

# ייווויי CloudHedge

User Guide

OmniDeq<sup>™</sup> Integration with AWS Migration Hub Refactor Spaces

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## About CloudHedge

CloudHedge transforms clients' business, operating and technology models to be cloud-ready through its innovative suite of tools – Discover, Transform and Cruize. CloudHedge assists clients to:

- Envision, build and run efficient businesses in cloud,
- Modernizes monolithic applications to cloud-native by leveraging automated refactoring and containerization technology.

## Disclaimer

The information contained in this document is confidential, privileged and only for the usage of the intended recipient and may not be used, published or redistributed without the prior written consent of CloudHedge Technologies.

## Introduction

This document provides detailed step by step instructions of using CloudHedge OmniDeq<sup>™</sup> with AWS Migration Hub Refactor Spaces.

## Audience

The document is intended for the users of the CloudHedge OmniDeq<sup>™</sup>.





## Overview

#### AWS Migration Hub Refactor Spaces Service

AWS Migration Hub Refactor Spaces is a refactor service that implements the stranger-fig pattern and enables its users to effectively deconstruct a monolith into various microservices as well as extending existing applications with new features built as microservices. As a managed service, Refactor Spaces provides managed strangler-fig refactor environments customers use to deconstruct monoliths into microservices or extending application with new features in microservices.

#### **Joint Solution**

OmniDeq Continuous Modernization platform integrates AWS Migration Hub Refactor Spaces in its automation driven modernization workflow. This is well integrated into OmniDeq Cruize in order to support strangler-fig pattern of incremental application modernization. As the application transitions in its natural multi-step, continuous modernization from one version to another, this integration takes the risk out of the cutover process. This helps to deliver one of the most crucial benefits of risk reduction in terms of service outages and smooth cutover to newer feature functionality.



## Prerequisites

#### Access to CloudHedge OmniDeq<sup>™</sup>

- 1. In order to use the OmniDeq's lift shift solution, first we need to have access to Cloudhedge OmniDeq.
- Open your web browser (recommended Chrome) and navigate to the <omnideq-appliance-URL> or <u>app.cloudhedge.io</u> to access CloudHedge OmniDeq<sup>™</sup>.
- 3. Login using credentials you received from CloudHedge team

#### AWS Account Pre-requisites

- 1. AWS account/s with programmatic access (Access Key, Secret Access Key)
- 2. EKS Cluster
- 3. Linux / Mac Workstation
- 4. aws cli
  - o https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/getting-started-install.html
- 5. kubectl cli
  - o https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/tools/install-kubectl-linux/



## Scenario

We will be deploying a sample Kubernetes application which has 2 endpoints that clients can utilize.

#### Steps to setup required AWS services

#### Deploying EKS Cluster

- Using the below CloudFormation Script provision a new EKS Cluster
  - <u>https://ch-aws-refactor-spaces.s3.amazonaws.com/v1/EKS\_CloudFormation\_v1.yaml</u>
     Parameters
    - Stack name: Provide appropriate stack name
    - ClusterName: Keep it as default
    - Vpcld: select VPC from dropdown
    - EKSClusterSubnets: Select appropriate subnet from same VPC as selected above. Select at least 2 public subnets
    - NodeGroupName: Keep it as default
    - EKSNodeGroupSubnets: Select appropriate subnet from same VPC as selected above. Select at least 2 public subnets
    - NodeInstanceType: Keep it as default
    - NodeVolumeSize: Keep it as defaults
- It usually takes around 15-20 minutes for CloudFormation script to execute successfully. Verify the cloudformation is in "CREATE\_COMPLETE" state

#### Fetching kubeconfig file

- Download the script from <u>https://ch-aws-refactor-</u> spaces.s3.amazonaws.com/v1/getEKSKubeconfig.sh
- From your terminal navigate to the folder where you have downloaded getEKSKubeconfig.sh script
- Execute
  - chmod -R 755 getEKSKubeconfig.sh
- Configure AWS CLI
  - Execute
    - aws configure
    - For reference <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/cli-configure-guickstart.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/cli-configure-guickstart.html</a>
  - Make sure you are using the same AWS Account Credentials which were used to provision the EKS Cluster
- On your linux/mac workstation execute script with below parameters
  - ./getEKSKubeconfig.sh <<aws\_region>> <<cluster\_name>>
     Example
    - ./getEKSKubeconfig.sh us-east-1 AWS-RefactorSpaces
- Post successful execution of the script last few lines should look as below





Updated context ann:aws:eks:us-east-1:307692620196:cluster/AWS-RefactorSpaces in /Users/anandk/.kube/config serviceaccount "k8srefactorspaces" deleted clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io "k8srefactorspaces-binding" deleted serviceaccount/k8srefactorspaces created clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/k8srefactorspaces-binding created Creating the K8S config file ./kubeconfig Property "clusters.AWS-RefactorSpaces.server" set. Property "clusters.AWS-RefactorSpaces.certificate-authority-data" set. User "k8srefactorspaces" set. Context "AWS-RefactorSpaces" created. Switched to context "AWS-RefactorSpaces".

- This will also create a kubeconfig file by name kubeconfig-AWS-RefactorSpaces-<timestamp>.yaml
- We will be using this file to perform BYOC [Bring Your Own Cluster] on CloudHedge OmniDeq

#### Steps to setup OmniDeq with your Credentials

- Login to CloudHedge OmniDeq and add AWS Credentials (With the right access privileges to create refactor spaces objects)
  - Follow the below userguide
    - https://app.cloudhedge.io/api/ch-user-guide/#settings/vault/#vault
    - https://app.cloudhedge.io/api/ch-user-guide/#settings/vault/#aws
- Once you have an EKS cluster in running state you can import it into OmniDeq using BYOC [Bring Your Own Cluster] feature
  - Follow the below userguide
    - https://app.cloudhedge.io/api/ch-user-guide/#cruize/cluster/adding-newclusters/#byoc-bring-your-own-cluster





#### Steps to Configure Application Blueprint

- Navigate to Cruize --> Application Blueprint
- Click on Create Application Blueprint
- Enter below details
  - Name: aws-sample-app
  - Namespace: aws-namespace
  - o Description: Sample AWS Refactor Spaces Application
  - o Note : Keep rest of the values as default
  - Click on Create Blueprint
- Click on the Deployments
  - Click on Add Deployment(s)
- Enter Nginx as deployment name
- Click on Add Deployemt
- Click on Add Container
- Enter below values
  - Container name : nginx
  - Image name : nginx
  - Image URL : nginx
  - Image Tag : latest
  - Image OS : Linux
  - Image pull policy : Always
  - Ports : 80
- Click on Add
- Click on Service on Top Menu
- Click on Add new Service
- Enter below values
  - Service name : nginx-srv
  - Service type : ClusterIp
  - Port Mapping : Click on Add Container Port(s)
    - Select nginx from pop-up
    - Click on Add ports
  - Click on Save
- We will repeat the same procedure as above to add one more deployment containing httpd
- Click on Add Deployment(s) [Top Menu Right side of screen]
- Enter Httpd as deployment name
- Click on Add Deployment
- Click on Add Container
- Enter below values
  - o Container name : httpd
  - o Image name : httpd
  - o Image URL : httpd
  - o Image Tag : latest
  - Image OS : Linux
  - o Image pull policy : Always
  - o Ports : 80
- Click on Add
- Click on Service on Top Menu



- Click on Add new Service
- Enter below values
  - Service name : httpd-srv
  - Service type : ClusterIp
  - Port Mapping : Click on Add Container Port(s)
    - Select httpd from pop-up
    - Click on Add ports
  - o Click on Save

#### Verify the created Application Blueprint and setup Refactor Spaces Preferences

From Main Menu [Left side of screen] Navigate to Cruize --> Application Blueprint
 OppiDeg<sup>TM</sup>
 What would you LIKE to DO TODAY?

	eibed			
â	Home		Assess / Prenare	
ø	Discover		Assess / Frepare	
$\heartsuit$	Transform	>	Discover Applications	
M	Cruize	>	Cruize	plications
٦	Audit	>	Application Blueprints	
¢	Settings	>	Clusters	
?	Help	>		

- You will notice an Application is created by name aws-sample-app
- Now click on the versions of aws-sample-app and click on aws-sample-app
- You can notice two deployments under it.

â	Home		Blueprint	Deployments	Config Maps	Secrets	Ingress	Pre	eferences			
ø	Discover		Deployme	nts (2)							Add	Deployment(s)
$\heartsuit$	Transform	>	Deploymen	ts				¢	Container count	÷	Action	
1	Cruize	>	Search									
ලි	Audit	>	nginx						1		Edit deployment definition	
¢	Settings	>	httpd						1		Edit deployment definition	
?	Help	>	Rows per pa	age: 10 v							1-2 of 2 it	ems < 1 >

• Click on "Edit deployment definition" and notice the configuration of the container pointing to "nginx" or "httpd" docker image respectively

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🗇 Home		Containers Service Re	plica Image Pull Se	crets Termination Grace Period	Host Alias	Labels & Annotations	Back
Ø Discover		Containers(1)	Add Container	]			
💮 Transform	>						
🔊 Cruize	>	Image	Container name:	nginx			
ලි Audit	>	Config Maps	Image name:	nginx			
Settings     Settings	>	Secrets	Image URL:	nginx			
			Image tag:	latest			
() Help	>	Persistent Volume Claims	Image OS:	linux			
		Resource Allocation	Image pull policy:	Always			
		Lifecycle	Port:	80			
		Liveness Probe					
		Readiness Probe	Edit				

• Navigate to "Service" section on the same screen and notice that the service is being exposed via LoadBalancer

ĥ۲	lome		Containers	Service	Replica I	mage Pull Secrets	Termination Grace Period	Host Alias Labels	& Annotations	Ва	ck
<i>ø</i> c	Discover		Add New Ser	rvice							
<b>Ф</b> Т	ransform	>	Name			Target Port / Contai	ner Port	Port / Service Port	Service Type	Actions	
» C	Cruize	>	nginx-svc			80 - nginx		80	LoadBalancer	◎ ⊘ 🕯	
٦ A	udit	>							1	-1 of 1 items < 1	] >
¢ې S	ettings	>									
(?) ⊦	lelp	>									

- This confirms that application has 2 services which will be exposed via LoadBalancer
- Let's configure "Refactor Spaces" for this application
- Navigate to Cruize --> Application Blueprint --> aws-sample-app --> Click on the versions --> aws-sample-app





Click on Configure AWS Migration Hub Refactor Spaces

向	Blueprint	Deployments	Config Maps	Secrets	Ingress	Preferences	-			
ø	< Back									
$\heartsuit$	A Add A	WS Details								
and the second s	AWS	vault* [new]	Select option			~				
Ø	AWS	region*	Select option			~				
¢	Envir	onment	Create New		O Use Ex	kisting				
0	Envir	onment name *	Enter Environm	ent name		(i)				
	Proxy	y VPC*	Share Environmen	nt		~				
	Add Se	rvices								
	∩ Source	e nath must have	one default route (	7)						
0	Save	Cancel								

- Select AWS Vault from dropdown
  - o Steps to setup OmniDeq with your Credentials
- Select appropriate AWS region
- Provide appropriate Environment name eg: testEnv
  - Or Select "Use Existing" and click on existing environment from dropdown
- Select appropriate Proxy VPC
  - Note: Proxy VPC will be fetched from AWS Vault and region that you have specified
- Scroll below and click on "Add Services"
- On Pop-up check all the services and click on "Add Services"
  - Note: Services are fetched from the deployments

â	Blueprint Deployments	Config Maps	Secrets Ingress Preferences	
ø	< Back			
$\odot$	Environment		Add Services	×
Ŵ	Environment name*	shared-to-qa		_
ß	Proxy VPC*	vpc-05cebcfd	Service name	
¢			<ul> <li>httpd-svc</li> </ul>	
0	Source path must have	e one default rour	1-2 of 2 items <	1 >
	Service name			Action
			Cancel Add Se	
			Click on Add services button to add service(s). Note: Atleast one service is required	
8	Save Cancel			

- Scroll below and enter the details for Services
  - Provide route: "/" to **nginx-svc** Verb: MATCH\_ALL (This is default route)
  - Provide route: "/httpd" to httpd-svc Verb : MATCH\_ALL



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	1.00				
	Proxy VPC*	vpc-05cebcfd664ba3b23			
	Add Services				
O Source path must h		ne default route ( / )			
	Service name	Source path (The path to the route)	Verb	Action	
0	nginx-svc	1	MATCH_ALL ×	×	
		include child paths			
	httpd-svc	/httpd	MATCH_ALL ×	×	

• Click on Save. AWS Migration Hub Refactor Spaces Preferences are saved successfully.

#### **Application Deployment**

• Navigate to Cruize --> Application Blueprint --> aws-sample-app --> Click on the versions

Home		Name 🍦	Version 👙	Type 🍦	Namespace 🌲	Description	Created 🌲	Action	
Ø Discover		Search							
💮 Transform	>	aws-sample-app	v0	Container	refactor-spaces	sample app for refactor spaces	User Defined	Create workload	
🔊 Cruize	>	Rows per page: 10 v						1-1 of 1 items $<$ 1	) >
ලි Audit	>								
() Settings	>								
⑦ Help	>								

- Click on Create Workload
- Under Default Cluster select your EKS cluster
- Give appropriate value for Workload name (eg: refactor-spaces)
- Ensure Enable AWS Migration Hub Refactor Spaces is checked



	ሰ Home		1 Define Workload	2 Clust	ter Configuration	3 Summary & Deplo
Image: Cruize Blueprint type Container Based Blueprint namespace refactor-spaces   Image: Cruize Workload type cluster Default Cluster rupali-cluster   Image: Audit Environment development Cluster namespaces Override namespace   Image: Settings Workload name* refactor-spaces Image: Cluster namespace refactor-spaces   Image: Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor spaces   Image: Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces   Image: Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces   Image: Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces   Image: Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces   Image: Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces   Image: Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces   Image: Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces   Image: Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces   Image: Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces Image: Refactor Spaces   Image: Image: Refactor Space Im	Ø Discover		Workload Details		Cluster Details	
Image: Cruize Workload type cluster Default Cluster rupali-cluster Image: Cluster in the image: Cl	Transform	>	Blueprint type Container Based		Blueprint namespace refactor-spaces	
	🔊 Cruize	>	Workload type cluster		Default Cluster rupali-cluster	~ 📀
<ul> <li>Settings          <ul> <li>Workload name* refactor-spaces</li> <li>Help              <ul> <li>Enable AWS Migration Hub Refactor Spaces</li> <li>Ingress name nginx</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	ලි Audit	>	Environment development	~	Cluster namespaces ① Override namespace	~
O Help	Settings	>	Workload name* refactor-spaces	; O	Final namespace ① refactor-spaces	
▲ Cluster or namespace changed. Validate again to get new result	⑦ Help	>	Enable AWS Migration Hub Refactor S	paces	Ingress name nginx View cluster details View details	~
**Make necessary changes and validate before proceeding to next step!					🛕 Cluster or namespace changed. Validate again	to get new result
O Arrest Kenne Validate			**Make necessary changes and validate before	ore proceeding to next step!		

- Click on Validate once its enabled
- Click on Next

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• Verify configuration in the Summary Screen

	Home	Define Workload	Cluster	r Configuration	3 Summary & Deploy
م 0 % ق	Discover Transform > Cruize > Audit >	Workload name:     refactor-spaces       Blueprint name:     aws-sample-app :       Namespace:     refactor-spaces       Deployment type:     Cluster	νO	Selected cluster: rupali-cluster Blueprint type: Container based Ingress class: nginx Environment: development	
@	Settings >	Deployment Name	Cluster name	Service name	Route
Q	netp >	nginx	rupali-cluster	nginx-svc	1
		httpd	rupali-cluster	httpd-svc	/httpd
		Rows per page: 10 v			1-2 of 2 items < 1 >
		Provinue Start Workland Danlaum	art		
8	CloudHedge OnP >	Start Workload Deploym	enc		

- Click on Start Workload Deployment
- Wait for a while till kubernetes deployment succeeds.

🔂 Hom	ne	Filter by environments	;				🔁 Refresh
Ø Disc	over	O Development (Work	loads: 1)	QA (Workloads: 0)	O Stage (Workloads: 0) O Prod (Wo	rkloads: 0)	
🕅 Tran	sform >	Deployed on 🔶	Version 🍦	Cluster 🌲	Namespac K8S Deployment status	Refactor Spaces Status	Action
🔊 Crui:	ze >		All 👻	All T	All	All T	C' Reset filter(s)
ତ୍ତି Audi	it >	17 Oct 2022	vO	rupali-cluster	refactor-s ⊘ Accepted by k8s cluster	Not Applicable	Check deployment stat •••
Setti     Setti	ings >	Rows per page: 10	∨ 1-1 of	1 items			< 1 >
⑦ Help	> >						

- Click on Refresh icon and click on the ellipsis (3 dots icon) of your deployment
- Deployment of provided services usually takes around 3-5 minutes.



• [Optional] Click on the ellipsis and click on View workload Summary to check deployment status

ඛ	Home		Filter by environments						2 Refresh
ø	Discover		O Development (Workload	ls: 1) O QA (1	Workloads: 0) O Stage	e (Workloads: 0) C	Prod (Workloads: 0)		
$\heartsuit$	Transform	>	Deployed on 🔶	Version 🍦	Cluster  \$	Namespace	K8S Deployment status	Action	
\$P	Cruize	>		All T	All T		All	T C' Reset filter(s)	
ලි	Audit	,	23 Aug 2022	v0	rupali-cluster	refactor-spaces	⊘ Accepted by k8s cluster	Check deploymen	it status
ŝ	Cattinga		Rows per page: 10 v	1-1 of 1 item	15			View workload Sum	Imary
<b>{</b> 0}}	Settings	`	noms per page. 10 v	1 I OI I I III	13			Workload URL	7
?	Help	>						Re-deploy workload	d
								Delete workload	
								Force delete worklo	bad
								AWS-Refactor deplo	oy workload
								AWS-Refactor re-de	eploy workload
								Check AWS-Refacto	or status
								AWS-Refactor delet	e deployment
0	CloudHedge OnP	>							

• [Optional] Verify deployment is successful

Home		< Back				
Ø Discover		Application aws-sample-app: v0 C	luster <b>ru</b>	pali-cluster	Deployed	At 2022-08-23T12:52:27.000Z
	>	Status Messages Application is successfully deployed	lamespace rei I.	factor-spaces	Status	success
🔊 Cruize	>					
ତ୍ରି Audit	>	Config File		Deployment YAML	De	eployed Config
谷 Settings	>	httpd-dep		View	V	iew
		httpd-svc-loadbalancer-service		View	v	iew
() Help	,	namespace		View	V	iew
		nginx-dep		View	V	iew
		nginx-svc-loadbalancer-service		View	V	iew
		Rows per page: 10 v 1-5 of 5 items				< 1 >

Click on Ellipsis icon --> Workload URL

OmniDeo	¶™									(	CI	loudHedge	
<ul> <li>Home</li> <li>Discover</li> </ul>		Filter by environm	ents Vorklo	bads: 1)	(	QA (Workloads: 0)		O Stage (V	Workloads: 0) O Prod (Wo	orkloads: 0)		<b>₽</b> Ref	resh
♂ Transform	>	Deployed on	÷	Version	¢	Cluster	\$	Namespac	K8S Deployment status	Refactor Spaces Status		Action	
🔊 Cruize	>			All	Ŧ	All	Ŧ		All 👻	All	Ŧ	C' Reset filter(s)	
ලි Audit	>	17 Oct 2022		v0		rupali-cluster		refactor-s	<ul> <li>Accepted by k8s cluster</li> </ul>	Not Applicable		Check deployment stat	
Settings	>	Rows per page:	10	v 1-1	of	1 items						Workloads	>
⑦ Help	>											Workload URL	
0												Re-deploy workload	
												Delete workload	
												Force delete workload	
												AWS Refactor Spaces	
												View Refactor Spaces Detai	ils
												Deploy Refactor Spaces	
Anand Karw     Anand Karw	∕a >											Re-deploy Refactor Spaces	

• If deployment is successful you will get endpoints of loadbalancer

Settings	>	Rows per page:	Workload URL		< 1 >
(?) Help	>		<ul> <li>http://a2a10fa4e02bf4360b23b69828ef7e32-1298855069.us-east- 1.elb.amazonaws.com:80</li> <li>http://a3531195f784b451fb59ca14072eb108-1797901334.us-east- 1.elb.amazonaws.com:80</li> </ul>		
				ОК	

• Click on OK

#### **Deploying AWS Migration Hub Refactor Spaces**

 Navigate to Cruize --> Application Blueprint --> aws-sample-app --> Click on the Deployed Workloads

Home		Filter by environments					C Refresh
Ø Discover		O Development (Work	loads: 1)	QA (Workloads: 0)	O Stage (Workloads: 0) O Prod (Wo	rkloads: 0)	
🕅 Transform	>	Deployed on 👙	Version 🍦	Cluster 🍦	Namespac K8S Deployment status	Refactor Spaces Status	Action
🔊 Cruize	>		All 👻	All T	All	All T	C <sup>4</sup> Reset filter(s)
ତ୍ତି Audit	>	17 Oct 2022	v0	rupali-cluster	refactor-s ⊘ Accepted by k8s cluster	Not Applicable	Check deployment stat •••
錢 Settings	>	Rows per page: 10	∨ 1-1 of	1 items			< 1 >
⑦ Help	>						

Click on ellipsis icon --> Click Deploy Refactor Spaces

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<ul><li>Home</li><li>Discover</li></ul>		Filter by environm	nents Work	loads: 1)	0	O QA (Workloads: 0)		O Stage (	Workloads: 0)	O Prod (Wo	rkloads: 0)		C Refr	resh
	>	Deployed on	÷	Version	\$	Cluster	÷	Namespa	K8S Deployme	nt status	Refactor Spaces Status		Action	
🔊 Cruize	>			All	Ŧ	All	Ŧ		All	Ψ	All	Ŧ	C <sup>I</sup> Reset filter(s)	
ତ୍ତ୍ରି Audit	>	17 Oct 2022		v0		rupali-cluster		refactor-s	Accepted by	y k8s cluster	Not Applicable		Check deployment stat	
Settings	>	Rows per page:	10	<ul><li>✓ 1-1</li></ul>	of	1 items							Workloads View workload Summary	>
Help	>												Workload URL Re-deploy workload Delete workload Force delete workload AWS Refactor Spaces View Refactor Spaces Detail Deploy Refactor Spaces	ls
Anand Karwa	>												Re-deploy Refactor Spaces	

- This will initiate deployment of refactor spaces
- To Check the status of deployment Click on "View Refactor Spaces Details" from above menu

Home		Filter by environments	5					🔁 Refresh
Ø Discover		O Development (Work	doads: 1)	O QA (Workloads: 0)	O Stage	Workloads: 0) O Prod (We	prkloads: 0)	
	>	Deployed on 🎄	Version 🍦	Cluster 🌲	Namespa	K8S Deployment status	Refactor Spaces Status	Action
🔊 Cruize	>		All T	All T		All	All T	C' Reset filter(s)
ලී Audit	>	17 Oct 2022	v0	rupali-cluster	refactor-s	⊘ Accepted by k8s cluster	C AWS Refactor Spaces	Check deployment stat
		Rows per page: 10	1 1 of	1 itoms				Workloads
Settings	>	nows per page. 10	1-10	T REITIS				View workload Summary
⑦ Help	>							Workload URL
								Re-deploy workload
								Delete workload
								Force delete workload
								AWS Refactor Spaces
								Aws Relactor spaces
								View Refactor Spaces Details
								Deploy Refactor Spaces

• Notice **Deployment Status** is "Creation in progress" you can click on the environment or application link and monitor the status on AWS Console

	Home		< Back	
ø	Discover		Deployment Status Creation inprogress [Last Call: appCreate]	
0	Transform	>	Environment         shared-to-qa (env-llcu1kc/Ar)           Application         aws-sample-app-v0 (app-uHVKpO8xhg)	
3	Cruize	>		
ദ്ര	Audit		Service name	Routes
6	Addit	<i>´</i>	nginx-svc	1
\$	Settings	>		
			httpd-svc	/httpd
0	Help	>	Rows per page: 10 v 1-2 of 2 items	< 1 >

- Alternatively you can n`avigate to your AWS account --> Region --> Refactor Space Service and notice Env getting created
  - o https://<your-region>.console.aws.amazon.com/migrationhub/refactor-spaces/

*....* 



- o Make sure you are in appropriate AWS account and Region
- Deployment of Refactor spaces usually takes around 20 mins. Wait till the deployment succeeds.
- You can also confirm the same from AWS Refactor Space Console
- Once the deployment is successful you can fetch the PROXY URL from "Workload URL"
   Navigate to ellipsis of deployment and click on "Workload URL"

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## **Deleting Deployment**

#### Deleting AWS Migration Hub Refactor Spaces Deployment

- Navigate to Cruize --> Application Blueprint --> aws-sample-app --> Click on the Deployed Workloads
- Click on Delete Refactor Spaces

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- Navigate to AWS Console --> Refactor Spaces --> Env --> App
- Notice Routes and Services getting deleted
- Once Routes and Services are deleted
  - App and Env will be deleted
- Complete deletion usually takes around 10-15 mins

#### **Deleting Blueprints**

- Navigate to Cruize --> Application Blueprint --> aws-sample-app --> Click on the Deployed Workloads
- Click on ellipsis icon --> Delete workload

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Wait for 5-10 minutes your deployment should be deleted Navigate to CloudFormation dashboard and delete the provisioned CloudFormation Stack •





### **Known Issues**

- At times the application state is recorded as Create\_Paused
  - This occurs because OmniDeq did not receive a success or failure response from AWS in stipulated time.
  - You have to click on **Redeploy** option to resume creation of AWS Migration Hub Refactor Spaces
- At times env delete shows below error
  - "envDelete status is InProgress reason ConflictException: Environment: <<env\_id>> in account: <<account\_id>> can not be deleted because it contains proxies. Delete the proxies and try again"
  - o For this just delete the AWS-Refactor deployment again from OmniDeq Platform
- Note: For any step if delete fails just retry it again from OmniDeq Platform. Resources will get deleted gracefully