

Install Plugin

This is the install and configure doc for the Livefire created vRealize Orchestrator Plugin for AWS.

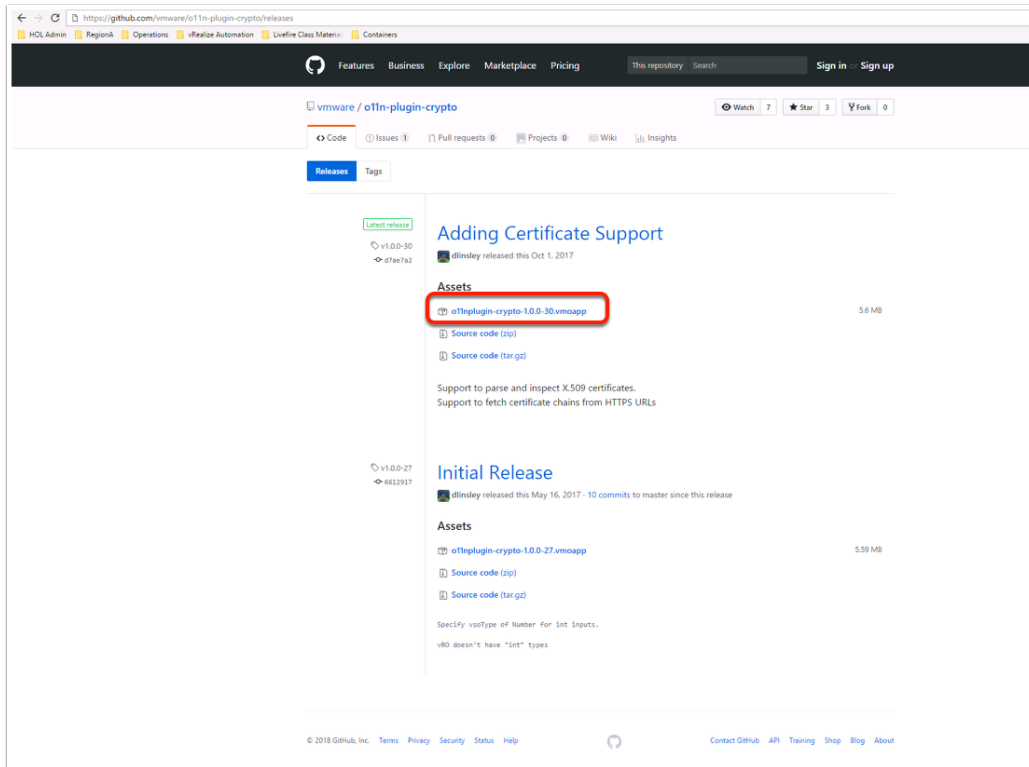
This plugin uses the AWS api using via REST. When you send HTTP requests to AWS, you sign the requests so that AWS can identify who sent them. You sign requests with your AWS access key, which consists of an access key ID and secret access key. This plugin takes care of the signing for you, and works for all regions tested.

Please send all feedback to toddb@vmware.com and cdecanini@vmware.com

Thanks and enjoy this free to use, Livefire makes no warranty that

- the software will meet your requirements
- the software will be uninterrupted, timely, secure or error-free
- the results that may be obtained from the use of the software will be effective, accurate or reliable
- the quality of the software will meet your expectations
- any errors in the software obtained from us will be corrected.

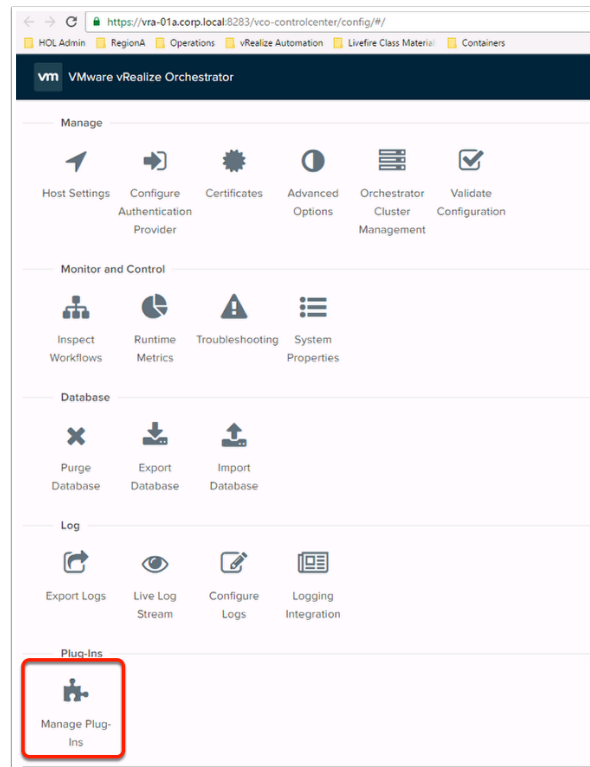
Download Crypto Plugin for vRO



To do the crypto work to sign requests this plugin uses a crypto plugin for vRO available here - <https://github.com/vmware/o11n-plugin-crypto/releases>.

Download the .vmoapp file

Manage Plugins



In your browser go to <https://<vro FQDN or IP Address>:8283/vco-controlcenter/>

Log In

For Livefire PODs use:

UserID: root

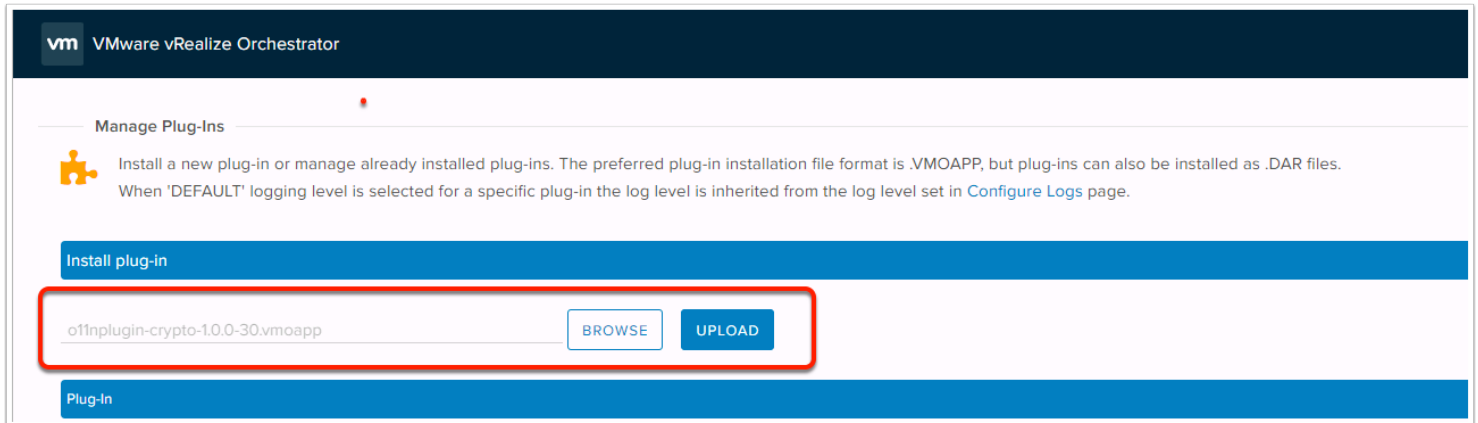
Password: VMware1!

Click on Manage Plug-Ins

If you get a 503 Service Unavailable do some google searching on how to get the vRO Control center running.

HINT: putty (ssh) into the vRO Appliance.

Install Crypto Plugin



vm VMware vRealize Orchestrator

Manage Plug-Ins

Install a new plug-in or manage already installed plug-ins. The preferred plug-in installation file format is .VMOAPP, but plug-ins can also be installed as .DAR files. When 'DEFAULT' logging level is selected for a specific plug-in the log level is inherited from the log level set in [Configure Logs](#) page.

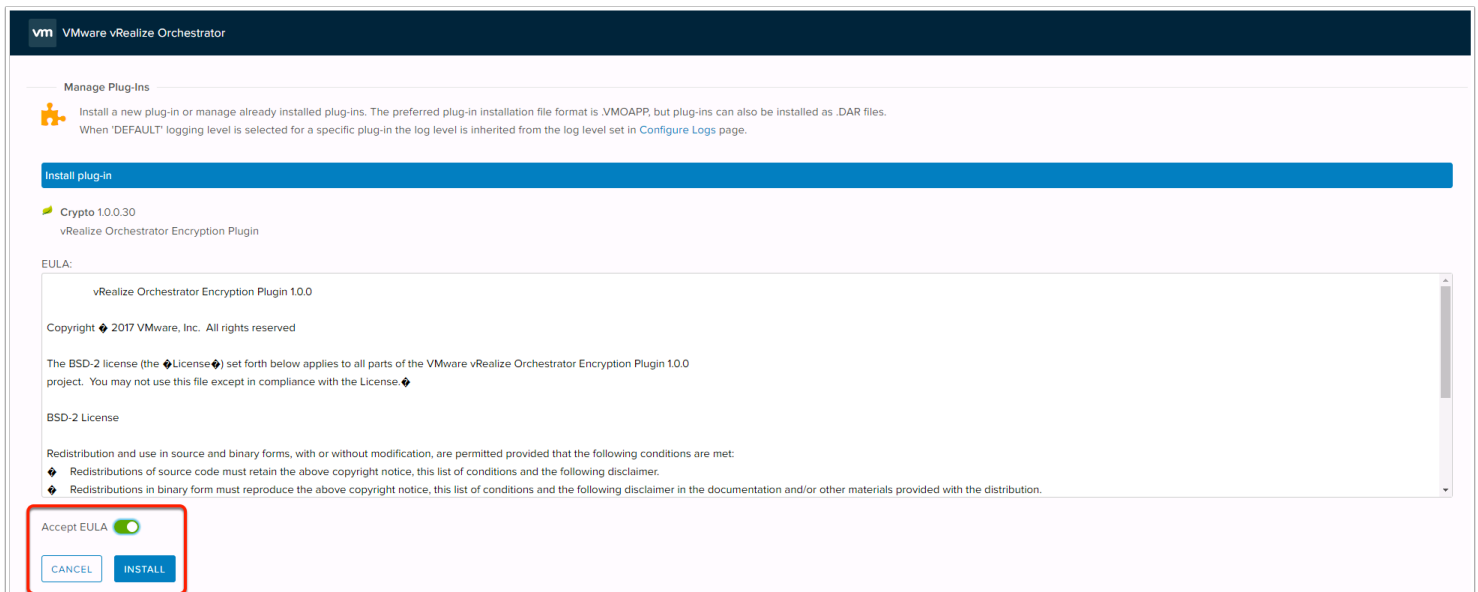
Install plug-in

o11nplugin-crypto-1.0.0-30.vmoapp

Plug-In

Browse to the file you download in the first step o11nplugin-crypto-1.0.0-30.vmoapp click upload

Install Crypto Plugin




vm VMware vRealize Orchestrator

Manage Plug-Ins

Install a new plug-in or manage already installed plug-ins. The preferred plug-in installation file format is .VMOAPP, but plug-ins can also be installed as .DAR files. When 'DEFAULT' logging level is selected for a specific plug-in the log level is inherited from the log level set in [Configure Logs](#) page.

Install plug-in

 Crypto 1.0.0.30
vRealize Orchestrator Encryption Plugin

EULA:

vRealize Orchestrator Encryption Plugin 1.0.0

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The BSD-2 license (the [License](#)) set forth below applies to all parts of the VMware vRealize Orchestrator Encryption Plugin 1.0.0 project. You may not use this file except in compliance with the License.

BSD-2 License

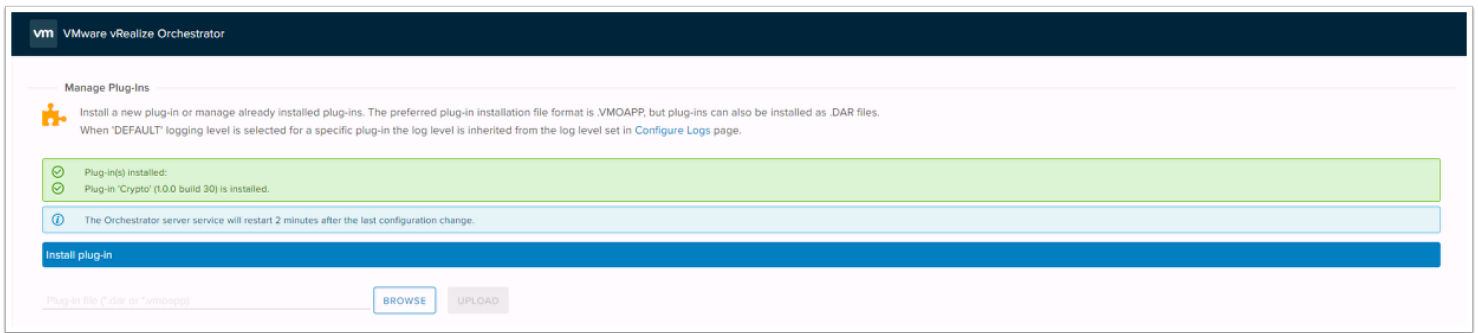
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

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- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Accept EULA

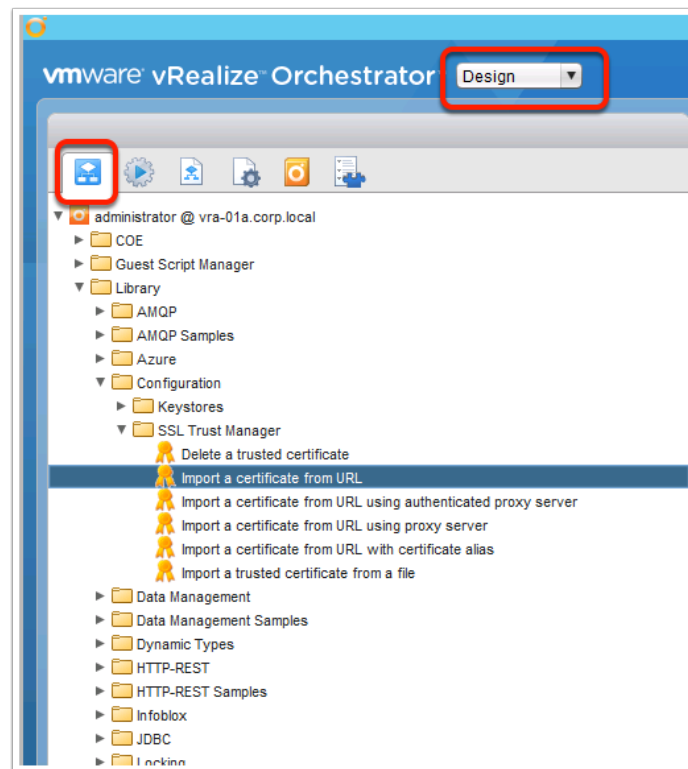
Accept the EULA

Click Install



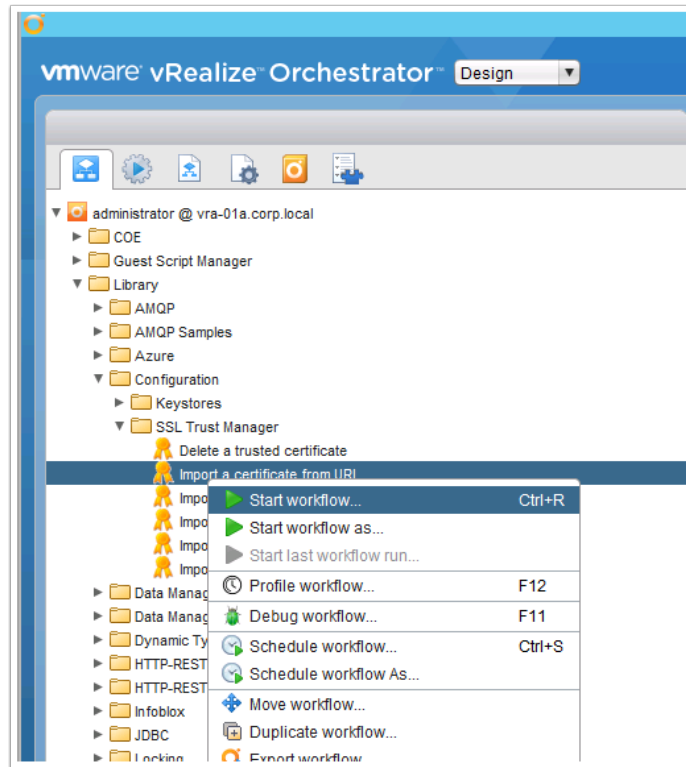
You should see Plug-in installed

Import AWS SSL Certificate



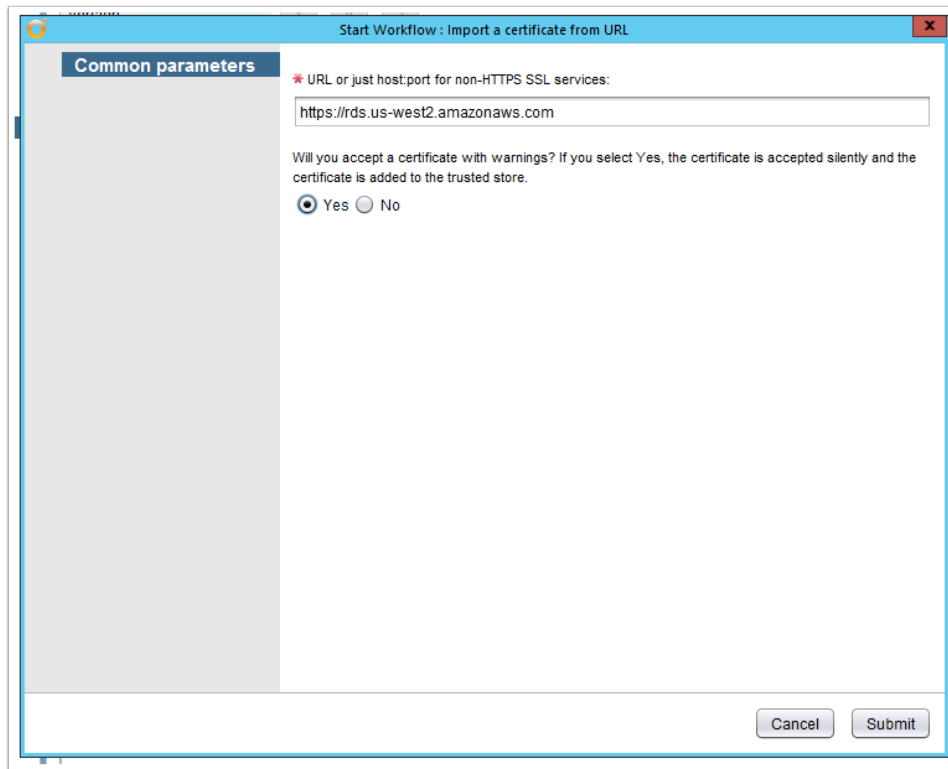
- Open the Orchestrator Client, and connect to vRO as administrator
- Change the Dropdown to **Design**
- Click **Workflows**
- Expand Library --> Configuration --> SSL Trust Manager

Import a certificate from URL



Right Click Import certificate from URL

Select Start workflow



For the URL Enter: <https://rds.us-west-2.amazonaws.com>

Check the Yes radio check button

Click **Submit**

Don't Fat Finger

The screenshot shows the VMware vRealize Orchestrator interface. On the left is a library of tasks, with 'Import a certificate from URL' selected. The main workspace displays a workflow diagram with steps: 'Validate', 'Able to connect?', 'Is certificate expi', 'Ignore warnings?', 'Import certificate', and 'Proceed importing c'. A red exclamation mark icon is placed over the 'Able to connect?' step, indicating an error. The 'Messages' pane at the bottom shows the following error details:

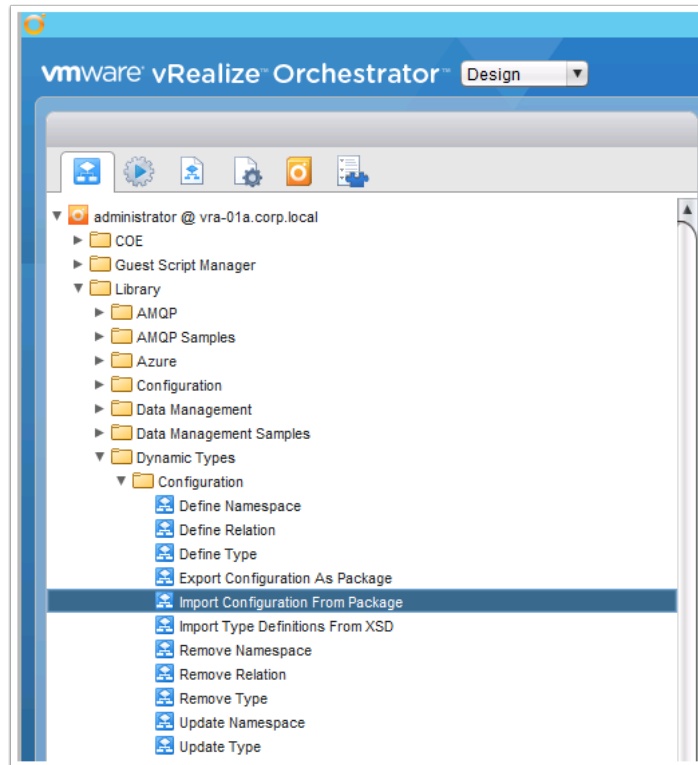
```

Item: 'Import a certificate from URL with certificate alias(item)', state: 'Failed', business state: 'Error', exception: 'InternalError: com.vmware.v1n.plugins.configurator.util.CertificateException:
rds.us-west2.amazonaws.com: Name or service not known (Workflow:Import a certificate from URL with certificate alias / Validate (item1)95)
Workflow: 'Import a certificate from URL' (c6a7462-8be7-480d-bd5e-dfa09d8a3011)
| 'input': name=url type=string value=https://rds.us-west2.amazonaws.com
| 'input': name=ignoreWarnings type=boolean value=true
| 'no outputs'
| 'no attributes'
--Workflow: 'Import a certificate from URL with certificate alias' (c611a698-537d-4648-9288-396a48f02c31)
| 'attribute': name=error type=string value=InternalError: com.vmware.v1n.plugins.configurator.util.CertificateException: rds.us-west2.amazonaws.com: Name or service not known (Workflow
from URL with certificate alias / Validate (item1)95)
| 'attribute': name=isNotTrusted type=boolean value=__NULL__
| 'attribute': name=isCertificateExpired type=boolean value=__NULL__
| 'attribute': name=isDomainWrong type=boolean value=__NULL__
| 'attribute': name=isNotValid type=boolean value=__NULL__
| 'attribute': name=errorText type=string value=__NULL__
| 'attribute': name=certInfo type=string value=__NULL__
| 'attribute': name=installCertificate type=boolean value=true
| 'attribute': name=certificateAlias type=string value=__NULL__
| 'input': name=url type=string value=https://rds.us-west2.amazonaws.com
| 'input': name=ignoreWarnings type=boolean value=true
| 'input': name=certAlias type=string value=
| 'no outputs'
*** End of execution stack.
  
```

Debug if needed.

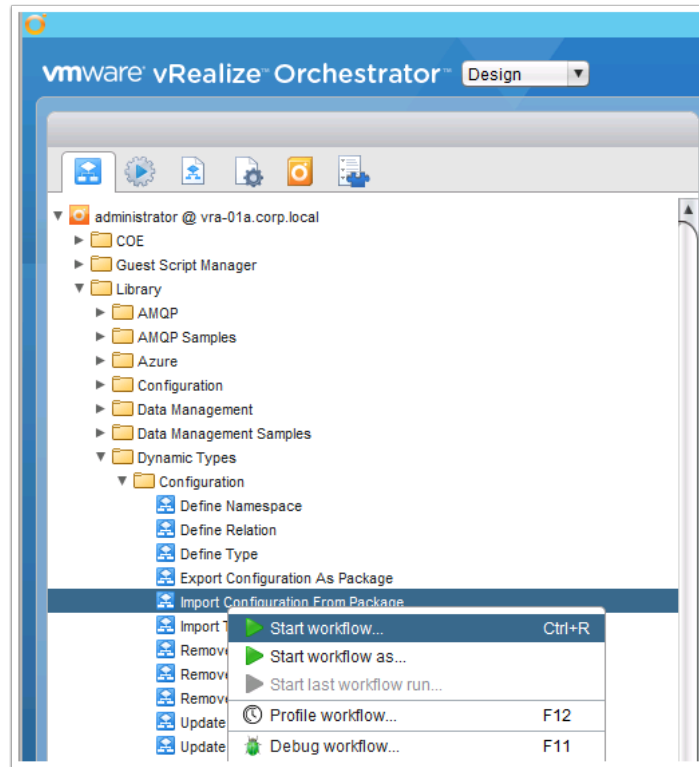
In this case I typed <https://rds.us-west2.amazonaws.com> not <https://rds.us-west-2.amazonaws.com>

Run the Import Workflow



Expand Library --> Dynamic Types --> Configuration

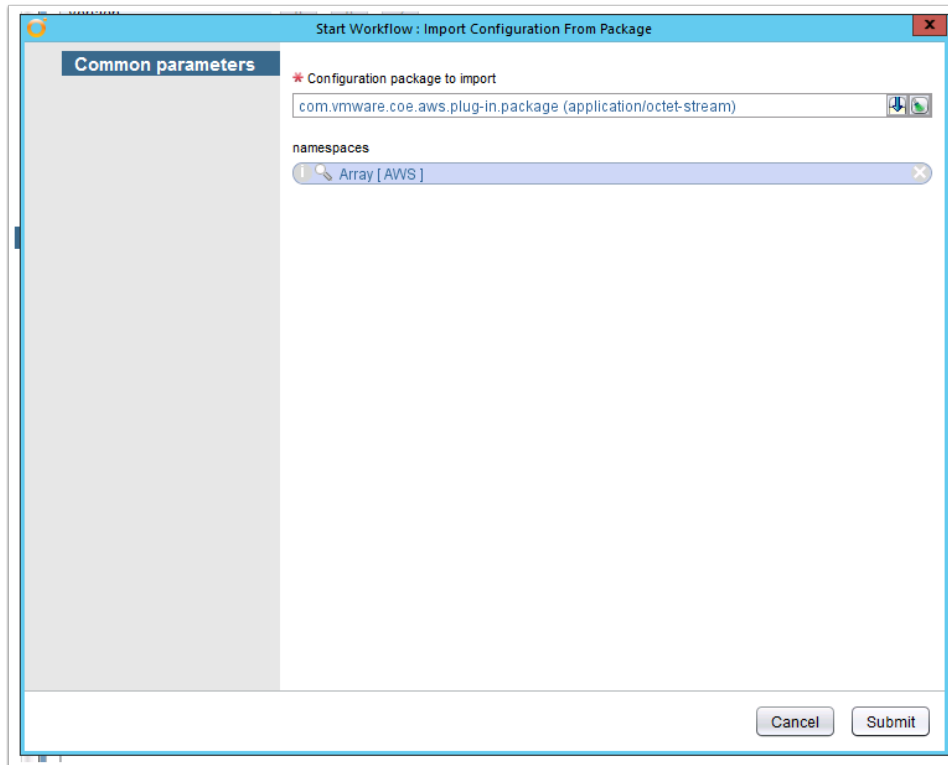
Run the Import Workflow



Right Click on Import Configuration from Package

Click Start workflow

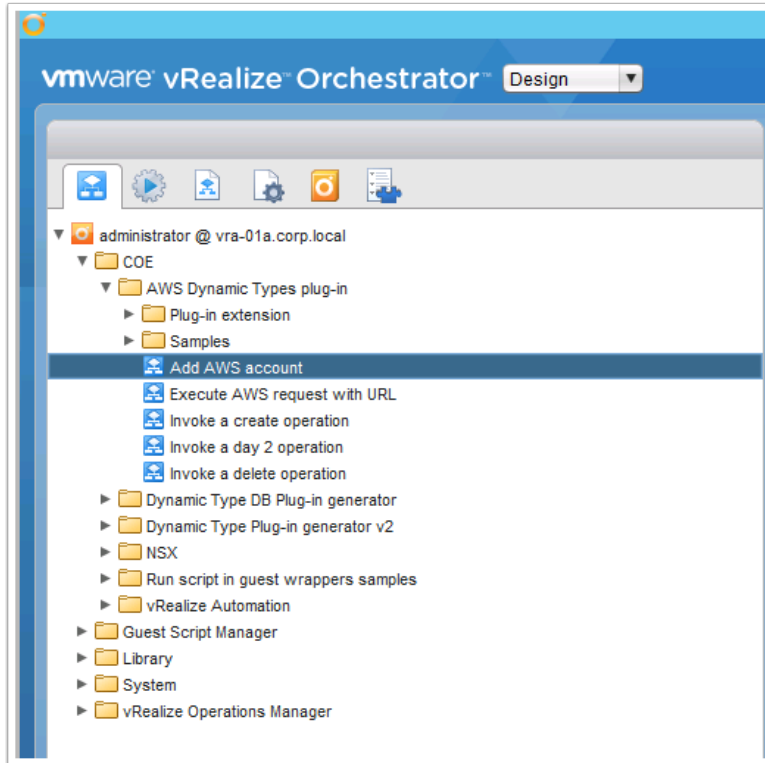
Import the Plugin



Browse to the AWS Plug-In package file

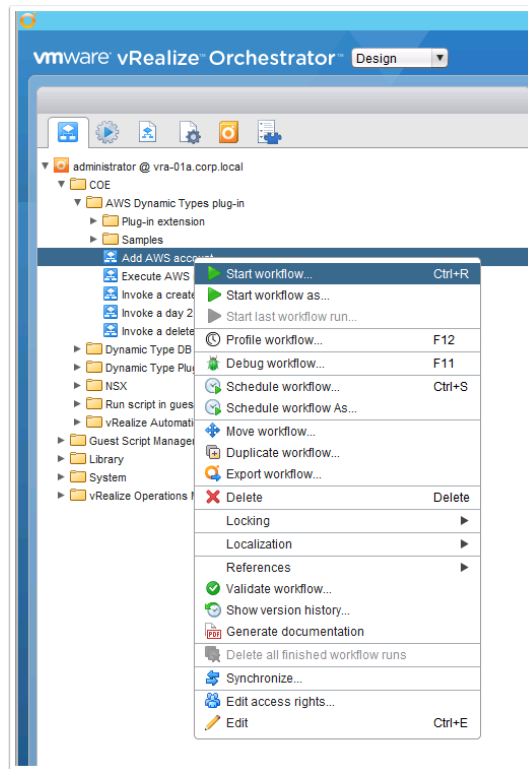
Click Submit

Configure the Plugin



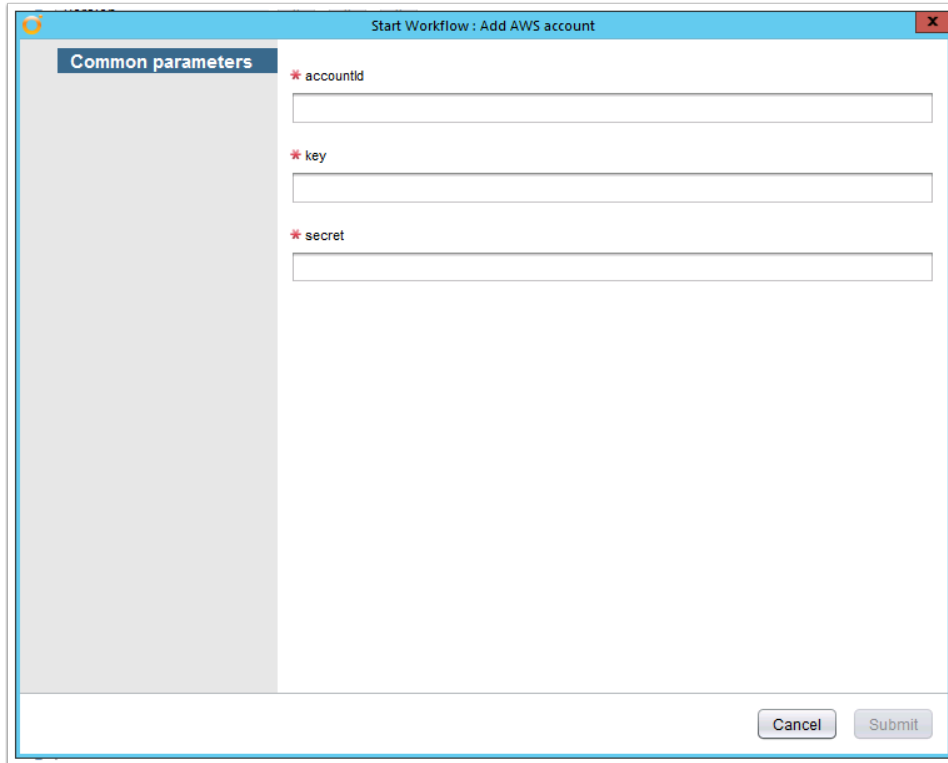
Finally we need to configure the plugin.

Expand COE --> AWS Dynamic Types plug-in



Run workflow Add AWS account.

Configure Plugin with AWS account and service ID info



Start Workflow : Add AWS account

Common parameters

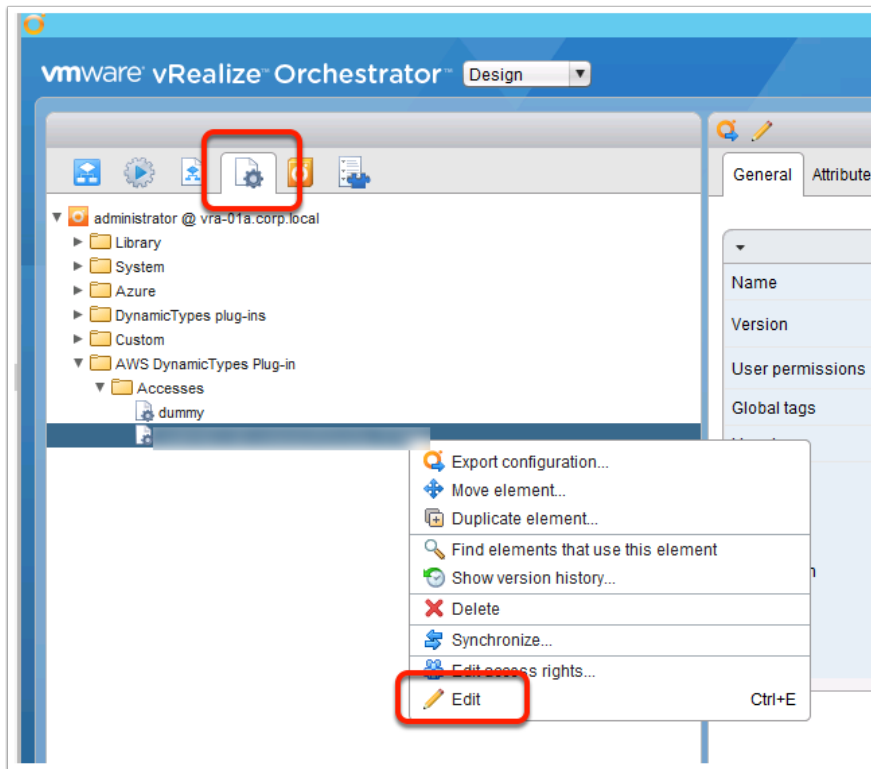
* accountid

* key

* secret

Cancel Submit

Enter your AWS account ID, the Access key ID for the service account in your AWS account the plug-in will use. For the Secret key enter anything for now, this will be entered next.

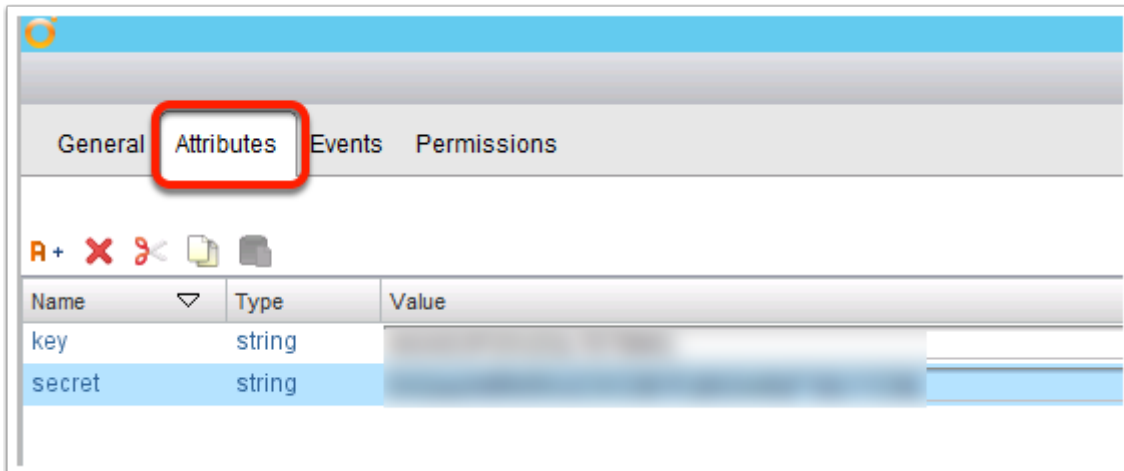


Click on the Configurations Tab

Expand AWS Dynamic Types Plugin-In --> Accesses

Right click the newly created configuration

Click Edit

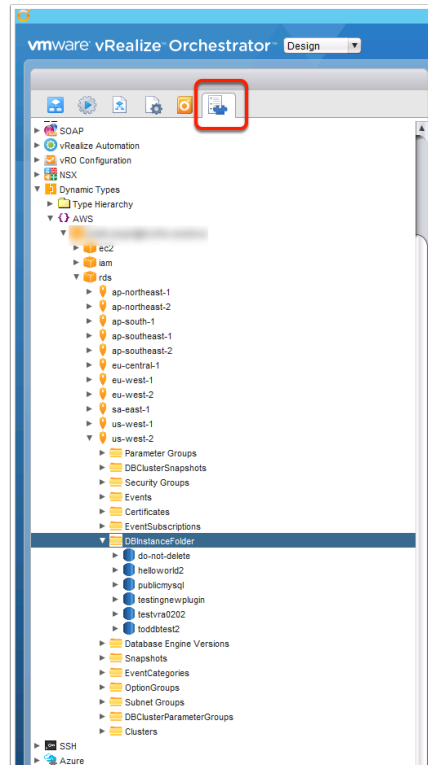


Click on the Attributes Tab

Enter the Secret Access Key that matches the Access Key ID being used by the service account in AWS

Click Save and close

The Plugin is now configured - Lets test it

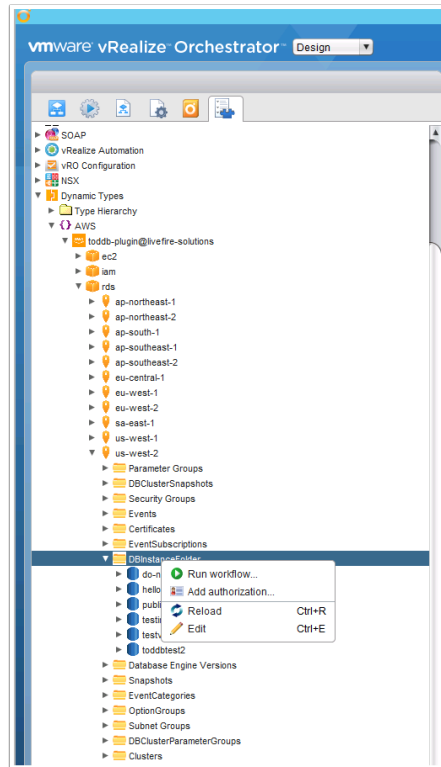


Click the Inventory Tab

Expand Dynamic Types --> AWS --> RDS --> <the region you want to deploy an RDS instance to> --> DBInstanceFolder

The Plugin will run a query and list all RDS instances you have in your AWS account in that chosen region.

Create a new RDS Instance



Right Click the DBInstanceFolder and click Run workflow

Create a new RDS Instance

Start Workflow: Create DB Instance

Common parameters

- * Database Instance Folder: DBInstanceFolder
- * Database instance identifier: rdstest
- * Database instance username: vmware
- * Database instance password: *****

Cancel Submit

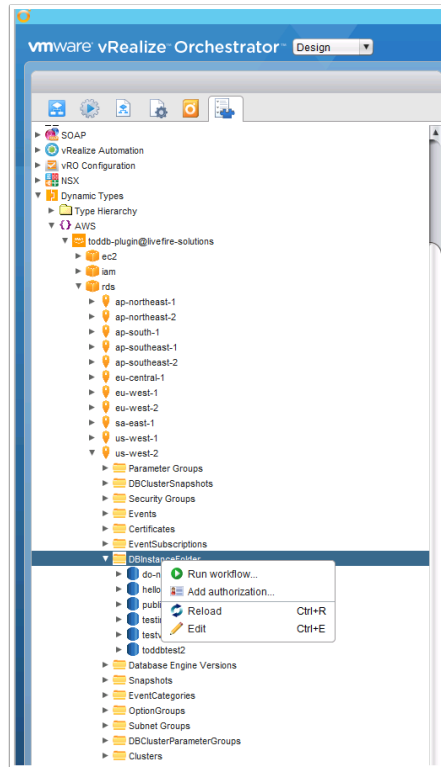
Fill In:

Database instance identifier: *<name of the database instance>*

Database instance username: *<userID to be used for the connecting to the Database Instance>*

Database instance password: *<password to be used for connecting to the Database Instance>*

Create a new RDS Instance



Right Click the DBInstanceFolder and click Reload

You should see the new DBInstance show up now