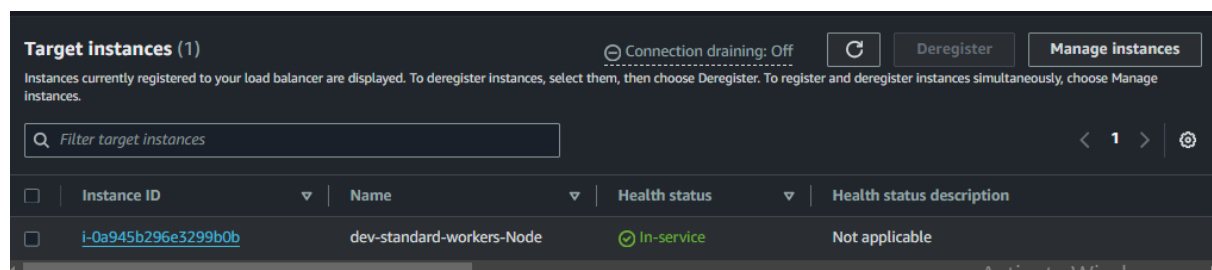


The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for an Auto Scaling group. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with categories like Elastic Block Store, Network & Security, Load Balancing, and Auto Scaling. The main content area shows the details of the Auto Scaling group 'eks-standard-workers-b8c7abcc-fd60-e47b-926b-7e739d818789'. The 'Instance management' tab is active, showing a table of instances. The first instance, 'i-0378747d9069ccd11', is in a 'Terminating:Proceed' state, and the second instance, 'i-0a945b296e3299b0b', is in an 'InService' state. The 'Lifecycle hooks' section shows two hooks, both in a 'Success' state.

Instance ID	Lifecycle	Instanc...	Weight...	Launch ...	Availab...	Health ...
i-0378747d9069ccd11	Terminating:Proceed	t2.medium	-	eks-b8c7abcc-fc	us-east-1c	Healthy
i-0a945b296e3299b0b	InService	t2.medium	-	eks-b8c7abcc-fc	us-east-1f	Healthy



Load Balancer is now targeting only one instance again.



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for a Load Balancer. The 'Target instances' section is active, showing a table of target instances. The first instance, 'i-0a945b296e3299b0b', is in an 'In-service' state. The 'Health status' is 'In-service' and the 'Health status description' is 'Not applicable'.

Instance ID	Name	Health status	Health status description
i-0a945b296e3299b0b	dev-standard-workers-Node	In-service	Not applicable

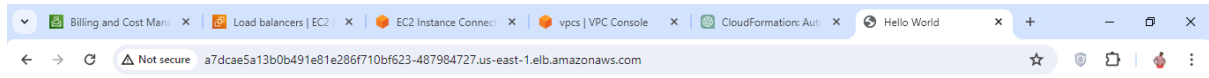
Here we can see that the main server is only there and all other server which were spined up was terminated successfully.

```
[root@ip-10-0-1-142 ~]# kubectl get nodes
NAME                                STATUS    ROLES    AGE    VERSION
ip-192-168-32-215.ec2.internal    Ready    <none>   24h    v1.29.3-eks-ae9a62a
[root@ip-10-0-1-142 ~]#
```

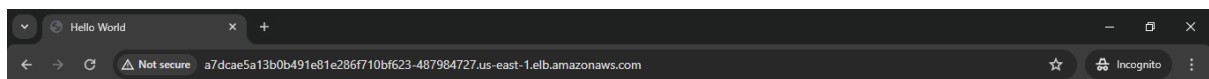
Testing all pods are working or

For this I have login to each pod and make changes into the index.html file at /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html this location.

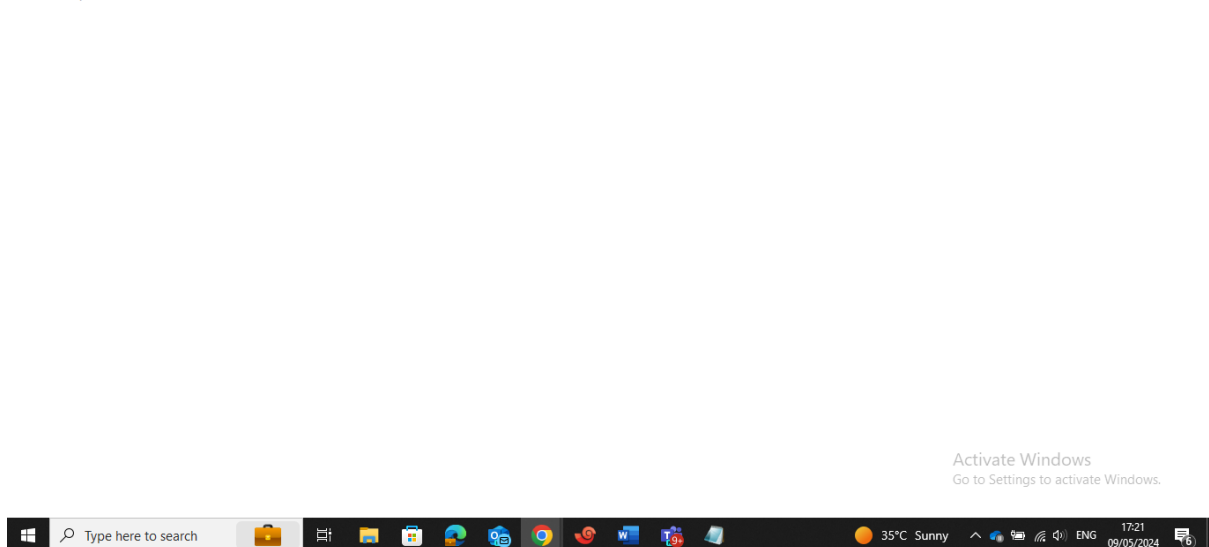
And after hitting the Load Balancer DNS everything is working fine.

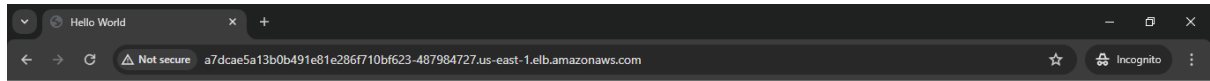


Hello, World! This is Pod no 2!!



Hello, World!!! This is Pod 1 !!





Hello, World! This is Pod no 3!!

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

