

# // DAYS OF KNOWLEDGE

YOUR ANNUAL  
DYNAMICS 365  
BUSINESS CENTRAL  
CONFERENCE

2019

```
begin  
    CreateAddressLookupnotification;  
end;  
  
[EventSubscriber(ObjectType::Table,23,'OnAfterValidateEvent',  
procedure OnVendorpostCodeValidate(var Rec : Record Vendor  
begin  
    CreateAddressLookupnotification(Rec);  
end;  
  
[EventSubscriber(ObjectType::Table,1400,'OnRegisterServiceConnection',  
local procedure HandleAddressLookupServiceConnection(var service  
var  
    serviceConnectionSetup : Record "Service Connection Setup";  
    recRef : RecordRef;  
begin  
    if not serviceConnectionSetup.Get then begin  
        serviceConnectionSetup.Init;  
        serviceConnectionSetup."Service URL" := 'https://api.gerdynamics.com';  
        serviceConnectionSetup.Insert;  
    end;  
  
    return serviceConnectionSetup;  
end;  
  
[EventSubscriber(ObjectType::Table,1400,'OnRegisterServiceConnection',  
local procedure HandleAddressLookupServiceConnection(var service  
var  
    serviceConnectionSetup : Record "Service Connection Setup";  
    recRef : RecordRef;  
begin  
    if not serviceConnectionSetup.Get then begin  
        serviceConnectionSetup.Init;  
        serviceConnectionSetup."Service URL" := 'https://api.gerdynamics.com';  
        serviceConnectionSetup.Insert;  
    end;  
  
    return serviceConnectionSetup;  
end;
```

## Practical usage of Business Central Containers

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# Agenda

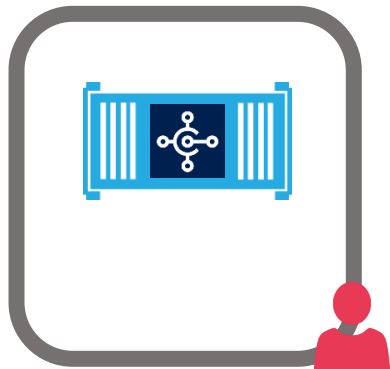
- Introduction
  - Run a Business Central Container as your sandbox
- OS Compatibility
  - Selecting the right image platform
  - Building a Generic image that matches the host
- CI/CD
  - Utilizing Containers for Continuous Integration
- Authentication
  - Windows, AAD or Username/Password
- Multi-BC-Container Azure VMs
  - Using Traefik as Reverse Proxy
- Q&A

# Windows authentication with group managed service accounts (gMSAs)

# How do gMSAs work with containers?



AD with a gMSA



Container Host  
with installed gMSA

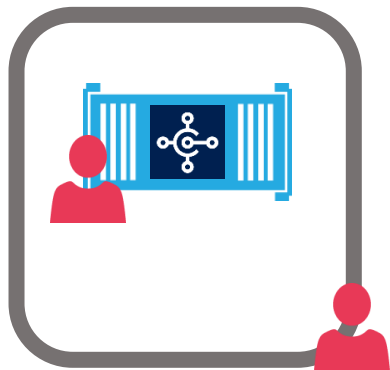


SQL with a DB  
where the gMSA  
has access

# How do gMSAs work with containers?



AD with a gMSA



Container Host  
with installed gMSA

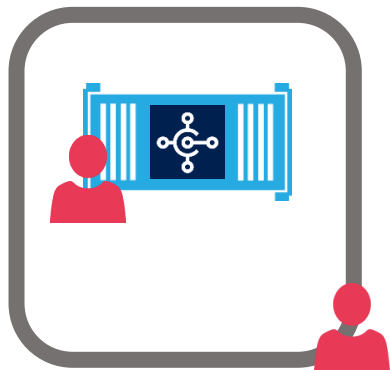


SQL with a DB  
where the gMSA  
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# How do gMSAs work with containers?



AD with a gMSA

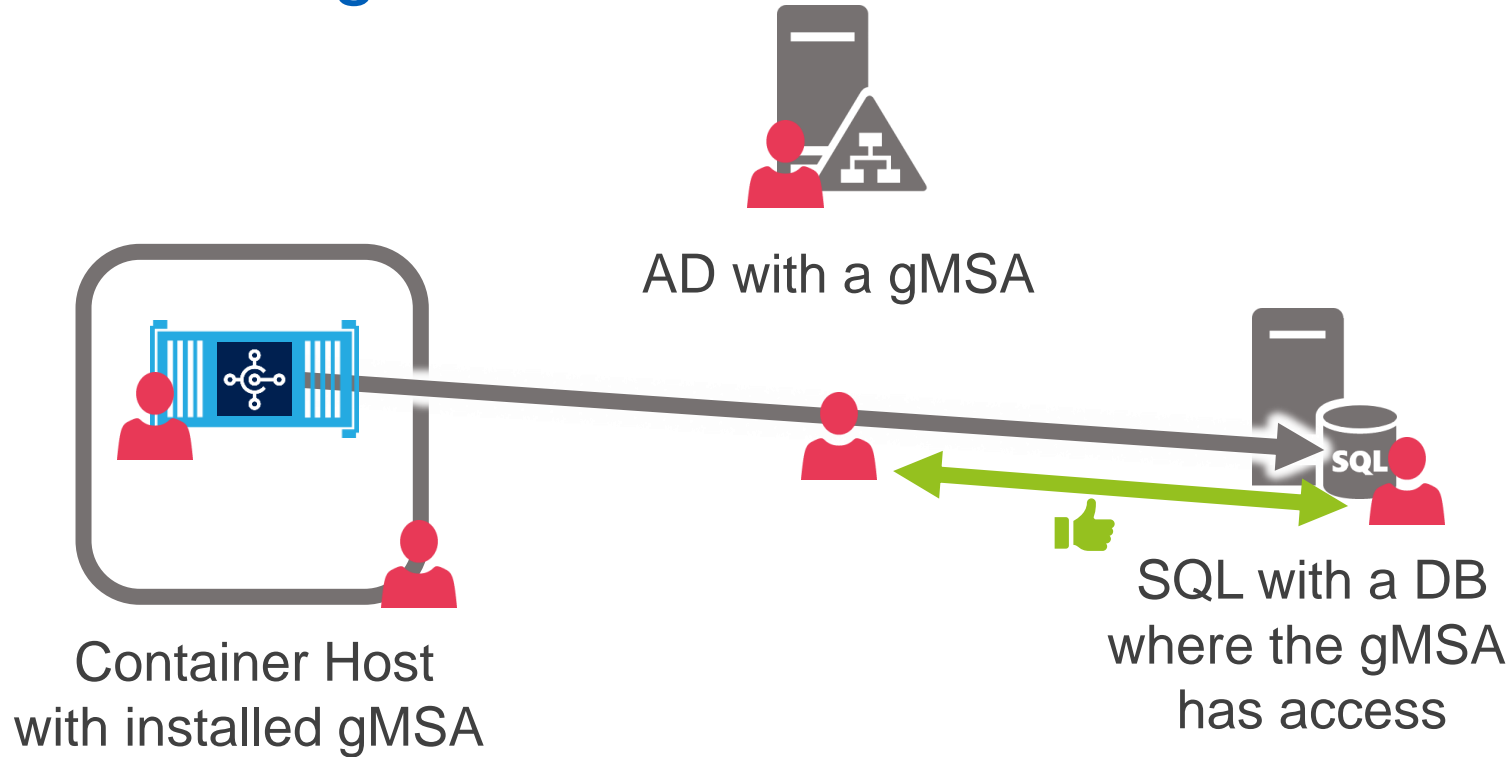


Container Host  
with installed gMSA



SQL with a DB  
where the gMSA  
has access

# How do gMSAs work with containers?



# How do gMSAs work with containers?

## Things to note

- ▶ Windows Server 2016: gMSA = container name = host name → 1 gMSA for every container, no dynamic scaling with e.g. container name\_1, name\_2 etc. generated on demand
- ▶ Windows Server 2019: name doesn't matter – but the host name is ignored and always the gMSA name is used → still 1 gMSA for every container
- ▶ gMSA is used for outgoing connection if process in the container uses accounts Local System or Network Service
- ▶ gMSAs don't have a password, can be only used on allowed machine



# How do gMSAs work with containers?

## Things to note

- ▶ Container usage: Download credentialspec JSON file, add it as security opt

```
docker run --security-opt "credentialspec=file://testtfe.json"...
```

- ▶ <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-containers/manage-serviceaccounts>



# Demo

# Multi-BC-container Azure VMs using traefik.io as reverse proxy

# What problem are we solving?

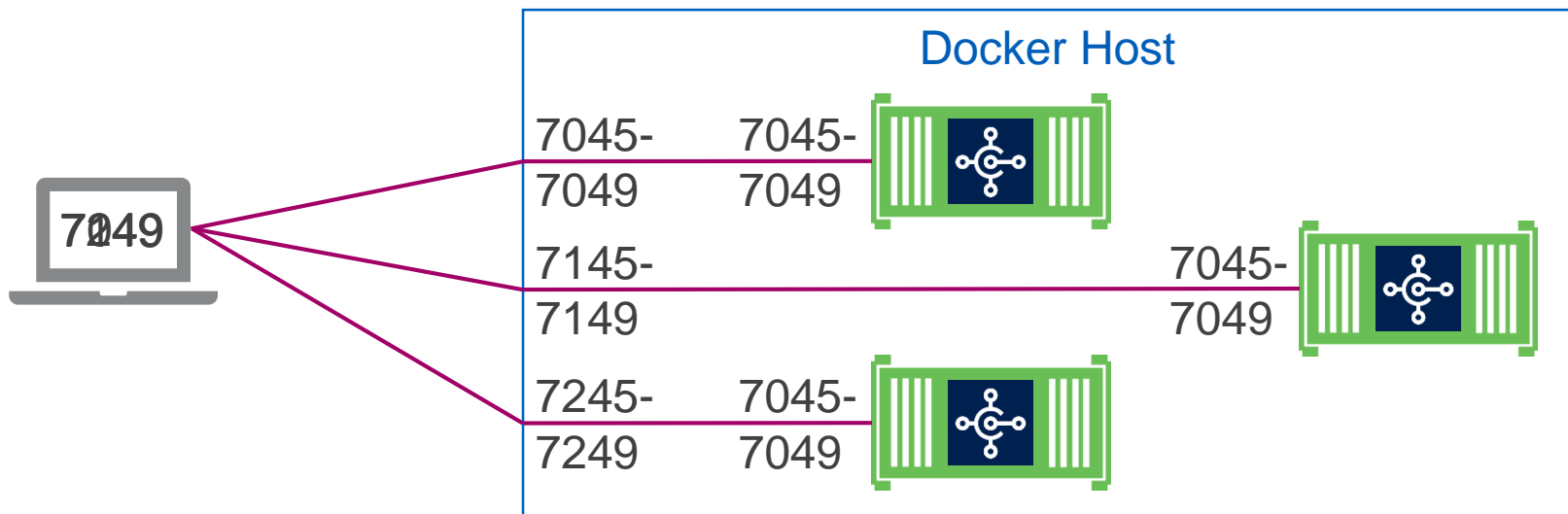
## Introduction to the scenario

- ▶ 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?

# How can we solve that problem?

## Mapping ports

- Run your containers and **map their ports** to different host ports



# 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:

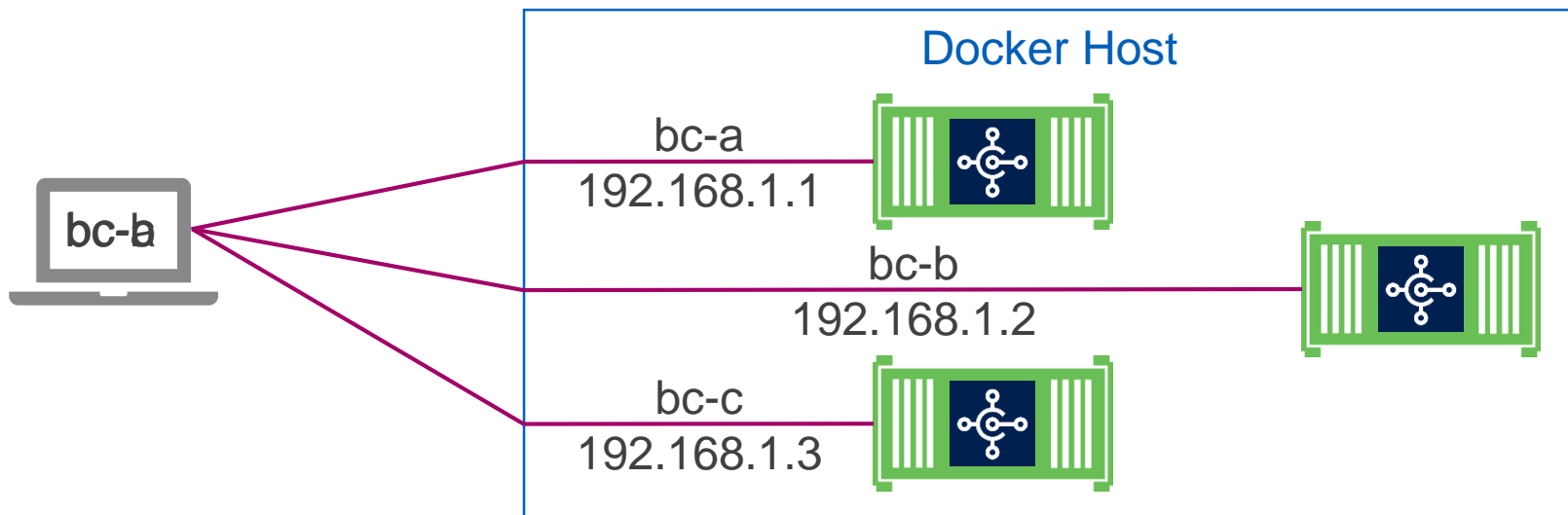
- Always need to determine which ports are free for the next container
- Don't forget 80, 443, 8080
- Need to open ports on the firewall of the VM
- On Azure that becomes two firewalls (VM and Azure networking)

➔ Possible but somewhat complicated and error prone

# How can we solve that problem?

## Transparent networking

- Run every container with **its own IP** (and name)



# 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 possible on Azure

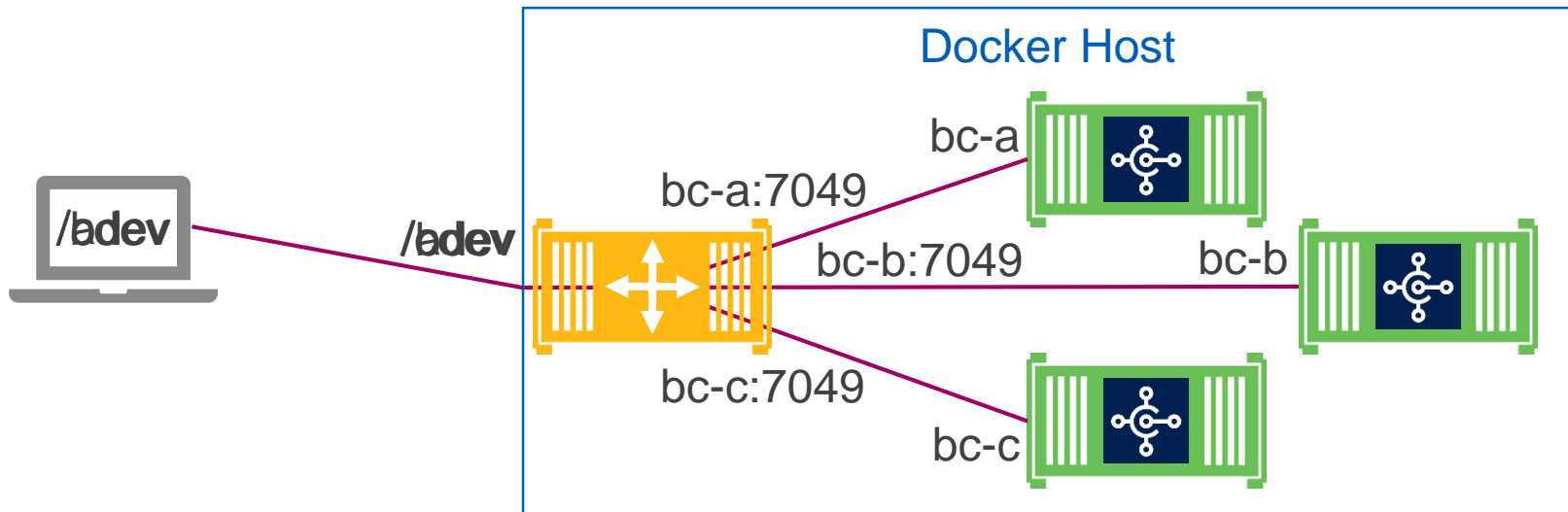
➔ Good solution for on prem if allowed but not for Azure



# How can we solve that problem?

## Reverse proxy

- Run your containers behind a **reverse proxy**



# 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)
- 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](https://aka.ms/getbc) and related [Azure ARM templates](#) with a „Use Traefik“ toggle
  - [navcontainerhelper](#) with `-useTraefik`
- ▶ Base setup needed
  - New navcontainerhelper cmdlet [Setup-TraefikContainerForNavContainers](#)
- ▶ Check [techblog.axians-infoma.com](https://techblog.axians-infoma.com) in the next couple of days



# Demo



# Q&A

# Learn more?

## Blogs

- <https://www.axians-infoma.com/techblog/>
- <https://freddysblog.com>

## Twitter

- [@tobiasfenster](https://twitter.com/tobiasfenster)
- [@freddydk](https://twitter.com/freddydk)

## Github

- <https://github.com/microsoft/nav-docker>
- <https://github.com/microsoft/navcontainerhelper>
- <https://github.com/microsoft/nav-arm-templates>





Thank you  
for listening