



# FASTER AND EASIER LIFECYCLE HANDLING OF WEBMETHODS PLATFORM

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# LIFECYCLE HANDLING OF THE PLATFORM

## WHAT DO WE MEAN

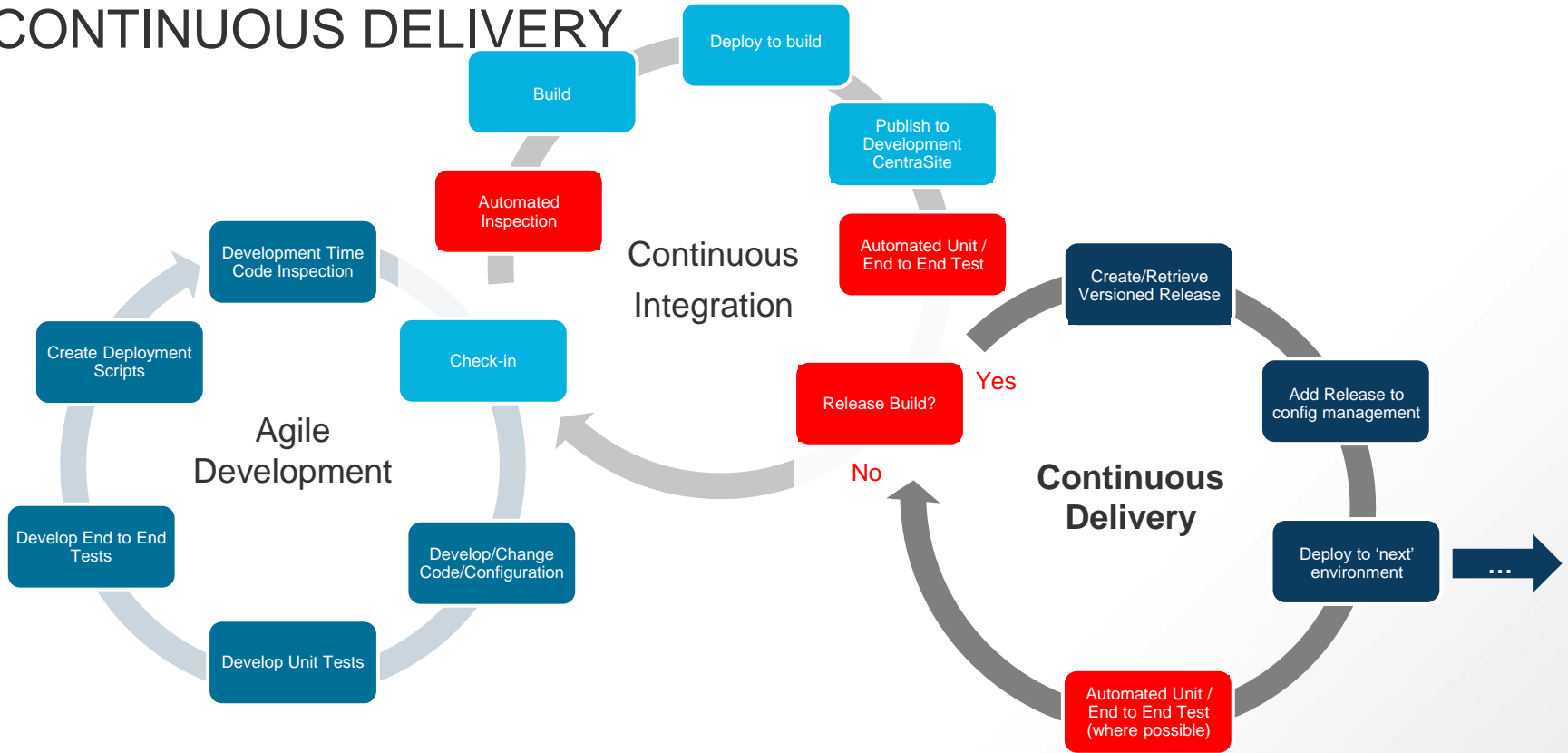
- Deployments of custom code/configuration
  - IS Packages
  - APIs
  - BPM Processes
  - Tasks, etc.
- WebMethods Software
  - Upgrading
  - Patching
  - Containerization
- Zero Downtime?

# DEPLOYMENTS OF CUSTOM CODE/CONFIGURATION

CONTINUOUS DELIVERY

# DEPLOYMENTS OF CUSTOM CODE/CONFIGURATION

## CONTINUOUS DELIVERY



# WEBMETHODS SOFTWARE

UPGRADING / PATCHING

# WHY UPGRADE...?



**Support  
Lifecycle**



**New  
Features**

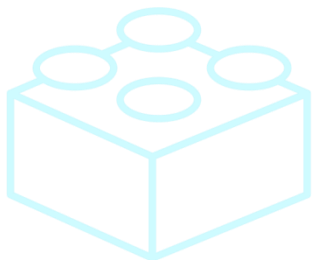


**Cloud**

# DEVOPS FOUNDATIONS

## AGILE

- Deliver Fast
- Deliver Often
- Deliver Right



## BUILD AUTOMATION

- Reliability
- Consistency
- Predictability



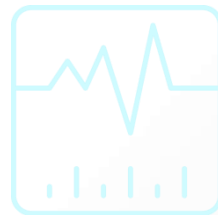
## DEPLOY AUTOMATION

- Reduce Time
- Reduce Errors
- Reduce down time



## TEST AUTOMATION

- Improve Quality
- Accelerate QA



## AUTOMATED PROVISION

- Reliability
- Reduce Risks



# COMMAND CENTRAL SCOPE



## Composite templates

Product  
Installation

- U
- C
- A

- Define templates
  - Product, Fixes, Config
- Manage substitution variables
- Apply templates to targets

ts



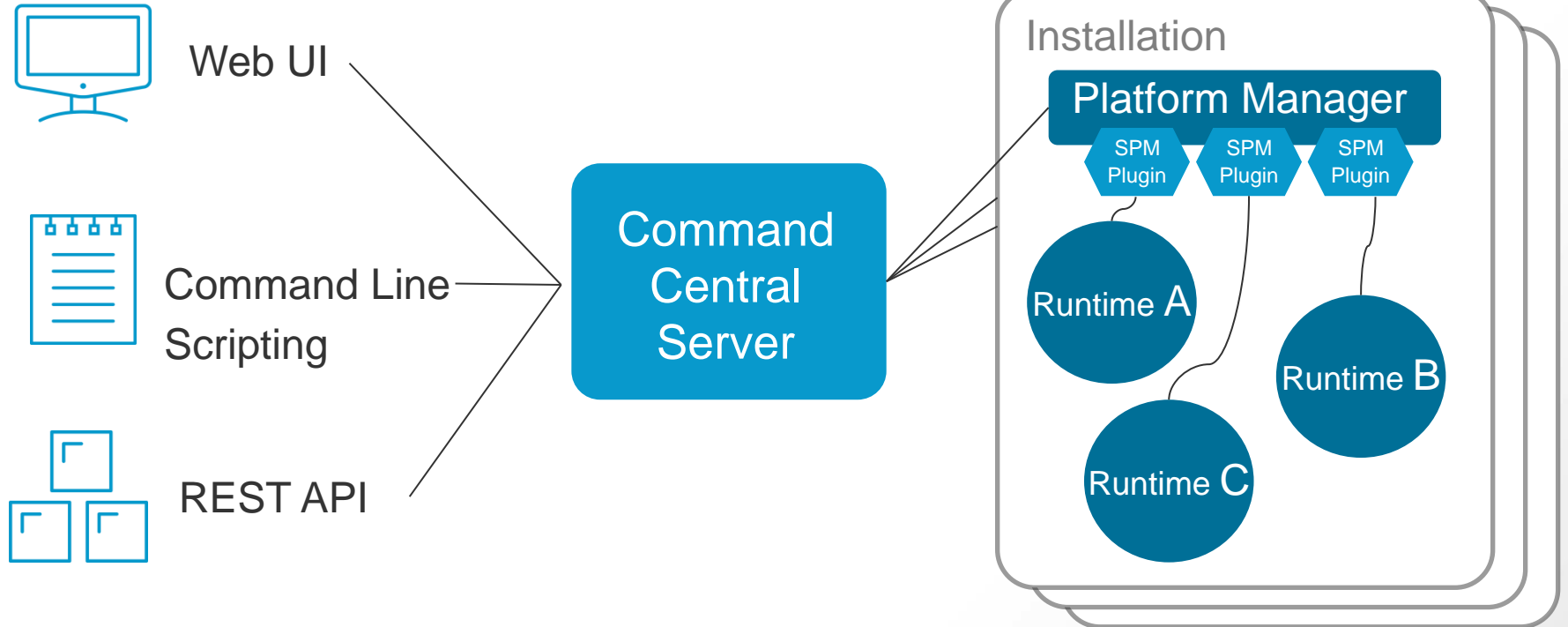
*Solution  
Management*



## Landscape Management



# COMMAND CENTRAL ARCHITECTURE (TYPICAL)



# CUSTOMER EXAMPLE

## BUSINESS DRIVERS, OBJECTIVES

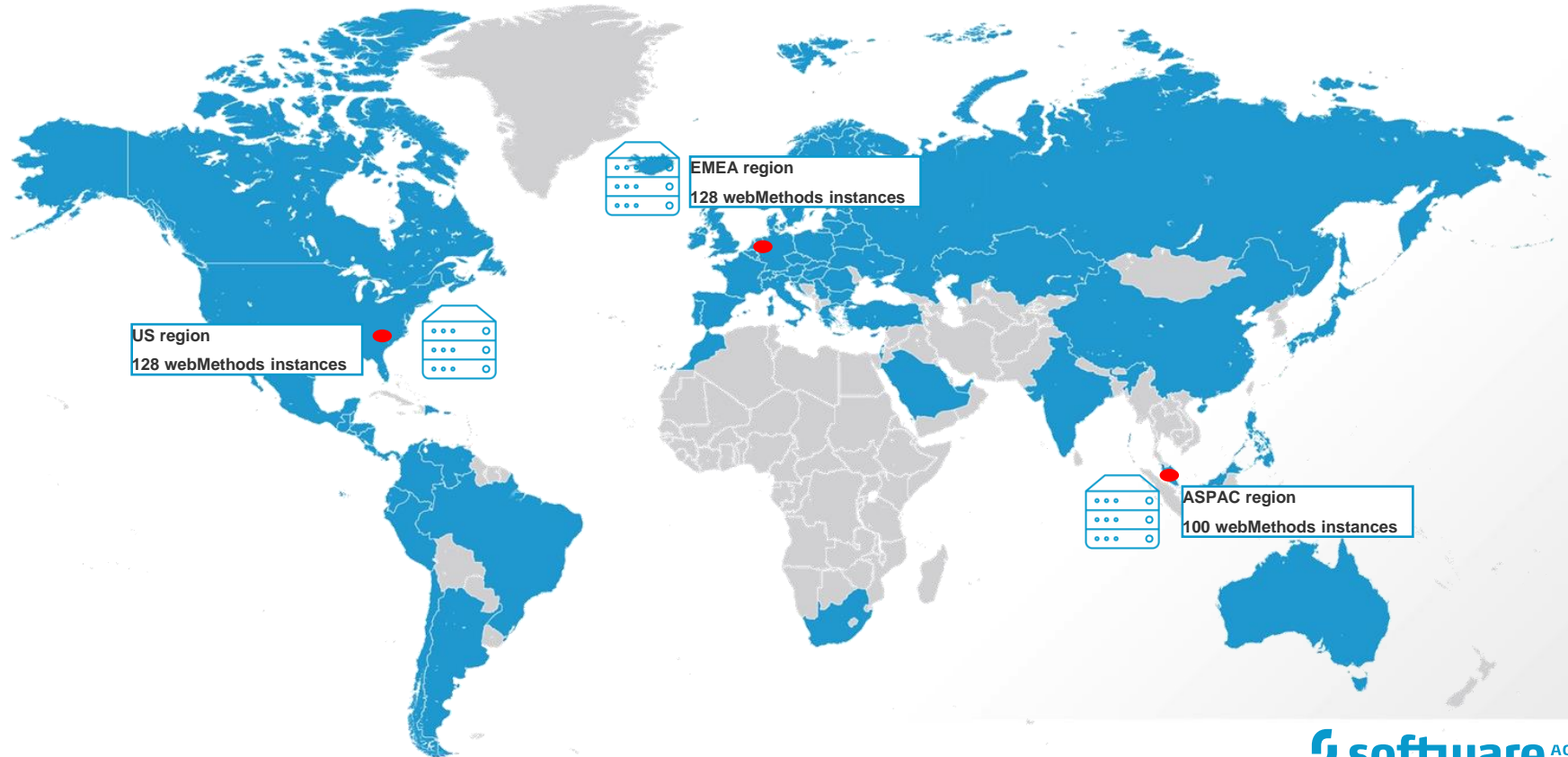
- Challenges and drivers for change
  - Huge complex landscape
  - 300+ instances globally
  - Ad-hoc patching process
  - Frequent provisioning requests
  - Turnaround times
  - Validation and documentation
  - Need for automation (end to end)
  - Central unified management
- Objectives
  - Centrally managed and monitored landscape
  - Automated provisioning, patching and version upgrades

SOLUTION IS

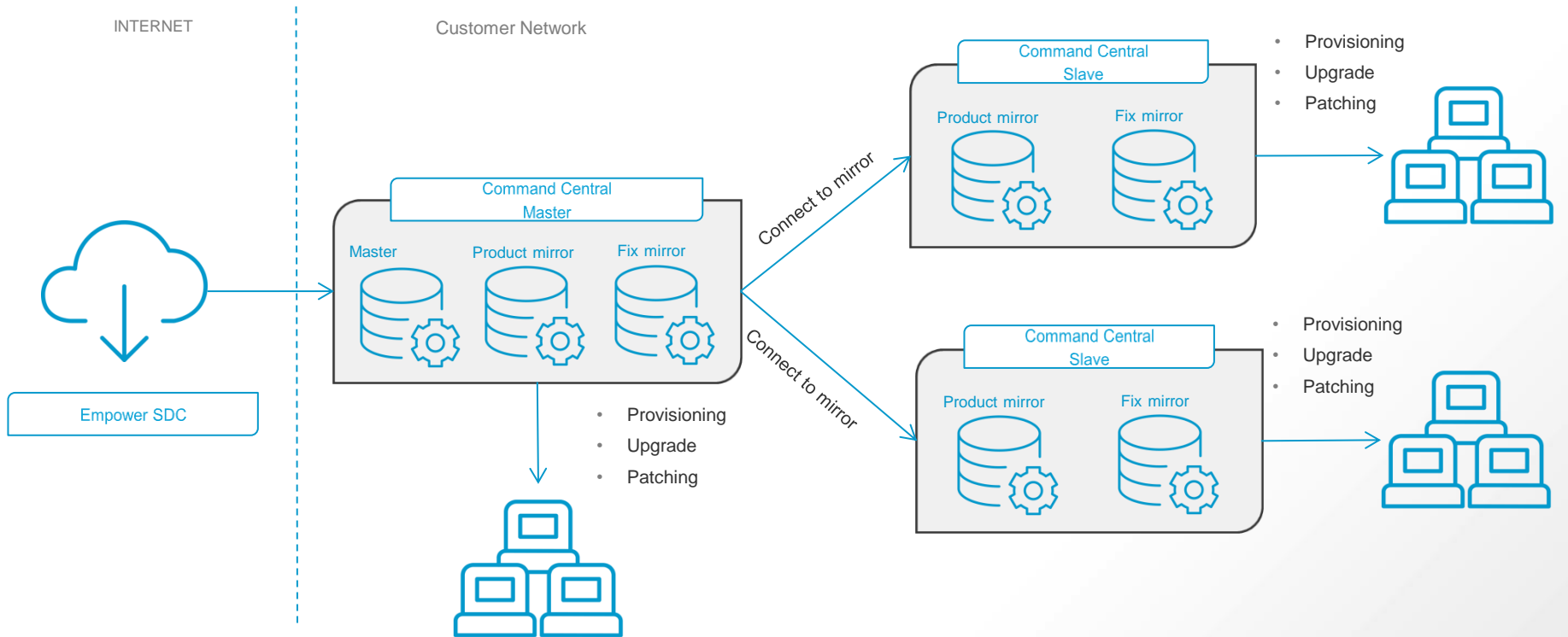


**COMMAND CENTRAL**

# CUSTOMER GLOBAL LANDSCAPE



# CUSTOMER COMMAND CENTRAL SETUP



# TEMPLATES

## TYPES OF TEMPLATES

### Provisioning template

- 400+ configurations
- Single template to handle multiple type environment types, e.g. standalone, cluster etc.
- Pluggable custom solutions invoked via composite templates

**83% manual activities to 0%**  
**Effort less & single click**  
**Less risky**  
**Single job for provisioning, patching, configuration and post installation activities**

### Upgrade template

- 9.7 > 9.12
- 300 instances
- Data migration
- Support for all environment types
- Narrow upgrade window

**Upgrade in under 2 hours**  
**Write once and repeat for similar environments**  
**0% manual**  
**Single click or command for entire upgrade flow**

### Patch template

- 300 instances
- Support for all multiple environments e.g. standalone, cluster etc.
- Pluggable custom solutions invoked via composite templates

**What used to take 6 months now takes 2 weeks**  
**Parallelized execution model**  
**Fully automated, flexible, modular templates**

# SAG COMMAND CENTRAL TEMPLATES

<https://github.com/SoftwareAG/sagdevops-templates>

SoftwareAG / sagdevops-templates

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## Overview

Sergei Pogrebnyak edited this page on 12 Jun · 4 revisions

Command Central provides tooling for Software AG products provisioning and migration, but it requires a significant learning curve and implementation effort for developing and testing custom templates for specific requirements.

The goal of this project is to provide default templates library for all supported Software AG products, including comprehensive coverage for all supported configurations.

Pages 11

- Overview
- Importing templates library
- Using default templates
- Building Command Central

## Micro Templates for provisioning Software AG products

The following table lists the run-time micro templates for Software AG products.

| Template alias            | Provisions  |
|---------------------------|---|
| sag-abe                   | Asset Build Environment   |
| sag-apama-correlator      | Apama correlator instance   |
| sag-des                   | Digital Event Services  |
| sag-des-config            | Digital Event Services configuration                                |
| sag-designer-services     | Designer Service Development  |
| sag-designer-cloudstreams | Designer Cloudstreams Development                                   |
| sag-exx-broker            | EntireX Broker  |
| sag-exx-c-rpc-server      | EntireX C RPC server  |
| sag-exx-java-rpc-server   | EntireX Java RPC server   |
| sag-exx-xml-rpc-server    | EntireX XML RPC server  |
| sag-infrac                | Infrastructure Data Collector                                       |
| sag-is-server             | webMethods Integration Server instance                              |
| sag-is-cluster            | webMethods Integration Server stateless cluster                     |
| sag-is-statefull-cluster  | webMethods Integration Server statefull cluster                     |
| sag-is-config             | webMethods Integration Server configurations                        |
| sag-is-cloudstreams       | Cloudstreams on Integration Server or Microservices runtime         |
| sag-is-applatform         | Application Platform on Integration Server or Microservices runtime |
| sag-msc-server            | webMethods Microservices Runtime                                    |
| sag-tc-server             | Terracotta BigMemory server   |
| sag-tc-cluster            | Terracotta BigMemory cluster  |
| sag-tdb-server            | Terracotta DB server  |
| sag-um-server             | Universal Messaging server  |
| sag-um-cluster            | Universal Messaging cluster   |
| sag-um-config             | Universal Messaging configuration                                   |

# WEBMETHODS SOFTWARE

## CONTAINERISATION

# THE CHALLENGE

Multiplicity of Stacks


 Static website  
nginx 1.5 + modsecurity + openssl + bootstrap 2

 User DB  
postgresql + pgv8 + v8

 webMethods  
Integration Server + Terracotta + UM

 Queue  
Redis + redis-sentinel

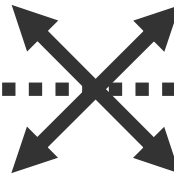
 Analytics DB  
hadoop + hive + thrift + OpenJDK

 Background workers  
Python 3.0 + celery + pyredis + libcurl + ffmpeg + libopencv + nodejs + phantomjs

 Web frontend  
Ruby + Rails + sass + Unicorn

 API endpoint  
Python 2.7 + Flask + pyredis + celery + psycopg + postgresql-client

Do services and apps interact appropriately?



Multiplicity of hardware environments

 Development VM

 QA server

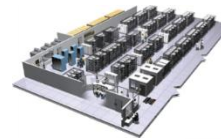
Customer Data Center



Public Cloud

Disaster recovery

Production Servers



Production Cluster









Contributor's laptop



Can I migrate smoothly and quickly?



# RESULTS IN N X N COMPATIBILITY NIGHTMARE

|   |                |                |           |                    |                |              |                      |                  |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|
|  | Static website | ?              | ?         | ?                  | ?              | ?            | ?                    | ?                |
|  | Web frontend   | ?              | ?         | ?                  | ?              | ?            | ?                    | ?                |
|  | webMethods     | ?              | ?         | ?                  | ?              | ?            | ?                    | ?                |
|  | User DB        | ?              | ?         | ?                  | ?              | ?            | ?                    | ?                |
|  | Analytics DB   | ?              | ?         | ?                  | ?              | ?            | ?                    | ?                |
|  | Queue          | ?              | ?         | ?                  | ?              | ?            | ?                    | ?                |
|   |                | Development VM | QA Server | Single Prod Server | Onsite Cluster | Public Cloud | Contributor's laptop | Customer Servers |



# DOCKER IS A SHIPPING CONTAINER SYSTEM FOR CODE

Multiplicity of Stacks

- Static website
- User DB
- Web frontend
- Queue
- webMethods

An engine that enables any payload to be encapsulated as a lightweight, portable, self-sufficient container...



Do services and apps interact appropriately?

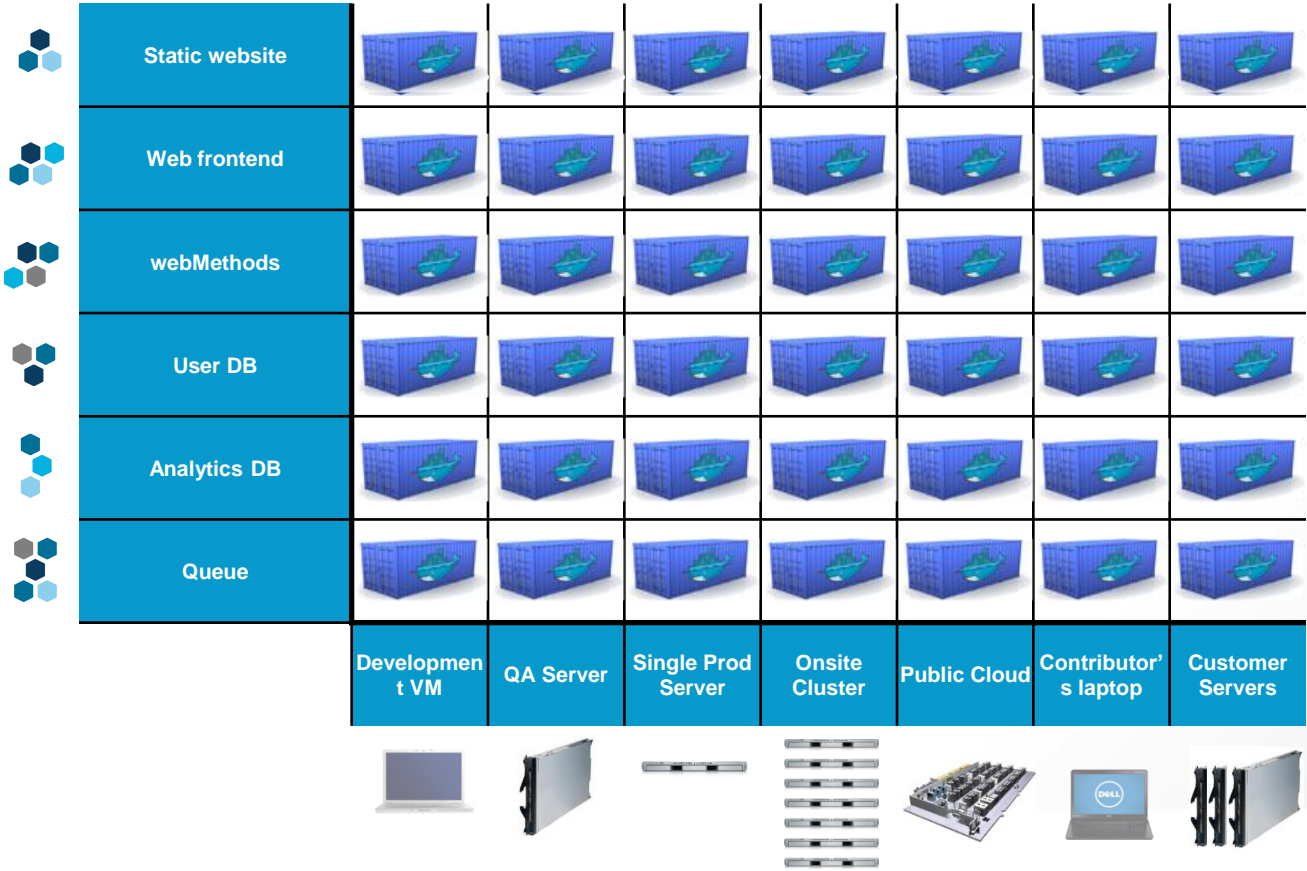
Multiplicity of hardware environments

- Development VM
- QA server
- Customer Data Center
- Public Cloud
- Production Cluster

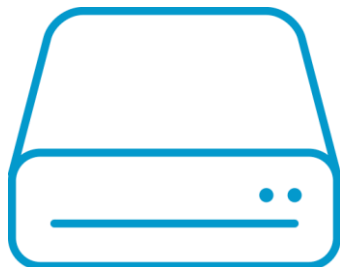
...that can be manipulated using standard operations and run consistently on virtually any hardware platform

Can I migrate smoothly and quickly

# DOCKER SOLVES THE NXN PROBLEM



# SOFTWARE AS AN APPLIANCE NO MORE BIG INSTALLS?!



softwareag/commandcentral

docker store

softwareag/commandcentral

By Software AG

Official Software AG Command Central images

Container Linux x86-64 DevOps Tools Monitoring

DESCRIPTION REVIEWS

Command Central is the central tool for managing, provisioning, patching, building runtime components of Software AG's Digital Business Platform. It provides unified

- product installation
- product patching
- log file viewing
- lifecycle management
- template-based provisioning
- configuration
- asset deployment

softwareag/apigateway

By Software AG • Updated 20 hours ago

Official API Gateway images

Container Linux x86-64 Application Services Monitoring Security

softwareag/microgateway-trial

By Software AG • Updated 22 days ago

Official webMethods Microgateway images

Container Linux x86-64 Application Services Monitoring Security

softwareag/webmethods-microservicesruntime

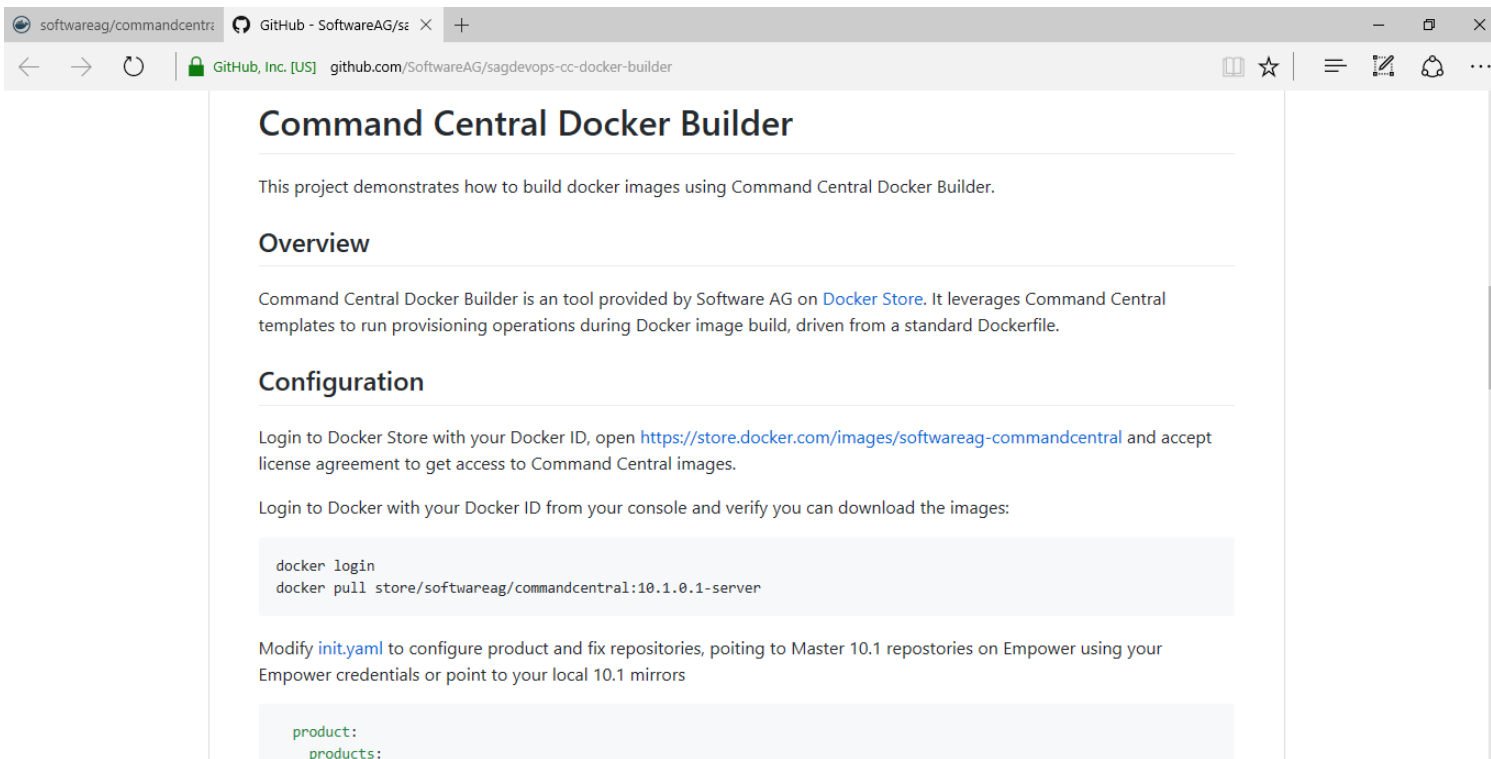
By Software AG • Updated 22 days ago

Official webMethods Microservices Runtime image

Container Linux x86-64 Application Frameworks Application Infrastructure Application Services Programming Languages

# COMMAND CENTRAL – DOCKER BUILDER

## ARE THE DAYS OF BIG INSTALLS DOOMED?!



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the GitHub repository page for 'softwareag/commandcentral'. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'github.com/SoftwareAG/sagdevops-cc-docker-builder'. The page content includes a title 'Command Central Docker Builder', a description, and sections for 'Overview' and 'Configuration'. The 'Configuration' section contains instructions for logging into Docker Store and Docker, along with terminal commands and a snippet of YAML configuration.

### Command Central Docker Builder

This project demonstrates how to build docker images using Command Central Docker Builder.

#### Overview

Command Central Docker Builder is an tool provided by Software AG on [Docker Store](#). It leverages Command Central templates to run provisioning operations during Docker image build, driven from a standard Dockerfile.

#### Configuration

Login to Docker Store with your Docker ID, open <https://store.docker.com/images/softwareag-commandcentral> and accept license agreement to get access to Command Central images.

Login to Docker with your Docker ID from your console and verify you can download the images:

```
docker login
docker pull store/softwareag/commandcentral:10.1.0.1-server
```

Modify [init.yaml](#) to configure product and fix repositories, pointing to Master 10.1 repositories on Empower using your Empower credentials or point to your local 10.1 mirrors

```
product:
products:
```

# DOCKER CONTAINER

## BUILDING YOU OWN USING CC DOCKER BUILDER

### dockerfile

```
FROM softwareag/commandcentral-builder:10.3 as builder
RUN $CC_HOME/provision.sh myTemplate && $CC_HOME/cleanup.sh
FROM centos:7 as base
COPY -from=builder /opt/softwareag /opt/softwareag
EXPOSE 1234
ENTRYPOINT /opt/softwareag/some/bin/runme.sh
```

### Template.yaml

```
FROM softwareag/commandcentral-builder:10.3 as builder
RUN $CC_HOME/provision.sh myTemplate && $CC_HOME/cleanup.sh
FROM centos:7 as base
COPY -alias: myTemplate
templates:
  myContainer:
    fixes: ALL # install all fixes
    products:
      myProduct: # install myProduct
      myInstance: # create myInstance of myProduct
      my.port: 1234 # port configuration
    configuration:
      configurationType:
        configurationInstance:
          property1: value1 # configuration property1
          property2: value2 # configuration property2
layers:
  runtimes:
    productRepo: ${repo.product} # product repository
    fixRepo: ${repo.fix} # fix repository
    templates: myContainer
provision:
  default:
    runtime: ${nodes}from=builder /opt/softwareag /opt/softwareag
EXPOSE 1234
ENTRYPOINT /opt/softwareag/some/bin/runme.sh
```

# DOCKER CONTAINER

## BUILDING YOU OWN – KEY POINTS

- The template should **define only a single runtime instance**. Different product runtimes should run as different Docker containers and thus should be built as separate Docker images
- Baking as much configuration as possible into the Docker image allows to achieve (almost) **immutable infrastructure**, which brings a lot of benefits for running containerized applications. Mutable configuration aspects can be addressed by leveraging product specific capabilities like dynamic re-configuration using environment variables.
- The templates used for building Docker images are the same templates that can be used for traditional provisioning. This allows developing and testing templates iteratively outside of the Docker build process and then use them for both traditional and containerized deployments.

# DOCKER CONTAINERS

## THE BUILD PROCESS

- The builder process is as simple as running **docker build** command in the folder that contains the Dockerfile:

```
docker build -t myimage
```



# DOCKER CONTAINERS

## JUST INTEGRATION SERVER?

webMethods 10.3 | Integration Server Administrator's Guide | Using Integration Server with Docker | About the is\_container Script | is\_container Script Commands

### is\_container Script Commands

The following table provides descriptions of for the commands that an be used with the is\_container.sh/bat script.

| Command                              | Description   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <code>createDockerfile</code>        | Creates a Dockerfile for a base Integration Server instance, including "Default" and "Wm" packages only.  |
| <code>createLeanDockerfile</code>    | Creates a Dockerfile for a base Integration Server instance, including the "Default" package and the "Wm" packages that are required for core Integration Server such as WmRoot, WmPublic, and WmCloud. |
| <code>createPackageDockerfile</code> | Creates a Dockerfile for custom packages.   |
| <code>build</code>                   | Executes Docker build using the provided Dockerfile to build a base image of Integration Server   |
| <code>buildPackage</code>            | Executes Docker build using the provided Dockerfile to build an image of Integration Server that contains custom packages.  |
| <code>saveImage</code>               | Saves the image from the local Docker registry into a tar file specified by the file.path parameter.  |
| <code>loadImage</code>               | Loads the image specified in the file.path parameter into a local Docker registry.  |
| <code>pushImage</code>               | Pushes Integration Server image created for the on-premise Integration Server into the webMethods Cloud or Docker registry.   |
| <code>help</code>                    | Displays usage information for each command.  |

webMethods 10.3 | Integration Server Administrator's Guide | Environment Variables for Use with Docker | Environment Variables

| Environment Variable              | Description   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <code>EXTERNALIZE_PACKAGES</code> | <p>When set to true, instructs the Integration Server running in the Docker container to load the packages located in one of the following directories at startup:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ <code>&lt;HOST_DIR&gt;/&lt;SERVICE_NAME&gt;/packages</code></li><li>■ <code>&lt;HOST_DIR&gt;/&lt;INSTANCE_NAME&gt;/packages</code></li></ul> <p>Where <code>HOST_DIR</code>, <code>SERVICE_NAME</code>, and <code>INSTANCE_NAME</code> are the values set for the ENV variables of the same name.</p> <p>If <code>SERVICE_NAME</code> is supplied, Integration Server looks in <code>&lt;HOST_DIR&gt;/&lt;SERVICE_NAME&gt;/packages</code>. Only if <code>SERVICE_NAME</code> is not supplied, does Integration Server look in <code>&lt;HOST_DIR&gt;/&lt;INSTANCE_NAME&gt;/packages</code>.</p> <p>The default value of <code>EXTERNALIZE_PACKAGES</code> is false.</p> <p>The content of the packages directory must be a folder where the folder name is the package name. The contents of the <code>packageName</code> folder must match the structure of Integration Server packages. That is the packages located in the packages directory cannot be an archive file, such as <code>*.zip</code> or <code>*.7z</code>. For information about the structure of an Integration Server package, see <a href="#">How the Server Stores Package Information</a>.</p> |
| <code>HOST_DIR</code>             | <p>The path to the mounted directory on the HOST machine to which to write the files. Passing the <code>HOST_DIR</code> parameter and value or setting it as an ENV variable with the <code>docker run</code> command externalizes the logs and configuration artifacts of Integration Server.</p>  |
| <code>PERSIST_LOGS</code>         | <p>If set to true, the Integration Server running inside the Docker container persists the log files to <code>HOST_DIR/SERVICE_NAME/logs</code> where <code>SERVICE_NAME</code> is</p>  |

# DOCKER CONTAINERS

## SUMMARY

- You can use Command Central DevOps tooling for traditional on-premises provisioning as well as containerized deployments.
- You can build managed (by Command Central) and unmanaged Docker images for 10.x releases, having great control of what exactly goes into your images to satisfy your security requirements or requirements from your orchestration engine.

**For up-to-date  
detailed instructions  
visit:**

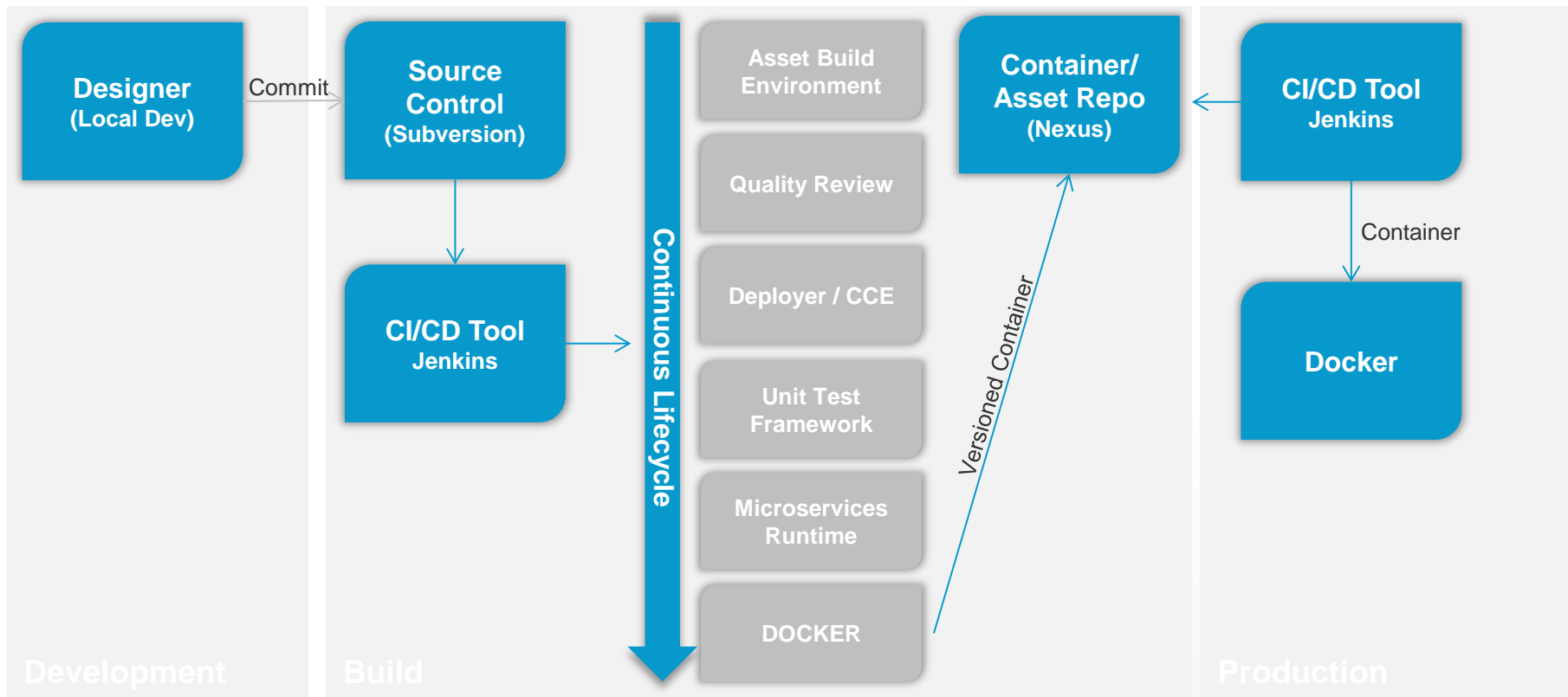
**<https://github.com/SoftwareAG/sagdevops-templates>**

# MIXING IT UP

Devops + Containers!

# MIXING IT UP

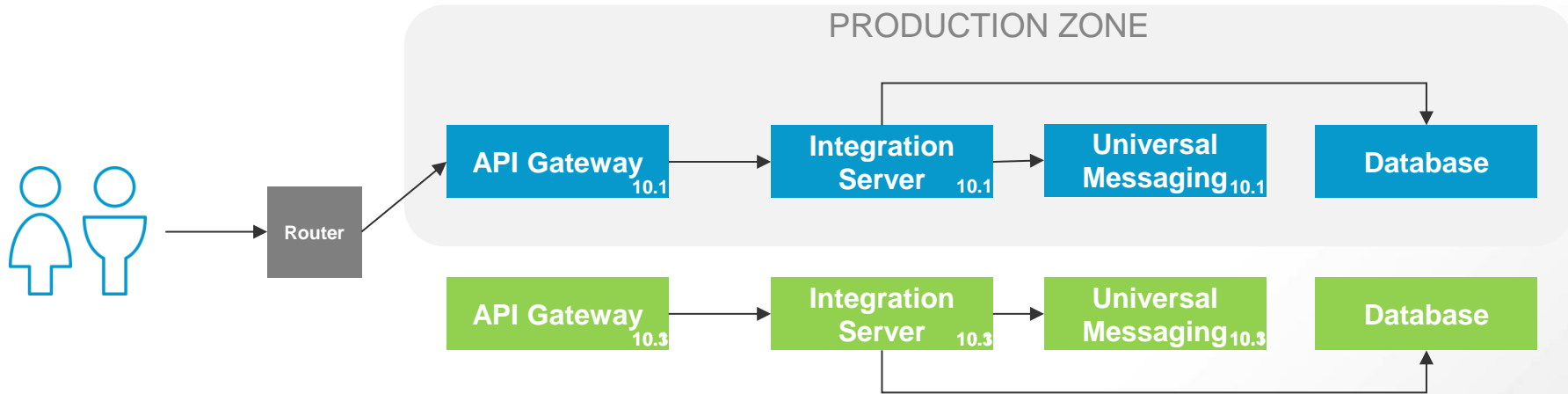
## BUILDING / DEPLOYING CONTAINERS!



# ZERO DOWNTIME?

# ZERO DOWNTIME DEPLOYMENT & RELEASE

## BLUE-GREEN DEPLOYMENT - UPGRADE



# CUSTOMER EXAMPLE

## AEMO

### The Australian Energy Market Operator

Responsible for Australia's largest gas and electricity markets and power systems

## Discipline 3: Mature High Availability Practices

### Site Transfer

Validate **near-instant** recovery every 6 weeks

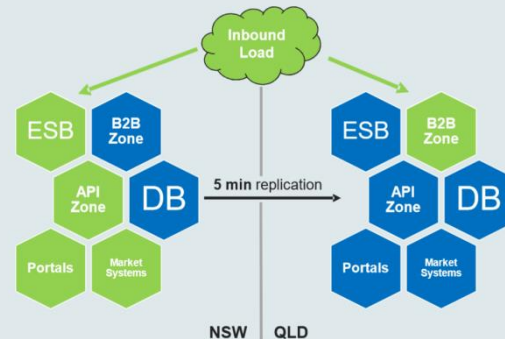
### Automation

**Minimise** manual deployment and transfer steps

### Hot Standby

Applications in the inactive site are always **running**

## The AEMO Site Transfer



## Transfer by Bays

