Lab 04.02: A Puppet Module for Hosts Files IN719 Systems Administration

Introduction

Last time we made a Puppet module for sudo. That module wasn't very flexible, however. It only worked because we configure sudo in the exact same way on every system. Today we'll make a more flexible module to manage our hosts files. To accomplish this, we'll make use of Puppet's variables, conditionals, and templates.

1 Module setup

Create a standard module structure in the /etc/puppet/modules directory of your puppetmaster.

```
hosts_file/manifests
hosts_file/files
hosts_file/templates
```

Create an init.pp file in your manifests subdirectory.

2 Module manifest

Put the following code in your init.pp file. Adjust the IP addresses to match your systems.

```
class hosts_file {
  if $osfamily == 'Debian' {
    include deb_hosts
  elsif $osfamily == 'windows' {
    include win_hosts
}
class hosts_file::deb_hosts {
 file { "/etc/hosts" :
    ensure => present,
    owner => 'root',
    group => 'root',
    mode => 0444,
    content => template('hosts_file/debhosts.erb'),
 }
}
class hosts_file::win_hosts {
 file {"C:/windows/System32/drivers/etc/hosts" :
    ensure => present,
    content => template('hosts_file/winhosts.erb'),
}
```

There are a few new things happening in this manifest.

- We're using a *variable*, **\$osfamily**. We can define and use our own variables, but many variables are populated for us by a utility called *Facter*. You can see a list of the core facts produced by Facter at http://docs.puppetlabs.com/facter/1.6/core_facts.html.
- We are using an if/elsif structure to conditionally select which Puppet class to use based in the operating system of the agent.
- Instead of copying over static files, we are using *templates*. The template files are to be placed in the templates subdirectory of the module. Puppet's templates use the erb (Embedded Ruby) templating system.

3 Template files

Finally, we need to write our template files in the templates subdirectory of our module. The text of those files is below.

debhosts.erb

```
127.0.0.1
                localhost <%= hostname %>
10.26.1.50
                ad ad.foo.org.nz
10.26.1.51
                app app.foo.org.nz
10.26.1.52
                db db.foo.org.nz
10.26.1.53
                mgmt mgmt.foo.org.nz
10.26.1.54
                backup backup.foo.org.nz
# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
        {\tt localhost~ip6-localhost~ip6-loopback}
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
winhosts.erb
127.0.0.1
                localhost <%= hostname %>
10.26.1.50
                ad ad.foo.org.nz
10.26.1.51
                app app.foo.org.nz
10.26.1.52
                db db.foo.org.nz
```

mgmt mgmt.foo.org.nz

backup backup.foo.org.nz

In these templates we are inserting the correct value for the local host name with the hostname variable that is defined by Facter.

4 Follow up

10.26.1.53

10.26.1.54

You can, and should, read more about Puppet templates at http://docs.puppetlabs.com/learning/templates.html.