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# Distill

## Table of Contents

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Distill .....                   | 2  |
| Installing Distill .....        | 2  |
| Distill file structure .....    | 3  |
| Distill Templates .....         | 4  |
| Distill operators .....         | 6  |
| Distill REST API .....          | 8  |
| Distill environments .....      | 9  |
| Distill Schema .....            | 10 |
| Background .....                | 10 |
| Structure .....                 | 10 |
| Module schemas .....            | 11 |
| Schema with parameters .....    | 12 |
| Schema with nested hashes ..... | 12 |
| Links .....                     | 13 |
| Example Schemas .....           | 14 |
| Command Reference .....         | 15 |
| distill .....                   | 15 |
| enc-lookup .....                | 17 |
| distill.conf .....              | 19 |
| distill_schema .....            | 21 |

# Distill

## Installing Distill

You can either run Distill on the same server as Puppet or run as a standalone server.

1. Running on Puppet server
2. Standalone using Web Services

### Running on Puppet server

#### Example 1. Install

```
# yum install -y distill
```

Create initial directory structure.

```
$ mkdir -p /etc/distill/input/{host,host_group}
$ mkdir -p /etc/distill/template/{shared,staged}/{default,operatingsystem,operatingsystemrelease}
```

Configure Puppet with an external ENC.

#### Example 2. /etc/puppet/puppet.conf

```
[master]
node_terminus = exec
external_nodes = /usr/bin/enc-lookup
```

Configure Puppet REST API permissions.

#### Example 3. /etc/puppet/auth.conf

```
path /fact
method find
auth no
allow *

path /certificate_status
method find
auth no
allow *
```

After this you should only need to restart the Puppet services.

## Standalone server using Web Services

### Configuring Puppet Server

#### Example 4. Install

```
# yum install -y distill
```

Configure Puppet with an external ENC.

#### Example 5. /etc/puppet/puppet.conf

```
[master]
node_terminus = exec
external_nodes = /usr/bin/enc-lookup
```

Configure Distill to query Distill server.

### Example 6. /etc/distill/distill.conf

```
web-lookup = true
url = http://<server>/distill
```

Configure Puppet REST API permissions.

### Example 7. /etc/puppet/auth.conf

```
path /fact
method find
auth no
allow *

path /certificate_status
method find
auth no
allow *
```

After this you should only need to restart the Puppet services.

## Configuring Distill server

### Example 8. Install

```
# yum install -y distill
```

Create initial directory structure.

```
$ mkdir -p /etc/distill/input/{host,host_group}
$ mkdir -p /etc/distill/template/{shared,staged}/{default,operatingsystem,operatingsystemrelease}
```

After this you should enable and start the services.

### Example 9. Enable and start services

```
# chkconfig httpd on
# service httpd start
```

### Example 10. Verify Web Service

```
# enc-lookup -w <host>
# export API_URI="http://<server>/distill/index.pl"
# curl "$API_URI/client/enc/yaml?host=<host>"
```

## Puppet Client

### Example 11. Verify Puppet Server

```
# puppetd --server <server> --pluginsync --waitforcert 60 --test --noop
```

## Distill file structure

This is the default file structure for Distill.

```
/etc/distill/  
  input/  
    host/  
    host_group/  
    host_location/  
  template/  
    shared/  
    staged/
```

## Input for a specific host

Host input allows for per host input parameters like ip-address, network, owner etc.

### Example 12. input/host/myhost.mydomain.json

```
{  
  "ip-address": "192.168.0.2",  
  "network": "192.168.0.0/24",  
  "owner": "networking"  
}
```

## Create a group of hosts

Host group provides a way to group hosts together. A host can belong to one or more groups.

### Example 13. input/host\_group/mysql\_server.json

```
{  
  "name": "MySQL Server",  
  "hosts": [  
    "mysql1.mydomain.com",  
    "mysql2.mydomain.com",  
    "mysql3.mydomain.com"  
  ]  
}
```

## Shared templates folder

Shared templates will be the same for all environments example: Dev., QA, Prod. This is useful when you have configuration that needs to be available in production immediately. Normally it's better to avoid shared configuration unless you really need it. The normal use case is host/host\_group templates, templates that affect a larger number of machines it's usually advisable to stage the configuration.

## Staged templates folder

Staged configuration will only be published to the Dev. environment and once tested it can be promoted to QA and Prod.

## Distill Templates

Templates are always parsed in a predefined order substituting any previous key/value pairs.

For calling classes you append double colon :: anything after this will be interpreted as an argument to this class.

### Example 14. call Class without arguments

```
{  
  "bashrc": null  
}
```

This would work for a Puppet class defined as.

```
class bashrc {
```

### **Example 15. call Class with parameter**

```
{
  "timezone::timezone": "Europe/Zurich"
}
```

This would work for a Puppet class defined as.

```
class timezone($timezone) {
```

For this example I will add the following substitution order for Distill.

### **Example 16. /etc/distill/distill.conf**

```
sequence = network, region, country, city, datacenter, owner, host
```

So first we create a template for the network, so we can provide location information.

### **Example 17. template/shared/network/192.168.0.0\_24.json**

```
{
  "subnet": "255.255.255.0",
  "gateway": "192.168.0.1",
  "region": "Europe",
  "country": "Switzerland",
  "city": "Zurich",
  "datacenter": "Plex"
}
```

Then we use the location information provided by the network to set regional specific settings.

### **Example 18. template/shared/region/europe.json**

```
{
  "timezone::timezone": "CET"
  "resolv::dns_servers": [
    "192.168.0.5",
    "192.168.0.6"
  ],
  "sendmail::mail_server": "smtp.mydomain.com",
  "ntp::ntp_servers": [
    "ntp1.eu.mydomain.com",
    "ntp2.eu.mydomain.com",
    "ntp3.eu.mydomain.com"
  ]
}
```

Then we unset sendmail for this host.

### **Example 19. template/shared/host/myhost.mydomain.json**

```
{
  "u:sendmail::mail_server": null
}
```

The end result of this will be.

**Example 20. JSON ENC**

```
{
  "classes": {
    "timezone": {
      "timezone": "CET"
    },
    "resolv": {
      "dns_servers": [
        "192.168.0.5",
        "192.168.0.6"
      ]
    },
    "ntp": {
      "ntp_servers": [
        "ntp1.eu.mydomain.com",
        "ntp2.eu.mydomain.com",
        "ntp3.eu.mydomain.com"
      ]
    }
  },
  "parameters": {
    "subnet": "255.255.255.0",
    "gateway": "192.168.0.1",
    "region": "Europe",
    "country": "Switzerland",
    "city": "Zurich",
    "datacenter": "Plex"
  }
}
```

**Distill operators**

Distill currently support 4 different operations substitution, unset, merge and immutable.

**Table 1. Distill operators**

| Operator | Action             | Description                      |
|----------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| u:       | Unset              | Unset key, list item or hash key |
| m:       | Merge              | Merge array or hash              |
| i:       | Immutable          | Prevent a key from being changed |
| e:       | Expand             | Expand value from another key    |
| iu:      | Immutable + Unset  | Combine immutable and unset      |
| im:      | Immutable + Merge  | Combine immutable and merge      |
| ie:      | Immutable + Expand | Combine immutable and expand     |

**Distill Operators examples****Example 21. Unset a key**

```
{
  "u:datacenter": null
}
```

**Example 22. Unset a list item**

```
{
  "u:ntp::ntp_servers": [
    "ntp3.eu.mydomain.com"
  ]
}
```

**Example 23. Unset a hash key**

```
{
  "u:users": {
    "jdoe": null
  }
}
```

**Note**

Unset doesn't support unsetting keys inside nested hashes.

**Example 24. Merge list's**

```
{
  "m:ntp::ntp_servers": [
    "ntp4.eu.mydomain.com"
  ]
}
```

**Example 25. Merge hashes**

```
{
  "m:users": {
    "mpersson": {
      "uid": "500",
      "gid": "500",
      "name": "Michael Persson",
      "home": "/home/mpersson",
      "shell": "/bin/bash"
    }
  }
}
```

**Example 26. Immutable**

```
{
  "i:ntp::ntp_servers": [
    "ntp1.eu.mydomain.com",
    "ntp2.eu.mydomain.com",
    "ntp3.eu.mydomain.com"
  ]
}
```

**Note**

This means that no other template can replace or change these values

**Example 27. Expand**

```
{
  "e:postfix::mail_server": "sendmail::mail_server"
}
```

## Distill REST API

### Example 28. Get host Puppet ENC in JSON format

```
# export API_URI="http://distill-dev/distill/index.pl"
# curl "$API_URI/client/enc/json?host=<fqdn>"
```

### Example 29. Get host Puppet ENC in YAML format

```
# curl "$API_URI/client/enc/yaml?host=<fqdn>"
```

### Example 30. Get all host Puppet ENC's in JSON format

```
# curl "$API_URI/client/enc/json/all"
```

### Example 31. Get host Hash in JSON format

```
# curl "$API_URI/client/json?host=<fqdn>"
```

### Example 32. Get host Hash in YAML format

```
# curl "$API_URI/client/yaml?host=<fqdn>"
```

### Example 33. Get all host Hashes in JSON format

```
# curl "$API_URI/client/json/all"
```

### Example 34. Get all hosts that has a specific parameter in JSON format

```
# curl "$API_URI/client/has/parameter/json?parameter=sendmail::mail_server"
```

### Example 35. Get all hosts that has a specific parameter and value in JSON format

```
# curl "$API_URI/client/has/parameter/json?parameter=sendmail::mail_server=smtp.mydomain.com"
```

### Example 36. Get all hosts that has a specific class

```
# curl "$API_URI/client/has/class/json?class=sendmail"
```

### Example 37. Get all hosts

```
# curl "$API_URI/client/cached/json/all"
```

### Example 38. Get all hosts changed since a specific time ago

```
# curl "$API_URI/client/cached/changed/json?changed_since=5-days-ago"
```

### Table 2. Accepted values

| Value      |
|------------|
| x-sec-ago  |
| x-min-ago  |
| x-hour-ago |



| Value       |
|-------------|
| x-hours-ago |
| x-day-ago   |
| x-days-ago  |
| x-week-ago  |
| x-weeks-ago |

## Distill environments

In order to support multiple environments that you might be using in Puppet, Distill will parse the Fact environment for the host and use this to allow overrides in the configuration file like this:

### Example 39. /etc/distill/distill.conf

```
[main]
sequence = default, region, country, datacenter, owner, host_group, host
user = apache
group = apache
# Allow override environment from host Fact
override-environment = true

[lookup]
web-lookup = true
url = http://localhost/distill

[factor]
facts = macosx_productversion_major

# Override basedir and sequence for environment macosx
[macosx]
basedir = /etc/distill/macosx
sequence = default, region, country, datacenter, macosx_productversion_major, host_group, host
```

# Distill Schema

## Background

Distill allows you to generate configuration using hierarchical substitution and use this as an input for Puppet through the Puppet YAML ENC.

However this doesn't guarantee that the configuration provided is formatted correctly. Therefore it is recommended to introduce a validation step for the configuration. This is where Distill Schema is useful it can validate Distill configuration using JSON schemas, this insures the data structure is correct and you can also validate entries using regular expression.

The JSON schema files are stored in the `/etc/distill/schema` directory and is split up per module. This makes it easy to review and change the schemas for each module.

When Distill Schema is run, it will merge all the module schemas to one schema and use this to validate the output from Distill.

## Structure

### Site

For each site there is one site schema that has the basic structure and all parameters.

#### Example 40. `schema/site.json`

```
{
  "type": "object",
  "additionalProperties": false,
  "properties": {
    "classes": {
      "type": "object",
      "additionalProperties": true,
      "properties": {
      }
    },
    "parameters": {
      "type": "object",
      "additionalProperties": true,
      "properties": {
      }
    }
  }
}
```

### Module

For each module there is one schema file.

#### Example 41. `schema/module/bashrc.json`

```
{
  "type": "object",
  "additionalProperties": false,
  "properties": {
    "bashrc": {
      "type": "null"
    }
  }
}
```

## type

Type defines which type of object we're validating this is usually "string", "number", "null", "object", "array".

## string

A string is a normal text string.

## number

A number is a normal decimal number.

## null

null is an empty entry.

## object

An object is a hash i.e. key/value pairs.

## array

An array is a list of entries.

## additionalProperties

So for the site schema we're first defining an object (hash) that must contain 2 entries. The reason for this is that we set `additionalProperties` to `false` which means it won't allow any additional entries.

## properties

Properties defines a number of sub-entries in a hash.

## Module schemas

If you look underneath the "classes" object, this is where class JSON schemas will be merged. Since `"additionalProperties"` is set to `true` it will allow additional entries. Schemas from modules will be merged here.

Example from `bashrc` module that doesn't take any parameters.

```
{
  "type": "object",
  "additionalProperties": false,
  "properties": {
    "bashrc": {
      "type": "null"
    }
  }
}
```

First we're defining a has hash that doesn't allow for any additional entries.

So this would validate true for the following JSON ENC input.

```
{
  "bashrc": null
}
```

## Schema with parameters

In the following example we allow the passing of additional parameters to ssh configuration files.

The class definition in Puppet looks as following.

```
class ssh($ssh_opts = undef, $sshd_opts = undef) {
```

The JSON ENC looks like the following, it's a list of options.

```
{
  "ssh": {
    "sshd_opts": [
      "PermitRootLogin no",
      "PasswordAuthentication no"
    ]
  }
}
```

To verify this we have to use a new statement **items** since we're passing an array.

```
{
  "type": "object",
  "additionalProperties": false,
  "properties": {
    "ssh": {
      "type": [ "object", "null" ],
      "additionalProperties": false,
      "properties": {
        "ssh_opts": {
          "type": "array",
          "items": {
            "type": "string"
          }
        },
        "sshd_opts": {
          "type": "array",
          "items": {
            "type": "string"
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

### items

Validate items in a list.

## Schema with nested hashes

A more complicated example is when you have nested data types like a hash in a hash.

```
{
  "ssh::auth_keys": {
    "keys": {
      "infrastructure": {
        "user": "root",
        "type": "ssh-dss",
        "key": "AAAAB3NzaC1kc3..."
      }
    }
  }
}
```

The class definition in Puppet looks as following.

```
class ssh::auth_keys($keys, $overwrite = false) {
```

To do this we basically replicate the same structure as in the input inside the Schema.

```
{
  "type": "object",
  "additionalProperties": false,
  "properties": {
    "ssh::auth_keys": {
      "type": "object",
      "additionalProperties": false,
      "properties": {
        "keys": {
          "type": "object",
          "patternProperties": {
            ".*": {
              "type": "object",
              "additionalProperties": false,
              "properties": {
                "user": {
                  "type": "string",
                  "required": true,
                  "pattern": "^[a-z0-9\\-_]+$"
                },
                "type": {
                  "type": "string",
                  "required": true,
                  "enum": [ "ssh-dss" ]
                },
                "key": {
                  "type": "string",
                  "required": true
                }
              }
            }
          },
          "overwrite": {
            "type": "boolean"
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

You'll notice I'm using a new statement **patternProperties** this allows matching sub entries using a regex.

## patternProperties

patternProperties defines a number of sub-entries in a hash using regular expression.

## required

Specifies if an entry is required or not.

## pattern

Allows for regex validation of the entry.

## Links

### IETF JSON Schema

IETF JSON Schema [<http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-zyp-json-schema-03>]

## Example Schemas

### modules/ssh/schema/ssh\_schema.json

```
{
  "type": "object",
  "additionalProperties": false,
  "properties": {
    "ssh": {
      "type": [ "object", "null" ],
      "additionalProperties": false,
      "properties": {
        "ssh_opts": {
          "type": "array",
          "items": {
            "type": "string"
          }
        },
        "sshd_opts": {
          "type": "array",
          "items": {
            "type": "string"
          }
        }
      }
    },
    "ssh::auth_keys": {
      "type": "object",
      "additionalProperties": false,
      "properties": {
        "keys": {
          "type": "object",
          "patternProperties": {
            ".*": {
              "type": "object",
              "additionalProperties": false,
              "properties": {
                "user": {
                  "type": "string",
                  "required": true,
                  "pattern": "^[a-z0-9\\-\\_]+$"
                },
                "type": {
                  "type": "string",
                  "required": true,
                  "enum": [ "ssh-dss" ]
                },
                "key": {
                  "type": "string",
                  "required": true
                }
              }
            }
          }
        },
        "overwrite": {
          "type": "boolean"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

# Command Reference

## distill

### NAME

distill - Host template engine for Puppet

### SYNOPSIS

**distill** -h

**distill** [-c config] [-b basedir] hostname

**distill** [-c config] [-b basedir] -u

### DESCRIPTION

Host template engine for Puppet, will generate a JSON file for each host that contains all host configuration.

### OPTIONS

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <b>-h, --help</b>                 | Display help.   |
| <b>-d, --debug</b>                | Debug.  |
| <b>-s, --silent</b>               | Silent mode, don't print YAML ENC.  |
| <b>--print-config</b>             | Print configuration.  |
| <b>-ph, --puppet-hosts</b>        | Print all Puppet hosts.   |
| <b>-ah, --all-hosts</b>           | Print all_hosts.  |
| <b>-ch, --changed-hosts=TIME</b>  | Print changed_hosts since x-sec-ago, x-min-ago, x-hours-ago, x-days-ago and x-week-ago.   |
| <b>-hp, --has-parameter=PARAM</b> | Print hosts that have parameter x.<br>yum_server or yum_server=yum.   |
| <b>-hc, --has-class=CLASS</b>     | Print hosts that have class x.  |
| <b>-c, --config=CONFIG</b>        | Configuration file, defaults to /etc/distill/distill.conf.  |
| <b>-l, --logfile=LOGFILE</b>      | Log file, defaults to /var/puppetmaster/distill.log. Must have same permissions as puppetmasterd, since distill is called by puppetmasterd. |
| <b>-b, --basedir=BASEDIR</b>      | Base directory, defaults to /etc/distill.   |
| <b>-o, --outputdir=OUTPUTDIR</b>  | Output directory, defaults to /var/lib/distill.   |
| <b>-p, --puppet-server=SERVER</b> | Puppet server, defaults to localhost.   |

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>-u, --update</b>                  | Update configuration for all hosts.                                       |
| <b>-e, --environment=ENVIRONMENT</b> | Distill environment, defaults to production.                              |
| <b>-oe, --override-environment</b>   | Override Distill environment based on Puppet Facts.                       |
| <b>--user</b>                        | User that will be used to run the application, defaults to puppetmaster.  |
| <b>--group</b>                       | Group that will be used to run the application, defaults to puppetmaster. |
| <b>hostname</b>                      | Add configuration for machine with specified hostname.                    |

## EXIT STATUS

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| <b>0</b> | Success |
| <b>1</b> | Failure |

## FILES

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>/etc/distill/distill.conf</b>     | Default configuration file.                                  |
| <b>/var/puppetmaster/distill.log</b> | Default log file.  |
| <b>/etc/distill</b>                  | Default base directory for template and validate JSON files. |
| <b>/var/lib/distill</b>              | Default output directory for client JSON files.              |

## AUTHOR

Michael Persson

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# enc-lookup

## NAME

enc-lookup - Host template lookup for Puppet

## SYNOPSIS

**enc-lookup** -h

**enc-lookup** [-c config] [-b basedir] hostname

**enc-lookup** [-c config] [-b basedir] -u

## DESCRIPTION

Host template lookup for Puppet, will display JSON file for each host as a Puppet ENC.

## OPTIONS

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>-h, --help</b>                    | Display help.   |
| <b>-c, --config=CONFIG</b>           | Configuration file, defaults to /etc/distill/distill.conf.  |
| <b>-l, --logfile=LOGFILE</b>         | Log file, defaults to /var/puppetmaster/distill.log. Must have same permissions as puppetmasterd, since distill is called by puppetmasterd. |
| <b>-b, --basedir=BASEDIR</b>         | Base directory, defaults to /etc/distill.   |
| <b>-w, --web-lookup</b>              | Lookup using Web service, defaults to False.  |
| <b>-u, --url</b>                     | URL for Web service, defaults to http://localhost/distill.  |
| <b>-e, --environment=ENVIRONMENT</b> | Distill environment, defaults to production.  |
| <b>-oe, --override-environment</b>   | Override Distill environment based on Puppet Facts.   |
| <b>--user</b>                        | User that will be used to run the application, defaults to puppetmaster.  |
| <b>--group</b>                       | Group that will be used to run the application, defaults to puppetmaster.   |
| <b>hostname</b>                      | Add configuration for machine with specified hostname.  |

## EXIT STATUS

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| <b>0</b> | Success |
| <b>1</b> | Failure |

## FILES

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>/etc/distill/distill.conf</b>     | Default configuration file.                                  |
| <b>/var/puppetmaster/distill.log</b> | Default log file.  |
| <b>/etc/distill</b>                  | Default base directory for template and validate JSON files. |
| <b>/var/lib/distill</b>              | Default output directory for client JSON files.              |

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# distill.conf

## NAME

distill.conf - Configuration file for Distill, template engine for Puppet

## SYNOPSIS

*/etc/distill.conf*

## DESCRIPTION

Configuration file for Distill. Host template engine for Puppet, will generate a JSON file for each host that contains all host configuration.

## OPTIONS

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>[main]</b>                                   | Main section.   |
| <b>basedir</b> = <i>BASEDIR</i>                 | Directory where configuration, templates and validation is stored. <b>Default:</b> basedir = /etc/distill   |
| <b>outputdir</b> = <i>OUTPUTDIR</i>             | Directory where output is stored. <b>Default:</b> outputdir = /var/lib/distill  |
| <b>logfile</b> = <i>LOGFILE</i>                 | Log file, must have same permissions as puppetmasterd or apache depending if it runs directly from Puppet or as a Web Service. <b>Default:</b> logfile = /var/log/distill/distill.log |
| <b>sequence</b> = <i>SEQUENCE</i>               | Determines the sequence substitution is performed. <b>Default:</b> sequence = region, country, city, datacenter, owner, environment, host   |
| <b>user</b> = <i>USER</i>                       | User that will be used to run the application. <b>Default:</b> user = puppetmaster  |
| <b>group</b> = <i>GROUP</i>                     | Group that will be used to run the application. <b>Default:</b> group = puppetmaster  |
| <b>environment</b> = <i>ENVIRONMENT</i>         | Distill environment. <b>Default:</b> environment = production   |
| <b>override-environment</b> = <i>TRUE/FALSE</i> | Override Distill environment based on Puppet Facts. <b>Default:</b> override-environment = false  |
| <b>[lookup]</b>                                 | Lookup section.   |
| <b>web-lookup</b> = <i>TRUE/FALSE</i>           | Lookup using Web service. <b>Default:</b> web-lookup = false  |
| <b>url</b> = <i>URL</i>                         | URL for Web service. <b>Default:</b> url = http://localhost/distill   |

## **AUTHOR**

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# distill\_schema

## NAME

distill\_schema - Validate Distill configuration

## SYNOPSIS

**distill\_schema** -h

**distill\_schema** --print-schema

**distill\_schema** [-a] [-d] [-b BASEDIR] [-s SERVER] [-p SERVER] [--host HOST]

## DESCRIPTION

Validate Distill configuration using JSON schemas.

## OPTIONS

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>-h, --help</b>                 | Display help.  |
| <b>-b, --basedir=BASEDIR</b>      | Distill base directory, defaults to /etc/distill.                    |
| <b>--host=HOST</b>                | Host to validate.  |
| <b>-a, --all-hosts</b>            | All hosts  |
| <b>-s, --server=SERVER</b>        | Distill server, defaults to distill.                                 |
| <b>-p, --puppet-server=SERVER</b> | Puppet server (Only required for the -a option), defaults to puppet. |
| <b>--print-schema</b>             | Print schema.  |
| <b>-d, --debug</b>                | Debug.   |
| <b>-h, --help</b>                 | Help.  |

## EXIT STATUS

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| <b>0</b> | Success |
| <b>1</b> | Failure |

## FILES

|   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| <b>/etc/distill/schema/site_schema.json</b>           | Puppet default site schema. |
| <b>/etc/distill/schema/module/&lt;module&gt;.json</b> | Puppet module schemas.      |

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