#### **EPAM University Program 2020**

## Python Web App Hosted with AWS ECS



**ZHUK ROMAN** 

### Agenda

- 1. Create application.
- 2. Dockerize my app.
- 3. Use Jenkins for creating docker image on every push.
- 4. Host app with Amazon Web Services (ECS, RDS, S3, ELB, Auto Scaling).

### Links









http://app.mit.pp.ua/

### **Building Application**

It will be a simple bookmark application.

App will allow users to:

- Register and login to account
- Create new bookmarks and modify existing ones
- View list of bookmarks

App will use AWS RDS with MYSQL 8 database, AWS S3 bucket to store downloaded favicons of websites and AWS ECS to host app inside containers.

### Python Packages

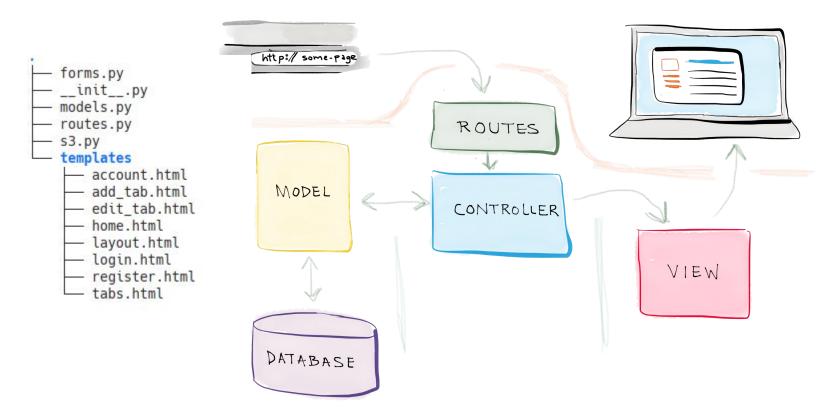
- **Flask** is a micro web framework written in Python. It is classified as a microframework. It has no database abstraction layer, form validation, or any other components where pre-existing third-party libraries provide common functions. However, Flask supports extensions that can add application features as if they were implemented in Flask itself.
- **Boto3** is the Amazon Web Services (AWS) SDK for Python. It enables Python developers to create, configure, and manage AWS services, such as EC2 and S3.
- Flask-SQLAlchemy is an extension for Flask that adds support for SQLAlchemy.
- **Flask-Login** provides user session management for Flask. It handles the common tasks of logging in, logging out, and remembering users sessions.
- Flask-Bcrypt is a Flask extension that provides bcrypt hashing utilities.
- Flask-WTF is a simple integration of WTForms for Flask.

Also following packages were used: requests, os, favicon, random, datetime, bs4.

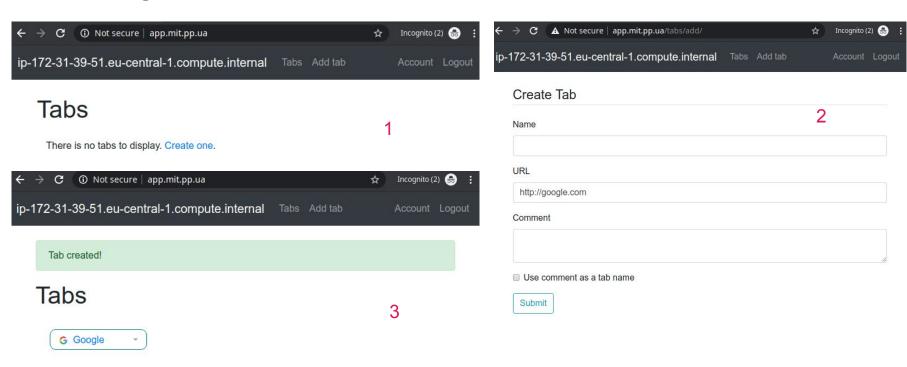
web development,

one drop at a time

### MVC



### Working App



### Dockerizing

Initial docker image is tiangolo/uwsgi-nginx-flask-docker

It is an image with uWSGI and Nginx for Flask applications in Python running in a single container.

The combination of uWSGI with Nginx is a common way to deploy Python Flask web applications.

```
root@28ebc@537c44:/# cat /etc/supervisor/conf.d/supervisord.conf
[supervisord]
nodaemon=true
[program:uwsgi]
command=/usr/local/bin/uwsgi --ini /etc/uwsgi/uwsgi.ini
stdout logfile=/dev/stdout
stdout logfile maxbytes=0
stderr logfile=/dev/stderr
stderr logfile maxbvtes=0
[program:nginx]
command=/usr/sbin/nginx
stdout_logfile=/dev/stdout
stdout logfile maxbytes=0
stderr_logfile=/dev/stderr
stderr logfile maxbvtes=0
# Graceful stop, see http://nginx.org/en/docs/control.html
stopsignal=QUIT
root@28ebc0537c44:/#
```

It is widely used in the industry and would provide decent performance.

#### Dockerfile

```
FROM tiangolo/uwsgi-nginx-flask:python3.7
WORKDIR /root
RUN curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o
"awscliv2.zip" && \
    unzip awscliv2.zip && \
    ./aws/install && \
    rm -rf awscliv2.zip aws/
COPY ./.aws /root/.aws
COPY ./aws credentials /root/.aws/credentials
WORKDIR /app
COPY requirements.txt uwsgi.ini /app/
COPY tabs /app/tabs
COPY static /app/static
RUN pip install --upgrade pip && \
    pip install -r requirements.txt
EXPOSE 80
```

#### **AWS Infrastructure**

Terraform scenario was written for creating Aws infrastructure. Following components are managed with terraform:

- ECS cluster
- ECS service
- ECS task definition
- ECS auto scaling policies
- ECS auto scaling target
- CloudWatch alarms for scale in and scale out

RDS, S3, ELB, IAM users and policies were created manually.

#### **Jenkins**

Jenkins pipeline will build a docker image and push it to private repository on dockerhub.

AWS credentials with permissions to upload and delete S3 files are stored in Jenkins *secretfile* credentials. It will be added to our docker image.

Last step in pipeline is force ECS to pull latest image and deploy to all instances in ECS service.

### Jenkins Pipeline

```
environment {...}
 stages {
   stage('Cloning git') {...}
   stage('Copy aws credentials') {
     steps{
       script {
         withCredentials([file(credentialsId: 'aws_credentials', variable: 'aws_credentials')]) {
                   sh "cp \$aws_credentials aws_credentials"}
   stage('Building image') {...}
   stage('Push image'){...}
   stage('Remove unused docker image and sensitive data') {...}
   stage('ECS force new deployment') {
     steps{
       sh "aws ecs update-service --cluster white-hart --service tabs --force-new-deployment"
```

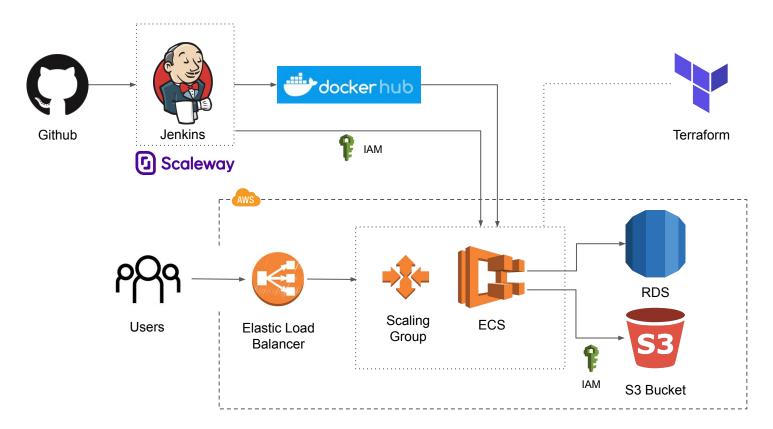
### **Jenkins**

In order to get this pipeline work we will have to install **docker** and **aws-cli** to the machine where Jenkins is installed.

Jenkins user should be added to docker group. Aws user should have permission to perform UpdateService call for ECS service.

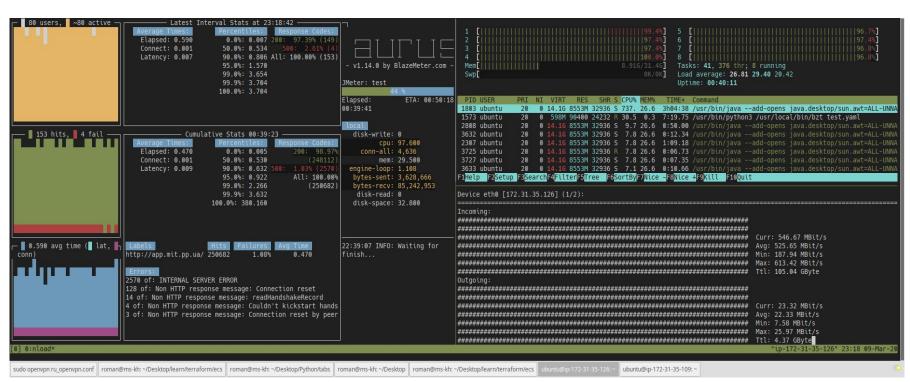
Cloning git	Copy aws credentials	Building image	Push image	Remove unused docker image and sensetive data	ECS force new deployment
902ms	694ms	26s	21s	748ms	938ms
799ms	556ms	41s	38s	1s	1s

## Architecture Design



#### **Load Test**





### Taurus Script

```
execution:
  - scenario: test
    concurrency: 80
    ramp-up: 30m
    hold-for: 60m
scenarios:
  test:
    requests:
    - http://app.mit.pp.ua/
    cookies:
      - name: remember token
        value: 1|a3b8cf9671d622.....
        domain: app.mit.pp.ua
      - name: session
        value: .eJwlj0tqAzEQBe-itRfqlrpb8mUG....
        domain: app.mit.pp.ua
```



### Autoscale Event Messages

In event log of the ECS service we can see notifications when CloudWatch alarm triggers autoscale policy.

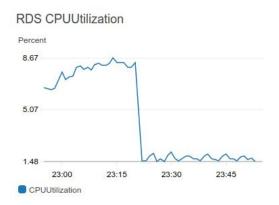
Message: Successfully set desired count to 5. Change successfully fulfilled by ecs. Cause: monitor alarm ServiceCPUScaleUp in state ALARM triggered policy scale-up

Message: Successfully set desired count to 3. Change successfully fulfilled by ecs. Cause: monitor alarm ServiceCPUScaleDown in state ALARM triggered policy scale-down

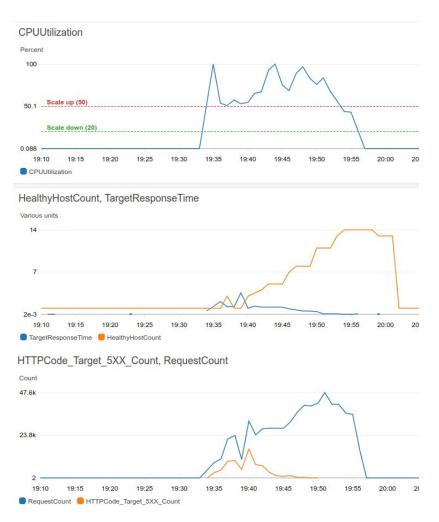
#### **Load Test Metrics**

During the test RDS metrics was ok.

The highest RDS metric was CPU utilization.



It is clear from test that app can work stable with about 10k visit/minute (2 request per visit) using 9 ECS tasks(0.25 vcpu, 512 mb RAM each).



# Thank You!

My contacts

t.me/zhuk\_roman

zhuk.roman.v@gmail.com