Deploying custom image on EKS

Creating a Cluster

- First creating a new ec2 instance and giving it an IAM role that has permissions to access eks
- Create a new role with the AmazonEKSClusterPolicy and AmazonEKSVPCResourceController policies
- Once that's done, the ec2 instance has access to the EKS and it can create a cluster now

```
eksctl create cluster --name=eksydg --region=us-east-1 --zones=us-east-1a,us-east-1b --without-nodegroup
```

```
Substitute 177:3-13-71-jeks-deploys destt create cluster -name-meksydg -region-us-east-1 -zones-us-east-1a_us-east-1b -without-nodegroup

227:0-00 0014410 [] using region us-east-1

227:0-00 0014410 [] using region us-east-1

227:0-00 0014410 [] using substrates version 1.23.010 0.0/10 private:187.180.0.0/19

227:0-00 0014410 [] using substrates version 1.23.010 0.0/10 private:187.180.0.0/19

227:0-00 0014410 [] using substrates version 1.23.010 private:187.180.0.0/19

227:0-00 0014410 [] using substrates version 1.23.010 private:187.180.0.0/19

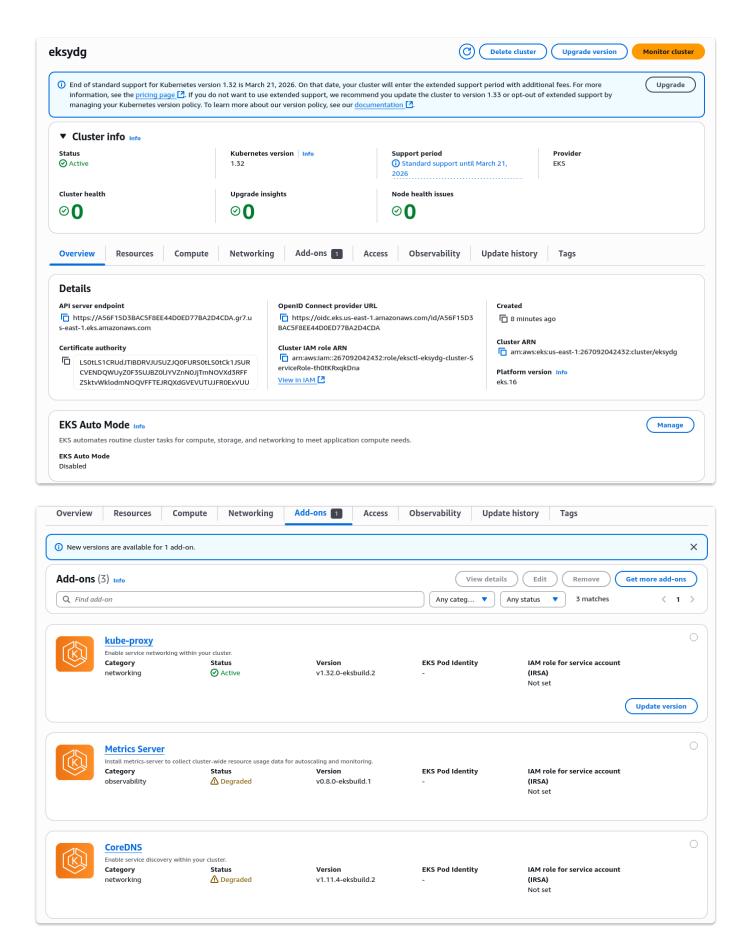
227:0-00 0014410 [] using substrates version 1.23.010 private:187.180.0.0/19

227:0-00 0014410 [] value substrates version 1.23.010 private:187.180.0.0/19

227:0-00 0014410 [] value substrates version 1.20.00 private:187.180.0.0/19

227:0-00 0014410 [] value substrates version 1.20.00 private:187.180.0.00 private:187.180.0.00 private:187.180.00 private
```

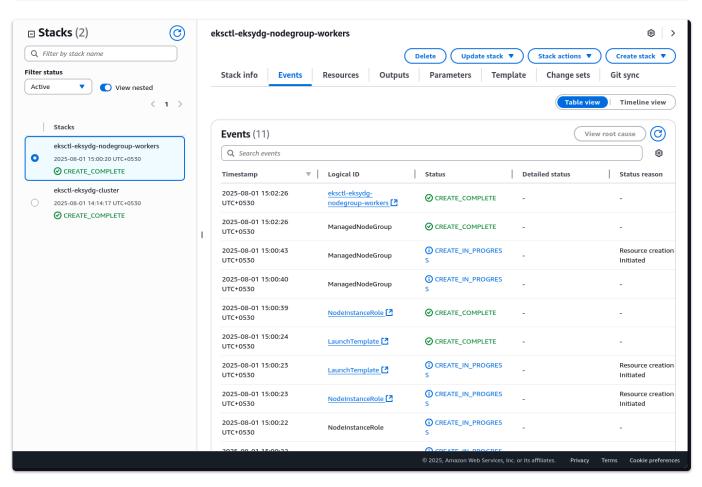




Creating Node Groups

```
eksctl create nodegroup \
    --cluster eksydg \
    --region us-east-1 \
    --name workers \
    --node-type t3.micro \
    --nodes 2 \
    --nodes-min 1 \
    --nodes-max 3 \
    --managed
```

```
root@ip-172-31-35-74:/hone/ubuntu/eks-deploy# ekscti create nodegroup --cluster eksydg --region us-east-1 --name workers --node-type t3.micro --nodes 2 --nodes-min 1 --nodes-max 3 --managed 2825-88-01 09:30:19 [1] will use version 1.32 for new nodegroup(s) based on control plane version nodegroup workers* will use version 1.32 for new nodegroup(s) based on control plane version nodegroup 30:30:19 [1] nodegroup (workers) was included (based on the include/exclude rules) 11 nodegroup (workers) was included (based on the include/exclude rules) 12025-08-01 09:30:19 [1] 2 sequential tasks: { fix cluster compatibility, 1 task: { 1 task: { create managed nodegroup incluster "eksydg" 2025-08-01 09:30:19 [1] 2 checking cluster stack for missing resources 2025-08-01 09:30:20 [1] cluster stack has all required resources 2025-08-01 09:30:20 [1] cluster stack has all required resources 2025-08-01 09:30:20 [1] used provided in the provided of the provided in the provided in
```



```
root@ip-172-31-35-74:/home/ubuntu/eks-deploy# kubectl get nodes
NAME
                                 STATUS
                                          ROLES
                                                   AGE
                                                            VERSION
ip-192-168-30-77.ec2.internal
                                Readv
                                                   4m47s
                                                           v1.32.3-eks-473151a
                                          <none>
ip-192-168-49-63.ec2.internal
                                Readv
                                                           v1.32.3-eks-473151a
                                          <none>
                                                   4m46s
root@ip-172-31-35-74:/home/ubuntu/eks-deploy#
```

Scaling nodegroups

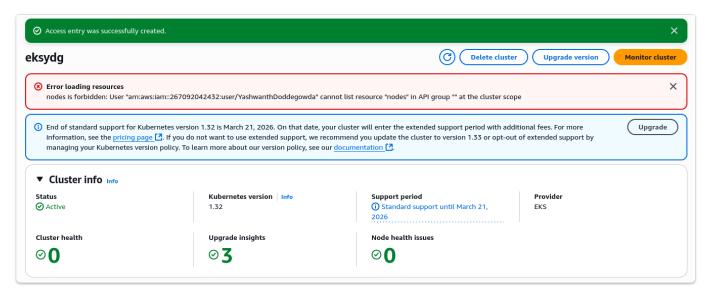
```
eksctl create nodegroup \
    --cluster eksydg \
    --region us-east-1 \
    --name workers \
    --node-type t3.micro \
    --nodes 2 \
    --nodes-min 1 \
    --nodes-max 3 \
    --managed
```

```
root@ip-172-31-35-74:/home/ubuntu/eks-deploy# eksctl scale nodegroup --cluster eksydg --name workers --nodes 3 --nodes-min 1 --nodes-max 4 --region us-east-1
2025-08-01 09:42:48 [1] scaling nodegroup workers' in cluster eksydg --name workers --nodes 3 --nodes-min 1 --nodes-max 4 --region us-east-1
2025-08-01 09:42:49 [1] to see the status of the scaling run 'eksctl get nodegroup --cluster eksydg --region us-east-1 --name workers'
2025-08-01 09:42:49 [1] to see the status of the scaling run 'eksctl get nodegroup --cluster eksydg --region us-east-1 --name workers'
cluster NODEGROUP STATUS CREATED MIN SIZE MAX SIZE DESIRED CAPACITY INSTANCE TYPE IMAGE ID ASG NAME
TYP
Eksydg workers ACTIVE 2025-08-01709:30:42Z 1 4 3 t3.micro AL2023_x86_64_STANDARD eks-workers-76cc327c-1393-6104-108a-c55f79269184 man upged
```

Deleting a nodegroup

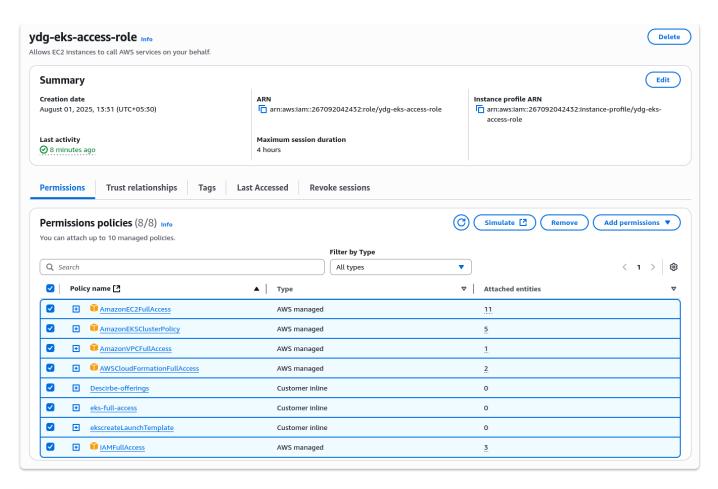
```
root@ip-172-31-35-74:/home/ubuntu/eks-deploy# eksctl delete nodegroup \
    --cluster eksydg \
    --name workers \
    --region us-east-1
2025-08-01 09:45:19 oxed{i} ] 1 nodegroup (workers) was included (based on the include/exclude rules)
                          will drain 1 nodegroup(s) in cluster "eksydg'
2025-08-01 09:45:19 [i]
2025-08-01 09:45:19 [i]
2025-08-01 09:45:19 [i]
2025-08-01 09:45:19 [i]
                           starting parallel draining, max in-flight of 1
                            cordon node "ip-192-168-30-77.ec2.internal" cordon node "ip-192-168-49-63.ec2.internal"
                            cordon node "ip-192-168-63-127.ec2.internal"
2025-08-01 09:45:19 [i]
2025-08-01 09:46:42 [!]
                            2 pods are unevictable from node ip-192-168-49-63.ec2.internal
2025-08-01 09:47:43 [!]
                           2 pods are unevictable from node ip-192-168-49-63.ec2.internal
.025-08-01 09:49:43 [!]  2 pods are unevictable from node ip-192-168-49-63.ec2.internal
```

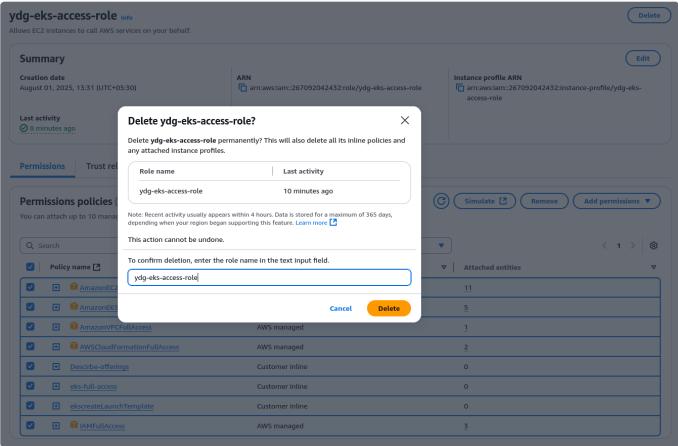
Deleting Cluster



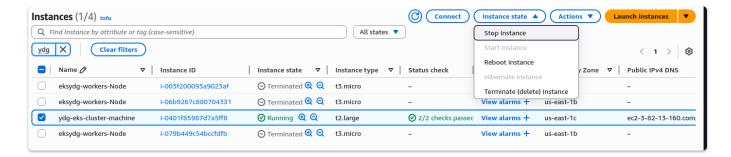
```
root@ip-172-31-35-74:/home/ubuntu/eks-deploy# eksctl delete cluster --name eksydg --region us-east-1 --disable-nodegroup-eviction
2025-08-01 10:01:48 [i] deleting EKS cluster "eksydg"
2025-08-01 10:01:49 [i] will drain 0 unmanaged nodegroup(s) in cluster "eksydg"
2025-08-01 10:01:49 [i] starting parallel draining, max in-flight of 1
2025-08-01 10:01:49 [i] deleted 0 Fargate profile(s)
2025-08-01 10:01:49 [i] kubeconfig has been updated
2025-08-01 10:01:49 [i] cleaning up AWS load balancers created by Kubernetes objects of Kind Service or Ingress
2025-08-01 10:01:50 [i]
2 sequential tasks: { delete nodegroup "workers", delete cluster control plane "eksydg" [async]
}
2025-08-01 10:01:50 [i] will delete stack "eksctl-eksydg-nodegroup-workers"
2025-08-01 10:01:50 [i] waiting for stack "eksctl-eksydg-nodegroup-workers" to get deleted
2025-08-01 10:01:50 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-eksydg-nodegroup-workers"
2025-08-01 10:02:20 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-eksydg-nodegroup-workers"
2025-08-01 10:03:13 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-eksydg-nodegroup-workers"
2025-08-01 10:03:13 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-eksydg-nodegroup-workers"
2025-08-01 10:05:54 [i] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-eksydg-nodegroup-workers"
```

Permissions given to the IAM role





Stopping the Instance



Issues I faced

- The IAM role I created didn't have permission to create VPC and store errors in CloudFormation
 - fixed it by giving those permissions
- The create cluster failed again cause the max number of vpcs in nv region already reached, which was 5, so I deleted my vpc
- The create cluster failed again cause IAM role access was not in the role
 - resloved it by giving IAM Access to the role
- · Used eksctl to add the context of the cluster to kubectl config

