

## Solaris 11 Developer Webinar Series Webinar #8



# Scripting and Other Advanced IPS Topics

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# Solaris 11 for Developers Webinar Series



Webinar Series Topic	Date	Speaker
Modern Software Packaging for Enterprise Developers	03-27-12 @ 9am PT	Eric Reid
Simplify Your Development Environment with Zones, ZFS & More	04-10-12 @ 9am PT	Eric Reid & Stefan Schneider
Managing Application Services – Using SMF Manifests in Solaris 11	04-24-12 @ 9am PT	Matthew Hosanee
Optimize Your Applications on Solaris 11: The DTrace Advantage	05-08-12 @ 9am PT	Angelo Rajadurai
Maximize Application Performance and Reliability on Solaris 11	05-22-12 @ 9am PT	Vijay Taktar
Writing Solaris 11 Device Drivers	06-05-12 @ 9am PT	Bill Knoche
Publishing IPS Packages	06-19-12 @ 9am PT	Eric Reid & Brock Pytlik
Scripting and Other Advanced IPS Topics	07-17-12 @ 9am PT	Eric Reid & Brock Pytlik
Oracle Solaris Remote Lab	08-14-12 @ 9am PT	Ron Larson & Angelo Rajadurai

# Eric Reid

## Oracle Systems ISV Engineering

- 24-year Sun/Oracle employee
- Has worked with SunOS/  
Solaris/OpenSolaris since 1985
- Home-based employee for Sun/  
Oracle since 1996
- Oracle Systems ISV  
Engineering works closely with  
our most important Systems  
and Solaris partners



*Yes, I enjoy digital photography...*





# **Brock Pytlik**

## **Oracle Solaris Engineering**

- Started at Oracle in 2008
- Has worked on IPS for the last 4 years.



## What You'll Learn Today

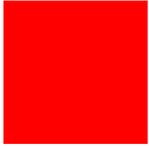
- Implementing scripting functionality in concert with IPS packages using SMF
- Moving from SVR4 packaging to IPS packaging
- Setting up a production IPS repository
- IPS Tips and Tricks

*Assumption for this Webinar: Knowledge of IPS concepts and packaging creation tools and techniques, and some knowledge of Service Management Framework*



## Reminder - IPS Resources for Developers

- IPS technology page  
<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/server-storage/solaris11/technologies/ips-323421.html>
- Whitepaper: *Packaging and Delivering Software with the Image Packaging System: A developer's guide:*  
<http://timsfoster.files.wordpress.com/2011/10/book.pdf>
- Oracle University Course (Instructor-led or Virtual):  
*Developing and Deploying Applications on Oracle Solaris 11*  
[http://education.oracle.com/pls/web\\_prod-plq-dad/db\\_pages.getCourseDesc?dc=D73486GC10](http://education.oracle.com/pls/web_prod-plq-dad/db_pages.getCourseDesc?dc=D73486GC10)



# Scripting and IPS



# Scripting and IPS Overview

- IPS introduces the concept of **software self-assembly** – any package should be able to build itself into a working configuration
- Other package formats rely on included scripts to update configuration files at install/modify/remove time
  - Drawback – such scripts can do almost anything, *opaque to the invoking framework* (Stephen Hahn, 2007)
- Moving to IPS forces the developer to rethink this configuration approach
- Solaris Service Management Framework (SMF) can be leveraged implement this configuration functionality



# Scripting and IPS

## Implementing Software Self-Assembly

- Making the software responsible for its own configuration
- Key concepts:
  - IPS **action**: atomic unit of software delivery in IPS
  - **Composition**: the concept of IPS packages delivering fragments of configuration files
  - IPS **actuators** are tags applied to any **action** that causes a side-effect
- Package developers are encouraged to use **actuators** to trigger side-effects at install, update or uninstall time



# Scripting and IPS Leveraging SMF

- SMF: replacement for init.d/rc.d scripts; a framework to identify, observe and manage software **services**
- IPS package developers can create and deploy SMF **services** to implement scripting functionality
- SMF references:
  - Matt's Webinar:  
<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/server-storage/solaris11/documentation/smf-webinarseries-1602377.pdf>
  - Documentation:  
[http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E23824\\_01/html/821-1451/dzhid.html](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E23824_01/html/821-1451/dzhid.html)



# Scripting and IPS Leveraging SMF

- IPS implements SMF-specific **actuators**:
  - `disable_fmri` – Disable the service before the packaging operation is performed
  - `refresh_fmri` – Refresh the service after packaging operation finishes
  - `restart_fmri` - Restart the service after packaging operation finishes
  - `suspend_fmri` – Temporarily suspend the service before packaging operation is performed, and re-enable the service once packaging operation is complete
- IPS also implements the **reboot-needed** actuator to require reboot when operating on a live image



# Scripting and IPS

## Simple Example Using IPS and SMF

- Package *myapplication* is required to configure itself once, at install time

1. Include the following actions in our IPS package manifest file:

```
file path=opt/myapplication/bin/run-once.sh owner=root group=sys mode=0755
file path=lib/svc/manifest/application/myapplication-run-once.xml owner=root
group=sys \
  mode=0644 restart_fmri=svc:/system/manifest-import:default
```

The package includes the install-time script (`run-once.sh`) which is to be run once, via an SMF service

# Scripting and IPS

## Simple Example Using IPS and SMF

2. The script run-once.sh simply runs and writes a simple log message:

```
#!/usr/bin/sh
. /lib/svc/share/smf_include.sh
assembled=$(/usr/bin/svcprop -p config/assembled $SMF_FMRI)
if [ "$assembled" == "true" ] ; then
    exit $SMF_EXIT_OK
fi
svccfg -s $SMF_FMRI setprop config/assembled = true
svccfg -s $SMF_FMRI refresh
echo "This is output from our run-once method script"
```

### Notes:

- Script checks to see if it's already been run (i.e. package has been assembled)
- When testing the package, always a good idea to run pkg verify before and after installing the package

# Scripting and IPS

## Simple Example Using IPS and SMF

### 3. The run-once SMF service manifest:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE service_bundle SYSTEM "/usr/share/lib/xml/dtd/service_bundle.dtd.1">
<service_bundle type='manifest' name='MyApplication:run-once'>
<service
  name='application/myapplication/run-once'
  type='service'
  version='1'>
  <single_instance />
  <dependency
    name='fs-local'
    grouping='require_all'
    restart_on='none'
    type='service'>
    <service_fmri value='svc:/system/filesystem/local:default' />
  </dependency>
  <dependent
    name='myapplication_self-assembly-complete'
    grouping='optional_all'
    restart_on='none'>
    <service_fmri value='svc:/milestone/self-assembly-complete' />
  </dependent>
  ...
```

# Scripting and IPS

## Simple Example Using IPS and SMF

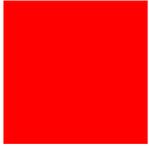
```
...
  <instance enabled='true' name='default'>
    <exec_method
      type='method'
      name='start'
      exec='/opt/myapplication/bin/run-once.sh'
      timeout_seconds='0' />
    <exec_method
      type='method'
      name='stop'
      exec=':true'
      timeout_seconds='0' />
    <property_group name='startd' type='framework'>
      <propval name='duration' type='astring' value='transient' />
    </property_group>
    <property_group name='config' type='application'>
      <propval name='assembled' type='boolean' value='false' />
    </property_group>
  </instance>
</service>
</service_bundle>
```

# Scripting and IPS

## Hints: Writing SMF methods for Self-Assembly

- Timestamps
  - SMF service method script can use configuration file timestamps: compare packaged config file timestamp to unconfigured file timestamp to determine if config file needs to be recompiled – it's more efficient
- Timeouts
  - Depending on circumstances, developers might want to impose a finite `timeout_seconds` on their self-assembly processes, enabling SMF to drop the service to maintenance if something goes wrong. This can assist the developer when debugging.

```
...  
    <exec_method  
        type='method'  
        name='start'  
        exec='/opt/myapplication/bin/run-once.sh'  
        timeout_seconds='360' />  
...
```



# Moving From SVR4 to IPS Packages



# Moving from SVR4 to IPS Packages Considerations

- First decision – convert or start with fresh proto area
  - Is there information that would be lost or would be hard to reproduce?
- Same basic package creation steps as outlined in the Creating IPS Packages webinar
  - <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/server-storage/solaris11/documentation/ips-packages-webinarseries-1666681.pdf>
- SVR4 metadata can provide start of IPS manifest
- Pre-/Post- scripts in SVR4 package?
  - Actuators/SMF Services (previous section)
  - Previous example could have been done by reading directory of config files
  - Make software capable of detecting if it's being run the first time

# Converting a Simple SVR4 Package to IPS

## Example From First Webinar

- We wish to convert an SVR4 package called *MYSWmysoftware*, which delivers files under `/opt`
- This package consists of a library, binary, and optional man page
- The library and the binary both depend on the system `libc.so.1` library
- The *MYSWmysoftware* package will deliver the following files to the system:

```
/opt/mysoftware/lib/mylib.so.1  
/opt/mysoftware/bin/mycmd  
/opt/mysoftware/man/man1/mycmd.1
```

# Converting a Simple SVR4 Package to IPS 'Assembly Line' Differences

1. Don't need to explicitly create a proto area, can get the metadata and files from an existing SVR4 package (datastream or filesystem format)
2. Create initial manifest from the SVR4 package with `pkgsend generate`

```
$ pkgsend generate ./MYSWmypkg| pkgfmt > mypkg.p5m.gen
```

Note: `pkgsend` is smart enough to see and flag pre- and post- scripts in an SVR4 package:

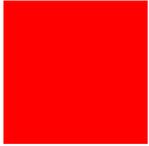
```
$ pkgsend generate ./MYSWmyscriptedpkg| pkgfmt > myscriptedpkg.p5m.gen  
pkgsend generate: ERROR: script present in MYSWmyscriptedpkg: postinstall
```



# Converting a Simple SVR4 Package to IPS

## Other Considerations

- While it is possible to install SVR4 packages directly on a system running IPS, it's strongly discouraged
  - Apart from the legacy **action**, there are no links between the SVR4 and IPS packaging systems, and they do not reference package metadata from each other
  - SVR4 packages can cause errors when running `pkg verify`
  - Any IPS operation may modify or remove files delivered by an SVR4 package



# Setting Up A Production IPS Repository



# Setting Up A Production IPS Repository Planning

- Oracle Doc Reference:
  - [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E23824\\_01/html/E21803/toc.html](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E23824_01/html/E21803/toc.html)
- File-based repository access isn't recommended for internet-facing repositories
- Requirements:
  - OS: Solaris 11
  - Sufficient free disk space (ZFS filesystem recommended)
- pkg/server provides simple HTTP server, which may not support enough simultaneous connections



# Setting Up A Production IPS Repository

## The Process

1. Prepare the System
  - Give repo its own ZFS file system
2. Populate the Repository
  - From packages in existing repo, package archives or newly-created packages
3. Start the Repository Service
  - Repos implemented as SMF service (`pkg/server`)
  - Can have multiple repo service instances
4. Stand up an Apache HTTP Server in front of Repository service

# Setting Up A Production IPS Repository

## 1: Prepare the System

```
S11# zfs list
NAME                                USED  AVAIL  REFER  MOUNTPOINT
rpool                                75.2G  108G   5.00G  /rpool
rpool/ROOT                           23.0G  108G    31K   legacy
rpool/ROOT/solaris                    44.8G  108G   3.52G  /
rpool/dump                             1.97G  108G   1.97G  -
rpool/export                          43.0G  108G  30.5G  /export
...

# Create a ZFS file system for the package repository in the root pool:

S11# zfs create rpool/export/prodRepo
S11# zfs list
NAME                                USED  AVAIL  REFER  MOUNTPOINT
rpool                                75.2G  108G   5.00G  /rpool
rpool/export/repoSolaris11           31K    108G    31K   /export/prodRepo
...

# Tip - For better performance when updating the repository, set atime to
off.

S11# zfs set atime=off rpool/export/prodRepo
```

# Setting Up A Production IPS Repository

## 2a: Populate from HTTP-based Repository

```
S11# pkgrepo create /export/localRepo

# We're making a local copy of the Solaris repo
S11# pkgrecv -s http://pkg.oracle.com/solaris/release:80/ -d /export/localRepo '*'
Processing packages for publisher solaris...
Creating Plan
Retrieving and evaluating 4288 package(s)...
PROCESS                ITEMS          GET (MB)          SEND (MB)
developer/build/cmake  446/4288       332.1/4589.7     1000.2/14511.8
...
Completed                4288/4288     4589.7/4589.7    14511.8/14511.8

# Build your search index
S11# pkgrepo -s /export/localRepo refresh
Initiating repository refresh.
```

# Setting Up A Production IPS Repository

## 2b: Populate from file-based Repository

```
S11# pkgrepo create /export/prodRepo

# Assume your local repo is mounted on /mnt
S11# df -k /mnt
Filesystem                1024-blocks  Used  Available Capacity  Mounted on
/root/myRepo.iso          6778178  6778178           0    100%    /mnt

# Use 'rsync' or 'tar' to copy everything over
S11# rsync -aP /mnt/repo/ /export/prodRepo

# Check your work
S11# ls /export/prodRepo
pkg5.repository          README
publisher

S11# df -k /export/prodRepo
Filesystem                1024-blocks      Used  Available Capacity  Mounted on
rpool/export/prodRepo    191987712  13733450  75787939     16%    /export/prodRepo

# Build your search index
S11# pkgrepo -s /export/prodRepo refresh
Initiating repository refresh.
```

# Setting Up A Production IPS Repository

## 3: Starting the Repository Service

```
S11# svccfg -s application/pkg/server setprop pkg/inst_root=/export/prodRepo
S11# svccfg -s application/pkg/server setprop pkg/readonly=true
```

**# Check your work**

```
S11# svcprop -p pkg/inst_root application/pkg/server
/export/prodRepo
```

**# If you want to use a port other than 80**

```
S11# svccfg -s application/pkg/server setprop pkg/port=<port_number>
```

**# Start the pkg.depotd repository service.**

```
S11# svcadm refresh application/pkg/server
S11# svcadm enable application/pkg/server
```

**# To check whether the repository server is working, open a browser window on # the localhost location. By default, pkg.depotd listens for connections on # port 80. If you have changed the port, open a browser window on the**

**# localhost:port\_number location.**

# Setting Up A Production IPS Repository

## 4: Standing Up an Apache HTTP Server

- Not mandatory, but provides several benefits:
  - Performance, via content caching and load balancing
  - Ability to host multiple repos on one domain name
  - Access logging, 'vanity' URLs, etc.
- Apache HTTP Server 2.2 is a click away:

```
S11# pkg search apache-22
INDEX          ACTION VALUE                                PACKAGE
pkg.fmri      set      solaris/web/server/apache-22 pkg:/web/server/
apache-22@2.2.20-0.175.0.0.0.2.537
```



# Setting Up A Production IPS Repository 4: Standing Up an Apache HTTP Server

- Apache caching
  - Generic caching settings
  - Caching Catalog Attributes file
  - Caching for Search
- Generic HTTP server settings
- Multiple Repos in single domain
  - `pkg/server` service capable of multiple instances

# Setting Up A Production IPS Repository

## 4: Standing Up an Apache HTTP Server

- Simple Example: Configure service

```
# We create a new instance of the service (assuming default already in use)

S11# svccfg -s pkg/server add repo
S11# svccfg -s pkg/server:repo addpg pkg application
S11# svccfg -s pkg/server:repo "setprop pkg/proxy_base = astring: http://
pkg.example.com/myrepo"
S11# svcadm refresh pkg/server:repo
S11# svcadm enable pkg/server:repo

# The pkg(5) client opens 20 parallel connections to the depot server when
# performing network operations. Make sure the number of depot threads matches
# the expected connections to the server at any given time. Use the following
# commands to set the number of threads per depot:

S11# svccfg -s pkg/server:repo "setprop pkg/threads = 200"
S11# svcadm refresh pkg/server:repo
S11# svcadm restart pkg/server:repo
```

# Setting Up A Production IPS Repository

## 4: Standing Up an Apache HTTP Server

- `httpd.conf` modifications for simple single-repo setup, with recommended generic settings
  - Connect <http://pkg.example.com/myrepo> (external repo URL) to <http://internal.example.com:1000> (internal repo URL)

```
...
# Reduces over-the-wire size of package metadata (catalogs, manifests) – up to 90%
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/html application/javascript text/css text/plain
# Since packages can include forward slashes, we don't want Adobe interpreting
AllowEncodedSlashes NoDecode
# Allow clients to make more pipelined requests without closing the connection
MaxKeepAliveRequests 10000
# Allow for repo searches with very large number of results – 30 secs should be OK
ProxyTimeout 30
# Make sure proxy forwarding is disabled
ProxyRequests Off

# Redirect external requests to repo server
ProxyRequests Off
ProxyRedirect /myrepo http://pkg.example.com/myrepo/
ProxyPass /myrepo/ http://internal.example.com:10000 nocanon max=200
...
```



# IPS Tips and Tricks

## Tips and Tricks: Publishing via Package Archive (.p5p)

- Package as self-contained package archive file
- Useful when transferring packages to other machines which cannot access your package repositories
- Can be set as sources of local publishers
- Creating Package Archive:

```
$ pkgrecv -s /scratch/my-repository -a -d myarchive.p5p mypkg
Retrieving packages for publisher mypublisher ...
Retrieving and evaluating 1 package(s)...
...
```

- Installing Package from .p5p file:

```
$ pkg install -g ./myarchive.p5p mypkg
Retrieving packages for publisher mypublisher ...
Retrieving and evaluating 1 package(s)...
...
```



## Tips and tricks: pkgsend

- Make your build produce a proto area which mirrors how the software should be installed
  - If you cannot, use `pkgmogrify` to change the paths of actions
- Use `-T` with files where timestamps matter
  - `.py` files generate `.pyc` files if the `.py` file is newer than `.pyc` files
- Use `--target` if your proto area has hardlinks for reproducible packaging operations



## Tips and tricks: pkgdepend resolve

- Use -R to decouple build machine from packaging results
  - Resolve usually uses resolves against installed packages
  - -S is an option, but usually leads to unresolved dependencies
  - Create standard reference images and resolve against them
    - `pkgdepend -R <path to image> resolve`
    - ...



## Tips and Tricks

# Merging Multiple-Architecture Packages

**Q:** *When creating packages for SPARC and x86, is it best to merge them into one package and how to I do this? If the packages are built on different machines, how are they combined?*

**A:** Given: SPARC version of foo@1 has been published into a repository at /SPARC-repo; the x86 version into a repository at /x86-repo. To merge into a single package foo@1 in /merged:

```
S11# pkgmerge -d /merged -s arch=sparc,/sparc-repo -s arch=i386,/x86-repo
```

The `pkgmerge` man page has more specific info and several more complicated examples.

# Tips and Tricks

## Package Versioning

**Q:** *I note that all package names have 5.11-0 in the version. Is “5.11” always static? Can I modify “-0” ?*

**A:** Example of the entire package:

```
entire@0.5.11,5.11-0.175.1.0.0.19.0:20120625T193029Z
```

0.5.11: Can be any version. We generally recommend having this reflect the external version of software. So if you were packaging foo version 2.7, we'd suggest starting with [foo@2.7](#).

- **Exception:** co-existing multiple versions of the software installed on the system at the same time; then use [foo-271@2.7.1](#), etc.

5.11: Used by Oracle as “the OS version”; don’t modify for now

0.175.1.0.0.19.0: Oracle’s “packaging version space”. You're free to define whatever scheme you want to have here. Make it simpler if you wish

Timestamp (created automatically)

# Resources for Solaris 11 Developers

## Who should attend?

Application developers and administrators wanting a deep-dive on key features of Oracle Solaris 11 which you can exploit to make your applications superior to your competitors and easier to use.

Please note: (after registering) You will receive details on how to attend the meeting in a separate confirmation e-mail shortly before the webcast.

## Agenda - Next Sessions

- Click on event to register
- All webinars on Tuesday's 9-10am PT (Event will support VOIP)

Webinar Series Topic	Date	Speaker
<u>Scripting and Other Advanced IPS Topics</u> ✓	07-17-12 @ 9am PT	Eric Reid (Principal Software Engineer) and Brock Pytlík (Senior Software Engineer)
<u>Oracle Solaris Remote Lab</u> ←	08-14-12 @ 9am PT	Ron Larson (Project Manager, ISV Engineering) and Angelo Rajadurai (Principal Software Engineer)

**NEXT Webinar**

## Recorded Sessions

Webinar Series Topic	Date	Speaker
<u>Publishing IPS Packages</u> Replay - Slides ✓	06-19-12 @ 9am PT	Eric Reid (Principal Software Engineer) and Brock Pytlík (Senior Software Engineer)
<u>Writing Oracle Solaris 11 Device Drivers</u> Replay - Slides ✓	06-05-12 @ 9am PT	Bill Knoche (Principal Software Engineer)
<u>Maximize Application Performance and Reliability with Oracle Solaris Studio</u> Replay - Slides ✓	05-22-12 @ 9am PT	Vijay Tatkar (Senior Manager Software Development)
<u>Optimize Your Applications on Oracle Solaris 11: The DTrace Advantage</u> Replay - Slides ✓	05-08-12 @ 9am PT	Angelo Rajadurai (Principal Software Engineer)
<u>Managing Application Services - Using SMF Manifests in Oracle Solaris 11</u> Replay - Slides ✓	04-24-12 @ 9am PT	Matthew Hosanee (Principal Software Engineer)
<u>Simplify Your Development Environment with Zones, ZFS &amp; More</u> Replay - Slides ✓	04-10-12 @ 9am PT	Eric Reid (Principal Software Engineer) and Stefan Schneider (Chief Technologist ISV-Engineering)
<u>Modern Software Packaging for Enterprise Developers</u> Replay - Slides ✓	03-27-12 @ 9am PT	Eric Reid (Principal Software Engineer)

## Registration:

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/server-storage/solaris11/overview/webinar-series-1563626.html>



# Questions



# **Hardware and Software Engineered to Work Together**