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Marco Consonni	18/01/2016	1.0	First Version

Executive Summary

Surfing Towards the Opportunity of Real Migration to Cloud-based public Services (STORM CLOUDS) is a project partially funded by the European Commission within the 7th Framework Program in the context of the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) project (Grant Agreement No. 621089). The project has the objective of exploring the shift to a cloud-based paradigm for deploying services that Public Authorities (PAs) currently provide using more traditional Information Technology (IT) deployment models [1].

Work Package 2 (WP2) of the project is aimed at designing and implementing a reference architecture for the Storm Clouds Platform (SCP), the cloud platform infrastructure for hosting application services selected for being ported to cloud. In the WP scope there is also the preparation of a library of tools (prefab VM Images, cloud-application templates and other artefacts) that, taking advantage of the automation functions implemented in platform, can be used for facilitating the deployment of cloud-based applications.

This document is the third issue of the iterative deliverable “Cloud-Application Template Catalogue” that describes the current status of the tool library; the following table summarizes the evolution of the tools throughout the project milestones:

MILESTONE	TITLE	NOTES
M9	Prefab Images	A list of prefabricated Virtual Machine (VM) images obtained by manually installing the software packages. The images are used as the “starting point” for manually deploying the application services
M15	Basic Automation	Tools for automating the creation of the prefab VM images
M24	Fully Automated Application Deployment	A set of tools for automatically deploying the applications

Table 0-1 Cloud-Application Template Catalogue

The table reads as follows:

- **MILESTONE:** delivery date;
- **TITLE:** brief title summarizing the implementation stage
- **NOTES:** more detailed description of the implementation status.

This document reports the current state of art of the tool library and describes the implemented tools.

Table of Contents

Version Control	2
Executive Summary	3
Table of Contents.....	4
Abbreviations.....	5
1 Introduction.....	6
2 General Purpose Tools	8
2.1 Bash Script Tools.....	8
2.2 HA Proxy Tool.....	9
3 Application Specific Tools.....	12
3.1 City Branding	12
3.2 Cloud Funding	13
3.3 Have Your Say.....	14
3.4 Virtual City Market	15
3.5 Vive	15
4 Summary and Conclusions	17
References	18

Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
CA	Certification Authority
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan
CIP-PSP	See <i>CIP and PSP</i>
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DNS	Domain Name System
DOW	Description of Work
FP7	Framework Program 7
FQDN	Fully Qualified Domain Name
HTTP	HyperText Transfer Protocol
HTTPS	HTTP Secure
IaaS	Infrastructure as a Service
IT	Information Technology
N/A	Not Available or Not Applicable
PA	Public Authority
PGP	Pretty Good Privacy
SCP	STORM Cloud Platform
TBD	To Be Defined
TBW	To Be Written
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
VIP	Virtual IP (address)
VRRP	Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol
VM	Virtual Machine
WP	Work Package
YAML	YAML Ain't Markup Language

1 Introduction

STORM CLOUDS Platform (SCP), the cloud platform hosting the application services of the STORM CLOUDS project, implements automation functions that allows cloud users to automatically deploy applications. Heat [2], the OpenStack orchestration engine, is the software module that implements such functionality.

In order to use Heat, a cloud user writes *Heat Templates* that declare the list of objects to create. These objects are Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) elements like virtual machines, virtual volumes, virtual network trunks, virtual routers, etc. When the user wants to deploy an application in the cloud, s/he submits a Heat Template to Heat that, in turn, creates all the objects listed into it. Heat Templates are written in HOT a YAML-based language.

Virtual Machines (or Servers, for using HOT terminology) host the application software and they need to be instructed for installing and configuring the software components of the application. This can't be obtained solely using HOT language but requires some language that is interpreted by the operating system (or some other software) running on the virtual machine(s).

For this purpose, Heat Templates contain references to external scripts; the following figure shows the structure of a typical Heat Template for deploying an application.

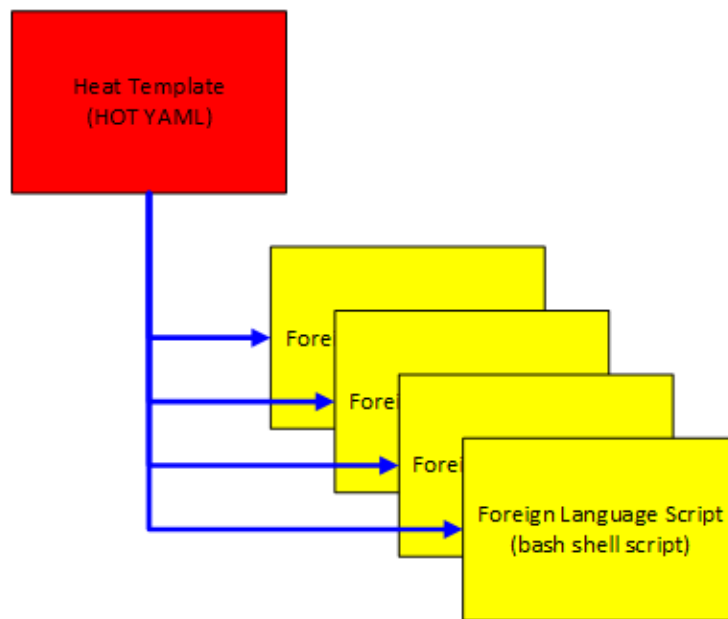


Figure 1-1 – Heat Template for Deploying Applications

When the user executes a HOT YAML Template, Heat creates the virtual machine(s) listed in the template and upon VM boot sends the shell scripts to it (them) for being interpreted.

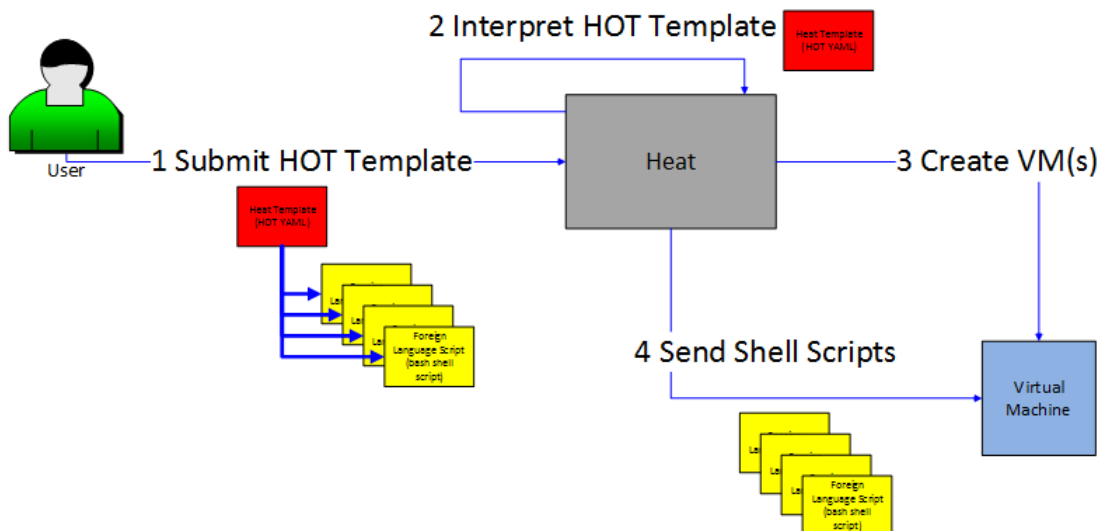


Figure 1-2 – Orchestrating Virtual Machine Creation

This document describes the HOT templates and the shell scripts implemented in the project for automating the deployment of the STORM CLOUDS application catalogue.

They are classified into the following categories:

- **General Purpose Tools**: tools used by all applications;
- **Application Specific Tools**: tools specifically designed for deploying single applications in the catalogue.

For each tool the following information is provided:

- **Name**: the name of the tool;
- **Language**: the programming language(s) used for implementing the tool;
- **Description**: a brief description of the tool;
- **Input**: input parameters;
- **Output**: output values.

2 General Purpose Tools

The tools described in this section are used for implementing functions common to all applications running on SCP and promote standard practices in the deployment of the applications as well as on the use of the resources available in the cloud platform (e.g. all the applications use the Object Store for saving backup-data, the name of the backup data set follow the same naming conventions, all the virtual machines hosting applications are named according the same naming conventions, etc.).

These tools fall in the following categories:

1. Bash scripts used to configure the VM(s) hosting the application software: these are collectively called **Bash Script Tools**.
2. Tool for implementing a HTTP proxy server that can be used for enabling complex deployment scenarios like, high-availability/load-balancing configurations of single applications, availability of several applications at a single Fully Qualified Domain Name, or combinations of the two scenarios. This tool is called **HA Proxy Tool**.

2.1 Bash Script Tools

The following tables describe the generic bash script tools in details.

Name	apache_app-configure.sh										
Languages	Bash shell										
Description	<p>The script configures and enables the Apache virtual host files, dictating how the Apache web server will respond to various domain requests.</p> <p>If either a Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) or an IP address is provided as parameter, the configuration redirects all the HTTP requests from port 80 to port 433 (HTTPS port).</p> <p>This happens because the VM is supposed to be directly exposed to Internet without any HTTP proxy intermediation. In such a case, the script autonomously creates a key-pair along with a self-signed digital certificate: they are used for securing the HTTPS connections. Municipalities are free to substitute these certificates with 'real' ones, released by a Certification Authority (CA).</p> <p>On the other hand, if the application is deployed behind a HTTP proxy, the script configures Apache to receive requests only on port 80, the default HTTP traffic port. In such a case, it's up to the HTTP proxy to secure the communication channel between the clients and the server.</p>										
Input	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>__FQDN_or_IP__</td> <td>Fully Qualified Domain Name or Internet IP address of the application. If set to empty string (i.e. ""), the assumption is that the application is not directly exposed to Internet</td> </tr> <tr> <td>__ADMIN_EMAIL__</td> <td>e-mail address of the system administrator</td> </tr> <tr> <td>__SERVER_NAME__</td> <td>name of the HTTP server</td> </tr> <tr> <td>__APP_DIRECTORY__</td> <td>directory of the application</td> </tr> <tr> <td>__MUNICIPALITY__</td> <td>name of the municipality</td> </tr> </table>	__FQDN_or_IP__	Fully Qualified Domain Name or Internet IP address of the application. If set to empty string (i.e. ""), the assumption is that the application is not directly exposed to Internet	__ADMIN_EMAIL__	e-mail address of the system administrator	__SERVER_NAME__	name of the HTTP server	__APP_DIRECTORY__	directory of the application	__MUNICIPALITY__	name of the municipality
__FQDN_or_IP__	Fully Qualified Domain Name or Internet IP address of the application. If set to empty string (i.e. ""), the assumption is that the application is not directly exposed to Internet										
__ADMIN_EMAIL__	e-mail address of the system administrator										
__SERVER_NAME__	name of the HTTP server										
__APP_DIRECTORY__	directory of the application										
__MUNICIPALITY__	name of the municipality										
Output	None										

Name	duplicity_setup.sh				
Languages	Bash shell				
Description	<p>The script configures Duplicity [3], the software tool - indicated in SCP architecture [4] – for executing backups of application data.</p> <p>Duplicity requires that the user provides a PGP private key that is used for encrypting data. This script automatically provides a 'convenience' key; in case the user requires more security, s/he can substitute the automatically generated key with another –maybe more trusted – key.</p>				
Input	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>__Encrypt_Sign_Key__</td> <td>name of the encryption key</td> </tr> <tr> <td>__KeyPairPassphrase__</td> <td>a password for protecting the encryption key</td> </tr> </table>	__Encrypt_Sign_Key__	name of the encryption key	__KeyPairPassphrase__	a password for protecting the encryption key
__Encrypt_Sign_Key__	name of the encryption key				
__KeyPairPassphrase__	a password for protecting the encryption key				
Output	None				

Name	backup_setup.sh	
Languages	Bash shell	
Description	<p>This script configures the VM for executing the application data backup. It creates on the VM two scripts for the backup: backup_full.sh and backup_incremental.sh respectively performing a full and an incremental backup. These scripts are scheduled as crontab jobs: full backup every week on Sunday at 04:00 AM, incremental backup every day at 04:00 AM.</p> <p>As the actual data to backup depends on the application (e.g. different application have different databases and/or files to backup), these two scripts just take all the files in a 'well known' directory, create a data set out of them and send the data set to the OpenStack object store. The data to backup are expected to be prepared before. For this reason, backup_setup.sh receives two parameters (<code>__Full_Backup_Script__</code> and <code>__Incremental_Backup_Script__</code>) that are supposed to prepare the backup data in the well-known directory.</p> <p>The name of the object saved in the OpenStack object-store is created by concatenating the name of the municipality (<code>__MUNICIPALITY__</code>) and the name of the application (<code>__Appl_Name__</code>).</p>	
Input	<code>__MUNICIPALITY__</code>	name of the municipality
	<code>__Appl_Name__</code>	name of the application
	<code>__Encrypt_Sign_Key__</code>	name of the encryption key
	<code>__Full_Backup_Script__</code>	name of the script for creating a full backup dataset
	<code>__Incremental_Backup_Script__</code>	name of the script for creating an incremental backup dataset
Output	None	

Name	mysqldump_prepare-script.sh	
Languages	Bash shell	
Description	<p>This tool creates a script for preparing the data stored in a MySQL database for backup. The created script calls the mysqldump utility.</p>	
Input	<code>__DB_Host__</code>	name or IP address of the server running MySQL
	<code>__DB_Database__</code>	name of the database to backup
	<code>__DB_User__</code>	user of the database
	<code>__DB_Password__</code>	password
	<code>__DB_Dump_File__</code>	name of the DB dump file
	<code>__DB_Dump_Script__</code>	name of the script to create
Output	None	

Name	postgresqldump_prepare-script.sh	
Languages	Bash shell	
Description	<p>This tool creates a script for preparing data stored in a PostgreSQL database for backup. The created script calls the pg_dump utility.</p>	
Input	<code>__DB_Host__</code>	name or IP address of the server running PostgreSQL
	<code>__DB_Database__</code>	name of the database to backup
	<code>__DB_User__</code>	user of the database
	<code>__DB_Password__</code>	Password
	<code>__DB_Dump_File__</code>	name of the DB dump file
	<code>__DB_Dump_Script__</code>	name of the script to create
Output	None	

2.2 HA Proxy Tool

The HA Proxy Tool is the implementation of the High Availability HTTP Proxy mentioned in the SCP architecture (see [4], Appendix A – Active-Passive Cluster on Linux Platform). This tool implements a HA-Proxy [5] cluster allowing complex deployment scenarios where:

- a single application is deployed on several virtual machines in order to implement load-balancing and high-availability features;
- a municipality runs several applications that are accessed through a single IP address or a single FQDN.

Combinations of the two above mentioned scenarios are also supported as illustrated in the following figure.

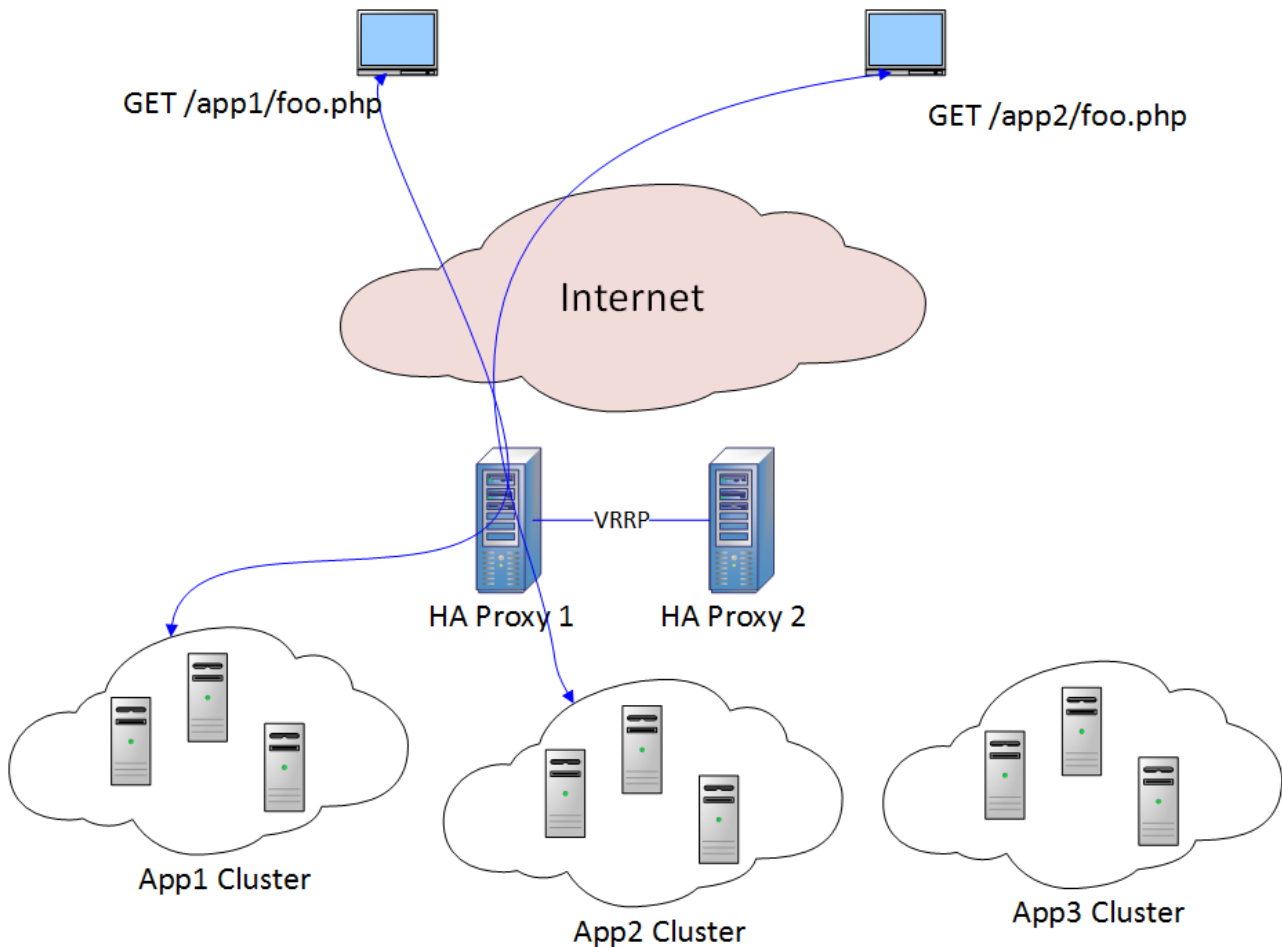


Figure 2-1 – HA Proxy Tool

The tool implements the solution described in [6].

Name	SCP-HAProxy.yaml	
Languages	HOT YAML	
Description	<p>This script creates a two node HA Proxy cluster: one node is set as Master, the other as Backup. The nodes, in addition to having a dedicated IP address, share:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a unique Virtual IP address (VIP) that is managed using Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP), and • a unique Floating IP Address – associated to the VIP – for exposing the cluster on Internet. 	
Input	PrivateNetwork_Id	identifier of the OpenStack private network to connect the nodes to
	PrivateSubnet_Id	identifier of the OpenStack subnet to connect the nodes to
	HAFloatingIP_Id	identifier of the OpenStack Floating IP address
	HAProxyNode1IP	private IP address of node 1
	HAProxyNode2IP	private IP address of node 2
	HAProxySharedIP	private VIP address
	Municipality	name of the municipality the cluster is activated for
Output	None	

Name	haproxy_setup.sh								
Languages	Bash shell								
Description	<p>This script prepares the HA proxy nodes by installing and configuring the following software packages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apache, used as HTTP server front end - Keepalived, implementing VRRP protocol - Haproxy, implementing high-availability and load-balancing HTTP proxy functions 								
Input	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>__KEEPALIVED_STATE__</td> <td>MASTER or BACKUP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>__KEEPALIVED_PRIORITY__</td> <td>keepalived priority of the node (100 = master, 50 = backup)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>__SHARED_IP_MASK__</td> <td>mask of the Virtual IP address</td> </tr> <tr> <td>__SHARED_IP__</td> <td>shared Virtual IP address</td> </tr> </table>	__KEEPALIVED_STATE__	MASTER or BACKUP	__KEEPALIVED_PRIORITY__	keepalived priority of the node (100 = master, 50 = backup)	__SHARED_IP_MASK__	mask of the Virtual IP address	__SHARED_IP__	shared Virtual IP address
__KEEPALIVED_STATE__	MASTER or BACKUP								
__KEEPALIVED_PRIORITY__	keepalived priority of the node (100 = master, 50 = backup)								
__SHARED_IP_MASK__	mask of the Virtual IP address								
__SHARED_IP__	shared Virtual IP address								
Output	None								

3 Application Specific Tools

The tools described in this section are designed for the deployment of single applications.

As a general rule and as already described in section 1, the activation of an application requires a HOT YAML script that takes care of orchestrating the whole deployment: it creates the virtual machine(s) for hosting the application and includes other files containing scripts for the installation and configuration of software modules. For this reason, every application in the catalogue is deployed by a specific HOT YAML script that, after creating a VM, invokes bash shell scripts on the VM for installing and configuring the software. Some bash shell scripts are specific to the application others can perform general purpose tasks applicable to all applications deployed on top of SCP.

The following figure presents a typical scenario.

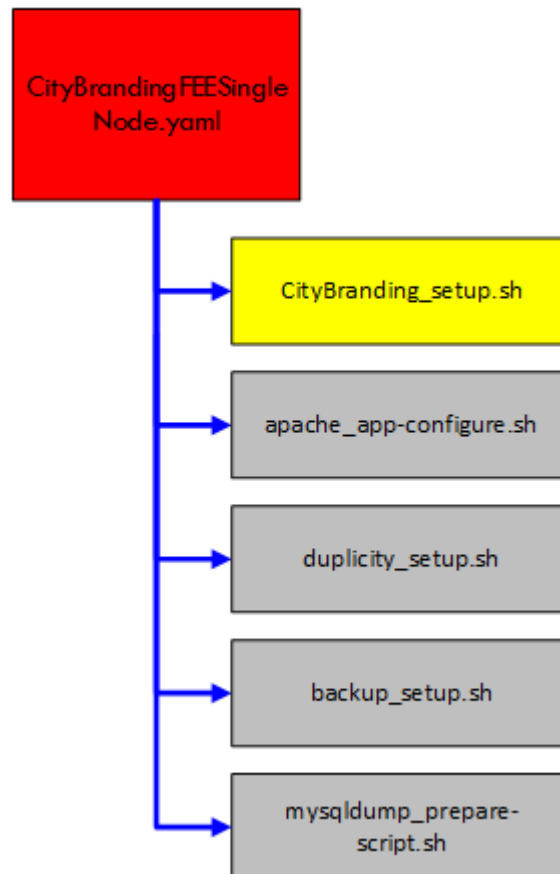


Figure 3-1 – Application Specific Deployment Tool

- One HOT YAML script orchestrates the deployment of the application (in red);
- One or more bash shell scripts install/configure the application (in yellow);
- General purpose bash shell scripts install/configure common software packages or perform common tasks (in grey).

The following sections describe the tools implemented for each application.

3.1 City Branding

This section describes the tools for deploying the “City Branding” application.

Name	CityBrandingFEESingleNode.yaml
Languages	HOT YAML
Description	This script creates a single node (i.e. a single VM) hosting the “City Branding” application. It calls CityBranding_setup.sh bash script for installing the application software packages, and apache_app-configure.sh, backup_setup.sh, duplicity_setup.sh mysqldump_prepare-script.sh for more generic installation/configuration tasks.
Input	Municipality name of the municipality the application is deployed for Server_Name name of the server (VM)

	Flavor	OpenStack flavour
	Network_Id	identifier of the OpenStack network to connect the VM to
	Subnet_Id	identifier of the OpenStack subnet to connect the VM to
	IP_Address	fixed IP address
	DB_User	user of the MySQL shared database (SCP service)
	DB_Password	database password
	DB_Database	database name
	DB_Dump_File	name of the database dump file (for backup)
	KeyPairPassphrase	password for the convenience PGP key-pair
	KeyPairEmail	e-mail for
	Encrypt_Sign_Key	identifier of the encryption key
	FQDN_or_IP	Fully Qualified Domain Name or Internet IP address of the application
	SMTP_Host	IP address of FQDN of the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol Server (SMTP) for sending mail messages to
	SMTP_From	Name "From" name of mail messages
	SMTP_User	user of the SMTP server
	SMTP_Password	SMTP server password
Output		None

Name	CityBranding_setup.sh	
Languages	Bash Shell	
Description	This script installs and configures the software packages of the City Branding application. It also creates the database, for storing application data, on the shared database service implemented by SCP.	
Input	__DB_Database__	name of the DB to create
	__DB_User__	user of the DB
	__DB_Password__	Password
	__Appl_Name__	name of the application (default is "citybranding")
	__SMTP_Host__	IP address of FQDN of the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol Server (SMTP) for sending mail messages to
	__SMTP_From_Name__	"From" name of mail messages
	__SMTP_User__	user of the SMTP server
	__SMTP_Password__	SMTP server password
	__MUNICIPALITY__	name of the municipality the application s deployed for
Output	None	

3.2 Cloud Funding

This section describes the tools for deploying Cloud Funding application.

Name	CloudFundingFEESingleNode.yaml	
Languages	HOT YAML	
Description	This script creates a single node hosting the Cloud Funding application. It calls CloudFunding_setup.sh bash script for installing the Cloud Funding, and apache_app-configure.sh, backup_setup.sh, duplicity_setup.sh mysqldump_prepare-script.sh for more generic installation/configuration tasks.	
input	Server_Name	name of the server (VM)
	Municipality	name of the municipality the application is deployed for
	Flavor:	OpenStack flavour
	Network_Id	identifier of the OpenStack network to connect the VM to
	Subnet_Id	identifier of the OpenStack subnet to connect the VM to
	IP_Address:	fixed IP address
	DB_User:	user of the MySQL shared database (SCP service)

	DB_Password	database password
	DB_Database	database name
	DB_Dump_File	name of the database dump file (for backup)
	KeyPairPassphrase	password for the convenience PGP key-pair
	KeyPairEmail	e-mail for
	Encrypt_Sign_Key	identifier of the encryption key
	FQDN_or_IP	Fully Qualified Domain Name or Internet IP address of the application
Output	None	

Name	CloudFunding_setup.sh	
Languages	Bash Shell	
Description	This script installs and configures the software packages of the Cloud Funding application. It also creates the database, for storing application data, on the shared database service implemented by SCP.	
Input	__DB_Database__	name of the DB to create
	__DB_User__	user of the DB
	__DB_Password__	password
	__Appl_Name__	name of the application (default is “cloudfunding”)
	__MUNICIPALITY__	name of the municipality the application s deployed for
Output	None	

3.3 Have Your Say

This section describes the tools for deploying Have Your Say application.

Name	PPGISFEESingleNode.yaml	
Languages	HOT YAML	
Description	This script creates a single node hosting the Have Your Say application. It calls ppgis_setup.sh bash script for installing Have Your Say application, and apache_app-configure.sh, backup_setup.sh, duplicity_setup.sh postgresql_dump_prepare-script.sh for more generic installation/configuration tasks.	
Input	Municipality	name of the municipality the application is deployed for
	Server_Name	name of the server (VM)
	Flavor	OpenStack flavor
	Network_Id	identifier of the OpenStack network to connect the VM to
	Subnet_Id	identifier of the OpenStack subnet to connect the VM to
	IP_Address	fixed IP address
	DB_User	user of the MySQL shared database (SCP service)
	DB_Password	database password
	DB_Database	database name
	DB_Dump_File	name of the database dump file (for backup)
	KeyPairPassphrase	password for the convenience PGP key-pair
	Encrypt_Sign_Key	identifier of the encryption key
	FQDN_or_IP	Fully Qualified Domain Name or Internet IP address of the application
	Output	None

Name	ppgis_setup.sh	
Languages	Bash Shell	
Description	This script installs and configures the software packages of the Cloud Funding application. It also creates the database, for storing application data, on the shared database service implemented by SCP.	
Input	__Appl_Name__	name of the application (default is “citybranding”)
	__MUNICIPALITY__	name of the municipality the application s deployed for
Output	None	

Note: due to some application limitations, at the time of writing the script uses a single database; this limitation is going to be removed in the next releases.

3.4 Virtual City Market

This section describes the tools for deploying Virtual City Market application.

Name	VCMFEESingleNode.yaml
Languages	HOT YAML
Description	This script creates a single node hosting Virtual City Market application. It calls <code>vcn_setup.sh</code> bash script for installing the Virtual City Market software, and <code>apache_app-configure.sh</code> , <code>backup_setup.sh</code> , <code>duplicity_setup.sh</code> <code>mysqldump_prepare-script.sh</code> for more generic installation/configuration tasks.
Input	<code>Municipality</code> name of the municipality the application is deployed for
	<code>Server_Name</code> name of the server (VM)
	<code>Flavor</code> OpenStack flavour
	<code>Network_Id</code> identifier of the OpenStack network to connect the VM to
	<code>Subnet_Id</code> identifier of the OpenStack subnet to connect the VM to
	<code>IP_Address</code> fixed IP address
	<code>DB_User</code> user of the MySQL shared database (SCP service)
	<code>DB_Password</code> database password
	<code>DB_Database</code> database name
	<code>DB_Dump_File</code> name of the database dump file (for backup)
	<code>KeyPairPassphrase</code> password for the convenience PGP key-pair
	<code>Encrypt_Sign_Key</code> identifier of the encryption key
	<code>FQDN_or_IP</code> fully Qualified Domain Name or Internet IP address of the application
	<code>SMTP_Host</code> IP address of FQDN of the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol Server (SMTP) for sending mail messages to
	<code>SMTP_From_Name</code> "From" name of mail messages
<code>SMTP_User</code> user of the SMTP server	
<code>SMTP_Password</code> SMTP server password	
Output	None

Name	<code>vcn_setup.sh</code>
Languages	Bash Shell
Description	This script installs and configures the software packages of the Virtual City Market application. It also creates the database, for storing application data, on the shared database service implemented by SCP.
Input	<code>__DB_Database__</code> name of the DB to create
	<code>__DB_User__</code> user of the DB
	<code>__DB_Password__</code> password
	<code>__Appl_Name__</code> name of the application (default is "cloudfunding")
	<code>__MUNICIPALITY__</code> name of the municipality the application s deployed for
Output	None

3.5 Vive

This section describes the tools for deploying Vive application.

Name	ViveFEESingleNode.yaml
Languages	HOT YAML
Description	This script creates a single node hosting the Vive application. It calls <code>vive_setup.sh</code> bash script for installing the Vive software packages, and <code>apache_app-configure.sh</code> , <code>backup_setup.sh</code> , <code>duplicity_setup.sh</code> <code>mysqldump_prepare-script.sh</code> for more generic installation/configuration tasks.
Input	<code>Municipality</code> name of the municipality the application is deployed for

	Server_Name	name of the server (VM)
	Flavor	OpenStack flavour
	Network_Id	identifier of the OpenStack network to connect the VM to
	Subnet_Id	identifier of the OpenStack subnet to connect the VM to
	IP_Address	fixed IP address
	DB_User	user of the MySQL shared database (SCP service)
	DB_Password	database password
	DB_Database	database name
	DB_Dump_File	name of the database dump file (for backup)
	KeyPairPassphrase	password for the convenience PGP key-pair
	Encrypt_Sign_Key	identifier of the encryption key
	FQDN_or_IP	fully Qualified Domain Name or Internet IP address of the application
	SMTP_Host	IP address of FQDN of the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol Server (SMTP) for sending mail messages to
	SMTP_From_Name	“From” name of mail messages
	SMTP_User	user of the SMTP server
	SMTP_Password	SMTP server password
Output		None

Name	vive_setup.sh										
Languages	Bash Shell										
Description	This script installs and configures the software packages of the Vive application. It also creates the database, for storing application data, on the shared database service implemented by SCP.										
Input	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>__DB_Database__</td> <td>name of the DB to create</td> </tr> <tr> <td>__DB_User__</td> <td>user of the DB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>__DB_Password__</td> <td>password</td> </tr> <tr> <td>__Appl_Name__</td> <td>name of the application (default is “vive”)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>__MUNICIPALITY__</td> <td>name of the municipality the application s deployed for</td> </tr> </table>	__DB_Database__	name of the DB to create	__DB_User__	user of the DB	__DB_Password__	password	__Appl_Name__	name of the application (default is “vive”)	__MUNICIPALITY__	name of the municipality the application s deployed for
__DB_Database__	name of the DB to create										
__DB_User__	user of the DB										
__DB_Password__	password										
__Appl_Name__	name of the application (default is “vive”)										
__MUNICIPALITY__	name of the municipality the application s deployed for										
Output	None										

4 Summary and Conclusions

This document has described the current state of art of the Cloud Application Template Catalogue that provides tools for facilitating the deployment of STORM CLOUDS applications. With the tools it is possible to deploy new application instances very quickly because the process is fully automated and the tools are highly parameterized.

The document will be updated in the future for reflecting the actual state of the tool library.

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