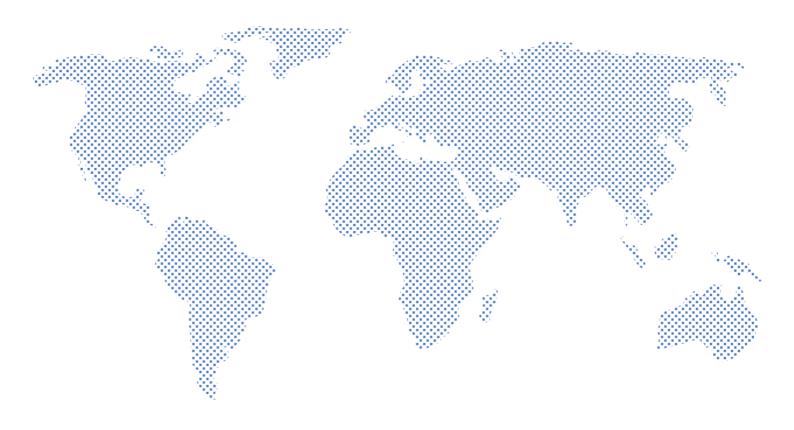
Pega Docker Postgres/Tomcat Container



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About this document

Currently Pega is available for learning in the form of personal edition (PE) or personal virtual machine (PVM). PE works only on windows & PVS does work on various platforms but eat up many resources. Also, in general tech world, for ease of development & deployment to cloud environments, Docker is used widely. There is no official docker version of Pega available. There seems a docker version just running tomcat but not any database which is key part of Pega installation. This document is to detail the steps needed to run Pega in docker containers.

This docker image can be configured in any of the following OS's

- Windows 10
- Mac OS X
- Linux

Check Prerequisites

Before installing Pega Docker images, ensure all the prerequisites are met and available in the system.

- 1. Ensure Docker software installed and running in the target system. Docker can be downloaded from here. https://www.docker.com/products/docker-desktop
- 2. Once installed, keep docker resource settings optimal for Pega. It is recommended to have 8GB of memory allocated. It may vary depends on target system capacity.

Preferences

Resources Advanced

General Resources Advanced

ID Resources CPUs: 4

ADVANCED
FILE SHARING
PROXIES
NETWORK

Docker Engine

COmmand Line

Swap: 2 GB

Disk image size: 59.6 GB (28.9 GB used)

In Windows or Mac OS X, docker preferences can be viewed graphically as below.

In Linux distros, Docker share host OS capacities usually. It can be configured following respective Linux distro CLI commands. To see how the resources allocated to Docker, run the below command and see.

Cancel Apply & Restart

docker info

Docker running

- 3. Have a GitHub account and familiarise how to check-out repositories.
- Install git command line utility as described here. https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/install-git

It may be required to authenticate local system with GitHub to allow check-out a repository. Please follow the below articles to resolve any issues if they arise.

https://docs.github.com/en/free-pro-team@latest/github/authenticating-to-github/adding-a-new-ssh-key-to-your-github-account

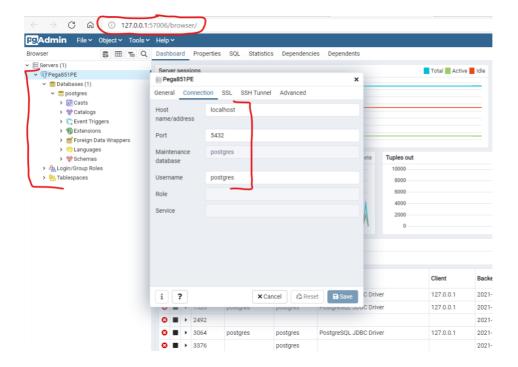
https://docs.github.com/en/free-pro-team@latest/github/authenticating-to-github/generating-a-new-ssh-key-and-adding-it-to-the-ssh-agent

- 5. Install pgAdmin 4 client.
- 6. Keep/Extract Pega Database backup from Personal Edition. To extract, follow the related section in this document.

1. Extract Pega Database Backup from PE (Personal Edition)

To run Pega in Docker containers, we are relying on postgres database backup extracted from a running Pega instance. In this case, it is going to be Personal Edition of Pega. (Following steps can be applied to any other pega instance running on postgres)

- 1. To extract database backup Postgres DB, we are going to use **pg_dump** tool. (this tool comes with pgAdmin 4 standard installation)
- 2. Install Pega personal edition before going to next step.
- 3. Check/Configure DB access with pre-installed pgadmin-4 client as shown in below screenshot. (password is usually either 'postgres' or 'password')



- 4. Below example is taken from Windows, for other OS, go through the postgres recommendations.
- 5. Run below command (or similar as per your environment) to extract postgres DB backup to a chosen folder (For ex: "C:\Users\Srinivasa\Temp")

In Windows:

C:\Program Files\pgAdmin 4\v4\runtime> .\pg_dump.exe -f "C:\Users\Srinivasa\Temp\PegaPE_851_DB_Postgres.sql" -U postgres -W postgres

```
Path

C:\Program Files\pgAdmin 4\v4\runtime

PS C:\Program Files\pgAdmin
```

In Linux (with remote postgres):

/usr/bin/pg_dump --host "192.168.2.111" --port "5432" --username "postgres" --password --dbname "postgres" --file "/home/srinivasa/Downloads/PegaPE 851 DB Postgres.sql"

6. Keep the backed-up copy handy for future steps.

To restore the backup copy into fresh postgres image, below/similar commands are used. (These commands are useful in future steps too)

pg_restore if binary backup taken

```
/usr/bin/pg_restore --host "192.168.2.71" --port "5432" --username "postgres" --no-password --dbname "postgres" --verbose "/share/samba/PegaPE_851_DB_Postgres.sql"
```

psql if sql/text backup taken

```
/usr/bin/psql --host "192.168.2.111" --port "5432" --username "postgres" --password --dbname "postgres" --file "/home/srinivasa/Downloads/PegaPE 851 DB Postgres.sql"
```

2. Build Docker Image(s)

To install Pega, it is required to run a Database container and an App server container. Key details are as below.

- 1. A postgres container will be configured first and a backup DB file will be dumped into it to call it Pega.
- 2. A tomcat container will be configured next and linked to postgres container to read from Database.
- 3. This tomcat container will act as app/web server.
- 4. All necessary files and dependencies are made available at respective GitHub repositories.

```
https://github.com/sreesoft/pegapostgres
https://github.com/sreesoft/pegatomcat
```

Follow step-by-step guide to clone these repositories and build your own local copy.

- 1. First, choose a base folder to keep all files cloned from GitHub. (Example folder is visible in the below screenshot. 'Test')
- 2. Use Terminal/Command Line/Power shell (based on operating system) to go to this folder.
- 3. Once in this folder, use git clone command to clone 'pegapostgres' repo as shown in below screenshot.

git clone git@github.com:sreesoft/pegapostgres.git

```
[Srinivasas-MacBook-Pro:Test Srinivasa$ pwd
/Users/Srinivasa/OneDrive/MyWork/Docker/Test
[Srinivasas-MacBook-Pro:Test Srinivasa$ git clone git@github.com:sreesoft/pegapostgres.git
Cloning into 'pegapostgres'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 11, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (11/11), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (9/9), done.
remote: Total 11 (delta 0), reused 11 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (11/11), 1.67 MiB | 2.93 MiB/s, done.
[Srinivasas-MacBook-Pro:Test Srinivasa$ 11
total 0
drwxr-xr-x 10 Srinivasa staff 320 27 Aug 16:27 pegapostgres
Srinivasas-MacBook-Pro:Test Srinivasa$
```

1. Now clone other repository 'pegatomcat' as shown below.

git clone git@github.com:sreesoft/pegatomcat.git

- 2. There should be 2 folders created after these clone commands executed successfully.
- 3. Go into 'pegapostgres' folder and inspect the contents.

```
Srinivasas-MacBook-Pro:Test Srinivasa$ cd pegapostgres/
[Srinivasas-MacBook-Pro:pegapostgres Srinivasa$ l1
total 6824

-rwxr-xr-x0 1 Srinivasa staff 2774201 27 Aug 16:27 Docker_Pega_Postgres_Image_Build.docx
-rwxr-xr-x0 1 Srinivasa staff 944 27 Aug 16:27 Dockerfile
-rw-r--r-0 1 Srinivasa staff 15 27 Aug 16:27 README.md
-rwxr-xr-x0 1 Srinivasa staff 4574 27 Aug 16:27 pg_hba.conf
-rwxr-xr-x0 1 Srinivasa staff 340436 27 Aug 16:27 pljava.jar
-rwxr-xr-x0 1 Srinivasa staff 329672 27 Aug 16:27 pljava.so
-rwxr-xr-x0 1 Srinivasa staff 24184 27 Aug 16:27 postgresql.conf
Srinivasas-MacBook-Pro:pegapostgres Srinivasa$
```

4. Check if you have any docker images existing. Please verify if same named image exists. If exists, be mindful this build will overwrite it. To check existing docker images, use this command.

```
docker images

|Srinivasas-MacBook-Pro:pegapostgres Srinivasas docker images | REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE | Srinivasas-MacBook-Pro:pegapostgres Srinivasas | |
```

5. Now, build this image as shown below. It may take few minutes based on internet bandwidth.

docker build -t pegapostgres .

```
update-alternatives: warning: skip creation of /usr/share/man/it/manl/editor.1.gz because associated file /usr/share/man/pl/ma update-alternatives: warning: skip creation of /usr/share/man/pl/manl/editor.1.gz because associated file /usr/share/man/pl/ma update-alternatives: warning: skip creation of /usr/share/man/ru/manl/editor.1.gz because associated file /usr/share/man/ru/ma update-alternatives: warning: skip creation of /usr/share/man/ja/manl/editor.1.gz because associated file /usr/share/man/ru/ma update-alternatives: warning: skip creation of /usr/share/man/ja/manl/editor.1.gz because associated file /usr/share/man/j
```

6. Once successfully built the image, run it using the below command. Note the database password is used as 'postgres'.

docker run --name pegapostgres -e POSTGRES PASSWORD=postgres -p 5432:5432 -d pegapostgres

7. On success, docker dashboard will show running container as below.



3. Configure Pega Postgres image

Postgres image maintains its configuration files & data at a default volume (think as volume mount) which may not be persisted upon committing docker containers.

It is required to update few configurations to make it work for Pega. All required configuration files are prepared and available in this repository. Follow below steps to amend your local image.

Copy config files into container as below.

```
docker\ cp\ ./pg\_hba.conf\ pegapostgres:/var/lib/postgresql-static/data\\ docker\ cp\ ./postgresql.conf\ pegapostgres:/var/lib/postgresql-static/data
```

```
/bayf64186de pegapostgres "docker-entrypoint.s..." About a minute ago Up About a minute 0.0.0.0:5432->5432/
[Srinivasas-MBP:pegapostgres Srinivasa$ docker cp ./pg_hba.conf pegapostgres:/var/lib/postgresql-static/data |
[Srinivasas-MBP:pegapostgres Srinivasa$ |
[Srinivasas-MBP:pegapostgres Srinivasa$ |
```

 This docker container does not have any Pega database installed yet. We are going to utilise the backed-up copy made earlier in this document.

Please note, PegaPE_851_DB_Postgres is the filename of DB backup extracted earlier. It is only working name for it, different name can be used.

There are 2 ways to export the DB Backup into postgres docker container. First one is to use 'psql' utility provided as part of PGAdmin4 tool. Second one is to upload this backup file into Docker container and install. Both options are documented below. Use according to the convenience.

3.1 Export Backup file via host 'psql' utility.

Find 'psql' utility in host machine. If its Mac, it usually available in the shown path in below image.

Once found, run the below command as shown below. File paths may vary.

```
./psql --host "localhost" --port "5432" --username "postgres" --password --dbname "postgres" --file "/Users/Srinivasa/Downloads/PegaPE_851_DB_Postgres.sql"
```

Password to use here is 'postgres'

Once password is accepted, it will start loading all tables and objects into Postgres container. It may take a while depends on target system capacity. Once completed, it will show similar as below.

```
CHEATE INDEX
CREATE INDEX
CREATE
CREA
```

If no errors are presented, that's it. DB is successfully loaded. Then skip section 3.2 and go to 3.3.

3.2 Upload backup file into container and load

When 'psql' utility not available in host machine or not interested to run from host, these steps to be followed.

First load the DB backup file into containers temp location as shown below.

```
docker cp ./PegaPE_851_DB_Postgres.sql pegapostgres:/tmp

[Srinivasas-MacBook-Pro:pegapostgres Srinivasas docker cp ./PegaPE_840_DB_Postgres.sql pegapostgres:/tmp

Srinivasas-MacBook-Pro:pegapostgres Srinivasas
```

Now, go to docker dashboard and open CLI (Command Line Interface) utility to run below commands.



sudo bash sudo -su postgres psql -d postgres -f /tmp/PegaPE_851_DB_Postgres.sql

```
● ● 🏠 Srinivasa — docker exec -it fb8b30be3d30622fe5a4f6d20c396901e2525c25099c54976c8528132aaa1747 /bin/sh — 120×31
Last login: Thu Aug 27 15:34:47 on ttys002
The default interactive shell is now zsh.
To update your account to use zsh, please run `chsh -s /bin/zsh`.

For more details, please visit https://support.apple.com/kb/HT208050.

Srinivasas-MacBook-Pro:~ Srinivasa$ docker exec -it fb8b30be3d30622fe5a4f6d20c396901e2525c25099c54976c8528132aaa1747 /bi
CREATE INDEX
CREATE INDEX
CREATE INDEX
CREATE INDEX
CREATE INDEX
ALTER TABLE
ALTER TABLE
ALTER TABLE
ALTER TABLE
GRANT
GRANT
GRANT
GRANT
GRANT
postgres@fb8b30be3d30:/$
```

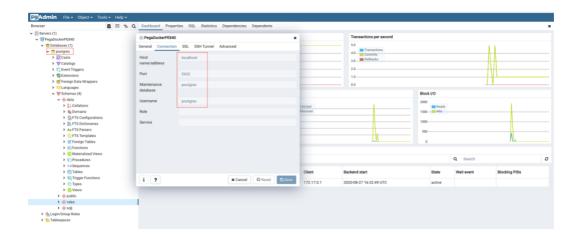
3.3 Test Postgres Connection

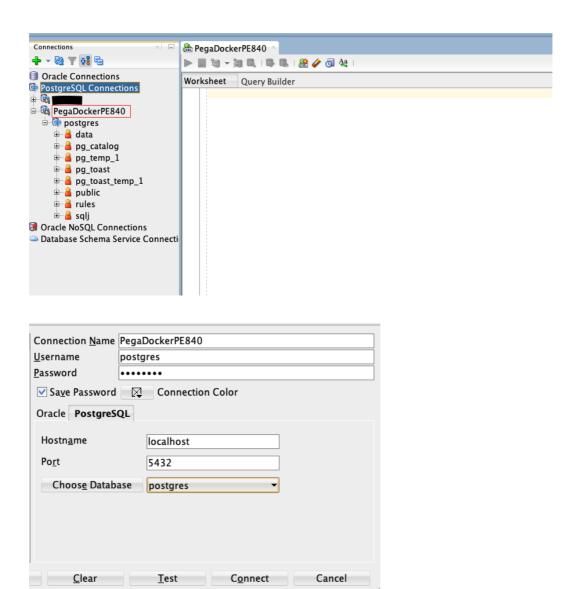
When backup file loaded successfully, It is time to test Postgres connection via PGAdmin4 or SQL

Developer

Use connection details as shown in screenshot.

Use password as 'postgres'.





4. Configure Pega Tomcat image

Go to 'pegatomcat' folder created earlier and build image as shown below.

docker build -t pegatomcat .

```
[Srinivasas-MacBook-Pro:Test Srinivasa$ cd pegatomcat/
[Srinivasas-MacBook-Pro:pegatomcat Srinivasa$ 11
 total 2640
total 2640

-rwxr-xr-x 1 Srinivasa staff
-rw-r-xr-x 1 Srinivasa staff
-rwxr-xr-x 1 Srinivasa Staff
-rwx
 Srinivasas-MacBook-Pro:pegatomcat Srinivasa$ docker build -t pegatomcat .
Removing intermediate container e4c815d1bae8
          -> c18e1a104765
Step 11/22 : EXPOSE 8080
---> Running in 63a505f80f26
Removing intermediate container 63a505f80f26
          -> 3e18b825e60b
Step 12/22 : COPY ./postgresql-42.2.14.jar /opt/tomcat/lib ---> 70b6c5418432
Step 13/22 : RUN mkdir /pega ---> Running in 2384a1d2a252
Removing intermediate container 2384a1d2a252 ---> 88536ae70d7f
Step 14/22 : RUN mkdir /pega/logs
            -> Running in 1ca8f21d9f48
Removing intermediate container 1ca8f21d9f48 ---> 0798bed97220
Step 15/22: RUN mkdir /pega/index
               Running in 910d106496ab
Removing intermediate container 910d106496ab ---> 088949b37775
Step 16/22 : RUN mkdir /pega/temp
---> Running in 193d8f5e3153
Removing intermediate container 193d8f5e3153 ---> 0d56c0c5e013
Step 17/22 : RUN mkdir /pega/cassandra_data
                Running in 703718d7ac51
Removing intermediate container 703718d7ac51 ---> 31c463a7d2e3
Step 18/22 : COPY ./context.xml /opt/tomcat/conf
---> 3ea3ffea53c3
Step 19/22 : COPY ./tomcat-users.xml /opt/tomcat/conf
Step 20/22 : COPY ./setenv.sh /opt/tomcat/bin
                 e2ffc695a6ef
Step 21/22 : COPY ./prweb.war /opt/tomcat/webapps
---> d6835841fd44
Step 22/22 : CMD /opt/tomcat/bin/catalina.sh run
---> Running in 44f092e2289c
Removing intermediate container 44f092e2289c
     ---> cf312b984f93
Successfully built cf312b984f93
Successfully tagged pegatomcat:latest
Srinivasas-MacBook-Pro:pegatomcat Srinivasa$
```

5. Running Pega Instance(s)

 Once pegatomcat image is build, it is required to run this image by linking pegapostgres container. Use the below command to run it.

docker run --name pegatomcat -d -p 8080:8080 --link pegapostgres:pegapostgres pegatomcat

2. It should have below 2 running instances as shown.



If using Linux, run the below command to see docker running instances.

```
    COCKER pS

    [skandru@SrinivasaUbuntu:~$ docker ps

    CONTAINER ID iMAGE COMMAND 65245723b156 pegatomcat 464d1be09ea0 pegapostgres skandru@SrinivasaUbuntu:~$
    COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS 0.0.0.88080->8080/tcp pegatomcat 4 days ago Up 3 days 0.0.0.0.85432->5432/tcp pegapostgres 4 days ago Up 4 days 0.0.0.0.5432->5432/tcp
```

3. Check its logs and observe the highlighted log message to know pega is up & running. It may take few minutes to start up this container.



4. To open terminal of docker container from command line, use the below and check logs & other configs.

docker exec -it pegatomcat /bin/bash

```
[skandru@SrinivasaUbuntu:~$ docker exec -it pegatomcat /bin/bash
[root@65245723b156:/usr/local/tomcat# 11
 total 184
 -rw-r--r 1 root root 6898 Dec 3 11:48 RELEASE-NOTES
-rw-r--r 1 root root 3257 Dec 3 11:48 README.md
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2333 Dec 3 11:48 NOTICE
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 57092 Dec 3 11:48 LICENSE
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5409 Dec 3 11:48 CONTRIBUTING.md
 -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 18982 Dec 3 11:48 BUILDING.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 16507 Dec 3 11:48 RUNNING.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 18 08:59 native-jni-lib
 drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Dec 23 20:13 lib

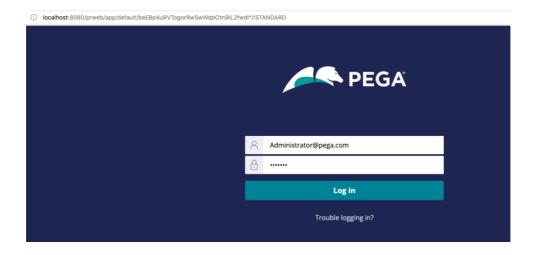
      drwxr-xr-x
      1 root root
      4096 Dec 23 20:13 bin

      drwxr-xr-x
      1 root root
      4096 Dec 23 20:13 webapps.dist

      drwxr-xr-x
      1 root root
      4096 Dec 23 20:14 conf

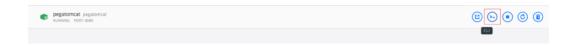
 drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Dec 23 20:14 webapps
 drwxrwxrwx 1 root root 4096 Dec 23 20:14 work drwxr-xr-x 7 root root 4096 Dec 23 20:14 kafka-1.1.0.4
 drwxr-xr-x 10 root root 4096 Dec 23 20:15 cassandra
 drwxrwxrwx 1 root root 4096 Dec 23 20:15 temp
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root 4096 Dec 27 07:57 logs
 drwxr-xr-x 387 root root 20480 Dec 27 19:04 kafka-data
[root@65245723b156:/usr/local/tomcat# pwd
 /usr/local/tomcat
 root@65245723b156:/usr/local/tomcat#
```

5. Access Pega using http://localhost:8080/prweb



Administrator@pega.com / install (or password@1)

6. All required folders for logs, temp... etc are available as below.



```
|# sudo bash
|root@53da18961427:/# cd /pega/
|root@53da18961427:/pega# 11
|total 28 |
|drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Aug 27 16:46 |
|drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Aug 27 16:46 |
|drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Aug 27 16:46 |
|drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Aug 27 16:46 |
|drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Aug 27 16:46 |
|drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Aug 27 16:49 |
|drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Aug 27 16:52 |
|drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Aug 27 16:52 |
|root@53da18961427:/pega# ||
```

7. Happy adventure... 😉