Integrate Chef with a CI/CD pipeline for automated deployments

Table of Contents

- Description
- Problem Statement
- Prerequisites
- Implementation Steps
 - Step 1: Install Jenkins Using Docker
 - Step 2: Create a Windows Agent in Jenkins
 - Step 3: Start the Jenkins Agent on the Windows Node
 - Step 4: Create and Configure Credentials in Jenkins
 - Step 5: Add CHEF_WORKSTATION_PATH as a Global Environment Variable
 - Step 6: Run the Pipeline
 - Step-7: Update and Configure knife.rb for Jenkins Pipeline
- References

Description

Integrating Chef with a CI/CD pipeline allows automated testing, configuration, and deployment of infrastructure changes. In this guide, you will configure a CI/CD pipeline using Chef to manage infrastructure and application deployment. This setup provides a consistent, testable approach to infrastructure provisioning and deployment.

Problem Statement

When managing infrastructure across environments, manual configurations can lead to inconsistencies. Automating deployment with Chef and integrating it into a CI/CD pipeline solves these issues by:

- Testing and validating configuration changes automatically.
- · Applying configurations consistently across environments.
- Reducing human error in repetitive tasks.

Prerequisites

Completion of all previous lab guides (up to Lab Guide-09) is required before proceeding with Lab Guide-10.

Software Required

- **Chef Workstation**: To write and test Chef configurations.
- **Chef Server**: For managing node configurations.
- **Docker**: For installing Jenkins.

- Jenkins or another CI/CD tool: To set up automated testing and deployment.
- Git: For version control and Chef cookbook management.

Hardware Requirement

- Chef Server: 4 GB RAM, 2 CPU cores minimum.
- Workstation: 4 GB RAM, 2 CPU cores minimum.
- **CI/CD Server** (e.g., Jenkins): 8 GB RAM, 4 CPU cores recommended.

Implementation Steps

Step 1: Install Jenkins Using Docker

1. Create Docker Network:

• Create a Docker network named "jenkins" to allow communication between containers.

```
docker network create jenkins
```

2. Run Docker Daemon Exposed with Port 2376:

• Start a Docker daemon with necessary configurations for Jenkins usage.

```
docker run --name jenkins-docker --rm --detach ^
    --privileged --network jenkins --network-alias docker ^
    --env DOCKER_TLS_CERTDIR=/certs ^
    --volume jenkins-docker-certs:/certs/client ^
    --volume jenkins-data:/var/jenkins_home ^
    --publish 2376:2376 ^
docker:dind
```

3. Run Jenkins Image:

 Start Jenkins container using a custom image or the official Jenkins image, ensuring it's properly configured.

```
docker run --name jenkins-blueocean --restart=on-failure --detach ^
    --network jenkins --env DOCKER_HOST=tcp://docker:2376 ^
    --env DOCKER_CERT_PATH=/certs/client --env DOCKER_TLS_VERIFY=1 ^
    --volume jenkins-data:/var/jenkins_home ^
    --volume jenkins-docker-certs:/certs/client:ro ^
    --publish 8080:8080 --publish 50000:50000 vijaynvb/jenkins:1.0
```

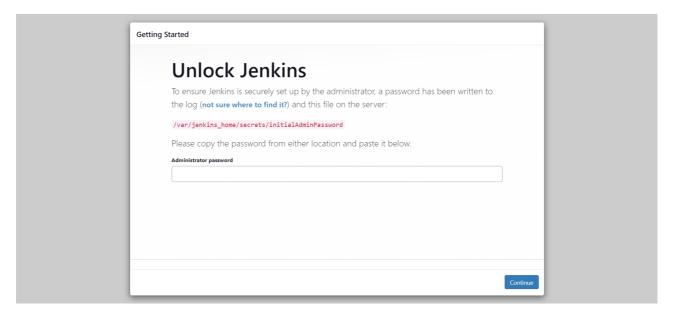
• Open a browser and navigate to http://localhost:8080.

Setup admin details

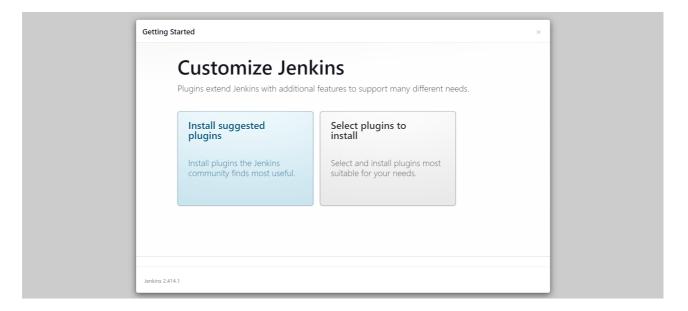
- Access the jenkins application in localhost:8080
- Login with default credentials To get the password, go to the shown directory or simply run docker logs containerId & get the password from logs.

```
C.Nussylvijayseckus long BirlinderBiol 30507365767688a16dalecdsW7985eb789292934e3Df7fbce8
muching from Just Scharzing Historius Sjenkins was muchine selection from war file 
### Markins | Ministry |
```

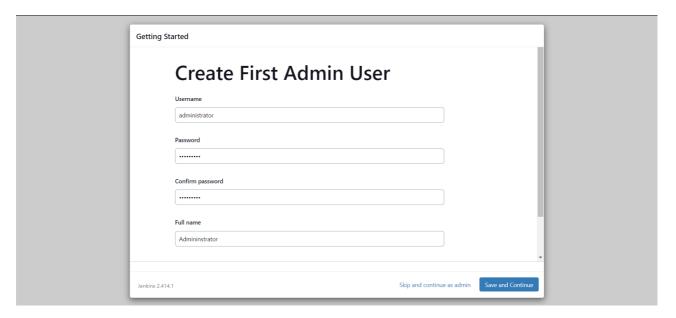
• copy the password from console paste it in login page.



• Select Install suggested plugins



Create new user 'administrator' with password '****'



• Save and Continue

Step 2: Create a Windows Agent in Jenkins

- 1. Go to Manage Jenkins:
 - On the Jenkins dashboard, click **Manage Jenkins**.

| + | New Item | | | | |
|----------|---|----------------|--|------------------|---|
| 8 | People | | | | |
| | Build History | | | | |
| 0 | Project Relationship | | | | |
| | Check File Fingerprint | | | | |
| © | Manage Jenkins | | | | |
| | My Views | | | | |
| | Open Blue Ocean | | | | |
| | anage Nodes: roll down and click Nodes (| (or M a | anage Nodes and Clouds). | | |
| System | Configuration | | | | |
| (6) | System Configure global settings and paths. | 7 | Tools Configure tools, their locations and automatic installers. | \$ 54 | Plugins Add, remove, disable or enable plugins that can extend the functionality of Jenkins. |

3. Create New Node:

Nodes

Add, remove, control and

Jenkins runs jobs on.

monitor the various nodes that

- Click **New Node** on the left sidebar.
- Give the node a name (e.g., windows-node).
- Select **Permanent Agent** and click **OK**.

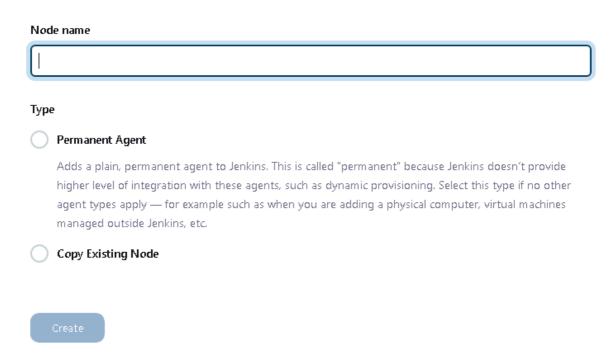
Clouds

Add, remove, and configure

cloud instances to provision

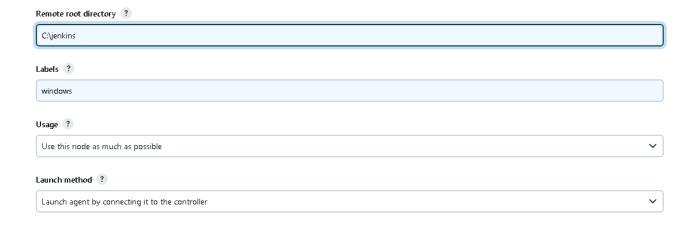
agents on-demand.

New node



4. Configure the Windows Node:

- **Description**: Add an optional description.
- # Executors: Set the number of executors (typically 1).
- Remote Root Directory: Set the directory where Jenkins stores the workspace (e.g., C:\jenkins).
- Labels: Add a label (e.g., windows) to easily reference the node in your pipeline.
- Launch Method:
 - Select **Launch agent by connecting it to the controller



5. **Save** the configuration.

Step 3: Start the Jenkins Agent on the Windows Node

1. Click on the windows-node





+ New Node

| S | Name 1 | Architecture | Clock Difference | Free Disk Space | Free Swap Space | Free Temp Space | Response Time |
|---|------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| ₽ | Built-In Node | Linux (amd64) | In sync | 54.14 GB | 864.90 MB | 54.14 GB | Oms 🧔 |
| X | windows- node | | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A 🧔 |
| | Data obtained | 15 min | 15 min | 15 min | 15 min | 15 min | 15 min |

2. Run the Jenkins Agent on Windows:

- Open **Command Prompt** (CMD) on the Windows node.
- Copy the command from Run from agent command line (Windows) and run it in the windows **Command Prompt.**

Run from agent command line: (Windows)

```
curl.exe -sO http://172.19.4.192:8080/jnlpJars/agent.jar
java -jar agent.jar -jnlpUrl http://172.19.4.192:8080/computer/windows%2Dnode/jenkins-agent.jnlp -secret
68d850d43c092ea18c2d2de56dfb17719fcac291f4dfa16180f79ce24fb2d5fc -workDir "C:\jenkins"
```

3. Verify Connection:

- After running the command, the Jenkins agent should connect to the Jenkins master.
- The node will show as **online** on the **Manage Nodes** page in Jenkins.

Step 4: Create and Configure Credentials in Jenkins

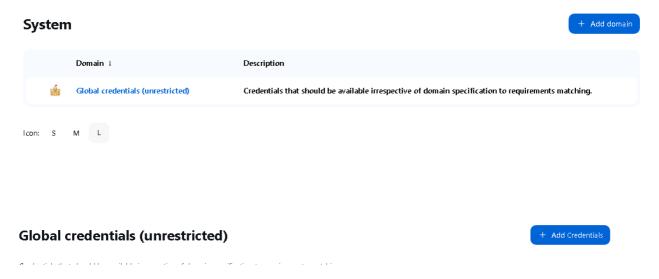
4.1 Add Chef Server Credentials

• Go to Manage Jenkins > Credentials > System > Global Credentials > Add Credentials.

Security Credentials **Credential Providers** Secure Jenkins; define who is Configure credentials Configure the credential allowed to access/use the providers and types system. Users In-process Script Approval Create/delete/modify users that Allows a Jenkins administrator can log in to this Jenkins. to review proposed scripts (written e.g. in Groovy) which run inside the Jenkins process and so could bypass security restrictions. 2 scripts pending approval.

Credentials





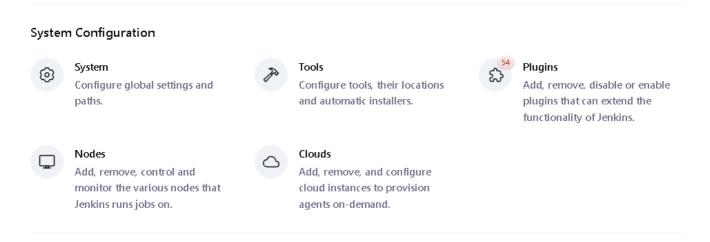
- Add a new credential:
 - ID: chef-server-id
 - Username: Chef Server username Password: Chef Server password



Step 5: Add CHEF_WORKSTATION_PATH as a Global Environment Variable

5.1 Configure Global Properties

• Navigate to Manage Jenkins > Configure System.



- Enable Global Properties > Environment Variables.
- Add the following variable:

• Name: CHEF_WORKSTATION_PATH

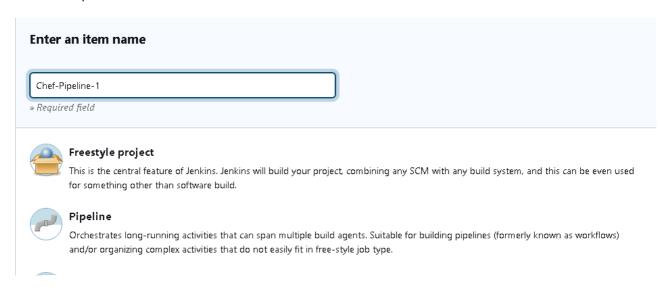
Value: C:/opscode/chef-workstation/bin



Step 6: Run the Pipeline

Once the agent is online, you can use the node in your pipeline as follows:

• Create a Pipeline



- Add the pipeline struture as shown below.
- Click on Apply and Save the configuration.
- Click on **Build Now** ro run the pipeline.

```
pipeline {
   agent { label 'windows' } // Ensure the pipeline runs on a Windows agent

   environment {
      CHEF_SERVER_CRED = credentials('sooryav') // Jenkins credential ID for
Chef server

      CHEF_ORG = 'chefserver02' // Chef organization name
      CHEF_NODE_IP = '172.19.3.101' // Target node IP (Ubuntu node)
      CHEF_NODE_USER = 'vagrant' // Node SSH username
      CHEF_NODE_PASS = 'vagrant' // Node SSH password
```

```
CHEF_WORKSTATION_PATH = "C:/opscode/chef-workstation/bin" // Chef
Workstation path on Windows
        CHEF_LOCAL_PATH = "C:/Users/Administrator/Downloads/chef-starter/chef-
repo" // Local Chef folder path
        PATH = "${env.CHEF WORKSTATION PATH};${env.PATH}" // Add Chef Workstation
path to the PATH
    }
    stages {
        stage('Use Local Chef Repository') {
            steps {
                echo 'Using local Chef repository...'
                echo Copying Chef repository from local path...
                xcopy /E /I /Y "${CHEF_LOCAL_PATH}" "%WORKSPACE%\\chef-repo"
            }
        }
        stage('Upload Cookbooks') {
            steps {
                echo 'Uploading cookbooks to Chef server...'
                bat """
                %CHEF_WORKSTATION_PATH%/knife cookbook upload webserver --config
%WORKSPACE%\\chef-repo\\.chef\\knife.rb --cookbook-path %WORKSPACE%\\chef-
repo\\cookbooks
            }
        }
    }
    post {
        success {
            echo 'Pipeline executed successfully! Chef configurations are applied
and verified.'
        }
        failure {
            echo 'Pipeline execution failed. Check the logs for detailed error
information.'
    }
}
```

• Check the pipeline status on **Console output**.

⊘ Console Output

```
Started by user admin
[Pipeline] Start of Pipeline
[Pipeline] node
Running on windows-node in C:\jenkins\workspace\Chef-Pipeline-1
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] withCredentials
Masking supported pattern matches of %CHEF_SERVER_CRED% or %CHEF_SERVER_CRED_PSW%
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] withEnv
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Use Local Chef Repository)
[Pipeline] echo
Using local Chef repository...
[Pipeline] bat
```

- The pipeline begins by cloning the Chef repository from GitHub into the Jenkins workspace.
- Upload the webserver cookbook to the Chef server using knife.

Step-7: Update and Configure knife.rb for Jenkins Pipeline

To fix the knife not found error, you need to rename your config.rb file to knife.rb and ensure it is configured properly to work with the Jenkins pipeline structure. Below are the steps:

Steps to Configure knife.rb

1. Locate the config.rb File:

Navigate to the directory where config.rb is located. Typically, it will be in the .chef folder within your Chef repository.

```
cd C:/Users/Administrator/Downloads/chef-starter/chef-repo/.chef
```

2. Rename config.rb to knife.rb:

Rename the config.rb file using the command:

```
ren config.rb knife.rb
```

3. Update knife.rb Configuration:

 Open the renamed knife.rb file in an editor (like Notepad++ or VS Code) and update it to work with your Jenkins pipeline structure:

References

- 1. Chef Official Documentation: https://docs.chef.io/
- 2. **Jenkins Official Documentation**: https://www.jenkins.io/
- 3. Docker Documentation: https://docs.docker.com/
- 4. GitHub Repository Setup: https://github.com/