

# Kubernetes End to End Project on EKS(Amazon Kubernetes Service)

## Prerequisites

**kubectI** – A command line tool for working with Kubernetes clusters. For more information, see [Installing or updating kubectI](#).

**eksctl** – A command line tool for working with EKS clusters that automates many individual tasks. For more information, see [Installing or updating](#).

**AWS CLI** – A command line tool for working with AWS services, including Amazon EKS. For more information, see [Installing, updating, and uninstalling the AWS CLI in the AWS Command Line Interface User Guide](#). After installing the AWS CLI, we recommend that you also configure it. For more information, see [Quick configuration with aws configure in the AWS Command Line Interface User Guide](#).

## Project Title: Deploying 2048 Game App on Amazon EKS

### Project Description

A Kubernetes End-to-End (E2E) project for deploying a 2048 game app on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (EKS) involves setting up, deploying, and managing the popular 2048 game application on a Kubernetes cluster running on AWS EKS. This project aims to demonstrate how to containerize a web application, deploy it on EKS, manage the cluster, and expose the application to users.

### Containerization

I began by containerizing the 2048 game using Docker. This involved creating a Dockerfile to define the application's runtime environment and dependencies, ultimately resulting in a Docker image ready for deployment.

### Amazon EKS Setup

I set up an Amazon EKS cluster, configuring the required resources and network settings using AWS services. This step included authentication and permissions setup to interact with the EKS cluster.

### Deployment

The containerized 2048 game was deployed on the EKS cluster using Kubernetes. I defined Kubernetes deployment and service YAML files to ensure the application's efficient management and availability.

### Scaling and Management

I explored Kubernetes's scaling capabilities, adjusting the number of application replicas based on demand. This ensured the game could handle varying levels of user traffic seamlessly.

### Application Exposure

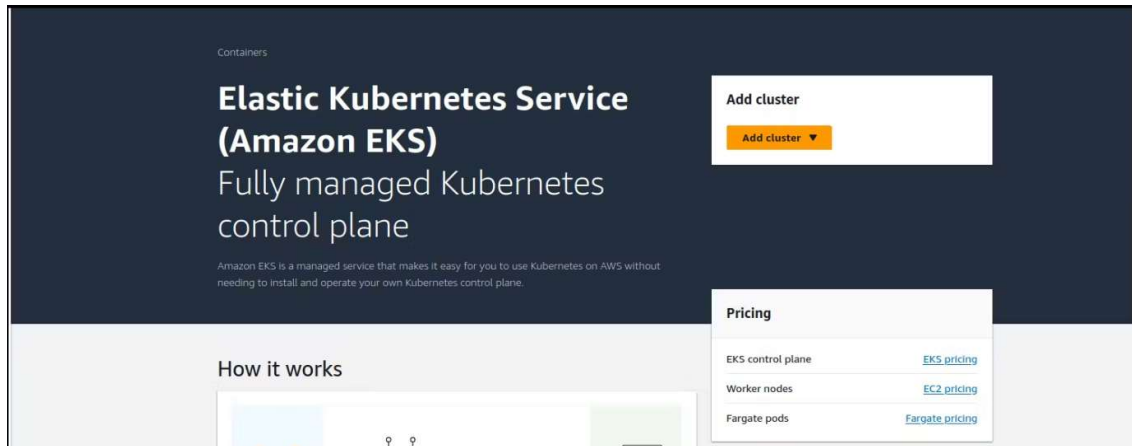
To make the 2048 game accessible to users, I created a Kubernetes service to expose it securely over the internet. Additionally, I could have implemented an Ingress controller for more advanced routing

## Create IAM Roles

You need two IAM roles:

### Cluster Role

1. Go to **IAM > Roles > Create Role**
2. Choose **EKS > EKS - Cluster**
3. Attach **AmazonEKSClusterPolicy**
4. Name: eks-cluster-role



### Select trusted entity Info

**Trusted entity type**

☒ **AWS service**  
Allow AWS services like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

☐ **AWS account**  
Allow entities in other AWS accounts belonging to you or a 3rd party to perform actions in this account.

☐ **Web identity**  
Allows users federated by the specified external web identity provider to assume this role to perform actions in this account.

☐ **SAML 2.0 federation**  
Allow users federated with SAML 2.0 from a corporate directory to perform actions in this account.

☐ **Custom trust policy**  
Create a custom trust policy to enable others to perform actions in this account.

**Use case**  
Allow an AWS service like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

Service or use case  
EKS ▼

Choose a use case for the specified service.

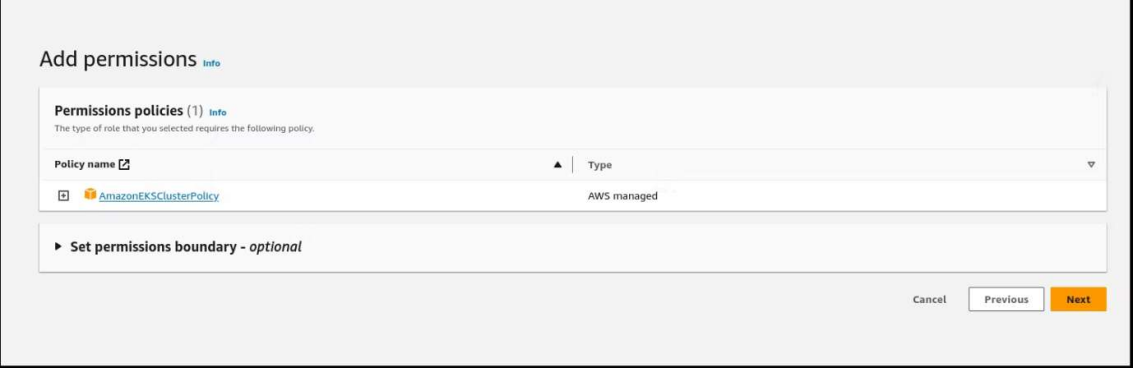
Use case

☐ **EKS**  
Allows EKS to manage clusters on your behalf.

☒ **EKS - Cluster**  
Allows access to other AWS service resources that are required to operate clusters managed by EKS.

☐ **EKS - Nodegroup**  
Allow EKS to manage nodegroups on your behalf.

## Create an IAM role eks-cluster-role with 1 policy attached: AmazonEKSClusterPolicy



The screenshot shows the 'Add permissions' step in the AWS IAM console. At the top, it says 'Add permissions' with an 'Info' link. Below this is a section titled 'Permissions policies (1)' with an 'Info' link and a note: 'The type of role that you selected requires the following policy.' There is a table with one row showing 'Policy name' as 'AmazonEKSClusterPolicy' and 'Type' as 'AWS managed'. Below the table is a link 'Set permissions boundary - optional'. At the bottom right are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next' buttons.

| Policy name            | Type        |
|------------------------|-------------|
| AmazonEKSClusterPolicy | AWS managed |

Create another IAM role 'eks-node-grp-role' with 3 policies attached:

(Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.)

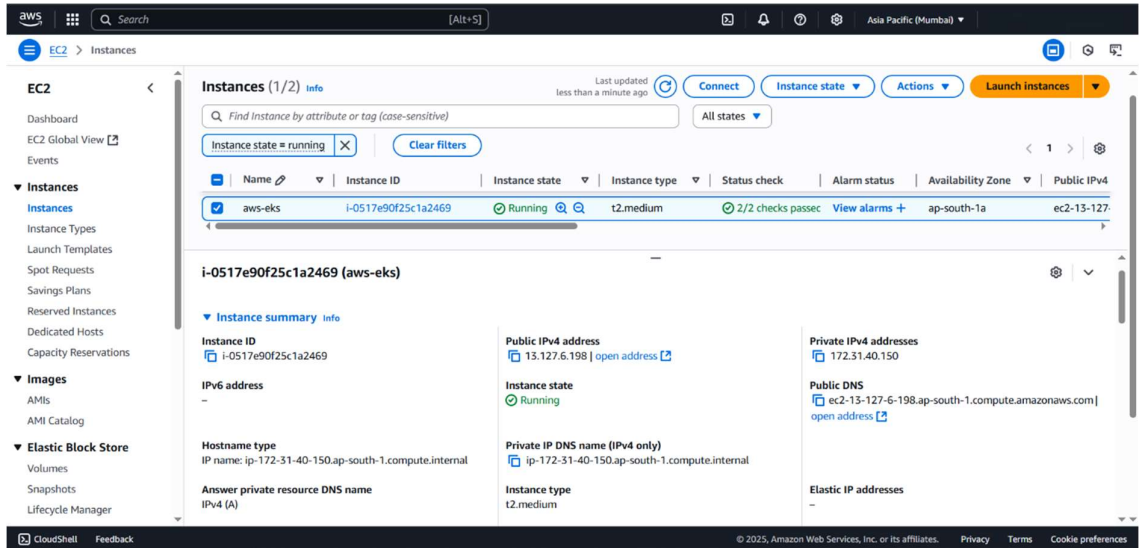
### Node Group Role

1. Create another role
2. Choose EKS > EKS - Nodegroup
3. Attach the following policies:
  - AmazonEKSWorkerNodePolicy
  - AmazonEC2ContainerRegistryReadOnly
  - AmazonEKS\_CNI\_Policy
4. Name: eks-node-grp-role

### Step-3: Launch EC2 Ubuntu 22.04 Instance (if not already done)

You can launch it from the AWS Console:

- AMI: Ubuntu 22.04
- Instance Type: t2.medium or t3.medium (recommended for this task)
- Enable auto-assign public IP
- Add a key pair (e.g., awsdevops)



## Connect to Your EC2 Ubuntu Instance

From your local terminal:

- `sudo apt update`
- `sudo apt upgrade -y`
- `curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o "awscliv2.zip"`
- `sudo apt install zip`
- `sudo apt install unzip -y`
- `unzip awscliv2.zip`
- `sudo ./aws/install`
- `aws --version`

Configure AWS CLI:

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIA5L3Y6RWQ2DL6XXS
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: Uewoys t9YqjD t5dQIKT iQc ih54oW9EESYfBU9Pf
Default region name [None]:
Default output format [None]:
```

Install kubectl

- `curl -s https://dl.k8s.io/release/stable.txt`  
Replace v1.30.1 with the version you got (or use the other current version)
- `curl -LO https://dl.k8s.io/release/v1.30.1/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl`
- `chmod +x kubectl`
- `sudo mv kubectl /usr/local/bin/`
- `kubectl version --client`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ curl -s https://dl.k8s.io/release/stable.txt
<html>
<head><title>302 Found</title></head>
<body>
<center><h1>302 Found</h1></center>
<hr><center>nginx</center>
</body>
</html>
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ curl -LO "https://dl.k8s.io/release/v1.30.1/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl"
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           % Done    % Upload   Total       Spent    Left     Speed
100 138    100 138    0    0     0      0      0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--    0
100 49.0M 100 49.0M    0    0 59.5M      0  0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 59.5M
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ chmod +x kubectl
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ sudo mv kubectl /usr/local/bin/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ kubectl version --client
Client Version: v1.30.1
Kustomize Version: v5.0.4-0.20230601165947-6ce0bf390ce3
```

## Install eksctl

- curl -location "https://github.com/weaveworks/eksctl/releases/latest/download/eksctl\_\$(uname -s)\_amd64.tar.gz" | tar xz
- sudo mv eksctl /usr/local/bin
- eksctl version

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ curl --location "https://github.com/weaveworks/eksctl/releases/latest/download/eksctl_$(uname -s)_amd64.tar.gz" | tar xz -C /tmp
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed
  0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0  0:00:00  0:00:00  0:00:00    0
  0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0  0:00:00  0:00:00  0:00:00    0
  0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0  0:00:00  0:00:00  0:00:00    0
100 33.3M 100 33.3M    0     0 10.9M    0  0:00:03  0:00:03  0:00:00 20.0M
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ sudo mv /tmp/eksctl /usr/local/bin
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ eksctl version
9.210.0
```

## Create EKS Cluster:

```
eksctl create cluster \
--name 2048-eks-cluster \
--version 1.29 \
--region ap-south-1 \
--nodegroup-name 2048-node-group \
--node-type t3.medium \
--nodes 1 \
--nodes-min 1 \
--nodes-max 2 \
--node-volume-size 20 \
--managed \
--with-oidc \
--ssh-access \
--ssh-public-key awsdevops \
--full-ecr-access \
--asg-access \
--alb-ingress-access
```

### Note:

- Replace the region with your desired location you choose.
- Replace nodegroup-name according to your desired name.
- Replace (awsdevops) with the exact name of your EC2 key pair created in the AWS Console.

## Verify Cluster Creation

Cluster creation takes around 15 minutes. Once done:

- aws eks --region us-east-1 describe-cluster --name 2048-eks-cluster --query "cluster.status"

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ eksctl create cluster \
--name 2048-eks-cluster \
--version 1.29 \
--region ap-south-1 \
--nodegroup-name 2048-node-group \
--node-type t3.medium \
--nodes 1 \
--nodes-min 1 \
--nodes-max 2 \
--node-volume-size 20 \
--managed \
--with-oidc \
--ssh-access \
--ssh-public-key awsdevops \
--full-ecr-access \
--arg-access \
--alb-ingress-access
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] eksctl version 0.210.0
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] using region ap-south-1
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] Amazon EKS will no longer publish EKS-optimized Amazon Linux 2 (AL2) AMIs after November 26th, 2025. Additionally, Kubernetes version 1.32 is the last version for which Amazon EKS will release AL2 AMIs. From version 1.33 onwards, Amazon EKS will continue to release AL2023 and Bottlerocket based AMIs. The default AMI family when creating clusters and nodegroups in Eksctl will be changed to AL2023 in the future.
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] setting availability zones to [ap-south-1b ap-south-1a ap-south-1c]
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] subnets for ap-south-1b - public:192.168.0.0/19 private:192.168.0.0/19
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] subnets for ap-south-1a - public:192.168.32.0/19 private:192.168.128.0/19
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] subnets for ap-south-1c - public:192.168.64.0/19 private:192.168.160.0/19
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] nodegroup "2048-node-group" will use "" [AmazonLinux2/1.29]
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] using EC2 key pair "awsdevops"
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] using Kubernetes version 1.29
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] creating EKS cluster "2048-eks-cluster" in "ap-south-1" region with managed nodes
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] will create 2 separate CloudFormation stacks for cluster itself and the initial managed nodegroup
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] if you encounter any issues, check CloudFormation console or try 'eksctl utils describe-stacks --region=ap-south-1 --cluster=2048-eks-cluster'
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] Kubernetes API endpoint access will use default of {publicAccess=true, privateAccess=false} for cluster "2048-eks-cluster" in "ap-south-1"
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] CloudWatch logging will not be enabled for cluster "2048-eks-cluster" in "ap-south-1"
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] you can enable it with 'eksctl utils update-cluster-logging --enable-types={SPECIFY-YOUR-LOG-TYPES-HERE (e.g. all)} --region=ap-south-1 --cluster=2048-eks-cluster'
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] default add-ons coredns, metrics-server, vpc-cni, kube-proxy were not specified, will install them as EKS add-ons
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i]
2 sequential tasks: { create cluster control plane "2048-eks-cluster",
  2 sequential sub-tasks: {
    5 sequential sub-tasks: {
      1 task: { create add-ons },
      wait for control plane to become ready,
```

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```
2025-07-04 15:51:48 [i] deploying stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-cluster"
2025-07-04 15:52:18 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-cluster"
2025-07-04 15:52:48 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-cluster"
2025-07-04 15:53:48 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-cluster"
2025-07-04 15:54:48 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-cluster"
2025-07-04 15:55:48 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-cluster"
2025-07-04 15:56:48 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-cluster"
2025-07-04 15:57:48 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-cluster"
2025-07-04 15:58:48 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-cluster"
2025-07-04 15:59:48 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-cluster"
2025-07-04 15:59:50 [i] creating add-on: coredns
2025-07-04 15:59:50 [i] successfully created add-on: coredns
2025-07-04 15:59:51 [i] creating add-on: metrics-server
2025-07-04 15:59:51 [i] successfully created add-on: metrics-server
2025-07-04 15:59:51 [i] recommended policies were found for "vpc-cni" add-on, but since OIDC is disabled on the cluster, eksctl cannot configure the requested permissions; the recommended way to provide IAM permissions for "vpc-cni" add-on is via pod identity associations; after add-on creation is completed, add all recommended policies to the config file, under 'addon.PodIdentityAssociations', and run 'eksctl update add-on'
2025-07-04 15:59:51 [i] creating add-on: vpc-cni
2025-07-04 15:59:51 [i] successfully created add-on: vpc-cni
2025-07-04 15:59:52 [i] creating add-on: kube-proxy
2025-07-04 15:59:52 [i] successfully created add-on: kube-proxy
2025-07-04 16:01:54 [i] add-on "vpc-cni" active
2025-07-04 16:01:54 [i] deploying stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-addon-vpc-cni"
2025-07-04 16:01:54 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-addon-vpc-cni"
2025-07-04 16:02:24 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-addon-vpc-cni"
2025-07-04 16:02:24 [i] updating add-on
2025-07-04 16:02:35 [i] add-on "vpc-cni" active
2025-07-04 16:02:35 [i] building managed nodegroup stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-nodegroup-2048-node-group"
2025-07-04 16:02:35 [i] deploying stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-nodegroup-2048-node-group"
2025-07-04 16:02:35 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-nodegroup-2048-node-group"
2025-07-04 16:03:05 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-nodegroup-2048-node-group"
2025-07-04 16:03:54 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-nodegroup-2048-node-group"
2025-07-04 16:05:53 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-2048-eks-cluster-nodegroup-2048-node-group"
2025-07-04 16:05:53 [i] waiting for the control plane to become ready
2025-07-04 16:05:54 [i] saved kubeconfig as "/home/ubuntu/.kube/config"
2025-07-04 16:05:54 [i] no tasks
2025-07-04 16:05:54 [i] all EKS cluster resources for "2048-eks-cluster" have been created
2025-07-04 16:05:54 [i] nodegroup "2048-node-group" has 1 node(s)
2025-07-04 16:05:54 [i] node "ip-192-168-22-44.ap-south-1.compute.internal" is ready
2025-07-04 16:05:54 [i] waiting for at least 1 node(s) to become ready in "2048-node-group"
2025-07-04 16:05:54 [i] nodegroup "2048-node-group" has 1 node(s)
2025-07-04 16:05:54 [i] node "ip-192-168-22-44.ap-south-1.compute.internal" is ready
2025-07-04 16:05:54 [i] created 1 managed nodegroup(s) in cluster "2048-eks-cluster"
2025-07-04 16:05:55 [i] kubect command should work with "/home/ubuntu/.kube/config", try 'kubect get nodes'
2025-07-04 16:05:55 [i] EKS cluster "2048-eks-cluster" in "ap-south-1" region is ready
```

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- eksctl get cluster --region us-east-1



```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ eksctl get cluster --region ap-south-1
NAME      REGION  EKSTCL  CREATED
2048-eks-cluster  ap-south-1  True
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$
```

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The screenshot shows the Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (EKS) console. The main heading is '2048-eks-cluster'. Below it, there's a warning banner about the end of extended support for Kubernetes version 1.29 on March 23, 2026, with an 'Upgrade now' button. The 'Cluster info' section shows the status as 'Active', Kubernetes version as '1.29', and support period as 'Extended support until March 23, 2026'. The 'Cluster health' and 'Node health issues' sections both show '0' issues. The 'Details' section includes the API server endpoint, OpenID Connect provider URL, Certificate authority, Cluster IAM role ARN, and Cluster ARN. The left sidebar shows navigation options like Dashboard, Settings, Amazon EKS Anywhere, and Related services.

## Authentication & Connection:

### Update kubeconfig

- aws eks update-kubeconfig --region ap-south-1 --name bhargav-eks-cluster

### Verify Cluster

- kubectl get nodes

You should see a node (worker node) in Ready state.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ kubectl get nodes
NAME                                STATUS    ROLES    AGE    VERSION
ip-192-168-22-44.ap-south-1.compute.internal Ready    <none>   5m32s  v1.29.15-eks-473151a
```

The screenshot shows the Amazon EC2 console. The main heading is 'Instances (1/2)'. Below it, there's a search bar and filters. The instance list shows one instance: '2048-eks-cluster-2048-node-group-Node' with ID 'i-0c645475f30dae591', state 'Running', type 't3.medium', and availability 'ap-south-1b'. The 'Instance summary' section shows the instance ID, public IP address (13.204.75.6), private IP address (192.168.22.44), instance state 'Running', public DNS (ec2-13-204-75-6.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com), private IP DNS name (ip-192-168-22-44.ap-south-1.compute.internal), instance type 't3.medium', VPC ID, and auto-assigned IP address.

## Create and Deploy Pod:

Create the YAML Manifest File (2048-pod.yaml):

**Note:** Use any text editor to create the YAML file. If using AWS CloudShell or a Linux terminal:

- nano 2048-pod.yaml

Paste the following YAML code inside the file:

apiVersion: v1

kind: Pod

metadata:

name: 2048-pod

labels:

app: 2048-ws

spec:

containers:

- name: 2048-container

image: blackicebird/2048

ports:

- containerPort: 80



```
GNU nano 6.2 2048-pod.yaml *
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: 2048-pod
  labels:
    app: 2048-ws
spec:
  containers:
    - name: 2048-container
      image: blackicebird/2048
      ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

Press CTRL + O → hit Enter to save

Press CTRL + X to exit nano



- kubectl apply -f 2048-pod.yaml
- kubectl get pods

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ nano 2048-pod.yaml
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ kubectl apply -f 2048-pod.yaml
pod/2048-pod created
```

### Expose Pod with LoadBalancer:

Create Service (mygame-svc.yaml):

- nano mygame-svc.yaml

apiVersion: v1

kind: Service

metadata:

name: mygame-svc

spec:

selector:

app: 2048-ws

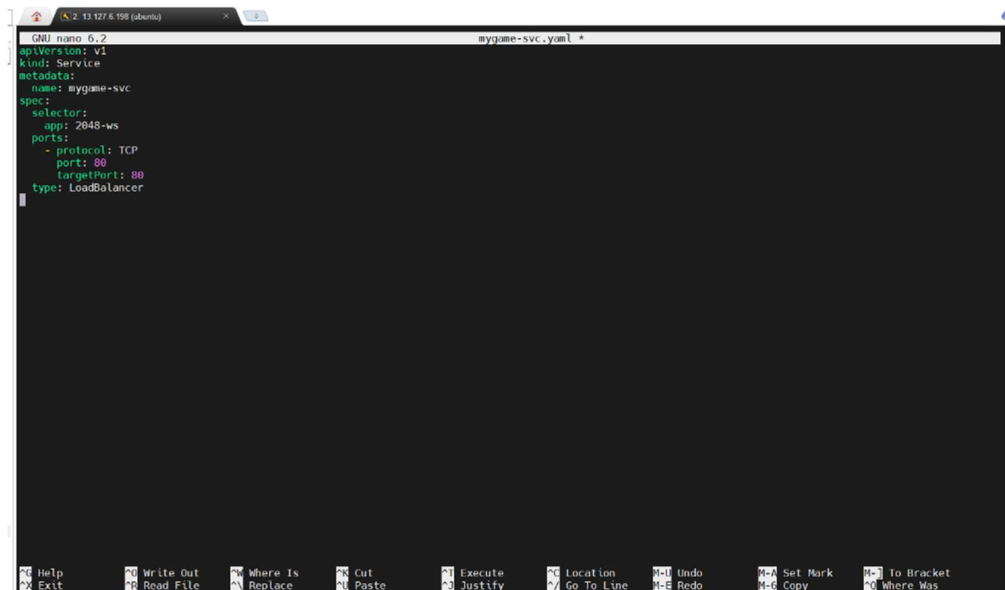
ports:

- protocol: TCP

port: 80

targetPort: 80

type: LoadBalancer

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The title bar shows 'GNI nano 6.2' and 'mygame-svc.yaml'. The terminal displays the following YAML configuration for a Kubernetes Service:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: mygame-svc
spec:
  selector:
    app: 2048-ws
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 80
      targetPort: 80
  type: LoadBalancer
```

The bottom of the terminal shows a standard nano editor status bar with various keyboard shortcuts like 'Ctrl+H Help', 'Ctrl+W Write Out', etc.

- `kubectl apply -f mygame-svc.yaml`
- `kubectl get svc`
- `kubectl describe svc mygame-svc`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ nano mygame-svc.yaml
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ kubectl apply -f mygame-svc.yaml
service/mygame-svc created
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ kubectl get svc
NAME         TYPE        CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)      AGE
kubernetes   ClusterIP    10.100.0.1       <none>            443/TCP      16m
mygame-svc    LoadBalancer 10.100.211.143   ad3fa4bb46e21469bbc3ddfd7852f01c-158020008.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com 80:31939/TCP 23s
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$ kubectl describe svc mygame-svc
Name:         mygame-svc
Namespace:    default
Labels:       <none>
Annotations:  <none>
Selector:     app=2048-ws
Type:         LoadBalancer
IP Family Policy: SingleStack
IP Families:  IPv4
IP:           10.100.211.143
IPs:          10.100.211.143
LoadBalancer Ingress: ad3fa4bb46e21469bbc3ddfd7852f01c-158020008.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com
Port:         <unset> 80/TCP
TargetPort:    80/TCP
NodePort:      <unset> 31939/TCP
Endpoints:     192.168.8.92:80
Session Affinity: None
External Traffic Policy: Cluster
Events:
  Type     Reason              Age   From              Message
  ----     -
  Normal   EnsuringLoadBalancer 37s   service-controller Ensuring load balancer
  Normal   EnsuredLoadBalancer 34s   service-controller Ensured load balancer
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-150:~$
```

### Access the Application:

- Find the EXTERNAL-IP / ELB DNS Name:
- When you run the `kubectl get svc` command copy the External-IP of the load balancer.
- Your **EXTERNAL-IP** is the **ELB DNS name** assigned by AWS may look like this.

**ad3fa4bb46e21469bbc3ddfd7852f01c 158020008.ap south 1.elb.amazonaws.com**

### Access via Browser

Open this URL in your browser:

[http:// ad3fa4bb46e21469bbc3ddfd7852f01c 158020008.ap south 1.elb.amazonaws.com](http://ad3fa4bb46e21469bbc3ddfd7852f01c 158020008.ap south 1.elb.amazonaws.com)

