

Module Structure

A module is just a directory with stuff in it, and the magic comes from putting the stuff where the compiler expects to find it. Which is to say, arranging the contents like this:

- ♦ `my_module` — This outermost directory's name matches the name of the module.
 - ♦ `manifests/` — Contains all of the manifests in the module.
 - ♦ `init.pp` — Contains a class definition. **This class's name must match the module's name.**
 - ♦ `other_class.pp` — Contains a class named `my_module::other_class`.
 - ♦ `my_defined_type.pp` — Contains a defined type named `my_module::my_defined_type`.
 - ♦ `implementation/` — This directory's name affects the class names below.
 - ♦ `foo.pp` — Contains a class named `my_module::implementation::foo`.
 - ♦ `bar.pp` — Contains a class named `my_module::implementation::bar`.
 - ♦ `files/` — Contains static files, which managed nodes can download.
 - ♦ `lib/` — Contains plugins, like custom facts and custom resource types.
 - ♦ `templates/` — Contains templates, which can be referenced from the module.
 - ♦ `tests/` — Contains examples showing how to declare the module's class.