## Glassfish:

- Install Glassfish server and change HTTP port to 8088.
  - GlassFish Server Open Source Edition is an open-source application server built within the GlassFish community. Oracle GlassFish Server is based on GlassFish Server Open Source Edition. GlassFish Server users benefit from a vibrant community that offers self-support, contributes code and product features, product ideas and feedback, bug reports, and more.

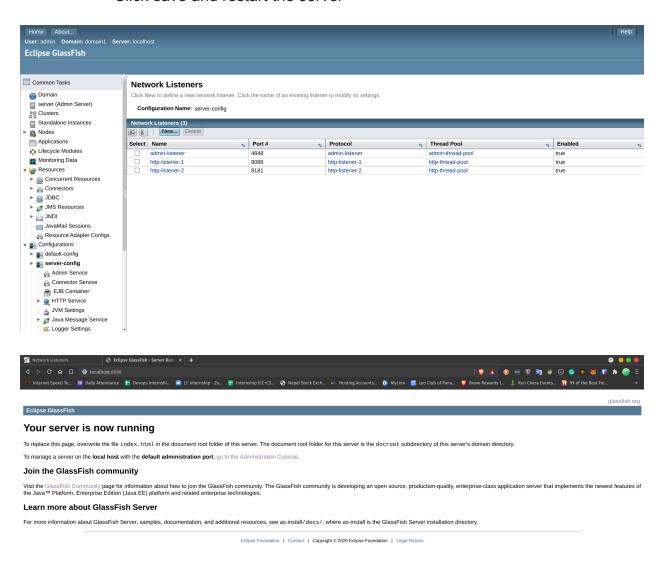
#### **Install GlassFish**

- Install JDK at first using the command:
  - sudo apt install openidk-11-hre-headless
- Download the zip file for GlassFish 6.2.2 from GitHub link using the command:
  - wget https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish/releases/download/6.2.2/gl assfish-6.2.2.zip
- o Once it's downloaded, extract using the following command:
  - unzip glassfish-6.2.2.zip
- Now we get the directory called glassfish6 inside glassfish-6.2.2.
- Then we can navigate to glassfish4/bin and run the following command to start the server:
- /asadmin start-domain
- Our server has now been started.

#### Change HTTP port to 8088

- Run the GlassFish server and connect to the administrative interface using the default port (4848)
- o In the left menu go to Configurations
- Then select server-config
- Now go to Network Listeners
- Select http-listener-1 and change its port value to 8088

Click save and restart the server

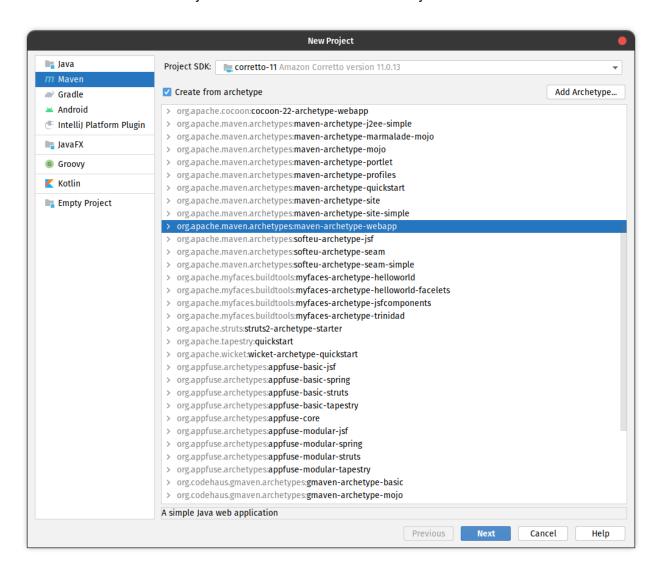


- Create a demo Java (11) servlet application with maven.
  - A Servlet is a java class that is extended to handle the capabilities of a server. Servlets can be used to handle the requests and responses of a server.

 Apache Maven is a software project management and comprehension tool. Maven can help you manage a project's build, reporting, and documentation from a central piece of information.

### Demo Java (11) servlet application with maven

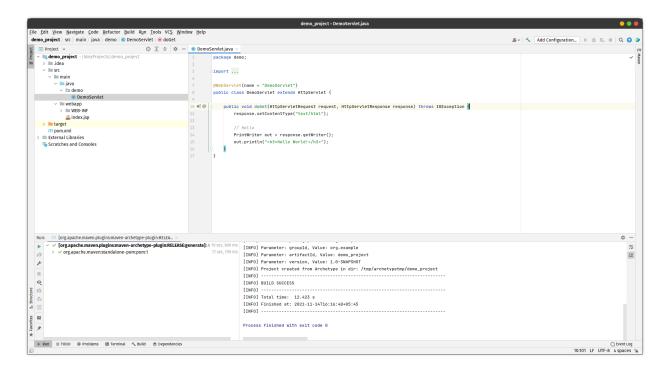
o Install Intellij IDEA and Create a Maven Project



- Using pom.xml to manage the project dependencies
  - POM stands for "Project Object Model". It is an XML representation of a Maven project held in a file named pom.xml.
    - Here we need to add the servlet dependencies in order to work with it.

```
<dependencies>
          <dependency>
           <groupId>junit
           <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
           <version>4.11
26
           <scope>test</scope>
28
          </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/javax.servlet/javax.servlet-api -->
30
          <dependency>
            <groupId>javax.servlet
            <artifactId>javax.servlet-api</artifactId>
           <version>4.0.1
           <scope>provided</scope>
          </dependency>
        </dependencies>
```

- Create a new folder named java inside src/main folder, then set the java folder to sources root so as to show 'Class' on the IntelliJ IDEA when we right-click and select 'New'.
- Create a new class inside the java folder named *DemoServlet.java* inside the demo folder.

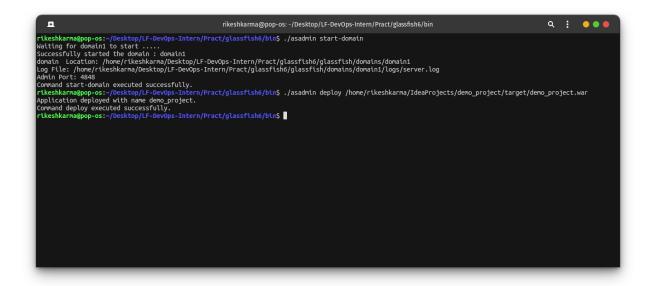


- Generate war package.
  - To generate a war package we need to run the following command inside the project directory:
    - maven package
  - The demo\_project.war file is generated inside ~/demo\_projects/target.

```
rikeshkarma@pop-os: ~/IdeaProjects/demo_project
                                                                                                                 Q : •••
rikeshkarma@pop-os:~/IdeaProjects/demo_project$ mvn package
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO] -----[ war ]-----
[INFO]
INFO] --- maven-resources-plugin:3.0.2:resources (default-resources) @ demo_project ---[INFO] Using 'UTF-8' encoding to copy filtered resources.
INFO skip non existing resourceDirectory /home/rikeshkarma/IdeaProjects/demo project/src/main/resources
INFO
[INFO] --- maven-compiler-plugin:3.8.0:compile (default-compile) @ demo_project ---
[INFO] Changes detected - recompiling the module!
[INFO] Compiling 1 source file to /home/rikeshkarma/IdeaProjects/demo_project/target/classes
INFO
                     resources-plugin:3.0.2:testResources (default-testResources) @ demo_project ---
INFO]
INFO] Using 'UTF-8' encoding to copy filtered resources.
INFO] skip non existing resourceDirectory /home/rikeshkarma/IdeaProjects/demo_project/src/test/resources
INFO]
       --- maven-compiler-plugin:3.8.0:testCompile (default-testCompile) @ demo_project ---
[INFO] No sources to compile
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-surefire-plugin:2.22.1:test (default-test) @ demo_project ---
[INFO] No tests to run.
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-war-plugin:3.2.2:war (default-war) @ demo_project ---
[INFO] Packaging webapp
[INFO] Assembling webapp [demo_project] in [/home/rikeshkarma/IdeaProjects/demo_project/target/demo_project]
[INFO] Processing war project
[INFO] Copying webapp resources [/home/rikeshkarma/IdeaProjects/demo_project/src/main/webapp]
[INFO] Webapp assembled in [110 msecs]
[INFO] Building war: /home/rikeshkarma/IdeaProjects/demo_project/target/demo_project.war
[INFO] -----[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
INFO] ------[INFO] Total time: 4.767 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2021-11-14T16:39:19+05:45
rikeshkarma@pop-os:~/IdeaProjects/demo_project$
```

- Deploy the war using the glassfish app server.
  - To deploy we need to start the GlassFish server first by navigating inside glassfish4/bin like before and run the following command to start the server:
    - ./asadmin start-domain
    - Then we need to run the following command to deploy the war file we just generated:

 ./asadmin deploy /home/rikeshkarma/IdeaProjects/demo\_project/target/demo\_ project.war





Hello World!

# Gunicorn

- Create Django starter project in a separate virtual environment.
  - Firstly we install virtualenv using the following commands:
    - pip3 install virtualenv
  - Then create a virtual environment using the command:
    - python3 -m virtualenv django sp env
  - Activate the virtual environment using the command:
    - source ./django sp env/bin/activate
  - Now we install Django in the virtual environment:
    - pip3 install django
  - Lastly, we create a Django Project, let's call our project django\_starter\_project using the command:
    - django-admin startproject django\_starter\_project

We have created a Django starter project in a virtual environment.

- Deploy the 3 instances of the application using Gunicorn in 8089 port.
  - Activate the virtual environment and install gunicorn:
    - pip3 install gunicorn
  - Let's add our IP address to the ALLOWED\_HOSTS variable in path django\_starter\_project/settings.py

- Now we run migrations:
  - python3 manage.py makemigrations
  - python3 manage.py migrate`
- Then let's test the sample project by running the following command:
  - sudo ufw allow 8089
  - This opens port:8089 by allowing it over the firewall. Let's check our Django server to test the setup so far using the command:
    - python3 manage.py runserver 0.0.0.0:8089

```
nkeshkarma@pop-os:-/Desktop/LF-DevOps-Intern/Assignments/3_5_appservers-amit-rikeshkarma/Gunicorn

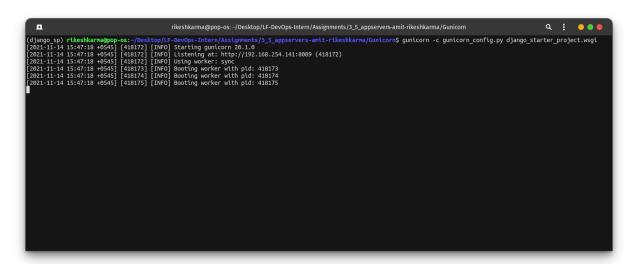
quiteshkarma@pop-os:-/Desktop/LF-DevOps-Intern/Assignments/3_5_appservers-amit-rikeshkarma/Gunicorn$ python3 ranage.py makerigrations
to changes detected
(django_sp) rikeshkarma@pop-os:-/Desktop/LF-DevOps-Intern/Assignments/3_5_appservers-amit-rikeshkarma/Gunicorn$ python3 ranage.py makerigrations
to changes detected
(django_sp) rikeshkarma@pop-os:-/Desktop/LF-DevOps-Intern/Assignments/3_5_appservers-amit-rikeshkarma/Gunicorn$ python3 ranage.py makerigrations
to changes detected
(django_sp) rikeshkarma@pop-os:-/Desktop/LF-DevOps-Intern/Assignments/3_5_appservers-amit-rikeshkarma/Gunicorn$ python3 ranage.py makerigrations
to perform:

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```

### Now we configure gunicorn

- Firstly, let's make a configuration file for gunicorn server using the following commands:
  - mkdir gunicorn\_conf
  - nano config.py

- Then add the following in the file:
  - o command='./django\_sp\_env/bin/gunicorn'
  - o pythonPath='./'
  - o bind = '192.168.254.141:8089'
  - o workers = 3
- After we configure the configuration file we need to run the following command which will deploy 3 instances of the application using Gunicorn in 8089 port:
  - gunicorn -c gunicorn\_config.py django\_starter\_project.wsgi
- Now we can test the server in the browser by using 192.168.254.141:8089





django

View release notes for Django 3.2



The install worked successfully! Congratulations!

You are seeing this page because <u>DEBUG=True</u> is in your settings file and you have not configured any URLs.

- Dump access logs in a file in the non-default pattern.
- Dump error logs in a file.
  - We can use following command to dump the log files:
    - gunicorn app\_py:django\_starter\_project --error-logfilegunicorn.error.log --access-logfile gunicorn.log --capture-output
    - And we can Is to check the files inside
      - We can see 'gunicorn.error.log' and 'gunicorn.log' files now.

