Rapport AIT - Lab04 - Docker

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Introduction

Tasks

Task 0: Identify issues and install the tools

[M1] Do you think we can use the current solution for a production environment? What are the main problems when deploying it in a production environment?

Non, cette solution n'est pas adaptée à un environnement de production. En cas d'arrêt inopiné de *node*, aucun monitoring, ni procédure automatique n'est configurée. En cas de grande charge, aucune stratégie de *scaling* n'est définie. L'ajout de nouveau *container* est compliquée dans l'infrastructure courante (CF. **M2**).

[M2] Describe what you need to do to add new webapp container to the infrastructure. Give the exact steps of what you have to do without modifiying the way the things are done. Hint: You probably have to modify some configuration and script files in a Docker image.

//// To complete

- 1. Ajouter une webapp dans le fichier docker-compose.yml.
- 2. Ajouter une *node* dans le fichier de configuration de *haproxy*, haproxy.cfg.

[M3] Based on your previous answers, you have detected some issues in the current solution. Now propose a better approach at a high level.

[M4] You probably noticed that the list of web application nodes is hardcoded in the load balancer configuration. How can we manage the web app nodes in a more dynamic fashion?

[M5] In the physical or virtual machines of a typical infrastructure we tend to have not only one main process (like the web server or the load balancer) running, but a few additional processes on the side to perform management tasks.

For example to monitor the distributed system as a whole it is common to collect in one centralized place all the logs produced by the different machines. Therefore we need a process running on each machine that will forward the logs to the central place. (We could also imagine a central tool that reaches out to each machine to gather the logs. That's a push vs. pull problem.) It is quite common to see a push mechanism used for this kind of task.

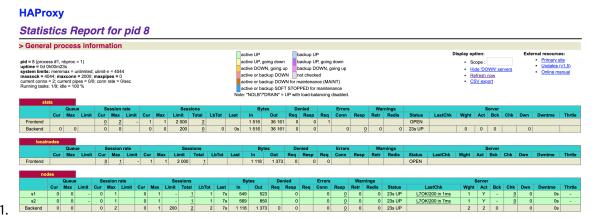
Do you think our current solution is able to run additional management processes beside the

main web server / load balancer process in a container? If no, what is missing / required to reach the goal? If yes, how to proceed to run for example a log forwarding process?

[M6] In our current solution, although the load balancer configuration is changing dynamically, it doesn't follow dynamically the configuration of our distributed system when web servers are added or removed. If we take a closer look at the run.sh script, we see two calls to sed which will replace two lines in the haproxy.cfg configuration file just before we start haproxy. You clearly see that the configuration file has two lines and the script will replace these two lines.

What happens if we add more web server nodes? Do you think it is really dynamic? It's far away from being a dynamic configuration. Can you propose a solution to solve this?

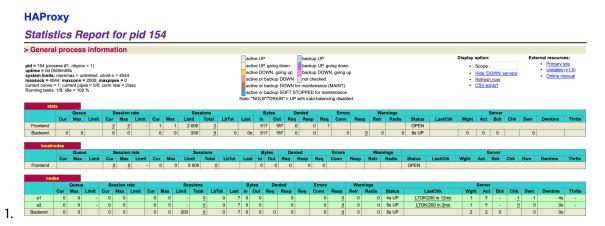
Deliverables



2. https://github.com/nathanseville/Teaching-HEIGVD-AIT-2019-Labo-Docker

Task 1: Add a process supervisor to run several processes

Deliverables



2. // TODO

Difficulties

Conclusion