IBM Cloud and 12-factor Apps



What are the Twelve Factors?

https://12factor.net/

- 1. Codebase One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys
 - > 1-1 relationship between app & code repo use packages for shared code
- 2. Dependencies Declared and isolated (no system wide dependencies)
- 3. Config Store config in the environment (not in constants in the app)
- 4. Backing Services Treat backing services as attached resources
 - > Can be attached and reattached w/o affecting code, no differentiation between local and remote
- 5. Build, release, run Strictly separate build and run stages
 - > Release has unique id
- 6. Processes Execute the app as one or more stateless processes
 - > State shared via external services no sticky sessions!
- 7. Port binding Export services via port binding
 - > In deployment, a routing layer handles routing requests from a public-facing hostname
- 8. Concurrency Scale out via the process model
- 9. Disposability Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown
- 10.Dev/prod parity Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible
- 11.Logs Treat logs as event streams
- 12.Admin processes Run admin/management tasks as one-off processes



Twelve Factor and IBM Cloud - 1. Codebase

1. Codebase

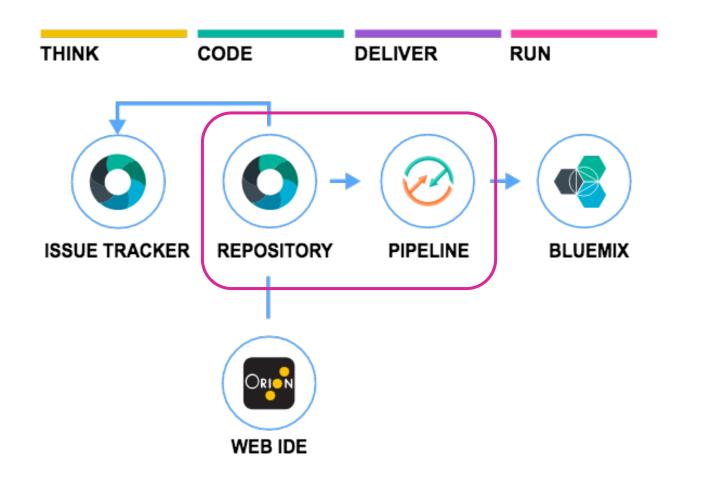
- 2. Dependencies
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 One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys

• Cloud Foundry: utilize IBM Continuous Delivery toolchains or external automation with Cloud Foundry tooling (Urban Code Deploy, Gradle, Jenkins, ...)



Codebase – IBM Cloud Continuous Delivery toolchains



A toolchain is a set of tool integrations that support development, deployment, and operations tasks.

Tool integrations with the source code repository and delivery pipelines can drive multiple deployments from a single repository



Twelve Factor and IBM Cloud - 2. Dependencies

- 1. Codebase
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- Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies
- Typically platform dependent e.g. npm, bundler, or Liberty feature manager
- Never rely on or assume system-wide dependencies

Cloud Foundry: buildpacks manage external dependencies during staging



Dependencies

```
፴ package.json ×
manifest.yml ×
                   📠 app.js ×
                                                   index.jade ×
                                                                   layout.jade ×
    ( ♦
2
          "name": "MachineTranslationNodejs",
3
          "version": "0.0.1",
          "description": "A sample nodejs app for Bluemix that use the machine translation service",
5
          "dependencies": {
              "express": "3.4.7",
              "jade": "1.1.4",
8
              "cors": "2.4.2" 🦋
9
    Ġ
          "engines": {
              "node": "0.10.26"
                                                                              Added cors
12
    Ó
          "repository": {}
    □}
```



Twelve Factor and IBM Cloud - 3. Config

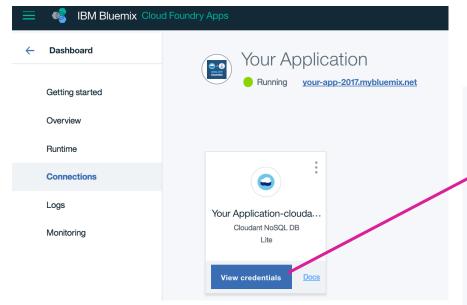
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- Store config in the environment
- Separate config from source

 Cloud Foundry: applications are parameterized via system provided and custom environment variables.



Config



```
OC
37⊜
       private static CloudantClient createClient() {
           String VCAP_SERVICES = System.getenv("VCAP_SERVICES");
38
                                                                                                   "tags": [
           String serviceName = null;
39
40
41
           if (VCAP_SERVICES != null) {
               // When running in Bluemix, the VCAP_SERVICES env var will have the credentials for all k
42
               // Parse the VCAP JSON structure looking for cloudant.
43
               JsonObject obj = (JsonObject) new JsonParser().parse(VCAP_SERVICES);
44
               Entry<String, JsonElement> dbEntry = null;
45
               Set<Entry<String, JsonElement>> entries = obj.entrySet();
46
               // Look for the VCAP key that holds the cloudant no sal db information
47
48
               for (Entry<String, JsonElement> eachEntry : entries) {
                   if (eachEntry.getKey().toLowerCase().contains("cloudant")) {
49
                       dbEntry = eachEntry;
50
51
                       break;
52
53
54
               if (dbEntry == null) {
55
                    throw new RuntimeException("Could not find cloudantNoSQLDB key in VCAP_SERVICES env \
56
```

Your Application-cloudantNoSQLDB

Service credentials

```
{
  "cloudantNoSQLDB": [
  {
    "credentials": {
      "username": "4e94679f-767a-4327-926f-cafef516bee0-bluemix",
      "password": "e81181d22ae71b25106c4a8659778297b014d90cbf629aeb8dc80d2a672522d6",
      "host": "4e94679f-767a-4327-926f-cafef516bee0-bluemix.cloudant.com",
      "port": 443,
      "url": "https://4e94679f-767a-4327-926f-cafef516bee0-bluemix:e81181d22ae71b25106c4a86
59778297b014d90cbf629aeb8dc80d2a672522d6@4e94679f-767a-4327-926f-cafef516bee0-blue
mix.cloudant.com"
      },
      "syslog_drain_url": null,
      "label": "cloudantNoSQLDB",
      "provider": null,
      "plan": "Lite",
      "name": "Your Application-cloudantNoSQLDB",
      "tags": [
```

X



Twelve Factor and IBM Cloud - 4. Backing Services

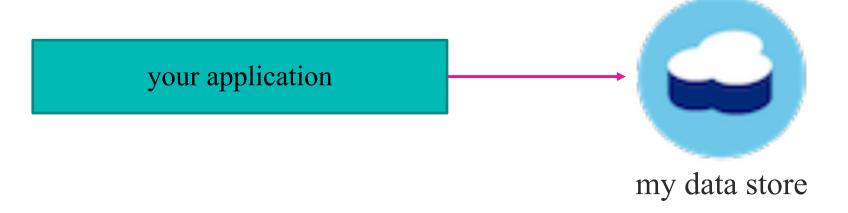
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- Treat backing services as attached resources
- Local and remote resources should be treated identically

• IBM Cloud: same mechanism for creating and binding to all services (including custom/external through user-provided services)



Backing Services



ibmcloud app push "your application"--no-start
ibmcloud service create cloudantNoSQLDB Lite "my data store"
ibmcloud service bind "your application" "my data store"
ibmcloud app start "your application"



Twelve Factor and IBM Cloud - 5. Build, release, run

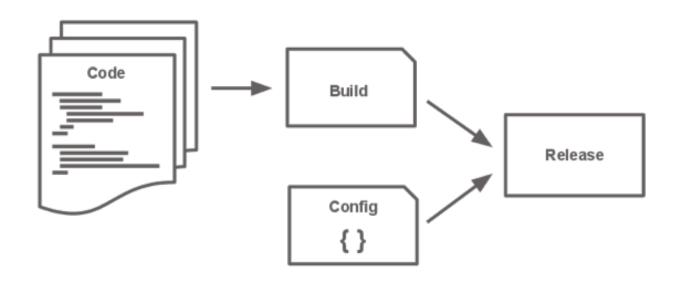
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Strictly separate build and run stages

• Output from Cloud Foundry application build and staging is immutable container object. In IBM Cloud Container Service, the Docker build creates a container image that is stored to the private image registry.



Build, Release, Run



Code + CF Buildpack => immutable Garden container image

Code + Docker build => container image in private registry



Twelve Factor and IBM Cloud - 6. Processes

- 1. Codebase
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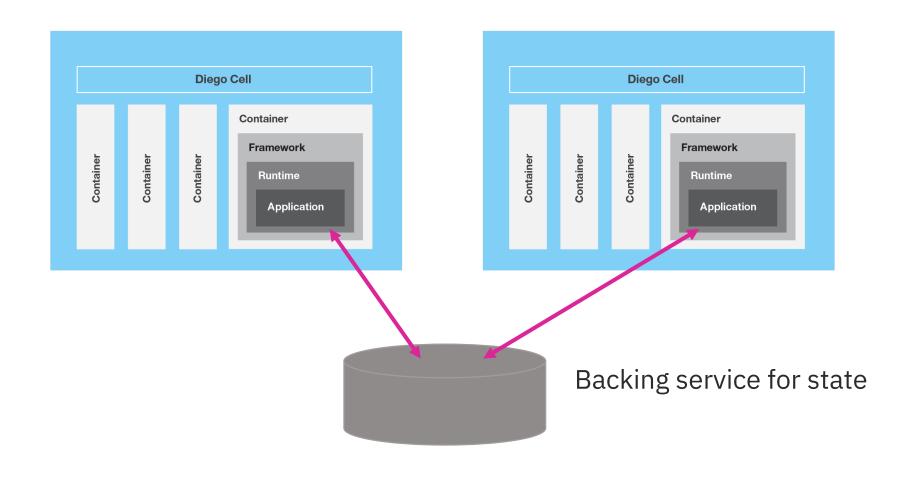
- Execute the app as one or more stateless processes
- Never rely on sticky sessions

• IBM Cloud: design application instances to be stateless (state is held by services)



Processes

Stateless: use external service to retain state





Twelve Factor and IBM Cloud - 7. Port Binding

- 1. Codebase
- 2. Dependencies
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Export services via port binding

• Cloud Foundry applications create a service port implementing HTTP or web sockets protocol. The IBM Cloud infrastructure handles routing of requests to the port. In IBM Cloud Container Service, services are declared and mapped as needed to the application in the container.



Twelve Factor and IBM Cloud - 8. Concurrency

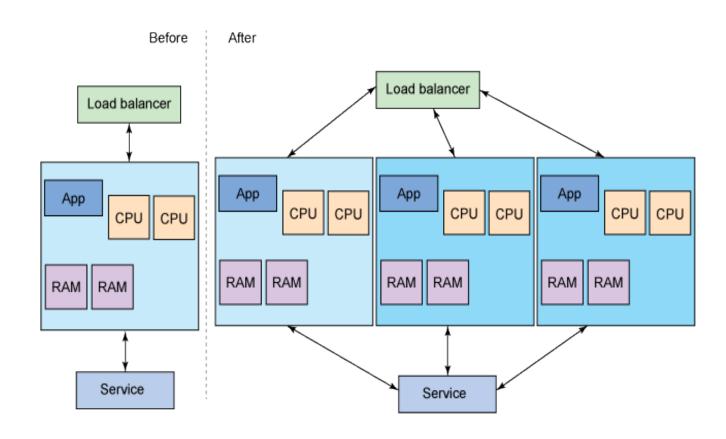
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- Scale out via the process model
- Servers, VMs can only scale vertically so far
- Stateless service model makes scaling simple

 For Cloud Foundry applications, use CLI or web UI to manually scale and auto-scaling service to scale based on app metrics.
 Containers use scalable container groups or kubernetes autoscaling.



Concurrency





Twelve Factor and IBM Cloud – 9. Disposability

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- Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful (and quick) shutdown
- Application instances are disposable
- Robust against death of underlying resources

 Both Cloud Foundry runtimes and IBM Cloud Container Service containers quickly start and terminate, but the application must adhere as well



Twelve Factor and IBM Cloud – 10. Dev/prod parity

- 1. Codebase
- 2. Dependencies
- 3. Config
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- 5. Build, release, run
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- 11. Logs
- 12. Admin processes

- Keep development, staging, and production as identical as possible
- Use the same backing service types and versions in every environment

 Cloud Foundry spaces can be used to separate environments all running in the same organization and hosting platform



Twelve Factor and IBM Cloud – 11. Logs

- 1. Codebase
- 2. Dependencies
- 3. Config
- 4. Backing Services
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- 7. Port binding
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- 10. Dev/prod parity
- **11.** Logs
- 12. Admin processes

- Treat logs as event streams
- Don't write to log files

• The Cloud Foundry loggregator provides event streams for applications; can be drained to third-party log management system.



Twelve Factor and IBM Cloud – 12. Admin processes

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- 4. Backing Services
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- 9. Disposability
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- 12. Admin processes

- Run admin/management tasks as one-off processes
- E.g. database migrations or for debugging

 Use separate single-shot admin processes bound to the same services as application



