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# **Genisys Documentation**

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Genisys is one of the main components of the [Skynet](#) stack.

It's main goal is to manage resources associated to a service.

It is able to communicate with different kinds of computes (such as AWS, Docker, VMWare VSphere...) via specific connectors.

Each connector is in charge of managing the resources (scale up/down) of its associated compute, Genisys is the component in charge of balancing the scale orders to the different computes.



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## Contents

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## 1.1 Setup

### 1.1.1 Docker

A public Docker image is available and can be used to start the component:

```
$ docker run -p "7001:7001" cyberdynesystems/genisys:latest
```

Do not forget to map the port 7001 of the container to a specific port on the Docker host.

### Overriding the configuration

You can map your own configuration file in the container file system:

```
$ docker run -p "7001:7001" -v "/path/to/config/genisys.yml:/app/genisys.yml" cyberdynesystems/genisys
```

### 1.1.2 From sources

#### Requirements

Ensure you have *python*  $\geq 3.4$  and *git* installed on your system.

#### Installation

Clone this repository and install the dependencies using **pip**:

```
$ git clone https://github.com/cyberdyne-corp/genisys && cd genisys
$ pip install -r requirements.txt
```

#### Start

Start the component:

```
$ python main.py
```

## 1.2 Configuration

### 1.2.1 Configuration file

The configuration file *genisys.yml* is written in [YAML](#) format.

```
genisys:
  # Server address to bind to.
  bind: 127.0.0.1

  # Application port
  port: 7001

  # Path to compute definitions
  compute_file: ./computes.py

consul:
  # Consul host
  host: localhost

  # Consul port
  port: 8500

  # Prefix of services managed by genisys
  service_prefix: 'skynet_'

connector:
  # How frequently to poll all connectors for service status
  poll_interval: 15s
```

#### Genisys section

This section is related to the component configuration.

##### **bind**

The server address to bind to.

##### **port**

The port that will be used to communicate with the component via HTTP.

##### **compute\_file**

A python file that defines an optional list of computes that will be loaded by the component during startup.

See [Compute definition](#) below for more information on the format of the file.

#### Consul section

This section is related to the Consul service registry.



**host**

The host where is located the Consul server.

**port**

Port associated to the Consul server.

**service\_prefix**

Genisys will poll informations about a selected list of services from the Consul service registry. This option is used to configure which services will be targeted by Genisys management.

## Connector section

This section is related to Genisys connectors.

**poll\_interval**

Determines how frequently Genisys will poll its connectors to retrieve each service status.

### 1.2.2 Compute definition

A compute definition defines a link to a connector that will manage specific compute resources (Docker containers, AWS instances...) associated with a service.

A compute definition looks like:

```
myCompute = {  
  "name": "myCompute",  
  "connector": "http://localhost:7051"  
}
```

A compute definition must include a *name* and a *connector*.

The *connector* field is the URL to the genisys connector used to manage compute resources associated to this compute.

An optional *service\_file* (see [compute\\_file](#)) can be used to define services using the format defined above. These definitions will be loaded during the connector startup.

## 1.3 HTTP API

Genisys exposes a HTTP API. It can be used to perform CRUD actions on computes and trigger remote procedure calls on services.

NOTE: The examples use the [httpie CLI](#) to query the API.

### 1.3.1 Compute HTTP endpoint

The following endpoints are exposed:

- `/compute`: List service definitions or register a new service definition
- `/compute/<compute_name>`: Retrieve or update a service definition

#### `/compute`

This endpoint is used to list existing compute definitions or to create a new compute definition.

It supports the following methods: POST and GET.

When hitting the endpoint with a GET, it returns a JSON body like this:

```
{
  "compute_nameA": {
    "name": "compute_nameA",
    "connector": "http://connector.domain:port",
  },
  "compute_nameB": {
    "name": "compute_nameB",
    "connector": "http://other-connector.domain:port",
  }
}
```

When hitting the endpoint with a POST, it expects a JSON request body that must look like:

```
{
  "name": "compute_name",
  "connector": "http://connector.domain:port",
}
```

All fields are mandatory.

The *compute* field is used to identify the compute.

The *connector* field specifies the URL to a genisys connector that will manage the backend.

Example:

```
$ http POST :7001/compute name="localdc" connector="http://localhost:7051"
```

#### `/compute/<compute_name>`

This endpoint is used to retrieve a compute definition or to update it.

It supports the following methods: PUT and GET.

When hitting the endpoint with a GET, it returns a JSON body like this:

```
{
  "connector": "http://localhost:7051",
  "name": "localdc"
}
```

When hitting the endpoint with a PUT, it expects a JSON request body that must look like:

```
{
  "connector": "http://localhost:7051"
}
```

The *connector* field is mandatory.

The *connector* field specifies the URL to a genisys connector that will manage the backend.

Example:

```
$ http PUT :7001/compute/local connector="http://localhost:7052"
```

## 1.3.2 Service HTTP endpoint

The following endpoints are exposed:

- `/service/<service_name>/scale`: Ensure that a specific number of compute resource is running for a service

### `/service/<service_name>/scale`

This endpoint is used to ensure that specific number of compute resources associated to a service are running.

It expects a JSON request body to be POST.

The request body must look like:

```
{
  "number": "number_of_compute_resources",
  "compute": "compute_name"
}
```

The *number* field is mandatory.

The *compute* field is used to identify the compute in which the compute resource will be created. If not specified, Genisys will automatically pick up the first compute defined.

Example:

```
$ http POST :7001/service/myService/scale number=3 compute="local"
```

## 1.4 Connector

### 1.4.1 Available connectors

List of existing connectors:

- Docker: `genisys-connector-docker`

### 1.4.2 How can I create my connector?

A connector must expose a HTTP API with specific endpoints:

- `/service/<service_name>/scale`: Endpoint used to ensure that a number of containers are running for a service
- `/service/<service_name>/status`: Endpoint used to return the number of running resources for a service

These are the **mandatory** endpoints. *Genisys* will use them when trying to automatically scale services.

The connector is not limited to these and could expose other endpoints (for example, a specific endpoint to define a service).

### `/service/<service_name>/scale`

This endpoint must ensure that a specific number of containers associated to a service are running.

It must expects a JSON request body to be POST.

The request body must look like:

```
{
  "number": number_of_containers,
}
```

The *number* field is mandatory.

### `/service/<service_name>/status`

This endpoint must returns the number of running resources for a service managed by this connector.

When hitting the endpoint with a GET, it must returns a JSON body like this:

```
{
  "running_resources": number_of_running_resources,
}
```

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## Indices and tables

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- `modindex`
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