

# README

HPA Demo Project (Dynamic Scale Up / Scale Down) Goal Demonstrate

HorizontalPodAutoscaler behavior in a practical way where: - replicas scale **up** automatically under CPU pressure - replicas scale **down** automatically after load is removed This project is intentionally simple and runnable on local labs (Minikube/KIND) or any Kubernetes cluster with metrics support. Project structure text hpa-demo/ README.md manifests/

00-namespace.yaml 01-deployment-service.yaml 02-hpa.yaml

03-load-generator.yaml How this demo works App deployment: hpa-web (CPU request

defined: 100m) HPA target: average CPU utilization = 50% HPA limits: min 1, max 10 Load

generator: continuously sends HTTP traffic to service hpa-web-svc Because HPA uses

**utilization relative to CPU request**, setting `resources.requests.cpu` is required.

Prerequisites Running Kubernetes cluster `kubectl` configured Metrics pipeline available (typically `metrics-server`) Check metrics quickly: `bash kubectl top nodes kubectl top pods`

-A If these commands fail, install `metrics-server` first (method depends on your cluster distro). If

`metrics-server` is not running (HPA shows unknown metrics) Check current status: `bash kubectl`

`get apiservice v1beta1.metrics.k8s.io kubectl -n kube-system get`

`deploy,pods | findstr metrics-server` Install `metrics-server` (upstream manifest): `bash`

`kubectl apply -f https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/metrics-server/releases`

`/latest/download/components.yaml` For local/lab clusters (KIND, some Minikube setups),

`kubelet` cert validation can block metrics collection. Add these args to `metrics-server`

deployment if logs show TLS / x509 / scrape errors: `bash kubectl -n kube-system edit`

deployment `metrics-server` Under `spec.template.spec.containers[0].args`,

ensure these flags exist: `text --kubelet-insecure-tls`

`--kubelet-preferred-address-types=InternalIP,Hostname,ExternalIP` Wait for

rollout and verify: `bash kubectl -n kube-system rollout status`

`deploy/metrics-server kubectl get apiservice v1beta1.metrics.k8s.io`

`kubectl top nodes kubectl top pods` -A If `kubectl top` works, HPA should start

receiving metrics within ~30-90 seconds. Step 1: Deploy app + HPA `bash kubectl apply -f`

`hpa-demo/manifests/00-namespace.yaml kubectl apply -f`

`hpa-demo/manifests/01-deployment-service.yaml kubectl apply -f`

`hpa-demo/manifests/02-hpa.yaml` Verify baseline: `bash kubectl get`

`deploy,hpa,pods -n hpa-demo kubectl describe hpa hpa-web -n hpa-demo`

Expected initial state: - deployment replicas around 1 - HPA target shown as 50% Step 2: Start load

and observe scale up Apply load generator: `bash kubectl apply -f`

`hpa-demo/manifests/03-load-generator.yaml` Watch autoscaling behavior: `bash`

`kubectl get hpa hpa-web -n hpa-demo -w` In another terminal: `bash kubectl get`

`deploy hpa-web -n hpa-demo -w` You should see: - TARGETS in HPA rise above 50% -

REPLICAS increase dynamically (e.g., 1 -> 2 -> 4 ... depending on cluster capacity) Step 3: Stop

load and observe scale down Remove load generator: `bash kubectl delete -f`

`hpa-demo/manifests/03-load-generator.yaml` Keep watching HPA/deployment for 1-3

minutes. You should see: - CPU utilization fall - replicas reduce gradually back toward

`minReplicas: 1` This project sets `scaleDown.stabilizationWindowSeconds: 30` for

quicker classroom/demo feedback. Useful debug commands `bash kubectl top pods -n`

`hpa-demo kubectl describe hpa hpa-web -n hpa-demo kubectl get events -n`

`hpa-demo --sort-by=.lastTimestamp kubectl logs -n hpa-demo`

`deploy/load-generator --tail=20` Practical notes (important) **HPA is reactive, not instant**

It takes some time to collect metrics and apply scaling decisions. **CPU request is mandatory for**

**CPU utilization target** Without `resources.requests.cpu`, utilization-based CPU scaling does

not work as intended. **Scale down is intentionally slower in real systems** Avoids

oscillation/flapping. This demo uses a shorter window (30s) for visible lab behavior. **Cluster limits**

**matter** If nodes are resource-constrained, HPA may request replicas that remain Pending. **HPA**

**does not replace Cluster Autoscaler** HPA scales pods; Cluster Autoscaler scales nodes.

Cleanup `bash kubectl delete -f hpa-demo/manifests/03-load-generator.yaml`

`--ignore-not-found=true kubectl delete -f hpa-demo/manifests/02-hpa.yaml`

`kubectl delete -f hpa-demo/manifests/01-deployment-service.yaml kubectl`

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delete -f hpa-demo/manifests/00-namespace.yaml
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