

A Hello World iRODS Micro-Service

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Introduction

This is a write up of creating an iRODS micro-service; the goal I had for this task was to identify and understand the steps & configurations involved in writing a micro-service and seeing it in action - for details regarding iRODS please refer to documentation at <https://www.iRODS.org/>. Based on my goal - the micro-service that I wrote is very simplistic (it simply writes a hello world message to a system log) however it provides you an overview of steps that will be involved in writing a useful micro-service. Also, please note that the information that is contained in this document is my understanding of iRODS after spending less than 4 days of reading and experimenting with it, which means that the information that is contained here is based on the limited knowledge I have gained so far.

Before I document the configurations, and codes involved in creating and registering a new micro-service let's look at figure 1. Figure 1 shows a high level diagram of an invocation of a micro-service by the iRODS rules engine. One way of looking at the micro-service and the iRODS rule engine is to think of it as a event based triggering system that can perform 'operations' on the data objects, and/or the iRODS system, and/or external resources based on events and its details, the iRODS micro-services are the means to customize and perform such *operations*. These micro-services are registered in rule definitions and the rule engine invokes them based on the condition specified for that rule. The events that may cause the invocation of the micro-service could be uploading of a data object, or deletion of a data object, etc. For a list of places in the iRODS workflow where a micro-service may be triggered please visit: <https://www.irods.org/index.php/Default iRODS Rules>.

Also you may refer to <https://www.iRODS.org/index.php/Rule Engine> for a detailed diagram of a micro-service invocation.



Figure: 1 Micro-service event workflow Overview

Figure 2 below shows the communication between the iRODS rule engine and the micro-service. A simplistic view of the communication layers is that the rule engine calls a defined C procedure, which exposes its functionality through an interface (commonly prefixed with msi). The arguments are passed through a structure msParam_t that is defined below:

```
typedef struct MsParam {  
    char *label;  
    char *type;    /* this is the name of the packing instruction in  
                  * rodsPackTable.h */  
    void *inOutStruct;  
    bytesBuf_t *inpOutBuf;  
} msParam_t;
```

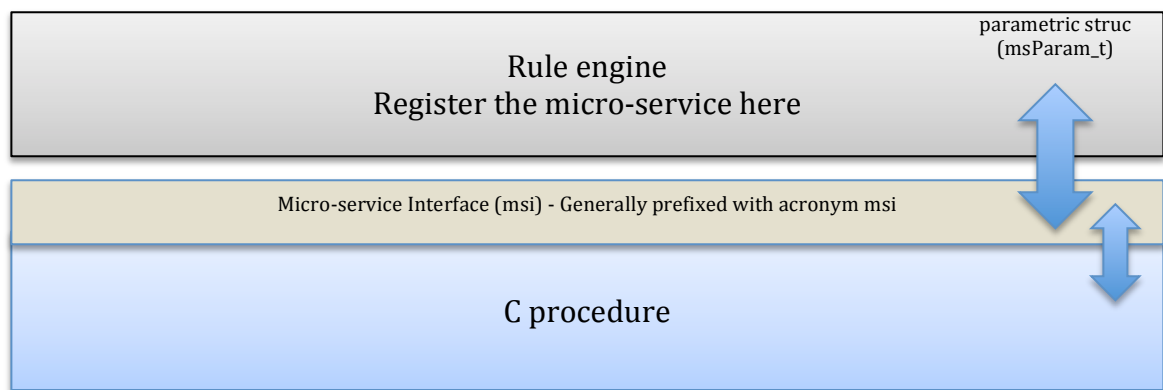


Figure 2: Micro-service overview

Writing the micro-service

Lets now look at the steps for writing the micro-service:

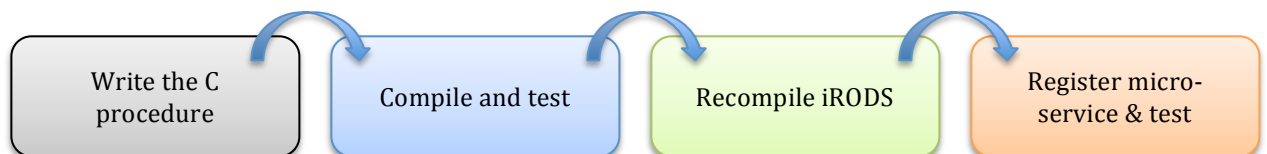


Figure 3: Steps involved in creating a micro-service

Write the C procedure

The C code below (lets call it test.c) has a function *writemessage* that writes a message to the system log. There is an interface to the function named *msiWritemessage* which exposes the method. The msi function takes a list of arguments of type *msParam_t* and a last argument of type *ruleExecInfo_t* for the result of operation.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <syslog.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "apiHeaderAll.h"

void writemessage(char arg1[], char arg2[]);
int msiWritemessage(msParam_t *mParg1, msParam_t *mParg2, ruleExecInfo_t *rei);

void writemessage(char arg1[], char arg2[]) {
    openlog("slog", LOG_PID|LOG_CONS, LOG_USER);
    syslog(LOG_INFO, "%s %s from micro-service", arg1, arg2);
    closelog();
}

int msiWritemessage(msParam_t *mParg1, msParam_t *mParg2, ruleExecInfo_t *rei)
{
    char *in1;
    int *in2;
    RE_TEST_MACRO ("    Calling Procedure");
    // the above line is needed for loop back testing using irule -i option
    if ( strcmp( mParg1->type, STR_MS_T ) == 0 )
    {
        in1 = (char*) mParg1->inOutStruct;
    }
    if ( strcmp( mParg2->type, INT_MS_T ) == 0 )
    {
        in2 = (int*) mParg2->inOutStruct;
    }
    writemessage(in1, in1);
    return rei->status;
}
```

Next we will make a folder structure in the *module* folder of iRODS home for placing this micro-service.

```
cd ~irods
mkdir modules/HCC
cd modules/HCC

mkdir microservices
mkdir rules
mkdir lib
mkdir clients
mkdir servers

mkdir microservices/src
mkdir microservices/include
mkdir microservices/obj
```

Next copy a few files from the properties module and modify them to fit the test.c micro-service

```
cp ../properties/Makefile .
cp ../properties/info.txt .
```

Listed below is my working copy of Makefile and the info.txt

```
#Makefile

ifndef buildDir
buildDir = ${CURDIR}/../..
endif

include ${buildDir}/config/config.mk
include ${buildDir}/config/platform.mk
include ${buildDir}/config/directories.mk
include ${buildDir}/config/common.mk

#
# Directories
#
MSObjDir =      ${modulesDir}/HCC/microservices/obj
MSSrcDir =      ${modulesDir}/HCC/microservices/src
MSIncDir =      ${modulesDir}/HCC/microservices/include

# Source files

OBJECTS =       ${MSObjDir}/test.o

# Compile and link flags
#
INCLUDES +=      $(INCLUDE_FLAGS) $(LIB_INCLUDES) $(SVR_INCLUDES)
CFLAGS_OPTIONS := $(CFLAGS) $(MY_CFLAG)
CFLAGS = $(CFLAGS_OPTIONS) $(INCLUDES) $(MODULE_CFLAGS)

.PHONY: all server client microservices clean
.PHONY: server_ldflags client_ldflags server_cflags client_cflags
.PHONY: print_cflags

# Build everytying
all:      microservices
          @true

# List module's objects and needed libs for inclusion in clients
client_ldflags:
          @true

# List module's includes for inclusion in the clients
client_cflags:
          @true

# List module's objects and needed libs for inclusion in the server
server_ldflags:
          @echo $(OBJECTS) $(LIBS)

# List module's includes for inclusion in the server
server_cflags:
          @echo $(INCLUDE_FLAGS)
```

info.txt

```
Name:          HCC
Brief:         HCC Test microservice
Description:   HCC Test microservice.
Dependencies:
Enabled:      yes
Creator:      Ashu Guru
Created:      December 2011
License:      BSD
```

As a next step we will define the micro-service header and micro-service table files in folder *microservices/include*. Since there is no header for this code I have that file all commented out and in the micro-service table is the entry for the table definition that is required to configure the micro-service with iRODS. The specifics to note are that the first argument is the label of the micro-service, the second argument is the count of *input* (so do not count the ruleExecInfo_t argument) arguments for your msi interface to the C function and the third argument is the name of the msi interface function.

File *microservices/include/microservices.table*

```
{ "msiWritemessage",2,(funcPtr) msiWritemessage },
```

We are done as far as the micro-service codes and its configuration is concerned.

Following is the directory tree structure for the *HCC* module that I have written:

```
bash-4.1$ pwd
/opt/iRODS/modules
bash-4.1$ tree HCC
HCC
├── clients
├── info.txt
├── lib
├── Makefile
├── microservices
│   ├── include
│   │   ├── microservices.header
│   │   └── microservices.table
│   ├── obj
│   └── src
├── test.c
├── rules
└── servers
```

Next we make an entry for enabling the module in the file `~irods/config/config.mk` so that the iRODS Makefile can pick it up. To do this open the file and add the module folder name (in my case HCC) to the variable `MODULES`.

Compile and test

We are now ready to compile and test our micro-service.

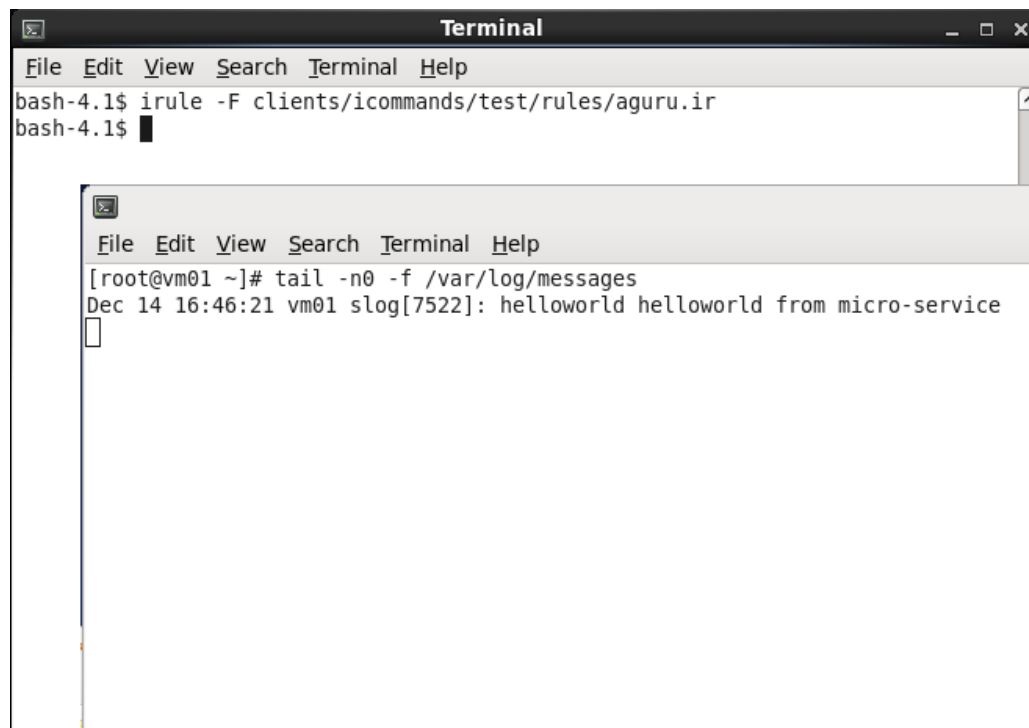
```
cd ~irods/modules/<YOURMODULENAME>
make
```

This should result in creation of an object file in the `micro-service/obj` folder.

Now we will test the micro-service manually, to accomplish this task we will create a client side rule file in the folder `~irods/clients/icommands/test/rules` I have named the file `aguru.ir` and following are the contents of the file:

```
aguruTest|[msiWritemessage(*A,*B)]nop
*A=helloworld%B=testing
```

The above rule file now contains two lines the first line is the rules definition and the second line is the input parameters. To test this I will next invoke the micro-service and it should then write a message to the system log.



```
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
bash-4.1$ irule -F clients/icommands/test/rules/aguru.ir
bash-4.1$

[root@vm01 ~]# tail -n0 -f /var/log/messages
Dec 14 16:46:21 vm01 slog[7522]: helloworld helloworld from micro-service
```

Recompile iRODS

First we need to make the entries for the headers and the msi table in the iRODS main micro-service action table (file `~/irods/server/re/include/reAction.h`). This should be done using the following commands:

```
rm server/re/include/reAction.h
make reaction
```

However, I had to manually add the line:

```
int msiWritemessage(msParam_t *mParg1, msParam_t *mParg2, ruleExecInfo_t *rei);
```

to the file `server/re/include/reAction.h` file.

Now we are ready to recompile iRODS

```
cd ~/irods
make test_flags
make modules
./irodsctl stop
make clean
make
./irodsctl start
./irodsctl status
```

Register Micro-service and Test

In this step we define a rule that will trigger the micro-service when a new data object is uploaded to iRODS. Open the file `~/irods/server/config/reConfigs/core.re` and add the following line below the *Test Rules* section.

```
acPostProcForPut {msiWritemessage("HelloWorld","String 2"); }
```

That is it... if you now put (iput) any file to iRODS there is a message that is added to the `/var/log/messages` file. Please note that we are not filtering this rule it is a catchall and applies to all put events.

References:

<https://www.irods.org/>

<http://www.wrg.york.ac.uk/iread/compiling-and-running-irods-with-micro-services>

http://technical.bestgrid.org/index.php/IRODS_deployment_plan