Configuration Management: Chef & Puppet

Internet-scale Distributed Systems Seminar Report

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ABSTRACT

A good report has an abstract!

KEYWORDS

Configuration Management, DevOps

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Why configuration management

- Deploy many applications on many machines (a.k.a. nodes)
- Update an application on all nodes simultaneously
- · Simplify rollbacks
- Keep environments consistent among multiple entities (i.e. dev/testing/production)
- Keep records of all changes of the infrastructure

2 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

• Push config vs. Pull config

High-level overview.

2.1 Configuration Management

This is a citation [?].

- 2.1.1 Insight A. A subsubsection
- 2.1.2 Insight B. Another subsubsection.

2.2 Chef

Found on https://docs.chef.io/chef_overview.html

- Components
- Chef DK (Chef Development Kit)
 - * Computers running Chef DK are called Workstations
 - * Creation of cookbooks
 - * Test of cookbooks with Test Kitchen
 - · Describe Test Kitchen here
 - * Components of workstations
 - · Knife
 - · Interface between local chef-repo and Chef server
 - · The chef-repo
 - · Cookbook storage
 - · "The chef-repo should be synchronized with a version control system (such as git), and then managed as if it were source code"

https://docs.chef.io/workstation.html#configure-ruby-environment

- · knife.rb
 - · File to specify configuration details for knife
- Chef Server

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- * Hub for configuration data (cookbooks)
- * Pull configuration: Nodes pull cookbooks from server
- Chef client
 - * Must be installed on each node
 - * Performs
 - · Registration and authentication of the node with the chef server
 - · Building the node object
 - · Synchronization of cookbooks
 - · Compilation of the resource collection
 - · Configuration of the node
 - · Exception and notification handling
- Ohai
- * Collects system configuration data for use within cookbooks
- * Includes many built-in plugins to detect state
- * Attributes contain: OS, Network, Memory, Disk, CPU, Kernel, host names, virtualization, etc.
- Chef Supermarket
 - * Sharing and management of community cookbooks
- · Cookbooks contain
- attributes
- cookbook file
- libraries: Ruby code can be included in a cookbook
- metadata: Stored in *metadata.rb*. Helps the server deploy the cookbooks to the nodes correctly
- recipes
 - * Authored in Ruby
 - * Collection of ressources
 - * Must define everything that is needed to configure the node
- ressources
 - * Describes the desired state for a configuration item
 - * Describes the steps to achieve the desired state
 - * Contains ressource type
 - * Grouped into recipes
- templates
 - * Used to dynamically generate static text files
 - * May contain Ruby
 - * Intended to manage configuration files
- tests

2.3 Puppet

- Uses a master-slave architecture
- · Uses pull config
- Ressource management:
 - Manifests describe the node configuration

- Groups of ressources can be organized into classes ⇒ i.e. config for entire application can be grouped
- Modules combine manifests and data to improve code organization
- Server node connection via SSL works as follows:
- (1) Node sends normalized data to the Puppet master
- (2) Server uses this data to compile a catalog, that specifies how the node should be configured
- (3) The node reports back the successful config to the master (Visible on the Puppet Dashboard)

2.4 Evaluation

Actual hard work happens here - many thoughts!

3 CONCLUSIONS

Brilliant results!