Integrate Puppet with version control systems like Git for infrastructure as code

Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Prerequisites
 - Software Requirements
 - Hardware Requirements
- 4. Implementation Steps
 - Step 1: Set Up Git for Puppet Code
 - Step 2: Create a Git Repository
 - Step 3: Organize Puppet Code in the Repository
 - Step 4: Commit and Push Puppet Code
 - Step 5: Automate Puppet Code Deployment with GitHub Actions
- 5. References

Introduction

Integrating Puppet with **Git** for Infrastructure as Code (IaC) enables version control, collaboration, and automation of infrastructure configurations. Adding **GitHub Actions** to the workflow automates code deployment, ensuring that changes to Puppet code are automatically reflected in your infrastructure.

Problem Statement

Manually deploying Puppet code after every change is inefficient and prone to errors. Automating the deployment process using GitHub Actions ensures that the latest Puppet code is automatically pulled and applied whenever changes are pushed to the GitHub repository.

Prerequisites

Completion of all previous lab guides (up to Lab Guide-08) is required before proceeding with Lab Guide-09.

Software Requirements

- Puppet 3.8.7 or higher.
- Git installed on the Puppet Master.
- A GitHub repository to store Puppet code.
- GitHub Access Token to securely push/pull code.
- GitHub Actions enabled in the repository.

Hardware Requirements

- Puppet Master: Minimum 1GB RAM, 2 CPUs, 10GB Disk.
- Puppet Agent: Minimum 512MB RAM, 1 CPU, 5GB Disk.

Implementation Steps

Step 1: Set Up Git for Puppet Code

1. Install Git:

Install Git on the Puppet Master machine:

```
sudo apt-get install git
🌠 puppetServer [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox
                                                                                   root@puppetServer: ~
                                                                         tu En ◄)) 7:15 PM 😃
       root@puppetServer:~# sudo apt-get install git
       Reading package lists... Done
       Building dependency tree
       Reading state information... Done
       The following extra packages will be installed:
         git-man liberror-perl
       Suggested packages:
         git-daemon-run git-daemon-sysvinit git-doc git-el git-email git-gui gitk
       gitweb git-arch git-bzr git-cvs git-mediawiki git-svn
The following NEW packages will be installed:
         git git-man liberror-perl
        upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 64 not upgraded.
       Need to get 3,459 kB of archives.
       After this operation, 22.0 MB of additional disk space will be used.
       Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

2. Configure Git:

Set up your Git username and email address for commits and pushes to GitHub:

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
git config --global user.email "your.email@example.com"
```

Step 2: Create a Git Repository

1. Create a Repository on GitHub:

Go to GitHub and create a new repository (e.g., puppet-infrastructure).

Create a new repository A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? Import a repository. Required fields are marked with an asterisk (*). Owner * Repository name * PadmanabhanSaravanan puppet-infrastructure puppet-infrastructure is available. Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about fuzzy-potato? Description (optional) Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit. Private You choose who can see and commit to this repository. Initialize this repository with: Add a README file This is where you can write a long description for your project. Learn more about READMES. Add .gitignore .gitignore template: None 🔻 Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. Learn more about ignoring files. Choose a license License: None ▼ A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. Learn more about licenses. You are creating a public repository in your personal account. Create repository

2. Set Up Secure Access with a Personal Access Token:

- Create an Access Token:
 - 1. Go to your GitHub account **Settings**.
 - 2. Navigate to **Developer Settings > Personal Access Tokens > Tokens (classic)**.
 - 3. Click Generate new token and select scopes:
 - repo (for repository access).

- workflow (to trigger workflows).
- 4. Copy the token. (You will not be able to see it again.)

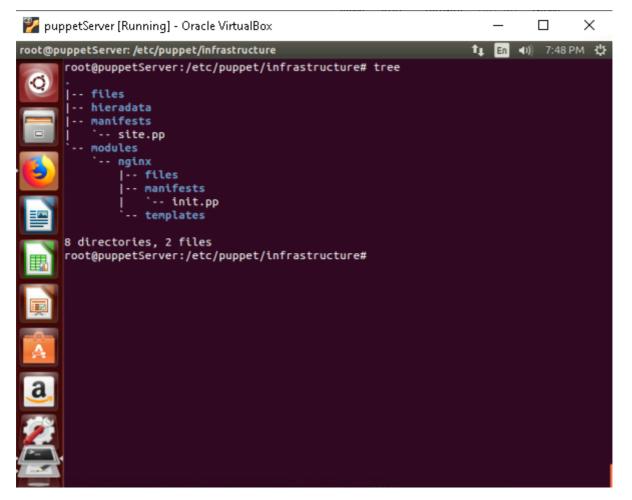
• Update Git Remote URL with Token:

Replace <USERNAME> with your GitHub username, <ACCESS-TOKEN> with your token, and <REPO> with your repository name:

```
git remote set-url origin https://<USERNAME>:<ACCESS-
TOKEN>@github.com/<USERNAME>/<REPO>.git
```

Step 3: Organize Puppet Code in the Repository

1. Directory Structure:



2. Add Files:

- Add your site.pp to the manifests/ directory.
- Add your custom modules to the modules/ directory.

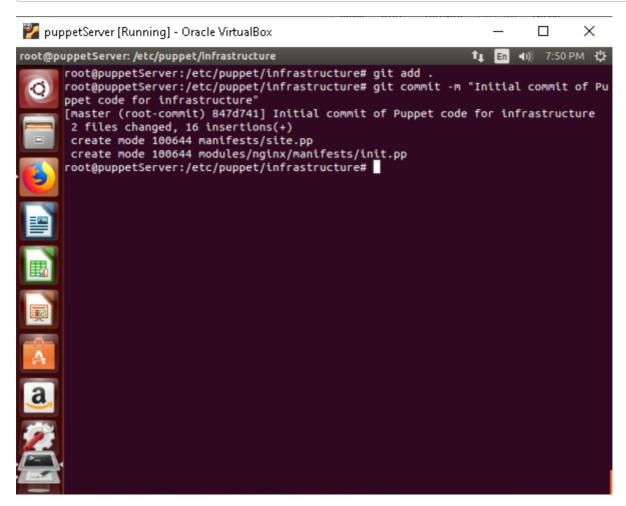
Step 4: Commit and Push Puppet Code

1. Stage Files:

```
git add .
```

2. Commit Changes:

```
git commit -m "Initial commit for Puppet infrastructure"
```



3. Push Code to GitHub:

git push origin master

Step 5: Automate Puppet Code Deployment with GitHub Actions

1. Enable GitHub Actions:

Ensure that **Actions** are enabled in your repository settings on GitHub.

2. Create a GitHub Workflow:

Add a .github/workflows/deploy.yml file in your repository (replace <puppet-master-ip> with your Puppet Master IP):

Note: This is a basic example. You can customize the workflow based on your requirements.

```
name: Deploy Puppet Code
on:
 push:
    branches:
      - master
jobs:
 deploy:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
    - name: Checkout Repository
      uses: actions/checkout@v3
    - name: Deploy Puppet Code to Master
      env:
        PUPPET MASTER: "<puppet-master-ip>"
        SSH_PRIVATE_KEY: ${{ secrets.SSH_PRIVATE_KEY }}
      run:
        ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no puppet@$PUPPET MASTER "cd
/etc/puppet/infrastructure && git pull origin master && puppet apply
/etc/puppet/infrastructure/manifests/site.pp"
```

• Explanation:

- **Trigger**: This workflow triggers on every push to the master branch.
- Checkout Repository: Checks out the latest code from the repository.
- Deploy Puppet Code: Connects to the Puppet Master via SSH, pulls the latest changes, and applies the site.pp manifest.

3. Add Secrets to GitHub:

- Navigate to Settings > Secrets and Variables > Actions.
- Add the following secrets:
 - SSH_PRIVATE_KEY: Your private SSH key for connecting to the Puppet Master.
 - PUPPET MASTER: The IP address of your Puppet Master.

4. Test the Workflow:

- Push changes to the master branch.
- Verify that the workflow is triggered and the latest Puppet code is applied to the Puppet Master.

References

- Puppet Documentation
- GitHub Personal Access Tokens