

# Functional needs and technical constraints extraction

**Team Membres : Mohamed amin Souid - Malek Zegheouf - Hichem Mejri - Aziz Omri  
Chaima Boughanmi - Housseem Benelouefi - Mahmoud Meziou**

Objectifs	Functional needs	Technical constraint	Products	Choice
<b>virtualized computing resources on demand.</b>	<b>Infrastructure Cloud</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be an open source solution.</li> <li>• Have a modular/ Multi-tenant architecture.</li> <li>• Provide orchestration capabilities.</li> <li>• Support a large choice of hypervisors.</li> <li>• Support private and hybrid deployment.</li> <li>• Leverages commodity hardware.</li> <li>• Deliver simple management of cloud resources through a centralized dashboard.</li> <li>• Provide standards for building open, massively scalable clouds.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OpenStack</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide self-healing, reliable, data redundancy protection from failures.</li> <li>• Scale vertically and horizontally-distributed storage.</li> <li>• Backup and archive large amounts of data with linear performance.</li> <li>• Easily add capacity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KVM</li> <li>• Hyper-v</li> <li>• VmWare</li> </ul>	

<p><b>virtualized resources</b></p>	<p><b>Virtualization</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fully supported and compatible with the infrastructure management solution</li> <li>• Can use a wide variety of certified Linux-supported hardware platforms.</li> <li>• Supports live migration</li> <li>• Scales to match demand load if the number of guest machines and requests increases</li> <li>• Allows the most demanding application workloads to be virtualized</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Minimize infrastructure resources provisioning time, eliminate repetitive tasks and reduce mistakes &amp; errors risk.</b></p>	<p><b>Automation</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An open-source software.</li> <li>• Facilitates a smooth connection with the foundational infrastructure.</li> <li>• Uses templates that describe the infrastructure for a cloud application in a text file that is readable and writable by humans, and can be checked into version control.</li> <li>• Can be used to specify the relationships between resources (e.g. this volume is connected to this server)</li> <li>• Should allow integration with other components of the cloud infrastructure. It</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ansible</li> <li>• Terraform</li> </ul>	

		will allow creation of most resource types as well as some more advanced functionality such as instance high availability, instance auto scaling, and nested stacks.		
<b>Provide the deployment environment required to run the web application.</b>	<b>Deployment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hardware and Software Compatibility</li> <li>• Scalability</li> <li>• Containerization and Orchestration</li> <li>• Data Migration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ansible</li> </ul>	
<b>Centralized management and orchestration for all the deployment environments</b>	<b>Orchestration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installable almost on any Linux distribution such as Debian or Ubuntu.</li> <li>• Installable automatically using configuration management tools.</li> <li>• Be a standard and be available on a large number of platforms.</li> <li>• Facilitate both declarative configuration and automation.</li> <li>• Full integration with the cloud infrastructure services, specifically in terms of identity management, networking and block storage.</li> <li>• Able to deliver deployment environments as a service.</li> <li>• Based on standard solutions and available on a large number of platforms.</li> <li>• Facilitate both declarative configuration and automation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kubernetes</li> <li>• OpenShift</li> <li>• Docker Swarm</li> </ul>	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide deployment patterns and templates.</li> <li>• Provide service discovery and load balancing</li> <li>• Ensure self-healing.</li> </ul>		
Effectively observing and visualizing the system's performance and health.	Surveillance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Real-Time Data Collection: The configuration management tool should enable the configuration and deployment of components capable of collecting real-time data from the entire infrastructure, including servers, storage, and containers.</li> <li>• Dashboard Generation: It must be capable of creating and maintaining configurations of customized dashboards to visualize essential metrics and statistics for infrastructure management.</li> <li>• Alerts and Notifications: The tool should provide capabilities for configuring custom alerts and real-time notifications in the event of threshold breaches or critical issues.</li> <li>• Scalability: It should allow for the automatic addition or removal of monitoring resources to adapt to variations in workload.</li> <li>• Security: The tool must ensure an appropriate level of security by maintaining data confidentiality and providing robust authentication and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Terraform</li> <li>• Prometheus</li> </ul>	

Project PI : Groupe 3

Class : 4 ARCTIC 8

		authorization mechanisms.		
--	--	---------------------------	--	--