Roteiro da implantação e teste

As características do computador usado para realizar a implantação e teste do procedimento detalhado neste documento foram:

Modelo do CPU: Apple M1Número de cores: 8Memória RAM: 16 Gb

1. Pré-requisitos

Clone o <u>repositório do GitHub</u> com os arquivos que serão usados para a implantação. Instalar os seguintes paquetes:

- minikube
- kubectl
- aws-cli

```
→ ~ minikube version
minikube version: v1.33.1
commit: 5883c09216182566a63dff4c326a6fc9ed2982ff
→ ~ kubectl version --client
Client Version: v1.30.3
Kustomize Version: v5.0.4-0.20230601165947-6ce0bf390ce3
→ ~ aws --version
aws-cli/2.17.17 Python/3.11.9 Darwin/23.5.0 source/arm64
```

2. Cluster Kubernetes usando minikube

Iniciamos o Minikbe

```
minikube start --cpus 2 --memory 4096 --driver=docker
  ~ minikube start --cpus 2 --memory 4096 --driver=docker
  minikube v1.33.1 en Darwin 14.5 (arm64)
  Using the docker driver based on existing profile
  Starting "minikube" primary control-plane node in "minikube" cluster
  Pulling base image v0.0.44 ...
  Restarting existing docker container for "minikube" ...
  Preparando Kubernetes v1.30.0 en Docker 26.1.1...
  Verifying Kubernetes components...
   ■ Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5
   ■ Using image registry.k8s.io/metrics-server/metrics-server:v0.7.1
   ■ Using image docker.io/kubernetesui/dashboard:v2.7.0
   ■ Using image docker.io/kubernetesui/metrics-scraper:v1.0.8
📍 Some dashboard features require the metrics-server addon. To enable all features please run:
       minikube addons enable metrics-server
   Complementos\ habilitados:\ metrics-server,\ storage-provisioner,\ default-storage class,\ dashboard
   Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default
```

Habilitamos as métricas

\$ minikube addons enable metrics-server

```
    minikube addons enable metrics-server
    metrics-server is an addon maintained by Kubernetes. For any concerns contact minikube on GitHub.
    You can view the list of minikube maintainers at: https://github.com/kubernetes/minikube/blob/master/OWNERS
    Using image registry.k8s.io/metrics-server/metrics-server:v0.7.1
    The 'metrics-server' addon is enabled
```

Criamos um deployment usando o arquivo deployment.yaml

```
$ kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml
```

Exporemos o serviço usando o arquivo service.yaml

```
$ kubectl apply -f service.yaml
```

Configurar o autoescalamento horizontal usando o arquivo hpa.yaml

```
$ kubectl apply -f hpa.yaml
```

```
→ src kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/web-server unchanged
→ src kubectl apply -f service.yaml
service/web-server-service unchanged
→ src kubectl apply -f hpa.yaml
horizontalpodautoscaler.autoscaling/web-server-hpa unchanged
```

Verificamos o deployment

```
$ kubectl get pods
$ kubectl get svc
$ kubectl get hpa
```

```
~ kubectl get pods
NAME
                                          RESTARTS AGE
                         READY
                                 STATUS
                         1/1
web-server-d7f8d6c6-8hcv7
                                 Running
                                          0
                                                     117s
                         1/1
                                          0
                                                     117s
web-server-d7f8d6c6-jf9hl
                                 Running
web-server-d7f8d6c6-jmkm2
                         1/1
                                          0
                                                     117s
                                 Running
→ ~ kubectl get hpa
                                                                            REPLICAS
NAME
                                                         MINPODS MAXPODS
               REFERENCE
                                      TARGETS
                                                                                      AGF
web-server-hpa Deployment/web-server cpu: <unknown>/50% 1
                                                                                       2m3s
→ ~ kubectl get svc
NAME
                                 CLUSTER-IP
                                                EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S)
                                                                           AGE
kubernetes
                   ClusterIP
                                 10.96.0.1
                                                <none>
                                                             443/TCP
                                                                           17d
web-server-service LoadBalancer
                                 10.103.87.138
                                                             80:32145/TCP
                                                                           2m36s
                                                <pending>
```

Geramos carga no cluster para testar o HPA

```
$ minikube ssh
docker@minikube:~$ sudo apt-get update
docker@minikube:~$ sudo apt-get install stress -y
```

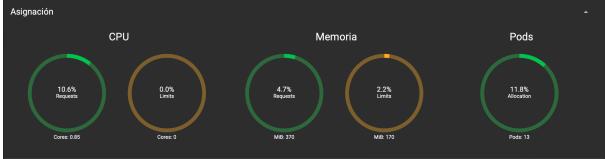
```
docker@minikube:~$ sudo apt-get install stress -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 stress
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 38 not upgraded.
Need to get 18.2 kB of archives.
After this operation, 47.1 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://ports.ubuntu.com/ubuntu-ports jammy/universe arm64 stress arm64 1.0.5-1 [18.2 kB]
Fetched 18.2 kB in 2s (11.8 kB/s)
debconf: delaying package configuration, since apt-utils is not installed
Selecting previously unselected package stress.
(Reading database ... 10937 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../stress_1.0.5-1_arm64.deb ...
Unpacking stress (1.0.5-1) ...
Setting up stress (1.0.5-1) ...
```

Geramos carga no cluster para testar o HPA

Verificamos o autoescalamento horizontal no dashboard

\$ minikube dashboard





3. Cluster AWS EKS

Criar o perfil IAM com as políticas de gerenciamento. Usar o arquivo <u>eks-cluster-role-trust-policy.json</u> e executar os seguintes comandos

```
$ aws iam create-role \
   --role-name myAmazonEKSClusterRole \
   --assume-role-policy-document file://"eks-cluster-role-trust-policy.json"

$ aws iam attach-role-policy \
   --policy-arn arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AmazonEKSClusterPolicy \
   --role-name myAmazonEKSClusterRole
```

```
src nano eks-cluster-role-trust-policy.json
  src
    "Role": {
        "Path": "/".
       "RoleName": "myAmazonEKSClusterRole",
        "RoleId": "AROA2UC3F462LGKLPVCPU",
        "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::730335668148:role/myAmazonEKSClusterRole",
        "CreateDate": "2024-08-12T23:57:08+00:00",
        "AssumeRolePolicyDocument": {
            "Version": "2012-10-17",
            "Statement": [
                {
                    "Effect": "Allow",
                    "Principal": {
                        "Service": "eks.amazonaws.com"
                    "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"
           }
   }
...skipping...
→ src aws iam create-role \
--role-name myAmazonEKSClusterRole \
--assume-role-policy-document file://"eks-cluster-role-trust-policy.json"
→ src aws iam attach-role-policy \
--policy-arn arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AmazonEKSClusterPolicy \
--role-name myAmazonEKSClusterRole
```

Criamos o cluster e nós no AWS EKS usando o seguinte comando

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

```
2024-07-29 17:26:17 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-my-cluster-nodegroup-ng-4557568c"
2024-07-29 17:26:47 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-my-cluster-nodegroup-ng-4557568c"
2024-07-29 17:27:25 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-my-cluster-nodegroup-ng-4557568c" 2024-07-29 17:28:13 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-my-cluster-nodegroup-ng-4557568c"
2024-07-29 17:29:46 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-my-cluster-nodegroup-ng-4557568c"
2024-07-29 17:29:46 [i] waiting for the control plane to become ready
2024-07-29 17:29:47 []
                           saved kubeconfig as "/Users/fabiotorres/.kube/config"
2024-07-29 17:29:47 [i] no tasks
2024-07-29 17:29:47 [/]
                          all EKS cluster resources for "my-cluster" have been created
2024-07-29 17:29:47 [✓] created 0 nodegroup(s) in cluster "my-cluster"
2024-07-29 17:29:48 [i] nodegroup "ng-4557568c" has 2 node(s)
2024-07-29 17:29:48 [i] node "ip-192-168-3-224.ec2.internal" is ready
2024-07-29 17:29:48 [i] node "ip-192-168-44-4.ec2.internal" is ready
2024-07-29 17:29:48 [ɨ] waiting for at least 1 node(s) to become ready in "ng-4557568c"
2024-07-29 17:29:48 [i] nodegroup "ng-4557568c" has 2 node(s)
2024-07-29 17:29:48 [i] node "ip-192-168-3-224.ec2.internal" is ready 2024-07-29 17:29:48 [i] node "ip-192-168-44-4.ec2.internal" is ready
2024-07-29 17:29:48 [i]
                           created 1 managed nodegroup(s) in cluster "my-cluster"
2024-07-29 17:29:48 []
                           kubectl command should work with "/Users/fabiotorres/.kube/config", try 'kubectl get nodes'
2024-07-29 17:29:49 [i]
```

EKS cluster "my-cluster" in "us-east-1" region is ready

2024-07-29 17:29:49 []

Verificar os pods do EKS criado

\$ kubectl get pods -A -o wide

```
        → src git: (min) x kubectl get pods -A -o wide
        READY
        STATUS
        RESTARTS
        AGE
        IP
        NODE
        NOMINATED NODE
        READINESS GATES

        kube-system kube-proxy-gl7v7
        1/1 kunning 0
        0
        11m lp2.168.27.216
        1p-192-168-7-167.ec2.internal ip-192-168-7-167.ec2.internal in-192.168-7-167.ec2.internal in-192.168-7-167.ec2.interna
```

Visualizar o uso de recursos com o Kubernetes Metrics Server

```
$ kubectl apply -f
https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/metrics-server/releases/latest/download/compon
ents.yaml
$ kubectl get deployment metrics-server -n kube-system

- src git:(main) x kubectl apply -f https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/metrics-server/releases/latest/download/components.yaml
serviceaccount/metrics-server created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/system:aggregated-metrics-reader created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/system:metrics-server created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/metrics-server-auth-reader created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/metrics-server:system:auth-delegator created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/system:metrics-server created
deployment.apps/metrics-server created
deployment.apps/metrics-server created
apiservice.apiregistration.k8s.io/vlbeta1.metrics.k8s.io created

- src git:(main) x kubectl get deployment metrics-server -n kube-system
NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
metrics-server 1/1 1 1 53s
```

Configurar o Horizontal Pod Autoscaler

```
$ kubectl apply -f https://k8s.io/examples/application/php-apache.yaml
$ kubectl autoscale deployment php-apache --cpu-percent=50 --min=1 --max=10
$ kubectl get hpa

> src git:(main) x kubectl apply -f https://k8s.io/examples/application/php-apache.yaml
```

```
→ src git:(main) * kubectl apply -f https://k8s.lo/examples/application/php-apache.yaml
deployment.apps/php-apache created
service/php-apache created
→ src git:(main) * kubectl autoscale deployment php-apache --cpu-percent=50 --min=1 --max=10
horizontalpodautoscaler.autoscaling/php-apache autoscaled
```

```
→ src git:(main) x kubectl get hpa

NAME REFERENCE TARGETS MINPODS MAXPODS REPLICAS AGE
php-apache Deployment/php-apache cpu: 0%/50% 1 10 1 42s
```

Teste do autoescalamento

```
$ kubectl run -i \
   --tty load-generator \
   --rm --image=busybox \
   --restart=Never \
   -- /bin/sh -c "while sleep 0.01; do wget -q -O- http://php-apache; done"
```

Após alguns segundos verificamos o número de réplicas feitas pelo HPA

. •	~		•	-		
→ ~ kubectl	get hpa					
NAME	REFERENCE	TARGETS	MINPODS	MAXPODS	REPLICAS	AGE
php-apache	Deployment/php-apache	cpu: 150%/50%	1	10	1	104s
	get hpa php-apache					
NAME	REFERENCE	TARGETS	MINPODS	MAXPODS	REPLICAS	AGE
<pre>php-apache → ~ kubectl</pre>	Deployment/php-apache get hpa	cpu: 251%/50%	1	10	3	113s
NAME	REFERENCE	TARGETS	MINPODS	MAXPODS	REPLICAS	AGE
php-apache → ~	Deployment/php-apache	cpu: 72%/50%	1	10	9	2m36s