



# Elastic Architecture in CloudFoundry and Deploy with OpenStack

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# About Us

## Technologist from Cloud Platform and Application, EMC Labs China

- Our work:
  - Research topics related to cloud architecture
- Lab focus areas:
  - PaaS/IaaS
  - NGDC automation management
  - Cloud platform middleware
  - Multi-tenant management

### EMC Labs China

Advanced Technology  
Research and Development

Big Data Lab

Cloud Infrastructure  
and System Lab

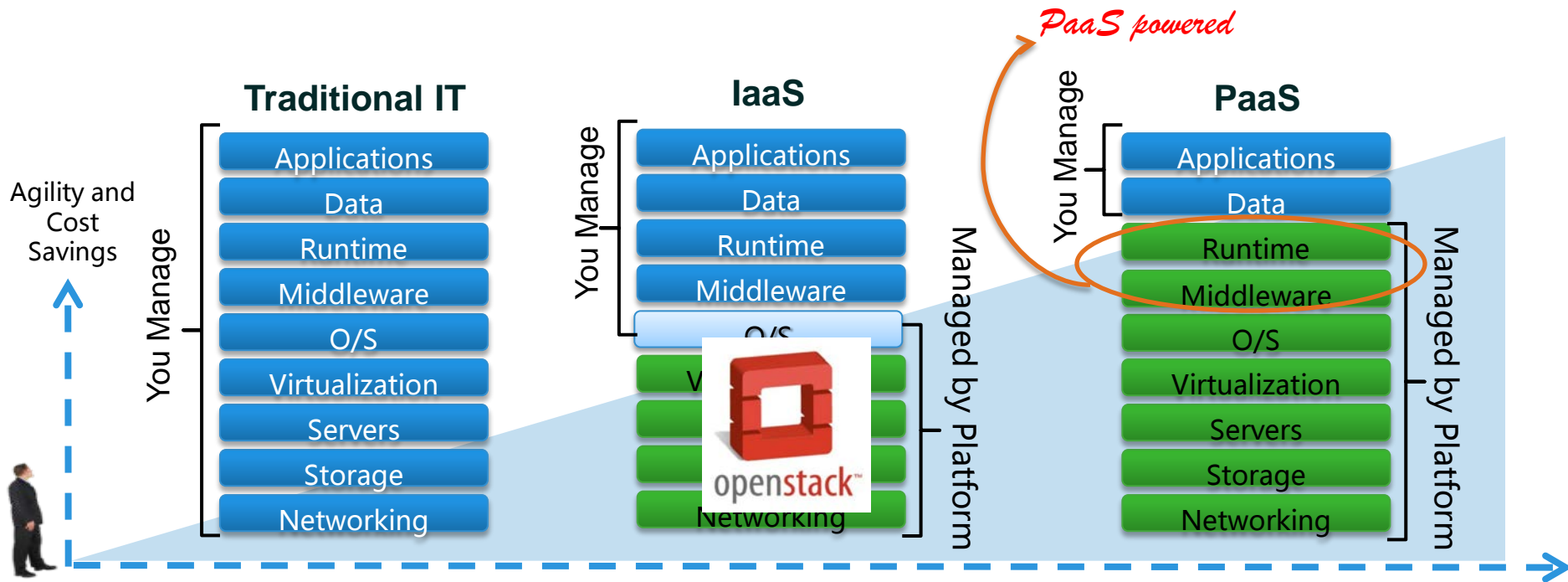
Cloud Platform and  
Application Lab

# Agenda

- Why We Here?
- First Touch CloudFoundry
- Elastic Architecture in CloudFoundry
- Introduce to BOSH
- CPI and OpenStack
- Deploy PaaS with BOSH

# Why We Here?

From *Accelerating your Journey to Application Transformation*, EMC World 2012



# First Touch...

```
prompt> gem install vmc
prompt> vmc target api.cloudfoundry.com
prompt> vmc login
prompt> vmc push
```

Would you like to deploy from the current directory? [Yn] Yes

Application Name: hello

Application Deployed URL: 'hello.cloudfoundry.com'? hello-bob.cloudfoundry.com

Detected a Sinatra Application, is this correct? [Yn] Yes

Memory Reservation [Default:128M] (64M, 128M, 256M, 512M or 1G) (Press Enter to take default)

Would you like to bind any services to 'hello'? [yN]: No

Uploading Application:

Checking for available resources: OK

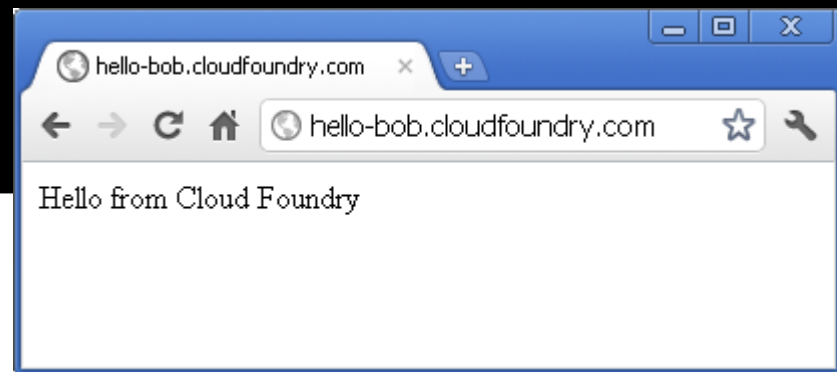
Packing application: OK

Uploading (OK): OK

Push Status: OK

Staging Application: OK

Starting Application: OK



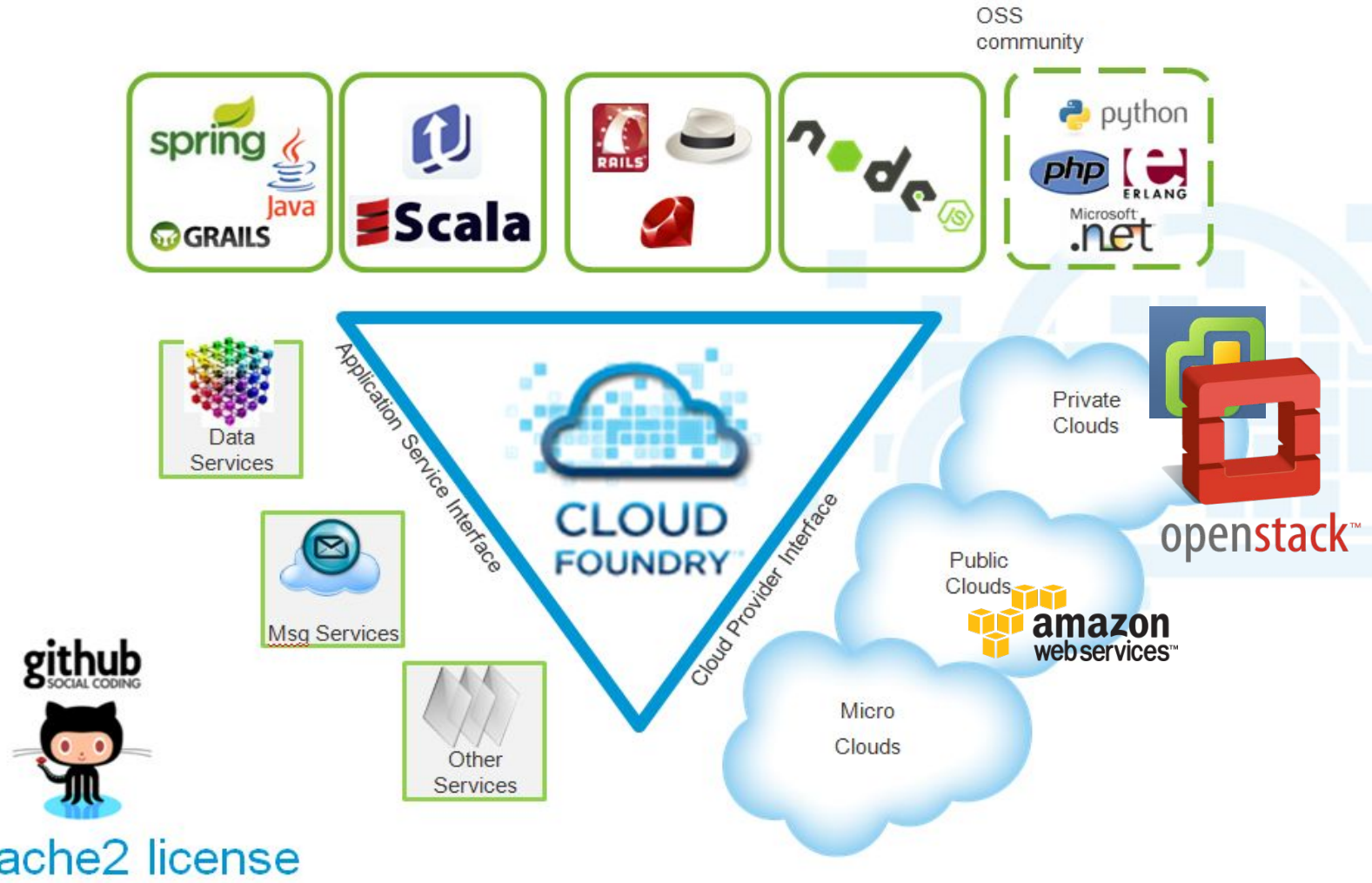
# First Touch...(Cont.)

The screenshot shows the MyMicrocloud web interface. On the left, the 'Applications' section lists 'grailsappfour', 'testspringapp', and 'testwebapp'. Below it, the 'Services' section lists 'postgresqldb\_service', 'redisservice', and 'thirdservice'. On the right, the 'General' section for 'testwebapp' shows 'Name: testwebapp [Started]', 'Mapped URLs: testwebapp.nstestmicrocloud.cloudfoundry.me', 'Memory limit: 512M', and 'Instances: 1'. Below this are 'Stop', 'Restart', and 'Update and Restart' buttons. The 'Application Services' table shows 'postgresqldb\_service' associated with the application. The 'Instances' table shows one instance with ID 0, Host 127.0.0.1, CPU 31.8% (2), Memory 54M (512M), Disk 8M (2048M), and Uptime 0h:0m:7s.

Annotations with red circles and arrows point to various elements:

- Upload your app**: Points to the upload icon in the Applications list.
- Memory of each instance**: Points to the 'Memory limit' field.
- Change served instances**: Points to the 'Instances' field.
- Start, stop, update, restart**: Points to the control buttons.
- Services of current app**: Points to the 'Application Services' table.
- Information of app**: Points to the 'Instances' table.
- Your apps deployed**: Points to the Applications list.
- Your all created services**: Points to the Services list.

# What CloudFoundry Offer?



# What CloudFoundry Offer? (Cont.)

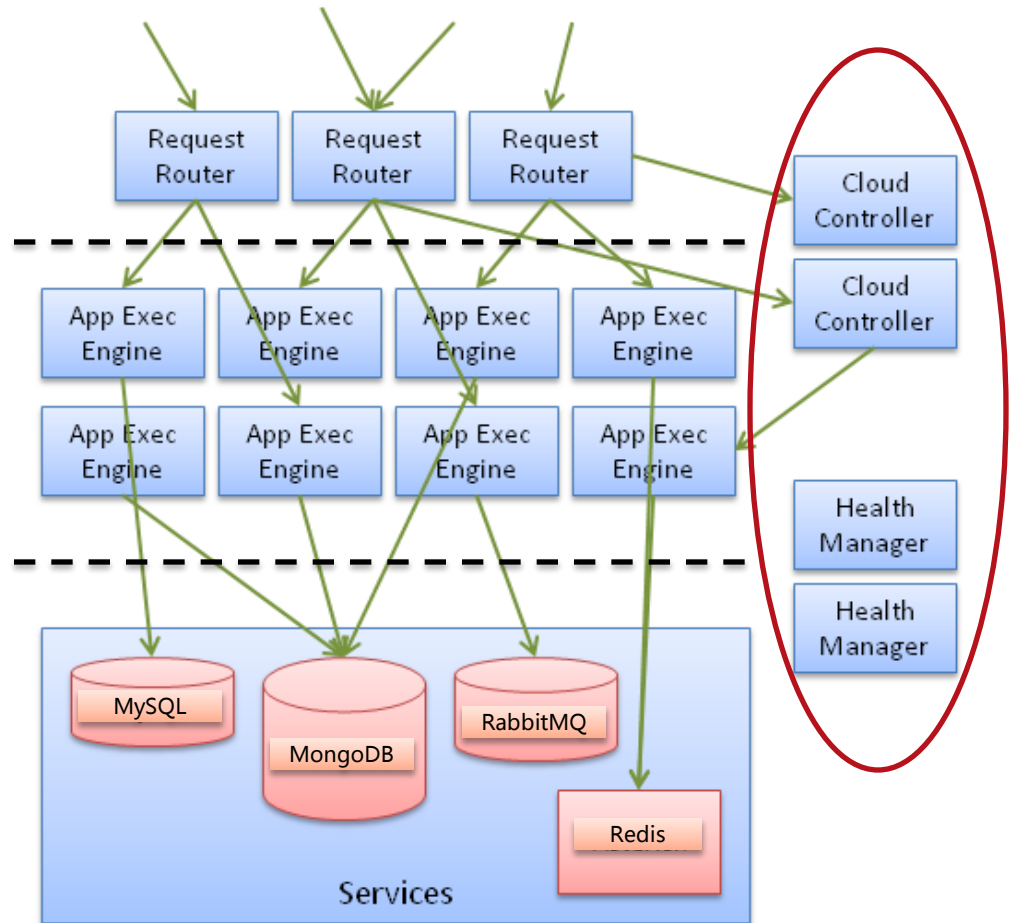
From *Cloud Foundry Launch Event, April, 2011*

*PaaS powered*

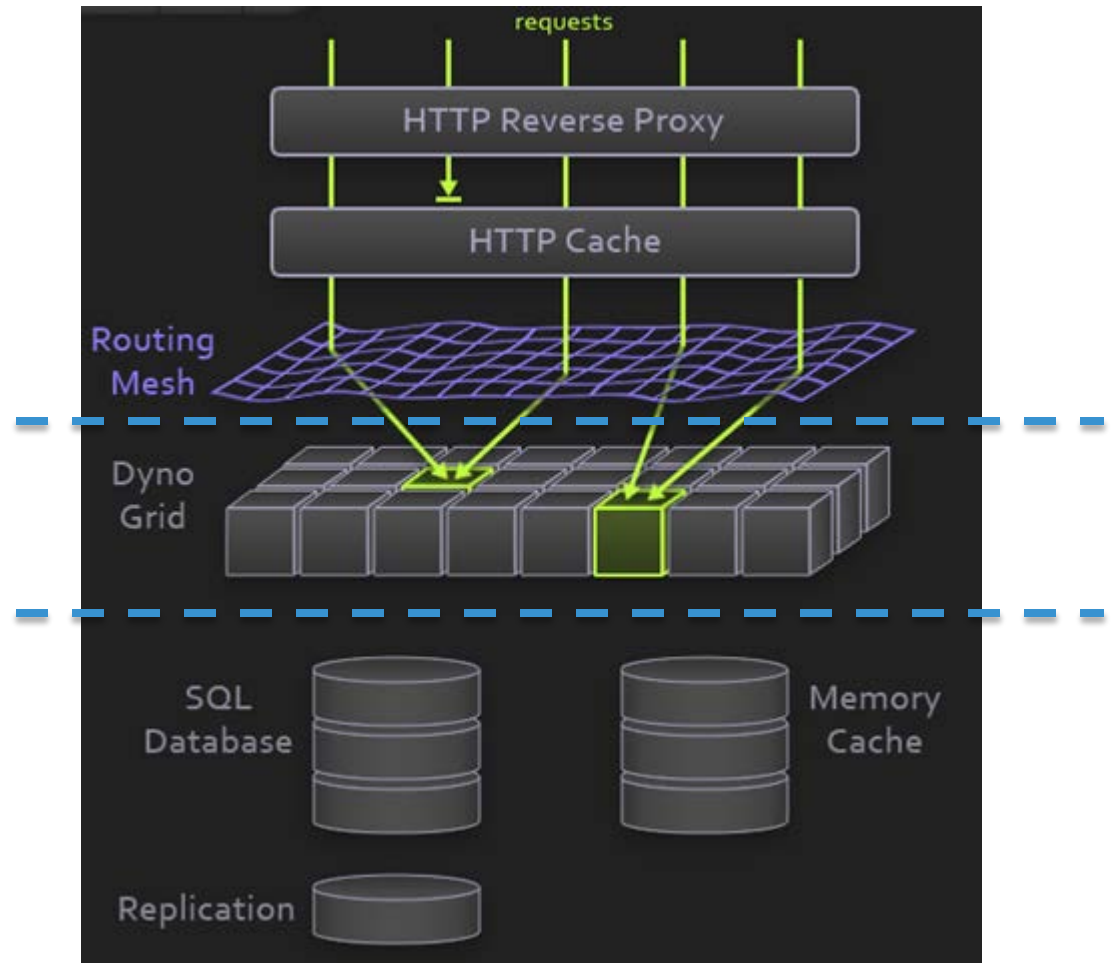
The image is a composite of two parts. On the left, a photograph shows two men on a stage at a presentation. One man is pointing towards a screen. On the right, a screenshot of a web browser displays the Cloud Foundry dashboard. The dashboard has a dark background with white and green text. At the top, it says 'CLOUD FOUNDRY'. Below that, it shows 'pending messages: 2,020'. There are sections for 'backend activity', 'processing rates', 'frontend activity', and 'autoscale stats'. An 'autoscale demo' link is circled in orange, and a red arrow points from the text 'PaaS powered' to it. The browser's address bar shows 'frontend.cloudfoundry.com'. The bottom of the image features a blue banner with the Cloud Foundry logo, '@cloudfoundry #cfoundry', and 'www.cloudfoundry.com'.



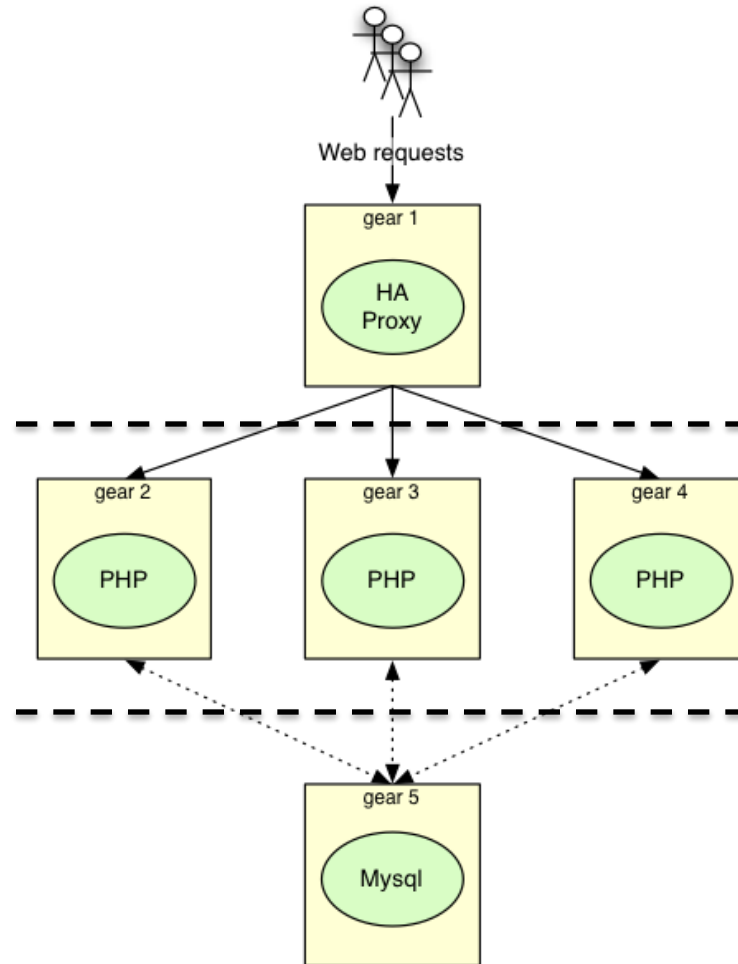
# PaaS Architecture Pattern



# PaaS Architecture Pattern (Cont. )



# PaaS Architecture Pattern (Cont.)



# Conclusion

Simplify to three layers:

- Routers for finding right endpoint of Apps
- Nodes of runtime for Apps
- Nodes of services provided by platform, consumed by Apps

# The Keys of Design...

- Failover/System Robust
- Scalable
- Resource Recycling

} = Elastic

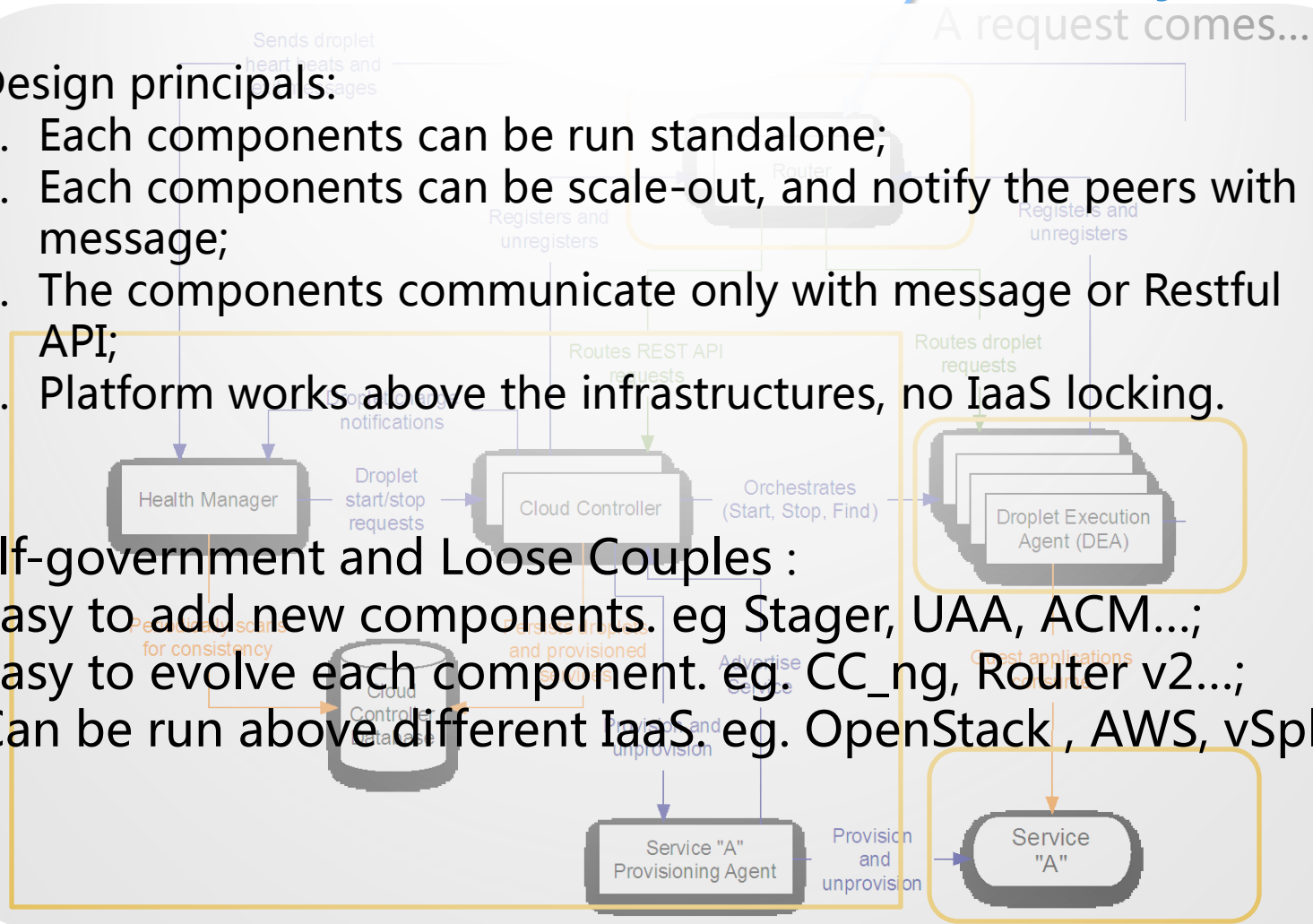
# Elastic Architecture in CloudFoundry

## Design principals:

1. Each components can be run standalone;
2. Each components can be scale-out, and notify the peers with message;
3. The components communicate only with message or Restful API;
4. Platform works above the infrastructures, no IaaS locking.

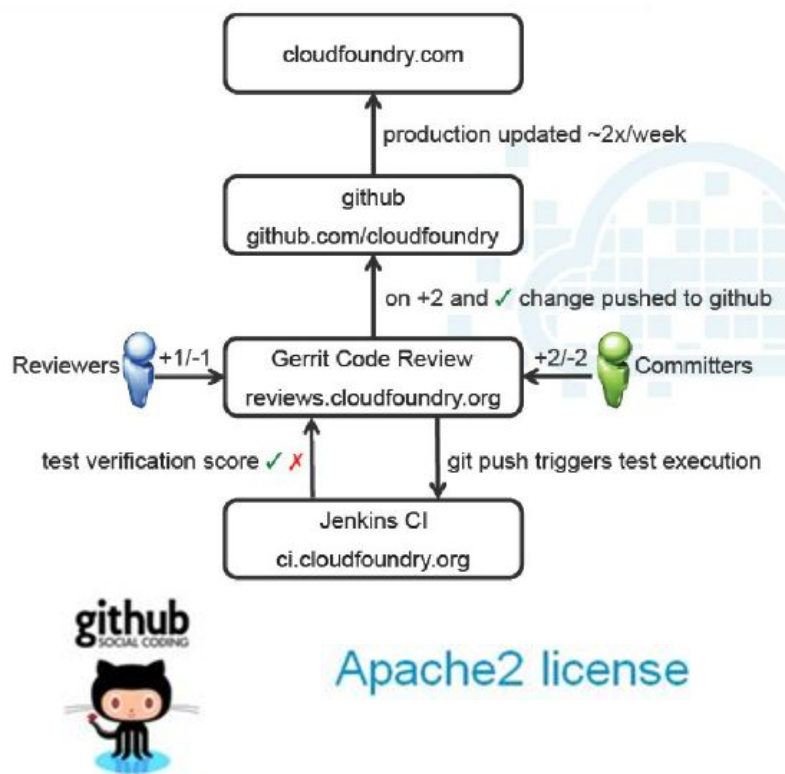
## Self-government and Loose Couples :

- Easy to add new components. eg Stager, UAA, ACM...;
- Easy to evolve each component. eg. CC\_ng, Router v2...;
- Can be run above different IaaS. eg. OpenStack , AWS, vSphere



# Open Ecosystem

- Open Dev Proc



- Partners & Communities



Public PaaS

Ruby Cloud Foundry on SAE



Public PaaS

Cloud Foundry on Grand Cloud



Public PaaS

Cloud Foundry & Data Director on vSphere/vCloud



Public/Private/Hybrid PaaS/IaaS

Cloud Foundry on vSphere/vCloud

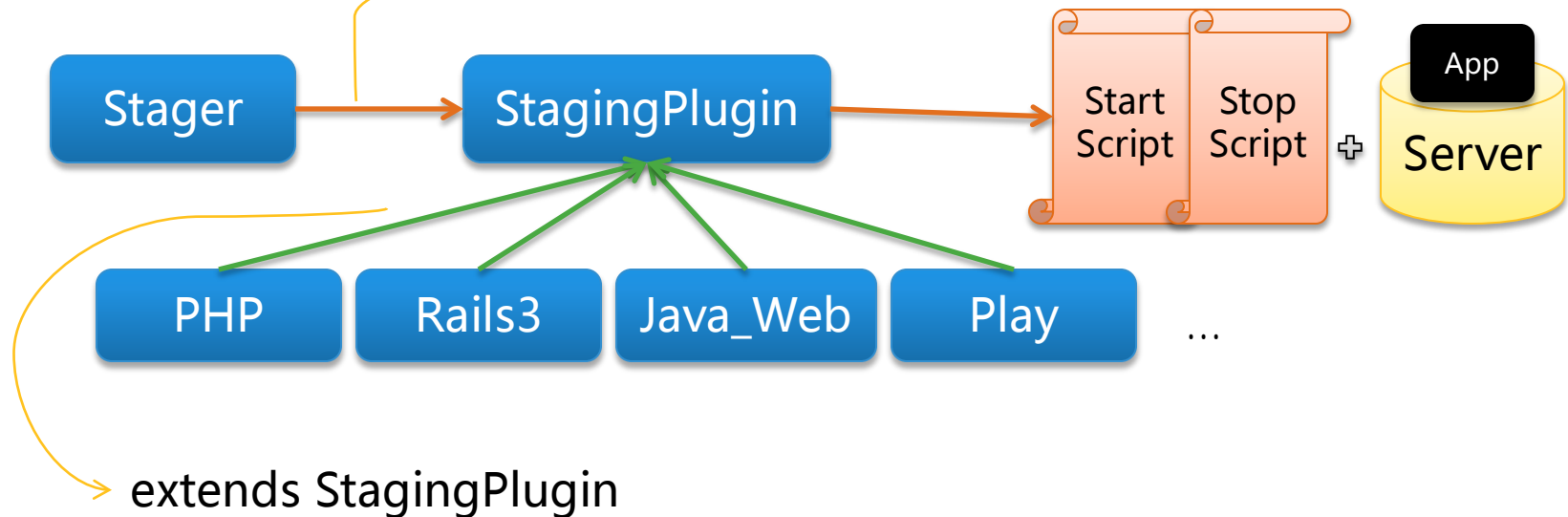


# Elastic Runtime Support

Refers to <https://github.com/cloudfoundry/vcap-staging>

- stager -> vcap-staging

```
class =  
StagingPlugin.load_plugin_for(plugin_name)  
plugin = class.from_file(config_path)  
plugin.stage_application
```





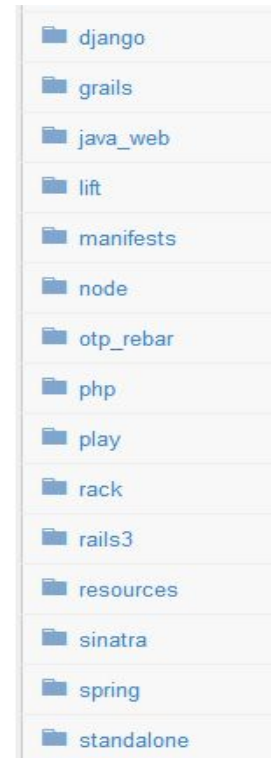
# Elastic Runtime Support (Cont.)

So what we need to do is...

- Extends Class StagingPlugin in Common.rb

```
1 class PhpPlugin < StagingPlugin
2   def framework
3     "php"
4   end
5   def resource_dir
6     File.join(File.dirname(__FILE__), 'resources')
7   end
8   def stage_application
9     Dir.chdir(destination_directory) do
10      create_app_directories
11      Apache.prepare(destination_directory)
12      system "cp -a #{File.join(resource_dir, 'conf.d', '')} apache/php"
13      copy_source_files
14      create_startup_script
15      create_stop_script
16    end
17  end
18  # The Apache start script runs from the root of the staged application.
19  def change_directory_for_start
20    "cd apache"
21  end
22  def start_command
23    "bash ./start.sh"
24  end
25  def stop_command
26    cmds = []
27    cmds << "CHLDPID=${pgrep -P $(1) -d ' '}"
28    cmds << "kill -9 $(1)"
29    cmds << "for CPID in $(CHLDPID);do"
30    cmds << "  kill -9 $(CPID)"
31    cmds << "done"
32    cmds.join("\n")
33  end
34  private
35  def startup_script
36    vars = environment_hash
37    generate_startup_script(vars) do
38      <<:PHPEOF
39      env > env.log
40      ruby resources/generate_apache_conf $VCAP_APP_PORT $HOME $VCAP_SERVICES &{application_memory}
41      PHPEOF
42    end
43  end
44  def stop_script
45    vars = environment_hash
46    generate_stop_script(vars)
47  end
48  def apache_server_root
49    File.join(destination_directory, 'apache')
50  end
51 end
```

Line3 ~ Line 62, 59 lines  
of codes to support PHP.



# Elastic Runtime Support (Cont.)

## Key methods to rewrite:

- stage\_application
- start\_command
- startup\_script
- stop\_command
- stop\_script

```
3 class PhpPlugin < StagingPlugin
4   def framework
5     'php'
6   end
7
8   def resource_dir
9     File.join(File.dirname(__FILE__), 'resources')
10  end
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45    vars = environment_hash
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47      <<-PHPEOF
48    env > env.log
49    ruby resources/generate_apache_conf $VCAP_APP_PORT $HOME $VCAP_SERVICES #{application_memory}m
50    PHPEOF
51  end
52
53  def stop_script
54    vars = environment_hash
55    generate_stop_script(vars)
56  end
57
58  def apache_server_root
59    File.join(destination_directory, 'apache')
60  end
61 end
62 end
```

# Elastic Services Support

Refers to a nice presentation by Nicholas Kushmerick

*Cloud Foundry Services* in last forum:

- Service advertisement
  - Service Gateway -> Cloud Controller
    - POST /services/v1/offerings
    - DELETE /services/v1/offerings/:label
- Instance management
  - Cloud Controller -> Service Gateway
    - Provision: POST /gateway/v1/configurations
    - Bind: POST /gateway/v1/configurations/:id/handles
    - Unbind: DELETE /gateway/v1/configurations/:id/handles/:handle
    - Unprovision: DELETE /gateway/v1/configurations/:id

# Tradeoffs

- Modular Design
- Version Tolerance
- Flexible Runtime/Service
- Elastic Architecture

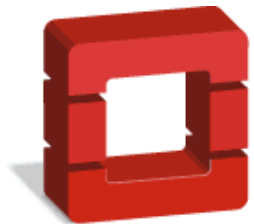
Cause

- Many kinds of nodes
- Many nodes each kind



Complex deployment process like other distribution system

# How we deployed CloudFoundry?



# Practical problem at CloudFoundry.com

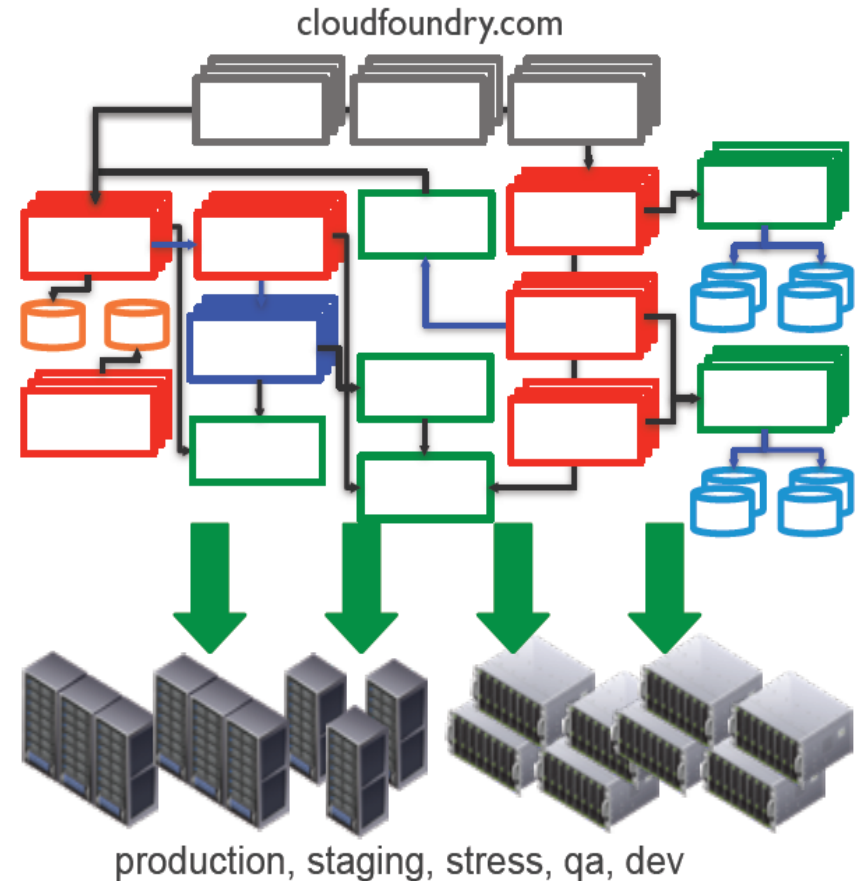
40+ unique node types

75+ unique software packages

500-5,000 VMs

2x/week cf.com updates

Small teams manage many instances



# CloudFoundry BOSH

CloudFoundry BOSH is an open source tool-chain for release engineering, deployment, and lifecycle management of large scale distributed services

- Prescriptive way of creating releases and managing systems and services
- It is not a collection of shell scripts, not a pile of Perl

Built to deploy and manage production-class, large scale clusters

Built for DevOps usage and scale by a crack team of veterans

- A project, not a product: command line interface, YAML, etc.

Built from the need to operate cloudfoundry.com

End-to-end management

Generic solution - Any IaaS, Any Service

<https://github.com/cloudfoundry/bosh>

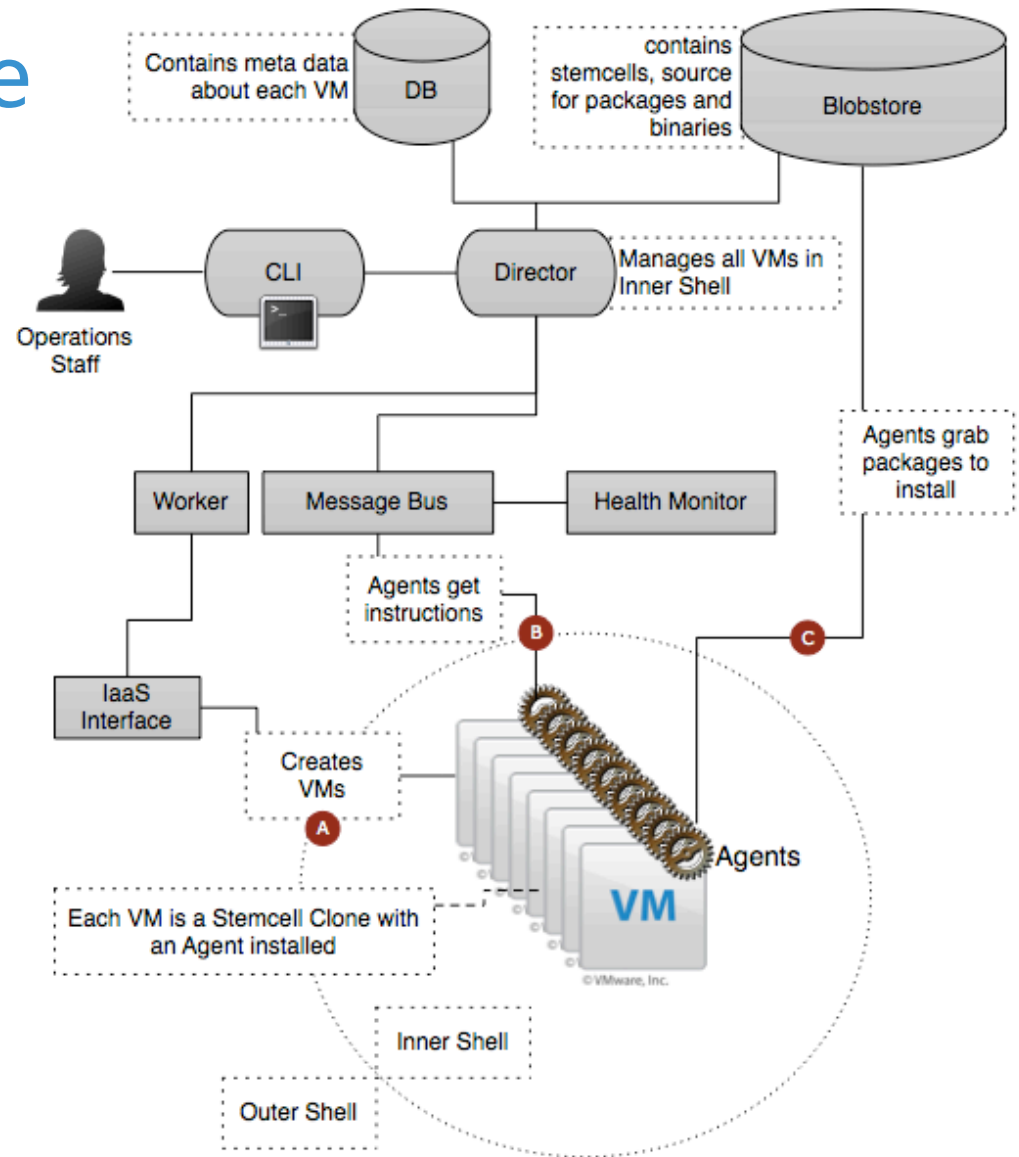
# BOSH Architecture

Upload Stemcell

Upload Release

Deploy

- CLI -> Director
- Director -> A
- Agent -> B
- Agent -> C





# BOSH Concepts

## Stemcell

- VM template
- BOSH Agent
- IaaS Plugin

## Release

- Jobs

## Job

- Packages
- Templates (scripts, confs)
- Monitoring

## Package

- Source/blobs
- Dependencies
- Packaging (scripts)

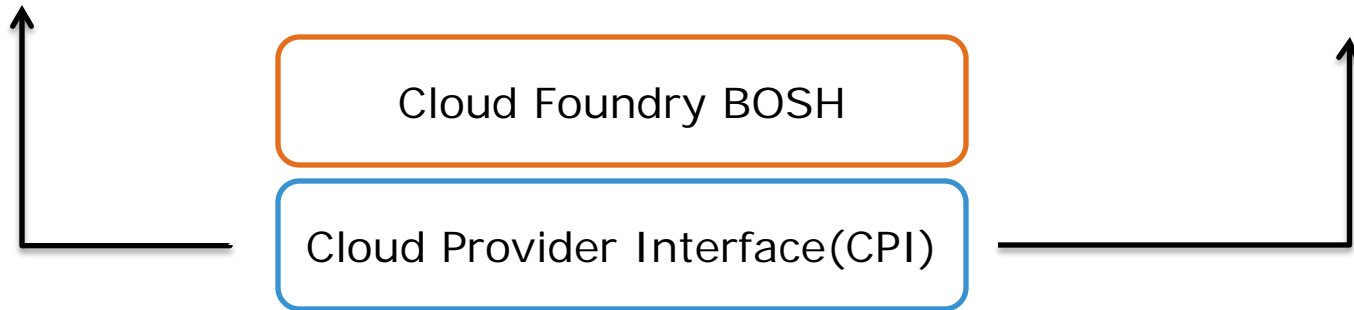
# IaaS Neutral



vSphere: battle tested implement



AWS: code complete



OpenStack: testable release



<https://github.com/piston/openstack-bosh-cpi>

# Cloud Provider Interface

## Stemcell

- create\_stemcell (image, cloud\_properties)
- delete\_stemcell (stemcell)

## VM

- create\_vm (agent\_id, stemcell, resource\_pool, networks, disk\_locality, env)
- delete\_vm (vm)
- reboot\_vm (vm)
- configure\_networks (vm, networks)

## Disk

- create\_disk (size, vm\_locality)
- delete\_disk (disk)
- attach\_disk (vm, disk)
- detach\_disk (vm, disk)

# Cloud Provider Interface (Impl.)

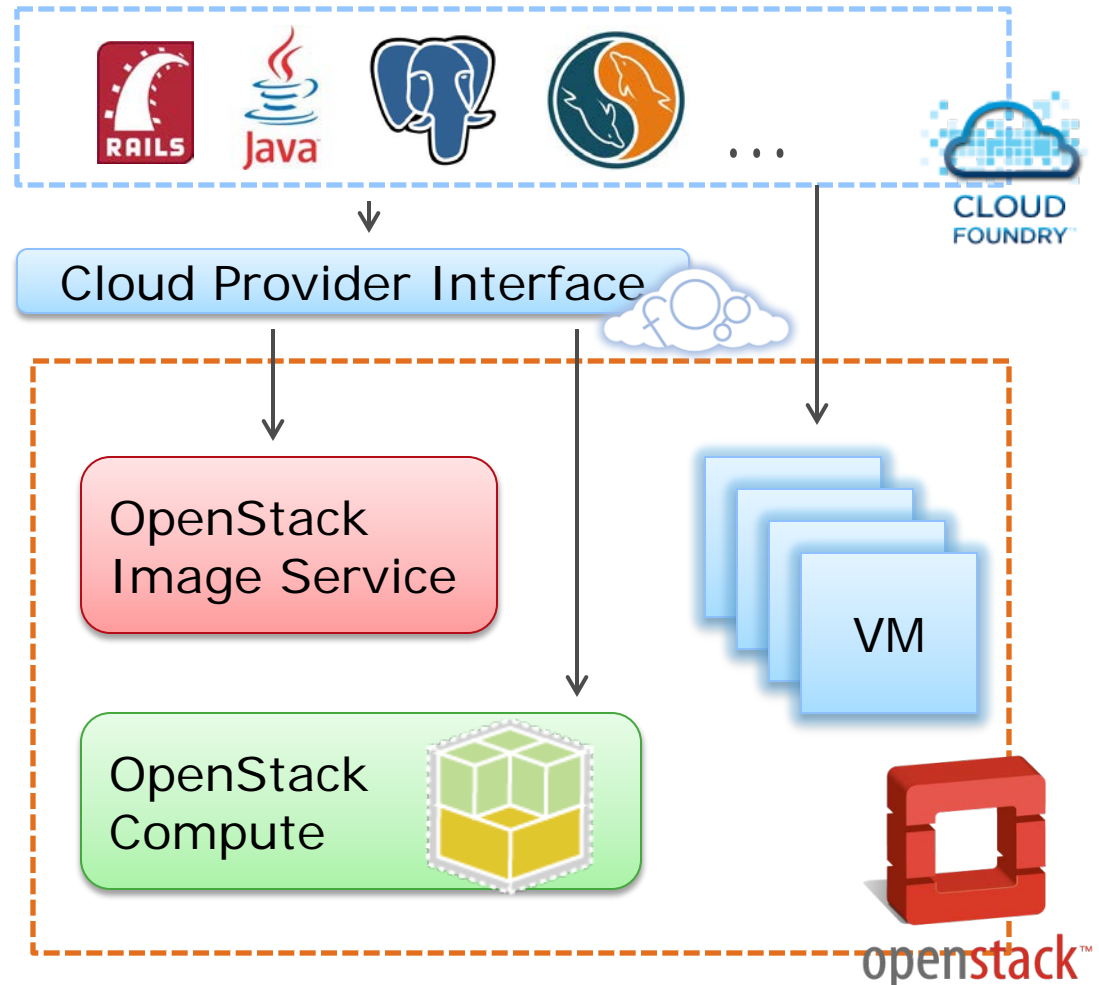
For OpenStack

## Stemcell

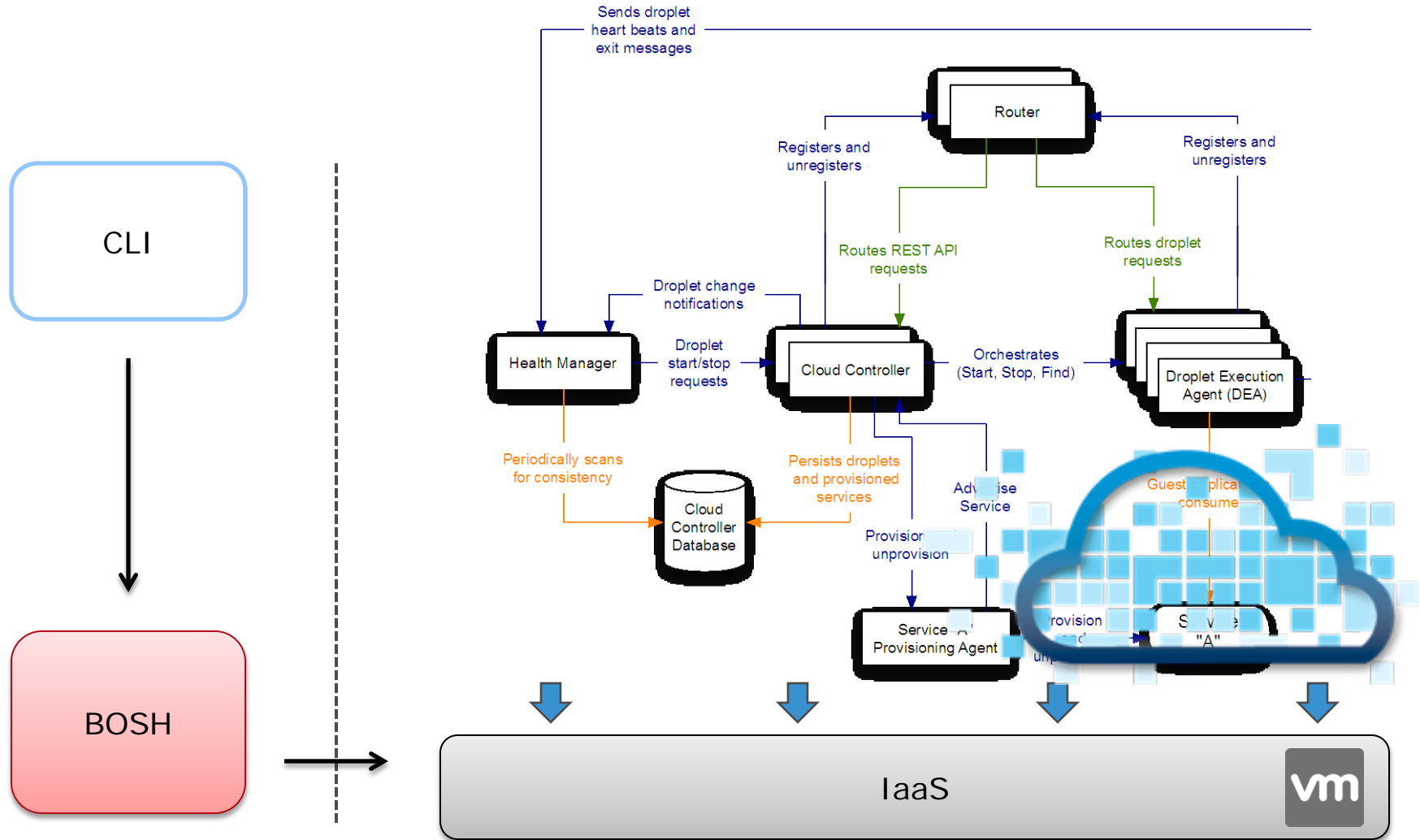
- OpenStack Image Service

## VM, Disk & Network

- OpenStack Compute



# Deploy PaaS with BOSH



# Demo

## Deploy CloudFoundry using BOSH

- Upload Stemcell
- Upload Release
  - bosh create release
  - bosh upload release
- Write deployment file
- Deploy

## CloudFoundry HelloWorld

- Login
- Push Application

# Deployments

Release

Network

Resource pools

Jobs

Properties

Update concurrency

Compilation workers

Cloud properties

# Deployments for CloudFoundry

Cloudfoundry.yml

```
name: cloudfoundry
```

```
release:
```

```
  name: cloudfoundry
```

```
  version: 89.1-dev
```

```
compilation:
```

```
  workers: 4
```

```
  network: default
```

```
  cloud_properties:
```

```
    ram: 1024
```

```
    disk: 2048
```

```
    cpu: 2
```

```
update:
```

```
  canaries: 1
```

```
  canary_watch_time: 3000-90000
```

```
  update_watch_time: 3000-90000
```

```
  max_in_flight: 2
```

```
  max_errors: 1
```



# Deployments for CloudFoundry (Cont.)

## Cloudfoundry.yml

### networks:

- name: default
  - subnets:
    - static:
      - 192.168.2.50 - 192.168.2.89
      - range: 192.168.2.0/24
      - gateway: 192.168.2.1
      - dns:
        - 10.254.174.10
      - cloud\_properties:
        - name: PrivateNetwork
- name: lb
  - subnets:
    - static:
      - 192.168.2.90 - 192.168.2.99
      - range: 192.168.2.0/24
      - gateway: 192.168.2.1
      - dns:
        - 10.254.174.10
      - cloud\_properties:
        - name: PrivateNetwork

# Deployments for CloudFoundry (Cont.)

Cloudfoundry.yml

resource\_pools:

- name: infrastructure  
network: default  
size: 29  
stemcell:  
  name: bosh-stemcell  
  version: 0.6.2  
cloud\_properties:  
  ram: 256  
  disk: 2048  
  cpu: 1  
env:  
  bosh:  
    password:

# Deployments for CloudFoundry (Cont.)

Cloudfoundry.yml

jobs:

- name: cloud\_controller  
template: cloud\_controller  
instances: 1  
resource\_pool: infrastructure  
networks:
  - name: default  
static\_ips:
    - 192.168.2.60
- name: nats  
template: nats  
instances: 1  
resource\_pool: infrastructure  
networks:
  - name: default  
static\_ips:
    - 192.168.2.52

# Deployments (CloudFoundry)

## Cloudfoundry.yml

### properties:

domain: cflocal.com

env: {}

### networks:

apps: default

management: default

### nats:

user: nats

password: aaa3ij3122

address: 192.168.2.52

port: 4222

### router:

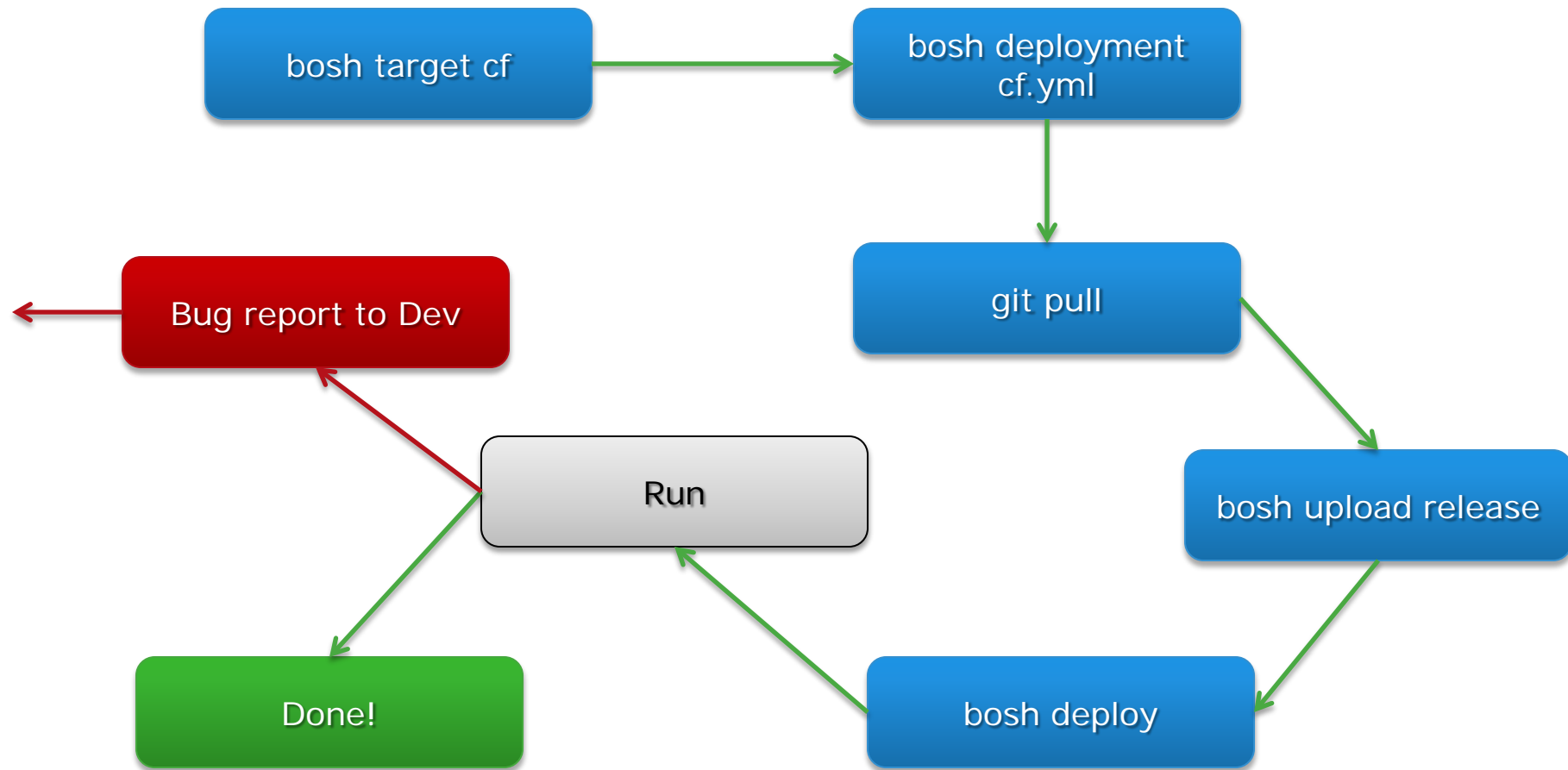
#### status:

port: 8080

user: aaaUxX1S0pc71wVef

password: aaamaIf9vPV4mJyBe

# User Case



# Acknowledgments



VMware China R&D Center



上海交通大学  
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY

Network & Information Center,  
Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ.



CloudFoundry Community  
Sina Weibo: @CloudFoundry  
<http://www.cloudfoundry.org>



Piston Community  
<https://github.com/piston/open-stack-bosh-cpi>

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