INSTALL

https://docs.dify.ai/ja-jp/getting-started/install-self-hosted/docker-compose

Install WSL2

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install

1. install

```
# (Run as administrator)

# install wsl
wsl --install Ubuntu
#wsl --list --online

#if error occur in above installation process:
#dism.exe /online /enable-feature /featurename:Microsoft-Windows-Subsystem-Linux /all /norestart
#dism.exe /online /enable-feature /featurename:VirtualMachinePlatform /all /norestart
#shutdown /r /t 0

# check wsl version (must be 2)
wsl -l -v
#wsl --set-version Ubuntu 2
```

2. setting
   - create admin user/password for Ubuntu
   - proxy setting for WSL2
     - https://qiita.com/dkoide/items/ca1f4549dc426eaf3735
     - https://zenn.dev/wsuzume/articles/f9935b47ce0b55

```
# /etc/environment (env. vars. for all users and processes)
HTTP_PROXY=http://proxy.xxx.com:xxx
http_proxy=http://proxy.xxx.com:xxx
HTTPS_PROXY=http://proxy.xxx.com:xxx
https_proxy=http://proxy.xxx.com:xxx
NO_PROXY=127.0.0.1,localhost
no_proxy=127.0.0.1,localhost
```

3. check network on WSL2

```
curl http://www.google.com
sudo curl http://www.google.com
```

Install Docker Engine on WSL2

https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/ -> select "Ubuntu"

- Since commercial use of Docker Desktop in larger enterprises requires a paid subscription.
- so, we use Docker Engine instead.

1. Install docker engine
    - follow "Install using the apt repository" in https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/ubuntu/
    - if failed at `sudo docker run hello-world`, i.e., `docker pull` failed,

```
sudo vi /etc/systemd/system/docker.service.d/override.conf  # add the
followings
      [Service]
      Environment="HTTP_PROXY=http://proxy.example.com:xx"
      Environment="HTTPS_PROXY=http://proxy.example.com:xx"
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl restart docker
sudo docker info  # to check proxy setting for docker pulling
```

    - if failed at others,
        - add to curl proxy option: --proxy http://proxy.xxx.com
        - add to apt-get proxy option: -o Acquire::http::Proxy="http://proxy.xxx.com"
        - add to docker run proxy optin: -e HTTPS_PROXY=http::Proxy=http://proxy.xxx.com
2. install docker compose
    - follow "Install using the repository" in https://docs.docker.com/compose/install/linux/#install-using-the-repository

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install docker-compose-plugin
docker compose version

sudo systemctl status docker
#sudo systemctl restart docker
#sudo systemctl stop docker
```

- proxy setting for Docker
    - https://qiita.com/dkoide/items/ca1f4549dc426eaf3735
    - https://zenn.dev/wsuzume/articles/f9935b47ce0b55

install Dify

https://docs.dify.ai/ja-jp/getting-started/install-self-hosted/docker-compose

```
# install
#git config --global http.proxy http://proxy.xxx.com
#git config --global https.proxy http://proxy.xxx.com
git clone https://github.com/langgenius/dify.git
cd dify/docker
cp .env.example .env
```

run Dify

```
cd dify/docker
sudo docker compose up -d
# -> access with browser http://localhost
```

```
#check if Dify running
sudo docker compose ps
```

Setting Network

```
flowchart LR

%%要素・グループ
EXTNET([external subnet])
subgraph PC_OS[PC Windows]
  PCNIC["PC NIC
19.168.1.6"]
  vEther["virtual NIC
vEthernet(WSL)
172.31.160.1/20"]
  PCapp[[PC WebApp]]
  RT[("route table
default=
  PC NIC")]
end
VSW(["Virtual SW (Hub)
subnet"])
subgraph WSL[WSL2]
  eth0["eth0 NIC
172.31.169.237"]
  docker0["docker bridge NIC
docker0"]
  br_xxx1["docker bridge NIC
172.18.0.1"]
  br_xxx2["docker bridge NIC
172.19.0.1"]
  RT2["(route table)
default=eth0"]
```

```
end
bridge(["subnet
bridge"])
docker_default(["subnet
docker_default"])
docker_ssrf_proxy_network(["subnet
docker_ssrf_proxy_network"])
subgraph Docker
  nginx["docker-nginx-1
172.18.0.7"]
  api[docker-api-1]
  sandbox["docker-sandbox-1
172.19.0.3"]
end

%%関係
vEther == default === VSW
EXTNET === PCNIC
docker_default === nginx
docker_default === api
docker_ssrf_proxy_network === api
docker_ssrf_proxy_network === sandbox
VSW === eth0
docker0 === bridge
br_xxx1 == default === docker_default
br_xxx2 == default === docker_ssrf_proxy_network
PCNIC -. NAT:80 .-> eth0
vEther -. NAT:80 .-> eth0
PCapp -. Listen .-> PCNIC
PCapp -. Listen .-> vEther
eth0 -. NAT:80,443 .-> nginx
```

- listen 0.0.0.0 == listen all NICs in the host
- check all NICs in the host
    - `PS> ipconfig`
    - `WSL> ip addr`
- check routing table of the host
    - `PS> route print`
    - `WSL> route`
- check networks in Docker
    - `sudo docker network ls`
    - `sudo docker inspect docker-nginx-1`

- network configuration:

    - Host (real environment)
    - WSL2 (virtual environment)
    - Docker Container (semi-virtual environment)

- port mapping: WSL2 -> docker container "nginx"

    - mapping is specified in ports section of nginx in docker-compose.yaml
    - default: 0.0.0.0:80->80, 0.0.0.0:443->443
        - Mapping port 80 of WSL2 NICs to port 80 of docker container "nginx"
    - check port mapping of nginx

```
sudo docker compose ps -a
```

    - check listen ports in WSL2

```
sudo lsof -i -nP
```

- port mapping: Host -> WSL2
    - https://rcmdnk.com/blog/2021/03/01/computer-windows-network/
    - https://qiita.com/yururu_no_yu/items/1fe94eeff12bad910d58
    - https://qiita.com/omu_kato/items/f9a6b5a02e25f5f2a487
    - https://zenn.dev/yamamoto_11709/articles/1e90bc9f7b7500
    - https://scrapbox.io/hotchpotch/WSL2_%E7%92%B0%E5%A2%83%E3%81%B8%E3%81%AE_port_forwarding
    - Default fowarding: Any TCP port you listen on inside WSL2 is automatically forwarded to the Windows host's localhost on the same port.
    - if you want use Dify from external client, do followings
    - WLS2 IP address is changed per startup

    1. get WSL2 IP address (exec on WSL2)

```
ifconfig eth0 | grep 'inet ' | awk '{print $2}'
  #or
ip addr show eth0 | sed -e 's/\// /g' | awk '/inet /{print $2}'
```

    2. set port forwarding (exec on PowerShell)

```
netsh.exe interface portproxy add v4tov4 listenaddress=0.0.0.0
listenport=80   connectaddress=WSL2_ADDRESS connectport=80
netsh.exe interface portproxy show v4tov4
#netsh.exe interface portproxy delete v4tov4 listenport=80
listenaddress=0.0.0.0
```

    3. setting firewall

        - open port 80 by Windows Defender Wirewall
        - https://support.borndigital.co.jp/hc/ja/articles/360002711593-Windows10%E3%81%A7%E7%89%B9%E5%AE%9A%E3%81%AE%E3%83%9D%E3%83%BC

%E3%83%88%E3%82%92%E9%96%8B%E6%94%BE%E3%81%99%E3%82%8B

```
# set firewall
netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name="★Dify TCP 80" dir=in
action=allow protocol=TCP localport=80 profile=private,domain
# show firewall
netsh advfirewall firewall show rule name="★Dify TCP 80"
# delete firewall
netsh advfirewall firewall delete rule name="★Dify TCP 80"
```

- instead of 1 and 2:

  ~/bin/wsl_port_forwarding.sh:

```
#!/bin/bash

IP=$(ip addr show eth0 | sed -e 's/\// /g' | awk '/inet /{print $2}')
LISTENPORTS=(80)

echo IP=$IP
echo LISTENPORTS=$LISTENPORTS

for port in "${LISTENPORTS[@]}"
do
  netsh.exe interface portproxy delete v4tov4 listenport=$port
  netsh.exe interface portproxy add    v4tov4 listenport=$port
connectaddress=$IP
  netsh.exe interface portproxy show   v4tov4
done
```

```
PS> wsl -e  /home/username/bin/wsl_port_forwarding.sh
```

- to delete all port forwarding: `netsh.exe interface portproxy reset`

4. access from host PC or external PC:
   - `http://IP_address_of_host_or_hostname:80`
- to check listen ports in Host

```
netstat -ano | grep LISTEN
```

Dify Setting

LLM setting

- Settings —> Model Providers
    1. install model provder,
    2. setting endpoint, API key, etc.
    - If failed to install model providers,
        - Download plugin pkg file from Dify Marketplace, and install it by Dify GUI: https://github.com/langgenius/dify/issues/14776
        - if the above failed,
            - (it may be better to delete this setting after installing model proiders)
            - vi docker-compose.yaml
                - https://qiita.com/k-hideo/items/d1cc1f3efff9d068dee7
                - add PROXY setting to `plugin_daemon` section

```
...
plugin_daemon:
image: langgenius/dify-plugin-daemon:0.2.0-local
restart: always
environment:
  # Use the shared environment variables.
  <<: *shared-api-worker-env
  HTTP_PROXY: http://proxy.xxx.com:xxx
  HTTPS_PROXY: http://proxy.xxx.com:xxx
  NO_PROXY:
localhost,127.0.0.1,weaviate,qdrand,db,redis,web,worker,
plugin_daemon,plugin
  ...
```

            - To see log from model provider installation process,
                - `sudo docker logs -f docker-plugin_daemon-1`
                - maybe, failed when installing python modules dependent on the provider plugin.

- When endpoint is local,
    - LLM endpoint server should listen 0.0.0.0
    - Specify endpoint as IP address of host: http://IP_of_host:port/

Others

- Settings -> languages -> timezone

User Account for community version

- login with mail address and password

Text Embedding Model (for RAG)

ruri-large model

https://docs.dify.ai/en/development/models-integration/ollama#integrate-local-models-deployed-by-ollama

1. install ollama in Windows
    - -> start Ollama in background
2. change listen address: default localhost -> 0.0.0.0
    1. click Ollama icon in task tray
    2. click Setting -> Check "Expose Ollama to the network"
3. install uri-large model

```
# download
ollama pull kun432/cl-nagoya-ruri-large
ollama list  # list pulled models
# start running model
curl http://localhost:11434/api/embed -Method Post -ContentType
application/json -Body '{
  "model": "kun432/cl-nagoya-ruri-large",
  "input": "文章: 日本のAI技術の進展について教えてください。"
}'
# check models running
ollama ps
# stop model
ollama stop kun432/cl-nagoya-ruri-large
```

4. Setting Firewall

```
# set firewall
netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name="★Ollama TCP 11434" dir=in
action=allow protocol=TCP localport=11434 profile=private,domain
# show firewall
netsh advfirewall firewall show rule name="★Ollama TCP 11434"
# delete firewall
netsh advfirewall firewall delete rule name="★Ollama TCP 11434"
```

5. Ollama starts an API service at:
    - default: `http://localhost:11434`
    - setting OLLAMA_HOST: `http://$OLLAMA_HOST:11434`

WSL2 Disk

https://learn.microsoft.com/ja-jp/windows/wsl/disk-space
https://qiita.com/siruku6/items/c91a40d460095013540d

- Check the amount of disk space available in the VHD for a Linux distribution

```
wsl.exe --system -d ubuntu df -h /mnt/wslg/distro
```

- get VHD file path name and its size

```
# get VHD file path
$vhd = Get-ChildItem -Path
HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Lxss | foreach {
$_.GetValue("BasePath") + "\" + $_.GetValue("VhdFileName")}
# check size of used disk
ls $vhd
```

  - basically VHD file size = used disk size in Ubuntu.
  - but even if reduce used disk in ubuntsu, the file size not reduced.
- To shrink disk in such case

```
wsl --shutdown
diskpart
  select vdisk file="file/path/to/$vhd"
  attach vdisk readonly
  compact vdisk
  detach vdisk
  exit
```

MCP server

https://docs.dify.ai/ja-jp/plugins/best-practice/how-to-use-mcp-zapier
https://zenn.dev/upgradetech/articles/24a7d76133af4c