Simple AWS EKS Architecture for deploying a Node.js application:

AWS EKS Project Architecture for Node.js App

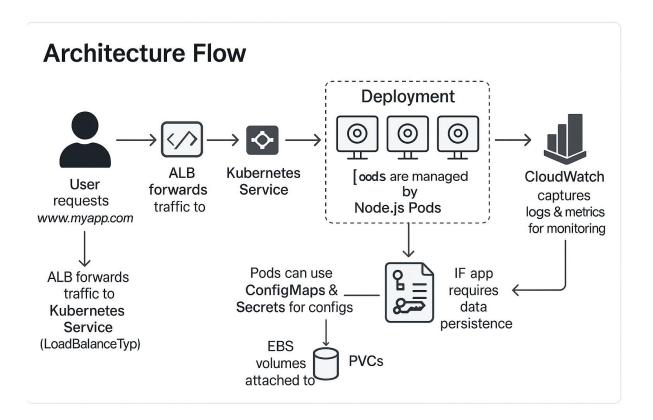
Components Involved:

- 1. VPC
 - Private & Public Subnets
 - · Internet Gateway, NAT Gateway
 - Route Tables
- 2. EKS Cluster
 - · Control Plane (managed by AWS)
- 3. EKS Worker Nodes (EC2 or Fargate)
 - Runs Kubernetes Pods (Node.js app)
- 4. Kubernetes Objects
 - **Deployment** → Manages Pods for Node.js app
 - Service (LoadBalancer) → Exposes app to the Internet
 - ConfigMap/Secrets → For environment variables & sensitive data
 - Ingress Controller (Optional) → For domain-based routing (e.g., ALB Ingress)
- 5. IAM Roles
 - EKS Cluster Role
 - Worker Node Role
 - Service Account Roles (for app access to AWS resources)
- 6. EBS/EFS (Optional)
 - · Persistent storage for data (if needed)
- 7. Route53 (Optional)
 - · Custom domain management (e.g., www.myapp.com)
- 8. CloudWatch
 - · Logs and Monitoring



Architecture Flow:

- 1. User requests www.myapp.com → ALB (Ingress/Service LoadBalancer)
- 2. ALB forwards traffic to Kubernetes Service (LoadBalancer Type)
- 3. Service routes to Node.js Pods running on EKS Worker Nodes
- 4. Pods are managed by Deployment (ensures desired replicas)
- 5. Pods can use ConfigMaps & Secrets for configs
- 6. CloudWatch captures logs & metrics for monitoring
- 7. If app requires data persistence → EBS volumes attached to Pods via PVCs



step-by-step guide to create an EKS Cluster using AWS Console & AWS CLI to deploy a Node.js app with the full architecture you outlined:

PART 1: Networking Setup via AWS Console

Step 1: Create VPC

- Go to VPC Console \rightarrow Your VPCs \rightarrow Create VPC
- Name: eks-vpc
- IPv4: e.g., 10.0.0.0/16
- Enable DNS hostnames:

Step 2: Create Subnets

Create 4 Subnets:

- 2 **Public** (e.g., 10.0.1.0/24, 10.0.2.0/24)
- 2 **Private** (e.g., 10.0.3.0/24, 10.0.4.0/24)
- Attach them to **2 different AZs** (e.g., us-east-1a, us-east-1b)

Step 3: Internet Gateway & NAT Gateway

- Create Internet Gateway, attach to VPC
- Create Elastic IPs for NAT Gateway
- Create NAT Gateway in one public subnet

Step 4: Route Tables

- **Public Route Table** → route 0.0.0.0/0 to Internet Gateway → associate to public subnets
- Private Route Table → route 0.0.0.0/0 to NAT Gateway → associate to private subnets

PART 2: IAM Setup

Step 5: IAM Roles

- EKS Cluster Role: Amazon EKS Cluster Policy
- Node Group Role:
 - AmazonEKSWorkerNodePolicy
 - AmazonEC2ContainerRegistryReadOnly
 - AmazonEKS CNI Policy

Step-6: Create IAM Node Role for EKS Worker Nodes

This role allows EC2 instances (worker nodes) to connect to the EKS cluster and pull container images from ECR.

✓ Option 1: Create Using AWS Console

- 1. Go to IAM \rightarrow Roles \rightarrow Create Role
- 2. Trusted Entity: Select AWS Service

○ Use Case: EC2

- o Click Next
- 3. Attach Permissions Policies:
 - Select these 3 policies:
 - AmazonEKSWorkerNodePolicy

- AmazonEKS_CNI_Policy
- AmazonEC2ContainerRegistryReadOnly
- 4. Name: eks-node-group-role
- 5. Tags (Optional), then click Create Role
- 6. Copy the **Role ARN** you'll use it while creating the node group.

Option 2: Create Node Role via AWS CLI

```
bash
CopyEdit
aws iam create-role \
 --role-name eks-node-group-role \
 --assume-role-policy-document file://trust-policy.json
trust-policy.json
json
CopyEdit
 "Version": "2012-10-17",
 "Statement": [
   "Effect": "Allow",
   "Principal": {
     "Service": "ec2.amazonaws.com"
   },
   "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"
  }
 ]
```

}

```
bash
```

CopyEdit

```
aws iam attach-role-policy \
```

- --role-name eks-node-group-role \
- --policy-arn arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AmazonEKSWorkerNodePolicy

aws iam attach-role-policy \

- --role-name eks-node-group-role \
- --policy-arn arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AmazonEKS_CNI_Policy

aws iam attach-role-policy \

- --role-name eks-node-group-role \
- --policy-arn arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AmazonEC2ContainerRegistryReadOnly

Reattempt Node Group Creation

Now that the **Node Role is created**, retry your **node group creation** via:

- AWS Console: Select the role eks-node-group-role
- AWS CLI:

bash

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```
aws eks create-nodegroup \
```

- --cluster-name my-eks-cluster \
- --nodegroup-name my-node-group \
- --scaling-config minSize=1,maxSize=3,desiredSize=2 \
- --subnets subnet-abc subnet-def \
- --instance-types t3.medium \
- --ami-type AL2 x86 64 \
- --node-role arn:aws:iam::<your-account-id>:role/eks-node-group-role \
- --region us-east-1

○ PART 3: Create EKS Cluster (Console or AWS CLI)

Option 1: AWS Console

- 1. Go to EKS → Clusters → Create
- 2. Name: my-eks-cluster
- 3. Kubernetes Version: Choose latest
- 4. Role: Choose EKS Role created earlier
- 5. Networking:
 - o Choose the VPC and private subnets
 - Enable public endpoint (for now)
- 6. Create the cluster (takes 10-15 mins)

Option 2: AWS CLI

bash

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```
aws eks create-cluster \
```

- --name my-eks-cluster \
- --role-arn arn:aws:iam::<account-id>:role/eks-cluster-role \
- $\hbox{--resources-vpc-config subnetIds=subnet-abc,} subnet-def, security Group Ids=sg-123$
- --region us-east-1

PART 4: Create Node Group (Console or CLI)

Option 1: Console

- 1. Go to EKS \rightarrow Node groups \rightarrow Add Node Group
- 2. Name: node-group-1
- 3. Role: Node group role created earlier
- 4. Instance Type: t3.medium

- 5. Subnets: Choose private subnets
- 6. Create

Option 2: AWS CLI

bash

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aws eks create-nodegroup \

- --cluster-name my-eks-cluster \
- --nodegroup-name my-node-group \
- --scaling-config minSize=1,maxSize=3,desiredSize=2 \
- --subnets subnet-abc subnet-def \
- --instance-types t3.medium \
- --ami-type AL2_x86_64 \
- --node-role arn:aws:iam::<account-id>:role/eks-node-group-role \
- --region us-east-1

PART 5: Connect with kubectl

Step 1: Update kubeconfig

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

Step 2: Verify Connection

kubectl get nodes

You should see nodes listed.

Step 1: Dockerize Node.js app

Create Dockerfile:

Dockerfile

FROM node:18

WORKDIR /app

COPY ..

RUN npm install

CMD ["node", "index.js"]

Step 2: Push to ECR

Step 3: Kubernetes YAML

Create:

- deployment.yaml (Node.js deployment)
- service.yaml (LoadBalancer or ClusterIP)
- configmap.yaml (optional)
- secret.yaml (optional)

Apply:

bash

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kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml

kubectl apply -f service.yaml

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Ingress Controller (ALB)

Use Helm to install ALB Ingress Controller and create Ingress resource.

Route53

Point a domain (e.g., www.myapp.com) to your ALB DNS.

EBS/EFS

Use PersistentVolume and PersistentVolumeClaim for stateful data.

CloudWatch

- Automatically enabled for EKS
- You can configure fluent-bit or cloudwatch-agent for more detailed logs.

☐ Optional: Monitoring with Prometheus + Grafana

Let me know if you want this as the next step, and I'll walk you through it.