



CLOUD FOUNDRY™

Migrating to Cloud Foundry

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What's happening with applications today?

Frameworks are what really matter

- Developer productivity and innovation
- Reduce time to market

New application types

- Mobile, Social, SaaS
- Apps released early and often

Data intensive

- Emerging requirements: elasticity, multi-cloud
- Web orientation drives exponential data volumes

Deployed on virtual and cloud infrastructures

- Virtualization, Cloud, PaaS





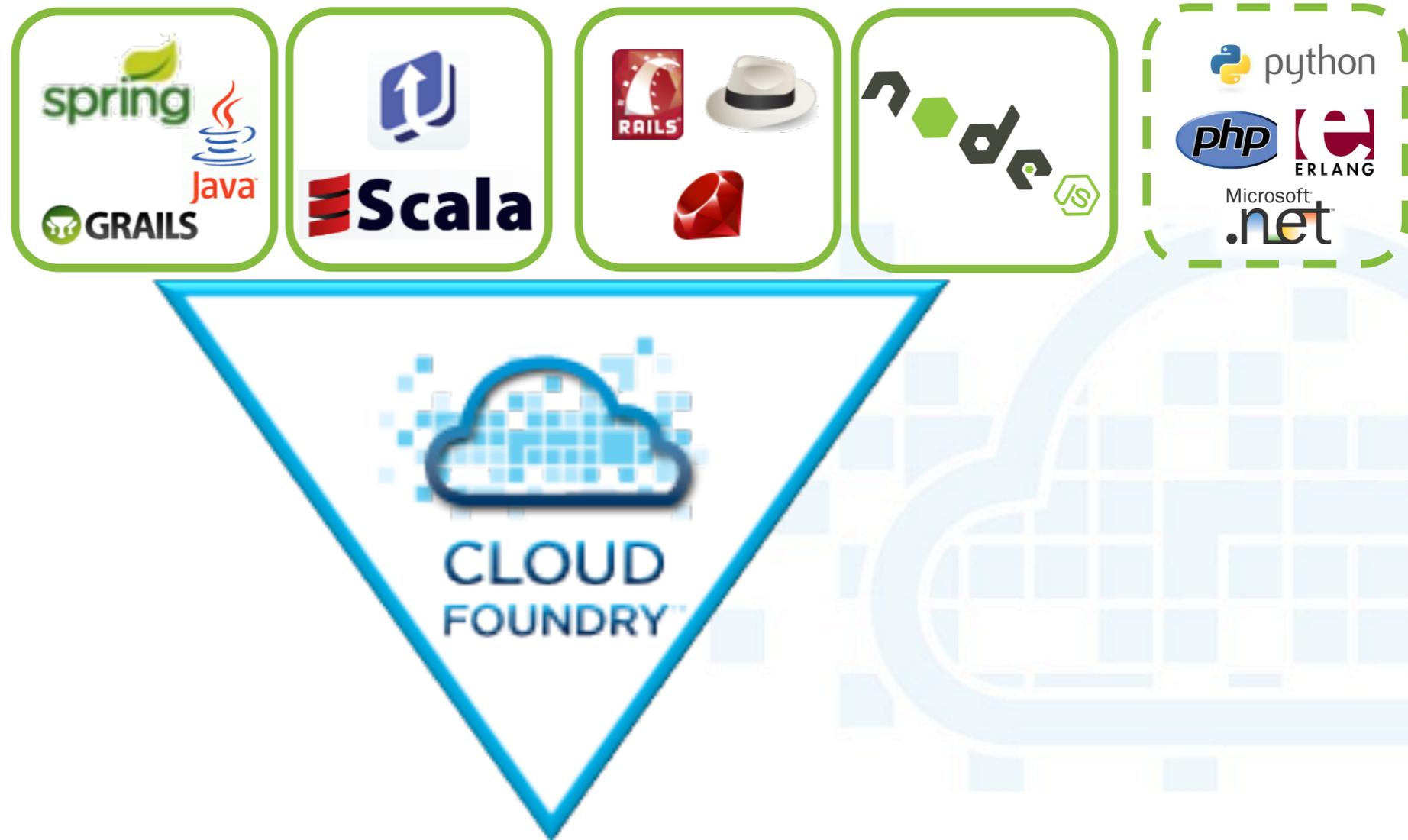
The Open Platform as a Service

**Deploy and scale applications in
seconds, without locking yourself
into a single cloud**

**Simple, Open,
Flexible, Scalable**

Choice of frameworks, services & clouds

OSS community

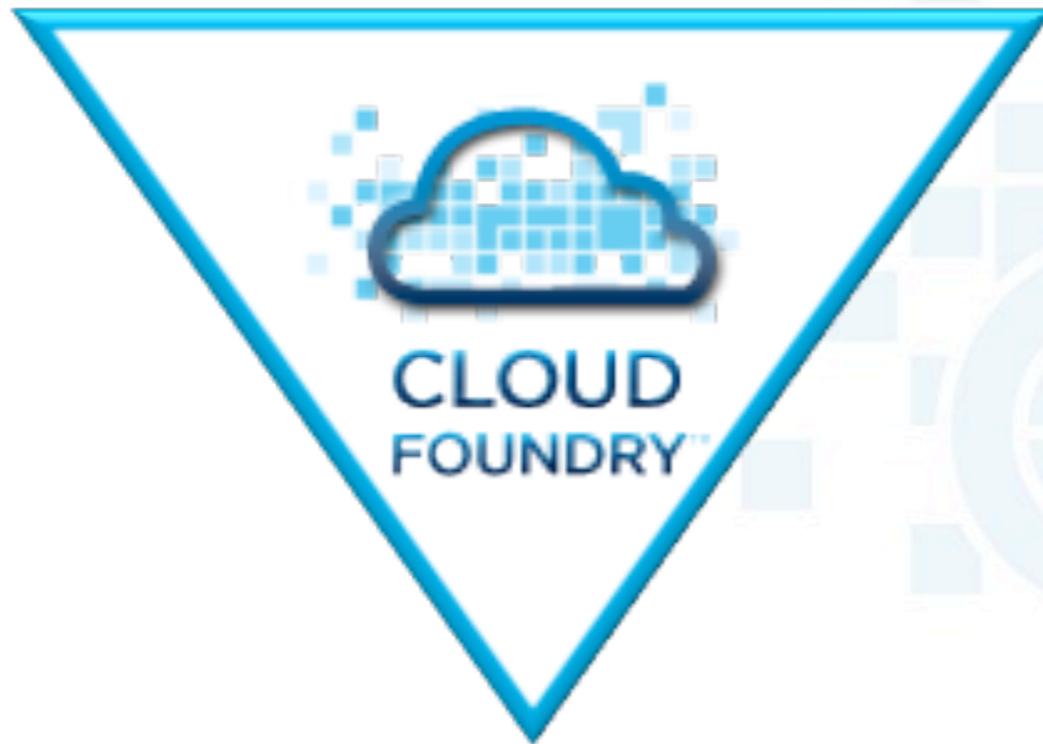


Choice of frameworks, services & clouds

+ Standalone!



OSS community



Choice of frameworks, services & clouds

+ Standalone!



OSS community



vFabric
Postgres



vFabric
RabbitMQ™



Application Service Interface



Additional partners
services ...

Choice of frameworks, services & clouds

+ Standalone!



OSS community



vFabric
Postgres



vFabric
RabbitMQ™



Additional partners
services ...

Application Service Interface



Cloud Provider Interface

Private
Clouds

Public
Clouds

Micro
Clouds

COMING SOON

Partners



Avoid
Lock-in

Real choice of provider

Choice of Private Cloud Distributions

ActiveState



CANONICAL

ServiceMesh

nimbula  OPSCODE

 SCALR

Choice of Public Cloud Providers

 appfog


CLOUD FOUNDRY **COM**

enSTRATUS

RIGHT SCALE

 bluelock.

 Tier 3
Tech Support



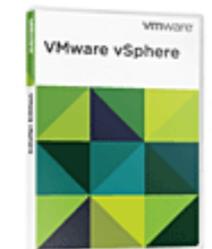
Choice of Cloud Infrastructure


openstack™

 amazon
webservices™

 the
rackspace cloud


vmware®
vCLOUD™ POWERED



Bare metal



 Eucalyptus

Real choice of provider

Choice of Private Cloud Distributions

ActiveState



CANONICAL



nimbula  OPSCODE



Choice of Public Cloud Providers



enSTRATUS

RIGHT SCALE



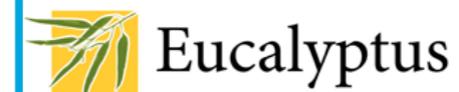
Tier 3
Tech Support



Choice of Cloud Infrastructure



Bare metal



Deployment tools

VMC (command line)



maven



Core services

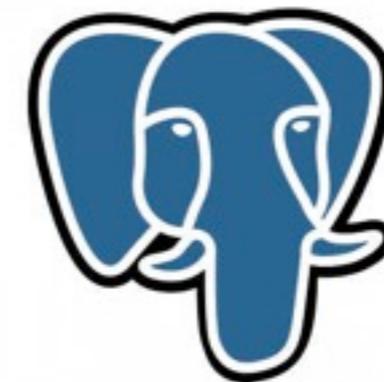


mongoDB



redis

PostgreSQL



Developer Perspective

- Program to standard APIs
 - SQL drivers
 - Mongo client libraries
 - ...
- Connection settings from `VCAP_SERVICES` environment variable

When you're ready to deploy...

```
$ vmc target <any cloud>
```

```
$ vmc push <my-app>
```

```
> bind services? Yes
```

```
$ vmc instances <my-app> +100
```

When you're ready to deploy...

```
$ vmc target <any cloud>
```

```
$ vmc push <my-app>
```

```
> bind services? Yes
```

```
$ vmc instances <my-app> +100
```

That's all folks!

The sample application

- <http://grails.org>
- Built with Grails
 - JVM web framework
 - Spring MVC under the hood
 - Groovy as the main development language



Sign in to edit and +1 items.

Searchable Plugin – Mapping

Get Started

Installation
Quick Start
IDE Setup
Tutorials
Screencasts

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FAQs
Roadmap

Community

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Last updated by maurice 3 years ago

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Searchable Plugin – Mapping

A searchable class mapping describes how the class instance appears in the index and the data is searched.

This includes things like:

- Which properties are searchable
- How a property is processed during indexing – whether it is "analyzed" or not, for example
- How a property influences the search – whether it has a "boost", for example
- How associated searchable classes are linked and/or embed one another's searchable data

When you declare

```
static searchable = true
```

the plugin maps the class with built-in **conventions**.

Sign in to edit and +1 items.

Searchable Plugin – Mapping

Get Started

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h1. Searchable Plugin – Mapping

A searchable class mapping describes how the class instance appears in the index and the data is searched.

This includes things like:

- * Which properties are searchable
- * How a property is processed during indexing – whether it is "analyzed" or not, for example
- * How a property influences the search – whether it has a "boost", for example
- * How associated searchable classes are linked and/or embed one another's searchable data

When you declare

```
{code}  
static searchable = true  
{code}
```

the plugin maps the class with
built-in [\[conventions|Searchable Plugin – Mapping – Conventions\]](#).

You can override these conventions in a number of ways:

h2. The Mapping DSL

The [\[mapping DSL|Searchable Plugin – Mapping – Mapping DSL\]](#), is a bit like GORM's mapping DSL.

You can selectively override the built-in [\[conventions|Searchable Plugin – Mapping – Conventions\]](#) for specific properties (or the class itself), and inherit the default behaviour for any properties you do not explicitly map.

h2. Native Compass Mappings



Welcome **pledbrook**
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Search Results

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- FAQs
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Showing **1 - 10** of **412** results for **documentation**



Plugin > New Grails Documentation (2.x docs in 1.x)

This plugin is a backport of the additional functionality offered in the grails doc command in ...

Wiki page > Jasper Plugin

documentation moved to <http://grails.org/plugin/jasper>

Plugin > Grails Runtime Docs

An API Documentation plug-in for Grails Projects that also displays the dynamic methods and ...

Wiki page > Korean QuickLinks

???

Sign in to edit and +1 items.



Plugins

Welcome to the Grails plugin portal.
The place where you can find
information about the latest plugins
available for the Grails framework.

-  All
-  Featured
-  Top Installed
-  Highest Voted
-  Recently Updated
-  Newest
-  Supported

 [Want to create a plugin?](#)

If you are interested in creating and
distributing a plugin in the Grails
central repository, take a look at this

 or browse tags

Auto test plugin

★★★★★ (5)

TAGS: testing
GRAILS VERSION: 2.0.0 > *
CURRENT RELEASE: 1.0.1

 Source  Docs

Download



Cloud Foundry Integration

★★★★★ (24)

supported by SpringSource

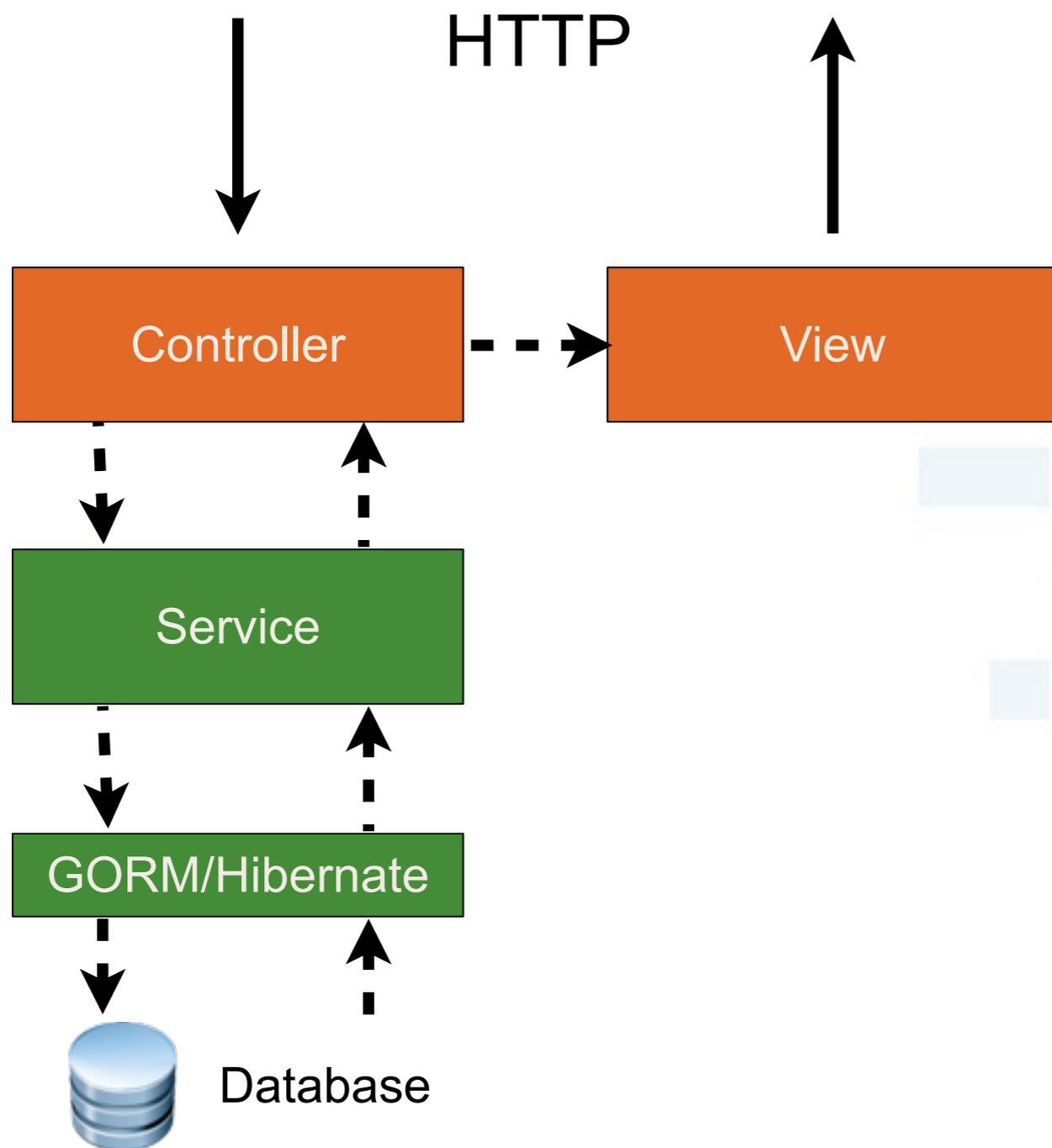
TAGS:
GRAILS VERSION: 1.3.3 > *
CURRENT RELEASE: 1.2.1

 Source  Docs  Issues

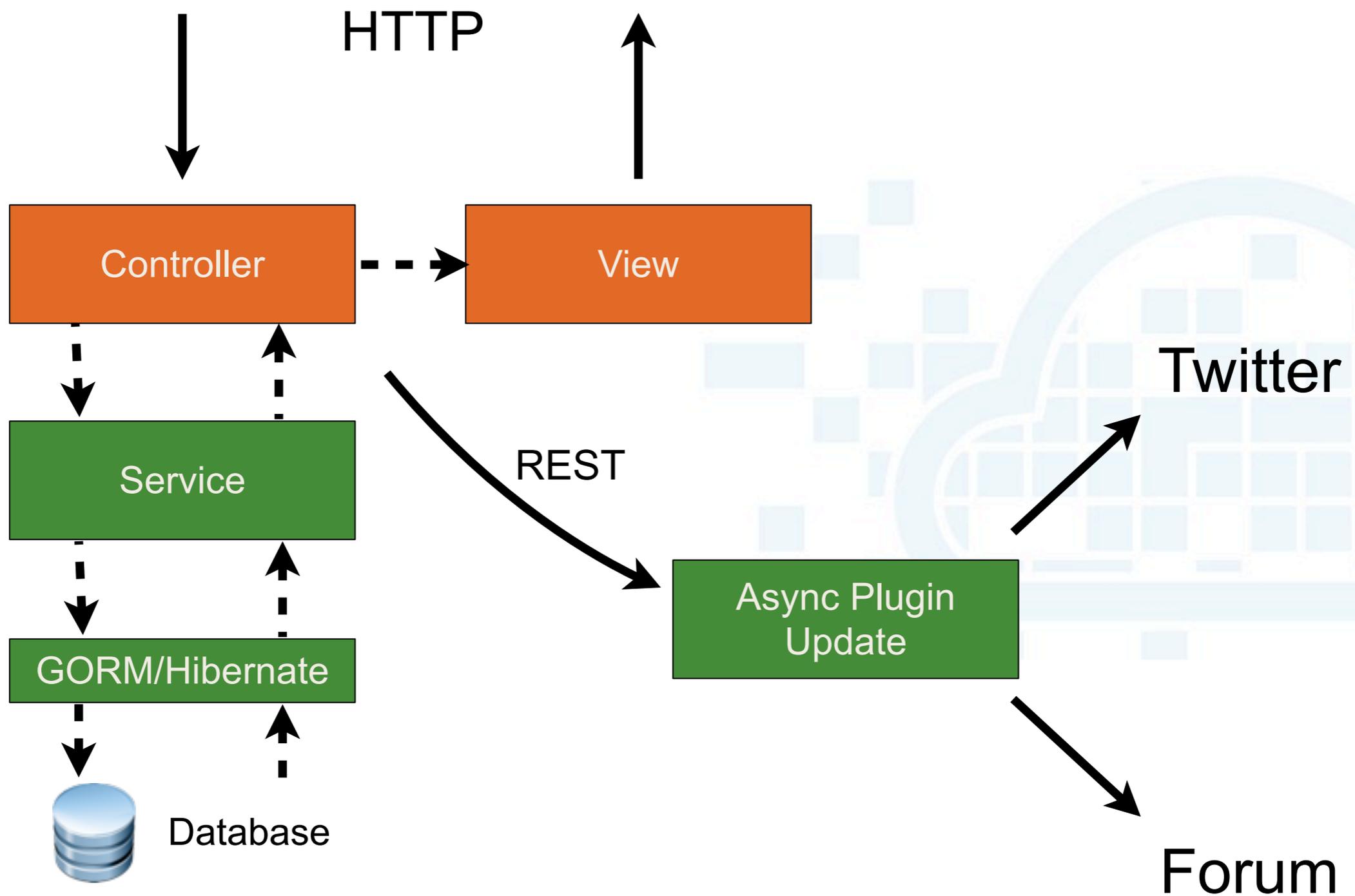
Download



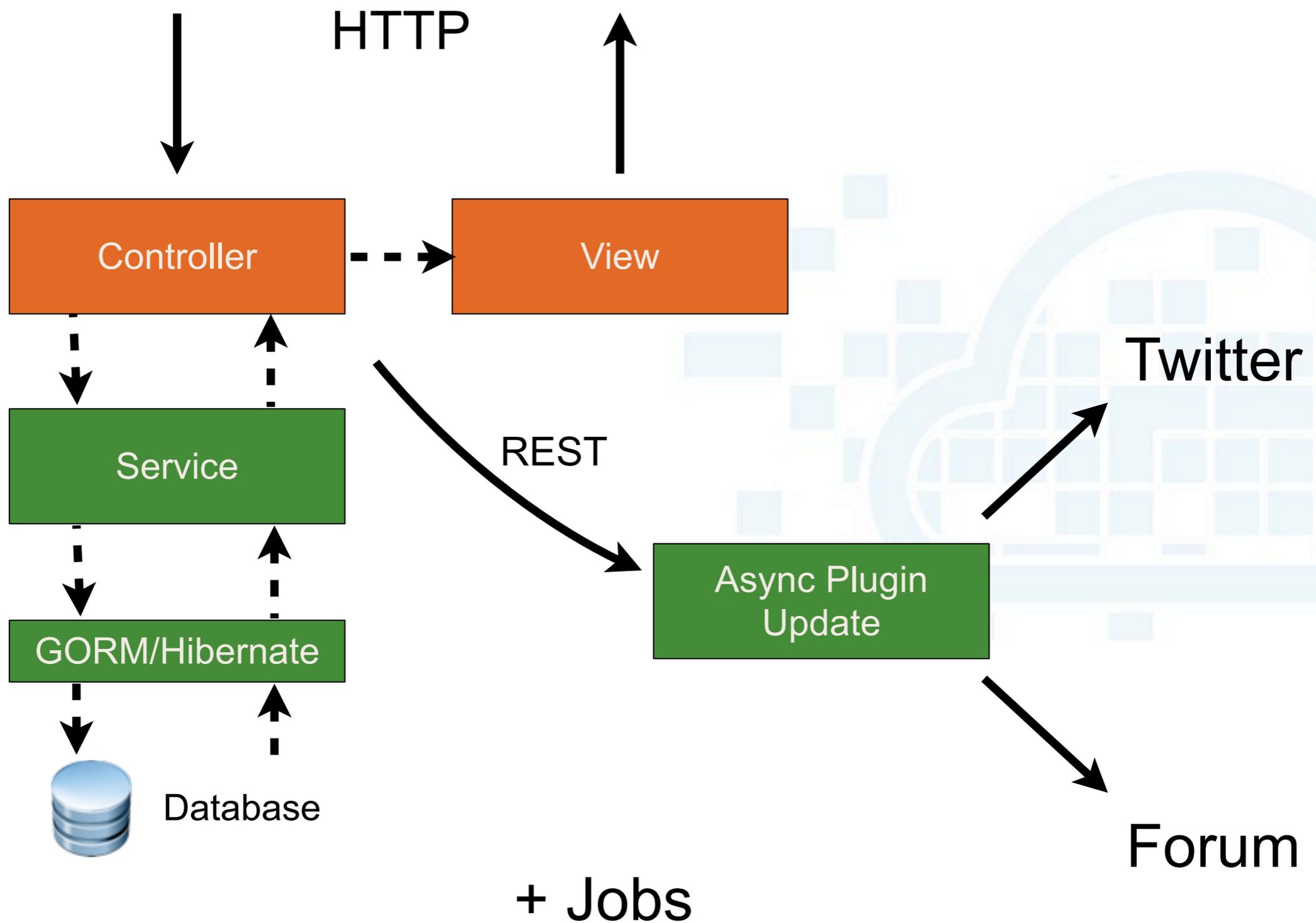
Architecture



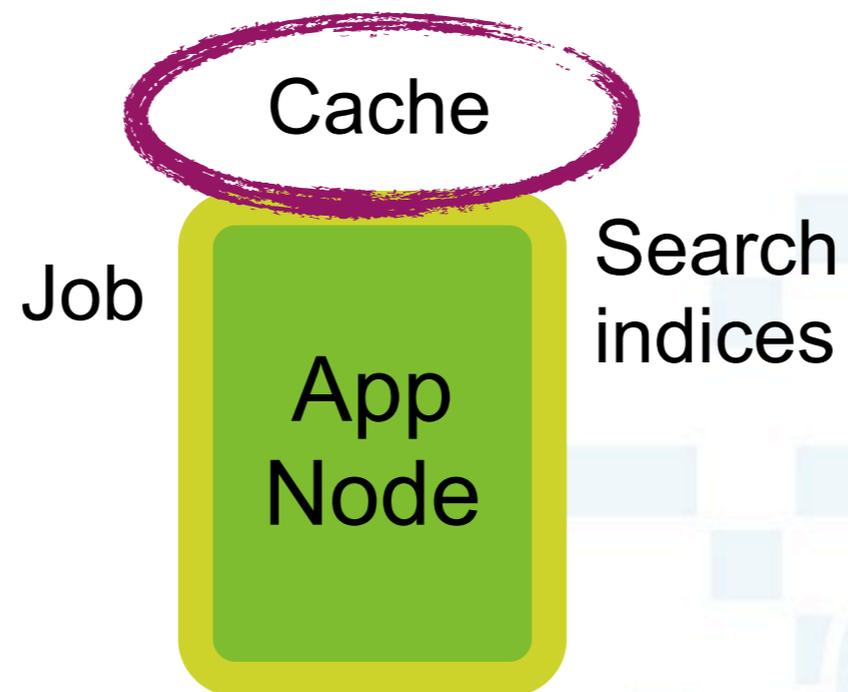
Architecture



Architecture

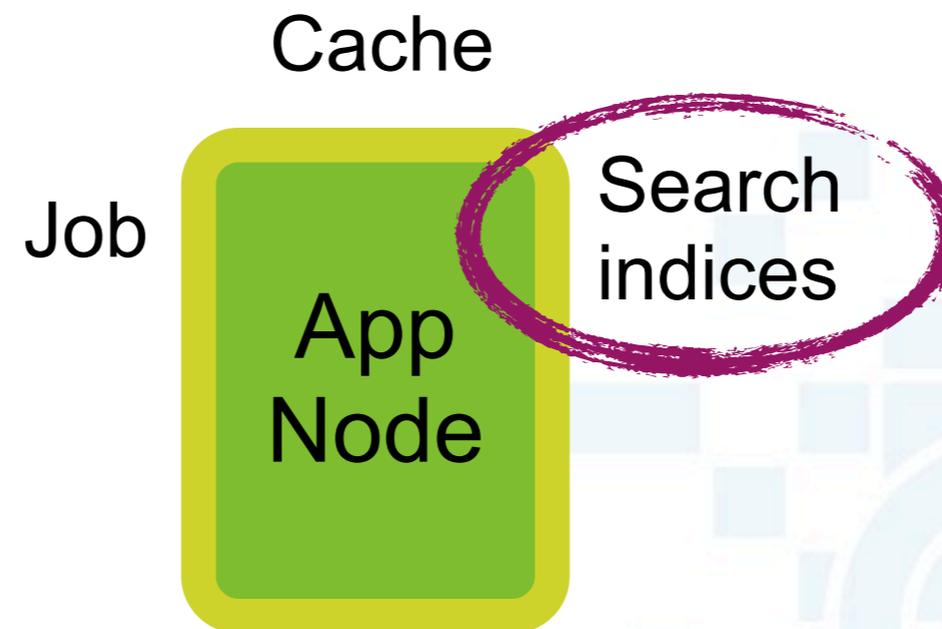


Single instance



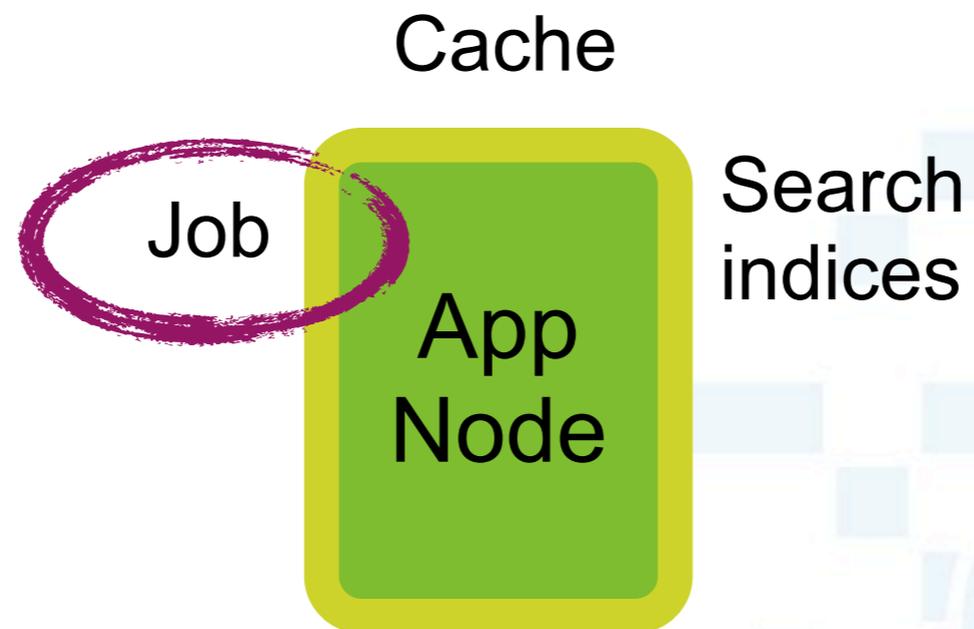
Local, embedded ehcache

Single instance



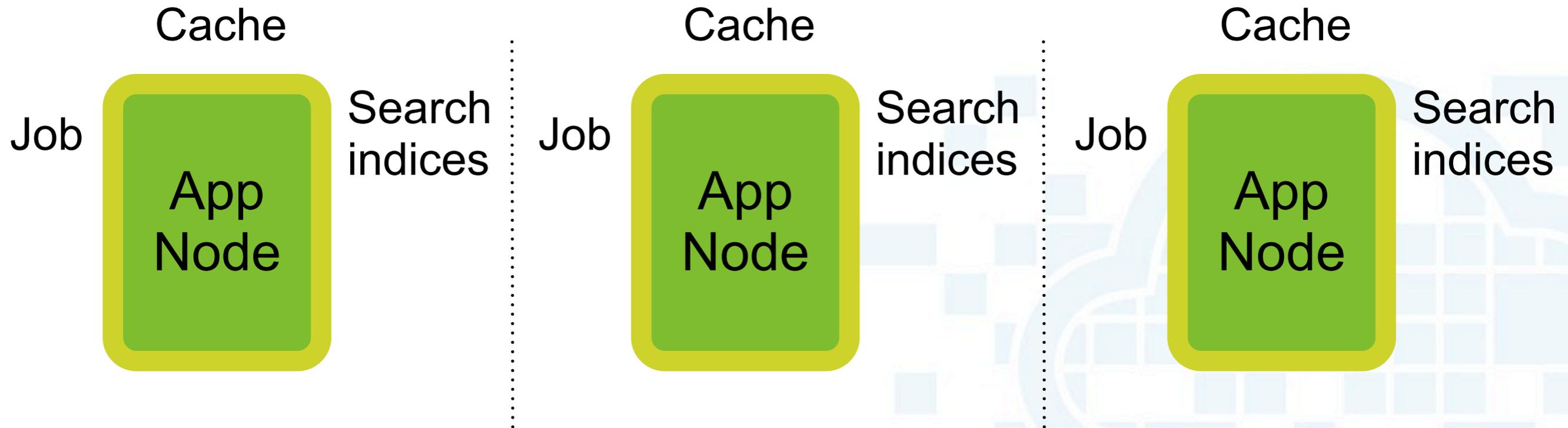
Local Lucene indexes

Single instance

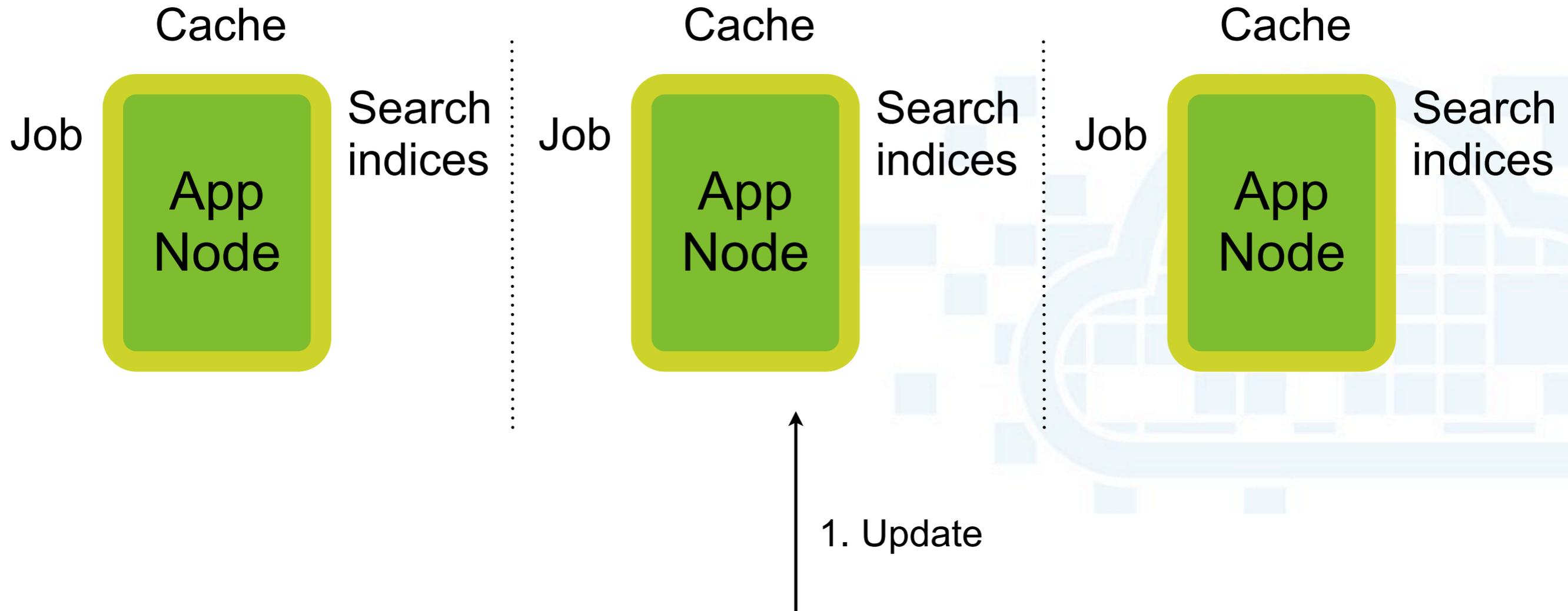


Single job of each type

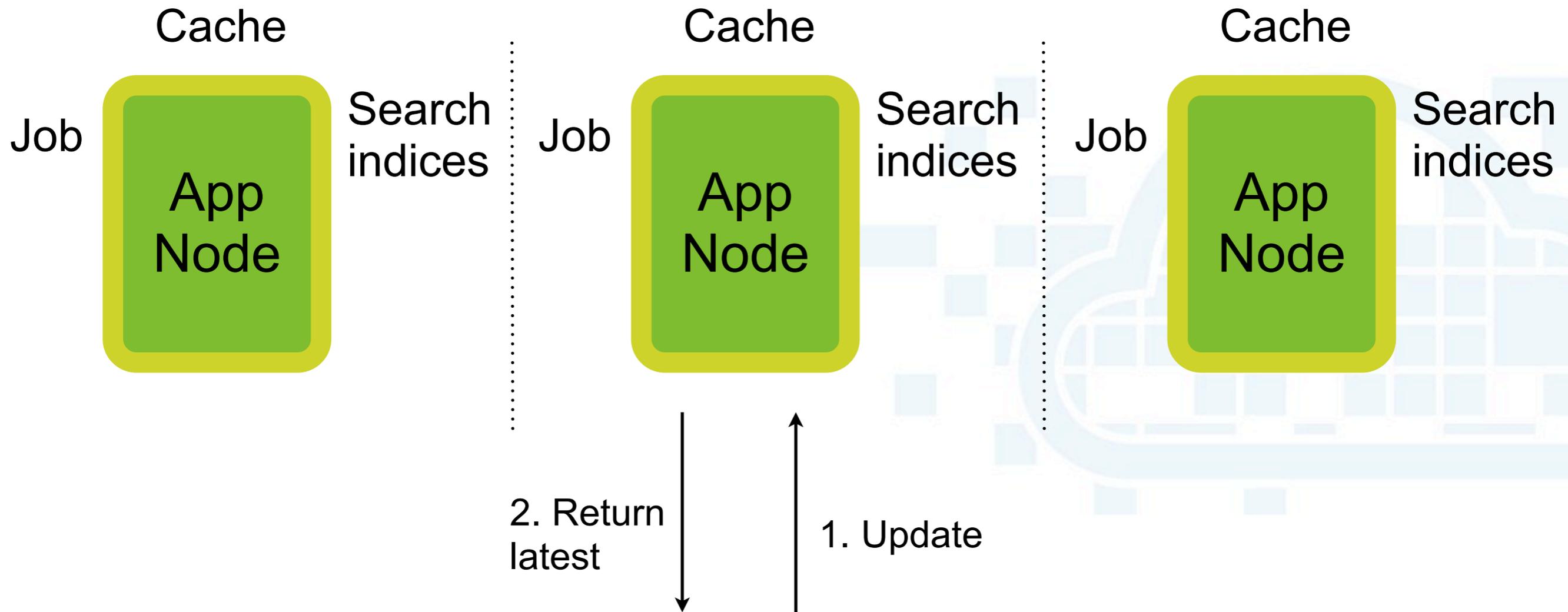
Multi-instance



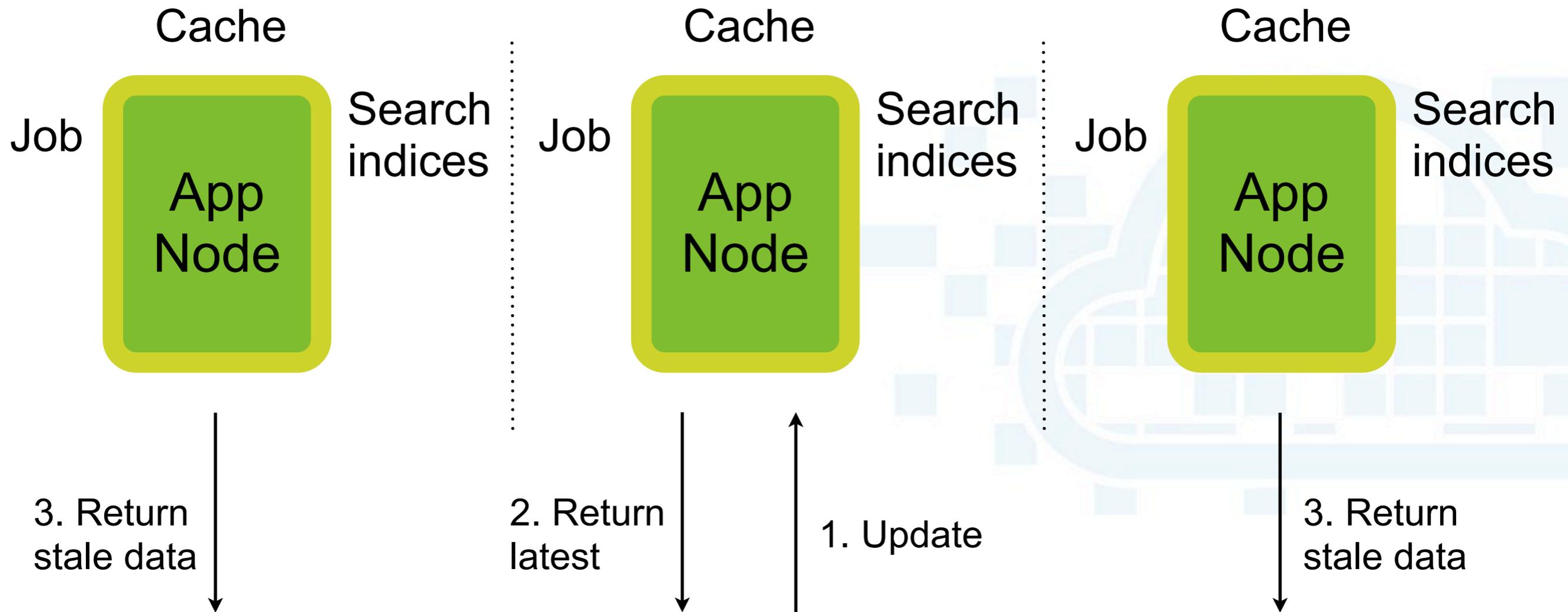
Multi-instance



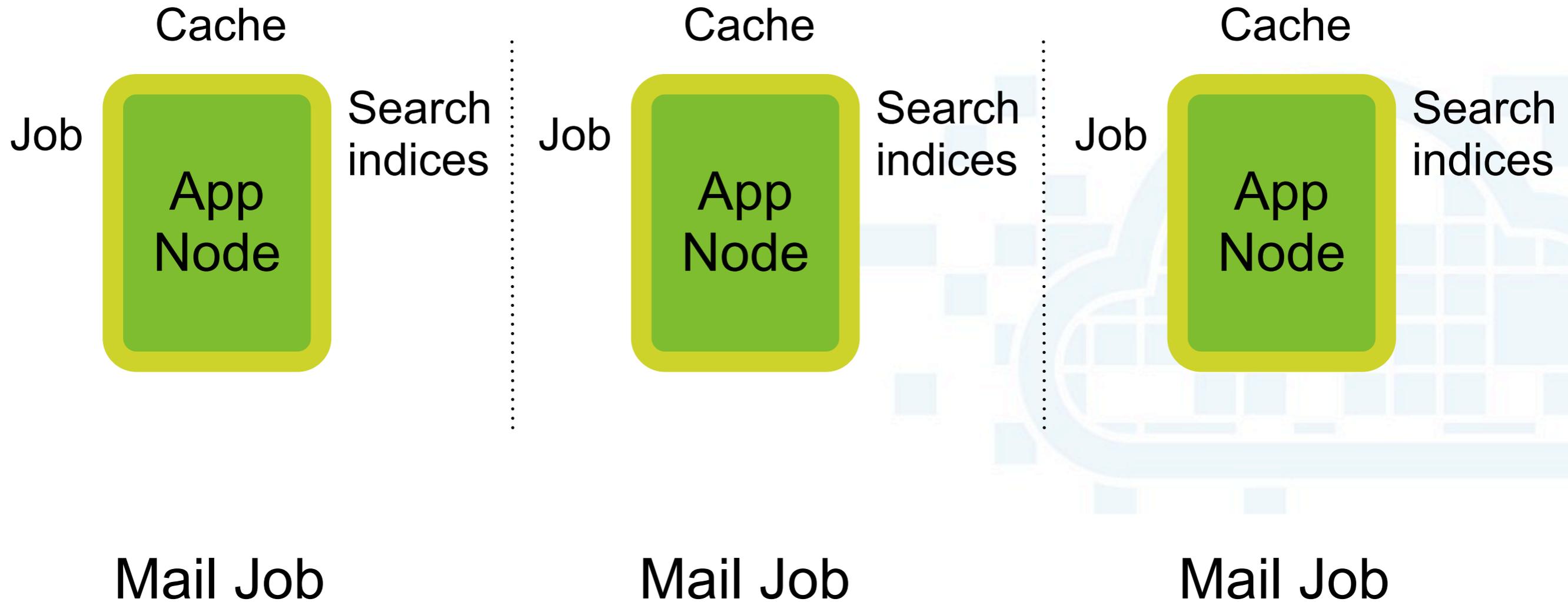
Multi-instance



Multi-instance



Multi-instance



Jobs are executed three times?

Caching

Caching shared data

==

Shared cache

Ehcache

Simple & effective

Distributed mode

But...



Ehcache

Simple & effective

Distributed mode

But...

No multicast on Cloud Foundry!

So, what do we use?



- Key-value store
- In-memory with persistence (fast)
- Pub-sub
- Single service for all app instances

Grails Cache plugin

- Based on Spring 3.1 cache abstraction
 - @Cacheable
 - @CacheEvict
- Ehcache & Redis providers
 - Spring Data RedisCacheManager
- <cache:block>
- <cache:render template="...">



```
package org.grails.auth
```

```
+ import grails.plugin.cache.Cacheable
```

```
class UserService {
```

```
    static transactional = true
```

```
+ * Returns a collection of permission strings that represent what the given
```

```
- @Cacheable(value="permissions", key="#user.id")
```

```
def permissionsForUser(user) {
```

```
    return (user.permissions ?: []) + (user.roles*.permissions?.flatten() ?: []).unique()
```

```
}
```

```
+ * Changes the permissions for a user.
```

```
- @CacheEvict(value="permissions", key="#user.id")
```

```
void updateUserPermissions(user, permissions) {
```

```
    // Take the simple approach: clear the list and re-add all declared permissions.
```

```
    if (user.permissions == null) {
```

```
        user.permissions = permissions
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
        user.permissions.clear()
```

```
        user.permissions.addAll permissions
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
package org.grails.auth
```

```
+ import grails.plugin.cache.Cacheable[]
```

```
class UserService {
```

```
    static transactional = true
```

```
+ * Returns a collection of permission strings that represent what the given[]
```

```
- @Cacheable(value="permissions", key="#user.id")
```

```
def permissionsForUser(user) {
```

```
    return (user.permissions ? [] ) + (user.roles*.permissions?.flatten() ? [] ).unique()
```

```
}
```

```
+ * Changes the permissions for a user.[]
```

```
- @CacheEvict(value="permissions", key="#user.id")
```

```
void updateUserPermissions(user, permissions) {
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```
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```

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```
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```

```
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```
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```

```
        user.permissions = permissions
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
        user.permissions.clear()
```

```
        user.permissions.addAll permissions
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

HTTP session

Sticky sessions!



HTTP session

Or consider Redis for distributed session store

Jobs

- @Scheduled, Quartz, etc.
- Which node runs a job?



Jobs

- @Scheduled, Quartz, etc.
- Which node runs a job?

Local data

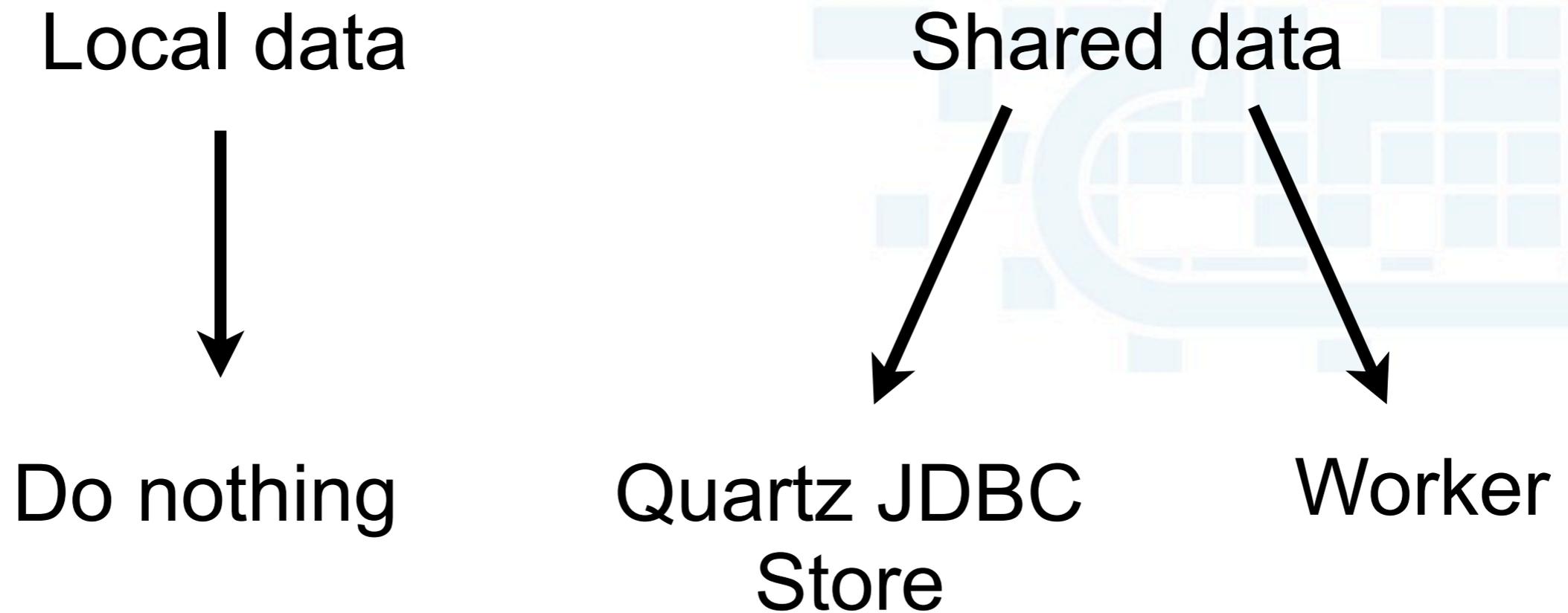


Do nothing

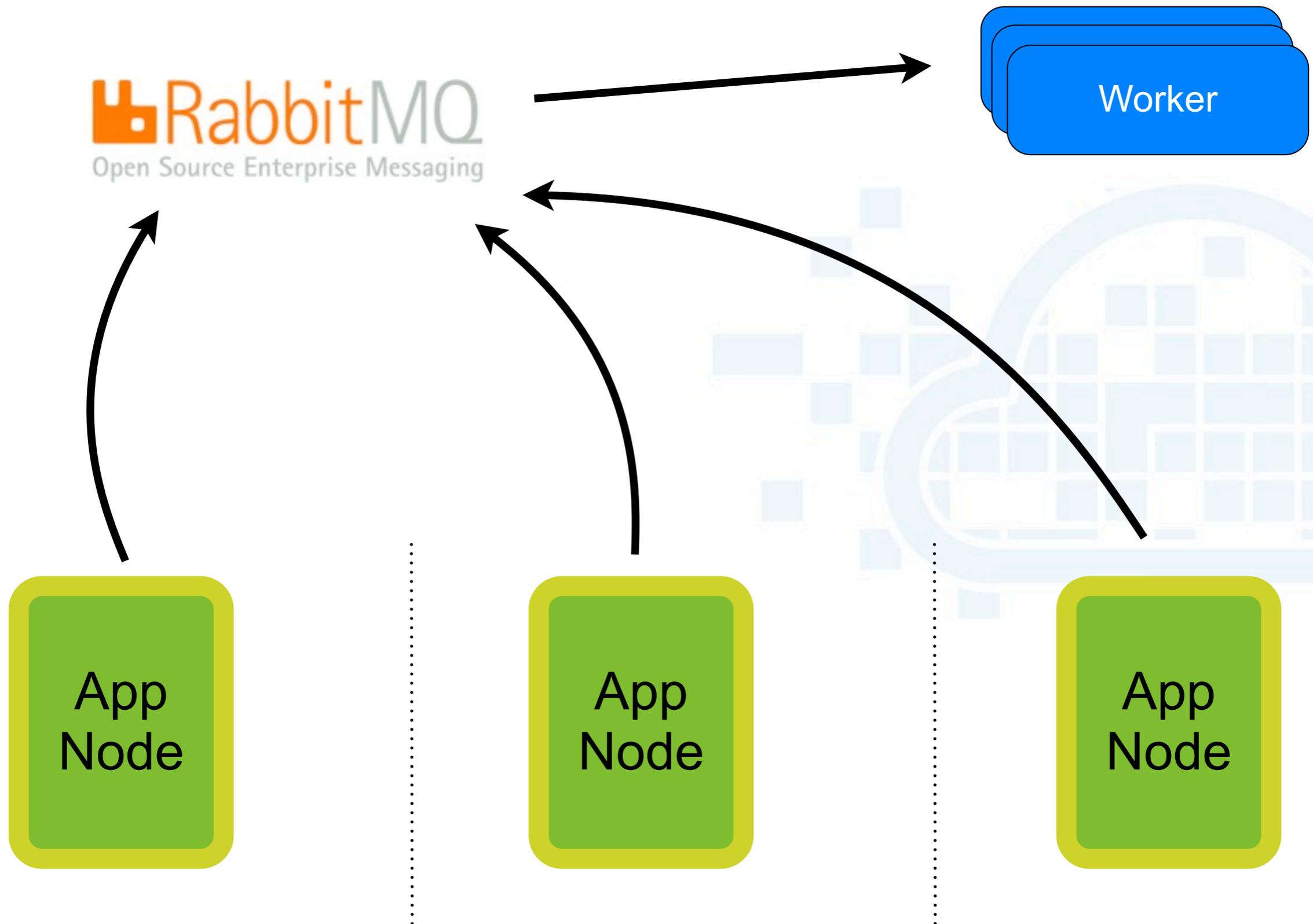


Jobs

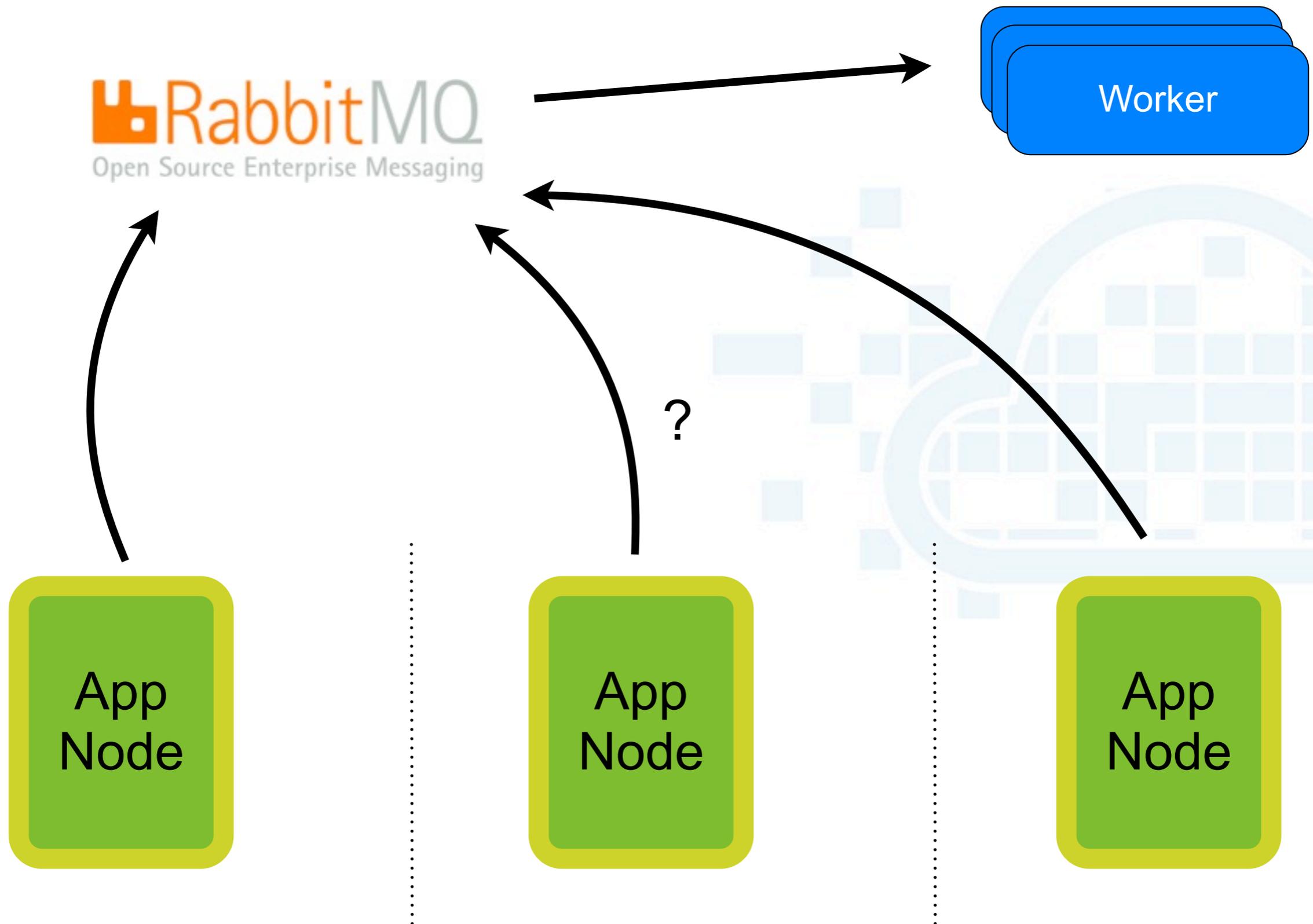
- @Scheduled, Quartz, etc.
- Which node runs a job?



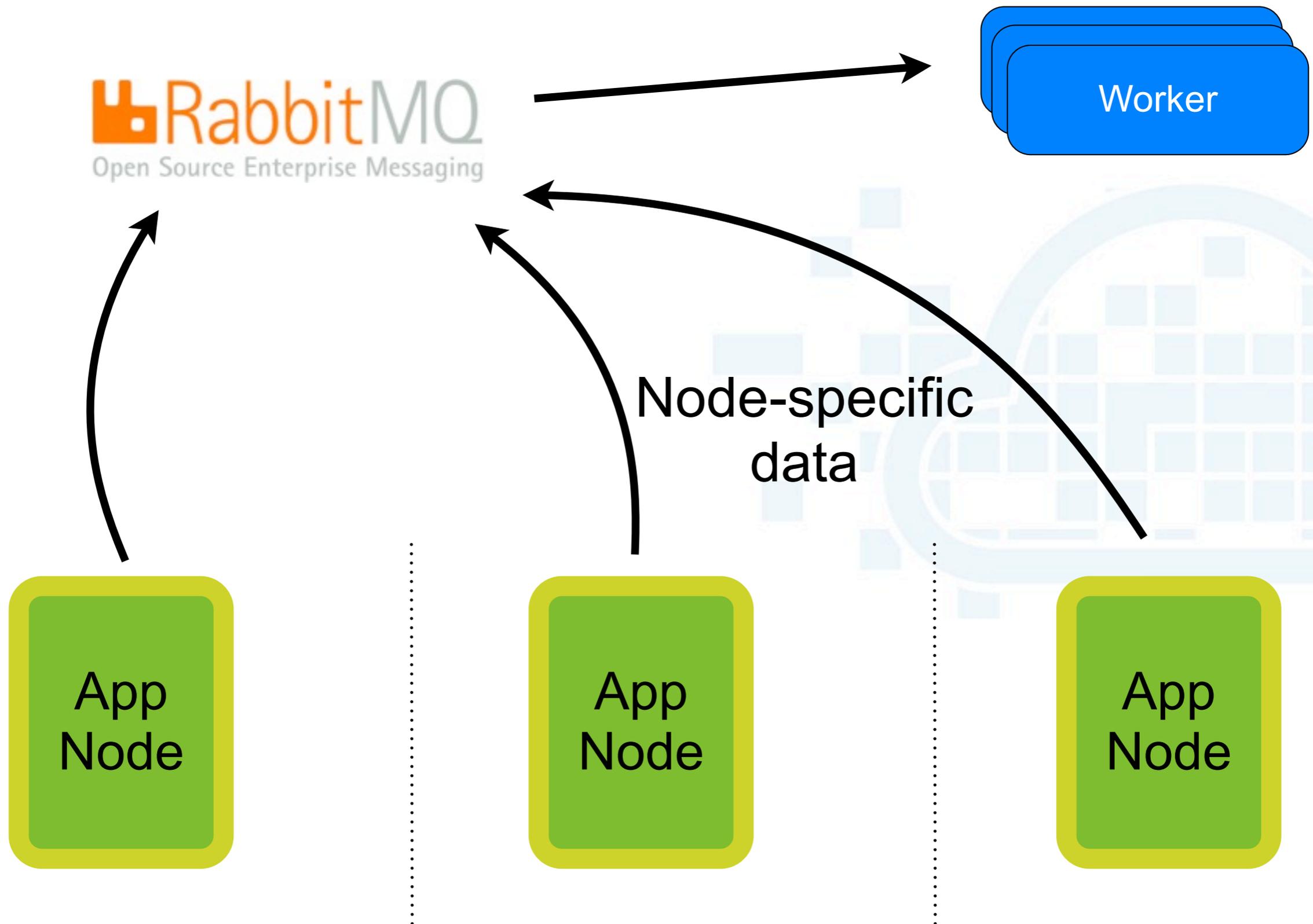
Distribution with workers



Distribution with workers



Distribution with workers



Jobs

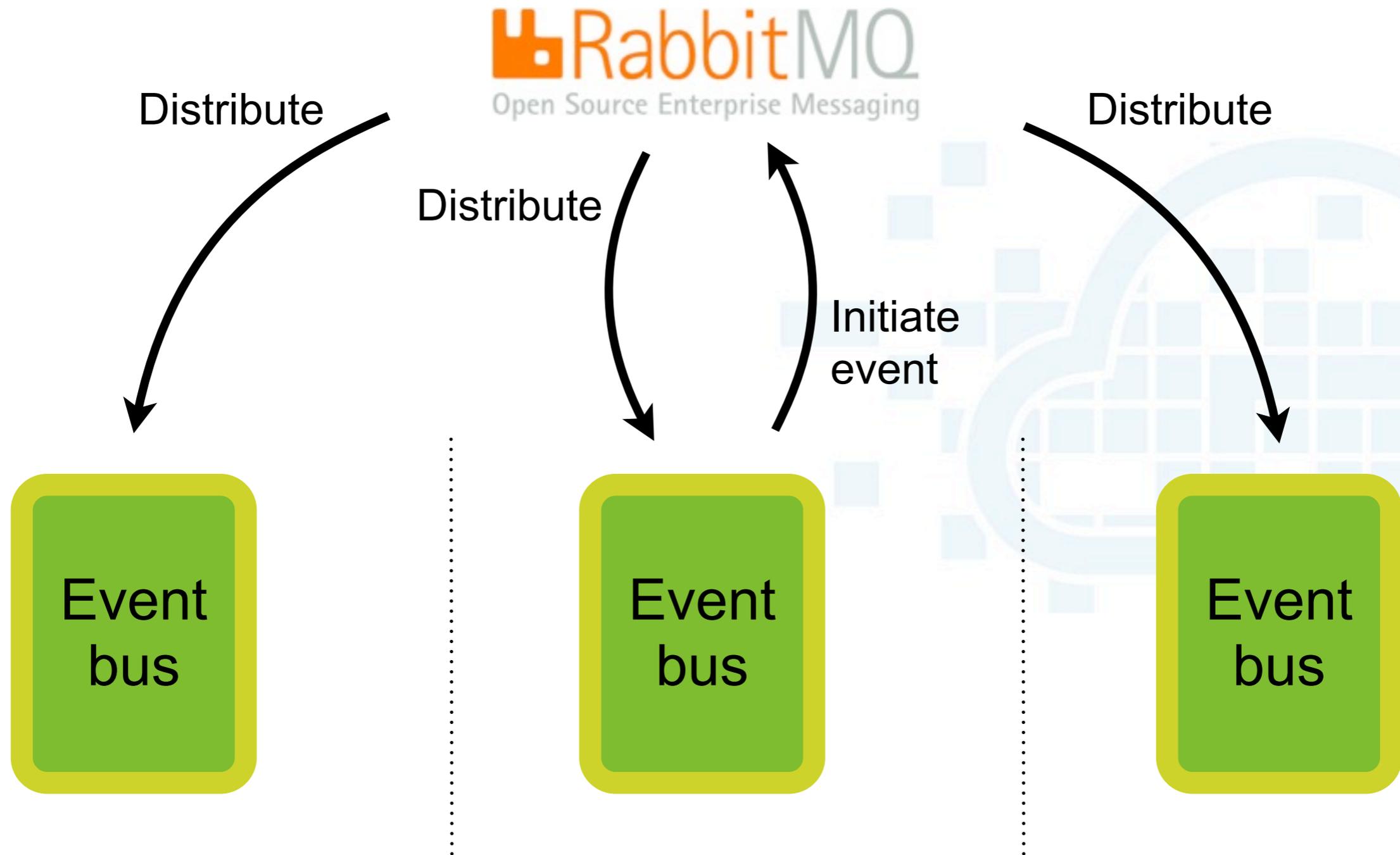
	Pros	Cons
Quartz	Efficient in-JVM processing Tried & tested Relatively simple	Extra burden on web server
Workers	Use right language for the job Distribute the workload	Counts against your quota

Search

- Compass 2.0
 - Lucene indexes on local file system
 - Indexes database data
- > 1 node == stale indexes
- Search as a service
 - Solr
 - Elastic Search
 - Index Tank
 - Amazon Cloud Search
 - Not on Cloud Foundry (yet)
- Synchronise indexes across nodes!
 - Eventual consistency is good enough

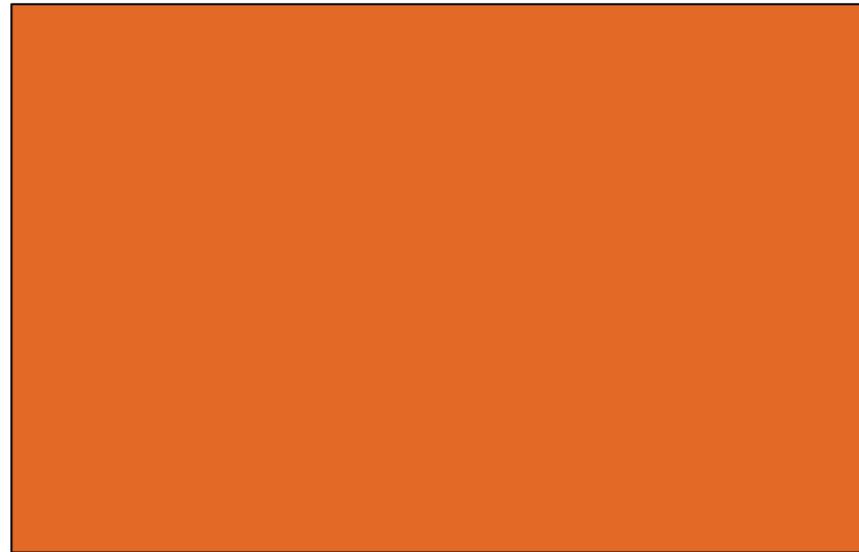
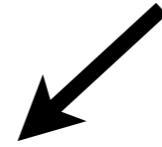


Synchronisation with an event bus



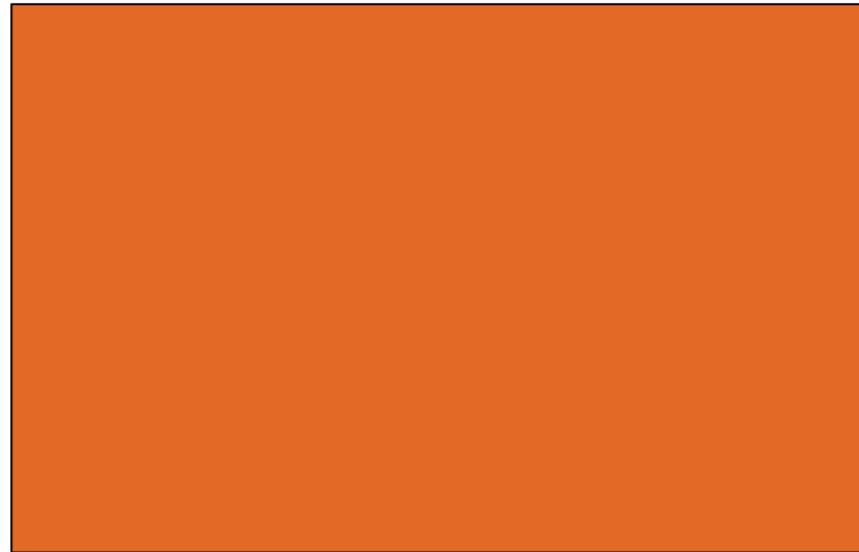
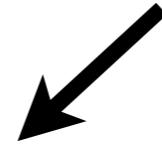
Schrödinger's Cat

There's a cat in here!



Schrödinger's Cat

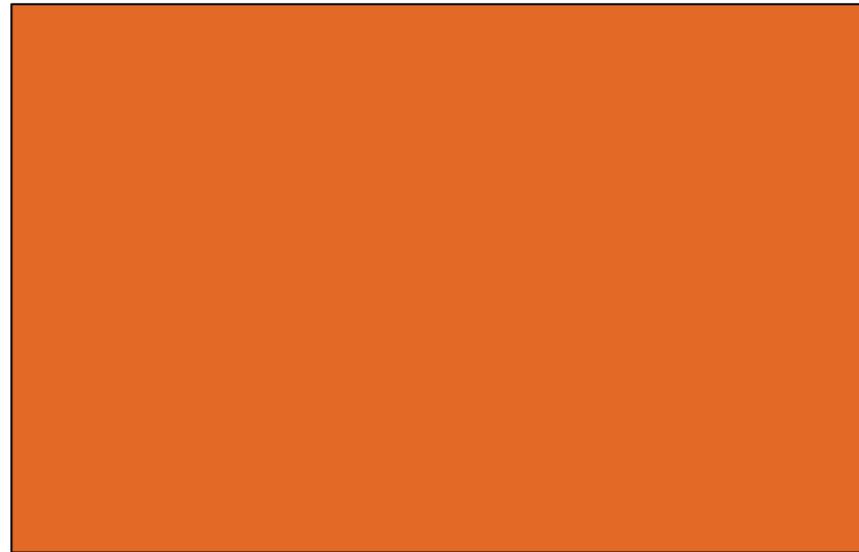
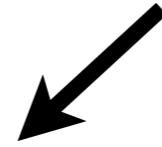
There's a cat in here!



Is the cat alive or dead?

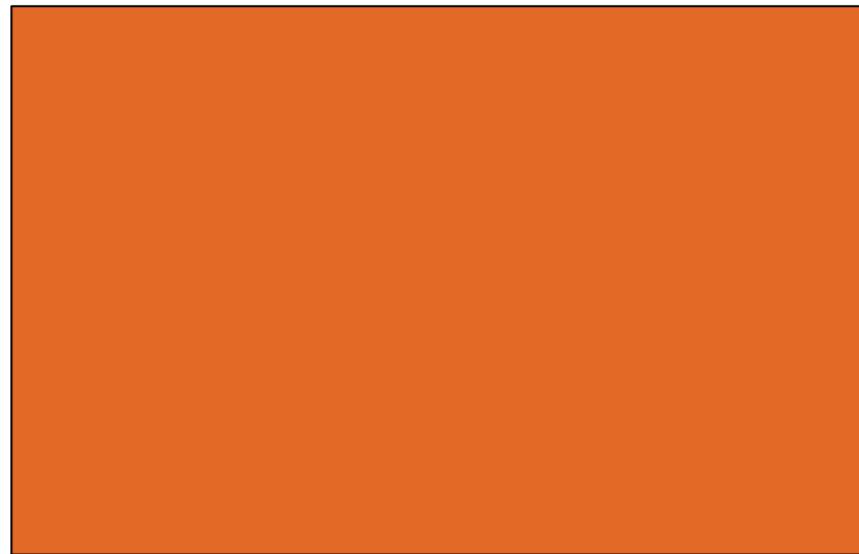
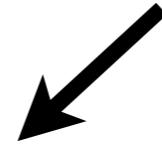
Local filesystem

There's a file in here!



Local filesystem

There's a file in here!

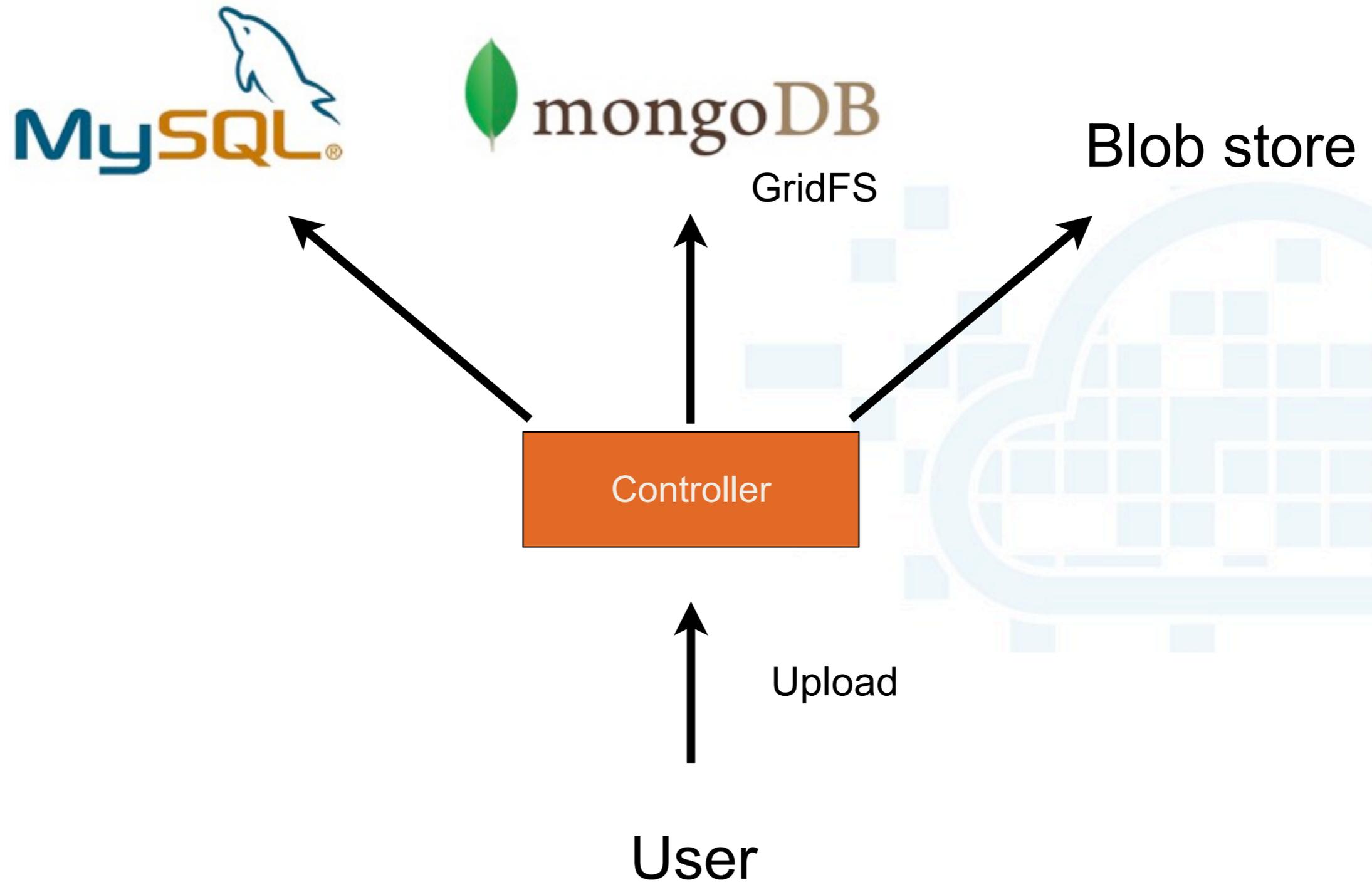


Does the file exist or not?

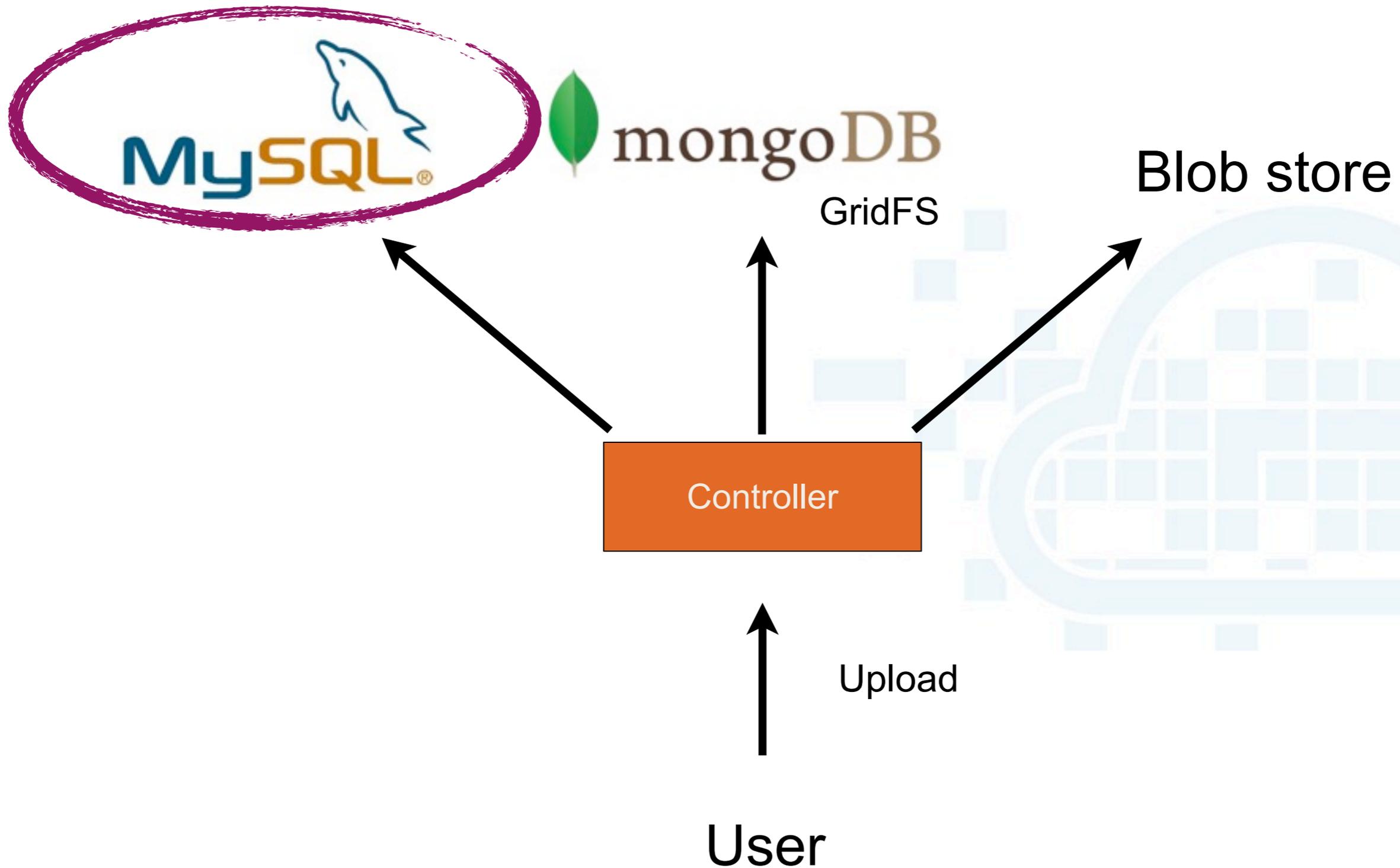
Ephemeral file system

- VMs are created and destroyed
 - => application file system created and destroyed
 - You can write to the local file system...
 - ...but you will probably lose that data at some point
- Don't store persistent data on local FS!
 - File uploads

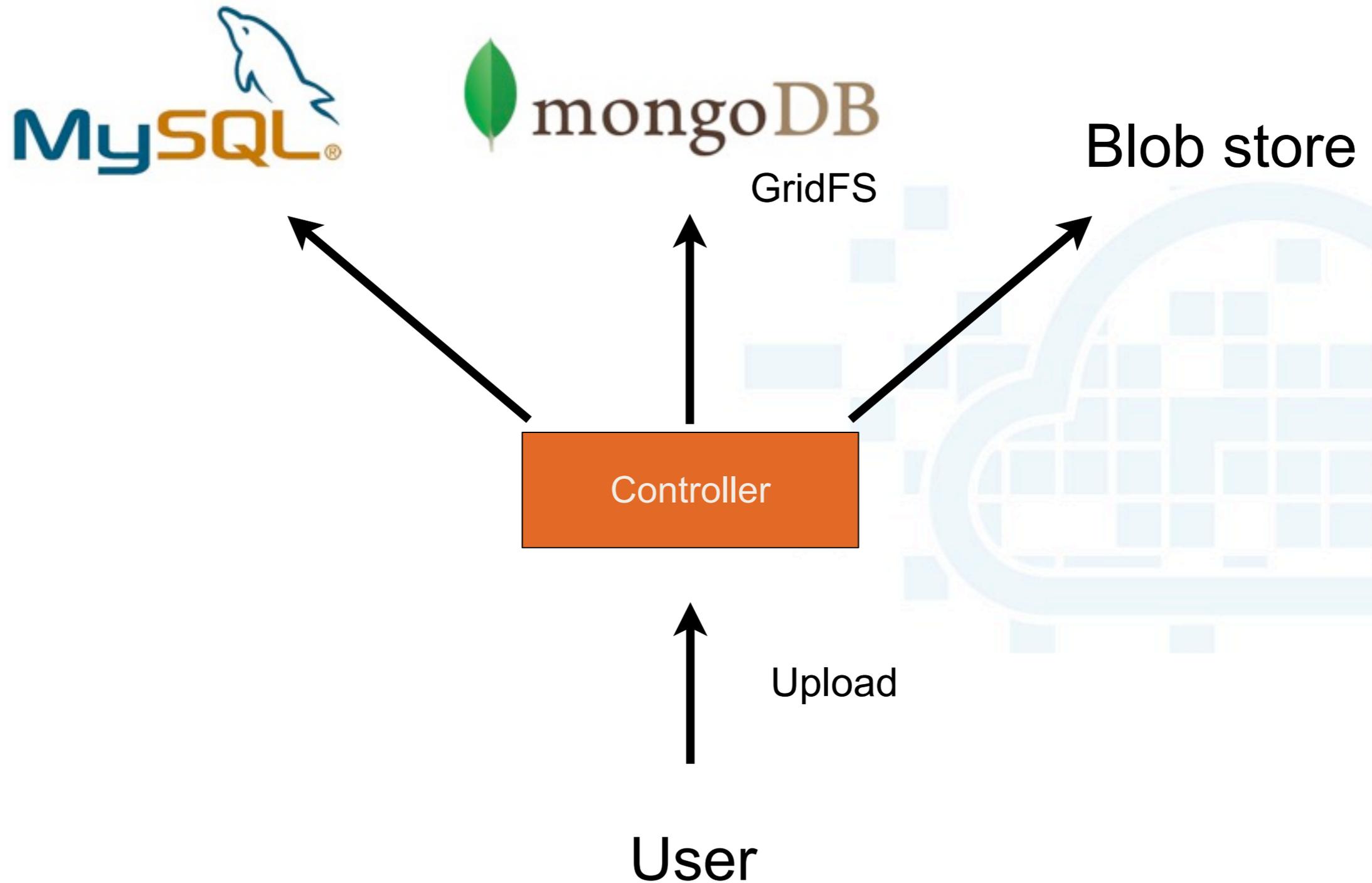
Wiki images



Wiki images



Wiki images



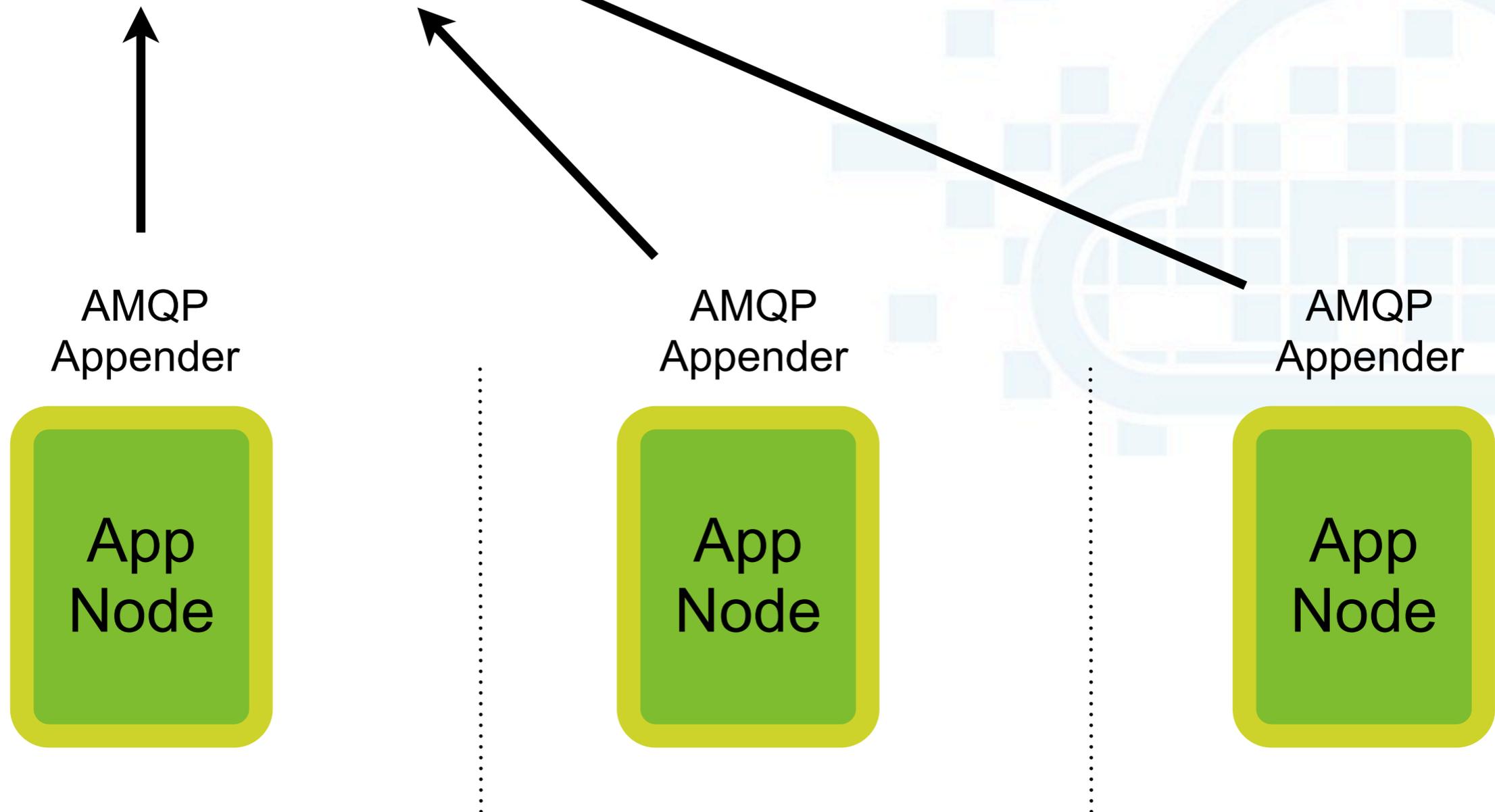
Logging

- View logs with `vmc logs`
- What if the application instance is restarted?
 - Logs are gone
- What about multiple application instances?
 - `vmc logs --instance 1` or `vmc logs --all`
 - but 30 days after deployment?

Distributed logging



Node.js +
SockJS +
MongoDB



Config

Package in the app?

Store in database?

Inject via environment variable?

Dynamic config load

Config.groovy

```
ConfigLoader.addEntries(loadJson(fetchJson()), this)
def fetchJson() { return System.getenv("GRAILS_APP_CONFIG") }
def loadJson(content) { return content ? grails.converters.JSON.parse(content) : [:] }
```

ConfigLoader.groovy

```
class ConfigLoader {
    static void addEntries(Map data, obj = null) {
        data?.each { key, value ->
            if (value instanceof Map) {
                addEntries(value, obj.<u>getProperty</u>(key))
            }
            else obj.<u>setProperty</u>(key, value)
        }
    }
}
```

Mail

- No SMTP - oh no!
- HTTP providers
 - SendGrid
 - Mailgun
 - Amazon Simple Email Service



Easy HTTP Mail

resources.groovy

```
if (Environment.current.name == "cloud") {  
    mailService(MailgunService) { bean ->  
        bean.autowire = true  
    }  
}
```

MailerJob.groovy

```
mailService?.sendMail {  
    title "Grails > ${myTitle}"  
    from "wiki@grails.org"  
    replyTo "wiki@grails.org"  
    to email  
    html text  
}
```

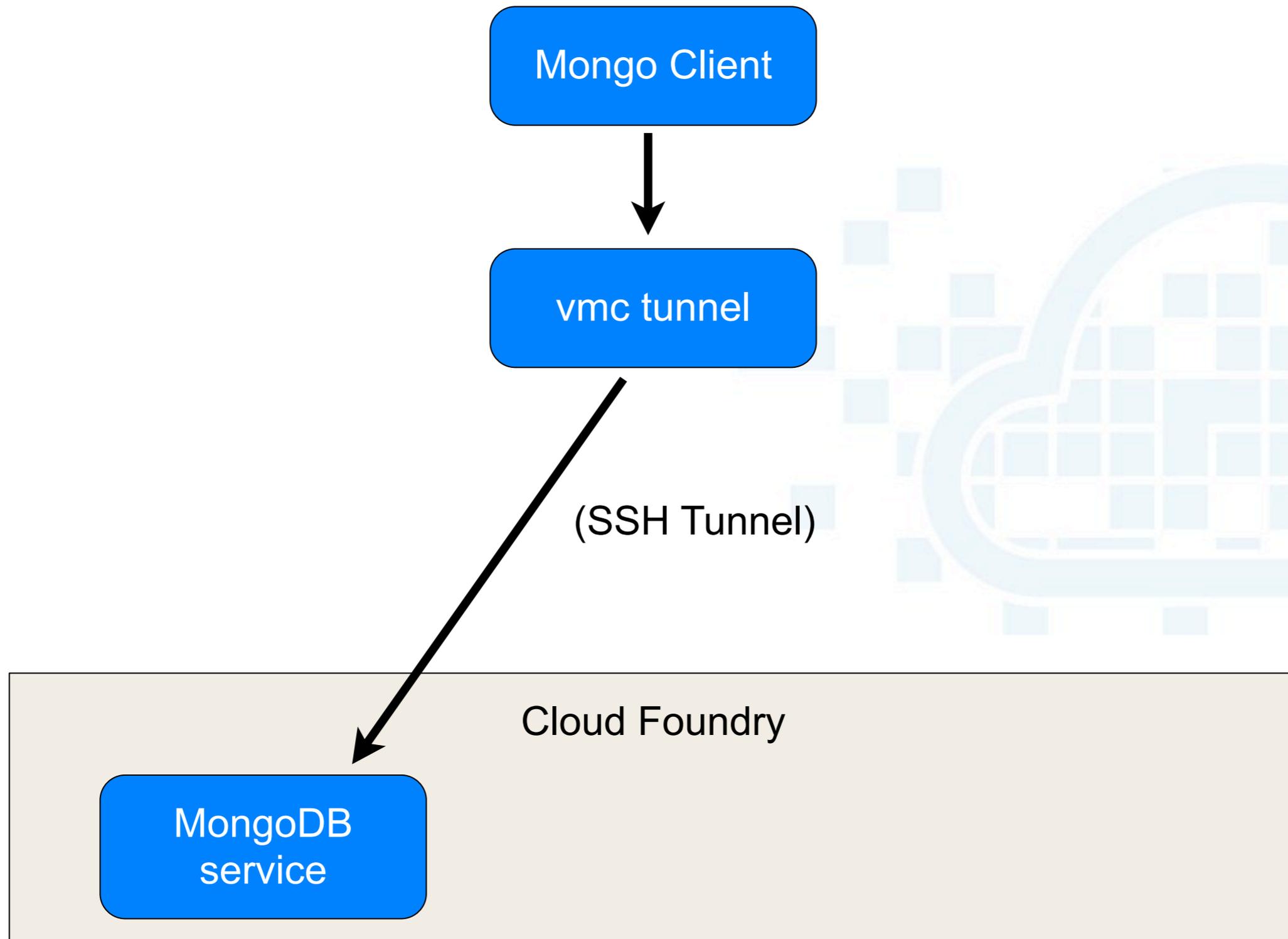
Data

How do we load initial data?

Perform data migrations?

Back data up?

Access your services



Import/export

Import == `mysql < data.sql`

Export == `mysqldump`

Application (WIP*)

Source <https://github.com/grails-samples/grails-website>

Live <http://grails-website.cloudfoundry.com/>

* Work in Progress

Summary

- PaaS is the application platform for the Cloud era
- PaaS will change the way you write apps
 - Design for horizontal scalability
 - Account for ephemeral file system
 - Rich set of services
 - Go polyglot!
- Tools & libraries are important
 - Spring for the win!
- Can use Redis in place of RabbitMQ for some patterns

What's next?

- Sign up - www.cloudfoundry.com
- Get the source code - www.cloudfoundry.org
- Download your Micro Cloud Foundry – my.cloudfoundry.com/micro
- Learn more on the Cloud Foundry blog - blog.cloudfoundry.com
- Follow us - [@cloudfoundry](https://twitter.com/cloudfoundry)

Q&A

