

FUJITSU Software Enterprise Service Catalog Manager V18.0

A horizontal band featuring a red abstract graphic with flowing, curved lines and a bright light source, creating a sense of motion and energy.

Release Notes

April 2019

Trademarks

LINUX is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds.

Open Service Catalog Manager is a registered trademark of FUJITSU LIMITED.

The OpenStack Word Mark and OpenStack logo are registered trademarks/service marks or trademarks/service marks of the OpenStack Foundation in the United States and other countries.

Apache Tomcat, Tomcat, and Apache are trademarks of The Apache Software Foundation.

Java is a registered trademark of Oracle and/or its affiliates.

UNIX is a registered trademark of the Open Group in the United States and in other countries.

Other company names and product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

Copyright FUJITSU
ENABLING SOFTWARE
TECHNOLOGY GMBH
2019

All rights reserved, including those of translation into other languages. No part of this manual may be reproduced in any form whatsoever without the written permission of FUJITSU ENABLING SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY GMBH.

High Risk Activity

The Customer acknowledges and agrees that the Product is designed, developed and manufactured as contemplated for general use, including without limitation, general office use, personal use, household use, and ordinary industrial use, but is not designed, developed and manufactured as contemplated for use accompanying fatal risks or dangers that, unless extremely high safety is secured, could lead directly to death, personal injury, severe physical damage or other loss (hereinafter "High Safety Required Use"), including without limitation, nuclear reaction control in nuclear facility, aircraft flight control, air traffic control, mass transport control, medical life support system, missile launch control in weapon system. The Customer shall not use the Product without securing the sufficient safety required for the High Safety Required Use. In addition, FUJITSU (or other affiliate's name) shall not be liable against the Customer and/or any third party for any claims or damages arising in connection with the High Safety Required Use of the Product.

Export Restrictions

Exportation/release of this document may require necessary procedures in accordance with the regulations of your resident country and/or US export control laws.

Contents

	About this Manual.....	4
1	What's New?.....	6
1.1	Installation in Docker Containers Using Docker-Compose.....	6
1.2	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 Support.....	6
1.3	Microsoft Azure Integration.....	7
1.4	Shell Integration.....	7
1.5	OpenStack Integration.....	7
1.6	VMware vSphere Integration.....	7
2	Restrictions.....	8

About this Manual

This manual describes new features and changes to existing features of FUJITSU Software Enterprise Service Catalog Manager (ESCM) V18.0 as compared to V17.4. In addition, this manual provides information on known restrictions.

ESCM can be operated on Linux platforms with a Docker Engine as specified in the *QuickStart Guide*).

This manual is structured as follows:

Chapter	Description
<i>What's New?</i> on page 6	Describes new features, changes, and enhancements.
<i>Restrictions</i> on page 8	Describes the known restrictions of this release.

Readers of this Manual

This manual is intended for operators who are responsible for installing ESCM.

It assumes that you are familiar with the following:

- Container technology, particularly Docker and Docker Compose.
- Administration of the operating systems in use, including the adaption and execution of batch files or shell scripts.
- Java EE technology, particularly as to the deployment on application servers.
- Relational databases and their administration, in particular the PostgreSQL database.
- ESCM concepts as explained in the *Overview* manual.
- Installation and administration of Web servers.

Notational Conventions

This manual uses the following notational conventions:

Add	Names of graphical user interface elements.
<code>init</code>	System names, for example command names and text that is entered from the keyboard.
<code><variable></code>	Variables for which values must be entered.
<code>[option]</code>	Optional items, for example optional command parameters.
<code>one two</code>	Alternative entries.
<code>{one two}</code>	Mandatory entries with alternatives.

Available Documentation

The following documentation on ESCM is available:

- *Overview*: A PDF manual introducing ESCM. It is written for everybody interested in ESCM and does not require any special knowledge.

- *Operator's Guide*: A PDF manual for operators describing how to administrate and maintain ESCM.
- *Technology Provider's Guide*: A PDF manual for technology providers describing how to prepare applications for usage in a SaaS model and how to integrate them with ESCM.
- *Supplier's Guide*: A PDF manual for suppliers describing how to define and manage service offerings for applications that have been integrated with ESCM.
- *Reseller's Guide*: A PDF manual for resellers describing how to prepare, offer, and sell services defined by suppliers.
- *Broker's Guide*: A PDF manual for brokers describing how to support suppliers in establishing relationships to customers by offering their services on a marketplace.
- *Marketplace Owner's Guide*: A PDF manual for marketplace owners describing how to administrate and customize marketplaces in ESCM.
- *Microsoft Azure Integration*: A PDF manual for operators describing how to offer and use virtual systems controlled by Microsoft Azure through services in ESCM.
- *Amazon Web Services Integration*: A PDF manual for operators describing how to offer and use virtual servers controlled by the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud Web service through services in ESCM.
- *OpenStack Integration*: A PDF manual for operators describing how to offer and use virtual systems controlled by OpenStack through services in ESCM.
- *VMware vSphere Integration*: A PDF manual for operators describing how to offer and use virtual machines provisioned on a VMware vSphere server through services in ESCM.
- *Shell Integration*: A PDF manual for operators describing how to use Shell scripts through services in ESCM.
- *Online Help*: Online help pages describing how to work with the administration portal of ESCM. The online help is intended for and available to everybody working with the administration portal.

1 What's New?

This chapter describes changes and enhancements made in ESCM since V17.4.

1.1 Installation in Docker Containers Using Docker-Compose

ESCM is now provided as Cent-OS-based Docker images that can be installed and maintained using standard Docker tools:

ESCM is deployed in a container environment such as OpenStack or a Kubernetes cluster. The applications integrated with ESCM and their data may be hosted in the same Virtual Machine (VM) as ESCM or in different locations.

The `oscm-deployer` container is used for the configuration and deployment of the following ESCM containers:

- `oscm-core`: The ESCM core application.
- `oscm-birt`: The report engine that ESCM uses for generating reports.
- `oscm-branding`: A static Web server providing an empty directory structure for customizing the layout and branding of ESCM marketplaces.
- `oscm-help`: A static Web server providing the online help for the ESCM administration portal and marketplaces.
- `oscm-app`: The Asynchronous Provisioning Platform (APP) together with an OpenStack, an Amazon Web Services (AWS), a Microsoft Azure, a VMware, and a Shell service controller.
- `oscm-db`: Database SQL server providing the database schema required for running ESCM and APP.



All service controllers are deployed together with the `oscm-app` image. The start script for the `oscm-app` container can be customized.

1.2 Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 Support

ESCM now supports the Red Hat Enterprise Linux Version 7.6 operating system.

1.3 Microsoft Azure Integration

ESCM now includes a service controller for Microsoft Azure integration. This service controller allows for offering and using resource groups and instances in the Microsoft Azure cloud through services in ESCM. Users can deploy, remove, operate, and monitor VMs in Microsoft Azure using the Azure Resource Manager.

1.4 Shell Integration

ESCM now includes a service controller that allows for using Shell scripts for flexible, script-based provisioning on any hypervisor through services in ESCM.

The Shell integration is based on a framework for custom scripts to connect with cloud services for provisioning and gathering usage data.

1.5 OpenStack Integration

The OpenStack service controller now supports using multiple projects in OpenStack, and thus tenant deployment for managing OpenStack projects. Previously, the OpenStack service controller used a fixed project name during deployment.

In addition, the OpenStack service controller now triggers the execution of a Shell script for collecting events that caused usage costs in the cloud. As prerequisites, a script defining which events are to be collected must exist, the technical service definition must contain the definition of these events, and specify the execution of the usage data script.

1.6 VMware vSphere Integration

Instance Status Interface Extensions

The instance status interface of APP for the VMware service controller has been extended:

- You can now upload the vSphere configuration files (.csv) using an upload function in the status interface.
- For every configured cluster, you can view its current configuration by clicking the respective cluster name.
- A VM console and a VM status tab are now available.

Importing VMs from VMware

The technical service definition has been enhanced so that customers can subscribe to a VM that has already been provisioned in vSphere by a service on an ESCM marketplace:

- A boolean parameter `IMPORT_EXISTING_VM` has been added as technical service parameter. When set to `true`, the VMware service controller will search for the specified VM in a given vCenter cluster and assign it to the created subscription instance.
- By default, the value of this parameter is `false`.

2 Restrictions

This chapter describes known restrictions of this ESCM release.

Specification of Security Groups for the AWS Service Controller

If you specify security groups for the AWS service controller using the `SECURITY_GROUP_NAMES` service parameter, you also need to specify the corresponding subnet using the `SUBNET` parameter. If no subnet parameter is specified, the AWS service controller ignores any specified security groups, and the service instance is created in a default subnet and a default security group is assigned.

Restrictions of V18.0 Compared to V17.4

The following functionality which was available in V17.4 is not available in V18.0:

- SAML single sign-on (SSO)
- SOAP API - compatibility of SOAP APIs V15.4 is removed, the APIs for compatibility with other versions are marked as deprecated.
- Operator command-line interface
- External billing interface