

Atlas CLI End User Guide

Cloud Execution Environment

USER GUIDE

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1 Introduction

This user guide provides the syntax descriptions and examples of the commands used for managing Atlas by using the Command-Line Interface (CLI).

The CLI can be reached by using either of the following clients:

- OVFT client
- OpenStack client

Note: The OpenStack client is planned to be the officially supported client on a long term basis.

Open Virtualization Format Translator (OVFT) Cloud Application (cApp) is an Ericsson service that provides catalog application handling. The templates stored in the Atlas database can be deployed by using the Heat Orchestration service. The following input formats are supported:

Open Virtualization Format (OVF):

The OVF package is processed to generate a corresponding HOT template and store the generated HOT in the Atlas database.

Heat Orchestration Template (HOT):

The input HOT template is getting stored in the Atlas database.

Topology and Orchestration Specification for Cloud Applications (TOSCA):

The input TOSCA template is getting stored in the Atlas database.

Note: Atlas includes Mistral, so application life cycle management is enriched with workflows and OpenStack specific actions. For further information, see *OpenStack End User Guide*.

The target group of this user guide consists of Atlas end users managing and uploading catalog cApps by using the CLI.



2 cApp Create

This section describes how to upload cApps.

2.1 Create a cApp

Syntax for OVFT client:

```
ovft capp-create --name <capp_name> =>
--file <path_to_the_capp> --type <ovf/hot/tosca>
```

Syntax for OpenStack client:

```
openstack capp create --name <capp_name> =>
--file <path_to_the_capp> --type <ovf/hot/tosca>
```

Examples:

```
root@atlas:~# ovft capp-create --type ovf --name test-capp --file ~/test.ova
```

Property	Value
created_at	2015-12-02T06:53:49.000000
description	
fault	
id	4ebaef72-b8cc-4616-8b49-e5563fdaf0b3
image_ids	
is_protected	False
is_public	False
name	test-capp
status	Creating
type	ovf
updated_at	2015-12-02T06:53:50.000000
user_id	9a89e98b6b764a37a83ba44a27161352

Example 1 Create a cApp with Type “ovf” by Using an OVFT Client

```
root@atlas:~# openstack capp create --type ovf --name test_capp --file ~/ test.ova
```

Field	Value
created_at	2015-12-02T06:56:53.000000
description	
fault	
id	d884e398-308b-4851-978f-4974e7eabcb3
image_ids	
is_protected	False
is_public	False
name	test_capp
status	Creating
type	ovf
updated_at	2015-12-02T06:56:55.000000
user_id	9a89e98b6b764a37a83ba44a27161352

Example 2 Create a cApp with Type OVF by using an OpenStack Client



```
root@atlas:~# ovft capp-create --name test --file ~/test.yaml --type hot
```

Property	Value
created_at	2015-12-02T06:59:59.000000
description	
fault	
id	b0c50a44-6f89-485b-8d10-c9b1eda309f3
image_ids	
is_protected	False
is_public	False
name	test
status	Creating
type	hot
updated_at	2015-12-02T06:59:59.000000
user_id	9a89e98b6b764a37a83ba44a27161352

Example 3 Create a cApp with Type HOT by Using an OVFT Client

```
root@atlas:~# openstack capp create --name test --file ~/test.yaml --type hot
```

Field	Value
created_at	2015-12-02T07:01:27.000000
description	
fault	
id	b2ccb378-ca2a-429f-9816-e0b9443d12d1
image_ids	
is_protected	False
is_public	False
name	test
status	Creating
type	hot
updated_at	2015-12-02T07:01:27.000000
user_id	9a89e98b6b764a37a83ba44a27161352

Example 4 Create a cApp with Type HOT by Using an OpenStack Client

```
root@atlas:~# ovft capp-create --name test --file ~/test.yaml --type tosca
```

Property	Value
created_at	2015-12-02T07:03:02.000000
description	
fault	
id	a9301219-1d8c-441e-bbd3-8da7fc8ad077
image_ids	
is_protected	False
is_public	False
name	test
status	Creating
type	tosca
updated_at	2015-12-02T07:03:02.000000
user_id	9a89e98b6b764a37a83ba44a27161352

Example 5 Create a cApp with Type TOSCA by Using an OVFT Client



```
root@atlas:~# openstack capp create --name test --file ~/test.yaml --type tosca
```

Field	Value
created_at	2015-12-02T07:03:18.000000
description	
fault	
id	66616389-b434-4e73-9a3e-5a5d369f0a76
image_ids	
is_protected	False
is_public	False
name	test
status	Creating
type	tosca
updated_at	2015-12-02T07:03:18.000000
user_id	9a89e98b6b764a37a83ba44a27161352

Example 6 Create a cApp with Type TOSCA by Using an OpenStack Client

2.2 Create a cApp with All Option Fields

This section describes how to create a cApp with desc, is-public, and is-protected fields.

Syntax for OVFT client:

```
ovft capp-create --type <ovf/hot/tosca> ⇒  
--name <capp_name> --file <path_to_the_capp> ⇒  
--desc <capp_description> --is-public <true/false> ⇒  
--is-protected <true/false>
```

Syntax for OpenStack client:

```
openstack capp create --type <ovf/hot/tosca> ⇒  
--name <capp_name> --file <path_to_the_capp> ⇒  
--desc <capp_description> --is-public <true/false> ⇒  
--is-protected <true/false>
```

Examples:



```
root@atlas:~# ovft capp-create --name test --file test.ova --type ovf⇒
--desc "Create test capp" --is-public true --is-protected true
```

Property	Value
created_at	2015-12-02T07:09:08.000000
description	Create test capp
fault	
id	f6256648-7574-42f4-897d-068484a20d30
image_ids	
is_protected	True
is_public	True
name	test
status	Creating
type	ovf
updated_at	2015-12-02T07:09:09.000000
user_id	9a89e98b6b764a37a83ba44a27161352

Example 7 Create a cApp with All Options by Using an OVFT Client

```
root@atlas:~# openstack capp create --name test --file test.ova --type ovf⇒
--desc "Create test capp" --is-public true --is-protected true
```

Field	Value
created_at	2015-12-02T07:09:55.000000
description	Create test capp
fault	
id	c8511b65-dd3c-429a-8687-ed21bc610168
image_ids	
is_protected	True
is_public	True
name	test
status	Creating
type	ovf
updated_at	2015-12-02T07:09:57.000000
user_id	9a89e98b6b764a37a83ba44a27161352

Example 8 Create a cApp with All Options by Using an OpenStack Client



3 cApp Delete

This section describes how to delete cApps.

Syntax for OVFT client:

```
ovft capp-delete <capp_name or capp_id>
```

Syntax for OpenStack client:

```
openstack capp delete <capp_name or capp_id>
```

Note: Do not use `capp_name` in these commands if there are multiple cApps available with the same name.

Examples:

```
root@atlas:~# ovft capp-delete c8511b65-dd3c-429a-8687-ed21bc610168
```

Example 9 Delete a cApp by cApp Name by Using an OVFT Client

```
root@atlas:~# openstack capp delete c8511b65-dd3c-429a-8687-ed21bc610168
```

Example 10 Delete a cApp by cApp Name by Using an OpenStack Client



4 cApp Update

This section describes how to update cApps.

Syntax for OVFT client:

```
ovft capp-update <existing_capp_name or existing_capp_id> --name <new_name>
```

Syntax for OpenStack client:

```
openstack capp update <existing_capp_name or existing_capp_id> --name <new_name>
```

Note: Do not use *existing_capp_name* in these commands if there are multiple cApps available with the same name.

The following arguments can be updated for an uploaded application:

- name <name>** The name of the cApp
- file <file>** A local file that contains disk cApp to be uploaded during the update. Alternatively, cApps can be passed to the client by using Standard Input (stdin).
- is-public {true,false}** Makes the cApp accessible to the public.
- is-protected {true,false}** Prevents the cApp from being deleted.
- desc <description>** Description of the cApp

Examples:

```
root@atlas:~# ovft capp-update c8511b65-dd3c-429a-8687-ed21bc610168 --name test1
```

Property	Value
created_at	2015-12-02T07:09:55.000000
description	Create test capp
fault	
id	c8511b65-dd3c-429a-8687-ed21bc610168
image_ids	b97a9ac5-9f04-49ce-9475-caa29702d574
is_protected	True
is_public	True
name	test1
status	active
type	ovf
updated_at	2015-12-02T07:15:40.000000
user_id	9a89e98b6b764a37a83ba44a27161352

Example 11 Update cApp by Using an OVFT Client



```
root@atlas:~# openstack capp update c8511b65-dd3c-429a-8687-ed21bc610168 --name test
```

Field	Value
created_at	2015-12-02T07:09:55.000000
description	Create test capp
fault	
id	c8511b65-dd3c-429a-8687-ed21bc610168
image_ids	b97a9ac5-9f04-49ce-9475-caa29702d574
is_protected	True
is_public	True
name	test
status	active
type	ovf
updated_at	2015-12-02T07:17:16.000000
user_id	9a89e98b6b764a37a83ba44a27161352

Example 12 Update cApp by Using an OpenStack Client

5 cApp Show

This section describes how to display the metadata of cApps.

Syntax for OVFT client:

```
ovft capp-show <capp_name or capp_id>
```

Syntax for OpenStack client:

```
openstack capp show <capp_name or capp_id>
```

Note: Do not use *capp_name* in these commands if there are multiple cApps available with the same name.

Examples:

```
root@atlas:~# ovft capp-show c8511b65-dd3c-429a-8687-ed21bc610168
```

Property	Value
created_at	2015-12-02T07:09:55.000000
description	Create test capp
fault	
id	c8511b65-dd3c-429a-8687-ed21bc610168
image_ids	b97a9ac5-9f04-49ce-9475-caa29702d574
is_protected	True
is_public	True
name	test
status	active
type	ovf
updated_at	2015-12-02T07:17:16.000000
user_id	9a89e98b6b764a37a83ba44a27161352

Example 13 Show cApp by Using an OVFT Client



```
root@atlas:~# openstack capp show c8511b65-dd3c-429a-8687-ed21bc610168
```

Field	Value
created_at	2015-12-02T07:09:55.000000
description	Create test capp
fault	
id	c8511b65-dd3c-429a-8687-ed21bc610168
image_ids	b97a9ac5-9f04-49ce-9475-caa29702d574
is_protected	True
is_public	True
name	test
status	active
type	ovf
updated_at	2015-12-02T07:17:16.000000
user_id	9a89e98b6b764a37a83ba44a27161352

Example 14 *Show cApp by Using an OpenStack Client*



6 cApp Show Template

This section describes how to display the stored HOT or TOSCA template of a cApp.

Syntax for OVFT client:

```
ovft capp-template-show <capp_name or capp_id>
```

Syntax for OpenStack client:

```
openstack capp template show <capp_name or capp_id>
```

Note: Do not use *capp_name* in these commands if there are multiple cApps available with the same name.

Examples:



```

root@atlas:~# ovft capp-template-show c8511b65-dd3c-429a-8687-ed21bc610168
description: stack template generated from OVF file
heat_template_version: '2013-05-23'
parameters:
  param_1:
    description: IP subnet
    label: BAT-OVF-ctrl_100 subnet
    type: string
  param_2:
    description: Gateway
    label: BAT-OVF-ctrl_100 gateway
    type: string
  param_3:
    description: Select fixedip within BAT-OVF-BGW-L3-3958_subnet
    label: Fixed IP defined for port vfr1_vnic2
    type: string
  param_4:
    description: Select fixedip within BAT-OVF-BGW-L3-3959_subnet
    label: Fixed IP defined for port vfr1_vnic3
    type: string
resources:
  BAT-A1-001:
    depends_on: delay_6
    properties:
      config_drive: 'True'
      flavor:
        get_resource: flavor_BAT-A1-001
      image: b97a9ac5-9f04-49ce-9475-caa29702d574
      metadata: {}
      name: BAT-A1-001
      networks:
        - port:
            get_resource: BAT-A1-001_existing_port_1
        - port:
            get_resource: port_46
        - port:
            get_resource: port_48
      scheduler_hints:
        different_host: []
        same_host:
          - get_resource: BAT-A2-001
          - get_resource: BAT-B1-001
          - get_resource: BAT-C1-001
      type: OS::Nova::Server
  BAT-A1-001_existing_port_1:
    properties:
      name: BAT-A1-001_existing_port_1
      network_id: 4df3ff29-a31e-464a-943b-291c778e8881
      type: OS::Neutron::Port
  BAT-A1-003:
    depends_on:
      - BAT-A2-001
      - BAT-A2-003
      - BAT-A2-005
      - BAT-A2-007
    properties:
      config_drive: 'True'
      flavor:
        get_resource: flavor_BAT-A1-003
      image: b97a9ac5-9f04-49ce-9475-caa29702d574
      metadata: {}
      name: BAT-A1-003
      networks:
        - port:
            get_resource: port_13
        - port:
            get_resource: port_15
      scheduler_hints:
        different_host: []
        same_host:
          - get_resource: BAT-A2-003
      type: OS::Nova::Server

```

Example 15 Display HOT Template of a cApp by Using an OVFT Client



```

root@atlas:~# openstack capp template show c8511b65-dd3c-429a-8687-ed21bc610168
description: stack template generated from OVF file
heat_template_version: '2013-05-23'
parameters:
  param_1:
    description: IP subnet
    label: BAT-OVF-ctrl_100 subnet
    type: string
  param_2:
    description: Gateway
    label: BAT-OVF-ctrl_100 gateway
    type: string
  param_3:
    description: Select fixedip within BAT-OVF-BGW-L3-3958_subnet
    label: Fixed IP defined for port vfr1_vnic2
    type: string
  param_4:
    description: Select fixedip within BAT-OVF-BGW-L3-3959_subnet
    label: Fixed IP defined for port vfr1_vnic3
    type: string
resources:
  BAT-A1-001:
    depends_on: delay_6
    properties:
      config_drive: 'True'
      flavor:
        get_resource: flavor_BAT-A1-001
      image: b97a9ac5-9f04-49ce-9475-caa29702d574
      metadata: {}
      name: BAT-A1-001
      networks:
        - port:
            get_resource: BAT-A1-001_existing_port_1
        - port:
            get_resource: port_46
        - port:
            get_resource: port_48
      scheduler_hints:
        different_host: []
        same_host:
          - get_resource: BAT-A2-001
          - get_resource: BAT-B1-001
          - get_resource: BAT-C1-001
    type: OS::Nova::Server

```

Example 16 *Display HOT Template of a cApp by Using an OpenStack Client*



7 List Available cApps

This section describes how to list all the uploaded cApps.

Syntax for OVFT client: **ovft capp-list**

Syntax for OpenStack client: **openstack capp list**

Examples:

```
root@atlas:~# ovft capp-list
```

id	name	status	type	created_at
c8511b65-dd3c-429a-8687-ed21bc610168	test	active	ovf	2015-12-02T07:09:55.000000

Example 17 List Available cApps by Using an OVFT Client

```
root@atlas:~# openstack capp list
```

id	name	status	created_at
7a6478c2-18ff-4386-b07f-75f4c7c1b522	tests	None	2015-12-02T07:21:56.000000

Example 18 List Available cApps by Using an OpenStack Client



8 List Environment Files for a cApp

This section describes how to list the environment files for an OVF type cApp.

Syntax for OVFT client:

```
ovft capp-file-list <capp_name or capp_id>
```

Syntax for OpenStack client:

```
openstack capp file list <capp_name or capp_id>
```

Note: Do not use *capp_name* in these commands if there are multiple cApps available with the same name.

Examples:

```
root@atlas:~# ovft capp-file-list test
```

file_id	file_name
67a0c543-72e7-4951-ba36-419963797f06	config2.xml
ba15be76-5168-4aa0-9900-97c4d1338763	config1.xml

Example 19 List Environment Files for a cApp by Using an OVFT Client

```
root@atlas:~# openstack capp file list test
```

file_id	file_name
67a0c543-72e7-4951-ba36-419963797f06	config2.xml
ba15be76-5168-4aa0-9900-97c4d1338763	config1.xml

Example 20 List Environment Files for a cApp by Using an OpenStack Client



9 Show Environment File Content

This section describes how to display the content of the environment file for an OVF type cApp.

Syntax for OVFT client:

```
ovft capp-file-show <capp_name or capp_id>
```

Syntax for Openstack client:

```
openstack capp file show <capp_name or capp_id>
```

Note: Do not use `capp_name` in these commands if there are multiple cApps available with the same name.

Examples:

```
root@atlas:~# ovft capp-file-show 67a0c543-72e7-4951-ba36-419963797f06
```

Property	Value
file_content	env file example
file_id	67a0c543-72e7-4951-ba36-419963797f06
file_name	config2.xml

Example 21 Show Environment File Content by Using an OVFT Client

```
root@atlas:~# openstack capp file show 67a0c543-72e7-4951-ba36-419963797f06
```

Field	Value
file_content	env file example
file_id	67a0c543-72e7-4951-ba36-419963797f06
file_name	config2.xml

Example 22 Show Environment File Content by Using an OpenStack Client



10 cApp Export

This section describes how to export cApps from the database to the Atlas file system.

Syntax for OVFT client:

```
ovft capp-export --file <local_file_for_saving_downloaded_capp_data> <capp_name or capp_id>
```

Syntax for OpenStack client:

```
openstack capp export --file <local_file_for_saving_downloaded_capp_data> <capp_name or capp_id>
```

Note: Do not use *capp_name* in these commands if there are multiple cApps available with the same name.

Examples:

```
root@atlas:~# ovft capp-export --file ~/check c8511b65-dd3c-429a-8687-ed21bc610168
```

Example 23 Export a cApp by Using an OVFT Client

```
root@atlas:~# openstack capp export --file ~/check c8511b65-dd3c-429a-8687-ed21bc610168
```

Example 24 Export a cApp by Using an OpenStack Client



11 Application Scaling

This section describes how to manually scale resources of a running stack.

11.1 Stack Scale Out

Stack-scale (--method out) creates all the resources mentioned in the scale out JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) file.

The Scale Out JSON file contains the following sections:

scaling_groups	Contains the details of the resources.
resources	Contains the list of resources to scale.
source	Name of the server you want to scale
target	Name of the server with which the source server gets scaled
network(Opt)	Mac address or IP address for a particular network: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• name Name of network• mac_address(Opt) Mac address for the target VM• ip_address(Opt) Fixed IP address for the target VM
personality(Opt)	Personality section for the target VM

Note: (Opt) in the section names stands for (Optional). The Mac Address, Fixed IP address, and Personality sections are optional.

The following example shows the content of the Scale Out JSON file.



```

root@atlas:~# cat scale_out_fixed_ip_mac.json
{ "scaling_groups": {
  "resources": [
    {
      "source" : "vm1",
      "target" : "vm1_scaled",
      "networks" : [
        {
          "name" : "N1",
          "mac_address" : "44:40:44:40:44:33",
          "ip_address" : "10.0.0.18"
        }
      ],
      "personality": [
        {
          "contents": "Something",
          "path": "/etc/script.sh"
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
}

```

Example 25 The Scale Out JSON File

Syntax for OVFT client:

```

ovft stack-scale --method out --file <scale_out_json_file> <stack_name =>
or stack_id>

```

Syntax for OpenStack client:

```

openstack stack scale --method out --file <scale_out_json_file> <stack_name =>
or stack_id>

```

Note: Do not use *capp_name* in these commands if there are multiple cApps available with the same name.

Examples:

```

root@atlas:~# ovft stack-scale --file scale_out.json --method out =>
scale_out_stack

```

```

+-----+-----+
| Property | Value |
+-----+-----+
| resources | vm1_scaled |
+-----+-----+

```

Example 26 Scale Out a Stack by Using an OVFT Client



```
root@atlas:~# openstack stack scale --file scale_out.json --method out scale_out_stack
```

```
+-----+-----+
| Field   | Value   |
+-----+-----+
| resources | vm1_scaled |
+-----+-----+
```

Example 27 Scale Out a Stack by Using an OpenStack Client

```
atlasadm@atlas:~$ heat resource-list 6866f864-3231-49ff-bdc4-99db84d69b3c
```

```
+-----+-----+
| resource_name | physical_resource_id |
+-----+-----+
| N1            | 7a8705b5-4e33-4155-9f03-38b07ad4e888 |
| N1_subnet     | 68b4dd6f-995d-4e5d-9653-53b2a1d0b533 |
| flavor_vm1    | cdc480c6-68df-4411-96ed-3a68622012f7 |
| vm1           | ba67ef98-a0e5-4565-bab3-69f30be1f86f |
| vm1_scaled    | bde6733b-677a-461b-a558-37ecf119943e |
+-----+-----+

+-----+-----+-----+
| resource_type | resource_status | updated_time |
+-----+-----+-----+
| OS::Neutron::Net | CREATE_COMPLETE | 2015-12-02T07:49:04Z |
| OS::Neutron::Subnet | CREATE_COMPLETE | 2015-12-02T07:49:04Z |
| Ericsson::Nova::Flavor | CREATE_COMPLETE | 2015-12-02T07:49:04Z |
| OS::Nova::Server | CREATE_COMPLETE | 2015-12-02T07:49:04Z |
| OS::Heat::AutoScalingGroup | CREATE_COMPLETE | 2015-12-02T07:49:54Z |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

Example 28 Stack Resource List

11.2 Stack Scale In

Stack-scale (--method in) deletes all the scaled resources associated to a stack mentioned in the scale in JSON file.

The Scale In JSON file contains the following section:

groups List of groups you want to scale in

The following example shows the content of the Scale In JSON file.

```
root@atlas:~# cat scale_in.json
{
    "groups" : [
        "vm1_scaled"
    ]
}
```

Example 29 The Scale In JSON File



Syntax for OVFT client:

```
ovft stack-scale --method in =>
--file <scale_in_json_file> <stack_name>
```

Syntax for OpenStack client:

```
openstack stack scale --method in =>
--file <scale_in_json_file> <stack_name>
```

Examples:

```
root@atlas:~# ovft stack-scale --file scale_in.json --method in scale_out_stack
```

```
+-----+-----+
| Property | Value |
+-----+-----+
| scaled_info | OK |
+-----+-----+
```

Example 30 Scale In a Stack by Using an OVFT Client

```
root@atlas:~# openstack stack scale --file scale_in.json --method in scale_out_stack
```

```
+-----+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+-----+
| scaled_info | OK |
+-----+-----+
```

Example 31 Scale In a Stack by Using an OpenStack Client

11.3 Stack Scaling List

The stack-scaling-list lists all the scaling groups associated to a stack.

Syntax for OVFT client:

```
ovft stack-scaling-list <stack_name>
```

Syntax for OpenStack client:

```
openstack stack scaling list <stack_name>
```

Examples:



```
root@atlas:~# ovft stack-scaling-list scale_out_stack
```

Property	Value
scaling groups	vm1_scaled
servers	vm1

Example 32 *Stack Scaling List by Using an OVFT Client*

```
root@atlas:~# openstack stack scaling list scale_out_stack
```

Field	Value
scaling groups	vm1_scaled
servers	vm1

Example 33 *Stack Scaling List by Using an OpenStack Client*



12 Deployment Wizard

Deployment wizard allows the user to provide customized resources while launching a stack. It also allows the user to provide extra properties for the resources existing in the application.

12.1 Deployment Wizard From CLI

Properties can be added through Deployment Wizard, to launch stack from cAPP.

The deployment wizard supports the following properties:

- User data
- Metadata
- File injection

Note: As the maximum body size for HTTP requests is set to 112 KB in the default settings of the Nova API, larger environment files cannot be injected, even if the `injected_file_content_bytes` quota value is changed for the specific tenant. To increase the default value, set `osapi_max_request_body_size` in `/etc/nova/nova.conf` on all controllers and restart `nova-api`.

- Availability zone
- `extra_specs` for flavor, or use of existing flavor

This section describes how to add above mentioned properties into an existing cApp, to generate a new HOT template that can be used to launch stack with the added properties.

Syntax for OVFT client:

```
ovft capp-template-personalize -e <input env file> -o
<output file name> <capp_id>
```

```
root@atlas:~# ovft capp-template-personalize -e personalize-env.yaml -o output.yaml output capp_id
```

Example 34 Deployment Wizard Command



```

root@atlas:~# cat personalize-env.yaml
resource_registry:
  resources:
    Controller_node1:
      properties:
        availability_zone: "nova"
        personality:
          /home/files/enivronmentfile.xml:
            get_file: /tmp/env.xml
      user_data:
        str_replace:
          template: |
            #!/bin/bash
            chmod +x $path_to_setup_file
            $path_to_setup_file --interface
            $path_to_setup_file --copy
            $path_to_setup_file --setup_remote
          params:
            $path_to_setup_file: /home/atlasadm/user_data
      metadata:
        app_ip: IP of the application
      type: OS::Nova::Server
      flavor_Controller_node1:
        properties:
          extra_specs:
            "quota:disk_read_bytes_sec": "10240000"
      type: Ericsson::Nova::Flavor

```

Example 35 Input environment File Format

The output (output.yaml) will be generated with the properties mentioned in Example 35 updated/added:

```

root@atlas:~# cat output.yaml
description: stack template generated from OVF file
heat_template_version: '2013-05-23'
parameters:
  param_1: {description: Segmentation ID of network, label: demo segmentation ID,
    type: string}
  param_2: {description: IP subnet, label: demo subnet, type: string}
  param_3: {description: Gateway, label: demo gateway, type: string}
resources:
  Controller_node1:
    properties:
      availability_zone: nova
      config_drive: 'True'
      flavor: {get_resource: flavor_Controller_node1}
      image: 22603a05-9efe-4d9f-a92c-53a8bd49ff06
      metadata: {app_ip: IP of the application}
      name: Controller node1
      networks:
        - network: {get_resource: demo}
      personality: {/home/files/enivronmentfile.xml: 'This is environment
        ', setup/cfg.xml: "<instance name=\"cirros\">\n <image name=\"cirros_img\">\n
        <flavor name=\"ml.tiny\">ml.tiny</flavor>\n <property\
        \ key='username' value='$username'/>\n</instance>\n", setup/resources.xml: "<instance\
        \ name=\"cirros\">\n <image name=\"cirros_img\">cirros_img</image>\n <flavor\
        \ name=\"ml.tiny\">ml.tiny</flavor>\n <property key='username' value='$username'/>\n\
        </instance>\n"}
      user_data:
        str_replace:
          params: {$path_to_setup_file: /home/atlasadm/user_data}
          template: '#!/bin/bash

            chmod +x $path_to_setup_file

            $path_to_setup_file --interface

            $path_to_setup_file --copy

            $path_to_setup_file --setup_remote

```



```

    type: OS::Nova::Server
Payload_node1:
  properties:
    config_drive: 'True'
    flavor: {get_resource: flavor_Payload_node1}
    image: 3f9c0250-f741-435a-b318-0a8e8fa3e6b0
    metadata: {}
    name: Payload node1
    networks:
      - network: {get_resource: demo}
  type: OS::Nova::Server
demo:
  properties:
    name: demo
    value_specs:
      provider:network_type: vlan
      provider:physical_network: default
      provider:segmentation_id: {get_param: param_1}
      router:external: true
  type: OS::Neutron::Net
demo_subnet:
  properties:
    cidr: {get_param: param_2}
    enable_dhcp: true
    gateway_ip: {get_param: param_3}
    ip_version: '4'
    name: demo_subnet
    network_id: {get_resource: demo}
  type: OS::Neutron::Subnet
flavor_Controller_node1:
  properties:
    disk: 1
    extra_specs: {'quota:disk_read_bytes_sec': '10240000'}
    ram: 1024
    vcpus: 1
  type: Ericsson::Nova::Flavor
flavor_Payload_node1:
  properties: {disk: 1, ram: 1024, vcpus: 1}
  type: Ericsson::Nova::Flavor

```

Example 36 Output Template Generated