



# Open. Agile. Cloud-Ready.



Pivotal Cloud Foundry

# **10 things every Operator should know about operating a platform**

# 2nd Generation



**What's the  
difference?**

# 3rd Generation



2nd

## Generation

Managed under-utilized  
physical servers

Wasted floor space

Heavy process in ITIL

Run books for Disaster

## 3rd Generation

Fully automated lifecycle

Dramatically increased utilization

Decreased wait times

Reduced dependency on  
process



Platforms change our mindset

Cloud Scale

Automation over Process

Services vs Types (Dev, Prod)

**Mindset**



**2**

Platform installs are different

Compute API

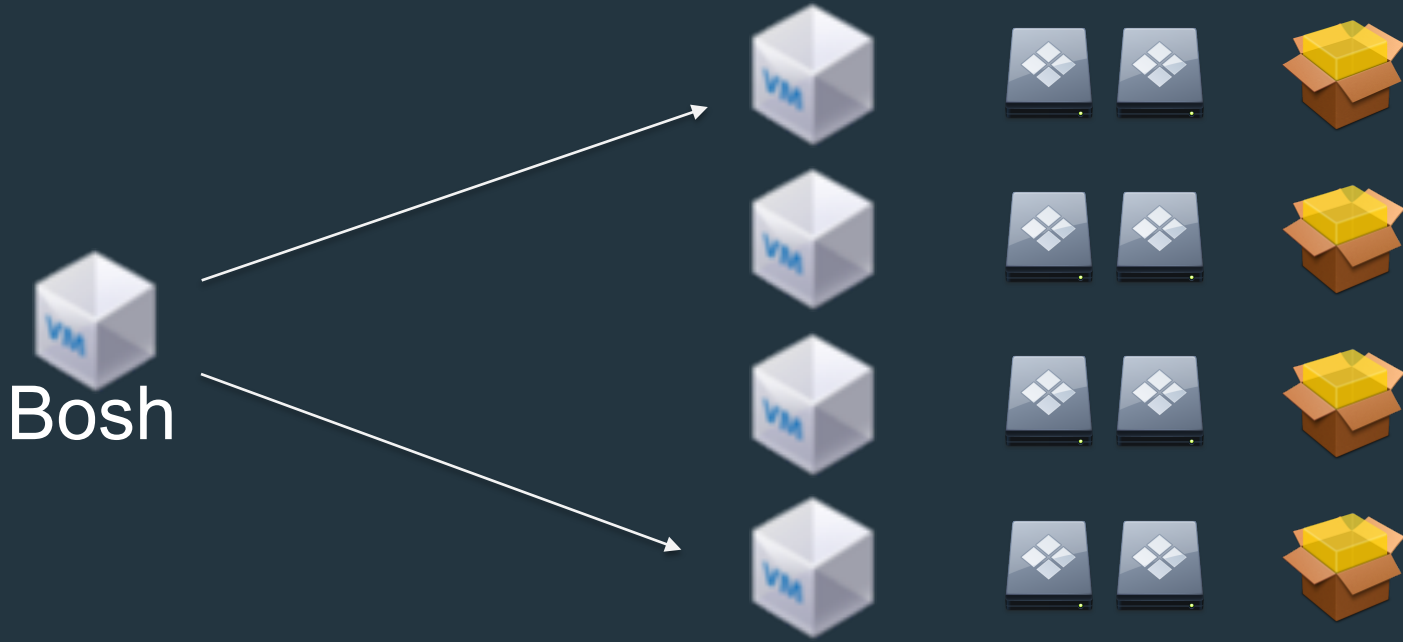


Storage API

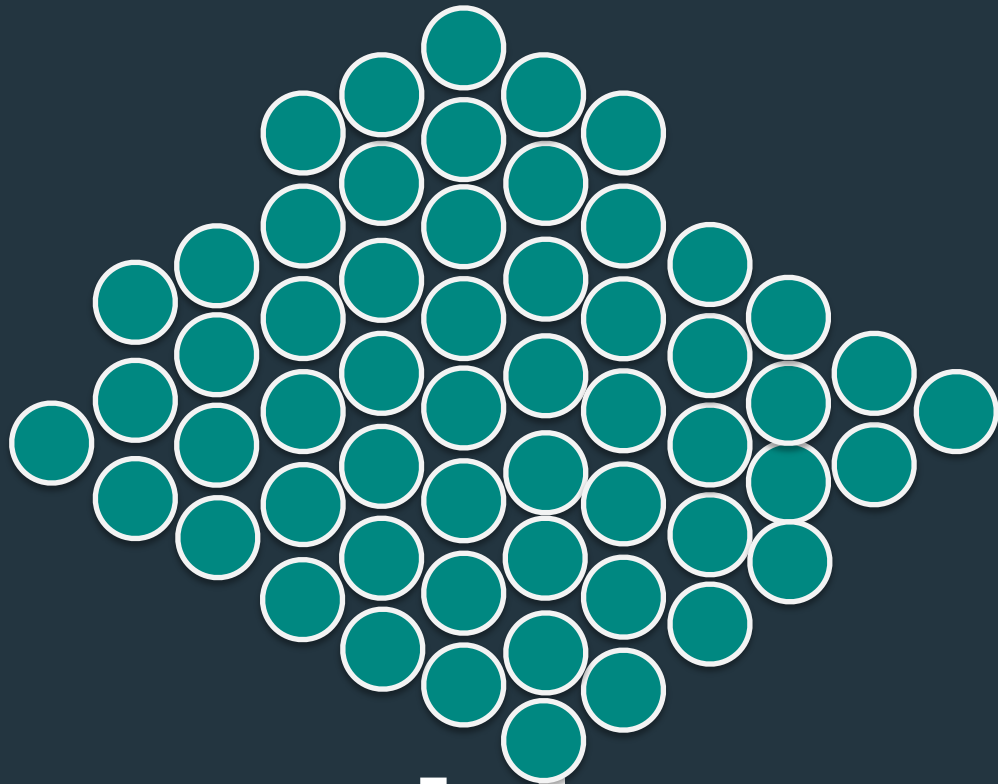
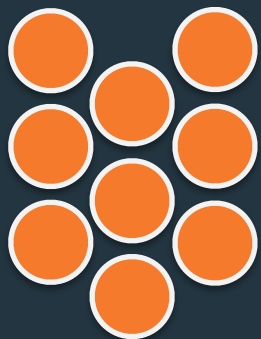
Network API

**clouds are code**





**clouds are automated**



clouds build **big** things

**but ... not Cloud Foundry**

# BOSH

For any Cloud or IaaS provider API

To manage complete lifecycle of all resources

For any small or large scale deployment or release e



Platforms support many deployments



Clusters of compute of HA

Single or Multiple Networks

Shared storage

# Basic

**and then ...**



Multiple Networks for Apps

Availability zones for HA

Specialized deployments (DMZ)

# Enterprise Driven Deployment



**and then ...**



Multiple Clouds for Apps

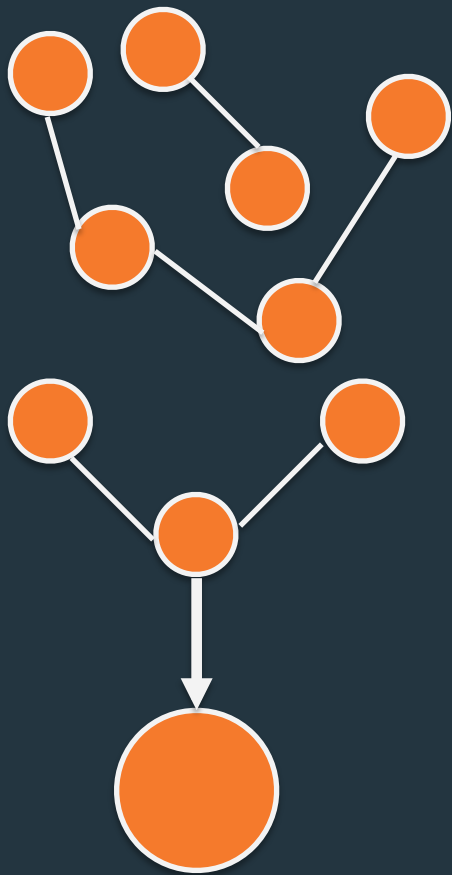
Cloud bursting to meet demand

Single management

# Business Driven Deployment



Logging, Metrics and Health Management  
are different in a platform



Distributed systems working together

Verbose and cloud scale logging

Easy integration or PCF Dashboards

Drained for collection & analysis

# Logging

Measurement of performance and health (490+ metrics)



Platform Capacity

Everything is measured (Etsy)

Drained for collection & analysis

# Metrics

**How?**



Logs and metrics delivered via  
firehose

Scaled to meet log and metric volume

Nozzle's provide integration, CF  
nozzle

Support for multi-cloud

# Firehose

Application Instances

Platform processes

Virtual Machines

Rack Aware Deployments (AZs)



# Health Management



5

No Services, No 😊 from Devs



Fully automated lifecycle (API  
Driven)

User chooses lifetime and availability

Operator decides on plan and cost

# Cloud Managed Services

Existing Enterprise infrastructure

External managed by existing tools



Exposed as an endpoint with URL  
and credentials by operations

Applications can bind to during  
deployment

# User Managed Services



## Size and Availability Matters

Capacity is determined by # of App Instances

Consolidation is determined by memory consumption

Memory can be set by users

Operators can use quotas to limit



# Scaling for Capacity



Multiple PCF components

Availability Zones

Multiple Clouds

# Scaling for Availability



Platforms don't have service windows



Pivotal network for packing,  
stemcells and CVEs

Fully automated with zero downtime

Buildpacks for application upgrades  
and patching

# Upgrades





Its an App centric world in the platform

Applications maintain their  
independence

Platform matches application to a  
buildpack to operationalize it

JIT build of a container

Support for OCI containers

# Buildpacks and Containers





CI/CD Pipelines are the secret sauce

Automates deliver of applications to platform

Removes snowflakes configurations

Increases software quality

Align developers, rel eng and operations

# Pipelines





Platform is all about agility

Platform routing increase agility and  
reduces deployment risk

Side-by-side deployments

Blue/green and A/B testing

Policy and rate limiting



# Dynamic Routes

# Platform Demo

# What am I going to see?

Pivotal Ops Manager

BOSH Tasks

Pivotal Ops Metrics and Datadog

- cf login
- cf push

Pivotal Cloud Foundry Upgrade





# Open. Agile. Cloud-Ready.



## Appendix

Additional Slides

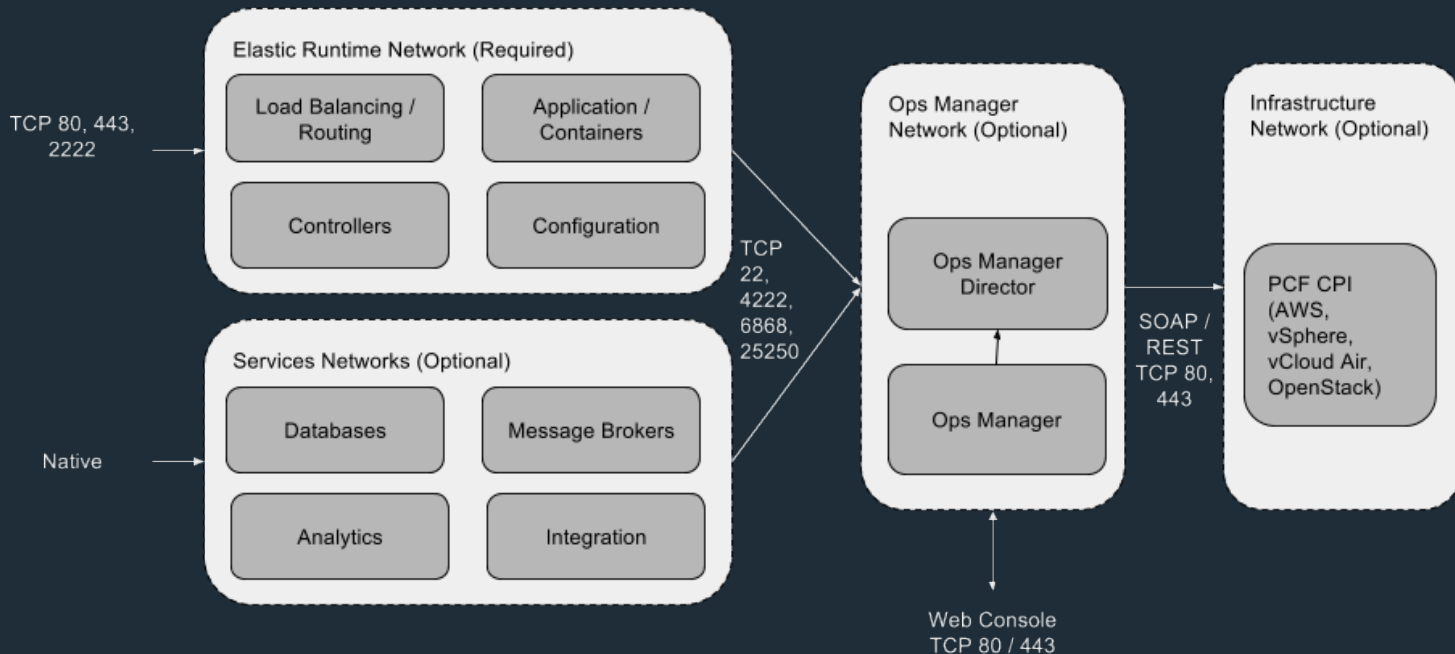
# Agenda

- Prerequisites
- Installation & Configuration
- Ops Manager Introduction
- Backup and Recovery
- Patching & Upgrading
- Logging & Monitoring
- Basic Troubleshooting
- Network Topology
- Products & Services
- Blue / Green Deployments
- Application Scaling
- Platform Scaling

# Installation Prerequisites

- Determine cloud provider
  - On-premise
    - vSphere, vCloud Director, or OpenStack
  - Off-premise
    - Amazon AWS, Managed OpenStack, or vCloud Air
- Determine Network Topology

# Network Topology



Detailed topologies for AWS & vSphere can be found here: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B4KCenwI13JOcUJjUXdsVzNxZikF>

# Installation Requirements

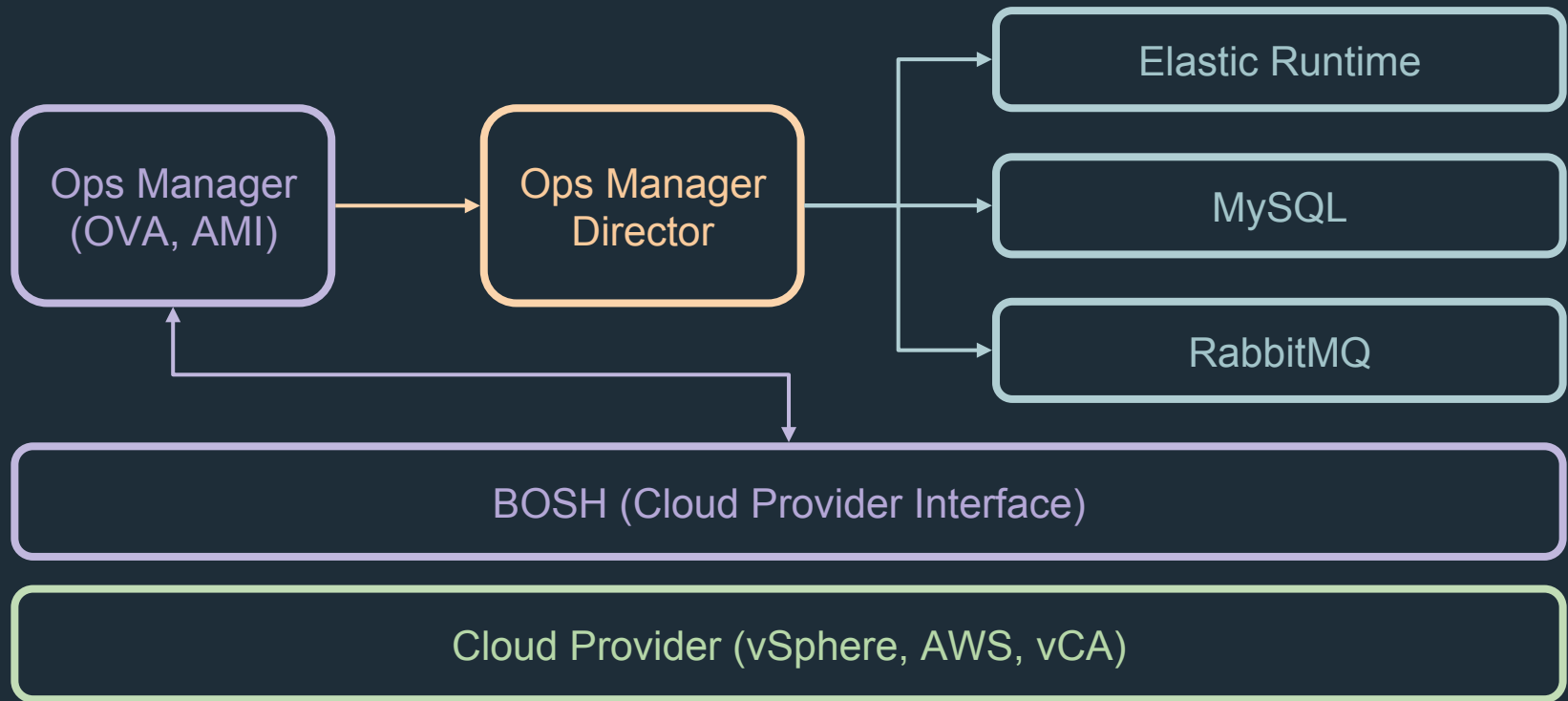
## General Requirements

<b><i>Cloud Provider</i></b>	<b><i>Requirements</i></b>
<b><i>vSphere</i></b>	<a href="#"><u><b><i>vSphere Requirements</i></b></u></a>
<b><i>vCloud Air</i></b>	<a href="#"><u><b><i>vCloud Air Requirements</i></b></u></a>
<b><i>OpenStack</i></b>	<a href="#"><u><b><i>OpenStack Requirements</i></b></u></a>
<b><i>AWS</i></b>	<a href="#"><u><b><i>AWS Requirements</i></b></u></a>

# Installation & Configuration

1. Create Ops Manager Instance (AMI, OVA)
2. Configure Ops Manager Director
3. Install Ops Manager Director
4. Upload Elastic Runtime Product
5. Configure Elastic Runtime
6. Install Elastic Runtime
7. Upload, Configure, & Install Other Products

# PCF Installation





# Ops Manager Installation

<i>Cloud Provider</i>	<i>Installation Instructions</i>
<i>vSphere &amp; vCloud Air</i>	<a href="#"><u><i>vSphere &amp; vCloud Air Installation</i></u></a>
<i>OpenStack</i>	<a href="#"><u><i>OpenStack Installation</i></u></a>
<i>AWS</i>	<a href="#"><u><i>AWS Installation</i></u></a>

# Ops Manager Configuration

<i>Cloud Provider</i>	<i>Ops Manager Configuration</i>
<i>vSphere</i>	<a href="#"><u><i>vSphere Configuration</i></u></a>
<i>vCloud Air</i>	<a href="#"><u><i>vCloud Air Configuration</i></u></a>
<i>OpenStack</i>	<a href="#"><u><i>OpenStack Configuration</i></u></a>
<i>AWS</i>	<a href="#"><u><i>AWS Configuration</i></u></a>

# Backup & Recovery

A comprehensive backup and recovery strategy will go a long way in the event of a catastrophic system failure. Having automated backup and recovery plans will greatly contribute to the stability of the Pivotal Cloud Foundry.

There are four major steps that need to be completed to ensure a sufficiently backed up installation.

1. Record DB Encryption Credentials
2. Export Installation Settings
3. Download BOSH Manifest
4. Backup Critical Datastores

# Backup & Recovery

The encryption credentials that control access to the Cloud Controller database should be recorded, this will provide an entry point for Pivotal Support, should you need to contact them.

Exporting the installation settings will greatly speed up the recovery process and insure an exact replica of the PCF you backed up from. NOTE: This will not back up your VM's or external systems.

# Backup & Recovery

The BOSH deployment manifest needs to be downloaded and stored. Make sure you download the manifest for each BOSH deployment. These contain information about your BOSH databases, which will allow us to back up the critical datastores in the next step

Up to now, the backup steps have focused on the configuration aspect of the installation, it is equally important to backup the installation critical datastores. Various components of Pivotal Cloud Foundry rely on these datastores: Cloud Controller, UAA, and the Apps Manager to name a few. Use the manifest to access these datastores.

Full instructions for Backup can be found here: <http://docs.pivotal.io/pivotalcf/customizing/backup-restore/backup-pcf.html>

# Backup & Recovery

## Recovery

The recovery process is even more simple than the backup. You only need to do two things:

1. Import those settings from the second step in the backup process
2. Restore the critical data stores, using the BOSH deployment manifest, that were saved in the fourth step.

An optional third step would be to download new copies of the BOSH deployment manifest after you have completed step one here. These can be used to validate the import.

Full instructions for Recovery can be found here:

<http://docs.pivotal.io/pivotalcf/customizing/backup-restore/restore-pcf.html>

# Patching & Upgrading Ops Manager

1. Verify Upgrade Path
2. Export Installation Settings
3. Shut Down Existing Ops Manager VM
4. Deploy Patched / Upgraded Ops Manager VM
5. Import Installation Settings

Full instructions can be found here: <http://docs.pivotal.io/pivotalcf/customizing/upgrading-pcf.html>

# Patching & Upgrading PCF Products

1. Verify Upgrade Path
2. Import Patched / Upgraded Product
3. Click “Upgrade”
4. Enable disabled errands if necessary
5. Click “Apply Changes”

Full instructions can be found here: <http://docs.pivotal.io/pivotalcf/customizing/upgrading-products.html>



# Logging & Monitoring

## Monitoring VMs

- Ops Manager UI (Product -> Status)
- BOSH CLI ('bosh vms')
- vCenter Client (vSphere)
- vCenter Operations Manager (vCloud Air)
- vCenter Hyperic (vCloud Air)

# Logging & Monitoring

## Viewing Platform Logs

- Ops Manager UI (Product -> Status -> Logs and then Product -> Logs)
- CloudFoundry CLI ('cf logs <APPNAME> --recent')
- BOSH CLI ('bosh logs')

# Basic Troubleshooting

- Ops Manager Debug Endpoint - `http://<ops-manager>/debug`
  - Files
  - Components
  - Rails Log
- BOSH CLI

PCF Troubleshooting Guide: <https://docs.pivotal.io/pivotalcf/customizing/troubleshooting.html>  
BOSH CLI Troubleshooting Guide: <https://docs.pivotal.io/pivotalcf/customizing/trouble-advanced.html>

# Products & Services

## Products

- PCF products add capabilities to the platform
- PCF products are provided as .pivotal files
  - Download products from [Pivotal Network](#)
  - Import into Ops Manager
    - Configure product
    - Install product
- Customers can create their own products

# Products & Services

## Services

- Services are systems external to applications that applications can use
- Services may be managed by the platform or they may be external services
- Applications use services through a Service Broker API

# Products & Services

## 3 Types of PCF Services:

1. **User-provided** - Existing service, and applications just need connection information
2. **Service broker** - Existing service, but applications need full lifecycle experience (catalog, create, bind, etc.)
3. **PCF product** - Service runtime is managed by PCF. Typically installs a service broker too

# Products & Services

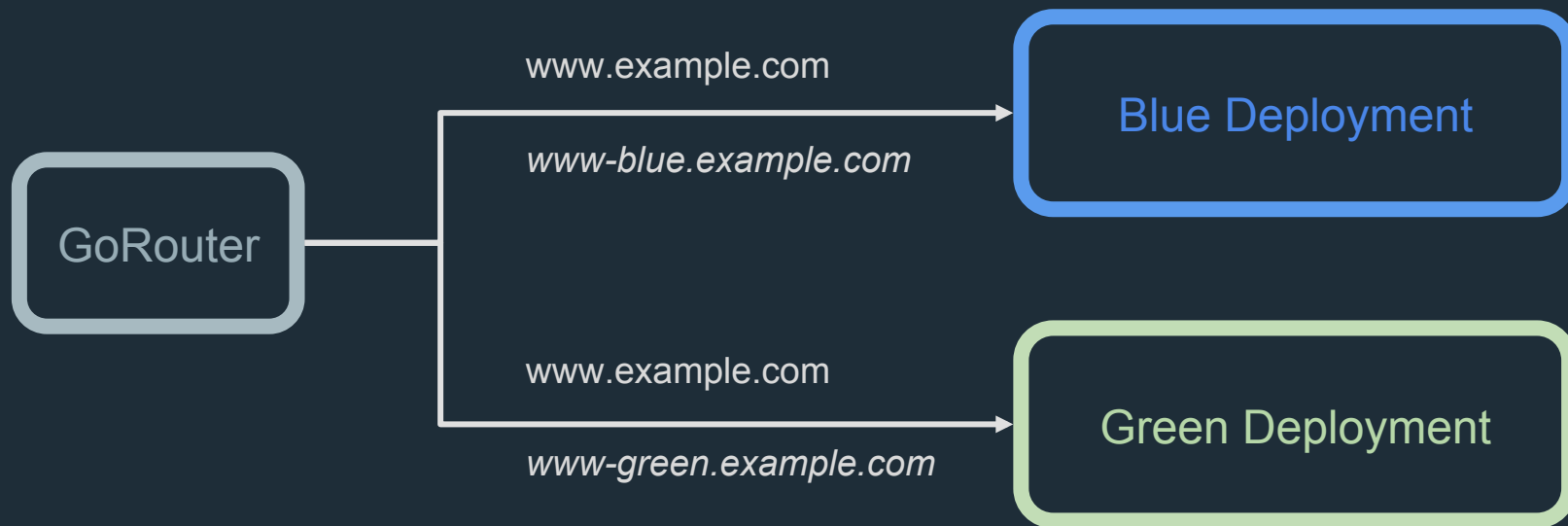
	<i>Late binding</i>	<i>User self-service</i>	<i>Platform managed</i>
<i>User-provided</i>	✓		
<i>Service broker</i>	✓	✓	
<i>PCF product</i>	✓	✓	✓

# Blue / Green Deployments

- [Blue / green deployments](#) are a way of deploying new app versions with no downtime.
- Multiple versions are deployed, but the “live” route only points to a single version
- PCF enables blue / green deployments by allowing multiple routes to be mapped to an application
- Gorouter will enable more complex traffic shaping in future releases



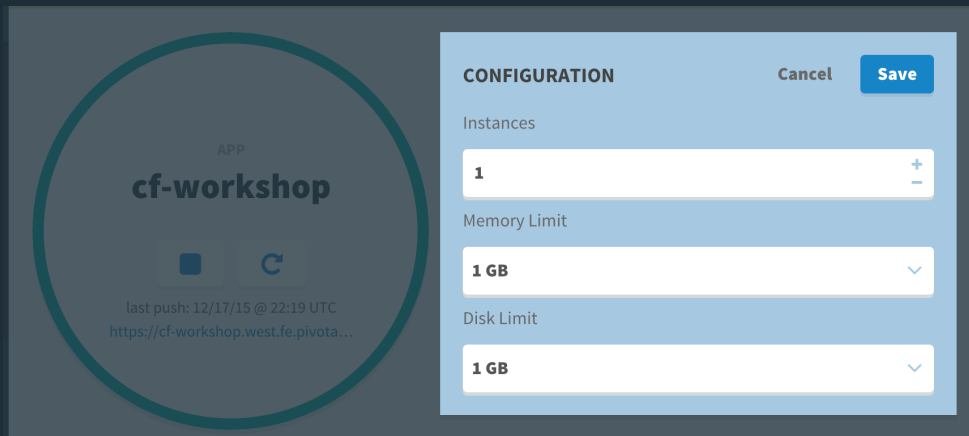
# Blue / Green Deployments



# Application Scaling

- Applications can be scaled 2 ways
  - Vertically - add more memory / disk per instance
  - Horizontally - add more instances
- Horizontally scaling can be manual or automatic
  - Autoscaling is bound as a service to an application
  - Autoscaling only supports CPU thresholds or scheduling


# Application Scaling





```
Brians-MacBook-Pro-3:~ brian$ cf scale cf-workshop -i 2  
Brians-MacBook-Pro-3:~ brian$ cf scale cf-workshop -m 1024M
```

# Application Auto-Scaling


**PIVOTAL™ AUTOSCALE**

cf-workshop 


INSTANCES		CPU THRESHOLDS		
min	2	low	20%	
max	5	high	80%	

**LAST EVENT** 

NOT FOUND  
12/17/15 @ 22:20:35 UTC

**SCHEDULING** 


0 rules      Next: No Upcoming Events

**INSTANCES**      **CPU THRESHOLDS** 

min  low

max  high

**CANCEL** **SAVE**

on  at  

\*All times are UTC

repeats every

☐ S ☐ M ☐ T ☐ W ☐ T ☐ F ☐ S

min	<input type="text" value="2"/>	low	<input type="text" value="20%"/>
max	<input type="text" value="5"/>	high	<input type="text" value="80%"/>

**ADD**

# Platform Scaling

- Platform scaling is performed by the cloud operator
- Scaling is done in the resource config tab in Ops Manager
- For elastic runtime, only a few components typically need to be scaled for capacity
  - GoRouter
  - DEA / Cell
  - Loggregator / Doppler

More information on platform scaling can be found here: <https://docs.pivotal.io/pivotalcf/concepts/high-availability.html#capacity>

# Platform Scaling

	JOB	INSTANCES	CPU	RAM (MB)	EPHEMERAL DISK (MB)	PERSISTENT DISK (MB)
✓ File Storage Config	NATS	1	1	1024	2048	0
✓ IPs and Ports	consul	1	1	1024	2048	1024
	etcd	1	1	1024	2048	1024
✓ Security Config	NFS Server	1	1	1024	2048	102400
	Cloud Controller Database	1	1	1024	2048	2048
✓ MySQL Proxy Config	UAA Database	1	1	1024	2048	8192
	Apps Manager Database	1	1	1024	2048	1024
✓ Cloud Controller	Cloud Controller	1	1	4096	20480	0
	HAProxy	1	1	1024	2048	0
✓ External Endpoints	Router	1	1	1024	2048	0
	Health Manager	1	1	1024	2048	0
✓ SSO Config	Clock Global	1	1	1024	2048	0
	Cloud Controller Worker	1	1	1024	2048	0
✓ LDAP Config	Collector	1	1	1024	2048	0
	UAA	1	1	1024	2048	0
✓ SMTP Config	MySQL Proxy	1	1	1024	4096	0
✓ Experimental Features	MySQL Server	1	2	8192	30000	100000
	DEA	6	2	16384	32768	0
✓ Errands	Doppler Server	1	1	1024	2048	0
	Loggregator Trafficcontroller	1	1	1024	2048	0
✓ Resource Config	Push Apps Manager	1	1	1024	1024	0
	Push App Usage Service	1	1	1024	1024	0
✓ Stemcell	Run Smoke Tests	1	1	1024	1024	0

# Sizing & Capacity Planning

Shekel Tool for Sizing Environments:

<https://pcfSizer.cfapps.pcz.pivotal.io>