# **Heat Dashboard Documentation**

Release 5.0.1.dev5

**OpenStack Developers** 

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## HEAT DASHBOARD INSTALLATION GUIDE

This page describes the manual installation of heat-dashboard, while distribution packages may provide more automated process.

Note: This page assumes horizon has been installed. Horizon setup is beyond the scope of this page.

Install Heat Dashboard with all relevant packages to your Horizon environment.

pip install heat-dashboard

In most cases, heat-dashboard is installed into your python site-packages directory like /usr/ local/lib/python2.7/site-packages. We refer to the directory of heat-dashboard as <heat-dashboard-dir> below and it would be <site-packages>/heat\_dashboard if installed via pip. The path varies depending on Linux distribution you use.

To enable heat-dashboard plugin, you need to put horizon plugin setup files into horizon enabled directory.

The plugin setup files are found in <heat-dashboard-dir>/enabled.

**Note:** The directory local/enabled may be different depending on your environment or distribution used. The path above is one used in Ubuntu horizon package.

Configure the policy file for heat-dashboard in OpenStack Dashboard local\_settings.py.

**Note:** If your local\_settings.py has no POLICY\_FILES yet, you need to define the default POLICY\_FILES in local\_settings.py. If you use the example local\_settings.py file from horizon, what you need is to uncomment POLICY\_FILES (which contains the default values).

You can also add additional configurations to local\_settings.py. For more detail, see *Con-figuration*. You can also find an example file at <heat-dashboard-dir>/heat\_dashboard/local\_settings.d.

Compile the translation message catalogs of heat-dashboard.

```
$ cd <heat-dashboard-dir>
$ python ./manage.py compilemessages
```

Run the Django update commands. Note that compress is required when you enable compression.

Finally, restart your web server. For example, in case of apache:

```
$ sudo service apache2 restart
```

## CHAPTER

TWO

# HEAT DASHBOARD CONFIGURATION GUIDE

## 2.1 Configuration

Heat Dashboard has configuration option as below.

For more configurations, see Configuration Guide in the Horizon documentation.

## 2.1.1 OPENSTACK\_HEAT\_STACK

New in version 9.0.0(Mitaka).

Default:

```
'enable_user_pass': True
```

A dictionary of settings to use with heat stacks. Currently, the only setting available is enable\_user\_pass, which can be used to disable the password field while launching the stack. Currently HEAT API needs user password to perform all the heat operations because in HEAT API trusts is not enabled by default. So, this setting can be set as False in-case HEAT uses trusts by default otherwise it needs to be set as True.

# HEAT DASHBOARD USER DOCUMENTATION

## 3.1 Launch and manage stacks

OpenStack Orchestration is a service that you can use to orchestrate multiple composite cloud applications. This service supports the use of both the Amazon Web Services (AWS) CloudFormation template format through both a Query API that is compatible with CloudFormation and the native OpenStack Heat Orchestration Template (HOT) format through a REST API.

These flexible template languages enable application developers to describe and automate the deployment of infrastructure, services, and applications. The templates enable creation of most OpenStack resource types, such as instances, floating IP addresses, volumes, security groups, and users. Once created, the resources are referred to as stacks.

The template languages are described in the Template Guide.

#### 3.1.1 Launch a stack

- 1. Log in to the dashboard.
- 2. Select the appropriate project from the drop down menu at the top left.
- 3. On the *Project* tab, open the *Orchestration* tab and click *Stacks* category.
- 4. Click Launch Stack.
- 5. In the Select Template dialog box, specify the following values:

Template	Choose the source of the template from the list.
Source	
Template	Depending on the source that you select, enter the URL, browse to the file
URL/File/Data	location, or directly include the template.
Environment	Choose the source of the environment from the list. The environment files
Source	contain additional settings for the stack.
Environment	Depending on the source that you select, browse to the file location, directly
File/Data	include the environment

6. Click Next.

7. In the Launch Stack dialog box, specify the following values:

Stack Name	Enter a name to identify the stack.
Creation Timeout	Specify the number of minutes that can elapse before the launch of the
(minutes)	stack times out.
Rollback On Failure	Select this check box if you want the service to roll back changes if the
	stack fails to launch.
Password for user	Specify the password that the default user uses when the stack is cre-
demo	ated.
DBUsername	Specify the name of the database user.
LinuxDistribution	Specify the Linux distribution that is used in the stack.
DBRootPassword	Specify the root password for the database.
KeyName	Specify the name of the key pair to use to log in to the stack.
DBName	Specify the name of the database.
DBPassword	Specify the password of the database.
InstanceType	Specify the flavor for the instance.

8. Click Launch to create a stack. The Stacks tab shows the stack.

After the stack is created, click on the stack name to see the following details:

**Topology** The topology of the stack.

**Overview** The parameters and details of the stack.

**Resources** The resources used by the stack.

**Events** The events related to the stack.

**Template** The template for the stack.

#### 3.1.2 Manage a stack

- 1. Log in to the dashboard.
- 2. Select the appropriate project from the drop down menu at the top left.
- 3. On the Project tab, open the Orchestration tab and click Stacks category.
- 4. Select the stack that you want to update.
- 5. Click Change Stack Template.
- 6. In the Select Template dialog box, select the new template source or environment source.
- 7. Click Next.

The Update Stack Parameters window appears.

- 8. Enter new values for any parameters that you want to update.
- 9. Click Update.

#### 3.1.3 Delete a stack

When you delete a stack, you cannot undo this action.

- 1. Log in to the dashboard.
- 2. Select the appropriate project from the drop down menu at the top left.
- 3. On the Project tab, open the Orchestration tab and click Stacks category.
- 4. Select the stack that you want to delete.
- 5. Click Delete Stack.
- 6. In the confirmation dialog box, click Delete Stack to confirm the deletion.

## 3.2 Generate a Heat Orchestration Template

Heat Dashboard provides a user-friendly interface to generate Heat Orchestration templates in a Drag and Drop way.

#### 3.2.1 Generate a template

- 1. Log in to the dashboard.
- 2. On the Project tab, open the Orchestration tab and click Template Generator category.
- 3. Wait until the page is completely loaded. It may take several seconds.
- 4. Click the dropdown menu of Template Version, and choose an appropriate version.
- 5. Drag icons of resource types at the top of the page to the central canvas.
- 6. Click icons on the canvas to specify properties of resources.
- 7. Click EDIT button at the top of the canvas, to enable manipulate mode.
- 8. When in manipulate mode, click on CONNECT button to add an edge between icons.
- 9. Click edges to show details of connections.
- 10. Click the Generate Template button at the top-right of the page and generated template will be shown in a text box. You can also add modification to the template here.
- 11. Click CREATE STACK to jump to continue to Launch Stack.
- 12. Click DOWNLOAD STACK to download the generated template.
- 13. You can also click the Manage Drafts button at the top-right of the page, to temporarily save the editing canvas or to load a saved one.

### 3.2.2 Currently Supported resource types

13 types of resources are supported in the first release of Heat Dashboard.

- 1. OS::Cinder::Volume
- 2. OS::Cinder::VolumeAttachment
- 3. OS::Heat::ResourceGroup
- 4. OS::Neutron::FloatingIP
- 5. OS::Neutron::FloatingIPAssociation
- 6. OS::Neutron::Net
- 7. OS::Neutron::Port
- 8. OS::Neutron::Router
- 9. OS::Neutron::RouterInterface
- 10. OS::Neutron::SecurityGroup
- 11. OS::Neutron::Subnet
- 12. OS::Nova::KeyPair
- 13. OS::Nova::Server

## CHAPTER FOUR

# **CONTRIBUTOR DOCUMENTATION**

## 4.1 How to Contribute

#### 4.1.1 Contributor License Agreement

In order to contribute to the Heat Dashboard project, you need to have signed OpenStacks contributors agreement.

See also:

- https://docs.openstack.org/infra/manual/developers.html
- https://wiki.openstack.org/CLA

#### 4.1.2 Project Hosting Details

Bug tracker https://storyboard.openstack.org/#!/project/992

Code Hosting https://opendev.org/openstack/heat-dashboard/

Code Review https://review.opendev.org/#/q/status:open+project:openstack/heat-dashboard,n,z

## 4.2 Use Heat Dashboard in DevStack

Set up your local.conf to enable heat-dashboard:

```
[[local|localrc]]
enable plugin heat-dashboard https://opendev.org/openstack/heat-dashboard
```

#### Note: You also need to install Heat itself into DevStack to use Heat Dashboard.