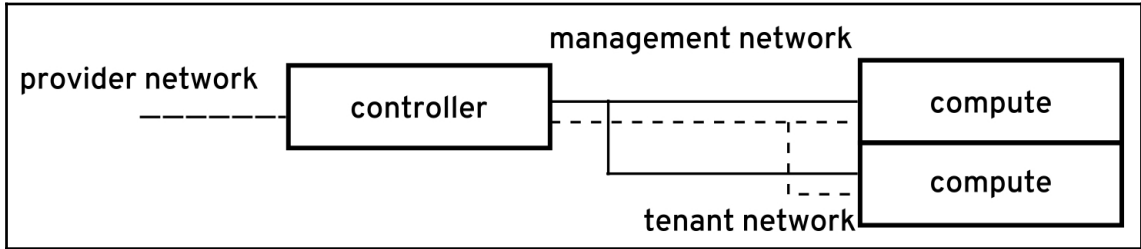
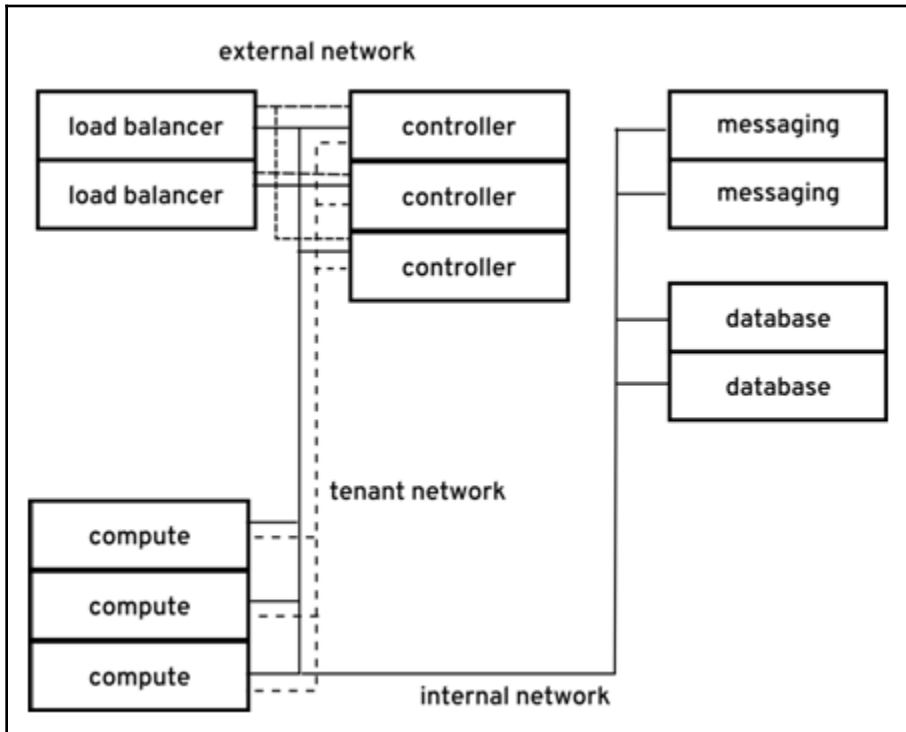


## Chapter 2: Architecting the Cloud



# Chapter 3: Planning for Failure and Success



# Chapter 4: Building the Deployment Pipeline

Getting Started

## Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log ([not sure where to find it?](#)) and this file on the server:

```
/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password



Continue



# Customize Jenkins

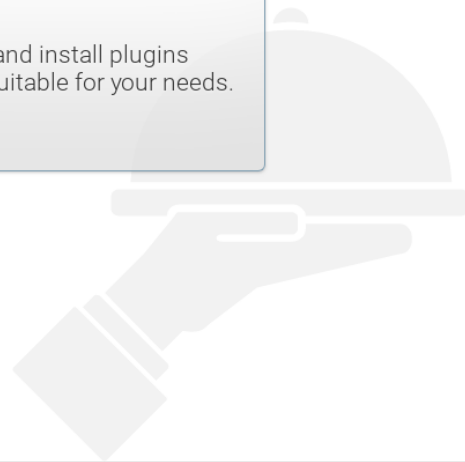
Plugins extend Jenkins with additional features to support many different needs.

## Install suggested plugins

Install plugins the Jenkins community finds most useful.

## Select plugins to install

Select and install plugins most suitable for your needs.



# Create First Admin User

Username:

Password:

Confirm password:

Full name:

E-mail address:

Jenkins  Administrator | log out

Jenkins > [ENABLE AUTO REFRESH](#) [add description](#)

- New Item
- People
- Build History
- Manage Jenkins
- My Views
- Credentials
- New View

## Welcome to Jenkins!

Please [create new jobs](#) to get started.

**Build Queue** [-](#)

No builds in the queue.

**Build Executor Status** [-](#)







- 1 Idle
- 2 Idle

Jenkins  Administrator | log out

Jenkins >

### Enter an item name

» Required field

-  **Freestyle project**  
This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM with any build system, and this can be even used for something other than software build.
-  **Pipeline**  
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.
-  **Multi-configuration project**  
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.
-  **Folder**  
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.
-  **GitHub Organization**  
Scans a GitHub organization (or user account) for all repositories matching some defined markers.
-  **Multibranch Pipeline**  
Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

General

**Source Code Management**

Build Triggers

Build Environment

Build

Post-build Actions

## Source Code Management

None

Git

Repositories

Repository URL

Credentials

Branches to build

Branch Specifier (blank for 'any')

Repository browser

Additional Behaviours

Subversion

General Source Code Management Build Triggers Build Environment **Build** Post-build Actions

With Ant ?

## Build

**Execute shell** X ?

Command `cd /srv/openstack && git checkout -f $GIT_COMMIT`

See [the list of available environment variables](#)

Advanced...

Add build step ▾

**Execute shell** X ?

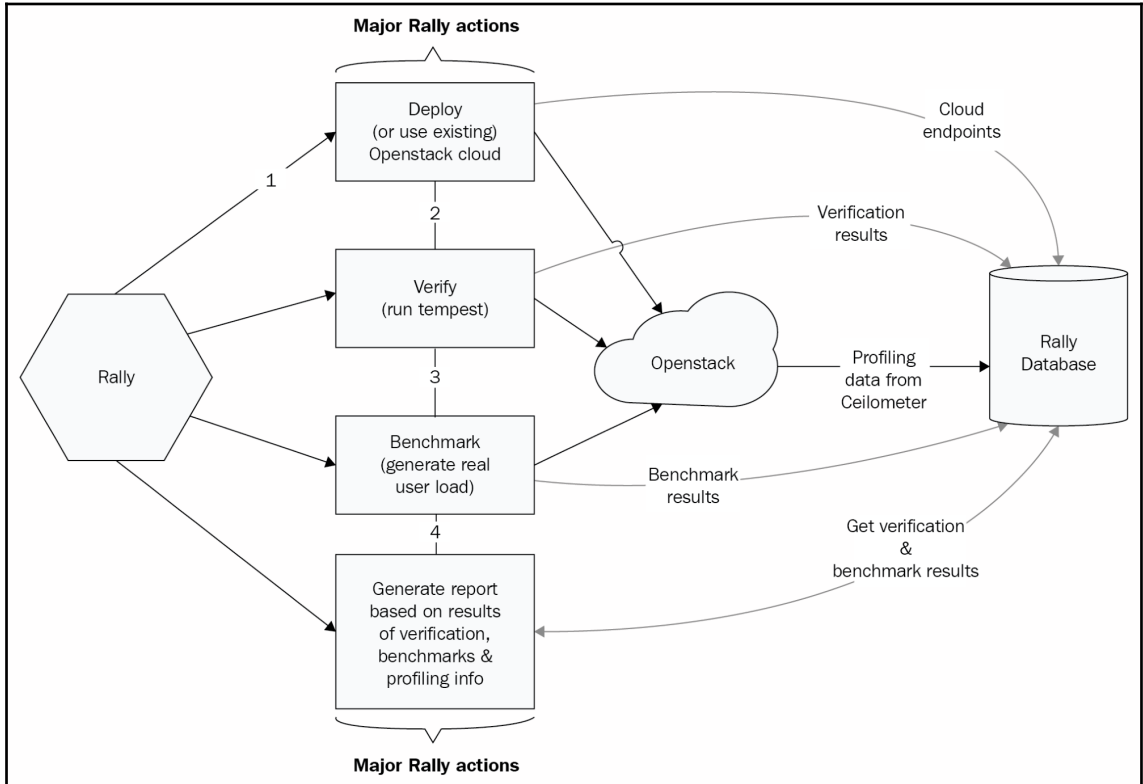
Command `sh test/test.sh`

See [the list of available environment variables](#)

Advanced...

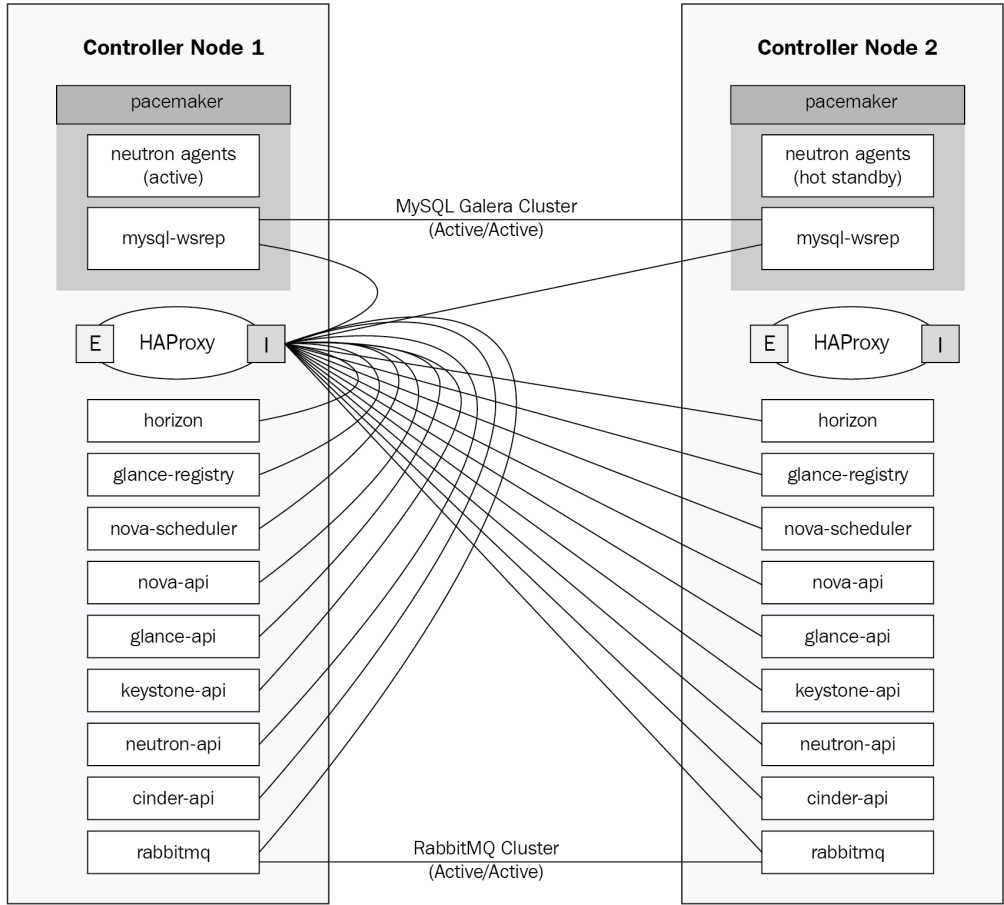


# Chapter 5: Building to Operate



E External IP

I Internal IP



Loom
Hello, Admin

Showing 8 Incidents

Application <b>Hotels</b>	Dec 11 22:56	ID: 46
Traffic from Affiliate: 1145 volume is below normal		
Application <b>NetApp</b>	Nov 26 09:27	ID: 71
Pattern Connection to 4.247.34.145 on port 443 for protocol HTTPS timed out. volume is above normal		
Application <b>VMWare_ESXi</b>	Sep 15 03:47	ID: 1
Many appearances of failed		
Application <b>Hive</b>	Sep 14 11:09	ID: 2
New type of pattern - Background retry gave up org.apache.curator.CuratorConnectionLossException:		
Application <b>My-eCommerce-App</b>	Sep 06 17:44	ID: 3
Pattern: Error(s) found in configuration file: /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg is appearing again		
Application <b>Flights</b>	Aug 23 11:30	ID: 4
Predictive Pattern Timeout expired. The timeout period elapsed prior to completion of the operation or		
Application <b>Core</b>	Jul 17 09:06	

Detection date: **Sep 06 | 17:44** | Duration: **4 Minutes**

Application: My-eCommerce-App... | Service: HA-Proxy

**Error(s) found in configuration file: /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg**

Application: My-eCommerce-App... | Service: HA-Proxy

Severity - ERROR

Application: My-eCommerce-App... | Service: Application-log...

**User transaction for [EMAIL] cannot be completed**

Application: My-eCommerce-App... | Service: Apache-Tomcat

**Connection pool is full. discarding connection: [DOMAIN\_NAME]**

1

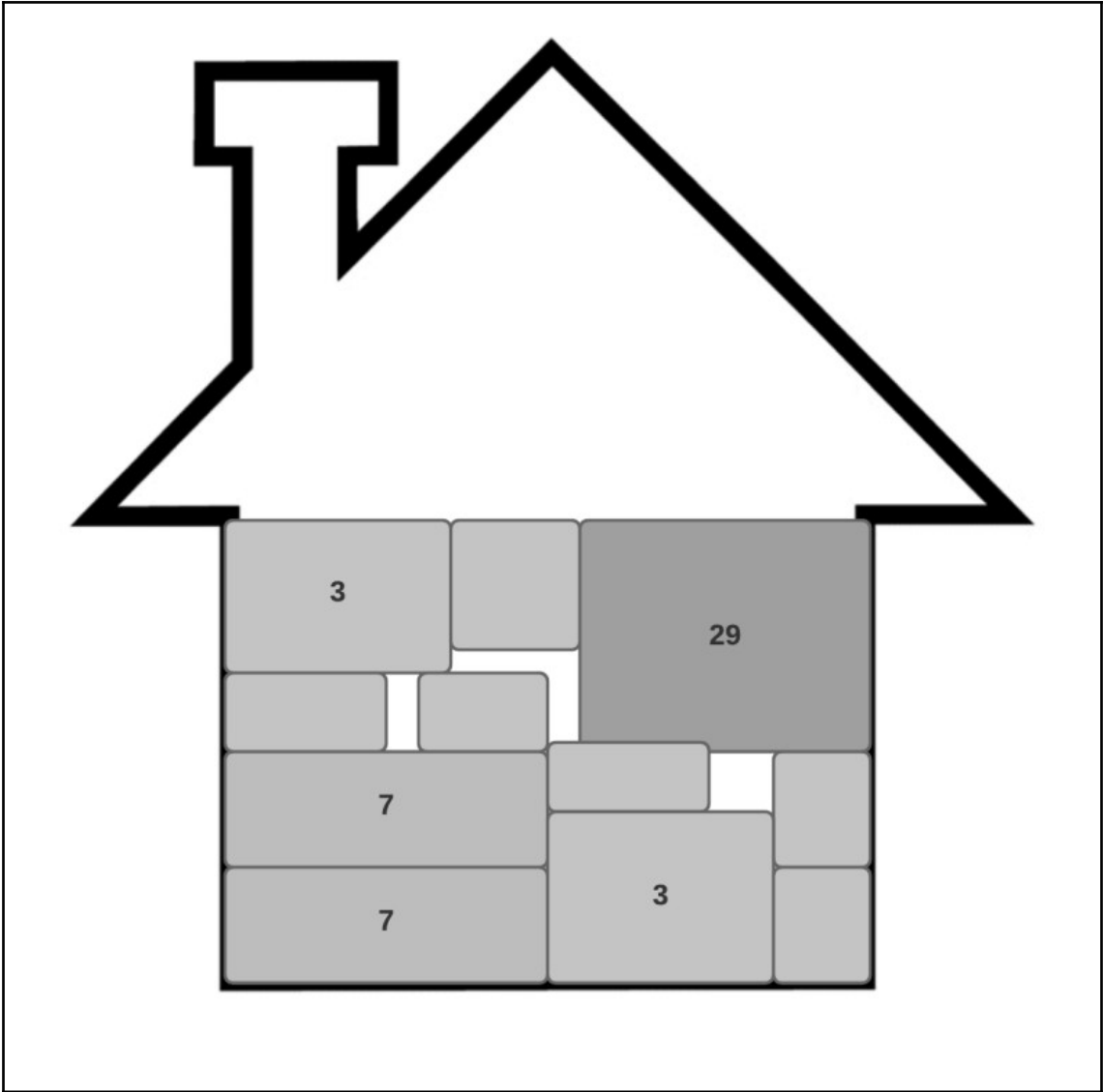
**Hey! 1 Insight for you**

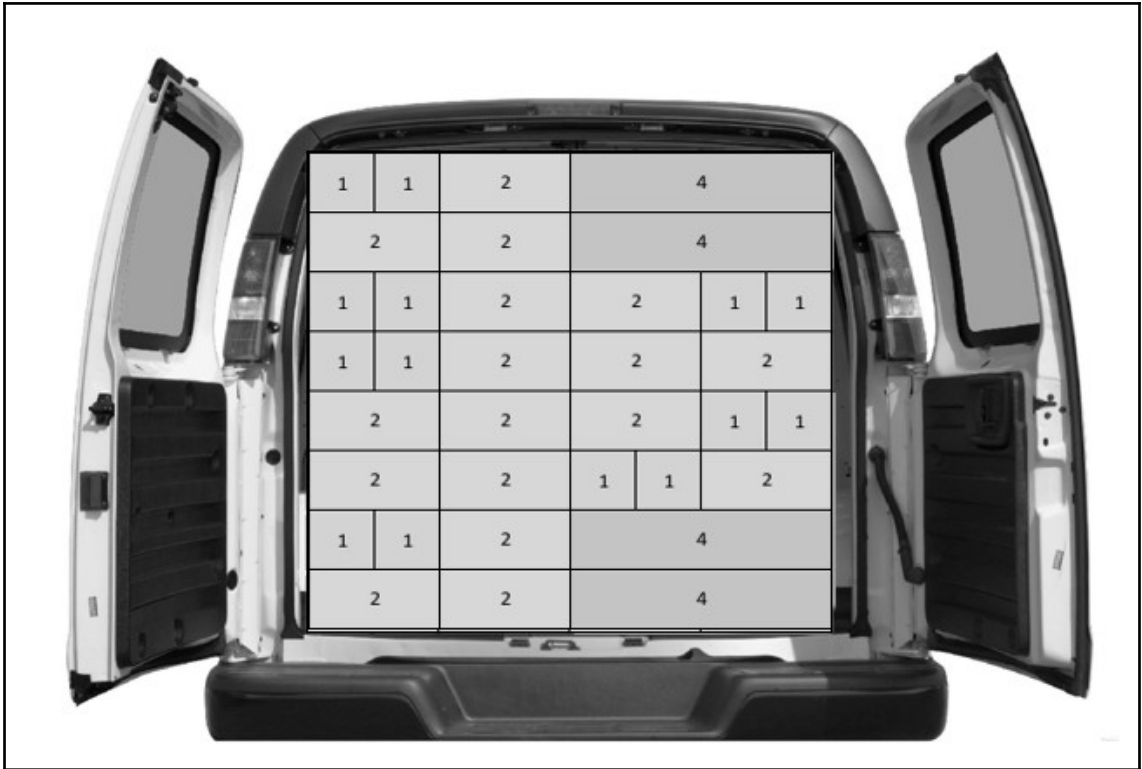
Seems like bad configuration has been loaded, causing user transactions to fail.

---

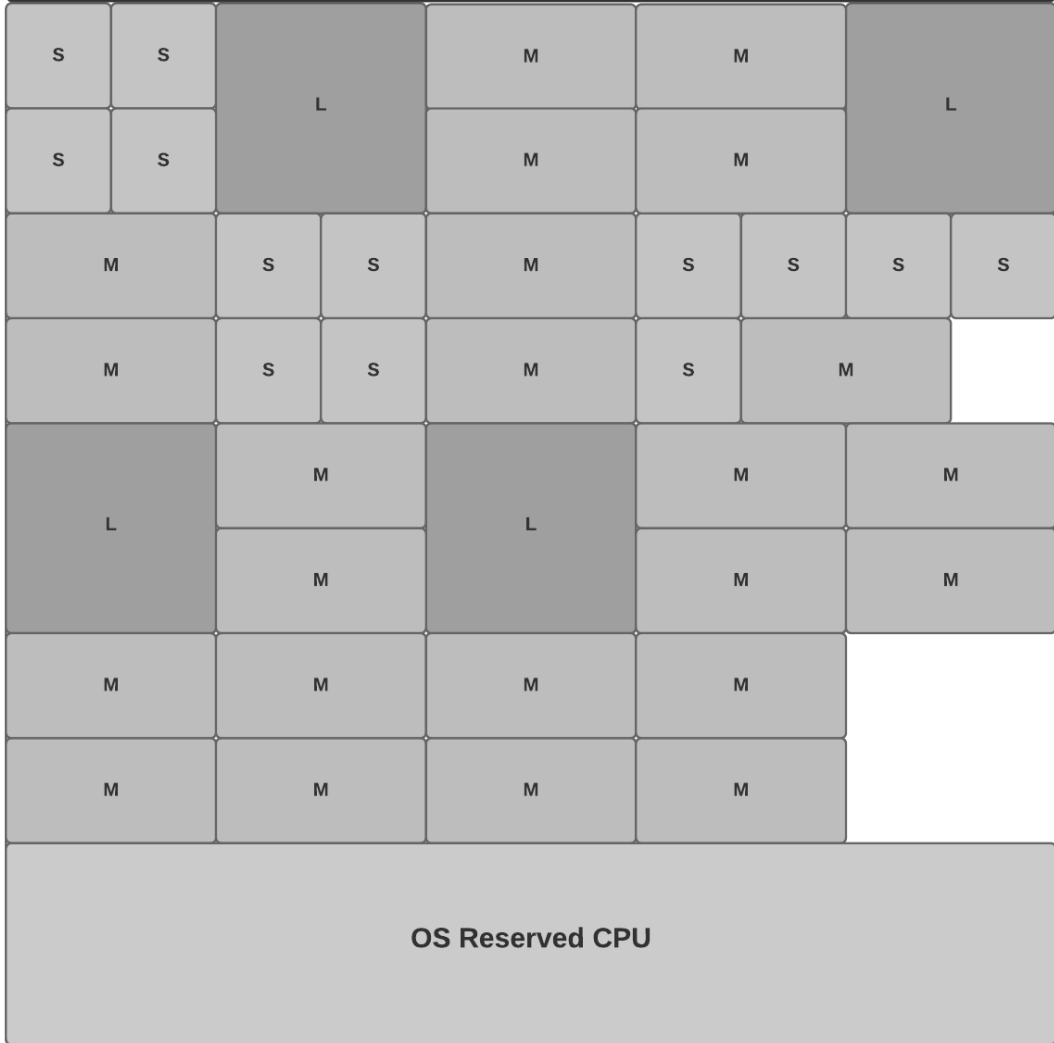
**1 Recommendation**

The configuration manual can be found here: <http://www.haproxy.org/download/1.7/doc/configuration.txt>

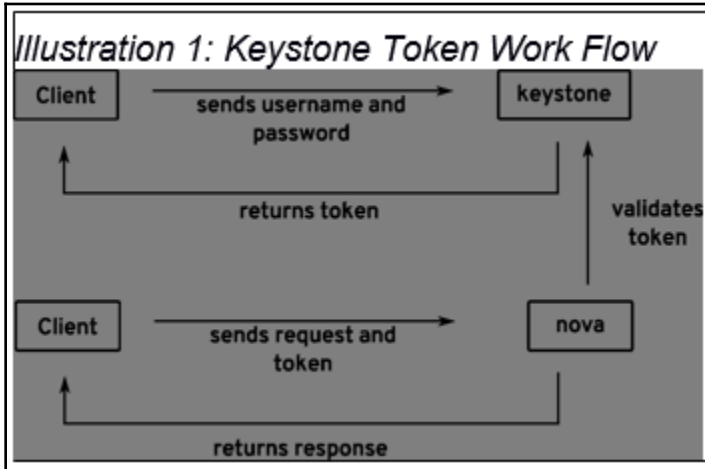





**COMPUTE SERVER - 192GB RAM - 2 X 2643 INTEL CPU (96 vCPUs @ 8:1 OverSub)**



# Chapter 6: Integrating the Platform





Logged in as: ifernand [Settings](#) [Help](#) [Sign Out](#)


## Overview

**Select a month to query its usage:**

Active Instances: 365 Active RAM: 2TB This Month's VCPU-Hours: 70775.81 This Month's GB-Hours: 3978503.25

### Usage Summary [Download CSV Summary](#)

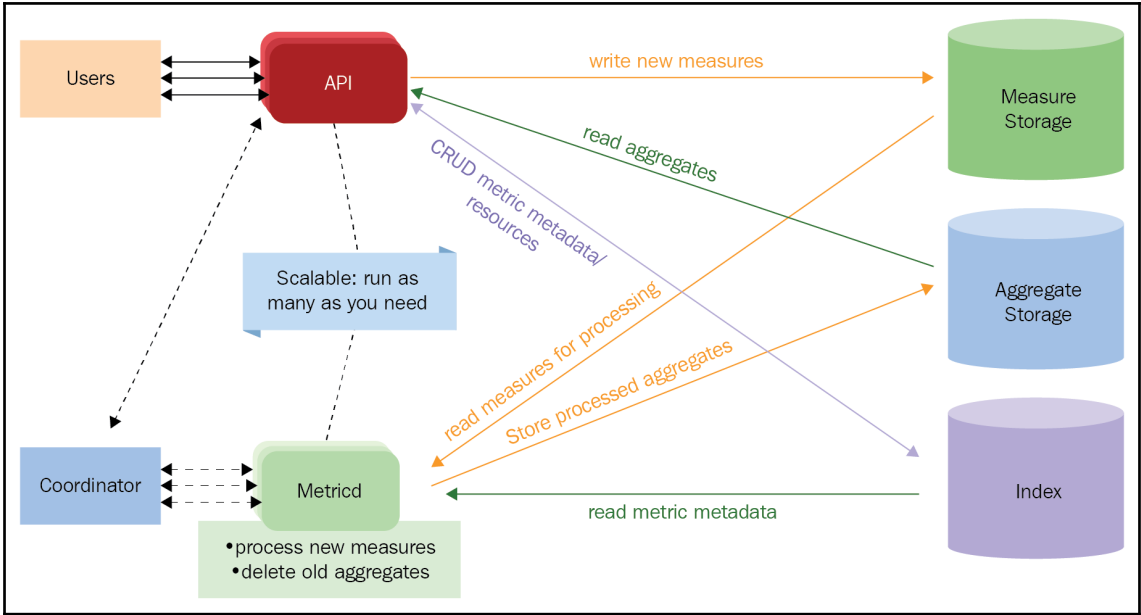
Project Name	VCPU's	Disk	RAM	VCPU Hours	Disk GB Hours
ATLAS Victoria	408	9180	816GB	5189.63	896002.59
ATLAS	56	1120	112GB	2794.98	223598.42
IT SVN	52	1040	104GB	1445.59	115647.37
IT Batch	49	980	98GB	886.13	28934.22
Personal straylen	48	960	96GB	5973.34	238933.69
PH-SFT build	44	660	88GB	2455.78	147346.55
NA61	43	860	86GB	1562.77	191997.01
CMS	41	960	82GB	2796.92	193565.16



Project
Admin

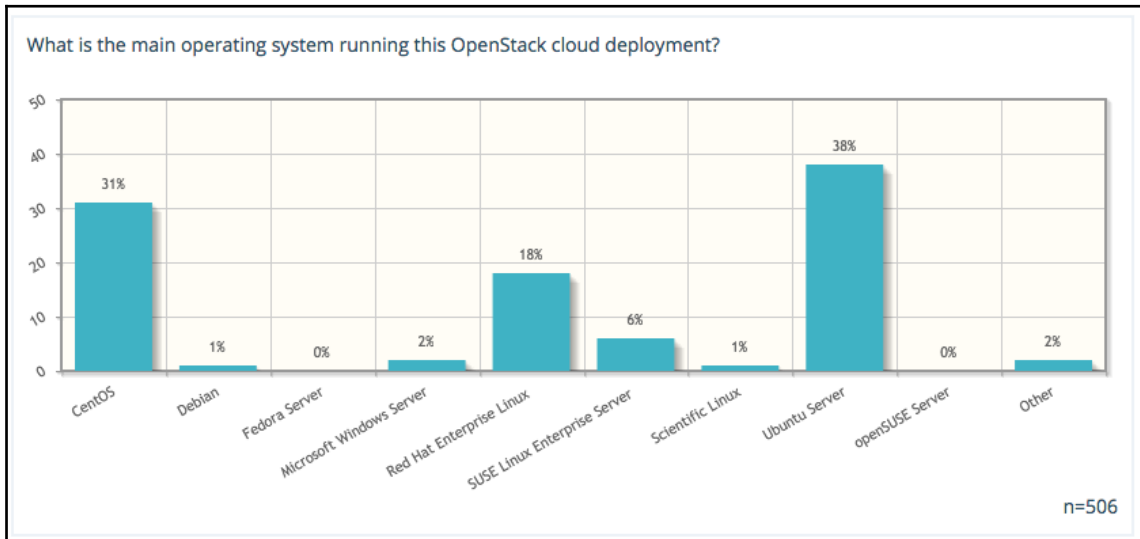
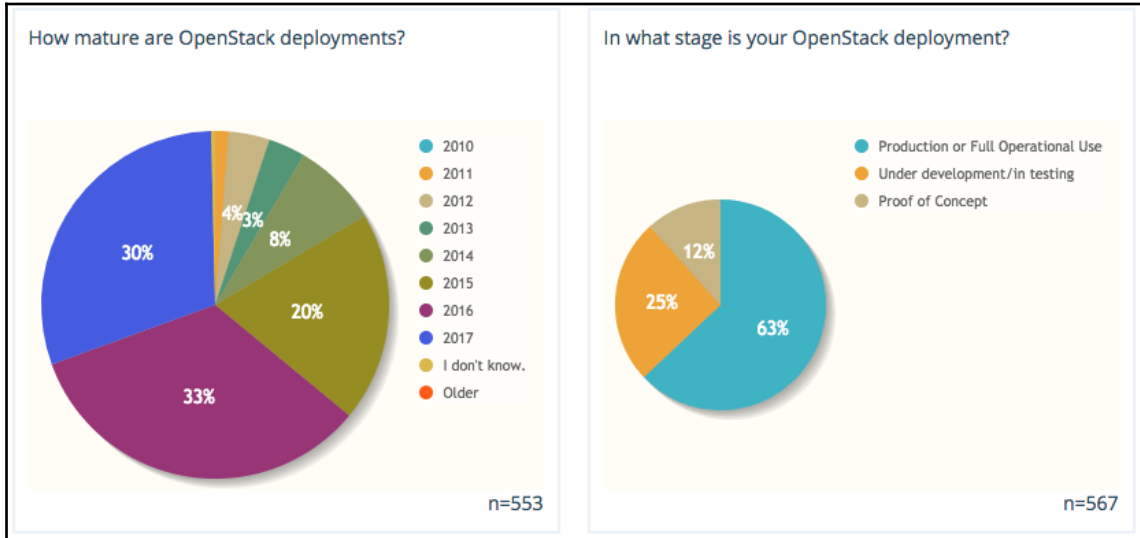
**System Panel**

- Overview
- Instances
- Volumes
- Services
- Flavors
- Images
- Projects
- Users





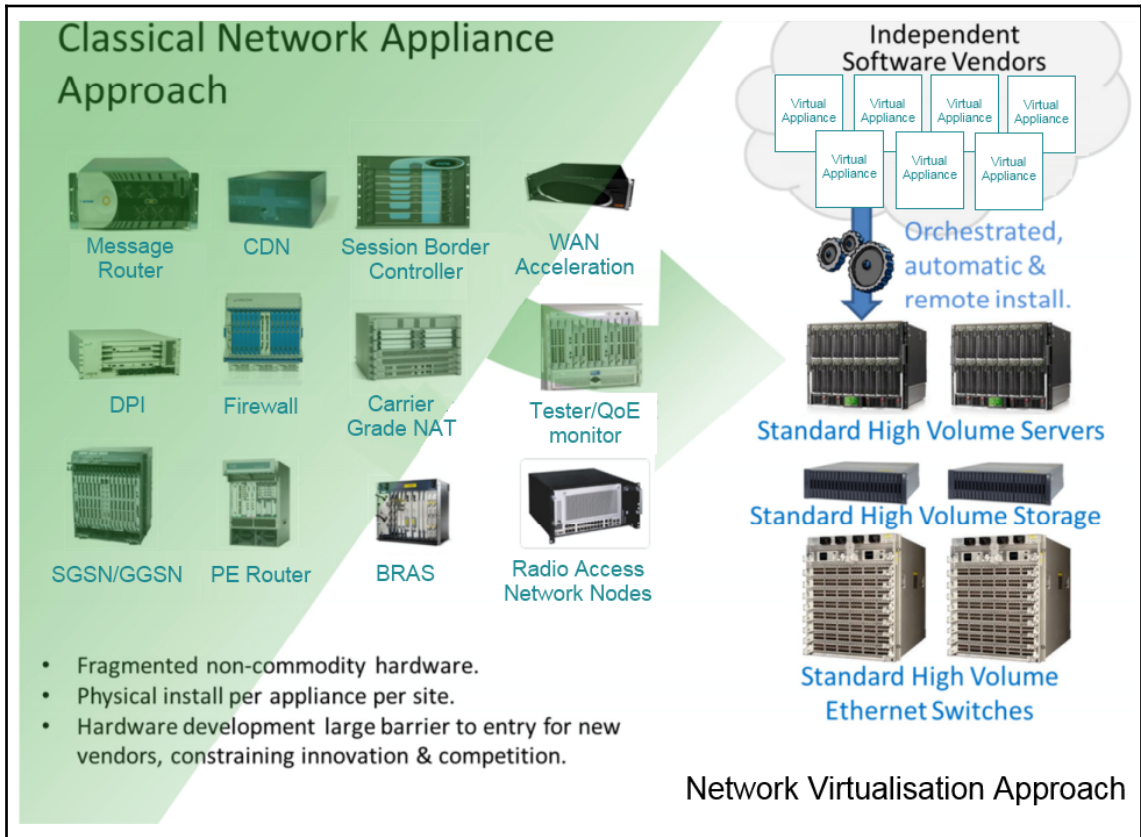
# Chapter 7: Securing the Cloud

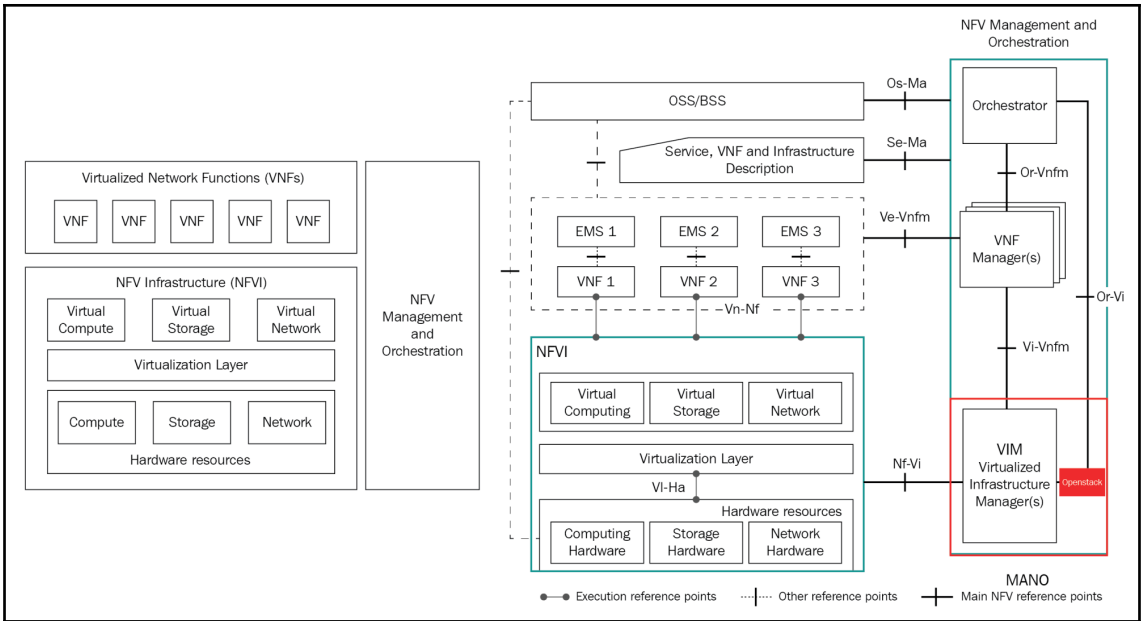
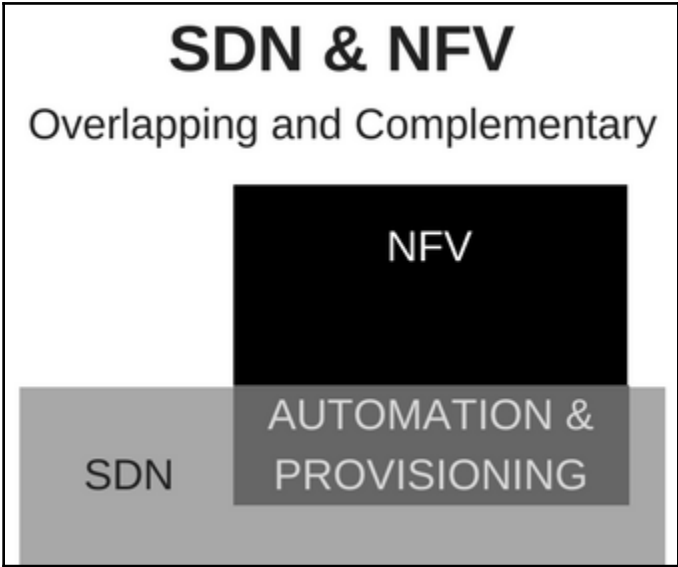


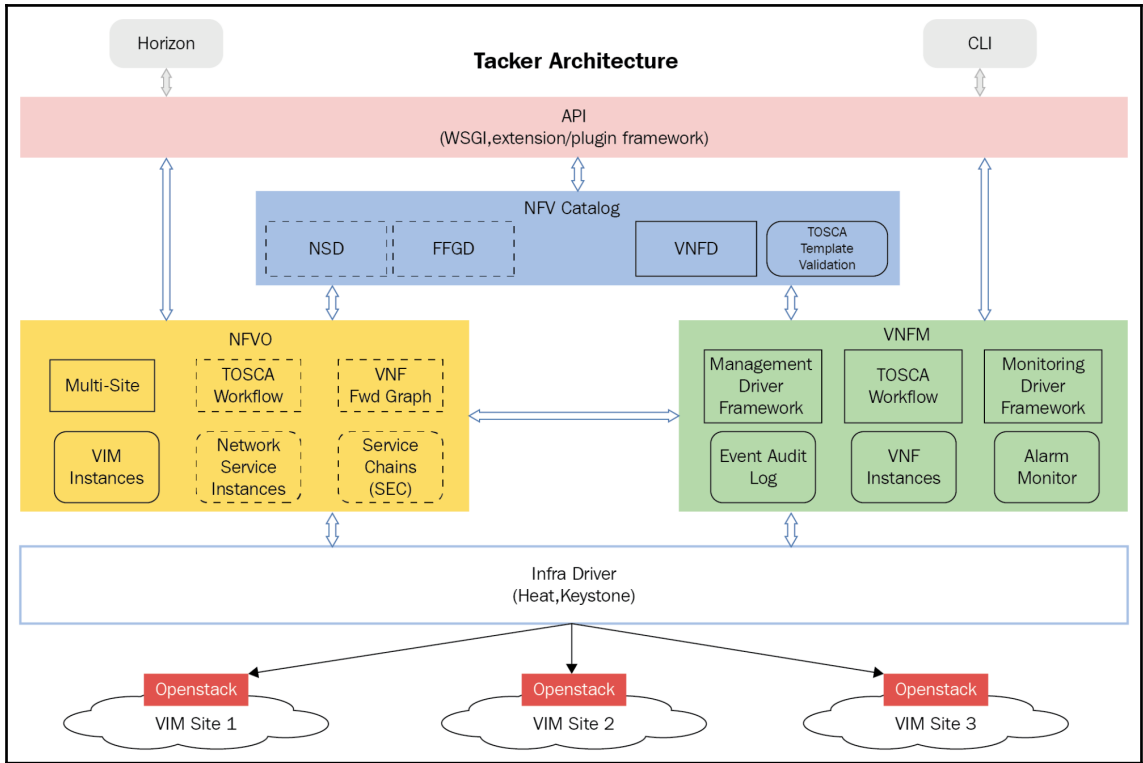
Model Component	CADF Definition
<b>OBSERVER</b>	The RESOURCE that generates the CADF Event Record based on its observation (directly or indirectly) of the Actual Event.
<b>INITIATOR</b>	The RESOURCE that initiated, originated, or instigated the event's ACTION, according to the OBSERVER.
<b>ACTION</b>	The operation or activity the INITIATOR has performed, attempted to perform or has pending against the event's TARGET, according to the OBSERVER.
<b>TARGET</b>	The RESOURCE against which the ACTION of a CADF Event Record was performed, was attempted, or is pending, according to the OBSERVER. <i>Note: a TARGET (in the CADF Event Model) can represent a plurality of target resources.</i>
<b>OUTCOME</b>	The result or status of the ACTION against the TARGET, according to the OBSERVER.

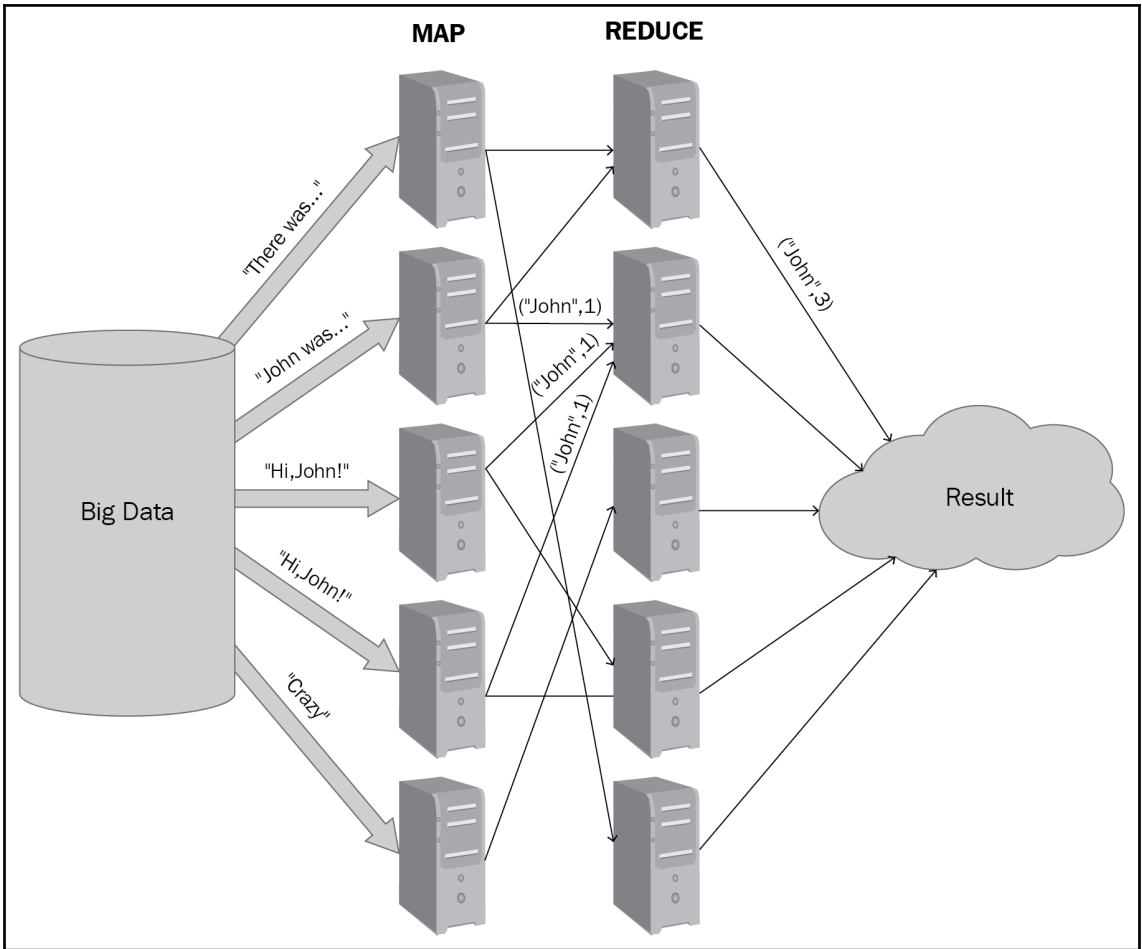
"W" Component	CADF Mandatory Properties	CADF Optional Properties (where applicable)	Description
<b>What</b>	event.action event.outcome event.type	event.reason (e.g., severity, reason code, policy id)	"what" activity occurred; "what" was the result
<b>When</b>	event.eventTime	reporter.timestamp (detailed), for each reporter event.duration	"when" did it happen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any granularity via ISO 8601 format</li> </ul>
<b>Who</b>	initiator.id initiator.type	initiator.id (id, name): (basic) initiator.credential (token): (detailed) initiator.credential.assertions (precise)	"who" (person or service) initiated the action
<b>FromWhere</b>		initiator.addresses (basic) initiator.host (agents, platforms, ...) (detailed) Initiator.geolocation (precise)	FromWhere provides information describing where the action was initiated from. <p>May include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>logical/physical addresses</li> <li>ISO-6709-2008, precise geolocations</li> </ul>
<b>OnWhat</b>	target.id target.type		"onWhat" resource did the activity target
<b>Where</b>	observer.id observer.type	reporterstep.role (detailed) reporterstep.reporterTime (detailed)	"where" did the activity get observed (reported), or modified in some way.
<b>ToWhere</b>		target.addresses (basic) target.host (agents, platforms, ...) (detailed) target.geolocation (precise)	ToWhere provides information describing where the target resource that is affected by the action is located. <p>For example, this can be as simple as an IP address or server name.</p>

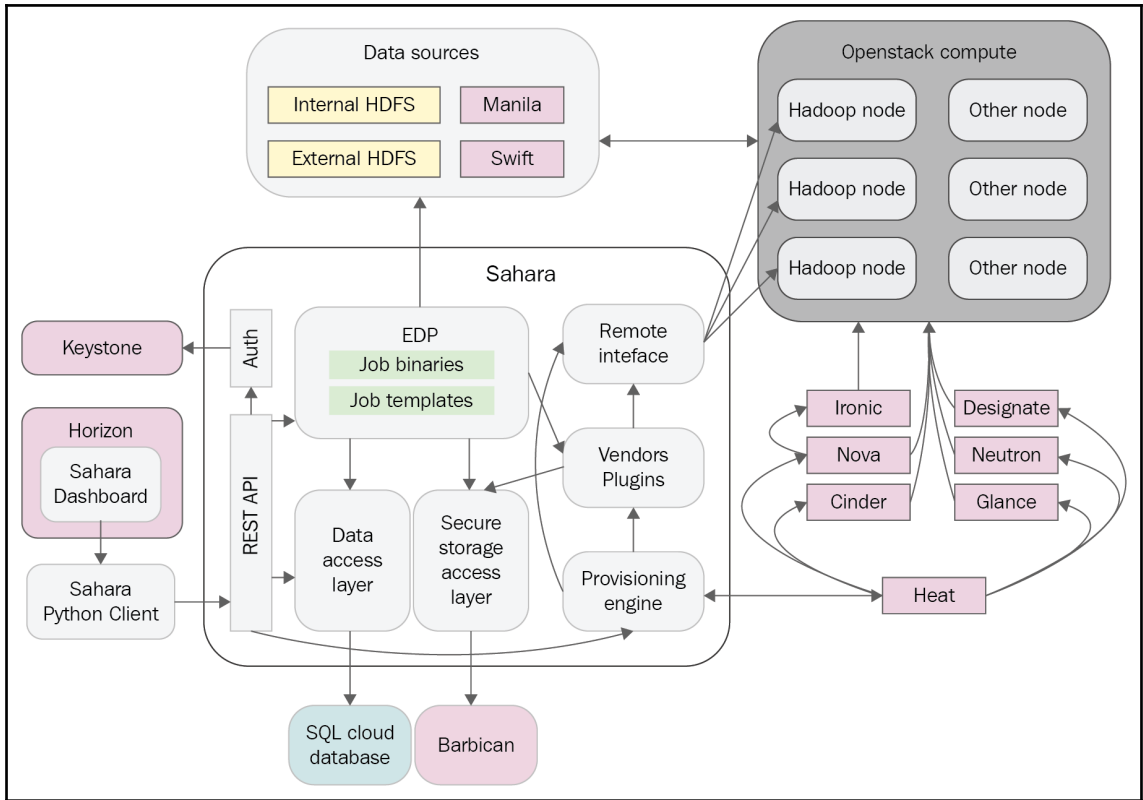
# Chapter 8: OpenStack Use Cases













Cloud and Edge Computing - Complementary Technologies powering IIoT

CLOUD

Big Data processing  
Business Logic  
Data Warehousing

INTERNET



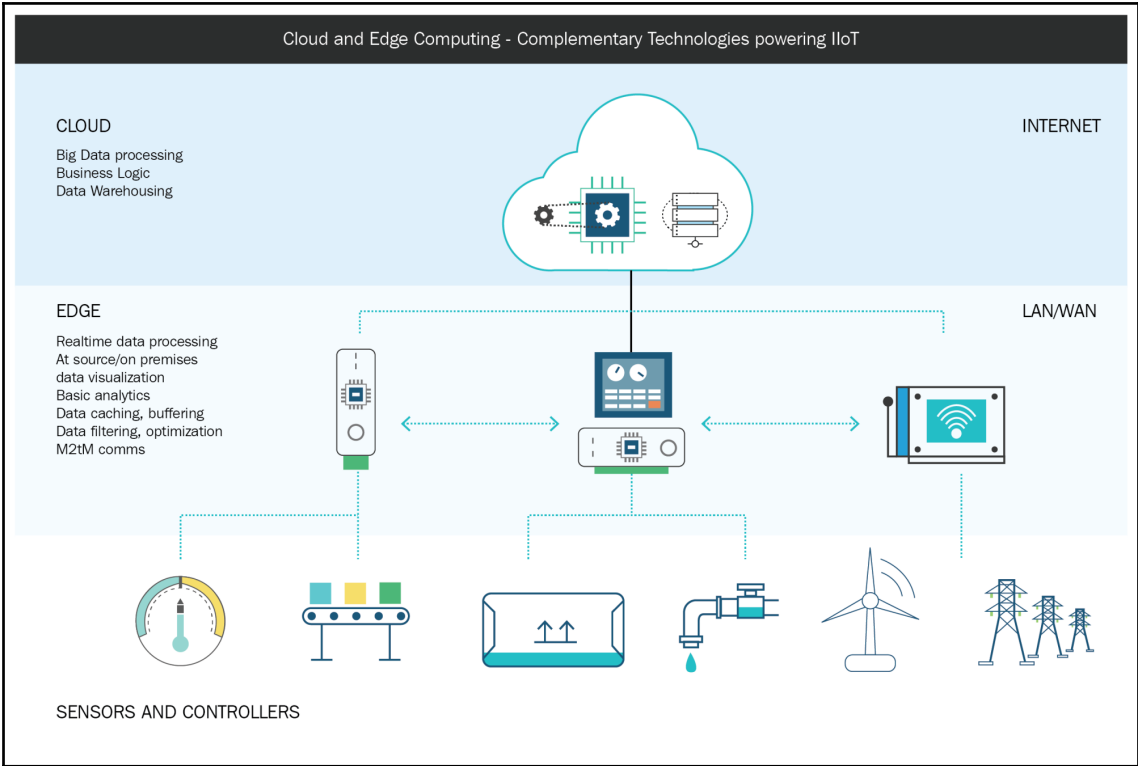
EDGE

Realtime data processing  
At source/on premises  
data visualization  
Basic analytics  
Data caching, buffering  
Data filtering, optimization  
M2TM comms

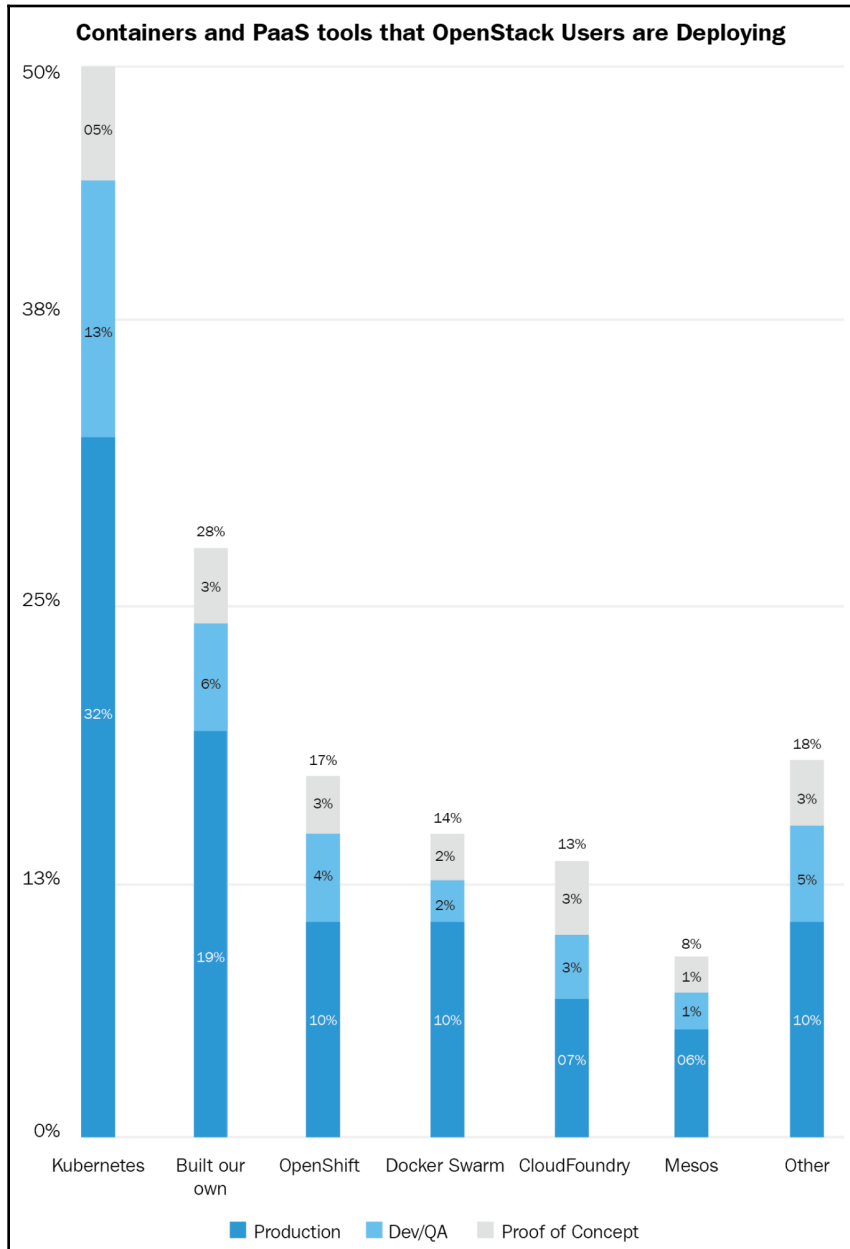
LAN/WAN

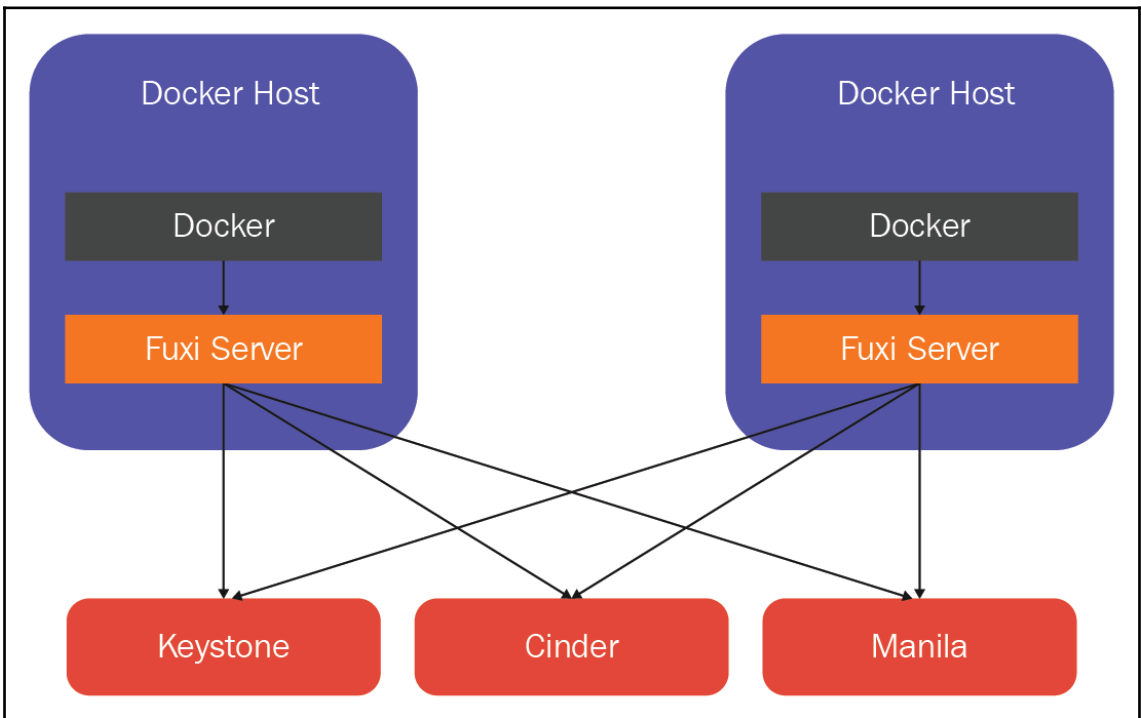
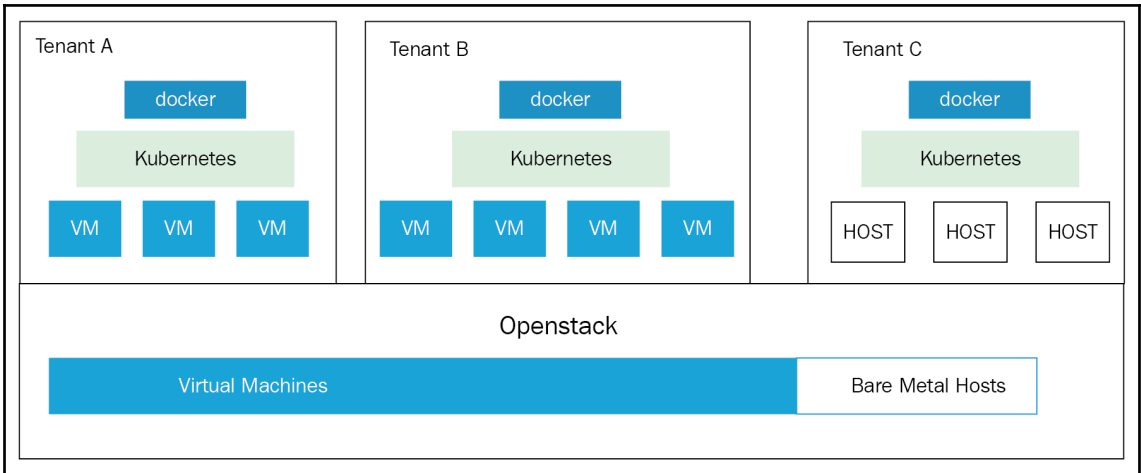


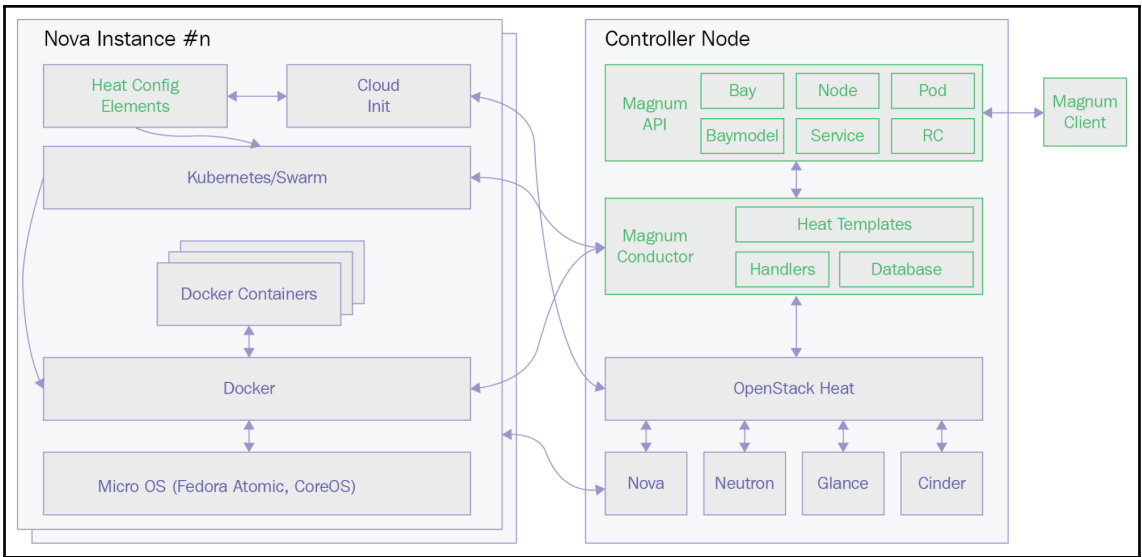
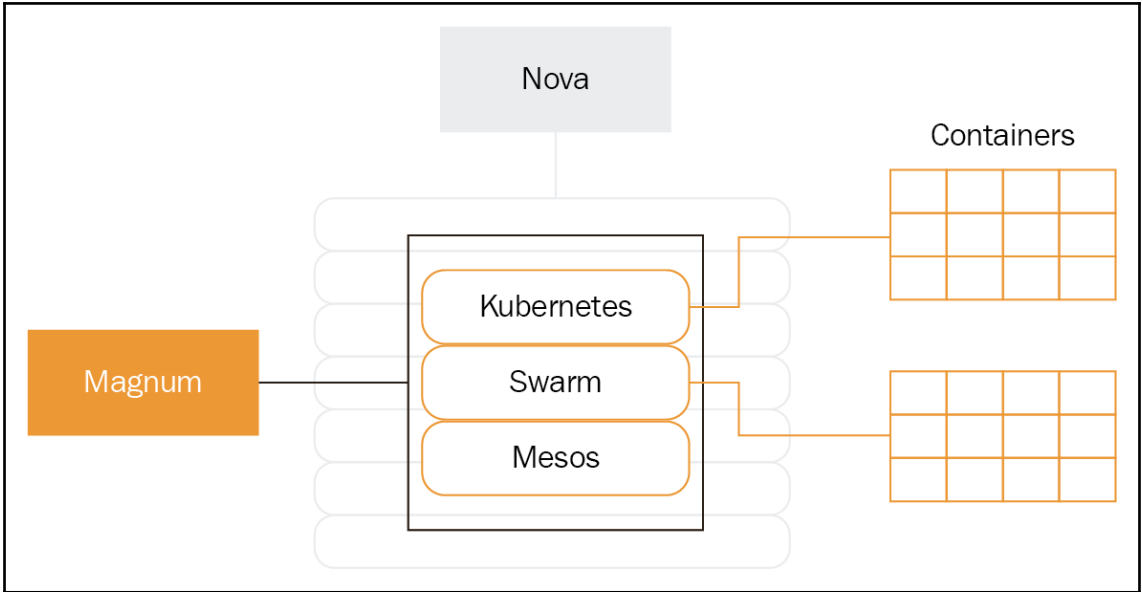
SENSORS AND CONTROLLERS

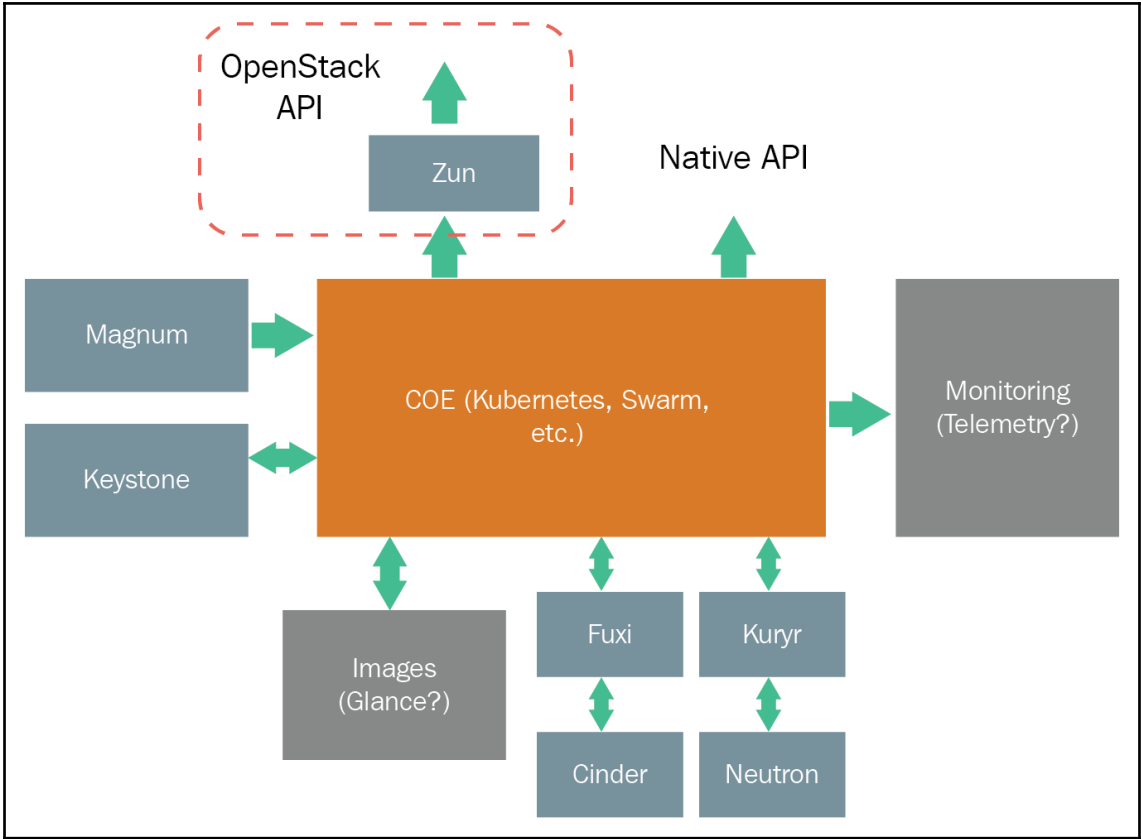


# Chapter 9: Containers









# Chapter 10: Conclusion

