

**Advanced Medication Platform (AMPL)
Graphical User Interface (GUI)**

**Deployment, Installation, Back-out, and Rollback
Guide**



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Artifact Rationale

This document describes the Deployment, Installation, Back-out, and Rollback Plan for new products going into the VA Enterprise. The plan includes information about system support, issue tracking, escalation processes, and roles and responsibilities involved in all those activities. Its purpose is to provide clients, stakeholders, and support personnel with a smooth transition to the new product or software, and should be structured appropriately, to reflect particulars of these procedures at a single or at multiple locations.

Per the Veteran-focused Integrated Process (VIP) Guide, the Deployment, Installation, Back-out, and Rollback Plan is required to be completed prior to Critical Decision Point #2 (CD #2), with the expectation that it will be updated throughout the lifecycle of the project for each build, as needed.

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Purpose	1
1.2	Dependencies	1
1.3	Constraints	1
2	Roles and Responsibilities	2
3	Deployment	4
3.1	Timeline	4
3.2	Site Readiness Assessment	4
3.2.1	Deployment Topology (Targeted Architecture)	4
3.2.1.1	Elastic Container Service (ECS)	5
3.2.1.2	Presentation Tier	6
3.2.1.3	Service Tier	6
3.2.1.4	Data Tier	6
3.2.2	Site Information (Locations, Deployment Recipients)	6
3.2.3	Site Preparation	7
3.3	Resources	7
3.3.1	Facility Specifics	7
3.3.2	Hardware	8
3.3.3	Software	8
3.3.4	Communications	9
3.3.4.1	Deployment / Installation / Back-out Checklist	10
4	Installation	10
4.1	Pre-installation and System Requirements	10
4.1.1	AMPL GUI Application	10
4.2	Platform Installation and Preparation	10
4.2.1	Install AWS ECS Instance	10
4.3	Download and Extract Files	10
4.4	Database Creation	10
4.5	Installation Scripts	11
4.5.1	Create AWS ECS Cluster	11
4.6	Cron Scripts	11
4.7	Access Requirements and Skills Needed for the Installation	11
4.8	Installation Procedure	12
4.9	Installation Verification Procedure	12
4.10	System Configuration	12
4.11	Database Tuning	12
5	Back-out Procedure	12
5.1	Back-out Strategy	12
5.2	Back-out Considerations	12

5.2.1	Load Testing	13
5.2.2	User Acceptance Testing.....	13
5.3	Back-out Criteria	13
5.4	Back-out Risks	13
5.5	Authority for Back-out.....	13
5.6	Back-out Procedure.....	13
5.7	Back-out Verification Procedure	13
6	Rollback Procedure	13
6.1	Rollback Considerations.....	13
6.2	Rollback Criteria	14
6.3	Rollback Risks	14
6.4	Authority for Rollback	14
6.5	Rollback Procedure	14
6.6	Rollback Verification Procedure.....	14
7	Acronyms.....	14

List of Tables

Table 1: Dependencies	1
Table 2: Roles and Responsibilities.....	2
Table 3: AMPL GUI Task Names and Start Dates	4
Table 4: Site Preparation	7
Table 5: Facility-Specific Features	7
Table 6: Hardware Specifications	8
Table 7: Software Specifications.....	9

List of Figures

Figure 1: AMPL Deployment Logical	5
Figure 2: AMPL Deployment on ECS	6

1 Introduction

This document describes how to deploy and install the AMPL GUI as well as how to back-out the product and rollback to a previous version or data set. This document is a companion to the project charter and management plan for this effort. In cases where a non-developed commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) product is being installed, the vendor provided User and Installation Guide may be used, but the Back-Out Recovery strategy still needs to be included in this document.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to provide a single, common document that describes how, when, where, and to whom the AMPL GUI will be deployed and installed, as well as how it is to be backed out and rolled back, if necessary. The plan also identifies resources, communications plan, and rollout schedule. Specific instructions for installation, back-out, and rollback are included in this document.

1.2 Dependencies

Table 1: Dependencies

Dependency	Type	Dependency Type	Purpose
VDIF – Veterans Data Integration and Federation (Healthshare)	Service	Backend Data Source	Mapped data will be provided via Veterans Data Integration & Federation (VDIF) Enterprise Platform (EP) with the use of Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR) messages. Screens display the appropriate fields and map to the appropriate underlining source element. VDIF also provides certain data through custom services that pull data directly from VistA.
Clinical Context Objective Workgroup (CCOW)	Service	Patient Context Support	Synchronizes AMPL GUI patient context with other clinical applications.
Identity and Access Management (IAM) SSOi (Single Sign-On)	Service	Access Authorization	Authentication and Authorization Security provider

1.3 Constraints

The AMPL GUI project team, software, and servers will adhere to the following directives, policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines:

- Veteran-focused Integration Process (VIP)

- Section 508 Information Technology (IT) accessibility standards governed under 29 U.S.C 794d
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
- VA DIRECTIVE 6508 - Privacy Impact Assessments
- VA Directive 6500 – Information Security Program
- One-VA Technical Reference Model (TRM)
- VA Standards & Conventions Committee (SACC) Codes Standards and Conventions
- Pass WASA scans
- No Critical or High issues identified by a Fortify scan

2 Roles and Responsibilities

List the teams that will perform the steps described in this plan, and include the following information:

Who is involved in these procedures?

What teams are involved?

Who is responsible for doing what tasks?

What is the breakdown of labor and responsibilities?

Who is in charge?

Who will authorize the beginning of these procedures?

Identify technical and support personnel who will be involved in the deployment, installation, back-out, and rollback, including installers, testers, implementation team, transition to sustainment team, end users, and others at each affected site. Identify the person(s) responsible for issuing the go / no-go prior to initial deployment, installation and back-out / rollback order.

You may wish to include a Roles and Responsibilities Table to capture these activities, when they will be performed, and who will responsible. **Tailor the table to the attributes / circumstances of the project.**

Table 2: Roles and Responsibilities

ID	Team	Phase / Role	Tasks	Project Phase (See Schedule)
1	VA OIT	Product Management	Manage project; Plan and schedule deployment; Determine when/if backout is required; Coordinate with stakeholders.	

ID	Team	Phase / Role	Tasks	Project Phase (See Schedule)
2	VA PBM	Business Owners	Elaborate requirements: Review/approve new features; Coordinate training for users; Coordinate with the team throughout the process	
3	VA OIT	Business Analyst	Coordinate with business owners and technical team to create requirements and User Stories to be implemented	
4	Booz Allen Hamilton	System Architect	Coordinate technical design of application features and application infrastructure; plan and coordinate deployment; Coordinate backout if required	
5	Booz Allen Hamilton, GovernmentCIO	System Admin	Provide system infrastructure support through AWS cloud; Provide system monitoring; Deploy builds; Backout installation if required	
6	VA OIT, Booz Allen Hamilton	Developers	Develop/implement requirements; Coordinate design with System Architect; Resolve any reported defects	6
7	Booz Allen Hamilton, GovernmentCIO	SQA	Test/verify acceptance criteria has been met for each User Story; Document defects and test resolution; Verify accessibility requirements are met	
8	Booz Allen Hamilton	Scrum Master	Manage scrum team efforts	
9	GovernmentCIO	Release Manager	Ensure Authority To Operate (ATO) and security documentation is in place; Load new users to Active Directory for access to AMPL	
10	Booz Allen Hamilton	Technical Writer	Coordinate with the team to review and update documentation for each release	

3 Deployment

The initial product deployment consisted of a 3-phase rollout. The initial phase included partner test sites, followed by phase 2 rollout to a single Veterans Integrated Service Network (VISN). The third phase included all remaining sites, deployed by region.

Now that AMPL has been released to Production, all new Build Releases will undergo 3 phases of deployment. The first phase includes SQA testing of features and bug fixes in lower environments with multiple builds deployed to these lower environments until a full Build Release is ready for deployment to Production. The second phase is Initial Operating Capability (IOC) testing/verification by partner test sites. The Build Release is deployed to an IOC environment which is a Production release limited to the partner test sites. The third phase is deployment to the Production environment which is an enterprise-wide release to all users.

This section provides the schedule and milestones for the deployment.

3.1 Timeline

The deployment and installation schedule is shown in the table below schedule.

Table 3: AMPL GUI Task Names and Start Dates

Task Name	Start Date	End Date
AMPL GUI IOC Production	10/16/2024	11/06/2024
AMPL GUI National Deployment	11/12/2024	11/12/2024

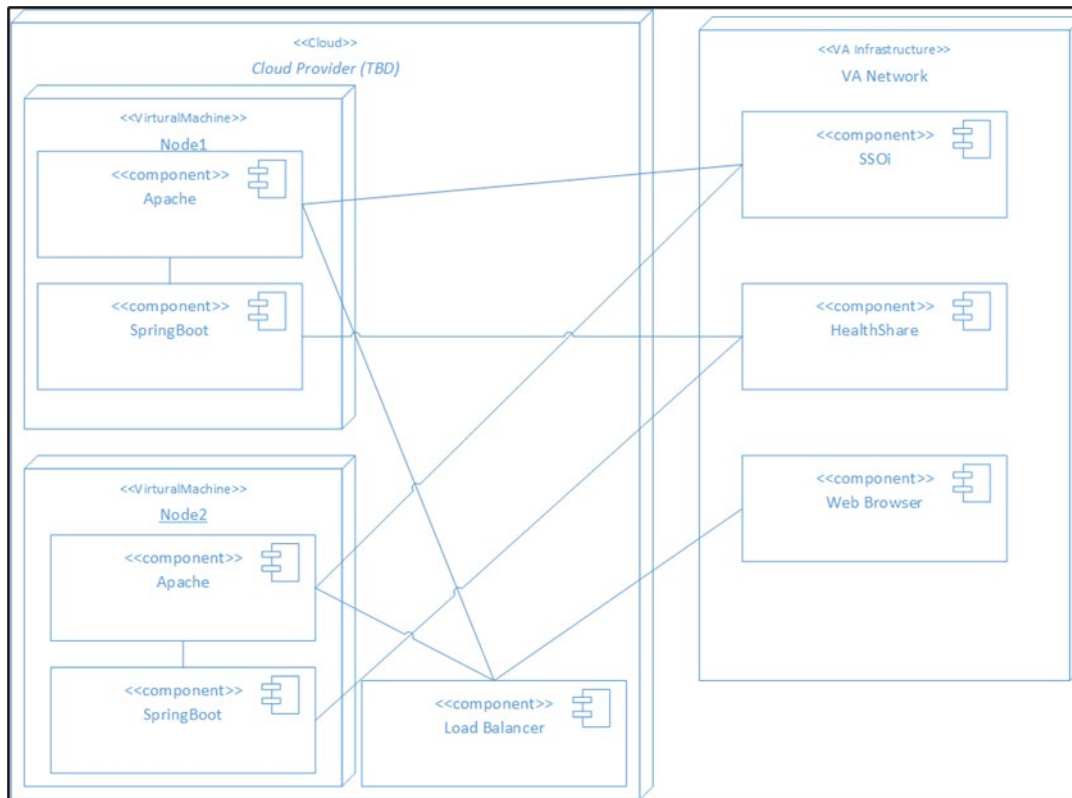
3.2 Site Readiness Assessment

This section discusses the locations that will receive the AMPL GUI deployment. The AMPL GUI application will exist within the VA Enterprise Cloud for DEV/SQA, PREPROD and Production environments. The AMPL GUI development team will maintain a local DEV to be used for sprint development and testing processes. All environments will maintain parity to reduce maintenance and development issues, at the same time providing foundations for a full-scale Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) environment.

3.2.1 Deployment Topology (Targeted Architecture)

The deployment topology is a mapping of the three tiers to a given number of physical nodes (machines). AMPL is being deployed to the Amazon Web Services (AWS) GOV cloud. The exact number and location of the cloud nodes necessary to support AMPL depends on an anticipated client load defined by the VA. The deployment nodes shown in Figure 1 illustrate the nominal physical topology of the AMPL deployment architecture.

Figure 1: AMPL Deployment



In Figure 1, the overall system deployment model is illustrated. Shown is the internal make-up of AMPL system and the associated external dependencies. The deployment architecture seeks to maintain symmetry with respect to the function and configurations of the individual nodes.

Each processing node of AMPL two core systems components includes:

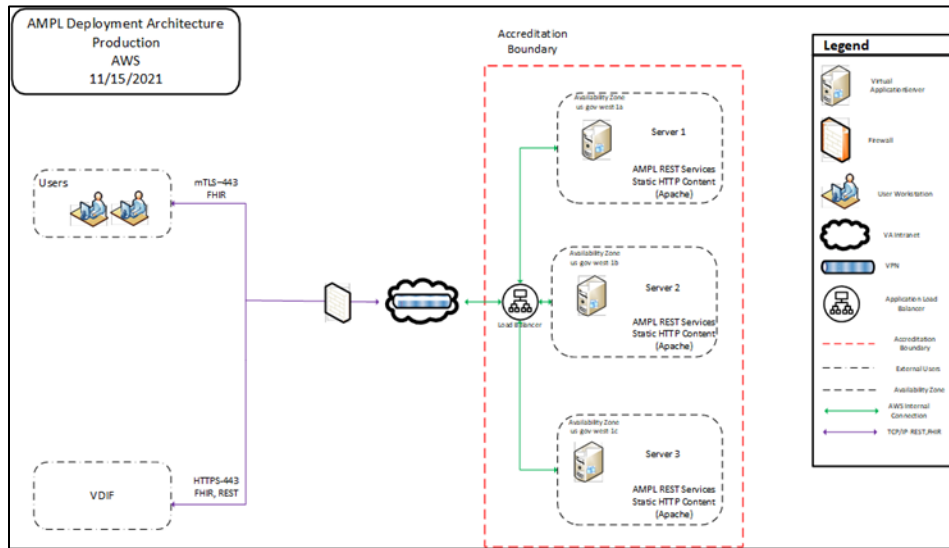
- **Apache** – The open-source Apache web server runs on each node. It serves the AMPL web application static content and acts as a proxy for the REST services of the AMPL application programming interface (API).
- **Spring Boot** – The open-source Spring Boot framework provides the structure for the REST endpoints of the AMPL API.

As currently implemented, AMPL does not persist any application data and as a result there is no database. All application data is accessed from VDIF FHIR services and VDIF VistA REST services. The Preference-Service saves and retrieves JSON files located in AWS S3 storage to enable persistence of user preferences for the application.

3.2.1.1 Elastic Container Service (ECS)

ECS is a set of platform-as-a-service products that use operating system (OS) level virtualization to deliver software in packages called containers. Containers are isolated from one another and bundle their own software, libraries, and configuration files; they can communicate with each other through well-defined channels. Containers allow a developer to package up an application with all the needed parts, such as libraries and other dependencies, and ship it all out as one package. ECS is used to Deploy the AMPL GUI application to production environment as required by Ops.

Figure 2: AMPL Deployment on ECS



3.2.1.2 Presentation Tier

The Presentation tier of the AMPL system is composed of an Angular 17.x framework (JavaScript) web application. The application is deployed as static content on the Apache web server located on each production node.

3.2.1.3 Service Tier

The Service Tier of the AMPL system is comprised of a set of REST services developed under the Spring Boot framework. The Services are implemented as Java 2 Enterprise Edition (J2EE) Servlets and are executing in a Tomcat Servlet container.

3.2.1.4 Data Tier

The Data Tier of the AMPL system is external to the application’s boundary. The data visualized by the AMPL application is obtained from the Veterans Data Integration & Federation (VDIF) service via HL7 FHIR compliant REST services and VDIF custom services. The authoritative source for all of the enterprise federated data is VistA.

The Preference -Service within AMPL utilizes the AWS S3 storage to persist user preferences using JSON files.

3.2.2 Site Information (Locations, Deployment Recipients)

List the sites at which deployment is planned, including pilot and IOC sites, according to the schedule.

The initial deployment of AMPL GUI will be to Initial Operating Capability (IOC) partner test sites for user verification of functionality. Once testing is completed and AMPL GUI is approved for national release, AMPL GUI will be deployed nationally.

AMPL GUI will be tested at the following IOC sites.

1. Shreveport, LA
2. West Palm Beach VA Medical Center (VAMC)- West Palm Beach, FL
3. Eastern Colorado Health Care System- (HCS) Denver, CO
4. Coatesville, PA
5. Charleston, SC
6. Chillicothe, OH

3.2.3 Site Preparation

The following table describes preparation required by the site prior to deployment.

Table 4: Site Preparation

Site / Other	Problem / Change Needed	Features to Adapt / Modify to New Product	Actions / Steps	Owner
Production Site	Identify any new users that require access	Individuals requiring access should submit a SNOW ticket	SNOW ticket created assigned to 'SPM.Health.PCS.Sub_1. AMPL Engineering'" group.	Site ADPAC
AMPL Team	Provide access to Active Directory (AD) group for eligible users	End user will be entered into the AD group and granted access to AMPL	SNOW ticket resolved	Implementation Manager

3.3 Resources

Use this section to describe hardware, software, facilities, and documentation, and any other resources, other than personnel, required for the deployment and installation.

3.3.1 Facility Specifics

The following table lists facility-specific features required for deployment.

Table 5: Facility-Specific Features

Site	Space / Room	Features Needed	Other
Amazon Web Services (AWS)	N/A	Servers and infrastructure to host the Production installation	

3.3.2 Hardware

The following table describes hardware specifications required at each site prior to deployment.

Table 6: Hardware Specifications

Required Hardware	Model	Version	Configuration	Manufacturer	Other
AMPL is hosted on AWS. AWS is responsible for procuring and configuring the required hardware to provide the hosting platform.	N/A	N/A	Determined by AWS	Determined by AWS	

Environment	Server Count	Availability Zones	Server Type	vCPU/MEM	Storage
Production	5	2	AMZLNX2 on m5a.xlarge	4/16GB	100GB
PREPROD	3	2	AMZLNX2 on m5a.xlarge	4/16GB	100GB
Development/ SQA/UAT	3	2	AMZLNX2 on m5a.xlarge	4/16GB	100GB
IOC	3	2	AMZ FARGATE	4/16GB	100GB

Please see [Table 2: Roles and Responsibilities](#) for details about who is responsible for preparing the site to meet these hardware specifications.

3.3.3 Software

The following table describes software specifications required at each site prior to deployment.

Table 7: Software Specifications

Required Software	Make	Version	Configuration	Manufacturer	Other
No site-specific software is required					

Technology	Approval Status	Reference
AWS Simple Storage Service (S3)	FedRAMP Approved	AWS S3
AWS Elastic Compute (EC2)	FedRAMP Approved	AWS EC2
AWS CloudWatch	Under Third Party Assessment Organization (3PAO) Assessment	AWS CloudWatch
AWS Elastic Load Balancer	FedRAMP Approved	AWS Elastic Load Balancer
AWS Elastic Container Service	FedRAMP Approved	AWS Elastic Container Service
Amazon Corretto Java 17.x	TRM Approved	Amazon Corretto
Angular Development Tool 17.x	TRM Approved	Angular Development Tool
Spring Boot 3.2.x	TRM Approved	Spring Boot

Please see [Table 2: Roles and Responsibilities](#) for details about who is responsible for preparing the site to meet these software specifications.

3.3.4 Communications

Notification of scheduled maintenance periods that require the service to be offline or that may degrade system performance will be disseminated to the business user community a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours prior to the scheduled event.

Notification to VA users for unscheduled system outages or other events that impact the response time will be distributed within thirty (30) minutes of the occurrence.

Notification will be distributed to VA users regarding technical help desk support for obtaining assistance with receiving and processing.

Notification will be distributed to Software Product Management, Health, Patient Care Services sub-product line 1 team SPM.Health.PCS.Sub_1 and Business Owner, Pharmacy Benefits Management (PBM) for scheduled and unscheduled maintenance.

3.3.4.1 Deployment / Installation / Back-out Checklist

The AMPL application is installed using ECS and has no database associated with the application. Rolling back to a previous installation is accomplished by deployment of the previous build/ECS. There is no need for a Rollback process.

4 Installation

4.1 Pre-installation and System Requirements

- AMPL GUI is wholly dependent on VDIF FHIR and VistA REST services for access to all data utilized by the application. If there are service interruptions with these services, then AMPL GUI will fail to operate.
- AMPL GUI is dependent on IAM SSOi/OAuth services for all authentication and authorization. If these services are unavailable than users will be unable to access the system.
- The most significant component of the system is the AMPL GUI web application. The AMPL Single Page Application (SPA) was developed using the Angular framework (currently Version 17.x).
- As a SPA the AMPL GUI web application executes entirely on the user's workstation in a web browser and interacts with the AMPL REST API. Angular uses a language called Typescript which is an extension of JavaScript.

4.1.1 AMPL GUI Application

The AMPL GUI application ECS images include the graphic user interface, and APIs required to retrieve data from VDIF, interact with IAM SSOi, and CCOW.

The User's workstations require CCOW installed in order to utilize the CCOW functionality in AMPL GUI.

4.2 Platform Installation and Preparation

4.2.1 Install AWS ECS Instance

Follow VA Enterprise Cloud (VAEC) approved practices to install and choose the Amazon Machine Images (AMI) to be used for the installation. The VAEC AMI for ECS includes the ECS software and all that is needed to use as an AWS ECS instance.

4.3 Download and Extract Files

There is no additional software to install when using the VAEC ECS instance AMI.

4.4 Database Creation

As currently implemented, AMPL GUI does not persist any application data and as a result there is no database.

4.5 Installation Scripts

4.5.1 Create AWS ECS Cluster

An Amazon ECS cluster is a logical grouping of tasks or services.

To create an AWS ECS cluster using the classic console follow these steps:

1. Open the Amazon ECS console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/ecs/>.
2. From the navigation bar, select the Region to use.
3. In the navigation pane, choose **Clusters**.
4. On the **Clusters** page, choose **Create Cluster**.
5. For **Select cluster compatibility**, choose one of the following options and then choose **Next Step**:
 - **Networking only**– This cluster template creates an empty cluster. Optionally, you can create a new VPC to use. This cluster template is typically used for workloads hosted on either AWS Fargate or external instances (ECS Anywhere). The FARGATE and FARGATE_SPOT capacity providers will be automatically associated with the cluster. For more information, see [AWS Fargate capacity providers](#).
 - **EC2 Linux + Networking**– This cluster template is used to create a cluster of Amazon EC2 instances to run Linux-based containers on. An Auto Scaling group is created for the Amazon EC2 instances.
 - **EC2 Windows + Networking** – This cluster template is used to create a cluster of Amazon EC2 instances to run Windows-based containers on. An Auto Scaling group is created for the Amazon EC2 instances. For more information, see [Amazon EC2 Windows containers](#).

4.6 Cron Scripts

Not applicable to the AMPL GUI application.

4.7 Access Requirements and Skills Needed for the Installation

Installers will need to have elevated privileges to the appropriate servers granted through the Electronic Permission Access System (EPAS). The installers will need to have knowledge of Apache, ECS, GIT and will require elevated access to the server.

Access to the following groups is required:

- vaecunixc_aws_amp_nprod
- vaecunixc_aws_amp_prod

- cldunixs_amp_user_dev
- cldunixs_amp_admin_test
- cldunixs_amp_admin_prod
- cldunixs_amp_admin_prep
- cldunixs_amp_admin_os_test
- cldunixs_amp_admin_os_prod
- cldunixs_amp_admin_os_dev

4.8 Installation Procedure

The systems that the ECS Swarm runs on is provided by the AWS Cloud VA agency [VA Enterprise Cloud](#) (VAEC). The VAEC designs the Amazon Linux ECS AMI needed to build the AMPL GUI systems.

4.9 Installation Verification Procedure

- To verify the Amazon Web Service (AWS) ECS cluster is running follow these steps:
- Log into the AWS Web console
- Navigate to the ECS page
- Locate the production cluster
- Verify that the services ([Production-API-Service](#), Production -Web-Service) and tasks (Production-API, Production-Web) are running.

4.10 System Configuration

4.11 Database Tuning

Not applicable to the AMPL GUI application.

5 Back-out Procedure

The following sections describe the Back-Out procedures.

5.1 Back-out Strategy

No special Back-Out strategy considerations are required for AMPL GUI.

5.2 Back-out Considerations

There are no special Back-Out considerations for AMPL GUI.

5.2.1 Load Testing

There are no provisions for Load Testing in the production environment. Load testing was conducted within the Pre-Production environment.

5.2.2 User Acceptance Testing

User Acceptance Testing (UAT) ensures the GUI does not interfere with normal system operations. UAT data is available in the VA AMPL GUI Product Repository on [GitHub](#).

5.3 Back-out Criteria

AMPL GUI is a read-only application. It does not store or modify any data. Therefore, there is no impact on data integrity from back-out of any specific version. The Back-Out criteria is entirely dependent on the severity of defect or another factor precipitating the back-out request.

5.4 Back-out Risks

For Back-Out Risks, see [Section 5.5: Back-Out Criteria](#).

5.5 Authority for Back-out

The back-out order would come from: Application Coordinator (product support), Development Team, and Portfolio Director. This should be done in consultation with the development team and project stakeholders.

5.6 Back-out Procedure

The AMPL GUI application running in an AWS ECS can easily be backed out by stopping the current task, removing it, and deploying the previous version of the build.

- Log into the AWS Web console
- Navigate to the ECS page
- Locate the production cluster
- Change task definition revision number to a previous version
- Click “Update” to update the service and re-deploy

5.7 Back-out Verification Procedure

After the backout is performed, the general functionality of the application can be verified by opening the application, confirming the data is loading, and that patient data can be retrieved.

6 Rollback Procedure

6.1 Rollback Considerations

No specific rollback considerations are required.

6.2 Rollback Criteria

If a severe issue is reported for AMPL, the project/sustainment team will determine if the issue can be addressed through resolution of the defect in a subsequent build or if a roll-back to a previous version/build is require.

The criterion for rolling back is if the project is canceled, the requested changes implemented by AMPL GUI are no longer desired by VA OIT, or the release produces catastrophic problems.

6.3 Rollback Risks

For Rollback Risks, see [Section 5.5: Back-Out Criteria](#).

6.4 Authority for Rollback

The rollback order would come from: Application Coordinator (product support), Development Team, and Portfolio Director. This is done in consultation with the development team and project stakeholders.

6.5 Rollback Procedure

The Rollback Procedure is the same as the Back-Out Procedure. [See Section 5.8: Back-Out Procedure](#).

6.6 Rollback Verification Procedure

AMPL GUI is a read-only application and there is no data verification after Rollback.

7 Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
3PAO	Third Party Assessment Organization
AD	Active Directory
AMI	Amazon Machine Images
AMPL	Advanced Medication Platform
API	Application Programming Interface
AWS	Amazon Web Service
CCOW	Clinical Context Object Workgroup
CD2	Critical Decision Point 2
CI/CD	Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery
COTS	Commercial off-the-shelf
DIBR	Deployment, Installation, Back-out, Roll Back

Acronym	Definition
EC2	Elastic Compute Cloud
ECS	Elastic Container Service
EMPD	Enterprise Project Management Division
EP	Enterprise Platform
EPMO	Office of Information and Technology Enterprise Program Management Office
ETL	Extract, Transform, and Load
FHIR	Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources
GUI	Graphical User Interface
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
HL7	Health Level 7
HPS	Health Product Support
IAM	Identity and Access Management
ID	Identifier
IOC	Initial Operating Capability
IT	Information Technology
J2EE	Java 2 Enterprise Edition
MPI	Master Patient Index
OIT	Office of Information & Technology
OS	Operating System
PBM	Pharmacy Benefits Management
S3	Simple Storage Service
SACC	Standards & Conventions Committee
SNOW	Service Now
SQA	Software Quality Assurance
SSOi	Single Sign-On Internal
TRM	Technical Reference Model
UAT	User Acceptance Testing
VAEC	VA Enterprise Cloud
VAMC	VA Medical Center
VDIF	Veterans Data Integration & Federation
VHA	Veteran Health Administration
VIP	Veteran-focused Integrated Process

Acronym	Definition
VistA	Veteran Health Information Systems and Technology Architecture