

WSP

Web Services Platform

A friendly control panel for clouds that takes care of
DevOps while you focus on developing your app

plesk

Goal: host my web application with failover, scaling and CI/CD

Let's use

Clouds (IaaS)

AWS, Google Cloud,
Azure, etc

Problem: **Complexity**

How to solve the problem:
experienced DevOps engineers to:

- **analyse** the web app
- **design** the architecture
- **configure** the cloud components
- **set up** auxiliary services like logging, monitoring and alerting
- **maintain** all the stuff doing regular analysis and improvements

Problems with DevOps engineers:

1. human resource isn't scalable
2. costs (experienced DevOps are expensive)

Goal: host my web application with failover, scaling and CI/CD

Let's use

PaaS

Heroku, Pantheon,
etc

Problems:

- **inconvenient pricing plans**, long plan switching is the problem in case of the slashdot effect; you don't know what exactly you are paying for
- **no lift & shift**: most PaaS force you to change your app to fit into them
- **vendor lock**: once you've started using the PaaS, you can't easily stop using it or migrate to another solution
- **limited customisations, no control**, e.g. a limited set of available PHP modules

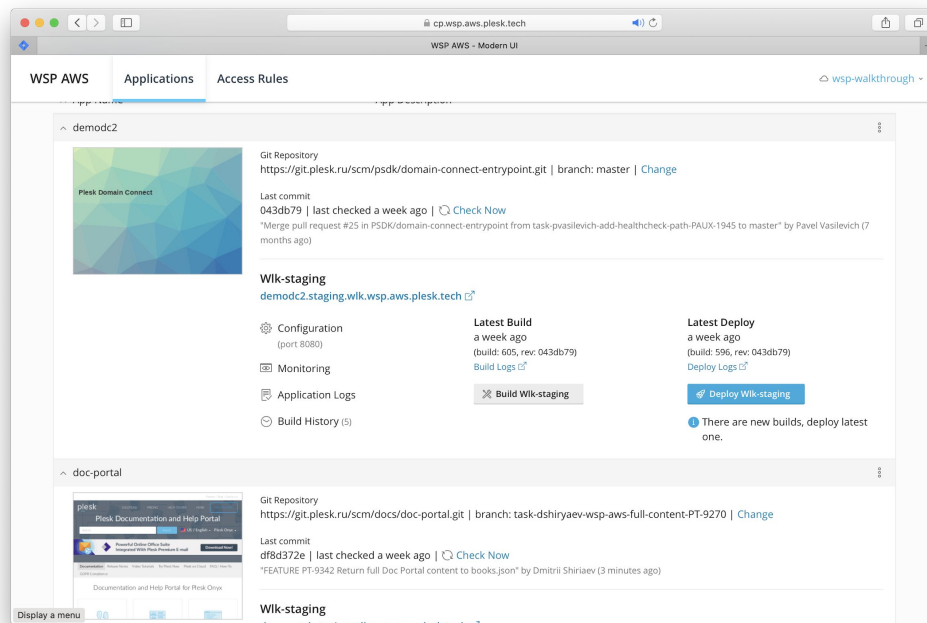
How to solve the problems: no answer

Goal: host my web application with failover, scaling and CI/CD

WSP

Web Services Platform

- Easy to use - DevOps not required
- Your app is on the air within 15 minutes
- Manages your AWS account
- Integrates with AWS Cost Explorer
- Lift & Shift
- No vendor lock
- Full control and freedom
- Autoconfigured CI/CD
- Made by Plesk



How does it look **now**?

- Step 1 Connect** your AWS account to WSP
using the provided CloudFormation script
- Step 2 Register** your web app in WSP
specifying the git clone URL and other app parameters
- Step 3 Build and deploy** your app into your AWS account
by clicking the “Build” and “Deploy” buttons in the UI
- Step 4 Commit** changes, rebuild and redeploy your app
automatically or by clicking the buttons in the UI

Screenshots

Register New Application

Application name *

my-woo

16 characters maximum, sorry

Application description

WordPress with WooCommerce example app

Git Repository

Git clone URL *

https://github.com/Kooper/docker-woocommerce.git

Git authentication *

SSH Key

Access Git using SSH

Basic Auth

Access Git using HTTP

Basic Auth

No Auth

Access Git public repo

Connect the repository

After successful connection to the specified Git repository you will be asked about repository branch and configuration of the application environments.

Register

Cancel

Environment: Production

Domain Name

my-woo.wsp.aws.plesk.tech [change to custom]

Application's Allowed Subnets ⓘ

Public access

[show allowed subnets](#)

This is production!

Be careful with changing these parameters - they affect the live my-woo application.

Port Mapping

Public port ⓘ

HTTP to HTTPS

Container port ⓘ *

80

How it works

Resources

CPU

0.25 vCPU

RAM

512 MB

Number of containers:

Minimum

1

from 1 to 500

Desired

2

from 1 to 500

Maximum

5

from 2 to 500

Autoscaling policy:

Metric ⓘ

CPU

CPU lower bound ⓘ

20

%

from 5% to 90%

CPU high bound ⓘ

60

%

from 30% to 100%

Remove containers ⓘ

1

from 1 to 50

Add containers ⓘ

2

from 1 to 50

Screenshots

The screenshot displays the 'WSP AWS - Modern UI' interface. The top navigation bar includes 'WSP AWS', 'Applications', and 'Access Rules'. A dropdown menu 'wsp-walkthrough' is visible on the right. The main content area shows details for two applications: 'demodc2' and 'doc-portal'.

demodc2

- Git Repository:** <https://git.plesk.ru/scm/psdk/domain-connect-entrypoint.git> | branch: master | [Change](#)
- Last commit:** 043db79 | last checked a week ago | [Check Now](#)
"Merge pull request #25 in PSDK/domain-connect-entrypoint from task-pvasilevich-add-healthcheck-path-PAUX-1945 to master" by Pavel Vasilevich (7 months ago)
- Wlk-staging:** demodc2.staging.wlk.wsp.aws.plesk.tech
- Configuration:** (port 8080)
- Monitoring:**
- Application Logs:**
- Build History (5):**
- Latest Build:** a week ago (build: 605, rev: 043db79) | [Build Logs](#)
- Latest Deploy:** a week ago (build: 596, rev: 043db79) | [Deploy Logs](#)
- Buttons:** [Build Wlk-staging](#), [Deploy Wlk-staging](#)
- Notification:** There are new builds, deploy latest one.

doc-portal

- Git Repository:** <https://git.plesk.ru/scm/docs/doc-portal.git> | branch: task-dshiryaev-wsp-aws-full-content-PT-9270 | [Change](#)
- Last commit:** df8d372e | last checked a week ago | [Check Now](#)
"FEATURE PT-9342 Return full Doc Portal content to books.json" by Dmitrii Shiriaev (3 minutes ago)
- Wlk-staging:** [doc-portal-staging.wlk.wsp.aws.plesk.tech](#)

A small preview of the 'Plesk Documentation and Help Portal' is shown on the left side of the 'doc-portal' section. A 'Display a menu' button is located at the bottom left of the preview.

Screenshots

Build History

Build History of doc-portal

Git repository
https://git.plesk.ru/scm/docs/doc-portal.git | branch: task-dshiryaev-wsp-aws-full-content-PT-9270

Environment
wtk-staging

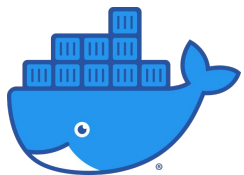
Rev	Build	Deploy
df8d372	<div>build: 621; a day ago</div> <div>Logs</div>	
df8d372	<div>build: 620; a day ago</div> <div>Logs</div>	
	<div>2 days ago</div> <div>Failed with errors Logs</div>	
	<div>2 days ago</div> <div>Failed with errors Logs</div>	
	<div>2 days ago</div> <div>Failed with errors Logs</div>	
	<div>2 days ago</div> <div>Failed with errors Logs</div>	
	<div>2 days ago</div> <div>Failed with errors Logs</div>	<div>Deploy</div>
Current instance	<div>df8d372</div> <div>build: 608; a week ago</div> <div>Logs</div>	<div>build: 608; a week ago</div> <div>Logs</div> <div>Deploy</div>
	<div>e725f32</div> <div>build: 604; a week ago</div> <div>Logs</div>	<div>build: 604; a week ago</div> <div>Logs</div> <div>Rollback To The Build</div>
	<div>5d9a40a</div> <div>build: 602; a week ago</div> <div>Logs</div>	<div>build: 602; a week ago</div> <div>Logs</div> <div>Rollback To The Build</div>



Cost Explorer*

*if you've enabled customer Cost allocation tags (manual action because AWS has no API for that)

Check if you can use WSP



the app runs as a **Docker** container
and can be built with the ``docker build`` command



you own an **AWS** account
`future` or a **k8s** cluster
`future` or **nothing** if you're OK with using our AWS resources
`far future` or an account in **GCP**, **Azure**, other clouds



git repo of your app is accessible world-wide
not to worry, we're talking about network. The repo itself can be private.
`future` or WSP can use a **docker registry (DockerHub)**
`future` or you can provide WSP with the image as a **file**

WSP highlights: **principles**

- **SaaS** no need to install and maintain it
- **friendly UX** you don't have to be an experienced AWS engineer
- **lift&shift** no need to modify your application to run it with WSP
- **security** secrets (passwords) are encrypted, also, WSP automatically configures VPCs to provide network isolation
- **no vendor lock** If you stop using WSP, your apps will still be configured and working. WSP just configures services in your AWS account.

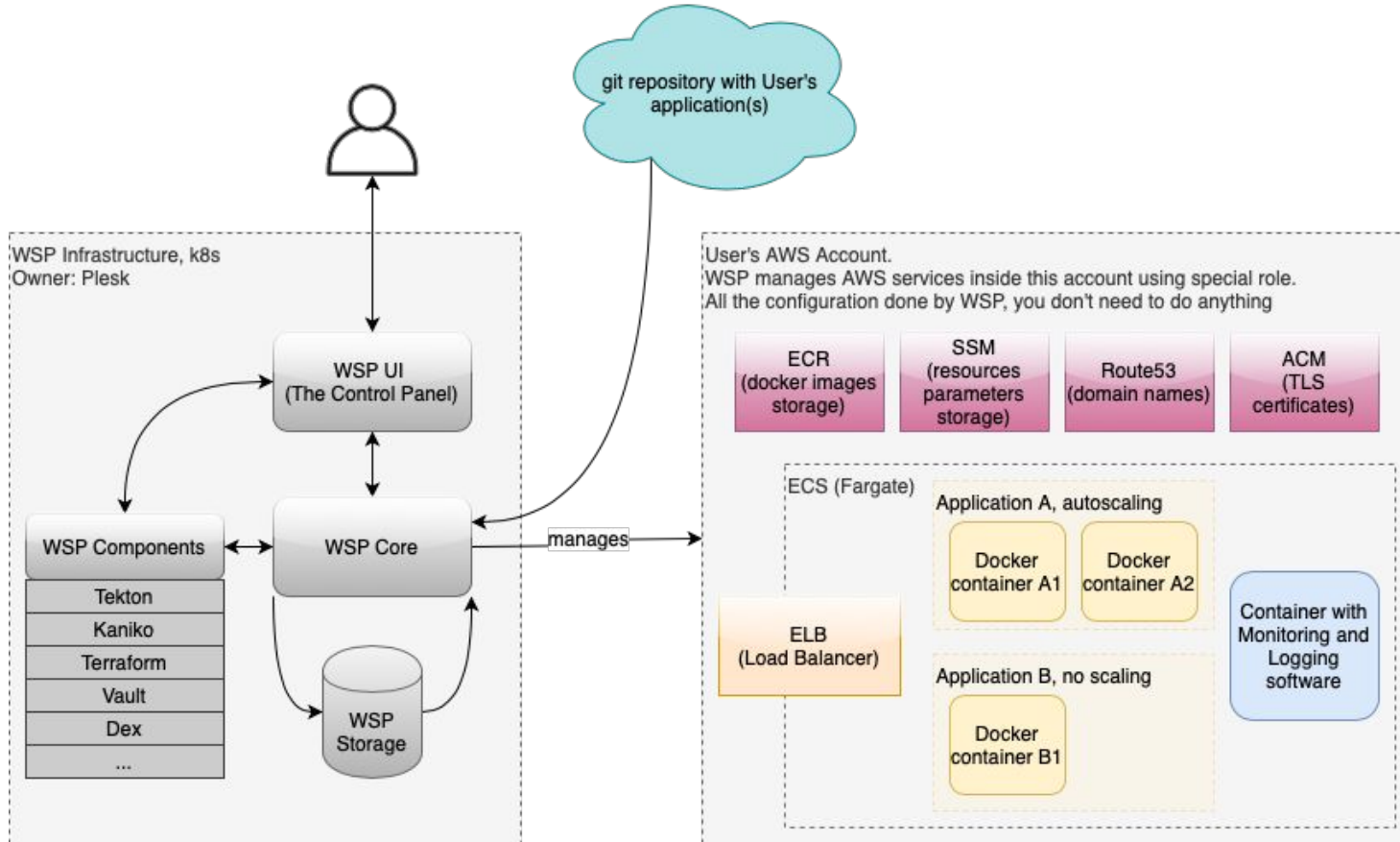
WSP highlights: **features**

- manual vertical scaling, **automated horizontal scaling**.
- **monitoring** and **logging** are set up and configured automatically for every application. It's hard to set up monitoring and logging properly. Especially in AWS. Especially cheap. WSP does it for you.
 - **future real-time logging**. Usually, logging in AWS is buffered a lot, so, you don't see what's going on right now.
 - **future grafana** dashboard presets
 - **future alerting** presets
- **builds history** - you can easily roll back to previous builds
- **environments** - deploy your app in staging, production, or production in a particular region
- DevOps practices
 - **infrastructure as a code**: if the git repo contains the WSP manifest, WSP will read it
 - **future** WSP also updates that manifest according to actions in the UI
 - **future** full **GitOps** support
 - **already available build and deploy on commit**

WSP highlights: **features**

- technical **domain names** configured automatically. Technical domains are **secured with free TLS certificates**. Custom domain names are also supported.
- management of such AWS services as **SES** and **RDS**.
 - **future** other AWS services
- WSP sets special tags when configures your apps, so you can see **detailed costs** in **AWS Costs Explorer**. Without such tags, you can only see the total costs without details.
- **zero downtime** when you deploy a new version of your app - load balancer routes traffic to the old version while the new version is starting.
- **access restrictions** management - allow access to you app for particular IPs only.
 - **future secret links** for temporary access (e.g., demo the staging instance of the app to your customer)
- **future team management** - roles and permissions
- **asynchronous UI**
- WSP built on top of **industry standard components**

Principal scheme



If you'd like to try the solution, [contact](#) us.

We also welcome your feedback!