



# 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







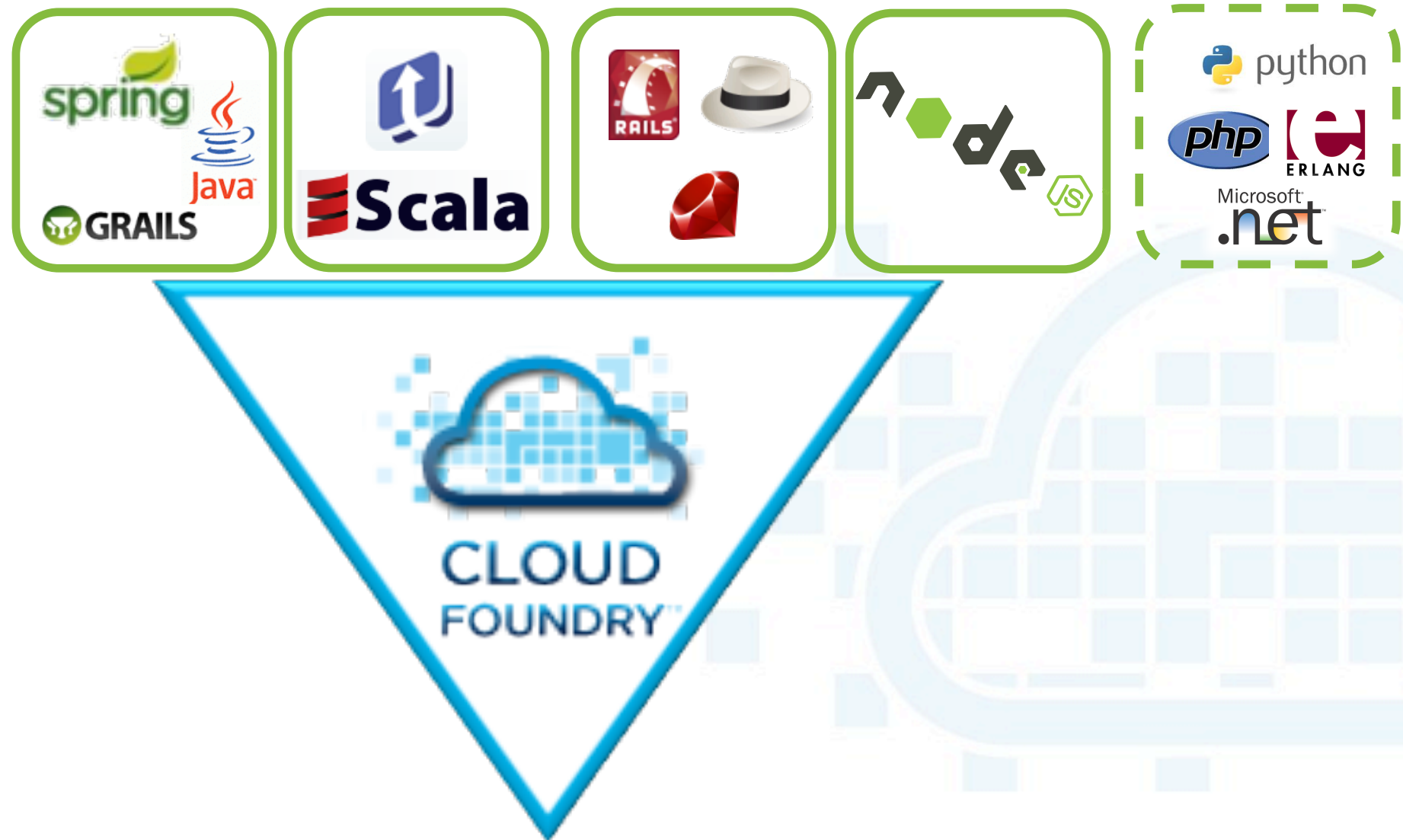
# *The Open Platform as a Service*

**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

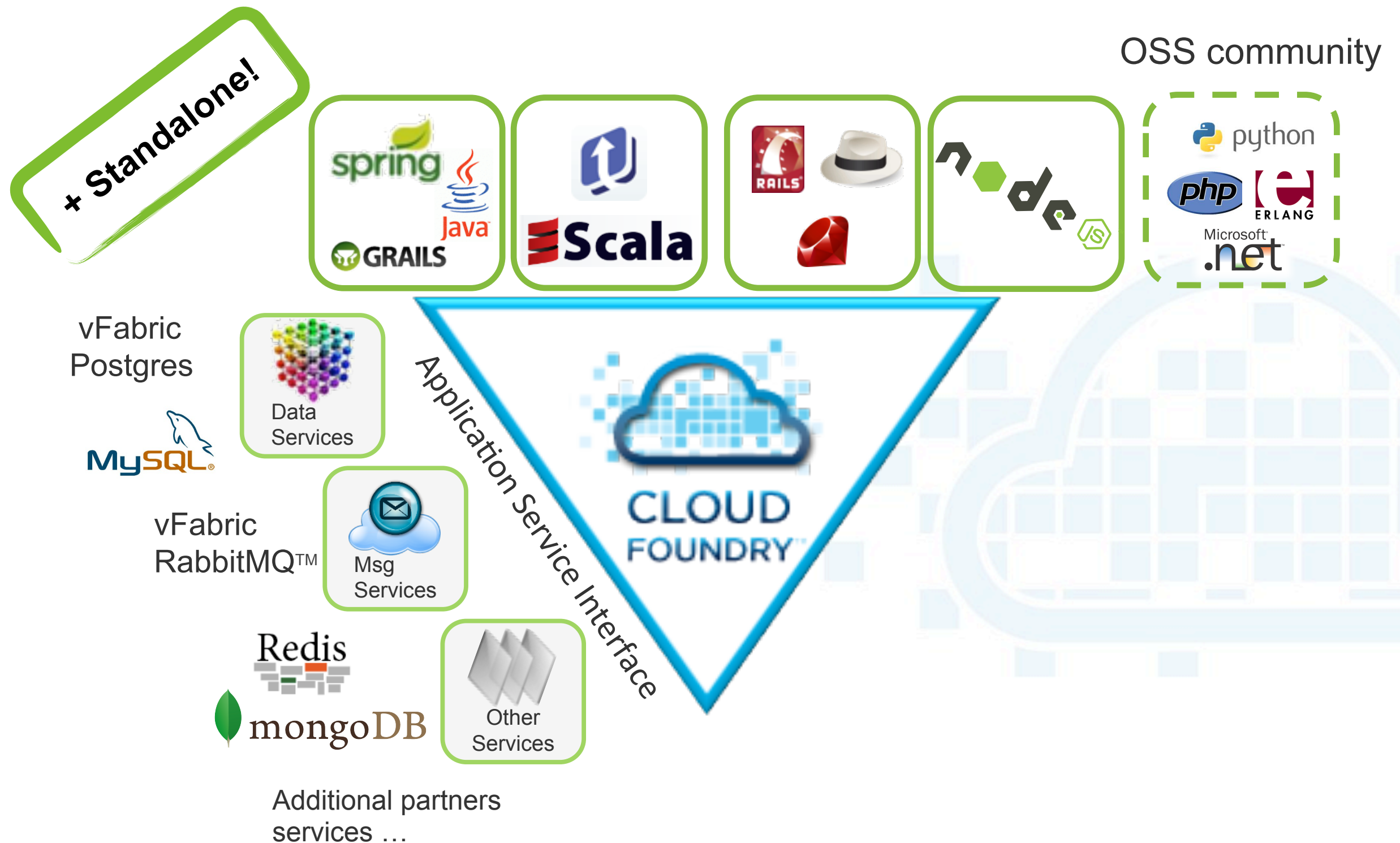
+ Standalone!



OSS community

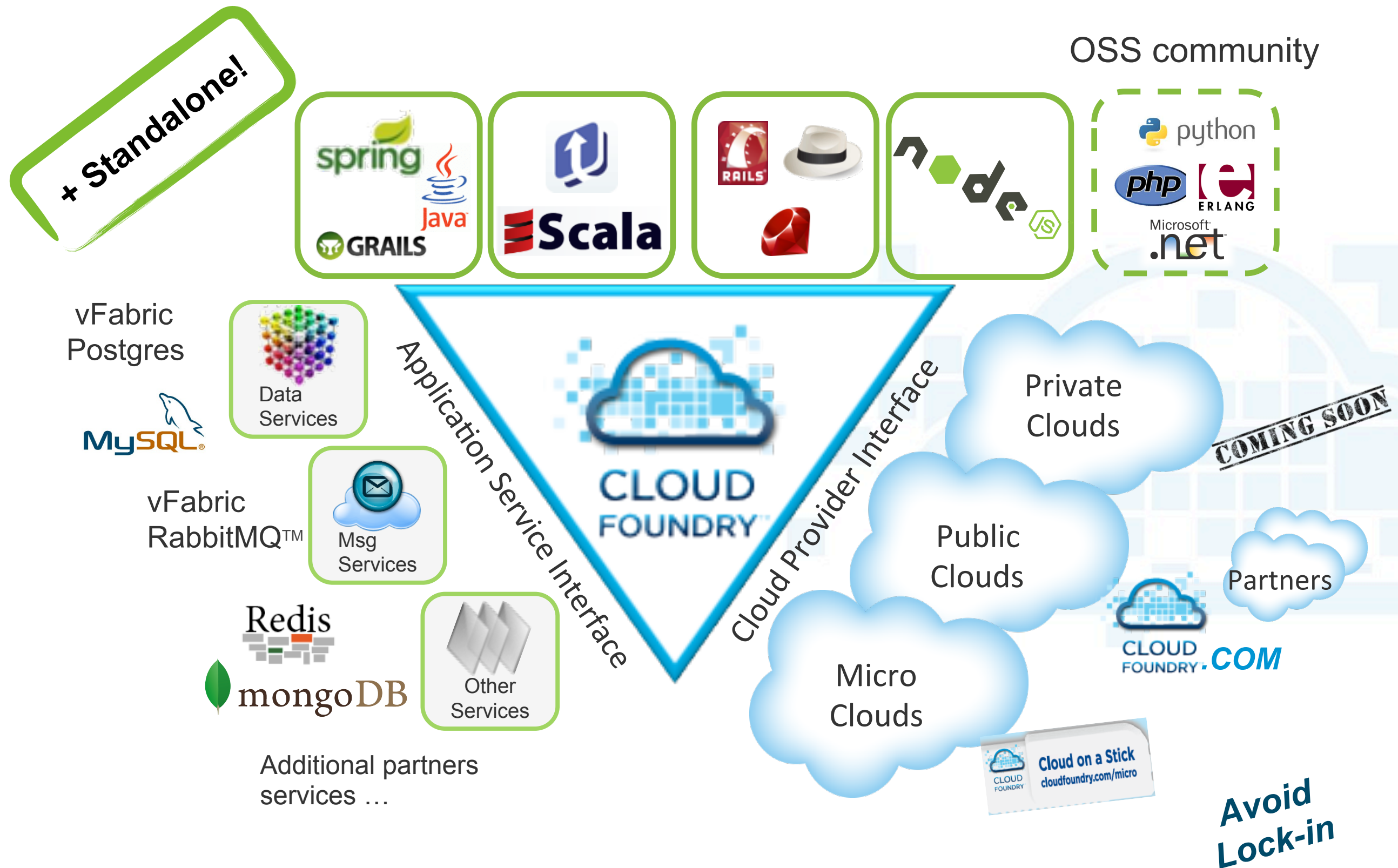


# Choice of frameworks, services & clouds





# Choice of frameworks, services & clouds



# Real choice of provider

## Choice of Private Cloud Distributions

**ActiveState**



**CANONICAL**



**nimbula** **OPSCODE**



## Choice of Public Cloud Providers



**enSTRATUS**

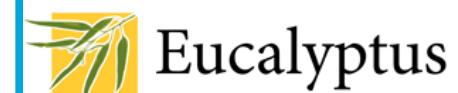
**RIGHT SCALE**



## Choice of Cloud Infrastructure



**Bare metal**





# Real choice of provider

## Choice of Private Cloud Distributions

ActiveState



CANONICAL



ServiceMesh™

nimbula



OPSCODE



SCALR

## Choice of Public Cloud Providers

af appfog



CLOUD FOUNDRY.COM

enSTRATUS

RIGHT SCALE



bluelock.

Tier 3  
Tech Support

virtacore  
SYSTEMS

## Choice of Cloud Infrastructure



the rackspacecloud

vmware®  
vCLOUD™ POWERED



Bare metal



Eucalyptus

# Deployment tools

vmc (command line)



***maven***



# Core services



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
```

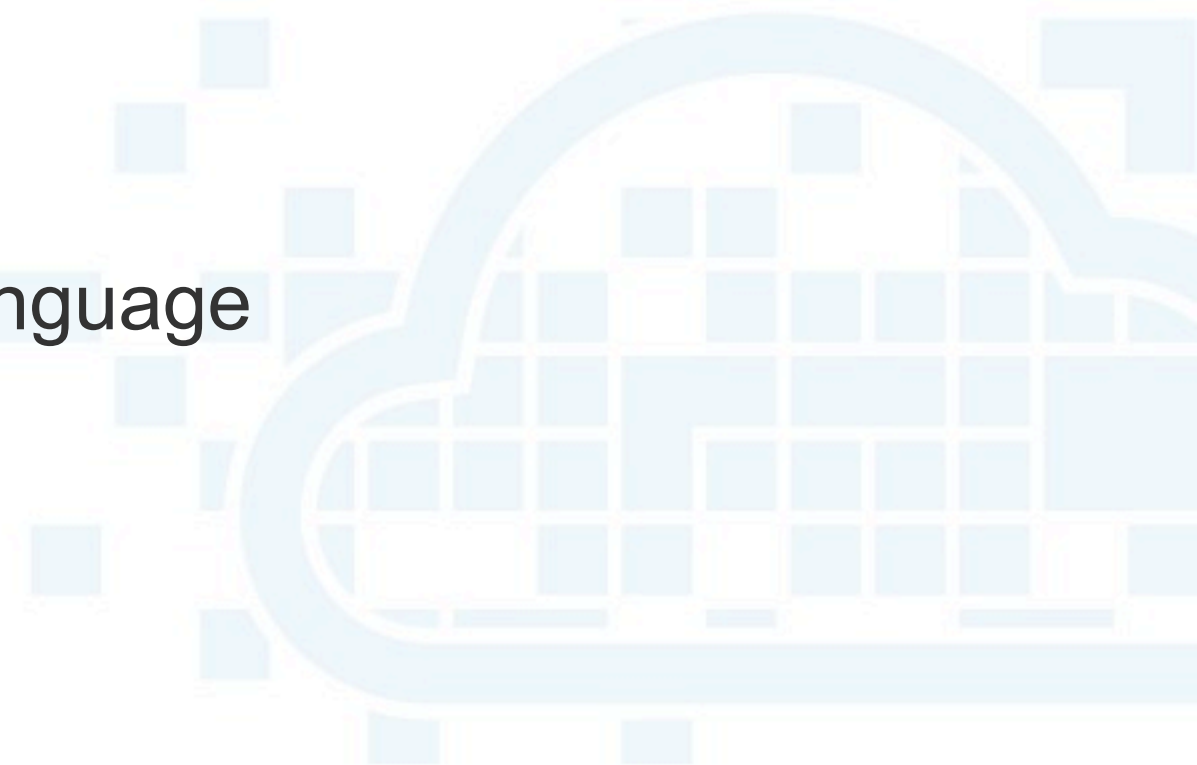
```
$ vmc instances <my-app> +100
```

## 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



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## Searchable Plugin – Mapping

### Get Started

[Installation](#)  
[Quick Start](#)  
[IDE Setup](#)  
[Tutorials](#)  
[Screencasts](#)

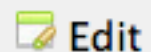
### Reference

[Documentation](#)  
[FAQs](#)  
[Roadmap](#)

### Community

[Sites using Grails](#)  
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*Last updated by maurice 3 years ago*

## 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**.

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## Searchable Plugin – Mapping

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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**  
[Profile](#) | [Logout](#)

## Search Results

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

???

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## 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

[MORE INFO](#)

Download






### Cloud Foundry Integration

★★★★★ (24)

supported by SpringSource

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

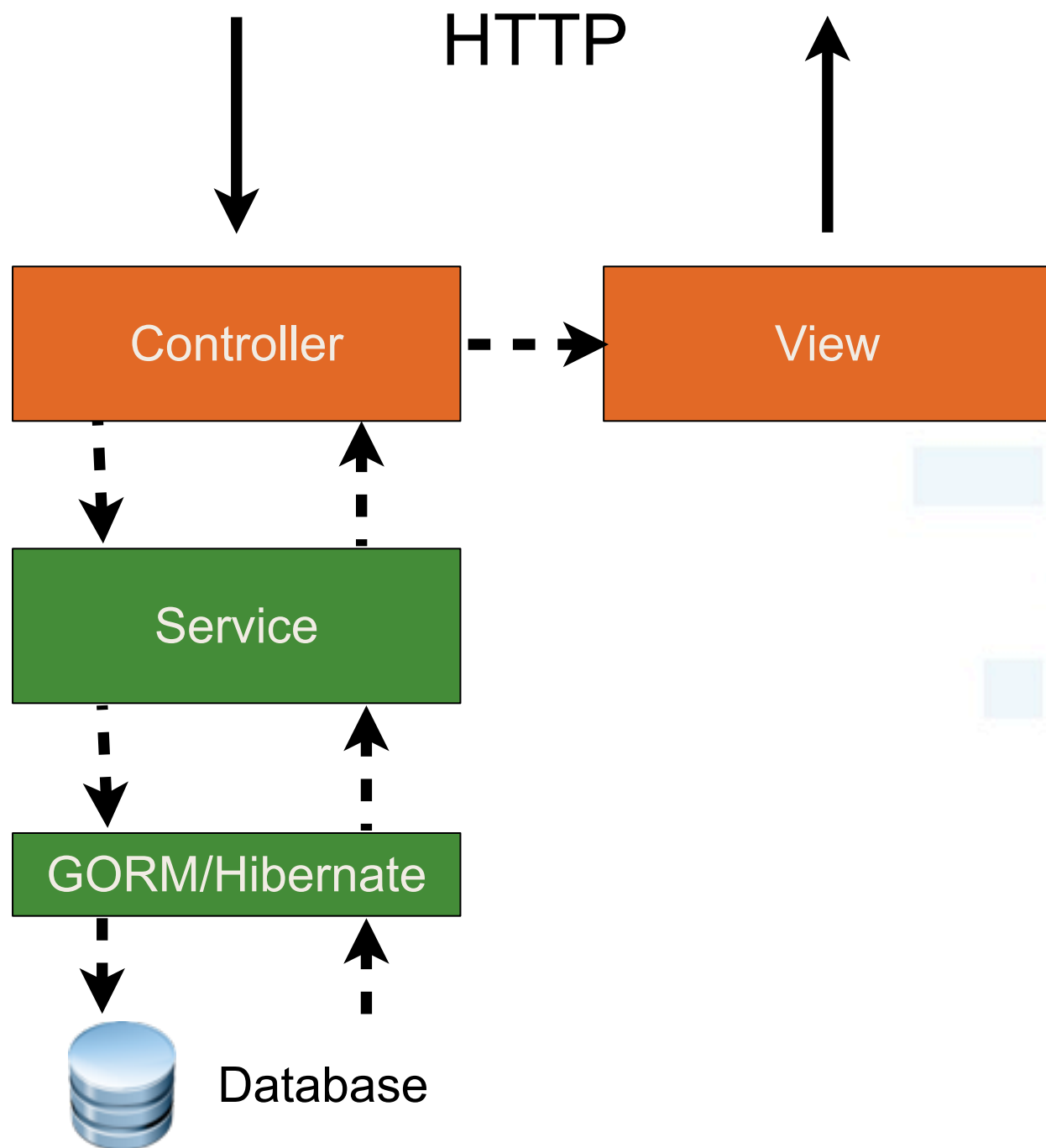
 Source  Docs  Issues

[MORE INFO](#)

Download

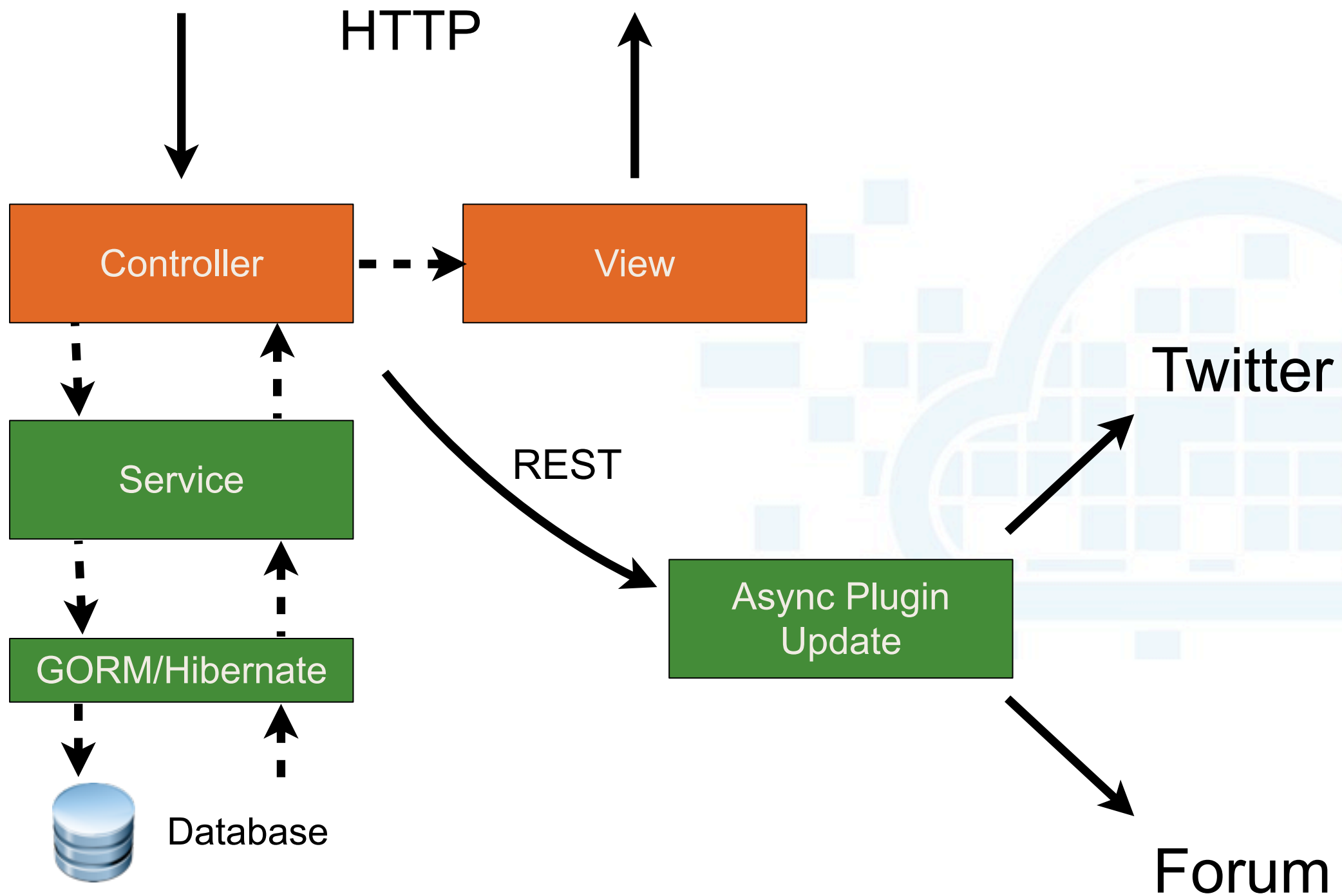


# Architecture

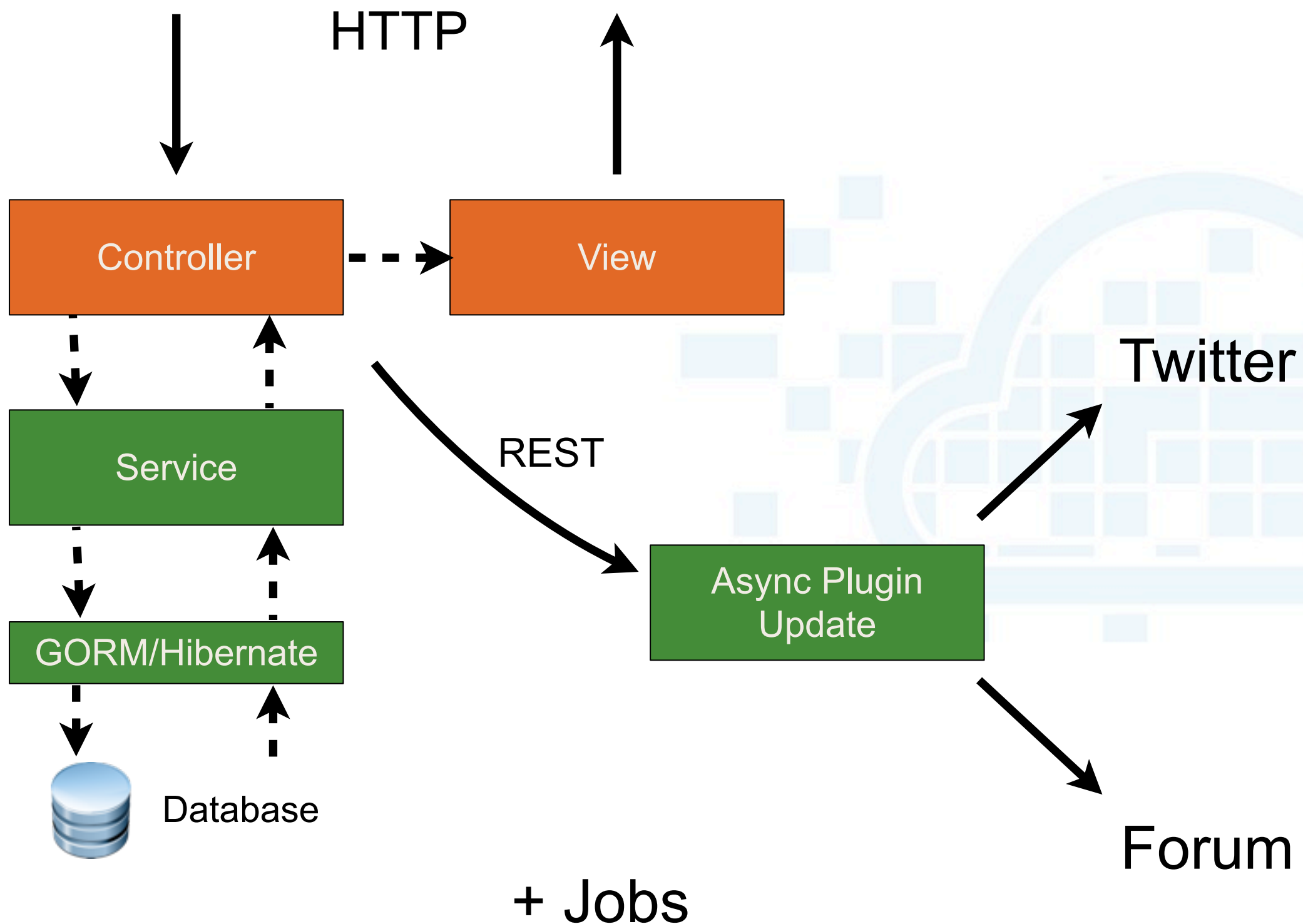




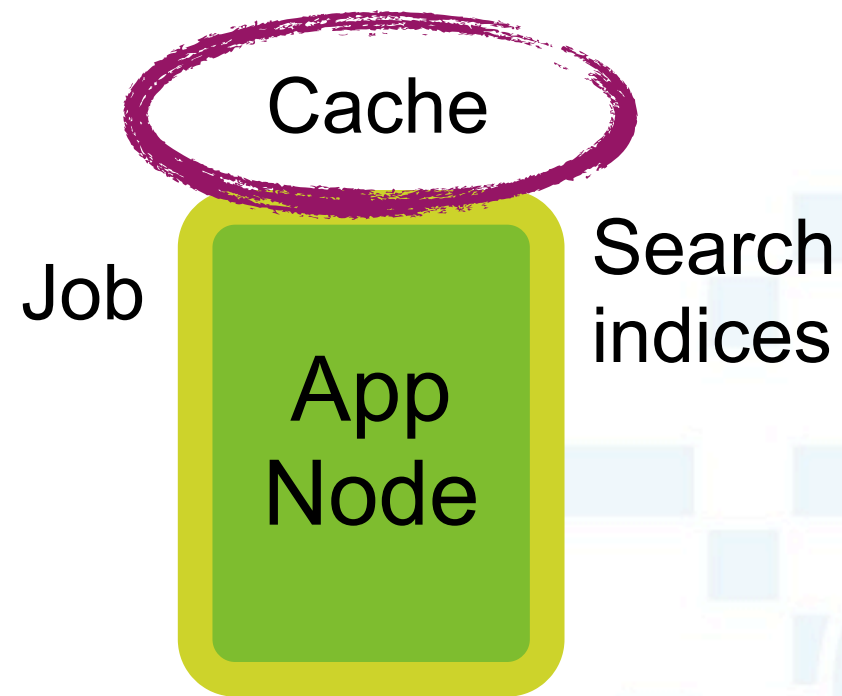
# Architecture



# Architecture

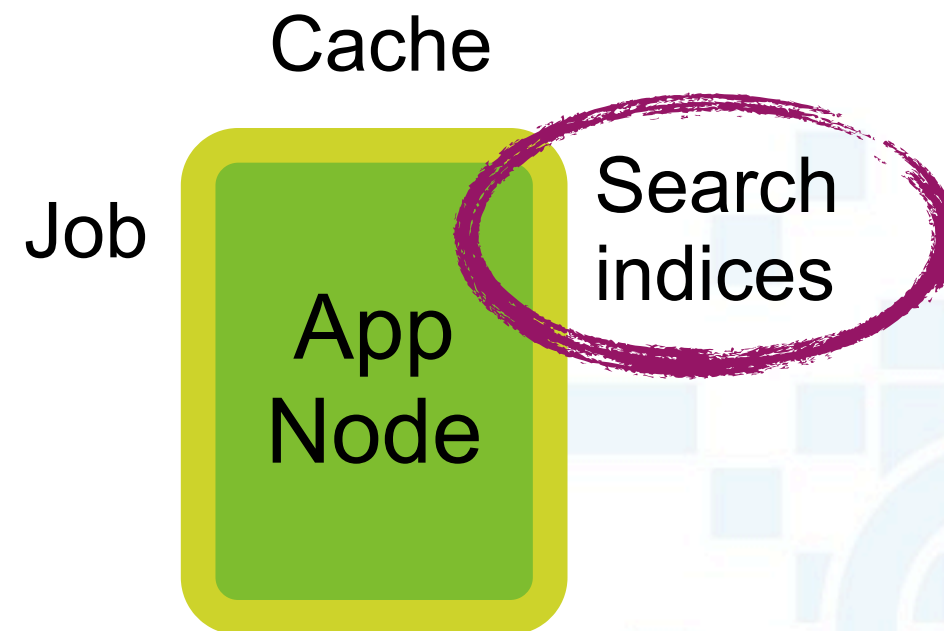


# Single instance



Local, embedded ehcache

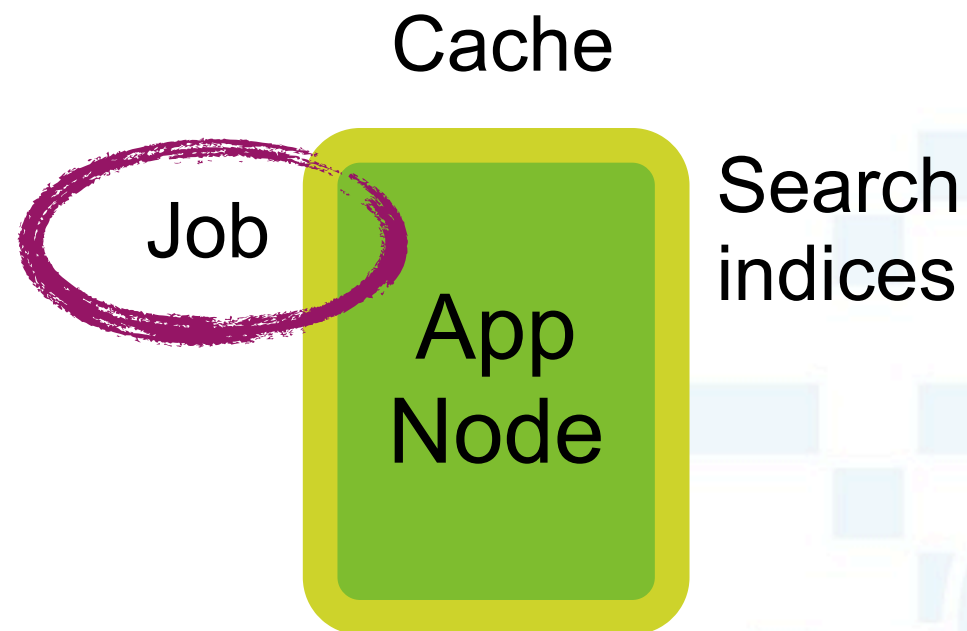
# Single instance



Local Lucene indexes

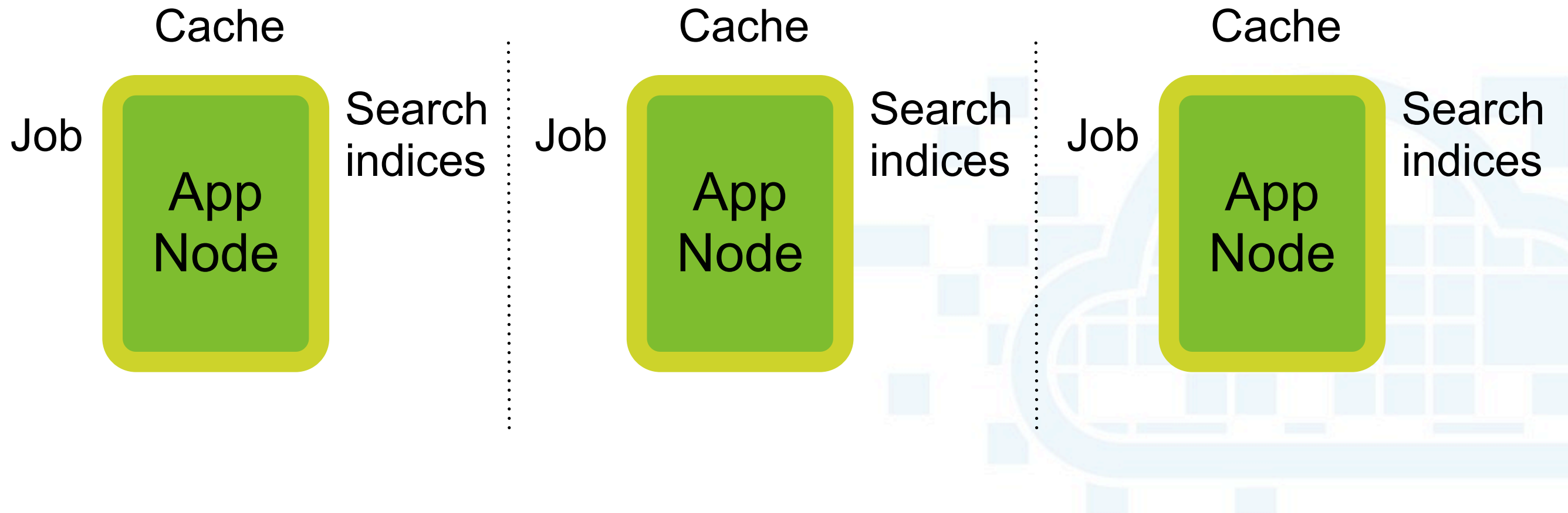


# Single instance

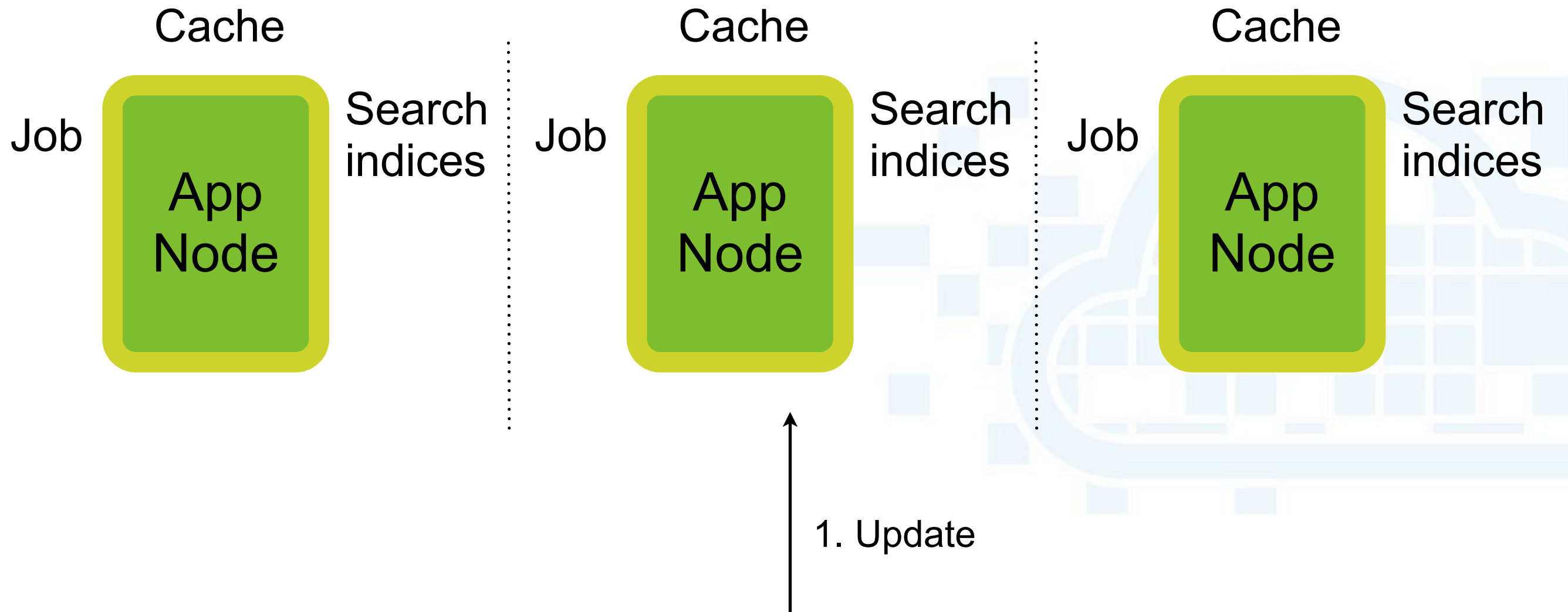


Single job of each type

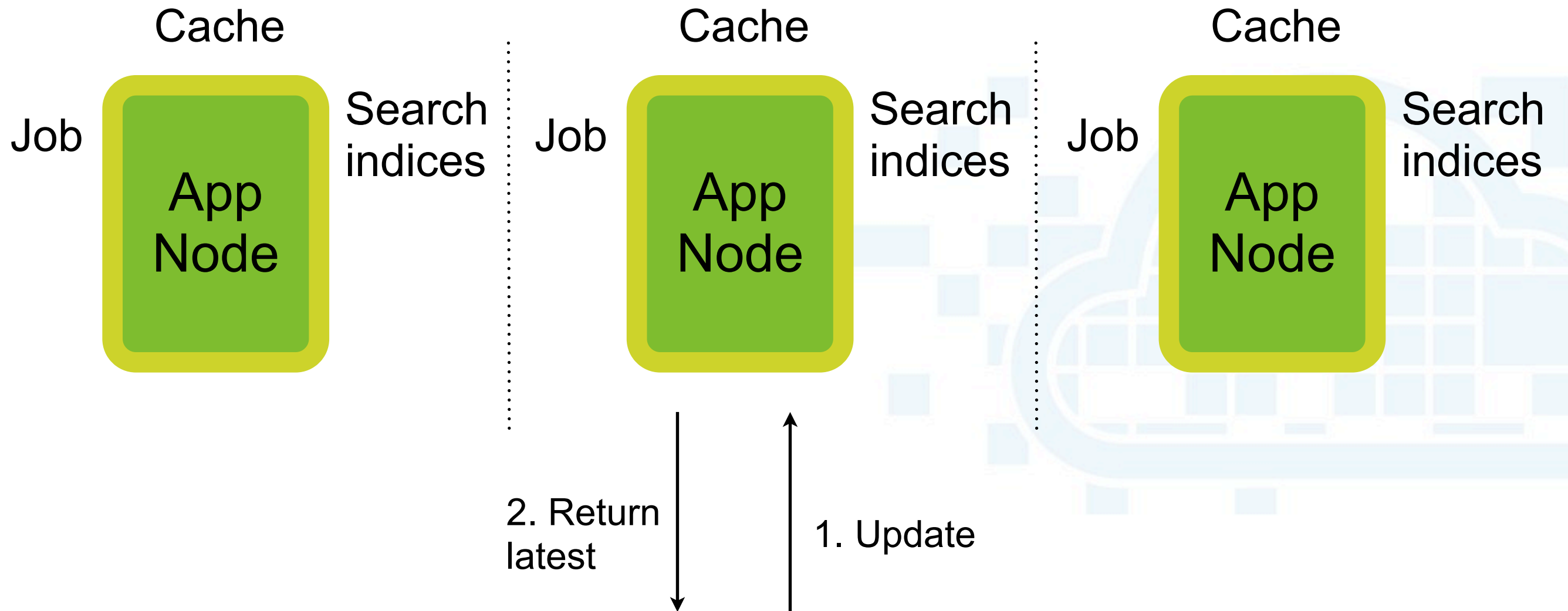
# Multi-instance



# Multi-instance

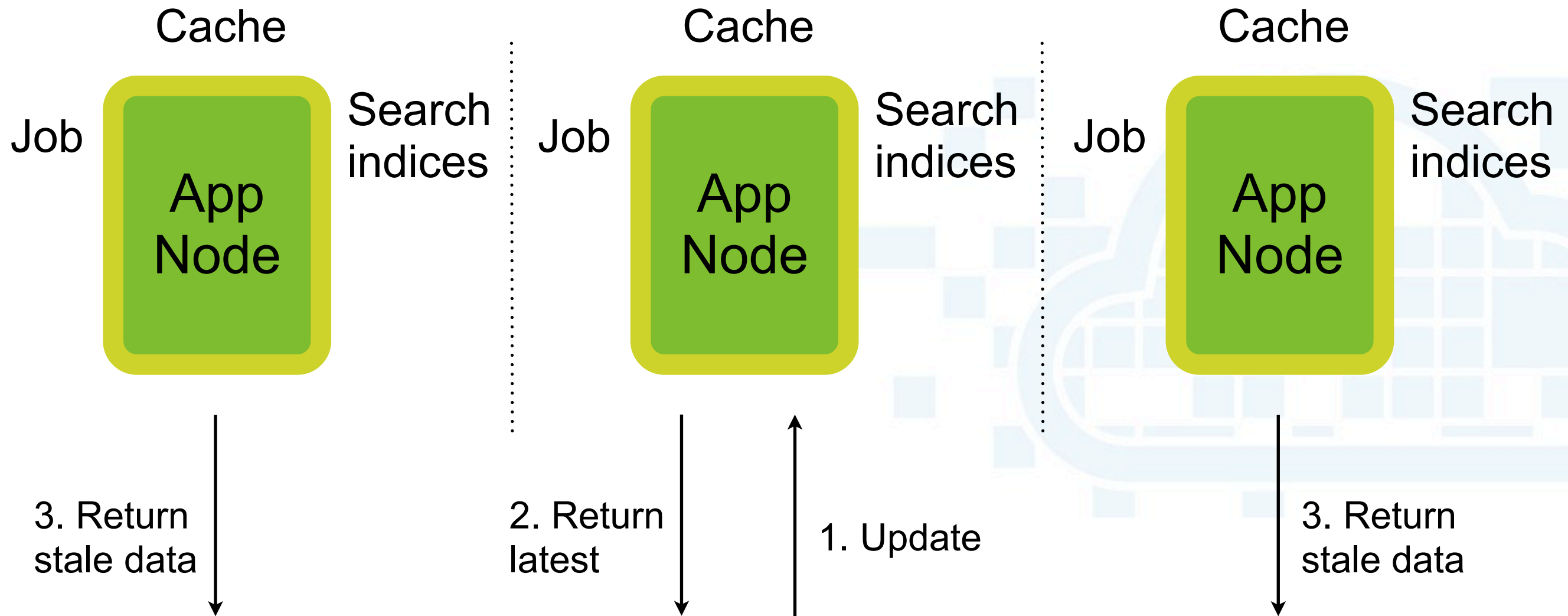


# Multi-instance

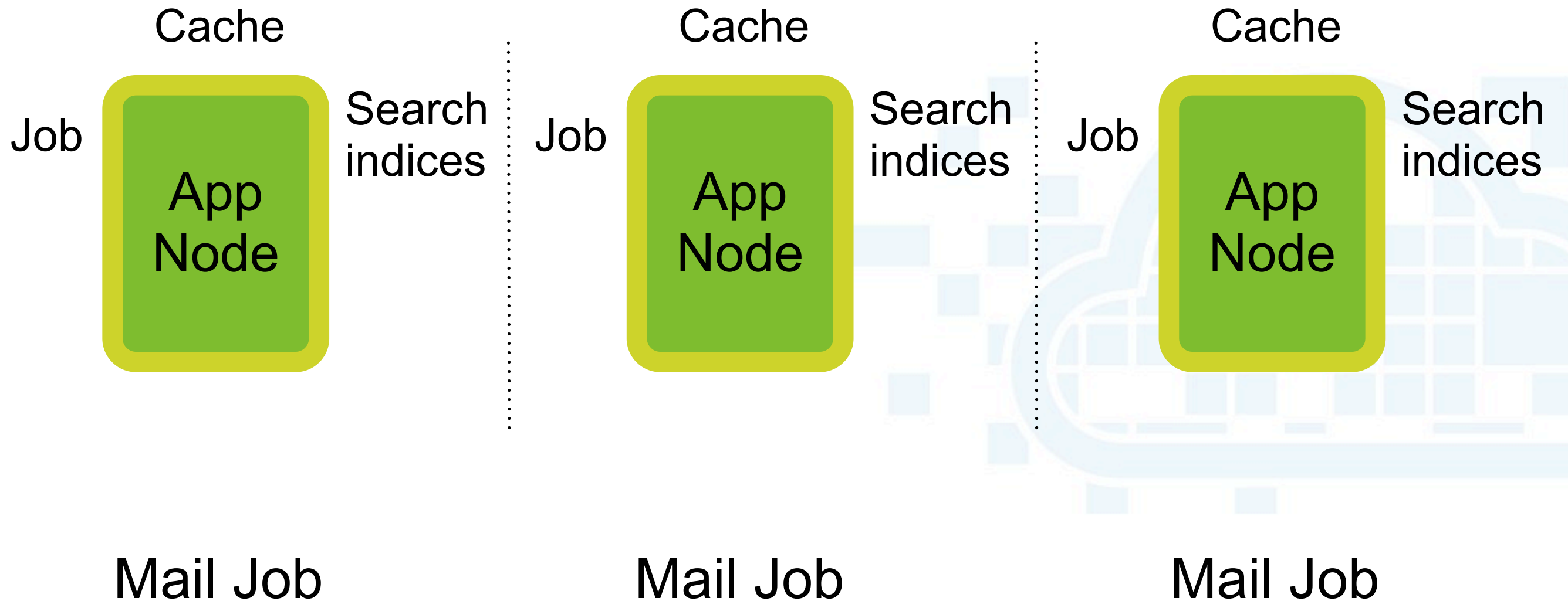




# Multi-instance




# 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")
```

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            user.permissions.clear()
```

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

```
        }
```

```
    }
```



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```
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```

```
        else {
```

```
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```

```
            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

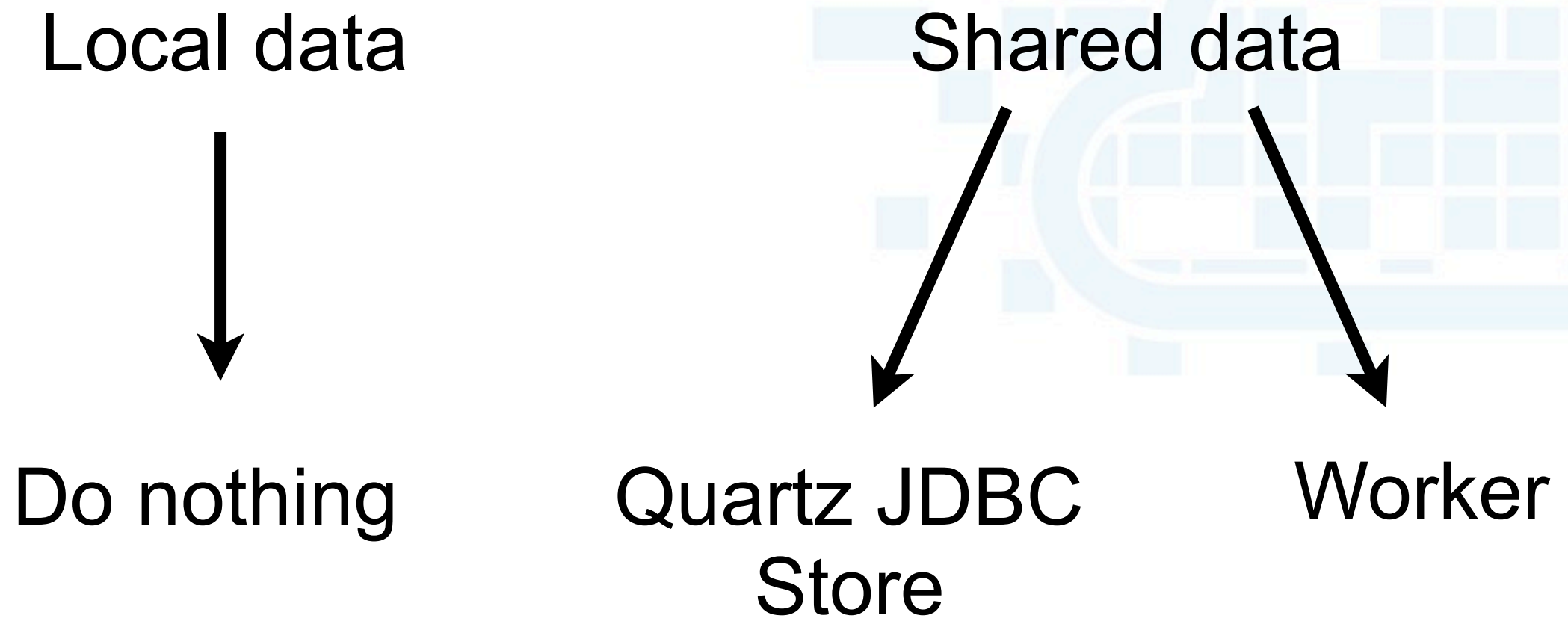


Do nothing

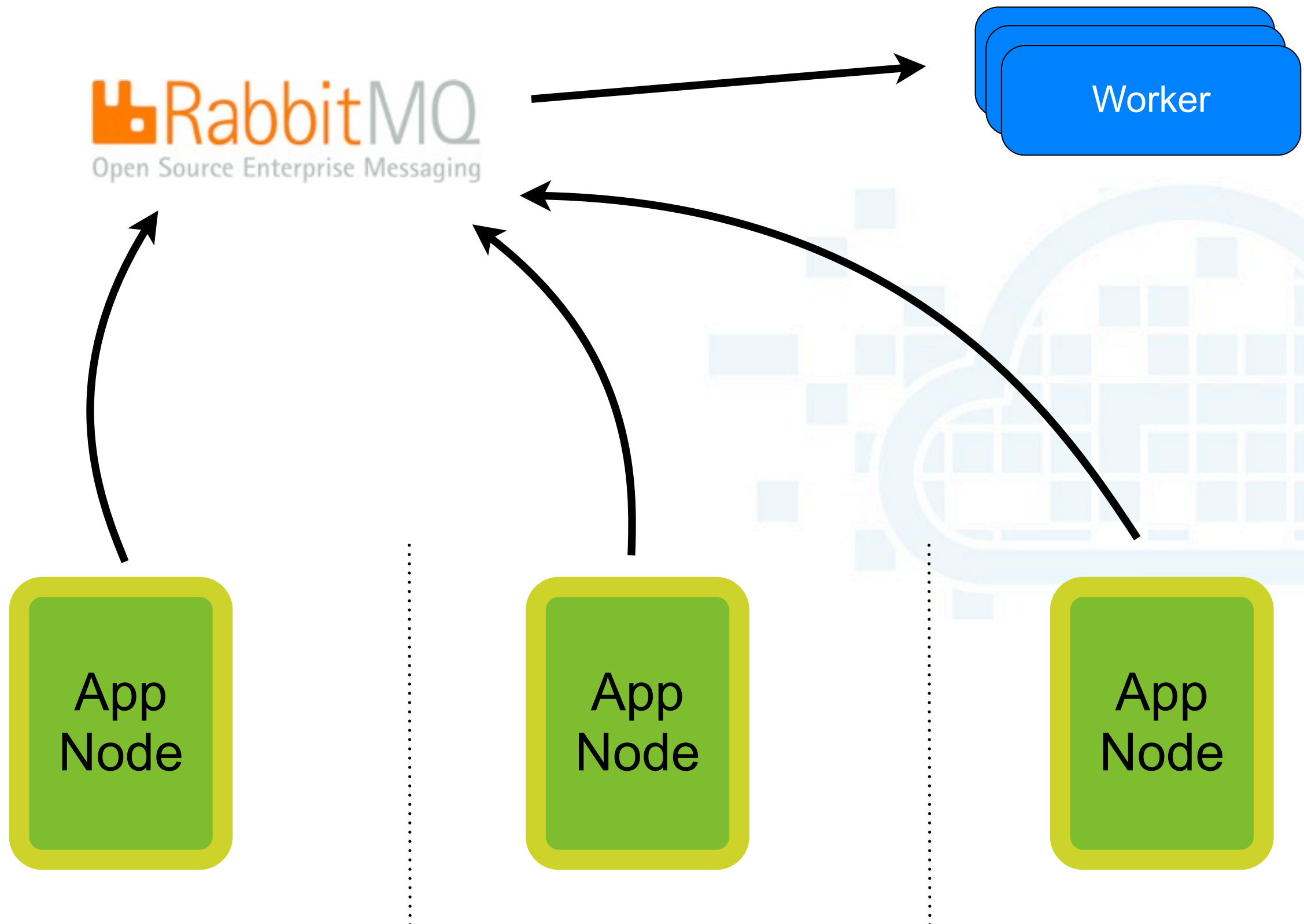


# Jobs

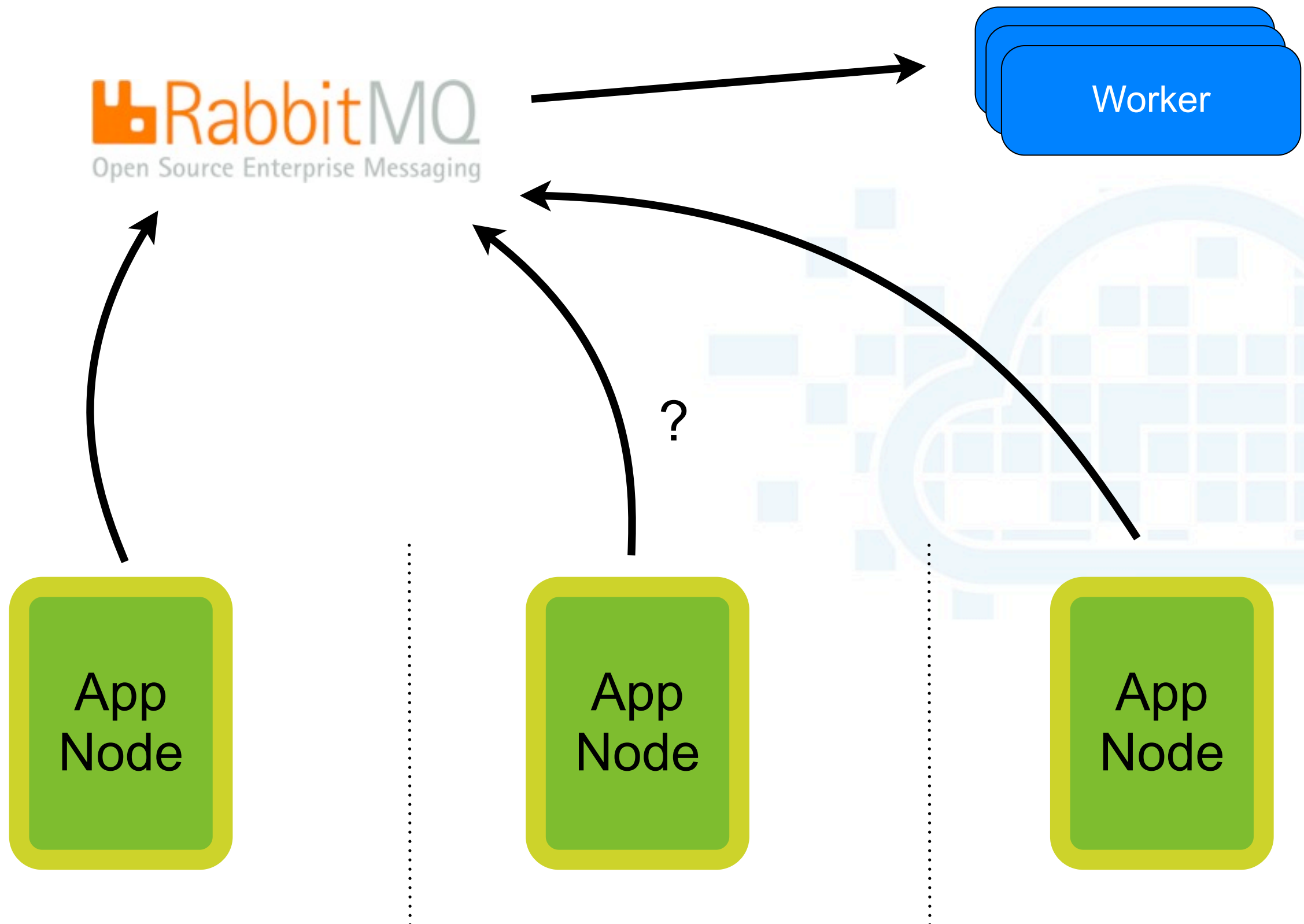
- @Scheduled, Quartz, etc.
- Which node runs a job?



# Distribution with workers

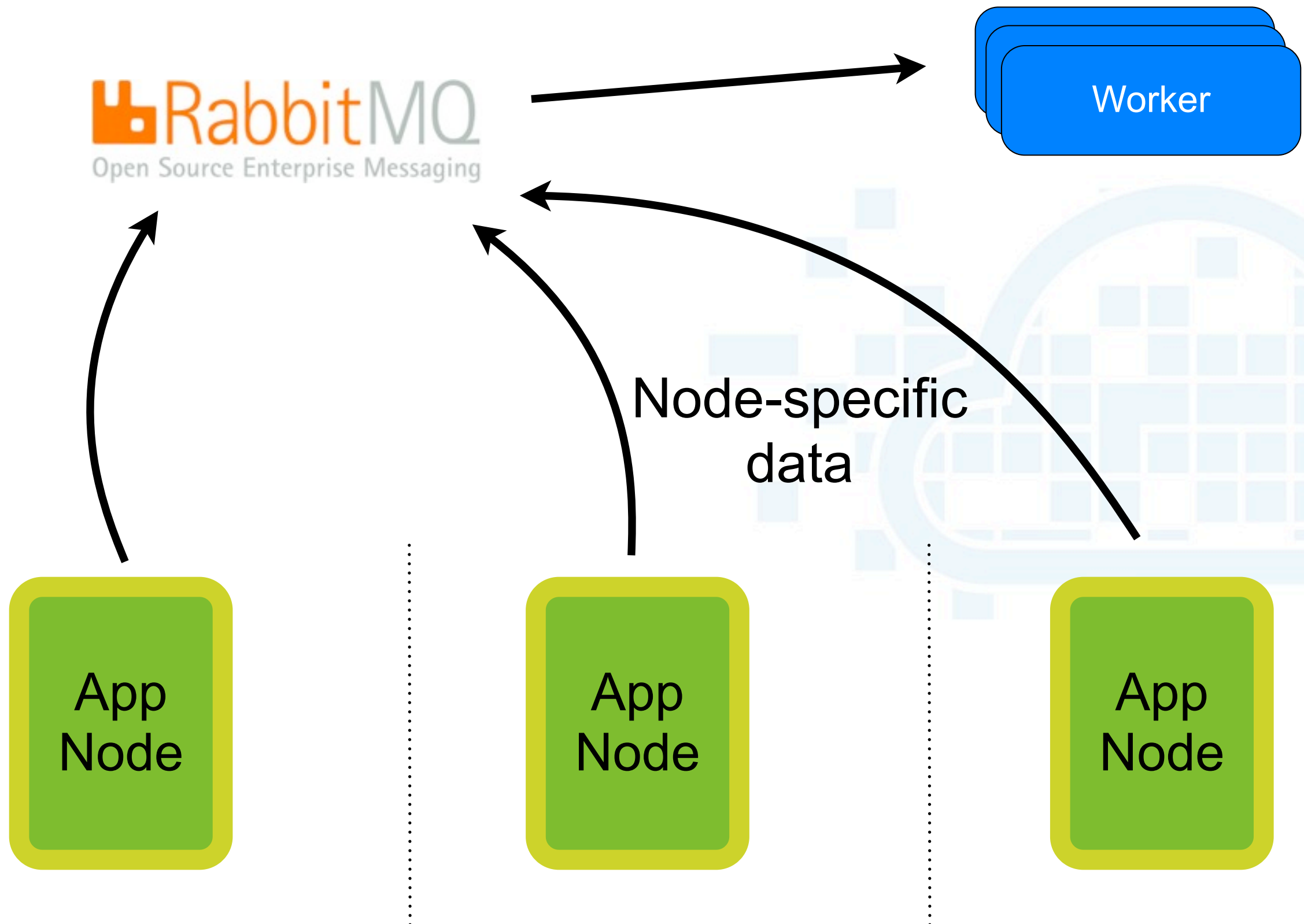


# Distribution with workers





# Distribution with workers



# Jobs

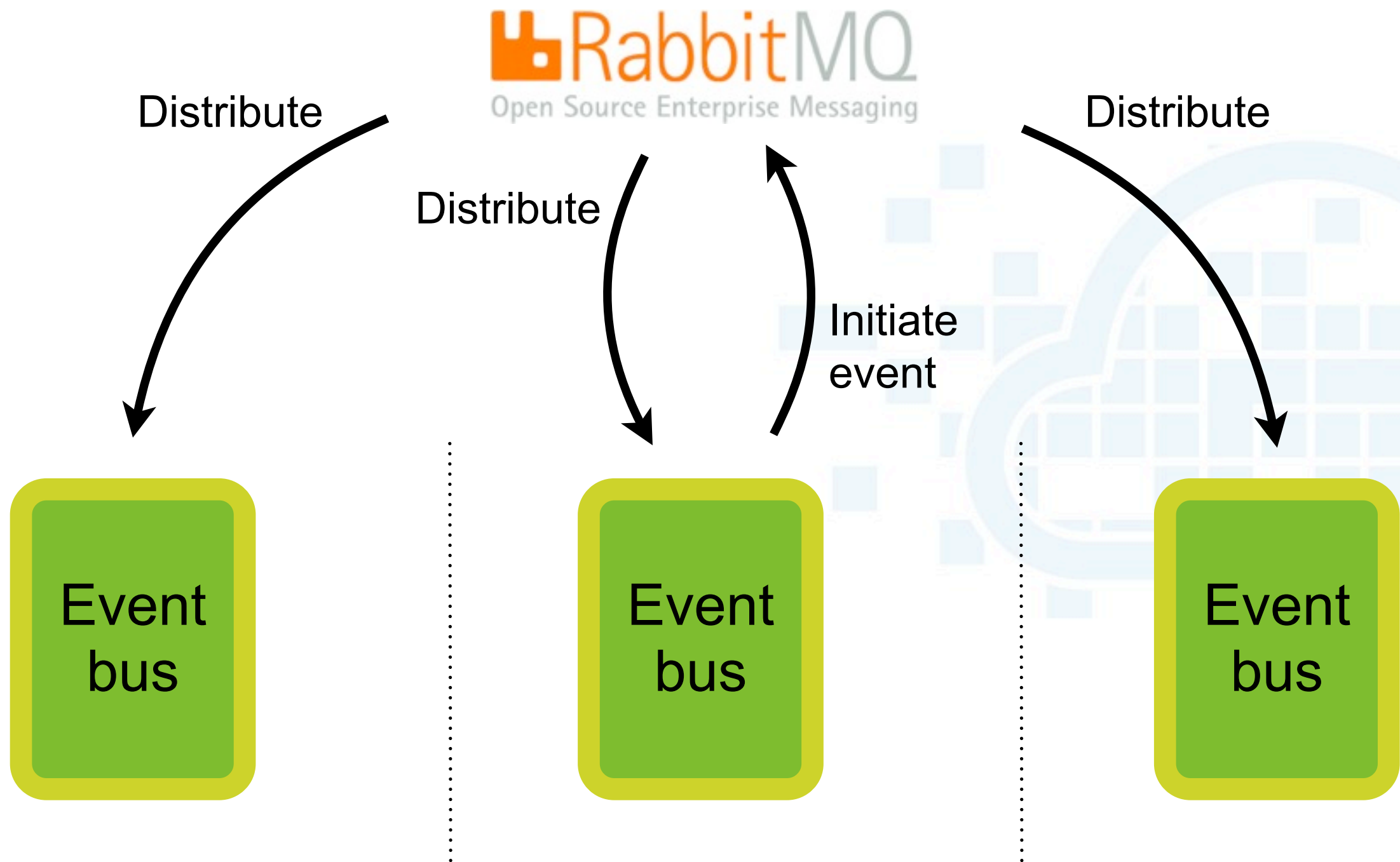
	Pros	Cons
Quartz	Efficient in-JVM processing Tried & tested Relatively simple	Extra burden on web server
Workers	Use right language for the job Distribute the workload	Counts against your quota

# 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

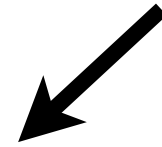


# Synchronisation with an event bus



# Schrödinger's Cat

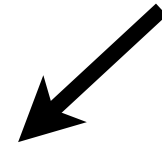
There's a cat in here!





# Schrödinger's Cat

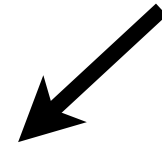
There's a cat in here!



Is the cat alive or dead?

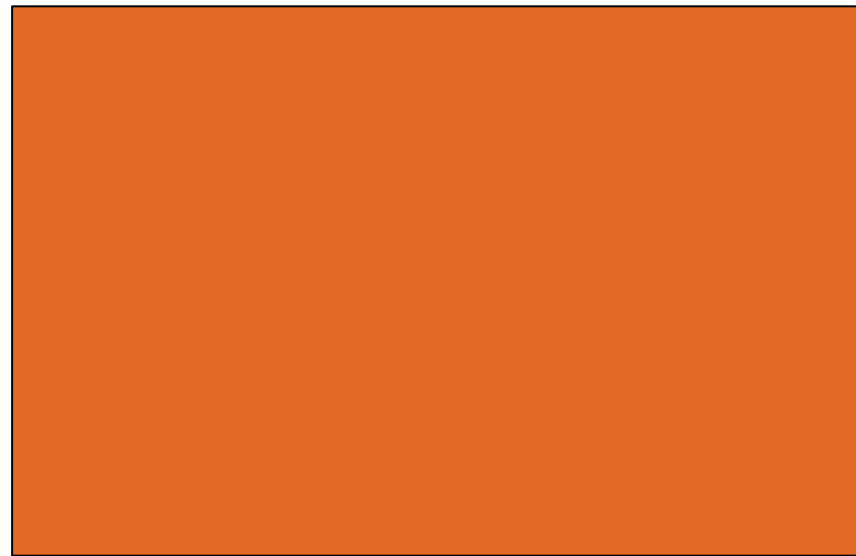
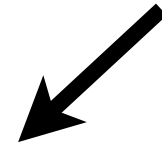
# Local filesystem

There's a file in here!



# Local filesystem

There's a file in here!

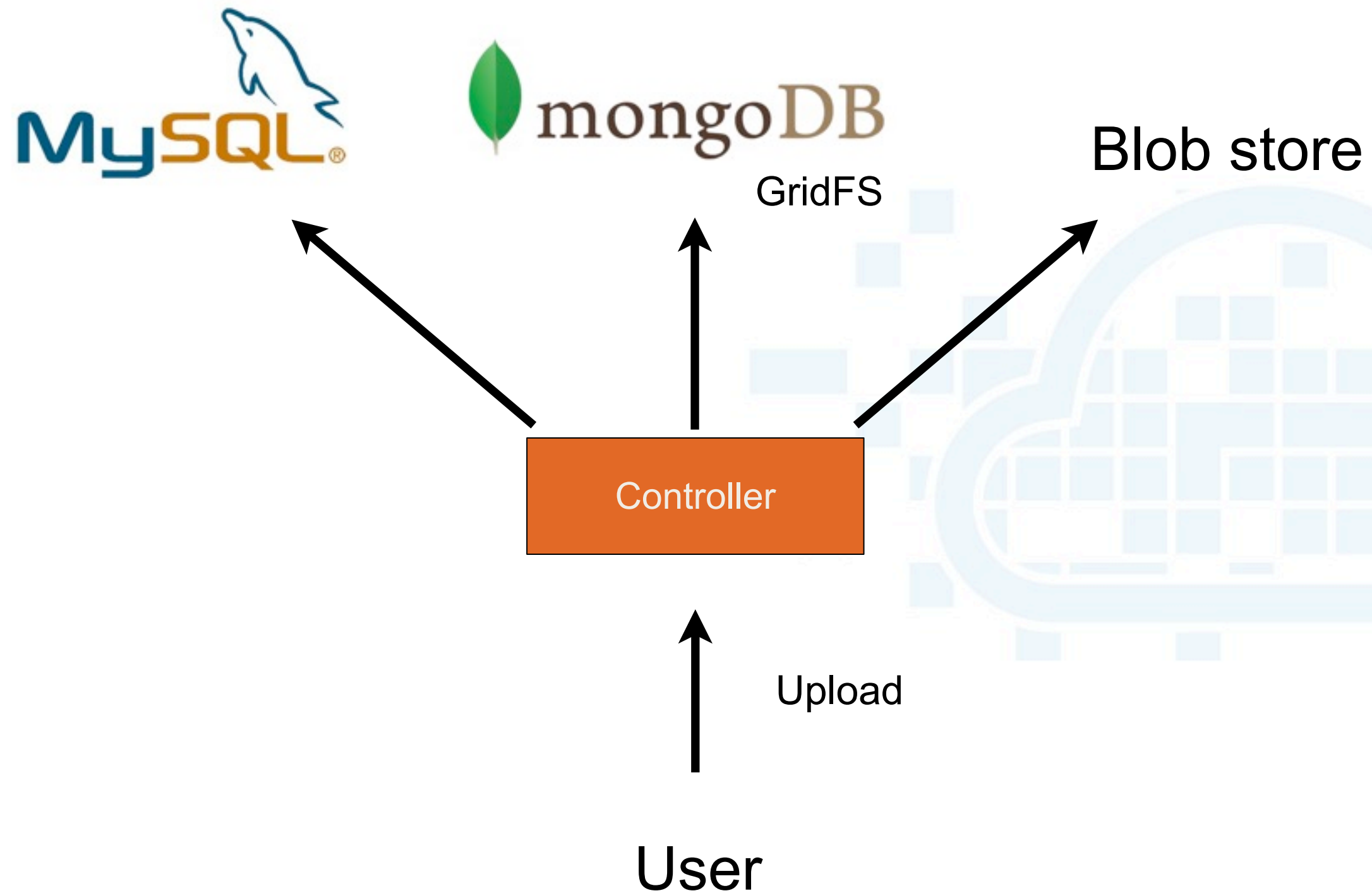


Does the file exist or not?

# Ephemeral file system

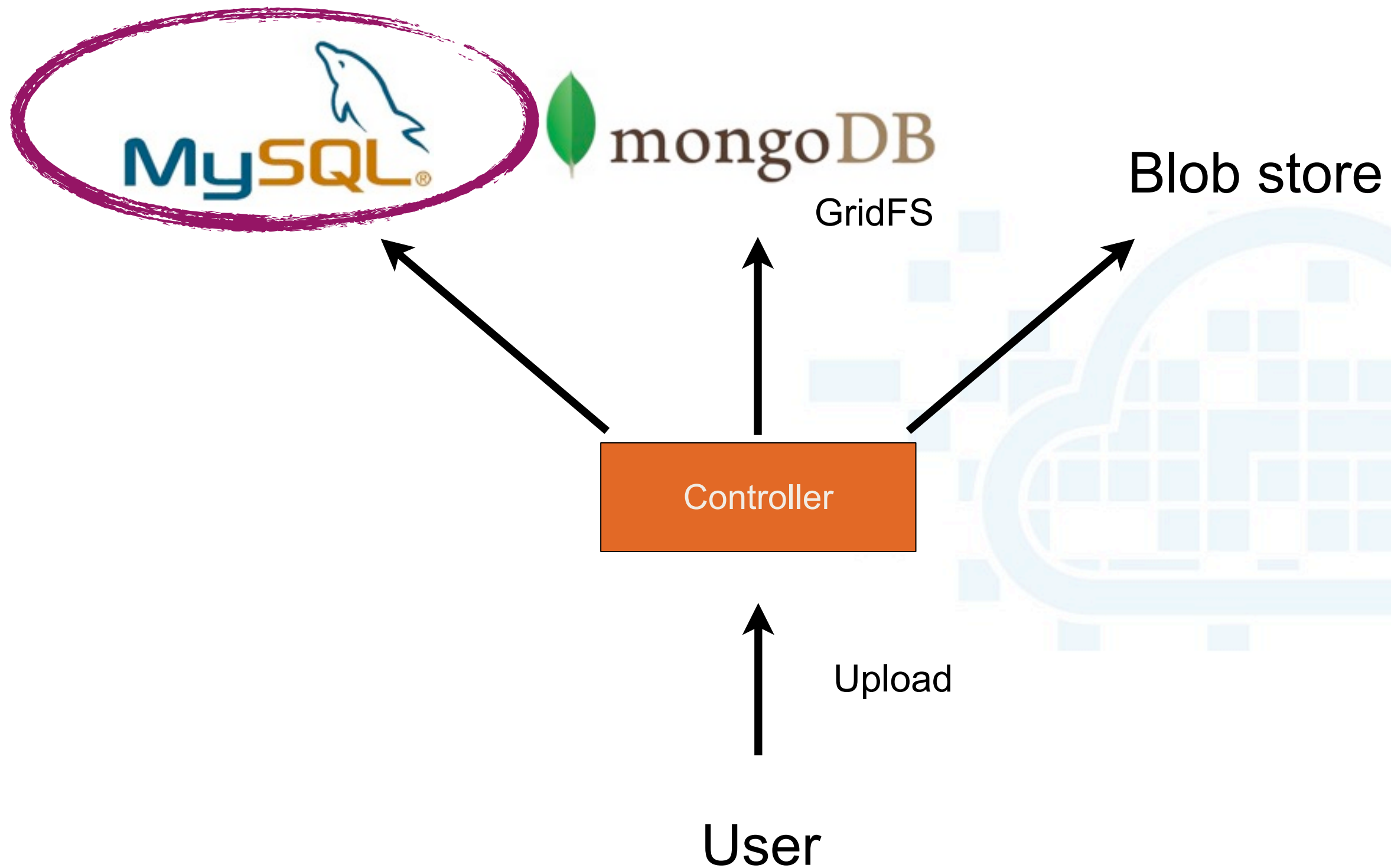
- VMs are created and destroyed
  - => application file system created and destroyed
  - You can write to the local file system...
  - ...but you will probably lose that data at some point
- Don't store persistent data on local FS!
  - File uploads

# Wiki images

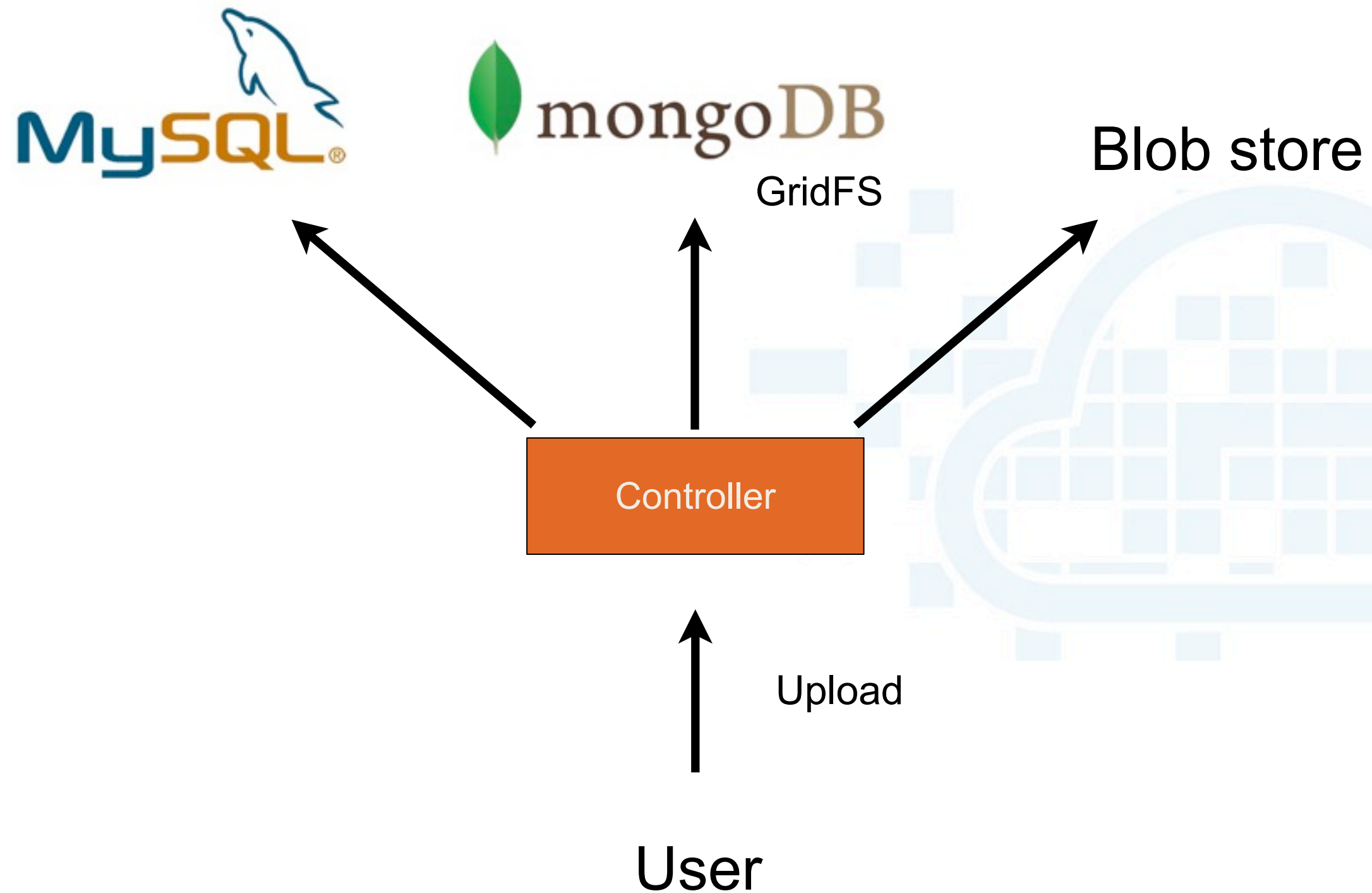




# Wiki images



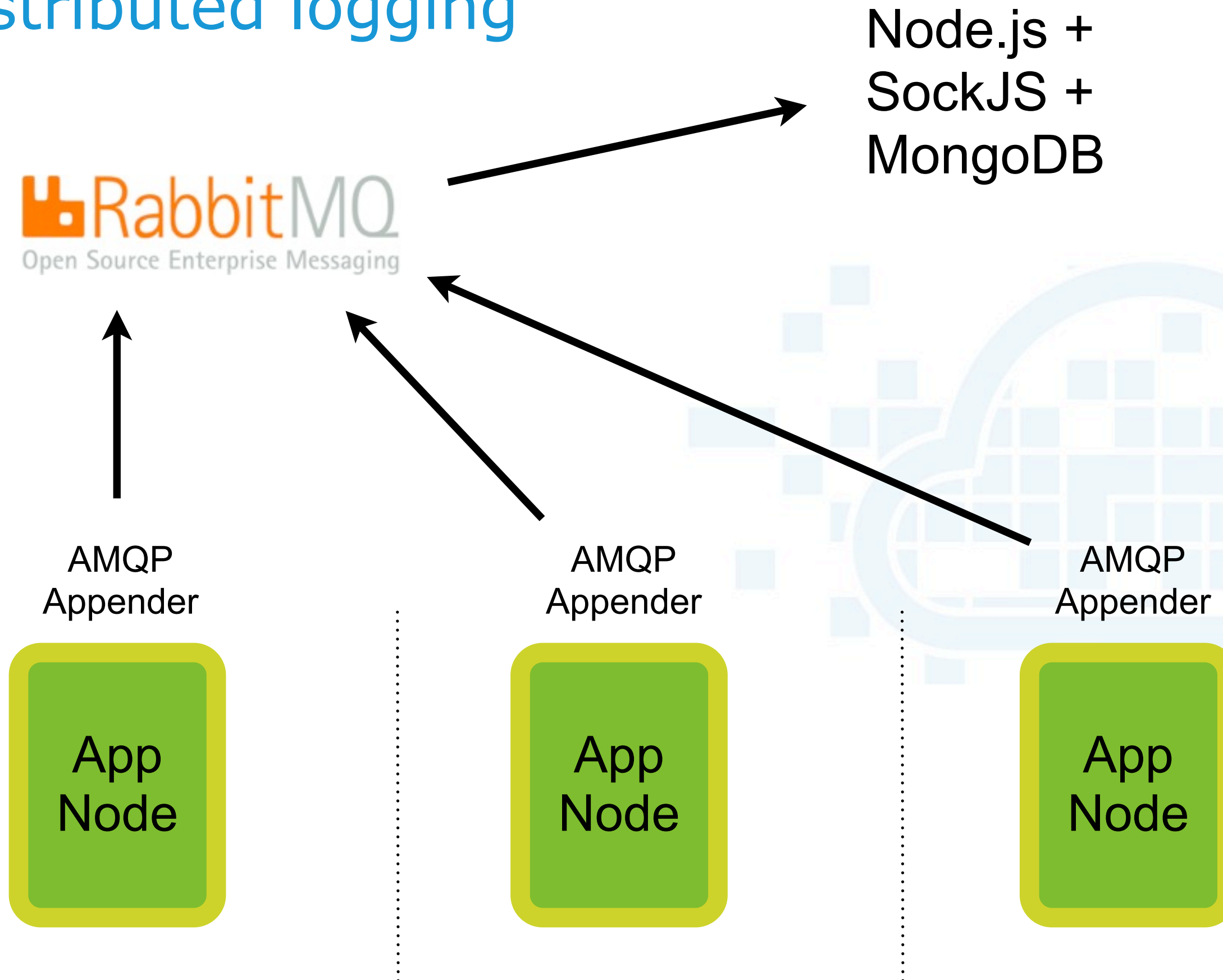
# Wiki images



# 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



# 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.getProperty(key))
            }
            else obj.setProperty(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  
}
```

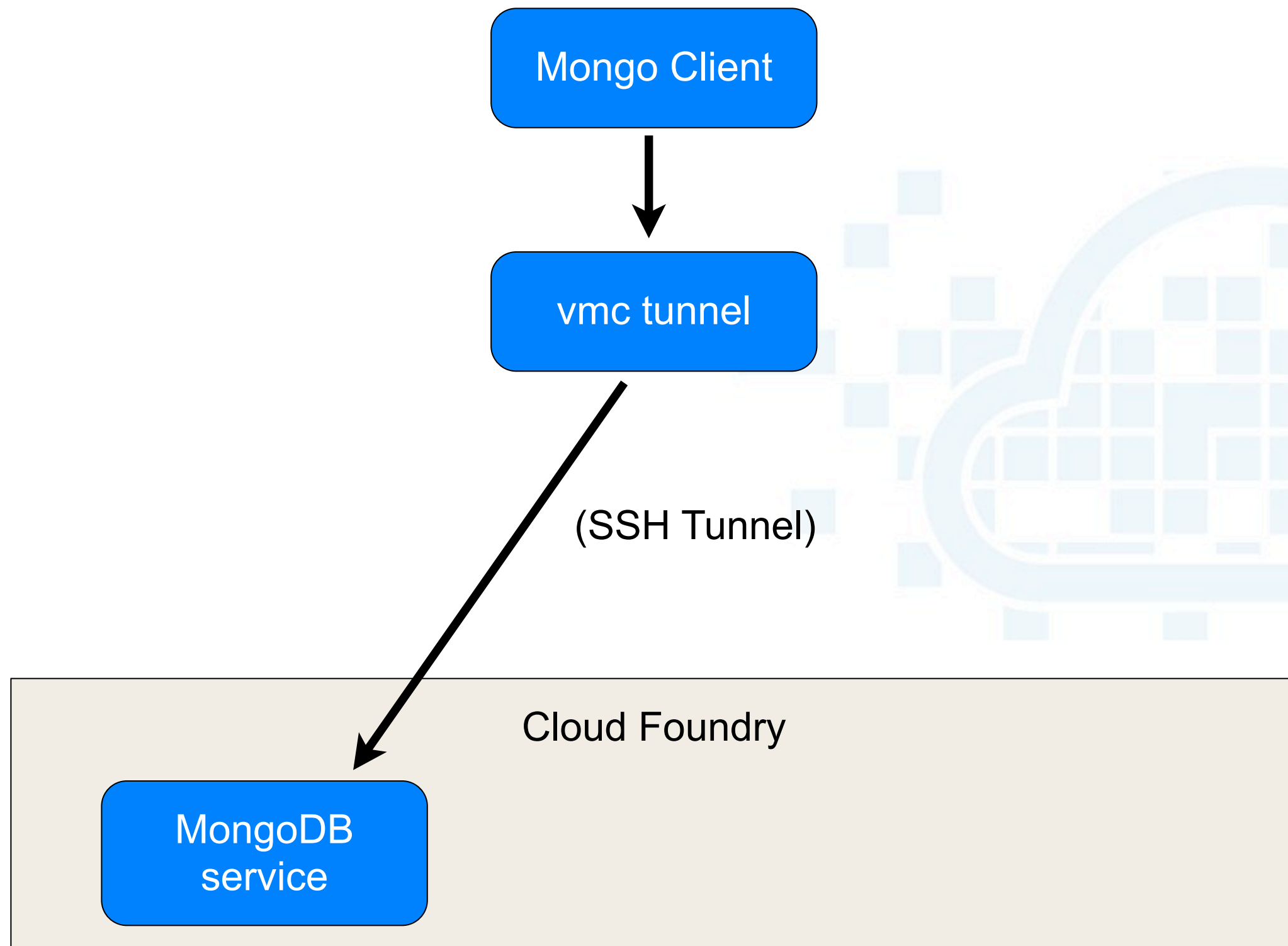
# Data

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](http://www.cloudfoundry.com)
- Get the source code - [www.cloudfoundry.org](http://www.cloudfoundry.org)
- Download your Micro Cloud Foundry – [my.cloudfoundry.com/micro](http://my.cloudfoundry.com/micro)
- Learn more on the Cloud Foundry blog - [blog.cloudfoundry.com](http://blog.cloudfoundry.com)
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Q&A

