

# Cloud Computing Exercise – 5

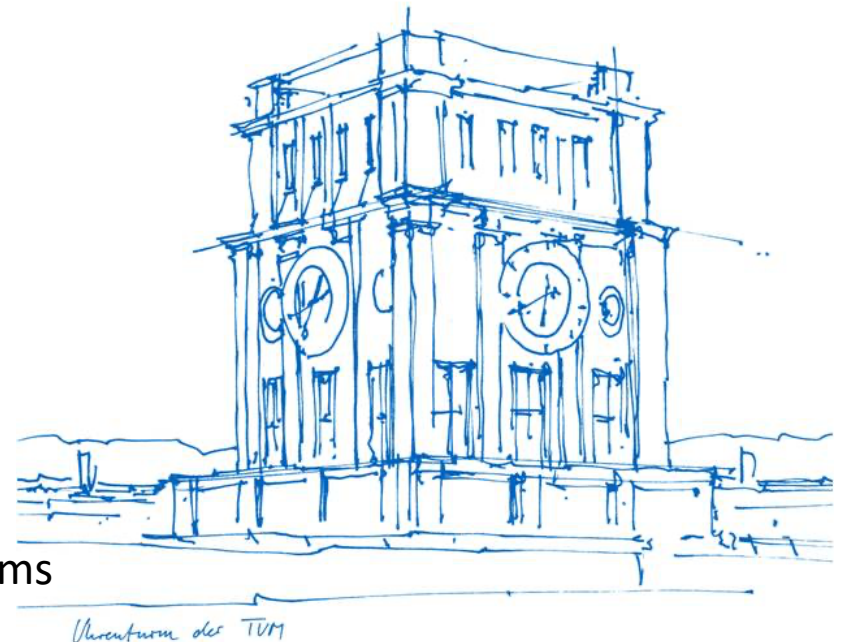
## Application Deployment using OpenWhisk

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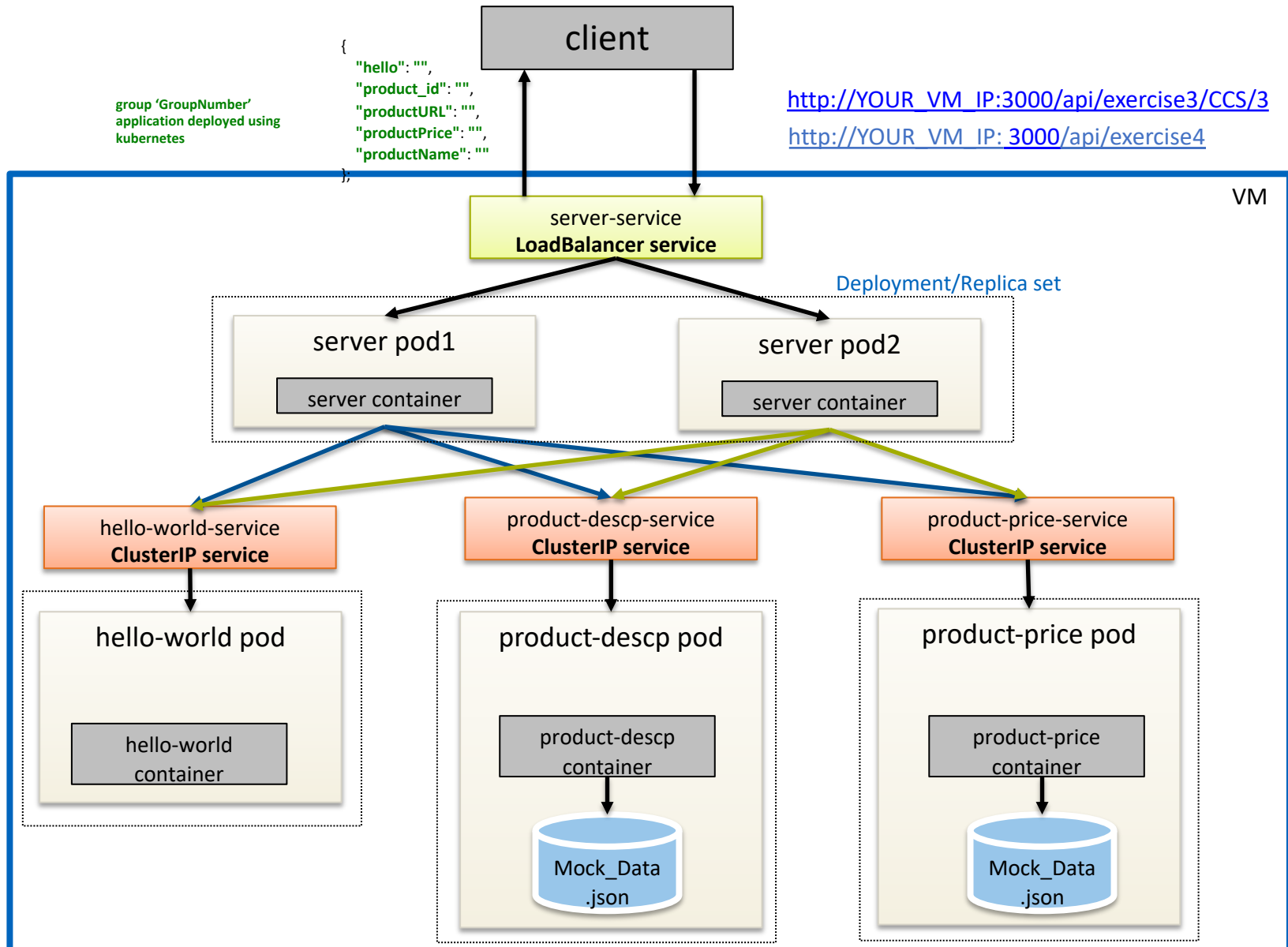
Chair of Computer Architecture and Parallel Systems

*Technical University of Munich (TUM), Germany*



# Exercise 4 Solution

# Exercise 4 Application Architecture



# kubernetes\_files/deployments/hello-world.yml

- hello-world deployment file looks like : ([kubernetes\\_files/deployments/hello-world.yml](#))

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: hello-world-deployment
  labels:
    app: hello-world
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: hello-world
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: hello-world
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: hello-world
          image: HUB_ID/microservice:hello
          ports:
            - containerPort: 9001
```

Type of workload

Name of deployment

Labels for reference

Specification about pod

Number of replicas

Template of the pod

Specification of the container

Container Name

Image name

Container Port

# kubernetes\_files/deployments/product-descp.yml



- [kubernetes\\_files/deployments/product-descp.yml](#)

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: product-descp-deployment
  labels:
    app: product-descp
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: product-descp
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: product-descp
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: product-descp
          image: HUB_ID/microservice:productdescp
          ports:
            - containerPort: 9002
```

Type of workload

Name of deployment

Labels for reference

Specification about pod

Number of replicas

Template of the pod

Specification of the container

Container Name

Image name

Container Port

# kubernetes\_files/deployments/product-price.yml

- [kubernetes\\_files/deployments/product-price.yml](#)

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: product-price-deployment
  labels:
    app: product-price
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: product-price
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: product-price
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: product-price
          image: HUB_ID/microservice:productprice
          ports:
            - containerPort: 9003
```

Type of workload

Name of deployment

Labels for reference

Specification about pod

Number of replicas

Template of the pod

Specification of the container

Container Name

Image name

Container Port

# kubernetes\_files/deployments/server.yml

- [kubernetes\\_files/deployments/server.yml](#)

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: server-deployment
  labels:
    app: server
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: server
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: server
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: server
          image: HUB_ID/microservice:server
          ports:
            - containerPort: 3000
```

Type of workload

Name of deployment

Labels for reference

Specification about pod

Number of replicas

Template of the pod

Specification of the container

Container Name

Image name

Container Port

# Kube-Services - hello-world.yml

- ([kubernetes\\_files/services/hello-world.yml](#))

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: hello-world-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: hello-world
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 9001
      targetPort: 9001
```

Service Type

Name of the kube-service. It is same as in the docekr-compose.yml file for last exercise

Name of the pod to connect this with.

Container Port and VM port



# Kube-Services – product-descp.yml

- [kubernetes\\_files/services/product-descp.yml](#)

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: product-descp-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: product-descp
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 9002
      targetPort: 9002
```

Service Type

Name of the kube-service. It is same as in the docekr-compose.yml file for last exercise

Name of the pod to connect this with.

Container Port and VM port

# Kube-Services – product-price.yml

- [kubernetes\\_files/services/product-price.yml](#)

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: product-price-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: product-price
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 9003
      targetPort: 9003
```

Service Type

Name of the kube-service. It is same as in the docekr-compose.yml file for last exercise

Name of the pod to connect this with.

Container Port and VM port

# Kube-Services – server.yml

- [kubernetes\\_files/services/server.yml](#)

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: server-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: server
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 3000
      targetPort: 3000
  type: LoadBalancer
```

Service Type

Name of the kube-service. It is same as in the docekr-compose.yml file for last exercise

Name of the pod to connect this with.

Container Port and VM port

# Exercise 5: Introduction

# OpenWhisk Workflow

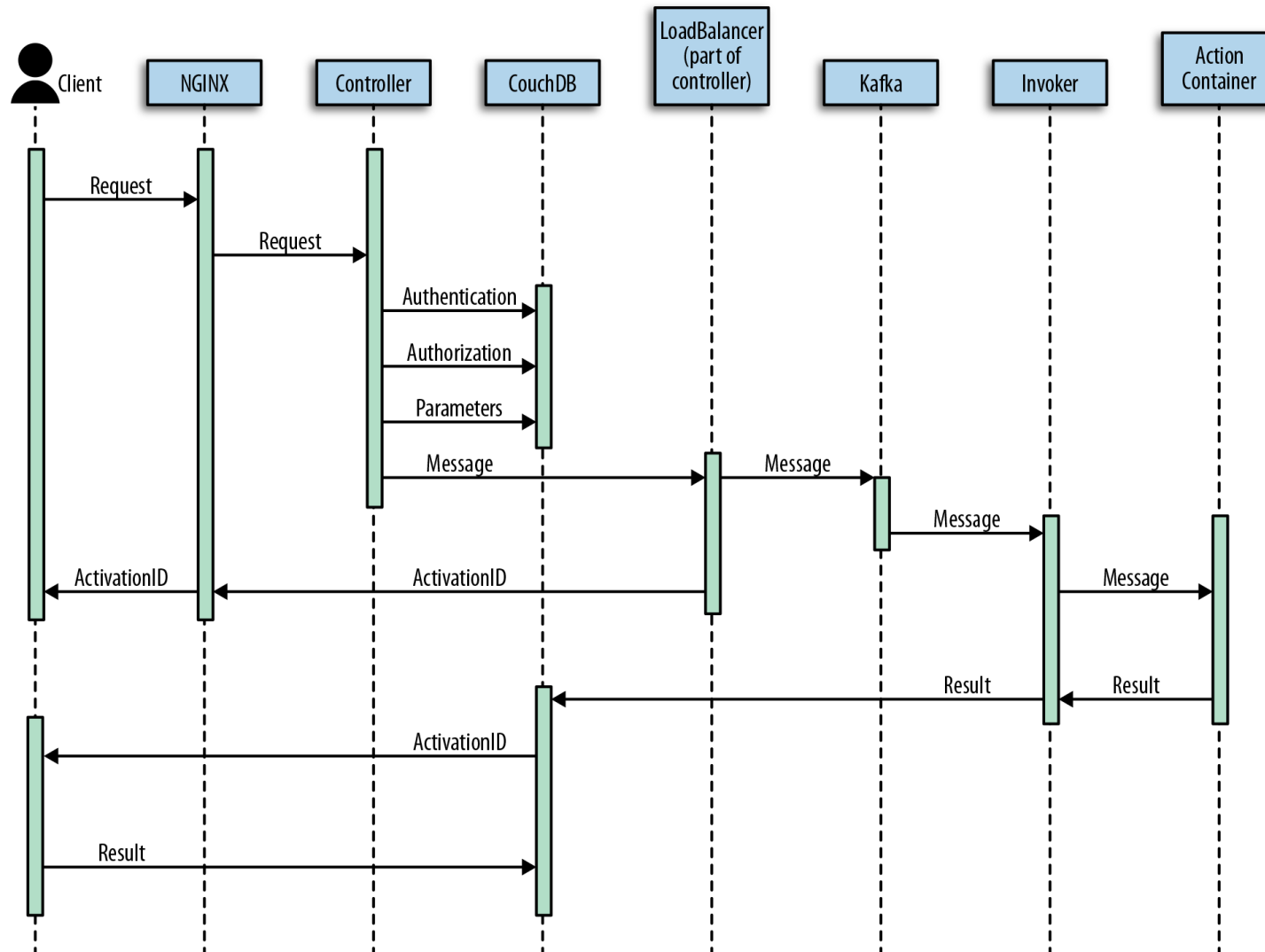


Image Source: <https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/learning-apache-openwhisk/9781492046158/ch01.html>

# Sample Serverless Function

- ❑ Creating a sample serverless function (hello-world):

```
/**  
 * Hello world as an OpenWhisk action.  
 */  
function main(params) {  
  var name = params.name || 'World';  
  return {payload: 'Hello, ' + name + '!'};  
}
```

- ❑ Save to a file : hello.js

# OpenWhisk CLI (wsk)

- ❑ It is a unified tool that provides a consistent interface to interact with OpenWhisk services.
- ❑ GitHub: <https://github.com/apache/openwhisk-cli>
- ❑ There are two required properties to configure in order to use the CLI:
  - **API host (name or IP address)** for the OpenWhisk deployment you want to use.
  - **Authorization key (username and password)** which grants you access to the OpenWhisk API.
- ❑ Example:

```
wsk property set --apihost 10.11.11.11:31001
wsk property set --auth 23bc46b1-71f6-4ed5-8c54-
816aa4f8c502:123z03xZCLrMN6v2BKK1dXYFpXlPkccOFqm12CdAsMgRU4VrNZ9lyGVCGuMDGIwP
```
- ❑ Other Commands:
  - **Create action** : `wsk -i action create hello hello.js`
  - **Invoke action** : `wsk -i action invoke hello --result`
  - **Invoke action with parameter**: `wsk -i action invoke hello --result --param name CCS`
- ❑ More Details: <https://github.com/apache/openwhisk/blob/master/docs/cli.md>

- ❑ [Helm](#) is a package manager for Kubernetes that simplifies the management of Kubernetes applications
- ❑ Helm is organized around several key concepts:
  - **A chart** is a package of pre-configured Kubernetes resources
  - **A release** is a specific instance of a chart which has been deployed to the cluster using Helm
  - **A repository** is a group of published charts which can be made available to others



# Helm Architecture

❑ Helm consists of two main components:

- **Helm Client** – allows developers to create new charts, manage chart repositories, and interact with the tiller server.
- **Tiller Server** – runs inside the Kubernetes cluster.
  - Interacts with Helm client and translates chart definitions and configuration to Kubernetes API commands.
  - It combines a chart and its configuration to build a release.
  - It is also responsible for upgrading charts or uninstalling and deleting them from the Kubernetes cluster.

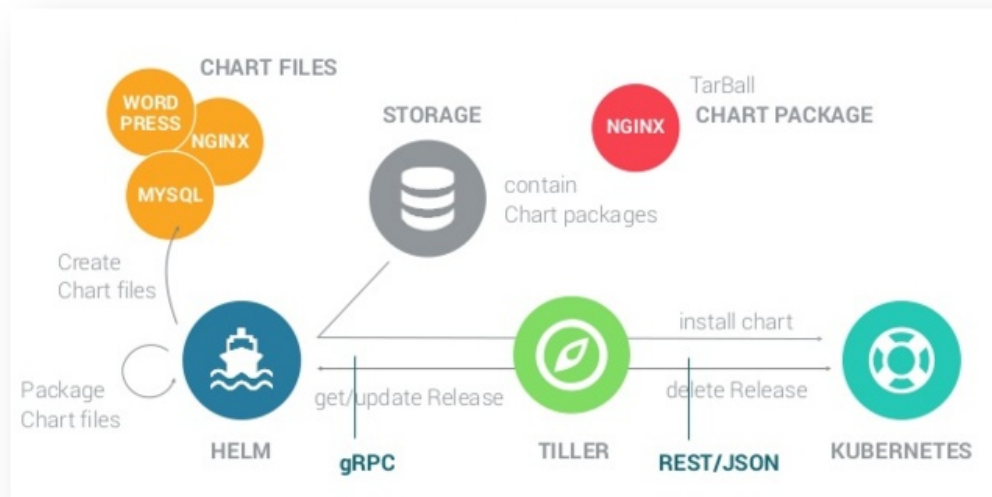


Image Source: <https://www.slideshare.net/alexLM/helm-application-deployment-management-for-kubernetes>

# OpenWhisk Conductor Actions

- ❑ Conductor actions make it possible to build and invoke a series of actions, similar to sequences.
- ❑ However, whereas the components of a sequence action must be specified before invoking the sequence, conductor actions can decide the series of actions to invoke at run time.

## triple.js

```
function main({ value }) { return { value: value * 3 } }
```

```
wsk action create triple triple.js
```

## increment.js

```
function main({ value }) { return { value: value + 1 } }
```

```
wsk action create increment increment.js
```

## tripleAndIncrement.js

```
function main(params) {  
  let step = params.$step || 0  
  delete params.$step  
  switch (step) {  
    case 0: return { action: 'triple', params, state: { $step: 1 } }  
    case 1: return { action: 'increment', params, state: { $step: 2 } }  
    case 2: return { params }  
  }  
}
```

```
wsk action create tripleAndIncrement tripleAndIncrement.js -a conductor true
```

# OpenWhisk Conductor Actions Cont..

```
wsk action invoke tripleAndIncrement -r -p value 3
```

```
{  
  "value": 10  
}
```

## ☐ Activations list

Datetime	Activation ID	Kind	Start	Duration	Status	Entity
2019-03-16 20:03:00	8690bc9904794c9390bc9904794c930e	nodejs:6	warm	2ms	success	guest/tripleAndIncrement:0.0.1
2019-03-16 20:02:59	7e76452bec32401db6452bec32001d68	nodejs:6	cold	32ms	success	guest/increment:0.0.1
2019-03-16 20:02:59	097250ad10a24e1eb250ad10a23e1e96	nodejs:6	warm	2ms	success	guest/tripleAndIncrement:0.0.1
2019-03-16 20:02:58	4991a50ed9ed4dc091a50ed9edddc0bb	nodejs:6	cold	33ms	success	guest/triple:0.0.1
2019-03-16 20:02:57	aee63124f3504aefa63124f3506aef8b	nodejs:6	cold	34ms	success	guest/tripleAndIncrement:0.0.1
2019-03-16 20:02:57	22da217c8e3a4b799a217c8e3a0b79c4	sequence	warm	3.46s	success	guest/tripleAndIncrement:0.0.1

- ☐ The **primary activation** record is the last one in the list because it has the earliest start time. The five additional activations are:
- one activation of the **triple** action with input { value: 3 } and output { value: 9 },
  - one activation of the **increment** action with input { value: 9 } and output { value: 10 },
  - three **secondary activations** of the **tripleAndIncrement** action.
- ☐ The secondary activations of the conductor action are responsible for orchestrating the invocations of the component actions.

More Detail : <https://github.com/apache/openwhisk/blob/master/docs/conductors.md>

# OpenWhisk Composer

- ❑ Composer is a programming model for composing functions built on OpenWhisk.
- ❑ Composer synthesizes OpenWhisk conductor actions to implement compositions.
- ❑ Composer is distributed as Node.js package. To install this package, use the NPM: `npm install -g openwhisk-composer`
- ❑ Defining a composition:

```
const composer = require('openwhisk-composer')

module.exports = composer.if(
  composer.action('authenticate', { action: function ({ password }) { return { value: password ===
  composer.action('success', { action: function () { return { message: 'success' } } }},
  composer.action('failure', { action: function () { return { message: 'failure' } } })))
```

- This example composition composes three actions named **authenticate**, **success**, and **failure** using the **composer.if combinator**, which is the conditional construct.
- It invokes the first one and, depending on the result of this invocation, invokes either the second or third action.
- This composition includes the definitions of the three composed actions. If the actions are defined and deployed elsewhere, the composition code can be :

```
composer.if('authenticate', 'success', 'failure')
```

# OpenWhisk Composer Cont..

## ❑ Deploying a composition:

```
compose demo.js > demo.json  
deploy demo demo.json -w -i
```

- The compose command compiles the composition code to a portable JSON format.
- The deploy command deploys the JSON-encoded composition creating an action with the given name. It also deploys the composed actions if definitions are provided for them.
- The -w option authorizes the deploy command to overwrite existing definitions.

## ❑ Invoking a composition: `wsk action invoke demo -p password passw0rd`

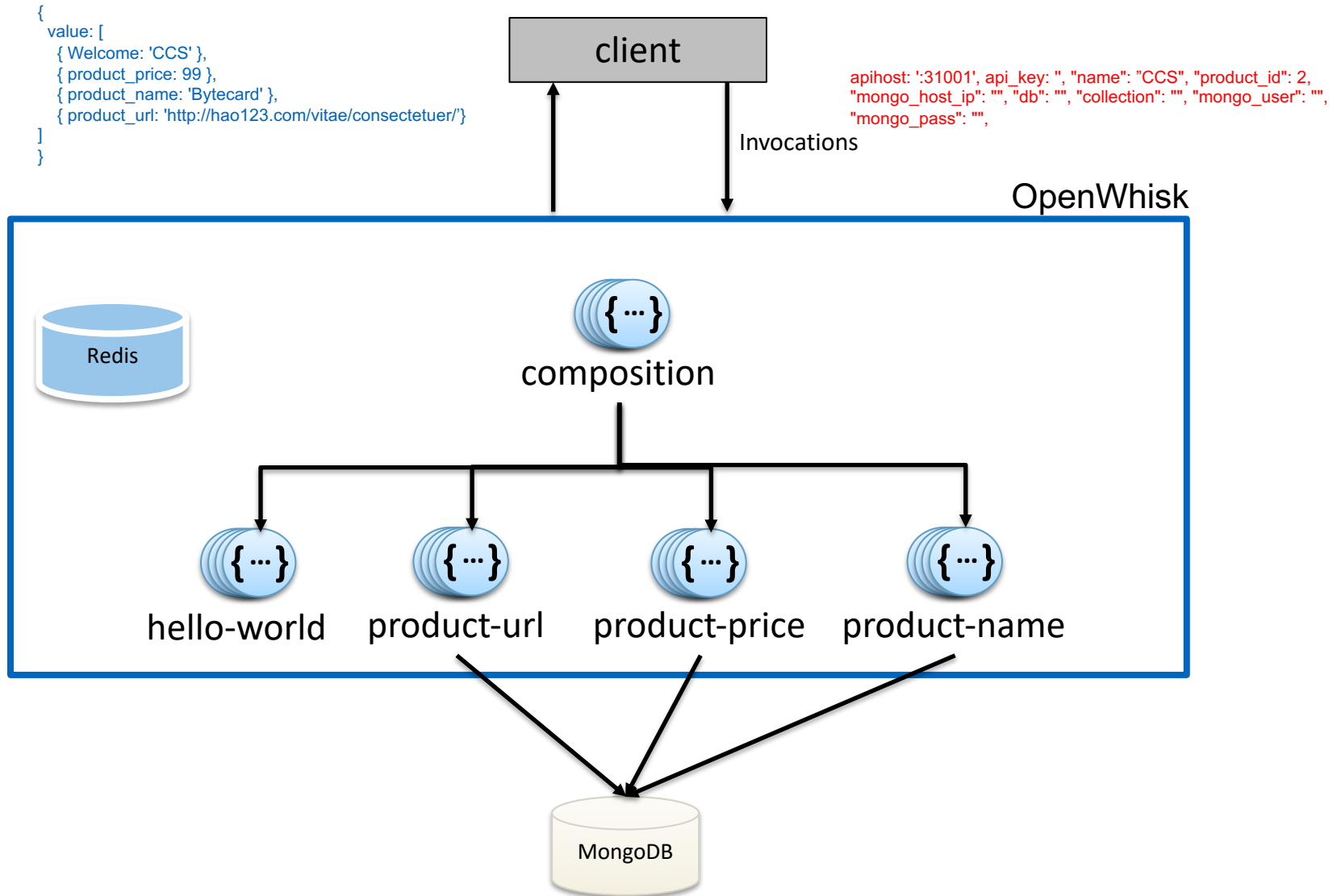
## ❑ Parallel Composition

- Composer offers parallel combinators that make it possible to run actions or compositions in parallel: `composer.parallel('checkInventory', 'detectFraud')`
- The width of parallel compositions is not in principle limited by composer, but issuing many concurrent invocations may hit OpenWhisk limits leading to failures.
- These combinators require access to a Redis instance to hold intermediate results of parallel compositions.

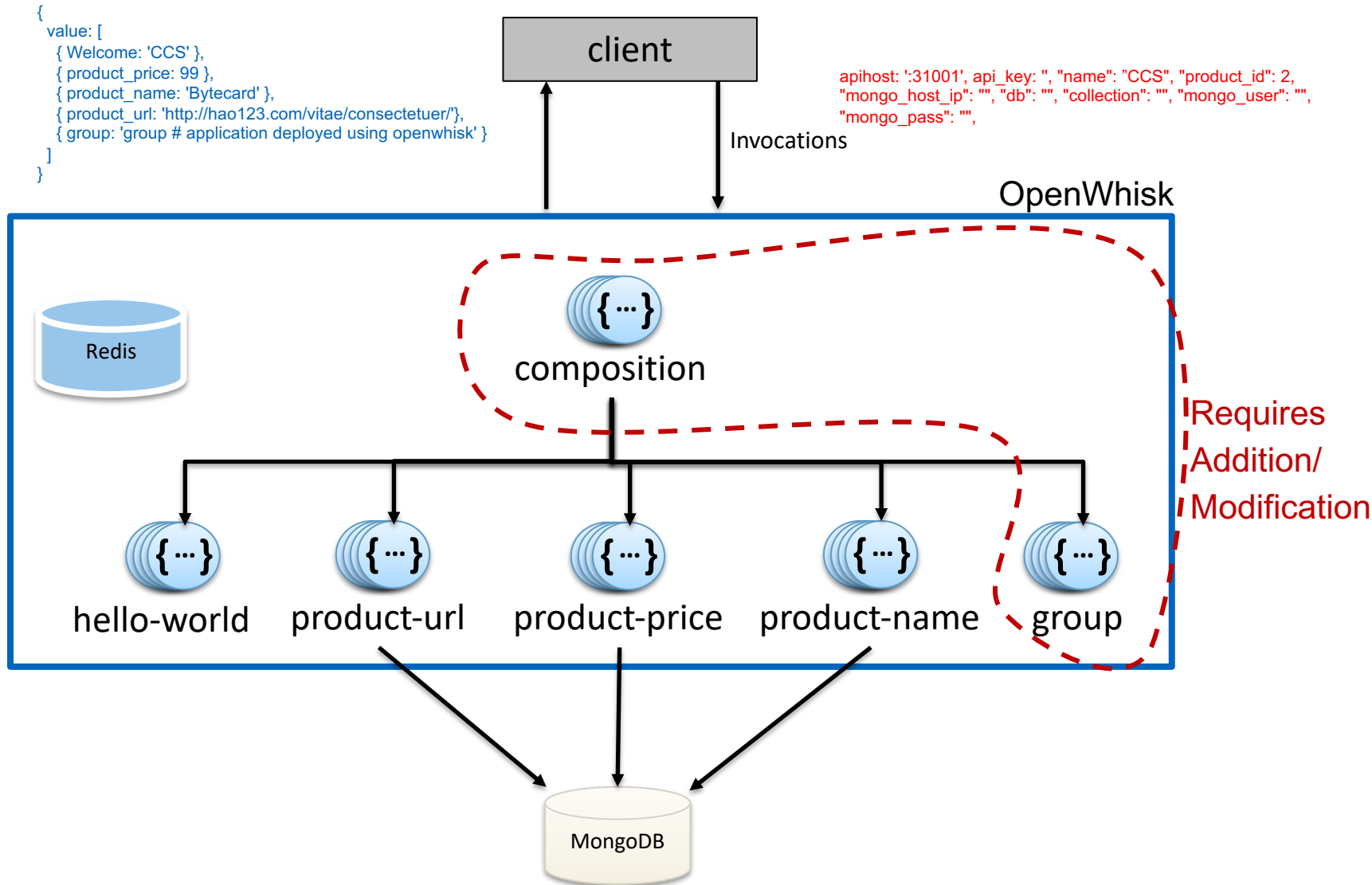
## ❑ More Combinators: <https://github.com/apache/openwhisk-composer/blob/master/docs/COMBINATORS.md>

# Exercise 5

# Exercise 5 Application Architecture



# Exercise 5 Application Architecture





# Application

❑ Application source:

[https://github.com/ansjin/openwhisk\\_parallel\\_composer.git](https://github.com/ansjin/openwhisk_parallel_composer.git)

```
| ____app
| | ____product-name.js
| | ____product-url.js
| | ____composition.js
| | ____product-price.js
| | ____hello-world.js
| | ____group.js
| ____README.md
| ____test_ow_function.js
```

Modify composition.js to  
include group function.

Add group.js

Modify to include  
parameters values

# Application – hello-world.js

```
'use strict';

function main(params) {
  var name = params["name"];

  if(name){
    return {"Welcome": name};
  }
  else {
    return {"Welcome": "DEFAULT VALUE"};
  }
}
```

Read the name parameter

Return Message

# Application – product-price.js

[...]

```
let url = 'mongodb://' + mongo_user + ':' + mongo_pass + '@' + mongo_host_ip +
':27017?authMechanism=SCRAM-SHA-1&authSource=admin';
let client, db;
try {
  client = await MongoClient.connect(url, {useNewUrlParser: true});
  db = client.db(db_name);
  let dCollection = db.collection(collection_name);
  let result = await dCollection.findOne({product_id: product_id_given});

  return {"product_price": result.product_price};
} catch (err) {
  console.log("err", err);
  return {"product_price_err": "error, check logs"};
} // catch any mongo error here
finally {
  client.close();
} // make sure to close your connection after

} else {
  return {"product_name_err": "Id or mongo host IP address or db or collection name or
mongo_user or mongo_pass is not provided"};
}
}
```

Read the parameters

Query Mongodb

Return the price if found

Return error if not found

# Application – composition.js

```
const composer = require('openwhisk-composer');
```

```
module.exports = composer.parallel(  
  composer.action('hello-world'),  
  composer.action('product-price'),  
  composer.action('product-name'),  
  composer.action('product-url'),  
);
```

Parallel combinator

All the actions are invoked  
in parallel

# Application – test\_ow\_function.js

```
function main(params) {  
  // eslint-disable-next-line global-require, import/no-extraneous-dependencies  
  const options = {  
    apihost: ':31001',  
    api_key: '23bc46b1-71f6-4ed5-8c54-  
816aa4f8c502:123zO3xZCLrMN6v2BKK1dXYFpXIPkccOFqm12CdAsMgRU4VrNZ9lyGVCGuMDGIwP',  
    ignore_certs: true  
  }  
  const ow = require('openwhisk')(options);  
  
  let data = {  
    "$composer": {  
      "redis": {  
        "uri": "redis://owdev-redis.openwhisk.svc.cluster.local:6379"  
      },  
      "openwhisk": {  
        "ignore_certs": true  
      }  
    },  
    "name": "anshul",  
    "product_id": 2,  
    "mongo_host_ip": "",  
    "db": "ccs",  
    "collection": "products",  
    "mongo_user": "root",  
    "mongo_pass": "",  
  }  
  const invoke = (actionName, params) => ow.actions.invoke({ actionName, params, blocking: true });  
  
  return invoke('composition', data)  
    .then(res => res.response.result);  
}
```

OpenWhisk Parameters

Composer Parameters

Application Parameters

Invoking composition

# OpenWhisk Installation and Running the application

# Creating a Kubernetes Cluster

- ❑ Create **two** new VM on GCP (select instance  $\geq$  n1-standard-2)
- ❑ Create a Kubernetes cluster using these two machines as described in last exercise
- ❑ Kubernetes cluster operate on the below mentioned ports, so enable these.
  - 30000-32767 (node port range)
  - 8001, 443, 6443 (for Kubernetes communication )
- ❑ Check if both the nodes are in ready status using command:  
`kubectl get nodes`
- ❑ Check if all the pods are running: `kubectl get pods --all-namespaces`
- ❑ Don't forget to taint master node:  
`kubectl taint nodes --all node-role.kubernetes.io/master-`

# Installing Helm and wsk



## ❑ Installing Helm

1. Download it: `wget https://get.helm.sh/helm-v3.5.0-linux-amd64.tar.gz`
2. Unpack it : `tar -zxvf helm-v3.5.0-linux-amd64.tar.gz`
3. Find the helm binary in the unpacked directory, and move it to its desired destination : `sudo mv linux-amd64/helm /usr/local/bin/helm`

## ❑ Installing wsk:

1. Download it: `wget https://github.com/apache/openwhisk-cli/releases/download/latest/OpenWhisk\_CLI-latest-linux-386.tgz`
2. Unpack it : `tar -xvf OpenWhisk_CLI-latest-linux-386.tgz`
3. Move it to desired destination: `sudo mv wsk /usr/local/bin/wsk`



# Configuration for OpenWhisk

- ❑ Create a **mycluster.yaml** file

```
controller:
  replicaCount: 1
whisk:
  ingress:
    type: NodePort
    apiHostName: <CLUSTER_IP>
    apiHostPort: 31001
k8s:
  persistence:
    enabled: false
nginx:
  httpsNodePort: 31001
invoker:
  containerFactory:
    impl: "kubernetes"
```

Here replace the <CLUSTER\_IP> with the Kubernetes cluster IP which you can get by running the command (here 10.128.0.13):

kubectl cluster-info

```
Kubernetes master is running at https://10.128.0.13:6443
KubeDNS is running at https://10.128.0.13:6443/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/https:kube-dns/:proxy
```

# OpenWhisk Deployment

1. Label **all nodes** as part of the cluster as **Invoker** nodes by running this command :  

```
kubectl label nodes --all openwhisk-role=invoker
```
2. Start tiller using the command: `helm init`
3. Clone OpenWhisk Repository:  

```
git clone https://github.com/apache/openwhisk-deploy-kube.git
```
4. Move myCluster.yaml file into the openwhisk-deploy-kube folder:  

```
mv ./mycluster.yaml ./openwhisk-deploy-kube
```
5. Deploy OpenWhisk using helm:  

```
helm install owdev ./helm/openwhisk -n openwhisk --create-namespace -f mycluster.yaml
```
6. The process will take around 5–10 minutes. This will create all the required Kubernetes components (containers, networks, volumes, etc) required by OpenWhisk.
7. Check the status of the deployment :  

```
helm status owdev
```

# wsk configuration

- ❑ Configure by setting the auth and API host properties as follows:

```
wsk property set --apihost <master_node_public_ip>:31001
```

```
wsk property set --auth 23bc46b1-71f6-4ed5-8c54-  
816aa4f8c502:123z03xZCLrMN6v2BKK1dXYFpXlPkccOFqm12CdAsMgRU4VrNZ9lyGVCGuMDGIw  
P
```

- ❑ Check if it working or not by listing the installed packages:

```
wsk -i package list /whisk.system
```

1. **-i** to ignore SSL certificate checks
2. The output of above command will be:

```
packages  
/whisk.system/messaging      shared  
/whisk.system/cloudant       shared  
/whisk.system/alarms         shared  
/whisk.system/github         shared  
/whisk.system/utils          shared  
/whisk.system/samples        shared  
/whisk.system/slack           shared  
/whisk.system/weather        shared  
/whisk.system/websocket      shared
```

# Application Deployment

1. Install openwhisk-composer:

```
npm install -g openwhisk-composer
```

2. Clone the application repository:

```
git clone https://github.com/ansjin/openwhisk_parallel_composer.git
```

3. Edit `test_ow_functions.js` file, to include following:

```
const options = {  
  apihost: 'MASTER_IP:31001',  
  api_key: '23bc46b1-71f6-4ed5-8c54-  
816aa4f8c502:123zO3xZCLrMN6v2BKK1dXYFpXIPkccOFqm12CdAsMgRU4VrNZ9lyGVCGuMDGIwP',  
  ignore_certs: true  
}  
  
"name": "anshul",  
"product_id": 2,  
"mongo_host_ip": "FILL THIS",  
"db": "ccs",  
"collection": "products",  
"mongo_user": "root",  
"mongo_pass": "FILL THIS",
```

Check exercise5 page on cloudcom server to replace **FILL THIS**

# Application Deployment Cont..

## 4. Deploy the functions:

```
cd app
```

```
wsk -i action create hello-world hello-world.js
```

```
wsk -i action create product-url product-url.js --docker openwhiskansjin/action-nodejs-v14:mongo
```

```
wsk -i action create product-name product-name.js --docker openwhiskansjin/action-nodejs-v14:mongo
```

```
wsk -i action create product-price product-price.js --docker openwhiskansjin/action-nodejs-v14:mongo
```

```
compose composition.js > myCompose.json
```

```
deploy composition myCompose.json -i
```

```
wsk -i action create test_ow_functions test_ow_functions.js
```

## 5. Test Composition:

```
wsk -i action invoke test_ow_functions --result
```

```
{
  "value": [
    {
      "Welcome": "anshu!"
    },
    {
      "product_price": 90
    },
    {
      "product_name": "Overhold"
    },
    {
      "product_url": "https://goo.ne.jp/commodo/placerat/"
    }
  ]
}
```

# Tasks to be Completed

# Tasks to be completed

As part of the **exercise5**, following tasks are to be completed:

1. Create a new function called “group” which returns:

```
{ group: 'group # application deployed using openwhisk' }
```

2. Modify composition.js and test\_ow\_functions.js .
3. After modification, run this application on OpenWhisk:
  - a. Start Kubernetes Cluster(using 2 nodes).
  - b. Install Helm, wsk and openwhisk-composer.
  - c. Create OpenWhisk configuration file.
  - d. Deploy OpenWhisk
  - e. Configure wsk CLI.
  - f. Create all the functions (product-price, product-name, product-url, group, test\_ow-functions) using wsk.
  - g. Create composition using compose and deploy command of openwhisk-composer.
  - h. Test the composition by invoking `test_ow_functions`.
  - i. Expose the port 31001.

# Submission



# Submission Instructions

To submit your application results you need to follow this :

1. Open the Cloud Class server url : <https://cloudcom.caps.in.tum.de/>
2. Login with your provided username and password.
3. After logging in, you will find the button for **exercise5**
4. Click on it and a form will come up where you must provide
  - VM Master ip on which your application is running

## Example:

10.0.23.1

5. Then click submit.
6. You will get the correct submission from server if everything is done correctly.

**Deadline for submission: Check the submission server**

Thank you for your attention!