

# ECE 495/595 – Web Architectures/Cloud Computing

## Module 5, Lecture 2: Web Application Security – Authentication

Christopher Lamb Ph.D, CISSP, TCEA

University of New Mexico



# What is Capistrano?

**Capistrano is a distributed system management framework.**

It supports:

- Distributed deployments.
- Command distribution.
- General large-scale system management.

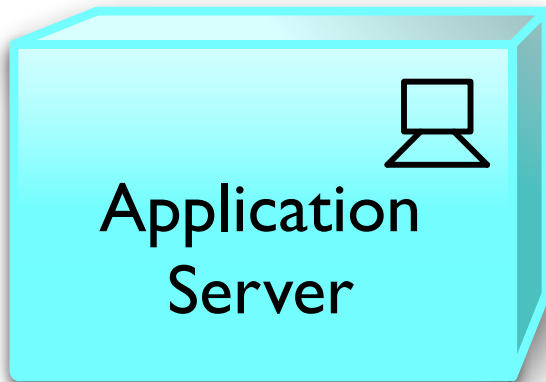
**So what?**

## Starting out...

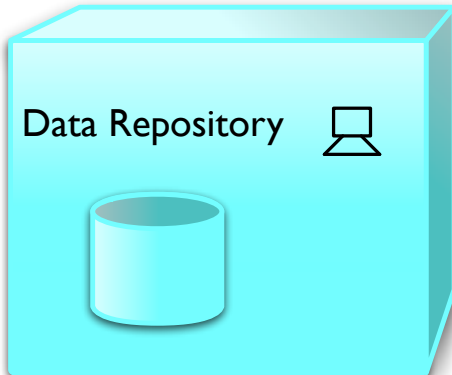


# Application

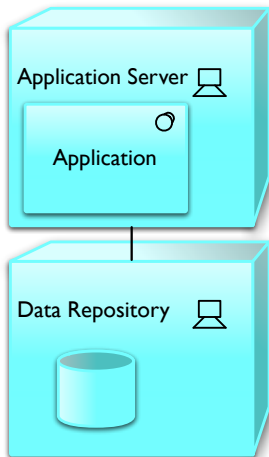
...where to put it?



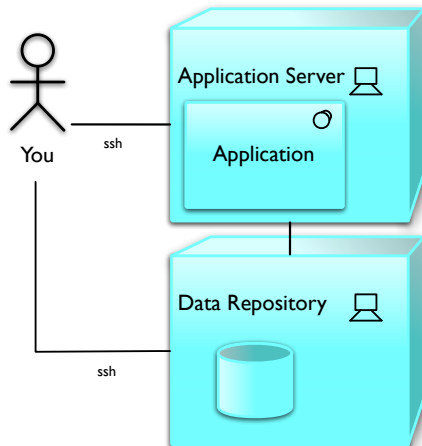
## ...and how to store stuff?



## ...now linking it together...



...and this is how you manage it.



# Is this sufficient?

Well, probably okay for:

- School
- Departments
- Small organizations

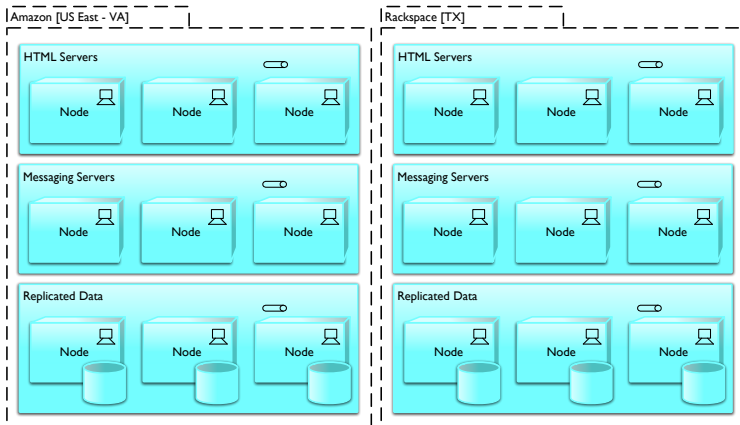
But honestly, not very real world. Systems with any kind of availability requirements or volume usually have:

- More systems
- Specialized systems
- More providers

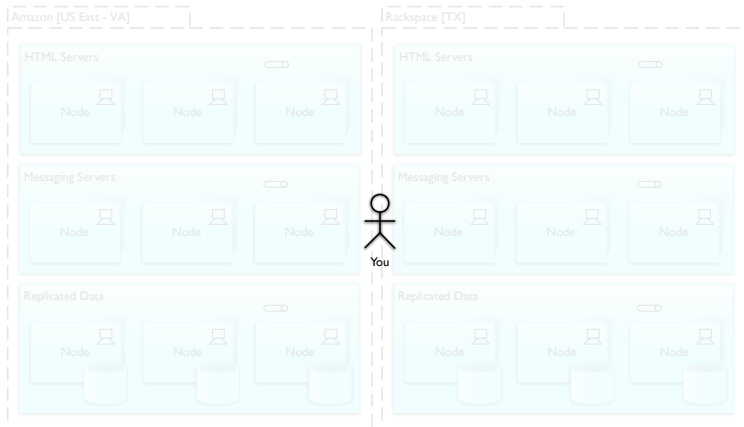
**Really? Well, why not?**



# Typical small deployment...



...and you're responsible for it.



# So how do you do it?

Well, you don't want to log into each system to administer manually. And why is that?

- **Scalability** You don't scale. Sorry.
- **Reproducibility** It's very difficult to recreate the same sequence of actions and configurations across multiple systems, so you'll generally script it. Which is what Capistrano does, in a distributed way.
- **Human Error** You make lots of mistakes too. If you can tell a machine what to do, it'll do a better job than you can.

**So figure out how to tell machines to configure themselves.  
Or, use a system built by somebody else to tell machines to  
configure themselves, like Capistrano.**

# Capistrano Structure

# Starting Out

Installation  
Project Init

# Capistrano is Biased

Rails heritage

Getting around it

# Other Useful Plug-ins