

From a cluster to the Cloud

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Tomcat
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Agenda

Who I am

A cluster:

- Session replication and application.

The cloud:

- Looking at the different cloud providers

- KUBEPing and DNSPing

- Modify the tomcat cluster

 - Allow a dynamic list of nodes

 - Only TCP. (8888 port exported via deployment.yml)

- Operator and S2I

- Demos

What next? Questions / Suggestions

Who am I?

Jean-Frederic Clere

- Red Hat
- Years writing JAVA code and server software
- Tomcat committer since 2001
- Doing OpenSource since 1999
- Cyclist/Runner etc
- Lived 15 years in Spain (Barcelona)
- Now in Neuchâtel (CH)

Session replication in a cluster

HTTP/1.1

- No transaction

- No persistent connection

Web App:

- Using cookies to carry session ID

- Store information in the session:

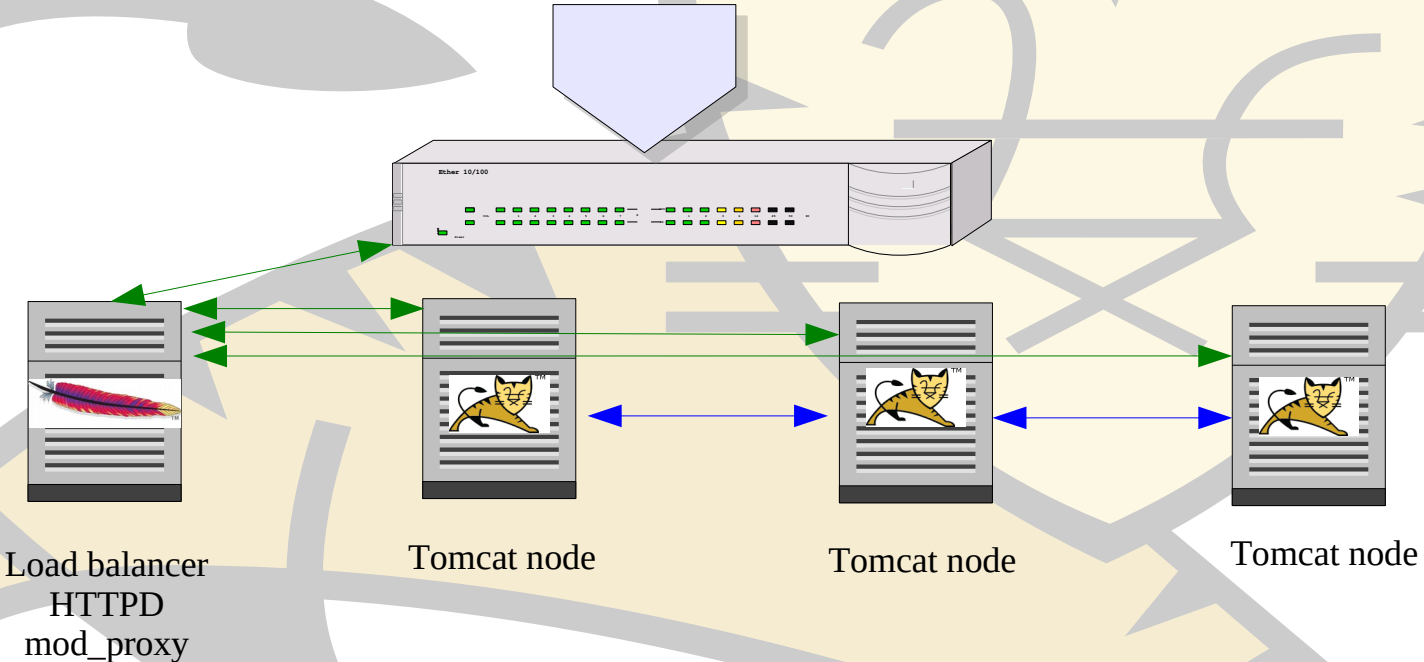
 - Shopping cart etc.

Multi nodes and dynamic

- Route request to right node

- Replicate information

A cluster



How to replicate sessions

TM

In cluster:

```
<distributable/> in web.xml
```

```
<Cluster className="org.apache.catalina.ha.tcp.SimpleTcpCluster"/>
```

Port upd 45564

Ports tcp range 4000:4100

Kubernetes

Kubernetes is an open-source system for automating deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications. <https://kubernetes.io/>



kubernetes

Cloud providers

Most of the major cloud providers rely on Kubernetes as a container management solution.

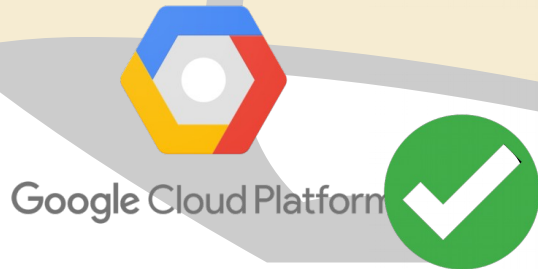


Google Cloud Platform

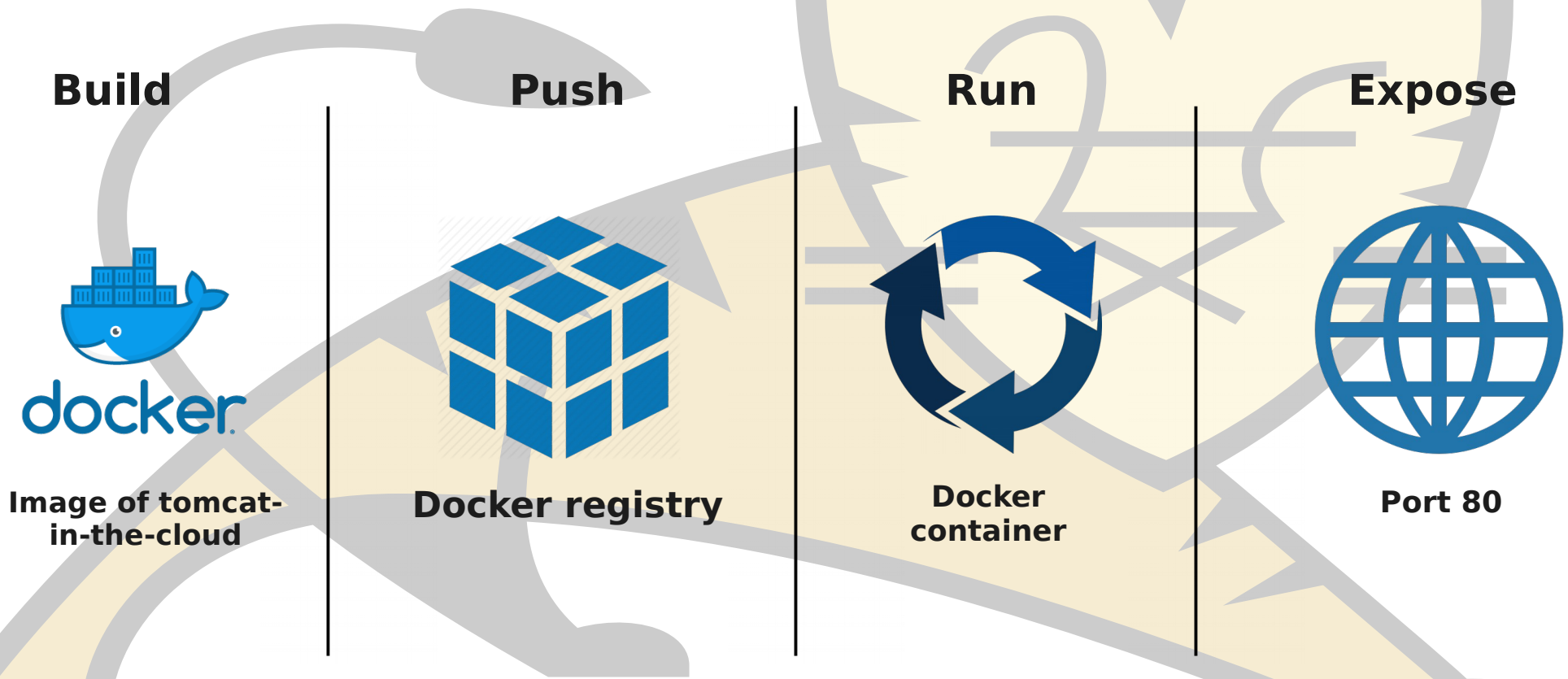


Cloud providers

We worked on adding support for Kubernetes so that our solution would be available on all of these providers.



Deployment



Automation

Because the deployment can be time consuming and slightly different for each of the cloud providers (in terms of permission management). We're currently working on automating the process preparing an operator.

AWS:

awscli / IAM console / docker / kops / kubectl

Azure:

azure-cli / Azure console / docker / kubectl

Google:

google-cloud-sdk / google cloud console / docker / kubectl

IBM:

OpenShift / kubectl or oc (origin-clients)

OPENSIFT

A Red Hat project / product

See OpenShift

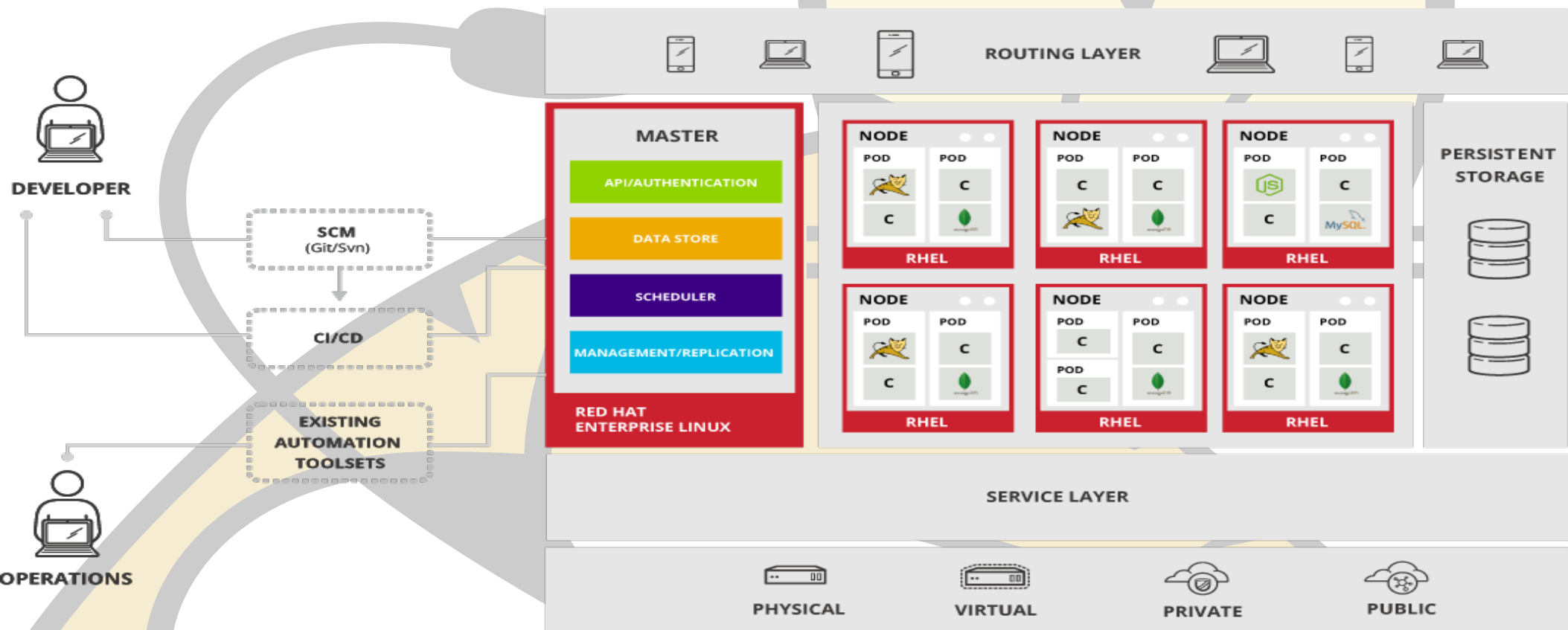
<https://www.openshift.com/>

Can use AWS (public cloud) or Private on premise.

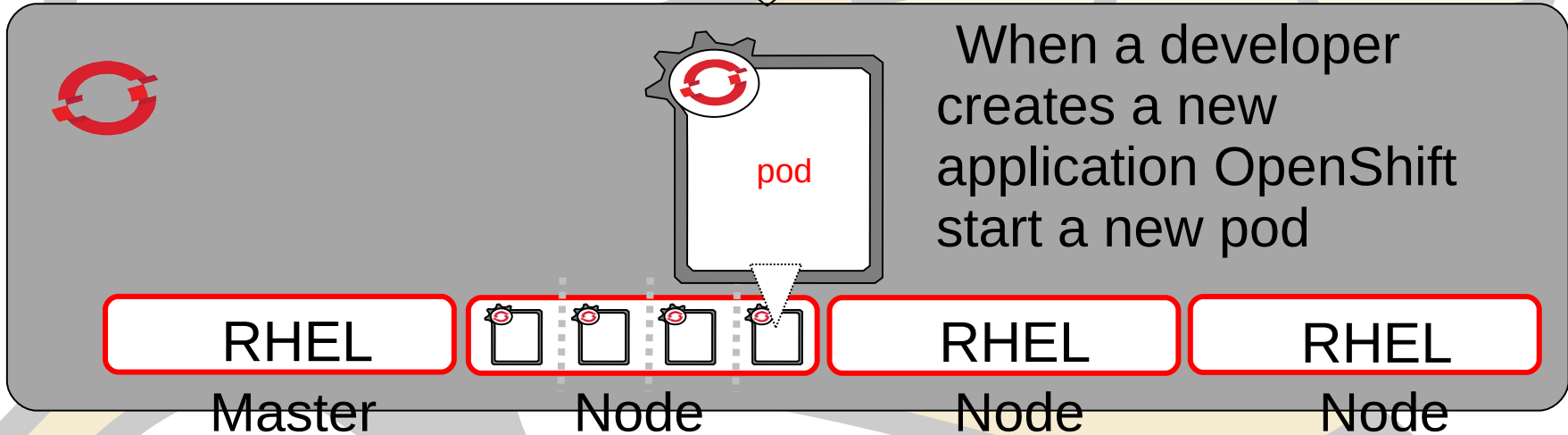
A layer on top of kubernetes to make developers life more easy.



Tomcat in OpenShift/Kubernetes



Developing Tomcat App in OpenShift/Kubernetes



When a developer creates a new application OpenShift start a new pod

AWS / CloudForms / OpenStack (IaaS) / RHEV (Virt) / Bare Metal

Getting started

minishift:

Allows a demo on a single box.

Easy to setup

Small demo

Online:

We have prepared wiki to help you to start:

<https://github.com/web-servers/tomcat-in-the-cloud/wiki>

We have a katacoda tutorial:

<https://katacoda.com/jfclere/courses/tomcat-in-the-cloud>

Bare metal / VM:

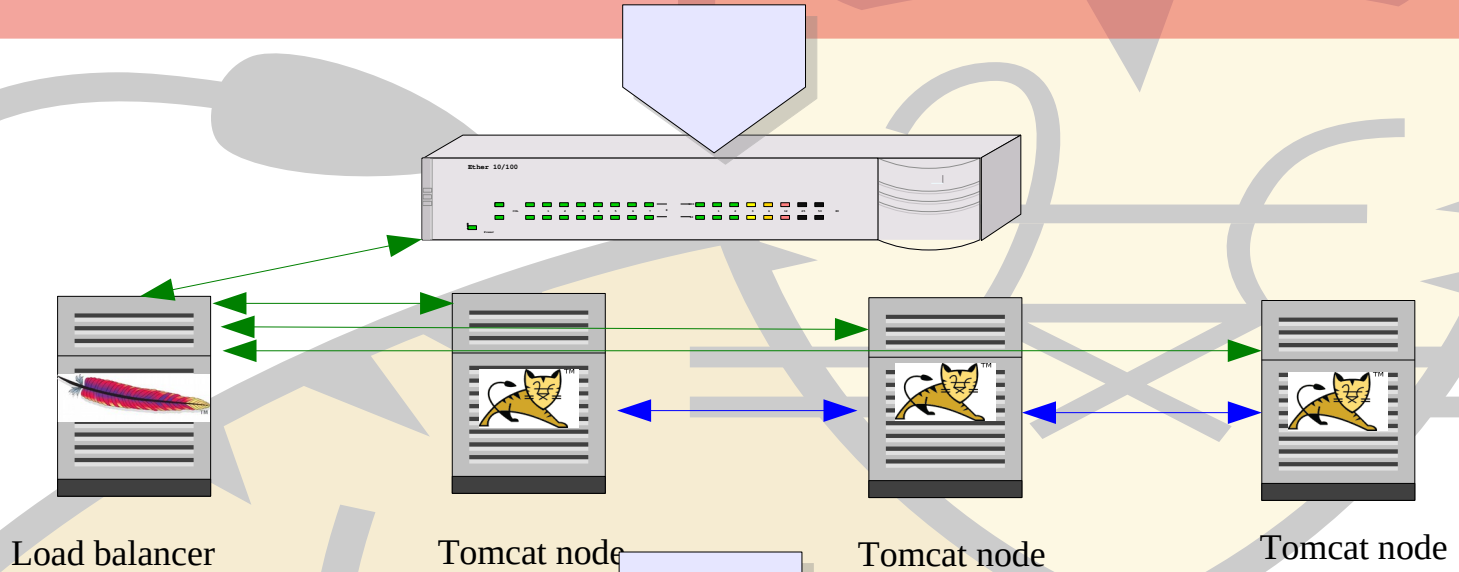
Use ansible to install (for openshift)

2 nodes + master + infra minimal

Tomcat webapp with sessions

Rest Counter demo.

From a cluster to the Cloud



Problems for a cluster to cloud...

Many ways to solve:

Embed tomcat with SpringBoot

Create a docker image

Extend an existing docker image

Fabric8 / S2I

Tomcat session replication:

No multicast in the cloud.

Need a “ping” to find the other nodes (KubePing/DNSPing)

KubePing needs “view nodes” permission to the system account of the project.

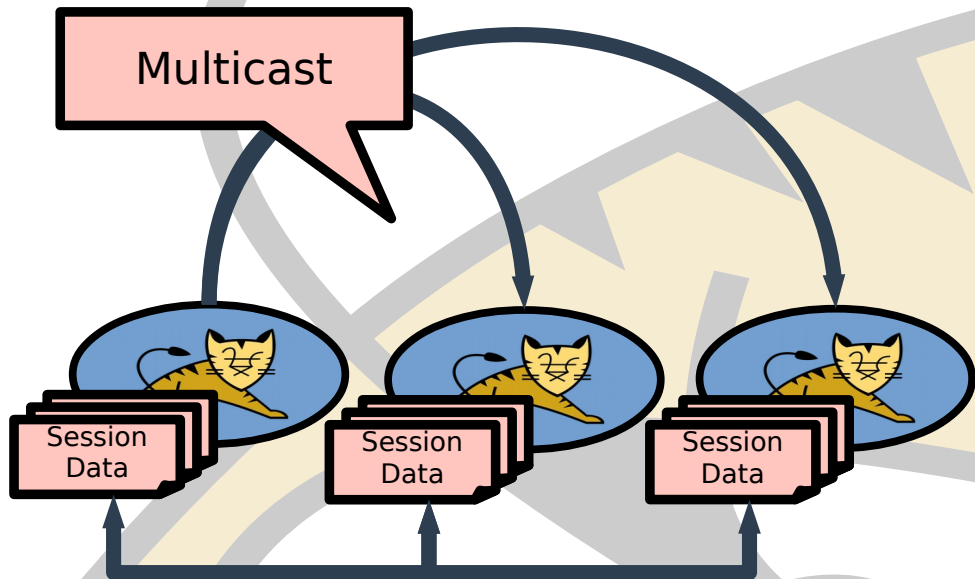
DNSping uses DNS service in Kubernetes.

Solutions: KUBEPing

Tomcat cluster built-in solution

Peer discovery through multicast
heartbeat messages

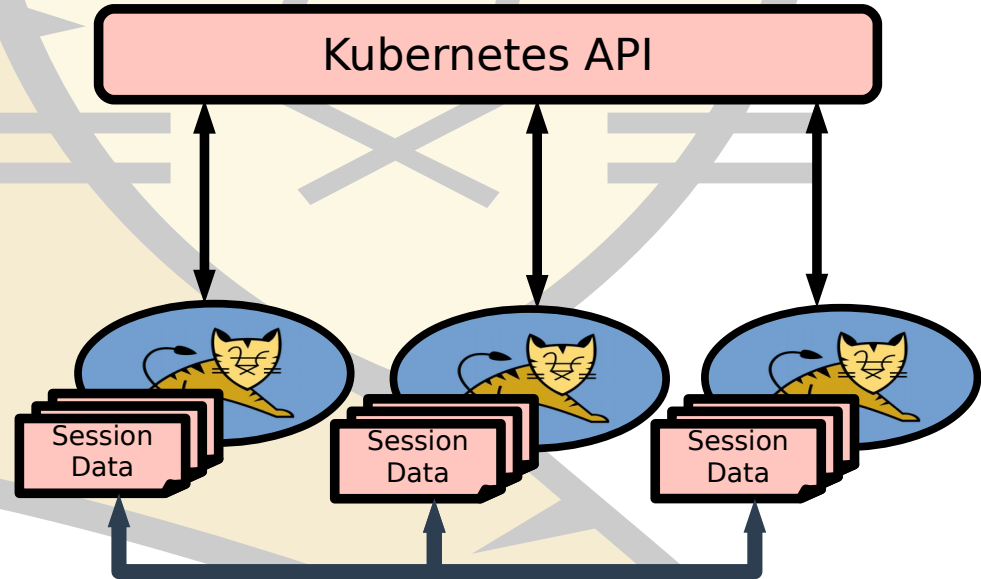
Does not work in a cloud environment



solution

Peer discovery through Kubernetes
Downward API

Works in all kubernetes clouds



Kubernetes API

Tools for managing a Kubernetes cluster

Accessible from the pods within the cluster

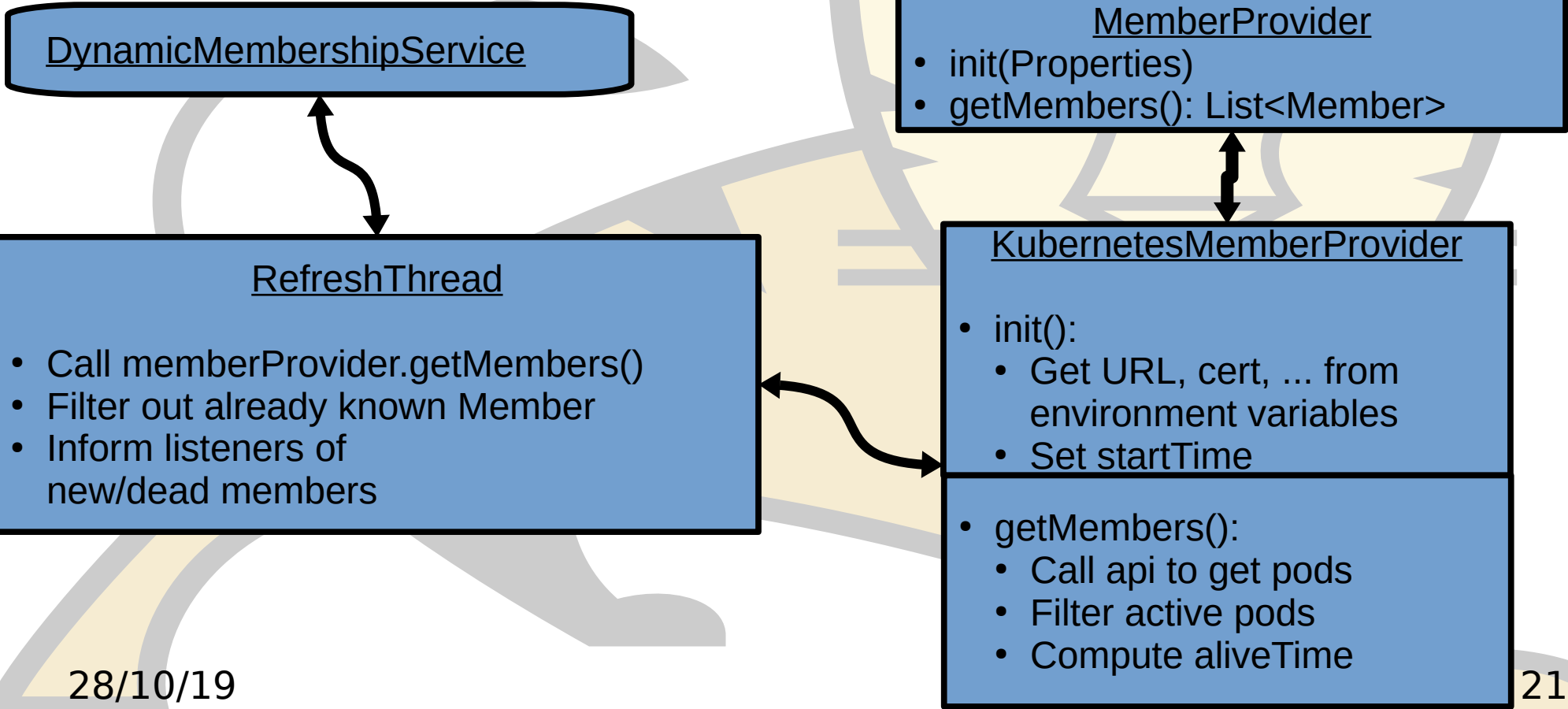
GET /api/v1/namespaces/tomcat-in-the-cloud/pods

→ Return a JSON representation of all the pods in the cluster

→ Requires permissions

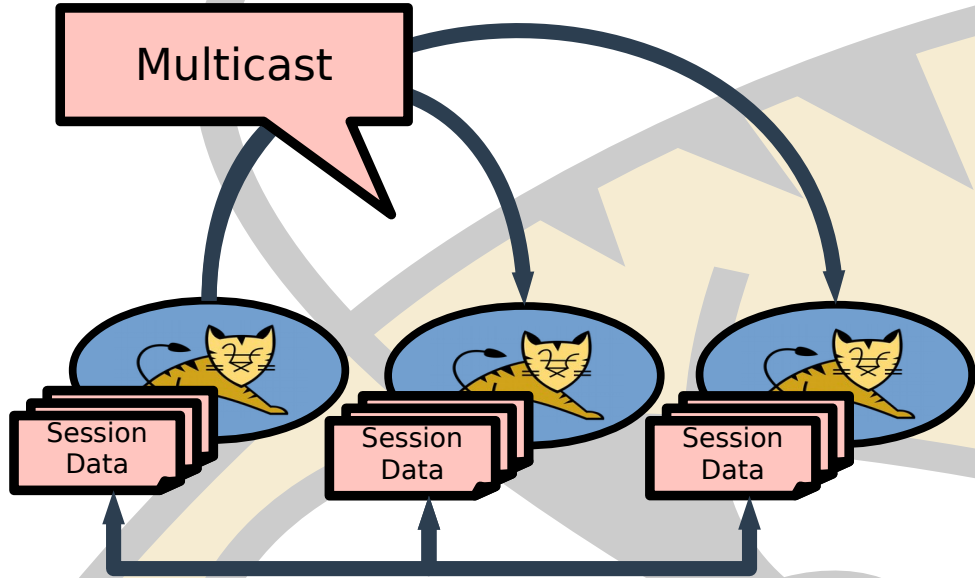
```
kind: PodList
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  selfLink: /api/v1/namespaces/tomcat-in-the-cloud/pods
  resourceVersion: 7602
items:
  0:
    metadata:
      name: tomcat-in-the-cloud-1-5xbwm
      generateName: tomcat-in-the-cloud-1-
      namespace: tomcat-in-the-cloud
      selfLink: /api/v1/namespaces/tomca...at-in-the-cloud-1-5xbwm
      uid: ecac3cff-5361-11e7-9a95-3a314e9cf749
      resourceVersion: 7568
      creationTimestamp: 2017-06-17T13:36:10Z
      labels: Object
      annotations: Object
    spec: Object
    status:
      phase: Running
      conditions: [3]
      hostIP: 192.168.42.74
      podIP: 172.17.0.3
      startTime: 2017-06-17T13:36:10Z
      containerStatuses: [1]
  1: Object
  2: Object
```

Architecture KUBEPing case



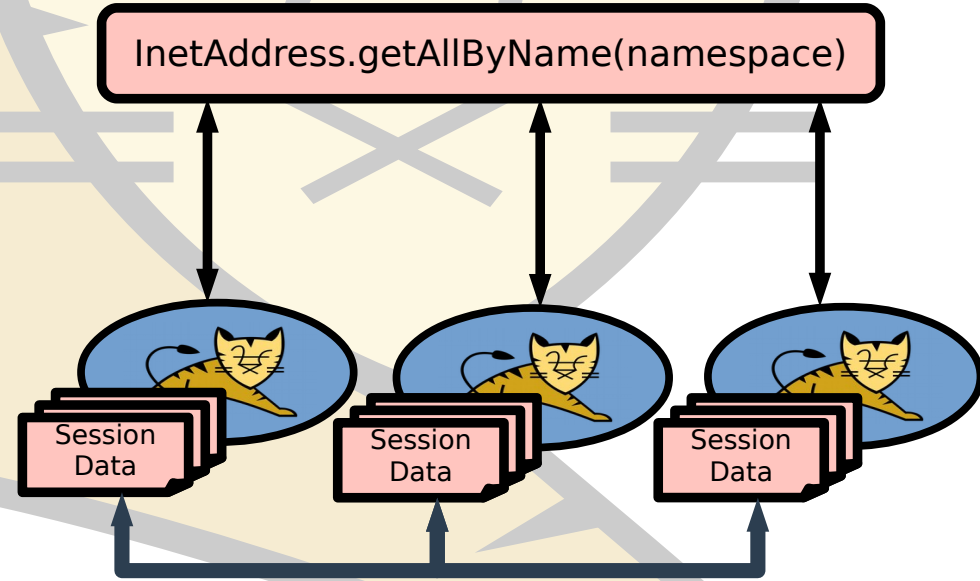
Solutions: DNSPing

Tomcat cluster built-in solution
Peer discovery through multicast
heartbeat messages
Does not work in a cloud environment



28/10/19

solution
Peer discovery through DNS lookup
Works in all kubernetes clouds



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DNS lookup

nslookup name-space

Accessible from the pods within the cluster

`InetAddress.getAllByName()`

```
jfclere@localhost:~/NOTES
jfclere@localhost:... x jfclere@localhost:... x jfclere@localhost:...
[jfclere@localhost NOTES]$
[jfclere@localhost NOTES]$
[jfclere@localhost NOTES]$ oc get pods
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
tomcat-demo-6df79984c-9fxw5         1/1    Running   0           22d
tomcat-demo-6df79984c-v4l4s         1/1    Running   0           22d
[jfclere@localhost NOTES]$ oc rsh tomcat-demo-6df79984c-v4l4s
sh-4.4$ nslookup tomcat-demo
Server:          10.33.144.112
Address:         10.33.144.112#53

Name:   tomcat-demo.tomcat-demo.svc.cluster.local
Address: 10.130.1.8
Name:   tomcat-demo.tomcat-demo.svc.cluster.local
Address: 10.131.0.82

sh-4.4$
```

What is done

Demos contents:

We use Katacoda for the demos.

Where is the code:

In Tomcat [tomcat-maven](#) for the Docker Image

In Tomcat for the DNS/KUBEPing cluster code

In github for the <https://github.com/web-servers/tomcat-s2i>

In github for the <https://github.com/web-servers/tomcat-operator>

More documentation / tests are welcome

Katacoda demo using KUBEPing

<https://katacoda.com/jfclere/courses/tomcat-in-the-cloud>

And the sources:

<https://github.com/jfclere/intro-katacoda/tree/master/tomcat-in-the-cloud/deploy-titc-using-cli>

Requires permission to read pods configuration (use it in private cloud)

Katacoda demo using DNSPing

<https://katacoda.com/jfclere/scenarios/dnsping-tomcat>

And the sources:

<https://github.com/jfclere/intro-katacoda/tree/master/DNSPing-tomcat>

Runs everywhere, but requires a service for DNS discovering.

Operator

What is a Kubernetes operator

[kubernetes definition](#)

Basically it automates the services, routes and build (S2I) process.

What do we have now

We have one written in GO ([prototype](#))

S2I (source to image) just tooling ([PR # 188](#)) vetoed but doesn't need to be in Tomcat.

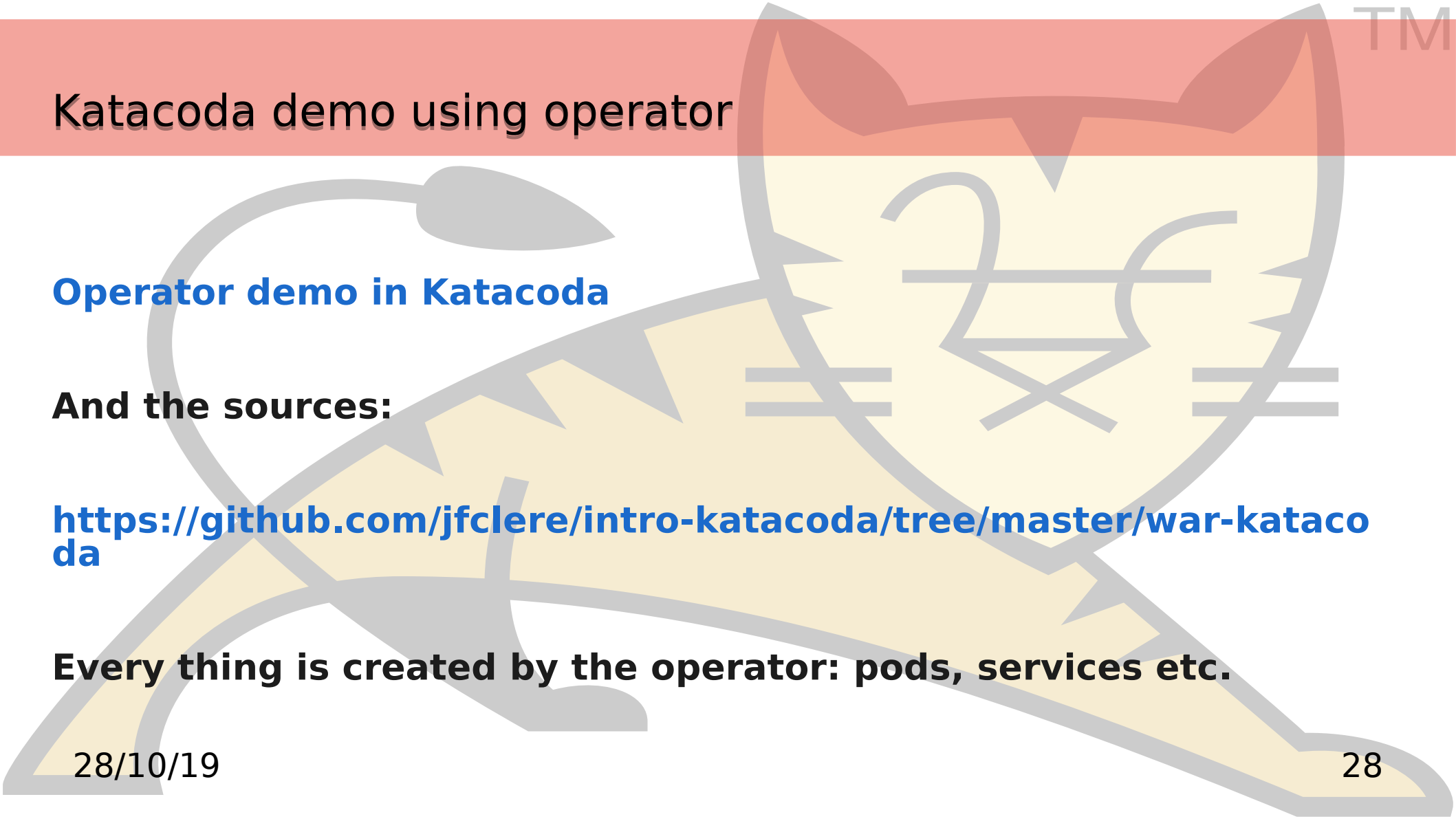
Katacoda demo using operator

Operator demo in Katacoda

And the sources:

<https://github.com/jfclere/intro-katacoda/tree/master/war-katacoda>

Every thing is created by the operator: pods, services etc.



Where we are

Main sites:

<https://github.com/web-servers/tomcat-in-the-cloud>

<https://github.com/jfclere/tomcatPI>

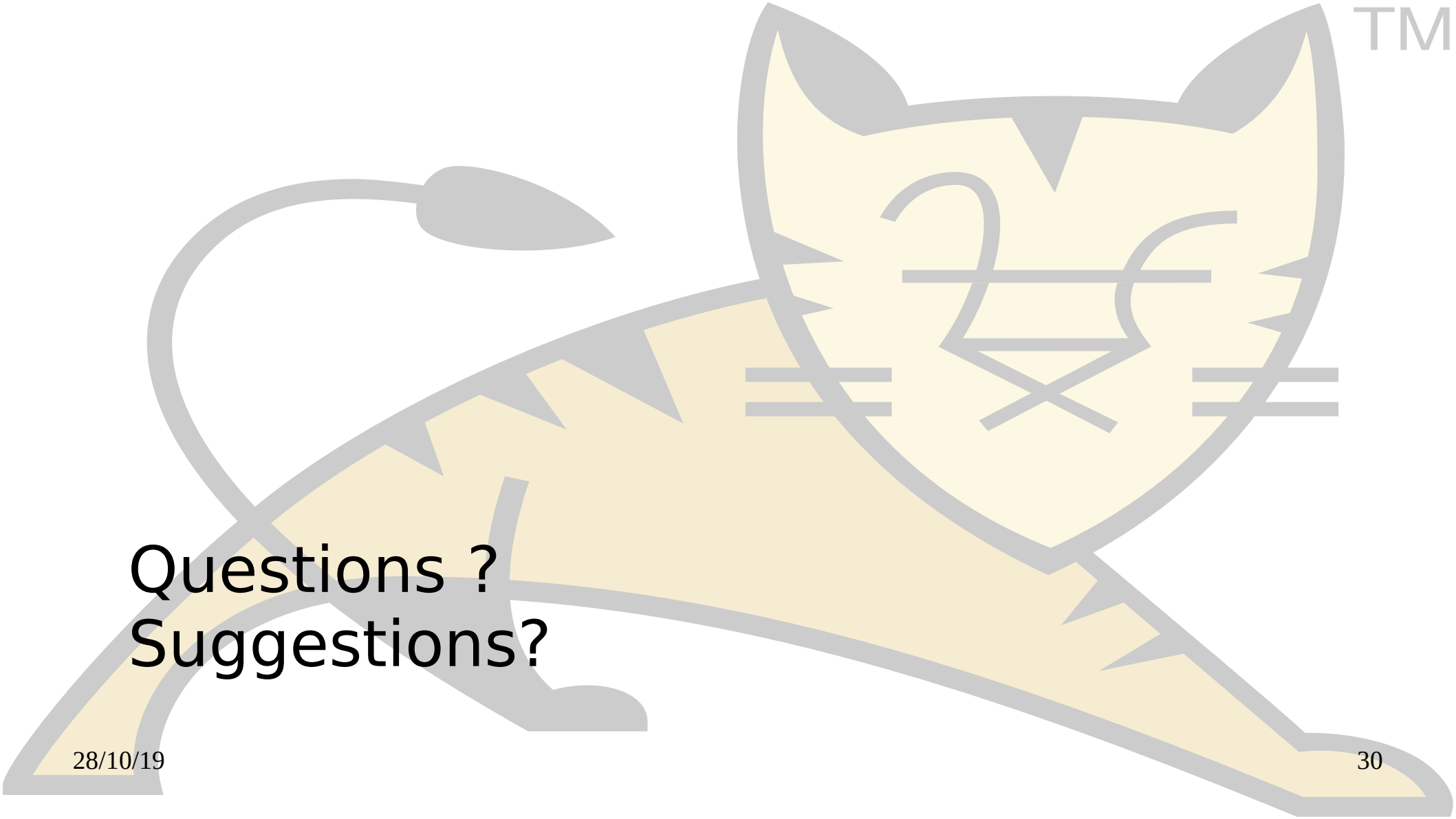
<https://docs.openshift.com>

<https://github.com/apache/tomcat>

tomcat : res/tomcat-maven

DNSMembershipProvider / KubernetesMembershipProvider

Tomcat operator and S2I PR#188



Questions ?
Suggestions?

THANK YOU

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