



# **Cloud Developers Certification Training**

## **Section 2.5 - Using CLI to Deploy and Manage Applications**

### **Lab Exercise**

<b>Version:</b>	1
<b>Last modification date:</b>	18-Mar-16
<b>Owner:</b>	IBM Ecosystem Development

## Exercise 2.5.0 – Lab Prerequisites

- Have a IBM Bluemix account
  - Sign up for Bluemix <http://bluemix.net>
- A Web Browser supported by Bluemix
  - Chrome, latest version for your OS
  - Firefox, latest version for your OS and ESR 31 or ESR 38
  - Internet Explorer, version 10 and 11
  - Safari, latest version for Mac
- Cloud Foundry command line interface, Version 6.5.1 or later ( Recommend using latest release)
- Have Git Bash installed (Recommended)
  - Download and Install Git Bash: <https://git-scm.com/downloads>

## Exercise 2.5.1 – Install Cloud Foundry Command Line Interface

Skip this part if you have Cloud Foundry V6.5.1+ installed

- CF-CLI download: <https://github.com/cloudfoundry/cli/releases>
- Windows Installation
  - Unpack the zip file.
  - Double click the cf executable.
  - When prompted, click Install, and then Close.
- MAC OSX and Linux Installation
  - Open the .pkg file.
  - In the installer wizard, click Continue.
  - Select an install destination and click Continue.
  - When prompted, click Install.

## Exercise 2.5.2 – Understand Your Bluemix Account

In this exercise you will use the Command Line Interface tool to work with Bluemix and understand your Bluemix ID. You use this tool in a terminal or command window on your workstation.

- Start a command windows or Git bash shell window. The Cloud Foundry command line interface is not supported by Cygwin, avoid using Cygwin command line window.
- To verify your CLI release: **cf -v**

```
c:\>cf -v
cf version 6.11.3-cebadc9-2015-05-20T12:00:40+00:00
```

- To connect to Bluemix: **cf api** <http://api.ng.bluemix.net> (for US South region) or **cf api** <http://api.eu-gb.bluemix.net> (for United Kingdom region)
- To log in to Bluemix: **cf login -u user\_name -o org\_name -s space\_name** or **cf login** then enter your Bluemix credentials (email & password) that you use to sign in to the Bluemix Web UI. Select the organization and space you want to work in if prompted.
- To view your default organization, domain and space: **cf target** or **cf t**

```
c:\>cf target
API endpoint:    http://api.ng.bluemix.net (API version: 2.23.0)
User:           peyling@us.ibm.com
Org:            peyling@us.ibm.com
Space:          dev
```

You will need information from this command result when you connect and log into Bluemix. In Bluemix, users must associate with an organization and have a space to work on their applications and services. When you create a Bluemix account, Bluemix creates a default organization for you, most likely is the same as your Bluemix ID and you are the owner of the organization. Your ID could be a member of multiple organizations and have access to or the owner of many spaces.

You can set space if no space targeted or switch to another targeted Space for project in the organization by: **cf target -s SpaceName**

```
c:\>cf t

API endpoint:  http://api.ng.bluemix.net (API version: 2.27.0)
User:         peyling@us.ibm.com
Org:         ecodadmi@us.ibm.com
Space:       No space targeted, use 'cf target -s SPACE'

c:\>cf t -s peyling-dev

API endpoint:  http://api.ng.bluemix.net (API version: 2.27.0)
User:         peyling@us.ibm.com
Org:         ecodadmi@us.ibm.com
Space:       peyling-dev

c:\>
```

- To get a list of existing space in current organization: ***cf spaces***

```
c:\>cf spaces
Getting spaces in org ecodadmi@us.ibm.com as peyling@us.ibm.com...

name
ecodcnc-qa
ecodcnc-production
bala-dev
laks-dev
sandhya-dev
david-dev
brian-dev
lennart-dev
peyling-dev
tim-dev
vance-dev
kal-dev
jennifer-dev
javadc
tester-dev

c:\>
```

- To create a Space for a new project: ***cf create-space SpaceName***

```
c:\> cf create-space tester-dev
Creating space tester-dev in org ecodadmi@us.ibm.com as peyling@us.ibm.com...
OK
Assigning role SpaceManager to user peyling@us.ibm.com in org ecodadmi@us.ibm.com / space tester-dev
as peyling@us.ibm.com...
OK
Assigning role SpaceDeveloper to user peyling@us.ibm.com in org ecodadmi@us.ibm.com / space tester-d
ev as peyling@us.ibm.com...
OK

TIP: Use 'cf target -o ecodadmi@us.ibm.com -s tester-dev' to target new space

c:\>cf spaces
Getting spaces in org ecodadmi@us.ibm.com as peyling@us.ibm.com...

name
ecodcnc-qa
ecodcnc-production
bala-dev
laks-dev
sandhya-dev
david-dev
brian-dev
lennart-dev
peyling-dev
tim-dev
vance-dev
kal-dev
jennifer-dev
javadc
tester-dev

c:\>
```

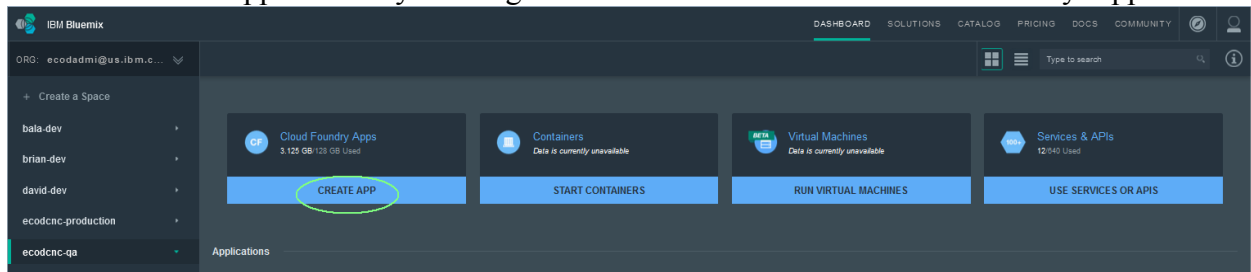
- To delete a space if you no longer need it: ***cf delete-space SpaceName***
- To view resource quota available to you: ***cf org yourORGname***

```
c:\>cf org peyling@us.ibm.com
Getting info for org peyling@us.ibm.com as peyling@us.ibm.com...
OK

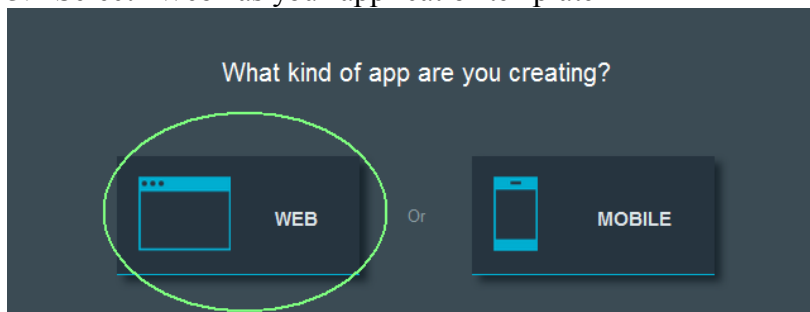
peyling@us.ibm.com:
domains:      ng.bluemix.net, mybluemix.net
quota:        q8GB (8192M memory limit, Unlimited instance memory limit
routes, 40 services, paid services allowed)
spaces:       dev, watson
space quotas:
```

## Exercise 2.5.3 – Deploy your first application using Bluemix Web User Interface

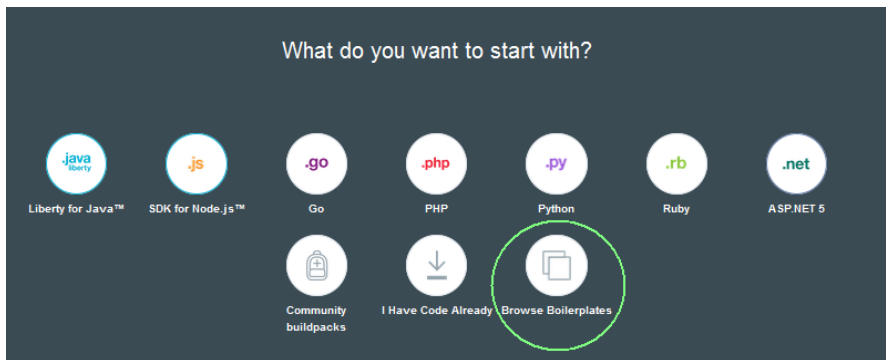
1. Open a browser navigate to <https://bluemix.net> and login to Bluemix using your Bluemix credentials. Once you log in, it should take you to your ‘default’ region and organization.
2. Create a web application by clicking on “CREATE APP” under Cloud Foundry Apps



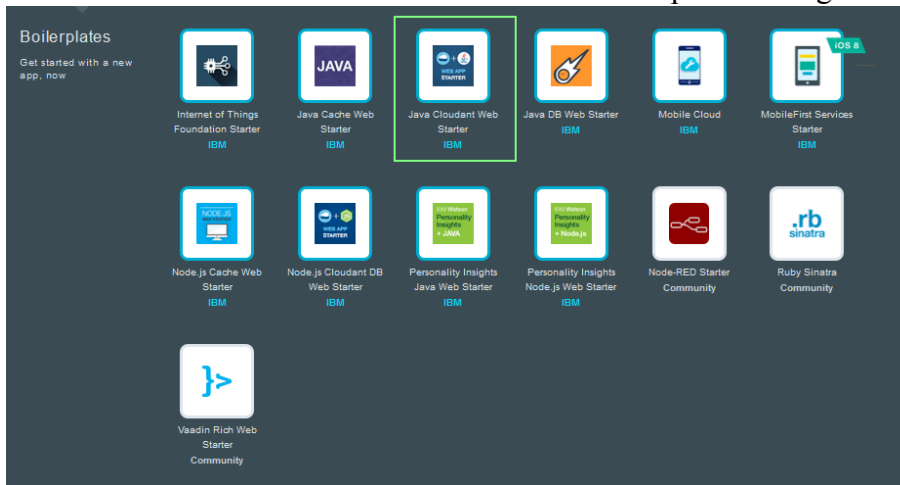
3. Select “Web” as your application template



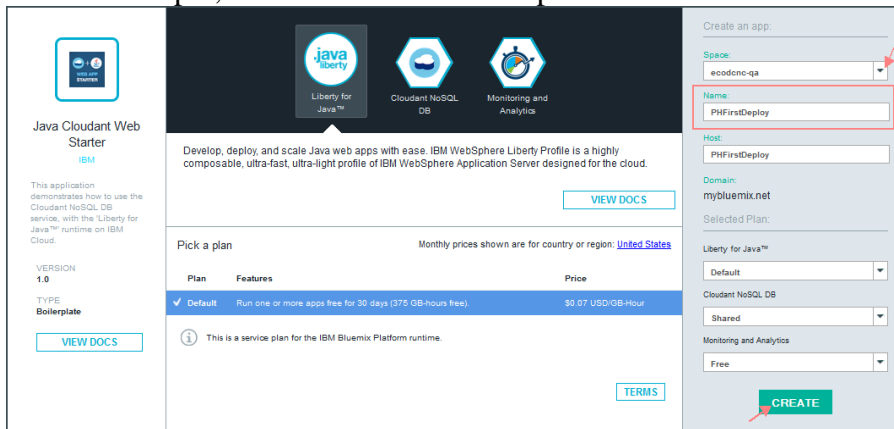
4. Choose a Boilerplate as starter by clicking on “Browse Boilerplate”



5. Select “Java Cloudant Web Starter” from Boilerplate catalog

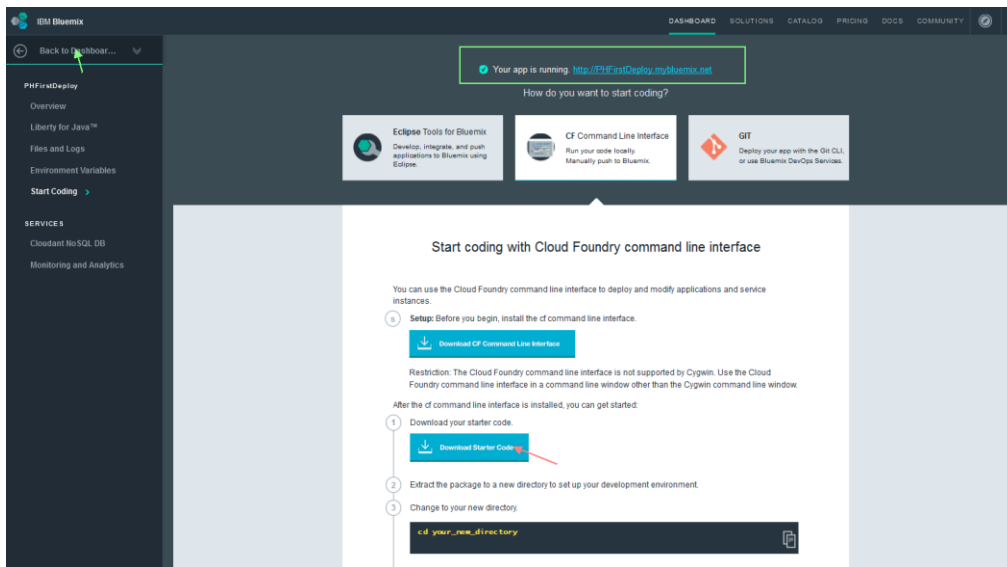


6. Enter a name for your application. The host and application name will be the same and completed automatically. Then click on “Create”. The host name must be unique on Bluemix, so please choose a name with your company name or initials to try to make a unique name. You have option to pick **space** for this application from drop down list. In this example, we use current default space.

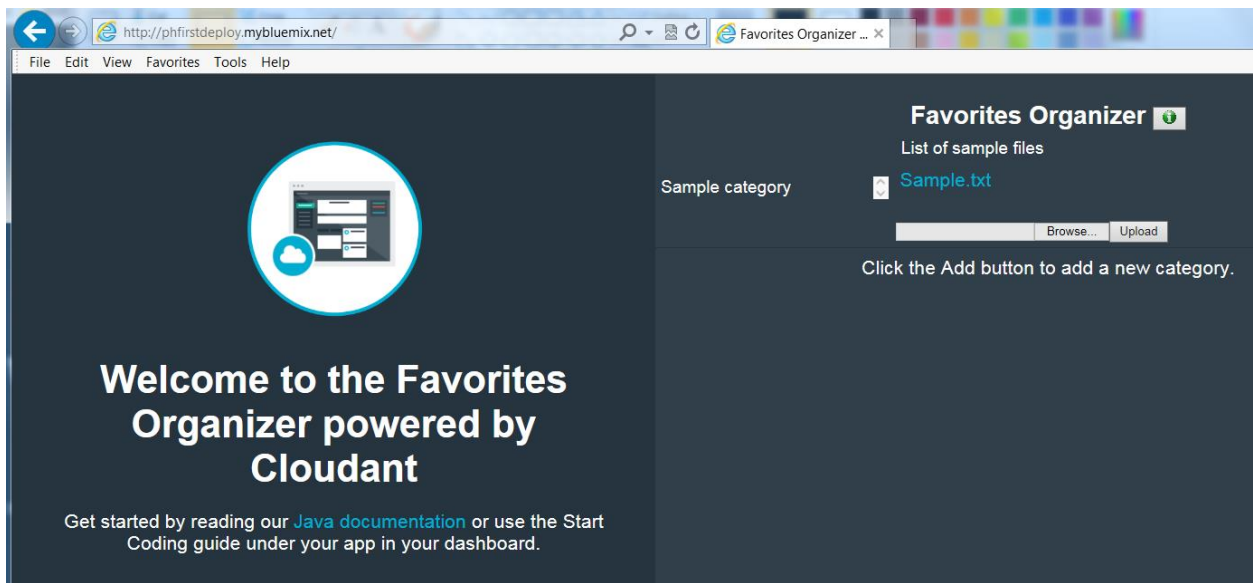
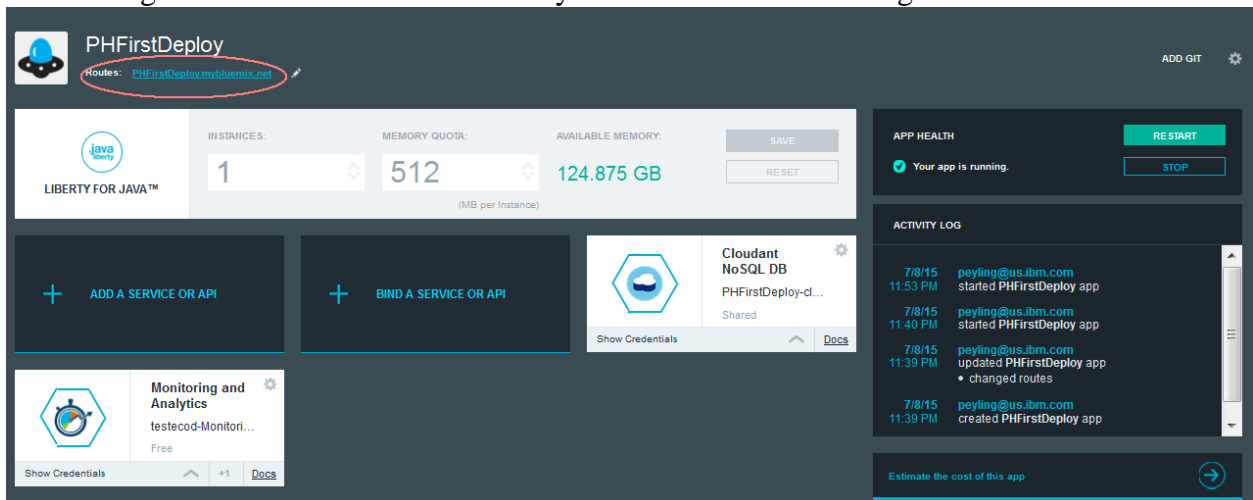


7. When message shows “Your application is running” with the route to your application, click on “Download Starter Code” and save the zip file on your local workstation for later use. Then Click on “Back to Dashboard” on the top left panel to verify the application is up and running.

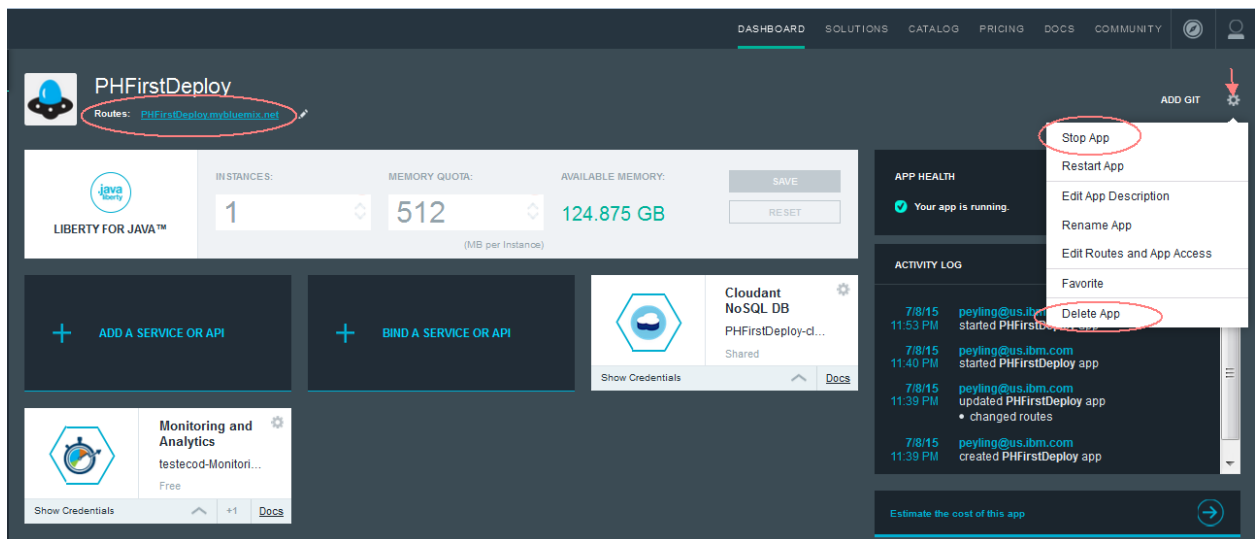
### Section3 - First Deploy Exercises



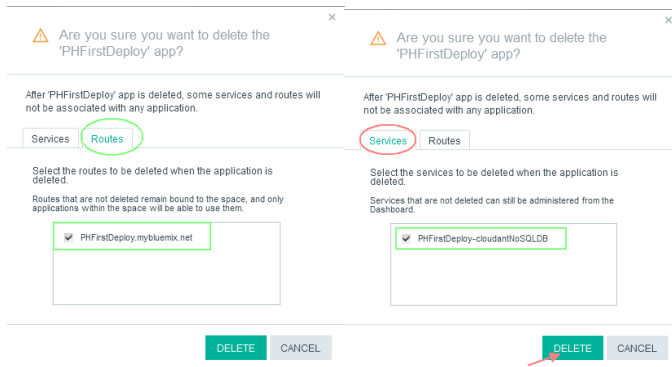
8. You can see your application is up and running from Dashboard. Click on the tile of your application, it will show you the details about this application, including usage of service instances & resources, status and activity logs. You can access your application by clicking on the link of routes to ensure your starter code is working fine.



9. You can administrate your application from dashboard on menu or your application "Overview" section.



10. Click on “Stop App” and then “Delete App” to delete the application you just recreated and access. You want to delete the Service and the Route with the application, so ensure the checkbox in both services tab and the Routes tab are checked. Then click on “DELETE”.



After complete the Step 10, the application your deleted should be no longer displayed on Bluemix dashboard. We will deploy the same application from Command Line Interface by using the application zip file we just downloaded.

## Exercise 2.5.4 – Deploy then update an application using the CLI

We will deploy and update the same sample application in previous section by using the code in *yourApplication.zip* file you downloaded.

- Open a command windows or Git Bash shell window and change directory to the location you unzipped the downloaded sample application.
- Log in to Bluemix and specify which Bluemix region you want to work with by using **api endpoint** **-a** option with region URL. so issue one of the following commands, choose region you have been using in Bluemix UI:  
**cf l -a https://api.ng.bluemix.net** (for Region: US South)  
**cf l -a https://api.eu-gb.bluemix.net** (for Region: United Kingdom)

Then enter your email and password that you use to sign in to the Bluemix Web UI. Select the organization and space you want to work in if prompted.



- Before we deploy the application we need to deploy a Cloudant database, so we can look at the available services using:

### cf marketplace

Your will get a list of all the services, the one we are interested in is the cloudantNoSQLDB.

cleardb	spark	Highly available MySQL for your Apps.
cloudamqp	lemur, bunny*, panda*, rabbit*, tiger*, ape*	Managed HA RabbitMQ servers in the cloud
cloudantNoSQLDB	Shared*	Cloudant NoSQL DB provides access to a fully managed NoSQL JSON data layer compatible with CouchDB, and accessible through a simple to use HTTP interface for mobile and web application models
concept_expansion	concept_expansion_free_plan	Maps euphemisms or colloquial terms to more commonly understood phrases
concept_insights	free	Explore the concepts behind your input, identifying associations beyond tr
cpy-insights	free	End-to-end predictive insights for your Bluemix® app
dashDB	Entry*, Enterprise*, Enterprise256.4*, Enterprise256.12*, EnterpriseMPP.4*	Store relational data, including special types such as geospatial data, an
n predictive and geospatial analytics functions.		
db2oncloud	db2oncloud_small*, db2oncloud_medium*, db2oncloud_large*, db2oncloud_x-large*, db2oncloud	

- To create the service, use: **cf create-service NameOfService Plan YourNameOfServiceInstance** command. For example:

### cf cs cloudantNoSQLDB Shared PHCloudant

where:

- CloudantNoSQLDB is the name of the service from the cf marketplace command
- Shared and standard are the name of the service plans we want to use from the cf marketplace command
- PHCloudant is the name of the service instances we want to use – please choose your own name rather than PHCloudant – you will need to use this name when connecting (binding) the service to the application.

```
$ cf cs cloudantNoSQLDB Shared PHCloudant
Creating service instance PHCloudant in org ecodadmi@us.ibm.com / space ecodcnc-qa as peyling@us.ibm.com...
OK
Attention: The plan 'Shared' of service 'cloudantNoSQLDB' is not free. The instance 'PHCloudant' will incur a cost. Conta
is is in error.
```

- To verify creation of the Cloudant service by using **cf services** command to see a list of service instances you created. The service instances remain unbounded to the application. You will bound the services to application later.

```
$ cf services
Getting services in org ecodadmi@us.ibm.com / space ecodcnc-qa as peyling@us.ibm.com...
OK
```

name	service	plan	bound apps	last operation
clearDB-MySQL-Database-4v	cleardb	spark	testecod	create succeeded
PHCloudant	cloudantNoSQLDB	Shared		create succeeded
testecod-datacache	datacache	free	testecod	create succeeded
testecod-MonitoringAndAnalytics	MonitoringAndAnalytics	Free	testecod	create succeeded

- We can now deploy the application using **cf push YourAppName** command. Ensure you are in the directory for your application. You should have the files and directories as following example:

```
JavaCloudantDB.war WebContent build.xml instructions.md src README.txt
bin dep-jar manifest.yml
```

Enter the following command as example. Use your unique application name which should not be *PHCLIDeploy* for your application.

**cf push PHMyCLIDeploy -p JavaCloudantDB.war -m 512M --no-manifest --no-start**

where:

- PHMyCLIDeploy will be the application name and hostname
- p specifies the path or file (war file) containing the application

- `-m` specifies the amount of memory to allocate each application instance (1GB is default)
- `--no-manifest` instructs to CLI tool to ignore the default manifest file. A minimal manifest file requires only application name. Normally it defines services, host, memory, disk-quota, domain, application command, path, instances used by the application for consistency and reproducibility. Ensure the content in the manifest.yml match the application you are deploying if you want to use manifest for deployment.
- `--no-start` instructs to CLI tool not to automatically start the application. We don't want the application to automatically start because we need to link the Cloudant database instance to the application before starting the application.

```
$ cf push PHMyCLIDeploy -p JavaCloudantDB.war -m 512M --no-manifest --no-start
Creating app PHMyCLIDeploy in org ecodadmi@us.ibm.com / space ecodcnc-qa as peyling@us.ibm.com...
OK
Creating route phmyclideploy.mybluemix.net...
OK
Binding phmyclideploy.mybluemix.net to PHMyCLIDeploy...
OK
Uploading PHMyCLIDeploy...
Uploading app files from: JavaCloudantDB.war
Uploading 93.2K, 22 files
Done uploading
OK
```

You can use `cf apps` command to list and verify your applications.

```
$ cf apps
Getting apps in org ecodadmi@us.ibm.com / space ecodcnc-qa as peyling@us.ibm.com...
OK
```

name	requested state	instances	memory	disk	urls
PHMyCLIDeploy	stopped	0/1	512M	1G	phmyclideploy.mybluemix.net

- To bind the database service instance to application, use: `cf bs yourAppName yourNameOfServiceInstance` command. For example:  
**`cf bs PHMyCLIDeploy PHCloudant`**  
where:
  - PHMyCLIDeploy is the application name used when deploying the application
  - PHCloudant is the service instance name used when deploying the service
- Type: `cf services` command to verify bind-service result. You should see the application and service now linked, but the application is still stopped.

```
$ cf services
Getting services in org ecodadmi@us.ibm.com / space ecodcnc-qa as peyling@us.ibm.com...
OK
```

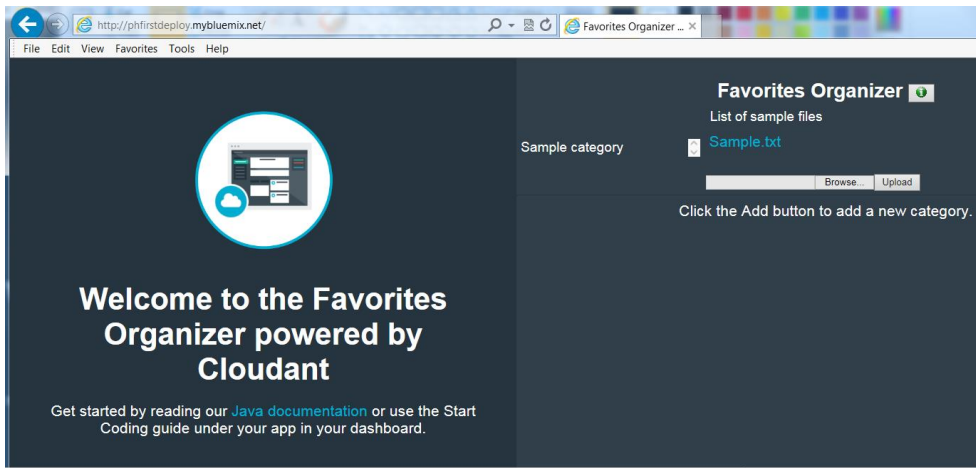
name	service	plan	bound apps	last operation
ClearDB_MySQL_Database-4v	cleardb	spark	testecod	create succeeded
PHCloudant	cloudantNoSQLDB	Shared	PHMyCLIDeploy	create succeeded
testecod-DataCache	DataCache	free	testecod	create succeeded
testecod-MonitoringAndAnalytics	MonitoringAndAnalytics	Free	testecod	create succeeded

- To start an application use: `cf start YourAppName` command. For example:  
**`cf start PHMyCLIDeploy`**  
where:
  - PHMyCLIDeploy is the application name you want to start
- Type: `cf apps` command to see the application status has changed from “stopped” to “started”.

```
$ cf apps
Getting apps in org ecodadmi@us.ibm.com / space ecodcnc-qa as peyling@us.ibm.com...
OK
```

name	requested state	instances	memory	disk	urls
PHMyCLIDeploy	started	1/1	512M	1G	phmyclideploy.mybluemix.net
testecod	started	1/1	512M	1G	testecod.mybluemix.net

The application can be accessed via browser by using the urls listed from the result. For example: <http://phmyclideploy.mybluemix.net>



- Make some changes to the application and rebuild the application by using **ant**
  1. Edit the file `webContent/index.html` and change “Welcome to the Favorite Organizer powered by Cloudant” to “Welcome to the Lab 2.5 Organizer” or any text you would like to display. Then save the file.
    - Rebuild the WAR file to reflect the changes by issuing the **ant** command in the root directory of the project (contains `build.xml`). Ensure you have ant installed, `JAVA_HOME` and `ANT_HOME` defined, `PATH` setup properly in your local workstation.
- Redeploy the updated WAR file with the push command. This time no need to include the `--no-start` or `memory` parameter  
**cf push PHMyCLIDeploy -p JavaCloudantDB.war --no-manifest**

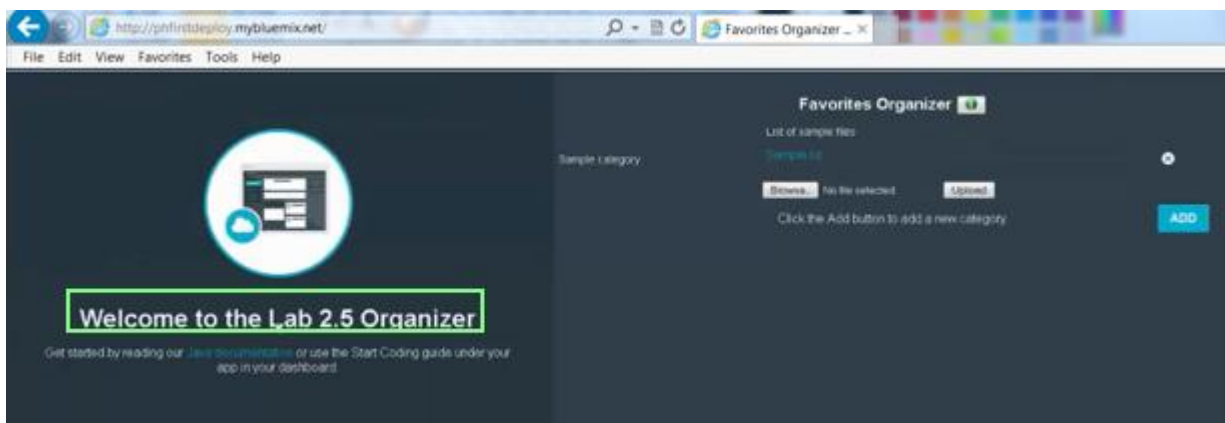
Once the application has restarted, test the application via a browser to ensure your changes are displayed properly.

- To see the route of your application from command line by using **cf routes** or **cf apps** command.

```
$ cf routes
Getting routes as peyling@us.ibm.com ...

space      host          domain         apps
ecodcnc-qa testecod      mybluemix.net  testecod
ecodcnc-qa phmyclideploy mybluemix.net  PHMyCLIDeploy
```

In showing example, the route of PHMyCLIDeploy application is **host.domain**. For example, the application can be accessed from browser via <http://phmyclideploy.mybluemix.net>



- To stop the running application, use: **cf stop yourAppName command**. For example:

### **cf sp PHMyCLIDeploy**

- To delete the application routes and services, use: ***cf d yourAppName -r*** command and ***cf ds yourAppName*** command. For example:

**cf d PHMyCLIDeploy -r**

where:

- PHmyCLIDeploy is the application name to be deleted
- -r instructs Bluemix to also delete the routes attached to the application

### **cf ds PHCloudant**

where

- PHCloudant is the name of the service instance to be deleted

Note : you will be asked to confirm the delete of the application and service answer y to confirm you want to delete

You have explored the application deployment using Bluemix CLI command. We only use some commonly use commands in the lab. You can find out more commands and their options by typing: **cf** command from your windows or command shell. The following tables provide a summary of IBM Bluemix CLI commands as reference for building, deployment and management of your applications.

## Bluemix CF command summary

GLOBAL OPTIONS COMMAND			
<b>--version, -v</b>	Print the version	<b>--help, -h</b>	Show help
GETTING STARTED COMMAND			
<b>login, l</b>	Log user in	<b>logout, lo</b>	Log user out
<b>passwd, pw</b>	Change user password	<b>target, t</b>	Set or view the targeted org or space
<b>api</b>	Set or view target api url	<b>auth</b>	Authenticate user non-interactively
APP COMMAND			
<b>apps, a</b>	List all apps in the target space	<b>app</b>	Display health and status for app
<b>push, p</b>	Push a new app or sync changes to an existing app	<b>scale</b>	Change or view the instance count, disk space limit, and memory limit for an app
<b>delete, d</b>	Delete an app	<b>rename</b>	Rename an app
<b>start, st</b>	Start an app	<b>stop, sp</b>	Stop an app
<b>restart, rs</b>	Restart an app	<b>restage, rg</b>	Restage an app
<b>restart-app-instance</b>	Terminate the running application Instance at the given index and instantiate a new instance of the application with the same index	<b>events</b>	Show recent app events
<b>files, f</b>	Print out a list of files in a directory or the content of a specific file	<b>logs</b>	Tail or show recent logs for an app
<b>env, e</b>	Show all env variables for an app	<b>set-env, se</b>	Set an env variable for an app
<b>unset-env</b>	Remove an env variable	<b>stacks</b>	List all stacks (a stack is a pre-built file system, including an operating system, that can run apps)
<b>stack</b>	Show information for a stack (a stack is a pre-built file system,	<b>copy-source</b>	Make a copy of app source code from one application to another. Unless overridden, the copy-

	including an operating system, that can run apps)		source command will restart the application.
--	---	--	--

## BUILDPACKS

<b>buildpacks</b>	List all buildpacks	<b>create-buildpack</b>	Create a buildpack
<b>update-buildpack</b>	Update a buildpack	<b>rename-buildpack</b>	Rename a buildpack
<b>delete-buildpack</b>	Delete a buildpack		

## SERVICES COMMAND

<b>marketplace, m</b>	List available offerings in the marketplace	<b>services, s</b>	List all service instances in the target space
<b>service</b>	Show service nstance info	<b>create-service, cs</b>	Create a service instance
<b>update-service</b>	Update a service inst.	<b>delete-service, ds</b>	Delete a service instance
<b>rename-service</b>	Rename a service instance	<b>create-service-key, csk</b>	Create key for a service instance
<b>service-keys, sk</b>	List keys for a service instance	<b>service-key</b>	Show service key info
<b>delete-service-key, dsk</b>	Delete a service key	<b>bind-service, bs</b>	Bind a service instance to an app
<b>unbind-service, us</b>	Unbind a service instance from an app	<b>create-user-provided-service, cups</b>	Make a user-provided service instance available to cf apps
<b>update-user-provided-service, uups</b>	Update user-provided service instance name value pairs		

ROUTES			
<b>routes, r</b>	List all routes in the current space or the current organization	<b>create-route</b>	Create a url route in a space for later use
<b>check-route</b>	Perform a simple check to determine whether a route currently exists or not.	<b>map-route</b>	Add a url route to an app
<b>unmap-route</b>	Remove a url route from an app	<b>delete-route</b>	Delete a route
<b>delete-orphaned-route</b>	Delete all orphaned routes (e.g.: those that are not mapped to an app)		
ORGANIZATIONS			
<b>orgs, o</b>	List all orgs	<b>org</b>	Show org info
<b>create-org, co</b>	Create an org	<b>delete-org</b>	Delete an org
SPACES			
<b>spaces</b>	List all spaces in an org	<b>space</b>	Show space info
<b>create-space</b>	Create a space	<b>delete-space</b>	Delete a space
<b>rename-space</b>	Rename a space		
DOMAINS			
<b>domains</b>	List domains in the target org	<b>create-domain</b>	Create a domain in an org for later use
<b>delete-domain</b>	Delete a domain	<b>create-shared-domain</b>	Create a domain that can be used by all orgs (admin-only)

USER ADMIN COMMAND			
<b>create-user</b>	Create a new user	<b>delete-user</b>	Delete a user
<b>org-users</b>	Show org users by role	<b>set-org-role</b>	Assign an org role to a user
<b>unset-org-role</b>	Remove an org role from a user	<b>space-users</b>	Show space users by role
<b>set-space-role</b>	Assign a space role to a user	<b>unset-space-role</b>	Remove a space role from a user
ORGANIZATION ADMIN COMMAND			
<b>quotas</b>	List available usage quotas	<b>quota</b>	Show quota info
<b>set-quota</b>	Assign a quota to an org	<b>create-quota</b>	Define a new resource quota
<b>delete-quota</b>	Delete a quota	<b>update-quota</b>	Update an existing resource quota
<b>share-private-domain</b>	Share a private domain with an org	<b>unshare-private-domain</b>	Unshare a private domain with an org
SPACE ADMIN COMMAND			
<b>space-quotas</b>	List available space resource quotas	<b>space-quota</b>	Show space quota info
<b>create-space-quota</b>	Define a new space resource quota	<b>update-space-quota</b>	update an existing space quota
<b>delete-space-quota</b>	Delete a space quota definition and unassign the space quota from all spaces	<b>set-space-quota</b>	Assign a space quota definition to a space
SERVICE ADMIN COMMAND			
<b>service-auth-tokens</b>	List service auth tokens	<b>create-service-auth-token</b>	Create a service auth token
<b>update-service-auth-token</b>	Update a service auth token	<b>delete-service-auth-token</b>	Delete a service auth token
<b>service-brokers</b>	List service brokers	<b>create-Service-broker</b>	Create a service broker
<b>update-Service-broker</b>	Update a service broker	<b>delete-service-broker</b>	Delete a service broker



<b>rename-service-broker</b>	Rename a service broker	<b>migrate-service-instances</b>	Migrate service instances from one service plan to another
<b>purge-service-offering</b>	Recursively remove a service and child objects from Cloud Foundry database without making requests to a service broker	<b>service-access</b>	List service access settings
<b>enable-service-access</b>	Enable access to a service or service plan for one or all orgs	<b>disable-service-access</b>	Disable access to a service or service plan for one or all orgs