

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Semester	S.E. Semester IV – Information Technology Engineering
Subject	DevOps Lab
Subject Professor In-charge	Unnati Gohil
Assisting Teachers	-
Laboratory	MS Teams

Student Name	Sanika Kate	
Roll Number	22101A2005	
Grade and Subject Teacher's Signature		

Experiment Number	5	
Experiment Title	Puppet (Master , Client)	
Resources / Apparatus Required	Hardware: Basic Desktop with Windows or Linux.	Software: Java/ Python/Wireshark/Docker
Objectives (Skill Set / Knowledge Tested / Imparted)		
Theory:	<p>Puppet:</p> <p>Puppet is a popular open-source configuration management and automation tool used to manage and control the configuration of IT infrastructure. It employs a client-server architecture where you have Puppet "masters" and Puppet "clients" (also known as Puppet agents</p>	

Puppet Master:

Definition: The Puppet master is the central server or controller in a Puppet infrastructure.

Responsibilities:

Catalog Compilation: The Puppet master compiles configuration catalogs for managed nodes (clients) based on the desired state defined in Puppet manifests.

Distribution: It distributes these catalogs to Puppet clients (agents).

Certificate Authority (CA): Puppet master acts as a Certificate Authority (CA) to authenticate and secure communications between the master and clients.

Puppet Client (Agent):

Definition: Puppet clients, also known as agents, are systems or nodes that are managed by Puppet. They run the Puppet agent software.

Responsibilities:

Catalog Application: Puppet clients apply the configuration catalogs received from the master to ensure that their system configurations match the desired state.

Facts Gathering: Clients collect system information, known as "facts," and send them to the Puppet master. These facts can be used in Puppet manifests to make decisions.

Reporting: Clients send reports back to the Puppet master, providing information on the changes made during the Puppet run.

Puppet Manifests:

Definition: Puppet manifests are files written in Puppet's declarative language (Puppet DSL) that describe the desired state of a system or node.

Responsibilities: Manifests contain resource definitions, including files, packages, services, and other configuration items. The Puppet master

compiles manifests into catalogs for distribution to clients.

Commands:

MASTER-SLAVE:-

2 CMDS:- 1 cmd me master another me root

sudo su

docker run -it -d --name M1 ubuntu

docker ps

docker exec -it containerid bash

execute each containers

apt update in both

go to apt.puppetlabs.com and copy link address of bionic.deb

apt install wget: this is used to download something from the web in our container -both sides

now run: wget link

wget <http://apt.puppetlabs.com/puppet-release-bionic.deb>

Now we have to unzip the downloaded folder

dpkg -i puppet-release-bionic.deb

Till here, both master and slave commands were same

Now we need to let the system know which is master and which is slave

so on master: apt-get install puppetmaster

on slave: apt-get install puppet

ON Master:-

apt install systemctl

systemctl start puppetmaster.service

need to check ip address

cd /etc

cat hosts

now here u can see ip address

copy the ip address

for slave:

open the hosts file of etc in host and put the ip of master here before last line

eg: on second last line

how to do it..written niche

cd /etc

apt install nano

nano hosts

<ipaddress> puppet

172.10.0.5 puppet

ctrl x ..save? y..then press enter

in master: systemctl restart puppet-master.service

(you might need to restart the service..just in case)

in slave: puppet agent -t --debug

the use of this command is that master receives a certificate from slave with its info and address and all

on master:

puppet cert list

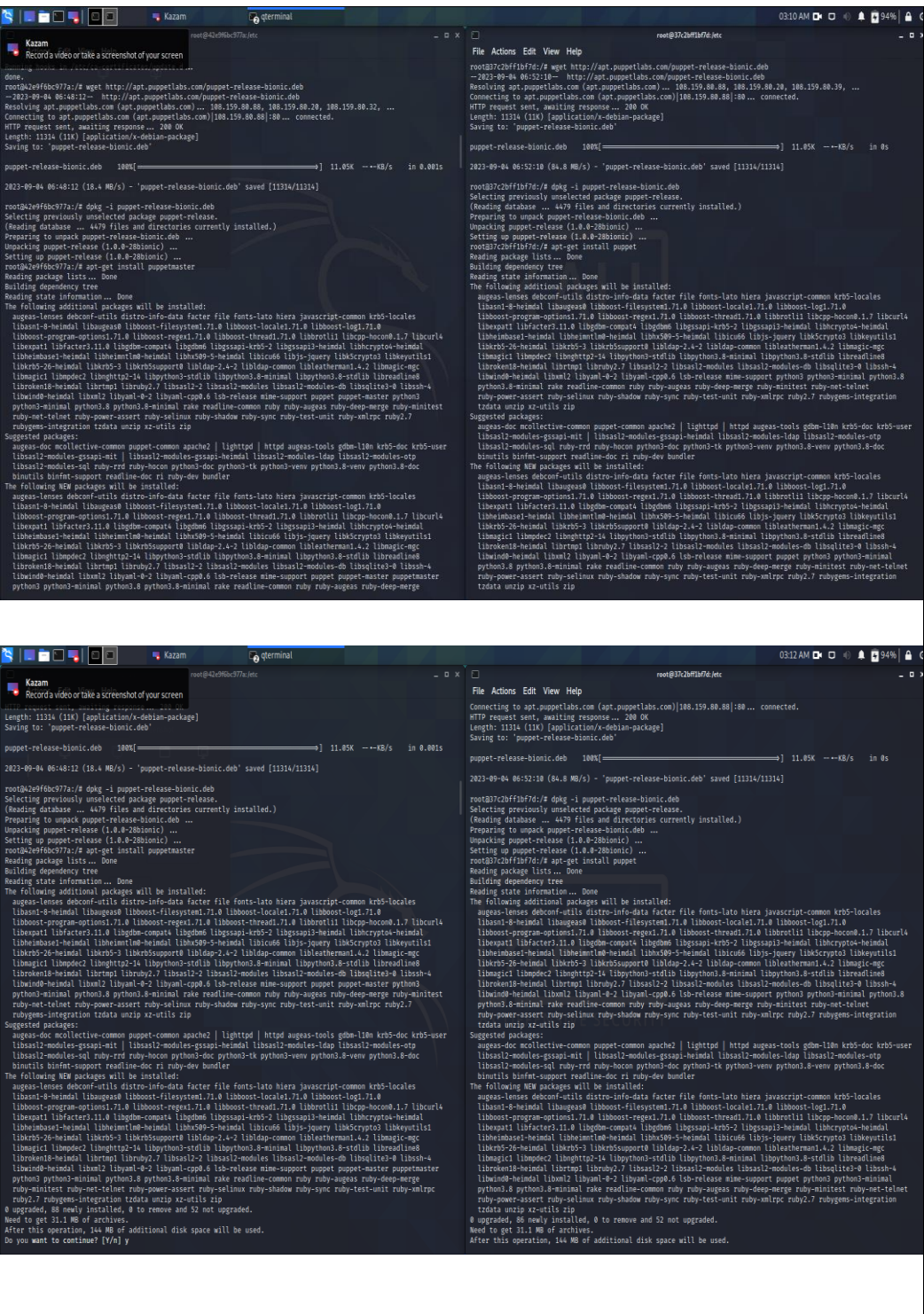
(after this you can see a certificate on the master side with the container id of the slave)

you can sign this certificate on the master side now

or puppet cert sign -all

Output

[illegible]




```
File Actions Edit View Help
Setting up libasnl-modules-dm:amd64 (2.1.27-dfsg-2ubuntu0.1) ...
Setting up libasnl-modules-dm:amd64 (2.1.27-dfsg-2ubuntu0.1) ...
Setting up tzdata (2023c-ubuntu0.20.04.2) ...
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Dialog
debconf: (No usable dialog-like program is installed, so the dialog based frontend cannot be used. at /usr/share/per
15/Debconf/FrontEnd/Dialog.pm line 76.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Readline
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Readline
debconf: (Can't locate Term/Readline.pm in @INC (you may need to install the Term::Readline module) (@INC contains:
/etc/perl /usr/local/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl/5.30.0 /usr/local/share/perl/5.30.0 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl/5
.30 /usr/share/perl5 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl/5.30 /usr/share/perl/5.30 /usr/local/lib/site_perl /usr/lib/x86
64-linux-gnu/perl-base) at /usr/share/perl5/Debconf/FrontEnd/Readline.pm line 7.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Teletype
Configuring tzdata

Please select the geographic area in which you live. Subsequent configuration questions will narrow this down by
presenting a list of cities, representing the time zones in which they are located.

1. Africa 3. Antarctica 5. Arctic 7. Atlantic 9. Indian 11. System 13. Etc
2. America 4. Australia 6. Asia 8. Europe 10. Pacific 12. US
Geographic area: 6

Please select the city or region corresponding to your time zone.

1. Aden 16. Brunei 31. Hong Kong 46. Kuala Lumpur 61. Pyongyang 76. Tehran
2. Almaty 17. Chita 32. Hovd 47. Kuching 62. Qatar 77. Tel Aviv
3. Amman 18. Chobalsan 33. Irkutsk 48. Kuwait 63. Qostanay 78. Thimphu
4. Andayr 19. Chongqing 34. Istanbul 49. Macau 64. Qyzylorda 79. Tokyo
5. Aqtay 20. Colombo 35. Jakarta 50. Magadan 65. Rangoon 80. Tomsk
6. Aqtobe 21. Danassus 36. Jayapura 51. Makassar 66. Riyadh 81. Ujung Pandang
7. Ashgabat 22. Dhaka 37. Jerusalem 52. Manila 67. Sakhalin 82. Ulaanbaatar
8. Ayran 23. Dili 38. Kabul 53. Muscat 68. Samarqand 83. Urumqi
9. Baghdad 24. Dubai 39. Kamchatka 54. Nicosia 69. Seoul 84. Ust-Nera
10. Bahrain 25. Dushanbe 40. Karachi 55. Novokuznetsk 70. Shanghai 85. Vientiane
11. Baku 26. Fangusta 41. Kashgar 56. Novosibirsk 71. Singapore 86. Vladivostok
12. Bangkok 27. Gaza 42. Kathmandu 57. Omsk 72. Srednekolymsk 87. Yakutsk
13. Barmal 28. Harbin 43. Khandyga 58. Oral 73. Taipei 88. Yangoon
14. Beirut 29. Hebron 44. Kolkata 59. Phnom Penh 74. Tashkent 89. Yekaterinburg
15. Bishkek 30. Ho Chi Minh 45. Krasnoyarsk 60. Pontianak 75. Tbilisi 90. Yerevan
Time zone: 44

Current default time zone: 'Asia/Kolkata'
Local time is now: Mon Sep 4 12:24:18 IST 2023.
Universal Time is now: Mon Sep 4 06:54:18 UTC 2023.
Run 'dpkg-reconfigure tzdata' if you wish to change it.

Setting up ruby-minitest (5.13.0-1) ...
Setting up zip (3.0-11build1) ...
Setting up librtmp1:amd64 (2.4+20151223.gitfa8646d.1-2build1) ...
Setting up librtmp1:amd64 (2.4+20151223.gitfa8646d.1-2build1) ...
```

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File Actions Edit View Help
6 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 52 not upgraded.
Need to get 75.5 kB of archives.
After this operation, 275 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 systemd all 1:4.34-2 [75.5 kB]
Fetched 75.5 kB in 1s (78.3 kB/s)
debconf: delaying package configuration, since apt-utils is not installed
Selecting previously unselected package systemd.
(Reading database ... 11320 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../systemd_1:4.34-2_all.deb ...
Unpacking systemd (1:4.34-2) ...
Setting up systemd (1:4.34-2) ...
root@k2w9f6bc977a:/# systemctl start puppetmaster.service
root@k2w9f6bc977a:/# cd /etc
root@k2w9f6bc977a:/etc # cat hosts
127.0.0.1 localhost
::1 localhost ip6-localnet ip6-loopback
fe80::0 ip6-localnet
fe80::0 ip6-mcastprefix
fe80::1 ip6-allnodes
fe80::2 ip6-allrouters
172.17.0.4 42e9f6bc977a
42e9f6bc977a fe80::0 ip6-allnodes ip6-localnet localhost
::1 fe80::1 ip6-allrouters ip6-loopback
fe80::0 fe80::2 ip6-localnet ip6-mcastprefix
root@k2w9f6bc977a:/etc # systemctl restart puppet-master.service
bash: systemctl: command not found
root@k2w9f6bc977a:/etc # systemctl restart puppet-master.service
root@k2w9f6bc977a:/etc # puppet master list
/usr/lib/ruby/vendor_ruby/puppet/util.rb:461: warning: URI.escape is obsolete
/usr/lib/ruby/vendor_ruby/puppet/util.rb:461: warning: URI.escape is obsolete
/usr/lib/ruby/vendor_ruby/puppet/util.rb:461: warning: URI.escape is obsolete
/usr/lib/ruby/vendor_ruby/puppet/util.rb:461: warning: deprecated Object#=~ is called on Puppet::Transaction::Report
; it always returns nil
/usr/lib/ruby/vendor_ruby/puppet/util.rb:461: warning: URI.escape is obsolete
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/usr/lib/ruby/vendor_ruby/puppet/util.rb:461: warning: deprecated Object#=~ is called on Puppet::Transaction::Report
; it always returns nil
/usr/lib/ruby/vendor_ruby/puppet/util.rb:461: warning: deprecated Object#=~ is called on Puppet::Transaction::Report
; it always returns nil
root@k2w9f6bc977a:/etc # puppet cert list
/usr/lib/ruby/vendor_ruby/puppet/util.rb:461: warning: URI.escape is obsolete
/usr/lib/ruby/vendor_ruby/puppet/util.rb:461: warning: URI.escape is obsolete
/usr/lib/ruby/vendor_ruby/puppet/util.rb:461: warning: URI.escape is obsolete
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/usr/lib/ruby/vendor_ruby/puppet/util.rb:461: warning: deprecated Object#=~ is called on Puppet::Transaction::Report
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