# Puppet on Windows

Systems Administration

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# You can use Puppet to manage Windows

- ► The puppetmaster must be \*nix.
- ► The puppet agents can be Windows 7, Windows 8, Server 2003 Server 2012.
- ► The puppet agent version can be lower than the master (e.g., a 2.7 agent can talk to a 3.0 master), but not the reverse.
- Some Puppet resources can be specified in a cross platform way, but
  - some need to be specified in a platform specific way,
  - ▶ some are platform specific.

# Writing Manifests for Windows

Puppet can manage the following resource types on Windows

- ► file
- ▶ user
- ► group
- ▶ package
- ► service
- ▶ exec
- ► host
- ► scheduled\_task

# Installing the Windows agent

- ► Download the msi from http://downloads.puppetlabs.com/windows or the I: drive.
- ► The msi's include all of the dependencies.
- ► Edit the hosts file before you install. The Agent needs to be able to resolve the hostname of the puppetmaster.

## WINDOWS FILE PATHS

Forward slash or back slash? Use forward slashes for

- ► file resource titles and paths
- package resource paths
- ▶ the command attribute of an exec resource (with exceptions)

You must use back slashes for

- ▶ the command of a scheduled\_task
- ▶ the install\_options of a package resource

#### Installing packages

Puppet can install MSI and executable packages, but the file must be locally available on the agent. You can either

- ► Manage the installer as a file resource, or
- ▶ Place the installer on a mapped network drive, or
- ► Specify a UNC path.

#### Installing packages

#### Examples

# Users and Groups

Puppet can only directly manage local users and groups. To manage domain users you will need to use a Powershell script.

### LINE ENDINGS

Remember that Unix/Linux and Windows systems denote line endings differently. If you create a file resource on a \*nix systems that will be used on Windows hosts, you may need to modify the line endings.