

# Virtualized Web Portals in EGI Federated Cloud

Aleš Křenek, Radim Peša, Tomáš Raček, Vlastimil Holer, Daniel Kouřil, Lubomír Ontkoc

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## Why to virtualize web portals

- Web portal advantages
  - the user is scientist, not IT enthusiast
  - shield him/her from complexity of application and infrastructure
  - easy use, reproducible results
- Drawbacks
  - application and infra are complex, the portal is twice more
  - hand-crafted, "don't touch and run for ever"
- Go to cloud
  - reproducible, automated deployment
  - ▶ for user: more flexible and scalable setup
  - for portal manager: more initial work but it pays





#### **Available software solutions**

- Many cloud orchestration and configuration management tools exist
  - brief overview in West-life D4.1.
  - thorough survey in INDIGO-Datacloud deliverables
- Pragmatic choice for initial West-life solutions
  - Cloudify cloud orchestration (before 1st INDIGO release was available)
  - **Puppet** configuration management (long term experience with us)





# Typical portal architecture

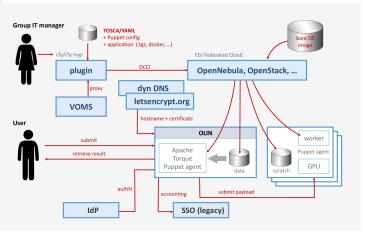








# Final picture











## **Deployment bottom-up**









## Deployment top-down







#### **Tutorial overview**

- Understand the homework
  - obtain X.509 certificate and register it with VO
  - setup client environment software, CA certificates, VO servers, ... (docker container)
  - check that occi works (interact with FedCloud site)
  - do the magic deployment out of blackbox
  - let's understand it
- Deploy web application
  - start with non-claudified (but cleaned up) application code
  - extend Tosca description
  - provide specific configuration scripts





#### **Tutorial overview**

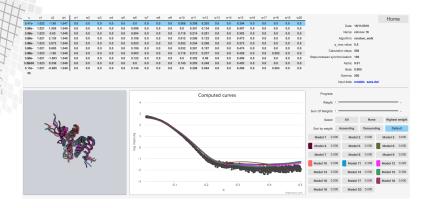
- Add worker node
  - start with working web front end
  - pick another example Torque server + worker node
  - merge two Tosca specifications
  - configure multi-node interaction
- Real-world user authentication
  - start with working application with fake user
  - ► set up service provider and connect with IdP proxy







## The application – SAXS ensemble fit









#### Bricks to be used

- Apache server
  - single node deployment
  - set up a VM using bare OS image (CentOS 7) using OCCI
  - use Puppet to configure Apache web server with "Hello, world!" CGI script
  - we will use it "as is", not touching internals (deployment scripts, Puppet recipes, . . . )
- ► Torque server + worker node
  - two node deployment
  - standalone, independent on the Apache one
  - complex Puppet configuration again





## Don't panic!

- It is rather complex work, we know
- Many things can go wrong
- We will do the work step by step
- Use local git commits to preserve work
- Emergency checkpoints
  - working implementations of the major steps
  - you can pick them if you get really lost





#### Understand the homework

- In your Docker container (radimpesa/mustweek2017)
  - do a fresh clone of git@github.com:ICS-MU/westlife-mustweek2017.git
  - look into apache/ folder
- M4 preprocessing to distinguish local vs. CFM deployment
  - ▶ ignore today, just don't edit the generated .yaml files
- browse the .yaml files and ask about their meaning
  - blueprint and inputs in the main
  - types/ folder
- briefly look into the deployment script
  - ► scripts/puppet/runner.sh
  - prepares and invokes Puppet
  - this is the real stuff, no need to understand details now





#### Understand the homework

- Initialize Cloudify:
  - # source \$HOME/cfy/bin/activate
- Put something unique into: resources/puppet/site/helloworld/files/index.py
- Deploy:
  - # make clean && make cfy-deploy
    - check the result, see:
      - # cfy local outputs
    - ssh to the deployed node:
      - # ssh -i resources/ssh/id\_rsa cfy@the\_endpoint\_IP
    - point you web browser to: http://the\_endpoint\_IP/cgi-bin/index.py
- Cleanup:
  - # make cfy-undeploy





### **Deploy web application**

- To speed up, start with the apache/ example
  - copy Makefile, blueprint and inputs, types/, and {scripts,resources}/puppet
- add "software" node to the blueprint
  - contained in apacheNode (see relationships section)
  - started after apache node (depens\_on relationship)
  - use fabric plugin to start scripts
- Installation, configuration, and start scripts
  - "poor-man" quick solution (professional would use puppet ...)
  - ▶ put them to scripts/saxs-portal/
  - runs unpriviledged use sudo
  - adapt (and break up) simple installation script TODO and tarballs from saxs/
  - use ctx "shell API" to suck in cloudify resources (tarballs etc.)
    ctx download-resource resources/your/path/to/file
    {"target\_path": "/tmp/destfile"}'



#### Add worker node

- Pick the other example in torque/
  - appropriate pieces of blueprint and inputs
  - puppet resources (manifests/ and site/\*) just copy, no need to touch them
  - merge into results of previous step
- Deploy application sofware to the worker node
  - get inspiration from the web application deployment
- Ensure SSH keys are installed to copy files between head and worker nodes
  - ► TODO
- Enable job management (/usr/local/saxs/saxsd.sh)
- ▶ It should work end-to-end now
  - ▶ test with sample data from saxs/

