

# HP Cloud Service Automation

For the Linux operating system

Software Version: 4.10

## Configuring an HP CSA Cluster for High Availability Using an Apache Web Server as a Proxy

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# Chapter 1: Overview

HP Cloud Service Automation (HP CSA) uses JBoss clustering technology to enable you to configure an active/active (high-availability) cluster. Clustering enables you to run HP CSA on several parallel servers called *nodes*. Cluster configuration improves performance on systems that handle high transaction volumes or large numbers of concurrent users. In addition to handling higher user loads and providing greater scalability, the cluster configuration supports server failover features.

Web requests to the HP CSA Controller or Marketplace Portal are load balanced among the nodes in the cluster. Increasing the number of nodes in the cluster will improve web request transaction throughput. However, certain HP CSA background services, those that handle the fulfillment of subscription requests asynchronously, only run on a single node in the cluster. For those HP CSA background services, adding more nodes to the cluster will not increase the throughput of subscription fulfillment. Instead, for those HP CSA background services, a cluster deployment only allows failover capability for the background service.

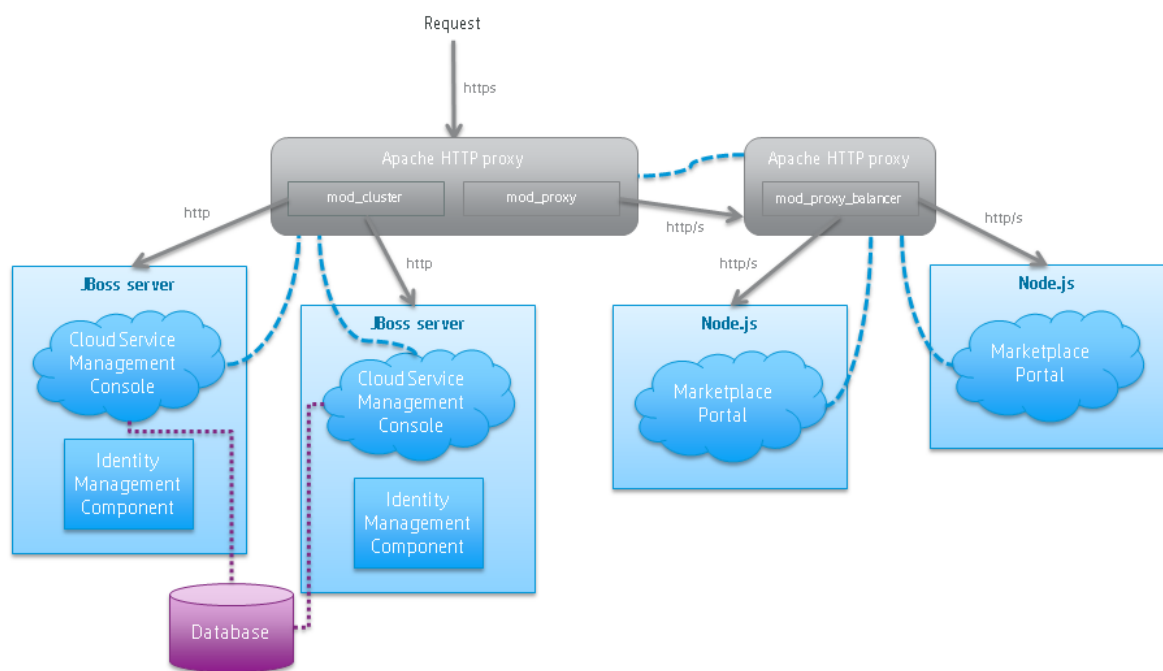
Because clustering distributes the workload across different nodes, if any node fails, HP CSA remains accessible through other nodes in the cluster. You can continue to improve user request throughput by simply adding nodes to the cluster. If a node shuts down, activities such as email notifications that are scheduled to run on that node are automatically transferred to another available node. This server failover feature helps ensure that HP CSA remains operational.

Unsaved changes on a node that shuts down are lost and are not transferred to an available node. Users who log on to HP CSA after a node shuts down see only changes that were saved on that node.

In this document, a cluster configuration consists of six different physical (or virtual) hosts: two hosts are running HP CSA in domain mode, one host is running an Apache Web server with the `mod_cluster` module (a software load balancer that is available out-of-the-box from JBoss 7.1.1 and is configured on an Apache HTTP server so that web requests can be proxied into the HP CSA/JBoss cluster), one host is running an Apache Web server with the `mod_proxy_balancer` module (a software load balancer that is available out-of-the-box from JBoss 7.1.1 and is configured on an Apache HTTP server so that web requests can be proxied into a Node.js cluster for the Marketplace Portal), and two hosts are running the Marketplace Portal. This document does not cover the load balancing features of the `mod_cluster` or `mod_proxy_balancer` modules.

**Note:** Content on how to use a database cluster or Oracle RAC is beyond the scope of this document. However, configuring HP CSA to use a Microsoft SQL Server cluster is no different from configuring HP CSA to use a standalone Microsoft SQL Server. Install and configure the Microsoft SQL Server cluster according to the manufacturer's documentation and follow the instructions to install HP CSA using a Microsoft SQL Server in the *HP Cloud Service Automation Installation Guide*.

For information about configuring HP CSA with Oracle RAC, refer to the *Configuring HP CSA to Work with Oracle RAC* whitepaper.



The cluster uses a Web server to distribute requests among any number of nodes and can be useful to an organization that already uses a standard Web server within its network infrastructure. The Web server (internal or external) listens for HTTPS requests from standard interface clients. Nodes are transparent to users and users access only the URL to the Web server. The Web server forwards HTTP requests to one of the other nodes.

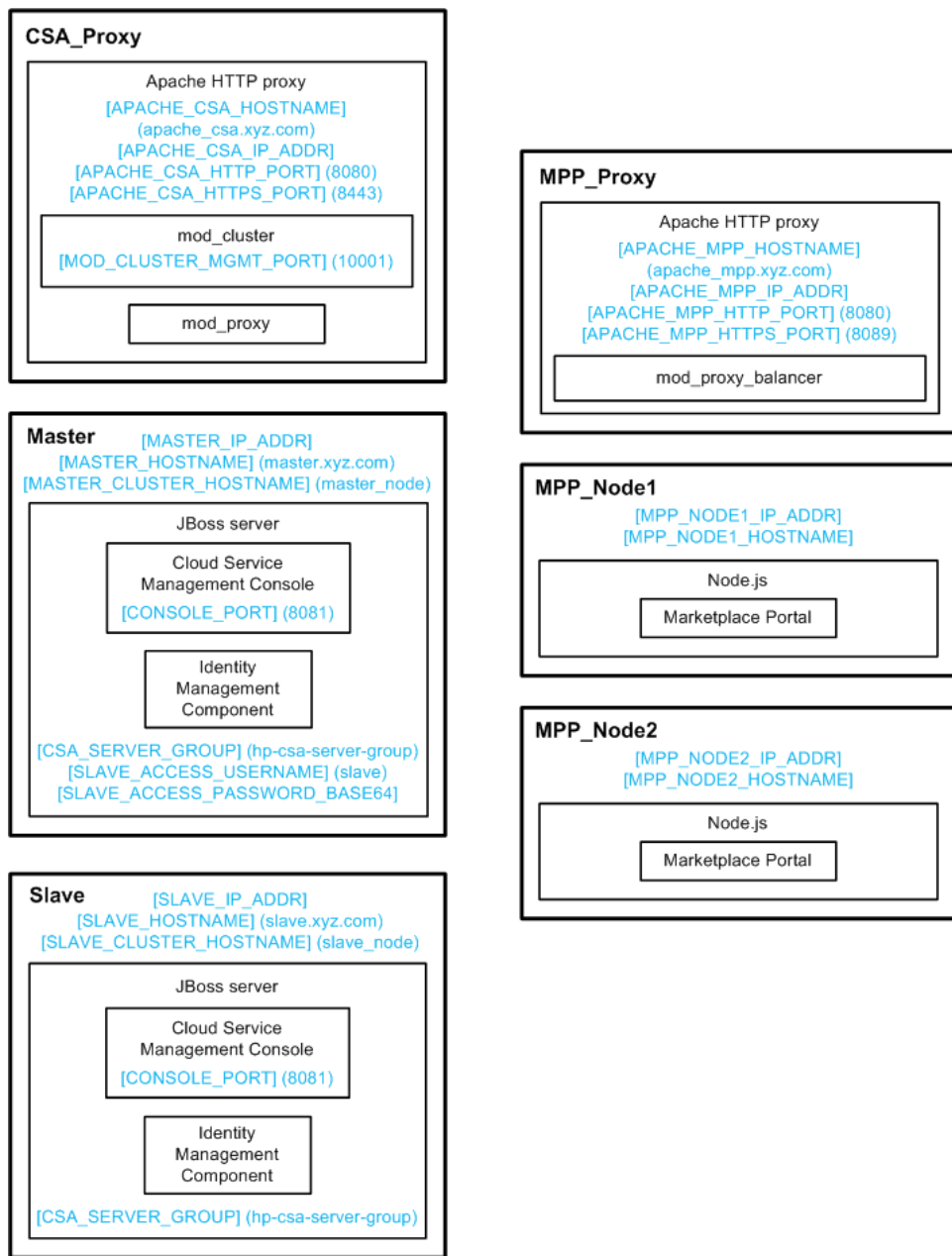


In this document, the following names are used to identify the hosts or nodes in the clustered environment:

- **Master node:** hosts HP CSA
- **Slave node:** hosts HP CSA
- **CSA\_Proxy node:** the domain controller and hosts the Apache Web server with the mod\_cluster module (the master/slave nodes and the CSA\_Proxy node communicate using the mod\_cluster module)
- **MPP\_Node1 node:** hosts the Marketplace Portal
- **MPP\_Node2 node:** hosts the Marketplace Portal
- **MPP\_Proxy node:** hosts the Apache Web server with the mod\_proxy\_balancer module (the MPP\_Node1/MPP\_Node2 nodes and the MPP\_Proxy node communicate using the mod\_proxy\_balancer module)

In this document, an item denoted in square brackets is a placeholder for the actual value that has been configured (for example, the hostname of the "master" node is denoted as [MASTER\_HOSTNAME]).

In the following diagram, items in parentheses are default or example values used in this document (for example, the default port used by the Cloud Service Management Console is 8081).



The user who sets up the nodes should have knowledge of or work with someone who has knowledge of HP CSA, HP Operations Orchestration, Apache HTTP server, JBoss, and resource providers that will be integrated with HP CSA.

## General Notes about Configuring a Clustered Environment

The following information should be considered when configuring a clustered environment:

- It is recommended that you install and configure the nodes in the order presented in this guide. There are some tasks that are dependent on this order (such as generating SSL certificates and importing them).
- The system time among all nodes in the cluster must be synchronized. If the time is not synchronized, users may experience problems such as not being able to log in to the Marketplace Portal.
- HP CSA must be installed in the same directory on all nodes. Some file locations are hardcoded in configuration files and, if these file locations do not match among nodes, HP CSA fails to start.
- If you run the Configuration tool more than once on the CSA\_Proxy or MPP\_Proxy node, verify that the port settings and virtual host definitions have not been replaced with different ports in the `<path_to>\Apache2.2\conf\httpd.conf` or `<path_to>\Apache2.2\conf\httpds.conf` files and that the ports are defined in the appropriate file.
- When using HP CSA to configure an organization, if you are using the Apache Web server as a load balancer in a clustered environment (as described in this document), do not use a semicolon (;) or plus sign (+) in the organization's name. If one of these characters is present in the organization's name, you may not be able to log in to the Marketplace Portal.

## Chapter 2: Configure the CSA\_Proxy Node

This section describes how to install and configure the applications needed to set up the CSA\_Proxy node in an HP CSA cluster configured for high availability. The CSA\_Proxy node proxies web requests into the HP CSA cluster. The CSA\_Proxy node must be configured manually.

The CSA\_Proxy node consists of:

- Apache HTTP Web server configured as a proxy
- mod\_cluster module

### Configure the CSA\_Proxy Node Manually

This section describes how to install and manually configure the applications needed to set up the CSA\_Proxy node in an HP CSA cluster configured for high availability.

### Install the Apache HTTP Web Server and mod\_cluster Module on the CSA\_Proxy Node

Install the Apache HTTP Web server and mod\_cluster module on the CSA\_Proxy node. To install the Apache HTTP Web server and mod\_cluster module:

1. Download and install the Apache HTTP Server (including SSL) from [apache.org](http://httpd.apache.org/download.cgi) (<http://httpd.apache.org/download.cgi>). The names in the directory path in which the Apache HTTP Server is installed must not contain any spaces.

If you are installing the Apache HTTP server on a system running Ubuntu Linux, log in as `csauser` and run the following command: `sudo apt-get install apache2`

2. Download the mod\_cluster module from JBoss.org ([http://www.jboss.org/mod\\_cluster/downloads](http://www.jboss.org/mod_cluster/downloads)).
3. Copy the following modules from the mod\_cluster module into the `/etc/httpd/modules` (Red Hat Enterprise Linux) or `/usr/lib/apache2/modules` (Ubuntu) directory:

```
mod_advertise.so
mod_manager.so
mod_proxy_cluster.so
mod_slotmem.so
```

4. Verify that the following modules exist in the `/etc/httpd/modules` (Red Hat Enterprise Linux) or `/usr/lib/apache2/modules` (Ubuntu) directory:

```
mod_proxy.so
mod_proxy_ajp.so
mod_proxy_connect.so
mod_proxy_http.so
```

## Configure the Apache HTTP Web Server as a Proxy on the CSA\_Proxy Node

Complete the tasks in the following sections to configure the Apache HTTP Web server as a proxy on the CSA\_Proxy node.

### *Configure the Apache HTTP Web Server and mod\_cluster Module on the CSA\_Proxy Node*

Configure the Apache HTTP Server and mod\_cluster module on the CSA\_Proxy node. Complete the following tasks to configure the Apache HTTP Server and mod\_cluster module.

#### Red Hat Enterprise Linux

If you are running the Apache HTTP server on Red Hat Enterprise Linux, do the following:

1. Edit the /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf file:
  - a. Enable the default port and port 8089. Add the following port entries:

```
Listen [APACHE_CSA_HTTP_PORT]
ServerName [APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]:[APACHE_CSA_HTTP_PORT]
Listen 8089
ServerName *:8089
```

For example, if you want to change the default port to 8080, update the port entries to the following:

```
Listen 8080
ServerName apache_csa.xyz.com:8080
Listen 8089
ServerName *:8089
```

**Note:** If the Apache Web server is configured to use HTTP, the mod\_proxy module will also use HTTP.

- b. Add or update the list of modules that are loaded to include the following comments and modules:

```
# Disable mod_proxy_balancer.so
# LoadModule proxy_balancer_module modules/mod_proxy_balancer.so
# The mod_proxy.so and mod_proxy_ajp.so modules should already be
# configured in apache2.conf
LoadModule proxy_module modules/mod_proxy.so
LoadModule proxy_ajp_module modules/mod_proxy_ajp.so
# Additionally load the following modules
LoadModule advertise_module modules/mod_advertise.so
```

```
LoadModule manager_module modules/mod_manager.so
LoadModule proxy_cluster_module modules/mod_proxy_cluster.so
LoadModule proxy_connect_module modules/mod_proxy_connect.so
LoadModule proxy_http_module modules/mod_proxy_http.so
LoadModule slotmem_module modules/mod_slotmem.so
```

2. Edit the `/etc/httpd/conf.d/ssl.conf` file:

Set up a virtual host for `mod_cluster`:

```
Listen [APACHE_CSA_IP_ADDR]:[MOD_CLUSTER_MGMT_PORT]
<VirtualHost [APACHE_CSA_IP_ADDR]:[MOD_CLUSTER_MGMT_PORT]>
  <Directory />
    Order deny,allow
    Deny from all
    Allow from [MASTER_IP_ADDR]
    Allow from [SLAVE_IP_ADDR]
  </Directory>
  <Location /mod_cluster-manager>
    SetHandler mod_cluster-manager
    Order deny,allow
    Deny from all
    Allow from [MASTER_IP_ADDR]
    Allow from [SLAVE_IP_ADDR]
  </Location>
  EnableMCPMReceive
  KeepAliveTimeout 60
  MaxKeepAliveRequests 0
  ManagerBalancerName [CSA_SERVER_GROUP]
  AdvertiseFrequency 5
</VirtualHost>
```

where:

- `[MOD_CLUSTER_MGMT_PORT]` is any free port that can be used as the `mod_cluster` management port (for example, 10001).
- `[CSA_SERVER_GROUP]` is the JBoss server group name specified in `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/domain.xml`.

### Ubuntu Linux

If you are running the Apache HTTP server on Ubuntu Linux, do the following:

1. Log in to the system as `csauser`.
2. Change the default port(s) used by the Apache HTTP Server. Edit the `/etc/apache2/ports.conf` file. Change or add the following port entries:

```
NameVirtualHost *: [APACHE_CSA_HTTP_PORT]
Listen [APACHE_CSA_HTTP_PORT]
NameVirtualHost *: [MOD_CLUSTER_MGMT_PORT]
Listen [MOD_CLUSTER_MGMT_PORT]
NameVirtualHost *: 8089
Listen 8089
<IfModule mod_ssl.c>
    NameVirtualHost *: [APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]
    Listen [APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]
</IfModule>
<IfModule mod_gnutls.c>
    Listen [APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]
</IfModule>
```

For example, if you want to change the default port to 8080, the mod\_cluster management port to 10001, and the SSL port to 8443, update the port entries to the following:

```
NameVirtualHost *: 8080
Listen 8080
NameVirtualHost *: 10001
Listen 10001
NameVirtualHost *: 8089
Listen 8089
<IfModule mod_ssl.c>
    NameVirtualHost *: 8443
    Listen 8443
</IfModule>
<IfModule mod_gnutls.c>
    Listen 8443
</IfModule>
```

**Note:** If the Apache Web server is configured to use HTTP, the mod\_proxy module will also use HTTP.

3. In the /usr/lib/apache2/mods-enabled directory, create a file named csa-ha.load with the following contents:

```
LoadModule proxy_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_proxy.so
LoadModule proxy_ajp_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_proxy_ajp.so
LoadModule advertise_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_advertise.so
LoadModule manager_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_manager.so
LoadModule proxy_cluster_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_proxy_cluster.so
LoadModule proxy_connect_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_proxy_connect.so
LoadModule proxy_http_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_proxy_http.so
LoadModule slotmem_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_slotmem.so
```

4. Remove the following files from /etc/apache2/modules-enabled (if they exist):

```
proxy_ajp.load
proxy_balancer.load
proxy.load
```

5. Set up a virtual host for mod\_cluster in the /etc/apache2/sites-enabled directory by creating a file named 001-default with the following contents:

```
<VirtualHost [APACHE_CSA_IP_ADDR]:[MOD_CLUSTER_MGMT_PORT]>
  <Directory />
    Order deny,allow
    Deny from all
    Allow from [MASTER_IP_ADDR]
    Allow from [SLAVE_IP_ADDR]
  </Directory>
  <Location /mod_cluster-manager>
    SetHandler mod_cluster-manager
    Order deny,allow
    Deny from all
    Allow from [MASTER_IP_ADDR]
    Allow from [SLAVE_IP_ADDR]
  </Location>
  EnableMCPMReceive
  KeepAliveTimeout 60
  MaxKeepAliveRequests 0
  ManagerBalancerName [CSA_SERVER_GROUP]
  AdvertiseFrequency 5
</VirtualHost>
```

where:

- [MOD\_CLUSTER\_MGMT\_PORT] is any free port that can be used as the mod\_cluster management port (for example, 10001).
- [CSA\_SERVER\_GROUP] is the JBoss server group name specified in \$CSA\_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/domain.xml.

## Configure SSL on the CSA\_Proxy Node

Configure SSL on the Apache HTTP Web server for outbound communication.

1. Generate the SSL certificate and private key. For a test environment, you can create a self-signed SSL certificate and key using the following command:

### Red Hat Enterprise Linux

```
openssl req -new -x509 -days 365 -sha1 -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes
-keyout <path_to>/Apache2.2/conf/apache_csa.key
-out <path_to>/Apache2.2/conf/apache_csa.crt
```



```
-config <path_to>/Apache2.2/conf/openssl.cnf  
-subj /O=HP/OU=HP/CN=[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]
```

### Ubuntu Linux

```
openssl req -new -x509 -days 365 -sha1 -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes  
-keyout /etc/apache2/cert/apache_csa.key  
-out /etc/apache2/cert/apache_csa.crt  
-config <path_to>/openssl.cnf  
-subj /O=HP/OU=HP/CN=[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]
```

For detailed instructions on how to create SSL certificates, refer to the Apache documentation ([http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/ssl/ssl\\_faq.html#aboutcerts](http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/ssl/ssl_faq.html#aboutcerts)).

2. Copy the SSL certificate (apache\_csa.crt) to the master, slave, MPP\_Node1, and MPP\_Node2 nodes.
3. Load the SSL module:

### Red Hat Enterprise Linux

- a. Edit /etc/apache2/conf/httpd.conf to include the SSL configuration and load the SSL module.

```
Include conf/extra/httpd-ssl.conf  
LoadModule ssl_module modules/mod_ssl.so
```

- b. Place the certificate (apache\_csa.crt) and the private key, apache\_csa.key, in the apache2.2\conf directory. Verify that their location is correctly specified in the /etc/apache2/conf/extra/httpd-ssl.conf file.

```
SSLCertificateFile /etc/apache2/conf/apache_csa.crt  
SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/apache2/conf/apache_csa.key
```

- c. If needed, change the port in /etc/apache2/conf/extra/httpd-ssl.conf (for example, use port 8443 instead of the default port).

```
Listen 8443  
<VirtualHost _default_:8443>  
ServerName [APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]:8443
```

### Ubuntu Linux

- a. Enable the SSL module. Verify the following files exist in /etc/apache2/modules-enabled (if they do not exist, copy them from /etc/apache2/modules-available):

```
ssl.conf  
ssl.load
```

- b. Update the SSL port used by the VirtualHost. Edit the `/etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl` file and update the following port entry:

```
<VirtualHost _default_:[APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]>
```

For example, if you want to change the SSL port to 8443, update the port entry to the following:

```
<VirtualHost _default_:8443>
```

**Note:** If the Apache Web server is configured to use HTTPS, the `mod_proxy` module will also use HTTPS.

- c. Create a symbolic link to the `/etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl` directory from the `/etc/apache2/sites-enabled` directory. Run the following command:

```
ln -s /etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/default-ssl
```

- d. Start the Apache Web server:

```
sudo invoke-rc.d apache2 start
```

4. Set up a virtual host for the CSA\_Proxy node.

### Red Hat Enterprise Linux

Edit the `/etc/httpd/conf.d/ssl.conf` file:

```
<VirtualHost _default_:8089>
  ErrorLog /etc/httpd/logs/mpp_proxy_error.log
  TransferLog /etc/httpd/logs/mpp_proxy_access.log
  LogLevel warn
  SSLProtocol all -SSLv2
  SSLEngine on
  SSLCertificateFile /etc/httpd/conf/apache_csa.crt
  SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/httpd/conf/apache_csa.key
  SSLProxyEngine On
  ProxyRequests Off
  ProxyPreserveHost On
  ProxyPass /https://[APACHE_MPP_HOSTNAME]:8089/
  ProxyPassReverse /https://[APACHE_MPP_HOSTNAME]:8089/
</VirtualHost>
```

where:

- `[MOD_CLUSTER_MGMT_PORT]` is any free port that can be used as the `mod_cluster` management port (for example, 10001).

- `[CSA_SERVER_GROUP]` is the JBoss server group name specified in `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/domain.xml`.

### Ubuntu Linux

Add the following to the `/etc/apache2/sites-enabled/default-ssl.conf` file:

```
<VirtualHost _default_:8089>
  ErrorLog /etc/apache2/logs/mpp_proxy_error.log
  TransferLog /etc/apache2/logs/mpp_proxy_access.log
  LogLevel warn
  SSLProtocol all -SSLv2
  SSLEngine on
  SSLCertificateFile /etc/apache2/cert/apache_csa.crt
  SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/apache2/cert/apache_csa.key
  SSLProxyEngine On
  ProxyRequests Off
  ProxyPreserveHost On
  ProxyPass /https://[APACHE_MPP_HOSTNAME]:8089/
  ProxyPassReverse /https://[APACHE_MPP_HOSTNAME]:8089/
</VirtualHost>
```

## Start the Apache HTTP Web Server on the CSA\_Proxy Node

To start the Apache HTTP Web server, open a command prompt and type `service httpd start` (Red Hat Enterprise Linux) or `service apache2 start` (Ubuntu).

## Chapter 3: Configure the MPP\_Proxy Node

This section describes how to install and configure the applications needed to set up the MPP\_Proxy node in an HP CSA cluster configured for high availability. The MPP\_Proxy node proxies web requests into the Marketplace Portal cluster. The MPP\_Proxy node must be configured manually.

The MPP\_Proxy node consists of:

- Apache HTTP Web server configured as a load balancer

### Configure the MPP\_Proxy Node Manually

This section describes how to install and manually configure the applications needed to set up the MPP\_Proxy node in an HP CSA cluster configured for high availability.

### Install the Apache HTTP Web Server on the MPP\_Proxy Node

To install the Apache HTTP Web server on the MPP\_Proxy node, do the following:

1. Download and install the Apache HTTP Server (including SSL) from [apache.org](http://httpd.apache.org/download.cgi) (<http://httpd.apache.org/download.cgi>). The names in the directory path in which the Apache HTTP Server is installed must not contain any spaces.

If you are installing the Apache HTTP server on a system running Ubuntu Linux, log in as `csauser` and run the following command: `sudo apt-get install apache2`

2. Verify that the following modules exist in the `/etc/httpd/modules` (Red Hat Enterprise Linux) or `/usr/lib/apache2/modules` (Ubuntu) directory:

```
mod_proxy.so
mod_proxy_ajp.so
mod_proxy_balancer.so
mod_proxy_connect.so
mod_proxy_http.so
```

### Configure the Apache HTTP Web Server as a Load Balancer on the MPP\_Proxy Proxy Node

Complete the tasks in the following sections to configure the Apache HTTP Web server as a load balancer on the MPP\_Proxy node.

#### *Configure SSL on the MPP\_Proxy Node*

Configure SSL on the Apache HTTP Web server for outbound communication.

1. Generate the SSL certificate and private key. For a test environment, you can create a self-signed SSL certificate and key using the following command:

#### **Red Hat Enterprise Linux**

```
openssl req -new -x509 -days 365 -sha1 -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes  
-keyout /etc/httpd/conf/apache_mpp.key  
-out /etc/httpd/conf/apache_mpp.crt  
-config /etc/httpd/conf/openssl.cnf  
-subj /O=HP/OU=HP/CN=[MASTER_HOSTNAME]
```

#### **Ubuntu Linux**

```
openssl req -new -x509 -days 365 -sha1 -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes  
-keyout /etc/apache2/cert/apache_mpp.key  
-out /etc/apache2/cert/apache_mpp.crt  
-config <path_to>/openssl.cnf  
-subj /O=HP/OU=HP/CN=[MASTER_HOSTNAME]
```

For detailed instructions on how to create SSL certificates, refer to the Apache documentation ([http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/ssl/ssl\\_faq.html#aboutcerts](http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/ssl/ssl_faq.html#aboutcerts)).

2. Copy the certificate file (apache\_mpp.crt) to the MPP\_Node1 and MPP\_Node2 nodes.
3. Load the SSL module:

#### **Red Hat Enterprise Linux**

- a. Edit /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf to include the SSL configuration and load the SSL module.

```
Include conf/extra/httpd-ssl.conf  
LoadModule ssl_module modules/mod_ssl.so
```

- b. Place the certificate (apache\_mpp.crt) and the private key, apache\_mpp.key, in the /etc/httpd/conf directory.

## Ubuntu Linux

- a. Enable the SSL module. Verify the following files exist in `/etc/apache2/modules-enabled` (if they do not exist, copy them from `/etc/apache2/modules-available`):

```
ssl.conf  
ssl.load
```

- b. Update the SSL port used by the VirtualHost. Edit the `/etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl` file and update the following port entry:

```
<VirtualHost _default_: [APACHE_MPP_HTTPS_PORT]>
```

For example, if you want to change the SSL port to 8089, update the port entry to the following:

```
<VirtualHost _default_:8089>
```

- c. Create a symbolic link to the `/etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl` directory from the `/etc/apache2/sites-enabled` directory. Run the following command:

```
ln -s /etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/default-ssl
```

- d. Start the Apache Web server:

```
sudo invoke-rc.d apache2 start
```

## Configure the Apache HTTP Web Server on the MPP\_Proxy Node

### Red Hat Enterprise Linux

If you are running the Apache HTTP server on Red Hat Enterprise Linux, do the following:

1. Edit the `/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf` file:
  - a. Enable port 8089. Add the following port entries:

```
Listen 8089  
ServerName *:8089
```

**Note:** If the Apache Web server is configured to use HTTPS, the `mod_proxy_balancer` module will also use HTTPS.

- b. Add or update the list of modules that are loaded to include the following comments and modules:

```
# Disable mod_proxy_balancer.so
# LoadModule proxy_balancer_module modules/mod_proxy_balancer.so
# The mod_proxy.so and mod_proxy_ajp.so modules should already be
# configured in apache2.conf
LoadModule proxy_module modules/mod_proxy.so
LoadModule proxy_ajp_module modules/mod_proxy_ajp.so
# Additionally load the following modules
LoadModule proxy_balancer_module modules/mod_proxy_balancer.so
LoadModule proxy_connect_module modules/mod_proxy_connect.so
LoadModule proxy_http_module modules/mod_proxy_http.so
LoadModule slotmem_module modules/mod_slotmem.so
LoadModule slotmem_module modules/mod_headers.so
LoadModule slotmem_module modules/mod_ssl.so
```

2. Edit the `/etc/httpd/conf.d/ssl.conf` file. Set up a virtual host for the MPP\_Proxy node:

```
<VirtualHost _default_:8089>
  ErrorLog /etc/httpd/logs/mpp_proxy_error.log
  TransferLog /etc/httpd/logs/mpp_proxy_access.log
  LogLevel warn
  SSLProtocol all -SSLv2
  SSLProxyEngine On
  SSLEngine on
  SSLCertificateFile /etc/httpd/conf/apache_mpp.crt
  SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/httpd/conf/apache_mpp.key
  <Proxy *>
    Order deny,allow
    Allow from all
  </Proxy>
  <Proxy balancer://mycluster/>
    BalancerMember https://[MASTER_HOSTNAME]:8089
    BalancerMember https://[SLAVE_HOSTNAME]:8089
  </Proxy>
  ProxyPass / balancer://mycluster/
  ProxyPassReverse / balancer://mycluster/
</VirtualHost>
```

3. On the MPP\_Proxy node, enable the load balancer (`mod_proxy_balancer` module) stickyness. Refer to [http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod\\_proxy\\_balancer.html](http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod_proxy_balancer.html) for more information.

## Ubuntu Linux

If you are running the Apache HTTP server on Ubuntu Linux, do the following:

1. Log in to the system as `csauser`.
2. Add a port used by the Apache HTTP Server. Edit the `/etc/apache2/ports.conf` file.

Change or add the following port entries:

```
NameVirtualHost *:8089
Listen 8089
```

3. In the `/usr/lib/apache2/mods-enabled` directory, create a file named `csa-ha.load` with the following contents:

```
LoadModule proxy_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_proxy.so
LoadModule proxy_ajp_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_proxy_ajp.so
LoadModule proxy_balancer_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_proxy_
balancer.so
LoadModule proxy_connect_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_proxy_connect.so

LoadModule proxy_http_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_proxy_http.so
LoadModule proxy_http_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_headers.so
LoadModule proxy_http_module /usr/lib/apache2/modules/mod_ssl.so
```

4. Set up a virtual host. Add the following to the `/etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl.conf` file:

```
<VirtualHost _default_:8089>
    ErrorLog /etc/apache2/logs/mpp_proxy_error.log
    TransferLog /etc/apache2/logs/mpp_proxy_access.log
    LogLevel warn
    SSLProtocol all -SSLv2
    SSLProxyEngine On
    SSLEngine on
    SSLCertificateFile /etc/apache2/cert/apache_mpp.crt
    SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/apache2/cert/apache_mpp.key
    <Proxy *>
        Order deny,allow
        Allow from all
    </Proxy>
    <Proxy balancer://mycluster/>
        BalancerMember https://[MASTER_HOSTNAME]:8089
        BalancerMember https://[SLAVE_HOSTNAME]:8089
    </Proxy>
    ProxyPass / balancer://mycluster/
    ProxyPassReverse / balancer://mycluster/
</VirtualHost>
```

5. On the MPP\_Proxy node, enable the load balancer (`mod_proxy_balancer` module) stickyness. Refer to [http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod\\_proxy\\_balancer.html](http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod_proxy_balancer.html) for more information.

## Start the Apache HTTP Web Server on the MPP\_Proxy Node



To start the Apache HTTP Web server, open a command prompt and type `service httpd start` (Red Hat Enterprise Linux) or `service apache2 start` (Ubuntu).

## Chapter 4: Configure the Master Node

This chapter describes how to install HP CSA on and configure the master node in an HP CSA cluster configured for high availability. You can install and configure the master node using the Configuration tool or manually.

### Configure the Master Node Using the Configuration Tool

The master node consists of:

- HP CSA
- Identity Management component

### Install HP CSA on the Master Node

Complete the tasks in the following sections to install HP CSA on the master node.

#### *Install HP CSA*

Install HP CSA as described in the *HP Cloud Service Automation Installation Guide* with the following exceptions:

- When selecting a location in which to install HP CSA on the master node, select the same location in which you installed or will be installing HP CSA on the slave node.
- When asked to install HP CSA database components and create the database schema, on the master node, click **Yes**.

**Note:** Both the master and slave nodes must connect to the same database schema. Create the schema when you install HP CSA on the master node. Then, you do not need to create the schema when you install HP CSA on the slave node.

- When you configure HP Operations Orchestration, during the configuration of the **CSA\_REST\_URI** System Property setting, set the **Property Value** to `https://[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]:[APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]/csa/rest`.
- When you configure HP Operations Orchestration, you must configure SSL between HP Operations Orchestration and the master and slave nodes.

The *HP Cloud Service Automation Installation Guide* can be downloaded from the HP Software Support Web site at <http://h20230.www2.hp.com/selfsolve/manuals/> (this site requires that you register with HP Passport).

## Configure HP CSA on the Master Node

The following are tasks to configure HP CSA:

- **Request a Software License** - Required. Request and add a software license.
- **Share Filesystem Resources** - Optional. Configure HP CSA to share filesystem resources to free up disk space.
- **Rename Servers** - Optional. Rename the HP CSA server node.
- **Configure Multiple Network Interfaces** - Optional. Configure the management interface to use multiple network interfaces.

### *Request a Software License*

HP CSA version 4.10 requires a software license. HP CSA licensing is based on the number of operating system instances (OSIs) being used in current, active subscriptions.

After initial installation of HP CSA version 4.10, when you log in to the Cloud Service Management Console, a temporary 90-day trial license is activated. Once the trial license expires, you are limited to 25 OSIs. If you created more than 25 OSIs during the trial period, you cannot create any additional OSIs. You can add more licenses at any time to increase your OSI capacity.

After upgrade to HP CSA version 4.10, when you log in to the Cloud Service Management Console, all HP CSA version 4.00 licenses are valid and are automatically added.

**Note:** HP CSA version 4.10 licenses are not compatible with HP CSA version 4.00. That is, you cannot add HP CSA version 4.10 licenses to HP CSA version 4.00.

When you request a software license, you must supply the IP address of the system on which HP CSA is installed. In a clustered environment, use the IP address of the CSA\_Proxy server ([APACHE\_CSA\_IP\_ADDR]) when requesting a software license. The license should be installed on only one node in the clustered environment.

For more information on managing software licenses, refer to the *HP Cloud Service Automation Configuration Guide*. For information on how to view, add, or delete a license, refer to the HP Cloud Service Management Console Help.

### *Share Filesystem Resources*

Configure HP CSA to share filesystem resources to free up disk space (this task is optional). Static filesystem resources, such as images, can be stored on one system and shared by all nodes in the cluster. The following example shows how to share the `images` directory that is installed with each instance of HP CSA.

HP CSA provides images that are stored in an `images` directory (for example, `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/images`). From the Cloud Service Management Console, you may also upload images which are saved to the same

images directory. You can store these images on a shared filesystem on a network and the images on this single shared filesystem can be used by all nodes in the cluster.

To configure HP CSA to use a shared filesystem to store images, do the following:

1. Create a shared filesystem on the network. The master and slave nodes must be able to read and write to the shared location.
2. Move the contents of the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/images` directory to the shared location (for example, move the files to `//<SharedFilesystem>/CSAImages`).
3. On the master node, log in as root.
4. If it exists, delete the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/images` directory.
5. Create a credentials file to store the shared filesystem user login information. For example, create `/etc/.win-mnt-cred` and add the following lines:

```
username=<SharedFilesystemUser>
password=<SharedFilesystemPassword>
```

6. Change the permissions of the credentials file. Type the following:

```
chmod 600 /etc/.win-mnt-cred
```

7. Edit `/etc/fstab` by adding the following line:

```
//<SharedFilesystem>/CSAImages $CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/
domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/images cifs credentials=
/etc/.win-mnt-cred,iocharset=utf8,file_mode=0777,dir_mode=0777,
uid=csauser,gid=csagrps 0 0
```

8. Mount the shared filesystem:

```
mount -a
```

## Rename Servers

By default, the server installed as part of the setup is named "hp-cloud". Each host on which the application is installed will have this named server. For convenience, if you prefer renaming a server on any of your nodes, you may do so by following the steps listed below. Renaming a server is optional.

1. Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/host.xml` file on the node and update the name attribute to the desired server name. For example:

```
<servers>
  <server name="hp-cloud[DESIRED_SERVER_NAME]" group="hp-csa-server-group"
```

```
/>  
.  
.  
.  
<servers>
```

2. Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/web.xml` file:
  - a. Locate the The file below is used by the HP SSO Framework for the configurations required comment.
  - b. Below this comment, locate the parameter named `com.hp.sw.bto.ast.security.lwsso.conf.fileLocation`, and update the directory path value to use the desired server name. For example, `<param-value>[$CSA_HOME]/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud[DESIRED_SERVER_NAME]/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/hpssoConfiguration.xml</param-value>`.
3. Rename the `hp-cloud` directory in `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud` to `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/[DESIRED_SERVER_NAME]`.

## Configure Multiple Network Interfaces

Configure the management interface to use multiple network interfaces by using the IPv4 wildcard address. Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/host.xml` file and specify the IPv4 wildcard address `<any-ipv4-address/>` in the management interface. For example:

```
<interfaces>  
  <interface name="management">  
    <any-ipv4-address/>  
  </interface>  
  .  
  .  
  .  
</interfaces>
```

For additional information about configuring interfaces, refer to the JBoss AS 7 Admin Guide (<https://docs.jboss.org/author/display/AS71/Management+tasks>).

## Run the Configuration Tool on the Master Node

Set up the master node in the cluster by running the Configuration tool. The Configuration tool allows you to configure the master node from an interface rather than manually editing configuration files.

The examples in this section also show running the Configuration tool in console mode. Examples on how to run the Configuration tool in other modes are not provided.

To set up the master node, do the following:

1. On the master node, launch the Configuration tool:
  - a. From a command prompt, navigate to `$CSA_HOME/Tools/ConfigurationTool/`.
  - b. Type `$CSA_JRE_HOME/bin/java -jar configuration-tool.jar -i console`
2. Select a configuration option  
Set up an HP CSA clustered node. Select **1** and **enter**.
3. Verify your selection and select **enter** to continue.
4. Configure an HP CSA Cluster Node  
Configure the master node. Type **master** and select **enter**.
5. Use an Existing Apache Web Server as a Proxy for HP CSA  
Configure an Apache Web server as a proxy. Type **y** and select **enter**.
6. Verify your selections. You should have selected to configure a master node and an existing Apache Web server as a proxy on an HP CSA clustered node. If you made any errors in your selections, select **b** and **enter** to return to the Select a configuration option screen. To continue the configuration, select **enter**.
7. Enter the following information:

Field	Description
IP Address or Hostname	Required. The IP address or fully-qualified domain name of the CSA_Proxy node (for example, <code>apache_csa.xyz.com</code> or <code>[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]</code> or <code>[APACHE_CSA_IP_ADDR]</code> ).
Mod Cluster Port	Required. The port used as the <code>mod_cluster</code> management port (for example, <code>10001</code> or <code>[MOD_CLUSTER_MGMT_PORT]</code> ).
Configured with SSL	Optional. Type <b>y</b> if the Apache Web server communicates with HP CSA over SSL.
HTTP Port (if SSL not configured)	Required. The port used by the Apache Web server if the Apache Web server does not communicate with HP CSA over SSL (for example, <code>8080</code> or <code>[APACHE_CSA_HTTP_PORT]</code> ).
HTTPS Port (if SSL configured)	The port used by the Apache Web server when SSL is enabled (for example, <code>8443</code> or <code>[APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]</code> ).

Field	Description
Marketplace Portal Proxy HTTPS Port	The port used by the MPP_Proxy node when SSL is enabled (for example, 8089 or <i>[APACHE_MPP_HTTPS_PORT]</i> ).
Import Certificate (if SSL configured)	The file name and location of the certificate and key for the Apache Web server to be imported into HP CSA's truststore. You can specify a self-signed certificate (typically used in a test environment only) or Apache Web server's Certificate Authority-signed certificate. You should have copied these files to the master node when you configured the CSA_Proxy node.  For detailed instructions on how to create SSL certificates, refer to the Apache documentation ( <a href="http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/ssl/ssl_faq.html#aboutcerts">http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/ssl/ssl_faq.html#aboutcerts</a> ).

8. Select **enter** to continue configuring the master node. If you need to update any information, type **b** and select **enter** to return to the Configure an HP CSA Cluster Node screen to re-enter the information.
9. Configure the Master Node

Enter the following information:

Field	Description
IP Address or Hostname	Required. The IP address or fully-qualified domain name of the master node (for example, master.xyz.com or <i>[MASTER_HOSTNAME]</i> or <i>[MASTER_IP_ADDR]</i> ).
Cluster Nodename	Required. A unique name that identifies this node in the cluster (for example, master_node or <i>[MASTER_CLUSTER_HOSTNAME]</i> ).

10. Add JBoss Management Users

Add one or more JBoss Management users in the ManagementRealm of JBoss. At least one JBoss Management user must exist.

If the Configuration tool detects a JBoss Management user, you will be prompted if you want to add another user. Type **y** to add another user or **n** to continue to the next screen.

If no users are detected, enter the following information:

Field	Description
User Name	<p>The name of a user who can access the JBoss Management Web interface.</p> <p>You must create at least one user who can connect to the master node for each slave node (this user's name and password are needed when configuring the slave node). Optionally, create another user who can access the JBoss Management Web interface to validate the JBoss cluster configuration.</p> <p>For example, create a user called <code>[SLAVE_ACCESS_USERNAME]</code> that is used by the slave node to connect to the master node. Create another user called <code>csaadmin</code> who can access the JBoss Management Web interface.</p>
Password	<p>The password of the JBoss Management User. For example, <code>[SLAVE_ACCESS_PASSWORD_BASE64]</code>.</p>

11. Create another JBoss Management User

After you create a JBoss Management user, you may create another Management user. If you did not create a user, this screen does not display.

Type **y** and select **enter** to add another JBoss Management User or type **n** and select **enter** if you do not want to add another user.

12. Select **enter** to display the information you just configured. Or, if you need to update any information, type **b** and select **enter** to return to the Use an Existing Apache Web Server as a Proxy for HP CSA screen to re-enter the information.

13. Verify the information you just configured. If you need to update any information, type **b** and select **enter** to return to the Configure the Master Node screen to re-enter the information. If the information is correct, select **enter**.

## Configure the HP CSA Truststore Properties

You must configure information about the HP CSA's keystore. Do the following:

1. Open the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/standalone/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/classes/csa.properties` file in a text editor and locate the `csaTruststore` and `csaTruststorePassword` properties and values.
2. Open the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/classes/csa.properties` file in a text editor and locate the `csaTruststore` and `csaTruststorePassword` properties (these properties are not configured).
3. Copy the values from the first file to the `csaTruststore` and `csaTruststorePassword` properties in the second file.



For more information about these properties, refer to the *HP Cloud Service Automation Configuration Guide*.

4. Save and exit the file.

## Reconfigure the HP CSA Service on the Master Node

By default, the HP CSA service is configured to start, restart, and stop HP CSA in standalone mode. This section shows how to reconfigure the HP CSA service to start, restart, and stop HP CSA in domain mode.

**Caution:** You must stop the HP CSA service before reconfiguring it.

To reconfigure the HP CSA service to start, restart, and stop HP CSA in domain mode, do the following:

1. Open a command prompt.
2. Stop the HP Cloud Service Automation service. Run the following command:

```
service csa stop
```

3. Edit the `$CSA_HOME\scripts\csa_env.conf` file:

- a. Locate the `Toggle` below two lines to run CSA in HA mode comment.
- b. Below this comment, comment out the following line:

```
export CSA_DEPLOY_MODE=standalone.sh # Standalone Mode
```

- c. Uncomment the following line:

```
export CSA_DEPLOY_MODE=domain.sh # HA Mode
```

4. Edit the `$CSA_HOME\jboss-as-7.1.1.Final\scripts\csa` file:

Locate the two occurrences of `--connect command=:shutdown` and replace them with `--connect --controller=<system_hostname>:9999 /host=<unique_host_name>:shutdown`

where `<system_hostname>` is the IP address or fully-qualified domain name used to identify this system on which HP CSA is running and `<unique_host_name>` is the name that uniquely identifies this host in the cluster and is defined in the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/host.xml` file (for example, `master_node` or `slave_node`).

5. Start the HP Cloud Service Automation service in domain mode. Run the following command:

```
service csa start
```

## Configure the Master Node Manually

This section describes how to install and manually configure the applications needed to set up the master node in an HP CSA cluster configured for high availability (how to configure the applications without using the Configuration tool).

The master node consists of:

- HP CSA
- Identity Management component

## Install HP CSA on the Master Node

If you have not done so already, complete the tasks in the following section to install HP CSA on the master node.

### *Install HP CSA on the Master Node*

Install HP CSA as described in the *HP Cloud Service Automation Installation Guide* with the following exceptions:

- When selecting a location in which to install HP CSA on the master node, select the same location in which you installed or will be installing HP CSA on the slave node.
- When asked to install HP CSA database components and create the database schema, on the master node, click **Yes**.

**Note:** Both the master and slave nodes must connect to the same database schema. Create the schema when you install HP CSA on the master node. Then, you do not need to create the schema when you install HP CSA on the slave node.

- When you configure HP Operations Orchestration, during the configuration of the **CSA\_REST\_URI** System Property setting, set the **Property Value** to `https://[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]:[APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]/csa/rest`.
- When you configure HP Operations Orchestration, you must configure SSL between HP Operations Orchestration and the master and slave nodes.

The *HP Cloud Service Automation Installation Guide* can be downloaded from the HP Software Support Web site at <http://h20230.www2.hp.com/selfsolve/manuals/> (this site requires that you register with HP Passport).

## Configure HP CSA on the Master Node

Complete the tasks in the following sections to configure HP CSA on the master node.

### *Edit csa.properties on the Master Node*

Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/classes/csa.properties` file:

1. Update the following property values to route requests to the Cloud Service Management Console through the proxy and set the mode in which HP CSA is running:

```
csa.provider.hostname=[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]
csa.provider.port=[APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]
csa.provider.rest.protocol=https
deploymentMode=clustered
```

For example:

```
csa.provider.hostname=master.xyz.com
csa.provider.port=8443
csa.provider.rest.protocol=https
deploymentMode=clustered
```

2. Open the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/standalone/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/classes/csa.properties` file in a text editor and locate the `csaTruststore` and `csaTruststorePassword` properties and values.
3. Open the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/classes/csa.properties` file in a text editor and locate the `csaTruststore` and `csaTruststorePassword` properties (these properties are not configured).
4. Copy the values from the first file to the `csaTruststore` and `csaTruststorePassword` properties in the second file.

For more information about these properties, refer to the *HP Cloud Service Automation Configuration Guide*.

5. Save and exit the file.

### *Remove the Security Restraint on the Master Node*

Remove or comment out the following security constraint block from the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/web.xml` file:

```
<security-constraint>
  <web-resource-collection>
    ... ..
    ... ..
```

```
</web-resource-collection>
<user-data-constraint>
  ... ..
</user-data-constraint>
</security-constraint>
```

This disables SSL communication between JBoss nodes. In a later section you will configure SSL on the Apache HTTP Web server (CSA\_Proxy node) for outbound communication.

## Configure Hosts on the Master Node

Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/host.xml` file and make the following changes:

1. Specify a name that uniquely identifies this host in the cluster.

```
<host name="master_node" xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:1.2">
  ... ..
</host>
```

2. Ensure that this host is configured as the domain controller.

```
<domain-controller>
  <local/>
</domain-controller>
```

3. Configure interfaces:

```
<interfaces>
  <interface name="management">
    <inet-address value="{jboss.bind.address.management:[MASTER_IP_ADDR]}" />
  </interface>
  <interface name="public">
    <inet-address value="{jboss.bind.address:[MASTER_IP_ADDR]}" />
  </interface>
  <interface name="unsecure">
    <inet-address value="{jboss.bind.address.unsecure:[MASTER_IP_ADDR]}" />
  </interface>
</interfaces>
```

Refer to the JBoss AS 7 Admin Guide

(<https://docs.jboss.org/author/display/AS71/Management+tasks>) for additional information about configuring interfaces. For example, if you have multiple network interfaces on your host, use the IPv4 wildcard address `<any-ipv4-address/>` in `host.xml` for the "management" interface as follows:

```
<interfaces>
  <interface name="management">
    <any-ipv4-address/>
  </interface>
```

```
... ..  
</interfaces>
```

## Configure Users on the Master Node

You must configure at least two users in the ManagementRealm of the JBoss server on the master node. For each slave node in the clustered environment, you must configure a unique user that allows the slave node to connect to the master node. You must also create a user who can access the JBoss Management Web interface.

To configure the users:

1. Navigate to `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/bin` and run the `add-user.sh` script.
2. When prompted, create a Management User in the ManagementRealm that uniquely identifies the slave node and is used by the slave node to join the cluster. This user is referred to as `[SLAVE_ACCESS_USERNAME]` in examples in this guide.
3. Specify a password for this user. After you've configured the user and password, encode the password in a base64 format. This password is referred to as `[SLAVE_ACCESS_PASSWORD_BASE64]` in examples in this guide.
4. For each additional slave node in the cluster, run the script to create a unique Management User and password for that node and encode the password in a base64 format.
5. Run the script again to create another Management User in the ManagementRealm named "admin" or "csaadmin". You can use this user to access the JBoss Management Web interface.

## Request a Software License

HP CSA version 4.10 requires a software license. HP CSA licensing is based on the number of operating system instances (OSIs) being used in current, active subscriptions.

After initial installation of HP CSA version 4.10, when you log in to the Cloud Service Management Console, a temporary 90-day trial license is activated. Once the trial license expires, you are limited to 25 OSIs. If you created more than 25 OSIs during the trial period, you cannot create any additional OSIs. You can add more licenses at any time to increase your OSI capacity.

After upgrade to HP CSA version 4.10, when you log in to the Cloud Service Management Console, all HP CSA version 4.00 licenses are valid and are automatically added.

**Note:** HP CSA version 4.10 licenses are not compatible with HP CSA version 4.00. That is, you cannot add HP CSA version 4.10 licenses to HP CSA version 4.00.

When you request a software license, you must supply the IP address of the system on which HP CSA is installed. In a clustered environment, use the IP address of the `CSA_Proxy` server (`[APACHE_CSA_IP_ADDR]`) when requesting a software license. The license should be installed on only one node in the clustered environment.

For more information on managing software licenses, refer to the *HP Cloud Service Automation Configuration Guide*. For information on how to view, add, or delete a license, refer to the HP Cloud Service Management Console Help.

## Share Filesystem Resources

Configure HP CSA to share filesystem resources to free up disk space (this task is optional). Static filesystem resources, such as images, can be stored on one system and shared by all nodes in the cluster. The following example shows how to share the `images` directory that is installed with each instance of HP CSA.

HP CSA provides images that are stored in an `images` directory (for example, `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/images`). From the Cloud Service Management Console, you may also upload images which are saved to the same `images` directory. You can store these images on a shared filesystem on a network and the images on this single shared filesystem can be used by all nodes in the cluster.

To configure HP CSA to use a shared filesystem to store images, do the following:

1. Create a shared filesystem on the network. The master and slave nodes must be able to read and write to the shared location.
2. Move the contents of the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/images` directory to the shared location (for example, move the files to `//<SharedFilesystem>/CSAImages`).
3. On the master node, log in as root.
4. If it exists, delete the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/images` directory.
5. Create a credentials file to store the shared filesystem user login information. For example, create `/etc/.win-mnt-cred` and add the following lines:

```
username=<SharedFilesystemUser>  
password=<SharedFilesystemPassword>
```

6. Change the permissions of the credentials file. Type the following:

```
chmod 600 /etc/.win-mnt-cred
```

7. Edit `/etc/fstab` by adding the following line:

```
//<SharedFilesystem>/CSAImages $CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/  
domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/images cifs credentials=  
/etc/.win-mnt-cred,iocharset=utf8,file_mode=0777,dir_mode=0777,  
uid=csauser,gid=csagrps 0 0
```

8. Mount the shared filesystem:

```
mount -a
```

## ***Rename Servers on the Master Node***

By default, the server installed as part of the setup is named "hp-cloud". Each host on which the application is installed will have this named server. For convenience, if you prefer renaming a server on any of your nodes, you may do so by following the steps listed below. Renaming a server is optional.

1. Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/host.xml` file on the node and update the name attribute to the desired server name. For example:

```
<servers>
  <server name="hp-cloud[DESIRED_SERVER_NAME]" group="hp-csa-server-group"
  />
  .
  .
  .
</servers>
```

2. Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/web.xml` file:

- a. Locate the The file below is used by the HP SSO Framework for the configurations required comment.
- b. Below this comment, locate the parameter named `com.hp.sw.bto.ast.security.lwssso.conf.fileLocation`, and update the directory path value to use the desired server name. For example, `<param-value>[$CSA_HOME]/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud[DESIRED_SERVER_NAME]/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/hpsssoConfiguration.xml</param-value>`.

3. Rename the `hp-cloud` directory in `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud` to `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/[DESIRED_SERVER_NAME]`.

## ***Configure Multiple Network Interfaces on the Master Node***

Configure the management interface to use multiple network interfaces by using the IPv4 wildcard address. Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/host.xml` file and specify the IPv4 wildcard address `<any-ipv4-address/>` in the management interface. For example:

```
<interfaces>
  <interface name="management">
    <any-ipv4-address/>
  </interface>
```

```
.  
. .  
. .  
</interfaces>
```

For additional information about configuring interfaces, refer to the JBoss AS 7 Admin Guide (<https://docs.jboss.org/author/display/AS71/Management+tasks>).

## Configure JBoss on the Master Node

Configure JBoss for use in an HP CSA clustered environment by doing the following:

1. Open the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/domain.xml` file in an editor.
2. Verify that `mod_cluster` already exists as a subsystem and that the `proxy-list` attribute is configured as follows:

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:modcluster:1.0">  
  <mod-cluster-config advertise-socket="modcluster" proxy-list="[APACHE_CSA_  
IP_ADDR]:[MOD_CLUSTER_MGMT_PORT]">  
    <dynamic-load-provider>  
      <load-metric type="busyness"/>  
    </dynamic-load-provider>  
  </mod-cluster-config>  
</subsystem>
```

3. Update the Web subsystem by adding the `instance-id` attribute to the Web subsystem, if it does not already exist. For example:

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:web:1.1" default-virtual-server="default-  
host" instance-id="{jboss.node.name}" native="false">  
  <connector name="http" protocol="HTTP/1.1" scheme="http" socket-  
binding="http"/>  
  <connector name="ajp" protocol="AJP/1.3" scheme="http" socket-  
binding="ajp"/>  
  <virtual-server name="default-host" enable-welcome-root="true">  
    <alias name="localhost"/>  
    <alias name="example.com"/>  
  </virtual-server>  
</subsystem>
```

## Configure SSL on the Master Node

Configure SSL on the master node.

1. If you have not already done so, copy the SSL certificate from the CSA\_Proxy node (`apache_csa.crt`) to the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration` directory.



2. Import the certificate into the JVM on the master node using the following command:

#### Red Hat Enterprise Linux

```
keytool.sh -importcert -file $CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/apache_csa.crt -alias apache_csa -keystore $CSA_JRE_HOME/lib/security/cacerts
```

#### Ubuntu Linux

```
keytool.sh -importcert -file $CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/apache_csa.crt -alias apache_csa -keystore $CSA_JRE_HOME/lib/security/cacerts
```

where `<csa_jre>` `$CSA_JRE_HOME` is the directory in which the JRE that is used by HP CSA is installed.

## Configure the Identity Management Component on the Master Node

Complete the tasks in this section to configure the Identity Management component on the master node.

1. Add the following content to the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/idm-service.war/WEB-INF/spring/applicationContext.properties` file:

```
idm.csa.hostname = [APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]  
idm.csa.port = [APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]
```

For example:

```
idm.csa.hostname = apache_csa.xyz.com  
idm.csa.port = 8443
```

2. In the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/idm-service.war/WEB-INF/spring/applicationContext-common.xml` file, uncomment or enable the following content:

```
<!--  
<property name="clusterEnabled" value="true" />  
-->
```

For example:

```
<!--  
<property name="clusterEnabled" value="true" />  
-->
```

If more detailed configuration is required, the `clusterConfigFile` or `configFile` properties may be set. Refer to the *HP Cloud Service Automation Configuration Guide* for more information about these properties.

3. Edit the following content in the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/applicationContext-security.xml` file. Update the values of `hostname` to `[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]` and `port` to `[APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]`. For example:

```
<beans:bean id="idmConfig"  
class="com.hp.ccue.identity.rp.IdentityServiceConfig">  
  <beans:property name="protocol" value="https"/>  
  <beans:property name="hostname" value="localhostapache_csa.xyz.com"/>  
  <beans:property name="port" value="84448443"/>  
  <beans:property name="servicePath" value="idm-service"/> <!-- or hpcloud-  
idm-service if you don't change the name of the WAR -->  
  <beans:property name="integrationAcctUserName" value="idmTransportUser"/>  
  <beans:property name="integrationAcctPassword"  
value="${securityIdmTransportUserPassword}"/>  
</beans:bean>
```

## Reconfigure the HP CSA Service on the Master Node

By default, the HP CSA service is configured to start, restart, and stop HP CSA in standalone mode. This section shows how to reconfigure the HP CSA service to start, restart, and stop HP CSA in domain mode.

**Caution:** You must stop the HP CSA service before reconfiguring it.

To reconfigure the HP CSA service to start, restart, and stop HP CSA in domain mode, do the following:

1. Open a command prompt.
2. Stop the HP Cloud Service Automation service. Run the following command:

```
service csa stop
```

3. Edit the `$CSA_HOME\scripts\csa_env.conf` file:
  - a. Locate the `Toggle` below two lines to run CSA in HA mode comment.
  - b. Below this comment, comment out the following line:

```
export CSA_DEPLOY_MODE=standalone.sh # Standalone Mode
```

- c. Uncomment the following line:

```
export CSA_DEPLOY_MODE=domain.sh # HA Mode
```

4. Edit the `$CSA_HOME\jboss-as-7.1.1.Final\scripts\csa` file:

Locate the two occurrences of `--connect command=:shutdown` and replace them with `--connect --controller=<system_hostname>:9999 /host=<unique_host_name>:shutdown`

where `<system_hostname>` is the IP address or fully-qualified domain name used to identify this system on which HP CSA is running and `<unique_host_name>` is the name that uniquely identifies this host in the cluster and is defined in the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/host.xml` file (for example, `master_node` or `slave_node`).

5. Start the HP Cloud Service Automation service in domain mode. Run the following command:

```
service csa start
```

## Chapter 5: Configure the Slave Node

This section describes how to install and configure the applications needed to set up the slave node in an HP CSA cluster configured for high availability. You can install and configure the slave node using the Configuration tool or manually.

### Configure the Slave Node Using the Configuration Tool

The slave node consists of:

- HP CSA
- Identity Management component

### Install HP CSA on the Slave Node

Install HP CSA as described in the *HP Cloud Service Automation Installation Guide* with the following exceptions:

- When selecting a location in which to install HP CSA on the slave node, select the same location in which you installed or will be installing HP CSA on the master node.
- When asked to install HP CSA database components and create the database schema, on the slave node, click **No**.

**Note:** Both the master and slave nodes must connect to the same database schema. Create the schema when you install HP CSA on the master node. Then, you do not need to create the schema when you install HP CSA on the slave node.

- When you configure HP Operations Orchestration, during the configuration of the **CSA\_REST\_URI** System Property setting, set the **Property Value** to `https://[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]:[APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]/csa/rest`.
- When you configure HP Operations Orchestration, you must configure SSL between HP Operations Orchestration and the master and slave nodes.

The *HP Cloud Service Automation Installation Guide* can be downloaded from the HP Software Support Web site at <http://h20230.www2.hp.com/selfsolve/manuals/> (this site requires that you register with HP Passport).

### Configure HP CSA on the Slave Node

The following are tasks to configure HP CSA:

- **Share Filesystem Resources** - Optional. Configure HP CSA to share filesystem resources to free up disk space.
- **Rename Servers** - Optional. Rename the HP CSA server node.
- **Configure Multiple Network Interfaces** - Optional. Configure the management interface to use multiple network interfaces.

## Share Filesystem Resources

Configure HP CSA to share filesystem resources to free up disk space (this task is optional). If you have not done so already, configure a shared filesystem resource from the master node.

The following example configures the images directory as a shared filesystem, using the shared images directory that you set up when you configured the master node (`$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/images`).

To configure HP CSA to use a shared filesystem to store images, do the following:

1. On the slave node, log in as root.
2. If it exists, delete the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/images` directory.
3. Create a credentials file to store the shared filesystem user login information. For example, create `/etc/.win-mnt-cred` and add the following lines:

```
username=<SharedFilesystemUser>
password=<SharedFilesystemPassword>
```

4. Change the permissions of the credentials file. Type the following:

```
chmod 600 /etc/.win-mnt-cred
```

5. Edit `/etc/fstab` by adding the following line:

```
//<SharedFilesystem>/CSAImages $CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/
domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/images cifs credentials=
/etc/.win-mnt-cred,icharset=utf8,file_mode=0777,dir_mode=0777,
uid=csauser,gid=csagr 0 0
```

6. Mount the shared filesystem:

```
mount -a
```

## Rename Servers

By default, the server installed as part of the setup is named "hp-cloud". Each host on which the application is installed will have this named server. For convenience, if you prefer renaming a server

on any of your nodes, you may do so by following the steps listed below. Renaming a server is optional.

1. Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/host.xml` file on the node and update the name attribute to the desired server name. For example:

```
<servers>
  <server name="hp-cloud[DESIRED_SERVER_NAME]" group="hp-csa-server-group"
  />
  .
  .
  .
</servers>
```

2. Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/web.xml` file:

- a. Locate the The file below is used by the HP SSO Framework for the configurations required comment.
- b. Below this comment, locate the parameter named `com.hp.sw.bto.ast.security.lwssso.conf.fileLocation`, and update the directory path value to use the desired server name. For example, `<param-value>[CSA_HOME] /jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud[DESIRED_SERVER_NAME] /deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/hpssoConfiguration.xml</param-value>`.

3. Rename the `hp-cloud` directory in `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud` to `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/[DESIRED_SERVER_NAME]`.

## Configure Multiple Network Interfaces

Configure the management interface to use multiple network interfaces by using the IPv4 wildcard address. Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/host.xml` file and specify the IPv4 wildcard address `<any-ipv4-address/>` in the management interface. For example:

```
<interfaces>
  <interface name="management">
    <any-ipv4-address/>
  </interface>
  .
  .
  .
</interfaces>
```

For additional information about configuring interfaces, refer to the JBoss AS 7 Admin Guide (<https://docs.jboss.org/author/display/AS71/Management+tasks>).

## Configure JBoss on the Slave Node

Configure JBoss for use in an HP CSA clustered environment by doing the following:

1. Open the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/domain.xml` file in an editor.
2. Verify that `mod_cluster` already exists as a subsystem and that the `proxy-list` attribute is configured as follows:

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:modcluster:1.0">
  <mod-cluster-config advertise-socket="modcluster" proxy-list="[APACHE_CSA_IP_ADDR]:[MOD_CLUSTER_MGMT_PORT]">
    <dynamic-load-provider>
      <load-metric type="busyness"/>
    </dynamic-load-provider>
  </mod-cluster-config>
</subsystem>
```

3. Update the Web subsystem by adding the `instance-id` attribute to the Web subsystem, if it does not already exist. For example:

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:web:1.1" default-virtual-server="default-host" instance-id="{jboss.node.name}" native="false">
  <connector name="http" protocol="HTTP/1.1" scheme="http" socket-binding="http"/>
  <connector name="ajp" protocol="AJP/1.3" scheme="http" socket-binding="ajp"/>
  <virtual-server name="default-host" enable-welcome-root="true">
    <alias name="localhost"/>
    <alias name="example.com"/>
  </virtual-server>
</subsystem>
```

## Import the SSL Certificate on the Slave Node

Import the Apache HTTP Web server SSL certificate into the JVM truststore.

1. If you have not already done so, copy the SSL certificate (`apache_csa.crt`) that you generated on the master node to the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration` directory on the slave node.
2. Import the certificate using the following command:

```
keytool.sh -importcert -file $CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/apache_csa.crt -alias apache_csa -keystore $CSA_JRE_HOME/lib/security/cacerts
```

where `<csa_jre>` `$CSA_JRE_HOME` is the directory in which the JRE that is used by HP CSA is installed.

## Run the Configuration Tool on the Slave Node

Set up the slave node in the cluster by running the Configuration tool. The Configuration tool allows you to configure the slave node from an interface rather than manually editing configuration files.

The example in this section shows how to configure the slave node in a clustered configuration with a master node that also hosts the Apache Web server as a proxy for HP CSA (based on the diagram in the overview of this guide). You may also configure the Apache Web server as a proxy for HP CSA on the slave node or on a remote system instead. However, examples for these configurations are not provided.

The example in this section also shows running the Configuration tool in console mode. Examples on how to run the Configuration tool in other modes are not provided.

To set up the slave node, do the following:

1. On the slave node, launch the Configuration tool:
  - a. From a command prompt, navigate to `$CSA_HOME/Tools/ConfigurationTool/`.
  - b. Type `$CSA_JRE_HOME/bin/java -jar configuration-tool.jar -i console`
2. Select a configuration option  
Set up an HP CSA clustered node. Select **1** and **enter**.
3. Verify your selection and select **enter** to continue.
4. Configure an HP CSA Cluster Node  
Configure the slave node. Type **slave** and select **enter**.
5. Use an Existing Apache Web Server as a Proxy  
Configure the Apache Web server as a proxy. Type **y** and select **enter**.
6. Verify your selections. You should have selected to configure a slave node and an existing Apache Web server as a proxy on the HP CSA cluster node. If you made any errors in your selections, select **b** and **enter** to return to the Select a configuration option screen. To continue the configuration, select **enter**.
7. Use an Existing Apache Web Server as a Proxy for HP CSA

Enter the following information:



Field	Description
IP Address or Hostname	Required. The IP address or fully-qualified domain name of the Apache Web server instance.
Mod Cluster Port	Required. The port used as the mod_cluster management port (for example, 10001).
Configured with SSL	Optional. Select <b>yes</b> if you want the Apache Web server on the Marketplace Portal proxy node to communicate with the Marketplace Portal over SSL or <b>no</b> if SSL is not required.
HTTP(S) Port	Required. The port used by the Apache Web server on the Marketplace Portal proxy node (for example, 8080 (HTTP) or 8089 (HTTPS)).
<b>Import HP CSA Certificate</b>	
Import Certificate	Required. Import the SSL certificate for HP CSA. If HP CSA is in a clustered environment using the Apache Web server as a proxy, enter the SSL certificate of the Apache Web server as a proxy for HP CSA.

8. Select **enter** to continue configuring the slave node. If you need to update any information, type **b** and select **enter** to return to the Configure an HP CSA Cluster Node screen to re-enter the information.
9. Configure the Slave Node

Enter the following information:

Field	Description
IP Address or Hostname	Required. The IP address or fully-qualified domain name of the slave node.
Master IP Address or Hostname	Required. The IP address or fully-qualified domain name of the master node.
Cluster Nodename	Required. A unique name that identifies this node in the cluster.
Slave Password (Base64)	Required. The password (encoded in base64 format) of the JBoss Management User who connects to the master node (this is the same JBoss Management User you added when you configured the master node using this tool; for example, <code>[SLAVE_ACCESS_PASSWORD_BASE64]</code> ).

10. Select **enter** to continue configuring the slave node. If you need to update any information, type **b** and select **enter** to return to the Configure an HP CSA Cluster Node screen to re-enter the information.
11. Verify the information you just configured. If you need to update any information, type **b** and select **enter** to return to the Configure the Slave Node screen to re-enter the information. If the information is correct, select **enter**.

## Configure the HP CSA Truststore Properties

You must configure information about the HP CSA's keystore. Do the following:

1. Open the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/standalone/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/classes/csa.properties` file in a text editor and locate the `csaTruststore` and `csaTruststorePassword` properties and values.
2. Open the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/classes/csa.properties` file in a text editor and locate the `csaTruststore` and `csaTruststorePassword` properties (these properties are not configured).
3. Copy the values from the first file to the `csaTruststore` and `csaTruststorePassword` properties in the second file.

For more information about these properties, refer to the *HP Cloud Service Automation Configuration Guide*.

4. Save and exit the file.

## Reconfigure the HP CSA Service on the Slave Node

By default, the HP CSA service is configured to start, restart, and stop HP CSA in standalone mode. This section shows how to reconfigure the HP CSA service to start, restart, and stop HP CSA in domain mode.

**Caution:** You must stop the HP CSA service before reconfiguring it.

To reconfigure the HP CSA service to start, restart, and stop HP CSA in domain mode, do the following:

1. Open a command prompt.
2. Stop the HP Cloud Service Automation service. Run the following command:  
  
**service csa stop**
3. Edit the `$CSA_HOME\scripts\csa_env.conf` file:

- a. Locate the Toggle below two lines to run CSA in HA mode comment.
- b. Below this comment, comment out the following line:

```
export CSA_DEPLOY_MODE=standalone.sh # Standalone Mode
```

- c. Uncomment the following line:

```
export CSA_DEPLOY_MODE=domain.sh # HA Mode
```

4. Edit the `$CSA_HOME\jboss-as-7.1.1.Final\scripts\csa` file:

Locate the two occurrences of `--connect command=:shutdown` and replace them with `--connect --controller=<system_hostname>:9999 /host=<unique_host_name>:shutdown`

where `<system_hostname>` is the IP address or fully-qualified domain name used to identify this system on which HP CSA is running and `<unique_host_name>` is the name that uniquely identifies this host in the cluster and is defined in the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/host.xml` file (for example, `master_node` or `slave_node`).

5. Start the HP Cloud Service Automation service in domain mode. Run the following command:

```
service csa start
```

## Configure the Slave Node Manually

This section describes how to install and manually configure the applications needed to set up the slave node in an HP CSA cluster configured for high availability (how to configure the applications without using the Configuration tool).

The slave node consists of:

- HP CSA
- Identity Management component

## Install HP CSA on the Slave Node

Install HP CSA as described in the *HP Cloud Service Automation Installation Guide* with the following exceptions:

- When selecting a location in which to install HP CSA on the slave node, select the same location in which you installed or will be installing HP CSA on the master node.
- When asked to install HP CSA database components and create the database schema, on the

slave node, click **No**.

**Note:** Both the master and slave nodes must connect to the same database schema. Create the schema when you install HP CSA on the master node. Then, you do not need to create the schema when you install HP CSA on the slave node.

- When you configure HP Operations Orchestration, during the configuration of the **CSA\_REST\_URI** System Property setting, set the **Property Value** to `https://[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]:[APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]/csa/rest`.
- When you configure HP Operations Orchestration, you must configure SSL between HP Operations Orchestration and the master and slave nodes.

The *HP Cloud Service Automation Installation Guide* can be downloaded from the HP Software Support Web site at <http://h20230.www2.hp.com/selfsolve/manuals/> (this site requires that you register with HP Passport).

## Configure HP CSA on the Slave Node

Complete the tasks in the following sections to configure HP CSA on the slave node.

### *Edit csa.properties on the Slave Node*

Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/classes/csa.properties` file:

1. Update the following property values to route requests to the Cloud Service Management Console through the proxy and set the mode in which HP CSA is running:

```
csa.provider.hostname=[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]
csa.provider.port=[APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]
csa.provider.rest.protocol=https
deploymentMode=clustered
```

For example:

```
csa.provider.hostname=master.xyz.com
csa.provider.port=8443
csa.provider.rest.protocol=https
deploymentMode=clustered
```

2. Open the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/standalone/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/classes/csa.properties` file in a text editor and locate the `csaTruststore` and `csaTruststorePassword` properties and values.
3. Open the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-`

cloud/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/classes/csa.properties file in a text editor and locate the csaTruststore and csaTruststorePassword properties (these properties are not configured).

4. Copy the values from the first file to the csaTruststore and csaTruststorePassword properties in the second file.

For more information about these properties, refer to the *HP Cloud Service Automation Configuration Guide*.

5. Save and exit the file.

## Remove the Security Restraint on the Slave Node

Remove or comment out the following security constraint block from the \$CSA\_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/web.xml file:

```
<security-constraint>
  <web-resource-collection>
    ... ..
    ... ..
  </web-resource-collection>
  <user-data-constraint>
    ... ..
  </user-data-constraint>
</security-constraint>
```

This disables SSL communication between JBoss nodes. In a later section you will configure SSL on the Apache HTTP Web server (CSA\_Proxy node) for outbound communication.

## Configure Hosts on the Slave Node

Edit the \$CSA\_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/host.xml file and make the following changes:

1. Specify a name that uniquely identifies this host in the cluster. Use one of the Management Users in the ManagementRealm that you created on the master node (for example, [SLAVE\_ACCESS\_USERNAME]). This name is used to connect the slave node to the master node (join the cluster).

```
<host name="slave" xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:1.2">
  ... ..
</host>
```

2. Configure the master node as the domain controller.

```
<domain-controller>
  <remote host="[MASTER_IP_ADDR]" port="9999" security-
```

```
realm="ManagementRealm"/>  
</domain-controller>
```

### 3. Configure interfaces:

```
<interfaces>  
  <interface name="management">  
    <inet-address value="{jboss.bind.address.management:[SLAVE_IP_ADDR]}" />  
  "/>  
  </interface>  
  <interface name="public">  
    <inet-address value="{jboss.bind.address:[SLAVE_IP_ADDR]}" />  
  </interface>  
  <interface name="unsecure">  
    <inet-address value="{jboss.bind.address.unsecure:[SLAVE_IP_ADDR]}" />  
  </interface>  
</interfaces>
```

Refer to the JBoss AS 7 Admin Guide

(<https://docs.jboss.org/author/display/AS71/Management+tasks>) for additional information about configuring interfaces. For example, if you have multiple network interfaces on your host, use the IPv4 wildcard address `<any-ipv4-address/>` in `host.xml` for the "management" interface as follows:

```
<interfaces>  
  <interface name="management">  
    <any-ipv4-address/>  
  </interface>  
  ... ..  
</interfaces>
```

## ***Configure Authentication Credentials for [SLAVE\_ACCESS\_USERNAME] on the Slave Node***

When configuring the master node, you configured a Management User in the ManagementRealm (for example, `[SLAVE_ACCESS_USERNAME]`) that allows the slave node to connect to the master node and is also used to uniquely identify the slave node (as configured in the previous section). You must also configure the authentication credentials of this user on the slave node so that the slave node can join the cluster.

Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/host.xml` file and make the following changes:

1. Configure the base64 encoded password of the `[SLAVE_ACCESS_USERNAME]` user as the secret identifier:

```
<security-realms>  
  <security-realm name="ManagementRealm" >  
    <server-identities>
```

```
        <secret value="[SLAVE_PASSWORD_BASE64]"/>
    </server-identities>
    <authentication>
        <properties path="mgmt-users.properties" relative-
to="jboss.domain.config.dir"/>
    </authentication>
</security-realm>
</security-realms>
```

2. If it exists, comment out or remove the ApplicationRealm. For example:

```
<!--
<security-realm name="ApplicationRealm">
    <authentication>
        <properties path="application-users.properties" relative-
to="jboss.domain.config.dir" />
    </authentication>
</security-realm>
-->
```

## Share Filesystem Resources

Configure HP CSA to share filesystem resources to free up disk space (this task is optional). If you have not done so already, configure a shared filesystem resource from the master node.

The following example configures the images directory as a shared filesystem, using the shared images directory that you set up when you configured the master node (`$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/images`).

To configure HP CSA to use a shared filesystem to store images, do the following:

1. On the slave node, log in as root.
2. If it exists, delete the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/images` directory.
3. Create a credentials file to store the shared filesystem user login information. For example, create `/etc/.win-mnt-cred` and add the following lines:

```
username=<SharedFilesystemUser>
password=<SharedFilesystemPassword>
```

4. Change the permissions of the credentials file. Type the following:

```
chmod 600 /etc/.win-mnt-cred
```

5. Edit `/etc/fstab` by adding the following line:

```
//<SharedFilesystem>/CSAImages $CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/
domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/images cifs credentials=
```

```
/etc/.win-mnt-cred,icharset=utf8,file_mode=0777,dir_mode=0777,  
uid=csauser,gid=csagrp 0 0
```

6. Mount the shared filesystem:

```
mount -a
```

## ***Rename Servers on the Slave Node***

By default, the server installed as part of the setup is named "hp-cloud". Each host on which the application is installed will have this named server. For convenience, if you prefer renaming a server on any of your nodes, you may do so by following the steps listed below. Renaming a server is optional.

1. Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/host.xml` file on the node and update the name attribute to the desired server name. For example:

```
<servers>  
  <server name="hp-cloud[DESIRED_SERVER_NAME]" group="hp-csa-server-group"  
  />  
  .  
  .  
  .  
</servers>
```

2. Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/web.xml` file:

- a. Locate the The file below is used by the HP SSO Framework for the configurations required comment.
- b. Below this comment, locate the parameter named `com.hp.sw.bto.ast.security.lwssso.conf.fileLocation`, and update the directory path value to use the desired server name. For example, `<param-value>[$CSA_HOME]/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud[DESIRED_SERVER_NAME]/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/hpssoConfiguration.xml</param-value>`.

3. Rename the `hp-cloud` directory in `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud` to `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/[DESIRED_SERVER_NAME]`.

## ***Configure Multiple Network Interfaces on the Slave Node***

Configure the management interface to use multiple network interfaces by using the IPv4 wildcard address. Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/host.xml` file and specify the IPv4 wildcard address `<any-ipv4-address/>` in the management interface. For example:

```
<interfaces>  
  <interface name="management">  
    <any-ipv4-address/>
```



```
</interface>
.
.
.
</interfaces>
```

For additional information about configuring interfaces, refer to the JBoss AS 7 Admin Guide (<https://docs.jboss.org/author/display/AS71/Management+tasks>).

## Configure JBoss on the Slave Node

Configure JBoss for use in an HP CSA clustered environment by doing the following:

1. Open the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/domain.xml` file in an editor.
2. Verify that `mod_cluster` already exists as a subsystem and that the `proxy-list` attribute is configured as follows:

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:modcluster:1.0">
  <mod-cluster-config advertise-socket="modcluster" proxy-list="[APACHE_CSA_
IP_ADDR]:[MOD_CLUSTER_MGMT_PORT]">
    <dynamic-load-provider>
      <load-metric type="busyness"/>
    </dynamic-load-provider>
  </mod-cluster-config>
</subsystem>
```

3. Update the Web subsystem by adding the `instance-id` attribute to the Web subsystem, if it does not already exist. For example:

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:web:1.1" default-virtual-server="default-
host" instance-id="${jboss.node.name}" native="false">
  <connector name="http" protocol="HTTP/1.1" scheme="http" socket-
binding="http"/>
  <connector name="ajp" protocol="AJP/1.3" scheme="http" socket-
binding="ajp"/>
  <virtual-server name="default-host" enable-welcome-root="true">
    <alias name="localhost"/>
    <alias name="example.com"/>
  </virtual-server>
</subsystem>
```

## Import the SSL Certificate on the Slave Node

Import the Apache HTTP Web server SSL certificate into the JVM truststore.

1. If you have not already done so, copy the SSL certificate (`apache_csa.crt`) that you generated on the master node to the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration`

directory on the slave node.

2. Import the certificate using the following command:

```
keytool.sh -importcert -file $CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/apache_csa.crt -alias apache_csa -keystore $CSA_JRE_HOME/lib/security/cacerts
```

where `<csa_jre>` `$CSA_JRE_HOME` is the directory in which the JRE that is used by HP CSA is installed.

## Configure the Identity Management Component on the Slave Node

Complete the tasks in this section to configure the Identity Management component on the slave node.

1. Add the following content to the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/idm-service.war/WEB-INF/spring/applicationContext.properties` file:

```
idm.csa.hostname = [APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]
idm.csa.port = [APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]
```

For example:

```
idm.csa.hostname = apache_csa.xyz.com
idm.csa.port = 8443
```

2. In the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/idm-service.war/WEB-INF/spring/applicationContext-common.xml` file, uncomment or enable the following content:

```
<!--
<property name="clusterEnabled" value="true" />
-->
```

For example:

```
<!--
<property name="clusterEnabled" value="true" />
-->
```

If more detailed configuration is required, the `clusterConfigFile` or `configFile` properties may be set. Refer to the *HP Cloud Service Automation Configuration Guide* for more information about these properties.

3. Edit the following content in the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/servers/hp-cloud/deployments/csa.war/WEB-INF/applicationContext-security.xml` file. Update

the values of `hostname` to `[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]` and `port` to `[APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]`. For example:

```
<beans:bean id="idmConfig"
class="com.hp.ccue.identity.rp.IdentityServiceConfig">
  <beans:property name="protocol" value="https"/>
  <beans:property name="hostname" value="localhostapache_csa.xyz.com"/>
  <beans:property name="port" value="84448443"/>
  <beans:property name="servicePath" value="idm-service"/> <!-- or hpcloud-
idm-service if you don't change the name of the WAR -->
  <beans:property name="integrationAcctUserName" value="idmTransportUser"/>
  <beans:property name="integrationAcctPassword"
value="\${securityIdmTransportUserPassword}"/>
</beans:bean>
```

## Reconfigure the HP CSA Service on the Slave Node

By default, the HP CSA service is configured to start, restart, and stop HP CSA in standalone mode. This section shows how to reconfigure the HP CSA service to start, restart, and stop HP CSA in domain mode.

**Caution:** You must stop the HP CSA service before reconfiguring it.

To reconfigure the HP CSA service to start, restart, and stop HP CSA in domain mode, do the following:

1. Open a command prompt.
2. Stop the HP Cloud Service Automation service. Run the following command:

```
service csa stop
```

3. Edit the `$CSA_HOME\scripts\csa_env.conf` file:
  - a. Locate the Toggle below two lines to run CSA in HA mode comment.
  - b. Below this comment, comment out the following line:

```
export CSA_DEPLOY_MODE=standalone.sh # Standalone Mode
```

- c. Uncomment the following line:

```
export CSA_DEPLOY_MODE=domain.sh # HA Mode
```

4. Edit the `$CSA_HOME\jboss-as-7.1.1.Final\scripts\csa` file:

Locate the two occurrences of `--connect command=:shutdown` and replace them with `--connect --controller=<system_hostname>:9999 /host=<unique_host_name>:shutdown`

where `<system_hostname>` is the IP address or fully-qualified domain name used to identify this system on which HP CSA is running and `<unique_host_name>` is the name that uniquely identifies this host in the cluster and is defined in the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/host.xml` file (for example, `master_node` or `slave_node`).

5. Start the HP Cloud Service Automation service in domain mode. Run the following command:

**service csa start**

# Chapter 6: Configure the Marketplace Portal Node

This section describes how to install and configure the Marketplace Portal node in an HP CSA cluster configured for high availability (for example, MPP\_Node1 or MPP\_Node2). You must configure the Marketplace Portal node manually.

The Marketplace Portal node consists of:

- The Marketplace Portal

To configure the Marketplace Portal, do the following:

- Install the Marketplace Portal
- Configure the Marketplace Portal

## Install the Marketplace Portal

Install a remote instance of the Marketplace Portal, as described in the *HP Cloud Service Automation Installation Guide* with the following exceptions:

- When selecting a location in which to install the Marketplace Portal, select the same location for all Marketplace Portal nodes.
- When configuring the HP CSA Host, use the fully-qualified domain name of the Apache HTTP proxy server installed on the CSA\_Proxy node (for example, `apache_csa.xyz.com` or `[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]`).
- When configuring the HP CSA Port, use the port of the Apache HTTP proxy server installed on the CSA\_Proxy node (for example, `8443` or `[APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]`).

The *HP Cloud Service Automation Installation Guide* can be downloaded from the HP Software Support Web site at <http://h20230.www2.hp.com/selfsolve/manuals/> (this site requires that you register with HP Passport).

## Configure the Marketplace Portal

To configure the Marketplace Portal on the Marketplace Portal node, do the following:

1. If you have not done so already, copy the SSL certificate of the Apache Web server from the CSA\_Proxy node (for example, `apache_csa.crt`) to the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/portal/conf/` directory on the Marketplace Portal node.
2. Edit the following content in the `$CSA_HOME/portal/conf/mpp.json` file:

- For the provider, update the `url` attribute value to use `[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]` and `[APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]`. For example:

```
"url": "https://hostname:8444apache_csa.xyz.com:8443",
```

- For the `idmProvider`, update the values of the `url` attribute to use `[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]` and `[APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]`, and `returnUrl` to use `[APACHE_MPP_HOSTNAME]`, and `ca` to use the location of the SSL certificate of the Apache Web server as a proxy for HP CSA. For example:

```
"url": "https://hostname:8444apache_csa.xyz.com:8443",  
"returnUrl": "https://hostnameapache_mpp.xyz.com:8089",  
"ca": "${caPath}${CSA_HOME}/portal/conf/apache_csa.crt"
```

3. Restart the Marketplace Portal service:

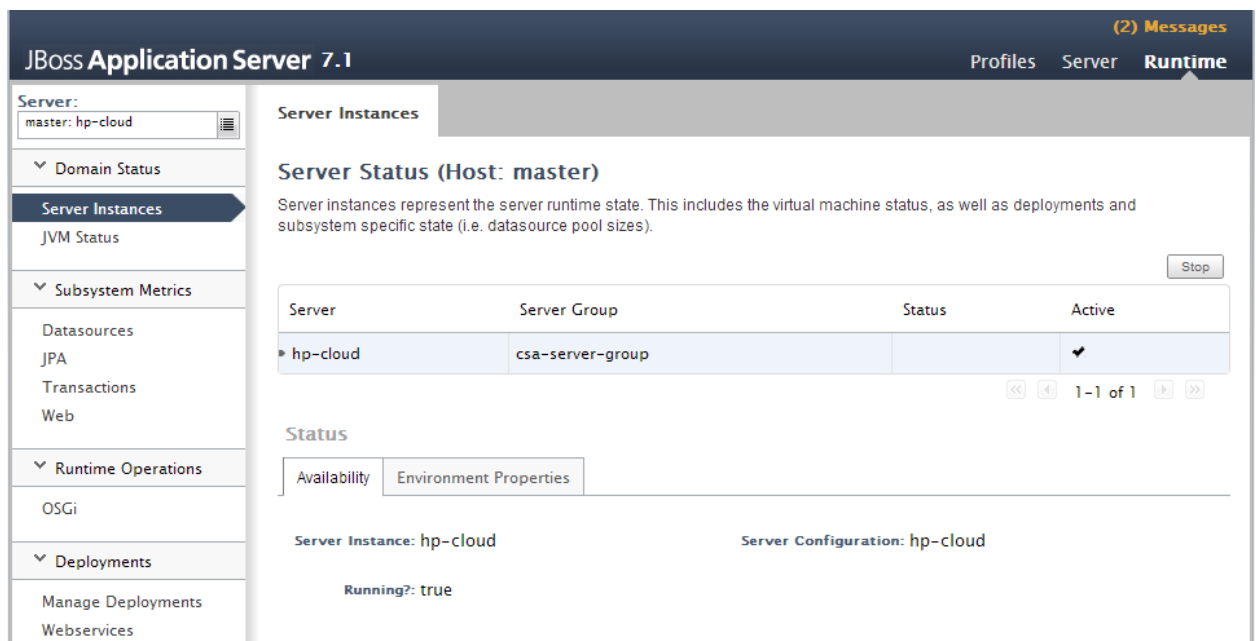
Open a command prompt and type `service mpp restart`.

# Chapter 7: Validate the JBoss Cluster Configuration

The JBoss Application Server provides many management clients, including the Web Management Interface which can be used as a visual tool to validate the cluster setup and if the servers have been deployed on each of the nodes (for more information about additional JBoss Application Server management clients, refer to <https://docs.jboss.org/author/display/AS7/Management+Clients>). Connect to the Web Management Interface to validate your JBoss cluster configuration.

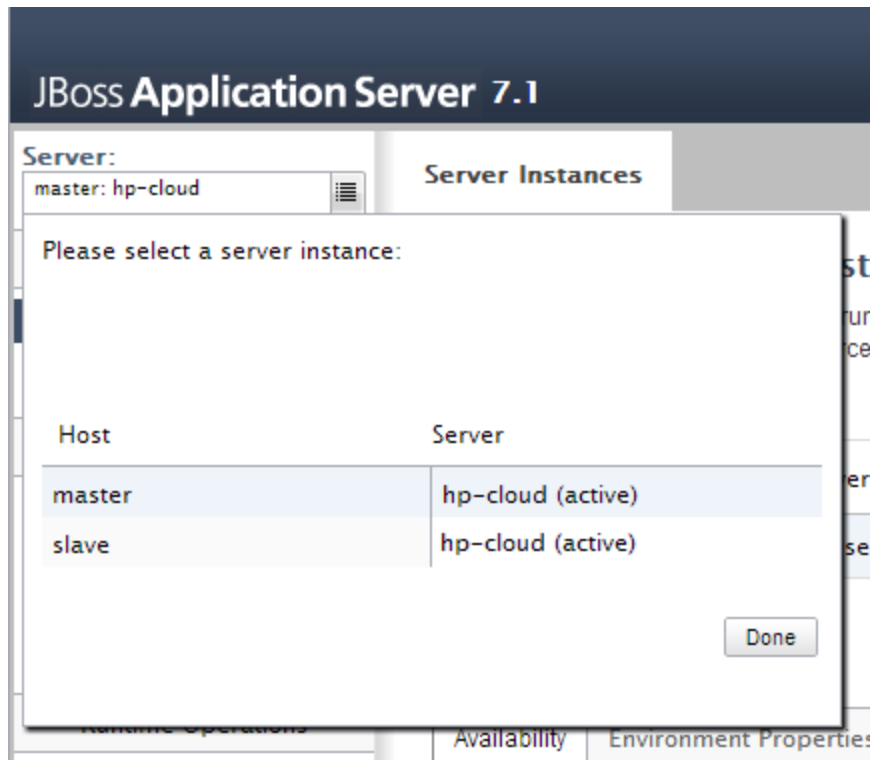
To connect to the Web Management Interface:

1. Open `http://[MASTER_HOSTNAME]:9990/` in a browser.
2. Log in using the JBoss Management Users credentials (username and password) that you created when you configured the master node using the Configuration tool.



3. Click the icon next to the **Server** name to display a list of server instances. Both the master

and slave nodes should be listed with the "hp-cloud" server active on each host.





# Chapter 8: Common Tasks

This chapter provides information on how to perform common tasks.

Tasks include:

- ["Start HP CSA in Domain Mode" below](#)
- ["Stop HP CSA in Domain Mode" below](#)
- ["Start the Marketplace Portal" on the next page](#)
- ["Stop the Marketplace Portal" on the next page](#)
- ["Start the Apache HTTP Web server" on the next page](#)
- ["Stop the Apache HTTP Web server" on the next page](#)
- ["Launch the Cloud Service Management Console" on the next page](#)
- ["Launch the Marketplace Portal" on page 67](#)
- ["Encrypt an HP CSA Password" on page 67](#)
- ["Encrypt a Marketplace Portal Password" on page 68](#)
- ["Identify the Node Running HP CSA Background Services" on page 68](#)

## Start HP CSA in Domain Mode

**Caution:** If you have not already done so, [reconfigure the HP CSA service](#) to start and stop HP CSA in domain mode (you should have completed these steps when you configured the master/slave node). Otherwise, the service will start HP CSA in standalone mode.

To start HP CSA, on the server that hosts HP CSA, type the following:

```
service csa start
```

## Stop HP CSA in Domain Mode

**Caution:** If you have not already done so, [reconfigure the HP CSA service](#) to start and stop HP CSA in domain mode (you should have completed these steps when you configured the master/slave node).

To stop HP CSA, on the server that hosts HP Cloud Service Automation, type the following:

```
service csa stop
```

## Start the Marketplace Portal

To start Marketplace Portal, on the system that hosts HP CSA, open a command prompt and type `service mpp start`.

## Stop the Marketplace Portal

To stop the Marketplace Portal service:

1. On the server that hosts Marketplace Portal, navigate to **Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services**.
2. Right-click on the **Marketplace Portal** service and select **Stop**.

To stop Marketplace Portal, on the server that hosts Marketplace Portal, type `service mpp stop`.

## Start the Apache HTTP Web server

To start the Apache HTTP Web server, open a command prompt and type `service httpd start` (Red Hat Enterprise Linux) or `service apache2 start` (Ubuntu).

## Stop the Apache HTTP Web server

To stop the Apache HTTP Web server, open a command prompt and type `service httpd stop` (Red Hat Enterprise Linux) or `service apache2 stop` (Ubuntu).

## Launch the Cloud Service Management Console

To launch the Cloud Service Management Console through the proxy, open one of the following URLs in a supported Web browser:

- `http://[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]:[APACHE_CSA_HTTP_PORT]/csa`  
For example, `http://apache_csa.xyz.com:8080/csa`
- `https://[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]:[APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]/csa`  
For example, `https://apache_csa.xyz.com:8443/csa`

To launch the Cloud Service Management Console directly from the master node, open the following URL in a supported Web browser:

- `http://[MASTER_HOSTNAME]:[CONSOLE_PORT]/csa`  
For example, `http://master.xyz.com:8081/csa`

To launch the Cloud Service Management Console directly from the slave node, open the following URL in a supported Web browser:

- `http://[SLAVE_HOSTNAME]:[CONSOLE_PORT]/csa`  
For example, `http://slave.xyz.com:8081/csa`

## Launch the Marketplace Portal

To launch the default Marketplace Portal, open the following URL in a supported Web browser:

- `https://[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]:8444/mpp`  
For example, `http://apache_csa.xyz.com:8444/mpp`

The organization associated with the default Marketplace Portal is defined in the `$CSA_HOME/portal/conf/mpp.json` file. By default, this is the sample organization that is installed with HP CSA (CSA\_CONSUMER). To modify the organization associated with the default Marketplace Portal, modify the `defaultOrganizationName` property value by setting it to the `<organization_identifier>` of the desired organization, where `<organization_identifier>` is the unique name that HP Cloud Service Automation assigns to the organization, based on the organization display name (the organization identifier can be found in the General Information section of the **Organizations** tile of the Cloud Service Management Console).

To launch an organization's Marketplace Portal, open one of the following URLs in a supported Web browser:

- `http://[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]:[APACHE_CSA_HTTP_PORT]/org/<organization_identifier>`  
For example, `http://apache_csa.xyz.com:8080/org/ORGANIZATION_A`
- `https://[APACHE_CSA_HOSTNAME]:[APACHE_CSA_HTTPS_PORT]/org/<organization_identifier>`  
For example, `http://apache_csa.xyz.com:8443/org/ORGANIZATION_A`

where `<organization_identifier>` is the unique name that HP Cloud Service Automation assigns to the organization, based on the organization display name (the organization identifier can be found in the General Information section of the **Organizations** tile of the Cloud Service Management Console)

**Caution:** Do not launch more than one organization-specific Marketplace Portal from the same browser session. For example, if you launch ORGANIZATION\_A's Marketplace Portal in a browser, do not open a tab or another window from that browser and launch ORGANIZATION\_B's Marketplace Portal. Otherwise, the user who has logged in to the Marketplace Portal launched for ORGANIZATION\_A will start to see data for ORGANIZATION\_B.

Instead, start a new browser session to launch another organization's Marketplace Portal.

## Encrypt an HP CSA Password

To encrypt a password (for use with HP CSA configuration only; see ["Encrypt a Marketplace Portal Password" below](#) for information on how to encrypt a Marketplace Portal password):

1. Open a command prompt and change to the `$CSA_HOME/scripts` directory. For example:

```
/usr/local/hp/csa/scripts
```

2. Run the following command:

```
$CSA_JRE_HOME/bin/java -jar passwordUtil.jar encrypt <myPassword>
```

## Encrypt a Marketplace Portal Password

To encrypt a password used by the Marketplace Portal:

1. Open a command prompt and change to the `$CSA_HOME/portal/bin` directory. For example:

```
/usr/local/hp/csa/portal/bin
```

2. Run the following command:

```
passwordUtil --keyfilePath <keyfile> --password <myPassword>
```

where `<keyfile>` is the path to (absolute or relative to the bin directory) and name of the file that contains the Marketplace Portal's encrypted symmetric key (if the file does not exist, it will create the file) and `<myPassword>` is the password to be encrypted.

## Identify the Node Running HP CSA Background Services

While Web requests can be serviced by any node in the cluster, HP CSA background services run on a single node in the cluster. The cluster automatically picks a provider for these services. The cluster also ensures that a new provider is selected if an existing one becomes unavailable (for example, when a node crashes).

To identify the provider for background services in the cluster, on each node:

1. Stop HP CSA. See ["Stop HP CSA in Domain Mode" on page 65](#) for more information.
2. Edit the `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/domain.xml` file. Add the following to enable INFO-level logging for `com.hp.csa.ha.CSAHASingletonService` in the logging subsystem:

```
<logger category="com.hp.csa.ha.CSAHASingletonService">  
  <level name="INFO"/>  
</logger>
```

3. Start HP CSA. See ["Start HP CSA in Domain Mode" on page 65](#) for more information.

After you start individual nodes in domain mode and they join the cluster, you should notice the message, CSA HA Singleton Service started on this node, in one (and only one) `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/log/server.log`. The log file corresponding to the other nodes in the cluster should not display this message. If you notice this message in multiple log files, consider switching to the TCP channel for JGroups communication, as described in the next section. If the node that is selected as the provider goes down, you should immediately see this statement in another log file on the cluster.

## Configure the TCP Communication Channel on JGroups

JBoss uses JGroups for communication between nodes in order to establish the cluster and manage membership of nodes in the cluster. By default, the JGroups subsystem on JBoss is configured to communicate through IP multicast messages using UDP. If the environment that you are using to set up the cluster does not support multicast messaging, the JGroups subsystem may alternatively be configured to use multiple TCP unicast messages.

To configure the TCP communication channel on JGroups, update the JGroups subsystem in `$CSA_HOME/jboss-as-7.1.1.Final/domain/configuration/domain.xml` as follows:

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:jgroups:1.1" default-stack="tcp">
<!-- change the default stack from udp to tcp -->
  <stack name="udp">
    ... ..
    ... ..
  </stack>
  <stack name="tcp">
    <transport type="TCP" socket-binding="jgroups-tcp" diagnostics-socket-
binding="jgroups-diagnostics"/>
    <!-- Replace MPING with TCPPING -->
    <protocol type="TCPPING">
      <property name="initial_hosts">[MASTER_IP_ADDR][7600],[SLAVE_IP_ADDR]
[7600]</property>
      <property name="port_range">0</property>
    </protocol>
    <!-- Retain the other entries: MERGE2, FD_SOCKET through FRAG2 -->
    ... ..
    ... ..
  </stack>
</subsystem>
```

You should list all the nodes in the cluster using the **initial\_hosts** property of TCPPING. Note that a TCP-based channel may be less efficient than its UDP counterpart as the size of the cluster increases beyond four to six nodes.

# Appendix A: The Configuration Tool Modes and Options

This appendix gives a high-level overview of the modes in which the Configuration tool can be run and the options required to run it.

## The Configuration Tool Modes

The mode of the Configuration tool determines how you interact with the tool, the information that is configured using the tool, and the information that must be configured manually. The mode is specified as an option when running the tool.

The Configuration tool can be run in the following different modes:

- **swing** - Run the tool from a graphical user interface. In this mode, you can complete most tasks that are required to configure an HP CSA cluster (set up a master or slave node, configure HP CSA, and configure JBoss). You must manually configure the Apache Web server. You can also configure HP CSA and JBoss properties in a standalone environment.
- **console** - Run the tool from the command line. In this mode, you can only set up the master or slave node. All other tasks must be manually completed (configure HP CSA, configure JBoss, and configure the Apache Web server).

The steps to use this mode are documented in this guide.

### Configuration tool Modes and Covered Tasks

	swing	console
Set up a master or slave node for HP CSA	✓	✓
Set up a clustered node for Marketplace Portal	✓	✓
Configure HP CSA	✓	
Configure JBoss	✓	
Configure Apache Web server		

## The Configuration Tool Options

The options of the Configuration tool determine the mode in which you interact with the tool.

The following options are available in the Configuration tool:

Option	Description
-i	Required. The mode in which you interact with the tool: swing or console. Refer to " <a href="#">The Configuration Tool Modes</a> " on the previous page for more information.
-f	Optional. The name and location of the properties file used to configure responses to the tool such that no interaction is necessary when running the tool. Refer to the <code>\$CSA_HOME/Tools/ConfigurationTool/response.properties</code> file for an example of a properties file and for information on the properties to configure.

To run the Configuration tool, run the following command:

```
$CSA_JRE_HOME/bin/java -jar configuration-tool.jar -i <mode>  
-f <properties_file>
```

where `<csa_jre>` `$CSA_JRE_HOME` is the directory in which the JRE that is used by HP CSA is installed.

## We appreciate your feedback!

If you have comments about this document, you can [contact the documentation team](#) by email. If an email client is configured on this system, click the link above and an email window opens with the following information in the subject line:

**Feedback on Configuring an HP CSA Cluster for High Availability Using an Apache Web Server as a Proxy (Cloud Service Automation 4.10)**

Just add your feedback to the email and click send.

If no email client is available, copy the information above to a new message in a web mail client, and send your feedback to [CSAdocs@hp.com](mailto:CSAdocs@hp.com).



