

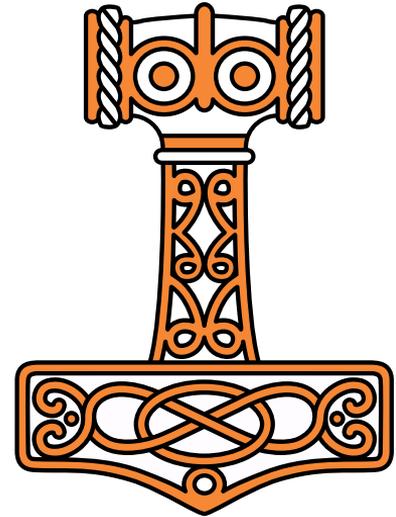
# DYALOG

Olhão 2022

## Deploying Services (SP2)

*Brian Becker*

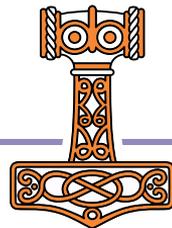
*Morten Kromberg*



# Goals

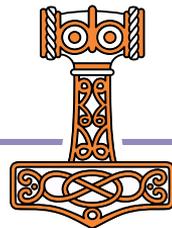
Give a quick introduction to:

- Jarvis – Dyalog's Web Service Framework – to expose APL functions as services
- Docker: to create lightweight Virtual Machines known as "Containers"
- Docker Compose: to launch and manage multiple inter-connected containers
- Amazon Web Services "Elastic Container Service": to allow Docker Compose to launch containers directly to the cloud (so-called "serverless" deployment)
- How to scale the system by running multiple copies of selected services
- How to assign your own domain name and a certificate to your service



# Disclaimer

- ◆ This workshop covers a lot of material with which we expect most of you will be somewhat unfamiliar. (we learned **a lot** ourselves in preparing the material 😊 )
- ◆ Our intent is to show what is possible and roughly how complicated it is.
- ◆ Work together through the exercises and don't be afraid to ask questions.
- ◆ The workshop materials contain a working system which you can continue to work with when you get home.
- ◆ We plan to follow up with a series of webcasts that will present the material in more "bite-sized" chunks.
- ◆ We expect the examples and configuration files will continue to evolve and updates will be available on GitHub.
- ◆ You are welcome to contact us after Dyalog'22 for some free assistance.



# The Plan

## 14:00-15:00 Setting the Scene

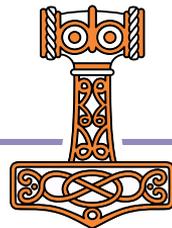
- Introduction to Jarvis, Docker – and the "Phonebook Service"
- Limbering up: running and calling the Service from APL
- Building and launching a local Docker container

## 15:15-16:15 Cloud Storage

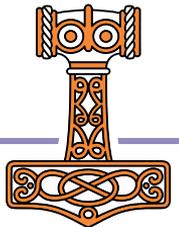
- Creating a two-tier application in preparation for scaling the system
- Introduction to "docker compose"
- Building, launching and debugging the two-tier solution

## 16:30-17:30 Scalable Execution on the Cloud

- Installing the Amazon Command Line Interface (CLI)
- Launching the application on "Serverless" Amazon Fargate
- Wrap up: Using your own domain, and adding a certificate (or not)

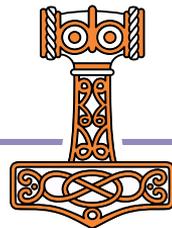
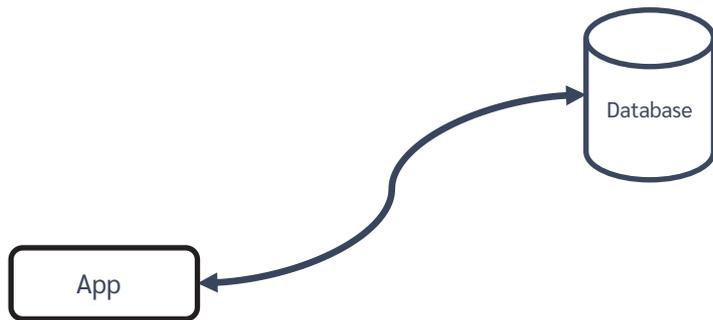


# The Plan Visualized...

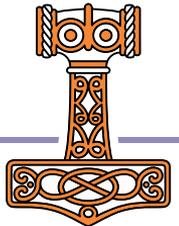
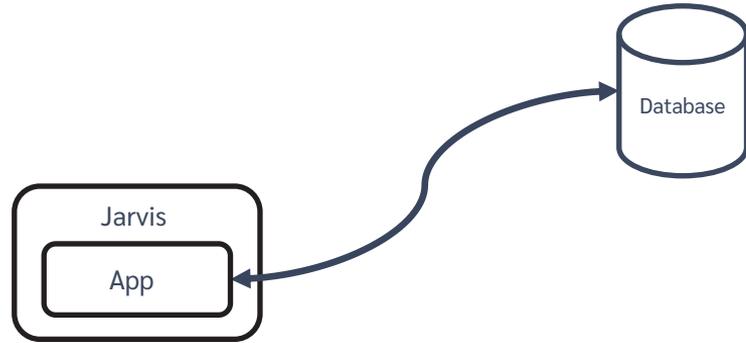


# The Plan Visualized...

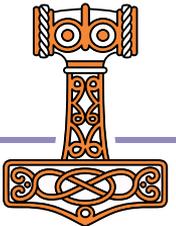
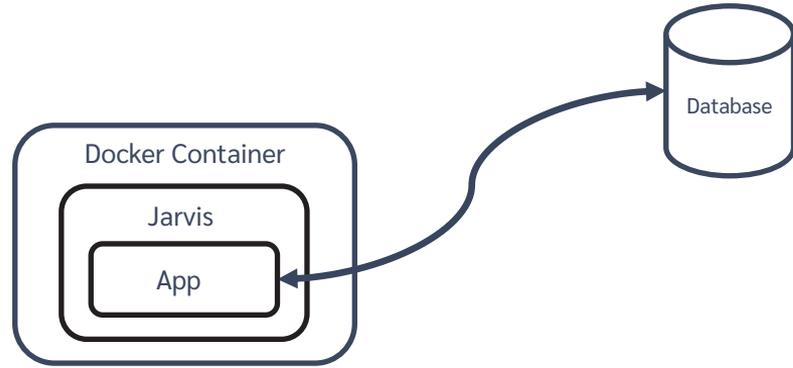
In the beginning, there was an Application...



# Run the app as a service

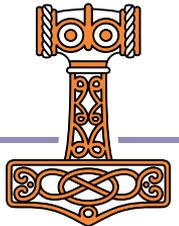
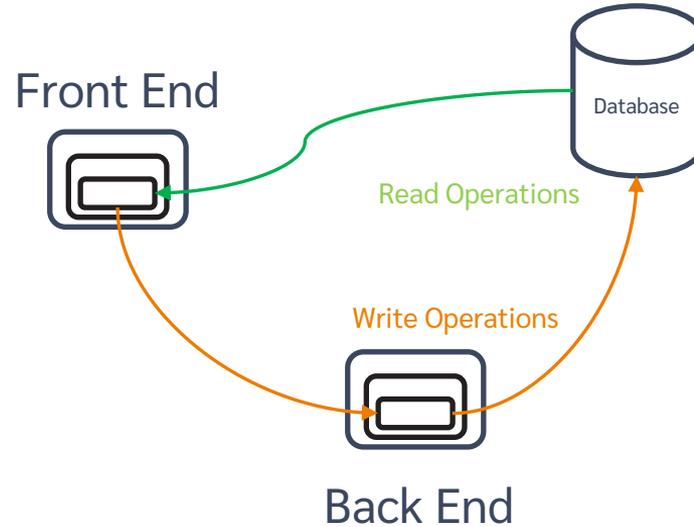


# Run it in a container

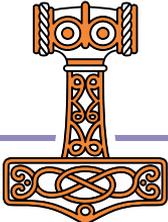
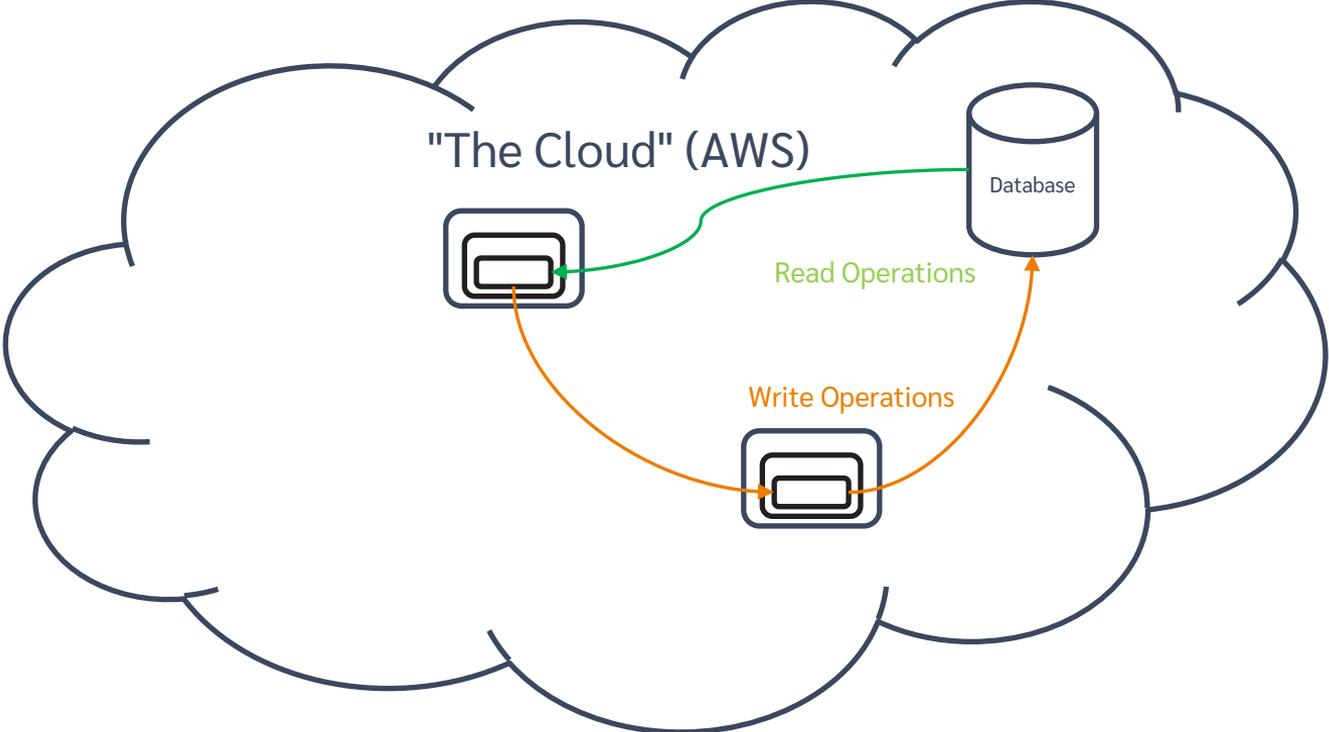


# Split into Front and Back Ends

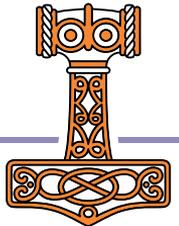
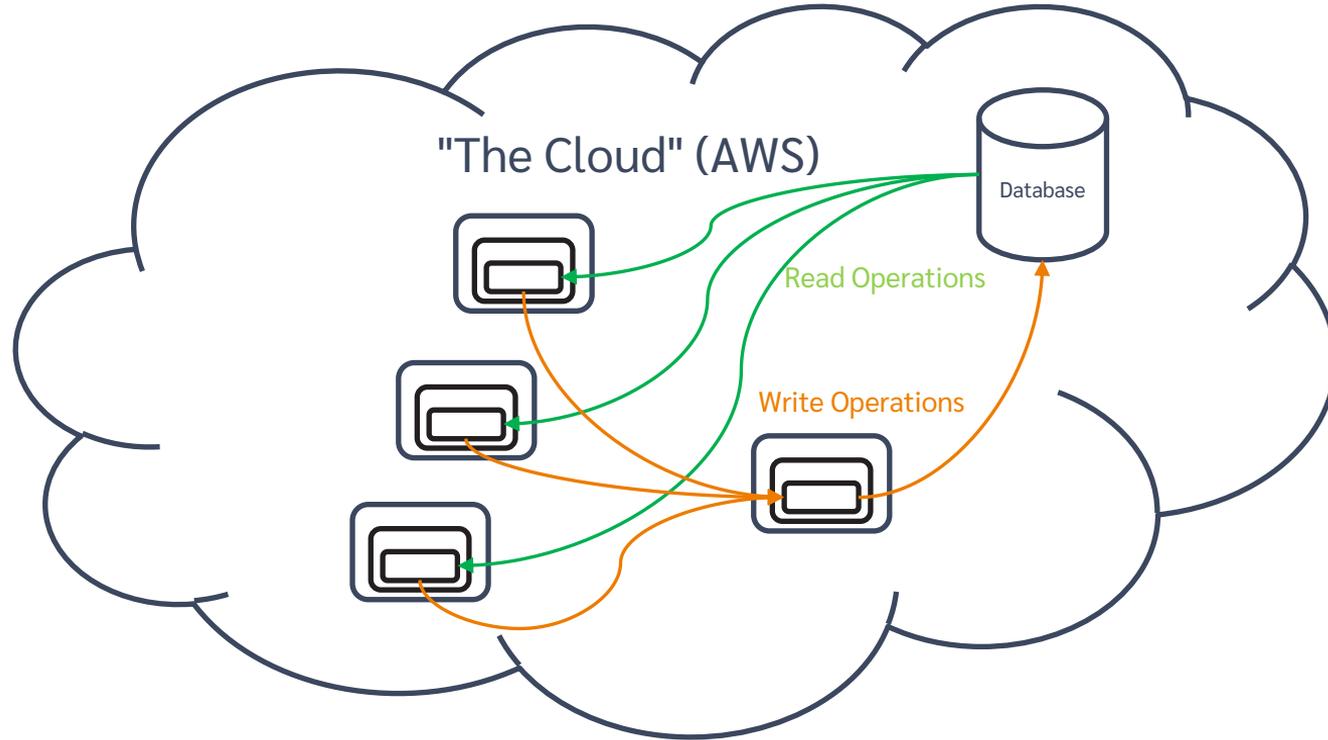
We'll call this "Two-Tier"



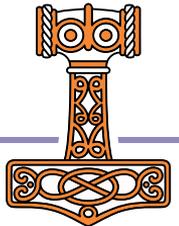
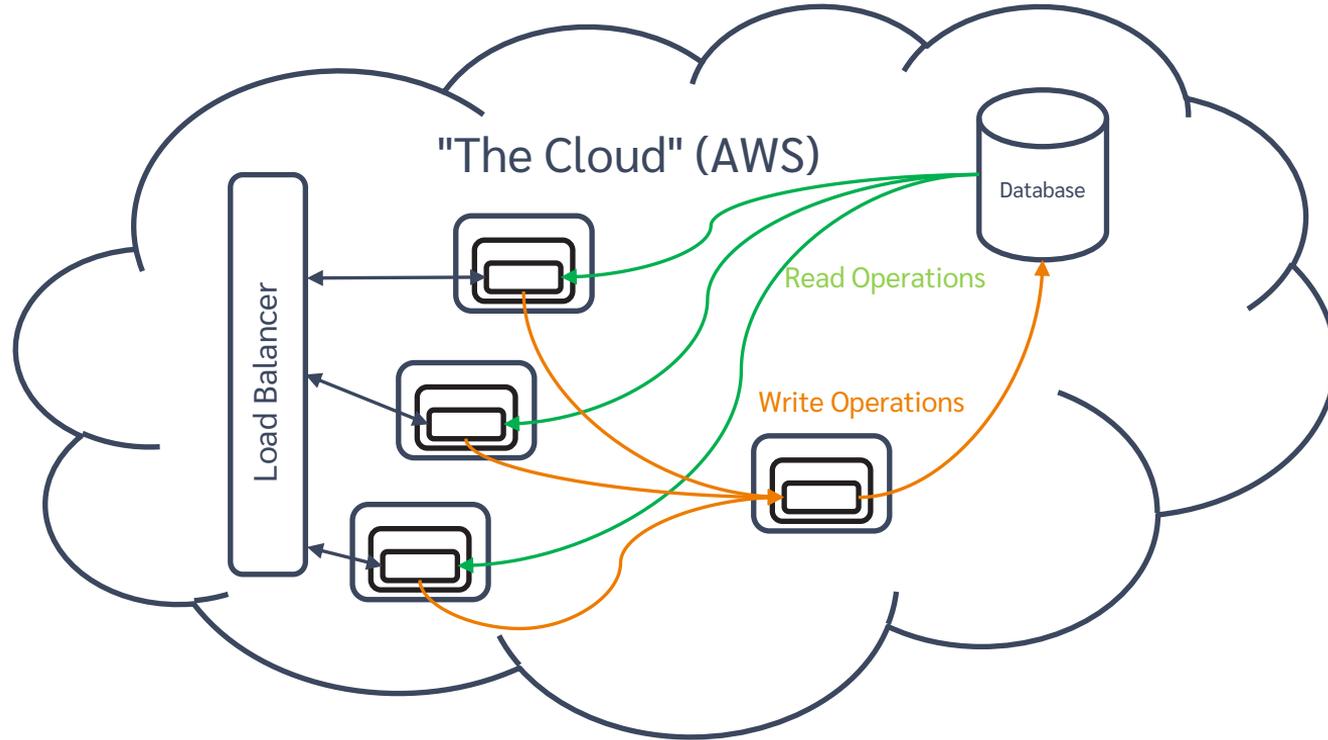
# Try it in the cloud



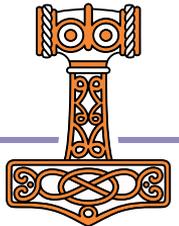
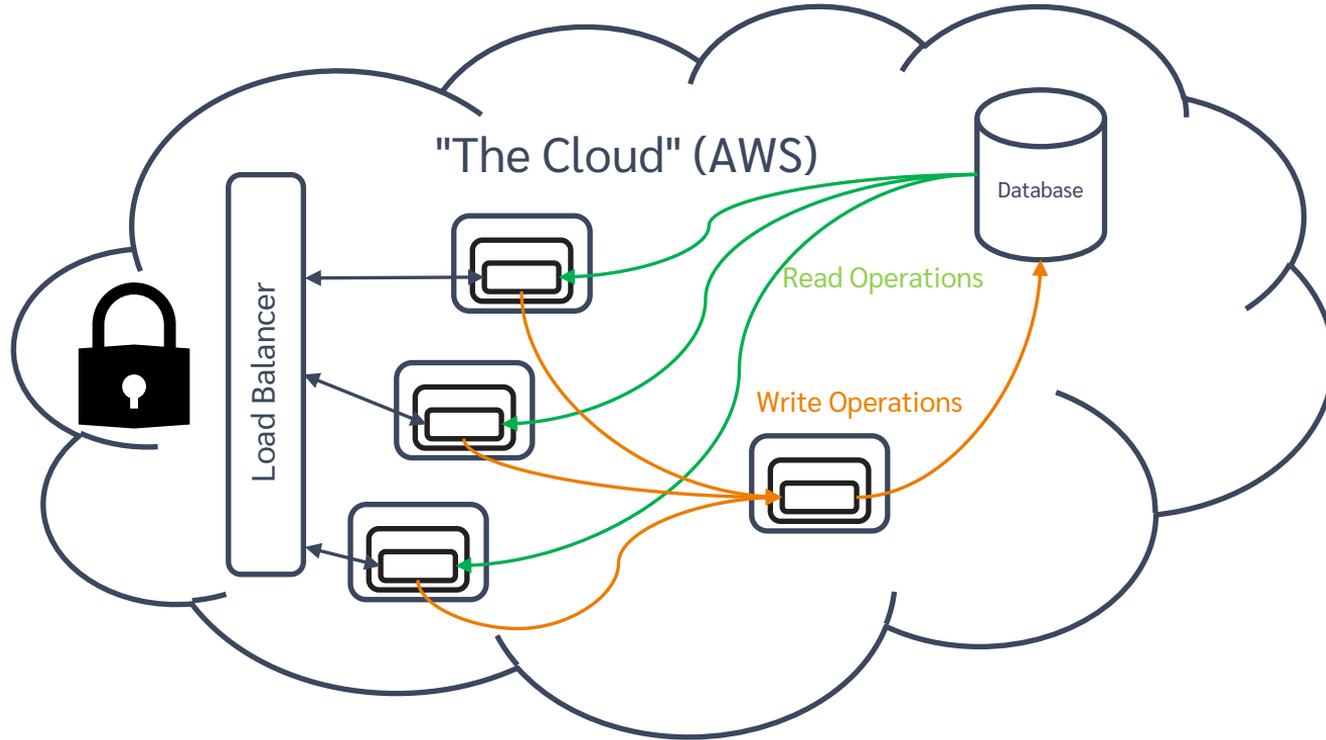
# Scale it up



# Load balance it

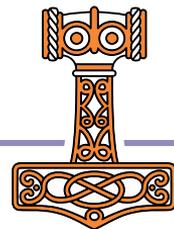


# Secure it



# Check List – Have You...

- Installed Docker?
- Installed Jarvis?
- Downloaded Workshop Materials?
- Signed up for an AWS account?
  - It should cost less than one \$/€ to do all the exercises
  - Around \$20 / month if you leave it running
- Installed & Configured the AWS Command Line Interface?
- How many of you have a domain under your control?
- How many of you are on a non-Windows platform?
  - Apologies, all our automation uses .BAT files
  - (But real hackers like adapting and running scripts ☺)



- AWS Cost Management**
- Home
- Cost Explorer
- Reports
- Budgets
- Cost Anomaly Detection
- Rightsizing recommendations
- Savings Plans**
  - Overview
  - Inventory
  - Recommendations
  - Purchase Savings Plans
  - Utilization report
  - Coverage report
  - Cart **0**
- Reservations**
  - Overview
  - Recommendations
  - Utilization report
  - Coverage report
- Preferences
- Billing Console
- Documentation

AWS Cost Management > Home

## Home [Info](#)

### Cost summary

Current month costs [Info](#)

**\$3.82**

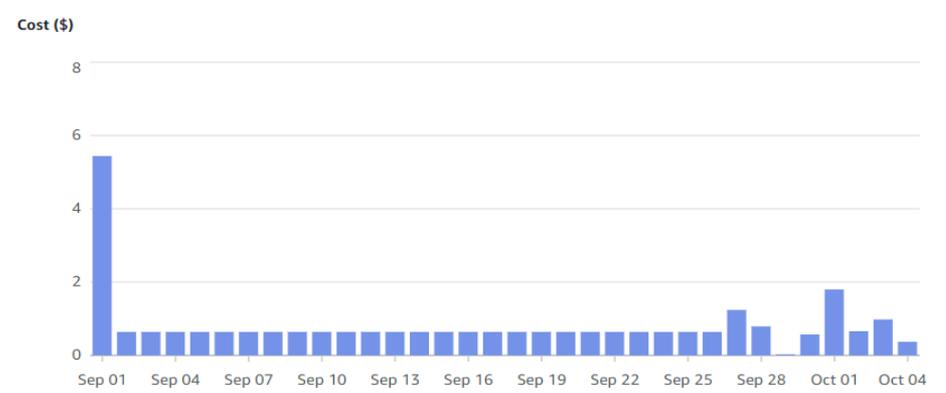
Down 48% over last month

Forecasted month-end costs [Info](#)

**\$14.09**

Down 41% over last month

### Daily unblended costs [View in Cost Explorer](#)



### October trends [Info](#)

#### Account usage

Morten Kromberg (352645159704) costs are up \$0.50 (19%)

### More resources [↗](#)

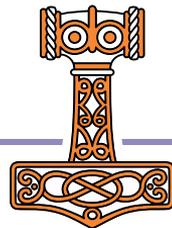
[What is AWS Billing and Cost Management?](#)

[Documentation](#)

[FAQ](#)

# Introducing Jarvis

- APL-based web service framework (JSON and REST Service)
- Today we'll be using the JSON paradigm
  - Service "endpoints" are result-returning monadic or dyadic APL functions
  - All requests are HTTP POST, all payloads are JSON
  - Jarvis handles the conversion between JSON to APL and back again



# Exercise 0

## A Web Service in 5 Minutes

A NOTE: All examples assume (IO ML)←1

A [SP2] is the folder with the SP2 workshop materials

A Start a Dyalog session

```
]load [SP2]/Jarvis
```

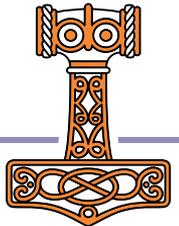
```
sum←+ /
```

```
reverse←ϕ
```

```
Server←Jarvis.Run 8083 #
```

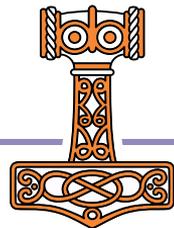
```
]open http://localhost:8083
```

A Hint: Try [1,2,3,4,5] as input data

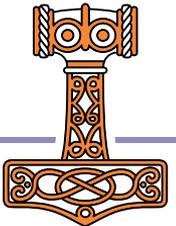
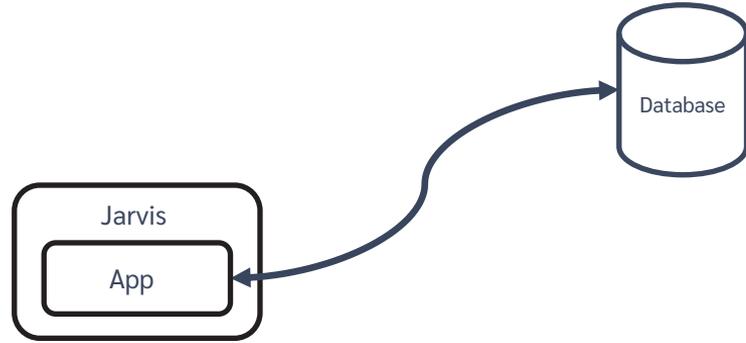


# The Phonebook Application

- The database
  - Two tables – users and phonebook
  - Stored in .json files (a real app would likely use a DBMS)
- Users can edit both tables
- Phonebook entry "owners" can edit their own entry
- Anyone can read entries



# Run the app as a service



# Exercise 1

## Test the Phonebook Application

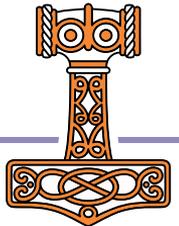
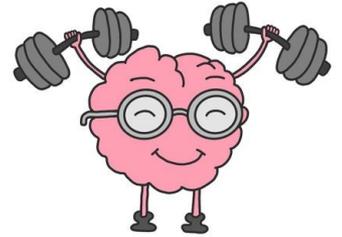
A [SP2] is the folder with the SP2 workshop materials

A Start a Dyalog session

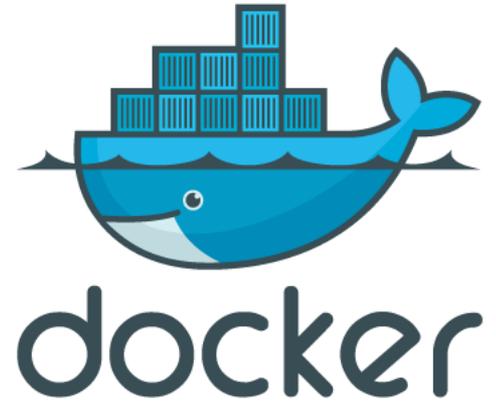
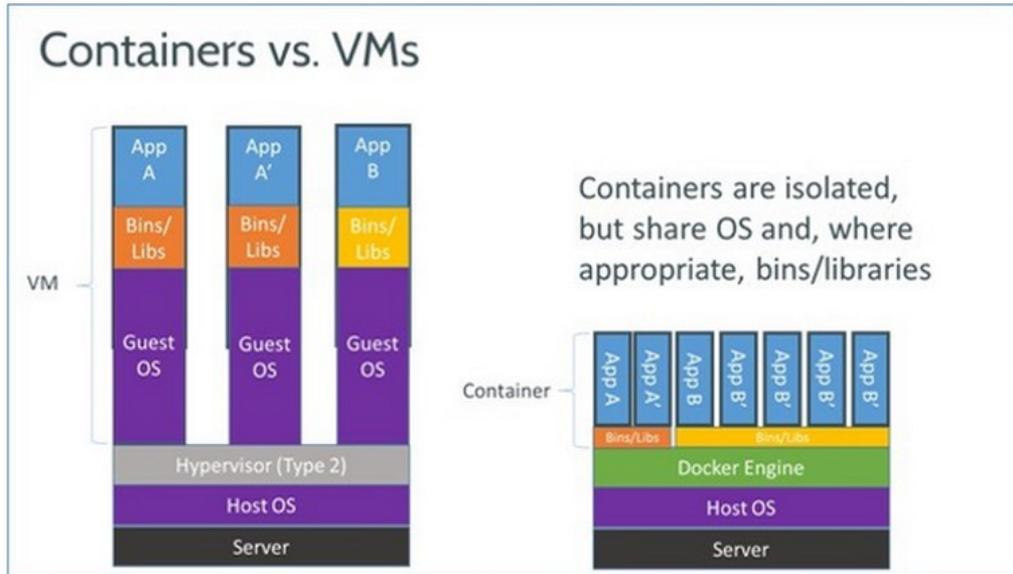
```
]load [SP2]/Jarvis  
Server←Jarvis.New '[SP2]/single-tier/app/jarvis.json'  
Server.Start
```

A Start another Dyalog

```
]load [SP2]/single-tier/HttpCommand  
HttpCommand.Version A should be 5.1.5 or later  
cmd←HttpCommand.New 'post' 'localhost:8080/GetUsers' ''''  
cmd.Show  
resp←cmd.Run  
resp.Data  
resp←HttpCommand.GetJSON 'post' 'localhost:8080/GetUsers' ''  
[]JSON resp.Data.payload  
]open http://localhost:8080
```

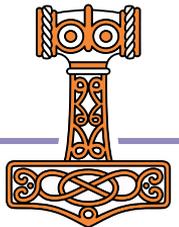


# Introduction to Docker



From:

<http://www.zdnet.com/article/what-is-docker-and-why-is-it-so-darn-popular/>

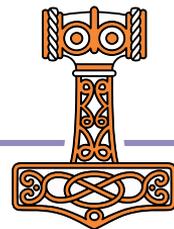
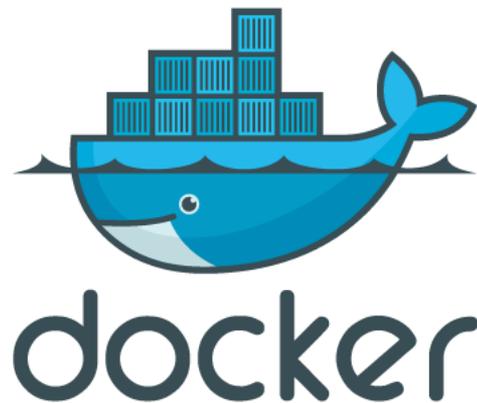


# Efficient and Simple

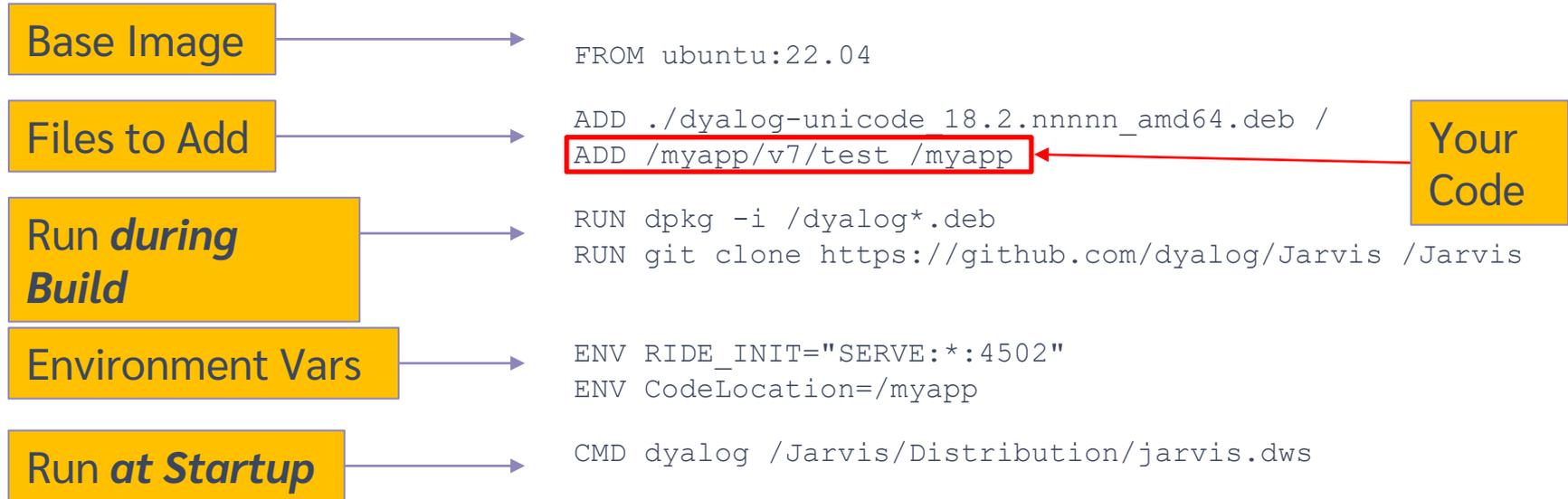
The really stunning thing is that Docker Containers have a

- very simple
- text based
- description of the contents of a container

... and they start in seconds  
(at least if they are Linux-based)



# A "Dockerfile" describes the Container



This "Dockerfile" completely describes a machine which will run "myapp".



# Building and Running the Docker Image

## Dockerfile

```
FROM ubuntu:22.04

ADD ./dyalog-unicode_18.2.nnnnn_amd64.deb /
ADD /myapp/v7/test /myapp

RUN dpkg -i /dyalog*.deb
RUN git clone https://github.com/dyalog/Jarvis /Jarvis

ENV RIDE_INIT="SERVE:*:4502"
ENV CodeLocation=/myapp

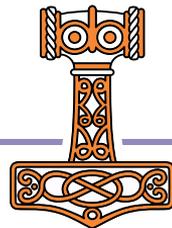
CMD dyalog /Jarvis/Distribution/jarvis.dws
```

## Build

```
docker build -t myco/myapp-test .
```

## Run

```
docker run -p 8081:8080 -v /somefolder:/data -e DEBUG=1 myco/myapp-test
```

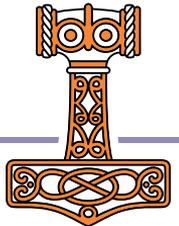


# docker run syntax & common switches

```
docker run [OPTIONS] IMAGE [COMMAND] [ARG...]
```

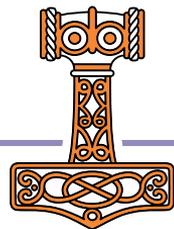
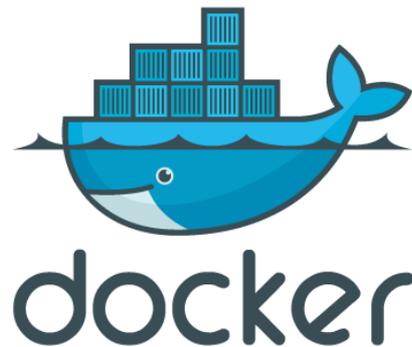
```
docker run -p 8081:8080 -v /somefolder:/data -e DEBUG=1 myco/myapp-test
```

Switch	Description
<code>-p hhhh:cccc</code>	Make TCP port cccc in container visible on the host as hhhh
<code>-e name=value</code>	Set environment variable inside the container
<code>-v /hfolder:/cfolder</code>	Mount /hfolder in container as /cfolder NB Under Windows, /hfolder must be a full pathname using Windows conventions (C:\...)
<code>--rm</code>	Discard changes when container terminates



# Container Distribution

- DockerHub is to Docker as GitHub is to Git
- A public repository of container images
  - Unlimited public images for free
  - You can store one free private image
  - You can install private servers "in house"
- Today, we will use Amazon Elastic Container Registry
  - ECR is a repository integrated with Amazon Web Services



# Distributing the Image via DockerHub

## Build

```
docker build -t myco/myapp-test .
```

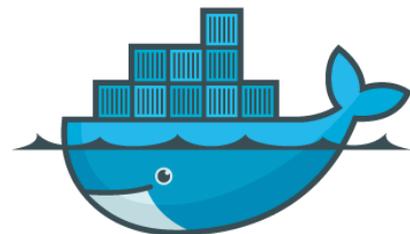
## Push

```
docker login  
docker push myco/myapp-test
```

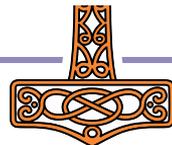
You need an account

## Run

```
docker run -p 8081:8080 -v /somefolder:/data -e DEBUG=1 myco/myapp-test
```



docker

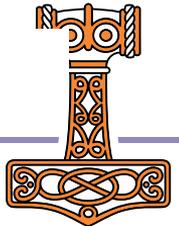


# Public Dyalog Images

Image	Description
dyalog/dyalog	Just Dyalog APL
dyalog/jarvis	Dyalog APL + Jarvis
dyalog/miserver	Dyalog APL + MiServer
dyalog/jupyter	Dyalog APL + Jupyter Notebook framework

NB all public images assume/provide you have a basic Dyalog licence.

```
docker run -p 8081:8080 -v /my/web/service:/app dyalog/jarvis
```



Browser tabs: dyalog's Profile | Docker Hub

Address bar: hub.docker.com/u/dyalog

Navigation: Apps, Link, APL, Flying & Sailing, Car, Dyalog, Cloud, SBO, Travel, Linux, Sport, Productivity, Git, Covid, Ferie 2022

Header: docker hub Search for great content (e.g., mysql) Explore Pricing Sign In Register

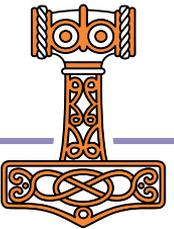
## dyalog

Community Organization | Dyalog Ltd | Bramley, UK | https://www.dyalog.com | Joined January 5, 2018

### Repositories

Displaying 7 of 7 repositories

	<b>dyalog/jarvis</b> By <a href="#">dyalog</a> · Updated 7 hours ago	1.3K Downloads	0 Stars
			
	<b>dyalog/jupyter</b> By <a href="#">dyalog</a> · Updated 23 days ago	135 Downloads	0 Stars
			
	<b>dyalog/dyalog</b> By <a href="#">dyalog</a> · Updated 23 days ago	3.8K Downloads	1 Star
			
	<b>dyalog/miserver</b> By <a href="#">dyalog</a> · Updated a month ago	2.9K Downloads	0 Stars
			



Browser window showing the Docker Hub page for the `dyalog/jarvis` Docker image. The page includes a search bar, navigation links (Explore, Pricing, Sign In, Register), and a description of the image as a web service framework. It also features a Docker Pull Command section with the command `docker pull dyalog/jarvis` and a demo application section.

Search for great content (e.g., mysql)

Explore Pricing Sign In Register

Explore > dyalog/jarvis

 **dyalog/jarvis** ☆ Pulls 1.3K

By [dyalog](#) · Updated 7 hours ago

Image

Overview Tags

### Jarvis web service framework

Jarvis is Dyalog's web service framework, written in Dyalog APL. For more information about Jarvis, see (the Jarvis GitHub repository)[<https://github.com/Dyalog/jarvis>]. The `dyalog/jarvis` container is built from the Docker subdirectory in that repository, and is designed to make it very easy to deploy Jarvis-based applications.

### Using the container

If `/path/to/app` contains the application that Jarvis is to serve and `7777` is the port that you would like the service to appear on, then all you need to do to start running a containerised Jarvis server is to use docker run to start the `dyalog/jarvis` container, using the `-v` switch to mount the directory under the name `/app` and `-p` to map the port number to 8080, which is the port number that Jarvis will use inside the container:

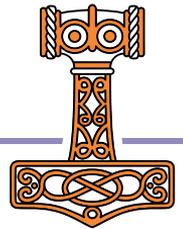
```
docker run -p 7777:8080 -v /path/to/app:/app dyalog/jarvis
```

### Demo Application

If you do not map a directory into the container, it will serve up the default application which can be found in the `samples\JSON` folder in the Jarvis repository. If you direct a web browser at the exposed port, Jarvis will present a simple interactive interface. You can test that it is working by entering "GetSign" as the method to execute, and a date of birth in the form "[mm,dd]" as JSON data, and clicking "send".

Docker Pull Command

```
docker pull dyalog/jarvis
```



Browser tabs: dyalog/jarvis Tags | Docker Hub

Address bar: hub.docker.com/r/dyalog/jarvis/tags?page=1&ordering=last\_updated

Navigation: Apps, Link, APL, Flying & Sailing, Car, Dyalog, Cloud, SBO, Travel, Linux, Sport, Productivity, Git, Covid, Ferie 2022

Header: docker hub Search for great content (e.g., mysql) Explore Pricing Sign In Register

Breadcrumbs: Explore > dyalog/jarvis

### dyalog/jarvis ☆

By [dyalog](#) · Updated 7 hours ago

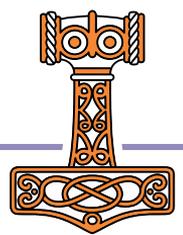
Pulls 1.3K

Image

Overview **Tags**

Sort by Newest Filter Tags

TAG	DIGEST	OS/ARCH	COMPRESSED SIZE
<a href="#">latest</a> Last pushed 7 hours ago by <a href="#">dyalogjenkins</a>	<a href="#">137c646d6218</a>	linux/amd64	74.76 MB
<a href="#">pr-34</a> Last pushed 7 hours ago by <a href="#">dyalogjenkins</a>	<a href="#">c09555e4f414</a>	linux/amd64	74.76 MB
<a href="#">entrypoint</a> Last pushed 7 hours ago by <a href="#">dyalogjenkins</a>	<a href="#">cd4712a84579</a>	linux/amd64	74.77 MB



Explore > dyalog/dyalog



# dyalog/dyalog ☆

↓ Pulls 3.8K

By [dyalog](#) · Updated 23 days ago  
Dyalog APL under Docker

Image

Overview **Tags**

Sort by Newest Filter Tags

TAG  
[odbc](#)  
Last pushed 23 days ago by [dyalogjenkins](#)  
docker pull dyalog/dyalog:odbc

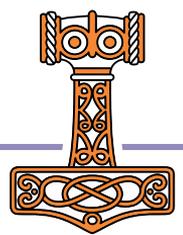
DIGEST	OS/ARCH	COMPRESSED SIZE
<a href="#">175009dcfd3</a>	linux/amd64	86.9 MB

TAG  
[dotnet](#)  
Last pushed 23 days ago by [dyalogjenkins](#)  
docker pull dyalog/dyalog:dotnet

DIGEST	OS/ARCH	COMPRESSED SIZE
<a href="#">1c119876a53d</a>	linux/amd64	230.51 MB

TAG  
[dotnet-latest](#)  
Last pushed 23 days ago by [dyalogjenkins](#)  
docker pull dyalog/dyalog:dotne...

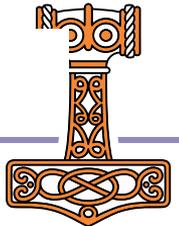
DIGEST	OS/ARCH	COMPRESSED SIZE
<a href="#">1c119876a53d</a>	linux/amd64	230.51 MB



# Typical Switches settings when using public Dyalog Images

Switch	Description
<code>-p 80:8080</code>	Expose default Jarvis/MiServer port as port 80
<code>-e RIDE_INIT=HTTP:*:8088</code>	Enable "Zero Footprint" RIDE on port 8088
<code>-p 8088:8088</code>	Expose port 8088 to the outside world
<code>-v /my/web/service:/app</code>	Mount /my/web/service in container as /app

```
docker run -p 8081:8080 -v /somefolder:/app dyalog/jarvis:latest
```



# Benefits of Public Containers

## Without Public Containers

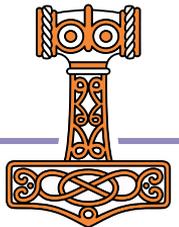
```
FROM ubuntu:22.04
ADD ./dyalog-unicode_18.2.nnnnn_amd64.deb /
RUN dpkg -i /dyalog*.deb
RUN git clone https://github.com/dyalog/Jarvis /Jarvis
ADD /myapp/v7/test /app
CMD dyalog /Jarvis/Distribution/jarvis.dws
```

## With Public Containers

```
FROM dyalog/jarvis
ADD /myapp/v7/test /app
```

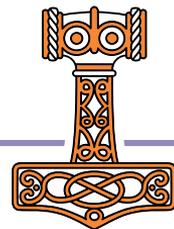
## Or without building a container at all

```
docker run -p 8080:8080 -v /myapp/v7/test:/app dyalog/jarvis
```

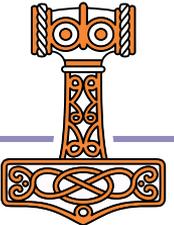
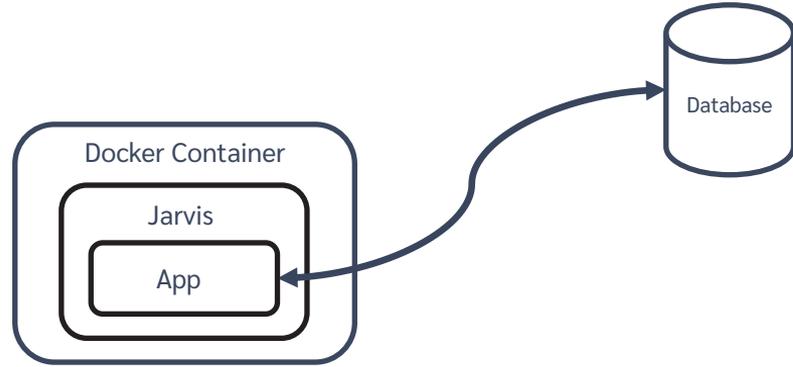


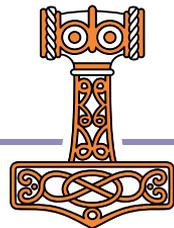
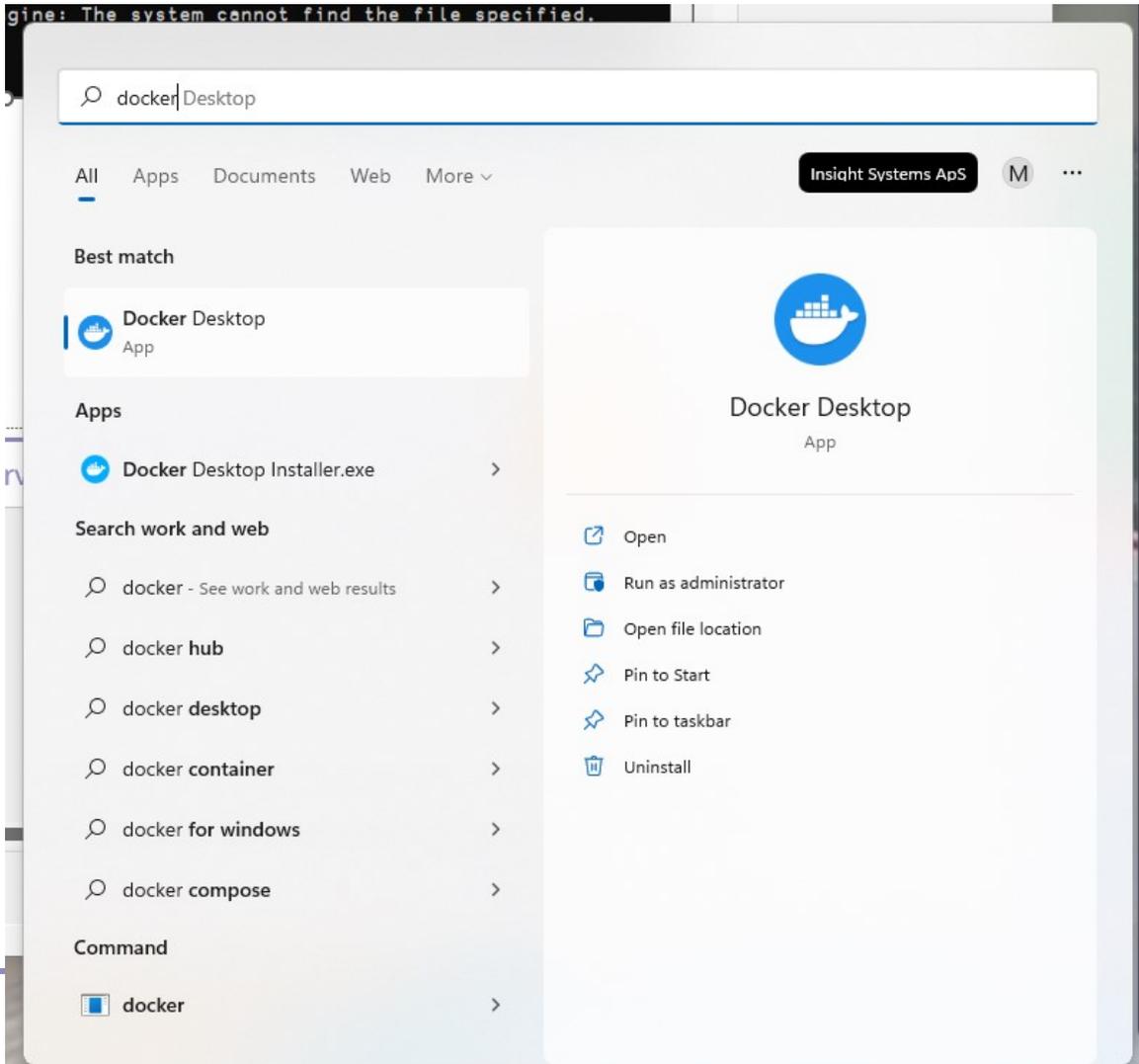
# Warning: Public Containers

- The public containers are for experimentation and prototyping
- For production use, you should build your own container
  - Otherwise, the version of the interpreter or Jarvis might change under your feet



# Run it in a container



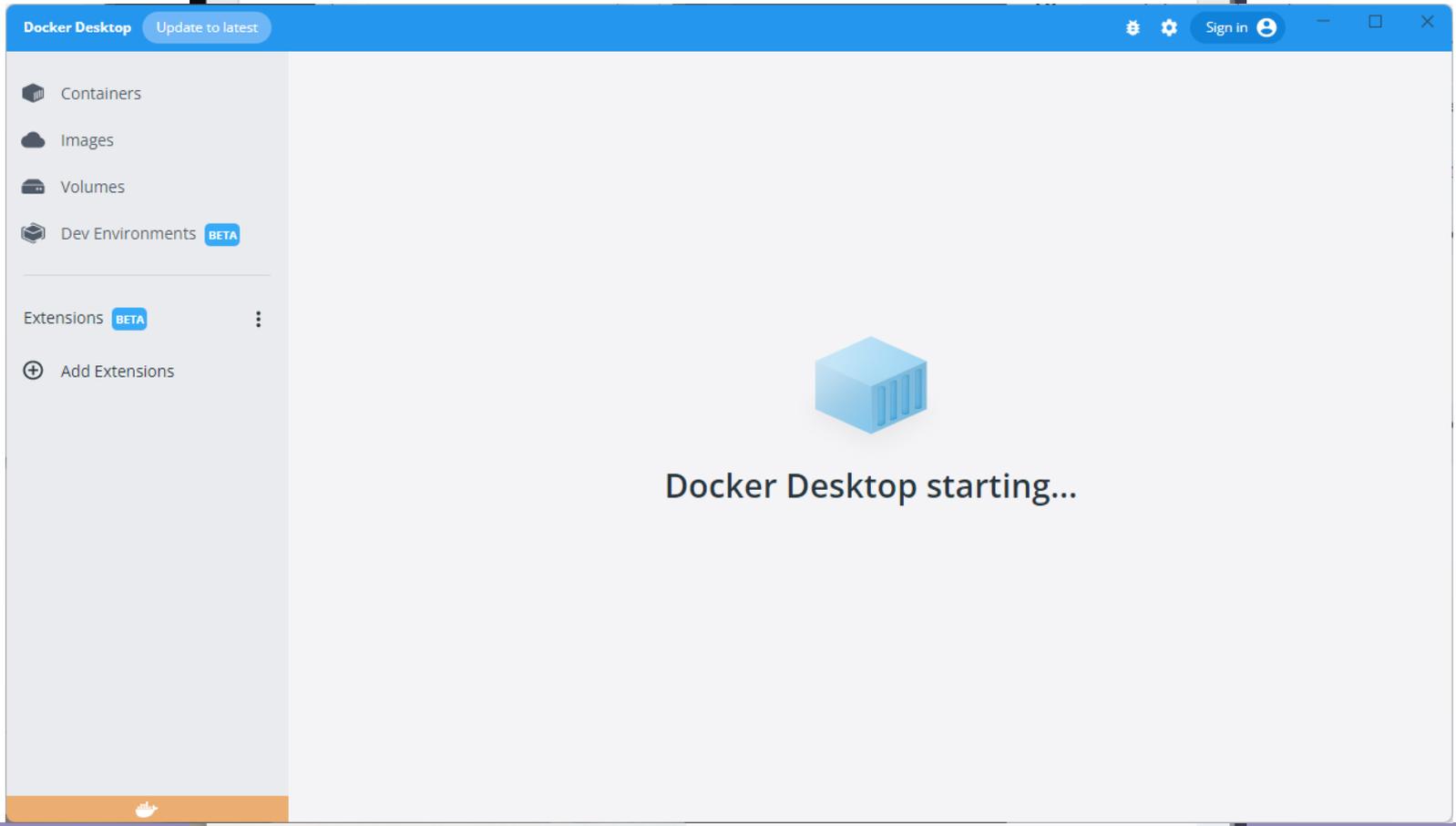


gine: The system cannot find the file specified.

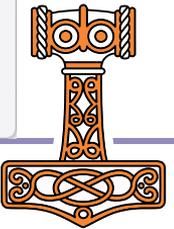
**Docker Desktop** Update to latest

Containers  
Images  
Volumes  
Dev Environments **BETA**

Extensions **BETA**  
+ Add Extensions



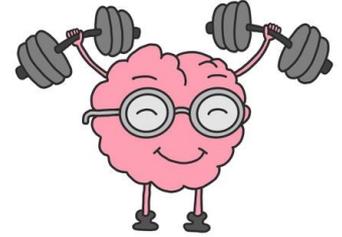
The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop application window. The title bar is blue and contains the text "Docker Desktop" and "Update to latest" on the left, and icons for settings, a user profile, and window controls on the right. The left sidebar is light gray and lists navigation options: "Containers", "Images", "Volumes", "Dev Environments" (with a "BETA" badge), "Extensions" (with a "BETA" badge), and "Add Extensions" (with a plus icon). The main content area is white and features a blue 3D server icon in the center, with the text "Docker Desktop starting..." below it. At the bottom of the sidebar, there is a small white mouse cursor icon on an orange background.



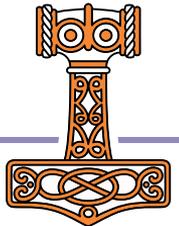
# Exercise 2

## Running Phonebook in Docker

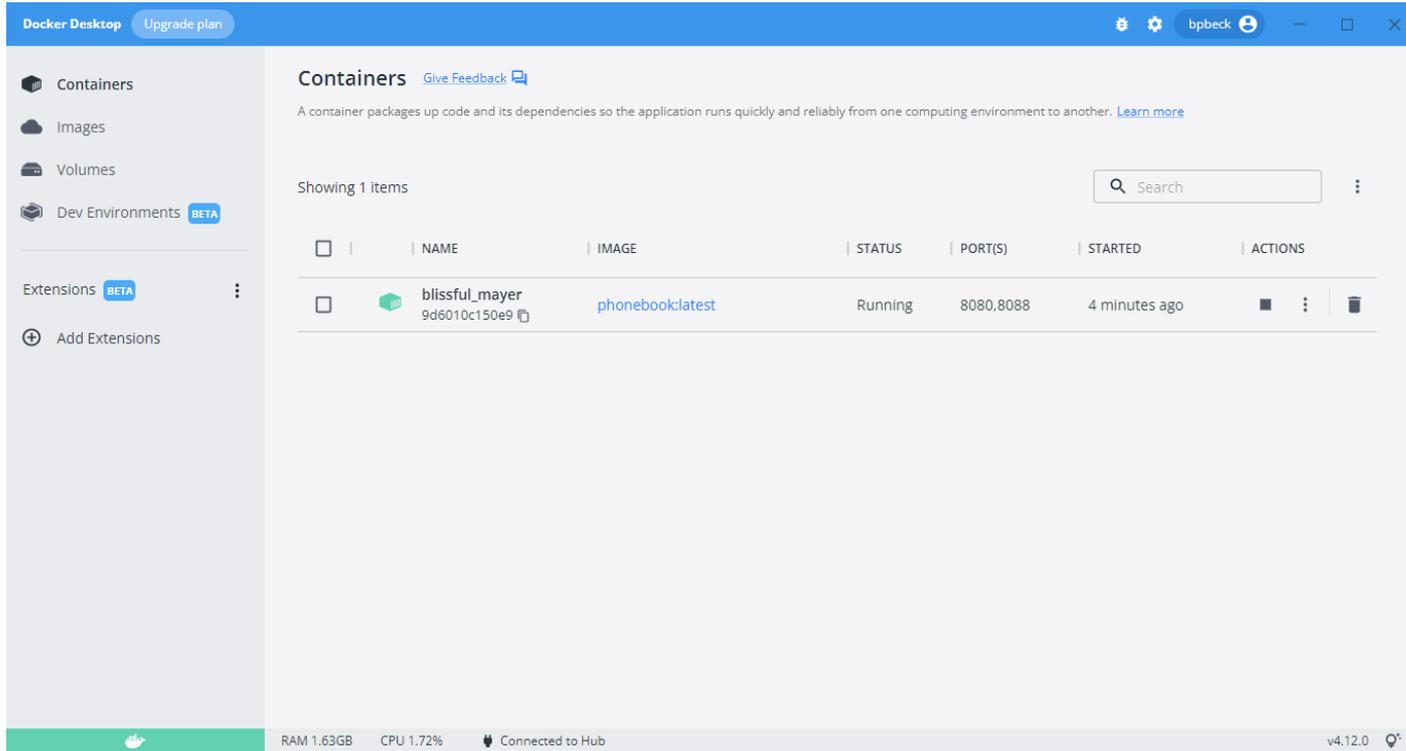
- Start Docker / Docker Desktop
- Build & start docker container
- Make a request
- Debug with RIDE



Hint: See `build.bat` and `start-local.bat` in the `single-tier` folder



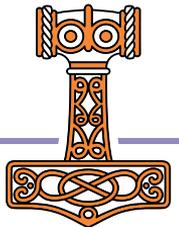
# Putting a stop to things using Docker Desktop



The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop application window. The title bar includes 'Docker Desktop', an 'Upgrade plan' button, and system window controls. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Containers, Images, Volumes, Dev Environments (marked BETA), Extensions (marked BETA), and Add Extensions. The main area is titled 'Containers' and includes a 'Give Feedback' link. Below the title, there is a brief description of containers and a 'Learn more' link. A search bar is present above a table of containers. The table shows one container with the following details:

	NAME	IMAGE	STATUS	PORT(S)	STARTED	ACTIONS
<input type="checkbox"/>	blissful_mayer 9d6010c150e9	phonebook:latest	Running	8080,8088	4 minutes ago	<input type="checkbox"/> ⋮ 🗑️

At the bottom of the window, system statistics are displayed: RAM 1.63GB, CPU 1.72%, Connected to Hub, and version v4.12.0.



Docker Desktop Upgrade plan bpbeck

### Containers [Give Feedback](#)

A container packages up code and its dependencies so the application runs quickly and reliably from one computing environment to another. [Learn more](#)

Showing 1 items

	NAME	IMAGE	STATUS	PORT(S)	STARTED	ACTIONS
<input type="checkbox"/>	blissful_mayer 9d6010c150e9	phonebook:latest	Running	8080,8088	4 minutes ago	 

RAM 1.63GB CPU 1.72% Connected to Hub v4.12.0



Docker Desktop Upgrade plan bpbeck

### Containers [Give Feedback](#)

A container packages up code and its dependencies so the application runs quickly and reliably from one computing environment to another. [Learn more](#)

Showing 1 items

	NAME	IMAGE	STATUS	PORT(S)	STARTED	ACTIONS
<input type="checkbox"/>	 blissful_mayer 9d6010c150e9	<a href="#">phonebook:latest</a>	Exited (137)	8080,8088		  

RAM 1.68GB CPU 1.23% Connected to Hub v4.12.0



```
C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier>
C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier>
C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier>build

C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier>docker context use default
default

C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier>docker build -t "phonebook" .
[+] Building 0.1s (8/8) FINISHED
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile                                0.0s
=> => transferring dockerfile: 31B                                              0.0s
=> [internal] load .dockerignore                                                0.0s
=> => transferring context: 2B                                                  0.0s
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/dyalog/jarvis:latest                  0.0s
=> [1/3] FROM docker.io/dyalog/jarvis:latest                                    0.0s
=> [internal] load build context                                                0.0s
=> => transferring context: 1.68kB                                             0.0s
=> CACHED [2/3] ADD ./app /app                                                  0.0s
=> CACHED [3/3] ADD ./HttpCommand.dyalog /opt/mdyalog/Jarvis/Source            0.0s
=> exporting to image                                                            0.0s
=> => exporting layers                                                            0.0s
=> => writing image sha256:9e76084cd2e6b13ea115cf6bc6371938a7de8316d512eebcb60099ec10d254d32 0.0s
=> => naming to docker.io/library/phonebook                                    0.0s

Use 'docker scan' to run Snyk tests against images to find vulnerabilities and learn how to fix them

C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier>start-local

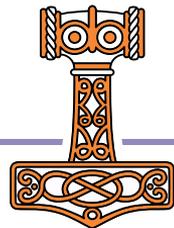
C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier>docker context use default
default

C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier>SET DATA=C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier\phonebook-data:/phonebook

C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier>SET RIDE=RIDE_INIT=HTTP*:8088

C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier>SET JT=DYALOG_JARVIS_THREAD=DEBUG

C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier>docker run -v C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier\phonebook-data:/phonebook -p 8080:8080 -p 8088:8088 -e RIDE_INIT=HTTP*:8088 -e DYALOG_JARVIS_THREAD=DEBUG phonebook
```



```
C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier>docker context use default
default
```

```
C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier>SET DATA=C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier\phonebook-data:/phonebook
```

```
C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier>SET RIDE=RIDE_INIT=HTTP*:8088
```

```
C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier>SET JT=DIALOG_JARVIS_THREAD=DEBUG
```

```
C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier>docker run -v C:\devt\2022-SP2\single-tier\phonebook-data:/phonebook -p 8080:8080 -p 8088:8088 -e RIDE_INIT=HTTP*:8088 -e DIALOG_JARVIS_THREAD=DEBUG phonebook
```



<https://www.dyalog.com>

Application config found in /app  
Dyalog APL/S-64 Version 18.2.45  
Serial number: UNREGISTERED - n

-----+  
| Dyalog is free for non-commer  
| A basic licence can be used f  
| concept until the point in ti  
| For further information visit  
| <https://www.dyalog.com/prices-end-licences.htm>  
-----+

Thu Oct 6 13:09:49 2022

Link Warning: [SE.Link.Create: .NET or .NetCore not available - watch defaults to 'ns']

Linked: # → /opt/mdyalog/Jarvis/Source

2022/10/06 @ 13:09:49 - Starting Jarvis 1.11.2

2022/10/06 @ 13:09:49 - Conga copied from /opt/mdyalog/18.2/64/unicode/ws/conga

2022/10/06 @ 13:09:49 - Local Conga reference is #.Jarvis.[LIB]

2022/10/06 @ 13:09:49 - Jarvis starting in "JSON" mode on port 8080

2022/10/06 @ 13:09:49 - Serving code in #.CodeLocation (populated with code from "/app/phonebook")

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22000.978]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

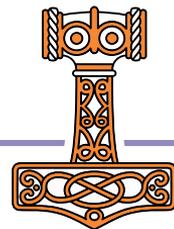
```
C:\Users\mkrom>docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
a5a11fed02f0	phonebook	"/entrypoint"	About a minute ago	Up About a minute	0.0.0.0:8080->8080/tcp, 4502/tcp, 0.0.0.0:8088->8088/tcp
stupefied_napier	stupefied_napier				

```
C:\Users\mkrom>docker stop stupefied_napier
```

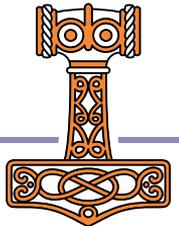
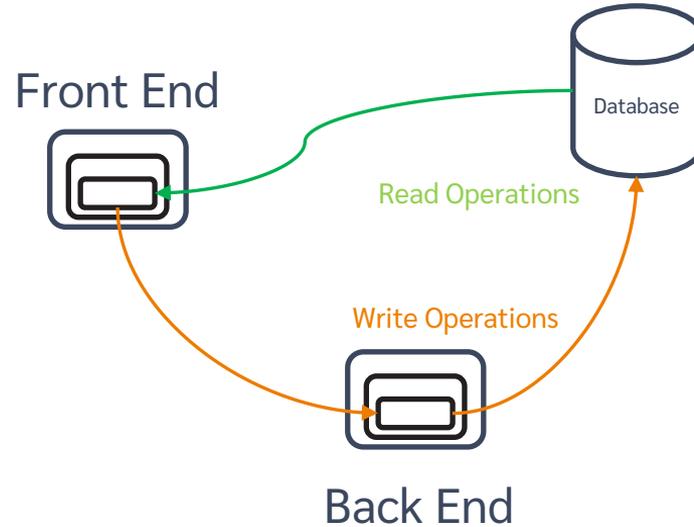
```
stupefied_napier
```

```
C:\Users\mkrom>
```



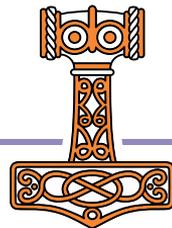
# Split into Front and Back Ends

We'll call this "Two-Tier"



# Two-Tier Phonebook

- Front-End
  - Read-only endpoints read directly from database
  - Requests for endpoints that write to the database are relayed to the Back-End
  - All authentication and validation of payloads is done in the front end
- Back-End
  - Endpoints do no authentication or payload validation
- All endpoints return an namespace with
  - rc – return code: 0 means "no error"
  - msg – informational message if applicable
  - payload – response payload, if any

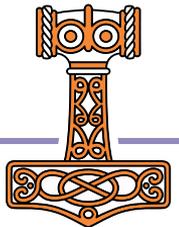


```

▽ resp←req AddUser ns;user;rc;msg;users
[1]   →endp~0≠(resp←ns utils.checkPayload'"login' '"password').rc
[2]   resp←utils.initializeResponse
[3]
[4]   :Hold 'database'
[5]     :If 0≠⇒(rc msg users)←dbapi.readUsers
[6]       →end→resp.(rc msg)←rc msg
[7]     :EndIf
[8]
[9]     :If 0≠users.login utils.indexOf≤,ns.login
[10]      →fail→resp.(rc msg)←400('user ',ns.login,' already exists')
[11]    :EndIf
[12]
[13]    ns.password←utils.hashPassword ns.password
[14]    ns.updatedAt←utils.now
[15]    users,←ns
[16]    →endp~0≠(resp←dbapi.writeUsers users).rc
[17]
[18]    resp.(rc msg)←0('user ',ns.login,' added')
[19]  :EndHold
[20]  →0
[21] end:
[22] :If 0≠resp.rc ◇ req.Fail resp.rc ◇ :EndIf

```

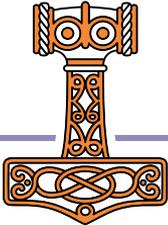
Single-Tier



Two-Tier

```
▽ resp←req AddUser ns;user;rc;msg;users  
[1]   →endp~0≠(resp+ns utils.checkPayload'"login' '"password').rc  
[2]   resp←req utils.callBackEnd ns  
[3]   end:  
[4]   :If 0≠resp.rc ◊ req.Fail resp.rc ◊ :EndIf  
▽
```

Front End



```

▽ resp←req AddUser ns;user;rc;msg;users
[1]   →endp~0≠(resp←ns utils.checkPayload'"login' '"password').rc
[2]   resp←req utils.callBackEnd ns
[3]   end:
[4]   :If 0≠resp.rc ◊ req.Fail resp.rc ◊ :EndIf
▽

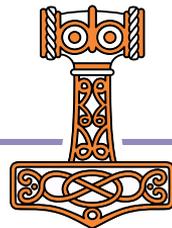
```

## Front End

```

▽ resp←req callBackEnd ns;r
[1]   A sends a call to the backend endpoint
[2]   :Trap 0
[3]     r←HttpCommand.GetJSON'post'('backend:8081',req.Endpoint)ns
[4]     :If r.rc=0
[5]       :AndIf r.HttpStatus=200
[6]         resp←r.Data
[7]         →0
[8]       :EndIf
[9]     :EndTrap
[10]    resp←initializeResponse
[11]    resp.(rc msg)←500('back end call failed')
[12]    req.Fail 500
▽

```



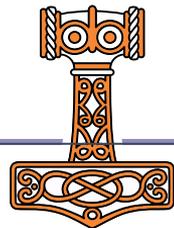
## Two-Tier

### Back End

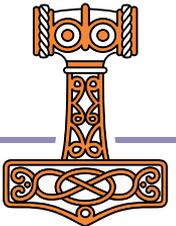
```
▽ resp←req AddUser ns;user;rc;msg;users
[1]   →endp~0≠(resp←ns utils.checkPayload'"login' '"password').rc
[2]   resp←req utils.callBackEnd ns
[3]   end:
[4]   :If 0≠resp.rc ◊ req.Fail resp.rc ◊ :EndIf
▽
```

### Front End

```
▽ resp←req AddUser ns;user;rc;msg;users
[1]   resp←utils.initializeResponse
[2]
[3]   :Hold 'database'
[4]     :If 0≠>(rc msg users)←dbapi.readUsers
[5]       →end→resp.(rc msg)←rc msg
[6]     :EndIf
[7]
[8]     :If 0≠users.login utils.indexOf⊆,ns.login
[9]       →fail→resp.(rc msg)←400('user ',ns.login,' already exists')
[10]    :EndIf
[11]
[12]    ns.password←utils.hashPassword ns.password
[13]    ns.updatedAt←utils.now
[14]    users,←ns
[15]    →endp~0≠(resp←dbapi.writeUsers users).rc
[16]
[17]    resp.(rc msg)←0('user ',ns.login,' added')
[18]  :EndHold
[19]  →0
[20] end:
[21] :If 0≠resp.rc ◊ req.Fail resp.rc ◊ :EndIf
▽
```

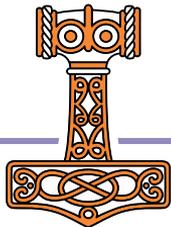


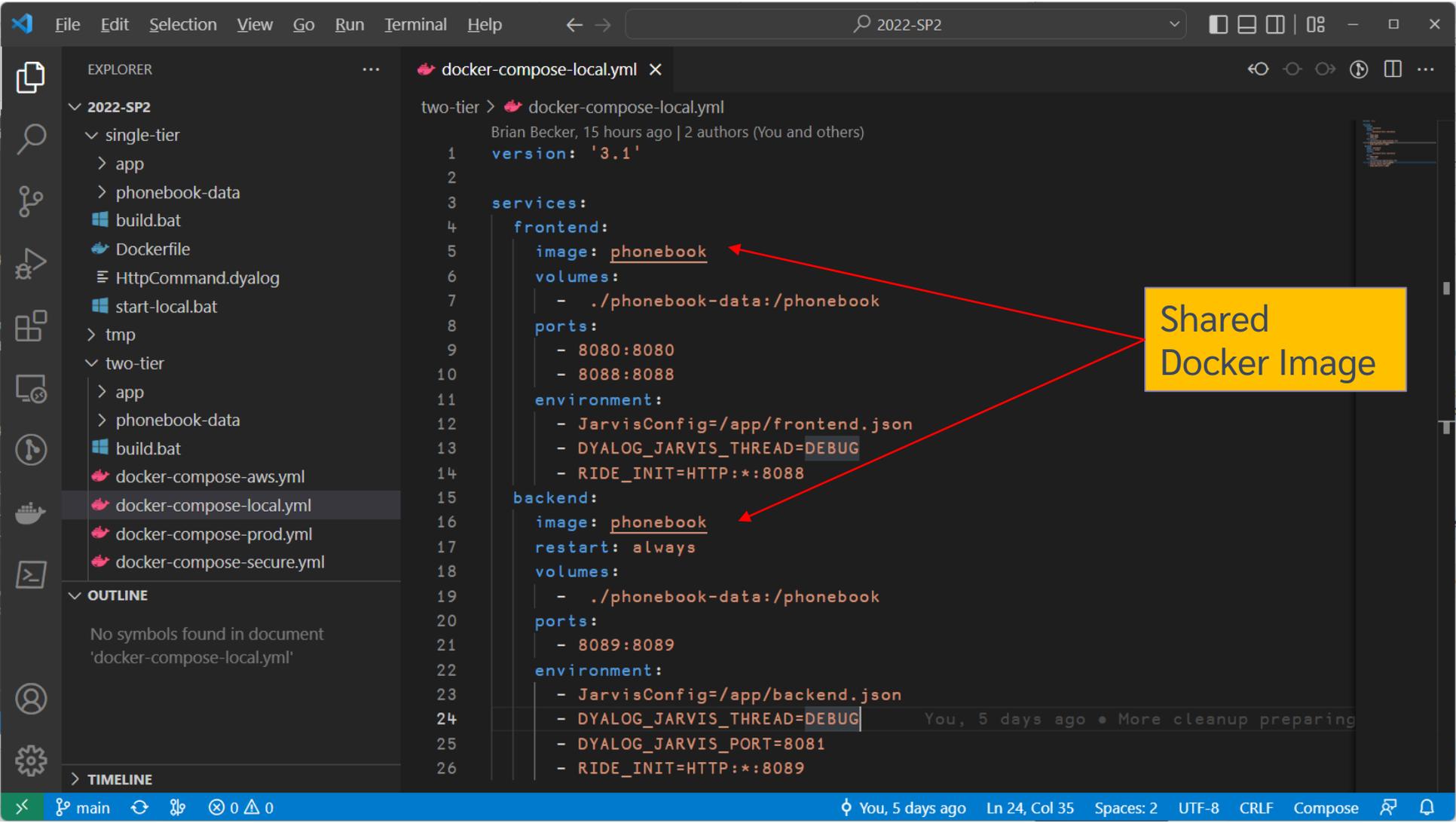
# Introduction to Docker Compose



# Collaborating Containers with Docker-Compose

- Docker-Compose is a tool for orchestrating container images that need to work together.
- It creates a Virtual IP network that connects related images together so they can refer to each other by name.
  - In our case, "frontend" and "backend"
- It also supports replication of images and load balancing
  - We will wait with that until we deploy to the cloud

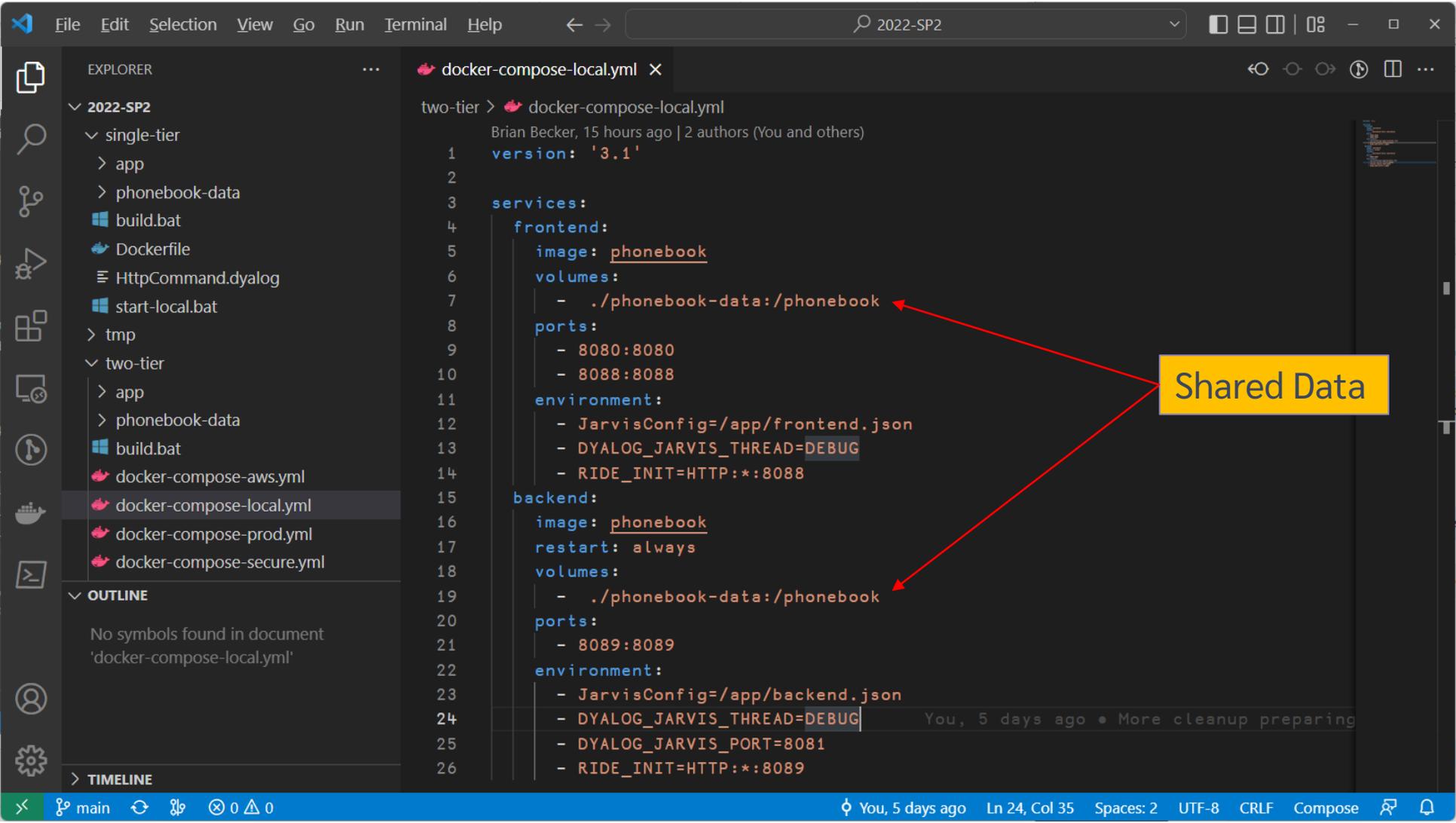




Shared  
Docker Image

Brian Becker, 15 hours ago | 2 authors (You and others)

You, 5 days ago • More cleanup preparing



EXPLORER

- 2022-SP2
  - single-tier
    - app
    - phonebook-data
    - build.bat
    - Dockerfile
    - HttpCommand.dyalog
    - start-local.bat
  - tmp
  - two-tier
    - app
    - phonebook-data
    - build.bat
    - docker-compose-aws.yml
    - docker-compose-local.yml
    - docker-compose-prod.yml
    - docker-compose-secure.yml
- OUTLINE
- No symbols found in document 'docker-compose-local.yml'
- TIMELINE

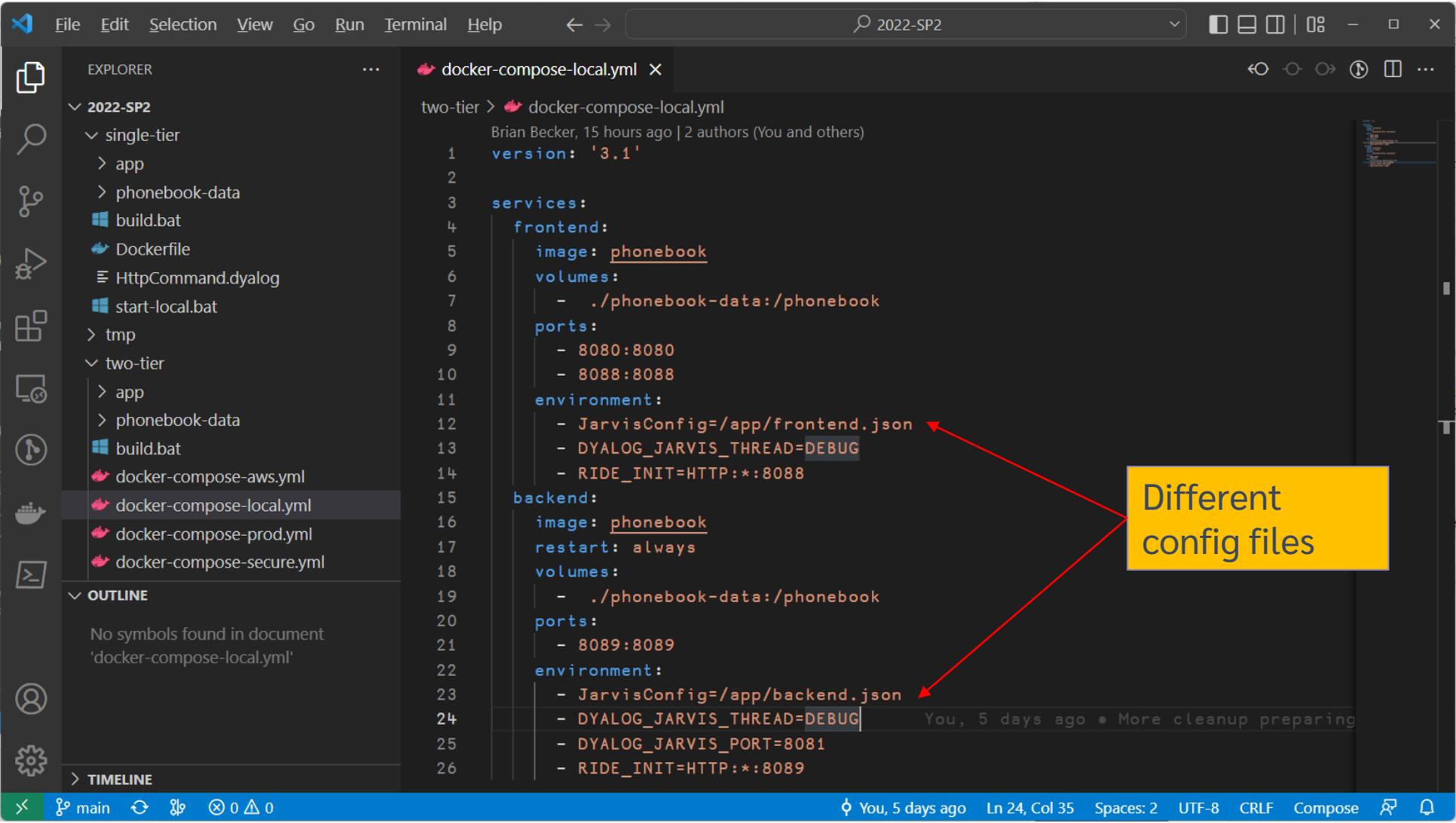
docker-compose-local.yml

two-tier > docker-compose-local.yml

Brian Becker, 15 hours ago | 2 authors (You and others)

```
1 version: '3.1'
2
3 services:
4   frontend:
5     image: phonebook
6     volumes:
7     - ./phonebook-data:/phonebook
8   ports:
9     - 8080:8080
10    - 8088:8088
11   environment:
12     - JarvisConfig=/app/frontend.json
13     - DYALOG_JARVIS_THREAD=DEBUG
14     - RIDE_INIT=HTTP:*:8088
15   backend:
16     image: phonebook
17     restart: always
18     volumes:
19     - ./phonebook-data:/phonebook
20   ports:
21     - 8089:8089
22   environment:
23     - JarvisConfig=/app/backend.json
24     - DYALOG_JARVIS_THREAD=DEBUG
25     - DYALOG_JARVIS_PORT=8081
26     - RIDE_INIT=HTTP:*:8089
```

Shared Data



EXPLORER

2022-SP2

single-tier

- app
- phonebook-data
- build.bat
- Dockerfile
- HttpCommand.dyalog
- start-local.bat

two-tier

- app
- phonebook-data
- build.bat
- docker-compose-aws.yml
- docker-compose-local.yml
- docker-compose-prod.yml
- docker-compose-secure.yml

OUTLINE

No symbols found in document  
'docker-compose-local.yml'

TIMELINE

two-tier > docker-compose-local.yml

Brian Becker, 15 hours ago | 2 authors (You and others)

```
1 version: '3.1'
2
3 services:
4   frontend:
5     image: phonebook
6     volumes:
7       - ./phonebook-data:/phonebook
8   ports:
9     - 8080:8080
10    - 8088:8088
11   environment:
12     - JarvisConfig=/app/frontend.json
13     - DYALOG_JARVIS_THREAD=DEBUG
14     - RIDE_INIT=HTTP:*:8088
15   backend:
16     image: phonebook
17     restart: always
18     volumes:
19       - ./phonebook-data:/phonebook
20   ports:
21     - 8089:8089
22   environment:
23     - JarvisConfig=/app/backend.json
24     - DYALOG_JARVIS_THREAD=DEBUG
25     - DYALOG_JARVIS_PORT=8081
26     - RIDE_INIT=HTTP:*:8089
```

Different config files

You, 5 days ago • More cleanup preparing

EXPLORER

- 2022-SP2
  - single-tier
    - app
    - phonebook-data
    - build.bat
    - Dockerfile
    - HttpCommand.dyalog
    - start-local.bat
  - tmp
  - two-tier
    - app
    - phonebook-data
    - build.bat
    - docker-compose-aws.yml
    - docker-compose-local.yml
    - docker-compose-prod.yml
    - docker-compose-secure.yml
- OUTLINE
 

No symbols found in document 'docker-compose-local.yml'
- TIMELINE

```

two-tier > docker-compose-local.yml
Brian Becker, 15 hours ago | 2 authors (You and others)
1  version: '3.1'
2
3  services:
4    frontend:
5      image: phonebook
6      volumes:
7        - ./phonebook-data:/phonebook
8
9      ports:
10     - 8080:8080
11     - 8088:8088
12
13     environment:
14       - JarvisConfig=/app/frontend.json
15       - DYALOG_JARVIS_THREAD=DEBUG
16       - RIDE_INIT=HTTP::*:8088
17
18     backend:
19       image: phonebook
20       restart: always
21       volumes:
22         - ./phonebook-data:/phonebook
23
24       ports:
25         - 8089:8089
26
27       environment:
28         - JarvisConfig=/app/backend.json
29         - DYALOG_JARVIS_THREAD=DEBUG
30         - DYALOG_JARVIS_PORT=8081
31         - RIDE_INIT=HTTP::*:8089

```

Frontend Exposed on Port 8080

RIDE exposed on 8088 (front) 8089 (back)

Backend on port 8081 visible to frontend, but not exposed

# Our first "docker compose"

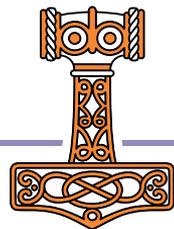
We will issue the command:

```
docker compose -p phonebook -f docker-compose-local.aws up
```

-p: Sets the project name. It is important to use this each time so your commands apply to the same stack. If you forget, it may start or stop the wrong stack (default is the current folder name).

-f: selects the docker-compose file (defaults to docker-compose.yml)

**DO NOT forget -p and -f each time or you will regret it!**

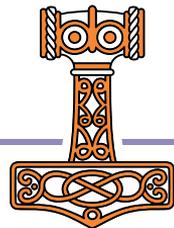






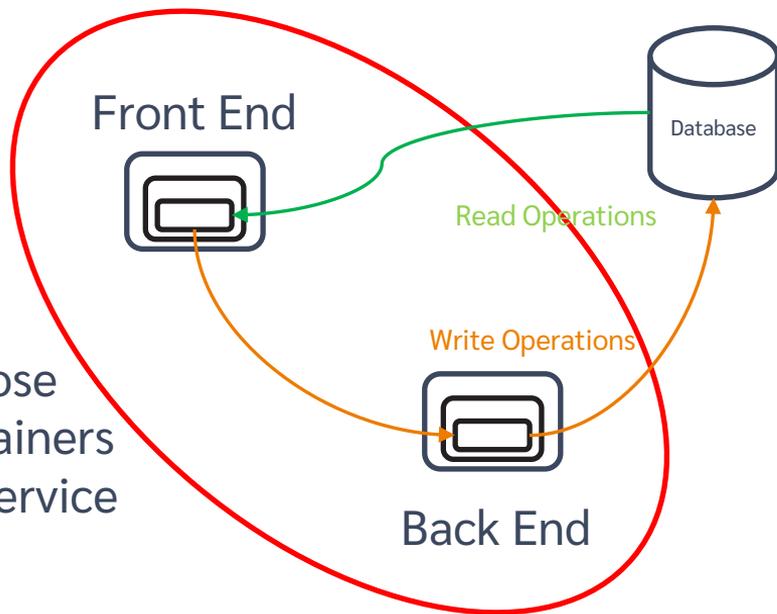
# Ctrl-C to stop

```
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>
phonebook-backend-1 | 2022/10/06 @ 12:21:57 - Local Conga reference is #.Jarvis.[LIB]
phonebook-backend-1 | 2022/10/06 @ 12:21:57 - Jarvis starting in "JSON" mode on port 8081
phonebook-backend-1 | 2022/10/06 @ 12:21:57 - Serving code in #.CodeLocation (populated with code fro
phonebook-backend-1 |         m "/app/backend")
phonebook-frontend-1 |         )si
phonebook-frontend-1 |         [#.Jarvis.[LIB]] #.Jarvis.Conga.LIB.Wait[8]
phonebook-frontend-1 |         [#.[Jarvis]] #.Jarvis.Server[4]
phonebook-frontend-1 | &2
Gracefully stopping... (press Ctrl+C again to force)
[+] Running 2/2
- Container phonebook-frontend-1   Stopped          11.0s
- Container phonebook-backend-1   Stopped          10.6s
canceled
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>_
```

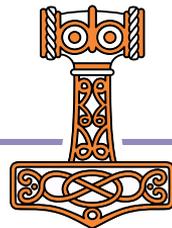


# Split into Front and Back Ends

We'll call this "Two-Tier"



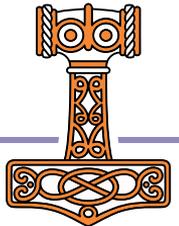
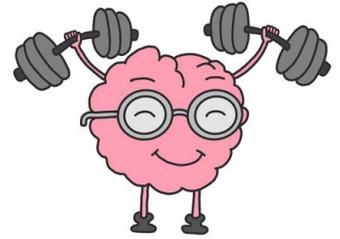
Docker Compose defines the containers that make up a service



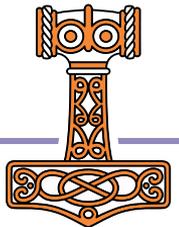
# Exercise 3

## Local Docker Compose

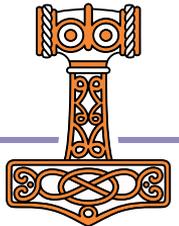
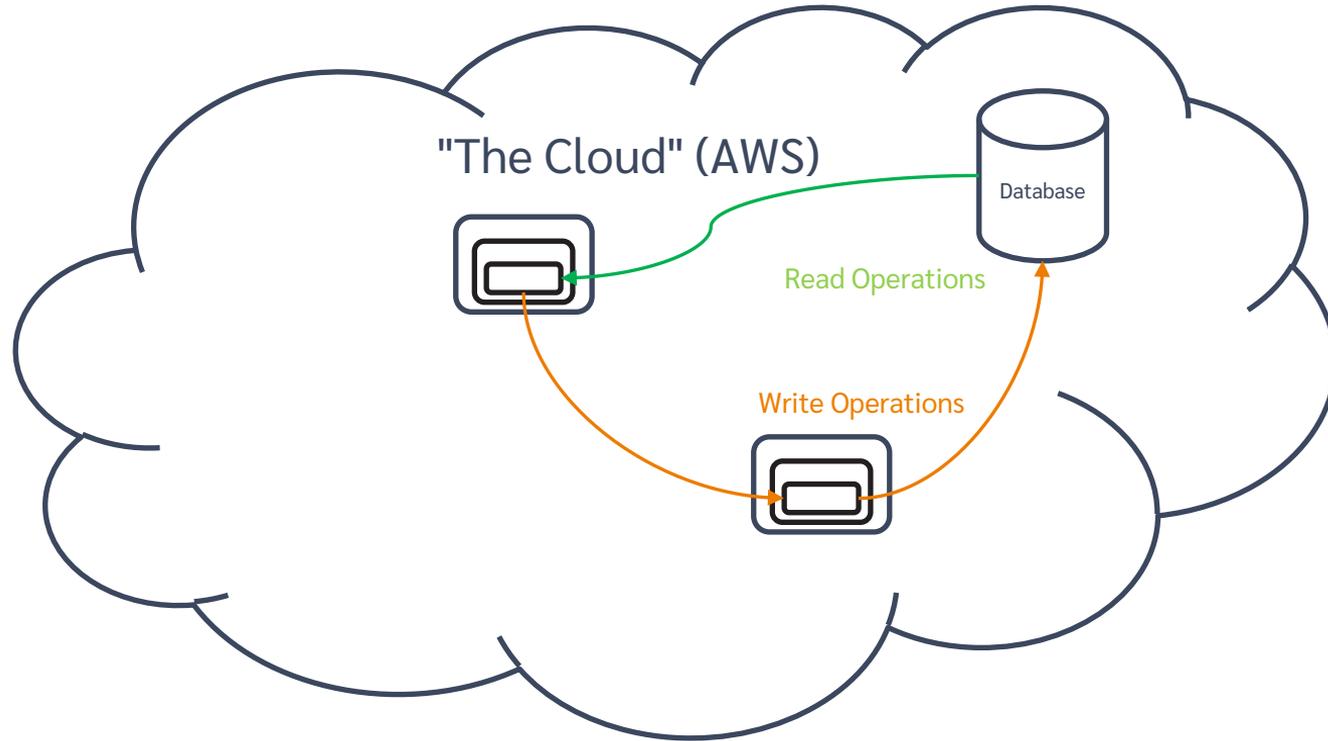
- Start docker desktop
- Do a "docker compose up" using `-f docker-compose-local.yml`  
To select the right docker-compose file
- Make a request
- Debug with RIDE
- Advanced: Check that you can make a request to `backend:8081` from a RIDE session to the frontend, but NOT from the outside (port 8081)
- See what happens if you )OFF from RIDE



# Head for the Clouds



# Try it in the cloud

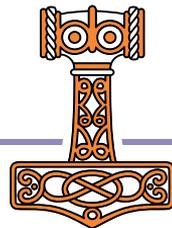


# AWS Configuration

- 1) Create AWS user (you should have done this already)

NB: We recommend and have been testing with eu-west-3 (Paris) as the default region

- 2) Create IAM user
- 3) Download credentials / tokens
- 4) Install AWS CLI & configure to use tokens
- 5) Push images to Amazon Container Registry



# Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Search IAM

- Dashboard
- Access management
  - User groups
  - Users**
  - Roles
  - Policies
  - Identity providers
  - Account settings
- Access reports
  - Access analyzer
  - Archive rules
  - Analyzers
  - Settings
  - Credential report
  - Organization activity
  - Service control policies

Related consoles

IAM Identity Center

Search results for 'users'

## Services (8)

Features (22)

Blogs (2,510)

Documentation (209,627)

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## Services

See all 8 results

- Directory Service** ☆  
Host and Manage Active Directory
- IAM** ☆  
Manage access to AWS resources
- Amazon Pinpoint** ☆  
Engage Users via Email, SMS, Push & Analytics
- Cognito** ☆  
Consumer Identity Management and AWS Credentials for Federated Identities

## Features

See all 22 results

- Stacks users**
  - OpsWorks feature
- Users**
  - IAM feature
- Groups**

✕
?

🔄
Delete
Add users

< 1 >
⚙️

password a... ▾
Active key age ▾

ne
✔️ 19 days ago

## Add user

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

### Set user details

You can add multiple users at once with the same access type and permissions. [Learn more](#)

User name\*

[+ Add another user](#)

### Select AWS access type

Select how these users will primarily access AWS. If you choose only programmatic access, it does NOT prevent users from accessing the console using an assumed role. Access keys and autogenerated passwords are provided in the last step. [Learn more](#)

- Select AWS credential type\*
- Access key - Programmatic access**  
Enables an **access key ID** and **secret access key** for the AWS API, CLI, SDK, and other development tools.
  - Password - AWS Management Console access**  
Enables a **password** that allows users to sign-in to the AWS Management Console.

\* Required

[Cancel](#)

[Next: Permissions](#)

## Add user

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

### Set permissions

- Add user to group**
- Copy permissions from existing user
- Attach existing policies directly

Add user to an existing group or create a new one. Using groups is a best-practice way to manage user's permissions by job functions. [Learn more](#)

### Add user to group

[Create group](#) [Refresh](#)

Group	Attached policies
<input type="checkbox"/> Testers	AdministratorAccess

### Set permissions boundary

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Next: Tags](#)

## Add user

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

### Set permissions

Add user to group

Copy permissions from existing user

Attach existing policies directly

[Create policy](#)

Filter policies  Showing 771 results

	Policy name	Type	Used as
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AdministratorAccess	Job function	Permissions policy (1)
<input type="checkbox"/>	AdministratorAccess-Amplify	AWS managed	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	AdministratorAccess-AWSElasticBeanstalk	AWS managed	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	AlexaForBusinessDeviceSetup	AWS managed	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	AlexaForBusinessFullAccess	AWS managed	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	AlexaForBusinessGatewayExecution	AWS managed	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	AlexaForBusinessLifesizeDelegatedAccessPolicy	AWS managed	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	AlexaForBusinessPolyDelegatedAccessPolicy	AWS managed	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	AlexaForBusinessReadOnlyAccess	AWS managed	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonAPIGatewayAdministrator	AWS managed	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonAPIGatewayInvokeFullAccess	AWS managed	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonAPIGatewayPushToCloudWatchLogs	AWS managed	None

Cancel Previous **Next: Tags**

## Add user

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

### Add tags (optional)

IAM tags are key-value pairs you can add to your user. Tags can include user information, such as an email address, or can be descriptive, such as a job title. You can use the tags to organize, track, or control access for this user. [Learn more](#)

Key	Value (optional)	Remove
<input type="text" value="Add new key"/>	<input type="text"/>	

You can add 50 more tags.

## Add user

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

### Review

Review your choices. After you create the user, you can view and download the autogenerated password and access key.

#### User details

<b>User name</b>	sp2-user
<b>AWS access type</b>	Programmatic access - with an access key
<b>Permissions boundary</b>	Permissions boundary is not set

#### Permissions summary

The following policies will be attached to the user shown above.

Type	Name
Managed policy	<a href="#">AdministratorAccess</a>

#### Tags

No tags were added.

## Add user

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

 **Success**  
You successfully created the users shown below. You can view and download user security credentials. You can also email users instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console. This is the last time these credentials will be available to download. However, you can create new credentials at any time.

Users with AWS Management Console access can sign-in at: <https://352645159704.signin.aws.amazon.com/console>

 Download .csv

User	Access key ID	Secret access key
 sp2-user	AKIAVEG2KDDMDGLTSUPK 	5OFfJLDqXK92ueOcvHn4zu gGWUCQxez7IL6xPZrN <a href="#">Hide</a>

Close

# Add user

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

**Success**  
You successfully created the users shown below. You can view and download user security credentials. You can also email users instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console. This is the last time these credentials will be available to download. However, you can create new credentials at any time.

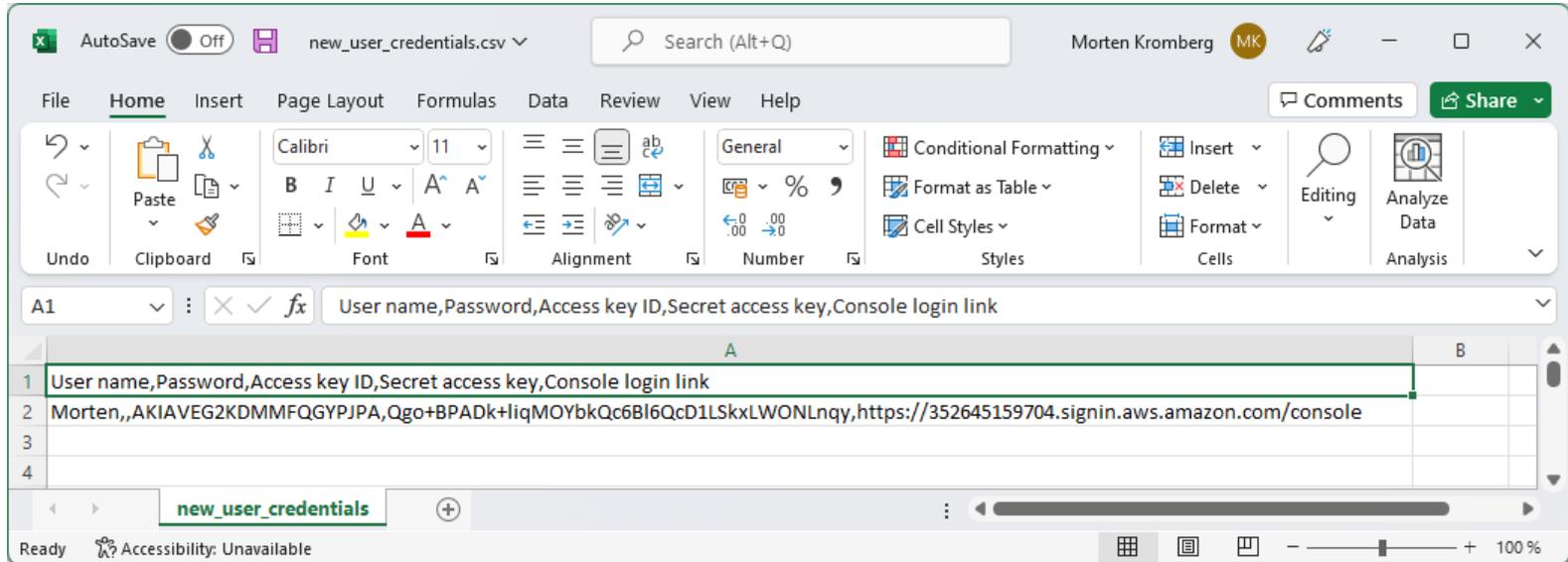
Users with AWS Management Console access can sign-in at: <https://352645159704.signin.aws.amazon.com/console>

Download .csv

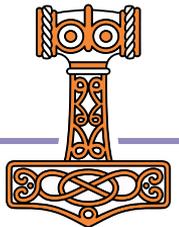
User	Access key ID	Secret access key
▶  Morten	AKIAVEG2KDMMFQGYPJPA	***** Show

Close





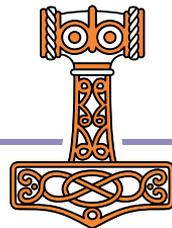
(these credentials are no longer valid 😊)

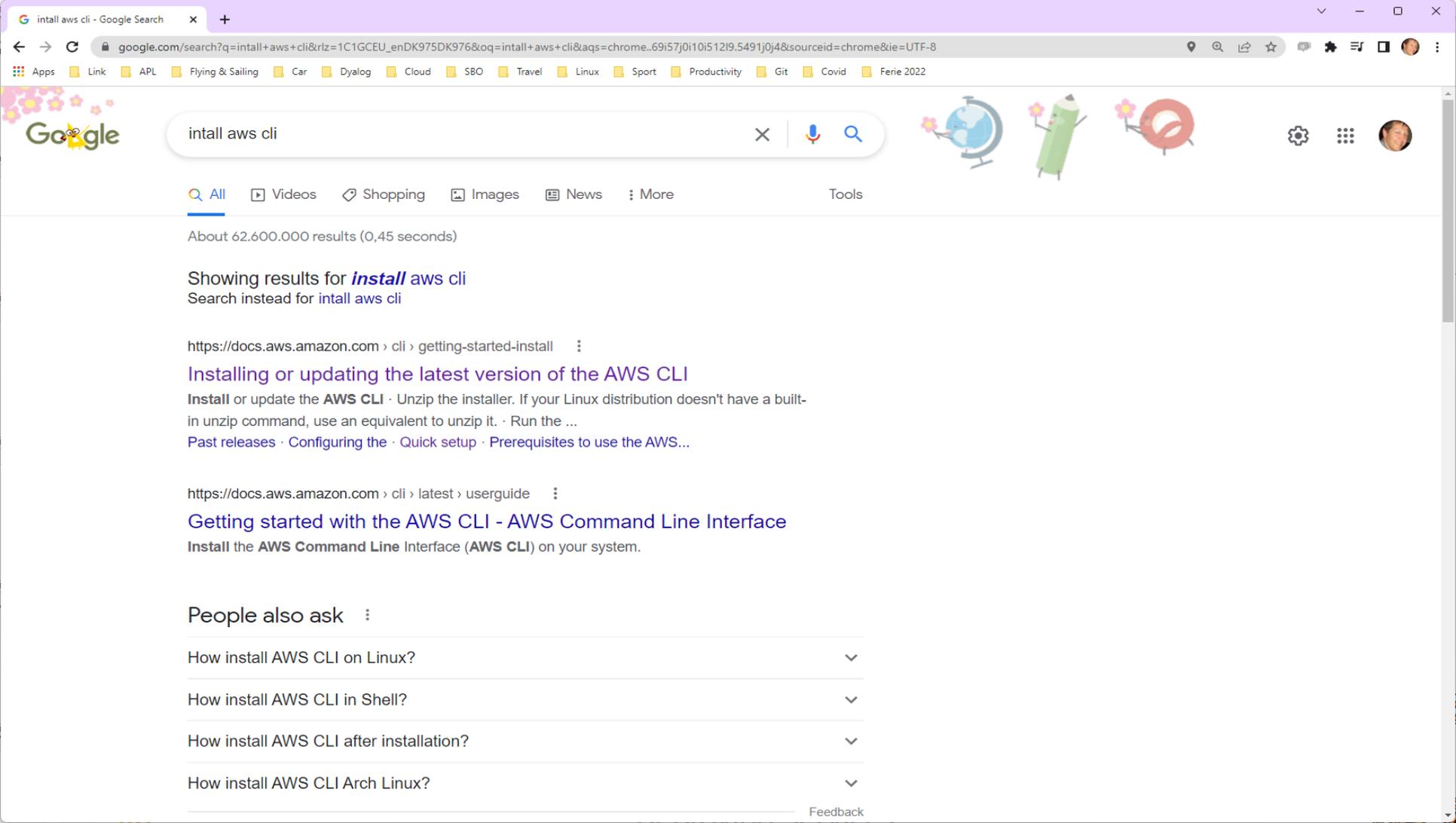


# AWS CLI Setup

We need to:

- ◆ Install the Amazon Web Services Command Line Interface
- ◆ Configure it to use our new User Credentials





install aws cli



All Videos Shopping Images News More Tools

About 62.600.000 results (0,45 seconds)

Showing results for **install** aws cli

Search instead for [install aws cli](#)

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/getting-started-install>

### Installing or updating the latest version of the AWS CLI

Install or update the **AWS CLI** · Unzip the installer. If your Linux distribution doesn't have a built-in unzip command, use an equivalent to unzip it. · Run the ...

[Past releases](#) · [Configuring the](#) · [Quick setup](#) · [Prerequisites to use the AWS...](#)

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide>

### Getting started with the AWS CLI - AWS Command Line Interface

Install the **AWS Command Line** Interface (**AWS CLI**) on your system.

#### People also ask

How install AWS CLI on Linux?

How install AWS CLI in Shell?

How install AWS CLI after installation?

How install AWS CLI Arch Linux?

Feedback



## AWS Command Line Interface

User Guide for Version 2

- About the AWS CLI
- Getting started
  - Prerequisites
  - Install/Update**
  - Past releases
  - Docker
  - Quick setup
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- Using the AWS CLI
- Using the AWS CLI with AWS Services
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- Document History
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# Installing or updating the latest version of the AWS CLI

[PDF](#) | [RSS](#)

This topic describes how to install or update the latest release of the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) on supported operating systems. For information on the latest releases of AWS CLI, see the [AWS CLI version 2 Changelog](#) on GitHub.

To install a past release of the AWS CLI, see [Installing past releases of the AWS CLI version 2](#). For uninstall instructions, see [Uninstalling the AWS CLI version 2](#).

### Topics

- [AWS CLI installation instructions](#)
- [Troubleshooting AWS CLI install and uninstall errors](#)
- [Next steps](#)

## AWS CLI installation instructions

### Important

AWS CLI versions 1 and 2 use the same `aws` command name. If you previously installed AWS CLI version 1, see [Migrating from AWS CLI version 1 to version 2](#).

For installation instructions, expand the section for your operating system.

▶ Linux

▶ macOS

▶ Windows

## On this page

### AWS CLI installation instructions

Troubleshooting AWS CLI install and uninstall errors

Next steps



Search in this guide

English

Sign In to the Console

AWS &gt; Documentation &gt; AWS Command Line Interface &gt; User Guide for Version 2

Feedback Preferences

## AWS Command Line Interface

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## ▶ macOS

## ▼ Windows

### Installation requirements

- We support the AWS CLI on Microsoft-supported versions of 64-bit Windows.
- Admin rights to install software

### Install or update the AWS CLI

To update your current installation of AWS CLI on Windows, download a new installer each time you update to overwrite previous versions. AWS CLI is updated regularly. To see when the latest version was released, see the [AWS CLI version 2 Changelog](#) on [GitHub](#).

1. Download and run the AWS CLI MSI installer for Windows (64-bit):

<https://awscli.amazonaws.com/AWSCLIV2.msi>

Alternatively, you can run the `msiexec` command to run the MSI installer.

```
C:\> msiexec.exe /i https://awscli.amazonaws.com/AWSCLIV2.msi
```

For various parameters that can be used with `msiexec`, see [msiexec](#) on the *Microsoft Docs* website.

2. To confirm the installation, open the **Start** menu, search for `cmd` to open a command prompt window, and at the command prompt use the `aws --version` command.

```
C:\> aws --version
aws-cli/2.7.24 Python/3.8.8 Windows/10 exe/AMD64 prompt/off
```

If Windows is unable to find the program, you might need to close and reopen the command prompt window to refresh the path, or follow the troubleshooting in [Troubleshooting AWS CLI errors](#).

## On this page

**AWS CLI installation instructions**

Troubleshooting AWS CLI install and uninstall errors

Next steps

Quick setup - AWS Command Lin x +

docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/getting-started-quickstart.html

Apps Link APL Flying & Sailing Car Dyalog Cloud SBO Travel Linux Sport Productivity Git Covid Ferie 2022

aws Search in this guide English Sign In to the Console

AWS > Documentation > AWS Command Line Interface > User Guide for Version 2 Feedback Preferences

### AWS Command Line Interface

User Guide for Version 2

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## Quick setup

PDF | RSS

This topic explains how to quickly configure basic settings that include your security credentials, the default output format, and the default region.

### Topics

- [New configuration quick setup](#)
- [Using existing configuration and credentials files](#)

## New configuration quick setup

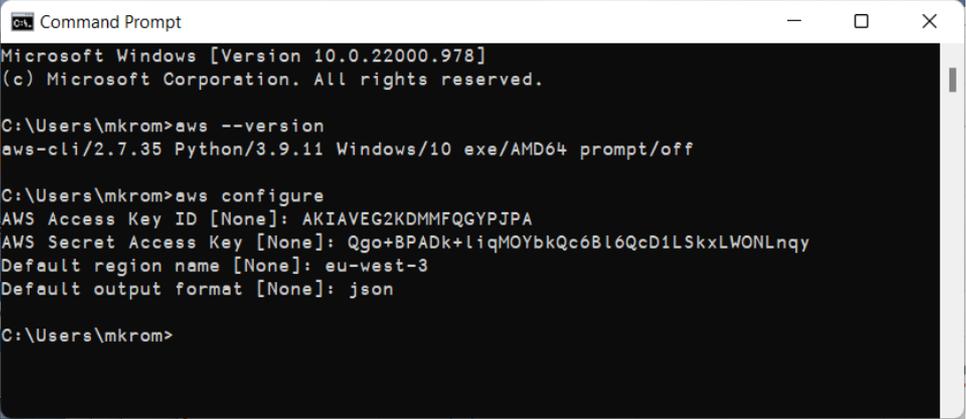
For general use, the `aws configure` command in your preferred terminal or shell prompts you for four pieces of information:

- [Access key ID](#)
- [Secret access key](#)
- [AWS Region](#)
- [Output format](#)

The AWS CLI stores this information in a *profile* (a collection of settings) named `default` in the `credentials` file. By default, the information in this profile is used when you run an AWS CLI command that doesn't explicitly specify a profile to use. For more information on the `credentials` file, see [Configuration and credential file settings](#).

The following example shows sample values. Replace them with your own values as described in the following sections.

```
$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEXAMPLEKEY
Default region name [None]: us-west-2
Default output format [None]: json
```



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22000.978]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\mkrom>aws --version
aws-cli/2.7.35 Python/3.9.11 Windows/10 exe/AMD64 prompt/off

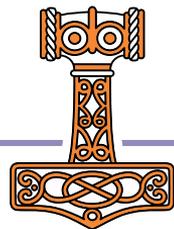
C:\Users\mkrom>aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAVEG2KDDMMFQGYJPA
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: Qgo+BPADk+liqMOYbkQc6B16QcD1LSkxLWONLny
Default region name [None]: eu-west-3
Default output format [None]: json

C:\Users\mkrom>
```

For more detailed information on configuration see [Configuration basics](#).

# Docker ECS integration

- ◆ Docker Compose can be connected to the Amazon Elastic Container Service
  - ◆ Integration also exists for Microsoft Azure and perhaps other providers
- ◆ We need to create a "docker context"
- ◆ When we select the ECS context, commands like "docker compose ... up" will use ECS to run our containers



Docker overview

Get Docker

Get started

Language-specific guides

Develop with Docker

Set up CI/CD

Deploy your app to the cloud

Docker and ACI

ACI container features

ACI Compose features

Docker and ECS

Docker ECS integration architecture

ECS Compose features

ECS Compose examples

Run your app in production

Educational resources

Contribute to documentation

## Create AWS context

Run the `docker context create ecs myecscontext` command to create an Amazon ECS Docker context named `myecscontext`. If you have already installed and configured the AWS CLI, the setup command lets you select an existing AWS profile to connect to Amazon. Otherwise, you can create a new profile by passing an [AWS access key ID and a secret access key](#). Finally, you can configure your ECS context to retrieve AWS credentials by `AWS_*` environment variables, which is a common way to integrate with third-party tools and single-sign-on providers.

```
? Create a Docker context using: [Use arrows to move, type to filter]
  An existing AWS profile
  AWS secret and token credentials
  > AWS environment variables
```

After you have created an AWS context, you can list your Docker contexts by running the `docker context ls` command:

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DOCKER ENDPOINT	KUBERNETES_ENDPOINT
myecscontext	ecs	credentials read from environment		
default *	moby	Current DOCKER_HOST based configuration	unix:///var/run/docker.sock	

## Run a Compose application

You can deploy and manage multi-container applications defined in Compose files to Amazon ECS using the `docker compose` command. To do this:

- Ensure you are using your ECS context. You can do this either by specifying the `--context myecscontext` flag with your command, or by setting the current context using the command `docker context use myecscontext`.
- Run `docker compose up` and `docker compose down` to start and then stop a full Compose application.

By default, `docker compose up` uses the `compose.yaml` or `docker-compose.yaml` file in the current folder. You can specify the working directory using the `--workdir` flag or specify the Compose file directly using `docker compose --file mycomposefile.yaml up`.

You can also specify a name for the Compose application using the `--project-name` flag during deployment. If no name is specified, a name will be derived from the working directory.

Docker ECS integration converts the Compose application model into a set of AWS resources, described as a [CloudFormation](#) template. The actual mapping is described in [technical documentation](#). You can review the generated template using `docker compose convert` command, and follow CloudFormation applying this model within [AWS web console](#) when you run `docker compose up`, in addition to CloudFormation events being displayed in your terminal.



### Contents:

Overview

Prerequisites

Run an application on ECS

Rolling update

View application logs

Private Docker images

Service discovery

Volumes

Secrets

Auto scaling

IAM roles

Tuning the CloudFormation template

Using existing AWS network resources

Local simulation

Install the Docker Compose CLI on Linux

FAQ

Feedback

Edit this page

Request changes



C:\devt\2022-SP2\loadbalancer>aws configure list

Name	Value	Type	Location
----	-----	----	-----
profile	<not set>	None	None
access_key	*****PJPA	shared-credentials-file	
secret_key	*****Lnqy	shared-credentials-file	
region	eu-west-3	config-file	~/.aws/config

This folder was renamed as "two-tier"

Create ECS-based context

C:\devt\2022-SP2\loadbalancer>

C:\devt\2022-SP2\loadbalancer>

C:\devt\2022-SP2\loadbalancer>

C:\devt\2022-SP2\loadbalancer>docker context create ecs phonebook

? Create a Docker context using: AWS environment variables

Successfully created ecs context "phonebook"

C:\devt\2022-SP2\loadbalancer>docker context ls

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DOCKER ENDPOINT
default *	moby	Current DOCKER_HOST based configuration	npipe://./pipe/dock
desktop-linux	moby		npipe://./pipe/dock
phonebook	ecs	credentials read from environment	

C:\devt\2022-SP2\loadbalancer>docker context use phonebook

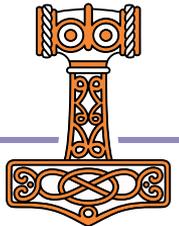
phonebook

Switch to ECS-based context

C:\devt\2022-SP2\loadbalancer>

# Upload Image

- ◆ In order to use our container from AWS we need to store it either in DockerHub or the Amazon Elastic Container Registry
  - ◆ Other registries exist but we have not tested them
- ◆ We will use ECR since we already have a user id on AWS





## Create repository

### General settings

#### Visibility settings [Info](#)

Choose the visibility setting for the repository.

- Private**  
Access is managed by IAM and repository policy permissions.
- Public**  
Publicly visible and accessible for image pulls.

#### Repository name

Provide a concise name. A developer should be able to identify the repository contents by the name.

352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/

0 out of 256 characters maximum (2 minimum). The name must start with a letter and can only contain lowercase letters, numbers, hyphens, underscores, periods and forward slashes.

#### Tag immutability [Info](#)

Enable tag immutability to prevent image tags from being overwritten by subsequent image pushes using the same tag. Disable tag immutability to allow image tags to be overwritten.

- Disabled**

Once a repository has been created, the visibility setting of the repository can't be changed.

### Image scan settings



#### Deprecation warning

The ScanOnPush configuration at the repository level has been deprecated in favour of registry-level scan filters.

This is your user ID

#### Command Prompt

```
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>aws ecr create-repository --repository-name phonebook
{
  "repository": {
    "repositoryArn": "arn:aws:ecr:eu-west-3:352645159704:repository/phonebook",
    "registryId": "352645159704",
    "repositoryName": "phonebook",
    "repositoryUri": "352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/phonebook",
    "createdAt": "2022-09-28T18:30:15+02:00",
    "imageTagMutability": "MUTABLE",
    "imageScanningConfiguration": {
      "scanOnPush": false
    },
    "encryptionConfiguration": {
      "encryptionType": "AES256"
    }
  }
}
```

```
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>_
```

Your user ID goes here

```
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>aws ecr get-login-password | docker login --username AWS --password-stdin
352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com
Login Succeeded

C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>docker context use default

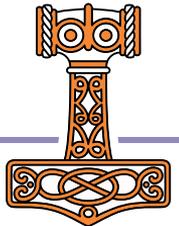
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>docker build -t phonebook .

C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>docker tag phonebook 352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/phonebook

C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>docker push 352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/phonebook
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/phonebook]
5f70bf18a086: Pushed
56547f2ee3b0: Pushed
..blablabla...
eb0d9da5f23f: Pushed
09ebdb357ed5: Pushed
latest: digest: sha256:8e98fe2b7827ce2f1be123f567ca7be2d62985587228ddb4a390c5dfb02609e5 size: 3236

C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>
```

(You can edit & run `push.bat` instead of typing the last command above)



## Amazon Elastic Container Registry

- Private registry
- Public registry
- Repositories**

- Getting started
- Documentation
- Public gallery

Amazon ECR > Repositories

Private Public

### Private repositories (1)

View push commands Delete Actions Create repository

Find repositories

< 1 > Settings

	Repository name ▲	URI	Created at ▼	Tag immutability	Scan frequency	Encryption type	Pull-through cache
<input type="radio"/>	phonebook	352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/phonebook	28 September 2022, 18:30:15 (UTC+02)	Disabled	Manual	AES-256	Inactive

## Amazon Elastic Container Registry

- Private registry
- Public registry
- Repositories
  - Summary
  - Images**
- Permissions
- Lifecycle Policy
- Repository tags

- Getting started
- Documentation
- Public gallery

Amazon ECR > Repositories > phonebook

# phonebook

View push commands Edit

Images (3)

Refresh Delete Scan

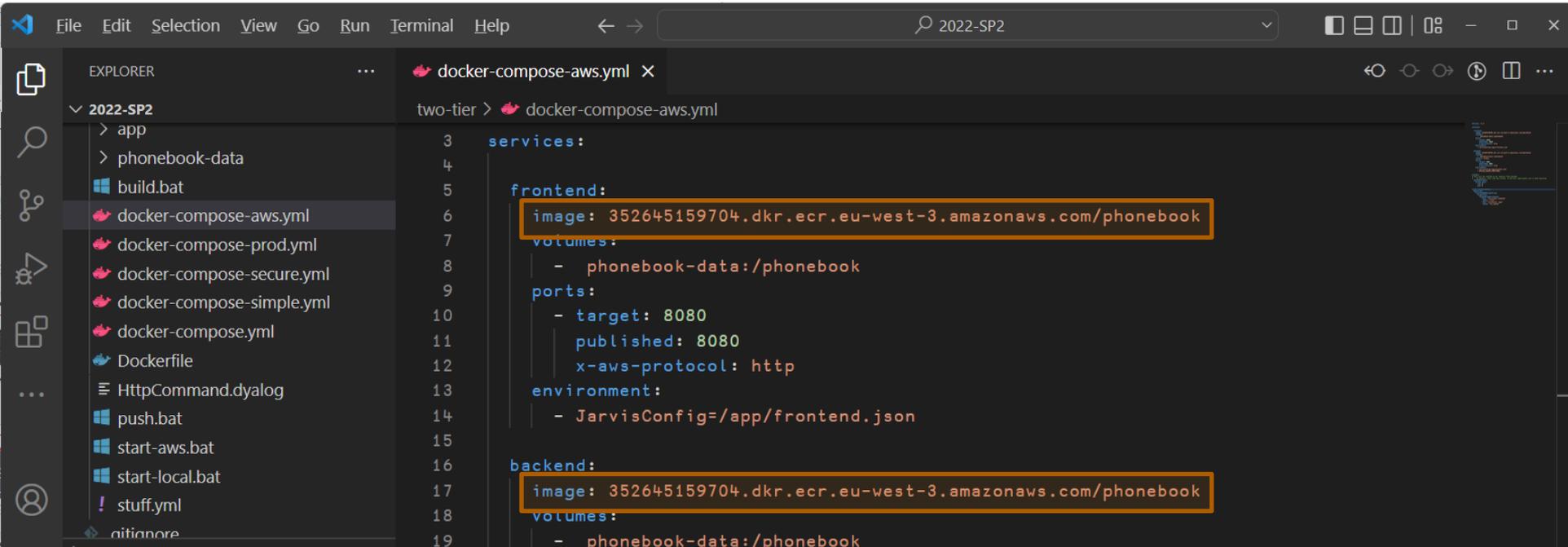
Find images

< 1 > Settings

<input type="checkbox"/>	Image tag	Artifact type	Pushed at	Size (MB)	Image URI	Digest	Scan status	Vulnerabilities
<input type="checkbox"/>	latest	Image	01 October 2022, 08:42:27 (UTC+02)	78.42	Copy URI	sha256:027c297e50e714...	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<untagged>	Image	30 September 2022, 21:33:58 (UTC+02)	78.44	Copy URI	sha256:cfa74c2bb646f30...	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<untagged>	Image	28 September 2022, 18:31:00 (UTC+02)	78.25	Copy URI	sha256:7f884e0a2f5a757...	-	-

# Ready for take-off?

- Edit docker-compose-aws.yml
  - Edit image names to refer to YOUR image



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the file explorer on the left and the editor on the right. The file explorer shows a project structure with a folder named '2022-SP2' containing several files, including 'docker-compose-aws.yml'. The editor displays the content of 'docker-compose-aws.yml' with the following code:

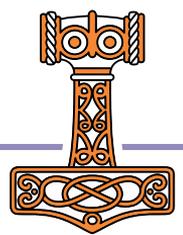
```
services:
  frontend:
    image: 352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/phonebook
    volumes:
      - phonebook-data:/phonebook
    ports:
      - target: 8080
        published: 8080
        x-aws-protocol: http
    environment:
      - JarvisConfig=/app/frontend.json
  backend:
    image: 352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/phonebook
    volumes:
      - phonebook-data:/phonebook
```

The image names in the 'image' fields for both 'frontend' and 'backend' services are highlighted with orange boxes.

```
C:> docker context use phonebook
```

```
C:> docker compose -p phonebook -f docker-compose-aws.yml up
```

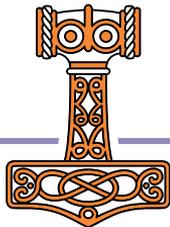
```
Command Prompt
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>docker compose -p phonebook -f docker-compose-aws.yml up
level=warning msg="services.scale: unsupported attribute"
level=warning msg="services.restart: unsupported attribute"
level=warning msg="services.scale: unsupported attribute"
[+] Running 24/24
- phonebook CreateComplete 199.1s
- BackendTaskExecutionRole CreateComplete 22.1s
- Cluster CreateComplete 6.0s
- DefaultNetwork CreateComplete 5.0s
- FrontendTaskExecutionRole CreateComplete 22.1s
- PhonebookdataAccessPoint CreateComplete 6.0s
- Frontend8080TargetGroup CreateComplete 2.0s
- LogGroup CreateComplete 2.0s
- CloudMap CreateComplete 47.1s
- PhonebookdataNFSMountTargetOnSubnetcb6fe286 CreateC... 82.0s
- PhonebookdataNFSMountTargetOnSubnetedfb8396 CreateC... 97.0s
- DefaultNetworkIngress CreateComplete 1.0s
- PhonebookdataNFSMountTargetOnSubnetccceda5 CreateC... 82.0s
- Default8080Ingress CreateComplete 1.0s
- FrontendTaskRole CreateComplete 23.0s
- LoadBalancer CreateComplete 92.0s
- BackendTaskRole CreateComplete 23.0s
- FrontendTaskDefinition CreateComplete 2.0s
- BackendTaskDefinition CreateComplete 3.0s
- FrontendServiceDiscoveryEntry CreateComplete 2.0s
- BackendServiceDiscoveryEntry CreateComplete 2.0s
- Frontend8080Listener CreateComplete 1.9s
- FrontendService CreateComplete 75.9s
- BackendService CreateComplete 85.9s
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>
```

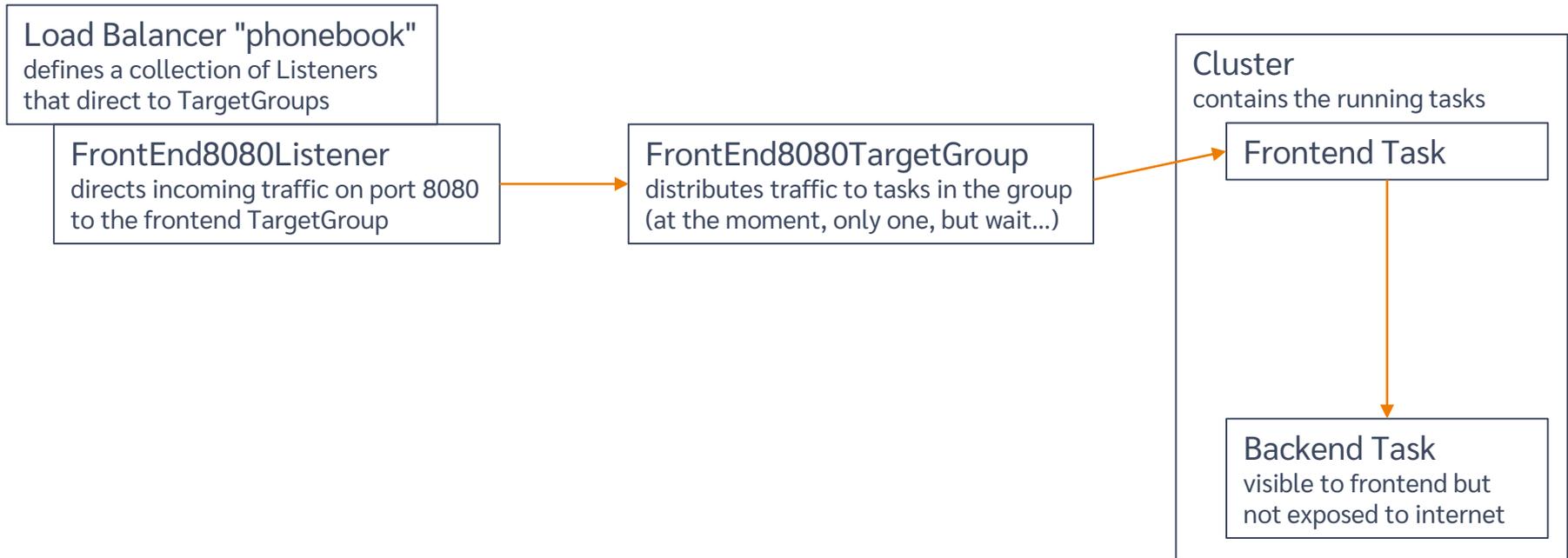


# So what just happened??!!

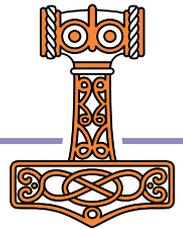
A "CloudFormation Stack" was created...

It contains "Elastic" components that reproduce the networking and process management that docker compose was doing locally





Plus: CloudMap, DefaultNetwork, LogGroup, Roles, "Ingresses" for each Listener, "ServiceDiscoveryEntry" and "TaskExecutionRoles" for each TargetGroup, "NFSSMountTargets" on each subnet in the region



EC2 Management Console

eu-west-3.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=eu-west-3#LoadBalancers:sort=loadBalancerName

Services Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S]

Paris Morten Kromberg

Reserved Instances New  
Dedicated Hosts  
Capacity Reservations

Images  
AMIs New  
AMI Catalog

Elastic Block Store  
Volumes  
Snapshots  
Lifecycle Manager

Network & Security  
Security Groups  
Elastic IPs  
Placement Groups  
Key Pairs  
Network Interfaces

Load Balancing  
Load Balancers  
Target Groups New

Auto Scaling  
Launch Configurations  
Auto Scaling Groups

Create Load Balancer Actions

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

Name	DNS name	State	VPC ID	Availability Zones	Type	Created At
phone-LoadB-1GUEWKD0E...	phone-LoadB-1GUEWKD0EVW2H-887267469 eu-west-3.elb.am...	Active	vpc-4b073d22	eu-west-3c, eu-west-3a, eu-west-3b	application	October 5, 2022 at 11:20:35 ...

Load balancer: phone-LoadB-1GUEWKD0EVW2H

Description Listeners Monitoring Integrated services Tags

### Basic Configuration

Name	phone-LoadB-1GUEWKD0EVW2H
ARN	arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:eu-west-3:352645159704:loadbalancer/app/phone-LoadB-1GUEWKD0EVW2H/eb5b61720d3a148b
DNS name	phone-LoadB-1GUEWKD0EVW2H-887267469 eu-west-3.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)
State	Active
Type	application
Scheme	internet-facing
IP address type	ipv4
VPC	vpc-4b073d22
Availability Zones	subnet-cb6fe286 - eu-west-3c IPv4 address: Assigned by AWS subnet-cccce5 - eu-west-3a IPv4 address: Assigned by AWS

Edit IP address type

Feedback Looking for language selection? Find it in the new Unified Settings

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**Request**Endpoint: 

JSON Payload:

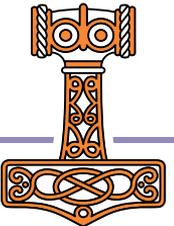
```
""
```

**Response**

```
{"msg":"","payload":[{"login":"myuserid","password":"****","updatedAt":"2022-sep-28 @ 22:52:11"}, {"login":"donald","password":"****","update
```

# Let's take a look

- ◆ (screen shots of selected artefacts)



eu-west-3.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/home?region=eu-west-3/#/stacks/resources?filteringStatus=active&filteringText=&viewNested=true&hideStacks=false&stackId=arn%3Aaws%3Acloudfo...

Services Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S]

### CloudFormation

CloudFormation > Stacks > phonebook

Stacks (1)

Filter by stack name

Active  View nested < 1 >

phonebook

2022-10-05 11:20:22 UTC+0200

CREATE\_COMPLETE

### Resources (23)

Search resources

Logical ID	Physical ID	Type	Status	Module
BackendTaskDefinition	3:352645159704:task-definition/phonebook-backend:41	AWS::ECS::TaskDefinition	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
BackendTaskExecutionRole	phonebook-BackendTaskExecutionRole-Z9K7E8ADUTEB	AWS::IAM::Role	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
BackendTaskRole	phonebook-BackendTaskRole-1K3M321MCEEYE	AWS::IAM::Role	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
CloudMap	ns-gpq7z6nh7v4mswvf	AWS::ServiceDiscovery::PrivateDnsNamespace	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
Cluster	phonebook	AWS::ECS::Cluster	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
Default8080Ingress	Default8080Ingress	AWS::EC2::SecurityGroupIngress	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
DefaultNetwork	sg-0c5993cd2c0f57d42	AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
DefaultNetworkIngress	DefaultNetworkIngress	AWS::EC2::SecurityGroupIngress	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
Frontend8080Listener	arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:eu-west-3:352645159704:listener/app/phone-LoadB-1GUEWKD0EYW2H/eb5b61720d3a148b/db527bd5e06914fb	AWS::ElasticLoadBalancingV2::Listener	CREATE_COMPLETE	-

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CloudFormation - Stack phonebo... x +

eu-west-3.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/home?region=eu-west-3/#/stacks/template?filteringStatus=active&filteringText=&viewNested=true&hideStacks=false&stackId=arn%3Aaws%3Acloudfor...

Apps Link APL Flying & Sailing Car Dyalog Cloud SBO Travel Linux Sport Productivity Git Covid Ferie 2022

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Paris Morten Kromberg

### CloudFormation

Stacks

Stack details

Drifts

StackSets

Exports

Designer

Registry

Public extensions

Activated extensions

Publisher

Feedback

### CloudFormation > Stacks > phonebook

Stacks (1)

Filter by stack name

Active View nested

phonebook  
2022-10-05 11:20:22 UTC+0200  
CREATE\_COMPLETE

## phonebook

Delete Update Stack actions Create stack

Stack info Events Resources Outputs Parameters **Template** Change sets

### Template

View in Designer

```
AWSTemplateFormatVersion: 2010-09-09
Resources:
  BackendService:
    DependsOn:
      - PhonebookdataNFSMountTargetOnSubnetccceda5
      - PhonebookdataNFSMountTargetOnSubnetcb6fe286
      - PhonebookdataNFSMountTargetOnSubnetedfb8396
    Properties:
      Cluster:
        Fn::GetAtt:
          - Cluster
          - Arn
      DeploymentConfiguration:
        MaximumPercent: 200
        MinimumHealthyPercent: 100
      DeploymentController:
        Type: ECS
      DesiredCount: 1
      LaunchType: FARGATE
      NetworkConfiguration:
        AwsVpcConfiguration:
          AssignPublicIp: ENABLED
          SecurityGroups:
            - Ref: DefaultNetwork
        Subnets:
          - subnet-ccceda5
          - subnet-cb6fe286
          - subnet-edfb8396
PlatformVersion: 1.4.0
PropagateTags: SERVICE
```

Feedback Looking for language selection? Find it in the new Unified Settings

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Clusters > phonebook

# Cluster : phonebook

[Update Cluster](#) [Delete Cluster](#)

Get a detailed view of the resources on your cluster.

**Cluster ARN** am:aws:ecs:eu-west-3:352645159704:cluster/phonebook

**Status** ACTIVE

**Registered container instances** 0

**Pending tasks count** 0 Fargate, 0 EC2, 0 External

**Running tasks count** 2 Fargate, 0 EC2, 0 External

**Active service count** 2 Fargate, 0 EC2, 0 External

**Draining service count** 0 Fargate, 0 EC2, 0 External

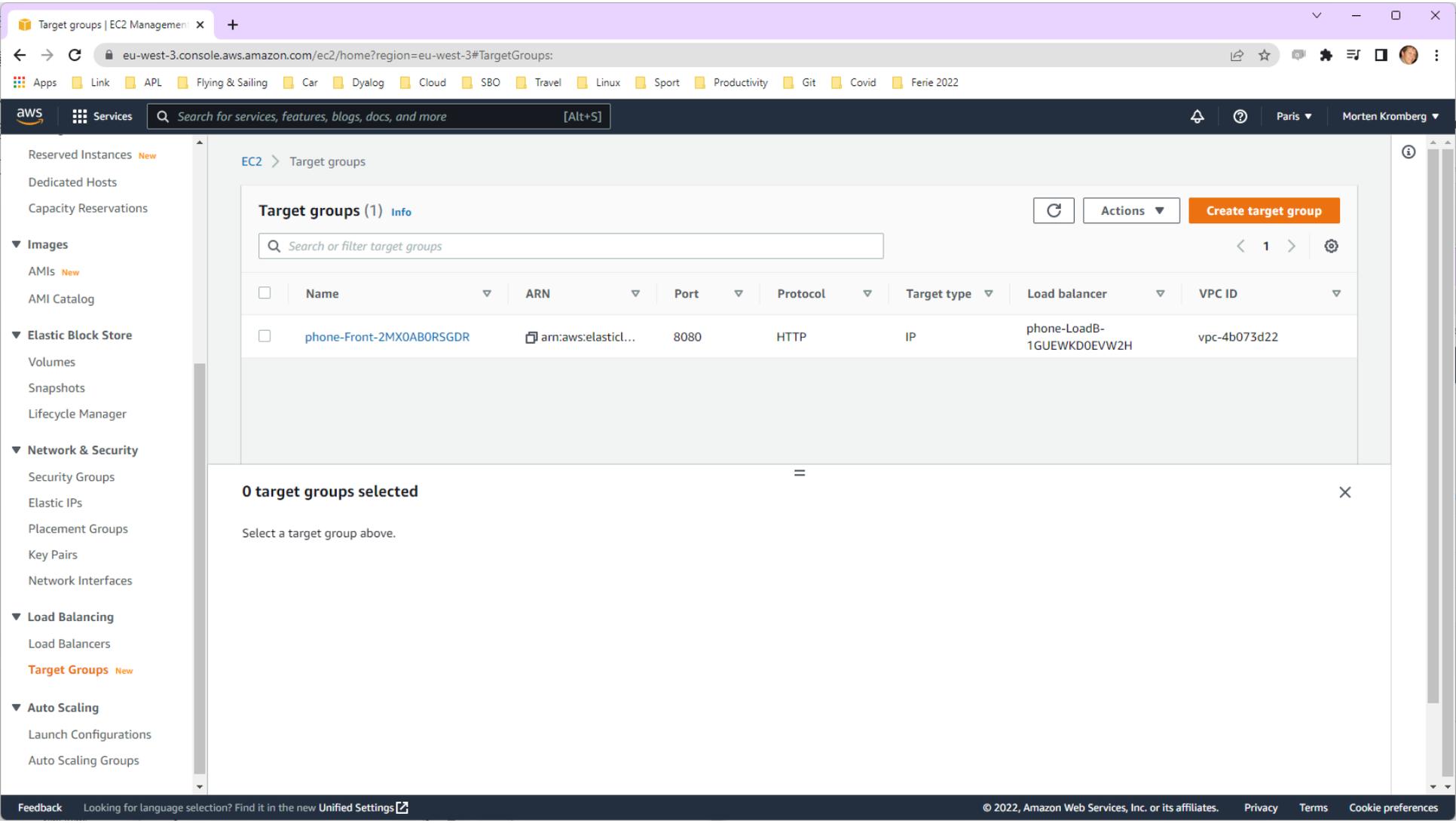
**Services** | Tasks | ECS Instances | Metrics | Scheduled Tasks | Tags | Capacity Providers

[Create](#) [Update](#) [Delete](#) [Actions](#)

Last updated on October 5, 2022 11:35:38 AM (0m ago) [Refresh](#) [Help](#)

**Launch type** ALL **Service type** ALL < 1-2 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Name	Status	Service type	Task Definition ...	Desired tasks	Running tasks	Launch type	Platform versio...
<input type="checkbox"/>	phonebook-FrontendService-O6bWlyHagzpV	ACTIVE	REPLICA	phonebook-front...	1	1	FARGATE	1.4.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	phonebook-BackendService-t6KVNQJFIUS3	ACTIVE	REPLICA	phonebook-back...	1	1	FARGATE	1.4.0



- Reserved Instances New
- Dedicated Hosts
- Capacity Reservations
- ▼ Images
  - AMIs New
  - AMI Catalog
- ▼ Elastic Block Store
  - Volumes
  - Snapshots
  - Lifecycle Manager
- ▼ Network & Security
  - Security Groups
  - Elastic IPs
  - Placement Groups
  - Key Pairs
  - Network Interfaces
- ▼ Load Balancing
  - Load Balancers
  - Target Groups** New
- ▼ Auto Scaling
  - Launch Configurations
  - Auto Scaling Groups

EC2 > Target groups

**Target groups (1)** [Info](#) Refresh Actions Create target group

Search or filter target groups

< 1 > Settings

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	ARN	Port	Protocol	Target type	Load balancer	VPC ID
<input type="checkbox"/>	phone-Front-2MX0AB0RSGDR	arn:aws:elasticl...	8080	HTTP	IP	phone-LoadB-1GUEWKD0EVW2H	vpc-4b073d22

0 target groups selected

Select a target group above.

**Elastic File System**

- File systems
- Access points
- AWS Backup
- AWS DataSync
- AWS Transfer
- Documentation

Amazon EFS > File systems

**Introducing EFS Replication**

Keep an up-to-date copy of your file system in a region or availability zone of your choice.

[What's new](#) | [Documentation](#) | [AWS Storage Blog](#)

**File systems (1)** View details Delete Create file system

Filter by property values

	Name	File system ID	Encrypt ed	Total size	Size in Standard / One Zone	Size in Standard-IA / One Zone-IA	Provisioned Throughput (MiB/s)	File system state	Creation time	Availability Zone
<input type="radio"/>	phonebook_phonebook-data	fs-0b2169c1df85a31cf	Encrypted	12.00 KiB	12.00 KiB	0 Bytes	-	Available	Wed, 28 Sep 2022 11:09:23 GMT	Standard

An Elastic (what else) File System was automatically created due to the volumes: statement in the .yaml file

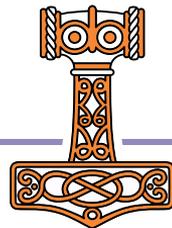
# We can see them all here...

```
Command Prompt
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>docker compose -p phonebook -f docker-compose-aws.yml up
level=warning msg="services.scale: unsupported attribute"
level=warning msg="services.restart: unsupported attribute"
level=warning msg="services.scale: unsupported attribute"
[+] Running 24/24
 - phonebook                                CreateComplete          199.1s
 - BackendTaskExecutionRole                 CreateComplete           22.1s
 - Cluster                                  CreateComplete            6.0s
 - DefaultNetwork                           CreateComplete            5.0s
 - FrontendTaskExecutionRole                 CreateComplete           22.1s
 - PhonebookdataAccessPoint                 CreateComplete            6.0s
 - Frontend8080TargetGroup                   CreateComplete            2.0s
 - LogGroup                                  CreateComplete            2.0s
 - CloudMap                                  CreateComplete           47.1s
 - PhonebookdataNFSSMountTargetOnSubnetcb6fe286 CreateC...              82.0s
 - PhonebookdataNFSSMountTargetOnSubnetedfb8396 CreateC...              97.0s
 - DefaultNetworkIngress                     CreateComplete            1.0s
 - PhonebookdataNFSSMountTargetOnSubnetccceda5 CreateC...              82.0s
 - Default8080Ingress                         CreateComplete            1.0s
 - FrontendTaskRole                           CreateComplete           23.0s
 - LoadBalancer                              CreateComplete           92.0s
 - BackendTaskRole                            CreateComplete           23.0s
 - FrontendTaskDefinition                     CreateComplete            2.0s
 - BackendTaskDefinition                      CreateComplete            3.0s
 - FrontendServiceDiscoveryEntry              CreateComplete            2.0s
 - BackendServiceDiscoveryEntry               CreateComplete            2.0s
 - Frontend8080Listener                       CreateComplete            1.9s
 - FrontendService                            CreateComplete           75.9s
 - BackendService                             CreateComplete           85.9s
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>_
```

# docker compose ... convert

```
docker compose ... convert >file.yml
```

... will create the CloudFormation YML for you to view  
(and edit, once you do another week of reading)



```

C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>docker compose
level=warning msg="services.restart: unsupported attribute"
level=warning msg="services.scale: unsupported attribute"
level=warning msg="services.scale: unsupported attribute"
[+] Running 27/27
 - phonebook
 - PhonebookdataAccessPoint
 - FrontendTaskExecutionRole
 - DefaultNetwork
 - Frontend8080TargetGroup
 - BackendTaskExecutionRole
 - LogGroup
 - Cluster
 - CloudMap
 - Backend8081TargetGroup
 - PhonebookdataNFMountTargetOnSubnetcc
 - DefaultNetworkIngress
 - PhonebookdataNFMountTargetOnSubnetcb
 - PhonebookdataNFMountTargetOnSubneted
 - Default8081Ingress
 - Default8080Ingress
 - LoadBalancer
 - FrontendTaskRole
 - BackendTaskRole
 - FrontendTaskDefinition
 - BackendTaskDefinition
 - BackendServiceDiscoveryEntry
 - FrontendServiceDiscoveryEntry
 - Backend8081Listener
 - Frontend8080Listener
 - BackendService
 - FrontendService

```

```

C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>docker compose -p phonebook -f docker-compose-aws.yml convert >stuff.yml
level=warning msg="services.scale: unsupported attribute"
level=warning msg="services.restart: unsupported attribute"
level=warning msg="services.scale: unsupported attribute"

```

```
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>notepad stuff.yml
```

```
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>
```

File Rediger Vis

```

AWSTemplateFormatVersion: 2010-09-09
Resources:
  Backend8081Listener:
    Properties:
      DefaultActions:
        - ForwardConfig:
            TargetGroups:
              - TargetGroupArn:
                  Ref: Backend8081TargetGroup
                Type: forward
      LoadBalancerArn:
        Ref: LoadBalancer
      Port: 8081
      Protocol: HTTP
    Type: AWS::ElasticLoadBalancingV2::Listener
  Backend8081TargetGroup:
    Properties:
      Port: 8081
      Protocol: HTTP
      Tags:
        - Key: com.docker.compose.project
          Value: phonebook
      TargetType: ip
      VpcId: vpc-4b073d22
    Type: AWS::ElasticLoadBalancingV2::TargetGroup
  BackendService:
    DependsOn:
      - Backend8081Listener
      - PhonebookdataNFMountTargetOnSubnetccceda5
      - PhonebookdataNFMountTargetOnSubnetcb6fe286
      - PhonebookdataNFMountTargetOnSubnetedfb8396
    Properties:

```

Ln 40, Col 28

100%

Unix (LF)

UTF-8

# Tidying up a bit

So far, we have been using two YAML files

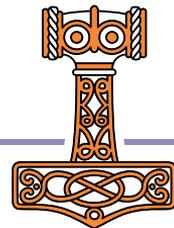
- docker-compose-local.yml
- docker-compose-aws.yml

```
services:
  frontend:
    image: phonebook
    volumes:
      - ./phonebook-data:/phonebook
```

```
services:
  frontend:
    image: 352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/phonebook
    volumes:
      - phonebook-data:/phonebook
```

You, 4 days ago • More cl...

It would be easier to maintain a single YAML file



# One .YML File → two .BAT files

```
start-local.bat - Notesblok
Fil Rediger Vis
|SET PHONEBOOK_IMAGE=phonebook
SET PHONEBOOK_TYPE=bind
SET PHONEBOOK_DATA=./phonebook-data
docker context use default
docker compose -p phonebook up
```

```
start-aws.bat - Notesblok
Fil Rediger Vis
|SET PHONEBOOK_IMAGE=352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/phonebook
SET PHONEBOOK_TYPE=volume
SET PHONEBOOK_DATA=phonebook-data
SET AWS_ID=352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com

aws ecr get-login-password --region eu-west-3 | docker login --username AWS --password-stdin %AWS_ID%
docker context use phonebook
docker compose -p phonebook up --scale frontend=2
```

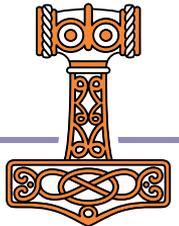
Ln 1, Col 1 | 100% | Windows (CRLF) | UTF-8

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ...
docker-compose.yml x
two-tier > docker-compose.yml
You, 22 hours ago | 1 author (You)
1 version: '3.1'
2
3 # Uncomment & edit the next line to reuse
4 # x-aws-loadbalancer: "phonebook"
5
6 services:
7
8   frontend:
9     image: $PHONEBOOK_IMAGE
10    volumes:
11      - type: $PHONEBOOK_TYPE
12        source: $PHONEBOOK_DATA
13        target: /phonebook
14    deploy:
15      resources:
16        limits:
17          cpus: '0.25'
18          memory: 1024M
19    ports:
20      - target: 8080
21        published: 8080
22        x-aws-protocol: http
23    environment:
24      - JarvisConfig=/app/frontend.json
25
```

```
2022-SP2
docker-compose.yml •
two-tier > docker-compose.yml
25
26   backend:
27     image: $PHONEBOOK_IMAGE
28     volumes:
29       - type: $PHONEBOOK_TYPE
30         source: $PHONEBOOK_DATA
31         target: /phonebook
32     restart: always
33     deploy:
34       resources:
35         limits:
36           cpus: '0.25'
37           memory: 1024M
38     ports:
39       # Remove before production launch!
40       - target: 8089
41         published: 8089
42         x-aws-protocol: http
43     environment:
44       - JarvisConfig=/app/backend.json
45       - RIDE_INIT=http:*:8089
46       - DYALOG_JARVIS_THREAD=DEBUG
47       - DYALOG_JARVIS_PORT=8081
```

# CloudFormation "Overlays"

- AWS ECS has features that docker-compose does not support directly
- We can add "overlays" that will modify the CloudFormation before it is uploaded



docker-compose.yml

two-tier > docker-compose.yml

```

57 volumes:
58 # This will be created as an "Elastic File System"
59 #   by default, only root has access, so we will impersonate user 0 when mounting
60 phonebook-data:

```

```

61   driver_opts:
62     uid: 0
63     gid: 0

```

This is not an overlay, but needed because volumes are created with root as user. This section states that we will access the file system as if we were user 0 (root).

x-aws-cloudformation:

Resources:

```

67 Frontend8080TargetGroup:
68   Properties:
69     TargetGroupAttributes:
70     - Key: "stickiness.enabled"
71       Value: "true"
72     - Key: "stickiness.type"
73       Value: "lb_cookie"

```

Make load balancing "sticky": direct all requests from same client to the same server process.

(Uses cookies, allows some server-side state)

Backend8089TargetGroup: You, 1 second ago • Uncommitted changes

# Redirect health checks to Jarvis and reduce frequency to minimum

```

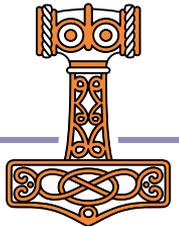
76   Properties:
77     HealthCheckPort: 8081
78     HealthCheckIntervalSeconds: 300
79     HealthyThresholdCount: 10

```

The interpreter does not respond to "Health Checks" on the RIDE port, so the backend will be recuded after (3x30=90) seconds unless we add this

# Using your own Domain Name

- At the moment, everything is re-created on each "docker compose ... up"
- The DNS address is different each time
- To resolve this, we must use the same "Load Balancer" each time
- If we create a load balancer, we can instruct docker compose to use it...



# Creating a Permanent Load Balancer

```
C:\dev\2022-SP2\two-tier\MakeLoadBalancer.apf
File Edit View Help
Search...
[0] MakeLoadBalancer: folder;sg;file;r;ig;z;range;perm;subnets;cmd;gid;dns;name;getstderr;SH;PutJSON
[1] A Create a "Permanent" Load Balancer and Security Group suitable for fixed IP Phonebook
[2]
[3] folder+'C:\dev\2022-SP2\two-tier\cli-cmds\'
[4] getstderr+' 2>&1 || echo "PROBLEM:$?"'
[5]
[6] SH+(z+CMD w,getstderr
[7]   s+(ez) SIGNAL ('PROBLEM:'ε9†φz)/11
[8]   εz)
[9] PutJSON+((JSON@'Compact' 0-α) INPUT w 1) A Pretty-printed, overwrite if file exists
[10]
[11] A --- Create a Security Group ---
[12] sg=NS''
[13] sg.(Description GroupName)+'Phonebook Access' 'Phonebook-dns'
[14] sg PutJSON file+folder,'sg-spec.json'
[15] r+SH'aws ec2 create-security-group --output json --cli-input-yaml file://',file,getstderr
[16] gid+(JSON εr).GroupId A Our new group id
[17] NDELETE file
[18] [+]'Created Security group "',gid,'"
[19]
[20] A --- Add an "Ingress" for ports 8080-8088 to the security Group ---
[21] (range+NS '').(CidrIp Description)+'0.0.0.0/0' 'Allow Jarvis Traffic'
[22] (perm+NS '').(FromPort ToPort IpProtocol IpRanges)+8080 8088 'tcp' (,range)
[23] ig=NS''
[24] ig.GroupId+gid A The one we just created
[25] ig.IpPermissions+,perm
[26] ig PutJSON file+folder,'ig-spec.json'
[27] r+SH'aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --output json --cli-input-yaml file://',file
[28] NDELETE file
[29]
[30] A --- Add an "Ingress" for port 443 (HTTPS) ---
[31] perm.(FromPort ToPort)+443 443
[32] ig PutJSON file+folder,'ig-spec.json'
[33] r+SH'aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --output json --cli-input-yaml file://',file
[34] NDELETE file
[35]
[36] A --- Finally, create a load balancer ---
[37] subnets=(JSON εCMD 'aws ec2 describe-subnets --no-paginate').Subnets.SubnetId
[38]
[39] cmd+'aws elbv2 create-load-balancer --name phonebook-dns '
[40] cmd,+ ' --scheme internet-facing --type application'
[41] cmd,+ ' --security-groups ',gid
[42] cmd,+ ' --subnets',subnets
[43]
[44] r+SH cmd
[45] (name dns)+(JSON εr).(LoadBalancers).(LoadBalancerName DNSName)
[46] [+]'Created load balancer ',name
[47] [+]' DNSName is ',dns
```

CLEAR WS - Dyalog APL/W-64

File Edit View Window Session Log Action Options Tools Threads Help

WS Object Tool Edit Session

Language Bar

MakeLoadBalancer

Created Security group "sg-0e51ea1d61ff783b6"

Created load balancer phonebook-dns

DNSName is phonebook-dns-509436610.eu-west-3.elb.amazonaws.com

Debugger

Ready...

CurObj: c (Undefined) &:1 00Q:0 0TRAP 0SI:0

EXPLORER

- 2022-SP2
  - build.bat
  - Dockerfile
  - HttpCommand.dyalog
  - start-local.bat
  - tmp
  - two-tier
    - app
      - backend
      - frontend
      - backend.json
      - frontend.json
    - cli-cmds
    - phonebook-data
    - build.bat
    - docker-compose-aws.yml
    - docker-compose-local.yml
    - docker-compose-prod.yml
    - docker-compose-secure.yml
    - docker-compose.yml M
    - Dockerfile
    - HttpCommand.dyalog
    - make-skeletons.bat U
    - MakeLoadBalancer.aplf U
    - push.bat
    - start-aws.bat
    - start-local.bat
    - stop.bat U
    - .gitignore
    - LICENSE
  - OUTLINE
  - TIMELINE

```

two-tier > docker-compose.yml
You, 1 hour ago | 1 author (You)
1 version: '3.1'
2
3 # Uncomment & edit the next line to reuse a loadbalancer, to get the same DNS name each time
4 x-aws-loadbalancer: "phonebook-dns" You, 1 second ago • Uncommitted changes
5
6 services:
7
8   frontend:
9     image: $PHONEBOOK_IMAGE
10    volumes:
11      - type: $PHONEBOOK_TYPE
12        source: $PHONEBOOK_DATA
13        target: /phonebook
14
15    deploy:
16      resources:
17        limits:
18          cpus: '0.25'
19          memory: 1024M
20
21    ports:
22      - target: 8080
23        published: 8080
24        x-aws-protocol: http
25
26    environment:
27      - JarvisConfig=/app/frontend.json
28
29   backend:
30     image: $PHONEBOOK_IMAGE
31     volumes:
32       - type: $PHONEBOOK_TYPE
33         source: $PHONEBOOK_DATA
34         target: /phonebook
35
36     restart: always
37
38     deploy:
39       resources:
40         limits:
41           cpus: '0.25'

```

"Uncomment" this line

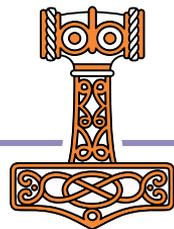
```

C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>start-aws
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>SET PHONEBOOK_IMAGE=352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/phonebook
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>SET PHONEBOOK_TYPE=volume
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>SET PHONEBOOK_DATA=phonebook-data
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>SET AWS_ID=352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>aws ecr get-login-password --region eu-west-3 | docker login --username AWS --password-stdin 352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com
Login Succeeded

C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>docker context use phonebook
phonebook

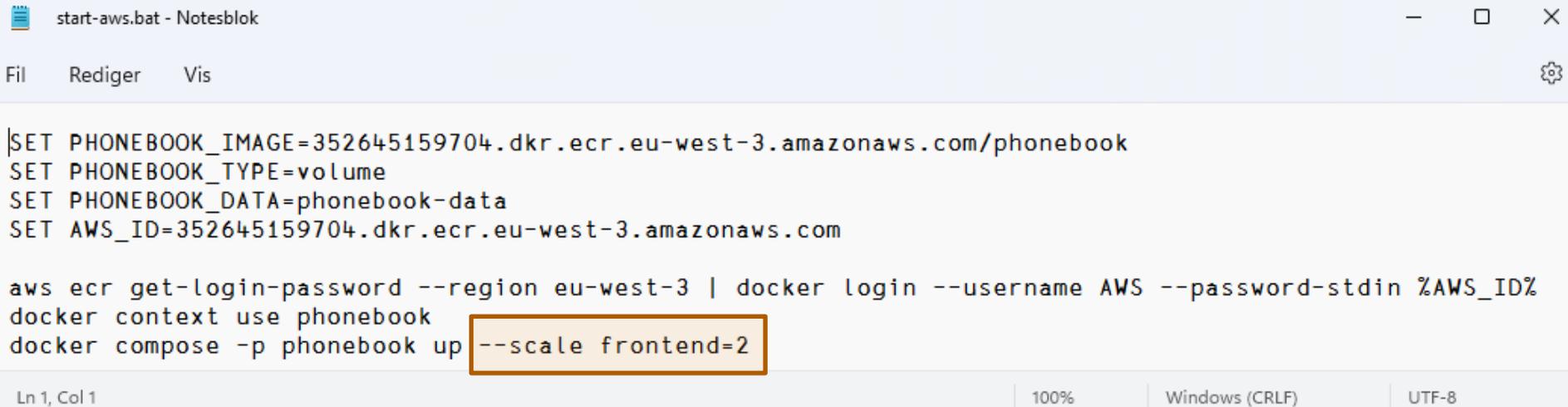
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>docker compose -p phonebook up --scale frontend=2
level=warning msg="services.scale: unsupported attribute"
level=warning msg="services.restart: unsupported attribute"
level=warning msg="services.scale: unsupported attribute"
[+] Running 26/26
 - phonebook                               CreateComplete        197.1s
 - Backend8088TargetGroup                  CreateComplete         1.0s
 - FrontendTaskExecutionRole               CreateComplete        22.1s
 - CloudMap                                CreateComplete        47.1s
 - BackendTaskExecutionRole                CreateComplete        22.1s
 - Frontend8080TargetGroup                  CreateComplete         2.0s
 - Cluster                                  CreateComplete         6.0s
 - LogGroup                                 CreateComplete         2.0s
 - DefaultNetwork                           CreateComplete         6.0s
 - PhonebookdataAccessPoint                CreateComplete        21.0s
 - Backend8088Listener                      CreateComplete         2.0s
 - Frontend8080Listener                     CreateComplete         3.0s
 - PhonebookdataNFSMountTargetOnSubnetcb6fe286 CreateC...             95.0s
 - PhonebookdataNFSMountTargetOnSubnetdfb8396 CreateC...             96.1s
 - Default8088Ingress                       CreateComplete         1.0s
 - Default8080Ingress                       CreateComplete         1.0s
 - PhonebookdataNFSMountTargetOnSubnetccceda5 CreateC...             82.0s
 - DefaultNetworkIngress                    CreateComplete         1.0s
 - FrontendTaskRole                          CreateComplete        22.0s
 - BackendTaskRole                           CreateComplete        23.0s
 - FrontendTaskDefinition                    CreateComplete         4.0s
 - BackendServiceDiscoveryEntry              CreateComplete         2.0s
 - BackendTaskDefinition                     CreateComplete         3.0s
 - FrontendServiceDiscoveryEntry              CreateComplete         2.0s
 - BackendService                            CreateComplete        85.8s
 - FrontendService                           CreateComplete        85.8s

```



# Scaling the Frontend

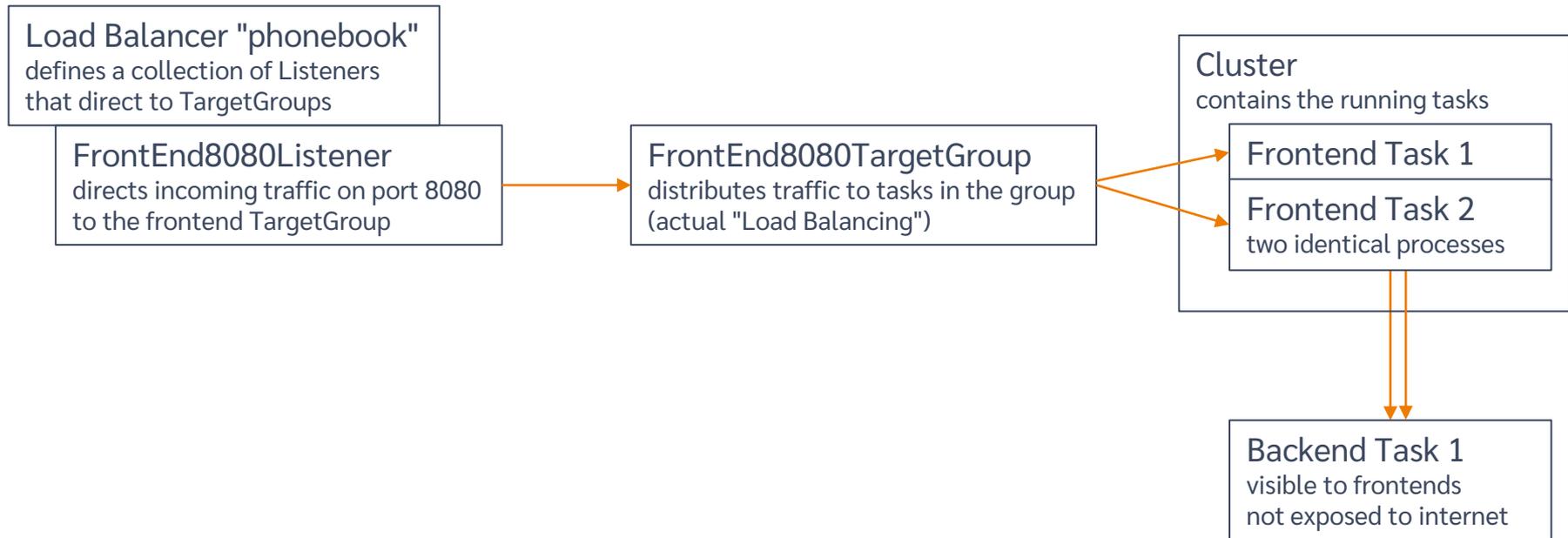
- The `--scale` switch instructs docker compose to run a specific number of copies of a service
- The docker compose command can be repeated to change the scale **while the system is running**



```
start-aws.bat - Notesblok
Fil Rediger Vis
|SET PHONEBOOK_IMAGE=352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/phonebook
SET PHONEBOOK_TYPE=volume
SET PHONEBOOK_DATA=phonebook-data
SET AWS_ID=352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com

aws ecr get-login-password --region eu-west-3 | docker login --username AWS --password-stdin %AWS_ID%
docker context use phonebook
docker compose -p phonebook up --scale frontend=2
```

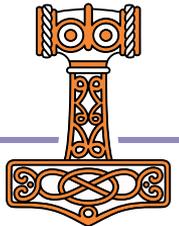
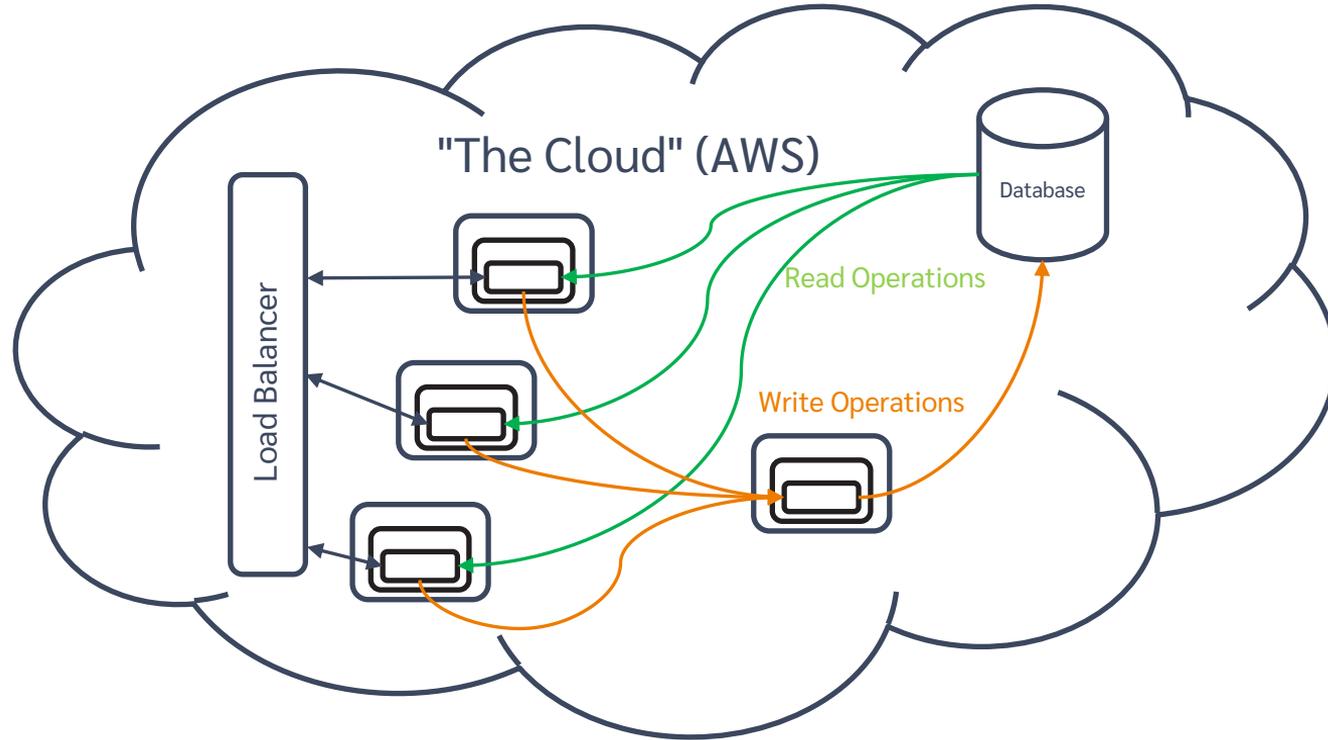
Ln 1, Col 1 | 100% | Windows (CRLF) | UTF-8



Plus: CloudMap, DefaultNetwork, LogGroup, Roles, "Ingresses" for each Listener, "ServiceDiscoveryEntry" and "TaskExecutionRoles" for each TargetGroup, "NFMountTargets" on each subnet in the region

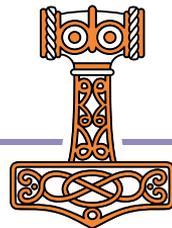


# Load balance it



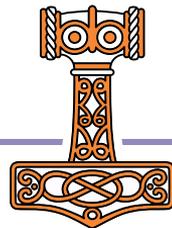
# Sticky Sessions

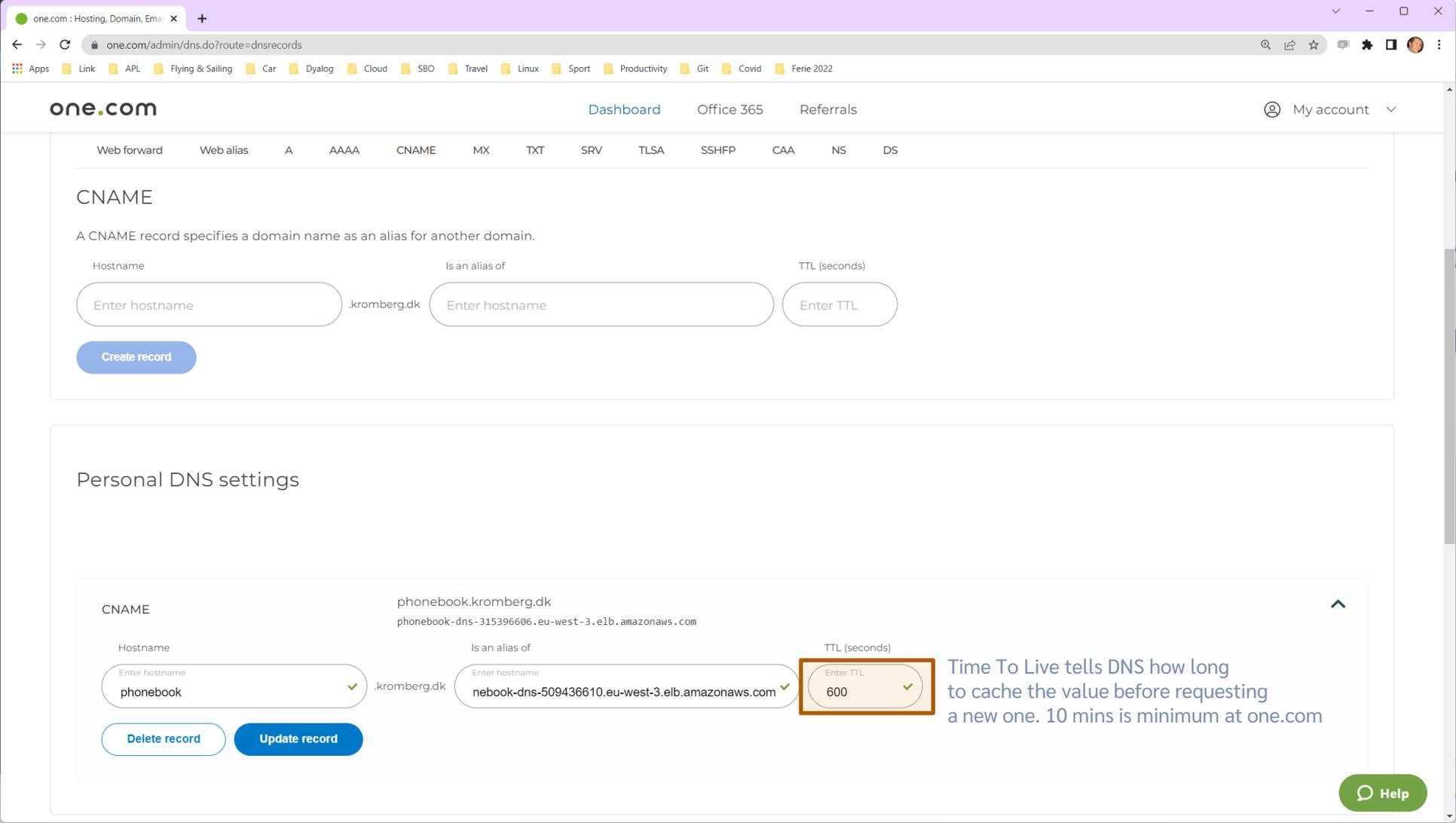
- Remember that, thanks to the sticky session overlay, each client will always be directed to the same frontend process



# Set up Domain Redirection

- ◆ So, now our address is the same each time, but <http://phone-loadb-1guewkd0evw2h-887267469.eu-west-3.elb.amazonaws.com> ...is a bit of a mouthful
- ◆ How about phonebook.myco.com?
- ◆ This requires you to register your own domain, and have an ISP that allows you to do redirection
- ◆ Morten is using one.com





- Web forward
- Web alias
- A
- AAAA
- CNAME
- MX
- TXT
- SRV
- TLSA
- SSHFP
- CAA
- NS
- DS

### CNAME

A CNAME record specifies a domain name as an alias for another domain.

Hostname:  Is an alias of:  TTL (seconds):

Create record

### Personal DNS settings

Record Type	Hostname	Is an alias of	TTL (seconds)
CNAME	phonebook.kromberg.dk	phonebook-dns-315396606.eu-west-3.elb.amazonaws.com	600

Time To Live tells DNS how long to cache the value before requesting a new one. 10 mins is minimum at one.com

Help

---

## We're Varonis.

We've been keeping the world's most valuable data out of enemy hands since 2005 with our market-leading data security platform.

[How it works](#) →

---

## What are typical TTL times for DNS records?

TTL times are always represented in seconds; for example, 300 seconds equals 5 minutes to live. The following TTL times will give you a rough estimate of what typically is set in DNS configuration:

**300 seconds = 5 minutes = "Very Short"** – Websites within this timeframe use a low TTL focus to make fast changes but still can utilize some level of caching to help reduce resource consumption.

**3600 seconds = 1 hour = "Short"** – Websites within this timeframe use a low TTL focus to make fast changes but still can utilize some level of caching to help reduce resource consumption.

**86400 seconds = 24 hours = "Long"** – The opposite applies for websites using a 24 hour TTL as the focus shifts more towards a daily cache utilization.

**604800 seconds = 7 days = "Very long"** – Weekly TTLs are not as common, but may be used for sites that contain publish or reputable information that does not change all that often (ex. Library resources, reference sites, etc.)

## One Final Challenge

Jarvis

Not secure | phone-loadb-1guewkd0evw2h-887267469.eu-west-3.elb.amazonaws.com:8080

Apps Link APL Flying & Sailing Car Dyalog Cloud SBO Travel Linux Sport Productivity Git Covid Fe

**Request**

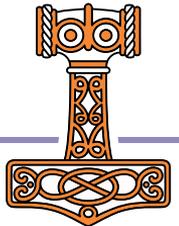
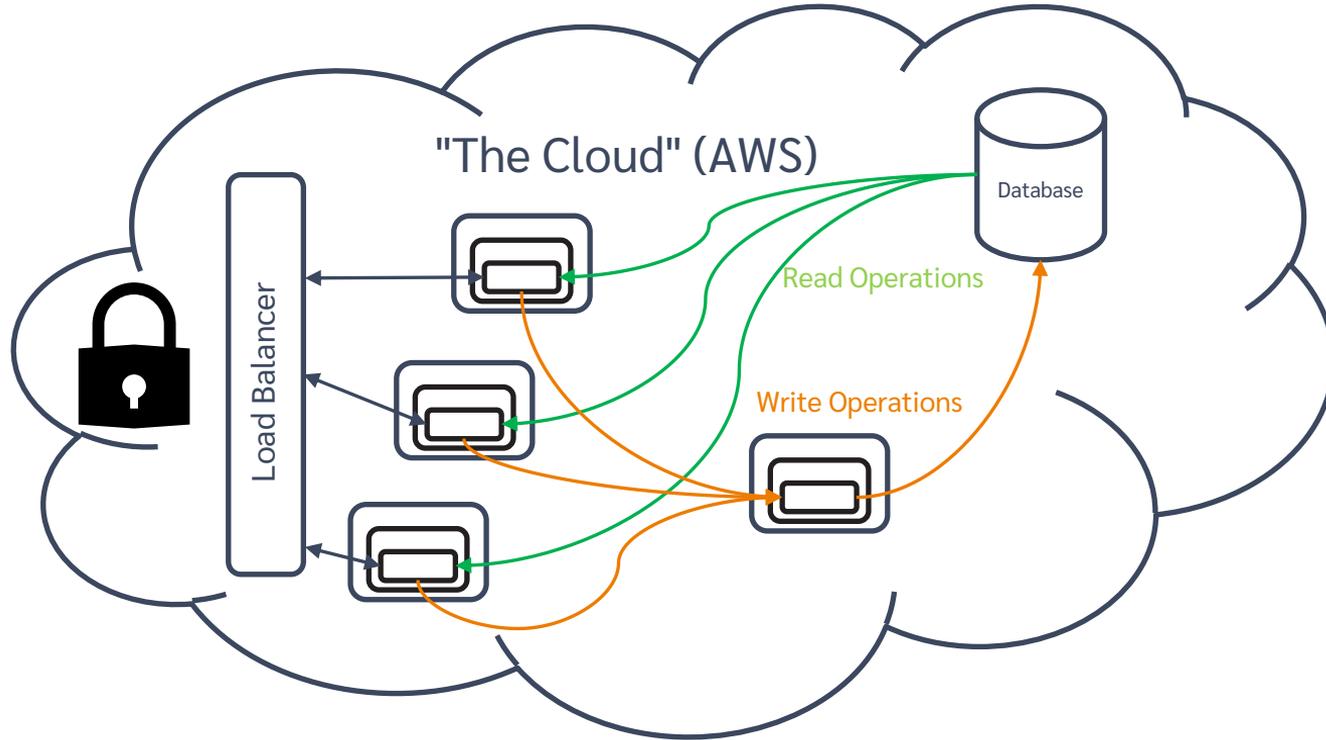
Endpoint:

JSON Payload:

**Response**

```
{\"msg\": \"\", \"payload\": [{\"login\": \"myuserid\", \"password\": \"****\", \"updatedAt\": \"2022-sep-28 @ 22:52:11\"}, {\"login\": \"\"}]}
```

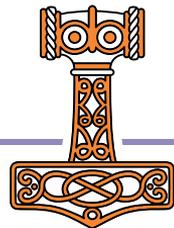
# Secure it



# Securing the Service

## Steps:

- ◆ Get hold of a certificate
  - ◆ We will get one from the AWS Certificate Manager
- ◆ ACM will ask us to add another CNAME redirection and test it to verify that we are in control of the domain
- ◆ Finally, we must add a listener on port 443 which redirects to 8080 (the frontend)





## SECURITY, IDENTITY, &amp; COMPLIANCE

# AWS Certificate Manager

## Easily provision, manage, deploy, and renew SSL/TLS certificates

### New ACM managed certificate

Request a public certificate from Amazon or a private certificate from your organization's certificate authority (CA).

[Request a certificate](#)

Import certificates that you obtained outside of AWS

[Import a certificate](#)

Create private certificate authority (CA) hierarchies for your organization.

[Create a private CA](#)

### How it works

- 1 Request or import a TLS/SSL certificate you would like to use into your AWS account.
- 2 Validate domain ownership for your requested certificate using Domain Name System (DNS) or email validation to complete certificate issuance.
- 3 Use your newly issued or imported certificates in various AWS services like Elastic Load Balancing (ELB), Amazon CloudFront etc.

### Benefits and features

Free public certificates for ACM-integrated services

### Pricing (US)

Public SSL/TLS certificates provisioned through AWS Certificate Manager are free. You pay only for the AWS resources you create to run your application. [Learn more](#)

### Getting started

[What is Certificate Manager?](#)[Setting up](#)[Issuing and managing certificates](#)[Security](#)



## Request certificate

### Certificate type [Info](#)

ACM certificates can be used to establish secure communications access across the internet or within an internal network. Choose the type of certificate for acm to provide.

- Request a public certificate  
Request a public SSL/TLS certificate from Amazon. By default, public certificates are trusted by browsers and operating systems.
- Request a private certificate  
No private CAs available for issuance.

Requesting a private certificate requires the creation of a private certificate authority (CA). To create a private CA, visit [AWS Private Certificate Authority](#)

[Cancel](#)[Next](#)

# Request public certificate

## Domain names

Fully qualified domain name [Info](#)

phonebook.kromberg.dk

Add another name to this certificate

You can add additional names to this certificate. For example, if you're requesting a certificate for "www.example.com", you might want to add the name "example.com" so that customers can reach your site by either name.

## Select validation method [Info](#)

Select a method for validating domain ownership

- DNS validation - recommended**  
Choose this option if you are authorized to modify the DNS configuration for the domains in your certificate request.
- Email validation**  
Choose this option if you do not have permission or cannot obtain permission to modify the DNS configuration for the domains in your certificate request.

## Tags [Info](#)

To help you manage your certificates you can optionally assign your own metadata to each resource in the form of tags.

Tag key

Enter key

Tag value - optional

Enter value

Remove tag

Add tag

You can add 49 more tag(s).

# 04a17de2-9faa-4452-9d95-c0fe6b43b119

Delete

## Certificate status

Identifier  
04a17de2-9faa-4452-9d95-c0fe6b43b119

ARN  
arn:aws:acm:eu-west-3:352645159704:certificate/04a17de2-9faa-4452-9d95-c0fe6b43b119

Type  
Amazon Issued

Status  
⌚ Pending validation  
The status of this certificate request is "Pending validation". Further action is needed to validate and approve the certificate. Info

## Domains (1)

Create records in Route 53 Export to CSV

< 1 >

Domain	Status	Renewal status	Type	CNAME name	CNAME value
phonebook.kromberg.dk	⌚ Pending validation	-	CNAME	☰ _334934515533776493ca5c5e9b0fbaed.phonebook.kromberg.dk.	☰ _f5ab568a30ad479677d6e61569da8b41.njdcz hxdjc.acm-validations.aws.

## Details

In use?	Serial number	Requested at	Renewal eligibility
No	N/A	September 30, 2022, 16:40:07 (UTC+02:00)	Ineligible
Domain name	Public key info	Issued at	
phonebook.kromberg.dk	RSA 2048	N/A	
Number of additional names	Signature algorithm	Not before	
0	SHA-256 with RSA	N/A	
	Can be used with	Not after	
	CloudFront, Elastic Load Balancing, API Gateway, and other	N/A	

## CNAME

A CNAME record specifies a domain name as an alias for another domain.

Hostname

Enter hostname

\_334934515533776493ca5c5e9b0fbaed. ✓

.kromberg.dk

Is an alias of

Enter hostname

\_f5ab568a30ad479677d6e61569da8b41.njdczhdjc.acr ✓

TTL (seconds)

Enter TTL

600 ✓

Create record

## Personal DNS settings

CNAME

phonebook.kromberg.dk

phonebook-1697887103.eu-west-3.elb.amazonaws.com

## Standard DNS settings

A

kromberg.dk

Help

A CNAME record specifies a domain name as an alias for another domain.

Hostname

Is an alias of

TTL (seconds)

Enter hostname



.kromberg.dk

Enter hostname



Enter TTL



Create record

### Personal DNS settings

CNAME

\_334934515533776493ca5c5e9b0fbaed.phonebook.kromberg.dk  
\_f5ab568a30ad479677d6e61569da8b41.njdczhdjc.acm-validations.aws



CNAME

phonebook.kromberg.dk  
phonebook-1697887103.eu-west-3.elb.amazonaws.com



### Standard DNS settings

A

kromberg.dk



AAAA

kromberg.dk



## 04a17de2-9faa-4452-9d95-c0fe6b43b119

Delete

## Certificate status

## Identifier

04a17de2-9faa-4452-9d95-c0fe6b43b119

## ARN

arn:aws:acm:eu-west-3:352645159704:certificate/04a17de2-9faa-4452-9d95-c0fe6b43b119

## Type

Amazon Issued

## Status

Pending validation

The status of this certificate request is "Pending validation". Further action is needed to validate and approve the certificate. [Info](#)

## Domains (1)

Create records in Route 53

Export to CSV

&lt; 1 &gt;

Domain	Status	Renewal status	Type	CNAME name	CNAME value
phonebook.kromberg.dk	Pending validation	-	CNAME	_334934515533776493ca5c5e9b0fbaed.phonebook.kromberg.dk.	_f5ab568a30ad479677d6e61569da8b41.njdczchdxj.cacm-validations.aws.

## Details

## In use?

No

## Serial number

N/A

## Requested at

September 30, 2022, 16:40:07 (UTC+02:00)

## Renewal eligibility

Ineligible

## Domain name

phonebook.kromberg.dk

## Public key info

RSA 2048

## Issued at

N/A

## Number of additional names

0

## Signature algorithm

SHA-256 with RSA

## Not before

N/A

## Can be used with

CloudFront, Elastic Load Balancing, API Gateway and other integrated services.

## Not after

N/A

# 04a17de2-9faa-4452-9d95-c0fe6b43b119

Delete

## Certificate status

Identifier

04a17de2-9faa-4452-9d95-c0fe6b43b119

Status

Issued

The certificate was issued at September 30, 2022, 16:57:29 (UTC+02:00).

ARN

arn:aws:acm:eu-west-3:352645159704:certificate/04a17de2-9faa-4452-9d95-c0fe6b43b119

Type

Amazon Issued

## Domains (1)

Create records in Route 53

Export to CSV

< 1 >

Domain	Status	Renewal status	Type	CNAME name	CNAME value
phonebook.kromberg.dk	Success	-	CNAME	_334934515533776493ca5c5e9b0fbaed.phonebook.kromberg.dk.	_f5ab568a30ad479677d6e61569da8b41.njdczhdj.cacm-validations.aws.

## Details

In use?

No

Serial number

08:bd:5e:22:da:8d:7c:64:75:9b:03:10:09:2fed:ea

Requested at

September 30, 2022, 16:40:07 (UTC+02:00)

Renewal eligibility

Ineligible

Domain name

phonebook.kromberg.dk

Public key info

RSA 2048

Issued at

September 30, 2022, 16:57:29 (UTC+02:00)

Number of additional names

0

Signature algorithm

SHA-256 with RSA

Not before

September 30, 2022, 02:00:00 (UTC+02:00)

Can be used with

CloudFront, Elastic Load Balancing, API Gateway and other integrated services.

Not after

October 30, 2023, 00:59:59 (UTC+01:00)

EC2 Management Console

eu-west-3.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=eu-west-3#LoadBalancers:sort=loadBalancerName

Services Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S]

New EC2 Experience Tell us what you think

EC2 Dashboard  
EC2 Global View  
Events  
Tags  
Limits

Instances  
Instances **New**  
Instance Types  
Launch Templates  
Spot Requests  
Savings Plans  
Reserved Instances **New**  
Dedicated Hosts  
Capacity Reservations

Images  
AMIs **New**  
AMI Catalog

Elastic Block Store  
Volumes **New**  
Snapshots **New**  
Lifecycle Manager **New**

Network & Security  
Security Groups  
Elastic IPs  
Placement Groups  
Key Pairs

Create Load Balancer Actions

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

Name	DNS name	State	VPC ID	Availability Zones	Type	Created At
phonebook-dns	phonebook-dns-509436610.eu-west-3.elb.amazonaws.com	Active	vpc-4b073d22	eu-west-3c, eu-west-3a...	application	October 4, 2022 at 1:39:1

Load balancer: phonebook-dns

Description Listeners Monitoring Integrated services Tags

Listeners listen for connection requests using their protocol and port. You can add, remove, or update listeners and listener rules.

To view and edit listener attributes, select the listener and choose Edit.

Add listener Edit Delete

Listener ID	Security policy	SSL Certificate	Rules
<input type="checkbox"/> HTTP : 8080 arn...db0a984120855c02	N/A	N/A	Default: forwarding to phone-Front-SK5LBQ1C4REL <a href="#">View/edit rules</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> HTTP : 8081 arn...ad164977d9ff61b1	N/A	N/A	Default: forwarding to phone-Backe-1008FX2FO53WB <a href="#">View/edit rules</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> HTTP : 8088 arn...b7c6d0ea04a1e64e	N/A	N/A	Default: forwarding to phone-Backe-JRA0Y1N9F5G <a href="#">View/edit rules</a>

Feedback Looking for language selection? Find it in the new Unified Settings

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## Add listener

### Listener details

A listener is a process that checks for connection requests using the port and protocol you configure. The rules that you define for a listener determine how the load balancer routes requests to its registered targets.

Protocol: **HTTPS** Port: **443**  
1-65535

### Default actions [Info](#)

Specify the default actions for traffic on this listener. Default actions apply to traffic that does not meet the conditions of rules on your listener. Rules can be configured after the listener is created.

#### 1. Forward to [Info](#)

Remove

Target group **phone-Front-SK5LBQ1C4REL** HTTP Weight (0-999) **1** X

Target type: IP, IPv4 Traffic distribution: 100%

Select a target group 0 X

[Create target group](#)

[Enable group-level stickiness](#) [Info](#)

If you enable stickiness for your target group, requests routed to it remain in the same group for the duration you specify.

Add action

### Secure listener settings [Info](#)

Security policy

### Default actions [Info](#)

Specify the default actions for traffic on this listener. Default actions apply to traffic that does not meet the conditions of rules on your listener. Rules can be configured after the listener is created.

#### 1. Forward to [Info](#)

Remove

Target group **phone-Front-SK5LBQ1C4REL** HTTP Weight (0-999) **1** X

Target type: IP, IPv4 Traffic distribution: 100%

Select a target group 0 X

[Create target group](#)

[Enable group-level stickiness](#) [Info](#)

If you enable stickiness for your target group, requests routed to it remain in the same group for the duration you specify.

Add action

### Secure listener settings [Info](#)

#### Security policy

Your load balancer uses a Secure Socket Layer (SSL) negotiation configuration, known as a security policy, to negotiate SSL connections with clients.

ELBSecurityPolicy-2016-08

[Compare security policies](#)

#### Default SSL/TLS certificate

The certificate used if a client connects without SNI protocol, or if there are no matching certificates. This certificate will automatically be added to your listener certificate list.

From ACM **phonebook.kromberg.dk** 04a17de2-9faa-4452-9d95-c0fe6b43b119

[Request new ACM certificate](#)

Cancel

Add

EC2 Management Console

eu-west-3.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=eu-west-3#LoadBalancers:search=phonebook-dns;sort=loadBalancerName

Services Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S]

New EC2 Experience Tell us what you think

EC2 Dashboard

EC2 Global View

Events

Tags

Limits

Instances

Instances **New**

Instance Types

Launch Templates

Spot Requests

Savings Plans

Reserved Instances **New**

Dedicated Hosts

Capacity Reservations

Images

AMIs **New**

AMI Catalog

Elastic Block Store

Volumes **New**

Snapshots **New**

Lifecycle Manager **New**

Network & Security

Security Groups

Elastic IPs

Placement Groups

Key Pairs

Create Load Balancer Actions

search : phonebook-dns Add filter

Name	DNS name	State	VPC ID	Availability Zones	Type	Created At
phonebook-dns	phonebook-dns-509436610.eu-west-3.elb.amazonaws.com	Active	vpc-4b073d22	eu-west-3c, eu-west-3a...	application	October 4, 2022 at 1:39:1

Load balancer: phonebook-dns

Description Listeners Monitoring Integrated services Tags

Listeners listen for connection requests using their protocol and port. You can add, remove, or update listeners and listener rules.

To view and edit listener attributes, select the listener and choose Edit.

Add listener Edit Delete

Listener ID	Security policy	SSL Certificate	Rules
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>HTTPS : 443</b> arn...c343cd811e259799 ▾	ELBSecurityPolicy-2016-08	Default: 04a17de2-9faa-4452-9d95-c0fe6b43b119 (ACM) <a href="#">View/edit certificates</a>	Default: forwarding to <a href="#">phone-Front-SK5LBQ1C4REL</a> <a href="#">View/edit rules</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>HTTP : 8080</b> arn...db0a984120855c02 ▾	N/A	N/A	Default: forwarding to <a href="#">phone-Front-SK5LBQ1C4REL</a> <a href="#">View/edit rules</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>HTTP : 8081</b> arn...ad164977d9ff61b1 ▾	N/A	N/A	Default: forwarding to <a href="#">phone-Backe-1008FX2F053WB</a> <a href="#">View/edit rules</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>HTTP : 8088</b> arn...b7c6d0ea04a1e64e ▾	N/A	N/A	Default: forwarding to <a href="#">phone-Backe-JRA0Y1N9F5G</a> <a href="#">View/edit rules</a>

Feedback Looking for language selection? Find it in the new [Unified Settings](#)

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### Request

Endpoint:

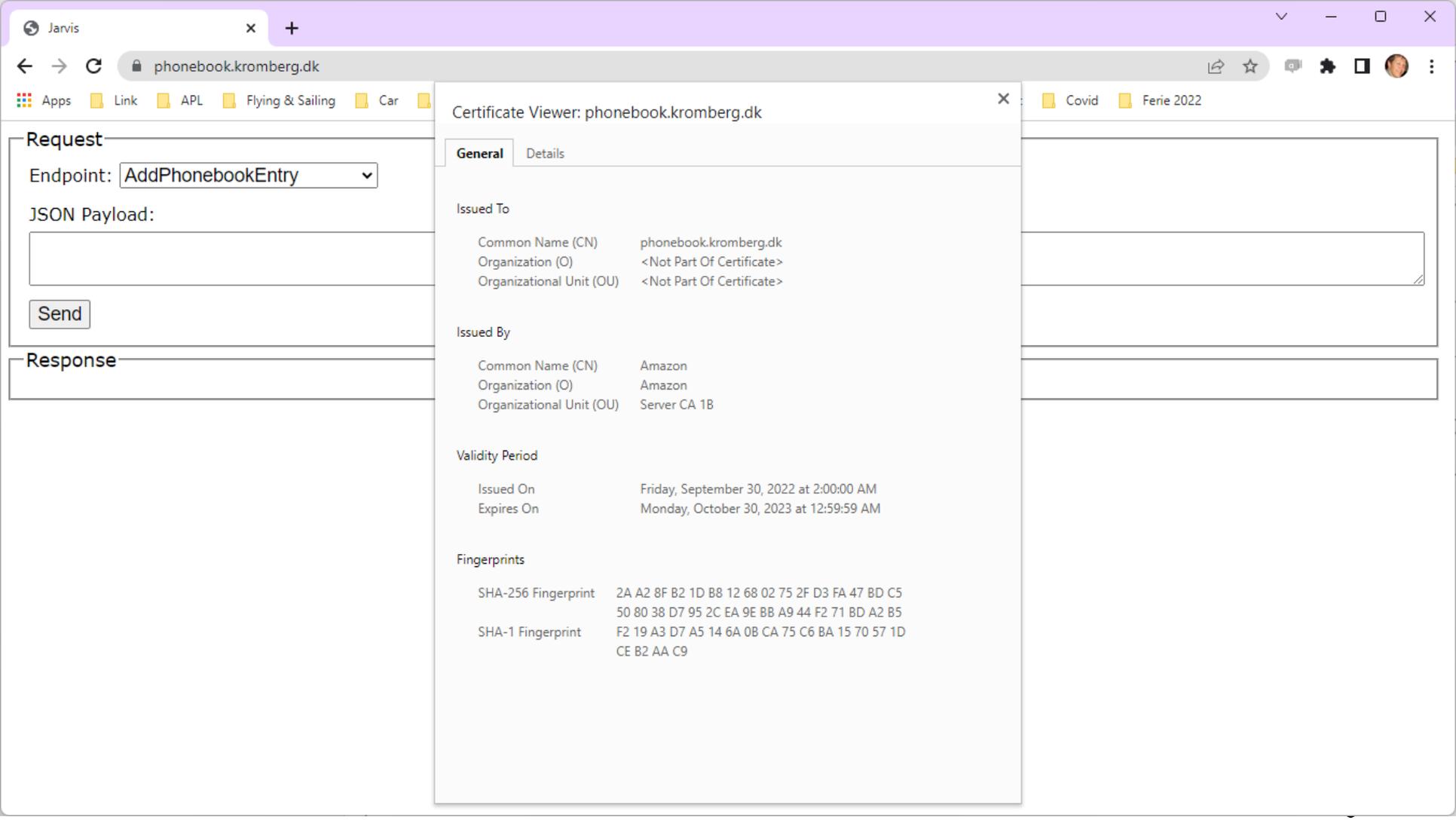
JSON Payload

Send

### Response

phonebook.kromberg.dk

- Connection is secure
- Cookies 3 in use
- Site settings



### Request

Endpoint:

JSON Payload:

Send

### Response

### Certificate Viewer: phonebook.kromberg.dk

General

Details

#### Issued To

Common Name (CN) phonebook.kromberg.dk  
Organization (O) <Not Part Of Certificate>  
Organizational Unit (OU) <Not Part Of Certificate>

#### Issued By

Common Name (CN) Amazon  
Organization (O) Amazon  
Organizational Unit (OU) Server CA 1B

#### Validity Period

Issued On Friday, September 30, 2022 at 2:00:00 AM  
Expires On Monday, October 30, 2023 at 12:59:59 AM

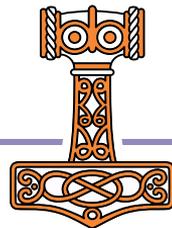
#### Fingerprints

SHA-256 Fingerprint 2A A2 8F B2 1D B8 12 68 02 75 2F D3 FA 47 BD C5  
50 80 38 D7 95 2C EA 9E BB A9 44 F2 71 BD A2 B5  
SHA-1 Fingerprint F2 19 A3 D7 A5 14 6A 0B CA 75 C6 BA 15 70 57 1D  
CE B2 AA C9

# Loose Ends

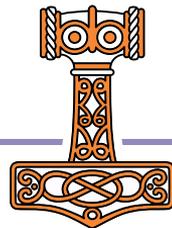
## Secure Service Setup:

- ◆ Did not complete automation of startup of secure service – manual steps required
  - ◆ We will figure out how to do it and post updates (there will be a pod cast series)
- ◆ Note that the manual setup requires manual teardown



# Issues

- ◆ Did not complete automation of secure setup.
- ◆ Manual setup requires manual teardown
- ◆ Not 100% stable



# Issue

- Did not set up
- Managed
- Not

```
Command Prompt
- DefaultNetwork DeleteComplete 2.1s
Target group 'arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:eu-west-3:352645159704:targetgroup/phone-Front-TMKI1JC6VVMW/Of
d2fe962a81730d' is currently in use by a listener or a rule (Service: AmazonElasticLoadBalancing; Status
Code: 400; Error Code: ResourceInUse; Request ID: 0c2ab834-b1fd-41a9-af7a-0ef5b83fcfb7; Proxy: null)

C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>
C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>start-aws

C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>SET PHONEBOOK_IMAGE=352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/phonebook

C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>SET PHONEBOOK_TYPE=volume

C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>SET PHONEBOOK_DATA=phonebook-data

C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>SET AWS_ID=352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com

C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>aws ecr get-login-password --region eu-west-3 | docker login --username AWS -
--password-stdin 352645159704.dkr.ecr.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com
Login Succeeded

C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>docker context use phonebook
phonebook

C:\devt\2022-SP2\two-tier>docker compose -p phonebook up --scale frontend=2
level=warning msg="services.restart: unsupported attribute"
level=warning msg="services.scale: unsupported attribute"
level=warning msg="services.scale: unsupported attribute"
Validation error: Stack:arn:aws:cloudformation:eu-west-3:352645159704:stack/phonebook/38bd8ba0-43d3-11ed-9
b14-0a901ed97212 is in DELETE_FAILED state and can not be updated.
status code: 400, request id: 6f4e3bc3-1af1-4a94-9230-c82f5fd85273
```

# Goals

Give a quick introduction to:

- Jarvis – Dyalog's Web Service Framework – to expose APL functions as services
- Docker: to create lightweight Virtual Machines known as "Containers"
- Docker Compose: to launch and manage multiple inter-connected containers
- Amazon Web Services "Elastic Container Service": to allow Docker Compose to launch containers directly to the cloud (so-called "serverless" deployment)
- How to scale the system by running multiple copies of selected services
- How to assign your own domain name and a certificate to your service

