SEARCH.GOV PaaS ARCHITECTURE

General Services Administration

Dawn McCleskey — Program Manager, Search.gov



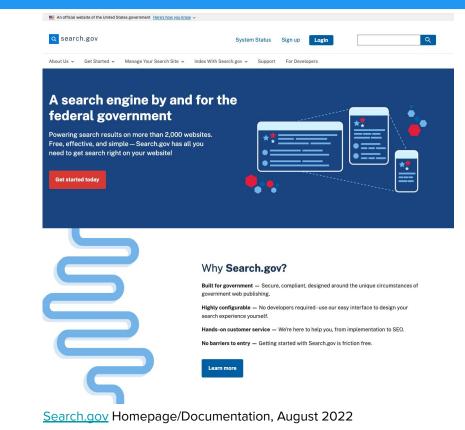


BENJAMIN DAHROOGE

University of Rhode Island Computer Science & Cybersecurity

WHAT IS SEARCH.GOV?

- GSA/TTS developed SaaS search engine for federal government websites
- Powers the intra-site search boxes on ~33% of federal .gov websites
- Enables searching all federal and state government websites on usa.gov
- Integrations built for government (e.g., USAjobs API, Federal Register)
- Free for federal agencies to use





PROJECT BACKGROUND

- Exploring the feasibility and procedures to run on Cloud.gov, a Cloud Foundry based **PaaS**
 - Deploy code, minimal configuration
- Existing Search.gov infrastructure exists primarily in **laaS** (AWS EC2 virtual machines)
 - Provision & manage virtual infrastructure (e.g., disks, CPU, memory, network/IPs, load balancing, database)
 - Deploy and update code programatically





PLATFORM-AS-A-SERVICE

- Software-as-a-Service

 (e.g., Google Suite, Search.gov)

 Someone else manages the software and hardware, you are the end user
- Platform-as-a-Service
 (e.g., Cloud.gov, AWS Beanstalk, Heroku)
 Bring your code, minor configurations
- Infrastructure-as-a-Service

 (e.g., AWS EC2, GCP Compute Engine)

 Bring OS, software, configuration, firewall, handle security patches manually



Currently, Search.gov runs directly on AWS laaS, making the search.gov team responsible for platform-level tasks that could be centralized.



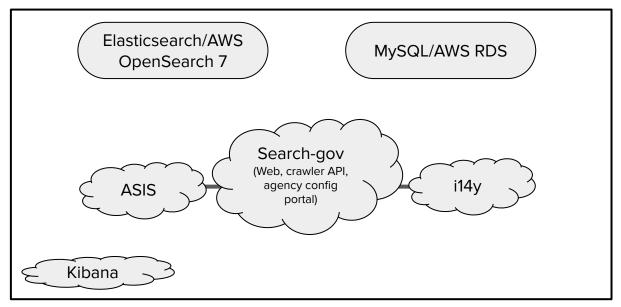
CURRENT INFRASTRUCTURE - AWS





Multi Availability Zone Private Network

TARGET STATE IN CLOUD.GOV



Cloud.gov PaaS



Methodology changes from provisioning servers, to thinking about individual apps; Cloud denotes a scalable containerized app, with 1 or more instance(s)

TESTING PROCESS

- Experiment with sandbox (Hello World examples) V
- Determine necessary capabilities (custom domains, jumphost/SSH, service brokers, backend processes, container-to-container networking)
- Test various deployment methods (Supported Buildpack, Custom Buildpack, Docker image)
- Test service brokers & container-to-container networking
- Full test; aka "Monster Test Plan" verifies all functionality





SUPPORTED BUILDPACK

- Cloud Foundry buildpacks contain instructions, dependencies and configuration to run an app written in a particular language/framework
 - Docker base images before they were cool
- Search-gov (github.com/GSA/search-gov)
 is a Ruby on Rails application, that powers
 most of search.gov's core functionality
 (e.g., web requests, API requests,
 crawling)

```
applications:
- name: ruby-searchgov
random-route: false
buildpacks:
- ruby_buildpack
memory: 512MB
```

manifest.yml, minimum configuration needed for Cloud.gov

```
cf push
Using manifest file ...
Creating app ruby-searchgov in org / space
requested state:
                   ruby-searchgov.app.cloud.gov**
**routes:
                  Tue 06 June 13:40:39 PST 2022
last uploaded:
                   cflinuxfs3
stack:
buildpacks:
                  ruby buildpack
state
          since #0
                     running
                               2022-06-06 02:53:29 PM
```

Example command output when running cf push, adapted from Cloud.gov documentation



SUPPORTED BUILDPACK

- To minimize footprint & security exposure, supported buildpacks are barebones for each supported language
- More security capabilities and support from Cloud.gov team
- Result: Unable to install OS-level packages needed by search-gov

```
Fetching active_scaffold 3.6.10
Installing active_scaffold 3.6.10
Fetching active_scaffold_export 3.4.0
Installing active_scaffold_export 3.4.0
Gem::Ext::BuildError: ERROR: Failed to build gem native extension.

current directory:
/tmp/contents4194593497/deps/0/vendor_bundle/ruby/2.7.0/gems/cld3-3.4.4/ext/cld3
/tmp/contents4194593497/deps/0/ruby/bin/ruby -I
/tmp/contents4194593497/deps/0/ruby/lib/ruby/site_ruby/2.7.0 -r
./siteconf20220628-90-uoiyz3.rb extconf.rb
Failed to locate protobuf
```

Error message about missing native dependencies when running ${\tt cf}$ ${\tt push}$



Packages

Use the package manager of your choice to install the following packages:

- C++ compiler required by the cld3 gem, which we use for language detection
- · Google's protocol buffers also required by the cld3 gem
- Java Runtime Environment
- ImageMagick required by the Paperclip gem, used for image attachments
- · MySQL client required by the mysql2 gem
- V8 required by the libv8 gem

Screenshot of the <u>GSA/search-gov Github Readme</u> containing a list of native dependencies

DOCKER IMAGE

- Cloud.gov/Cloud Foundry also supports deploying Docker images, a flexible widely adopted method for deploying applications
- Based on containerd Isolates processes while ensuring access to specific system libraries
- Docker can be run on almost any machine, therefore allows for local testing; portable to another PaaS if needed
- Container image gets uploaded a to container registry

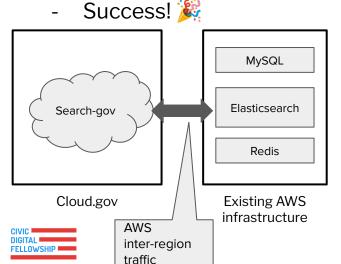
```
OM ruby: 2.7.5
   apt-get install protobuf-compiler libprotobuf-dev imagemagick
default-jre default-mysql-client -y
 PY Gemfile /app
OPY Gemfile.lock /app
 N gem install bundler -v 2.3.8
 N bundle install
 N cp config/secrets.yml.dev config/secrets.yml
EXPOSE 3000
```

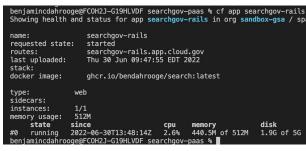




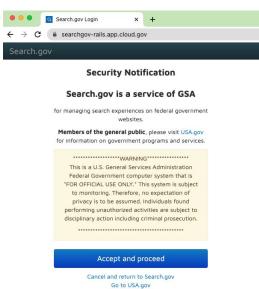
DOCKER IMAGE

- Firewall rules were created to allow Cloud.gov to connect with services (e.g., MySQL, Elasticsearch, Redis) in an existing AWS staging environment
- Addressed issues with insufficient disk space, RAM





App status reported by cf app



Search-gov running on cloud.gov hostname

NEXT STEPS

- Test a full scale implementation using service brokers (Elasticsearch, MySQL, Redis) and microservices (i14y, asis)
 - Determine memory usage & instance performance under synthetic load
 - Verify full system functionality using "Monster Test Plan"
- Interagency Agreement (IAA)
- Authorization to Operate (ATO)
- If taken, transition would take roughly one year
 - Easy to get started building new applications, difficult to transition from complex existing infrastructure



EXPECTED IMPACT

- More predictable costs in cloud billing
 - Cloud.gov: memory quota
 - AWS: a la carte resource usage (e.g., vCPU, RAM, disk space, bandwidth, IPs)
- Multi-tenant cloud environments are more efficient, saving the government money at scale
 - Decreased overhead
 - Similar to how Search.gov saves agencies money on enterprise search services



Screenshot of Cloud.gov pricing page, August 2022



EXPECTED IMPACT

- Portable architecture, near-instant scaling, faster code updates/deployments
- Easier Authority to Operate (ATO) process and Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) compliance, with Cloud.gov taking ownership of some security controls
- Loss of direct control over computing infrastructure, reliance on external party



Most public clouds provide console-level control over your virtual machines without needing physical access



THANK YOU!

Thank you to the entire Search.gov team, especially:

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Bhavith Katpally, Developer

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