

Demo Project: Create EKS cluster with Fargate profile

This project builds on the earlier project, **Demo Project: Create AWS EKS Cluster with a Node Group**. Follow these instructions to create the necessary IAM role, Fargate profile, deploy a sample pod, and then clean up your resources.

Step 1: Create Fargate IAM Role

Step 2: Create Fargate Profile

Step 3: Deploy Pod through Fargate

Step 4: Cleanup cluster resources

Step 1: Create Fargate IAM Role

1. **Log in to the AWS Management Console.**
 2. **Navigate to IAM Roles:**
 - Go to **IAM** → **Roles**.
 3. **Create a New Role:**
 - Click on **Create role**.
 4. **Select Trusted Entity:**
 - Choose **AWS Service**.
 - Under **Use case**, select **EKS**.
 - Then choose **EKS – Fargate pod**.
 5. **Configure Role Details:**
 - **Role Name:** Enter `eks-fargate-role`.
 6. **Create Role:**
 - Click **Create role** to finish.
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Step 2: Create Fargate Profile

1. Open the EKS Console:

- Navigate to **EKS** → **Clusters**.

2. Select Your Cluster:

- Click on your cluster (for example, `eks-cluster-test`).

3. Add a Fargate Profile:

- Click on **Add Fargate profile**.

4. Configure Fargate Profile Settings:

- **Profile Name:** Enter `dev-profile`.
- **Fargate IAM Role:** Confirm that it is set to `eks-fargate-role`.
- **Subnets:** Verify that the correct private subnets are selected.

5. Set Pod Selector:

- **Namespace:** Enter `dev` (this should match the namespace defined in your `nginx-config.yaml`).
- **Match Labels:** Add a label with:
 - **Key:** `profile`
 - **Value:** `fargate` (ensure this matches the label in your `nginx-config.yaml`).

6. Review and Create:

- Click **Next**, review your settings, and then click **Create**.
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Step 3: Deploy Pod through Fargate

1. Ensure the Namespace Exists:

- Create the `dev` namespace if it does not already exist: `kubectl create ns dev`
- Verify the namespace: `kubectl get ns`

2. Deploy Your Pod:

- Apply your pod configuration (e.g., `nginx-config.yaml`): `kubectl apply -f nginx-config.yaml`

3. Monitor the Pod Status:

- Watch the pod status in the `dev` namespace until they are running: `kubectl get pods -n dev -w`

4. (Optional) Verify Node Details:

- Check the nodes (note that Fargate nodes are managed by AWS and might not appear like typical EC2 instances): `kubectl get nodes -n dev`
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Step 4: Cleanup cluster resources

1. Remove Cluster Components:

- First, remove any Node Groups and Fargate profiles from your EKS cluster.

2. Delete the EKS Cluster:

- In the EKS console, click on the top right corner option **Delete Cluster**.

3. Delete IAM Roles:

- Navigate to **IAM Roles** in the AWS Console.
- Delete the following roles:
 - `eks-cluster-role`
 - `eks-fargate-role`
 - `eks-node-group-role`

4. Confirm EC2 Instance Termination:

- Verify that any EC2 instances (if applicable) are automatically terminated.

5. Clean Up CloudFormation Stacks:

- Go to **AWS CloudFormation**.
 - Select the stack associated with your EKS resources.
 - Click on **Delete** to remove any remaining resources.
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