

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager 1.2 Installation, Upgrade, and Management

vRealize Suite 2017



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vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Installation, Upgrade, and Management

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Installation and Management provides instructions for installing VMware vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager and using vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to install and manage products in the vRealize Suite.

Intended Audience

This information is intended for anyone who wants to use vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to deploy and manage the vRealize Suite of products to monitor and manage a software-defined data center (SDDC). The information is written for experienced virtual machine administrators who are familiar with enterprise management applications and data center operations.

VMware Technical Publications Glossary

VMware Technical Publications provides a glossary of terms that might be unfamiliar to you. For definitions of terms as they are used in VMware technical documentation, go to <http://www.vmware.com/support/pubs>.

Installing and Configuring vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager

1

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager provides a single installation and management platform for all products in the vRealize Suite.

- [System Requirements](#)

Systems that run vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager must meet specific hardware and operating system requirements.

- [Deploy the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Appliance](#)

Deploy the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager appliance to begin using vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

- [Log In to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager](#)

Log in to the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager UI to create and manage cloud environments with vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

- [Check for and Install vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Updates and Upgrades from a Repository](#)

You can check for and install updates to the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager appliance.

- [Install Upgrades to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager from an ISO File](#)

You can upgrade vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager using an upgrade ISO file.

- [Configuring vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Common Settings](#)

You can modify settings for vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager, such as passwords, SSH settings, and configuration drift interval.

- [Configure Product Binaries](#)

Select a Product Binary to use for each vRealize Suite product.

- [Add a VMware Identity Manager](#)

You can add an existing VMware Identity Manager or deploy new VMware Identity Manager through vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

- [Configure My VMware Settings](#)

Enter your My VMware user name and password to enable vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to download product Binary through My VMware. You can also enter using the proxy server under MyVMware Settings.

- [vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Logs](#)

You can configure how vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager collects log files and download log files for troubleshooting purposes.

- [Generate a New Wild Card Certificate](#)

You can generate a new wild card certificate for vRealize Suite products that are deployed in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

- [Add a Data Center to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager](#)

You can add a data center to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to back your private cloud environments.

- [Assign a User Role in vCenter Server](#)

Create a user role in the vSphere Web Client with privileges that are required for vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager. The same role can be assigned to the user who can add a vCenter in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

- [Add a vCenter to a Data Center](#)

Add a vCenter to a Data Center before using that vCenter to create a private cloud environment.

System Requirements

Systems that run vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager must meet specific hardware and operating system requirements.

Minimum Software Requirements

Verify that the system where you run vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager meets the following minimum software requirements.

- vCenter Server 6.0 or 6.5
- ESXi version 6.0 or 6.5

Minimum Hardware Requirements

Verify that the system where you run vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager meets the following minimum software requirements.

- 2 vCPUs if content lifecycle management is disabled.
- 4 vCPUs, if content lifecycle management is enabled.
- 16 GB memory
- 127 GB storage

Supported vRealize Suite Products

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager supports the following vRealize Suite products and product versions.

- vRealize Automation 7.3.1 and 7.4.
- vRealize Orchestrator 7.3.0 and 7.4.0 (all versions embedded with supported vRealize Automation versions are supported)
- vRealize Business for Cloud 7.3.1 and 7.4.
- vRealize Operations Manager 6.6.1. and 6.7.0
- vRealize Log Insight 4.5.1 and 4.6.0.

For more information about vRealize Suite, see [vRealize Suite Overview](#)

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Ports

This section provides a list of ports used by vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager for product and integration communication.

Table 1-1. Required Upstream Ports and Endpoint Services

Service	TCP Port	URL
My VMware	443	https://apigw.vmware.com
Solutions Exchange	443	https://marketplace.vmware.com
Updates	443	https://vapp-updates.vmware.com
Compatibility	443	https://simsservice.vmware.com

My VMware API Host Names	Market Place API Host Names	Market Place API Host URLs
apigw.vmware.com	marketplace.vmware.com	https://marketplace.vmware.com/service/api/
download2.vmware.com	drd6c1w7be.execute-api.us-	https://drd6c1w7be.execute-api.us-
download3.vmware.com	west-1.amazonaws.com (* .amazonaws.com)	west-1.amazonaws.com/prod/api
*.akamaiedge.net		

Table 1-2. Requires Ports for Product and Integration Communications

Product or Integration	TCP Port Number
vRealize Automation Appliance	5480, 443, 22
vRealize Automation IaaS Server Nodes	443
vRealize Automation Proxy	443
vRealize Business for Cloud Server/Collector Appliances	5480, 443, 22
vRealize Operations Manager Analytics Cluster Appliances	443, 22
vRealize Operations Manager Remote Collector Appliances	443, 22
vRealize Log Insight Appliances	443, 9543, 16520, 22

Table 1-2. Requires Ports for Product and Integration Communications (Continued)

Product or Integration	TCP Port Number
Identity Manager Appliances	8443, 443
vRealize Orchestrator Appliances or Embedded Instances	8281
vCenter Server Instances	443
ESXi Host Instances	443
Content Management Host (GitLab)	443

Deploy the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Appliance

Deploy the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager appliance to begin using vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

To create the appliance, you use the vSphere Client to download and deploy a partially configured virtual machine from a template.

Prerequisites

- Log in to the vSphere Client with an account that has permission to deploy OVF templates to the inventory.
- Download vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager .ovf or .ova file from [My VMware](#) to a location accessible to the vSphere Client.

Procedure

- 1 Select the vSphere **Deploy OVF Template**.
- 2 Enter the path to the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager appliance .ovf or .ova file.
- 3 Read and accept the end-user license agreement.
- 4 Enter an appliance name and inventory location.

When you deploy appliances, use a different name for each one, and do not include non-alphanumeric characters such as underscores (_) in names.

- 5 Select the host and cluster in which the appliance will reside.
- 6 Review the template details.
- 7 Select the resource pool in which the appliance will reside.
- 8 Select a deployment configuration.

Note Enable this feature if you want to use content management, where the VA is deployed with 4 CPUs.

Typically, there is an option to include or exclude content management. You can select a configuration and mention the change in the number of CPU that is required.

- 9 Select the storage that will host the appliance.

10 Select **Thick** as the disk format.

Format does not affect appliance disk size. If an appliance needs more space for data, increase disk size by using vSphere after deploying.

11 From the drop-down menu, select a Destination Network.

12 Complete the appliance properties.

- a For **Hostname**, enter the appliance FQDN.
- b (Optional) Enter the certificate properties.
- c In Network Properties, when using static IP addresses, enter the values for gateway, netmask, and DNS servers. You must also enter the IP address, FQDN, and domain for the appliance itself.

Note vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager does not verify the revocation status of the SSL certificates. You must verify the status manually before accepting the certificate.

13 Depending on your deployment, vCenter Server, and DNS configuration, select one of the following ways of finishing deployment and powering up the appliance.

- If you deployed to vSphere, and **Power on after deployment** is available on the Ready to Complete page, take the following steps.
 - a Select **Power on after deployment** and click **Finish**.
 - b After the file finishes deploying into vCenter Server, click **Close**.
 - c Wait for the virtual machine to start, which might take up to 5 minutes.
- If you deployed to vSphere, and **Power on after deployment** is not available on the Ready to Complete page, take the following steps.
 - a After the file finishes deploying into vCenter Server, click **Close**.
 - b Power on the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager appliance.
 - c Wait for the virtual machine to start, which might take up to 5 minutes.
 - d Verify that the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager appliance is deployed by pinging its FQDN. If you cannot ping the appliance, restart the virtual machine.
 - e Wait for the virtual machine to start, which might take up to 5 minutes.

14 Verify that the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager appliance is deployed by pinging its FQDN.

Log in to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager using a supported Web browser. See [Log In to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager](#) and [System Requirements](#).

Log In to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager

Log in to the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager UI to create and manage cloud environments with vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Prerequisites

Deploy the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager appliance. See [Deploy the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Appliance](#).

Procedure

- 1 Use a supported Web browser to connect to your vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager appliance by using the appliance's IP address.

https://IP address/vr1cm

Note You can also access vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager using the URL `https://IP address`. The URL `http://IP address` does not successfully redirect to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

- 2 Enter the administrator user name.

admin@localhost

- 3 Enter the default administrator password.

vmware

- 4 Click **Log In**.

What to do next

If you are logging in to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager for the first time, reset the root password.

Configure a new administrator password and other vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager settings, such as and SSH settings and configuration drift interval. See [Configuring vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Common Settings](#).

Check for and Install vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Updates and Upgrades from a Repository

You can check for and install updates to the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager appliance.

Upgrade is available for vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager version 1.0 or 1.1 to version 1.2. You can also upgrade vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager by using an ISO file to install the upgrade. See [Install Upgrades to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager from an ISO File](#).

Prerequisites

- Verify that you meet the system requirements. See [System Requirements](#).
- Take a snapshot of the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager virtual appliance. If you encounter any problems during upgrade, you can revert to this snapshot.
- Verify that no critical tasks are currently in progress in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager. The upgrade process stops and starts vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager services and restarts the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager virtual appliance, which might corrupt in-progress tasks.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Settings** and click the **Update** tab.

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager displays the name, version number, and vendor of the current vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager appliance.

- 2 Select the repository for vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager updates.

Option	Description
Default	Use the default VMware repository for vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager updates. To use this option, the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager virtual appliance must have access to MyVMware.
Repository URL	Enter the repository URL for updates. To use this option, extract the ISO containing the upgrade files to a private repository. Do not use a private repository that requires authentication for file access.
CD-ROM	You can update the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Appliance from an ISO file that the appliance reads from the virtual CD-ROM drive. Note that this feature was not available in the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager 1.0. version. For more information, see Install Upgrades to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager from an ISO File .

- 3 Click **CHECK UPDATES**.

After a few minutes, vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager displays a message indicating whether there are updates available.

- 4 Select the upgrades to install, and click **INSTALL UPGRADES**.
- 5 After a few minutes, refresh the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager UI and click **Settings > Update**.

If the **Reboot** button is not visible, wait a few minutes and repeat this step.

- 6 Click **Reboot** and finish the upgrade process.

After the reboot, vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager displays the message Upgrade Completed Successfully if the upgrade is successful.

Install Upgrades to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager from an ISO File

You can upgrade vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager using an upgrade ISO file.

You can also upgrade vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager from My VMware or a private repository. See [Check for and Install vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Updates from a Repository](#).

Prerequisites

- Verify that you meet the system requirements. See [System Requirements](#).
- Take a snapshot of the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager virtual appliance. If you encounter any problems during upgrade, you can revert to this snapshot.

- Verify that no critical tasks are currently in progress in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager. The upgrade process stops and starts vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager servers and restarts the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager virtual appliance, which might corrupt in-progress tasks.

Procedure

- 1 Mount the upgrade ISO file on the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager virtual appliance's CD ROM drive.
- 2 For vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager 1.0 upgrade, use SSH to connect to the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager virtual appliance.
- 3 For vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager 1.1 upgrade, on the UI go to **Home > Settings**, select CD-ROM on the Update vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager and click **Next**.
- 4 Click **Next** and go to Step 8.
- 5 Edit `provider-runtime.xml` by running
`vi /opt/vmware/var/lib/vami/update/provider/provider-runtime.xml`.
 - a On the update page for version 1.1 to 1.2, select **CD-ROM** and click **Check Updates**.
 - b After an update is detected, complete installation.
- 6 Place the existing file content between comment tags.
- 7 Add the following to the file.

```
<? xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<service>
  <properties>
    <property name="localRepositoryAddress" value="cdrom://" />
    <property name="localRepositoryPasswordFormat" value="base64" />
  </properties>
</service>
```

- 8 Save and close the file.
- 9 Verify that a new version is available by running the command `/opt/vmware/bin/vamicli update --check`.

This should return a message similar to the following:

```
Checking for available updates, this process can take a few minutes....
Available Updates -
  1.1.x.x Build yyyyy
```

- 10 When upgrading from vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager 1.0, if a 1.2 update is available, run the command `/opt/vmware/bin/vamicli update --install latest --accepteula` to trigger the upgrade.

The upgrade process restarts the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager virtual appliance, which might cause your SSH session to expire.

- 11 After a few minutes, log in to the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager web UI and click **Settings > Update**.

If the update is finished, vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager displays the message `Upgrade Completed Successfully`. If you do not see this message, wait a few minutes and repeat this step.

Configuring vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Common Settings

You can modify settings for vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager, such as passwords, SSH settings, and configuration drift interval.

The first time you view the common configuration page, you must provide data for all available settings to save any settings.

- [Change vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Passwords](#)
You can change the default administrator password and set passwords for root and SSH users.
- [Change the Configuration Drift Interval](#)
Set the interval of time vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager uses to collect data for configuration drift reports.
- [Restart the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Server](#)
You can restart the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager server immediately or schedule weekly server restarts.
- [Enable or Disable SSH on vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager](#)
You can enable SSH for troubleshooting purposes.
- [Join or Leave the VMware Customer Experience Program](#)
You can join or leave the VMware Customer Experience Program at any time.

Change vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Passwords

You can change the default administrator password and set passwords for root and SSH users.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Settings** and click the **System Settings** tab.
- 2 Type new passwords for root, administrator, and SSH users.

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager enforces the following password requirements:

- Between 8 and 16 characters long
- At least one uppercase character
- At least one lowercase character
- At least one numerical digit
- At least one special character

- 3 Click **SAVE**.

What to do next

If you changed the administrator password, vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager logs you out and displays the log in page. Log in with the new administrator password to continue using vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Change the Configuration Drift Interval

Set the interval of time vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager uses to collect data for configuration drift reports.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Settings** and click the **System Settings** tab.
- 2 Enter the Configuration Drift interval in hours.
- 3 Click **SAVE**.

Restart the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Server

You can restart the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager server immediately or schedule weekly server restarts.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Settings** and click the **System Settings** tab.
- 2 To restart the server immediately, click **RESTART SERVER**.
- 3 To schedule a weekly server restart, select **Schedule a restart** and select the day of the week and time for the weekly restart.
- 4 Click **SAVE**.

Enable or Disable SSH on vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager

You can enable SSH for troubleshooting purposes.

If content management is enabled, then SSH is enabled automatically and it cannot be disabled. Force disablement of SSH causes malfunction of Content Lifecycle Management functionality.

As a best practice, disable SSH in a production environment, and activate it only to troubleshoot problems that you cannot resolve by other means. Leave it enabled only while needed for a specific purpose and in accordance with your organization's security policies.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Settings** and click the **System Settings** tab.
- 2 Select **SSH Enabled** to enable SSH connections or deselect it to disable SSH connections.
- 3 Click **SAVE**.

Join or Leave the VMware Customer Experience Program

You can join or leave the VMware Customer Experience Program at any time.

This product participates in the VMware Customer Experience Program (CEIP). Details regarding the data collected through CEIP and the purposes for which it is used by VMware are set forth at the Trust & Assurance Center at <http://www.vmware.com/trustvmware/ceip.html>.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Settings** and click the **System Settings** tab.
- 2 Select **Join the VMware Customer Experience Improvement Program** to join CEIP or deselect the option to leave CEIP.
- 3 Click **Update**.

Configure Product Binaries

Select a Product Binary to use for each vRealize Suite product.

You can download binaries outside of LCM and make them available on a NFS path.

Prerequisites

To use an Product Binary downloaded from My VMware, verify that you have registered with My VMware and registered My VMware services with vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager. See [Configure My VMware Settings](#).

Procedure

- 1 Click **Settings** and click the **Product Binaries** tab.
- 2 Click **Add Product Binaries**.
- 3 Select the location type.

Select either **Local** or **NFS** to map to a downloaded product binary with products dependent on the product binary location, or select **My VMware** to map to product binary downloaded from My VMware.

Note The automatic product OVA mappings are mapped based on the check sum of the binary files. When you select all the OVA files in the NFS share and try to map the product binaries, then it takes long time to map and the data disk might fill faster. For more information, see KB article [56362](#). NFS represents the local where the OVA files are copied in the NFS shared drive, user should provide the NFS location in the format, NFS-IP:<nfs hostname/ip>:<folder path>/x/y/z.

For example, 10.11.12.134:/path/to/folder.

- 4 Enter the location of the Product Binary to use in the **Base Location** text box, and click **Discover**.

- 5 Select the Product Binary file from the **Product Binary** list.

Note By default all the My VMware downloads from within vRealize Suite are automatically mapped with no user intervention. If you have already downloaded the product binaries using vRealize Suite My VMware integration but the mapping does not exist in the list under Product Binary then you can select My VMware Downloads option under Add Product Binaries window. To manually copy the OVA files from the vRealize Suite virtual appliance, you can select **Local** option from the Add Product Binaries window and provide the location that is residing within vRealize Suite appliance itself. For either of the scenarios, when you click **Discover**, the relevant binaries is listed in the table within the window.

- 6 Click **Add**.

Add a VMware Identity Manager

You can add an existing VMware Identity Manager or deploy new VMware Identity Manager through vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Prerequisites

Verify that you have an existing VMware Identity Manager version 2.9.2 or 3.2.0 as vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager supports only these versions.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Settings** and click the **User Management** tab.

- 2 Under **Authentication Source**, select whether to add an existing identity manager or install a new identity manager.

Option	Description
Add Existing Identity Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Click the vIDM Host name, username and password. b Click ADD ACTIVE DIRECTORY at the bottom of the page and provide active directory details. c Enter the Active Directory Domain Name, Base DN, Bind DN username and password. d Enter the UserDN and Group DN. e Select the Sync Nested Group Members option and enter the Suite Administrator. f Click Submit.
Install New Identity Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Click ADD ACTIVE DIRECTORY at the bottom of the page and provide active directory details. b Select an existing data center or click + to add a new data center. For information on adding a new data center, see Add a Data Center to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager. c Click Install. d Accept the EULA and provide the Infra and network details. e Enter host and IP details, and passwords for root and SSH user. f Click Submit and click SAVE to close the wizard.

When you register an existing identity manager, a duplicate catalog entry is created.

- 3 Under **Access Control**, after configuring VMware Identity Manager, click **Add User/Group** to assign roles to manage vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

After vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager is registered to the identity manager, vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager is visible in the VMware Identity Manager app catalog.

What to do next

You can view install progress for a new VMware Identity Manager on the **Requests** tab. When the request shows a status of **COMPLETED**, vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager is registered to VMware Identity Manager.

Configure My VMware Settings

Enter your My VMware user name and password to enable vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to download product Binary through My VMware. You can also enter using the proxy server under MyVMware Settings.

The configured My VMware user must have permissions to download and view licenses.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Settings** and click the **My VMware** tab.

- 2 Enter your My VMware user name and password, and click **Submit**.

After registration, you can download all the required binaries.

Note To download Product Binary, click the download arrow under **Actions** for the Product Binary to download. If your network requires proxy settings to access external websites, you can provide those details under the Configure Proxy section of My VMware tab.

Enable or Disable Proxy Settings

If you are using a proxy server in your network, you must configure the proxy server in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Prerequisites

You must have installed and configured a proxy server in your network before using it in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Settings** and click the **My VMware** tab.

If vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager is already configured to use a proxy server, those proxy details are displayed.

- 2 Toggle **Configure Proxy** to use a proxy server for vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager, or deselect it to remove an existing proxy server.

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager does not save proxy server settings when you disable proxy.

- 3 If you are enabling proxy, enter the server, port, user name, and password for the proxy server.
- 4 Click **Submit**.

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Logs

You can configure how vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager collects log files and download log files for troubleshooting purposes.

Configure vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Logging

You can configure the level of information vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager collects in log files and the number of log files for vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to keep.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Settings** and click the **Logs** tab.
- 2 In the **Select Log Level** drop-down menu, select the level of information vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager collects in its log files.

- 3 In the **Select Log File Count** drop-down menu, select the number of log files for vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to keep.

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager starts a new log file when the previous file reaches more than 25 MB. vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager keeps the most recent log files and deletes any older log files over the number specified.

Note For more information on downloading log files, see [Download vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Logs](#).

- 4 Click **Update Log Level**.

Download vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Logs

Download vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager logs to help troubleshoot any problems you encounter.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Settings** and click the **Logs** tab.
- 2 Click **Trigger Download Logs**.

Note After you trigger the download logs, you can go to request page to monitor the log download status. For vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager 1.3, the relevant logs for LCM appliance are found in the following locations:

- `/var/log/vlcm/vrlcm-server.log`: Holds the engine logs
 - `/var/log/vlcm/vrlcm-xserver.log`: Holds the log for the xenon layer
-

What to do next

View download progress on the Requests page. When the download is complete, vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager displays a link to the downloaded logs.

Generate a New Wild Card Certificate

You can generate a new wild card certificate for vRealize Suite products that are deployed in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Settings** and click the **Certificate** tab.
- 2 Enter the **Organization name** and **Unit name**. For example, department name.
- 3 Enter the **Domain Name** and other fields. For example, organization.com.

Note Domain name is a subset of the FQDN of the VMs.

- 4 For Passphrase field, type <Cert- Password>.
- 5 Update the certificate settings as necessary, and click **Generate Certificate**.

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager generates a new Wild card certificate for the specific domain provided by the user.

Add a Data Center to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager

You can add a data center to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to back your private cloud environments.

Procedure

- 1 On the left pane, click **Data Centers** and click **Manage Data Centers**.
- 2 Click **+ Add Data Center**.
- 3 Enter the **Data Center Name** and provide a **Location**.
- 4 Click **ADD**.

What to do next

Add a vCenter to the data center. See [Add a vCenter to a Data Center](#).

Assign a User Role in vCenter Server

Create a user role in the vSphere Web Client with privileges that are required for vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager. The same role can be assigned to the user who can add a vCenter in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Prerequisites

Verify that you have administrative privileges to add a role to a user or a user group.

Procedure

- 1 Log in to vSphere Web Client by using the vSphere Web Client.
- 2 On the home page of vSphere web client, click **Roles** under Administration.
- 3 Create a new role for all application-to-application interactions between vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager and vSphere.
- 4 On the Roles page, click the **Create role action** icon.
- 5 Clone **Read-only** and provide a name to the role.

- 6 In the **Create Role** dialog box, configure the role using the following configuration settings, and click **Next**.

Setting	Value
Role Name	vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager
Privilege	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Datastore <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Allocate Space ■ Browse Datastore ■ Update Virtual Machine Files ■ Host.Local <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Operations- Add Host to vCenter ■ Operations - Create Virtual Machine ■ Operations - Delete Virtual Machine ■ Operations - Reconfigure Virtual Machine ■ Network <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Assign Network ■ Resource <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Assign vApp to Resource Pool ■ Assign Virtual Machine to Resource Pool ■ vApp <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Select All privileges ■ Virtual Machines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Select All privileges

This role inherits the System Anonymous, System View and System Read privileges.

- 7 Provide a name to the new role and click **Finish**.
- 8 Select **Global Permissions** under the Administration and click **Add permission**.

Note You must have administrative privileges to use vCenter.

- 9 Select the user and role that you have created, and click **OK**.

Add a vCenter to a Data Center

Add a vCenter to a Data Center before using that vCenter to create a private cloud environment.

Prerequisites

Ensure that you have the vCenter fully qualified domain name, user name, and password.

Procedure

- 1 On the left pane, click Data Centers and click **Manage Data Centers**.
- 2 On the page, click **Manage vCenters**.
- 3 Click **+ Add vCenter**

- 4 Enter the **Host Name** in the form of a fully qualified domain name.

Note You must have administrative privileges to use vCenter.

- 5 Enter the **User Name** and **Password** for the vCenter server.

- 6 Select the **vCenter Type**.

- **Management:** All VMware SDDC Suite products are managed by this vCenter type.
- **Workload:** All the payload or business related VMs are managed by this vCenter type.
- **Consolidated Management and Workload:** Is a vCenter type, where both VMware SDDC Suite products and payload VMs are managed together.

vCenter Type selection is currently used only for classification; the setting has no associated product functionality.

- 7 Click **Submit**

What to do next

Go to the **Requests** page to see the status of this request. When the status is **Completed**, you can use this vCenter to create environments.

Creating an Environment

You can create an environment and install vRealize Suite products.

You can use vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to install the following vRealize Suite products and versions.

- vRealize Automation 7.3.1 and 7.4
- vRealize Orchestrator 7.3.0 and 7.4.0 (all versions embedded with supported vRealize Automation versions are supported)
- vRealize Business for Cloud 7.3.1 and 7.4
- vRealize Operations Manager 6.6.1 and 6.7.0
- vRealize Log Insight 4.5.1 and 4.6.0.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Create a New Private Cloud Environment Using the Installation Wizard](#)
- [Import an Existing Environment using Installation Wizard](#)
- [Create a New Private Cloud Environment Using a Configuration File](#)

Create a New Private Cloud Environment Using the Installation Wizard

You can use the installation wizard to create a private cloud environment and install vRealize Suite products.

Prerequisites

- Configure Product Binaries for the products to install. See [Configure Product Binaries](#).
- Ensure that you have added a vCenter server to the data center with valid credentials and the request is complete. See [Add a vCenter to a Data Center](#).
- Generate a single SAN certificate with host names for each product to install from the Certificate tab in the UI.

- Verify that your system meets the hardware and software requirements for each of the vRealize Suite products you want to install. See the following product documentation for system requirements.
 - [vRealize Automation documentation](#)
 - [vRealize Business for Cloud documentation](#)
 - [vRealize Operations Manager documentation](#)
 - [vRealize Log Insight documentation](#)

- If you are installing vRealize Automation, you must meet the following additional prerequisites.
 - Configure the vRealize Automation load balancer. See [vRealize Automation Load Balancing](#) .
 - Disable the second member of each pool in the vRealize Automation load balancer. You can re-enable these members after installation is complete.
 - The cloud administrator has added all IaaS nodes and the Windows database server to the domain.
 - The Windows database server and IaaS meet all vRealize Automation prerequisites. See [IaaS Windows Servers](#).

Add the domain user as part of **User Rights Assignment** under **Local Security Policies** for **Log on as a Service** and **Log on as a batch job**.

- The domain user has added the SQL server to the domain.
- Add the domain user as part of the SQL DB user Logins list with the sysadmin privilege.
- Install latest JRE (Java 1.8 or later) and create a JAVA_HOME environment variable on all Windows nodes.
- Install Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.
- Install Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5.2 or later.
 - A copy of .NET is available from any vRealize Automation appliance: <https://vrealize-automation-appliance-fqdn:5480/installer/>

If you use Internet Explorer for the download, verify that Enhanced Security Configuration is disabled. Navigate to `res://iesetup.dll/SoftAdmin.htm` on the Windows server.
- Set **User Access Control** settings to **Never Notify** on both Windows and database server virtual machines.
- Take a snapshot of the database machine and all Windows IaaS machines after configuration and before triggering the deployment in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.
- Configure one NSX Edge as Active and one as Passive for the Windows machine. For detailed information on how to configure the NSX Load Balancer, see [Load Balancing the Cloud Management Platform in Region A](#).

- On all of the windows IaaS machines used in vRealize Automation deployment, log in to windows machine at least once as a domain user. If you do not login at least once to the IaaS machines, then the following error appears:

```
Private key is invalid: Error occurred while decoding private key. The computer must be
trusted for delegation
and the current user must be configured to allow delegation.
```

- Update the registry key on both Windows and database server virtual machines.
 - 1 Use the default PowerShell and run the following command as administrator on all Windows and database server virtual machines: `Set-ItemProperty -Path "HKLM:\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System" -Name "EnableLUA" -Value "0"`
 - 2 Reboot the Windows virtual machine.
- Verify that the TLS 1.0 and 1.1 values are not present in the IaaS windows machine registry path `HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\SecurityProviders\SCHANNEL\Protocols`.
- Alternatively, vRealize Automation install precheck provides a script, which can be executed in all Windows and database server to perform the above operations.
- If you are importing an existing vRealize Operations Manager installation, set a root password for that installation.

Procedure

- 1 [Configure Environment Settings for a New Private Cloud](#)
Configure environment settings, such as name, password, and data center for a private cloud environment.
- 2 [Select the vRealize Suite Products to Install](#)
Select which vRealize Suite products to install in the private cloud environment.
- 3 [Configure Licensing and Accept License Agreement](#)
Accept the VMware end-user license agreement and enter the license key.
- 4 [Configure Private Cloud Environment Details](#)
Configure vCenter server, cluster, network, datastore, and certificate details for a new private cloud environment.
- 5 [Configure vRealize Suite Products for Installation](#)
Configure the product details for each vRealize Suite product that you are installing in the private cloud environment.
- 6 [Confirm Environment and Installation Settings](#)
Verify that the environment and installation settings are accurate.

Configure Environment Settings for a New Private Cloud

Configure environment settings, such as name, password, and data center for a private cloud environment.

Procedure

- 1 Log in to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager as administrator and click **Create Environment**.
- 2 From **Data Center**, select an existing data center for this environment, or click **+** to add a data center to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

For information on adding a data center, see [Add a Data Center to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager](#).

- 3 Select the environment type.

Option	Description
Production	Production
Test	For testing new developments
Stage	To stage changes before releasing them to production
Development	For active development

- 4 In **Environment Name**, enter a descriptive name for the new private cloud environment.
This name must be unique among environments on this instance of vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.
- 5 Enter an **Administrator Email** for vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to send administrator alerts.
- 6 Enter a **Default password for all products** to set a common password for all vRealize Suite products in the environment.

The default password must be a minimum of eight characters.

Note The default password is not applied to vRealize Business for Cloud application password if vRealize Business for Cloud is deployed in a standalone mode. In standalone mode, vRealize Business for Cloud application credentials remain as admin/admin.

- 7 (Optional) Select **Join the VMware Customer Experience Program** to join CEIP for this environment.

This product participates in the VMware Customer Experience Program (CEIP). Details regarding the data collected through CEIP and the purposes for which it is used by VMware are set forth at the Trust & Assurance Center at <http://www.vmware.com/trustvmware/ceip.html>.

- 8 Click **Next**.

Select the vRealize Suite Products to Install

Select which vRealize Suite products to install in the private cloud environment.

Prerequisites

Verify that you have a data center and environment credentials already created.

Procedure

- 1 Select whether to install vRealize Suite products by product or solution.

Option	Description
Products	Select which individual vRealize Suite products to add to the private cloud environment and whether to do a new install of each product or import and existing installation of the product. For each new install, select the product Version and Size to deploy.
Solutions	Select a use case-based solution for the environment, and vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager installs the vRealize Suite products and product versions best suited to that use case. You can mouse-over the product icons to see which products and product versions are included in each solution. vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager offers the following environment solutions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IT Automating IT - Enable automation and simplification of workload provisioning tasks of production-ready infrastructure and applications across multi-cloud environments. For details, see VMware Validated Design for IT Automating IT. ▪ Micro-Segmentation - Enable distribution of firewall and isolation policies to create better network security built inside the data center. For details, see VMware Validated Design for Micro Segmentation. ▪ Intelligent Operations - Enable proactive identification and remediation of performance, capacity, and configuration issues of the infrastructure. For details, see VMware Validated Design for Intelligent Operations.

- 2 Click **Next**.

Configure Licensing and Accept License Agreement

Accept the VMware end-user license agreement and enter the license key.

Procedure

- 1 Read the end-user license agreement, select **I agree to the terms and conditions**, and click **Next**.
- 2 Select the license key from the drop-down menu or manually enter license key by clicking the **Add vRealize Suite License Key** option, and click **Next**.

The drop-down lists the license keys that are generated from MyVMware.

Configure Private Cloud Environment Details

Configure vCenter server, cluster, network, datastore, and certificate details for a new private cloud environment.

Procedure

- 1 Enter the details of the vCenter where you are installing the vRealize Suite and the names of the cluster, network, and datastore to use for this environment.

The vCenter name must be in the form of a fully qualified domain name.

- 2 Select the disk file format, and click **Next**.

Option	Description
Thin	Use for evaluation and testing.
Thick	Use for production environments.

- 3 Enter the default gateway, domain, domain search path, DNS server, and netmask details for the environment, and click **Next**.
- 4 Enter the key passphrase and private key.
- 5 Enter certificate chain for the SAN certificate to import or select the **Generated Certificate** option, and click **Next**.

For information on generating a SAN certificate, see [Generate a New Wild Card Certificate](#).
- 6 Enter the product details for each of the vRealize Suite products that you have selected to install by providing its Windows hostname and IP Address.
- 7 Click the **PRE-CHECK** to run and validate the properties for each of the vRealize Suite products.

Note If the Pre-Check fails, then you are required to check the properties of the selected product and run the pre-check again.

- 8 Read the Summary and click **Submit**.

Pre-Check Validation

Based on the pre-check validation you can change your input anytime in the previous steps and run the pre-validation check again.

How does Pre-Check Validation Work?

When you click the **Run Pre-Check** button, a report is generated indicating whether the pre-validation is in PASS or FAIL state. Therefore, based on the report you can modify your inputs given in the previous steps and click the **RE - RUN PRE CHECK** button. The report contains the following information:

- Status of the Check
- Check Name
- Component/Resource against which the current check is run.
- Result description about the check execution
- Recommendation, if there is FAILURE or WARNING

The report also generates color coded status:

- GREEN SYMBOL - PASSED
- RED SYMBOL - FAILED
- YELLOW SYMBOL - WARNING
- GREEN FIXED SYMBOL - REMEDIATED & FIXED

You cannot go further unless the pre-validation run is successfully complete. The pre-validation request progress can be tracked in the **Request** tab through a request that gets created with a name `VALIDATE_CREATE_ENVIRONMENT`. Once the pre-validation is run and the **NEXT** button is enabled, you can **SUBMIT** the request for deployment. When you are submitting, you can skip the pre-validation. By default, this flag is enabled. This verifies pre-validations are anyway run before deployment is triggered. If you want to skip this, then you can deselect the flag and then click submit. Pre-validations check does not run again before the deployment begins.

If you click **Submit** with the pre-validation flag enabled, a request by name `VALIDATE_AND_CREATE_ENVIRONMENT` is created. If you click **SUBMIT** only by deselecting the pre-validation flag, a request by name `CREATE_ENVIRONMENT` is created. You can track the progress of pre-validation requests in the **Request** tab that vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager provides Out of the box. Before you run a pre-check on vRealize Automation, verify all the IaaS component VMs are communicating with Lifecycle Manager appliance.

If the `VALIDATE_AND_CREATE_ENVIRONMENT` request fails with a status `PRE-VALIDATION-FAILED`, then you can validate your inputs by clicking the icon under the action tab. This directs you to the wizard where you can modify your inputs and run **PRE CHECK** or click **SUBMIT** for deployment. Once the deployment is complete, you can see the last run pre-validation report. This option is available from the environment page in the **Manage Environments** page. You can also view the last run report under **View Last Pre Check Result** under **Environment**.

Only **Automate checks** is automated to run a manual pre-requisite for vRealize Suite invRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager 1.2. You can **DOWNLOAD SCRIPT** and run on all the windows machine. The zip contains a Readme file, which explains how to run the script. This step is mandatory if you have selected vRealize Suite as one of the products during an environment creation.

Replace the Certificate of the Management Site for vRealize Automation

You can replace the SSL certificate of the management site service if your certificate expires or if you are using a self-signed certificate and your company security policy requires you to use its SSL certificates. You secure the management site service on port 5480.

Prerequisites

- New certificates must be in PEM format and the private key cannot be encrypted. By default, the vRealize Automation appliance management site SSL certificate and private key are stored in a PEM file located at `/opt/vmware/etc/lighttpd/server.pem`.

Procedure

- 1 Log in by using the appliance console or SSH.
- 2 Back up your current certificate file.

```
cp /opt/vmware/etc/lighttpd/server.pem /opt/vmware/etc/lighttpd/server.pem-bak
```

- 3 Copy the new certificate to your appliance by replacing the content of the file `/opt/vmware/etc/lighttpd/server.pem` with the new certificate information.
- 4 Run the following command to restart the lighttpd server.


```
service vami-lighttpd restart
```
- 5 Run the following command to restart the haproxy service.


```
service haproxy restart
```
- 6 Log in to the management console and validate that the certificate is replaced. You might need to restart your browser.

Configure vRealize Suite Products for Installation

Configure the product details for each vRealize Suite product that you are installing in the private cloud environment.

Configuration tabs appear only for the products you selected to install. You can access advanced properties if you want to update the advanced configurations like adding different vCenter, enabling or disabling the registration with VMware Identity Manager and so on.

Procedure

- 1 Click the **vRealize Automation** tab to configure installation details for vRealize Automation.
 - a Enter the user name and password for the Windows Server vRealize Automation uses.

The Windows user must have administrator rights.
 - b Enter the fully qualified domain name in the form of a fully qualified domain name and IP address for the vRealize Automation appliance.

For more information about the vRealize Automation appliance, see [The vRealize Automation Appliance](#).
 - c Enter the names in the form of fully qualified domain names and IP addresses for the Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) Web and Management servers.

For more information about IaaS, see [Infrastructure as a Service](#).
 - d (Optional) Click **Add** to add additional components and select the type of component to add.

- e Enter the host name in the form of a fully qualified domain name and IP address for each component.

Windows machines that host the Model Manager Web service, Manager Service, and Microsoft SQL Server database must be able to resolve each other by Windows Internet Name Service (WINS) name.

- f In the **Database Instance** text box, specify the database instance or click **Scan** and select from the list of instances. If the database instance is on a non-default port, include the port number in instance specification by using the form `dbhost,SQL_port_number\SQLinstance`. The Microsoft SQL default port number is 1443.

- 2 Click the **vRealize Business for Cloud** tab to configure installation details for vRealize Business for Cloud.

- a Select the **Currency** to use from the drop-down menu.
- b (Optional) Click **Add** to add additional components and then select the type of component to add from the drop-down menu.
- c Enter the host name in the form of a fully qualified domain name and the IP address for each component.

- 3 Click the **vRealize Operations** tab to configure installation details for vRealize Operations Manager.

- a Enter the NTP server address.
- b (Optional) Click **Add** to add additional components and then select the type of component to add.
- c Enter the host name in the form of a fully qualified domain name and the IP address for each component.

- 4 Click the **vRealize Log Insight** tab to configure installation details for vRealize Log Insight.

- a (Optional) Click **Add** to add additional components and then select the type of component to add.
- b Enter the host name in the form of a fully qualified domain name and the IP address for each component.
- c If you are adding Cluster Virtual IPS, optionally enter load balancer settings.

- 5 Click **Next**.

Confirm Environment and Installation Settings

Verify that the environment and installation settings are accurate.

Procedure

- 1 Verify that the listed environment and installation settings are accurate.
- 2 (Optional) Click **Back** or click the relevant page in the navigation pane to change any settings.

- 3 (Optional) Click **Export** to export a configuration file with all the product and user data for this private cloud.

You can use the exported configuration file to create a private cloud. See [Create a New Private Cloud Environment Using a Configuration File](#). Modify the exported configuration file as required before using it create another private cloud. The Private and master key is not included in the exported config file while deploying an exported file. You need to manually insert those keys.

Update/modify the exported configuration file as required before using it create another private cloud.

- 4 Click **Finish**.

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager creates the private cloud environment and begins installing the selected vRealize Suite products in the background.

What to do next

To monitor product installation progress, click **Home**. Installation progress appears under **Recent Requests**.

Import an Existing Environment using Installation Wizard

You can use the installation wizard to import existing private cloud environment for a vRealize Suite product.

Prerequisites

- Verify that you have an existing vRealize Suite instance.
- Verify that you have an existing datacenter.
- Verify that you have created or imported a certificate.

Procedure

- 1 Log in to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager as an LCM Admin or LCM Cloud Admin and click **Environment**.
- 2 After entering the environment data fields, under each of the required vRealize Suite product, click **Import > Create Environment**.
- 3 After you agree to the terms and conditions of EULA, click **Next**.
- 4 Enter the License Key details by either selecting an existing license or add a new license for a vRealize Suite product, and click **Next**.
- 5 Provide your **Infrastructure**, **Network**, and **Certificate** information in the following drop-down menus.
- 6 Under **Products Details** page, update the details and select all the vCenters where all product components are installed.

If you are importing an existing vRealize Operations Manager installation, set a root password for that installation.

- 7 Read the Summary of the provided information and click **Submit**.

Create a New Private Cloud Environment Using a Configuration File

You can create a private cloud environment using a JSON product configuration file.

Prerequisites

- Configure OVA settings for the products to install. See [Configure Product Binaries](#).
- Ensure that you have added a vCenter to the data center with valid credentials and the request has completed. See [Add a vCenter to a Data Center](#).
- In the configuration file, change `encoded:true` to `encoded:false`, and ensure that all passwords in the configuration file appear in plain text.

Procedure

- 1 Log in to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager as administrator and click **Create Environment**.
- 2 From **Data Center**, select an existing data center for this environment, or click **+** to add a data center to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

For information on adding a data center, see [Add a Data Center to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager](#).

- 3 Select the environment type.

Option	Description
Production	Production
Test	For testing new developments
Stage	To stage changes before releasing them to production
Development	For active development

- 4 In **Environment Name**, enter a descriptive name for the new private cloud environment.

This name must be unique among environments on this instance of vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

- 5 Enter an **Administrator Email** for vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to send administrator alerts.
- 6 Enter a **Default password for all products** to set a common password for all vRealize Suite products in the environment.

The default password must be a minimum of eight characters.

Note The default password is not applied to vRealize Business for Cloud application password if vRealize Business for Cloud is deployed in a standalone mode. In standalone mode, vRealize Business for Cloud application credentials remain as admin/admin.

- 7 (Optional) Select **Join the VMware Customer Experience Program** to join CEIP for this environment.

This product participates in the VMware Customer Experience Program (CEIP). Details regarding the data collected through CEIP and the purposes for which it is used by VMware are set forth at the Trust & Assurance Center at <http://www.vmware.com/trustvmware/ceip.html>.

- 8 Click **Use Configuration file** toggle feature.
- 9 Paste the text of the product configuration JSON file into the **Product Config JSON** text box, and click **Next**.

You can download the configuration file from the summary page to create a JSON file for the product or the solution with the latest inputs that were provided while configuring the environment.

The create installation wizard is launched and the JSON data is populated. You can validate the data before you click submit. For more information on getting sample JSON file, see KB article [2151908](#).

Note If the JSON file contains encrypted passwords, then you have to convert them to plain text and set the parameter encoded to false in the JSON file.

What to do next

To monitor product installation progress, click the **Home** button. vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager displays installation progress for the environment under **Recent Requests** and on the **Requests** tab.

Managing Private Cloud Environments

3

You can manage data centers, vCenters, and vRealize Suite products in your private cloud environments.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Add a Product to an Existing Private Cloud Environment](#)
- [Export a Private Cloud Environment Configuration File](#)
- [Download Private Cloud Product Logs](#)
- [Delete an Environment](#)
- [Managing vRealize Suite Products in a Private Cloud](#)
- [Configure Health Monitoring for the vRealize Suite Management Stack](#)
- [View Data Center Topology](#)
- [Adding and Managing Content from Marketplace](#)

Add a Product to an Existing Private Cloud Environment

If you want to change your environment, you can add a product to an existing environment.

Organic growth allows you to import an existing vRealize Suite product to an existing environment or to trigger a fresh deployment of the product to add to an existing environment.

An environment can contain only one instance of each supported vRealize Suite product.

Prerequisites

Have an existing private cloud environment in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager that does not already contain all of the supported vRealize Suite products.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Manage Environments**.
- 2 Click the ellipsis (...) for the environment, and select **Add Products** to perform organic growth.
- 3 Select the products to add and enter the necessary configuration information.

Export a Private Cloud Environment Configuration File

You can export a private cloud environment configuration file to reuse a deployment's configuration for future environment deployments.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Manage Environments**.
- 2 Click the ellipsis (...) for the environment, and select **Export Configuration**.
- 3 Select the configuration file type to export from **Simple** or **Advance**, based on your requirement
- 4 Click **Save File** and click **OK**.

The configuration file is downloaded to your browser's default download location.

What to do next

Use the configuration file to create new private cloud environments. See [Create a New Private Cloud Environment Using a Configuration File](#).

Download Private Cloud Product Logs

You can download product log file bundles to share with VMware support.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Manage Environments**.
- 2 Click the ellipsis (...) for the environment, and select **Download Logs**.

Downloaded logs are stored `/data/support-bundle` inside vRealize Suite LCM appliance.

Delete an Environment

You can delete an existing environment from vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

In vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager 1.1 onwards, you can delete the environment and not individual products. You cannot select a specific product within an environment to delete.

You can delete both successful and failed environment deployments. You can delete environments that are failed to deploy. From vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager 1.2 onwards, you can delete an initiated environment as well.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Manage Environments** to delete a successfully installed environment, or delete a failed environment deployment listed under **Recent Requests** in Home page.
- 2 Click the three dots in the upper right corner of the environment tile, and select **Delete Environment**.

- 3 (Optional) Select **Delete related virtual machines from vCenter** to delete all virtual machines associated with this environment from vCenter server.

If you do not select this option, all virtual machines associated with this environment remain in vCenter after the environment is deleted from vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

- 4 (Optional) Select **Delete related Windows machines** to delete Windows machines associated with vRealize Automation this environment.

This option is available only if you choose to delete all related virtual machines from vCenter. Ensure to confirm this action before you proceed.

- 5 Select **Delete related virtual machines from vCenter** to delete virtual machines associated with the environment.

This option is available only if you have virtual machine associated with an environment in vCenter server. If selected, then virtual machines associated to the environment is also deleted from the vCenter server. If it is not selected, then only the record of this environment is deleted from the LCM inventory.

- 6 Click **DELETE**.

- 7 If you chose to delete virtual machines associate with the environment, verify that the list of virtual machines to delete is correct, and click **CONFIRM DELETE**.

IaaS virtual machine names do not appear in this list.

Note If the delete operation fails, an option is enabled in the environment card "Delete environment from vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager". This action deletes the environment from vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager and you can delete the VMs manually from the vCenter server. For brownfield import, if you fail to add a vCenter list, then delete environment confirmation dialog box does not show the VM list in that particular vCenter and you have to clean them up manually. For an organic growth, the environment card from the recent activity home page is not deleted or dimmed.

- 8 Click **CLOSE**.

The environment is removed from vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

What to do next

You can view the progress of the delete operation on the **Requests** page.

Managing vRealize Suite Products in a Private Cloud

You can use VMware vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to upgrade and patch vRealize Suite products and to download product logs.

- [Create a Product Snapshot](#)

Create a snapshot of a product to save product state at a particular point in time.

- [Upgrade a vRealize Suite Product](#)

You can use vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to upgrade vRealize Suite product installations.

- [Configuration Drift](#)

Configuration drift shows the changes in product configuration over time and allows you to revert a product to an earlier configuration state.

Create a Product Snapshot

Create a snapshot of a product to save product state at a particular point in time.

This procedure does not apply to snapshots of vRealize Automation database virtual machines. Snapshots of vRealize Automation database virtual machines must be taken manually rather than through vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Manage Environments**.
- 2 Click **VIEW DETAILS**.
- 3 Click the ellipses icon next to the name of the product to snapshot and select **Create Snapshot**.

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager saves state and configuration details for the product's virtual appliance.

What to do next

After you take a product snapshot, you can revert the product virtual appliance to the state of the snapshot.

Upgrade a vRealize Suite Product

You can use vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to upgrade vRealize Suite product installations.

Prerequisites

Verify that the vRealize Suite product to upgrade is part of a vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager private cloud environment, and take a snapshot of the product that you can revert to in the event that something goes wrong with the upgrade. See [Create a Product Snapshot](#).

If you are upgrading vRealize Automation, ensure that the following additional prerequisites are met:

- The vRealize Automation management agent and all IaaS Windows nodes are running.
- The second member in the vRealize Automation load balancer is disabled.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Manage Environments**.
- 2 Click **VIEW DETAILS** for the environment the product to upgrade is part of.
- 3 Click the ellipses (...) icon next to the name of the product to upgrade and select **Upgrade** from the drop-down menu.

- 4 Choose a product version to upgrade to.
- 5 If you are upgrading vRealize Automation or vRealize Business for Cloud, choose whether to upgrade from the **Default** repository, the **vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Repository**, or a manually-entered **Repository URL**.
- 6 If you are upgrading vRealize Log Insight or vRealize Operations Manager, choose whether to upgrade from the **vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Repository**, or a manually-entered **Repository URL**.
- 7 Click **Upgrade**.

What to do next

You can view the progress of the upgrade on the **Requests** tab.

Configuration Drift

Configuration drift shows the changes in product configuration over time and allows you to revert a product to an earlier configuration state.

- [Save a Product Baseline](#)
Save a product baseline to capture a product's configuration parameters at a given time.
- [View a Configuration Drift Report](#)
View a configuration drift report to view the changes in a product's current configuration compared to the product's configuration drift baseline.
- [Revert a Product to a Previous Configuration](#)
You can revert a product's configuration to a previous state if you discover problems with the product's current configuration.
- [Export a Configuration Drift Baseline](#)
Export a configuration drift baseline to use a product's baseline as the configuration drift baseline for other deployments of the product.
- [Import a Configuration Drift Baseline](#)
Import a configuration drift baseline to have vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager use an imported baseline to generate configuration drift reports for this product.

Save a Product Baseline

Save a product baseline to capture a product's configuration parameters at a given time.

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager uses the product baseline to generate configuration drift reports that show how the current product configuration differs from the baseline configuration.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Manage Environments**.
- 2 Click **DETAILS** for the environment the product to upgrade is part of.

- 3 Click the ellipses (...) icon next to the name of the product and select **Save Baseline**.

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager saves the current product configuration as the product baseline. You can save a new product baseline at any time.

View a Configuration Drift Report

View a configuration drift report to view the changes in a product's current configuration compared to the product's configuration drift baseline.

Prerequisites

Verify that the product has a saved baseline for vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to measure current product configurations against. See [Save a Product Baseline](#).

Procedure

- 1 Click **Manage Environments**.
- 2 Click **DETAILS** for the environment.
- 3 Click the ellipses (...) icon next to the name of the product and select **Show Report**.
- 4 Select an instance on the **Drift TimeLine** to view the configuration drift report for the date and time listed for the instance.
- 5 Toggle **Show Drifted Parameter**.
- 6 Select the view for the drift report.
 - Configuration Parameter
 - Base Configuration
 - Selected Configuration
 - Comparison Status
- 7 To edit, click **EDIT TO REMEDIATE**.

Revert a Product to a Previous Configuration

You can revert a product's configuration to a previous state if you discover problems with the product's current configuration.

Prerequisites

You must have a saved configuration drift baseline for the product to revert it to a previous state. See [Save a Product Baseline](#).

Procedure

- 1 Click **Manage Environments**.
- 2 Click **DETAILS** for the environment the product to upgrade is part of.
- 3 Click the ellipses (...) icon next to the name of the product and select **Show Report**.

- 4 Select an instance on the **Drift TimeLine** to view the configuration drift report for the date and time listed for the instance.
- 5 Toggle **Show Drifted Parameters** and verify that you have a stable configuration available to revert to.
- 6 Click **Remediate**.
- 7 Click the date and time under **Remediation Baseline** to change the date and time to use as the product baseline to revert to.

By default, the remediation baseline is set to the saved configuration drift baseline.
- 8 Verify that the configuration values listed in the remediation baseline are the values you want to revert to, and click **Save**.

What to do next

Check the **Recent Reports** page and check the **Remediation Report** to verify the remediation completed without errors.

Save a new product baseline. See [Save a Product Baseline](#).

Export a Configuration Drift Baseline

Export a configuration drift baseline to use a product's baseline as the configuration drift baseline for other deployments of the product.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Manage Environments**.
- 2 Click **DETAILS** for the environment the product to upgrade is part of.
- 3 Click the ellipses (...) icon next to the name of the product and select **Export Baseline**.
- 4 Click **Save File** and click **OK**.

The product's configuration drift baseline file is downloaded to your browser's default download location.

What to do next

Import the downloaded configuration drift baseline file to other deployments of the product. See [Import a Configuration Drift Baseline](#).

Import a Configuration Drift Baseline

Import a configuration drift baseline to have vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager use an imported baseline to generate configuration drift reports for this product.

By default, the configuration drift baseline for a product is the product configuration at the time of deployment.

Prerequisites

Export a configuration drift baseline from another deployment of this product. See [Export a Configuration Drift Baseline](#).

Procedure

- 1 Click **Manage Environments**.
- 2 Click **DETAILS** for the environment the product to upgrade is part of.
- 3 Click the ellipses (...) icon next to the name of the product to and select **Import Baseline**.
- 4 Click **Browse**, navigate to the configuration drift baseline file to import, and click **OK**.

Configure Health Monitoring for the vRealize Suite Management Stack

When vRealize Operations Manager is part of your environment, you can retrieve and display the health status of vRealize Suite products in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Health status information in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager is available only for vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager supported products: vRealize Automation, vRealize Operations Manager, vRealize Log Insight, and vRealize Business for Cloud.

Prerequisites

Verify that you have a private cloud environment that contains VMware vRealize Operations Manager. For information on adding to an existing environment, see [Add a Product to an Existing Cloud Environment](#). For information on creating an environment, see [Creating a Private Cloud Environment](#).

- [Health Status in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager](#)
vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager displays private cloud environment health for the environment as a whole and at the individual product level.
- [View the SDDC Health Overview Dashboard in VMware vRealize Operations Manager](#)
With vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager, you can view detailed health status in vRealize Operations Manager.

Procedure

- 1 Configure vRealize Operations Manager with the VMware SDDC Management Health Solution Management Pack. See [VMware SDDC Management Health Solution microsite](#) on the VMware Solution Exchange.
- 2 Configure adapter instances for vRealize Log Insight, vRealize Business for Cloud, and vRealize Automation in vRealize Operations Manager.

For information on configuring adapters in vRealize Operations Manager, see the following topics:

- [Configuring vRealize Log Insight with vRealize Operations Manager](#)
- [Configure the vRealize Business for Cloud Adapter](#)

- [Configuring vRealize Automation](#)

- 3 If you have an instance of vRealize Automation in your environment, install End Point Operations Management agents on all nodes on vRealize Automation applications and on any new node added to the vRealize Automation cluster later.

See [End Point Operations Management Agent Installation and Deployment](#) .

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager displays the health status of the vRealize Suite management stack as provided by VMware SDDC Management Health Solution Management Pack.

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager retrieves health status information from one instance of vRealize Operations Manager in a given private cloud environment. The health displayed applies only to the vRealize Suite products configured in the target vRealize Operations Manager instance within the private cloud environment. Do not configure additional vRealize Suite products from other private cloud environments in the same instance of vRealize Operations Manager.

What to do next

View the health status of vRealize Suite in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager. See [Health Status in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager](#).

Health Status in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager displays private cloud environment health for the environment as a whole and at the individual product level.

Health Status By Color

The following table presents a color-coded guide to help you determine the health status of your private cloud environment.

Color	Status
Gray	<p>A gray status indicates one of the following scenarios:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ vRealize Operations Manager is not part of your private cloud environment. ■ vRealize Operations Manager is not configured with VMware SDDC Management Health Solution Management Pack. ■ An error occurred while determining private cloud environment health. ■ Health information is not yet available.
Green	vRealize Operations Manager is reporting health as Green, as per its policies, for all configured products.
Yellow	vRealize Operations Manager is reporting health as Yellow, as per its policies, for at least one configured product.
Red	vRealize Operations Manager is reporting health as Orange or Red, as per its policies, for at least one configured product.

Health status in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager continues to display these colors, even when you only partially configure vRealize Suite products in vRealize Operations Manager. vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager does not attempt to determine health status of vRealize Suite products that are not configured in the private cloud environment.

View the SDDC Health Overview Dashboard in VMware vRealize Operations Manager

With vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager, you can view detailed health status in vRealize Operations Manager.

Prerequisites

Verify that you have a valid VMware vRealize Operations Manager credentials or have VMware Identity Manager configured.

Note For SDDC management pack 4.0, there is no requirement of installing End point agents for vRealize Automation 7.4 and IAAS node.

Procedure

- 1 In vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager, click the health status for the private cloud environment to open the SDDC Health Overview Dashboard for the environment in VMware vRealize Operations Manager.
- 2 In vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager, click the health status for an individual product to open the summary page for that product in VMware vRealize Operations Manager. For more information, see the *VMware Marketplace*.

View Data Center Topology

You can view the topology of a data center in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Data Centers**.
- 2 Click the **Overview** tab.

Note To view the list of Environments and their associated products, click on the dots displaying the Data Center on the Map.

A topology map of the data center appears.

Adding and Managing Content from Marketplace

You can use vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to add and manage content from Marketplace.

Marketplace contains content, including vRealize Automation blueprints and OVAs, vRealize Operations Manager management packs, and vRealize Log Insight content packs, that you can download and deploy in your vRealize Suite environments.

Getting Started with Marketplace

Provide My VMware credentials and sync Marketplace metadata to begin using Marketplace in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Prerequisites

- Verify that the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager virtual appliance is connected to the Internet.
- Verify that you have entered your My VMware credentials in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager. See [My VMware Settings](#).

Procedure

- 1 Click **Marketplace**.
- 2 Click the **Refresh Content from Marketplace** button.

After a few minutes, available content appears on the **Marketplace** tab.

What to do next

Search for and download content from Marketplace. See [Find and Download Content from Marketplace](#).

Find and Download Content from Marketplace

You can use vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to search for and download content from Marketplace.

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager 1.2 supports vRealize Automation 7.4, OVA installation. Each OVA are in GBs in Marketplace. If you want to download more OVAs from Marketplace then increase the data folder size to avoid the Disk Full alert.

Prerequisites

Verify that you have performed an initial Marketplace sync to load Marketplace content. See [Getting Started with Marketplace](#).

Procedure

- 1 Click **Marketplace** and click the **All** tab.
vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager displays all content available for vRealize Suite in Marketplace.
- 2 (Optional) To filter the list of available content by search terms, enter search terms into the **Search** text box.
- 3 (Optional) To filter the list of available content by product, publisher, or technology, click **Filter** and select the appropriate filters.
- 4 Click **View Details** for to learn more about the downloadable content, including what products and version the content is compatible with, user ratings for the content, and a list of related content.
Free content is marked **FREE CONTENT**.

- 5 Click **Download** to download the content to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Downloaded content appears on the **Downloaded** tab of the **Marketplace** page.

What to do next

Install the content you downloaded. See [Install Downloaded Marketplace Content](#).

View and Upgrade Downloaded Marketplace Content

You can view details about content previously downloaded from Marketplace, including version number and last updated date.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Marketplace** and click the **Downloaded** tab.

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager displays all Marketplace content downloaded to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager from Marketplace.

- 2 If there is an update available for content, you can download a newer version of the content.

An update is successful for a new version of VMware vRealize Operations Manager.

- a Mouseover the notification icon in the upper left corner of the content tile to verify that there is an available update.

If there are no notifications for the content, the notification icon does not appear.

If there is a newer version of the content available, vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager displays the message *New version updates are available for the app*.

- b Click the three dots on the upper right corner of the content tile, and select **Upgrade**.

- c To download, select a version, and click **Continue**.

If you are upgrading a vRealize Automation blueprint, vRealize Orchestrator plugin, or vRealize Log Insight content pack, or upgrading a VMware vRealize Operations Manager management pack with a newer version, the previous content is overwritten with upgraded content. If you attempt to update a VMware vRealize Operations Manager management pack with the same version that is already installed, the update fails.

- 3 Click **View Details** to view information about the content, including related content and the date the content was last modified.

Install a Downloaded Marketplace Content

You can install content downloaded from Marketplace.

Prerequisites

Download the content to install from Marketplace. See [Find and Download Content from Marketplace](#).

Procedure

- 1 Click **Marketplace** and click the **Downloaded** tab.
vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager displays all content that has been downloaded to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager from Marketplace.
- 2 Click the three dots in the upper right corner of the tile for the content to install, and click **Install**.
- 3 Select the data center and environment to install the content on and click **Install**.

What to do next

You can track installation progress on the **Requests** page.

Delete Content Downloaded from the Marketplace

You can delete content that you downloaded from Marketplace. However, this does not remove the content from the environments in which it is installed through vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Procedure

- 1 Click **Marketplace** and click the **Downloaded** tab.
- 2 Click the three dots in the upper right corner of the tile for to delete and click **Delete**.
- 3 Click **Yes**.

The content is deleted from vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager and no longer appears under downloaded content on the **Marketplace** page.

Content Lifecycle Management

Content lifecycle management in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager provides a way for release managers and content developers to manage software-defined data center (SDDC) content, including capturing, testing, and release to various environments, and new source control capabilities through GitLab integration.

You can use content lifecycle management to dispense with the time-consuming and error-prone manual processes required to manage software-defined content. Supported content includes entities from

- vRealize Automation 7.2 and later
- vRealize Orchestrator 7.x and later
- Source Control server: All latest versions of Gitlab Community Edition and Enterprise Edition.

Content lifecycle management in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager is similar to content lifecycle management with the vRealize Code Stream Management Pack for DevOps, with the following differences.

- Content lifecycle management is deployed as part of vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager on a single appliance. It has a new user interface and is tightly integrated with vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager core services.
- vRealize Orchestrator is embedded on the appliance to run only content workflows.
- Updated vRealize Code Stream Pipeline services.

If there are dependencies between captured content packages, you can use content management life cycle to link them together while still having independent version control for each content package. For example, if a vRealize Automation Composite Blueprint has a dependency on Property-Definition, there are two items in the content catalog, one for each content package. With independent version control for each content package, you can edit, capture, and release dependencies independently so that the content is never stale. vRealize Automation allows to define multiple named value sets within the Size and Image component profile types. You can add one or more of the value sets to machine components in a blueprint. We cannot deploy or release Automation-ComponentProfiles in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to a target end-point if the corresponding value set already exists on the end-point.

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager content lifecycle management supports native integration with GitLab (both CE or EE), including capabilities such as auto merge and performing a code review. You can provide an access token against your GitLab user profile so that content that has been captured can be checked in, checked out, and released. With vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager 1.2, you now have the provision to toggle the usage of Content Lifecycle on your UI under the **Features** tab. Ensure that you do not have any process running when you are toggling it on or off. If you have toggled it off then content lifecycle is disabled on your UI.

- [Working with Content Endpoints](#)

A content endpoint is an infrastructure endpoint in the software-defined data center (SDDC), such as an instance of vRealize Automation, that is targeted for the capture, test, and release of managed content

- [Managing Content](#)

Content is a collection of files that contains definitions that represent software defined services.

- [Access Source Control](#)

Only a release manager can enable a source control access. With this privilege a release manager can be selecting the GitLab type and entering the gitlab server name. You can supply multiple server names and then use the gitlab personal access token and assign it to the source control server.

- [Managing Source Control Server Endpoints](#)

Before you can check in or check out content, a vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager must add a GitLab source control server to the system.

- [Working with Content Settings](#)

You can define a content release and manage source control access while you configure extensibility of your content release.

- [Working with Content Pipelines](#)

Content pipeline services allow the custom release flow of content to be applied, there are various pre-pipelines or post pipelines that are set up to run that are configured in the Content Settings page. Each pipeline can be run either in the background (asynchronous call) or the whole release flow can stop until the pipeline has completed (synchronous).

Working with Content Endpoints

A content endpoint is an infrastructure endpoint in the software-defined data center (SDDC), such as an instance of vRealize Automation, that is targeted for the capture, test, and release of managed content

You add a content endpoint to an environment to capture, test, deploy or check-in software-defined content in the form of a content package. A content package is a file that contains definitions for software-defined services, such as blueprints, templates, workflows, and so on. Each content endpoint can support more than one type of content package. For example, a vRealize Automation content endpoint can support both composite blueprints and software.

You use content endpoints to perform the following actions:

- Capture one or more content packages.
- Test one or more content packages in a staging environment.
- Release one or more tested content packages to a production environment.
- [Add a vRealize Orchestrator Content Endpoint](#)
A vRealize Orchestrator endpoint is required to create vRealize Automation endpoints and to capture content.
- [Add a vRealize Automation Content Endpoint](#)
Add a content endpoint to an environment to capture, test, deploy or check-in a content package.
- [Add a Source Control Endpoint](#)
A source control endpoint represents a project (repository) and branch in GitLab.
- [Delete a Content Endpoint](#)
You can delete an existing content endpoint.
- [Edit a Content Endpoint](#)
You can edit the settings of an existing content endpoint.

Add a vRealize Orchestrator Content Endpoint

A vRealize Orchestrator endpoint is required to create vRealize Automation endpoints and to capture content.

Prerequisites

If you are using this vRealize Orchestrator endpoint for unit testing, verify that the vRealize Orchestrator instance has been configured as a unit test server.

Procedure

- 1 Under **Content Management**, click **Endpoints**.
- 2 Click **NEW ENDPOINT**.
- 3 Select **Orchestration**.

For an Orchestrator content, you can capture workflows, configuration elements, and actions individually or in a folder where they reside.

Note If a folder is captured, a temporary content name starting with [FOLDER] is displayed. You can start a Content Pipeline to capture all content, this is then added to the vRO Package provided as input.

- 4 Click **Next**.

5 Enter the information for the vRealize Orchestrator content endpoint.

- a In the **Name** text box, enter a unique name for the endpoint.
- b In the **Tags** text box, enter tags associated with the endpoint.

Using tags allow you to deploy content to multiple endpoints at the same time. When you deploy content, you can select a tag instead of individual content endpoint names, and the content deploys to all endpoints that have that tag.

To add multiple tags, press **Enter** after you enter each tag.

- c In the **Server FQDN/IP** field, enter the fully qualified server name, IP address, or host name for the content endpoint server.

If the vRealize Orchestrator instance is not embedded in vRealize Automation, include the port number in the server FQDN/IP. Typically the port number is 8281.

vRO-Server-FQDN:Port

- d Enter a user name and password to use to access this content endpoint.

6 Press **TEST CONNECTION** to test the connection to the content endpoint.

If the connection test fails, verify that the information you entered for the content endpoint is correct and try again.

7 Select **vRO Package**.

The vRealize Orchestrator package can be captured from an endpoint and is associated with the content endpoint. Selection of a vRO package is a post deployment capability that imports the package once any other can has been deployed allowing localized or regional settings to be maintained.

- Ignore modules when listing content: A comma-separated list of vRealize Orchestrator Actions or modules that are excluded when listing from an endpoint to reduce the number.
- Ignore Workflows in these folders: A comma-separated list of vRealize Orchestrator Workflow folders that are excluded when listing from an endpoint to reduce the number.

8 Select the appropriate policies for the content endpoint, and click **Next**.

Policy	Description
Mark as a source content endpoint to capture content	Allows you to capture content from this endpoint and mark them as a source content.
Allow Unit tests to run on this content endpoint	Allows content to be tested on this endpoint and acts as a unit test server where vRealize Orchestrator workflows test content is placed.
Mark as Production content endpoint	Allows you to deploy content to production.
Source Control Enabled	Allows you to enable if you plan to check in or check out content to or from the vRO endpoint. Enabling source control is a best practice when working with multiple users or vRealize Orchestrator Endpoints in which the same content is worked on. This policy prevents non source-controlled versions be deployed to this endpoint, so that all git commit codes are maintained against this server.

- 9 Verify that the content endpoint details are correct, and click **Submit**.

Add a vRealize Automation Content Endpoint

Add a content endpoint to an environment to capture, test, deploy or check-in a content package.

Prerequisites

Verify that you have added at least one vRealize Automation endpoint.

Procedure

- 1 Under **Content Management**, click **Endpoints**.
- 2 Click **NEW ENDPOINT**.
- 3 Select **Automation**, and click **Proceed**.
- 4 Click **Next**.
- 5 Enter the information for the vRealize Automation content endpoint.
 - a In the **Name** field, enter a unique name for the endpoint.
This can be a server name or a friendly name.
 - b Select the product version of the endpoint from the **Endpoint Version** drop-down menu.
 - c In the **Tags** field, enter tags associated with the endpoint.
Using tags allows you to deploy content to multiple endpoints at the same time. When you deploy content, you can select a tag instead of individual content endpoint names, and the content deploys to all endpoints that have that tag.
To add multiple tags, press **Enter** after you enter each tag.
 - d In the **Server FQDN/IP** field, enter the fully-qualified server name, IP address, or host name for the content endpoint server.
 - e Enter a tenant name, user name, and password to use to access this content endpoint.
 - f Select a vRealize Orchestrator endpoint to associate with this endpoint from the **vRO Server Endpoint** drop-down menu.
- 6 Press **TEST CONNECTION** to test the connection to the content endpoint.
If the connection test fails, verify that the information you entered for the content endpoint is correct and try again.
- 7 Click **Next**.

- 8 Select the appropriate policies for the content endpoint, and click **Next**.

Policy	Description
Allow capturing content packages from this endpoint	Allows you to capture content from this endpoint.
Allow testing content packages on this endpoint	Allows content to be tested on this endpoint and acts as a unit test server where vRealize Orchestrator workflows test content.
Allow releasing content packages to this endpoint	Allows you to deploy content to production.

- 9 Verify that the content endpoint details are correct, and click **Submit**.

Add a Source Control Endpoint

A source control endpoint represents a project (repository) and branch in GitLab.

You can have any number of source control repositories and branches added to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager. Adding a source control branch allows you to check in and check out SDDC content.

Prerequisites

- Verify that a vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager administrator has added a system source control server under **Content Settings**.
- Verify that a developer has applied their GitLab access token to the source control server so that they can check in and check out content.

Procedure

- 1 Under **Content Management**, click **Endpoints**.
- 2 Click **NEW ENDPOINT**.
- 3 Select **Source Control**.
- 4 Enter the information for the Source Control content endpoint.
 - a In the **Name** field, enter a unique name for the endpoint.
 - b Select a server to use for the content endpoint from the **Source Control Server** drop-down menu.
 - c Enter the branch and repository name to use for the content endpoint in the following format:
group_name/repository_name
- 5 Click **Next**.

- 6 Select the appropriate policies for this content endpoint, and click **Next**.

Policy	Description
Enable code review	Allows a manual review between developers. vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager content lifecycle management creates a branch with the changes that require a code review. A code reviewer can accept or reject the merge request into the branch.

- 7 Verify that the content endpoint details are correct, and click **Submit**.

Delete a Content Endpoint

You can delete an existing content endpoint.

Procedure

- 1 Under **Content Management**, click **Endpoints**.
You have to manually delete the endpoint manually.
- 2 Click the three vertical dots to the left of the endpoint, and select **Delete**.
- 3 Click **OK**.

Edit a Content Endpoint

You can edit the settings of an existing content endpoint.

All content endpoint values can be edited apart from the name, which is used across various logs.

Note When vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager deploys a vRA instance or a vRA instance is imported into vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager, then content management services imports Content endpoints (per tenant) automatically through a data collection process. By default, all policies are disabled so you must edit the endpoint and assign appropriate content policies. Only certain set of users can edit a content endpoint, for more information on roles, see [Content Actions](#).

Procedure

- 1 Under **Content Management**, click **Endpoints**.
- 2 Click the three vertical dots to the left of the endpoint, and select **Edit**.
- 3 Edit the endpoint details you want to change, and click **Next**.
- 4 Edit the endpoint policy settings you want to change, and click **Next**.
- 5 Verify that the content endpoint details are correct, and click **Submit**.

Managing Content

Content is a collection of files that contains definitions that represent software defined services.

After you add a content endpoint to one or more environments, you can manage the software-defined content that each environment contains. You can use vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager to perform the following operations on content:

- Capture content from an endpoint
- Deploy to test and run unit tests
- Check-in content
- Release content to production

For example, a YAML file for a vRealize Automation blueprint or an XML file for a vRealize Orchestrator workflow. Content is linked together so that when you capture a vRealize Automation blueprint, all dependencies are also displayed in the content catalog, and they can each have their own versions. vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager displays dependency information within each content version.

- [Add Content](#)

You can add content from an existing content endpoint.

- [Working with Captured Content](#)

You can capture a new version of an existing content package.

- [Content Actions](#)

After you capture a content, you can perform and view the activity of a content.

- [Searching a Content](#)

You can search an existing content based on certain defined entries within the UI.

- [Test Content](#)

You can test content to ensure it is ready for release.

- [Source Control with vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Content Lifecycle Management](#)

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager content lifecycle management integrates natively into a defined GitLab branch endpoint to provide source control for content.

- [Deploy a Content Package](#)

Deploy a content package when it is ready for a production environment.

- [Delete a Content Package](#)

You can delete a content package from all endpoints when you no longer need the content package.

Add Content

You can add content from an existing content endpoint.

Prerequisites

Verify that you have added a content endpoint.

Procedure

1 Under **Content Management**, click **Content**.

2 Click **ADD CONTENT**.

Note A content can be added either with the Add Content button or with an inline capture, if a version has already been captured.

3 Choose whether to test or deploy the content package in addition to capturing it, and click **PROCEED**.

4 Enter the capture details for the content package.

- a From the **Select Capture Endpoint** drop-down menu, select the endpoint to capture content from.
- b Select **Get the latest content** to retrieve the latest content dependencies rather than the dependencies the content was initially captured.
- c Select the content type and content to capture.
- d Enter a tag name and select **Include all dependencies** to capture any dependencies associated with the content.

You can search for content by tag within the UI/API.

e Enter the **vRO Package Name** or select from the drop-down menu. Any spaces in the name are replaced with an _ underscore character and do not add any external URL to a vRO package name.

The vRealize Orchestrator package only exist the Content Repository, which can be checked into source control. Once the package is created, you can deploy it to your content endpoint to further work with it. If the vRealize Orchestrator package is not captured before from a given content endpoint, a new version is created but the content might not be the same as the previous version. Deploy the added vRealize Orchestrator package to the vRealize Orchestrator content endpoint first to append the content. If you do not enter any package name, then the name of the vRealize Orchestrator package matches to the content that is captured with an added "-vro" as part of the name. All the discovered and captured vRO content, including individual workflows in the content files, appears in the vRO package that is created.

- f If the content is ready for production, select **Mark this version as production ready**.
- g Enter a description for this content version in the **Comments** field.
- h Click **Next**.

Note When you list the content for the first time for an endpoint, the UI retrieves the content from the endpoint. However, once you have captured then the content is cached and an auto deploy is run in the background every 20 minutes. You can select the **Get latest content** option to retrieve the content in between this time.

5 Enter test details for the content endpoint.

This option appears only if you chose to test the content package.

- a Select one or more content endpoints to specify the environments to run tests on.
- b Select **Deploy Content** to deploy the content in the endpoint before running tests.
- c Select **Stop test deployment on first failure** to stop the test deployment as soon as it encounters an error.
- d Select **Run unit tests** to run available unit tests on the content.
- e Select **Stop unit tests on first failure** to stop testing if any unit test fails.
- f Select a server to run unit tests on from the **Select a Unit Test Server** drop-down menu.
You must have a vRealize Orchestrator test package imported to use a unit test server.
- g Click **Next**.

6 Enter deployment details for the content package.

This option appears only if you chose to test the content package.

- a Select one or more content endpoints from the **Select Release Endpoints** drop-down menu to specify the production environments where the system releases the content.
- b Select **Stop release deployment on first failure** to stop deployment as soon as the system encounters a failure.
- c Enter a comment that explains why the content is being released in the **Release Comment** field.

7 Click **SUBMIT**.

Working with Captured Content

You can capture a new version of an existing content package.

Procedure

- 1 Under **Content Management**, click **Content**.
- 2 Click the name of the content package to capture, and click **CAPTURE**.
- 3 From the **Select Capture Endpoint** drop-down menu, select the content endpoint to capture from.
- 4 Select **Include all dependencies** to capture any dependencies associated with the content.
- 5 If the content is ready for production, select **Mark this version as production ready**.
- 6 Enter a description for this content version in the **Comments** field, and click **CAPTURE**.

Content Actions

After you capture a content, you can perform and view the activity of a content.

Deploying a Content

Content Settings	Role	Expected Behavior
Content version is production ready	Release Manager	You can view only production endpoints.
Content version is production ready	Developer	You can test endpoints that have the Test policy set, and it cannot include the Production policy.
Content version is NOT marked production ready	Release Manager Developer	You can view the test endpoints that have the Test policy set.
Content version is NOT marked SourceControlled	Release Manager Developer	You can view the content endpoints that do not have the Source Control policy set on the content endpoint.
Content version is marked SourceControlled	Release Manager Developer	All the content endpoints are displayed based on other conditions in this table.

Managing Tags

Tags can be managed at a given version to navigate content within the UI. These tags can be useful as a grouping mechanism when future capability of releasing all content by tag is supported. Currently this is not supported in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager 1.2.

Searching a Content

You can search an existing content based on certain defined entries within the UI.

- Content dependencies and dependency files can be seen by clicking the version and looking at the DEPENDENCIES tab.
- By clicking on each file, you can download it from the content repository within vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager .

Test Content

You can test content to ensure it is ready for release.

Prerequisites

Verify that the content package has been added to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Procedure

- 1 Under **Content Management**, click **Content**.
- 2 Click the name of the content package to test.
- 3 Click the three horizontal dots to the right of the version to test, and select **Test**.
- 4 Select one or more content endpoints to specify the environments to run tests on.
- 5 Select **Deploy Content** to deploy the content in the endpoint before running tests.

- 6 Select **Stop test deployment on first failure** to stop the test deployment as soon as it encounters an error.
- 7 Select **Run unit tests** to run available unit tests on the content.
- 8 Select **Stop unit tests on first failure** to stop testing if any unit test fails.
- 9 Select **Include all dependencies** to include all dependencies associated with the content package in the tests.
- 10 Select **Release Latest Dependencies** to release the latest versions of the dependencies associated with the content package.
- 11 Select a server to run unit tests on from the **Select a Unit Test Server** drop-down menu, and click **PROCEED**.

Performing Unit Tests

When you create a content endpoint, you can select **supportTest** policy to enable the system to run unit tests after deploying a content to the test environment.

There are two servers here:

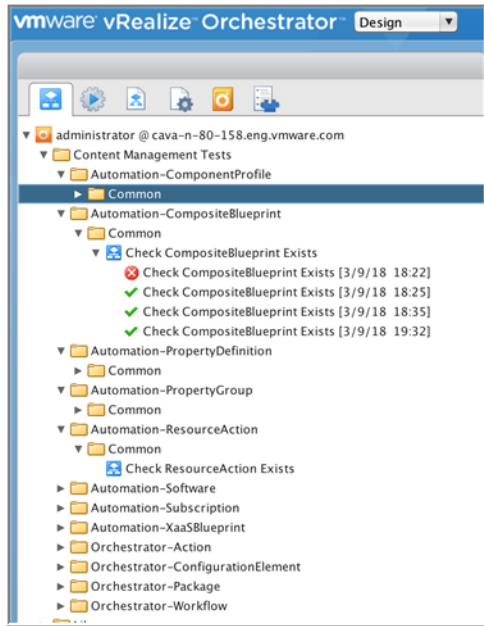
- Unit test server
- Test endpoint

The server is a staging environment in which you can deploy the contents and run unit tests against the deployed contents to the environment.

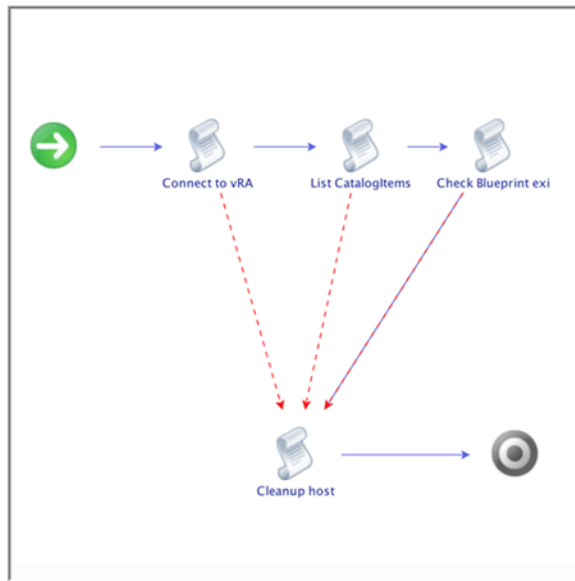
Unit Test Server

The test server is a vRO server, where you can run your unit tests against a deployed content in a test endpoint. Whenever you set an orchestrator endpoint as a test endpoint, it tests the vRealize Orchestrator package and is deployed automatically to this endpoint allowing unit or integration tests. There are some basic tests already present in the package and you can extend the tests in the unit test server as well.

Menu options for Unit Test Server



Sample Unit Test Flow



Common Tests

All tests under the PackageType Common folder are run.

If you go to the unit test server (vRO), under the **Content Management Tests**, you can view separate folders for all content types. For each content type folder, there is a **common** folder present where you see all the common workflows that are run for a given content type.

Package Specific Tests

Specific tests can be run per content name as well. For example, if an Automation-XaaSBlueprint content called "Add AD User" requests a unit test called "Add AD User - Test 1" can be created, which can connect to a given Content endpoint, and run the XaaS Blueprint and wait to see if it was successful. The format of tests is:

<content name – test name> and under the <Content–Type> folder.

Whenever you select the unit server while testing content, the new unit tests is also run based on the content type against the deployed content in a test endpoint.

The following lists the overall functionality of unit tests:

- Common unit tests workflows can be written under **common** folder per content type
- Unit test workflow for a given content can be written under <Content Type> and name the workflow as <Content name> – <Tests name>.
- If there is a test failure, then the test displays an error from a workflow.
- Checks the available inputs to test a workflow

Input properties available for a unit test workflow that is provided by the platform.

Property Name	Description
version	Version of content being tested.
testEndpointLink	The content endpoint link within the repository.
tenant	The tenant being connected to.
packageVersionLink	The version link to the repository.
packageType	Type of Content. Automation-CompositeBlueprint.
packageName	Content Name
packageId	Content Unique Identifier in the repository.
endpointUser	The username of the endpoint being tested against.
endpointServer	The server name of the endpoint being tested against.
endpointPassword	The password (SecureString) of the endpoint being tested against.

Source Control with vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Content Lifecycle Management

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager content lifecycle management integrates natively into a defined GitLab branch endpoint to provide source control for content.

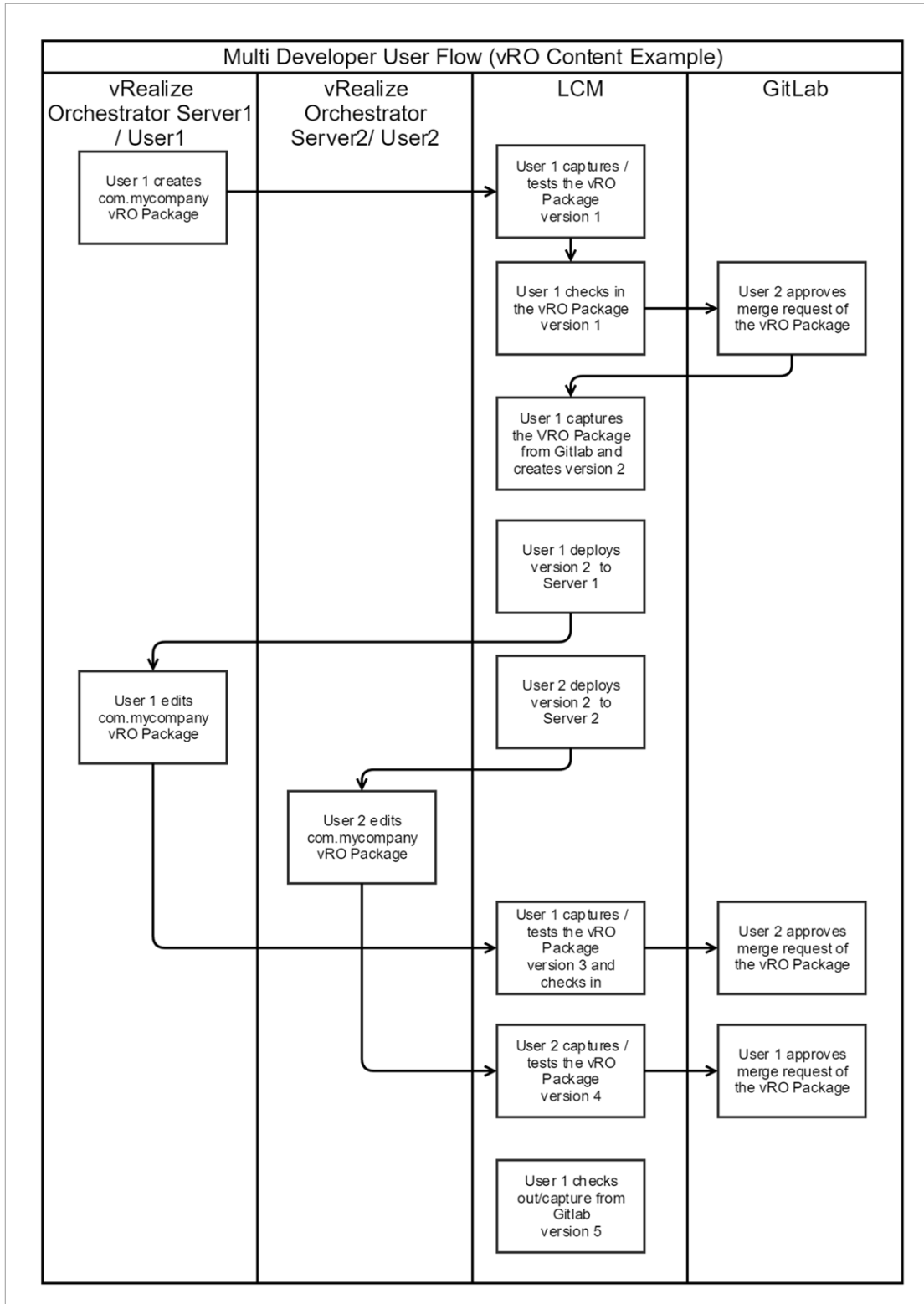
You can store content in both the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager version-controlled repository and a GitLab branch. This allows developers to work together to check in and check out content, and to code review changes prior to deploying to test or production environments.

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager stores all source control commit hashes for the purpose of check in, so the correct state of content is known. This enables multi-developer support, which reduces the risk of overwriting content and reduces the number of merge conflicts that can occur.

To use source control in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager, you must meet the following prerequisites:

- Verify that you have a GitLab server. If you do not have an existing GitLab server, you can use the Gitlab-CE free docker container.
- Verify that at least one vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager user has access to GitLab.
- Create a branch in GitLab and apply the necessary permissions in GitLab for other developers to check in and check out content to the branch.
- The GitLab user must create an access token in GitLab and store the token against the GitLab instance under vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager **Content Settings**.

It is a best practice when each time the content is checked in to source control, and new version should be checked out and deployed to a content endpoint. This saves the latest changes from other developers (effective rebase of the content) and also communicates to the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager content services which GIT Commit Hash is deployed to which content per endpoint.



Check In Content to a Source Control Endpoint

You can check in previously captured content to a source control endpoint.

Prerequisites

Verify that you have added a source control endpoint to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager. See [Source Control with vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Content Lifecycle Management](#) for source control requirements.

Procedure

- 1 Under **Content Management**, click **Content**.
- 2 Click the name of the content package to test.
- 3 Click the three vertical dots to the right of the version to check in, and select **Checkin**.
- 4 Select a content endpoint to check the content package in to.
- 5 Select **Include all dependencies** to include all dependencies associated with the content package in the check-in.
- 6 Add a descriptive comment in the Comment field, and click **CHECK IN**.

Note Adding a check-in comment is mandatory.

If code review is disabled on the source control branch, the content is auto merged.

What to do next

If a code review is enabled on the source control branch, you or another code reviewer must check the content in to GitLab manually after the code review is complete. After you check the content into GitLab, capture the latest content version from the source control server in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

If you are continuing to develop on your content endpoint, capture the latest content version from source control and deploy it to your development content endpoint. This updates the content endpoint so that the content is in sync with the source control and subsequent check-ins are valid.

You can view the check in status in the **Activity Log**.

Check Out Content from a Source Control Endpoint

After a content is checked in to a source control endpoint, you can check out the content and deploy it to a content endpoint. When the content is checked out from Source Control, the content is marked with the Git Hash Code for reference.

Prerequisites

Verify that the content has been checked in to the source control endpoint. See [Check in Content to a Source Control Endpoint](#).

Procedure

1 Under **Content Management**, click **Content**.

2 Click **ADD CONTENT**.

Note You can check out the content inline as well.

3 Choose whether to test or deploy the content package in addition to capturing it, and click **PROCEED**.

4 Enter the capture details for the content package.

- a From the **Select Capture Endpoint** drop-down menu, select the source control endpoint to capture content from.
- b Select **Get the latest content** to retrieve the latest content dependencies rather than the dependencies the content was initially captured with.
- c Select the content type and content to capture.
- d Select **Include all dependencies** to capture any dependencies associated with the content. Dependencies are stored in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager, not the source control endpoint.
- e If the content is ready for production, select **Mark this version as production ready**.
- f Enter a description for this content version in the **Comments** field.
- g Click **Next**.

5 Enter test details for the content endpoint.

This option appears only if you selected to test the content package.

- a Select one or more content endpoints to specify the environments to run tests on.
- b Select **Deploy Content** to deploy the content in the endpoint before running tests.
- c Select **Stop test deployment on first failure** to stop the test deployment as soon as it encounters an error.
- d Select **Run unit tests** to run available unit tests on the content.
- e Select **Stop unit tests on first failure** to stop testing if any unit test fails.
- f Select a server to run unit tests on from the **Select a Unit Test Server** drop-down menu. You must have a vRealize Orchestrator test package imported to use a unit test server.
- g Click **Next**.

6 Enter deployment details for the content package.

This option appears only if you chose to test the content package.

- a Select one or more content endpoints from the **Select Release Endpoints** drop-down menu to specify the production environments where the system releases the content.
- b Select **Stop release deployment on first failure** to stop deployment as soon as the system encounters a failure.
- c Enter a comment that explains why the content is being released in the **Release Comment** field as writing comments are mandatory.

7 Click **SUBMIT**.

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager captures the content from the source control endpoint and creates a new version of the content in the content catalog. This version is marked **SourceControl Enabled**, which tells vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager the state of the content when deploying to a content endpoint so the content is checked in against the right point in time.

What to do next

If you are using source control and have multiple capture content endpoints, only deploy content from the content catalog is marked **SourceControl Enabled**. This communicates the state of the content when deploying to a content endpoint so the content is checked in against the right point in time.

Deploy a Content Package

Deploy a content package when it is ready for a production environment.

Prerequisites

- Verify that the production environment has been added as a content endpoint.
- Verify that the content is ready for a production environment.

Procedure

- 1 Under **Content Management**, click **Content**.
- 2 Click the name of the content package to test.
- 3 Click **DEPLOY** for the version to deploy.
- 4 Select one or more content endpoints from the **Select Release Endpoints** drop-down menu to specify the production environments where the system releases the content.
- 5 Select **Stop release deployment on first failure** to stop a deployment as soon as the system encounters a failure.
- 6 Select **Include all dependencies** to deploy all dependencies associated with the content package.
- 7 Select **Release Latest Dependencies** to release the latest versions of the dependencies associated with the content package.

- 8 Enter a comment that explains why the content is being released in the **Release Comment** field, and click **PROCEED**.

Delete a Content Package

You can delete a content package from all endpoints when you no longer need the content package.

This operation cannot be undone.

Prerequisites

- Verify that one or more content endpoints are added.
- Verify that the content package is present in the deployment.

Procedure

- 1 Under **Content Management**, click **Content**.
- 2 Click the name of the content package to test.
- 3 Click the three horizontal dots to the right of the version and select **Delete**.
- 4 Click **OK**.

For the changes to appear on the UI, refresh the page.

Access Source Control

Only a release manager can enable a source control access. With this privilege a release manager can be selecting the GitLab type and entering the gitlab server name. You can supply multiple server names and then use the gitlab personal access token and assign it to the source control server.

By enabling access source control, you can add an endpoint for Source Control. For information on adding source control, see [Add a Source Control Server Endpoint](#).

Managing Source Control Server Endpoints

Before you can check in or check out content, a vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager must add a GitLab source control server to the system.

- [Add a Source Control Server Endpoint](#)
To add a source control server to the system, add a source control server endpoint.
- [Delete a Source Control Server Endpoint](#)
You can delete a source control server endpoint that is no longer in use.

Add a Source Control Server Endpoint

To add a source control server to the system, add a source control server endpoint.

Prerequisites

- Verify that you have a GitLab instance (GitLab Community Edition/Enterprise Editions version 10.5.6+) and is supported for this version of vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.
- Log in to GitLab and generate an access token for your user with all scopes enabled. Copy and save this one-time token from GitLab.
- Log in to GitLab and verify you have group, project and branch created in GitLab before adding it as a source control endpoint.

Procedure

- 1 Under **Content Management**, click **Content Settings**.
- 2 On the **Source Control Access** tab, click **ADD SOURCE CONTROL SERVER**.
- 3 Select the Source Control Type.
- 4 vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager uses https scheme for any gitlab APIs by default. If you have not enabled https on the gitlab instance, then you need to specify `http://<ip address>` in the source control server under the content settings page to change the scheme.
- 5 When you create source control endpoint, the repository needs to be specified in `<GroupName>/<ProjectName>` form.
- 6 Enter the IP address or fully qualified domain name of the server, and click **SUBMIT**.
- 7 Click the pencil icon for the source control server.
- 8 Enter your GitLab access token in the **ACCESS KEY** field, and click **SUBMIT**.

Delete a Source Control Server Endpoint

You can delete a source control server endpoint that is no longer in use.

Prerequisites

Verify that the source control server endpoint is not being used by any content endpoints.

Procedure

- 1 Under **Content Management**, click **Content Settings**.
- 2 On the **Source Control Access** tab, click the trash icon for the source control server endpoint to delete.
- 3 Click **OK**.

Working with Content Settings

You can define a content release and manage source control access while you configure extensibility of your content release.

Pipeline Stubs

The pipeline stubs display the status of each action whenever a content is captured. The content pipeline has the following status types whenever a content is run.

- Pre-Capture
- Post-Capture
- Pre-Test
- Post-Test
- Pre-Release
- Post-Release

Source Control Settings

To add a source control endpoint, provide a server for that source control from GitLab. For more information, see [Add a Source Control Server Endpoint](#).

Note You can add multiple server names for a source control server endpoint and only GitLab source control is supported for this version.

Working with Content Pipelines

Content pipeline services allow the custom release flow of content to be applied, there are various pre-pipelines or post pipelines that are set up to run that are configured in the Content Settings page. Each pipeline can be run either in the background (asynchronous call) or the whole release flow can stop until the pipeline has completed (synchronous).

Each pipeline is made up of various **Stages**, each stage then can have various **Tasks**. Tasks can be either parallel or sequential based on your custom business logic.

Once you have selected an action that you want to perform on a content, a content capture can list various types of status related to such an action. Each of the content settings is related to the view displayed on the Content Pipeline page.

Table 4-1. Task Types in Content Pipelines

Task Type	Description
Invoke Rest API	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Run a GET/POST/PUT/PATCH/DELETE HTTP request against a given URL. ■ Custom Http header can be added. <code>\${input.myHeader}</code> where myHeader is an input for the pipeline. ■ Once the task has completed, you then have access to various properties: <code>status/responseBody/responseCode/responseHeaders</code> and you can access them with the <code>\$</code> character. For example, <code>\$.{Stage.task.status}</code> ■ Custom Http header can be added: <code>\${input.myHeader}</code> where myHeader is an input for the pipeline. ■ Once the task has completed, you then have access to various properties: <code>status/responseBody/responseCode/responseHeaders</code> and you can access them with the <code>\$</code> character. For example, <code>\$.{Stage.task.status}</code>
Poll Rest API	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Run a GET HTTP request against a given URL that has a timeout and interval. The exit criteria assert a success or failure and you specify a dotted notation to a JSON field. ■ Custom Http header can be added. For example, <code>\${input.myHeader}</code> where myHeader is an input for the pipeline. ■ Once the task has completed, you then have access to various properties: <code>status/responseBody/responseCode/responseHeaders</code> and you can access them with the <code>\$</code> character. <code>\$.{Stage.task.status}</code>
Pipeline	<p>To create a pipeline, click New Pipeline and provide required inputs, for example, raise a ticket with helpdesk or email a custom notification. Using the Pipeline task you can chain pipelines together and created a catalog of content.</p>

Table 4-1. Task Types in Content Pipelines (Continued)

Task Type	Description
Script	Run a bash or PowerShell script against a given host.
vRealize Orchestrator External	<p>Run a vRealize Orchestrator Workflow against an external vRO Appliance.</p> <p>To configure vRealize Orchestrator</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Edit on the LCM appliance <code>opt/vmware/vlcm/blackstone/configuration/vrcs-config/endpoints/system-vro.json</code> and edit the <code>pipeline-vro</code> entry and provide correct values for the URL/username and password to the remote vRO instance. <pre data-bbox="868 617 1398 905"> "name": "pipeline-vro", "description": "Pipeline VRO Server used by Content Lifecycle Management Services", "type": "vrcs.vco:VCOServer", "properties": {"url": "https://@LOCALHOST@:8281", "username": "@VRO_USER@", "password": "@VRO_PASSWORD@", "ignoreCertificateCheck": "yes" }, "tags": [], "tenantLinks": ["/tenants/default/groups/default", "/tenants/default"] </pre> 2 Restart LCM Xenon Server: <code>systemctl restart vlcm-xserver</code> 3 Against a given workflow, provide a global custom tag called <code>vRCS_CUSTOM</code> as the key and value. 4 To associate a vRO tag to a workflow, run the <code>/Library/Tagging/Tag</code> workflow. These workflows appear in the Pipeline Services.

Content pipeline runs pre-stub and post-stub based on run in the background flag. If it is enabled, then a call is not a synchronized call and the content pipeline does not wait for the status of the stub. Similarly, if it is disabled, then the call is a synchronized call and content pipeline does wait for the status of the stub. It takes more time as compared to a disabled background process.

Backup and Restore

Backup and restore your vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager system for any event of corruption, data loss or appliance failure.

To backup and restore vRealize Suite components, see the Backup and Restore section in the [vRealize Suite Information Center](#).

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Backup vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager using VMware vSphere Data Protection](#)
- [Restore vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Using vSphere Data Protection](#)

Backup vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager using VMware vSphere Data Protection

This section provides guidance on the use of a vSphere Storage APIs - Data Protection (VADP) solution for performing backup and restore of vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager. You can back up vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager by using vSphere Data Protection by creating a backup schedule and retention policies. You are not required to delete any snapshots, however, be aware that vSphere Data Protection deletes all existing snapshots at the time of backup.

Prerequisites

- Verify that vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager VM is powered on and accessible while the backup is taking place.
- Deploy and configure the vSphere Data Protection appliance. For more information on vSphere Data protection, see *vSphere Data Protection Administration Guide*.

Procedure

- 1 In the left pane of the VMware vSphere Web Client, select **vSphere Data Protection**.
- 2 Select the pre-configured vSphere Data Protection appliance and click **Connect**.
- 3 On the **Getting Started** tab, select **Create Backup Job**.
- 4 Select the **Guest Images** and click **Next**.
- 5 Select the **Full Images** and click **Next**.

- 6 Under the **Inventory Tree**, select vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager VM to back up, and click **Next**.
- 7 Set a schedule for the backup job, and click **Next**.
- 8 Specify a retention policy for the backup job, and click **Next**.
- 9 Enter a name for the backup job, and click **Next**.
- 10 Review the summary information for the backup job and click **Finish**.
- 11 The newly created backup job is listed under the **Backup** tab. The backup runs automatically according to the schedule you configured.
- 12 (Optional) To run the backup job manually at a later time.
 - a On the **Backup** tab, select the **Backup Job**.
 - b Click **Backup Now**, and select **Backup all Sources**.
- 13 (Optional) On the **Reports** tab, select **Job Details** to verify that the backup job was completed.

Restore vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Using vSphere Data Protection

You can restore the backed up data for vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager by using vSphere Data Protection.

Prerequisites

- Deploy and configure the vSphere Data Protection appliance. See the *vSphere Data Protection Administration Guide* for more information.
- Access the vSphere Web Client to log in as an administrator to the vCenter Server instance that manages your environment.
- In the Web Client verify that the virtual machines have the latest VMware Tools installed.

Procedure

- 1 In the left pane of the vSphere Web Client, select **vSphere Data Protection**.
- 2 Select the pre-configured **vSphere Data Protection** appliance, and click **Connect**.
- 3 Click the **Restore** tab.
- 4 Select the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager virtual machine listed.
All performed backups for this virtual machine are displayed.
- 5 Select the backup from which you want to restore components.
- 6 Double-click the backup job, and select the components that you want to restore.
- 7 Click **Restore** to start the **Restore backup** wizard.
- 8 On the **Select Backup** page, verify that the backup is correct and click **Next**.

- 9 On the **Set Restore Options** page, select the **Restore** to original location, and click **Next**.

If you deselect the Restore to original location check box, you can select a different destination for the restore. You might have to specify options such as the host name, network, datastore, and folder.

- 10 On the **Ready to complete** page, review the summary information for the restore request, and click **Finish**.

- 11 To verify that the restore operation is successful, power on the virtual machine and check that all vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager services are running.

Troubleshooting vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager

6

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager troubleshooting topics provide solutions to problems you might experience installing and managing vRealize Suite with vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

- [Unexpectedly Large vRealize Operations Manager Virtual Machine Fails to Power On Due to Resource Limitations](#)
Large vRealize Operations Manager virtual machines fails to power on due to resource limitations.
- [Environment Deployment Fails During vRLI Clustering and vIDM Registration](#)
Environment deployment fails during the Adding vIDM user as vRLI Super Admin task while running vRLI Clustering and vIDM Registration
- [Wrong IP details during vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Deployment](#)
You can follow the steps in this section if you have given an incorrect IP address or if you want to upgrade an existing IP address during vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.
- [Debug vRealize Orchestrator Workflow](#)
You can encounter errors while working with vRealize Orchestrator workflows.
- [Binary Mappings Are Not Populated](#)
Even if the requests for each product binary are marked as completed, the binary mappings are not populated.
- [Fix Errors Using Log Files](#)
vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager log files are present under the following locations for troubleshooting any issues.

Unexpectedly Large vRealize Operations Manager Virtual Machine Fails to Power On Due to Resource Limitations

Large vRealize Operations Manager virtual machines fails to power on due to resource limitations.

Problem

When you deploy vRealize Operations Manager in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager, by selecting node size as large and if you have budgeted resources for a different size virtual machine, the virtual machine might fail to power on due to resource limitations.

Cause

vRealize Operations Manager deployment size set in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager is based on the number of virtual machines, catalog items, concurrent provisions, and other workload metrics for your vRealize Operations Manager environment. Virtual machine size is unrelated to deployment size.

Solution

vRealize Operations Manager virtual machines deployed from vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager have a large (16 vCPU and 48 GB RAM) virtual machine size, if deployed with large size, and require sufficient vCPU and RAM to power on successfully.

Environment Deployment Fails During vRLI Clustering and vIDM Registration

Environment deployment fails during the Adding vIDM user as vRLI Super Admin task while running vRLI Clustering and vIDM Registration

Problem

Even upon retry, environment deployment fails during the Adding vIDM user as vRLI Super Admin task while running vRLI Clustering and vIDM Registration.

The following error message appears in the logs:

```
{"errorMessage":"Unable to retrieve information about this user from VMware Identity Manager.", "errorCode":"RBAC_USERS_ERROR", "errorDetails": {"errorCode":"com.vmware.loginsight.api.errors.rbac.invalid_vidm_user"}}
```

Solution

- 1 Add the VMware Identity Manager Suite Administrator user to vRealize Log Insight by using the vRealize Log Insight UI.
See [Create a New User Account in vRealize Log Insight](#).
- 2 Remove the VMware Identity Manager Suite Administrator user from vRealize Log Insight by using the vRealize Log Insight UI.
- 3 Retry the environment deployment in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Wrong IP details during vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Deployment

You can follow the steps in this section if you have given an incorrect IP address or if you want to upgrade an existing IP address during vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Problem

Cause

If you have given an Incorrect IP address given while deploying vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager.

Solution

- 1 SSH to vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager appliance using root user.
- 2 Update the IP address using the below command:

```
vami_set_network <interface> (STATICV4|STATICV4+DHCPV6|STATICV4+AUTOV6)
<ipv4_addr> <netmask> <gatewayv4> For
example: /opt/vmware/share/vami/vami_set_network eth0 STATICV4 192.168.1.150
255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1
```

Debug vRealize Orchestrator Workflow

You can encounter errors while working with vRealize Orchestrator workflows.

Problem

To open ports for vRealize Orchestrator workflows.

Solution

- 1 Enter the following `sed -i '$a\iptables -I INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 8281 -j ACCEPT' /etc/systemd/scripts/iptables`
- 2 `sed -i '$a\iptables -I OUTPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 8281 -j ACCEPT' /etc/systemd/scripts/iptables`
- 3 `sed -i '$a\iptables -I FORWARD -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 8281 -j ACCEPT' /etc/systemd/scripts/iptables`
- 4 `systemctl restart iptables`

Binary Mappings Are Not Populated

Even if the requests for each product binary are marked as completed, the binary mappings are not populated.

Problem

When you navigate from **Home > Settings > Product Binaries**, the corresponding request is marked as COMPLETED in the **Requests** page but the binary mappings are not populated.

Cause

The checksum for the target product binary cannot be same as the one published by VMware.

Solution

- ◆ Ensure that the binaries are not corrupted or modified and their SHA256 checksum is the same as mentioned in MyVMware portal.

Fix Errors Using Log Files

vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager log files are present under the following locations for trouble shooting any issues.

Solution

- 1 vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Service Layer logs are present in the location `/opt/vmware/vlcm/logs/` and the file format is `xenon.*.log`, the current log file is `xenon.0.log`.
- 2 vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager Engine logs are present in the location `/var/log/vlcm/` and the current log filename is `catalina.out`.

Note To upgrade from 1.0 or 1.1–1.2, the old LCM service layers log present at the location `/opt/vmware/vlcm/logs/` are in the name `console.log`, and the new service layer logs are in the file format `xenon.*.log`.
