puppet 资源 yumrepo 详细介绍(附案例)

The client-side description of a yum repository. Repository configurations are found by parsing /etc/yum.conf and the files indicated by the reposdir option in that file (see yum.conf(5) for details).

Most parameters are identical to the ones documented in the yum.conf(5) man page.

Continuation lines that yum supports (for the baseurl, for example) are not supported. This type does not attempt to read or verify the exinstence of files listed in the include attribute.

yumrepo 资源参数详解

```
Attributes
yumrepo { 'resource title':
 name
               => # (namevar) The name of the repository. This corresponds to
 baseurl
               => # The URL for this repository. Set this to...
              => # Cost of this repository. Set this to `absent` to
 cost
               => # A human-readable description of the repository...
 descr
               => # Whether this repository is enabled, as...
 enabled
 enablegroups => # Whether yum will allow the use of package groups
 exclude => # List of shell globs. Matching packages will...
 failovermethod => # The failover methode for this repository; should
               => # Whether to check the GPG signature on packages...
 gpgcheck
               => # The URL for the GPG key with which packages from
 gpgkey
 http_caching => # What to cache from this repository. Set this to...
 include
              => # The URL of a remote file containing additional...
 includepkgs => # List of shell globs. If this is set, only...
 keepalive
                => # Whether HTTP/1.1 keepalive should be used with...
 metadata_expire => # Number of seconds after which the metadata will...
               => # The URL that holds the list of mirrors for this...
 mirrorlist
               => # Priority of this repository from 1-99. Requires...
 priority
               => # Enable or disable protection for this...
 protect
               => # URL to the proxy server for this repository. Set
 proxy
 proxy password => # Password for this proxy. Set this to `absent` to
 proxy_username => # Username for this proxy. Set this to `absent` to
                => # Access the repo via S3. Set this to `absent` to...
 s3 enabled
 sslcacert
               => # Path to the directory containing the databases...
 sslclientcert => # Path to the SSL client certificate yum should...
 sslclientkey
                => # Path to the SSL client key yum should use to...
 sslverify
               => # Should yum verify SSL certificates/hosts at all.
                => # Number of seconds to wait for a connection...
 timeout
 # ...plus any applicable metaparameters.
```

```
}
```

备注: 更多有关 yumrepo 资源的资料可以访问官网

http://docs.puppetlabs.com/references/stable/type.html#yumrepo

举例说明:

一、yum 模块的目录结构树

```
[root@linuxmaster1poc modules]# tree yum
yum
— files
   ├─ etc
   | └─ yum.conf
     - PM-GPG-KEY
       RPM-GPG-KEY-puppet-release
       RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release-rhel5
       RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release-rhel6
 manifests
  - config.pp
   — init.pp
   ├─ install.pp
   L— params.pp
└─ templates
5 directories, 8 files
```

二、yum 模块 source 资源

```
[root@linuxmaster1poc modules]# cat yum/files/etc/yum.conf
##---File Managed by Puppet---##
[main]
cachedir=/var/cache/yum
keepcache=0
debuglevel=2
logfile=/var/log/yum.log
distroverpkg=redhat-release
tolerant=1
exactarch=1
obsoletes=1
gpgcheck=1
```

```
plugins=1

# Note: yum-RHN-plugin doesn't honor this.
metadata_expire=1h

# installonly_limit = 3

# PUT YOUR REPOS HERE OR IN separate files named file.repo
# in /etc/yum.repos.d
```

三、yum 模块 pp 文件

1、init.pp 文件,包含模块其他类

```
[root@linuxmaster1poc modules]# cat yum/manifests/init.pp
class yum{
  include yum::config,yum::install
}
```

2、install.pp 文件,定义安装包的 class

```
[root@linuxmaster1poc modules]# cat yum/manifests/install.pp
class yum::install{
  package { 'yum':
    ensure => installed,
  }
}
```

3、config.pp 文件,定义file、yumrepo资源

```
[root@linuxmaster1poc modules]# cat yum/manifests/config.pp
class yum::config{
 include yum::params
 include yum::config_file,yum::config_key,yum::config_repo
}
class yum::config_file{
 file { '/etc/yum.conf':
   ensure => present,
   owner => 'root',
   group => 'root',
   mode
          => '0644',
   backup => main,
   source => 'puppet:///modules/yum/etc/yum.conf',
   require => Class['yum::install'],
 }
```

```
file { '/etc/yum.repos.d/rhel-base.repo':
    ensure => present,
    owner => 'root',
    group => 'root',
         => '0644',
    mode
    backup => main,
    require => Class['yum::config_repo'],
 file { '/etc/yum.repos.d/puppet.repo':
   ensure => present,
   owner => 'root',
   group => 'root',
   mode
          => '0644',
   backup => main,
   require => Class['yum::config_repo'],
 }
}
class yum::config_key{
 file { $yum::params::yum_redhat_pki_name:
   ensure => present,
   owner => 'root',
   group => 'root',
   mode => '0644',
   backup => main,
   source => $yum::params::yum redhat pki download,
 }
}
class yum::config_repo{
 yumrepo { rhel-base:
           => $yum::params::yum_redhat_descr,
   descr
   baseurl => $yum::params::yum_redhat_baseurl,
   enabled => 1,
   gpgcheck => 1,
   gpgkey => $yum::params::yum_redhat_pki,
   require => Class['yum::config_key'],
   priority => 1,
 yumrepo { rhel-puppet:
           => $yum::params::yum_puppet_descr,
   baseurl => $yum::params::yum_puppet_baseurl,
   enabled => 1,
   gpgcheck => 0,
   priority => 2,
 }
```

}

4、定义 params.pp 文件,定义各种操作系统环境的变量,方便其他 class 调用

```
[root@linuxmaster1poc modules]# cat yum/manifests/params.pp
class yum::params {
 case $operatingsystemrelease{
   5.7: {
     $yum_redhat_descr = 'rhel base rpm packages'
     $yum puppet descr = 'puppet rpm packages for rhel'
     $yum_redhat_pki = 'file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release-rhel5'
     $yum redhat baseurl = 'file:///media/cdrom/Server'
     $yum_puppet_baseurl = 'ftp://192.168.100.120/RHEL5U7'
     $yum redhat pki name = '/etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release-rhel5'
     $yum_redhat_pki_download = 'puppet:///modules/yum/PM-GPG-KEY/RPM-GPG-KEY-
redhat-release-rhel5'
   }
   5.8: {
     $yum redhat descr = 'rhel base rpm packages'
     $yum_puppet_descr = 'puppet rpm packages for rhel'
     $yum redhat pki = 'file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release-rhel5'
     $yum_redhat_baseurl = 'file:///media/cdrom/Server'
     $yum_puppet_baseurl = 'ftp://192.168.100.120/RHEL5U8'
     $yum redhat pki name = '/etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release-rhel5'
     $yum_redhat_pki_download = 'puppet:///modules/yum/PM-GPG-KEY/RPM-GPG-KEY-
redhat-release-rhel5'
   }
   6.4: {
     $yum_redhat_descr = 'rhel base rpm packages'
     $yum puppet descr = 'puppet rpm packages for rhel'
     $yum redhat pki = 'file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release-rhel6'
     $yum_redhat_baseurl = 'file:///media/cdrom'
     $yum puppet_baseurl = 'ftp://192.168.100.120/RHEL6U4'
     $yum_redhat_pki_name = '/etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release-rhel6'
     $yum redhat pki download = 'puppet:///modules/yum/PM-GPG-KEY/RPM-GPG-KEY-
redhat-release-rhel6'
   }
 }
}
```

PS: yumrepo 资源可以通过 file 资源进行管理,这个可以根据实际情况而定!

为了能够和大家更好的交流和学习 Puppet,本人 2014 年又新开辟了微信公众号进行交流学习,目前已经有 300 多人同时收听,喜欢 Puppet 的大神们可自行加入哦。

如果你有好的有关 Puppet 的咨询也可以给我投稿,投稿地址: admin@kisspuppet.com

微信公众号: "puppet2014",可搜索加入,也可以扫描以下二维码


