

#### **PUPPET**

By ADITYA PRABHAKARA



## Introducing Myself

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Freelance trainer and technologist

#### **Boring Stuff about me:**

- •14+ years of experience in development and training
- •Started with Java, moved to Android and now working on Big Data Technologies

#### **Interesting Things about me:**

Actually Nothing!

### Getting to know you

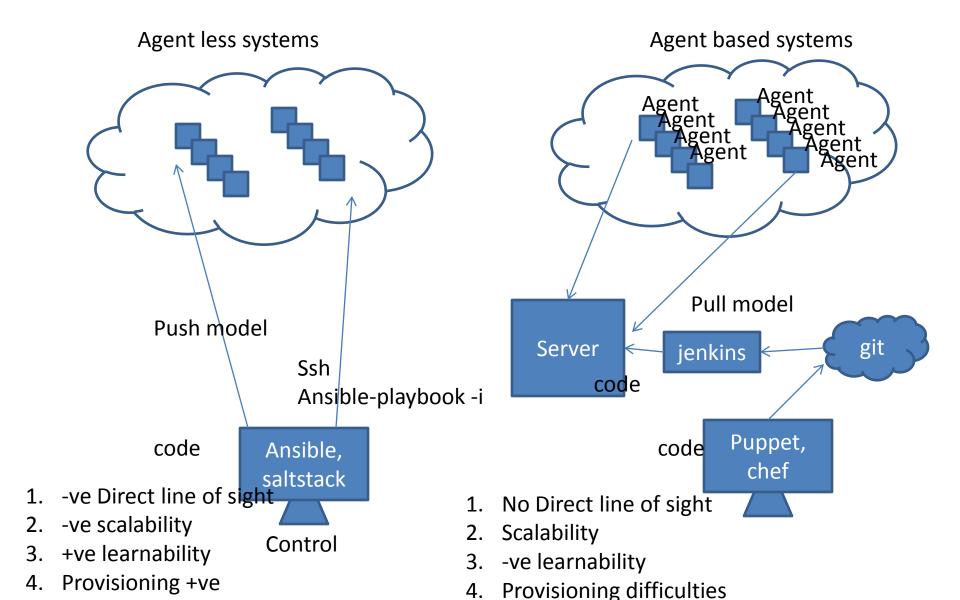
#### Show of hands please!

- >Any freshers in this group?
- What is the general development experience of this group
  - ►0-2 years, 0-5 years, 5 and above
- What programming area are you currently working on?
  - >Java, Web Stack, Analytics, Big data, any other
- Why are you learning python programming?
  - Sys admin, Web development, Data Analytics, IoT, any other



#### A GPL Open Source Project written in Ruby

- A declarative language for expressing system configuration
- A Client and server
- A library to realize the configuration
- Puppet is the abstraction layer between the system admini strator and the system
- Puppet requires only Ruby and Facter
- Client runs every 30 minutes by default





# **Our Setup**

#### Vagrant and Virtual Box

Vagrant will help

Bring up VMs with configuration

Sets Network interfaces

Run some scripts

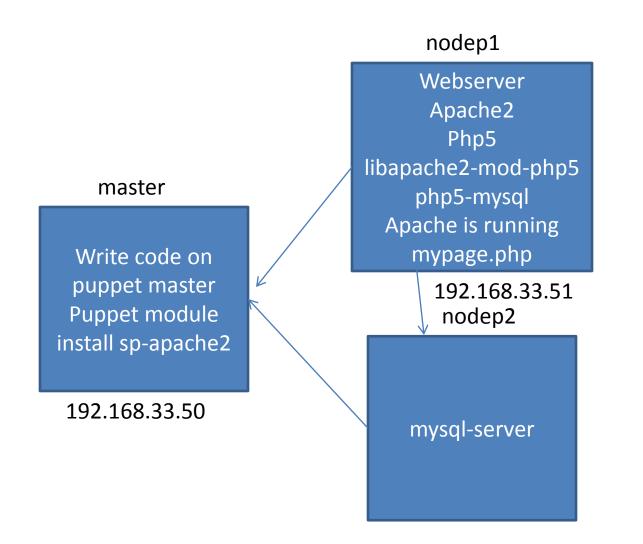
Memory

shared folder setup

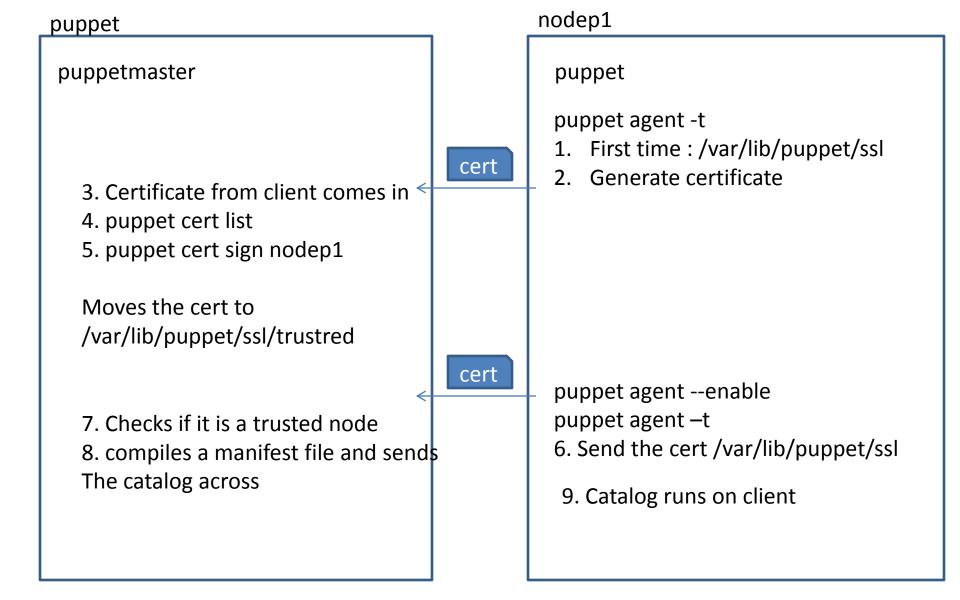
# **Our Setup**

puppet 192.168.33.50 nodep1 192.168.33.51

nodep2 192.168.33.52



Puppet forge spapache2



#### **DevOps**

## **Our Setup**

#### Some vagrant commands

- 1. vagrant up

  Brings up all the nodes
- 2. vagrant up nodep1
  Brings up only nodep1
- **3. vagrant halt**Stops all nodes
- 4. vagrant halt nodep1
  Stops only nodep1
- **5. vagrant destroy**Destroys the VM. All changes will be lost



## Understanding Puppet Components

Puppet master

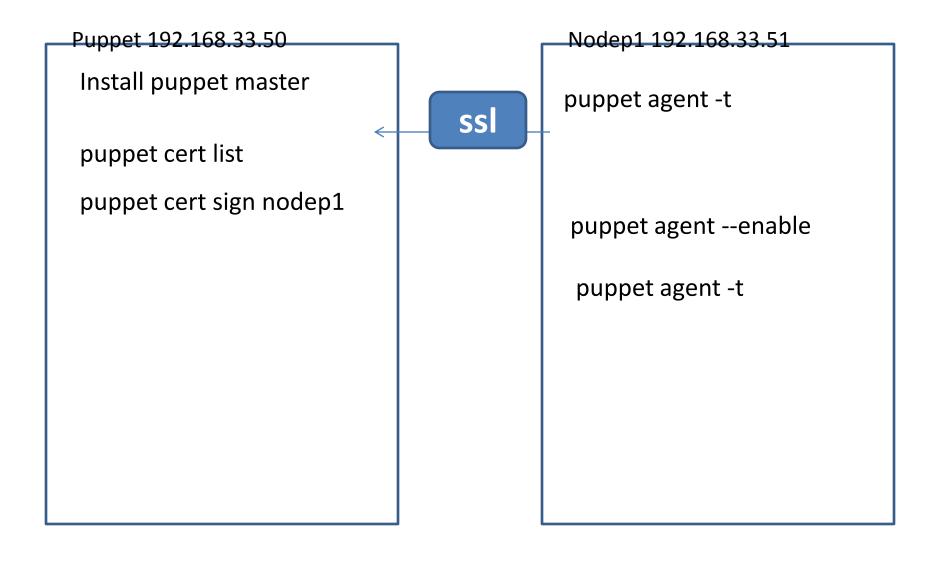
**Puppet Client** 

### **Puppet Types**

A Type is the actual work horse that Puppet knows how to configure

- Files (content, permissions, ownership)
- Packages (ensure installed or absent)
- Services (enabled/disabled, running/stopped)
- Exec (run commands)

Types are used in manifest files



#### Writing a manifest file



### Running a manifest file

Use --noop for a dry run. Noop stands for no operation

The below output says that it "would have" created a file if we ran without --noop

#### root@nodep1:/home/vagrant# puppet apply helloworld.pp --noop

Notice: Compiled catalog for nodepl.belkin in environment production in 0.06 seconds

Notice: /Stage[main]/Main/File[/tmp/hello.txt]/ensure: current\_value

absent, should be present (noop)

Notice: Class[Main]: Would have triggered 'refresh' from 1 events

Notice: Stage[main]: Would have triggered 'refresh' from 1 events

Notice: Finished catalog run in 0.10 seconds



### Running a manifest file

An actual run

#### root@nodep1:/home/vagrant# puppet apply helloworld.pp

Notice: Compiled catalog for nodep1.belkin in environment production

in 0.06 seconds

Notice: /Stage[main]/Main/File[/tmp/hello.txt]/ensure: created

Notice: Finished catalog run in 0.10 seconds

root@nodep1:/home/vagrant# ls -ltra /tmp/hello.txt

-rw-r-xr-x 1 vagrant vagrant 11 Mar 15 01:11 /tmp/hello.txt





#### Modules are resuable components

Modules are self-contained bundles of code and data.

These reusable, shareable units of Puppet code are a basic building block for Puppet.



#### Creating a module

Using puppet given scaffolding to create a module

The module name should be <author>-<name of the module> as this is how its stored in puppet forge

We need to remote "sp-" from the module name while running the modules

```
root@nodep1:/home/vagrant/demo# puppet module generate sp-apache2
Notice: Generating module at /home/vagrant/demo/sp-apache2
sp-apache2
sp-apache2/Modulefile
sp-apache2/README
sp-apache2/manifests
sp-apache2/manifests/init.pp
sp-apache2/spec
sp-apache2/spec/spec helper.rb
sp-apache2/tests
sp-apache2/tests/init.pp
root@nodep1:/home/vagrant/demo# mv sp-apache2 apache2
```



#### Adding resources to module

```
root@nodep1:/home/vagrant/demo# cat apache2/manifests/init.pp
class apache2 {
  package{'apache2':}
}
```



#### Including the module in a manifest file

```
root@nodep1:/home/vagrant/demo# ls
```

apache2 installapache.pp

root@nodep1:/home/vagrant/demo# cat installapache.pp

include apache2

root@nodep1:/home/vagrant/demo#



#### Run the manifest installapache.pp

In the below output it empty as apache2 was already installed on nodep1

root@nodep1:/home/vagrant/demo# puppet apply --modulepath
/home/vagrant/demo installapache.pp

Notice: Compiled catalog for nodep1.belkin in environment production

in 0.01 seconds

Notice: Finished catalog run in 0.09 seconds

root@nodep1:/home/vagrant/demo#



#### Creating a module

Using puppet given scaffolding to create a module

The module name should be <author>-<name of the module> as this is how its stored in puppet forge

We need to remote "sp-" from the module name while running the modules

```
root@nodep1:/home/vagrant/demo# puppet module generate sp-apache2
Notice: Generating module at /home/vagrant/demo/sp-apache2
sp-apache2
sp-apache2/Modulefile
sp-apache2/README
sp-apache2/manifests
sp-apache2/manifests/init.pp
sp-apache2/spec
sp-apache2/spec/spec_helper.rb
sp-apache2/tests
sp-apache2/tests/init.pp
```



Facter gathers information about the client, which can be used as variables within puppet.

You can add custom facts as needed.

# **Class**

- A named collection of type objects
- Can include or inherit from other classes

```
class sudo_class {
    include foo_class file { "/etc/sudoers": ... }
    package{ "sudo": ... }
}
```

#### **Class Inheritance**

```
class afile {
        file { "/tmp/foo": ensure => file source =>
      "/src/versionA" }
      }
class another_file inherits afile {
      File["/tmp/foo"] { source => "/src/versionB" }
}
```

# Node 🏳

A configuration block matching a client

- Can contain types, classes
- "default" node matches any client without a node block

```
node "ohad.myself" {
    include sudo_class
    include other_class
}
```