

Dancer in the Cloud

Using Perl micro web frameworks
on a PaaS

PaaS (Platform as a Service) examples

Heroku (Ruby on Rails, nodejs) built on Amazon

The screenshot shows the Heroku Pricing page for an application named "furious-lightning-96". The page is dark-themed and features a navigation bar with links for "How it Works", "Pricing", "Add-ons", "Dev Center", "Support", "Contact", "My Apps", "My Account", and "Logout". The application name "furious-lightning-96" is displayed in the top left, with tabs for "General Info" and "Resources".

The main content area shows a summary of resources and their costs:

Resource	Quantity	Cost
Dynos	0	\$0
Databases	0	\$0
Add-ons	0	\$0
Total		\$0

Below the summary, there is a button labeled "Save and Apply" and a note: "estimated monthly cost ?".

The page is divided into two main sections: "Web Dynos" and "Workers Dynos".

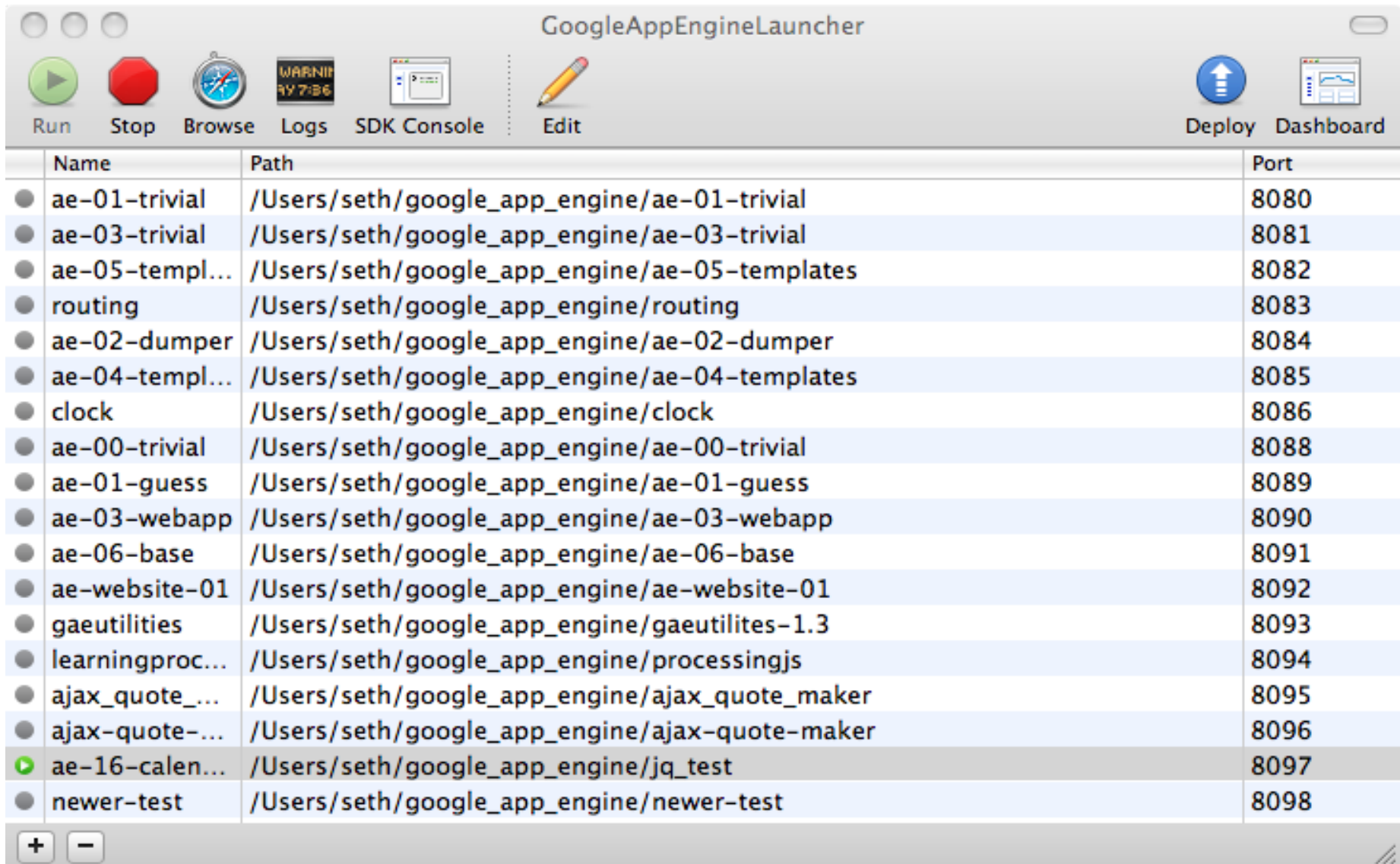
Web Dynos: A web dyno is a single web process running your code and responding to HTTP requests. More dynos provide more concurrency. Crank your web dynos to increase HTTP performance. Web dynos cost \$0.05/hour.

Workers Dynos: A worker dyno is a single background process running your code and processing jobs from a queue. More dynos provide more capacity. Crank your worker dynos to empty the queue faster. Worker dynos also cost \$0.05/hour.

A slider at the bottom allows adjusting the number of dynos. The current settings are 1 Web Dyno and 0 Worker Dynos.

PaaS (Platform as a Service) examples

Google App Engine (Java, Python) on Google infrastructure



The screenshot shows a macOS window titled "GoogleAppEngineLauncher". The window has a toolbar with icons for Run (green play button), Stop (red octagon), Browse (compass), Logs (warning icon), SDK Console (code icon), Edit (pencil), Deploy (blue up arrow), and Dashboard (chart icon). Below the toolbar is a table listing various services deployed to Google App Engine.

Name	Path	Port
ae-01-trivial	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/ae-01-trivial	8080
ae-03-trivial	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/ae-03-trivial	8081
ae-05-templ...	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/ae-05-templates	8082
routing	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/routing	8083
ae-02-dumper	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/ae-02-dumper	8084
ae-04-templ...	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/ae-04-templates	8085
clock	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/clock	8086
ae-00-trivial	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/ae-00-trivial	8088
ae-01-guess	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/ae-01-guess	8089
ae-03-webapp	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/ae-03-webapp	8090
ae-06-base	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/ae-06-base	8091
ae-website-01	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/ae-website-01	8092
gaeutilities	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/gaeutilites-1.3	8093
learningproc...	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/processingjs	8094
ajax_quote_...	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/ajax_quote_maker	8095
ajax-quote-...	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/ajax-quote-maker	8096
ae-16-calen...	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/jq_test	8097
newer-test	/Users/seth/google_app_engine/newer-test	8098

Perl PaaS providers (all Beta, developer preview only)

Stackato (ActiveState) <http://www.activestate.com/cloud>

* Lengthy sign up process (for me anyway), I didn't finish the questionnaire.

Phenona (Recently acquired by ActiveState) <http://www.activestate.com/press-releases/activestate-acquires-phenona-perl-cloud-company>

* I emailed them a month or so ago for an account, never heard back

DotCloud <http://dotcloud.com>

* Emailed for a beta account and got a response in a couple of days.
Account and deployments are free (for now)

Winner: DotCloud



You can deploy your first application now. →
Use the cheatsheet to install the command-line dotcloud tool and get started.
Or read the [detailed tutorial](#) to learn more.
Questions? Feedback? Problems? Don't hesitate to [contact us!](#)

Cheatsheet

1. Install dotcloud
`$ sudo easy_install dotcloud`
2. Create your application "ramen"
`$ dotcloud create ramen`
3. See the list of available services
`$ dotcloud deploy -h`
4. Deploy your service named "ramen.www"
`$ dotcloud deploy --type python ramen.www`
5. List your applications
`$ dotcloud list`
6. Push your code on the service "ramen.www"
`$ dotcloud push ramen.www ~/work/ramen/www`
7. Run a remote command
`$ dotcloud run ramen.www -- ls -l`
8. Open an ssh session
`$ dotcloud ssh ramen.www`
9. Inspect the logs (Ctrl+C to stop)
`$ dotcloud logs ramen.www`
10. Read the [docs](#), starting with the [detailed tutorial](#)

Perl 'micro' Web Frameworks

Dancer

<http://perldancer.org/>

Mojolicious

<http://www.mojolicious.org/>

I found both of these frameworks to be nice to work with. Mojolicious is a little different in that it's 'self contained' (minimal dependancies), but Dancer really doesn't use CPAN all that much either. They're both good, my choice of using Dancer is mostly arbitrary.

Goals

- * Build and deploy a silly example app (Solitary Pictionary!) using dancer and dotcloud.
- * Highlight potential 'gotchas' in the development/deployment process.
- * Through slavishly reproducing the steps from development to deployment I'm hoping to demonstrate the ease and speed of using these tools.
- * Standard Disclaimer: Unlike Dancer, my code is not smart, error handling is non-existent, insecure, etc. You've been informed.

Installing Dancer

Installing Dancer is of course easy with CPAN. I tend to use `cpan` minus for installs, but it's a matter of preference.

Dancer includes much more than I'll be showing here. There is great documentation for all the features on CPAN:

<http://search.cpan.org/~sukria/Dancer-1.3060/lib/Dancer.pm>

```
$ cpanm Dancer  
[ ... ]  
# Dancer dependencies installed here, there aren't too many  
$
```


Building a Dancer App (locally)

```
$ dancer -a NewApp  
  
+ NewApp  
+ NewApp/bin  
+ NewApp/bin/app.pl  
+ NewApp/config.yml  
+ NewApp/environments  
+ NewApp/environments/development.yml  
+ NewApp/environments/production.yml  
[ ... ]  
+ NewApp/t/002_index_route.t  
+ NewApp/t/001_base.t  
+ NewApp/Makefile.PL  
$
```

(Basic) Anatomy of a Dancer App

NewApp\$ tree

```
├── Makefile.PL
├── bin
│   └── app.pl
├── config.yml
├── environments
│   ├── development.yml
│   └── production.yml
├── lib
│   └── NewApp.pm
├── public
│   ├── css
│   │   ├── error.css
│   │   └── style.css
│   ├── dispatch.cgi
│   ├── dispatch.fcgi
│   ├── favicon.ico
│   ├── javascripts
│   │   └── jquery.js
├── t
│   ├── 001_base.t
│   └── 002_index_route.t
├── views
│   ├── index.tt
│   ├── layouts
│   │   └── main.tt
```

10 directories, 22 files


NewApp\$

Running a Dancer App (locally)

```
NewApp$ bin/app.pl  
[38952] core @0.000012> loading Dancer::Handler::Standalone handler in  
/Library/Perl/5.10.0/Dancer/Handler.pm l. 40  
[38952] core @0.000212> loading handler 'Dancer::Handler::Standalone' in  
/Library/Perl/5.10.0/Dancer.pm l. 351  
>> Dancer 1.3050 server 38952 listening on http://0.0.0.0:3000  
== Entering the development dance floor ...
```

NewApp x +

← → ↻ 🏠 🌐 0.0.0.0:3000 ☆ TAG 🔑



Perl is dancing

You've joined the dance floor!

Getting started

Here's how to get dancing:

[About your application's environment](#)

- ### 1. Tune your application

Your application is configured via a global configuration file, `config.yml` and an "environment" configuration file, `environments/development.yml`. Edit those files if you want to change the settings of your application.
- ### 2. Add your own routes

The default route that displays this page can be removed, it's just here to help you get started. The template used to generate this content is located in `views/index.tt`. You can add some routes to `lib//NewApp.pm`.
- ### 3. Enjoy web development again

Once you've made your changes, restart your standalone server (`bin/app.pl`) and you're ready to test your web application.

Join the community

- [PerlDancer](#)
- [Official Twitter](#)
- [GitHub Community](#)

Browse the documentation

- [Introduction](#)
- [Cookbook](#)
- [Deployment Guide](#)
- [Tutorial](#)

Your application's environment

Location:
`/Users/seth/perl/dancers/NewApp`
Template engine: `simple`
Logger: `console`
Environment:
`development`

Powered by [Dancer](#) 1.3050

Local MySQL (create and seed db)

```
$ mysql -u root
```

```
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
```

```
[ ... ]
```

```
mysql> create database words;
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> exit
```

```
$ mysql -u root words < words.sql
```

```
$
```

Local MySQL (words.sql)

```
$ vim words.sql
```

```
-----  
CREATE TABLE `word` (  
  `id` int(16) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  `word` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=109548 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;  
-----
```

```
INSERT INTO `word` VALUES (1,'a'),(2,'aah'),(3,'aahed'),(4,'aahing'),(5,'aahs'),  
(6,'aardvark'),(7,'aardvarks'),(8,'aardwolf')  
[ ... ]
```

Local: Dancer MySQL plugin

<http://search.cpan.org/~bigpresh/Dancer-Plugin-Database-1.40/lib/Dancer/Plugin/Database.pm>

```
$ cpanm Dancer::Plugin::Database
```

Local: Dancer config files (adding MySQL)

```
NewApp$ vim environments/development.yml
```

```
plugins:
```

```
  Database:
```

```
    driver: 'mysql'
```

```
    database: 'words'
```

```
    host: 'localhost'
```

```
    username: 'root'
```

```
    password: ''
```

```
    connection_check_threshold: 10
```

```
    dbi_params:
```

```
      RaiseError: 1
```

```
      AutoCommit: 1
```

```
      on_connect_do: ["SET NAMES 'utf8'", "SET CHARACTER SET 'utf8'"]
```

```
      log_queries: 1
```


Local:Original Dancer Code Boilerplate

```
NewApp$ vim lib/NewApp.pm
```

```
package NewApp;  
use Dancer ':syntax';  
  
our $VERSION = '0.1';  
  
get '/' => sub {  
    template 'index';  
};  
  
true;
```

Local: Simple 'picture' app (using Yahoo image API)

```
NewApp$ vim lib/NewApp.pm
```

```
package NewApp;
use Dancer ':syntax';
use Dancer::Plugin::Database;
use Dancer::Template::TemplateToolkit;
use LWP::UserAgent;
use XML::Simple;
use Data::Dumper;

my $yahoo_api_id = 'API_KEY_HERE';

our $VERSION = '0.1';

get '/test' => sub {
    print "ok";
};
```

Local: Simple 'picture' app (using Yahoo image API)

```
NewApp$ vim lib/NewApp.pm (continued)
```

```
get '/word/:word' => sub {  
  my $word = params->{word};  
  my $urls = call_yahoo_api($word, $yahoo_api_id);  
  template 'index', { word => $word, urls => $urls };  
};
```

```
get '/' => sub {  
  my $sth = database->prepare('select word from word order by rand() limit 1');  
  $sth->execute;  
  my $word = $sth->fetchrow;  
  my $urls = call_yahoo_api($word, $yahoo_api_id);  
  my $vars = { word => $word, urls => $urls };  
  template 'index', $vars ;  
};
```

Local: Simple 'picture' app (using Yahoo image API)

```
NewApp$ vim lib/NewApp.pm (continued)
```

```
sub call_yahoo_api {  
  
    my ($word, $yahoo_api_id) = @_;  
  
    my $url = "http://search.yahooapis.  
com/ImageSearchService/V1/imageSearch?  
appid=$yahoo_api_id&query=$word&results=20";  
  
    my $browser = LWP::UserAgent->new;  
    my $response = $browser->get($url);  
    $response->is_success or die "no lwp $url: ", $response->message, "\n";  
    my $links = get_image_links($response->content);  
    return $links;  
}
```

Local: Simple 'picture' app (using Yahoo image API)

```
NewApp$ vim lib/NewApp.pm (continued)
```

```
sub get_image_links {  
  my ($content) = @_;  
  my $xml = new XML::Simple;  
  my $data = $xml->XMLin( $content );  
  
  my @links;  
  for my $array ( @$data{'Result'} ) {  
    for my $ref ( @$array ) {  
      my $link = $$ref{'Url'};  
      push(@links,$link);  
    }  
  }  
  return \@links;  
}  
  
true;
```

Local: Simple 'picture' app (using Yahoo image API)

```
NewApp$ vim views/index.tt
```

Scroll down for your word...

```
<br />
```

```
<% FOREACH url IN urls %>
```

```
  <a href="<% url %>"></a><br />
```

```
<% END %>
```

```
Your word is: <a href="http://www.google.com/dictionary?langpair=en|en&q=<%  
word %>&hl=en&aq=f"><% word %></a>
```

Local: Simple 'picture' app (using Yahoo image API)

```
# For this simple example I didn't add any styles, however views/layouts/main.tt is  
where the magic happens, and styles are located in public/css/styles.css
```

```
# I chose to use Template::Toolkit instead of the default Dancer template so added this  
line (after getting Template from CPAN) to both development.yml and production.yml  
in /environments
```

```
template: template_toolkit
```

Local: Running the (silly) Dancer App

```
NewApp$ bin/app.pl
```

<http://0.0.0.0:3000/test>

- * Makes sure dancer is loading and working properly

<http://0.0.0.0:3000/>

- * Picks a random word, grabs images from Yahoo

http://0.0.0.0:3000/word/<your_word_here>

- * Takes a word as a parameter, displays images from Yahoo

Starting with Dotcloud

```
# install the dotcloud CLI (command line interface)
```

```
$ sudo easy_install dotcloud
```

```
# The first time you use dotcloud you'll need to paste in your API key (which you'll get from logging into your account via the web)
```

```
$ dotcloud
```

```
[ ... ]
```

```
Enter your api key (You can find it at http://www.dotcloud.com/account/settings): ...
```

```
[ ... ]
```

```
$
```

Dotcloud: Creating a namespace

The 'namespace' in dotcloud is the place where you'll 'store' your deployments. It doesn't really matter what you call it, but shorter is probably better because you'll be typing it a lot (4 character minimum)

```
$ dotcloud create blurg
```

DotCloud: Creating a MySQL service

```
$ dotcloud deploy -t mysql blurg.mysql
Created "blurg.mysql".
$ dotcloud info blurg.mysql
cluster: wolverine
config:
  mysql_password: CRAZY_LONG_PASSWORD
  mysql_serverid: -1
created_at: 1305327597.9725609
name: blurg.mysql
namespace: blurg
ports:
- name: ssh
  url: ssh://dotcloud@mysql.blurg.dotcloud.com:4704
- name: mysql
  url: mysql://root:CRAZY_LONG_PASSWORD@mysql.blurg.dotcloud.com:4705
state: running
type: mysql
$
```

Dotcloud: creating a database

```
$ dotcloud run blurg.mysql -- mysql -uroot '-pCRAZY_LONG_PASSWORD'  
# mysql -uroot '-pCRAZY_LONG_PASSWORD'  
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MySQL connection id is 34  
Server version: 5.1.41-3ubuntu12.10 (Ubuntu)  
  
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.  
  
mysql> create database words  
mysql> exit  
$
```

Dotcloud: Importing Data MySQL

```
# Push your data to dotcloud
```

```
$ dotcloud run blurg.mysql "cat > words.sql" < words.sql
```

```
# ssh into your mysql instance and load the data
```

```
$ dotcloud ssh blurg.mysql
```

```
# $SHELL
```

```
dotcloud@blurg-mysql:~$ mysql -p words -u root < data.sql
```

```
dotcloud@blurg-mysql:~$ exit
```

```
$
```

```
# From: http://support.dotcloud.com/entries/20078551-import-and-export-mysql-database-dumps
```

Dotcloud: Creating a Perl service

(as with the namespace and mysql service you can call it whatever you want)

```
$ dotcloud deploy -t perl blurg.silly  
Created "blurg.silly".
```

```
# Check out your services/deployments
```

```
$ dotcloud list
```

```
blurg:
```

```
- blurg.mysql (mysql)
```

```
- blurg.silly (perl)
```

```
$
```

Local: Getting Dancer ready for Dotcloud (**Important!**)

```
# dotcloud requires the file app.psgi to be in the top level directory.
```

```
NewApp$ echo "require 'bin/app.pl';" > app.psgi
```

Local: Getting Dancer ready for Dotcloud (**Important!**)

```
# You MUST have the file environments/deployment.yml, symlink dancer's production.  
yml to deployment.yml
```

```
NewApp$ ln -s environment/production.yml environment/deployment.yml
```

```
# Important for PSGI apps! From: http://blog.leecarmichael.com/2011/05/my-first-custom-dancer-app-deployment.html
```


Local: Getting Dancer ready for Dotcloud (**Important!**)

```
NewApp$ vim environments/deployment.yml
```

```
plugins:
```

```
  Database:
```

```
    driver: 'mysql'
```

```
    database: 'words'
```

```
    host: 'mysql.blurg.dotcloud.com'
```

```
    # dotcloud info blurg.mysql if you've forgotten this
```

```
    port: '4705'
```

```
    username: 'root'
```

```
    password: 'CRAZY_LONG_PASSWORD'
```

```
    connection_check_threshold: 10
```

```
    dbi_params:
```

```
      RaiseError: 1
```

```
      AutoCommit: 1
```

```
      on_connect_do: ["SET NAMES 'utf8'", "SET CHARACTER SET 'utf8'"]
```

```
      #log_queries: 1
```

Local: Getting Dancer ready for Dotcloud (**Important!**)

```
# Put ALL of your dependencies in your Makefile.  
# Dotcloud will load these when you deploy.  
# Here's an example. Dotcloud REQUIRES Plack here:  
NewApp$ vim Makefile.PL  
[ ... ]
```

Deployment!

```
# If you use git for version control, then dotcloud will use it to deploy. If dotcloud can't  
find .git, then it will use rsync so version control is not necessary (although probably a  
good idea!)
```

```
NewApp$ dotcloud push blurg.silly .
```

```
[ ... ]
```

```
# Dotcloud will load all dependencies here
```

```
# There should be MANY lines here (CPAN, etc).
```

```
# If there's not, something's wrong.
```

```
[ ... ]
```

```
<== Installed dependencies for .. Finishing.
```

```
21 distributions installed
```

```
uwsgi: stopped
```

```
uwsgi: started
```

```
Connection to silly.blurg.dotcloud.com closed.
```

```
$
```

Problems? Check the logs.

```
$ dotcloud logs blurg.silly
# tail -F /var/log/{supervisor,nginx}/*.log
==> /var/log/supervisor/supervisord.log <==
2011-06-11 00:45:21,998 INFO spawned: 'uwsgi' with pid 27333
2011-06-11 00:45:23,384 INFO success: uwsgi entered RUNNING state, process has
stayed up for > than 1 seconds (startsecs)

==> /var/log/supervisor/uwsgi.log <==

==> /var/log/nginx/access.log <==

==> /var/log/nginx/error.log <==

==> /var/log/nginx/blurg-silly.access.log <==

==> /var/log/nginx/blurg-silly.error.log <==
^CConnection to silly.blurg.dotcloud.com closed.
Abort.
$
```

Conclusions

- * During the course of my experimenting with both Dotcloud and Dancer, there have been changes in the way things are done. Both of these tools seem to be moving targets, Dancer less so.
- * I spent a lot of time thinking I was doing something wrong when in fact dotcloud was having issues (it's still in beta after all)
- * That being said, using Dotcloud + Dancer made programming and deploying in perl more fun than I'd had in a while.
- * I wish Google docs had automatic syntax highlighting for code snippets.