



Pivotal®

PCF Dev Enablement

- cf push

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Pre-requisites (DBS)

- PAS account in DBS environment
- Download and install cf cli
 - According to DBS protocol
 - Desired state:

```
Derrick-Chuas-MacBook-Pro:employees-api tmchua$ cf
cf version 6.41.0+dd4c76cdd.2018-11-28, Cloud Foundry command line tool
Usage: cf [global options] command [arguments...] [command options]
```

Before getting started:

config	login,l	target,t
help,h	logout,lo	

Application lifecycle:

apps,a	run-task,rt	events
push,p	logs	set-env,se
start,st	ssh	create-app-manifest
stop,sp	app	delete,d
restart,rs	env,e	
restage,rg	scale	

Services integration:

marketplace,m	create-user-provided-service,cups
services,s	update-user-provided-service,uups
create-service,cs	create-service-key,csk



Onsi Fakhouri

@onsijoe

cf push haiku

here is my source code
run it on the cloud for me
i do not care how

3:18pm · 12 May 2015 · Twitter for iPhone

59 RETWEETS 87 LIKES



A group of people in a workshop setting. A man on the left is pointing at a wall covered in sticky notes. A group of people are sitting on stools in the center, listening. A man on the right is standing with his arms crossed, also listening. The background shows a modern office environment with large windows and a blackboard.

Experience cf push

Hands-On: Step 1

- Create hands on directory “~/workshop”
- Download employees-api microservice from <https://github.com/derrick81/cna-dev-training>
- Unzip download package to “~/workshop”
- Desired state:

```
Derrick-Chuas-MacBook-Pro:cna-dev-training-master tmchua$ pwd  
/Users/tmchua/workshop/cna-dev-training-master  
Derrick-Chuas-MacBook-Pro:cna-dev-training-master tmchua$ ls  
Icon?          generate-load.sh      mvnw              src  
README.md      manifest-service.yml  mvnw.cmd          target  
employees-api.iml  manifest.yml          pom.xml
```

You can clear the contents of
~/workshop on your training machine if it already exists

Hands-On: Step 2

- Using cf cli, log in to your PWS account using the following command
 - `cf login -a api.run.pivotal.io`

```
Derrick-Chuas-MacBook-Pro:cna-dev-training-master tmchua$ cf login -a api.run.pivotal.io
API endpoint: api.run.pivotal.io

Email> tchua@pivotal.io

Password>
Authenticating...
OK

Select an org (or press enter to skip):
1. APJ
2. tchua

Org> 2
Targeted org tchua

Targeted space development

API endpoint: https://api.run.pivotal.io (API version: 2.137.0)
User: tchua@pivotal.io
Org: tchua
Space: development
```

Hands-On: Step 3

- cf push

```
Derrick-Chuas-MacBook-Pro:cna-dev-training-master tmchua$ cf push
Pushing from manifest to org tchua / space development as tchua@pivotal.io...
Using manifest file /Users/tmchua/workshop/cna-dev-training-master/manifest.yml
Getting app info...
Creating app with these attributes...
+ name:      employee-api
  path:      /Users/tmchua/workshop/cna-dev-training-master/target/employeesapi-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
+ instances: 1
+ memory:    1G
  routes:
+   employee-api-bright-zebra.cfapps.io

Creating app employee-api...
Mapping routes...
Comparing local files to remote cache...
Packaging files to upload...
Uploading files...
 400.58 KiB / 400.58 KiB [=====] 100.00% 1
m28s

Waiting for API to complete processing files...
timeout connecting to log server, no log will be shown

Staging app and tracing logs...
  Downloading dotnet_core_buildpack_beta...
  Downloading staticfile_buildpack...
```

Hands-On: Step 4

- Log in to your PWS account and view your application

- <https://run.pivotal.io/>


[Home](#) / [tchua](#) / [development](#)

[VIEW APP](#) 

APP

 **employee-api**    ● **RUNNING**

Buildpack: N/A

Processes and Instances [View in PCF Metrics](#) 

web [ENABLE AUTOSCALING](#) [SCALE](#)

Instances	1	Memory Allocated	1 GB	Disk Allocated	1 GB
#	App Health	CPU	Memory	Disk	Uptime
> 0	↑ Up	11%	270.19 MB	147.91 MB	11 min


App Summary


Instances / Allocated
1 / 1


Memory / Allocated
0.26 / 1.00 GB

Disk / Allocated
0.14 / 1.00 GB

Events Last Push: 09:35 AM 07/03/19

 **Started app**
tchua@pivotal.io 07/03/2019 at 09:35:43 AM

 **Mapped route to app**
tchua@pivotal.io 07/03/2019 at 09:33:53 AM

 **Created app**
tchua@pivotal.io 07/03/2019 at 09:33:51 AM

Hands-On: Step 5

- Query the employees API GET methods

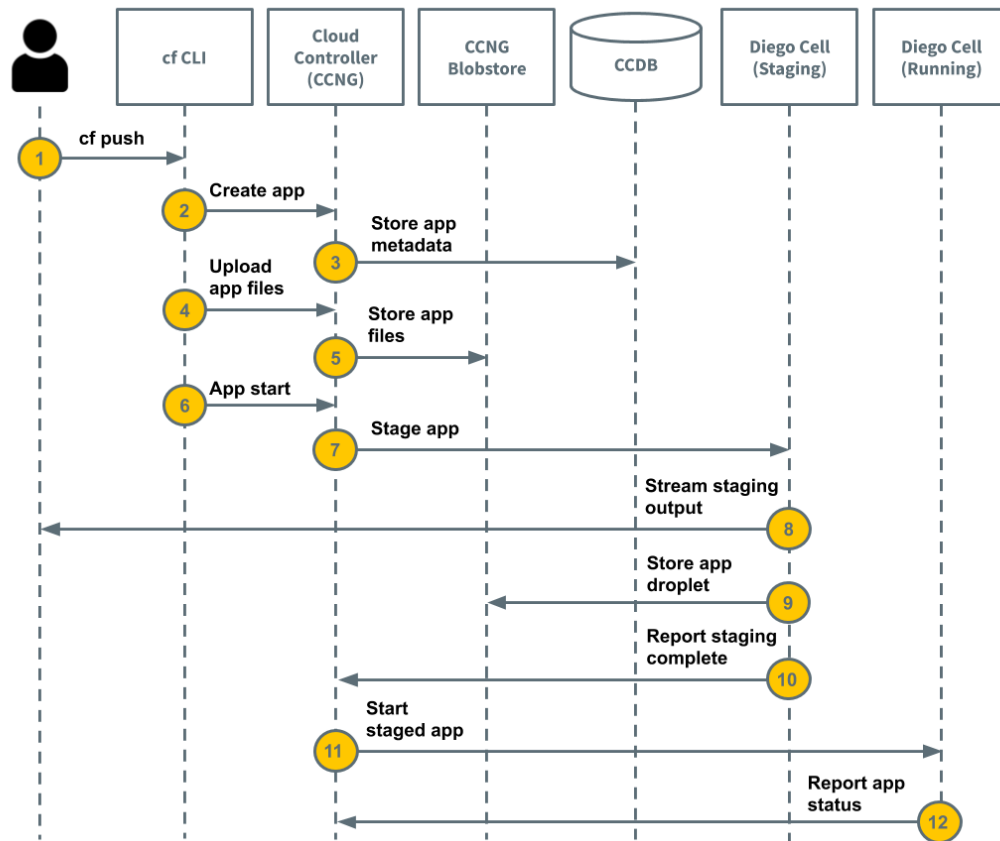
← → ↻ 🏠 <https://employee-api-bright-zebra.cfapps.io/employees>

Use your own mapped domain name

```
{
  "_embedded" : {
    "employees" : [ {
      "name" : "pas",
      "office" : "AU",
      "deskNum" : 123,
      "_links" : {
        "self" : {
          "href" : "https://employee-api-bright-zebra.cfapps.io/employees/1"
        },
        "employee" : {
          "href" : "https://employee-api-bright-zebra.cfapps.io/employees/1"
        }
      }
    }, {
      "name" : "lucia",
      "office" : "SG",
      "deskNum" : 456,
      "_links" : {
        "self" : {
          "href" : "https://employee-api-bright-zebra.cfapps.io/employees/2"
        },
        "employee" : {
          "href" : "https://employee-api-bright-zebra.cfapps.io/employees/2"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Hands-On: Explore

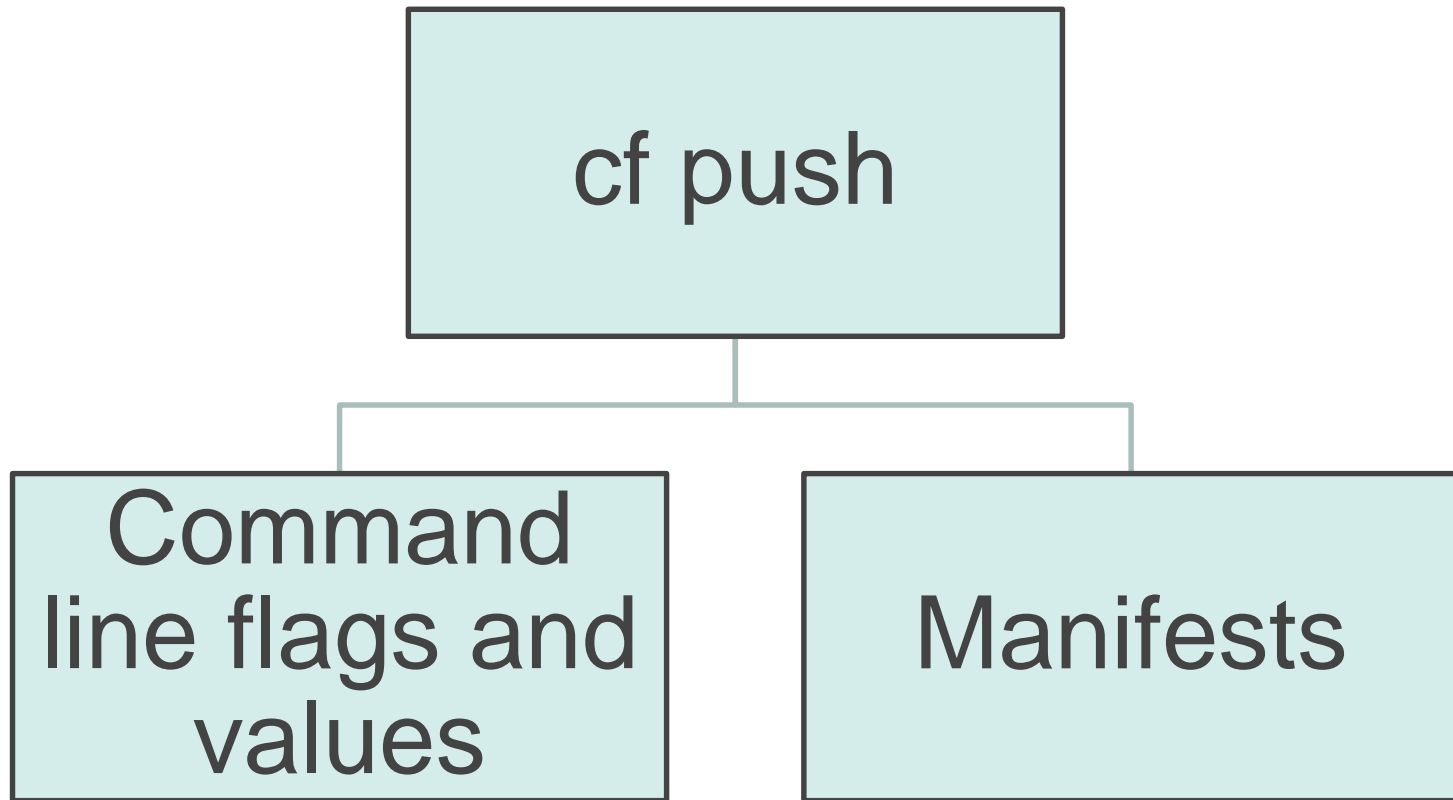
- Apps Manager UI
- cf push console output



A group of people in a workshop setting. One person is standing and pointing at a wall covered in sticky notes. Several others are sitting on stools, looking towards the speaker. The scene is dimly lit with a blue tint.

Manifest

Two ways to cf push



Manifest format

Manifests are written in YAML. The manifest below illustrates some YAML conventions, as follows:

- The manifest begins with three dashes.
- The `applications` block begins with a heading followed by a colon.
- The app `name` is preceded by a single dash and one space.
- Subsequent lines in the block are indented two spaces to align with `name`.

```
---
applications:
- name: my-app
  memory: 512M
  instances: 2
```

Details at <https://docs.pivotal.io/pivotalcf/2-6/devguide/deploy-apps/manifest-attributes.html>

Think about...

- Why use manifest?
- What's the typical length of a manifest?
- How to deploy multiple apps with a single manifest?
- How is this different from a Kubernetes deployment yaml?

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Buildpacks

What are buildpacks?

- Provide framework and runtime support for apps.
- Examine your apps to determine
 - what dependencies to download
 - how to configure the apps to communicate with bound services
- When you push an app, Cloud Foundry automatically detects an appropriate buildpack for it.
 - This buildpack is used to compile or prepare your app for launch.

How buildpacks work?

A buildpack repository may contain the following five scripts in the `bin` directory:

- `bin/detect` determines whether or not to apply the buildpack to an app.
- `bin/supply` provides dependencies for an app.
- `bin/finalize` prepares the app for launch.
- `bin/release` provides feedback metadata to Cloud Foundry indicating how the app should be executed.
- `bin/compile` is a deprecated alternative to `bin/supply` and `bin/finalize`.

The `bin/supply` and `bin/finalize` scripts replace the deprecated `bin/compile` script. Older buildpacks may still use `bin/compile` with the latest version of Cloud Foundry. In this case, applying multiple buildpacks to a single app is not supported. Similarly, newer buildpacks may still provide `bin/compile` for compatibility with Heroku and older versions of Cloud Foundry.

cf buildpacks

```
Derrick-Chuas-MacBook-Pro:cna-dev-training-master tmchua$ cf buildpacks
Getting buildpacks...
```

buildpack	position	enabled	locked	filename	stack
staticfile_buildpack	1	true	false	staticfile_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs3-v1.4.43.zip	cflinuxfs3
java_buildpack	2	true	false	java_buildpack-offline-cflinuxfs3-v4.19.zip	cflinuxfs3
ruby_buildpack	3	true	false	ruby_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs3-v1.7.41.zip	cflinuxfs3
dotnet_core_buildpack	4	true	false	dotnet_core_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs3-v2.2.12.zip	cflinuxfs3
nodejs_buildpack	5	true	false	nodejs_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs3-v1.6.51.zip	cflinuxfs3
go_buildpack	6	true	false	go_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs3-v1.8.41.zip	cflinuxfs3
python_buildpack	7	true	false	python_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs3-v1.6.34.zip	cflinuxfs3
php_buildpack	8	true	false	php_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs3-v4.3.78.zip	cflinuxfs3
binary_buildpack	9	true	false	binary_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs3-v1.0.32.zip	cflinuxfs3
staticfile_buildpack	10	true	false	staticfile_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs2-v1.4.43.zip	cflinuxfs2
java_buildpack	11	true	false	java_buildpack-offline-cflinuxfs2-v4.19.zip	cflinuxfs2
ruby_buildpack	12	true	false	ruby_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs2-v1.7.41.zip	cflinuxfs2
dotnet_core_buildpack	13	true	false	dotnet_core_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs2-v2.2.12.zip	cflinuxfs2
nodejs_buildpack	14	true	false	nodejs_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs2-v1.6.51.zip	cflinuxfs2
go_buildpack	15	true	false	go_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs2-v1.8.41.zip	cflinuxfs2
python_buildpack	16	true	false	python_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs2-v1.6.34.zip	cflinuxfs2
php_buildpack	17	true	false	php_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs2-v4.3.78.zip	cflinuxfs2
binary_buildpack	18	true	false	binary_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs2-v1.0.32.zip	cflinuxfs2
dotnet_core_buildpack_beta	19	true	false	dotnet_core_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs2-v2.2.12.zip	cflinuxfs2
hwc_buildpack	20	true	false	hwc_buildpack-cached-windows2016-v3.1.9.zip	windows2016
binary_buildpack	21	true	false	binary_buildpack-cached-windows2016-v1.0.32.zip	windows2016
hwc_buildpack	22	true	false	hwc_buildpack-cached-windows-v3.1.9.zip	windows
binary_buildpack	23	true	false	binary_buildpack-cached-windows-v1.0.32.zip	windows

A stack is a prebuilt root file system (rootfs) that supports a specific operating system. For example, Linux-based systems need /usr and /bin directories at their root. The stack works in tandem with a buildpack to support apps running in compartments.

Let's look at the Java buildpack

<https://github.com/cloudfoundry/java-buildpack>

Think about...

- How does buildpack help you in your deployment process?
- Is there a buildpack that you want that is not in the default list?
- Can you build your own buildpack?

A group of people in a workshop setting. A man on the left is pointing at a wall covered in sticky notes. A group of people is sitting on stools in the center, listening. A man on the right is standing with his arms crossed, also listening. The background shows a modern office or workshop environment with shelves and a large window.

Making sense of cf push

Let's revisit the cf push console output

```
Derrick-Chuas-MacBook-Pro:cna-dev-training-master tmchua$ cf push
Pushing from manifest to org tchua / space development as tchua@pivotal.io...
Using manifest file /Users/tmchua/workshop/cna-dev-training-master/manifest.yml
Getting app info...
Creating app with these attributes...
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+ instances: 1
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  routes:
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Creating app employee-api...
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m28s

Waiting for API to complete processing files...
timeout connecting to log server, no log will be shown

Staging app and tracing logs...
  Downloading dotnet_core_buildpack_beta...
  Downloading staticfile_buildpack...
```

No More Tickets, Just Self-Service

cf push

Speed & Consistency

~45 seconds

Code Complete & Tested

Find available hosts	2 Days
Install & configure runtime	1 Day
Install & configure middleware	1 Day
Pull application source code	¼ Day
Retrieve dependent libraries	¼ Day
Create application package	¼ Day
Install, configure dependent service(s)	2 Days
Deploy container to host(s)	½ Day
Load environment variables	¼ Day
Configure load balancer	2 Days
Configure firewalls	2 Days
Update service monitoring tools	3 Days
Configure log collector	1 Day
...	...

Application in Production

~15+ Days

The background of the slide is a teal-colored overlay of a photograph of the Golden Gate Bridge. The bridge's iconic towers and suspension cables are visible, stretching across the frame from the bottom left towards the top right.

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