



# Effective Cloud Native Design with Amazon EKS

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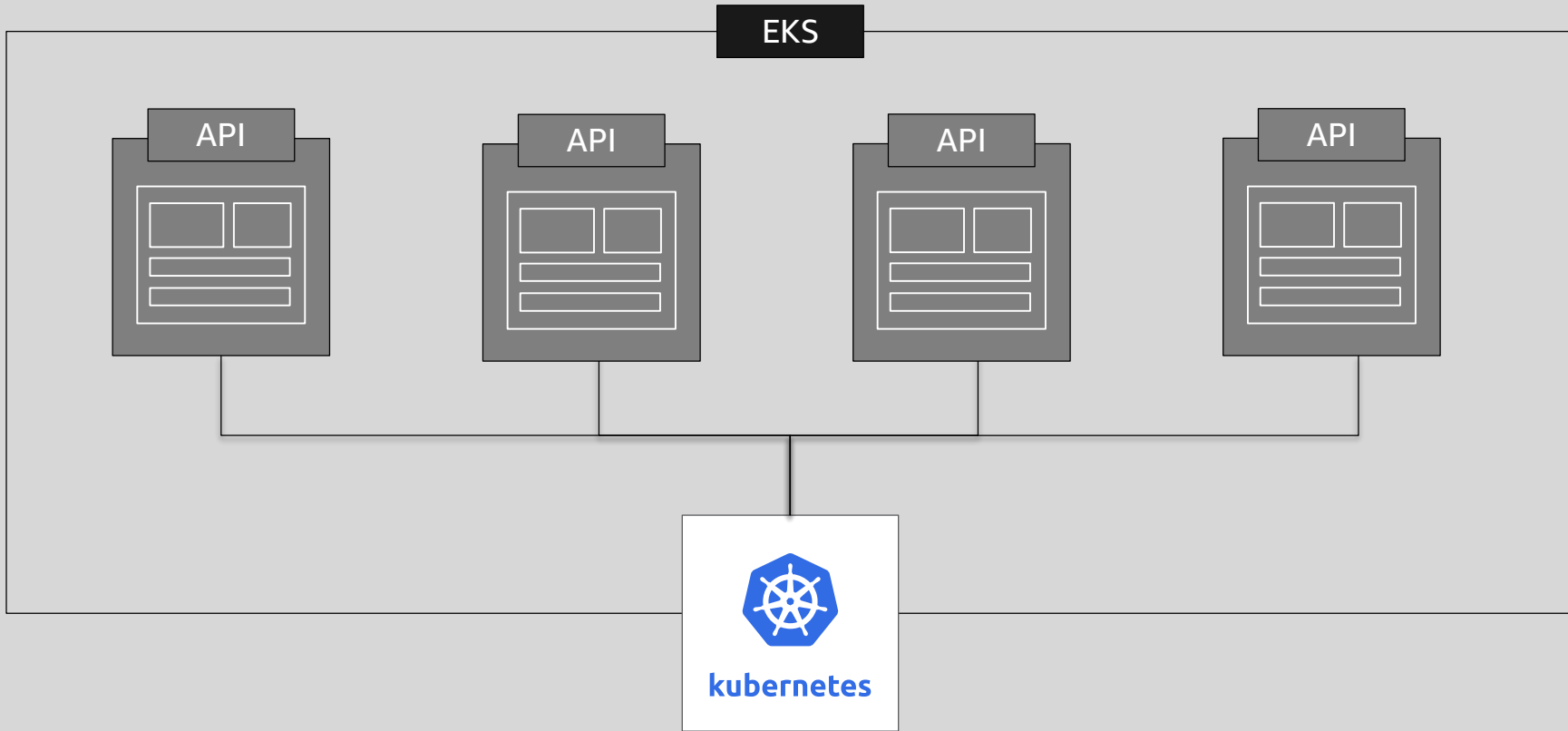
Solutions Architect, Amazon Web Services





# EKS is Kubernetes Certified





```
aws eks create-cluster --cluster-name summit2018 --desired-master-version 1.10  
--role-arn arn:aws:iam::account-id:role/role-name
```

```
aws eks describe-cluster --cluster-name summit2018
```

# Cluster Metadata

HTTP/1.1 200 Content-type:  
application/json

```
{ "cluster":  
  {  
    "clusterName": "string",  
    "createdAt": number,  
    "currentMasterVersion": "string",  
    "desiredMasterVersion": "string",  
    "masterEndpoint": "string",  
    "roleArn": "string",  
    "status": "string",  
    "statusMessage": "string"  
  }  
}
```

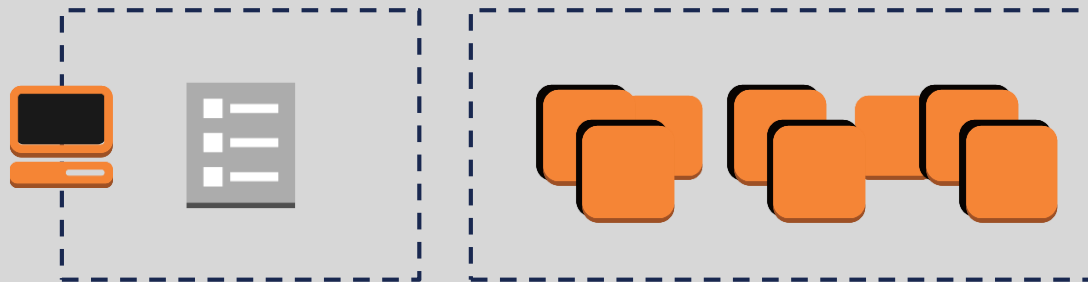


```
aws eks list-clusters
```

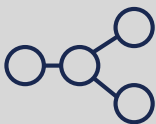
```
aws eks delete-cluster --cluster-name  
summit2018
```

# EKS Architecture

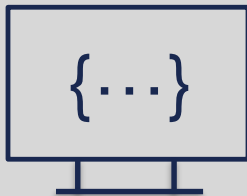
# EKS Master Autoscaling



# CNI(Container Network Interface)



Native VPC networking  
with CNI plugin



Pods have the same VPC  
address inside the pod  
as on the VPC

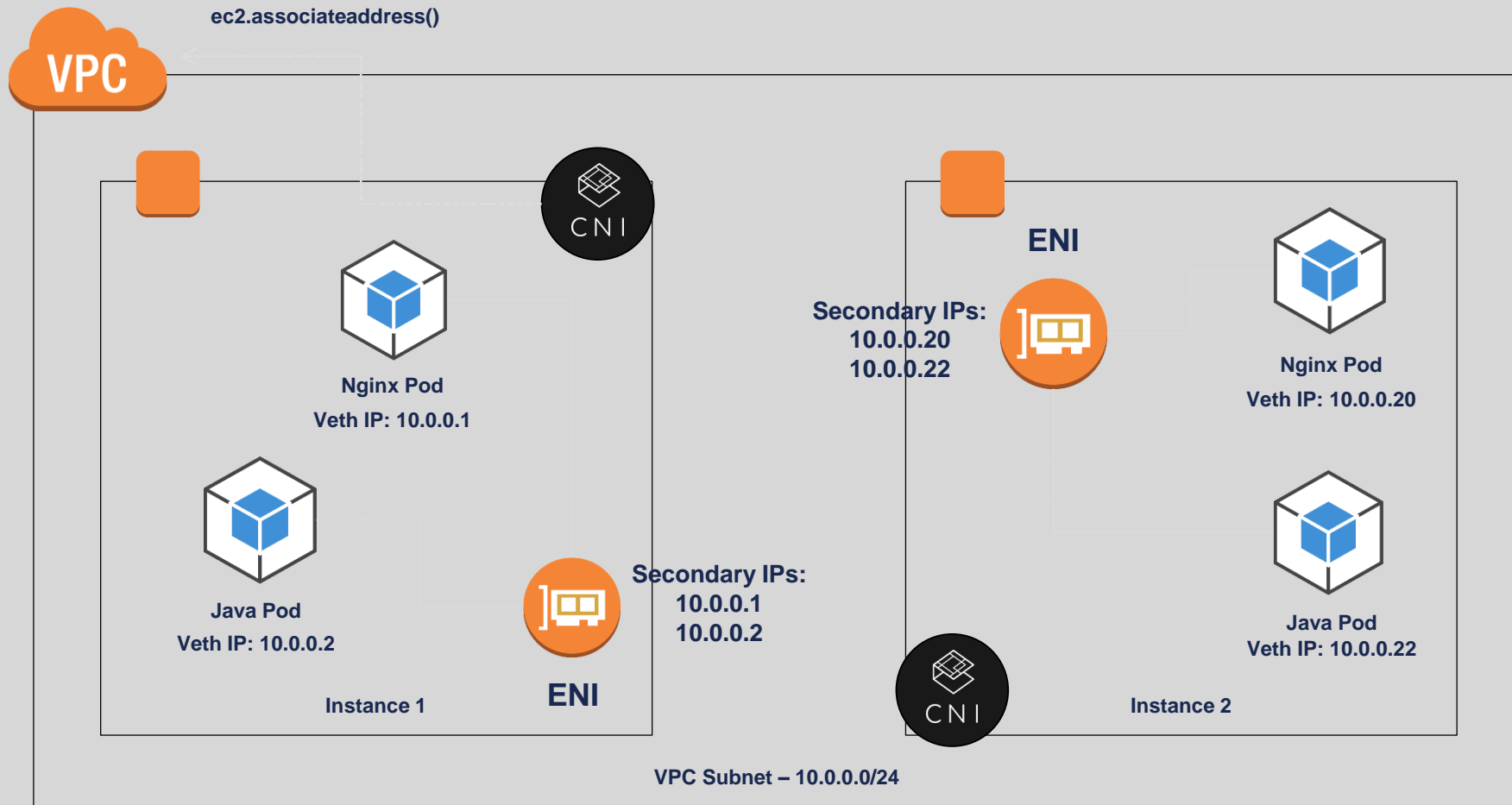


Simple, secure networking



Open source and  
on Github

<https://github.com/aws/amazon-vpc-cni-k8s>



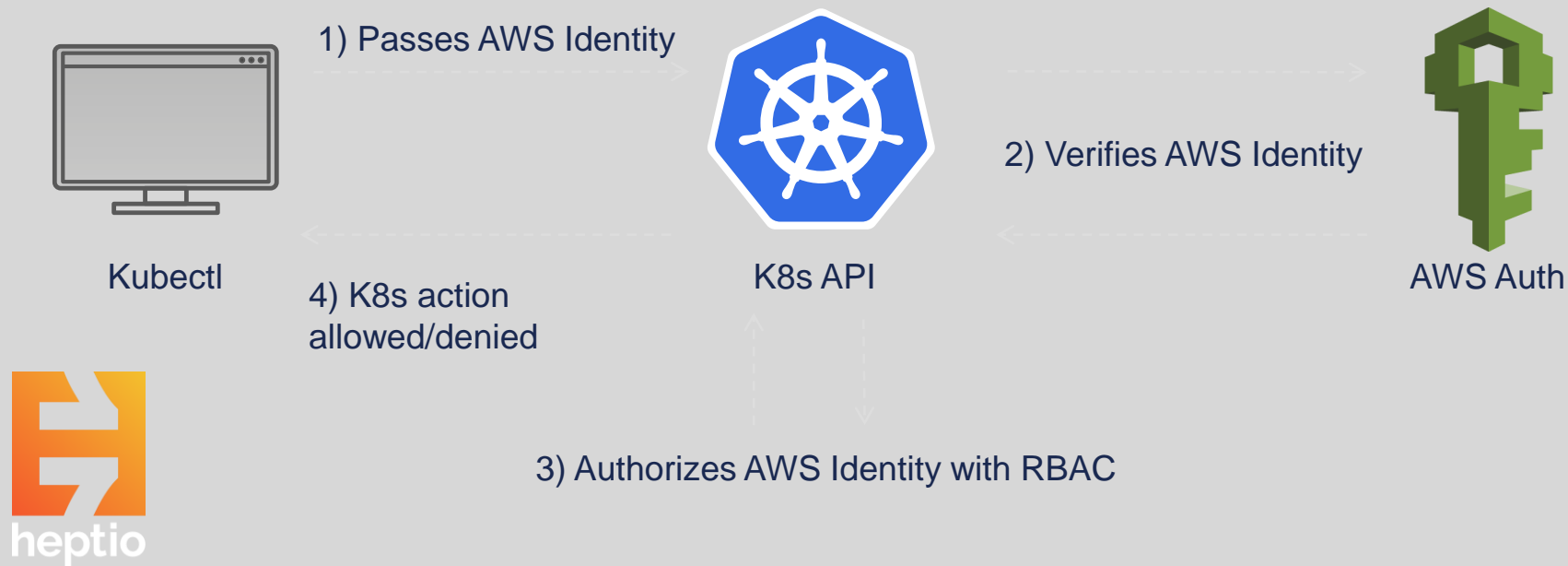
# IAM Integration



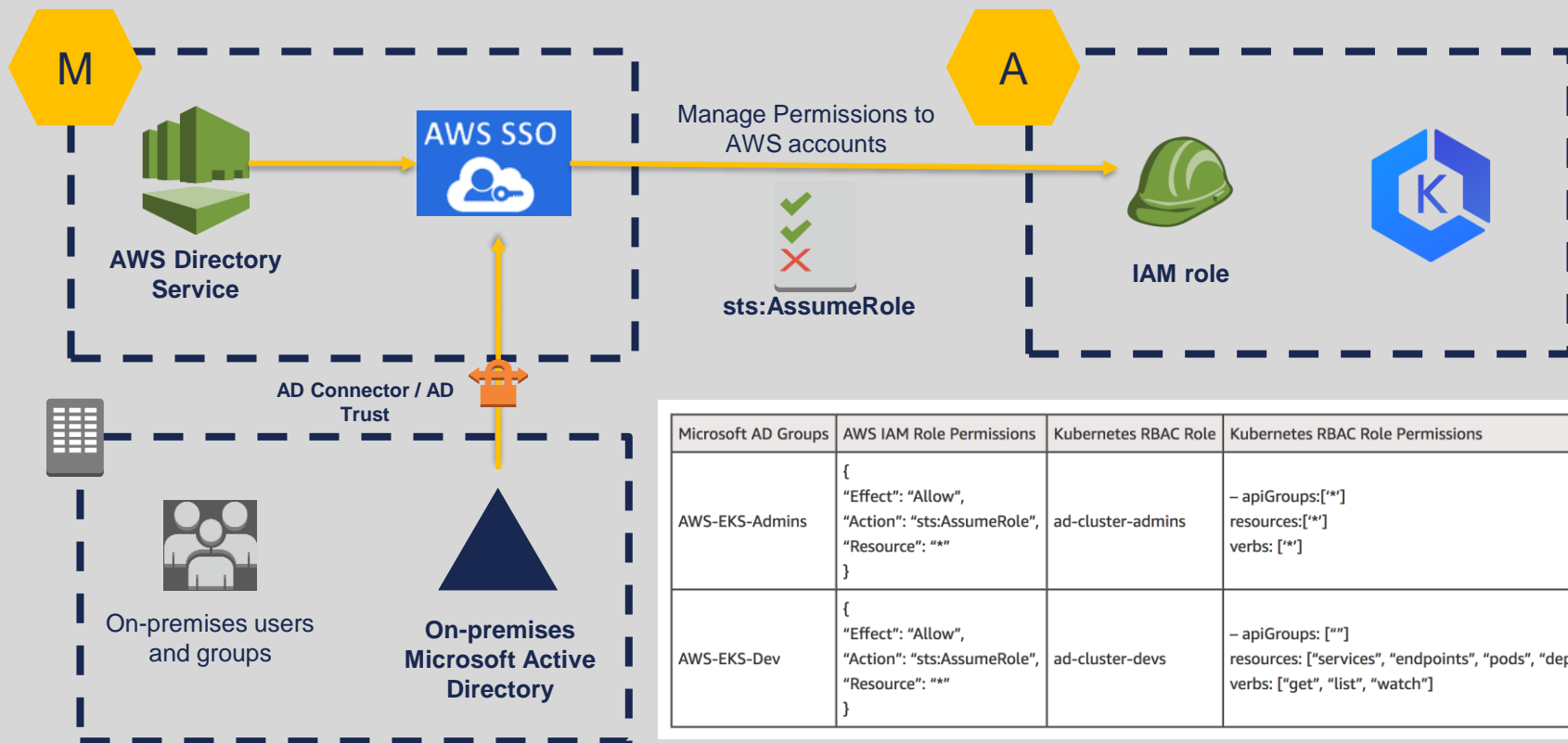
# IAM authentication with Kubernetes



# IAM + Kubectl



# SAML 2.0 – Integrate with AD and SSO



<https://aws.amazon.com/tw/blogs/opensource/integrating-ldap-ad-users-kubernetes-rbac-aws-iam-authenticator-project>

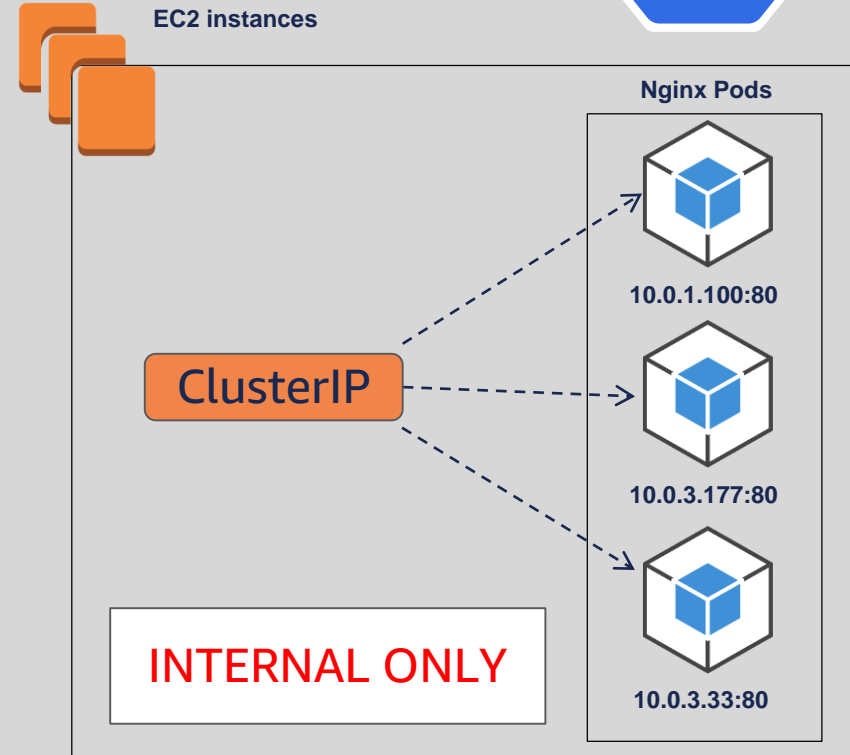
# Service Types and Ingress

# Service Type – ClusterIP(virtual)

K8S Cluster

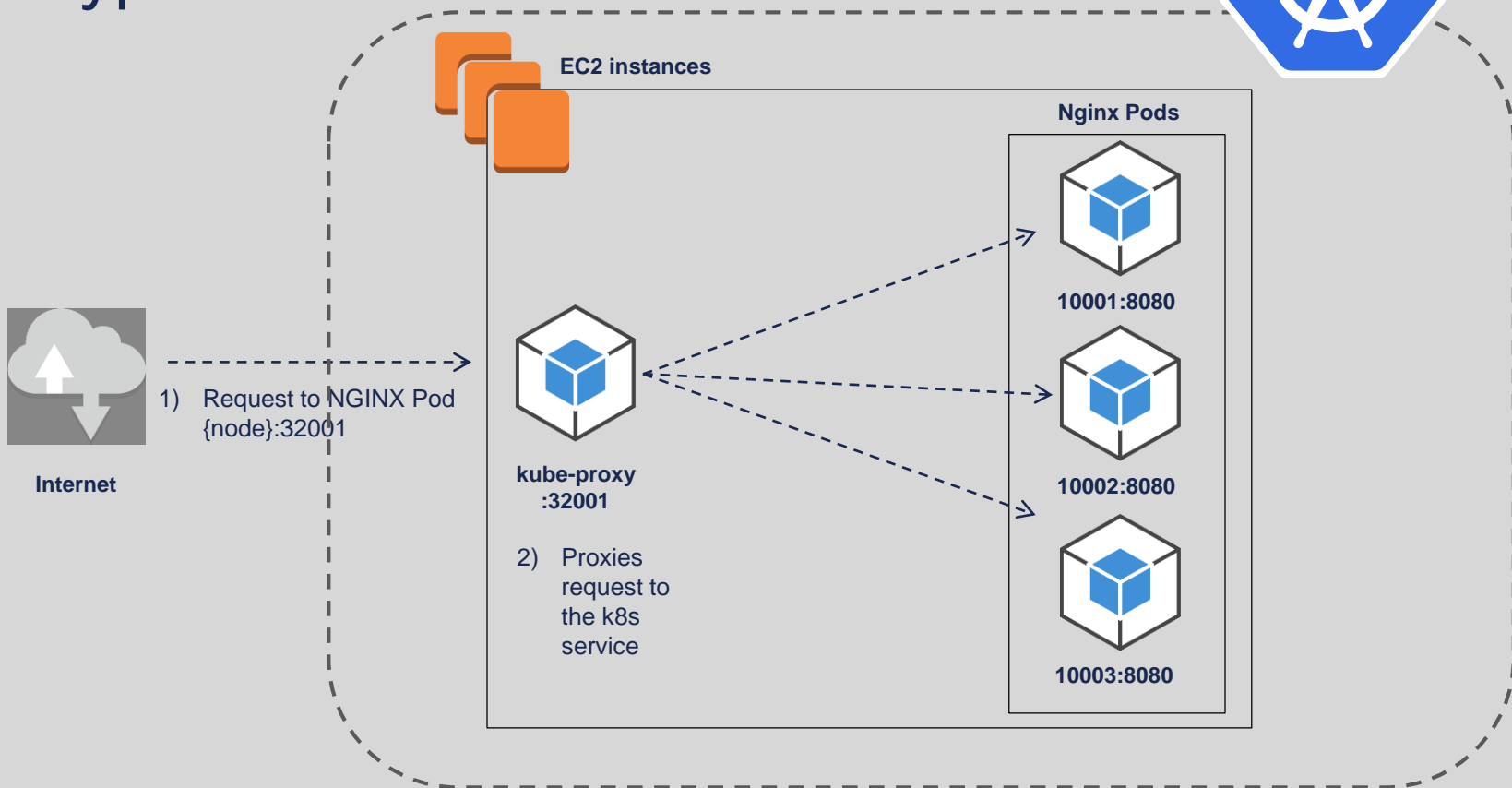


```
-A KUBE-SEP-JNHR7XFBS7L5NBRR -p tcp -m comment --comment  
"default/nginx-service:web" -m tcp -j DNAT --to-destination 10.0.3.33:80  
-A KUBE-SEP-MJGBAZNA2WGVIMWN -s 10.0.3.177/32 -m comment --  
comment "default/nginx-service:web" -j KUBE-MARK-MASQ  
-A KUBE-SEP-MJGBAZNA2WGVIMWN -p tcp -m comment --comment  
"default/nginx-service:web" -m tcp -j DNAT --to-destination 10.0.3.177:80  
-A KUBE-SEP-XZ3DUOZYSFB3ILKR -s 10.0.1.100/32 -m comment --  
comment "default/nginx-service:web" -j KUBE-MARK-MASQ  
-A KUBE-SEP-XZ3DUOZYSFB3ILKR -p tcp -m comment --comment  
"default/nginx-service:web" -m tcp -j DNAT --to-destination 10.0.1.100:80  
-A KUBE-SERVICES -d 172.20.169.0/32 -p tcp -m comment --comment  
"default/nginx-service:web cluster IP" -m tcp --dport 80 -j KUBE-SVC-  
MCOVNBHDEGIKKLL  
-A KUBE-SVC-MCOVNBHDEGIKKLL -m comment --comment "default/nginx-  
service:web" -m statistic --mode random --probability 0.33332999982 -j KUBE-  
SEP-XZ3DUOZYSFB3ILKR  
-A KUBE-SVC-MCOVNBHDEGIKKLL -m comment --comment "default/nginx-  
service:web" -m statistic --mode random --probability 0.50000000000 -j KUBE-  
SEP-MJGBAZNA2WGVIMWN  
-A KUBE-SVC-MCOVNBHDEGIKKLL -m comment --comment "default/nginx-  
service:web" -j KUBE-SEP-JNHR7XFBS7L5NBRR
```



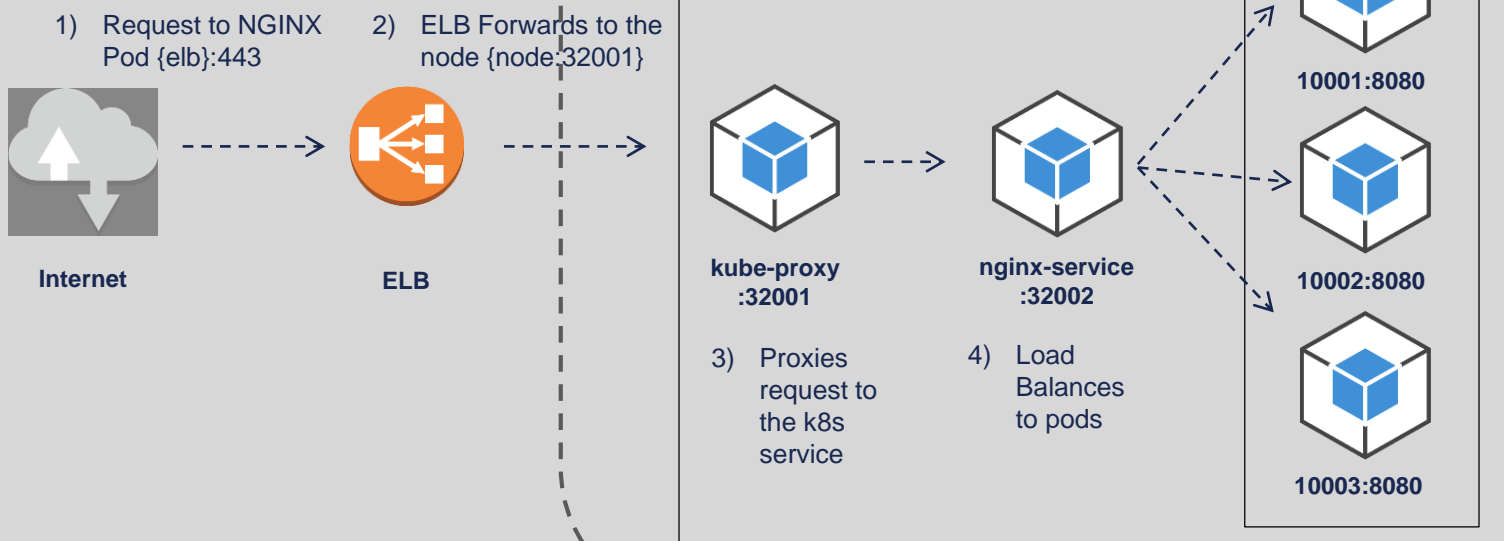
# Service Type – NodePort

K8S Cluster



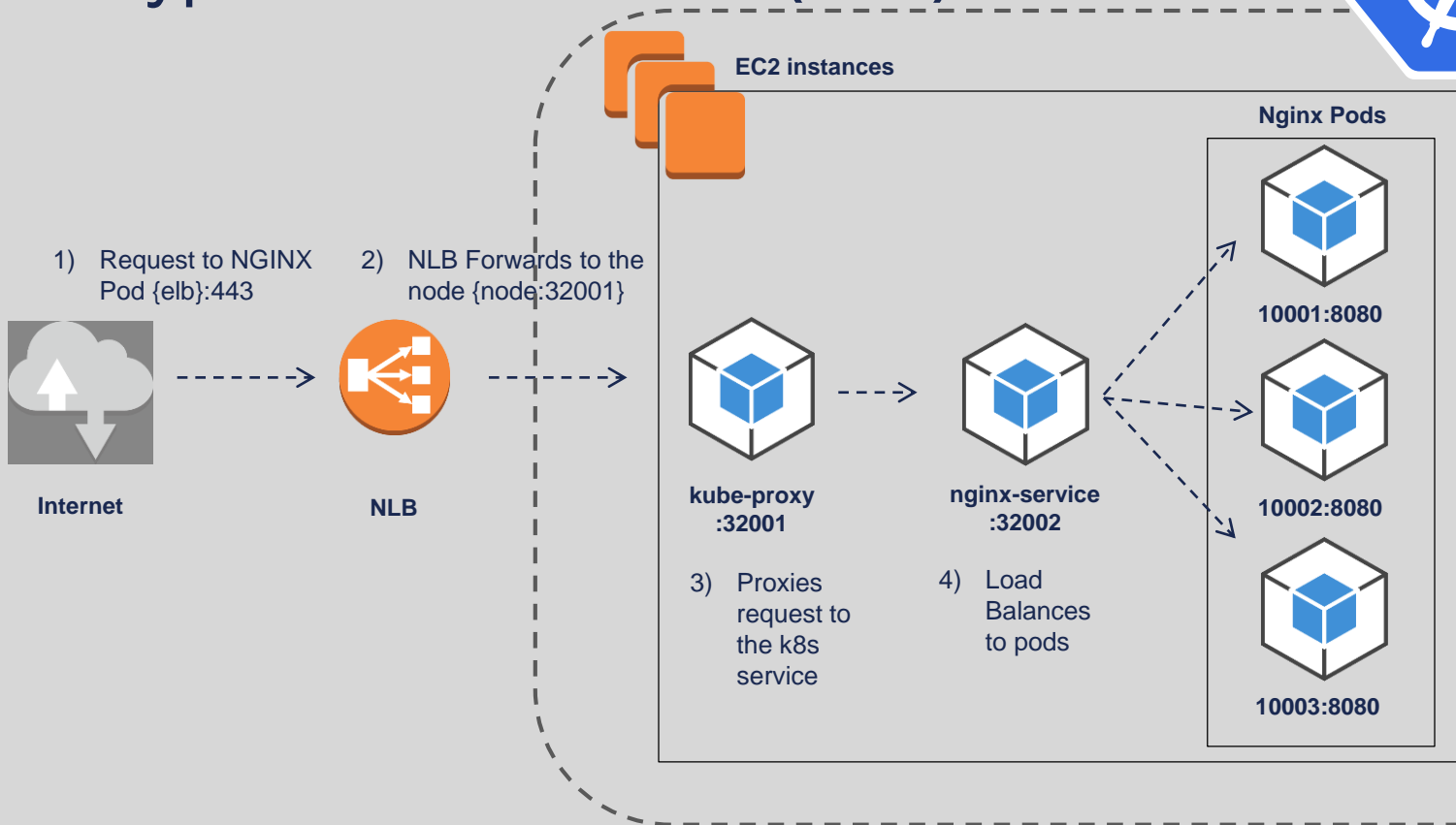
# Service Type – LoadBalancer (ELB)

K8S Cluster



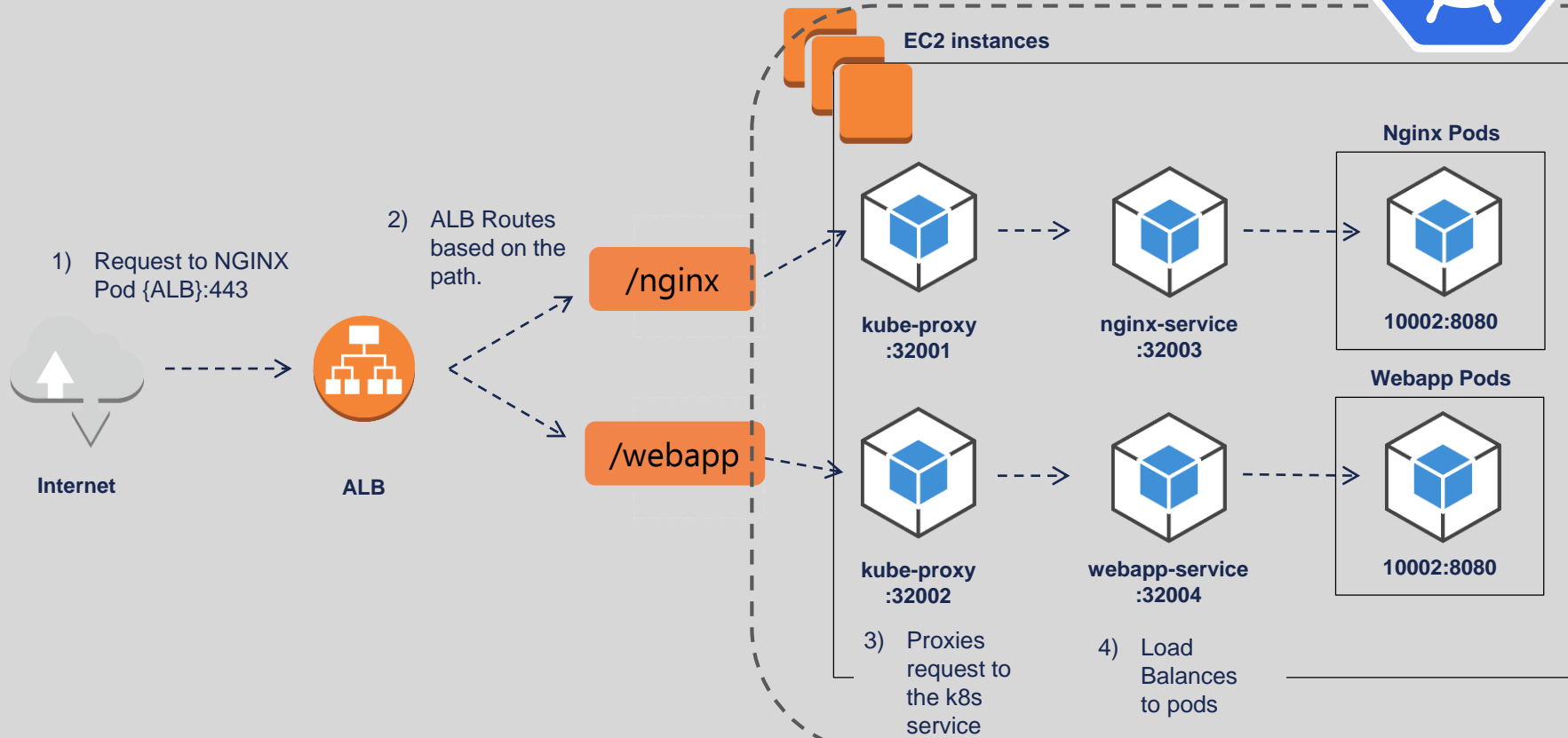
# Service Type – LoadBalancer (NLB)

K8S Cluster



# Ingress Type – CoreOS ALB Ingress

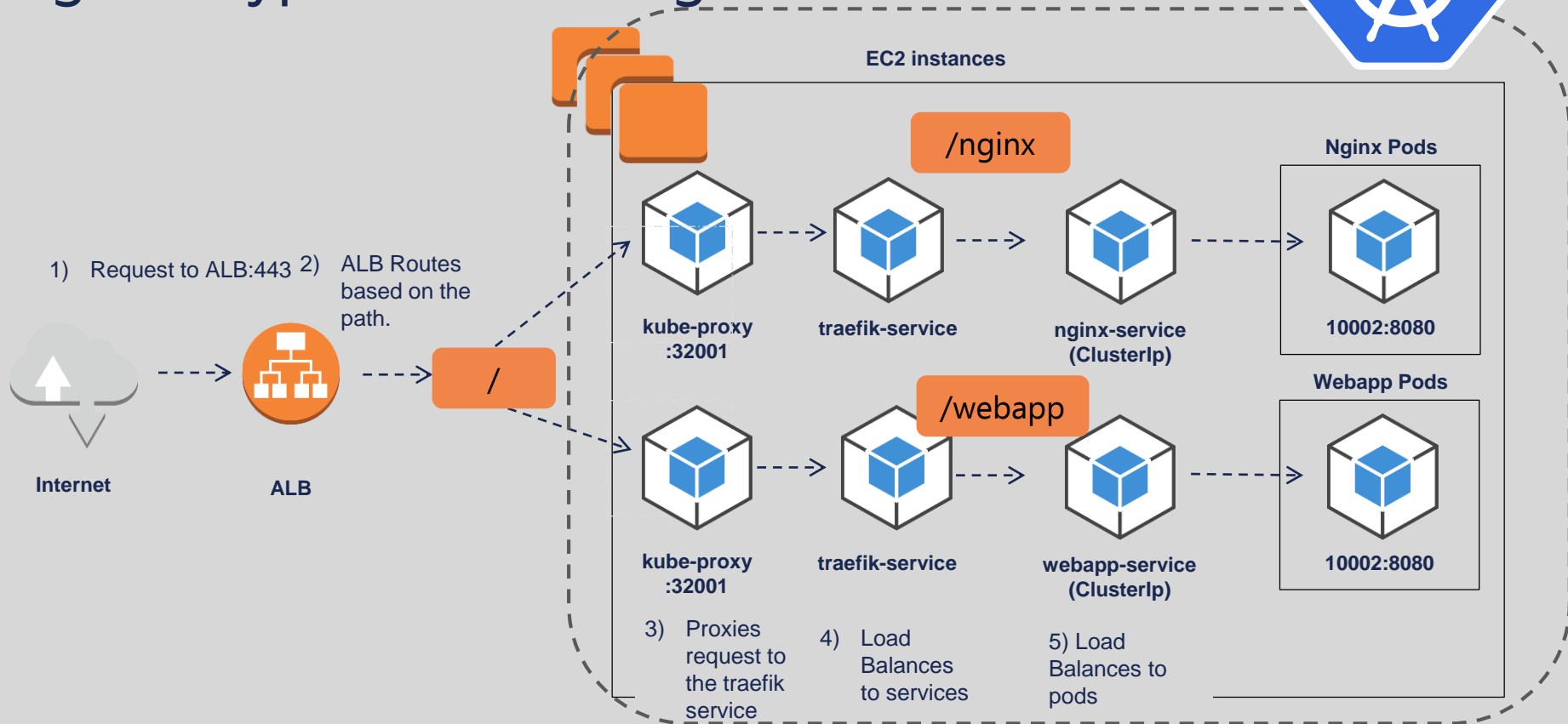
K8S Cluster





# Ingress Type – Traefik Ingress

K8S Cluster

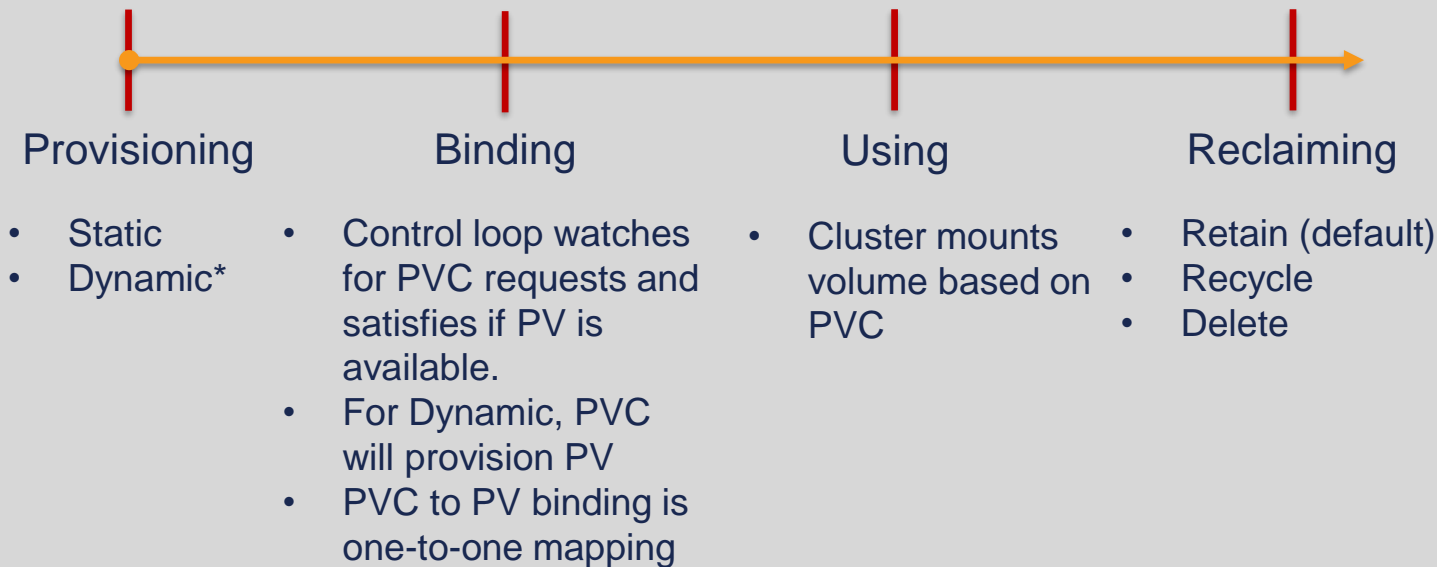


# Storage

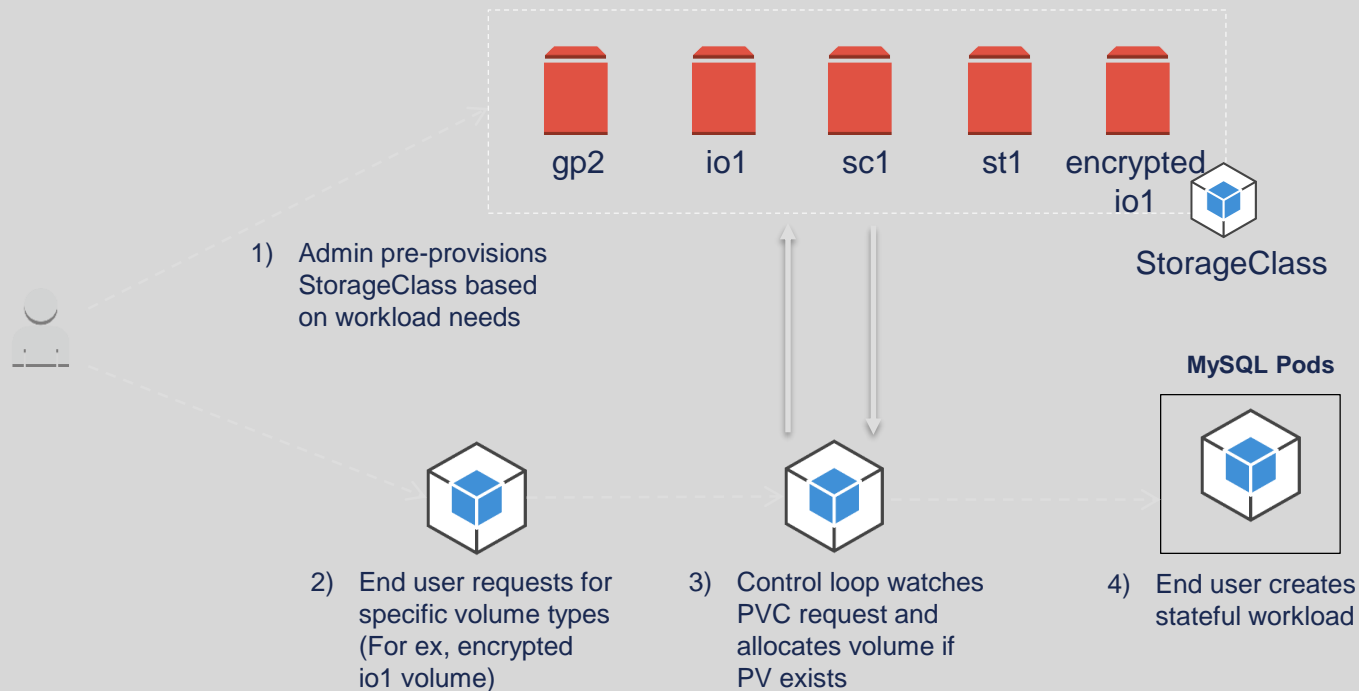
# Storage

- Persistent Volume
- Persistent Volume Claims
- StatefulSets
- Storage classes

# Lifecycle of the storage volume



# If we need specific volume type?



# Scheduling

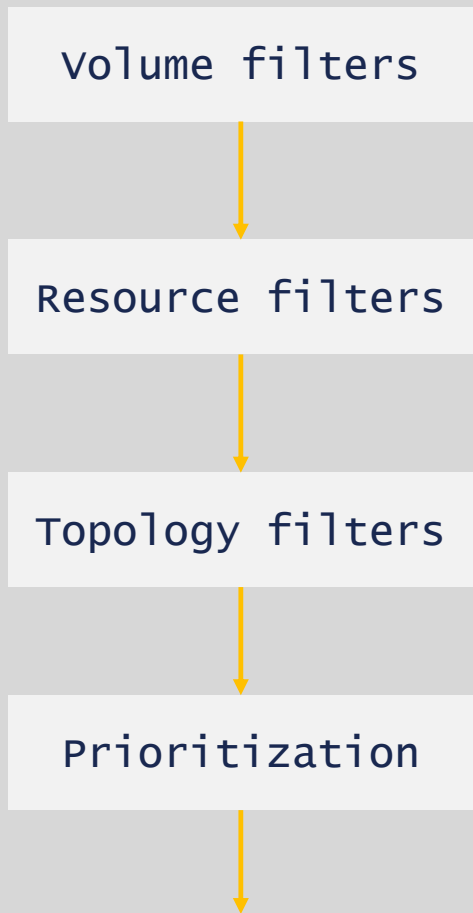
# Scheduling Control

## Resource requirements

## Constraints

- Taints
  - Tolerations
- Node-level  
Pod-level

## Affinity/Anti-Affinity



# Taints and Tolerations

# Taint node

```
$ kubectl taint nodes ip-10-0-32-12.us-west-2.compute.internal \
    skynet=false:NoSchedule
```

# Tolerations

kind: Pod

spec:

tolerations:

- key: skynet

operator: Equal

value: "false"

effect: NoSchedule



Match taint to  
schedule onto  
tainted node

[...]



# Affinity / Anti-Affinity

- Control scheduling onto nodes
  - Combine with Taints & Tolerations
- Distribute Pods across cluster

affinity:

nodeAffinity:

**requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:**

nodeSelectorTerms:

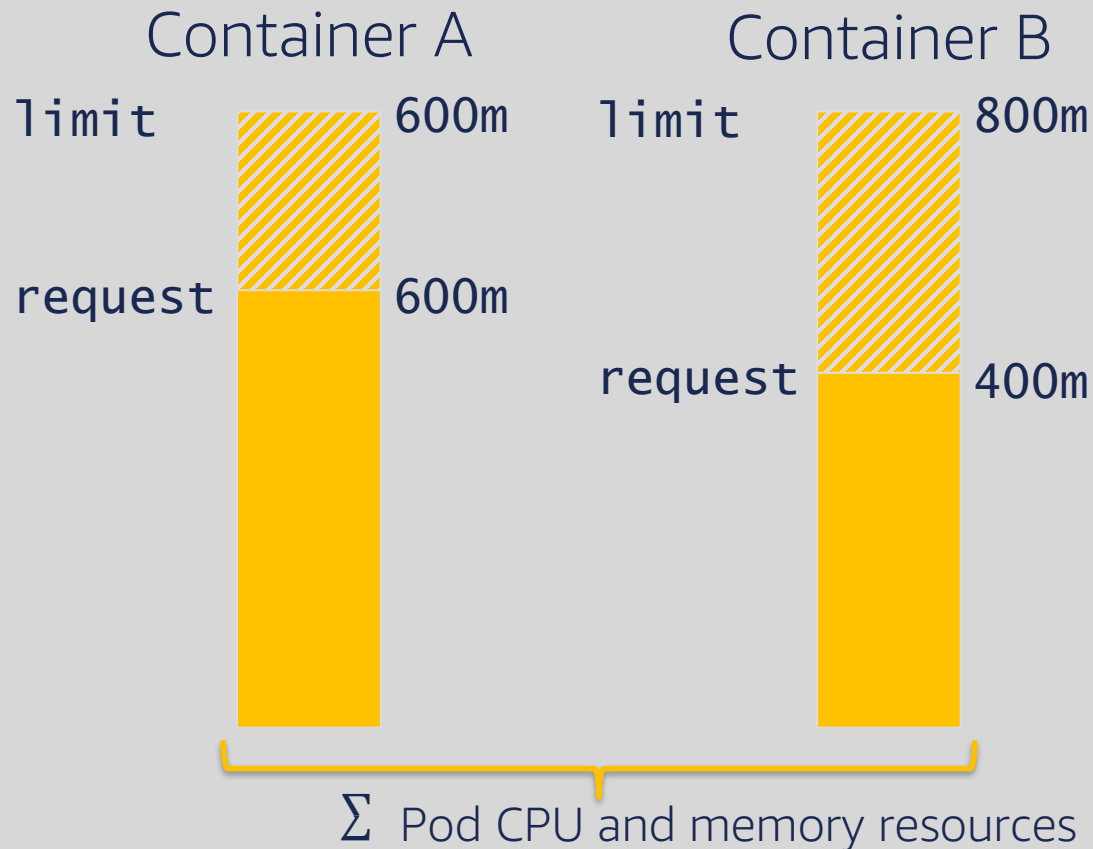
– matchExpressions:

– key: "beta.kubernetes.io/instance-type"

operator: In

values: ["r4.large", "r4.xlarge"]

# Restrict Resource Usage



# Resource Quota

## Applied per Namespace

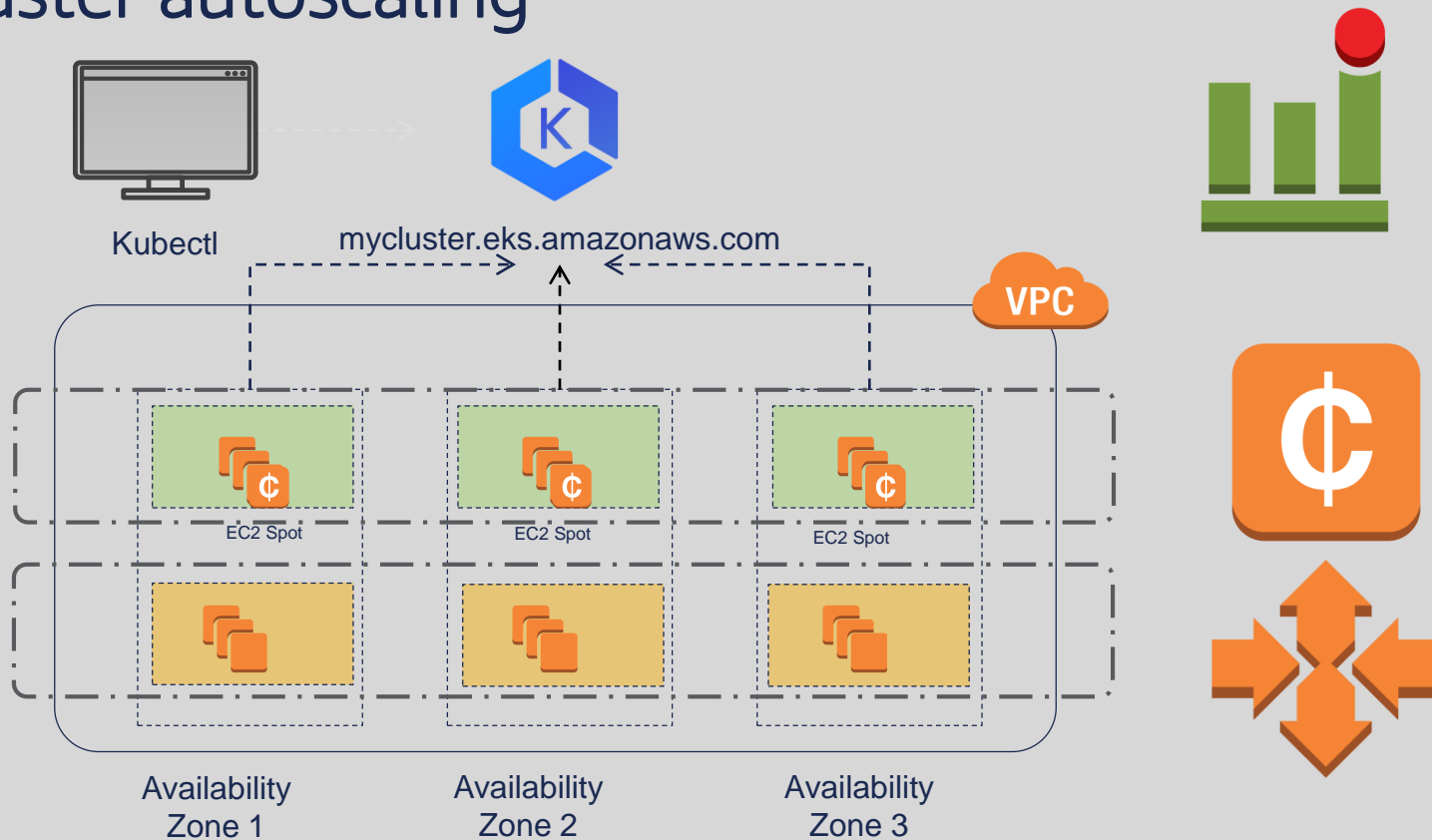
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ResourceQuota
metadata:
  name: production
spec:
  hard:
    requests.cpu: "1"
    requests.memory: 1Gi
    limits.cpu: "2"
    limits.memory: 2Gi
```

ResourceQuota defined  
both, so Pod must define  
both

## Pod Resource Request

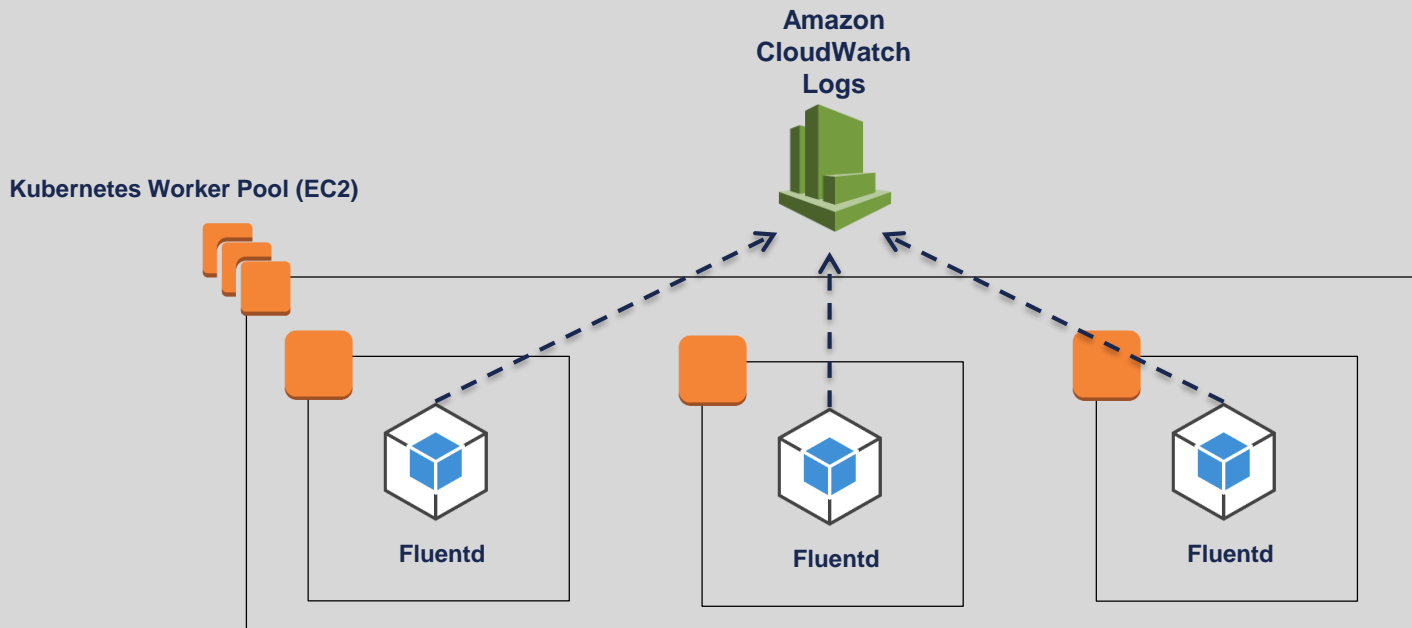
```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: production
spec:
  containers:
  - name: nginx-pod
    image: nginx
    resources:
      limits:
        memory: "800Mi"
        cpu: "800m" # 0.8 vCPU
      requests:
        memory: "600Mi"
        cpu: "400m" # 0.4 vCPU
```

# Cluster autoscaling



# Logging

# Log aggregation in Cloudwatch Logs via Fluentd



## Fluentd Daemonset

Ensures a pod with a Fluentd container on each node in the worker pool with the host's `/var/lib/docker/containers` mounted so that it can package and ship container logs to CWLogs.

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# Provisioning

# CloudFormation





# Terraform

- Popular cloud provisioning provider
- Amazon EKS support on 0-Day
- Can provision multiple node groups
- Can provision spot fleet



<https://www.terraform.io/docs/providers/aws/guides/eks-getting-started.html>

# Vishwakarma by AMIS

<https://github.com/getamis/vishwakarma>



```
$ git clone https://github.com/getamis/vishwakarma.git
$ cd examples/eks_worker
$ terraform init
$ terraform plan
$ terraform apply //create cluster, autoscaling group and spot fleet
```

data.ignition\_systemd\_unit.locksmithd: Refreshing state...

data.template\_file.aws\_auth\_cm: Refreshing state...

data.template\_file.max\_user\_watches: Refreshing state... ... Apply complete!

Resources: 74 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

GO BUILD

# Thank You!