

Building Cloud Native Applications on Cloud Foundry

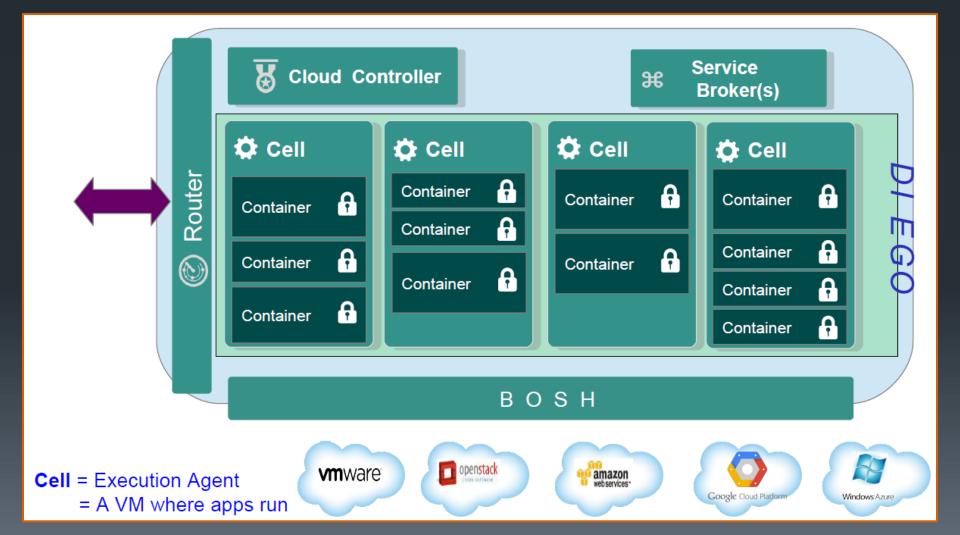
An in depth look at the microservices architecture pattern, containers and Cloud Foundry

12: CFAR Overview

Objectives

- Explore the features of Cloud Foundry Application Runtime
- Define
 - Organization
 - Domain
 - Space
 - Route
 - Buildpack
 - Service
- Understand application deployment
- Experiment with the cf CLI

CFAR Architecture



Copyright 2017 - 2018, RX-M LLC

User defined application

App

Buildpack

App Server (Tomcat)

Runtime (JVM)

Base OS rootfs

VM

Infrastructure

Platform

Buildpacks

- Buildpacks define a specific runtime environment
- Each service you deploy must run in a buildpack
- System Buildpacks (built in to CloudFoundry):
 - Java, Python, Ruby, NodeJS, .Net Core, PHP, Go, Binaries, Static files
- Community Buildpacks (developed by other CloudFoundry users):
 - Haskell, Django, Perl, Jetty, JBoss, Websphere Liberty, Swift, etc.
- Many Heroku buildpacks work unmodified with CloudFoundry
- Using a build pack:
 - \$ cf push <app-name> -p artifact -b https://github.com/cloudfoundry/java-buildpack.git

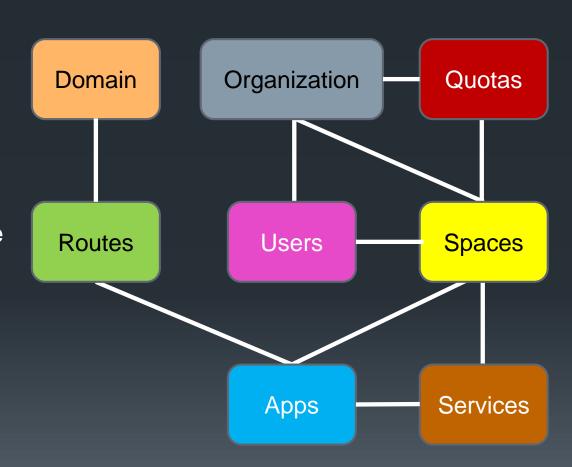
Manifests

- Manifests allow you to provide application deployment instructions to Cloud Foundry
- Manifests eliminate manual/imperative tasks
 - Defining all aspects of the deployment in code
 - Repeatable
 - Auditable
 - Can be checked into source code control

```
applications:
- name: my-python-mongo-app
  memory: 256M
  instances: 2
  path: .
  host: mpma
  domain: cfapps.io
  command: python mongo-app.py
  buildpack: https://github.com/rx-m/heroku-buildpack-python
  services:
  - my-mongo-db
```

Organizations, Users and Quotas

- An organization is an independently billable entity that an individual or multiple collaborators can share
- Collaborators access an organization with user accounts
- Collaborators in an org share a resource quota plan
- Organizations have one or more spaces, each of which provides an isolated namespace for services and applications
- Access to organizations and spaces is controlled with role based permissions



Org Roles and Permissions

- Org Manager
 - Managers or other users that administer the org
- Org Auditor
 - Auditors can view but not edit user information or quota usage information
- Org User
 - Users can view the list of other org users and their roles

Spaces

- Each Organization can container many spaces
 - The default PWS space is "development"
 - Administrators can create as many spaces as desired
- Users are given permissions on spaces
 - Developer privileges for creating and deploying applications
 - Administrative privileges for adding new users to the space
 - Auditing privileges for reading logs and examining configuration
- All applications and services live within some space



Space Roles

- Space Manager
 - Can invite/manage users, enable features for a given space
- Space Developer
 - Can create, delete, manage applications and services, full access to all usage reports and logs
- Space Auditor
 - View only access to all space information, settings, reports, logs

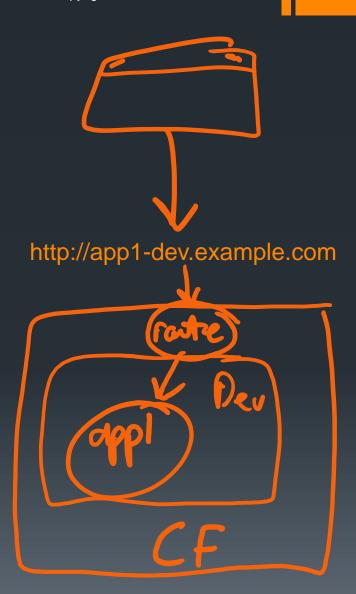
Domains

- Deployed applications are associated with a URL
 - All requests to that URL redirect to the application
- Each Cloud Foundry instance has a default app domain
 - PWS has cfapps.io
- Custom Domains
 - You can register your own domain or use a preexisting domain with Cloud Foundry
- Subdomains
 - Each application has a unique subdomain
 - App URLs are subdomain.domain
 - E.g.: http://testweb.cfapps.io

```
user@ubuntu:~/cf$ curl webtest-1234.cfapps.io/status
Server A
user@ubuntu:~/cf$ cf apps
Getting apps in org rx-m.com / space development as randy.abernethy@rx-m.com...
OK
                                                disk
         requested state
                           instances
                                                        urls
name
                                        memory
webtest
         started
                            1/1
                                        512M
                                                 1G
                                                        webtest-1234.cfapps.io
```

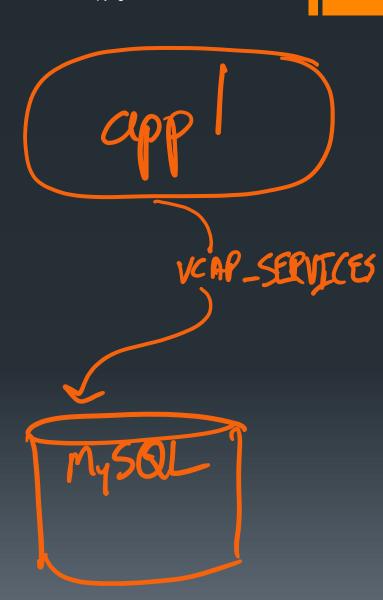
Routes

- Routes provide a path from an Internet facing end point to a given application
 - A unique route exists to each application in each space
 - If multiple copies of a given application are running the route will load balance the instances as a group
- DNS domains can be shared by multiple spaces
 - App1 in the development space:
 - http://app1-dev.example.com
 - App1 in the UAT space:
 - http://app1-uat.example.com
 - You can use one or more of you own domain names in a given Cloud Foundry organization
 - PWS provides a DNS domain that you can use if you do not have your own:
 - cfapps.io
 - Shared by all users so prefixes must be unique



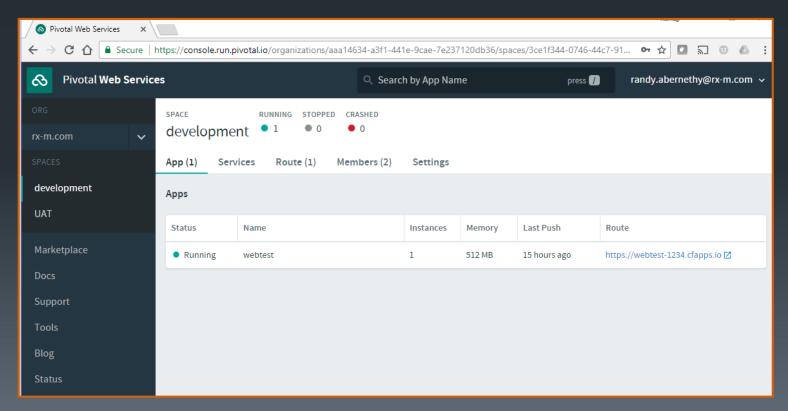
Services

- In Cloud Foundry a service is a feature provided by the platform that your application can consume
 - A message queue
 - A database
 - Etc.
- Services can be consumed by multiple applications
 - Connecting a service to an application is called "binding" in Cloud Foundry
 - Applications discover connection information and login credentials through the VCAP_SERVICES environment variable
 - All runtime specific application settings must be injected through environment variables
- Application state should generally be housed in platform services
 - Storage within an application container is ephemeral



PWS

- Pivotal Web Services (PWS)
 - Pivotal fully hosted and managed Cloud Foundry solution
 - http://run.pivotal.io
- Accounts can be created for free
 - Apps manager URL: console.run.pivotal.io
 - API URL: api.run.pivotal.io



Installing the CF CLI

```
user@ubuntu:~$ wget -q -0 - https://packages.cloudfoundry.org/debian/cli.cloudfoundry.org.key | sudo apt-key add -
user@ubuntu:~$ echo "deb http://packages.cloudfoundry.org/debian stable main" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/cloudfoundry-cli.list
deb http://packages.cloudfoundry.org/debian stable main
user@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial InRelease
Hit:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-backports InRelease
Hit:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security InRelease
Hit:6 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu xenial InRelease
Ign:4 https://cf-cli-debian-repo.s3.amazonaws.com stable InRelease
Get:7 https://cf-cli-debian-repo.s3.amazonaws.com stable Release [1,797 B]
Get:8 https://cf-cli-debian-repo.s3.amazonaws.com stable Release.gpg [819 B]
Get:9 https://cf-cli-debian-repo.s3.amazonaws.com stable/main amd64 Packages [6,849 B]
Get:10 https://cf-cli-debian-repo.s3.amazonaws.com stable/main i386 Packages [6,851 B]
Fetched 16.3 kB in 1s (12.4 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
user@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get install cf-cli
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  cf-cli
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 230 not upgraded.
Need to get 4,344 kB of archives.
After this operation, 17.3 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://packages.cloudfoundry.org/debian stable/main amd64 cf-cli amd64 6.34.1 [4,344 kB]
Fetched 4.344 kB in 4s (1.024 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package cf-cli.
(Reading database ... 125146 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../cf-cli 6.34.1 amd64.deb ...
Unpacking cf-cli (6.34.1) ...
Setting up cf-cli (6.34.1) ...
user@ubuntu:~$ cf -version
cf version 6.34.1+bbdf81482.2018-01-17
user@ubuntu:~$
```

Help

- The cf help command provides general help:
 - cf help
- You can get help with specific commands using the form:
 - cf help <cmd>
- To get full help add the –a switch
 - cf help -a

```
user@ubuntu:~$ cf help push
NAME:
   push - Push a new app or sync changes to an existing app
USAGE:
   cf push APP NAME [-b BUILDPACK NAME] [-c COMMAND] [-f MANIFEST PA
   [-i NUM_INSTANCES] [-k DISK] [-m MEMORY] [-p PATH] [-s STACK] [
   [--no-route | --random-route | --hostname HOST | --no-hostname]
   cf push APP_NAME --docker-image [REGISTRY_HOST:PORT/]IMAGE[:TAG]
   [-c COMMAND]    [-f MANIFEST_PATH | --no-manifest]    [--no-start]
    [-i NUM INSTANCES]        [-k DISK]        [-m MEMORY]        [-t HEALTH TIMEOUT]        [-u
   [--no-route | --random-route | --hostname HOST | --no-hostname]
   cf push -f MANIFEST WITH MULTIPLE APPS PATH [APP NAME] [--no-star
ALIAS:
   Р
OPTIONS:
                                 Custom buildpack by name (e.g. my-bu
   -b
th a branch or tag (e.g. 'https://github.com/cloudfoundry/java-build
                                 Startup command, set to null to rese
                                                                        user@ubuntu:~$
```

```
cf version 6.35.2+88a03e995.2018-03-15, Cloud Foundry command line tool
Usage: cf [global options] command [arguments...] [command options]
Before getting started:
            login,l
  config
                          target,t
  help,h
            logout.lo
Application lifecycle:
                run-task,rt
  apps,a
                                events
                loas
  push,p
                                set-env,se
  start.st
                ssh
                                create-app-manifest
  stop, sp
                app
  restart, rs
                env.e
  restage,rg
                scale
Services integration:
  marketplace,m
                        create-user-provided-service,cups
                        update-user-provided-service,uups
  services.s
                        create-service-key,csk
  create-service,cs
  update-service
                       delete-service-key,dsk
  delete-service,ds
                       service-keys,sk
  service
                        service-key
  bind-service.bs
                        bind-route-service,brs
  unbind-service.us
                        unbind-route-service.urs
Route and domain management:
                  delete-route
                                   create-domain
  routes, r
  domains
                  map-route
  create-route
                  unmap-route
Space management:
  spaces
                 create-space
                                  set-space-role
                 delete-space
                                  unset-space-role
  space-users
Org management:
  orgs,o
               set-org-role
               unset-org-role
  org-users
CLI plugin management:
  pluains
                     add-plugin-repo
                                          repo-plugins
  install-plugin
                    list-plugin-repos
Commands offered by installed plugins:
Global options:
  --help, -h
                                      Show help
                                      Print API request diagnostics to stdout
Use 'cf help -a' to see all commands.
```

user@ubuntu:~\$ cf help

Login

```
user@ubuntu:~$ cf login -a api.run.pivotal.io randy.abernethy@rx-m.com
API endpoint: api.run.pivotal.io
Email> randy.abernethy@rx-m.com
Password>
Authenticating...
OK
Targeted org rx-m.com
Targeted space development
API endpoint:
                https://api.run.pivotal.io (API version: 2.101.0)
                randy.abernethy@rx-m.com
User:
Orq:
                CX-M.COM
Space:
                development
user@ubuntu:~$
```

CF URLs

PWS URLs

System domain: run.pivotal.io

API Endpoint: api.run.pivotal.io

Apps Manager: console.run.pivotal.io

Apps domain: cfapps.io

On Prem Cloud Foundry (PCF)

System domain: <your configured CF system domain>

API Endpoint: api.<your configured CF system domain>

Apps Manager: login.<your configured CF system domain>

Apps domain: <your configured CF app domain>

CF state store

- Cloud Foundry login data, configuration and plugins are stored in the .cf directory
- The cf target command displays current config

```
user@ubuntu:~$ ls -la ~/.cf
total 12
drwx----- 2 user user 4096 Feb 1 19:25 .
drwxr-xr-x 16 user user 4096 Feb 1 19:24 ...
-rw----- 1 user user 3494 Feb 1 19:29 config.json
user@ubuntu:~$ cf target
api endpoint: https://api.run.pivotal.io
api version: 2.101.0
                randy.abernethy@rx-m.com
user:
org:
               rx-m.com
                development
space:
user@ubuntu:~$
```

Displaying orgs and spaces

```
user@ubuntu:~$ cf orgs
Getting orgs as randy.abernethy@rx-m.com...

name
rx-m.com
user@ubuntu:~$ cf spaces
Getting spaces in org rx-m.com as randy.abernethy@rx-m.com...

name
development
user@ubuntu:~$
```

Creating and setting (targeting) spaces

```
user@ubuntu:~/cf$ cf create-space UAT
Creating space UAT in org rx-m.com as randy.abernethy@rx-m.com...
OK
Assigning role RoleSpaceManager to user randy.abernethy@rx-m.com in org rx-m.com / space UAT as randy.abernethy@rx-m.com...
OK
Assigning role RoleSpaceDeveloper to user randy.abernethy@rx-m.com in org rx-m.com / space UAT as rand y.abernethy@rx-m.com...
OK
TIP: Use 'cf target -o "rx-m.com" -s "UAT"' to target new space user@ubuntu:~/cf$
```

Deploying Applications

- Cloud Foundry apps are deployed with the "cf push" command
 - \$ cp push myapp
 - "cf p" for short
- Push options:
 - -i number of instances
 - -m Memory limit (256M, 1024M, 1G)
 - -n Host Name (app subdomain)
 - -p Local path to app directory (jar, war, *.js, zip, etc.)
 - -b Custom buildpack URL (usually a github/bitbucket URL)
 - Not required for built-in buildpacks
 - --health-check-type, -uHealth check type
 - Port (default)
 - None
 - Process
 - Http
 - Many others

A Node JS App

```
user@ubuntu:~/cf$ cat test.js
var express = require('express');
var http = require('http');
var app = express();
app.get('/status', function(req, res) {
    return res.send('Server A\n');
});
http.createServer(app).listen(process.env.PORT || 9090, function() {
    console.log('Listening on port 9090');
});
user@ubuntu:~/cf$
```

Dependencies

```
user@ubuntu:~/cf$ ls -l
total 12
drwxrwxr-x 31 user user 4096 Feb 1 20:18 node_modules
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 152 Feb 1 20:19 package.json
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 282 Feb 1 20:09 test.js
user@ubuntu:~/cf$ cat package.json
  "name": "first",
  "version": "0.0.1",
  "author": "Demo",
  "dependencies": {
    "express": "3.4.8"
  "engines": {
    "node": "4.8.6"
user@ubuntu:~/cf$
```

cf push [1]

```
user@ubuntu:~/cf$ cf push webtest -i 1 -m 512M -c "node test.js" -n webtest-1234
Pushing app webtest to org rx-m.com / space development as randy.abernethy@rx-m.com...
Getting app info...
Updating app with these attributes...
                   webtest
 name:
 path:
                   /home/user/cf
 command:
                   node test.js
 disk quota:
                    1G
 health check type: port
 instances:
                   512M
 memory:
 stack:
                   cflinuxfs2
 routes:
   webtest-1234.cfapps.io
Updating app webtest...
Mapping routes...
Comparing local files to remote cache...
Packaging files to upload...
Uploading files...
Waiting for API to complete processing files...
Staging app and tracing logs...
  Downloading binary buildpack...
  Downloading node; buildpack...
```

cf push [2]

```
Uploading droplet, build artifacts cache...
  Uploading build artifacts cache...
  Uploading droplet...
  Uploaded build artifacts cache (278B)
  Uploaded droplet (13.6M)
  Uploading complete
  Stopping instance 44b806c4-cfa4-4a90-89b3-d3d01d539ad2
  Destroying container
Waiting for app to start...
                 webtest
name:
requested state: started
instances:
                1/1
                 512M x 1 instances
usage:
routes: webtest-1234.cfapps.io
last uploaded: Thu 01 Feb 20:19:58 PST 2018
stack:
                 cflinuxfs2
buildpack: nodejs
start command:
                 node test.js
                                          memory disk
         since
                                                               details
    state
                                   CPU
```

0.0%

0 of 512M

0 of 1G

user@ubuntu:~/cf\$

running

2018-02-02T04:20:28Z

#0

Monitoring Apps

```
user@ubuntu:~/cf$ curl webtest-1234.cfapps.io/status
Server A
user@ubuntu:~/cf$ cf apps
Getting apps in org rx-m.com / space development as randy.abernethy@rx-m.com...
OK
                                                 disk
                                                        urls
         requested state
                           instances
                                       memorv
name
webtest
         started
                                                 1G
                                                        webtest-1234.cfapps.io
                            1/1
                                        512M
user@ubuntu:~/cf$ cf logs webtest
Retrieving logs for app webtest in org rx-m.com / space development as randy.abernethy@rx-m.com...
   2018-02-01T20:27:35.96-0800 [RTR/9] OUT webtest-1234.cfapps.io - [2018-02-02T04:27:35.957+0000] "GE
T /status HTTP/1.1" 200 0 9 "-" "curl/7.47.0" "10.10.2.158:52630" "10.10.149.157:61028" x forwarded fo
r:"63.98.155.67, 10.10.2.158" x forwarded proto:"http" vcap request id:"26d48e0a-d488-4402-69bb-7e4e13
fd6cf1" response time:0.006506819 app id:"8d01c6ce-1e9d-4280-9b01-0ee3f22f53db" app index:"0" x b3 tra
ceid:"fe4727821b5bdcfe" x b3 spanid:"fe4727821b5bdcfe" x b3 parentspanid:"-"
   2018-02-01T20:27:35.96-0800 [RTR/9] OUT
```

Scaling Apps

- Changing the instance count (scaling horizontally):
 - \$ cf scale <app> -i <new-value>
 - To scale myapp to 5 instances:
 - \$ cf scale myapp —i 5
 - Will start or stop instances as necessary
- Changing instance memory allocation (scaling vertically)
 - \$ cf scale <app> -m <new-memory>
 - To scale myapp to 1 gig
 - \$ cf scale myapp -m 1G
 - The instance must be restarted before the new size will take effect

Controlling Apps

• cf stop
Sends SIGTERM, 10 seconds later sends SIGKILL

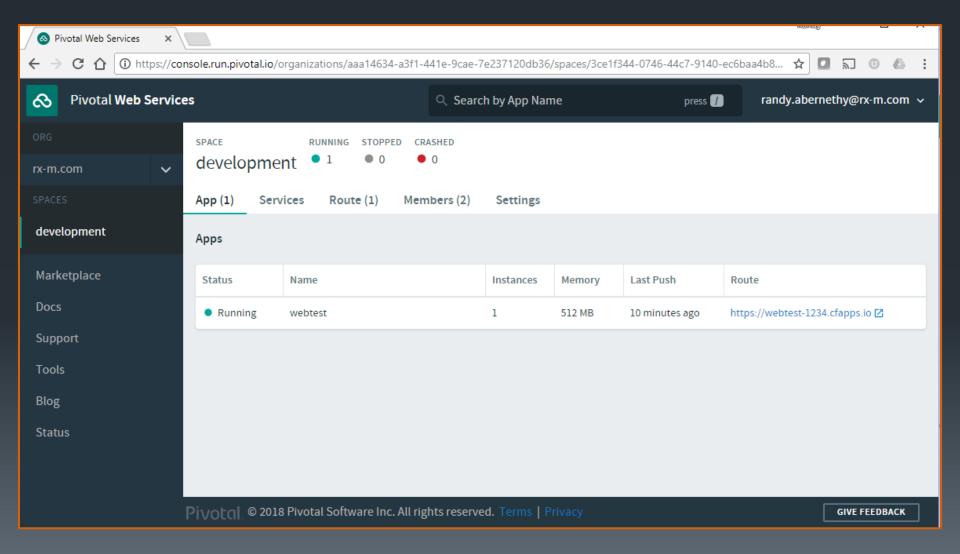
cf start
Starts app

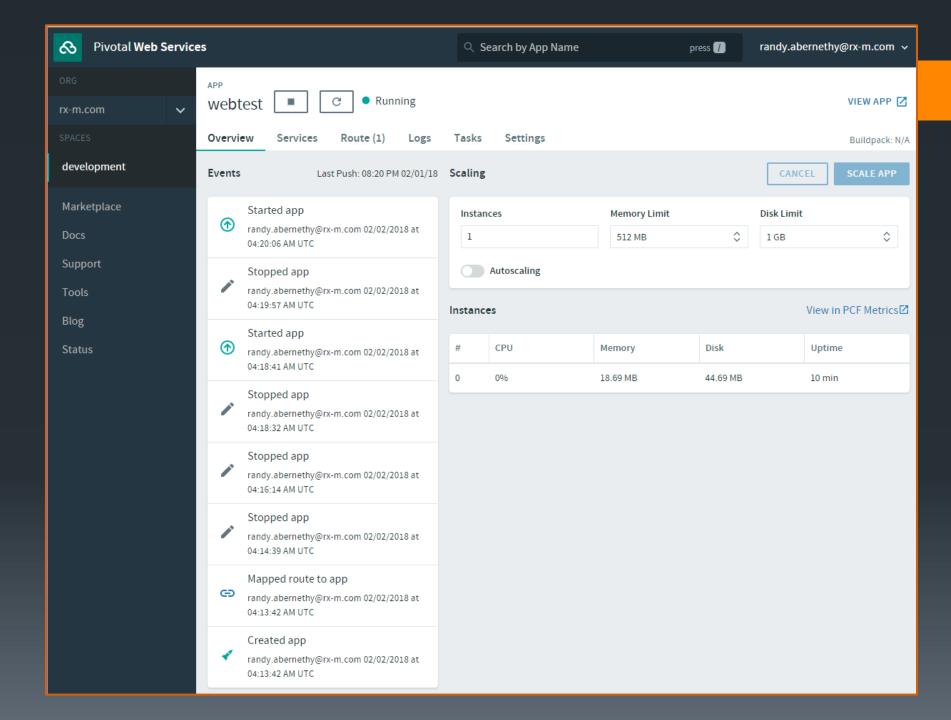
cf restart
Starts and stops an app

cf restage
Redeploys the app and starts it

(required to pick up config changes)

CF Web





Lab 12

Cloud Foundry Application Runtime

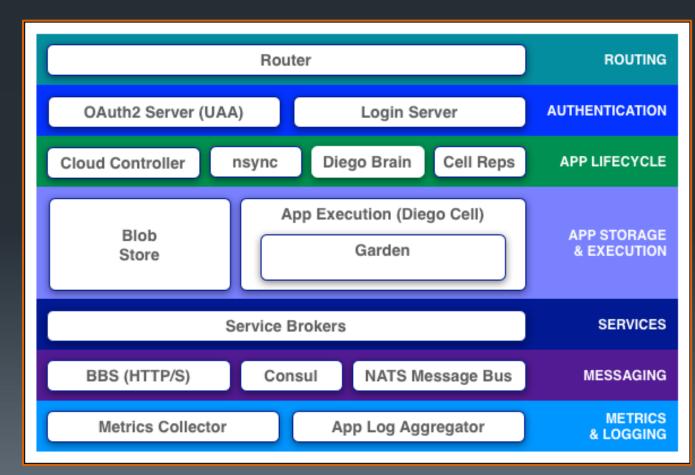
13: Garden

Objectives

- Understand CF container tech and architecture
- Explain the role of Garden
- List the Linux kernel features used to isolate Garden containers
- Describe Garden images
- Map out the networking model of a garden container

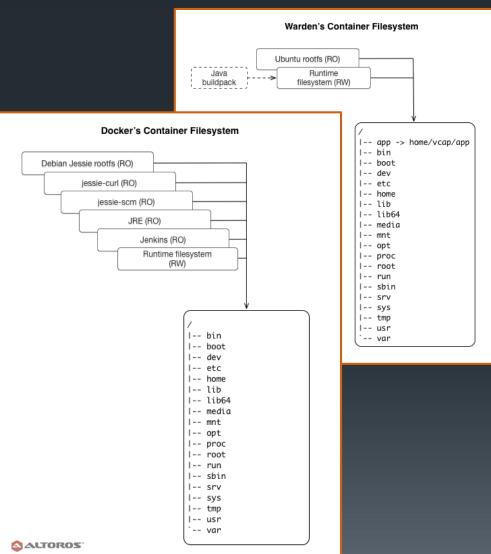
Garden Containers

- Garden containers are the self-contained environments used to encapsulate an app deployed to CF
 - The Garden container manager is a Go language rewrite of the old Ruby based Warden container manager
- Containers isolates processes, memory, and the filesystem using operating system namespaces and cgroups
- Each container includes
 - Process ID (PID) namespace
 - Network namespace
 - Mount namespace
- Resource control is managed using Linux control groups
 - Limits the amount of memory that the container may use
 - Requires the container to use a fair share of CPU



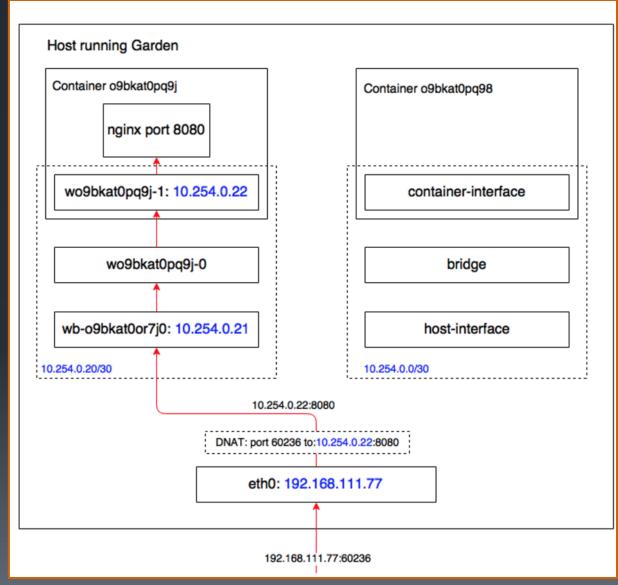
Docker versus CF Containers

- The main distinction between Docker containers and CF containers is the image structure used
- CF is designed to run applications that get all their dependencies from buildpacks
- CF containers have two layers:
 - a read-only layer with an OS root file system (The buildpack)
 - e.g. Ubuntu 14.04
 - a nonpersistent, read/write layer for the application
 - Dependencies and temporary data
 - Only this image can be run
- Docker containers can have 1 or more layers and each layer can be used to start a container



Garden Networking

- Networks in containers are isolated from a host with the Linux network namespace
- Garden creates a dedicated /30 network for each container with two IP addresses:
 - One for the host
 - One for the container
- Garden uses "network address translation" (NAT) based on a port to forward traffic from the host to the container
- Garden randomly picks an unused port and then adds a rule to iptables to forward traffic to the container



Using Docker with CF

- Garden can run OCI compliant containers
- Garden can also pull and run Docker images if properly prepared

CF Docker Requirements

- To push apps with Docker, CF requires the following:
 - A Cloud Foundry (CF) deployment that has Docker support enabled
 - A Docker image that meets the following requirements:
 - Must contain an /etc/passwd file with an entry for the root user
 - The home directory and the shell for that root user must be present in the image file system
 - The total size of the Docker image file system layers must not exceed the disk quota for the app
 - The maximum disk allocation for apps is set by the Cloud Controller (default is 2048 MB)
 - If the total size of the Docker image file system layers exceeds the disk quota, the app instances will not start
 - The location of the Docker image on Docker Hub or another Docker registry
 - The registry must support Docker Registry API V2
 - The registry must present a valid certificate
- If you want to log in to your app container using the cf ssh command, a shell such as sh or bash must be available in the container

Ports

- When configuring a Docker image for Cloud Foundry the exposed port will set the CF PORT value
 - You can use the Dockerfile EXPOSE directive to set the container and CF port
- CF supports only one port per container

Pushing a docker image

- To deploy a Docker image from a Docker Hub
 - \$ cf push APP-NAME --docker-image ACCT/REPO:TAG
- APP-NAME: The name of the app being pushed
- ACCT: The name of the account/org where the image is stored
- REPO: The name of the image repository in the account/org
- TAG: (Optional) The tag of the image (defaults to "latest")
- For example, the following command pushes the my-image image from Docker Hub to a Cloud Foundry app:
 - \$ cf push my-app --docker-image cloudfoundry/my-image

Lab 13

Pushing container images to Cloud Foundry

The End

Many thanks for attending!

Books & Pubs

- Domain Driven Design
 - Eric J. Evans, Addison-Wesley Professional
- Building Microservices
 - Sam Newman, O'Reilly
- Accelerate: The Science of Lean Software and DevOps
 - Building and Scaling High Performing Technology Organizations
 - Nicole Forsgren
- Microservices Patterns
 - Chris Richardson
- The New Stack
 - https://thenewstack.io
- Microservices Weekly
 - https://microserviceweekly.com



