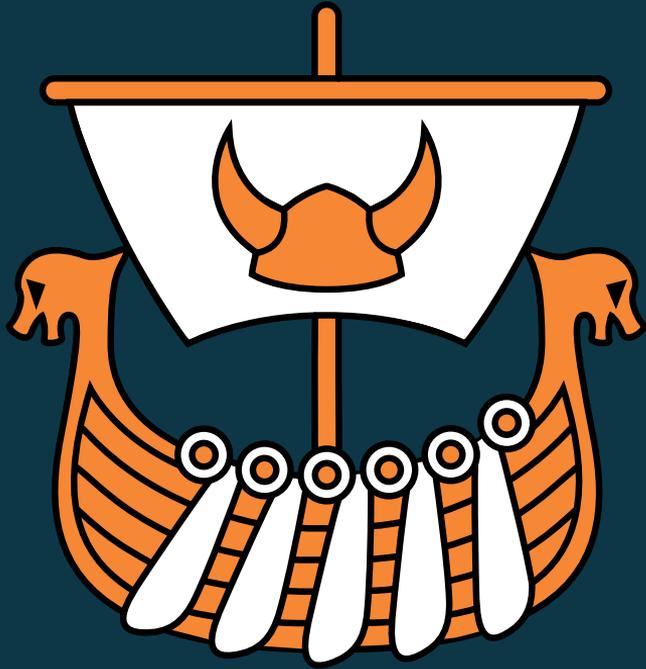


DYALOG

Belfast 2018

# Cloud Computing with APL

Morten Kromberg, CXO, Dyalog



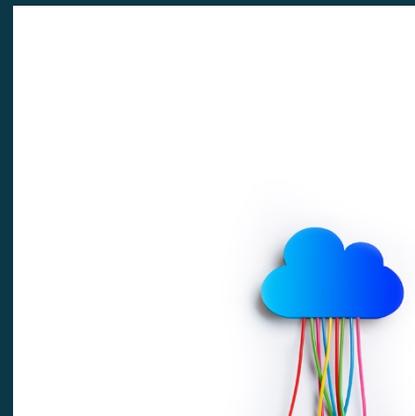
DYALOG

Belfast 2018

~~Cloud Computing~~ Docker  
with APL

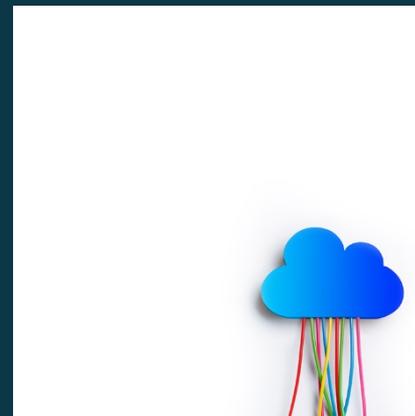
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# Cloud Computing: Definitions



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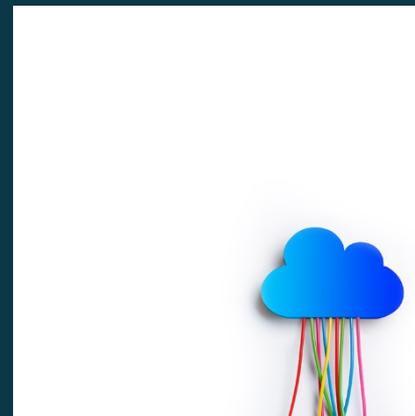
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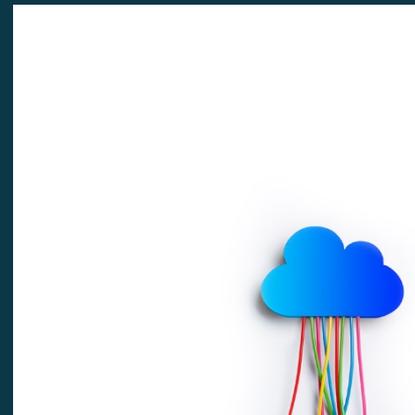
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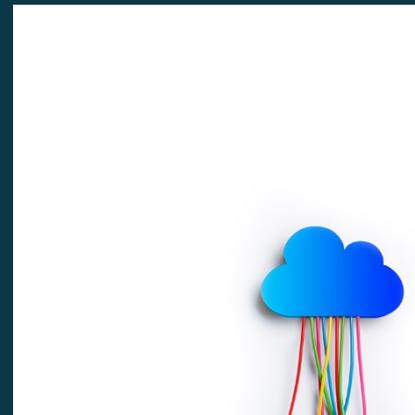
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# Cloud Computing: Definitions

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- **SAAS** (Software As A Service): You use "Software" like gmail, dropbox, etc - with no idea of where it is running, or where your data is stored
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- **IAAS** : Someone hosts your Virtual Machine on their "Infrastructure". You can install anything you like.

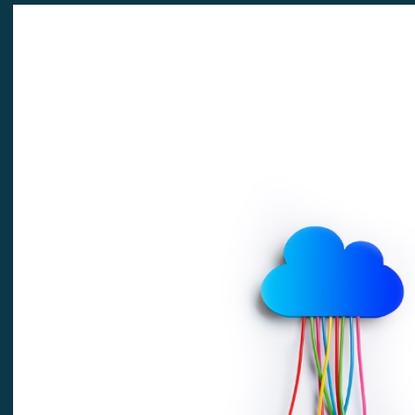


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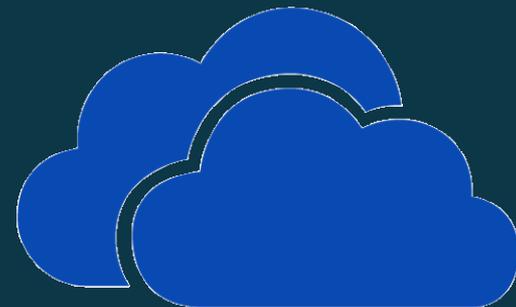
Cloud Computing = "Using someone else's computer"

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This talk is about installing and running Dyalog APL on **IAAS**.

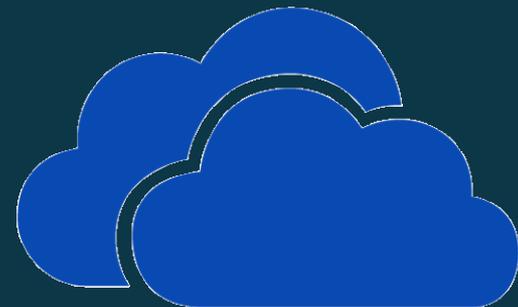


# Using IAAS



# Using IAAS

- Pick an IAAS provider



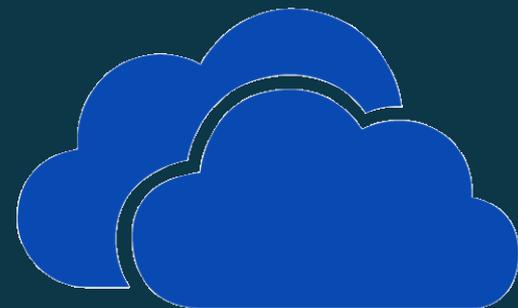
# Using IAAS

- Pick an IAAS provider
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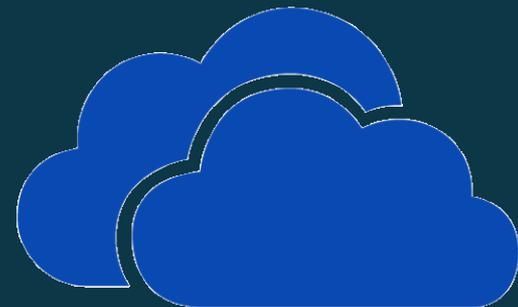


# Using IAAS

- Pick an IAAS provider
- Upload or Create a Virtual Machine
- You save the hassle of
  - Buying [a] big enough computer[s]
  - Maintaining / replacing the hardware
  - Paying for a fast internet connection



# Using IAAS – the Hard Part



# Using IAAS – the Hard Part

- Picking a provider:
  - Amazon, Microsoft, Google, DigitalOcean, Oracle, RackSpace, Netrepid, IBM/Redhat, GreenCloud, Alibaba, Openstack, ...
  - Can't help you with that



# Using IAAS – the Hard Part

- Picking a provider:
  - Amazon, Microsoft, Google, DigitalOcean, Oracle, RackSpace, Netrepid, IBM/Redhat, GreenCloud, Alibaba, Openstack, ...
  - Can't help you with that
- Installing the software that you want to run on the Virtual Machine:
  - APL Interpreter, Web Server or Service Framework, Database System, other tools ...
  - This is where Containers are "Pure Magic"



# Containers Solve the Distribution Problem

```
FROM ubuntu:18.04

ADD ./dialoq-unicode_17.0.34604_amd64.deb /
ADD /myapp/v7/test /myapp

RUN dpkg -i /dialoq*.deb
RUN git clone https://github.com/dialoq/JSONServer /JSS

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

CMD dialoq /JSS/JSONServer.dws
```



# Containers Solve the Distribution Problem

Base Image

```
FROM ubuntu:18.04

ADD ./dyalog-unicode_17.0.34604_amd64.deb /
ADD /myapp/v7/test /myapp

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

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# Containers Solve the Distribution Problem

Base Image



Files to Add



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# Containers Solve the Distribution Problem

Base Image

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Run *during Build*

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Base Image

Files to Add

Run *during Build*

Environment Vars

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RUN dpkg -i /dyalog*.deb  
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```

Environment Vars

```
ENV RIDE_INIT="SERVE:*:4502"  
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```

Run *at Startup*

```
CMD dyalog /JSS/JSONServer.dws
```



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```
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Run *at Startup*

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



# Containers Solve the Distribution Problem

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Your Code

```
RUN dpkg -i /dyalog*.deb
```

```
RUN git clone https://github.com/dyalog/JSONServer /JSS
```

```
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```

```
ENV CodeLocation=/myapp
```

```
CMD dyalog /JSS/JSONServer.dws
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This "Dockerfile" completely describes a machine which will run "myapp".



# Containers Solve the Distribution Problem

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RUN dpkg -i /dialoq*.deb
RUN git clone https://github.com/dialoq/JSONServer /JSS
RUN git clone https://github.com/myco/myapp /myapp

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

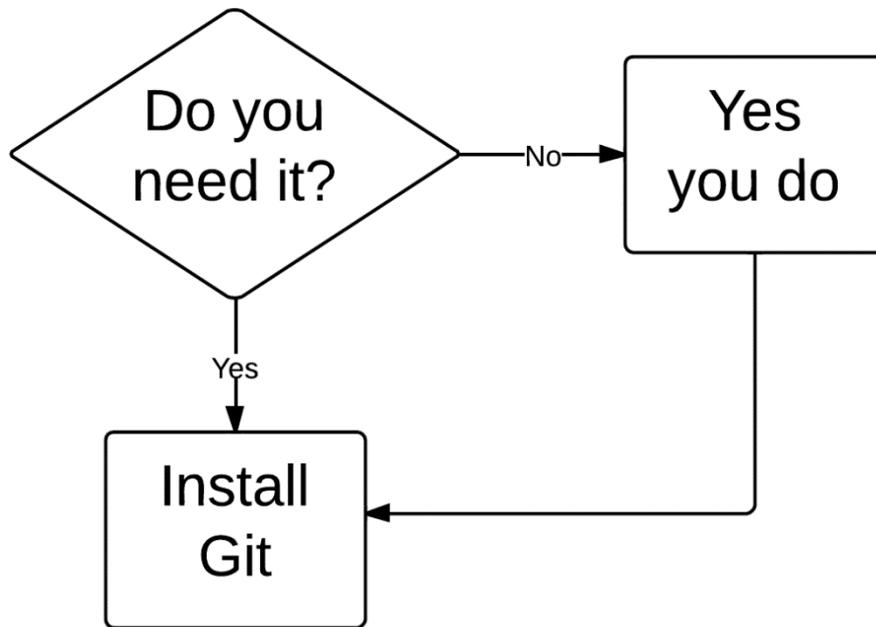
CMD dialoq /JSS/JSONServer.dws
```

Your Code

Uses GitHub to load the source code for "myapp".



# Version Control Flowchart



# Building and Running the Docker Image

## Dockerfile

```
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ADD ./dyalog-unicode_17.0.34604_amd64.deb /
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## Build

```
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```



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```

## 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
```

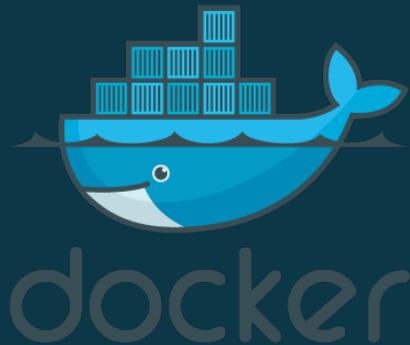
Switch	Description
-p hhhh:cccc	Map TCP port cccc in container to hhhh on host
-e name=value	Set environment variable inside the container
-v /hfolder:/cfolder	Mount /hfolder in container as /cfolder
-t	Allocate a pseudo-TTY
-i	Keep stdin open even if not attached
--rm	Discard changes when container terminates



# Distributing the Image: DockerHub

## Build

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



## Run

```
docker run -p 8081:8080 -v /somefolder:/data -e DEBUG=1 myco/myapp-test
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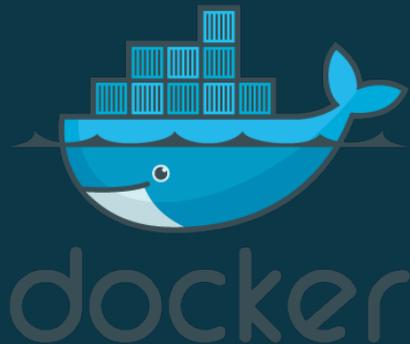
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We can "push" the image to DockerHub:

## Run

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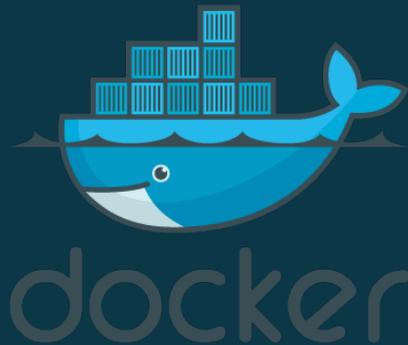
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```
docker login  
docker push myco/myapp-test
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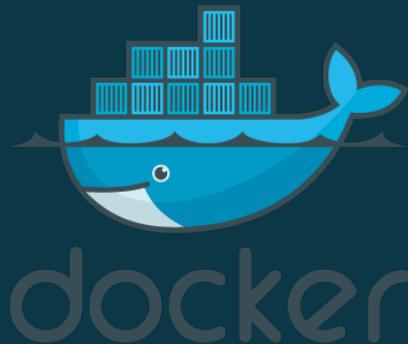
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Now, the following will work on ANY computer that has Docker installed  
(assuming myco/myapp-test is a **PUBLIC** container)

## Run

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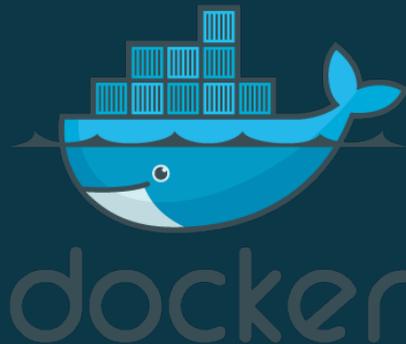
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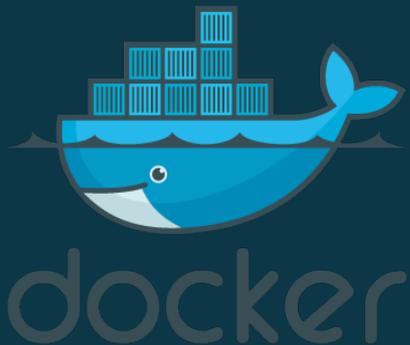
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docker run -p 8081:8080 -v /somefolder:/data -e DEBUG=1 myco/myapp-test
```





**GitHub** for source code distribution.  
Code can be loaded at Image Build time,  
OR when a Container is started.

+



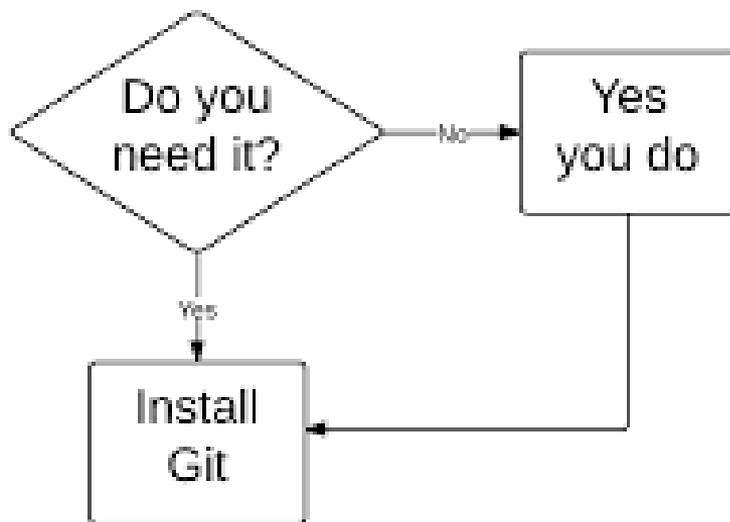
**DockerHub** for container distribution.

=

**Simple** distribution of applications and tools  
to ANY machine – including IAAS VMs.



# Version Control Flowchart





```

18 mat← Digit Count Ɀ(ⱿⱿⱿ),0
19 '#freqtable'Add _.Table mat ⓪ 1
20
21 Add '<br/>'
22 '#chart' 'style="width:50%"'Add _.div
23
24
25 ▾ r←OnGo;mat;svg;data;file;z;engine
26 :Access Public
27
28 :Trap 0
29     file←Get'input'
30     engine←2 ⱿNQ '.' 'GetEnvironment' 'ENGINE' A get e
31 - engine,←(0≠#engine)/'172.27.119.242:8081' A
32
33 z←#.HttpCommand.GetJSON'post' (engine,'/Analyze')
34 mat←' 'Count'Ɀ(ⱿⱿ,":'),ⱿⱿⱿ'CI11' ⱿFMT data←z.Data
35 r←'#freqtable'Replace New _.Table mat ⓪ 1
36     svg←Chart data
37     r,←'#chart'Replace svg
38 :Else
39     r←'#freqtable'Replace 'ERROR'
40     r,←'#chart'Replace '<pre>',(,Ɀ((=Ɀz),ⱿDM),"c'<br>'
41 :EndTrap
42
43
44 ▾ svg←Chart data;svg

```

```

18 mat← Digit Count Ɀ(ⱿⱿⱿ),0
19 '#freqtable'Add _.Table mat ⓪ 1
20
21 Add '<br/>'
22 '#chart' 'style="width:50%"'Add _.div
23
24
25 ▾ r←OnGo;mat;svg;data;file;z;engine
26 :Access Public
27
28 :Trap 0
29     file←Get'input'
30     engine←2 ⱿNQ '.' 'GetEnvironment' 'ENGINE' A get e
31 + engine,←(0≠#engine)/'172.27.119.242:8081' A defau
32 + engine,←(0≠#engine)/'192.168.88.98:8081' A defau
33 z←#.HttpCommand.GetJSON'post' (engine,'/Analyze')
34 mat←' 'Count'Ɀ(ⱿⱿ,":'),ⱿⱿⱿ'CI11' ⱿFMT data←z.Data
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In addition to making distribution very simple:



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- Containers allow several applications to share the same host but remain isolated from each other



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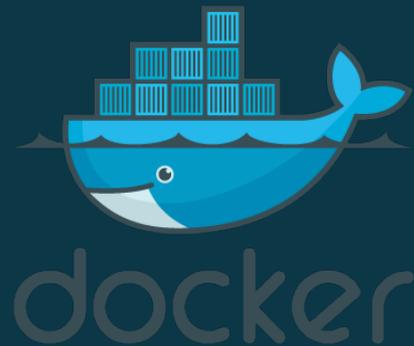
- Containers allow several applications to share the same host but remain isolated from each other
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- Containers start and stop Containers in seconds
  - (the Operating System does not need to "Boot Up")



# Containers are STUNNING technology!

In addition to making distribution very simple:

- Containers allow several applications to share the same host but remain isolated from each other
- The effect is similar to Virtual Machines but the Operating System kernel is shared
- Containers start and stop Containers in seconds
  - (the Operating System does not need to "Boot Up")
- Containers consume MUCH less resources than VMs

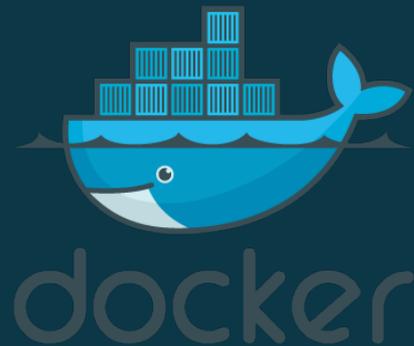


# Containers are STUNNING technology!

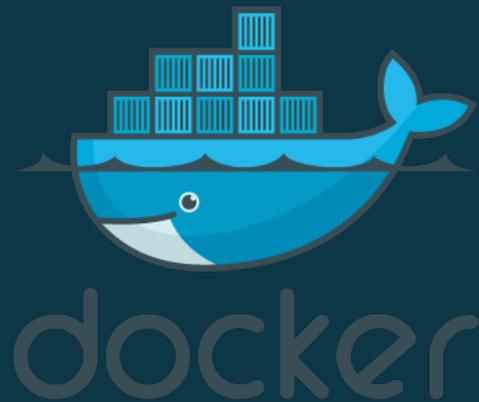
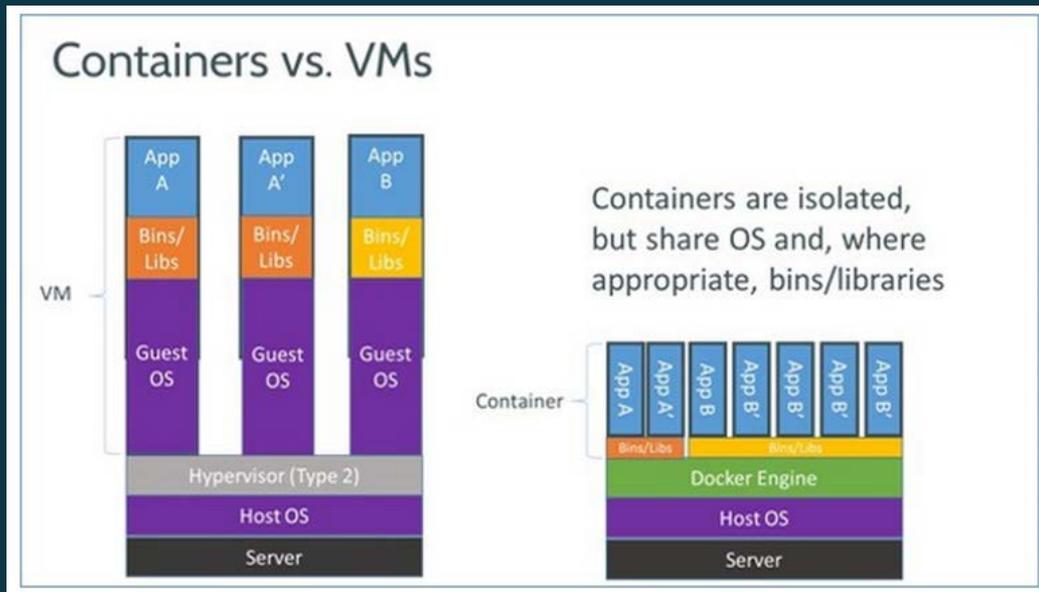
ZDNET:

*Docker is hotter than hot because it makes it possible to get far more apps running on the same old servers and it also makes it very easy to package and ship programs.*

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



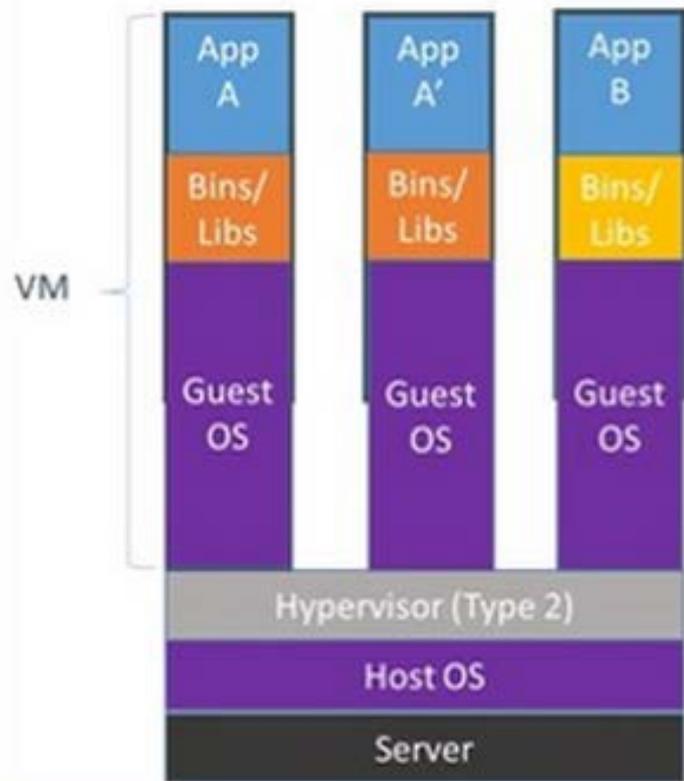
# Containers & Docker



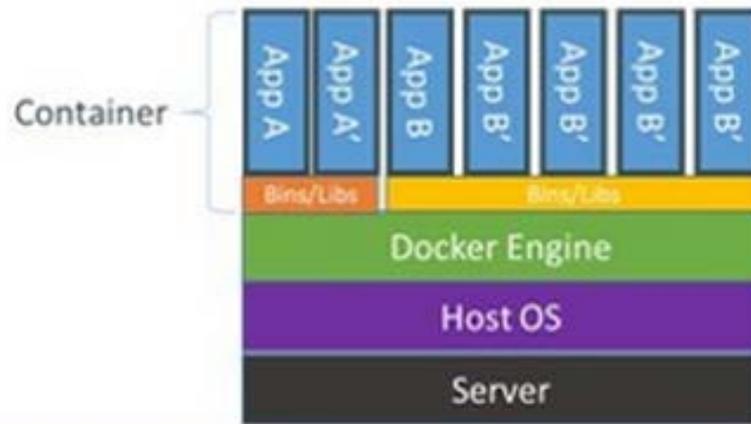
From:  
<http://www.zdnet.com/article/what-is-docker-and-why-is-it-so-darn-popular/>



# Containers vs. VMs



Containers are isolated, but share OS and, where appropriate, bins/libraries



# Linux



# Linux

- Container technology works best with Linux, due to the size of the kernel



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- Windows kernels are getting smaller but are still 10-20x as large as Linux (~0.5-1Gb vs 50Mb).



# Linux

- Container technology works best with Linux, due to the size of the kernel
- Windows kernels are getting smaller but are still 10-20x as large as Linux (~0.5-1Gb vs 50Mb).
- Good News: Your Dyalog APL code will run unchanged under Linux.
  - So long as it doesn't call Windows APIs



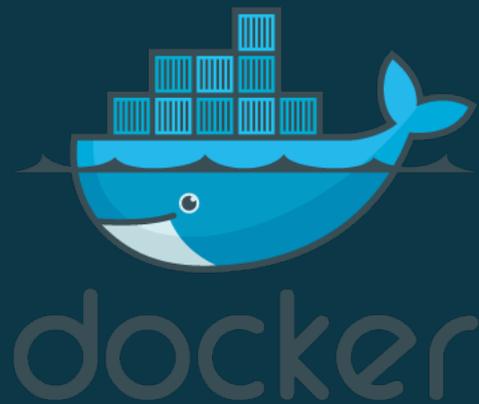
# Docker for Windows

- Docker for Windows uses Microsoft Hyper-V to run either Linux or Windows virtual machines.
- It provides the same command line interface as Docker under Linux

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

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

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



Docker Enterprise Edition

Docker Cloud

Docker Compose

Docker for Mac

Docker for Windows

Getting started

Install Docker for Windows

Deploy on Kubernetes

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Logs and troubleshooting

FAQs

Open source licensing

Stable release notes

Edge release notes

Docker ID accounts

Docker Machine

Docker Store

# Install Docker for Windows

Estimated reading time: 4 minutes

Docker for Windows is the [Community Edition \(CE\)](#) of Docker for Microsoft Windows. To download Docker for Windows, head to [Docker Store](#).

[Download from Docker Store](#)

## What to know before you install

- **README FIRST for Docker Toolbox and Docker Machine users:** Docker for Windows requires Microsoft Hyper-V to run. The Docker for Windows installer enables Hyper-V for you, if needed, and restart your machine. After Hyper-V is enabled, VirtualBox no longer works, but any VirtualBox VM images remain. VirtualBox VMs created with `docker-machine` (including the `default` one typically created during Toolbox install) no longer start. These VMs cannot be used side-by-side with Docker for Windows. However, you can still use `docker-machine` to manage remote VMs.
- **System Requirements:**
  - Windows 10 64bit: Pro, Enterprise or Education (1607 Anniversary Update, Build 14393 or later).
  - Virtualization is enabled in BIOS. Typically, virtualization is enabled by default. This is different from having Hyper-V enabled. For more detail see [Virtualization must be enabled in Troubleshooting](#).

[Edit this page](#)[Request docs changes](#)[Get support](#)**On this page:**[What to know before you install](#)[About Windows containers](#)[Install Docker for Windows desktop app](#)[Start Docker for Windows](#)[Where to go next](#)

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- **System Requirements:**

- Windows 10 64bit: Pro, Enterprise or Education (1607 Anniversary Update, Build 14393 or later).
- Virtualization is enabled in BIOS. Typically, virtualization is enabled by default. This is different from having Hyper-V enabled. For more detail see [Virtualization must be enabled in Troubleshooting](#).

[Edit this page](#)[Request docs changes](#)[Get support](#)**On this page:**[What to know before you install](#)[About Windows containers](#)[Install Docker for Windows desktop app](#)[Start Docker for Windows](#)[Where to go next](#)

Explore - Docker Hub x +

https://hub.docker.com/explore/

Apps mkromberg (Morten) APL EKGL kdb - Interprocess Co The APL Orchard | ch 2 Notifications

Dashboard Explore Organizations Create mkromberg

## Explore Official Repositories

 <p><b>nginx</b> official</p>	<p>10.0K STARS</p>	<p>10M+ PULLS</p>	<p>&gt; DETAILS</p>
 <p><b>alpine</b> official</p>	<p>4.5K STARS</p>	<p>10M+ PULLS</p>	<p>&gt; DETAILS</p>
 <p><b>busybox</b> official</p>	<p>1.4K STARS</p>	<p>10M+ PULLS</p>	<p>&gt; DETAILS</p>
 <p><b>redis</b> official</p>	<p>6.0K STARS</p>	<p>10M+ PULLS</p>	<p>&gt; DETAILS</p>
 <p><b>httpd</b> official</p>	<p>2.1K STARS</p>	<p>10M+ PULLS</p>	<p>&gt; DETAILS</p>

https://hub.docker.com/\_/nginx/



Docker Hub

https://hub.docker.com/u/dyalog/dashboard/

Apps mkromberg (Morten) APL EKGL kdb - Interprocess C The APL Orchard | ch 2 Notifications

Search Dashboard Explore Organizations Create mkromberg

dyalog Repositories Teams Billing Settings Private Repositories: Using 0 of 0 Get more

## Repositories

Create Repository +

Type to filter repositories by name

 <a href="#">dyalog/jsonserver</a> public	0 STARS	134 PULLS	<a href="#">&gt;</a> DETAILS
 <a href="#">dyalog/miserver</a> public	0 STARS	109 PULLS	<a href="#">&gt;</a> DETAILS
 <a href="#">dyalog/dyalog</a> public	0 STARS	49 PULLS	<a href="#">&gt;</a> DETAILS
 <a href="#">dyalog/jupyter</a> public	0 STARS	3 PULLS	<a href="#">&gt;</a> DETAILS



# Public Dyalog Containers

These currently for experimentation only and are based on UNSUPPORTED NON-COMMERCIAL Dyalog 17.1.

All run full development interpreters in interactive terminal mode.



`dyalog/dyalog:17.1-dbg`

- Linux + Dyalog APL Interpreter

`dyalog/jsonserver:dbg`

- `dyalog:17.1-dbg` + JSONServer

`dyalog/miserver:dbg`

- `dyalog:17.1-dbg` + MiServer

`dyalog/jupyter`

- `dyalog:17.1-dbg` + Python, Anaconda & Jupyter Notebook



# Benefits of Public Containers

## Without Public Containers

```
FROM ubuntu:18.04
ADD ./dyalog-unicode_17.0.34604_amd64.deb /
RUN dpkg -i /dyalog*.deb
RUN git clone https://github.com/dyalog/JSONServer /JSS
ADD /myapp/v7/test /myapp
ENV RIDE_INIT="SERVE:*:4502"
ENV CodeLocation=/myapp
CMD dyalog /JSS/JSONServer.dws
```



# Benefits of Public Containers

## Without Public Containers

```
FROM ubuntu:18.04
ADD ./dyalog-unicode_17.0.34604_amd64.deb /
RUN dpkg -i /dyalog*.deb
RUN git clone https://github.com/dyalog/JSONServer /JSS
ADD /myapp/v7/test /myapp
ENV RIDE_INIT="SERVE:*:4502"
ENV CodeLocation=/myapp
CMD dyalog /JSS/JSONServer.dws
```

## With Public Containers

```
FROM dyalog/jsonserver:dbg
ADD /myapp/v7/test /myapp
ENV RIDE_INIT="SERVE:*:4502"
ENV CodeLocation=/myapp
CMD dyalog /JSS/JSONServer.dws
```



# Benefits of Public Containers

## Without Public Containers

```
FROM ubuntu:18.04
ADD ./dyalog-unicode_17.0.34604_amd64.deb /
RUN dpkg -i /dyalog*.deb
RUN git clone https://github.com/dyalog/JSONServer /JSS
ADD /myapp/v7/test /myapp
ENV RIDE_INIT="SERVE:*:4502"
ENV CodeLocation=/myapp
CMD dyalog /JSS/JSONServer.dws
```

## With Public Containers

```
FROM dyalog/jsonserver:dbg
ADD /myapp/v7/test /myapp
ENV RIDE_INIT="SERVE:*:4502"
ENV CodeLocation=/myapp
CMD dyalog /JSS/JSONServer.dws
```

## Or even without a Dockerfile

```
docker run -p 8080:8080 -p 4502:4502 -v /myapp/v7/test:/myapp
-e RIDE_INIT="SERVE:*:4502" -e CodeLocation=/myapp dyalog/jsonserver
```



# Demo: **Secure** JSONServer

```
FROM dyalog/jsonserver:dbg

ENV MAXWS=256M
ENV CodeLocation=/app
ENV Port=8080

ENV Secure=1
ENV SSLValidation=64
ENV RootCertDir=/certs/ca
ENV ServerCertFile=/certs/server/myserver-cert.pem
ENV ServerKeyFile=/certs/server/myserver-key.pem

ADD test-certs /certs

ADD backend /app

CMD dyalog /JSONServer/Distribution/JSONServer.dws
```

Runs ZodiacService backend as a secure service



# Demo: **Secure** JSONServer

APL+JSONServer included →

```
FROM dyalog/jsonserver:dbg

ENV MAXWS=256M
ENV CodeLocation=/app
ENV Port=8080

ENV Secure=1
ENV SSLValidation=64
ENV RootCertDir=/certs/ca
ENV ServerCertFile=/certs/server/myserver-cert.pem
ENV ServerKeyFile=/certs/server/myserver-key.pem

ADD test-certs /certs

ADD backend /app

CMD dyalog /JSONServer/Distribution/JSONServer.dws
```

Runs ZodiacService backend as a secure service



# Demo: **Secure** JSONServer

APL+JSONServer included →

Basic JSONServer  
Settings →

```
FROM dyalog/jsonserver:dbg

ENV MAXWS=256M
ENV CodeLocation=/app
ENV Port=8080

ENV Secure=1
ENV SSLValidation=64
ENV RootCertDir=/certs/ca
ENV ServerCertFile=/certs/server/myserver-cert.pem
ENV ServerKeyFile=/certs/server/myserver-key.pem

ADD test-certs /certs

ADD backend /app

CMD dyalog /JSONServer/Distribution/JSONServer.dws
```

Runs ZodiacService backend as a secure service



# Demo: **Secure** JSONServer

APL+JSONServer included

Basic JSONServer  
Settings

Secure Options

```
FROM dyalog/jsonserver:dbg

ENV MAXWS=256M
ENV CodeLocation=/app
ENV Port=8080

ENV Secure=1
ENV SSLValidation=64
ENV RootCertDir=/certs/ca
ENV ServerCertFile=/certs/server/myserver-cert.pem
ENV ServerKeyFile=/certs/server/myserver-key.pem

ADD test-certs /certs

ADD backend /app

CMD dyalog /JSONServer/Distribution/JSONServer.dws
```

Runs ZodiacService backend as a secure service



# Demo: **Secure** JSONServer

APL+JSONServer included

Basic JSONServer  
Settings

Secure Options

Add Certificates

```
FROM dyalog/jsonserver:dbg

ENV MAXWS=256M
ENV CodeLocation=/app
ENV Port=8080

ENV Secure=1
ENV SSLValidation=64
ENV RootCertDir=/certs/ca
ENV ServerCertFile=/certs/server/myserver-cert.pem
ENV ServerKeyFile=/certs/server/myserver-key.pem

ADD test-certs /certs

ADD backend /app

CMD dyalog /JSONServer/Distribution/JSONServer.dws
```

Runs ZodiacService backend as a secure service



# Demo: **Secure** JSONServer

APL+JSONServer included

Basic JSONServer  
Settings

Secure Options

Add Certificates

Application Code

```
FROM dyalog/jsonserver:dbg

ENV MAXWS=256M
ENV CodeLocation=/app
ENV Port=8080

ENV Secure=1
ENV SSLValidation=64
ENV RootCertDir=/certs/ca
ENV ServerCertFile=/certs/server/myserver-cert.pem
ENV ServerKeyFile=/certs/server/myserver-key.pem

ADD test-certs /certs

ADD backend /app

CMD dyalog /JSONServer/Distribution/JSONServer.dws
```

Runs ZodiacService backend as a secure service



# Demo: **Secure** JSONServer

APL+JSONServer included

Basic JSONServer  
Settings

Secure Options

Add Certificates

Application Code

Start JSONServer

```
FROM dyalog/jsonserver:dbg

ENV MAXWS=256M
ENV CodeLocation=/app
ENV Port=8080

ENV Secure=1
ENV SSLValidation=64
ENV RootCertDir=/certs/ca
ENV ServerCertFile=/certs/server/myserver-cert.pem
ENV ServerKeyFile=/certs/server/myserver-key.pem

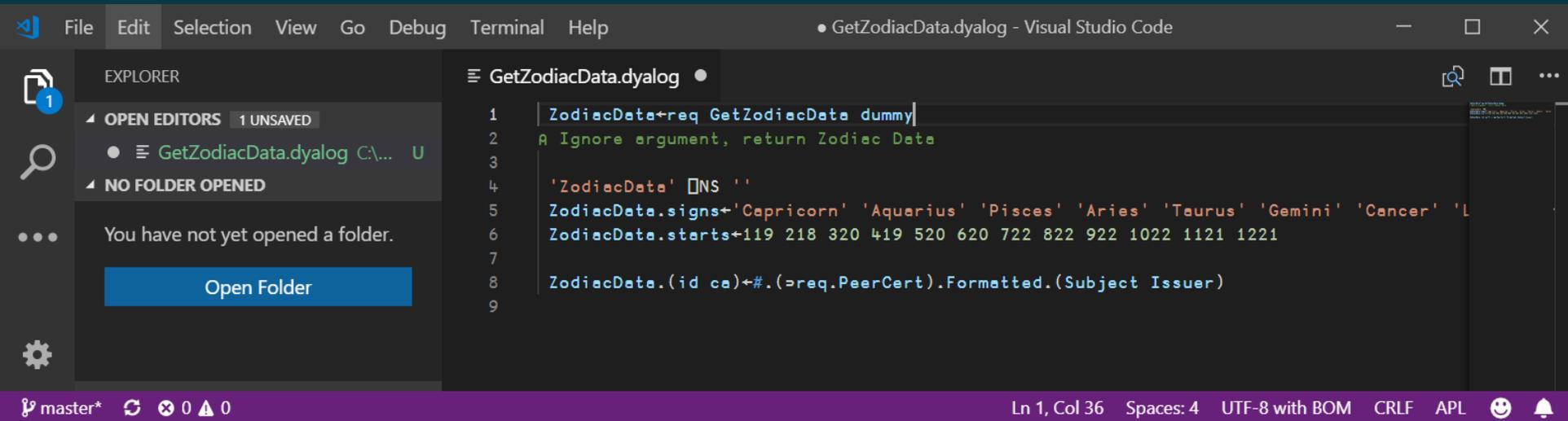
ADD test-certs /certs

ADD backend /app

CMD dyalog /JSONServer/Distribution/JSONServer.dws
```

Runs ZodiacService backend as a secure service



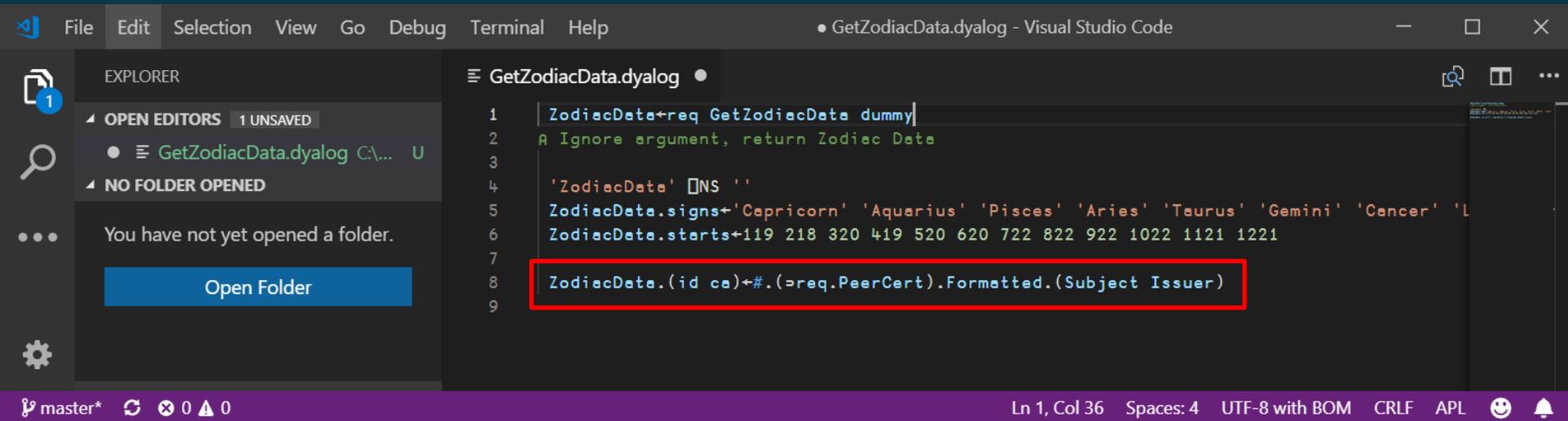


The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the file `GetZodiacData.dyalog` open. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the file structure with `GetZodiacData.dyalog` under `C:\...`. The main editor area displays the following APL code:

```
1 ZodiacData←req GetZodiacData dummy|
2 A Ignore argument, return Zodiac Data
3
4 'ZodiacData' □NS ''
5 ZodiacData.signs←'Capricorn' 'Aquarius' 'Pisces' 'Aries' 'Taurus' 'Gemini' 'Cancer' 'L
6 ZodiacData.starts←119 218 320 419 520 620 722 822 922 1022 1121 1221
7
8 ZodiacData.(id ca)←#. (=req.PeerCert).Formatted.(Subject Issuer)
9
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current cursor position is `Ln 1, Col 36`, with `Spaces: 4`, `UTF-8 with BOM`, `CRLF`, and `APL` encoding.





File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help • GetZodiacData.dyalog - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER

1 UNSAVED

OPEN EDITORS

- GetZodiacData.dyalog C:\... U

NO FOLDER OPENED

You have not yet opened a folder.

Open Folder

```
1 ZodiacData←req GetZodiacData dummy|
2 A Ignore argument, return Zodiac Data
3
4 'ZodiacData' []NS ''
5 ZodiacData.signs←'Capricorn' 'Aquarius' 'Pisces' 'Aries' 'Taurus' 'Gemini' 'Cancer' 'L
6 ZodiacData.starts←119 218 320 419 520 620 722 822 922 1022 1121 1221
7
8 ZodiacData.(id ca)←#.(=req.PeerCert).Formatted.(Subject Issuer)
9
```

master\* 0 0

Ln 1, Col 36 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 with BOM CRLF APL



# Demo Time



# Demo Time

On each machine, we have already:



# Demo Time

On each machine, we have already:

- Installed git



# Demo Time

On each machine, we have already:

- Installed git

```
yum install git
```



# Demo Time

On each machine, we have already:

- Installed git
- Installed docker

```
yum install git
```



# Demo Time

On each machine, we have already:

- Installed git
- Installed docker

```
yum install git
```

```
yum install -y docker  
usermod -a -G docker mary
```



# Demo Time

On each machine, we have already:

- Installed git
- Installed docker
- Installed the Docker Util Scripts

```
yum install git
```

```
yum install -y docker  
usermod -a -G docker mary
```



# Demo Time

On each machine, we have already:

- Installed git
- Installed docker
- Installed the Docker Util Scripts

```
yum install git
```

```
yum install -y docker  
usermod -a -G docker mary
```



- (and put them on the PATH)



# Demo Time

On each machine, we have already:

- Installed git
- Installed docker
- Installed the Docker Util Scripts

```
yum install git
```

```
yum install -y docker  
usermod -a -G docker mary
```

```
git clone https://github.com/mkromberg/docker-utils
```

- (and put them on the PATH)



# Demo Time

- Build the "secure" service
- Push it to DockerHub
- Login to an AWS EC2 instance
- Start the service
- Test it from a Web Browser



EXPLORER

OPEN EDITORS

- ✕ Dockerfile M

BACKEND-SECURE

- backend ●
- test-certs ●
- 🐳 Dockerfile M

OUTLINE

```

1 # Build Image for Secure Backendend
2 FROM dyalog/jsonserver:dbg
3
4 # JSONServer Startup Parameters
5 ENV MAXWS=256M
6 ENV CodeLocation=/app
7 ENV Port=8080
8
9 # Point to folder containing CA certs
10 ENV Secure=1
11 ENV RootCertDir=/certs/ca
12 # Set SSLValidation to 64: request, but do not require certificate
13 ENV SSLValidation=64
14 # Identify Server cert and key files
15 ENV ServerCertFile=/certs/server/myserver-cert.pem
16 ENV ServerKeyFile=/certs/server/myserver-key.pem
17
18 # Add certificates and the application code
19 ADD test-certs /certs
20 ADD backend /app
21
22 CMD dyalog /JSONServer/Distribution/JSONServer.dws
  
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL ... 7: mkromberg/backend ▾

ze: 2621  
PS C:\Dev\ZodiacService\backend-secure>

EXPLORER

OPEN EDITORS

- Dockerfile M

BACKEND-SECURE

- backend ●
- test-certs ●
- Dockerfile M

OUTLINE

```
Dockerfile x
You, a few seconds ago | 1 author (You)
1 # Build Image for Secure Backendend
2 FROM dyalog/jsonserver:dbg
3
4 # JSONServer Startup Parameters
5 ENV MAXWS=256M
6 ENV CodeLocation=/app
7 ENV Port=8080
8
9 # Point to folder containing CA certs
10 ENV Secure=1
11 ENV RootCertDir=/certs/ca
12 # Set SSLValidation to 64: request, but do not require certificate
13 ENV SSLValidation=64
14 # Identify Server cert and key files
15 ENV ServerCertFile=/certs/server/myserver-cert.pem
16 ENV ServerKeyFile=/certs/server/myserver-key.pem
17
18 # Add certificates and the application code
19 ADD test-certs /certs
20 ADD backend /app
21
22 CMD dyalog /JSONServer/Distribution/JSONServer.dws
```

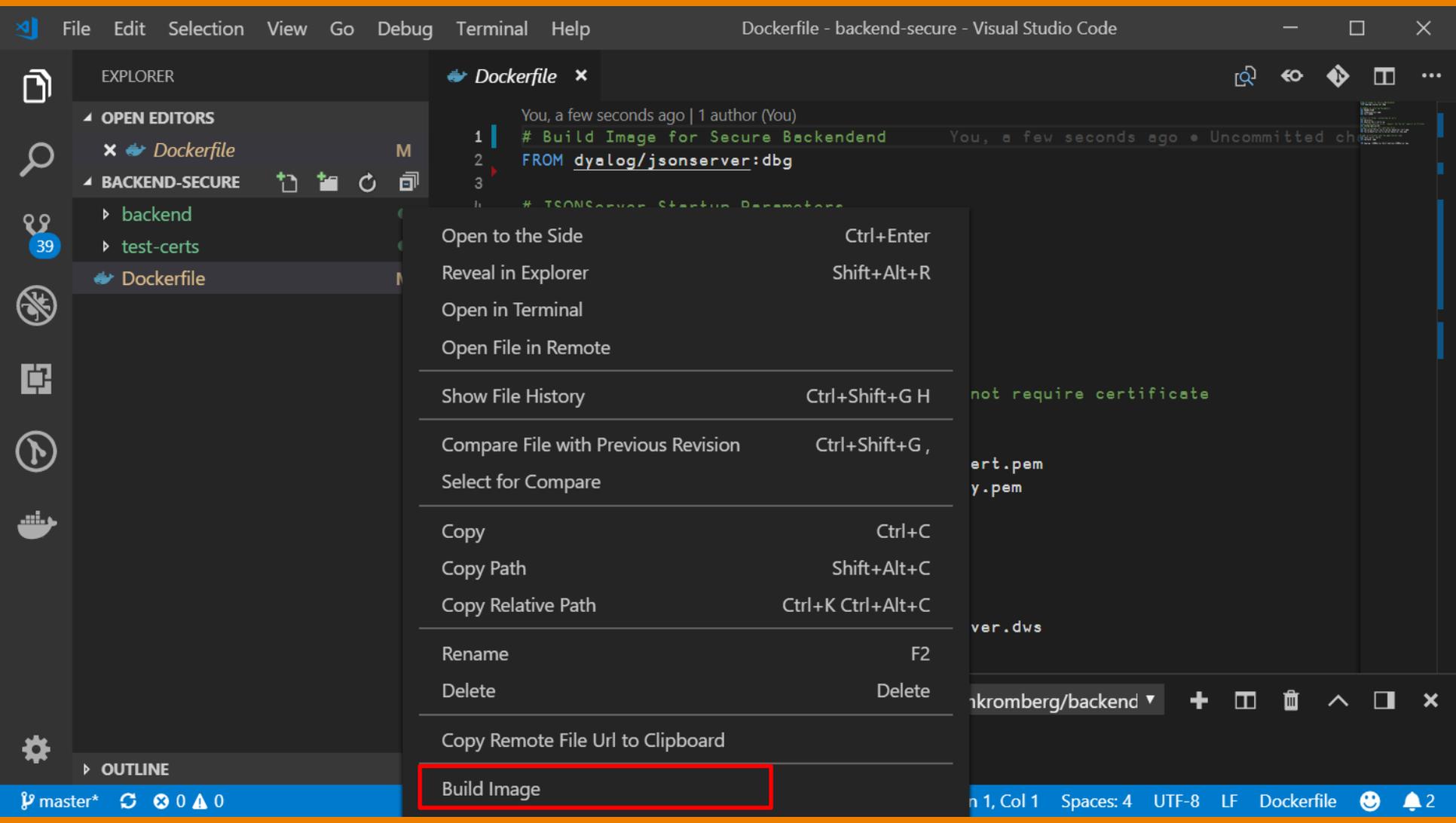
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL ...

7: mkromberg/backend ▾

ze: 2621

PS C:\Dev\ZodiacService\backend-secure> █





- Open to the Side Ctrl+Enter
- Reveal in Explorer Shift+Alt+R
- Open in Terminal
- Open File in Remote

---

- Show File History Ctrl+Shift+G H

---

- Compare File with Previous Revision Ctrl+Shift+G ,
- Select for Compare

---

- Copy Ctrl+C
- Copy Path Shift+Alt+C
- Copy Relative Path Ctrl+K Ctrl+Alt+C

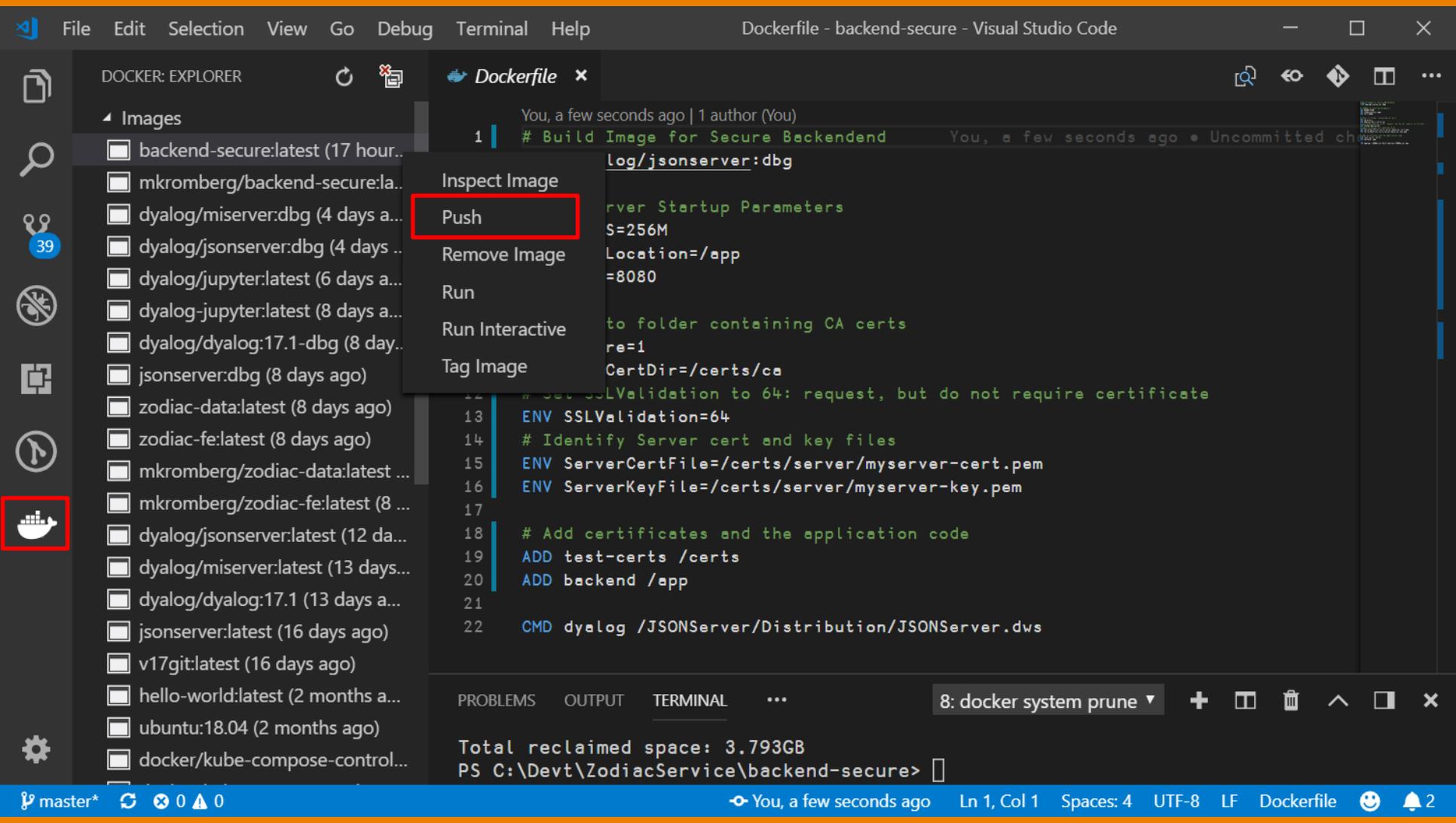
---

- Rename F2
- Delete Delete

---

- Copy Remote File Url to Clipboard

Build Image



DOCKER: EXPLORER

Dockerfile x

Images

- backend-secure:latest (17 hours ago)
- mkromberg/backend-secure:latest (17 hours ago)
- dyalog/miserver:dbg (4 days ago)
- dyalog/jsonserver:dbg (4 days ago)
- dyalog/jupyter:latest (6 days ago)
- dyalog-jupyter:latest (8 days ago)
- dyalog/dyalog:17.1-dbg (8 days ago)
- jsonserver:dbg (8 days ago)
- zodiac-data:latest (8 days ago)
- zodiac-fe:latest (8 days ago)
- mkromberg/zodiac-data:latest (8 days ago)
- mkromberg/zodiac-fe:latest (8 days ago)
- dyalog/jsonserver:latest (12 days ago)
- dyalog/miserver:latest (13 days ago)
- dyalog/dyalog:17.1 (13 days ago)
- jsonserver:latest (16 days ago)
- v17git:latest (16 days ago)
- hello-world:latest (2 months ago)
- ubuntu:18.04 (2 months ago)
- docker/kube-compose-control...

You, a few seconds ago | 1 author (You)

1 # Build Image for Secure Backend

You, a few seconds ago • Uncommitted changes

log/jsonserver:dbg

Inspect Image

Push

Remove Image

Run

Run Interactive

Tag Image

Server Startup Parameters

SS=256M

Location=/app

Port=8080

to folder containing CA certs

re=1

CertDir=/certs/ca

# Set SSLValidation to 64: request, but do not require certificate

12 ENV SSLValidation=64

13 # Identify Server cert and key files

14 ENV ServerCertFile=/certs/server/myserver-cert.pem

15 ENV ServerKeyFile=/certs/server/myserver-key.pem

16

17 # Add certificates and the application code

18 ADD test-certs /certs

19 ADD backend /app

20

21 CMD dyalog /JSONServer/Distribution/JSONServer.dws

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL ...

8: docker system prune

Total reclaimed space: 3.793GB

PS C:\Dev\ZodiacService\backend-secure>

# Dyalog Public Scripts



# Dyalog Public Scripts

```
git clone https://github.com/mkromberg/dyalog-docker
```



# Dyalog Public Scripts

```
git clone https://github.com/mkromberg/dyalog-docker
```

In parallel folders `bashscripts` and `winscripts`:



# Dyalog Public Scripts

```
git clone https://github.com/mkromberg/dyalog-docker
```

In parallel folders `bashscripts` and `winscripts`:

```
dyalog-c folder [rideport]
```

- Starts container `dyalog/dyalog:17.1-dbg`

`folder` is always mounted as `/app` in the container

`rideport` is the optional port that RIDE can be attached to



# Dyalog Public Scripts

```
git clone https://github.com/mkromberg/dyalog-docker
```

In parallel folders `bashscripts` and `winscripts`:

```
dyalog-c folder [rideport]
```

- Starts container `dyalog/dyalog:17.1-dbg`

```
jsonserver-c folder [[httpport] [rideport]]
```

- Starts container `dyalog/jsonserver-dbg`

`folder` is always mounted as `/app` in the container

`httpport` is the application port that is always exposed by json- & mi-servers

`rideport` is the optional port that RIDE can be attached to



# Dyalog Public Scripts

```
git clone https://github.com/mkromberg/dyalog-docker
```

In parallel folders `bashscripts` and `winscripts`:

**dyalog-c** folder [rideport]

- Starts container `dyalog/dyalog:17.1-dbg`

**jsonserver-c** folder [[httpport] [rideport]]

- Starts container `dyalog/jsonserver-dbg`

**miserver-c** folder [[httpport] [rideport]]

- Starts container `dyalog/miserver-dbg`

`folder` is always mounted as `/app` in the container

`httpport` is the application port that is always exposed by json- & mi-servers

`rideport` is the optional port that RIDE can be attached to



# Dyalog Public Scripts

```
git clone https://github.com/mkromberg/dyalog-docker
```

In parallel folders `bashscripts` and `winscripts`:

**dyalog-c** folder [rideport]

- Starts container `dyalog/dyalog:17.1-dbg`

**jsonserver-c** folder [[httpport] [rideport]]

- Starts container `dyalog/jsonserver-dbg`

**miserver-c** folder [[httpport] [rideport]]

- Starts container `dyalog/miserver-dbg`

**jupyter-c** [folder[/notebook]] [httpport]

- Starts container `dyalog/jupyter` (Jupyter notebook server)

`folder` is always mounted as `/app` in the container

`httpport` is the application port that is always exposed by json- & mi-servers

`rideport` is the optional port that RIDE can be attached to



# Demo Time



# Demo Time

Let's build



# Demo Time

Let's build  
an APL Based



# Demo Time

Let's build  
an APL Based  
Web Site



# Demo Time

Let's build  
an APL Based  
Web Site  
From Zero



# Demo Time

Let's build  
an APL Based  
Web Site  
From Zero

In ABOUT 2 minutes...



# docker-compose (multiple services)



EXPLORER

OPEN EDITORS

- docker-compose.yml

SERVICE

- docker-compose.yml

OUTLINE

docker-compose.yml

mkromberg, 4 days ago | 2 authors (You and others)

```

1 version: "3"
2
3 services:
4
5   engine:
6     image: dyalog/jsonserver:dbg
7     volumes:
8       - "../perfected:/app/"
9     ports:
10      - "4503:4502"
11
12   website:
13     image: dyalog/miserver:dbg
14     volumes:
15       - "../website:/app/"
16     ports:
17       - "8080:8080"
18       - "4502:4502"
19     environment:
20       - ENGINE=engine:8080

```

# scaling (replicated services)



EXPLORER

docker-compose.yml

! docker-compose-swarm.yml

OPEN EDITORS

- docker-compose.yml
- ! docker-compose-swarm.yml

SERVICE

- docker-compose.yml

41

OUTLINE

```

1  You, 6 days ago | 1 author (You)
2  | version: "3.3"
3  |
4  | services:
5  |   backend:
6  |     image: dyalog/jsonserver:dbg
7  |     volumes:
8  |     - "./backend:/app/"
9  |     - "./shared:/shared/"
10 |     ports:
11 |     - "4503:4502"
12 |
13 |   frontend:
14 |     image: dyalog/jsonserver:dbg
15 |     volumes:
16 |     - "./frontend:/app/"
17 |     - "./shared:/shared/"
18 |     ports:
19 |     - "8080:8080"
20 |     # - "4502:4502" RIDE not possible with load balancing
21 |     deploy:
22 |       mode: replicated
23 |       replicas: 2
24 |       endpoint_mode: vip
25 |

```

EXPLORER

docker-compose.yml

! docker-compose-swarm.yml

OPEN EDITORS

- docker-compose.yml
- ! docker-compose-swarm.yml

SERVICE

- docker-compose.yml

41

OUTLINE

```

1  version: "3.3"
2
3  services:
4
5      backend:
6          image: dyalog/jsonserver:dbg
7          volumes:
8              - "./backend:/app/"
9              - "./shared:/shared/"
10         ports:
11             - "4503:4502"
12
13         frontend:
14             image: dyalog/jsonserver:dbg
15             volumes:
16                 - "./frontend:/app/"
17                 - "./shared:/shared/"
18             ports:
19                 - "8080:8080"
20                 - "4502:4502" # RIDE not possible with load balancing
21         deploy:
22             mode: replicated
23             replicas: 2
24             endpoint_mode: vip
25

```

# Ideas for Future Containers

Runtime and Development/Debug versions of all containers.

`dyalog/tamstat`

- Runs HTML/JS version of Tamstat "anywhere"
- Looks for data in mapped folder `/data`

`dyalog/isolate`

- Runs an isolate server
- If `/workspace.dws` is found, each isolate will be initialised from it
- `/isolate.config` will set security rules and other options



# Conclusion

- It is already easy to deploy APL applications to the cloud (and debug them there)
- Many more public containers and tools to come.
  - Also "Premium Images" that you can run on cloud systems and pay for Dyalog APL "indirectly" through the service provider.
- Follow the Dyalog Webinar series for more news and examples

