Watermelon Installation Guide

Overview

The Watermelon application can be deployed on any Kubernetes-based platform. Installation artifacts will be shared by the Watermelon team via email, and container images will be made available through a secure private container registry with token-based access at the time of deployment.

Prerequisites

Before beginning the installation, ensure the following components are in place:

AWS EKS

- A functional Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service cluster

AWS RDS (Postgres)

- PostgreSQL database instance configured and accessible
- Required databases created (Refer to section 1 of Appendix: Database Requirements)

Kubernetes Namespace and Service Account Setup

- **Create the Namespace**
  Create a dedicated namespace for the Watermelon application:
  kubectl create namespace watermelon

- **Create the Service Account**
  Apply the service account configuration using the provided YAML file:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/PLATFORM/
- Deploy using the following commands:

  kubectl apply -f serviceaccount.yaml

This creates a service account named **watermelon** in the **watermelon** namespace. The Watermelon pods will use this service account to access AWS services via Pod Identity.

AWS S3 Buckets

- S3 buckets provisioned (Refer to section 2 of Appendix: S3 Bucket Requirements)

AWS Pod Identity

- Pod Identity properly configured for service account authentication (Refer to section 3 of Appendix: AWS Pod Identity Configuration)

Docker Registry Secret

Create docker registry secret in the Watermelon namespace on the kubernetes cluster

kubectl create secret docker-registry docker-registry-secret
--docker-server=https://index.docker.io/v1/ --docker-username=wtrmlndbs
--docker-password=dckr_pat_pnJIxviT0wMk_1GoVcO-IgrYtrQ

Installation Steps for Watermelon:

Unzip the Watermelon-Installer.zip and follow the sequence mentioned below to install the watermelon application.

SEQUENCE 1 (PLATFORM)

Ingress:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/PLATFORM/ingress.yml
- Modify the ingress.yml according to your environment. Read the comments section carefully in the ingress.yml and make the changes.
- Deploy using the following commands:

  kubectl apply -f ingress.yml

- Please note before applying the ingress.yml file ensure the application load balancer configuration on the EKS is already done. In case not done, refer to section 4 of APPENDIX (Application Load Balancer Configuration)

SEQUENCE 2 (PLATFORM)

Vault:

- Deploy the vault application
- Navigate to: <PATH>/PLATFORM/vault
- Deploy using the following commands:

  kubectl apply -f configmap.yaml
  kubectl apply -f rbac.yaml
  kubectl apply -f services.yaml
  kubectl apply -f vault.yaml

If vault is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE    IP           NODE                                          NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
vault-0   1/1     Running   0          101d   10.0.23.241   ip-10-0-29-187.ap-south-1.compute.internal   <none>           <none>
```

Once the vault is deployed successfully you need to get the root TOKEN. Root token can be fetched from vault-0 logs. Command to fetch the logs.

kubectl logs -f vault-0

Inside the logs look for a string something like this *"hvs.7fn0Tkj9NmjEttZxl6uvPgKs"*. Keep this token handy, as this needs to be keyed into the wmconfig.yaml file.

```
2025-12-31T02:12:04.416Z [INFO]  core.cluster-listener.tcp: starting listener: listener_address=[::]:8201
2025-12-31T02:12:04.416Z [INFO]  core.cluster-listener: serving cluster requests: cluster_listen_address=[::]:8201
2025-12-31T02:12:04.417Z [INFO]  core: post-unseal setup starting
2025-12-31T02:12:04.423Z [INFO]  core: loaded wrapping token key
2025-12-31T02:12:04.423Z [INFO]  core: successfully setup plugin runtime catalog
2025-12-31T02:12:04.424Z [INFO]  core: successfully setup plugin catalog: plugin-directory=""
2025-12-31T02:12:04.435Z [INFO]  core: successfully mounted: type=system version="v1.21.1+builtin.vault" path=sys/ namespace="ID: root. Path: "
2025-12-31T02:12:04.440Z [INFO]  core: successfully mounted: type=identity version="v1.21.1+builtin.vault" path=identity/ namespace="ID: root. Path: "
2025-12-31T02:12:04.443Z [INFO]  core: successfully mounted: type=kv version="v0.25.0+builtin" path=secret/ namespace="ID: root. Path: "
2025-12-31T02:12:04.443Z [INFO]  core: successfully mounted: type=cubbyhole version="v1.21.1+builtin.vault" path=cubbyhole/ namespace="ID: root. Path: "
2025-12-31T02:12:04.448Z [INFO]  core: successfully mounted: type=token version="v1.21.1+builtin.vault" path=token/ namespace="ID: root. Path: "
2025-12-31T02:12:04.450Z [INFO]  rollback: Starting the rollback manager with 256 workers
2025-12-31T02:12:04.450Z [INFO]  rollback: starting rollback manager
2025-12-31T02:12:04.450Z [INFO]  core: restoring leases
2025-12-31T02:12:04.451Z [INFO]  expiration: lease restore complete
2025-12-31T02:12:04.453Z [INFO]  identity: entities restored
2025-12-31T02:12:04.453Z [INFO]  identity: groups restored
2025-12-31T02:12:04.458Z [INFO]  core: usage gauge collection is disabled
2025-12-31T02:12:04.464Z [INFO]  core: post-unseal setup complete
2025-12-31T02:12:04.464Z [INFO]  core: vault is unsealed
hvs.7fn0Tkj9NmjEttZxl6uvPgKs
```

SEQUENCE 3 (PLATFORM)

Configmap update

- Navigate to: <PATH>/PLATFORM/
- Update the wmconfig.yaml with all parameters mentioned in the comments section of the wmconfig.yml

  kubectl apply -f wmconfig.yml

SEQUENCE 4 (PLATFORM)

Opensearch

- Navigate to: <PATH>/PLATFORM/opensearch
- Deploy using the following commands:

  kubectl apply -f configmap.yaml
  kubectl apply -f poddisruptionbudget.yaml
  kubectl apply -f service.yaml
  kubectl apply -f statefulset.yaml

If opensearch is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
NAME                          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE    IP           NODE                                          NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
opensearch-cluster-master-0   1/1     Running   0          185d   10.0.10.140  ip-10-0-3-23.ap-south-1.compute.internal      <none>           <none>
opensearch-cluster-master-1   1/1     Running   0          101d   10.0.28.49   ip-10-0-29-187.ap-south-1.compute.internal    <none>           <none>
opensearch-cluster-master-2   1/1     Running   0          178d   10.0.42.10   ip-10-0-38-69.ap-south-1.compute.internal     <none>           <none>
```

SEQUENCE 5 (PLATFORM)

Rabbitmq

- Navigate to: <PATH>/PLATFORM/rabbitmq
- Deploy using the following commands:

  kubectl apply -f serviceaccount.yaml
  kubectl apply -f role.yaml
  kubectl apply -f rolebinding.yaml
  kubectl apply -f configmap.yaml
  kubectl apply -f secret.yaml
  kubectl apply -f service-headless.yaml
  kubectl apply -f service.yaml
  kubectl apply -f statefulset.yaml

If rabbitmq is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
NAME         READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE    IP           NODE                                          NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
rabbitmq-0   1/1     Running   0          185d   10.0.13.50   ip-10-0-3-23.ap-south-1.compute.internal      <none>           <none>
```

SEQUENCE 6 (PLATFORM)

Selenium Grid:

- Navigate to the directory: <PATH>/PLATFORM/selenium-grid
- Locate the values.yml file and make the necessary changes as per the comments in the file.
- Deploy using the command:
  helm install selenium .

If selenium-grid is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
NAME                                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP           NODE                                          NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
keda-operator-5b74946745-nwk25                      1/1     Running   0          94d   10.0.8.100   ip-10-0-3-23.ap-south-1.compute.internal      <none>           <none>
keda-operator-metrics-apiserver-c95887576-s89bq     1/1     Running   0          94d   10.0.30.235  ip-10-0-29-187.ap-south-1.compute.internal     <none>           <none>
selenium-hub-9bc5746d8-vnb7v                        1/1     Running   0          94d   10.0.33.203  ip-10-0-43-146.ap-south-1.compute.internal     <none>           <none>
selenium-node-chrome-865ccb699-9mk8w                2/2     Running   0          94d   10.0.20.101  ip-10-0-29-187.ap-south-1.compute.internal     <none>           <none>
selenium-node-edge-777f99bcbf-cdxzv                 2/2     Running   0          94d   10.0.35.169  ip-10-0-38-69.ap-south-1.compute.internal      <none>           <none>
~
```

SEQUENCE 7 (CORE)

wmconsul:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/CORE/wmconsul
- Deploy using the following commands:

  kubectl apply -f wmconsul.yml

If wmconsul is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE    IP           NODE                                          NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
wmconsul-0    1/1     Running   0          163d   10.0.42.94   ip-10-0-43-146.ap-south-1.compute.internal    <none>           <none>
```

SEQUENCE 8 (CORE)

wmkeycloak:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/CORE/wmkeycloak
- Deploy using the following commands:
  kubectl apply -f watermelon-realm.yaml
  kubectl apply -f wmkeycloak.yml

If wmkeycloak is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
NAME           READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE    IP           NODE                                          NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
wmkeycloak-0   1/1     Running   0          178d   10.0.9.216   ip-10-0-14-24.ap-south-1.compute.internal     <none>           <none>
```

Before proceeding to next step ensure all the above services are up and running

SEQUENCE 9 (CORE)

wmgateway:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/CORE/wmgateway
- Deploy using the command:
  kubectl apply -f wmgateway.yml

If wmgateway is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
NAME                        READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP           NODE                                          NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
wmgateway-7d5f7545bc-lj2v6  1/1     Running   0          49d   10.0.28.206  ip-10-0-29-187.ap-south-1.compute.internal    <none>           <none>
```

SEQUENCE 10 (CORE)

wmmeta:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/CORE/wmmeta
- Deploy using the command:
  kubectl apply -f wmmeta.yml

If wmmeta is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
NAME                      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP           NODE                                          NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
wmmeta-6684cc8c4-f9tms    1/1     Running   0          49d   10.0.35.203  ip-10-0-43-146.ap-south-1.compute.internal    <none>           <none>
```

SEQUENCE 11 (AUTONOMOUS FUNCTIONAL TESTING)

wmuitestcontroller:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/AFT/wmuitestcontroller
- Deploy using the command:
  kubectl apply -f wmuitestcontroller.yml

If wmuitestcontroller is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
NAME                                  READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP           NODE                                          NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
wmuitestcontroller-6bc6857544-5ns2z   1/1     Running   0          49d   10.0.22.77   ip-10-0-21-72.ap-south-1.compute.internal     <none>           <none>
wmuitestcontroller-6bc6857544-6ns5z   1/1     Running   0          49d   10.0.22.77   ip-10-0-21-72.ap-south-1.compute.internal     <none>           <none>
```

wmtestdatafactory:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/AFT/wmtestdatafactory
- Deploy using the command:
  kubectl apply -f wmtestdatafactory.yml

If wmtestdatafactory is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
NAME                                 READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP          NODE                                          NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
wmtestdatafactory-74589868f4-h7vtj   1/1     Running   0          49d   10.0.9.33   ip-10-0-3-23.ap-south-1.compute.internal      <none>           <none>
wmtestdatafactory-74589868f4-i8wuk   1/1     Running   0          49d   10.0.9.33   ip-10-0-3-23.ap-south-1.compute.internal      <none>           <none>
```

wmaiengine:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/AFT/wmaiengine
- Deploy using the command:
  kubectl apply -f wmaiengine.yml

If wmaiengine is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
NAME                          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE    IP          NODE                                          NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
wmaiengine-56f65667ff-mpg4p   1/1     Running   0          126d   10.0.5.39   ip-10-0-14-24.ap-south-1.compute.internal     <none>           <none>
```

wmuitestexecutor:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/AFT/wmuitestexecutor
- Deploy using the command:
  kubectl apply -f wmuitestexecutor-mobile.yml
  kubectl apply -f wmuitestexecutor-web.yml

If wmuitestexecutor is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
NAME                     READY   STATUS    RESTARTS      AGE   IP           NODE                                          NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
wmuitestexecutor-web-0   1/1     Running   0             33d   10.0.26.71   ip-10-0-21-72.ap-south-1.compute.internal     <none>           <none>
wmuitestexecutor-web-1   1/1     Running   0             33d   10.0.12.50   ip-10-0-14-24.ap-south-1.compute.internal     <none>           <none>
wmuitestexecutor-web-2   1/1     Running   0             33d   10.0.41.76   ip-10-0-38-69.ap-south-1.compute.internal     <none>           <none>
wmuitestexecutor-mob-0   1/1     Running   0             33d   10.0.42.36   ip-10-0-43-146.ap-south-1.compute.internal    <none>           <none>
```

SEQUENCE 12

wmebonboarding: (SLO MANAGEMENT)

- Navigate to: <PATH>/SLO/wmebonboarding
- Deploy using the command:
  kubectl apply -f wmebonboarding.yml

If wmebonboarding is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-218 ~]$ kubectl get pods wmebonboarding-0 -o wide
NAME               READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP              NODE                                              NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
wmebonboarding-0   1/1     Running   0          13d   172.31.33.202   ip-172-31-42-117.ap-south-1.compute.internal      <none>           <none>
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-218 ~]$
```

wmebexecuter:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/SLO/wmebexecuter
- Deploy using the command:
  kubectl apply -f wmebexecuter.yml

If wmebexecuter is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-218 ~]$ kubectl get pods wmebexecuter-0 -o wide
NAME              READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE    IP              NODE                                              NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
wmebexecuter-0    1/1     Running   0          6d9h   172.31.39.219   ip-172-31-39-150.ap-south-1.compute.internal      <none>           <none>
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-218 ~]$
```

wmebstatsservice:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/SLO/wmebstatsservice
- Deploy using the command:
  kubectl apply -f wmebstatsservice.yml

If wmebstatsservice is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-218 ~]$ kubectl get pods wmebstatsservice-0 -o wide
NAME                  READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP           NODE                                          NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
wmebstatsservice-0    1/1     Running   0          8d    172.31.8.55  ip-172-31-5-245.ap-south-1.compute.internal   <none>           <none>
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-218 ~]$
```

wmebnotifierservice:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/SLO/wmebnotifierservice
- Deploy using the command:
  kubectl apply -f wmebnotifierservice.yml

If wmebnotifierservice is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-218 ~]$ kubectl get pods wmebnotifierservice-0 -o wide
NAME                     READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP              NODE                                              NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
wmebnotifierservice-0    1/1     Running   0          15d   172.31.35.159   ip-172-31-39-150.ap-south-1.compute.internal      <none>           <none>
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-218 ~]$
```

SEQUENCE 13 (LIGHTNING API)

wmtestopsctrl:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/LAPI/wmtestopsctrl
- Deploy using the command:
  kubectl apply -f wmtestopsctrl.yml

If wmtestopsctrl is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-218 ~]$ kubectl get pods wmtestopsctrl-0 -o wide
NAME              READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE    IP           NODE                                              NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
wmtestopsctrl-0   1/1     Running   0          4d1h   172.31.2.5   ip-172-31-8-243.ap-south-1.compute.internal   <none>           <none>
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-218 ~]$
```

wmtestopsexecutor:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/LAPI/wmtestopsexecutor
- Deploy using the command:
  kubectl apply -f wmtestopsexecutor.yml

If wmtestopsexecutor is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-218 ~]$ kubectl get pods wmtestopsexecutor-0 -o wide
NAME                   READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE    IP             NODE                                              NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
wmtestopsexecutor-0   1/1     Running   0          4d1h   172.31.6.241   ip-172-31-5-245.ap-south-1.compute.internal   <none>           <none>
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-218 ~]$
```

SEQUENCE 14 (CHAOS ENGINEERING)

wmchaosdiscovery:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/CHAOS/wmchaosdiscovery
- Deploy using the command:
  kubectl apply -f wmchaosdiscovery.yml

If wmchaosdiscovery is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-218 ~]$ kubectl get pods wmchaosdiscovery-595977ff78-2vrk7 -o wide
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP             NODE                                               NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
wmchaosdiscovery-595977ff78-2vrk7   1/1     Running   0          27d   172.31.38.68   ip-172-31-39-150.ap-south-1.compute.internal   <none>           <none>
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-218 ~]$
```

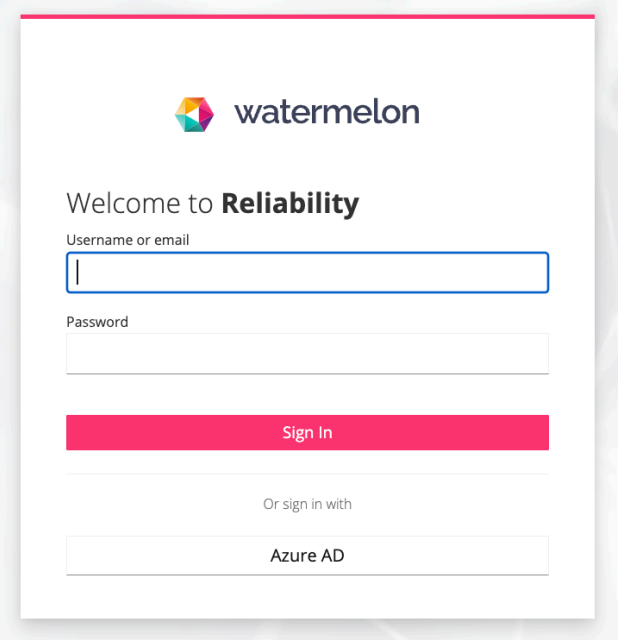
wmchaoscontroller:

- Navigate to: <PATH>/CHAOS/wmchaoscontroller
- Deploy using the command:
  kubectl apply -f wmchaoscontroller.yml

If wmchaoscontroller is installed successfully, the output should look something like the following:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-218 ~]$ kubectl get pods wmchaoscontroller-0 -o wide
NAME                  READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE   IP              NODE                                               NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
wmchaoscontroller-0   1/1     Running   0          89d   172.31.32.101   ip-172-31-42-117.ap-south-1.compute.internal   <none>           <none>
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-218 ~]$
```

On successful completion and validation of all the above steps, you may use the Watermelon Gateway URL from the ALB to access the platform. If you see the below screen on your browser, that indicates that the deployment is completed successfully. If you encounter any issues, please reach out to your Watermelon representative for support.



APPENDIX

Section 1

Database Requirements

The following databases must be created in your AWS RDS PostgreSQL instance

Database Names
wmkeycloak
wmgateway
wmmeta
wmuitestcontroller
wmtestdatafactory
wmtestopsctrl
wmtestopsexecutor
wmchaos
wmebservices

Section 2

S3 Bucket Requirements

The following S3 buckets must be provisioned:

Bucket Name
wm-test-scm-repository
wm-ui-test-page-source
wm-ft-tmp
wm-ui-test-scripts
wm-ui-test-apk-ipa
wm-meta
wm-ui-test-resource
wm-ui-test-videos
wm-ui-test-har
wm-ui-test-screenshots
wm-ui-test-browser-logs
wm-ai-chat-files
wm-ai-doc-test-gen

Section 3

AWS Pod Identity Configuration

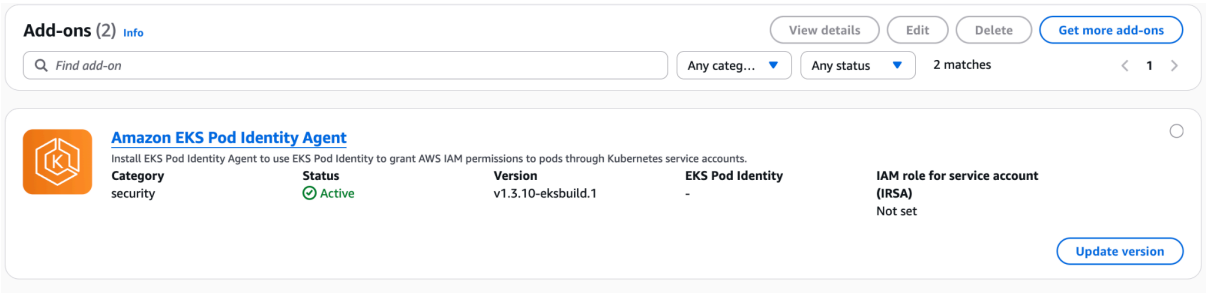
AWS Pod Identity enables your Kubernetes pods to authenticate with AWS services using IAM roles. Follow these steps to configure it:

Configuration Steps

1. Enable Required EKS Add-ons

Ensure the following add-ons are installed and enabled in your EKS cluster:

- **EKS Pod Identity Agent**: This add-on is required for pods to assume IAM roles using EKS Pod Identity



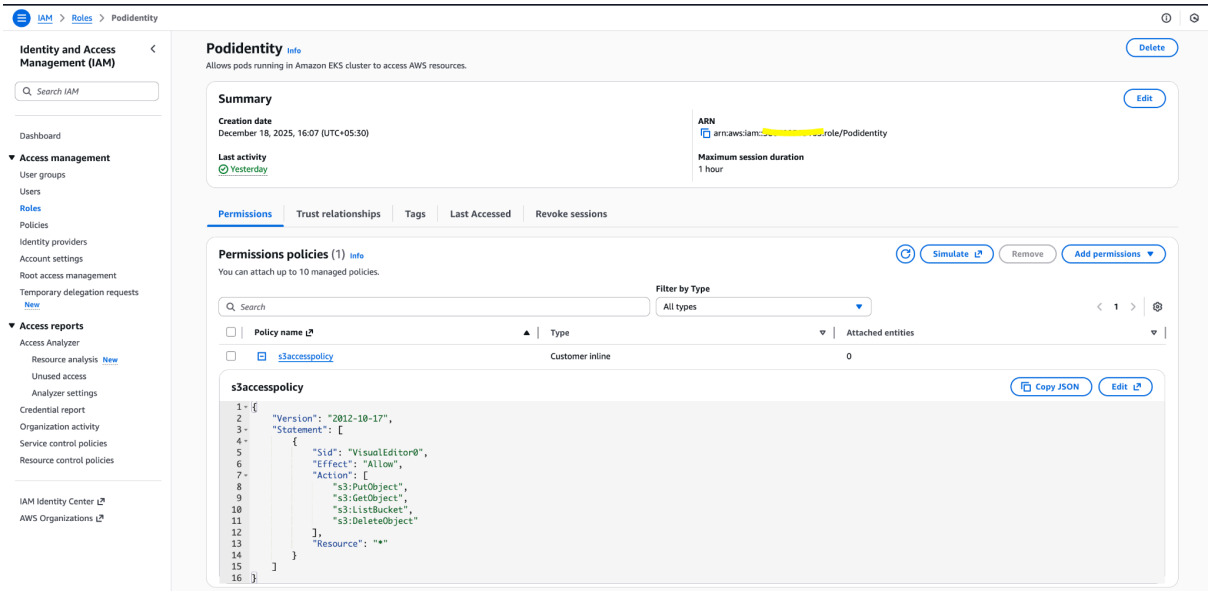
2. Create IAM Policy for S3 Access

Create an IAM policy that grants the necessary S3 permissions for the Watermelon application.

Policy Configuration

```json
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "s3:GetObject",
        "s3:PutObject",
        "s3:DeleteObject",
        "s3:ListBucket"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:s3:::your-bucket-name/*",
        "arn:aws:s3:::your-bucket-name"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

Replace `your-bucket-name` with the actual S3 bucket name(s) that Watermelon needs to access.



Attach Policy to IAM Role

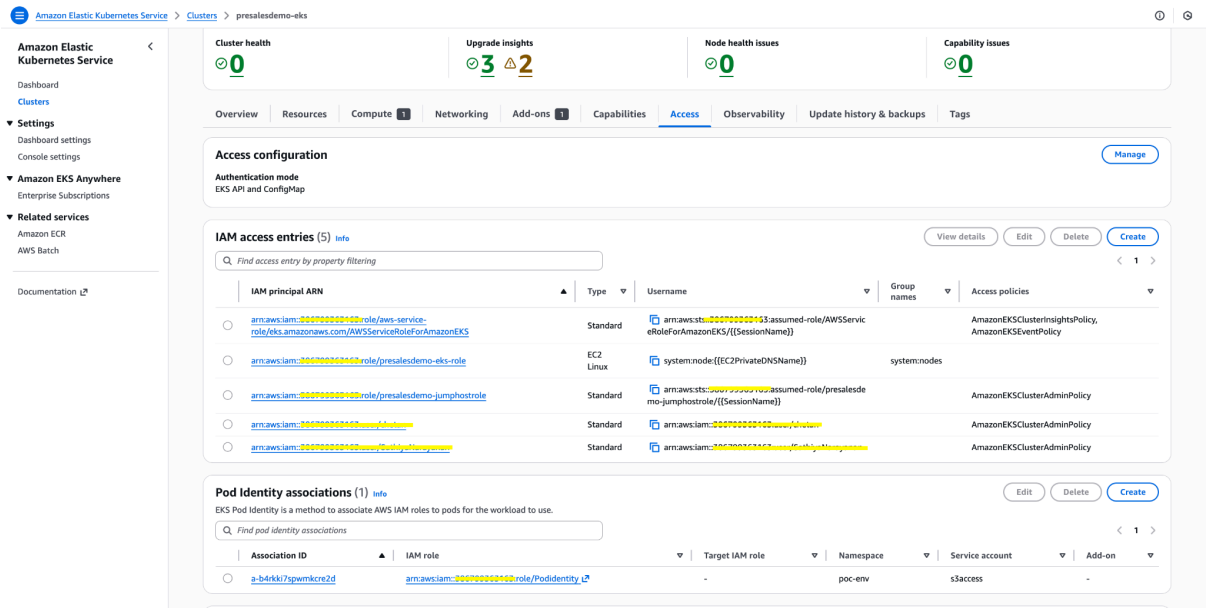
After creating the policy, attach it to the IAM role that will be used by the Pod Identity association.

3. Create Pod Identity Association

Create a Pod Identity association that links your Kubernetes service account to the IAM role with S3 permissions.

Configuration Details:

- **Namespace**: Specify the Kubernetes namespace (watermelon)where Watermelon is deployed.
- **Service Account**: Use the service account (watermelon) for the Watermelon application.
- **IAM Role**: Associate the IAM role that has the S3 access policy attached

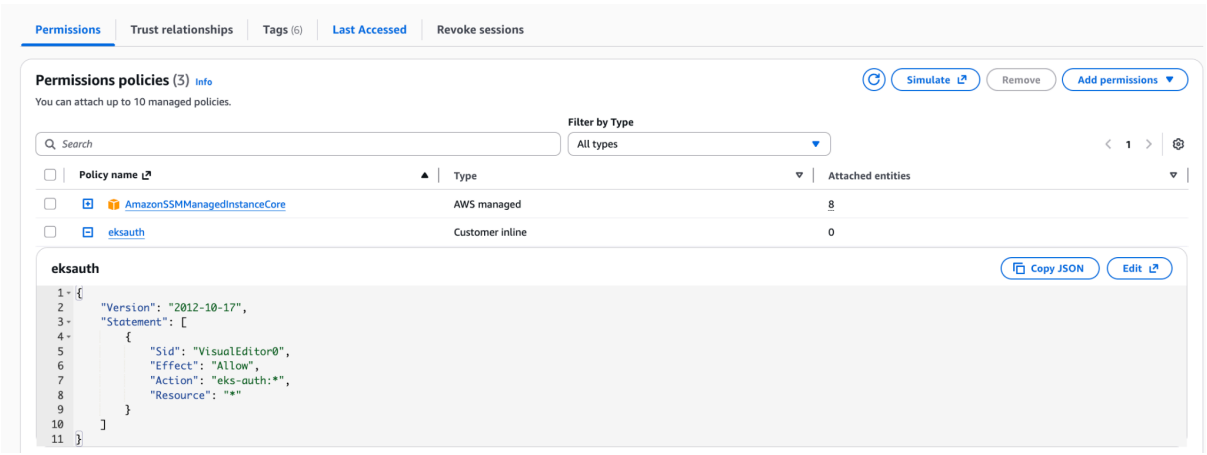


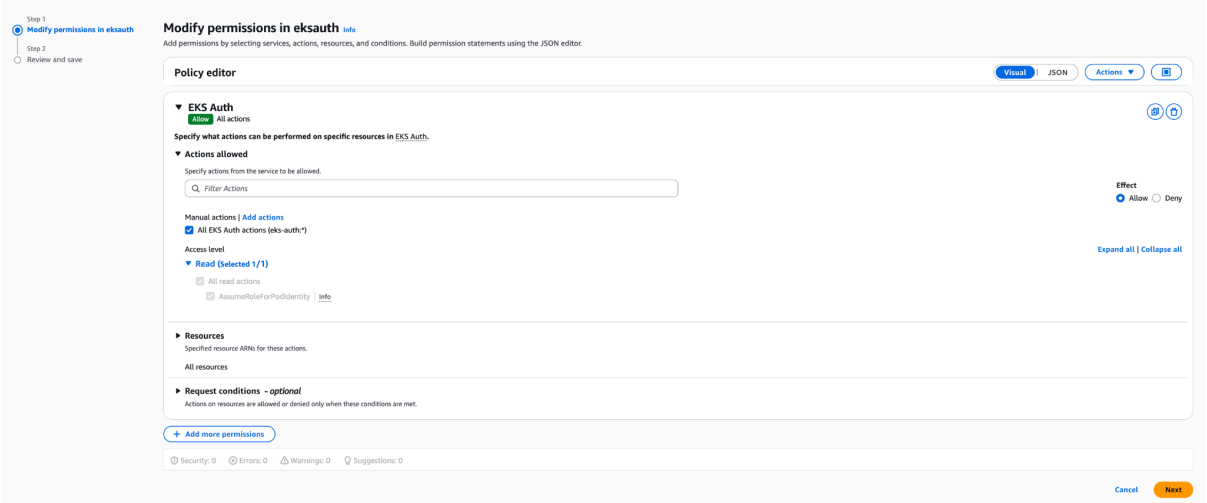
3. Add EKSAUTH policy to nodegroup IAM policy

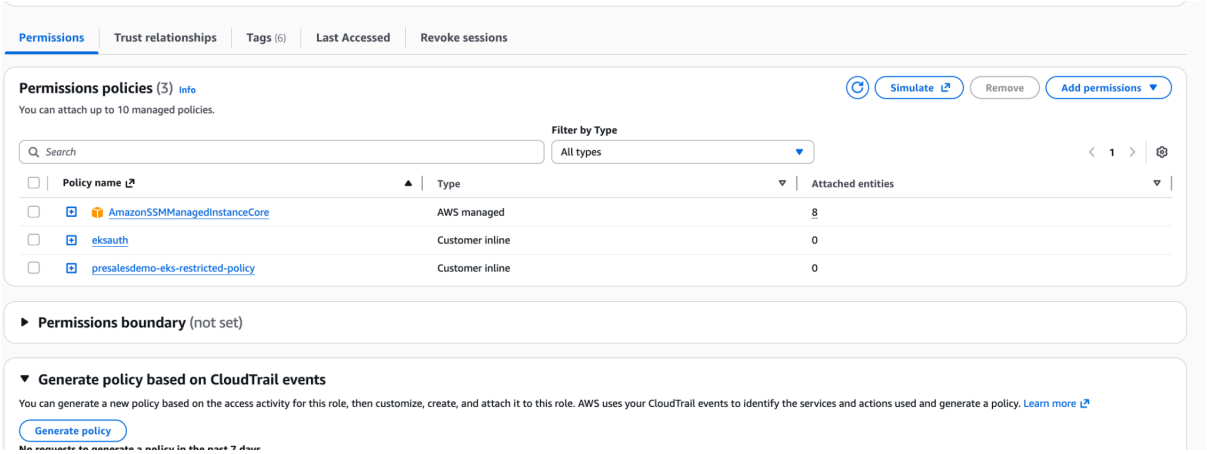
To enable the node group to support Pod Identity, you need to add a custom authentication policy to the node group's IAM role.

Steps:

1. Navigate to the IAM console
2. Locate the IAM role associated with your EKS node group
3. Create below custom policy and attach to nodegroup IAM policy







ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATIONS

On “wm-ui-test-resource” bucket add the following CORS permission

```
[
  {
    "AllowedHeaders": [
      "*"
    ],
    "AllowedMethods": [
      "GET",
      "HEAD"
    ],
    "AllowedOrigins": [
      "https://wmsandbox5.watermelon.us" → Replace the URL with your actual Watermelon application endpoint..
    ],
    "ExposeHeaders": []
  }
]
```

Section 4

Application Load Balancer Configuration

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-83 ALB]$ curl -O https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes-sigs/aws-load-balancer-controller/v2.5.4/docs/install/iam_policy.json

```
  % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
                                 Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left  Speed
100  8386  100  8386    0     0  72656      0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 72921
```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-83 ALB]$ aws iam create-policy --policy-name AWSLoadBalancerControllerIAMPolicy --policy-document file://iam_policy.json

```
{
    "Policy": {
        "PolicyName": "AWSLoadBalancerControllerIAMPolicy",
        "PolicyId": "ANPA5FTZFKY6334ID7A6C",
        "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::905XXXXXX:policy/AWSLoadBalancerControllerIAMPolicy",
        "Path": "/",
        "DefaultVersionId": "v1",
        "AttachmentCount": 0,
        "PermissionsBoundaryUsageCount": 0,
        "IsAttachable": true,
        "CreateDate": "2024-03-24T10:39:00+00:00",
        "UpdateDate": "2024-03-24T10:39:00+00:00"
    }
}
```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-83 ALB]$ eksctl utils associate-iam-oidc-provider --region=us-east-2 --cluster=wm-sandbox-poc-eks --approve

```
2024-03-24 10:41:40 [ℹ]  will create IAM Open ID Connect provider for cluster "wm-sandbox-poc-eks" in "us-east-2"
2024-03-24 10:41:40 [✔]  created IAM Open ID Connect provider for cluster "wm-sandbox-poc-eks" in "us-east-2"
```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-83 ALB]$ eksctl create iamserviceaccount --cluster=wm-sandbox-poc-eks --namespace=kube-system --name=aws-load-balancer-controller --role-name AmazonEKSLoadBalancerControllerRole --attach-policy-arn=arn:aws:iam::905XXXXXX:policy/AWSLoadBalancerControllerIAMPolicy --approve --region=us-east-2

```
2024-03-24 10:42:51 [ℹ]  1 iamserviceaccount (kube-system/aws-load-balancer-controller) was included (based on the include/exclude rules)
2024-03-24 10:42:51 [!]  serviceaccounts that exist in Kubernetes will be excluded, use --override-existing-serviceaccounts to override
2024-03-24 10:42:51 [ℹ]  1 task: {
    2 sequential sub-tasks: {
        create IAM role for serviceaccount "kube-system/aws-load-balancer-controller",
        create serviceaccount "kube-system/aws-load-balancer-controller",
```

} }2024-03-24 10:42:51 [ℹ] building iamserviceaccount stack "eksctl-wm-sandbox-poc-eks-addon-iamserviceaccount-kube-system-aws-load-balancer-controller"
2024-03-24 10:42:51 [ℹ] deploying stack "eksctl-wm-sandbox-poc-eks-addon-iamserviceaccount-kube-system-aws-load-balancer-controller"
2024-03-24 10:42:51 [ℹ] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-wm-sandbox-poc-eks-addon-iamserviceaccount-kube-system-aws-load-balancer-controller"
2024-03-24 10:43:21 [ℹ] waiting for CloudFormation stack "eksctl-wm-sandbox-poc-eks-addon-iamserviceaccount-kube-system-aws-load-balancer-controller"
2024-03-24 10:43:22 [ℹ] created serviceaccount "kube-system/aws-load-balancer-controller"

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-83 ALB]$ helm repo add eks https://aws.github.io/eks-charts
"eks" has been added to your repositories

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-83 ALB]$ helm repo update eks
Hang tight while we grab the latest from your chart repositories...
...Successfully got an update from the "eks" chart repository
Update Complete. ⎈Happy Helming!⎈

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-83 ALB]$ helm install aws-load-balancer-controller eks/aws-load-balancer-controller -n kube-system --set clusterName=wm-sandbox-poc-eks --set serviceAccount.create=false --set serviceAccount.name=aws-load-balancer-controller --set region=us-east-2 --set vpcId=vpc-0c768c78dXXXXXX
NAME: aws-load-balancer-controller
LAST DEPLOYED: Sun Mar 24 10:46:11 2024
NAMESPACE: kube-system
STATUS: deployed
REVISION: 1
TEST SUITE: None
NOTES:
AWS Load Balancer controller installed!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-83 ALB]$ kubectl get pods -n kube-system

NAME	*READY*	*STATUS*	*RESTARTS*	*AGE*
aws-load-balancer-controller-84b57b7c56-lf5hw	*1/1*	*Running*	*0*	*227d*
aws-load-balancer-controller-84b57b7c56-s8pkv	*1/1*	*Running*	*0*	*227d*