

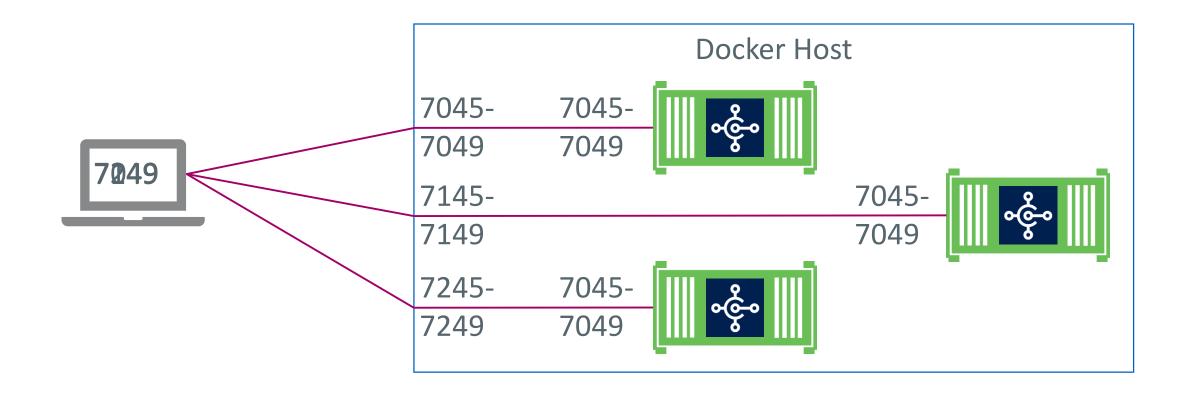
What problem are we solving? Introduction to the scenario

- ➤ Docker containers allow running multiple versions / CUs of Business Central on the same VM
- > Docker containers have a much lower resource overhead than full VMs
- > Creating / starting and stopping / deleting containers is a lot quicker than full VMs
- → You want to run multiple containers on the same VM
- → But how can you connect your development / test / etc. machines to those containers?

Demo 1: Standard-Konfiguration

How can we solve that problem? Mapping ports

> Run your containers and map their ports to different host ports



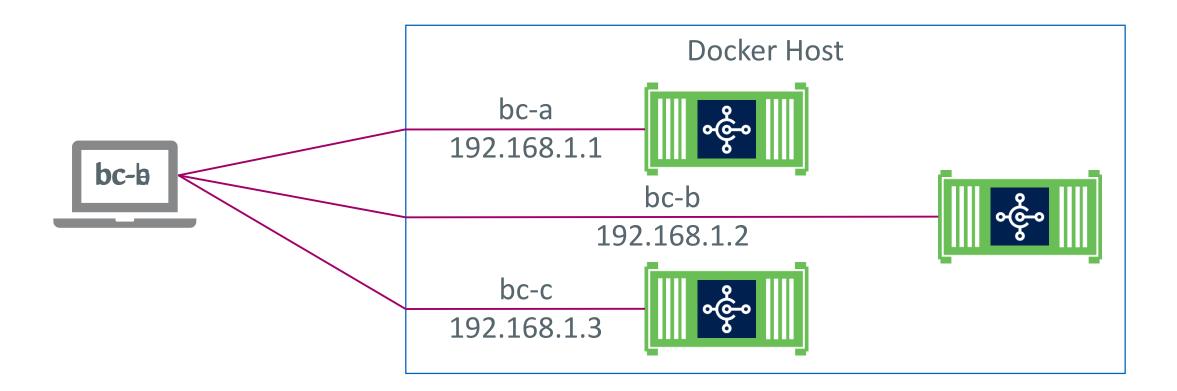
Demo 2: Port-Mapping

How can we solve that problem? Mapping ports – the good and the bad

- **>** Good:
 - > Easy to connect to from the client (if you know the right port)
- > Bad:
 - > Always need to determine which ports are free for the next container
 - > Don't forget 80, 443, 8080
 - > Need to open ports on the firewall of the VM
 - On Azure that becomes two firewalls (VM and Azure networking)
- → Possible but somewhat complicated and error prone

How can we solve that problem? Transparent networking

> Run every container with its own IP (and name)



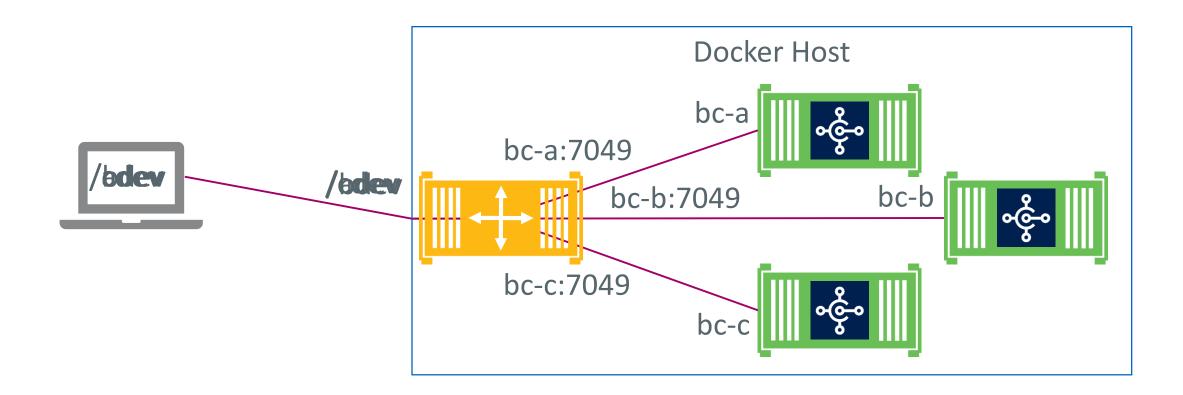
Demo 3: Transparent networking

How can we solve that problem? Transparent networking – the good and the bad

- **>** Good:
 - > Easy to connect to from the client (you only need the name)
 - > Creating a new container is easy
- > Bad:
 - > Needs to be allowed on your network
 - > Needs a specific setting on your hypervisor (MAC address spoofing)
 - > Not directly possible on Azure VMs
- → Good solution for on prem if allowed but not for Azure

How can we solve that problem? Reverse proxy

> Run your containers behind a reverse proxy



Demo 4: Reverse proxy

How can we solve that problem? Reverse proxy – the good and the bad

- **>** Good:
 - > Easy to connect to from the client (you only need the name)
 - > Creating a new container is easy and it works on Azure
 - > You only need one entry point per service in the firewalls
- > Bad:
 - > One more component to set up and maintain
 - Non-TCP-traffic needs more work (RTC and SQL/finsql) → traefik 2.0 supports that, but I haven't tested yet
 - > URLs returned from SOAP and REST endpoints not correct
- → Good solution for both worlds, especially with automated setup

How can we solve that problem? Reverse proxy – the details

- > Implemented using traefik (https://traefik.io/)
 - > Cloud-native, container-native reverse proxy
 - > Easy to set up and run, e.g. integrated LetsEncrypt support
 - > Picks new containers up by checking their labels
- > Regex-based rules for the mapping, e.g.
 - https://myvm.westeurope.cloudapp.azure.com/bc-arest/* maps to http://bc-a:7048/NAV/OData/*
 - https://myvm.westeurope.cloudapp.azure.com/bc-a/* maps to http://bc-a:80/bc-a/*



How can we solve that problem? Reverse proxy – the details

- > Additional config for the Business Central container:
 - > Set PublicODataBaseUrl, PublicSOAPBaseUrl, PublicWebBaseUrl and PublicDnsName so that Business Central knows what it is called from the outside
 - > Set WebServerInstance to a different name as it otherwise insists on redirecting to /NAV
 - > Health check needs to be different: Traefik only picks up healthy containers but for the regular health check to work, traefik routing needs to be in place...
- > Traefik needs a setup file called traefik.toml

How can we solve that problem? Reverse proxy – the details

- > Integrated into
 - > aka.ms/getbc and related **Azure ARM templates** with a "Use Traefik" toggle
 - > navcontainerhelper with -useTraefik
- > Base setup needed
 - > New navcontainerhelper cmdlet Setup-TraefikContainerForNavContainers



Demo 5: Let's check the details

