Cloud Application Management for Platforms (CAMP) 1.0: An Introduction

Agenda

- Motivation, Introduction & Scope
- Why?
- What?
- Standardization: Issues & Missing Pieces
- Q&A



Existing Platform Application Mgmt APIs

- Most platforms (Elastic Beanstalk, GAE, Heroku, OpenShift, Oracle Java Service, …)
 - Command line interface
 - Web based console
 - Unpublished RESTful API that can change

Why: Motivation (1)

- No existing PaaS Application Management standard
- Proprietary APIs are proliferating
- Each PaaS management API causes friction between clouds, limiting growth of the market
 - A standard alleviates customer concerns and increases adoption
- Customers will prefer early adopters of a Platform standard over the slower adopters
 - Implementation of the standard itself will be a "feature"

Why: Motivation (2)

- Interoperability
- Portability
- Consensus management API
 - Enables providers to invest resources in other, more valuable areas
 - Serves as a basis for innovation and value-add

Introduction (1)

Cloud Application Management for Platforms (CAMP)

- http://www.cloudspecs.org/paas/













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Introduction (2)

- Simple API to manage applications in a PaaS cloud
 - Resource & lifecycle model for application management
 - Portable packages
 - HTTP-based RESTful API
 - JSON serialization
 - Extensible
 - Language- (Ruby, Java, Python, PHP, etc.), framework- (Rails, Spring, etc.), and platform- neutral (Java EE, .Net etc).



A Humble Spec

- Management of applications and their use of the Platform
 - Upload
 - Manage lifecycle (configure/customize, deploy, undeploy, start, stop, snapshot, suspend, restart, delete)
 - Enable Monitoring

Scope (2)



Why: Goals (1)

- Simple
- HTTP/REST
- JSON
- Interoperability
- Portability
 - Application packaging
 - Tools
 - Skills

Why: Goals (2)

Extensibility

 Platform vendors can still extend the standard for their own value added features (no lowest common denominator)

Why: Use Cases (1)

- Moving applications between clouds
 - Public cloud A <> Public cloud B
 - On-premise/Private cloud <> Public cloud
- Managing App lifecycle consistently
 - Starting, stopping, snapshotting, suspending, resuming, patching, deleting an application
- Monitoring Support
- Changing configuration and runtime parameters

Why: Use Cases (2)



Platform Deployment Package



Platform



Why: Use Cases (3)

ADE running on Platform



- deploy to cloud

Metadata Assembly Template Application Component Templates Platform Component Templates Capabilities	Application Sources	Application Components
Assembly Template Application Component Templates Platform Component Templates Capabilities	Metadata	
Application Component TemplatesRequirementsPlatform Component TemplatesCapabilities	Assembly	Template
Platform Component Templates Capabilities	Application Component Templates	Requirements
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	1	
Platform Components	Platform C	omponents

What CAMP is not (1)

- Topology and orchestration
- Functional (non-management) interfaces to Platform and application services
 - E.g., interface to a message service bus or a database service offered by a Platform
- Facilities and interfaces that are language-, framework or platformspecific (e.g. .Net, Java EE)

What CAMP is not (2)

- Management of underlying Platform resources
 - Management of underlying laaS layer (if it exists)
 - Agnostic to underlying layer
 - Definition of Platform services (functional interfaces)
 - these may take many different shapes and offer a variety of APIs
 - E.g., Messaging service functional interfaces

What: Lifecycle

- The lifecycle of an application proceeds through multiple stages:
 - Uploaded
 - Deployed
 - Instantiated
 - Suspended
- These transitions are controlled through the CAMP interface

What: Packaging

CAMP includes a portable packaging format

- ADE \Box cloud
- Cloud A III Cloud B

Platform Deployment Package

Application	Components
Metadata	
Assembly	7 Template
Application Component Templates	Requirements
Platform Component Templates	Capabilities

What: Protocol

- Based on REST Principles
- HTTP
- JSON serialization
- Extensible to accommodate vendor extensions
- Authentication via TLS

What: Protocol Example (Deploy Request)

Request

```
- POST /myPaaS HTTP/1.1
Host: example.org
Content-Type: ...
Content-Length: ...
{
    "pdp_uri": "/myPaaS/pkgs/1"
}
```

What: Protocol Example (Deploy Response)

Response

. . .

- HTTP/1.1 201 Created Location: http://example.org/myPaaS/templates/1 Content-Type: ... Content-Length: ...

What: Protocol Example (Start)

Request

- POST /myPaaS/templates/1 HTTP/1.1 Host: example.org

Response

- HTTP/1.1 201 Created Location: http://example.org/myPaaS/apps/1 Content-Type: ... Content-Length: ...

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What: Protocol Example (Monitor Request)

Request

- GET /myPaaS/apps/1 HTTP/1.1

Host: example.org

What: Protocol Example (Monitor Response)

Response

- HTTP/1.1 200 OK Location: http://example.org/myPaaS/templates/1 Content-Type: ... Content-Length: ...
 - { "uri": "http://example.org/myPaaS/apps/1",
- "name": "Hello Cloud App",
- "applicationComponents": [
- {"href": "/myPaaS/apps/1/acs/1"},
- {"href": "myPaaS/apps/1/acs/2"}],
- "platformComponents": [
- {"href": "/myPaaS/pcs/1"},
- {"href": "myPaaS/pcs/2"}],
- "assemblyTemplate": "/myPaaS/templates/1",
- "resourceState": {
- "state": "RUNNING"
- }
- }

What: Management Model



What: Management Model

Traversing Resources (Runtime Discovery Via URI Links)



Key:

CAMP Standardization

Missing Pieces

- Defining PDP
- Extensibility model and framework
 - Attributes
 - Resources
 - Protocol/API
 - Lifecycle
 - Extension and metadata discovery
- Testing

CAMP Standardization

Issues

- Resource model
- Media type
- Life cycle
- Other minor/misc. issues

Q&A