

# Configuration Manual

Research Project  
MSc Cloud Computing

Nitu Kumari  
Student ID: x21215995

School of Computing  
National College of Ireland

Supervisor: Diego Lugones

National College of Ireland  
Project Submission Sheet  
School of Computing



<b>Student Name:</b>	Nitu Kumari
<b>Student ID:</b>	x21215995
<b>Programme:</b>	MSc Cloud Computing
<b>Year:</b>	2023
<b>Module:</b>	Research Project
<b>Supervisor:</b>	Diego Lugones
<b>Submission Due Date:</b>	14/8/2023
<b>Project Title:</b>	ANALYSIS OF DYNAMIC APPLICATION LOAD BALANCING IN KUBERNETES USING CDN
<b>Word Count:</b>	546
<b>Page Count:</b>	9

I hereby certify that the information contained in this (my submission) is information pertaining to research I conducted for this project. All information other than my own contribution will be fully referenced and listed in the relevant bibliography section at the rear of the project.

**ALL** internet material must be referenced in the bibliography section. Students are required to use the Referencing Standard specified in the report template. To use other author's written or electronic work is illegal (plagiarism) and may result in disciplinary action.

<b>Signature:</b>	Nitu Kumari
<b>Date:</b>	13th August 2023

**PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS AND CHECKLIST:**

Attach a completed copy of this sheet to each project (including multiple copies).	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Attach a Moodle submission receipt of the online project submission</b> , to each project (including multiple copies).	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>You must ensure that you retain a HARD COPY of the project</b> , both for your own reference and in case a project is lost or mislaid. It is not sufficient to keep a copy on computer.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Assignments that are submitted to the Programme Coordinator office must be placed into the assignment box located outside the office.

<b>Office Use Only</b>	
Signature:	
Date:	
Penalty Applied (if applicable):	

# Configuration Manual

Nitu Kumari  
x21215995

## 1 Introduction

This configuration manual details the installation, setup, and deployment of each piece of software, tool, and file needed to put the suggested system into practice.

## 2 Prerequisites

The required software and hardware for implementing this project are listed below.

<b>Kubernetes Cluster on AWS</b>	
Machine Type	t3.medium
Number Of Nodes	2
Operating System	Linux
Total vCPU	4
Total Memory	8GB
Cost	\$0.0418/hr per node

Figure 1: AWS EKS cluster details

<b>Software Prerequisite</b>	<b>Description</b>
Amazon Web Services (AWS)	AWS Services and Resources
Elastic Kubernetes Service (EKS)	Version 1.27
Content Delivery Network (CDN)	Amazon CloudFront
Web Application	HTML, JavaScript, Frameworks
Browser-based VPN	For data collection
Monitoring	AWS Cloudwatch

Figure 2: Required Software And Description

## 3 Implementation

### 3.1 Deploying Kubernetes Cluster on Amazon Web Services (AWS)

#### 1. Create an AWS EKS cluster

The AWS EKS cluster is created by using the AWS Management Console Algamni (2021) and specifying the cluster name, region, and other required settings.

#### 2. Configure kubectl to Access the Cluster

By running the below command, the kubectl has been configured with the cluster details *Getting started with Amazon EKS* (Year).

```
C:\Users\nitulu>aws eks update-kubeconfig --name eks-cluster-test
Updated context arn:aws:eks:us-east-2:708645370762:cluster/eks-cluster-test in C:\Users\nitulu\.kube\config
```

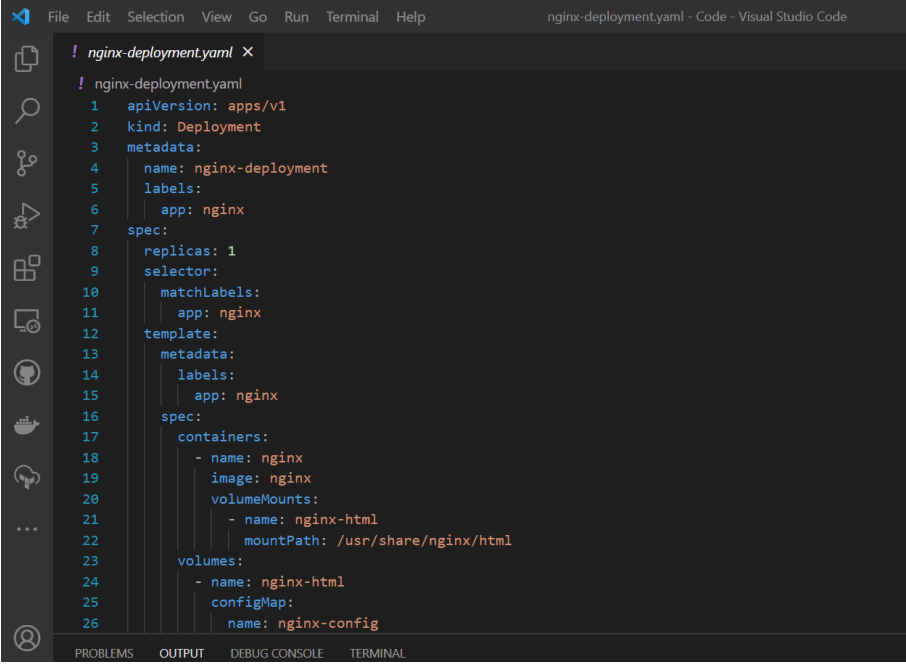
Figure 3: Command to configure Kubectl with cluster details

### 3.2 Configurations files

While setting up the EKS cluster, three configuration files are used here, named as Deployment.yaml, Service.yaml, and Ingress.yaml.

#### 3.2.1 Deployment.yaml

This file mainly consists of the configurations about the cluster. It specifies the number of replicas, image name of the container, resource requests, and limits. The code snippet is as shown below:

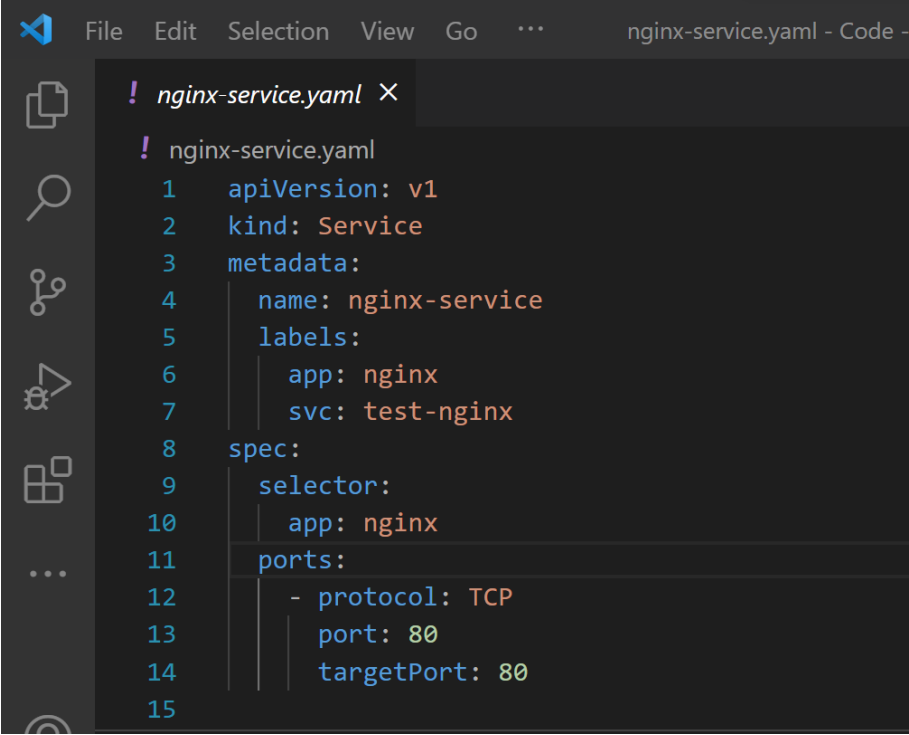


```
! nginx-deployment.yaml X
! nginx-deployment.yaml
1  apiVersion: apps/v1
2  kind: Deployment
3  metadata:
4    name: nginx-deployment
5    labels:
6      app: nginx
7  spec:
8    replicas: 1
9    selector:
10     matchLabels:
11       app: nginx
12   template:
13     metadata:
14       labels:
15         app: nginx
16     spec:
17       containers:
18         - name: nginx
19           image: nginx
20           volumeMounts:
21             - name: nginx-html
22               mountPath: /usr/share/nginx/html
23       volumes:
24         - name: nginx-html
25           configMap:
26             name: nginx-config
```

Figure 4: Deployment.yaml configuration file code snippet

### 3.2.2 Service.yaml

Service resource is defined by Service.yaml file. Instead of managing and maintaining each pod's IP, this file gives an endpoint which can be used by other services and users.

A screenshot of a code editor window titled 'nginx-service.yaml - Code'. The editor shows a YAML configuration for a Service resource. The code is as follows:

```
! nginx-service.yaml
! nginx-service.yaml
1  apiVersion: v1
2  kind: Service
3  metadata:
4    name: nginx-service
5    labels:
6      app: nginx
7      svc: test-nginx
8  spec:
9    selector:
10     app: nginx
11   ports:
12     - protocol: TCP
13       port: 80
14       targetPort: 80
15
```

Figure 5: Service.yaml configuration file code snippet

### 3.2.3 Ingress.yaml

Thus, the configuration file defines the rules that are going to be responsible for routing the traffic and hence balancing the load among the nodes. Annotation is used to specify the two load balancing algorithms - IP Hash and Weighted Round Robin.

```

! nginx-ingress.yaml
! nginx-ingress.yaml
1  apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
2  kind: Ingress
3  metadata:
4    name: my-app-ingress
5    annotations:
6      kubernetes.io/ingress.class: "nginx"
7      nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/affinity: "cookie"
8      nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/affinity-mode: "persistent"
9      nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/upstream-hash-by: "$remote_addr"
10     nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/upstream-hash-by-subset: "ip_hash"
11     nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/upstream-weight: "nginx=1"
12  spec:
13    rules:
14    - host: nitu.cryptotrendline.com
15      http:
16        paths:
17        - path: /
18          pathType: Prefix
19          backend:
20            service:
21              name: nginx-service
22              port:
23                number: 80
24

```

Figure 6: Ingress.yaml configuration file code snippet

## 4 Cluster Information

```

C:\Users\nitu1>kubectl cluster-info
Kubernetes control plane is running at https://1405BC66D16554F52C7D7BEF2092BE87.gr7.us-east-2.eks.amazonaws.com
CoreDNS is running at https://1405BC66D16554F52C7D7BEF2092BE87.gr7.us-east-2.eks.amazonaws.com/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/kube-dns:dns/proxy

To further debug and diagnose cluster problems, use 'kubectl cluster-info dump'.

```

Figure 7: EKS Cluster Information

This command provides information about the Kubernetes control plane, which includes the API server, controller manager, and scheduler. It will also display the cluster's master endpoint's location.

## 5 EKS Nodes

The EKS cluster consists of two nodes. By using the following command, it will display the names and details of the nodes.

```

C:\Users\nitu1>kubectl get nodes

```

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION
ip-192-168-158-48.us-east-2.compute.internal	Ready	<none>	10d	v1.27.3-eks-a5565ad
ip-192-168-228-183.us-east-2.compute.internal	Ready	<none>	10d	v1.27.3-eks-a5565ad

Figure 8: Nodes

And the following command will provide detailed information about the nodes.

```
C:\Users\nitui>kubectl describe nodes ip-192-168-158-48.us-east-2.compute.internal
Name: ip-192-168-158-48.us-east-2.compute.internal
Roles: <none>
Labels: beta.kubernetes.io/arch=amd64
       beta.kubernetes.io/instance-type=t3.medium
       beta.kubernetes.io/os=linux
       eks.amazonaws.com/capacityType=ON_DEMAND
       eks.amazonaws.com/nodegroup=eks-node-group
       eks.amazonaws.com/nodegroup-image=ami-0354412440ef750df
       failure-domain.beta.kubernetes.io/region=us-east-2
       failure-domain.beta.kubernetes.io/zone=us-east-2a
       k8s.io/cloud-provider-aws=670856cealc099f3ff228daca479e1c
       kubernetes.io/arch=amd64
       kubernetes.io/hostname=ip-192-168-158-48.us-east-2.compute.internal
       kubernetes.io/os=linux
       node.kubernetes.io/instance-type=t3.medium
       topology.kubernetes.io/region=us-east-2
       topology.kubernetes.io/zone=us-east-2a
Annotations: alpha.kubernetes.io/provided-node-ip: 192.168.158.48
             node.alpha.kubernetes.io/ttl: 0
             volumes.kubernetes.io/controller-managed-attach-detach: true
CreationTimestamp: Wed, 02 Aug 2023 21:23:10 +0530
Taints: <none>
Unschedulable: false
Lease:
HolderIdentity: ip-192-168-158-48.us-east-2.compute.internal
AcquireTime: <unset>
RenewTime: Sun, 13 Aug 2023 15:36:30 +0530
Conditions:
  Type                Status  LastHeartbeatTime           LastTransitionTime          Reason                       Message
  ----                -
MemoryPressure       False   Sun, 13 Aug 2023 15:33:27 +0530   Wed, 02 Aug 2023 21:23:07 +0530   KubeletHasSufficientMemory   kubelet has sufficient memory available
DiskPressure         False   Sun, 13 Aug 2023 15:33:27 +0530   Wed, 02 Aug 2023 21:23:07 +0530   KubeletHasNoDiskPressure     kubelet has no disk pressure
PIDPressure          False   Sun, 13 Aug 2023 15:33:27 +0530   Wed, 02 Aug 2023 21:23:07 +0530   KubeletHasSufficientPID      kubelet has sufficient PID available
Ready                True    Sun, 13 Aug 2023 15:33:27 +0530   Wed, 02 Aug 2023 21:23:20 +0530   KubeletReady                  kubelet is posting ready status
Addresses:
InternalIP: 192.168.158.48
InternalDNS: ip-192-168-158-48.us-east-2.compute.internal
Hostname: ip-192-168-158-48.us-east-2.compute.internal
```

Figure 9:

```
memory: 3943360Ki
pods: 17
Allocatable:
cpu: 1930m
ephemeral-storage: 18242267924
hugepages-1Gi: 0
hugepages-2Mi: 0
memory: 3388360Ki
pods: 17
System Info:
Machine ID: ec212fd9d021dca1f0138597ebd36ccc
System UUID: ec212fd9-d021-dca1-f013-8597ebd36ccc
Boot ID: 8e4680cc-3099-4433-a20b-6229e5f1b2c1
Kernel Version: 5.10.184-175.749.amzn2.x86_64
OS Image: Amazon Linux 2
Operating System: linux
Architecture: amd64
Container Runtime Version: containerd://1.6.19
Kubelet Version: v1.27.3-eks-a5565ad
Kube-Proxy Version: v1.27.3-eks-a5565ad
ProviderID: aws:///us-east-2a/i-03cca039797099894
Non-terminated Pods: (4 in total)
  Namespace          Name
  ----
default              ingress-nginx-controller-5fcb5746fc-rt752
default              nginx-deployment-565f469466-tgwhn
kube-system          aws-node-59ptc
kube-system          kube-proxy-gzd2k
Allocated resources:
(Total limits may be over 100 percent, i.e., overcommitted.)
Resource           Requests           Limits
-----
cpu                225m (11%)        0 (0%)
memory             90Mi (2%)         0 (0%)
ephemeral-storage  0 (0%)            0 (0%)
hugepages-1Gi     0 (0%)            0 (0%)
hugepages-2Mi     0 (0%)            0 (0%)
Events: <none>
```

Figure 10:

## 6 WebApplication

The web application is written in HTML and JavaScript. The frontend of the web application displays the user's IP address when attempting to access the webpage.

```
index.html - Code - Visual Studio Code
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

<> index.html X
<> index.html > html > head > script > then() callback
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>HTTP Header Details</title>
5 <script>
6 // Function to parse the response headers and get the value by key
7 function getHeaderValue(headers, key) {
8     const normalizedKey = key.toLowerCase();
9     for (const [name, value] of headers.entries()) {
10        if (name.toLowerCase() === normalizedKey) {
11            return value;
12        }
13    }
14    return '';
15 }
16
17 // Set the "Remote-Address" JavaScript variable with the client's IP address
18 const remoteAddress = "<?php echo getClientIP(); ?>";
19
20 // Make an HTTP request to a URL
21 fetch('https://nitu.cryptotrendline.com/')
22 .then(response => {
23     // Get the general section details
24     const statusCode = response.status;
25     const requestMethod = response.statusText;
26     const requestURL = response.url;
```

Figure 11: WebApplication code Snippet

By using the below link , webapplication can be accessed.  
<https://nitu.cryptotrendline.com/>

## 6.1 Setting Up WebApplication

A browser-based VPN was utilized to generate IP addresses from different locations. Subsequently, the web page will showcase the IP address of the user endeavoring to access the web application.

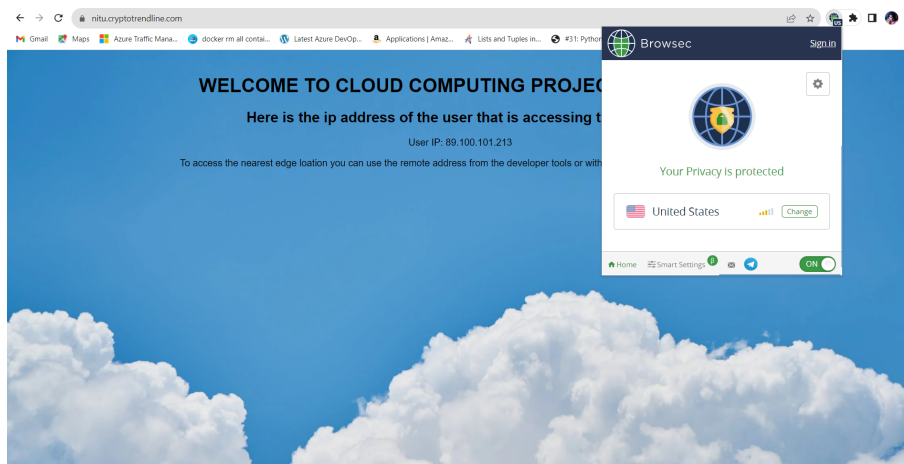


Figure 12: WebApplication



## 7 Observation

### 7.1 Initial Observation

The first experiment generated from East Region of the United States. The response time 222 milliseconds during this initial access was recorded.

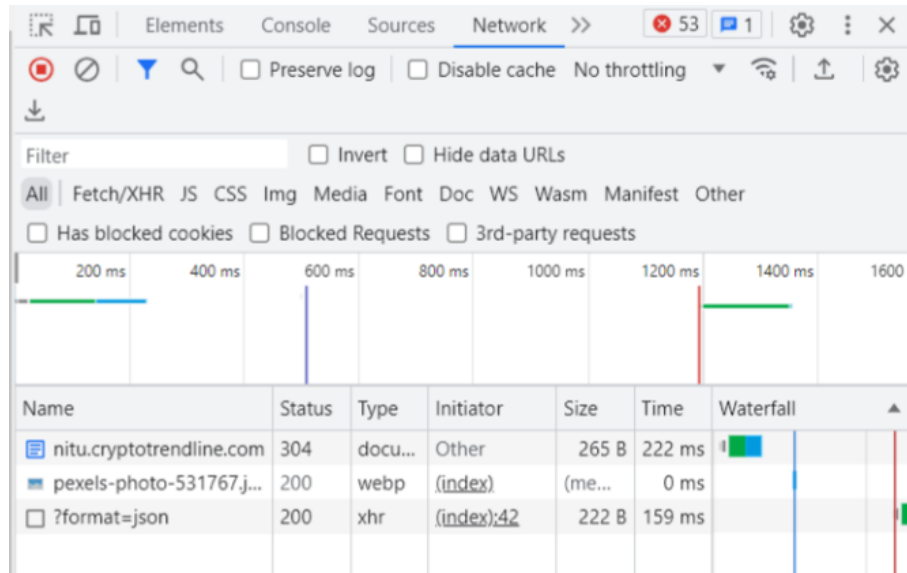


Figure 13: Response Time when WebApplication Accessed for the first time from US-East-2 Region

### 7.2 Second Observation

The Content Delivery Network (CDN) is utilized in Experiment 2. To optimize content delivery and reduce latency, Kubernetes was integrated with a content delivery network (CDN) with a Load Balancing algorithm. IPhash and Weighted Round Robin are used alongside AWS CloudFront. The impact of CDN integration on response times and system performance as a whole was investigated. Observed response time is 154 ms.

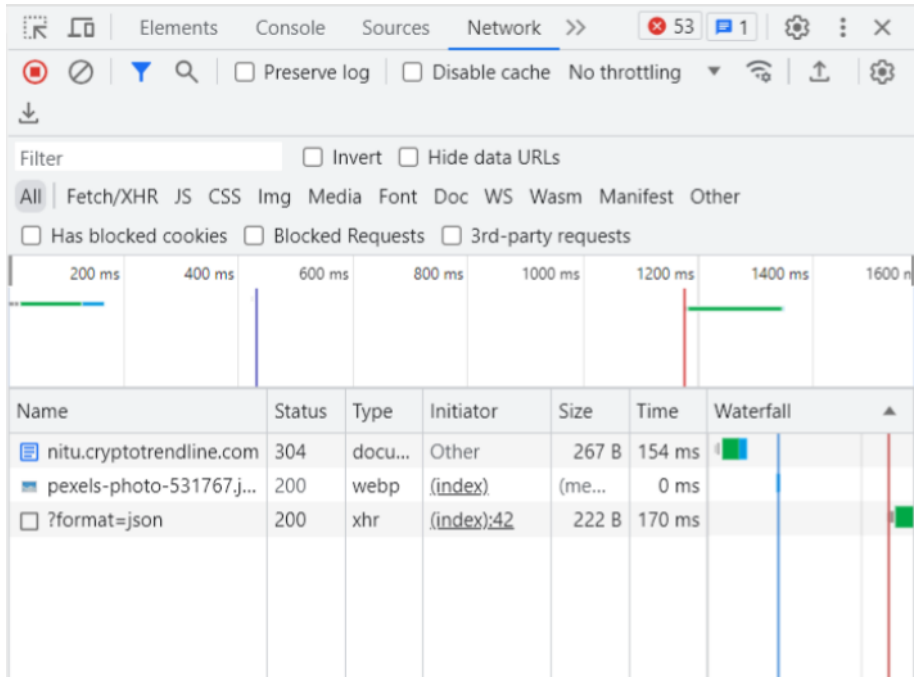


Figure 14: Response Time WebApplication Accessed for the second time from US-East-2 Region

### 7.3 Observation on AWS Cloudwatch

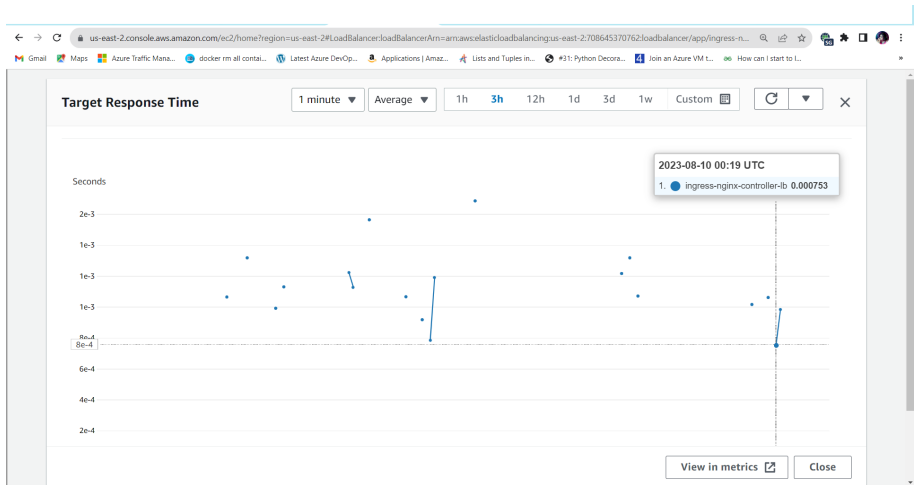


Figure 15: Target Response Time of Application Load Balancer Captured on CloudWatch

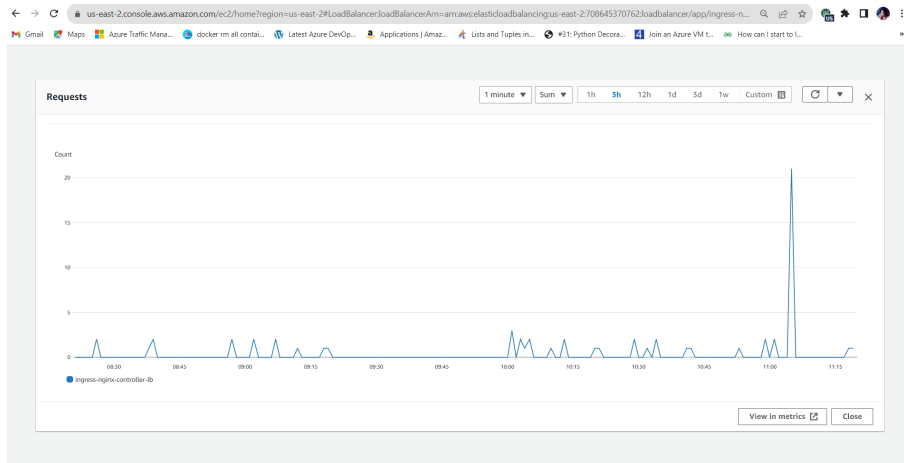


Figure 16: Number of Requests Captured on Application Load Balancer in CloudWatch

## References

Algarni, B. A. M. (2021). Managing deployed containerized web application on aws using eks on aws fargate. [https://www.rit.edu/ischoolprojects/sites/rit.edu/ischoolprojects/files/document\\_library/Bashair\\_Algarni\\_Capstone\\_finalReport.pdf](https://www.rit.edu/ischoolprojects/sites/rit.edu/ischoolprojects/files/document_library/Bashair_Algarni_Capstone_finalReport.pdf).

*Getting started with Amazon EKS* (Year).

**URL:** <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eks/latest/userguide/getting-started.html>