WSL & Lando

An intro to WSL and an intro to Lando with extra tips and tricks.

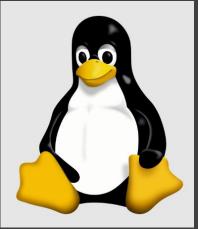
DrupalACT Meetup 2023/07

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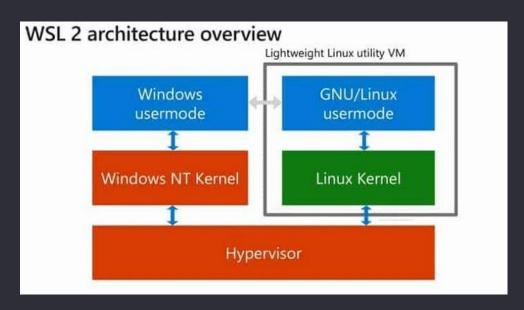




Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL)

What is WSL?

For the purposes of this presentation, we are talking about a WSL 2, the latest version. So, WSL is an optimised, lightweight, integrated and virtualised Linux environment that "runs" inside windows, designed primarily for developers. It is commonly accessed via the command line.



Okay, I use windows, why should I use WSL?

For speed! We usually develop our Drupal websites in a Linux environment, believe or not - usually Docker containers, and and map the commonly changed files to the host filesystem. When using WSL and storing our commonly changed files in the WSL environment, we get a significant speed increase.

https://www.urtech.ca/2019/09/solved-everything-you-need-to-know-about-the-new-windows-subsystem-for-linux-version-2/



Docker - WSL vs Hyper V?

WSL is the better option in 99.99% or use cases (unless you aren't doing Drupal work?)

- Speed The docker start-up starts quick, like 2 seconds quick with the right setup.
- Speed Filesystem access is faster for Linux based docker containers.
- Resources With Docker running on dedicated Hyper-V virtual machine, the resources requirements were more concrete e.g. "up to 8GM" of RAM can be used. With WSL2 more dynamic memory resources can be used.
- Ability to use common Linux tools to interact with the container files instead of installing the tools on every container.
- Runs on Windows 10 Home edition
- Note: Access to the WSL files from a windows utility is slower however, it is best to use WSL extensions or native WSL software where you can. Windowed Linux programs are limited.



Docker - WSL vs Hyper V Backend?

When Hyper-V is better (or slightly more usable?):

- Filesystem system access to regular Windows mounted files is faster than WSL2 (moderately good for GovCMS SaaS if files are mounted in window since it's just the themes and config folders), still terribly slow for a whole Drupal install (or GovCMS PaaS).
- Sometimes the optimisations of the networking components in WSL can be buggy when using an VPN or a complex networking application such as torrent software.
- Some Anti-virus software might work when WSL doesn't, e.g. DNS lookups and HTTP requests are piped separately compared to WSL going "though windows", but the Windows file sharing service via Linux "Samba" might be blocked anyway though.
- Windows containers are reportedly better for Hyper-V backend and high I/O workloads where CPU workloads are more suited to WSL*.

* According to Bing Chat GPT

https://www.docker.com/blog/docker-hearts-wsl-2/



Docker - WSL vs Hyper V?

< insert WSL vs hyper docker metrics >

https://www.docker.com/blog/docker-hearts-wsl-2/



Docker - WSL - Installation

Requirements: Windows 10 version 2004 and higher (Build 19041 and higher) or Windows 11

- 1. Run this command as Administrator on in the command prompt (cmd.exe)
 - `wsl -install` it will download and install Ubuntu,,then prompts for a new username and password.
- 2. Install Docker (if not already)
 - Ensure "Use WSL 2 based engine" and "Use Docker compose v2" docker settings are ticked (required for Lando/GovCMS).
 - Ensure, in docker settings that "Resources" => WSL integration => "Enable integration " and "Ubuntu" distribution is ticked/selected.
- 3. Ensure WSL is set to version 2 and the WSL Distribution is set to be the default.
 - Command line (cmd.exe)
 - `wsl -set-default Ubuntu`, `wsl --set-default-version 2` and `wsl --set-version Ubuntu 2`



Lando - Installation (install in WSL, not Windows!)

To install Lando (optional, of only using GovCMS projects):

- 1. Open a WSL terminal by typing "wsl" into your start menu.
- 2. Run `wget https://files.lando.dev/installer/lando-x64-stable.deb`
- All Apps Documents Web More ▼

 a Best match

 wsl
 Run command

 Search the web
- 3. Run `sudo dpkg -i --ignore-depends=docker-ce lando-x64-stable.deb`
- 4. (slightly technical), Open administrator text-editor and remove remove docker-ce from the lando packages dependency key. (fixes future package manager updates)
 - `sudo nano /var/lib/dpkg/status`
 - Crtl + W (to search), Delete text and save!
- 5. Run `exit` (done, same process for updates to Lando too!)

Package: lando
Status: install ok installed
Priority: optional
Section: default
Installed-Size: 178727
Maintainer: Mike Pirog <mike@lando.dev>
Architecture: amd64
Version: 3.18.0
Depends: iptables, procps lando
Description: The best local dev in the galaxy.

https://docs.lando.dev/guides/setup-lando-on-windows-with-wsl-2.html

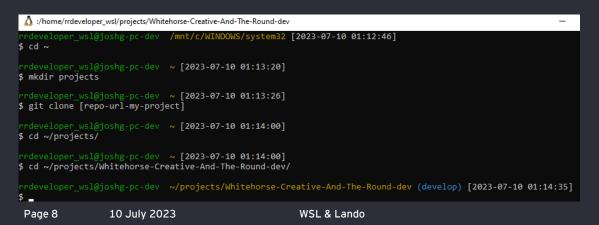


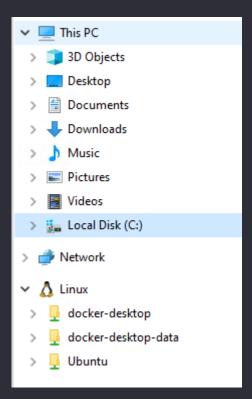
How to edit files in WSL

First, we must add the projects files to the WSL file system (Ubuntu):

- 1. Open "wsl" (from start menu)
- 2. Add your projects files you preferred location in WSL (I use '~/projects')
 - 1. `cd ~` (~ is a shorthand for /home/[username])
 - 2. `mkdir projects`
 - `git clone [git-repo-url-my-project]`

Pro tip: Can you also copy/paste from windows!



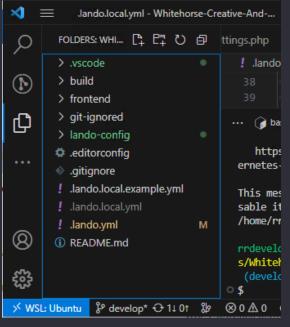


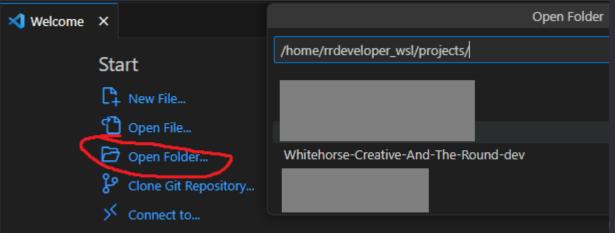


How to edit files in WSL

Now to edit, the easiest way via free software is via Microsoft Visual Studio Code, since it can inside edit in WSL (so is fast):

- Install VS Code
- 2. Install the WSL extension
- 3. Open VS code
 - Click WSL icon (bottom left)
 - Click "Connect to WSL"
 - 3. Click "Open Folder"
 - 4. Browse to your created project earlier.
- 4. Easily browse and edit files!







How to edit files in WSL

Other options besides native terminal command line tools inside (e.g. vim / nano etc.), include a windowed WSL programs nicknamed "WSLg". Some programs work OOTB after install e.g. Gnome text editor (`sudo apt install gnome-text-editor -y`)

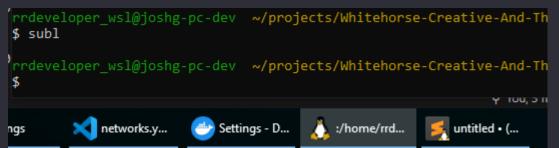
But others need a work around, e.g. Example for Sublime Text editor: (YYMV though!)

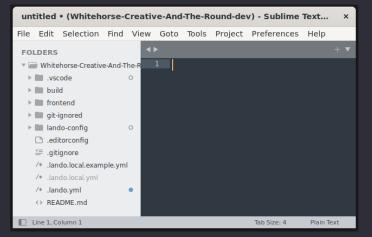
- # Install Sublime text editor the normal way
- < insert add sublime repo commands >
- `sudo apt-get update`
- `sudo apt-get install sublime-text`



Run `subl`

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/tutorials/gui-apps https://www.sublimetext.com/docs/linux_repositories.html

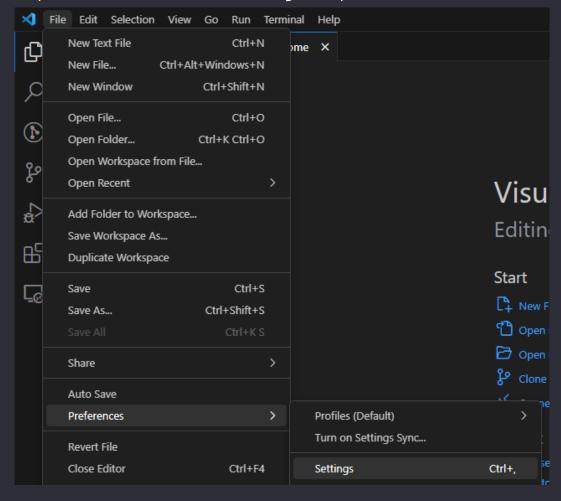






To add Highlighting for PHP files, perform the following steps:

Open VS Code settings:

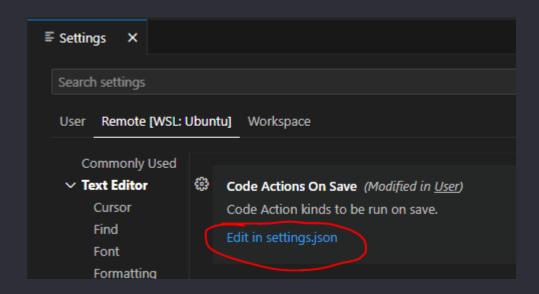




1. Select the "Remote [WSL: Ubuntu]" Tab

2. Scroll down until to see a setting that needs to be set in settings.json, then open the json

file via the link below it.



<mark>3.</mark> Add the setting on the right for to force "login" flag for bash, so it runs "~/bash_profile"



File highlighting can be set via more settings in the same file.

Twig VS code extension needs to be installed separately.

```
/* Select dollar sign in PHP */
"editor.wordSeparators": "`~!@#%^&*()-=+[{]}\\|;:'\",.<>/?",
"breadcrumbs.enabled": true,
"css.validate": true,
"diffEditor.ignoreTrimWhitespace": false,
"editor.tabSize": 2,
"editor.autoIndent": "full",
"editor.insertSpaces": true,
"editor.formatOnPaste": true.
"editor.formatOnSave": false.
"editor.renderWhitespace": "boundary",
"editor.wordWrapColumn": 80,
"editor.wordWrap": "off",
"editor.detectIndentation": true,
"editor.rulers": [
 80
```

https://www.drupal.org/docs/develop/development-tools/editors-and-ides/configuring-visual-studio-code https://github.com/Microsoft/vscode/issues/2036

```
"files.associations": {
  "*.inc": "php",
  "*.module": "php",
  "*.install": "php".
  "*.theme": "php",
  "*.profile": "php",
  "*.tpl.php": "php",
  "*.test": "php",
  "*.php": "php",
  "*.info": "ini"
"files.trimTrailingWhitespace": true,
"files.restoreUndoStack": false.
"files.insertFinalNewline": true,
"html.format.enable": true.
"html.format.wrapLineLength": 80,
"telemetry.telemetryLevel": "off",
/* Empty Indent */
"emptyIndent.removeIndent": true,
"emptyIndent.highlightIndent": false,
"emptyIndent.highlightColor": "rgba(246,36,89,0.6)",
```



A login script is useful to show git branch or start a SSH agent (SSH agent is required for SSH git repos to perform git actions in VS code's integrated git plugin).

```
∴ :/mnt/c/WINDOWS/system32

Agent pid 437
Enter passphrase for /home/rrdeveloper_wsl/.ssh/joshua.graham@adelphi.digital.private:
Identity added: /home/rrdeveloper_wsl/.ssh/joshua.graham@adelphi.digital.private (/home/rrdeveloper_wsl/.ssh/joshua.graham@adelphi.digital.private)

**rrdeveloper_wsl@joshg-pc-dev /mnt/c/WINDOWS/system32 [2023-07-10 02:22:29]

$
```



Setup the new prompt:

SSH Agent (also won't re-prompt for multiple VS code windows!

https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/remote/troubleshooting#_setting-up-the-ssh-agent



Using GovCMS reverse proxy - pygmy and Lando at the same time?

If want to reuse the pygmy reverse proxy for Lando so you don't have to use different port numbers for different types of projects, you can make Lando containers use the proxy.

```
compose:

    lando-config/networks.yml

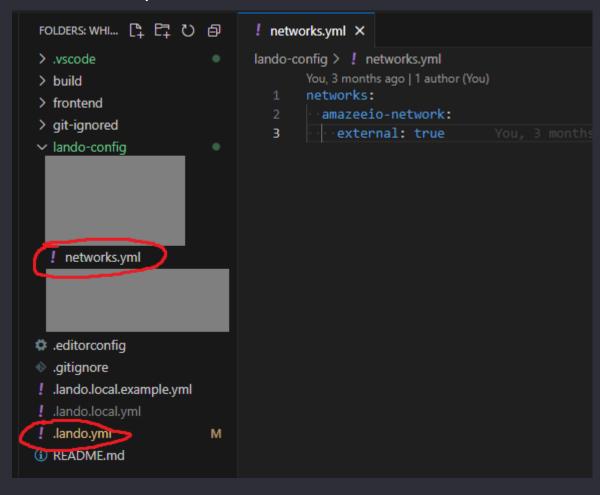
services:
 appserver:
   overrides:
   # Pymgy / amazeeeio-haproxy integration so we share same port number.
   # `LAGOON LOCALDEV URL` & `LAGOON LOCALDEV HTTP PORT` for proxy viewing.
   # `LAGOON ROUTE` for proxy status via `pygmy status`
   # @see https://github.com/amazeeio/docker-haproxy/blob/master/haproxy.tmpl
   # @see https://github.com/pygmystack/pygmy/blob/main/service/library/status.go#L131
   overrides:
      environment:
       LAGOON_LOCALDEV_URL: http://my-project.docker.amazee.io
       LAGOON LOCALDEV HTTP PORT: 80
        LAGOON_ROUTE: http://my-project.docker.amazee.io
      networks:

    amazeeio-network
```



Using GovCMS reverse proxy - pygmy and Lando at the same time?

networks.yml contents.



PS: you can always use a ".lando.local.yml" file for a local override as to not annoy other developers!



For Xdebug, I talking about Xdebug 3 which is the default in Lando PHP 8.1. Some commands in differ for Xdebug 2.

To use Xdebug with lando, the easiest way is just set the 'xdebug' flag to true and run `lando rebuild`. However this will slow up your application since it always running.

```
! .lando.yml
! .lando.yml
1    name: my-first-drupal10-app
2    recipe: drupal10
3    config:
4    webroot: web
5    xdebug: true
6
7
8
```



Another way is using lando's tooling to add commands to enable and disable xdebug.

```
! .lando.yml ×
! .lando.yml
      name: my-first-drupal10-app
      recipe: drupal10
      config:
        webroot: web
        ·via: apache:2.4
      services:
        appserver:
          overrides:
            environment:
             XDEBUG CONFIG: "discover client host=1 client host=${LANDO HOST IP} log=/tmp/xdebug.log"
             XDEBUG MODE: debug
        xdebug-on:
         service: appserver
         description: Enable xdebug for apache.
          cmd: "docker-php-ext-enable xdebug && /etc/init.d/apache2 reload"
          ·user: root
        xdebug-off:
          service: appserver
         description: Disable xdebug for apache.
          cmd: "rm /usr/local/etc/php/conf.d/docker-php-ext-xdebug.ini && /etc/init.d/apache2 reload"
          user: root
```

Run:

- `lando xdebug-on`

And

- `lando xdebug-off`

PS: Example assumes Apache as the web server, adjust tooling for nginx web server.

https://github.com/lando/lando/issues/2718#issuecomment-740842589



If you need remote connect always on, a php.ini injection is required. Usually you need marker to trigger debugging, so then a marker is not required (useful for ajax urls):

- http://my-project.docker.amazee.io/my-page?XDEBUG_SESSION_START=idekey
- XDEBUG_SESSION_START=idekey php path/to/myfile.php

```
! .lando.yml X
! .lando.yml
      name: my-first-drupal10-app
      recipe: drupal10

≡ php-extra-overrides-xdebug.ini ×

      config:
       webroot: web

∨ lando-config

                                                                                                                        lando-config > ≡ php-extra-overrides-xdebug.ini
       xdebug: false
                                                                                                                               ; Xdebug

≡ php-extra-overrides-xdebug.ini

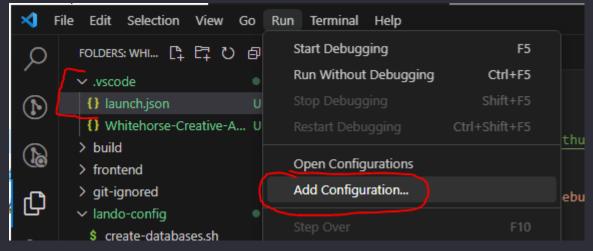
       # Use a custom php.ini
                                                                                                                               xdebug.start with request = yes
                                                                                    ! .lando.yml
        ·# This **should** load last which means you should be able to override
        # any previously set php settings.
        php: lando-config/php-extra-overrides-xdebug.ini
      services:
```

https://www.jetbrains.com/help/phpstorm/debugging-a-php-cli-script.html#starting-cli-debugging-session



In VS Code, add lunch configuration by going to "Run" then "Add Configuration". You will see a

launch.json file created on the left.



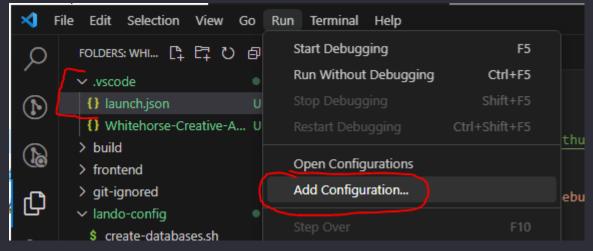
```
{} launch.json U X
.vscode > {} launch.json > [ ] configurations > {} 0 > {} xdebugSettings
         "version": "0.2.0",
         // Options @see https://github.com/xdebug/vscode-php-debug
         "configurations": [
              "name": "Listen for Xdebug",
              "hostname": "0.0.0.0",
              "type": "php",
              "request": "launch",
              "port": 9003,
              "pathMappings": {
                "/app": "${workspaceRoot}",
              "log": true,
              "xdebugSettings": {
               ·// Show more detailed internal information on properties.
                "show hidden": 1,
  18
```

https://github.com/xdebug/vscode-php-debug https://xdebug.org/docs/dbgp



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         "configurations": [
              "name": "Listen for Xdebug",
              "hostname": "0.0.0.0",
              "type": "php",
              "request": "launch",
              "port": 9003,
              "pathMappings": {
                "/app": "${workspaceRoot}",
              "log": true,
              "xdebugSettings": {
               ·// Show more detailed internal information on properties.
                "show hidden": 1,
  18
```

https://github.com/xdebug/vscode-php-debug https://xdebug.org/docs/dbgp



Lando always show SQL file import progress

Conventionally, we put the database sql file dump in to lando's "/app" folder (usually the same place as where the .lando.yml file is) and run `lando db-import myfile.sql.gz`.

However Lando does not always show progress. Probably is because it guesses based on file size and but it cannot take computer performance into consideration.

Here, we can manually pipe the database file in via "pv", but before we do that, we should make sure it's installed first.

Running a "sudo apt-get install pv" will do but a lando rebuild will remove it, so we can add the following code to ensure it's ways there.

```
! .lando.yml M X
! .lando.yml
        xdebug: false
 10 ∨ services:
        database:
          build as root:
 14 🗸
              if dpkg --get-selections pv 2> /dev/null | grep -q pv; then
              # Run this if confirm returns true.
              echo "#### (database) PV is already installed. ####";
              else
              # Run this if confirm returns false.
              echo "#### (database) Installing PV. ####" &&
              apt-get --allow-releaseinfo-change-suite update &&
              apt-get install pv &&
              echo "#### (database) PV install done. ####";
```



Lando always show SQL file import progress



Download - Slides and example code

Download link for slides and same codes (codes coming soon!):

https://github.com/silverham/DrupalACT-2023-07-WSL-Lando

Questions?

