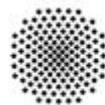


The OpenTOSCA Ecosystem



Uwe Breitenbücher, Tobias Binz, Oliver Kopp, Frank Leymann
Institute of Architecture of Application Systems

www.opentosca.org



University of Stuttgart
Germany



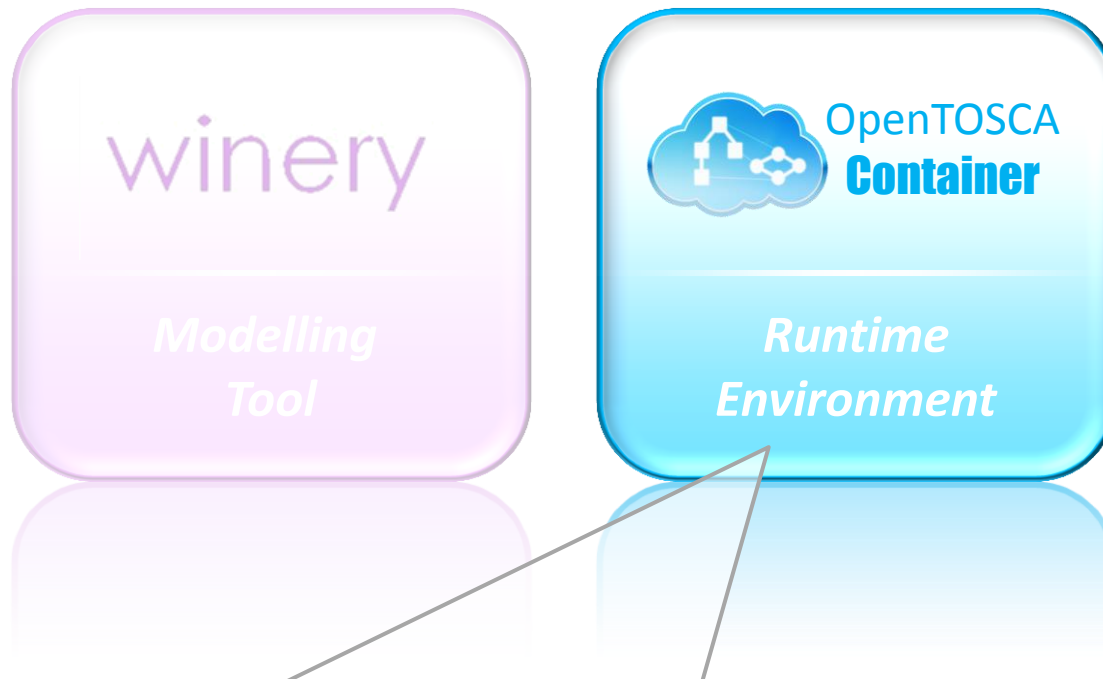
CLOUDCYCLE
Sicherheit. Standards. Services.

The OpenTOSCA Ecosystem



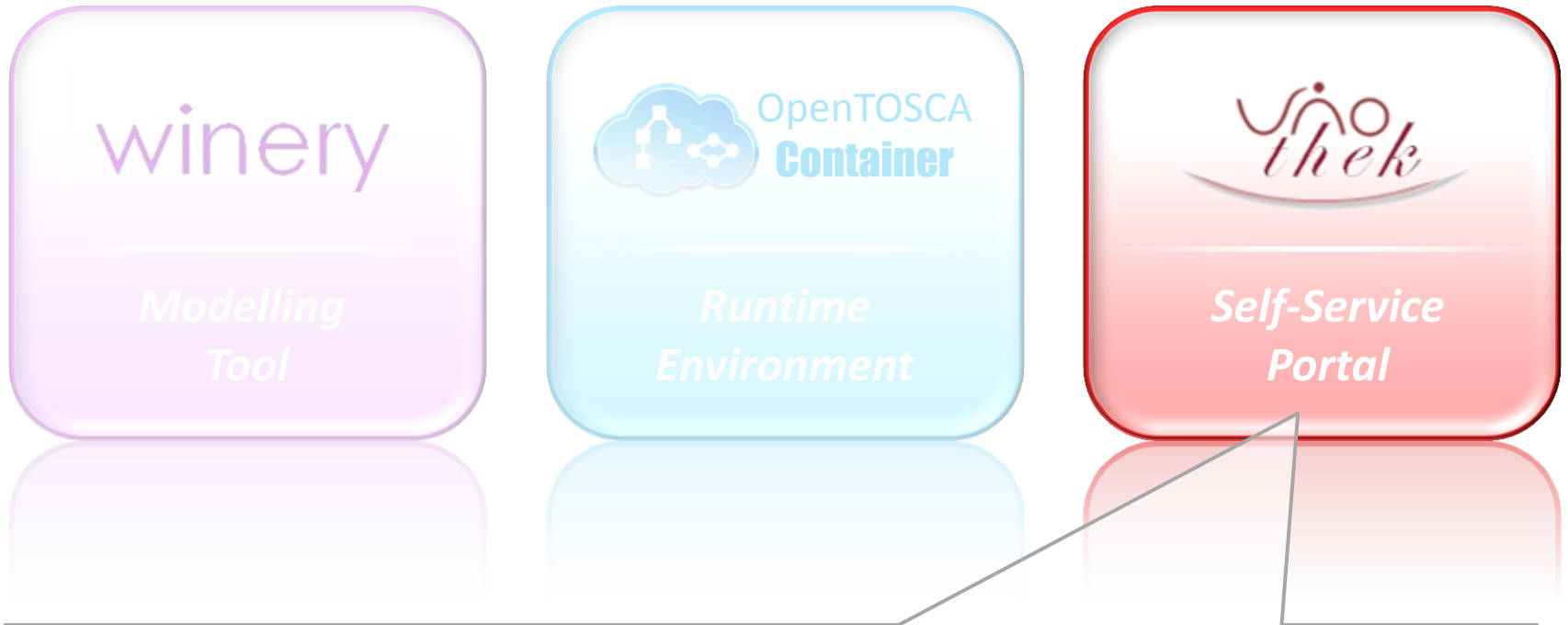
- TOSCA Modelling tool to develop CSARs
 - Graphical Topology Template Modeller
 - Template, Types, and Artifact Management Backend

The OpenTOSCA Ecosystem



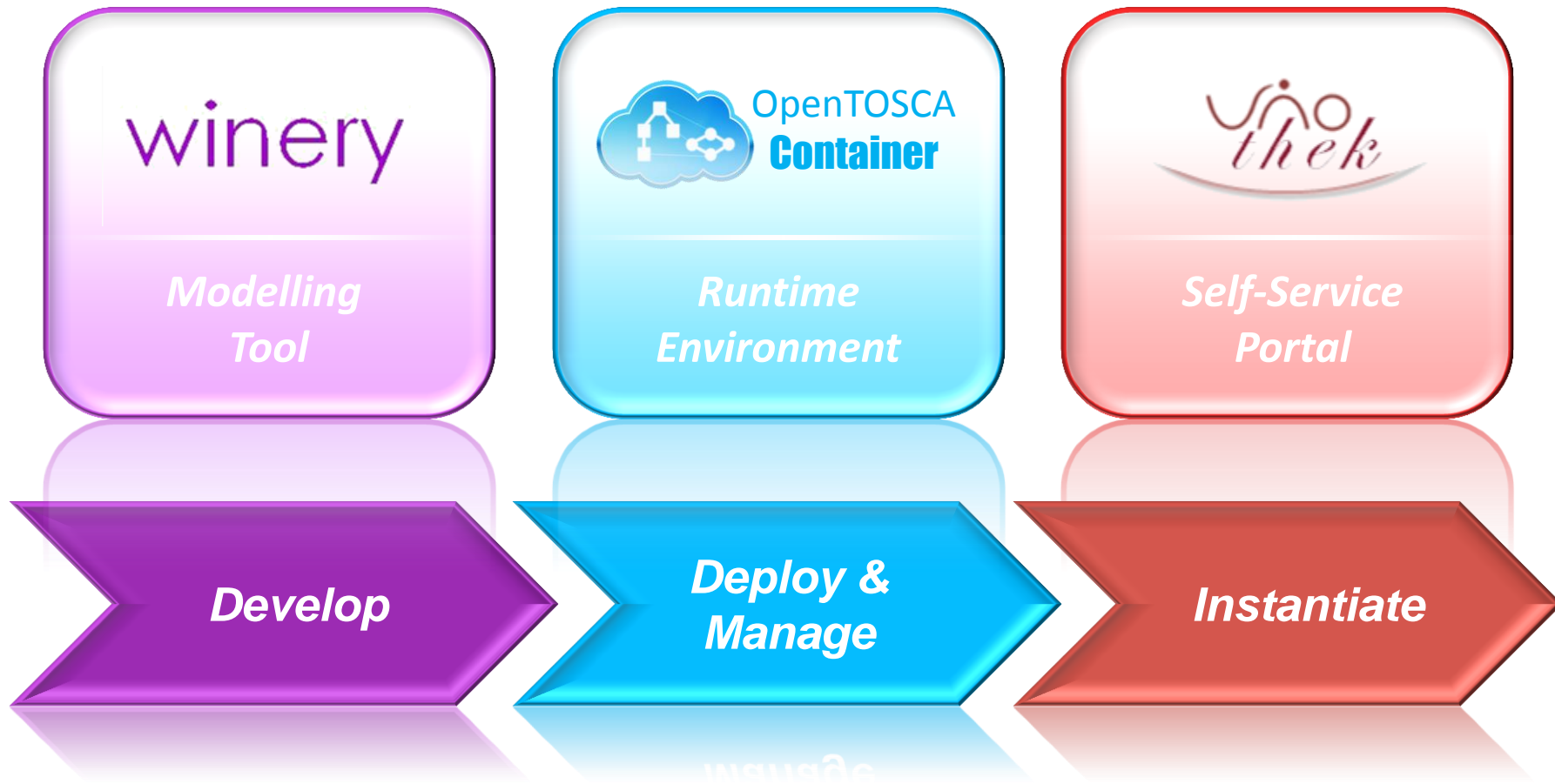
- TOSCA Runtime Environment
 - Supports imperative processing based on BPEL
 - Supports Java- and Script-Implementation Artifacts

The OpenTOSCA Ecosystem

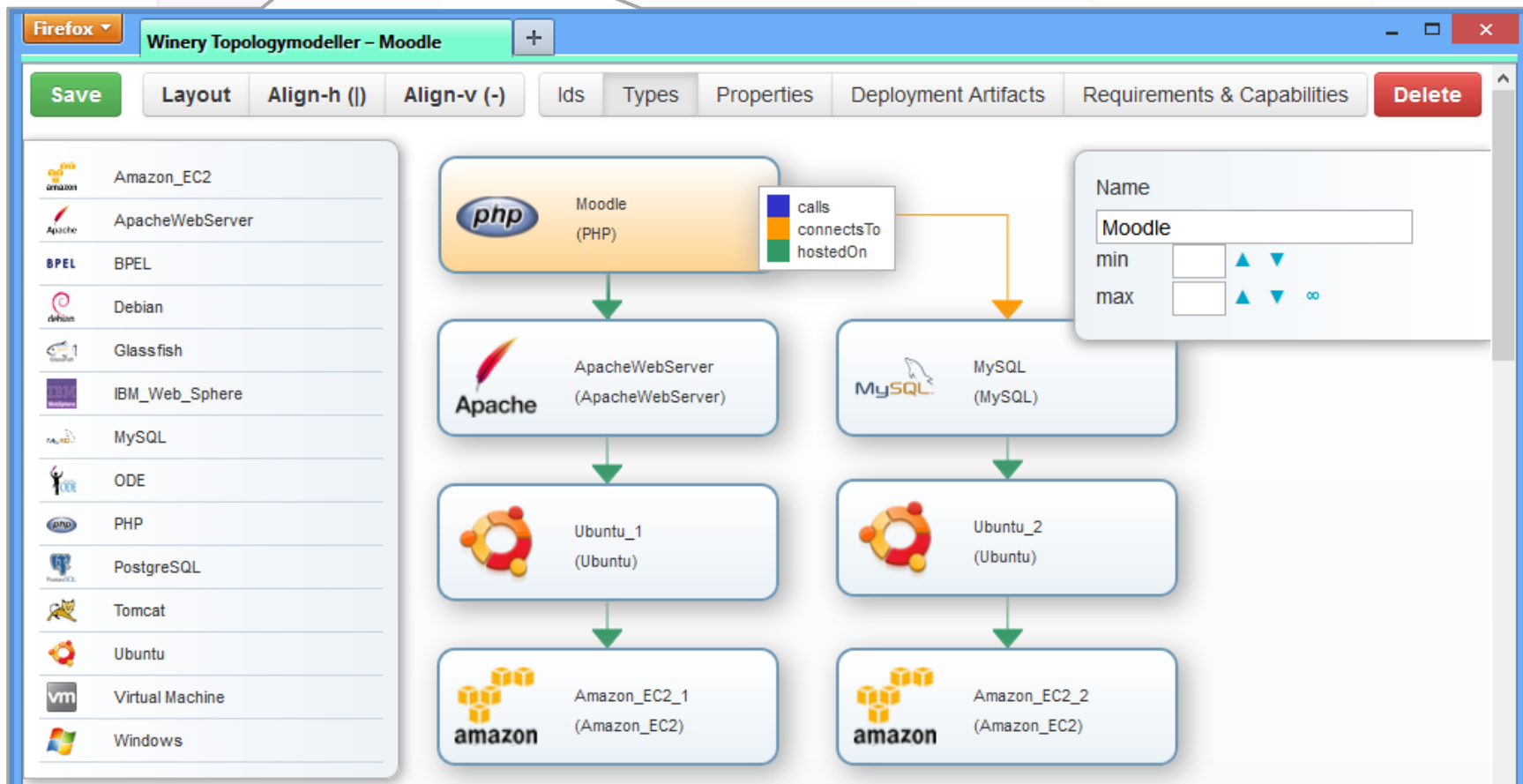


- Self-Service Portal for OpenTOSCA
 - Provides easy graphical interface for users
 - Currently supports the provisioning of applications

The OpenTOSCA Ecosystem



„Standards-based - Open Source - End-To-End Toolchain“





ec2-54-228-66-191.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:8080/index.jsp?view=overview

Version 1.0

open Tosca

Overview Deploy CSAR About

Univention
SugarCRM
Moodle

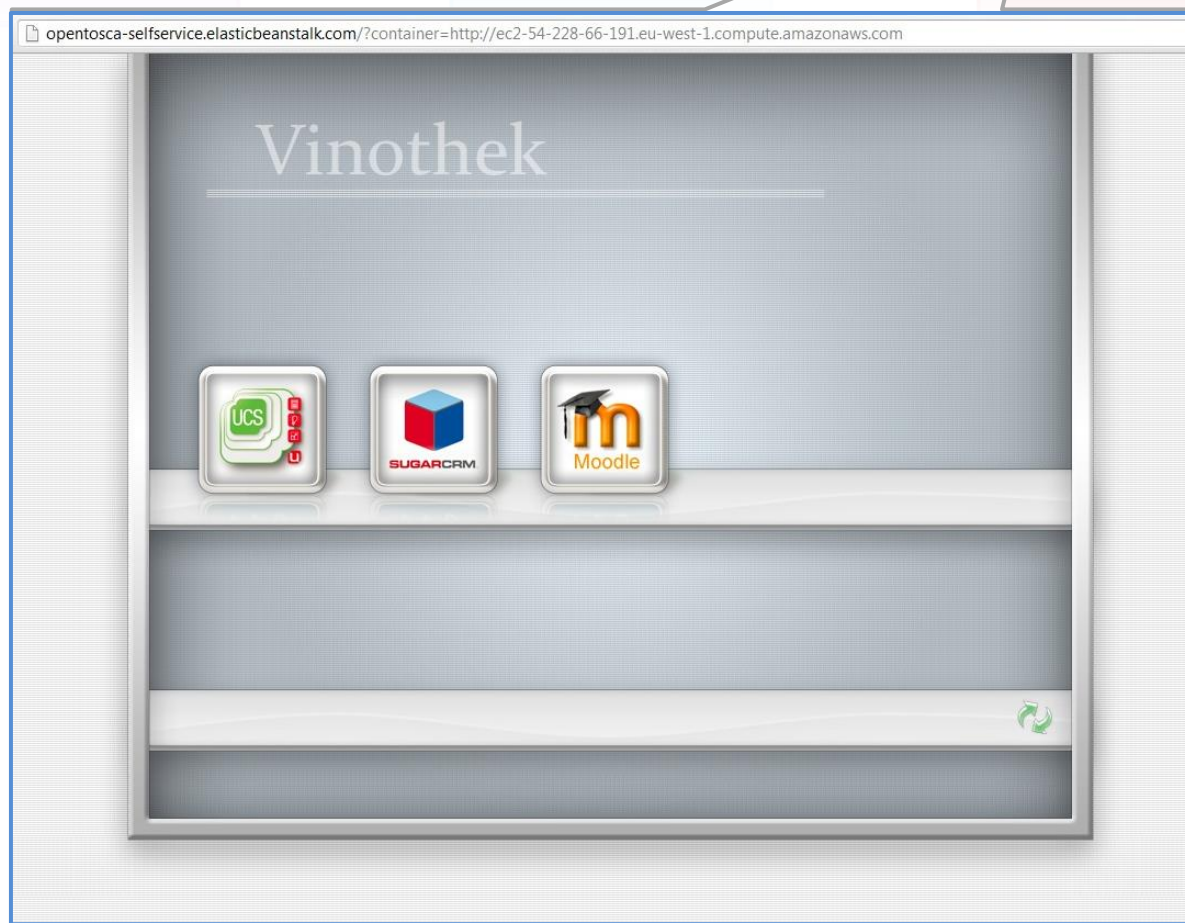
Upload new CSAR

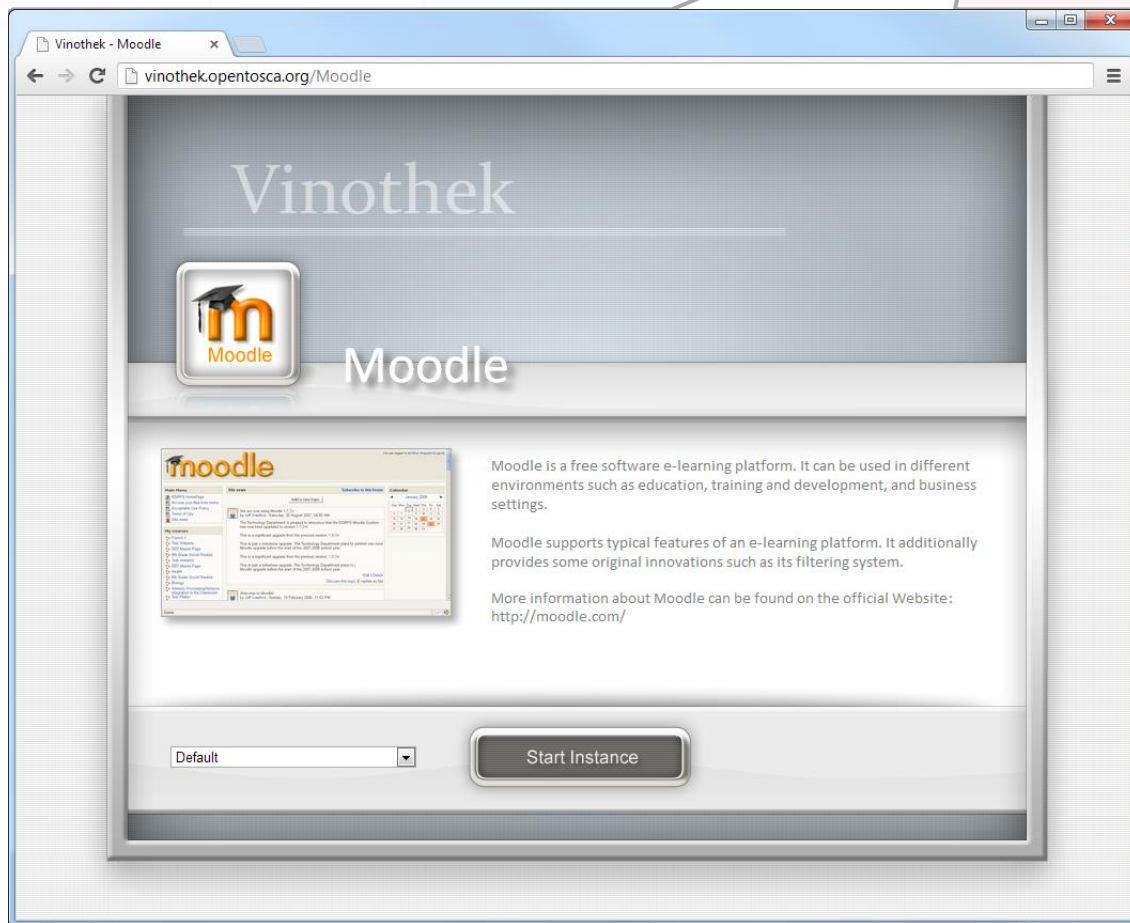
MoodleServiceTemplate.xml

IMPL-ARTIFACTS
SELF-SERVICE
PLANS
META-INF
IMPORTS
topology.png
DEPL-ARTIFACTS

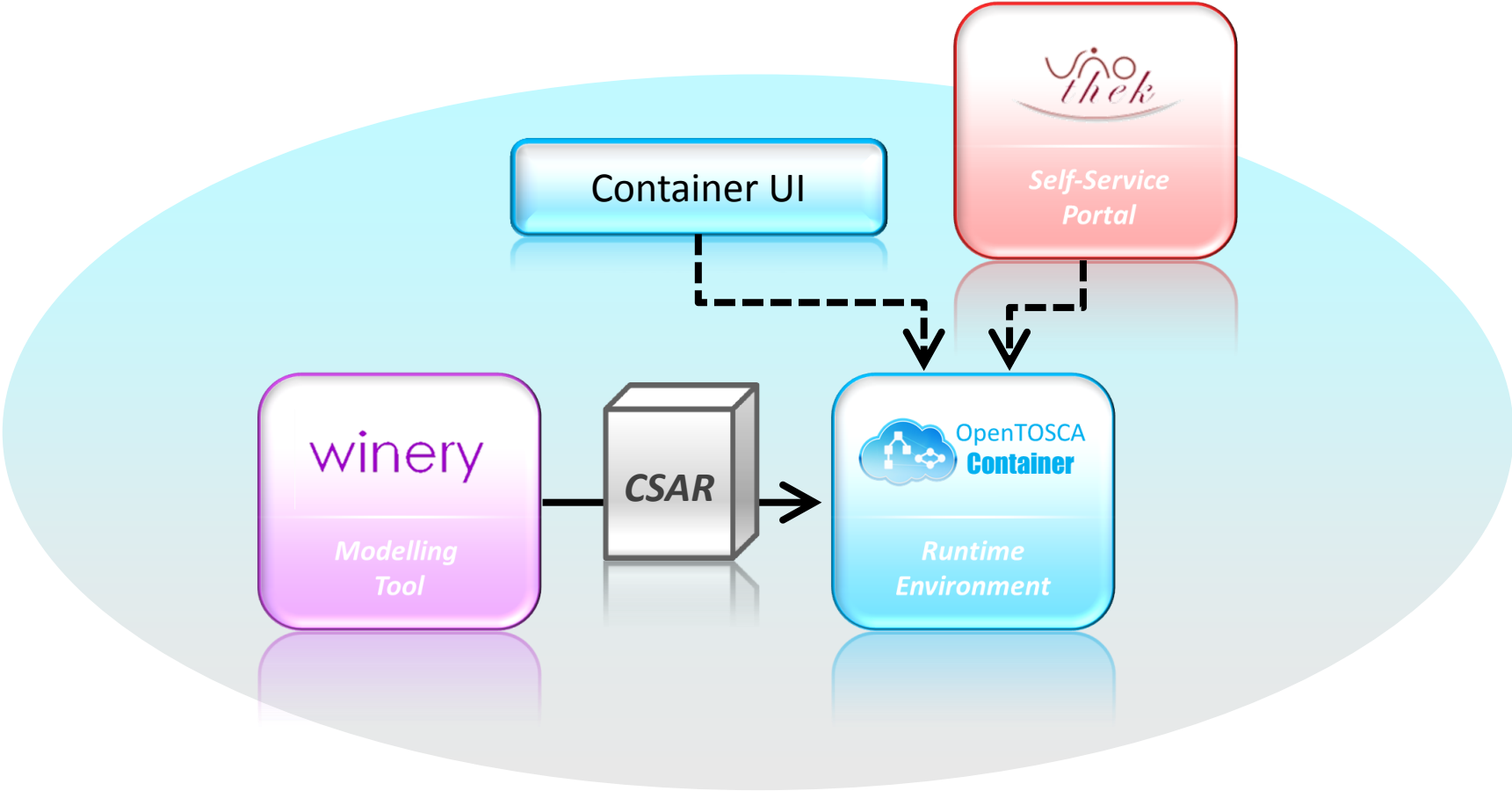
```

graph TD
    MoodleWebApp[MoodleWebApp (MoodleWebApplication)] -- (depends on) --> PhpModule[PhpModule (PhpModule)]
    MoodleWebApp -- (connects to) --> MoodleDB[MoodleDB (MoodleDB)]
    MoodleWebApp -.- (hosted on) --> ApacheWebServer[ApacheWebServer (ApacheWebServer)]
    MoodleDB -.- (hosted on) --> MySQL[MySQL (MySQLDBMS)]
    ApacheWebServer -.- (hosted on) --> OsApache[OsApache (OperatingSystem)]
    MySQL -.- (hosted on) --> OsMySQL[OsMySQL (OperatingSystem)]
    OsApache -.- (hosted on) --> VmApache[VmApache (Server)]
    OsMySQL -.- (hosted on) --> VmMySQL[VmMySQL (Server)]
    
```





Ecosystem Structure & Relations



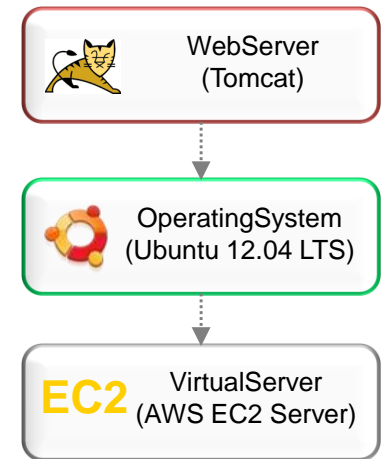
OpenTOSCA Container: Plan-based Management



Two Flavors of Processing

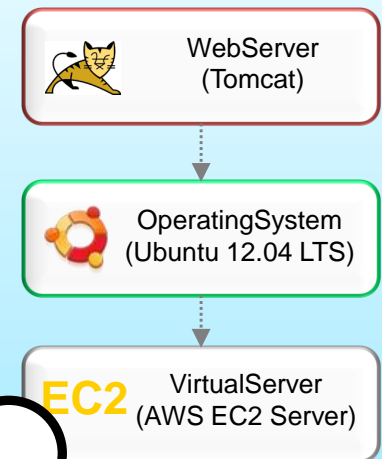
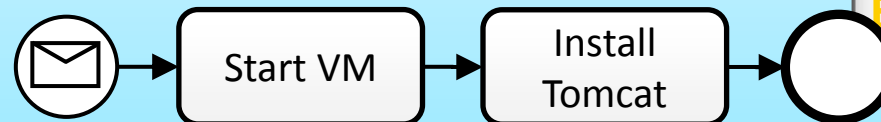
■ Declarative → What?

- Example: “I want this, realize it!”
- Runtime interprets topology and does deployment

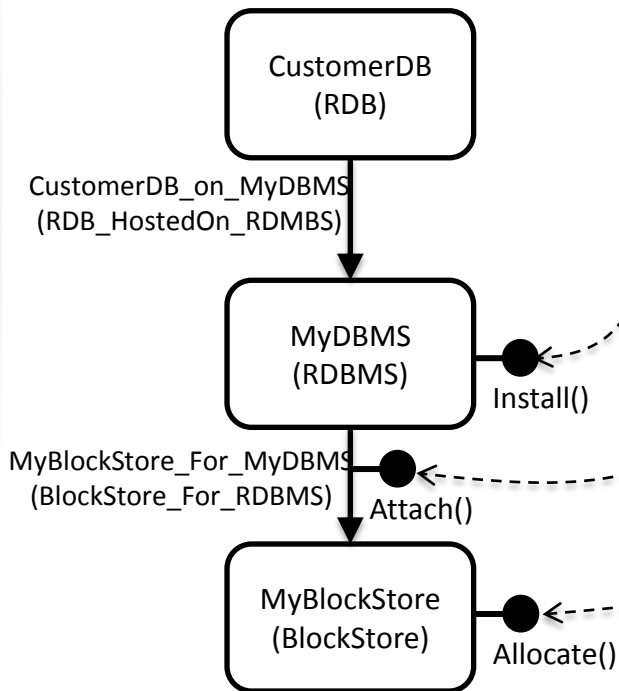
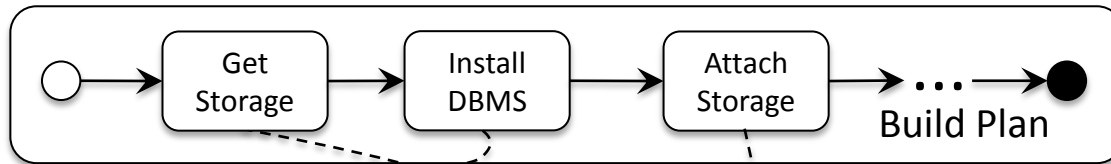


■ Imperative → How?

- Example: “First do this, than that.”
- Management plan explicitly describes each step



...And Its *Imperative* Processing

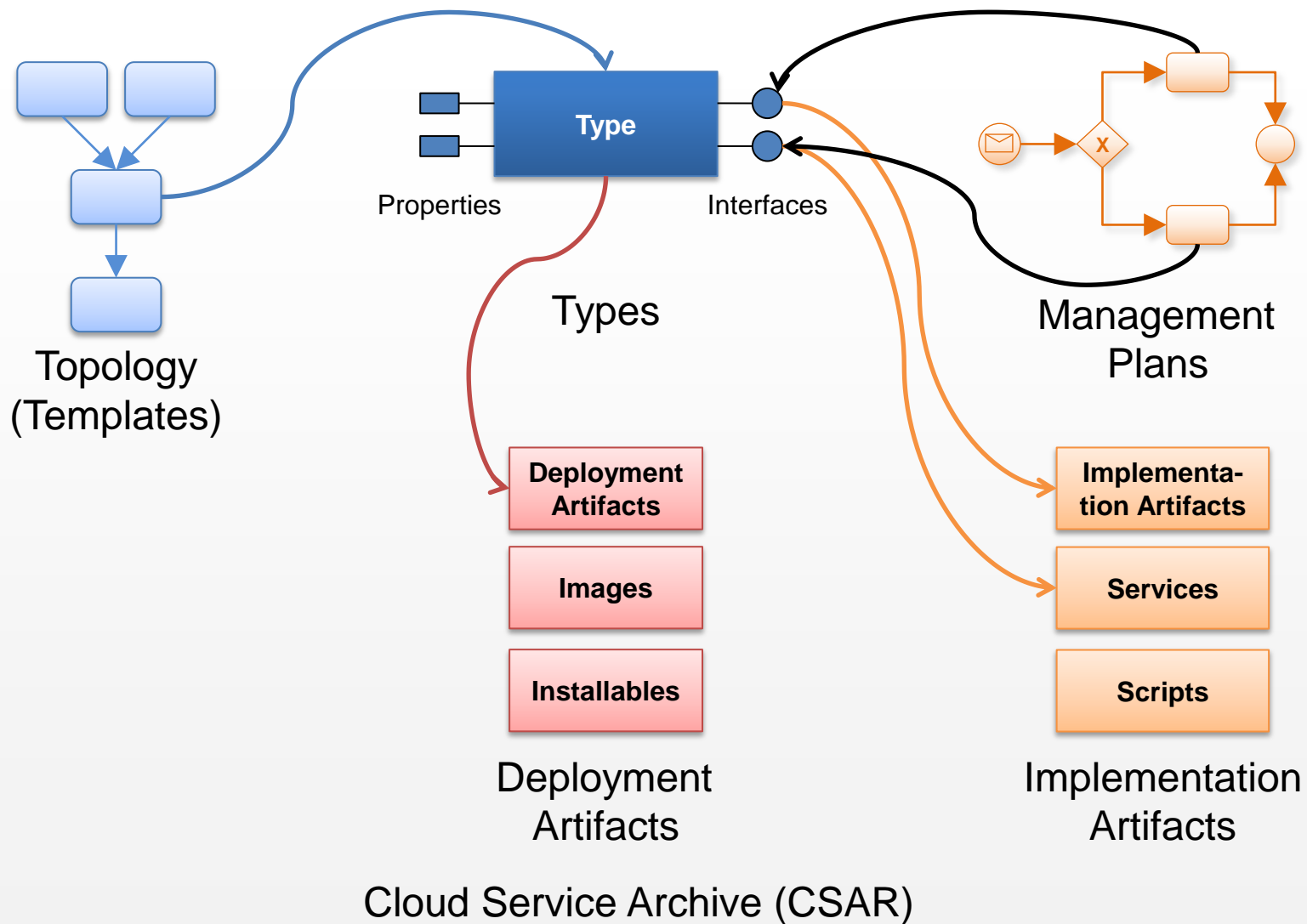


- In a imperative mode of processing, the environment is not dependent on a precise interpretation of the types
- All that interpretation is done by plans

PRO: No precise definition of all types, their processing, their behavior,... needed

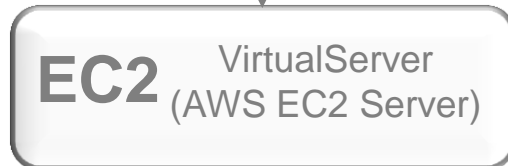
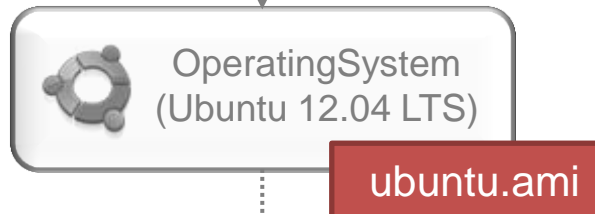
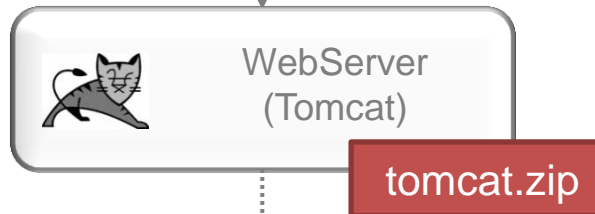
CON: Plans must be specified even for “simple” provisioning and decommissioning needed

What is contained in a Cloud Service Archive (CSAR)?

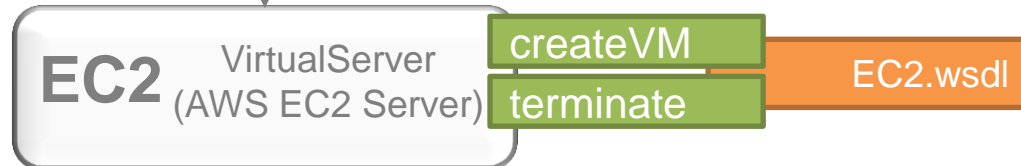
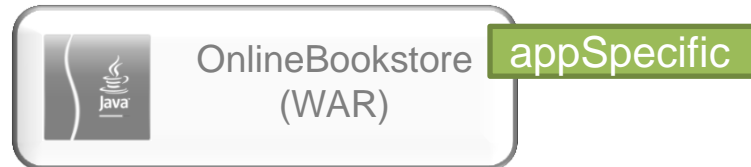


Deployment and Implementation Artifacts

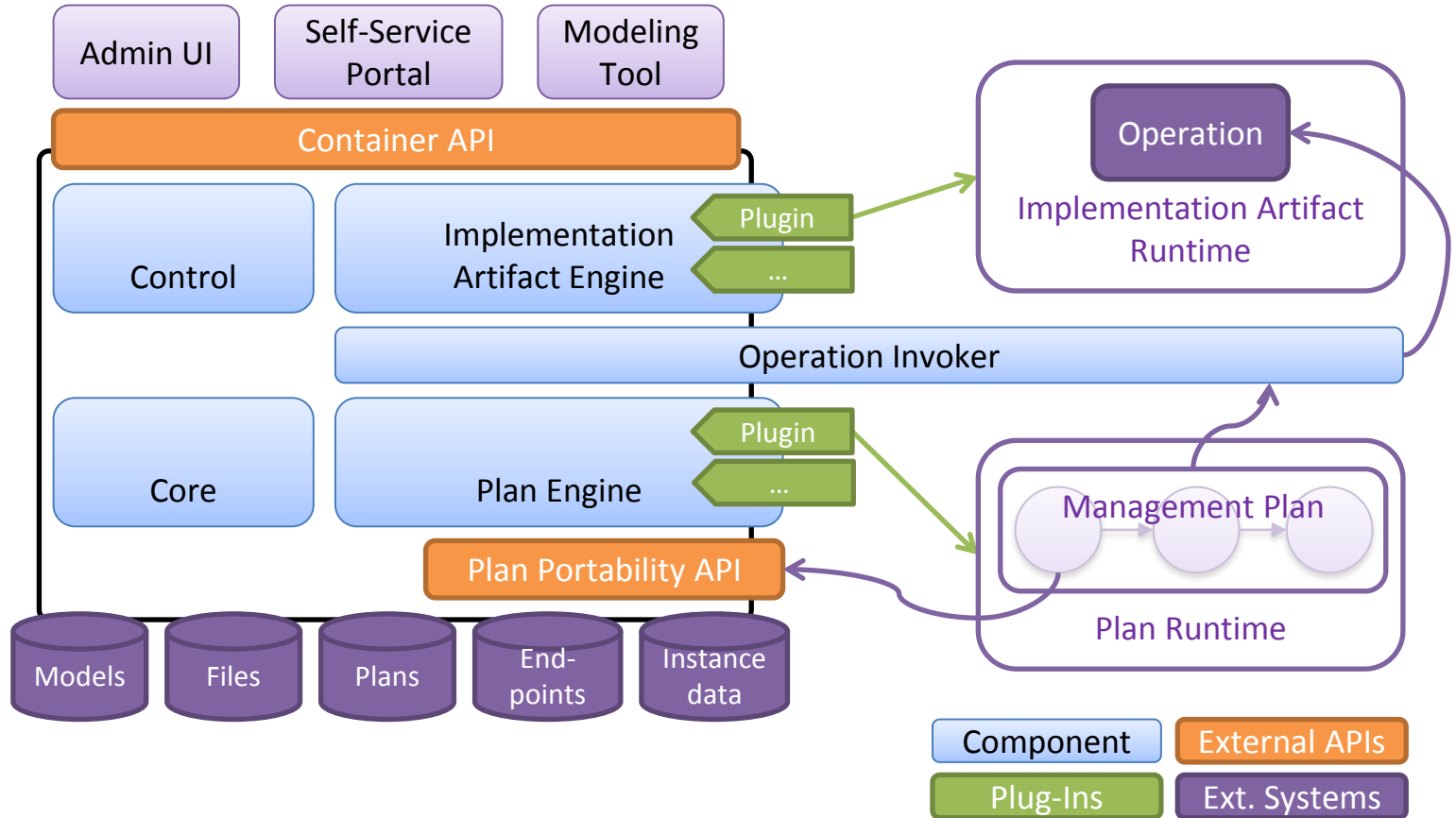
Deployment Artifacts



Implementation Artifacts



OpenTOSCA Architecture Simplified



Currently supported:

■ *Implementation Artifacts*

- Java-based, asynchronous SOAP / HTTP – Webservices (WAR)
- SH Scripts (ongoing research)

■ *Deployment Artifacts*

- All possible types 😊

→ Management Plans can process Deployment Artifacts arbitrarily

■ *Node Types / Relationship Types*

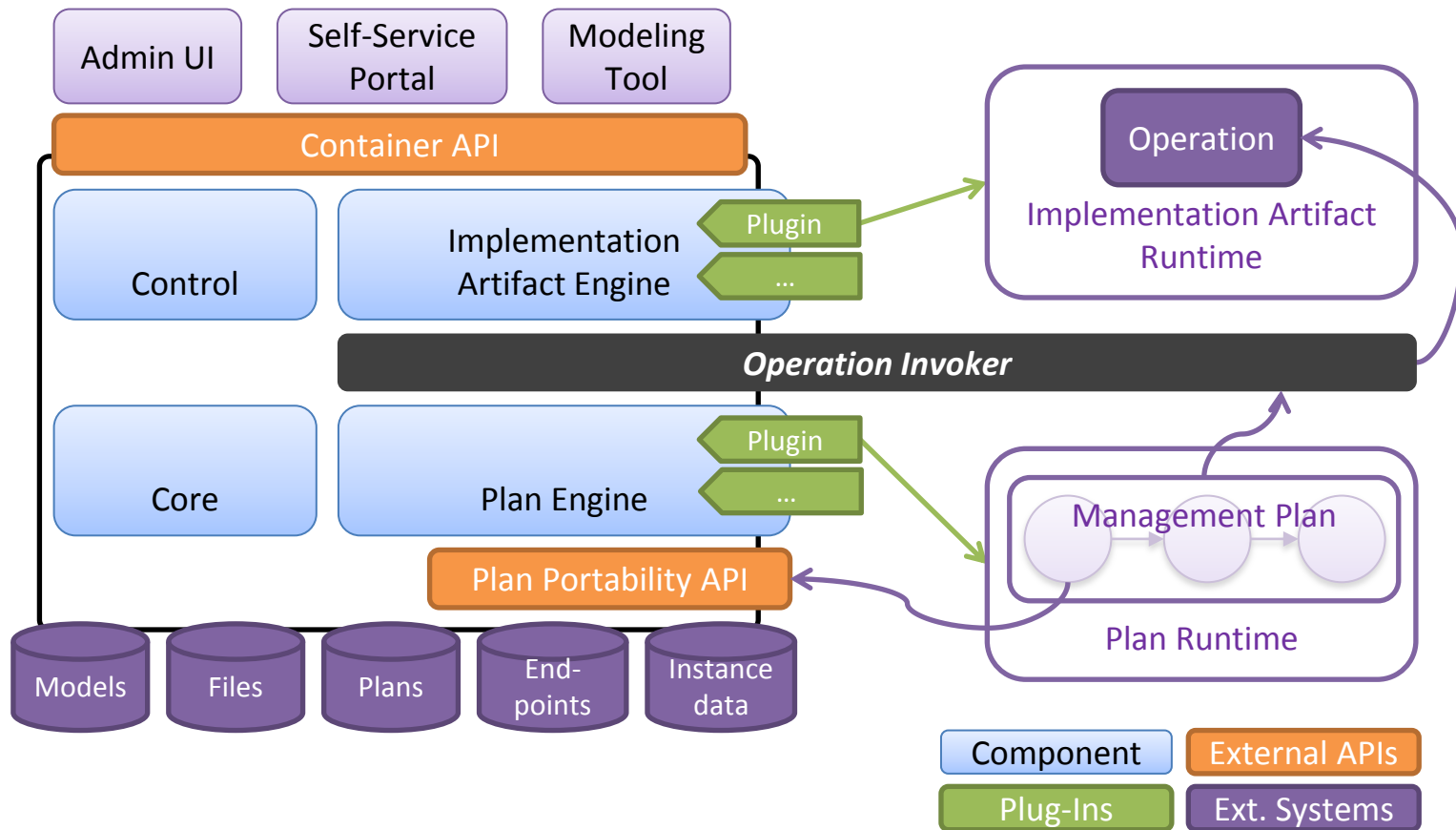
- In general all Node / Relationship Types can be processed
- If special operations / actions are required, they must be implemented either (i) in the plan or the type must provide (ii) a corresponding Implementation Artifact

→ Custom Node and Relationship Types can be defined and used!

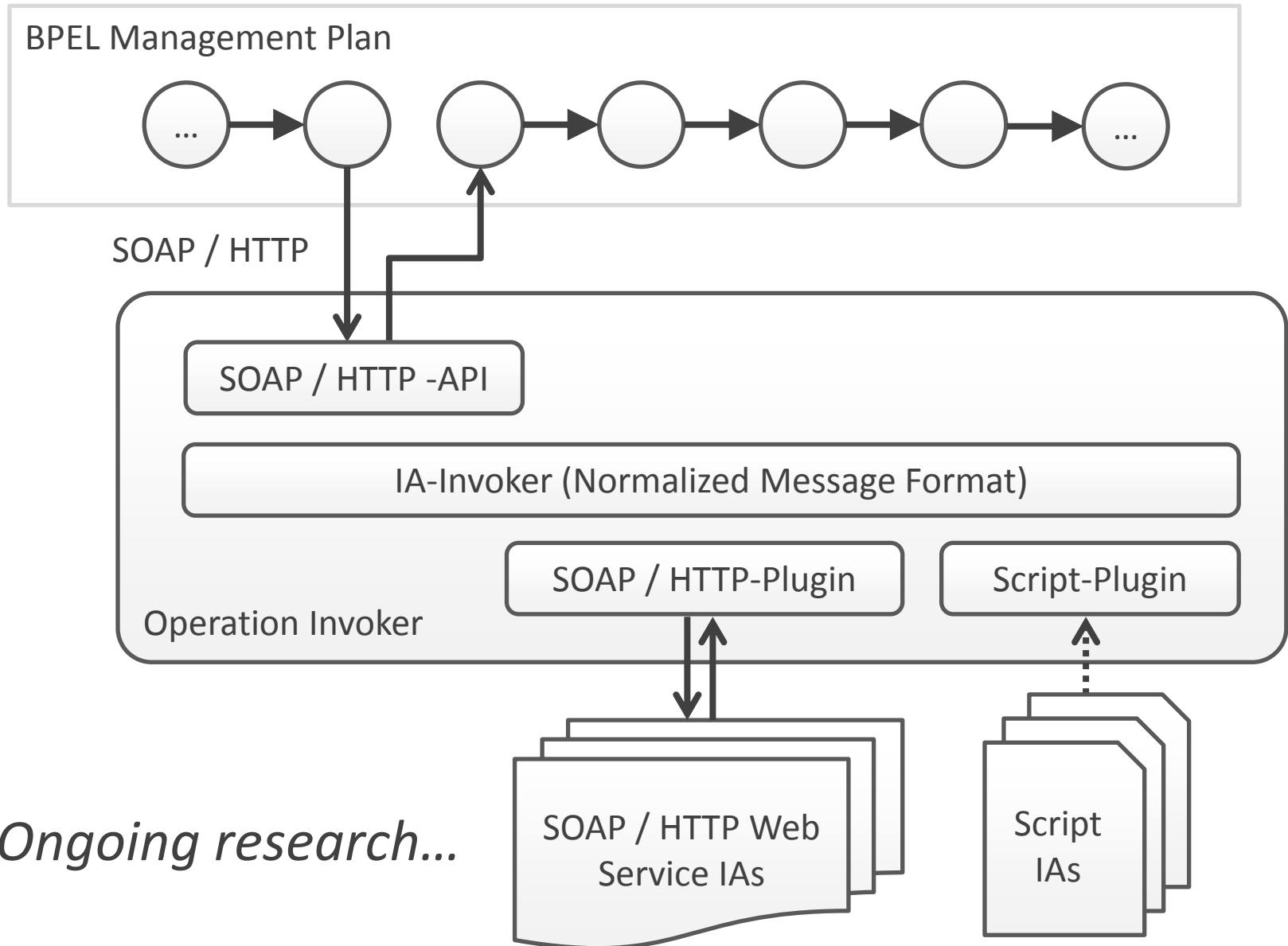
■ *Management Plans*

- BPEL workflows

Simplified OpenTOSCA Architecture

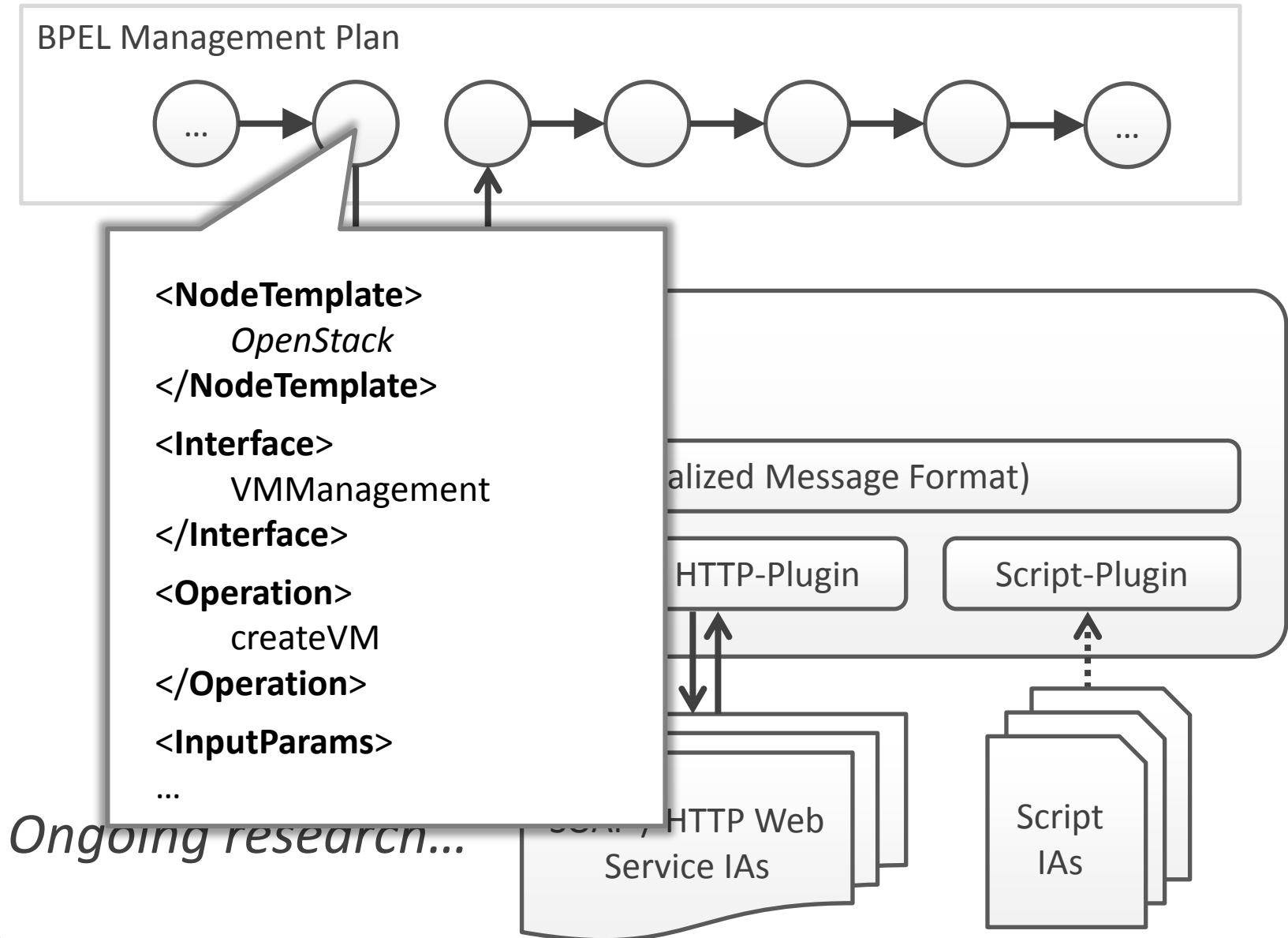


Operation Invoker



Ongoing research...

Operation Invoker



The Power of (Open)TOSCA

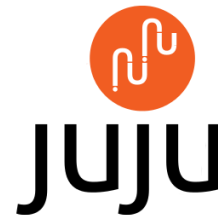


Major strenghts of the (Open)TOSCA concept

- Node Types can provide management logic by very **different kinds of Implementation Artifacts**
- OpenTOSCA **directly** supports (Operation Invoker):
 - Script IAs 
 - Java-based Webservice IAs (WARs) 
- OpenTOSCA **indirectly** supports any kind of IA
 - Plans can do whatever they want with arbitrary types of IAs



...



Major strenghts of the (Open)TOSCA concept

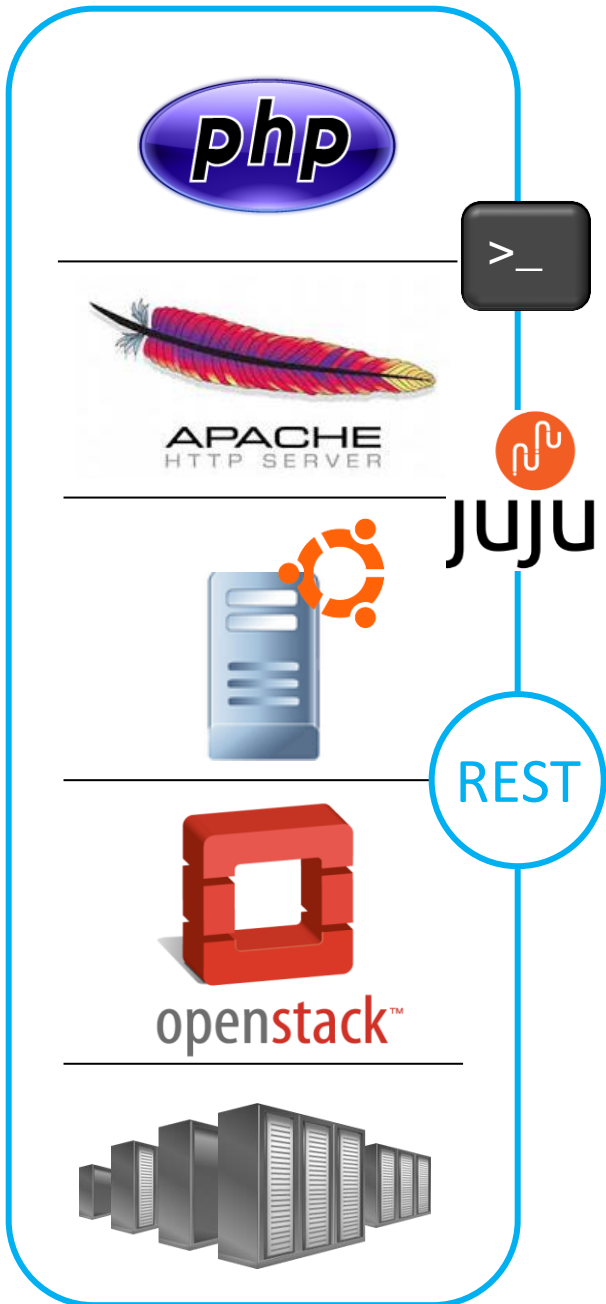
- Enables wrapping many (!) different kinds of managenent interfaces and technologies 😊
 - ***You want to install a special Webserver?***
 - ➔ Attach the corresponding Script to the Node Type and let the plan execute it on the operating system
 - ***You want to provision a virtual machine on Provider X?***
 - ➔ Attach a Java Webservice IA to the Node Type that implements the „createVM“ operation and call it

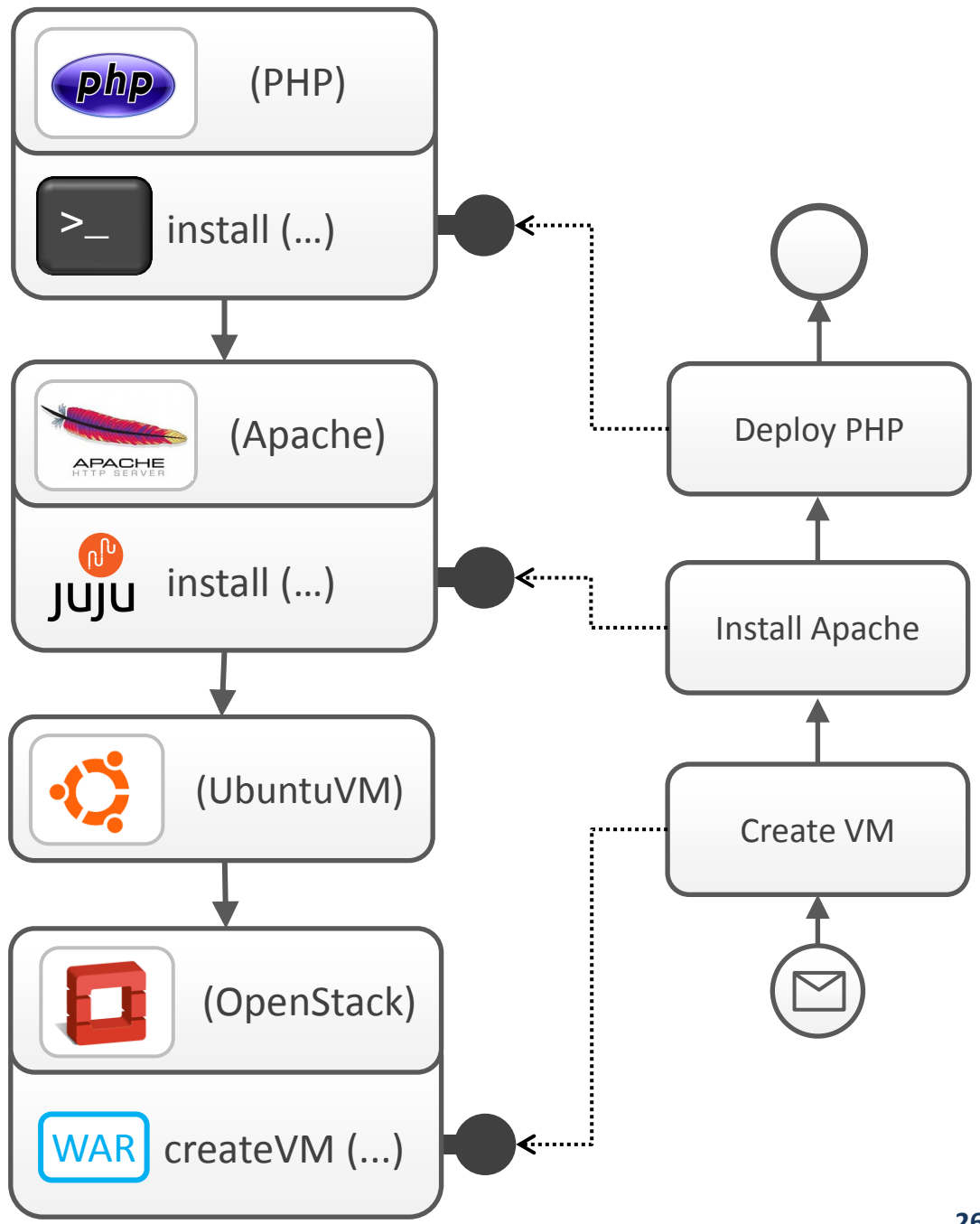
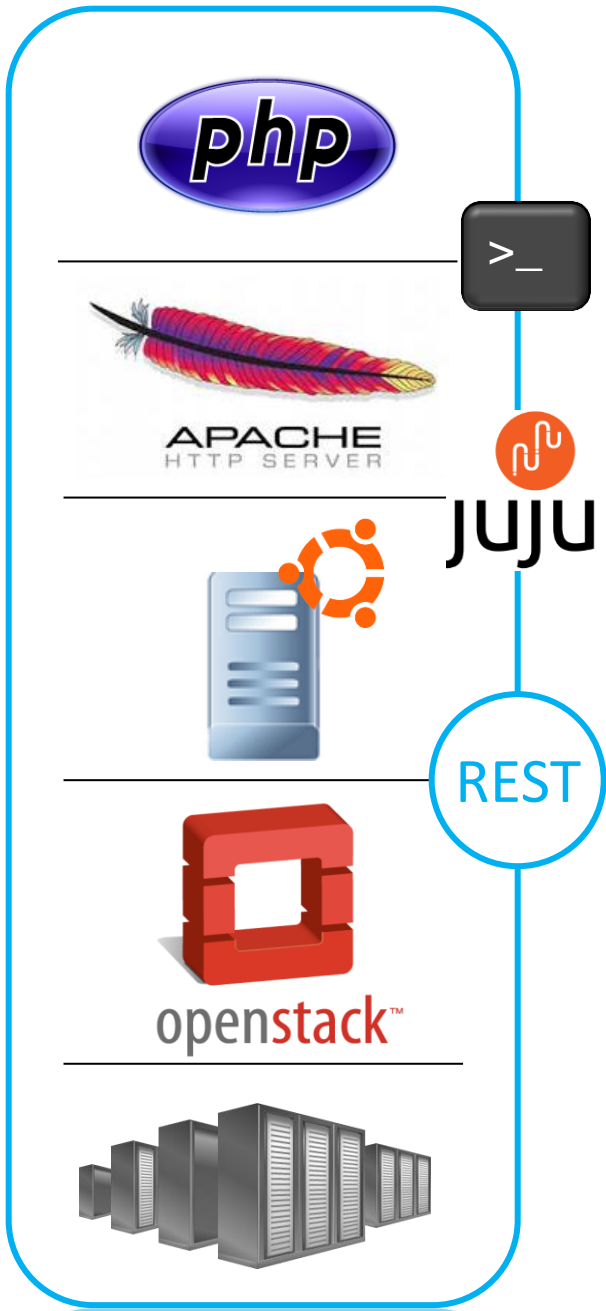
Core Concept

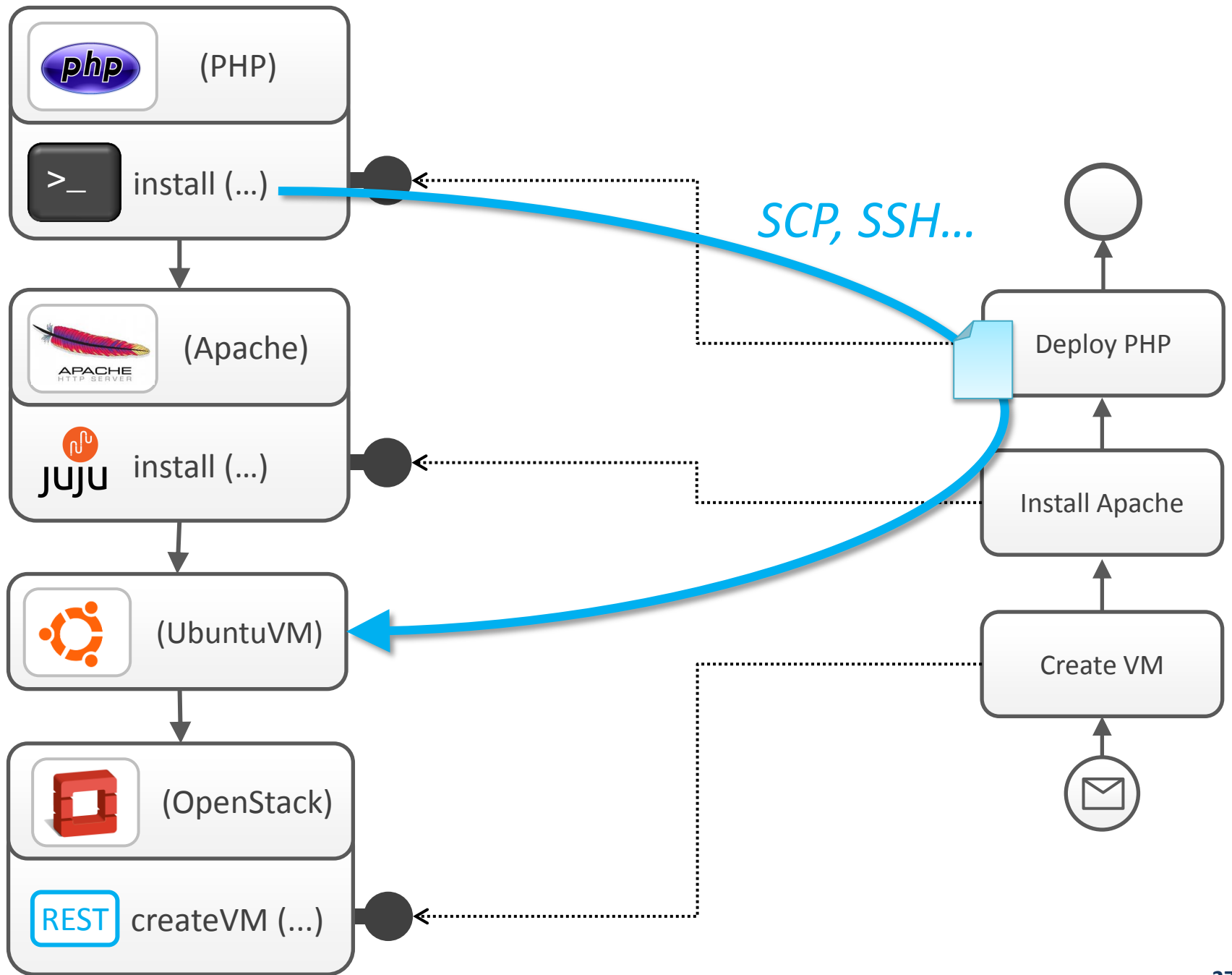
- The core concept of OpenTOSCA:

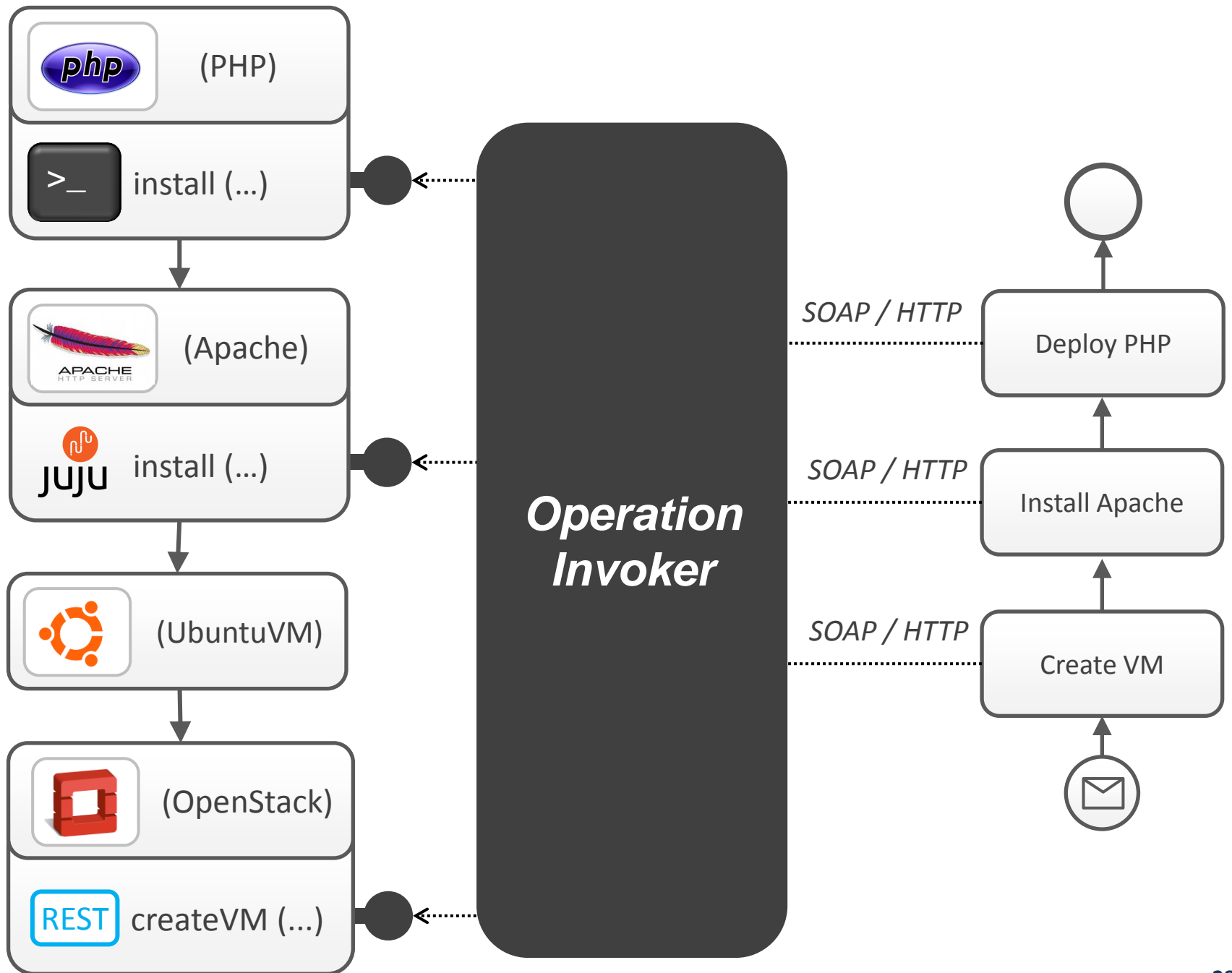
All required management logic is contained in the CSAR

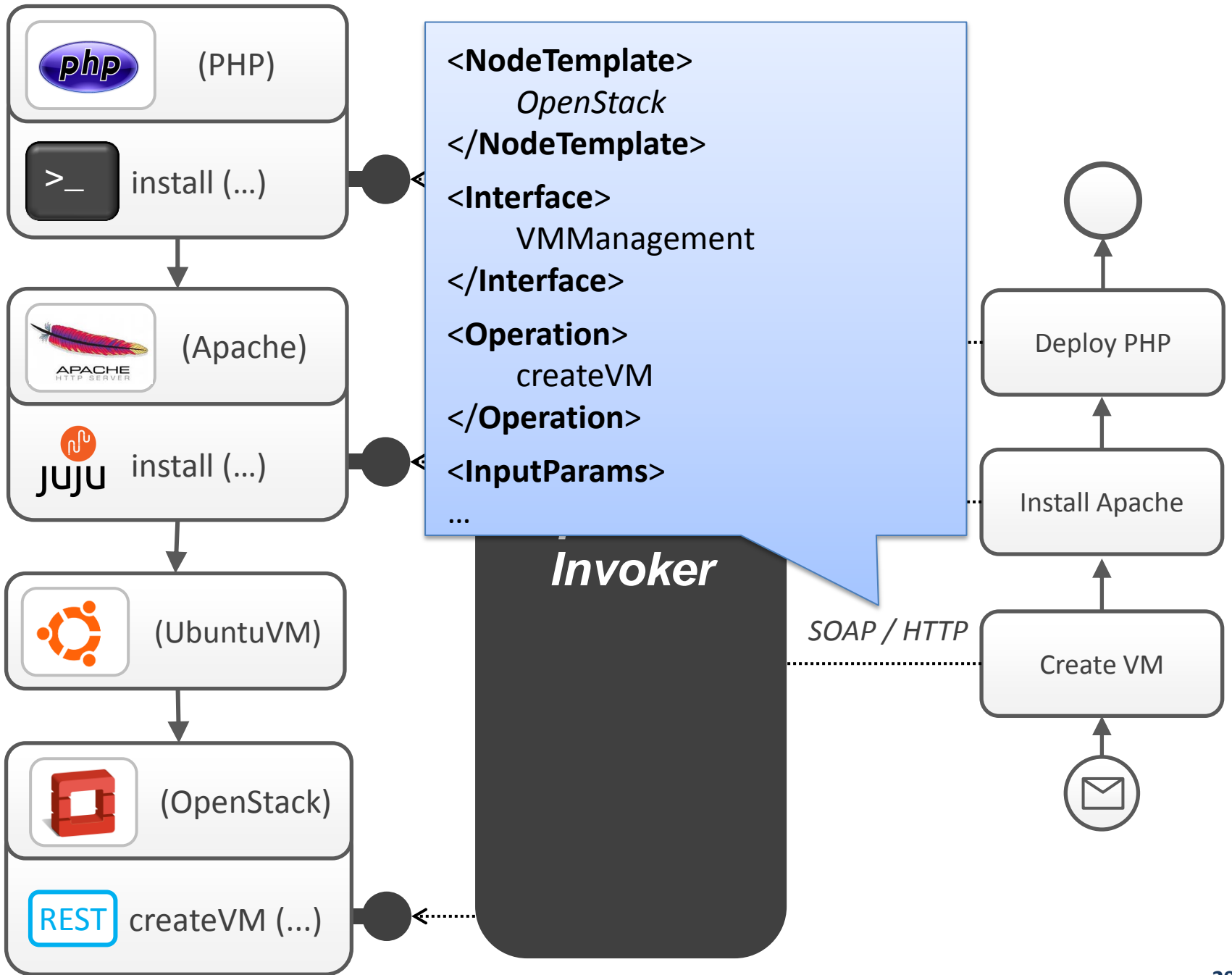
- This leads to completely self-contained CSARs:
 - CSAR provides **all** executables:
 - Low-level management logic is implemented as IAs
 - Plans orchestrate all these Implementation Artifacts

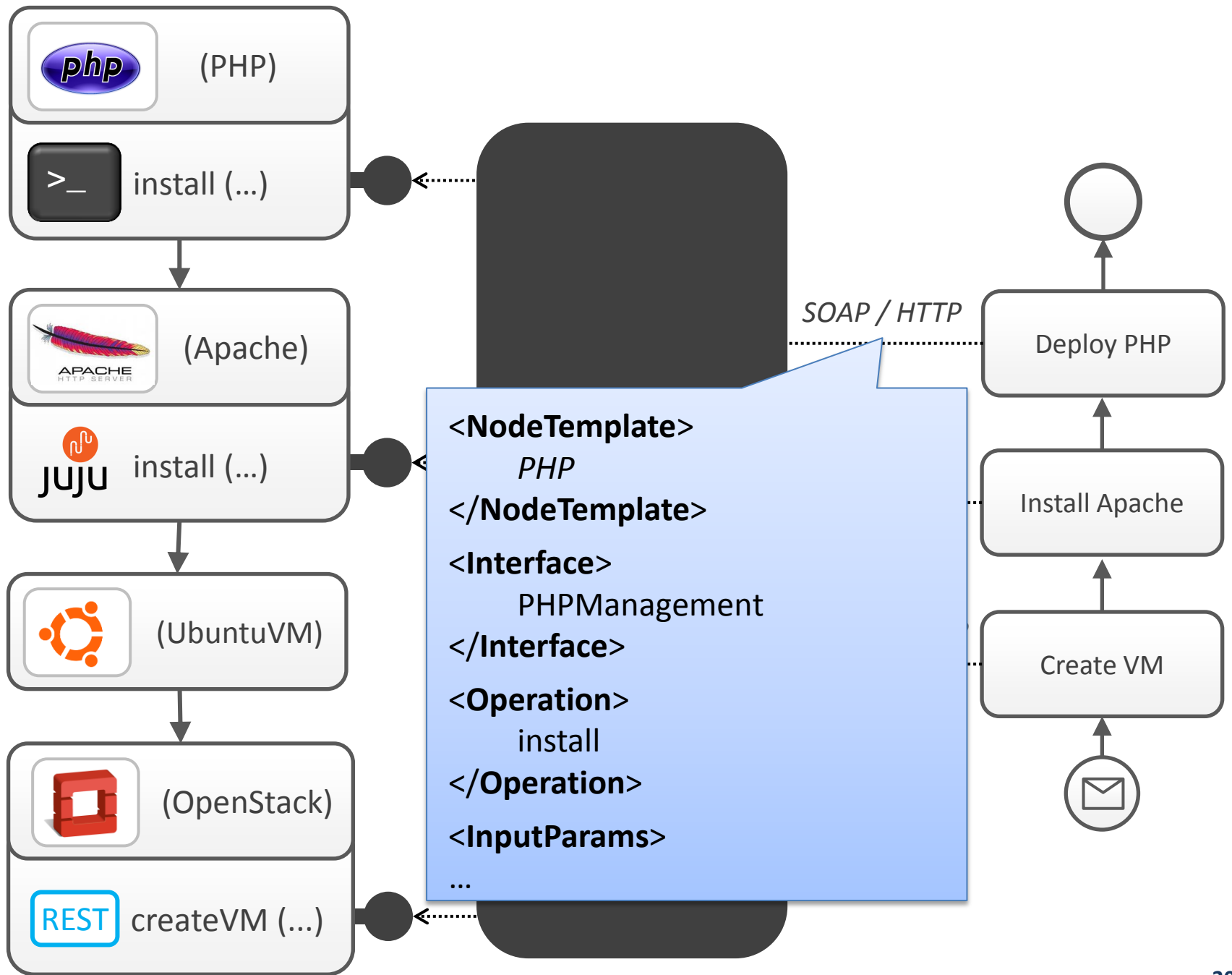


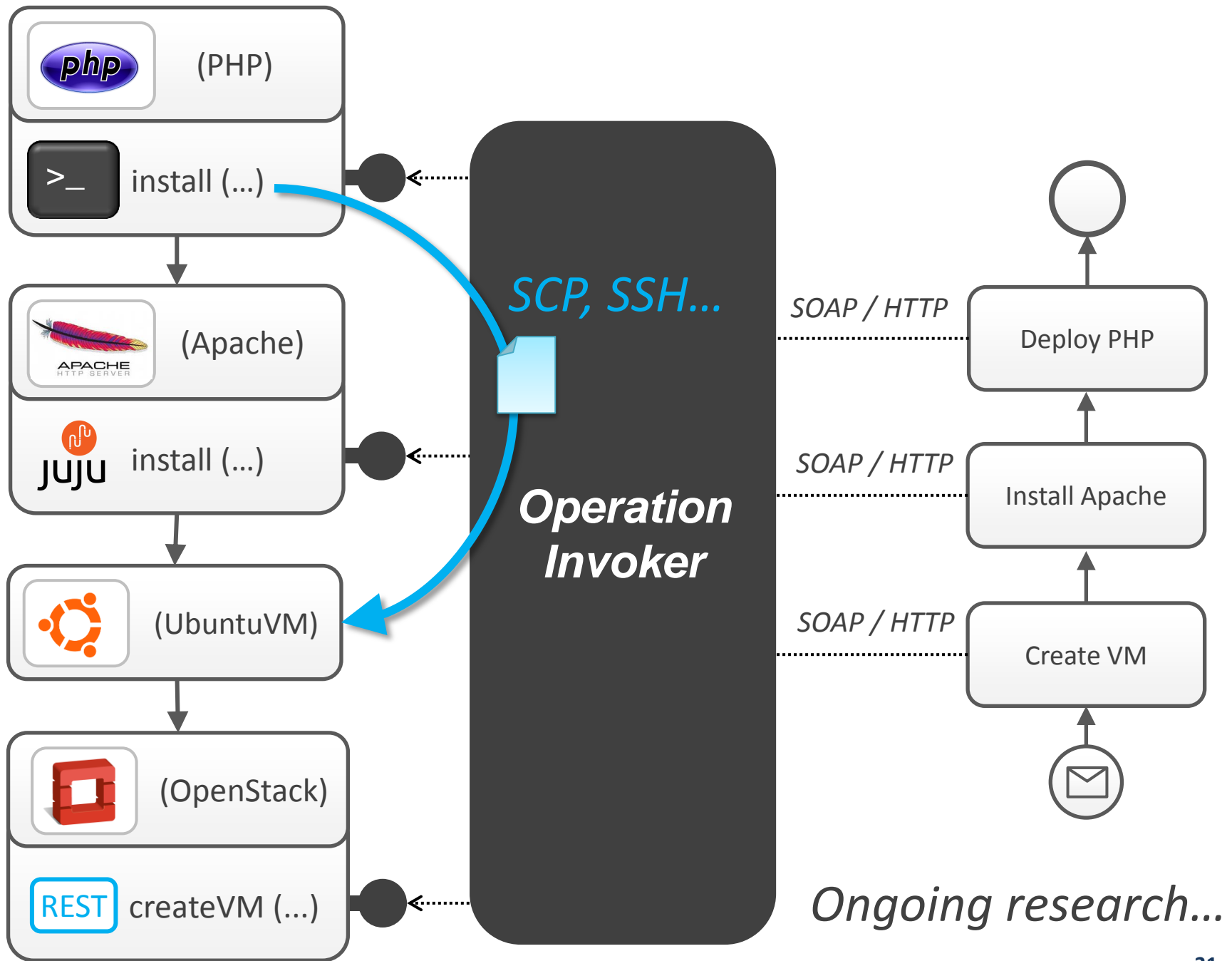








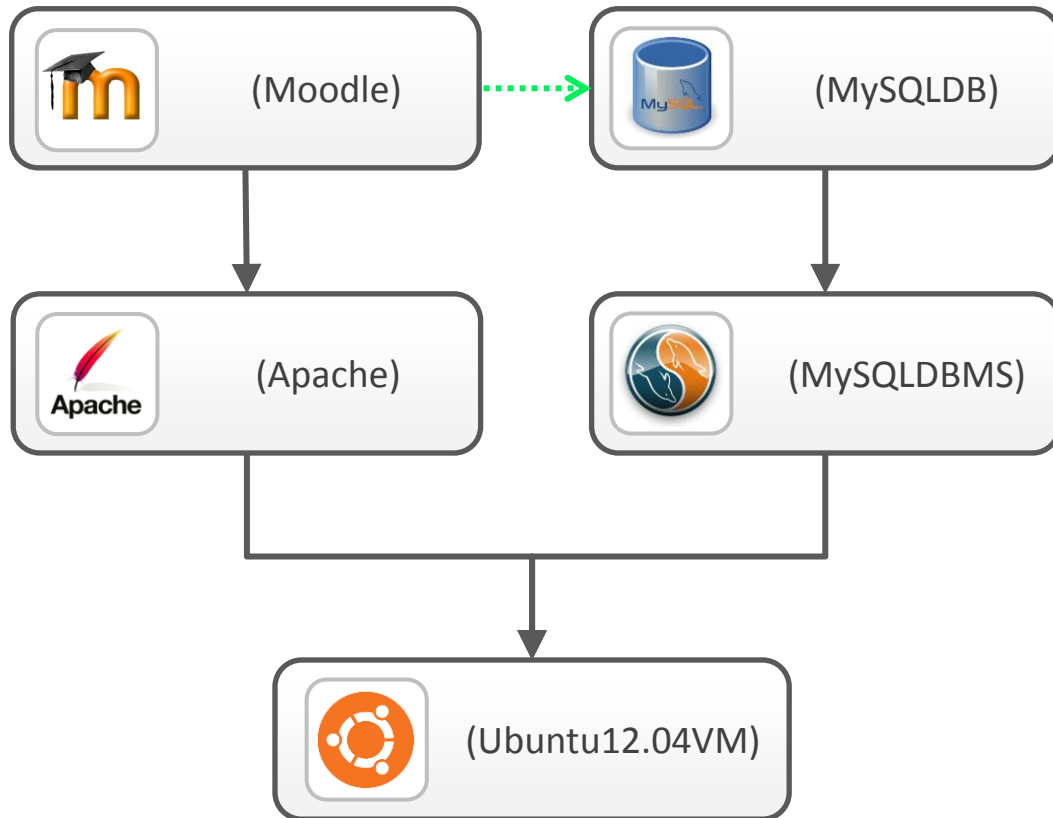




Portability & Interoperability



Moodle – A school software based on LAMP



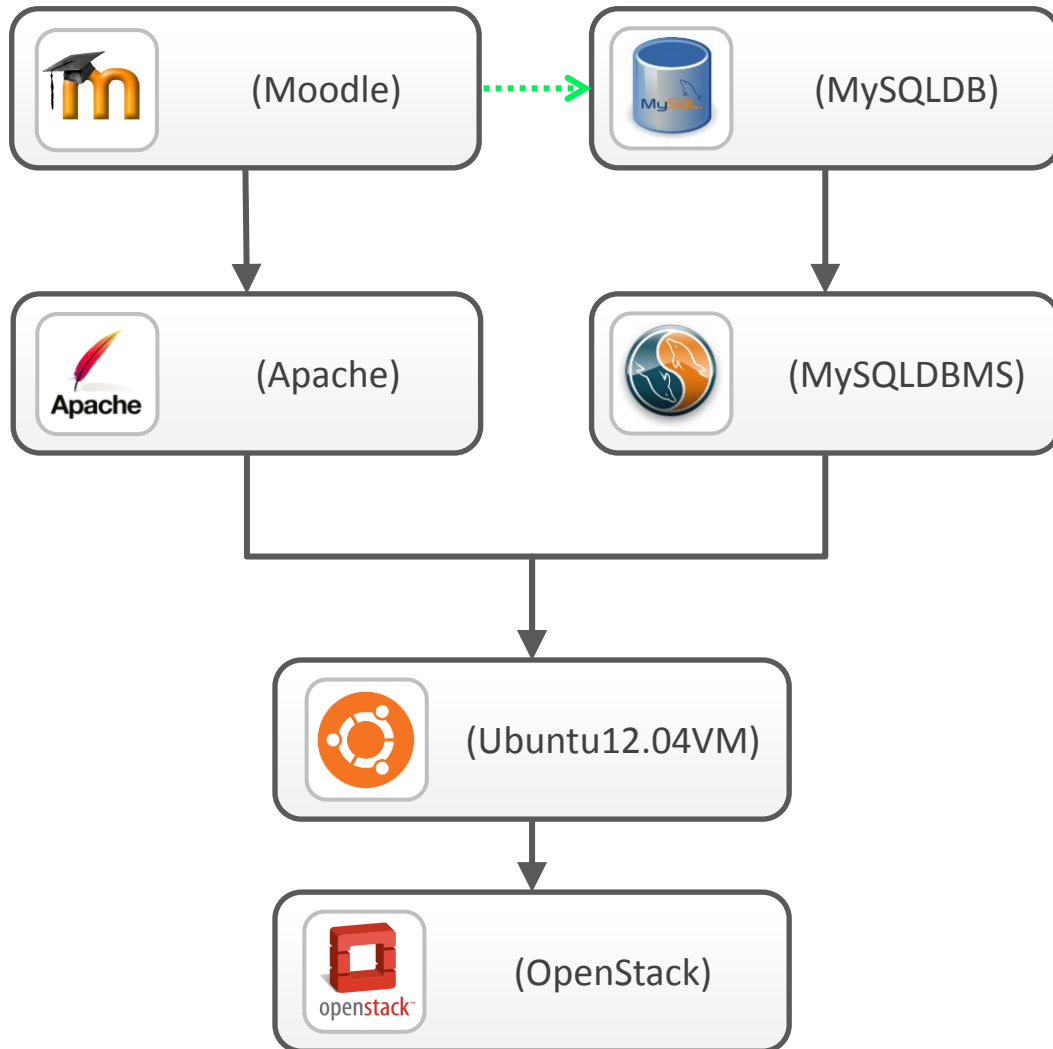
Where to host the application?

Moodle – A school software based on LAMP

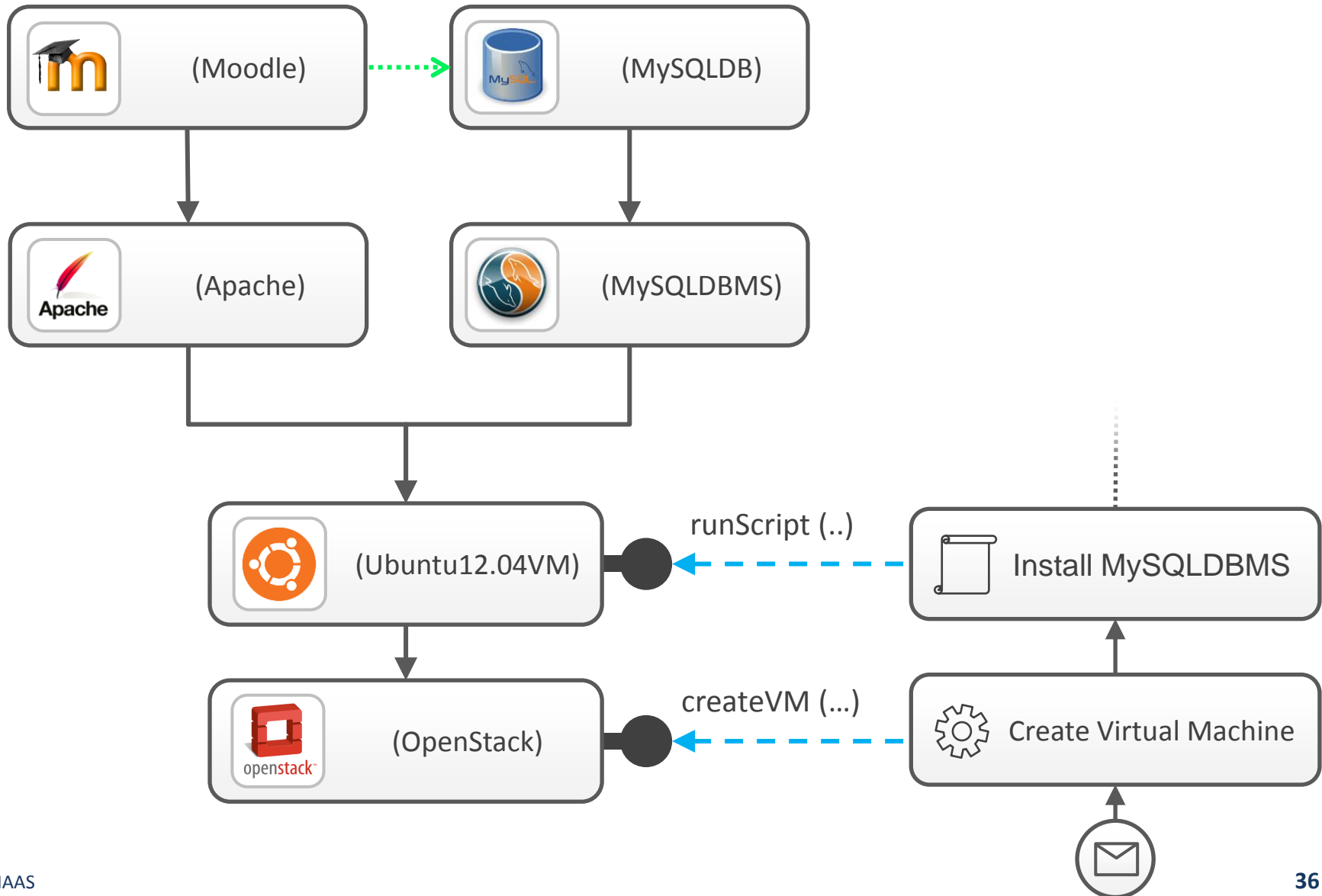


Would be a cool thing, right?

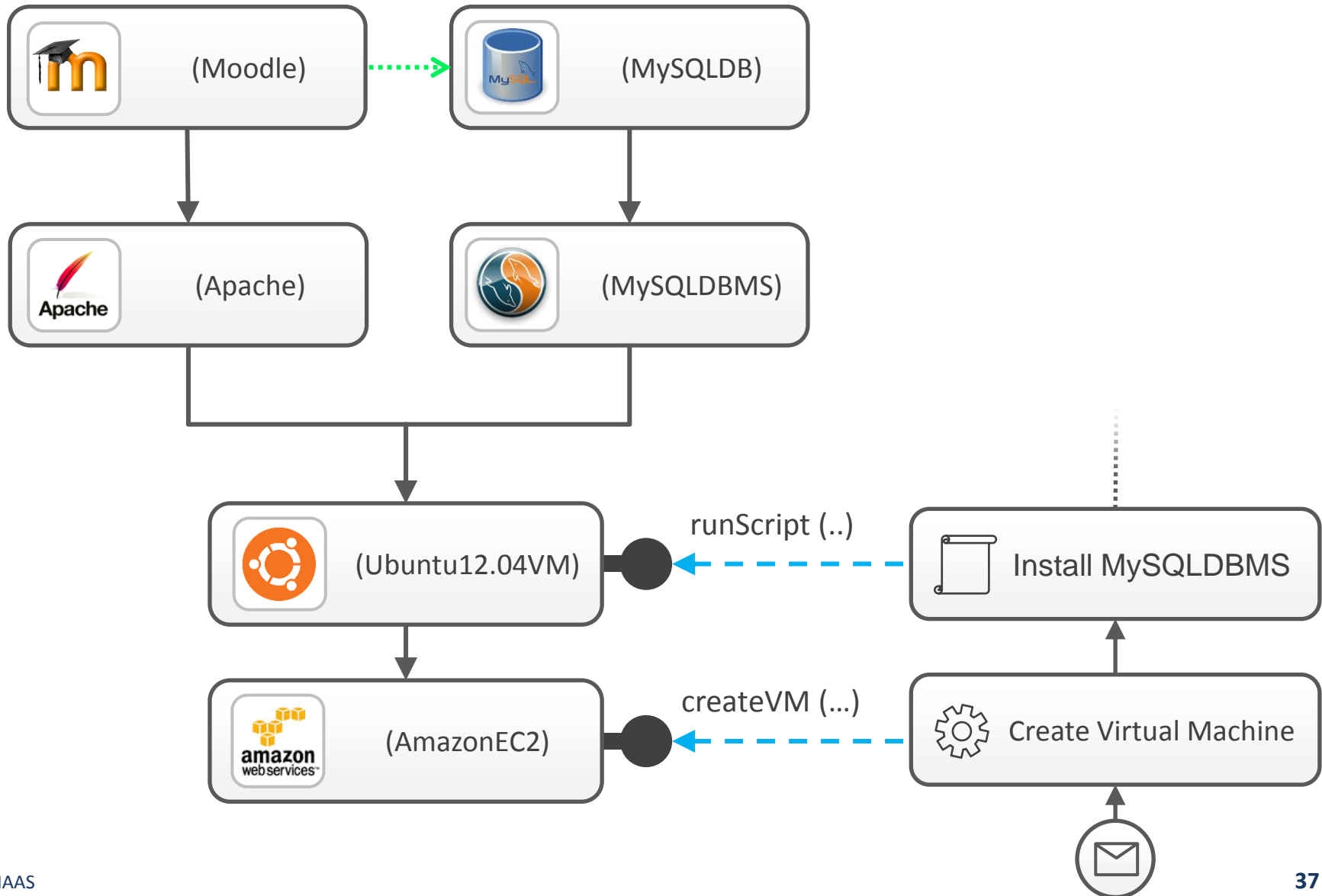
Moodle – A school software based on LAMP



Exchangeable Node Types: OpenStack and AmazonEC2



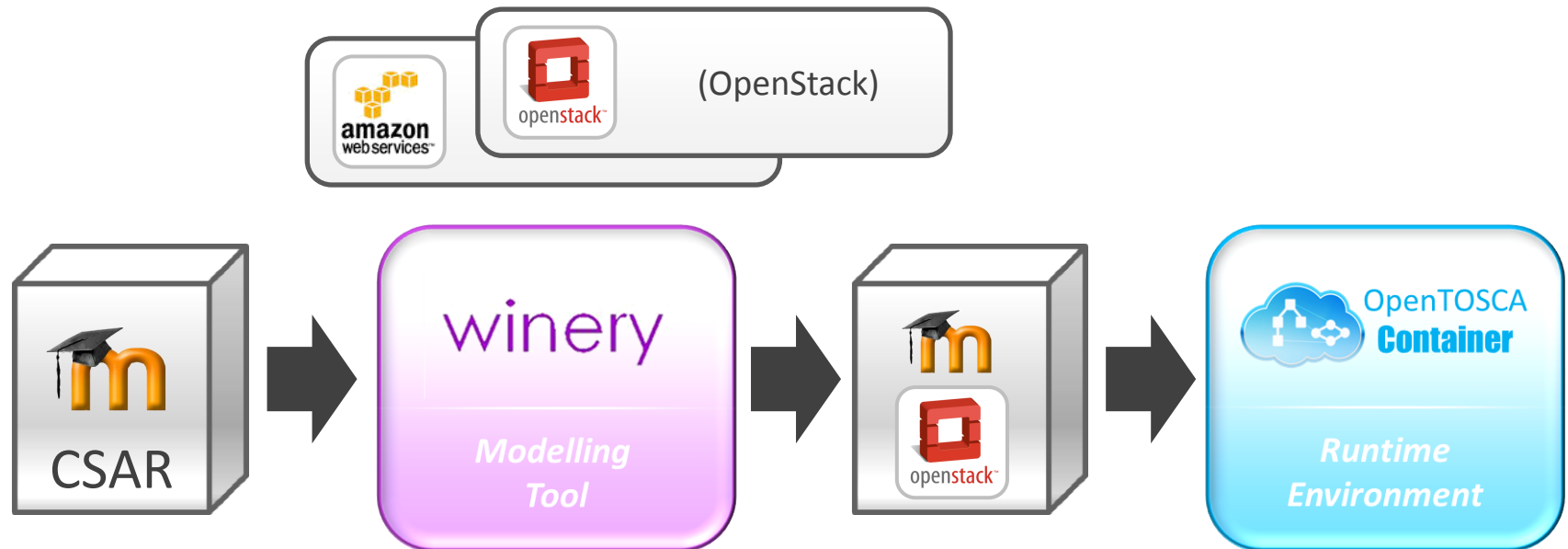
Exchangeable Node Types: OpenStack and AmazonEC2



Input Message of Provisioning Plan

- We were able to design a uniform interface for both „createVM“ operations
 - Parameters of both proprietary APIs are similar and can be mapped
 - For example, Amazon Region = OpenStack Endpoint
 - etc.
- ***Identical Interfaces = Identical Plan*** 😊
- All these parameters are exposed to the input message of the plan
 - In general, very flexible (and reusable!) implementation of Management Plans possible

The „workflow“ of defining the target environment



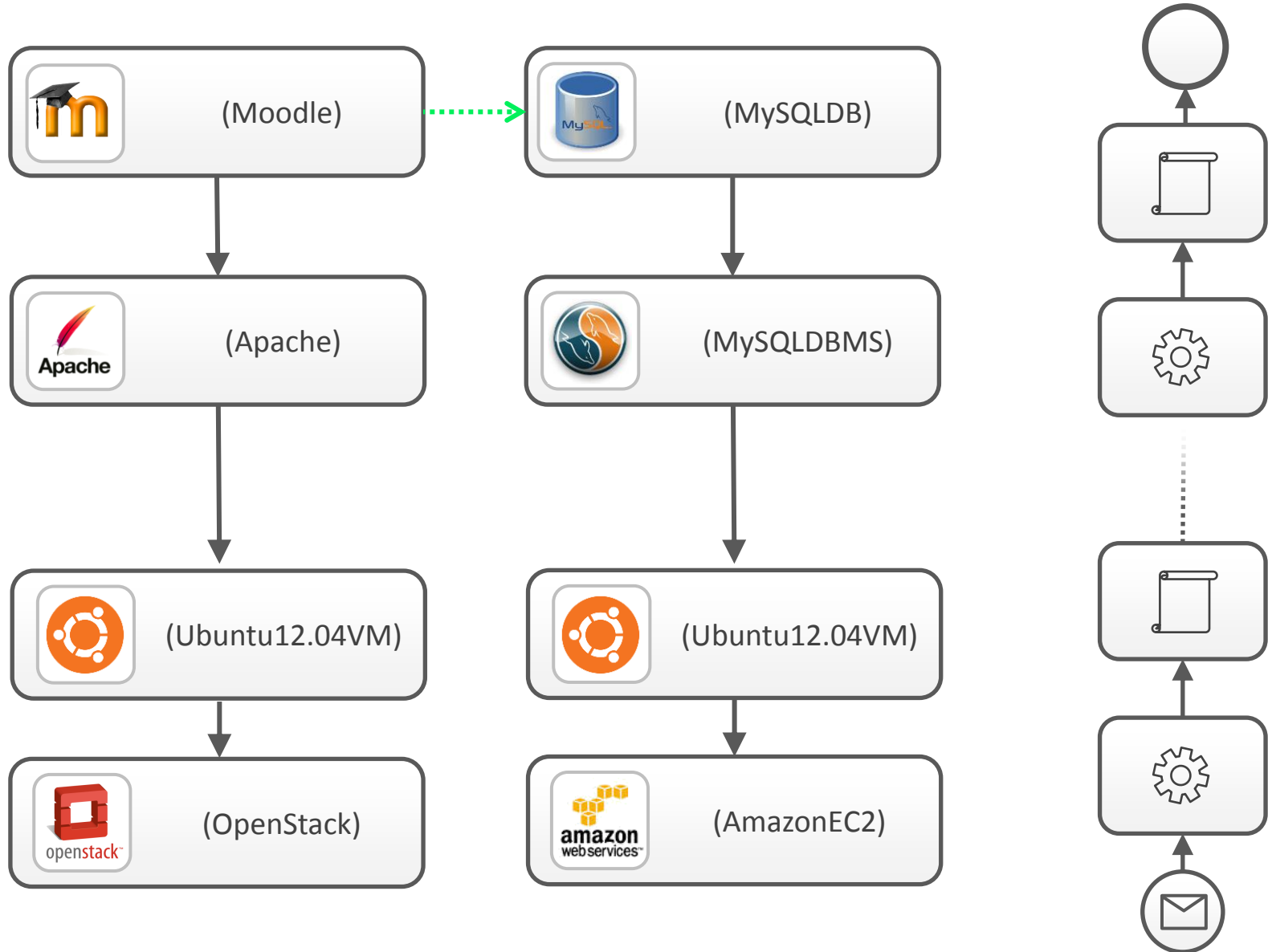
Steps to define the target environment:

- 1. Open CSAR in Winery*
- 2. Put the desired Node Type into the Topology*
- 3. Save CSAR and deploy it in OpenTOSCA*

Self-contained CSARs

- This concept enables creating ***self-contained CSARs***
 - Contain management logic of different layers
 - IAs orchestrate infrastructure, platform, or software services
 - IAs to install components, e.g., scripts
 - All the logic is shipped with the CSAR
- OpenTOSCA is ***not*** coupled to any specific Cloud or Management technology / provider
- Can be ***extended by implementing new Node Types without modifying the container***

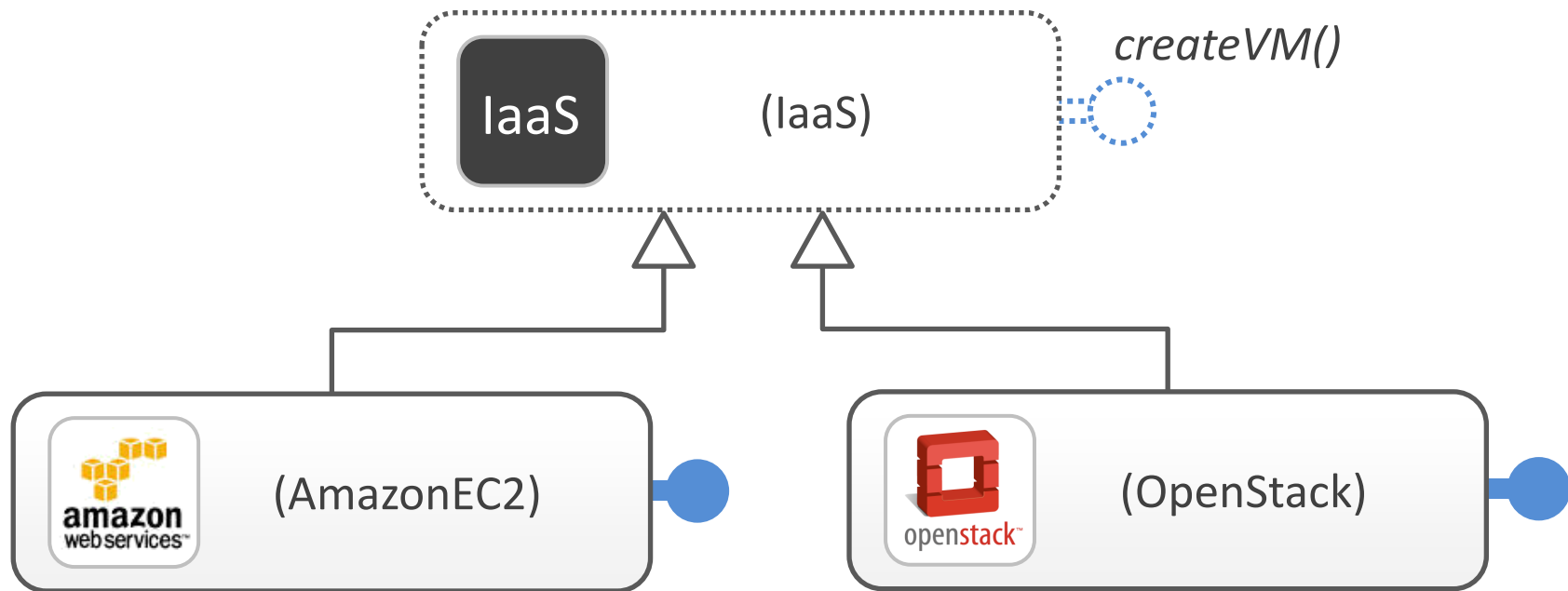
Hybrid Applications



Advantages

- The OpenTOSCA container is ***completely independent from any concrete technology or provider***
- Management Plans can implement ***very complex management flows*** that act directly on the operations provided by Node Types...
 - ... which can be customized arbitrarily

Advantages



- Standardizing (abstract) Node Types additionally supports this as it enables a seamless exchange
 - ... no need to adapt plans for other providers 😊
 - ... only the implementation **IN** the CSAR changes
 - ➔ Very extensible! Supports portability!

Advantages

- Because the whole management logic is completely contained in the CSAR, the execution is the same every time...
 - ...on each TOSCA Runtime Environment that is able to process the Plans and Implementation Artifacts

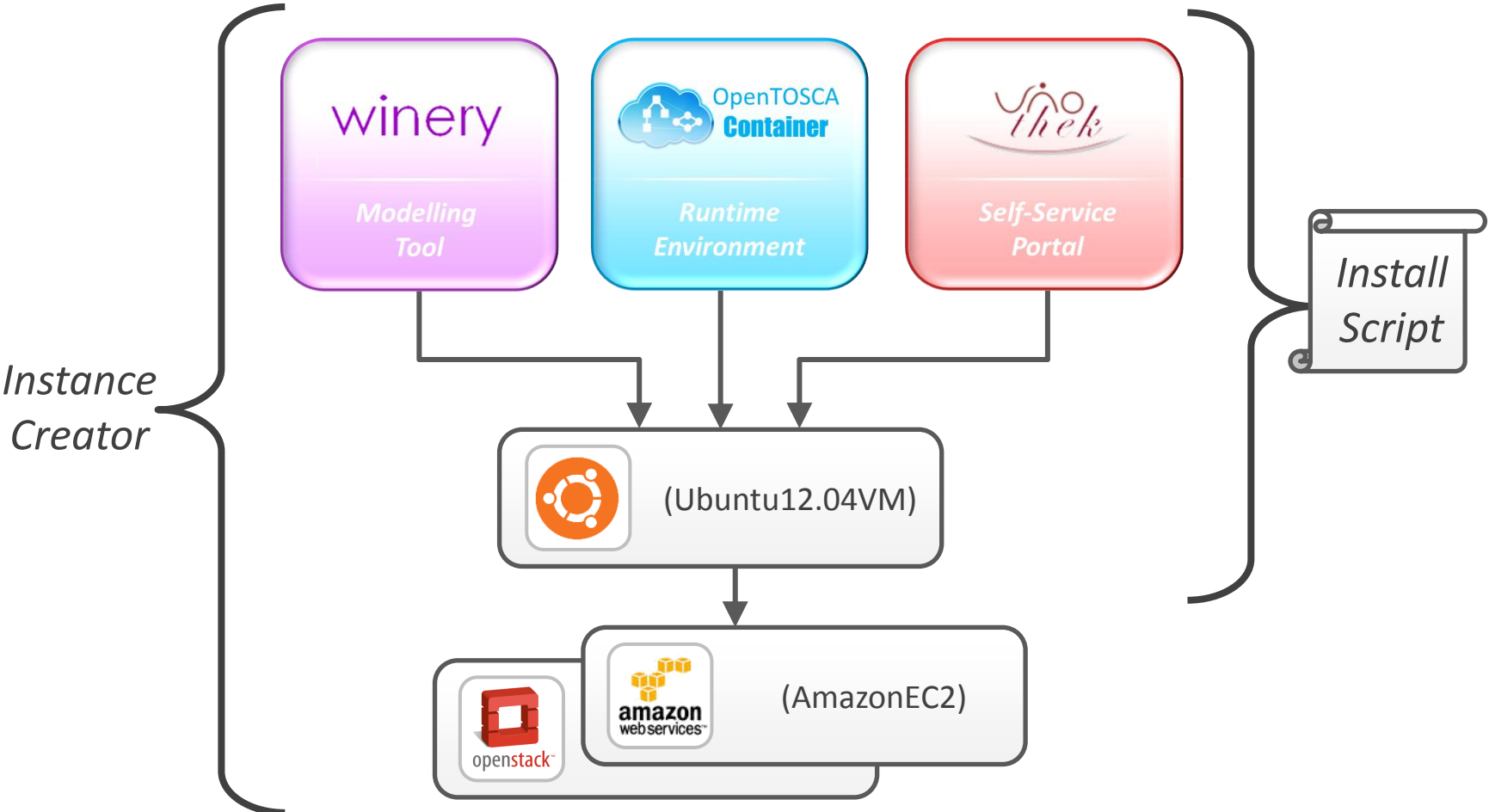
Challenges and Problems

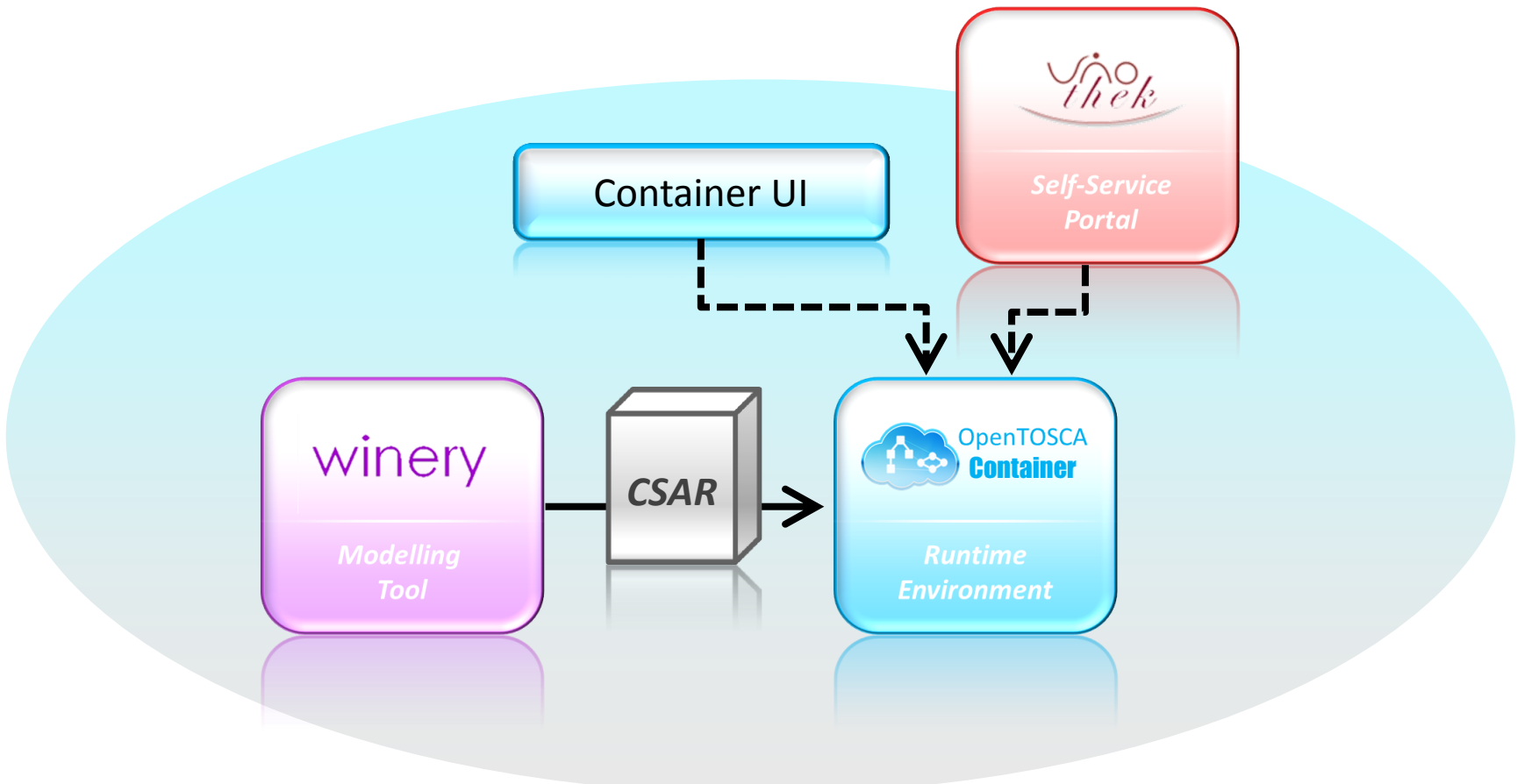
- Implementing „good“ Node Types not easy...
 - Interfaces and properties must be defined
 - Management logic must be implemented
 - However, as Java is supported for IAs, this is possible! 😊
- Management Plans must be created
 - However, the Operation Invoker eases that 😊
 - Abstraction from IA implementations
 - Uniform and simple SOAP / HTTP interface
 - Asynchronous processing supported
 - BPEL fragments available

How to work with the OpenTOSCA Ecosystem?



Install OpenTOSCA





Thank you for your attention!