Ohai Plugins





Ohai is Composed of Plugins

Ohai is packaged with a core set of plugins that are automatically loaded when executing Ohai.

These plugins provide the attributes we see in the JSON output (e.g. ipaddress, hostname, memory, cpu).

Example Plugins

NetworkAddresses

ipaddress, ip6address, macaddress

Hostname

hostname, domain, fqdn, machinename

Memory

memory, memory/swap

CPU

cpu



Ohai

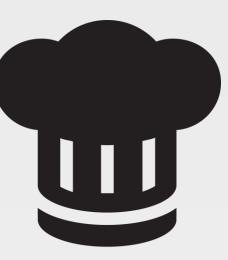
Objectives

After completing this module, you should be able to:

- > Find Ohai's core plugins
- > Express what a plugin provides, depends on, and how it collects its data



Reviewing the Ohai Gem

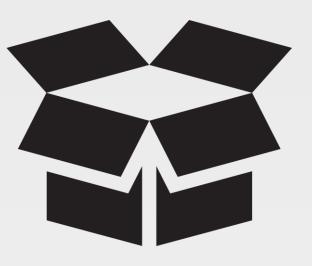


Ohai is a Rubygem. First we need to learn about how a gem is structured.

Objective:

- ☐ Review the basic structure of the Ohai gem
- ☐ Review the 'language' plugin
- ☐ Review the 'python' plugin





Ohai is Ruby Gem

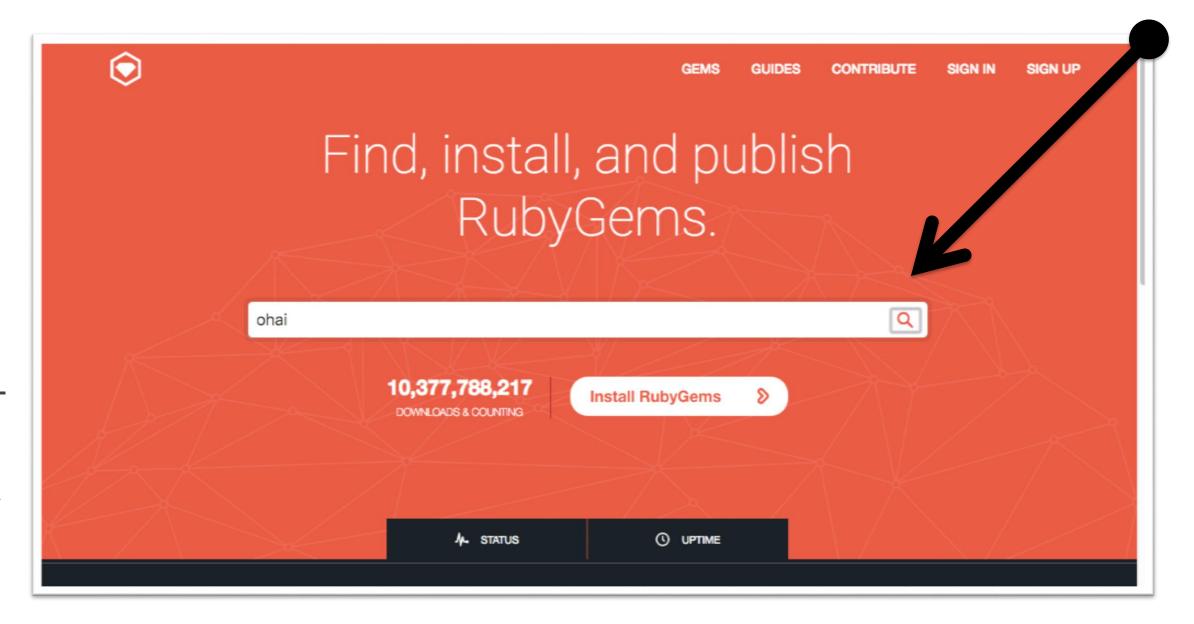
Ruby gems are the ways in which Ruby developers share the code that they develop with others. A Ruby gem is really a packaging structure similar to that of a Chef cookbook.



Searching for a Gem on Rubygems

Steps

- Visit https://rubygems.org
- 2. Within the search field enter: **ohai**
- 3. Press enter or click the magnified glass at the right-side of the search box.
- 4. Click the 'Source Code' link
- 5. Click on 'Clone or download' and then copy the git URL.

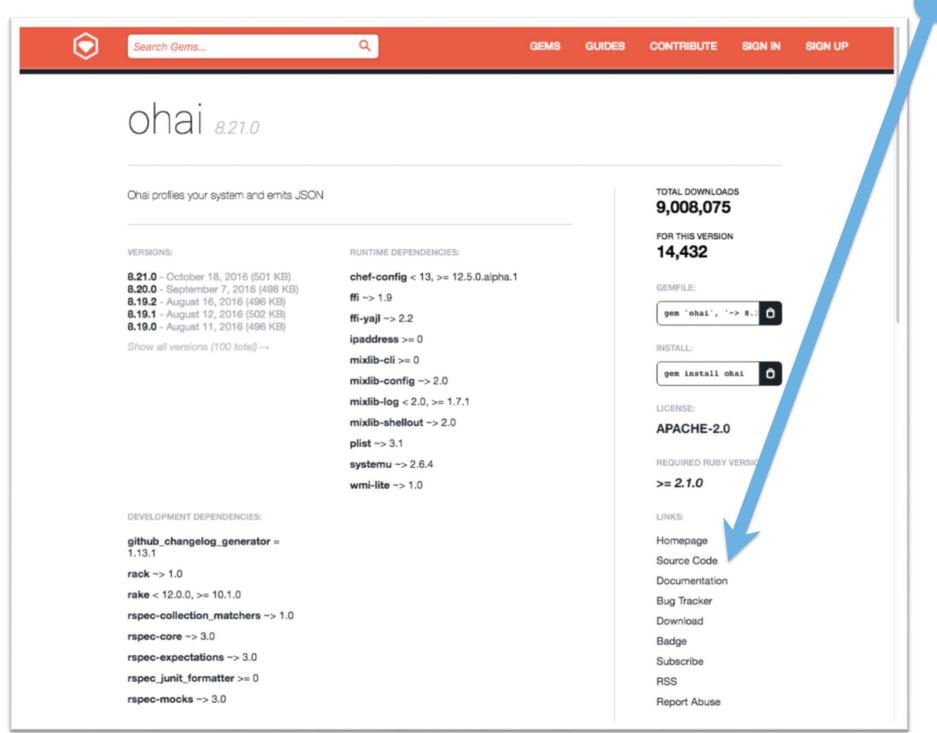




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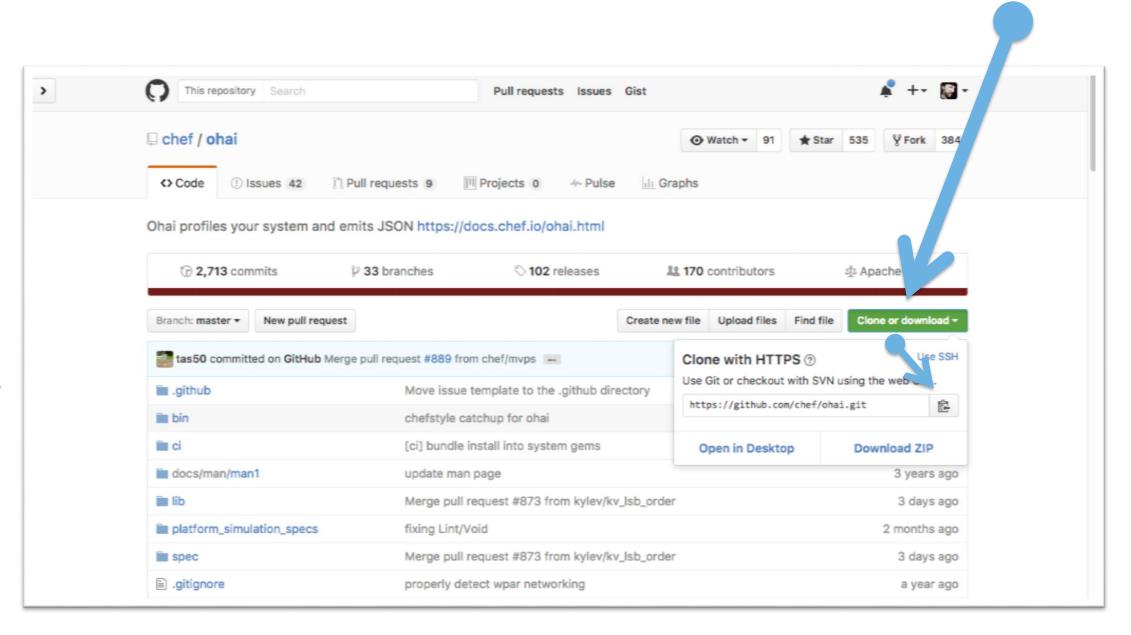




Searching for a Gem on Rubygems

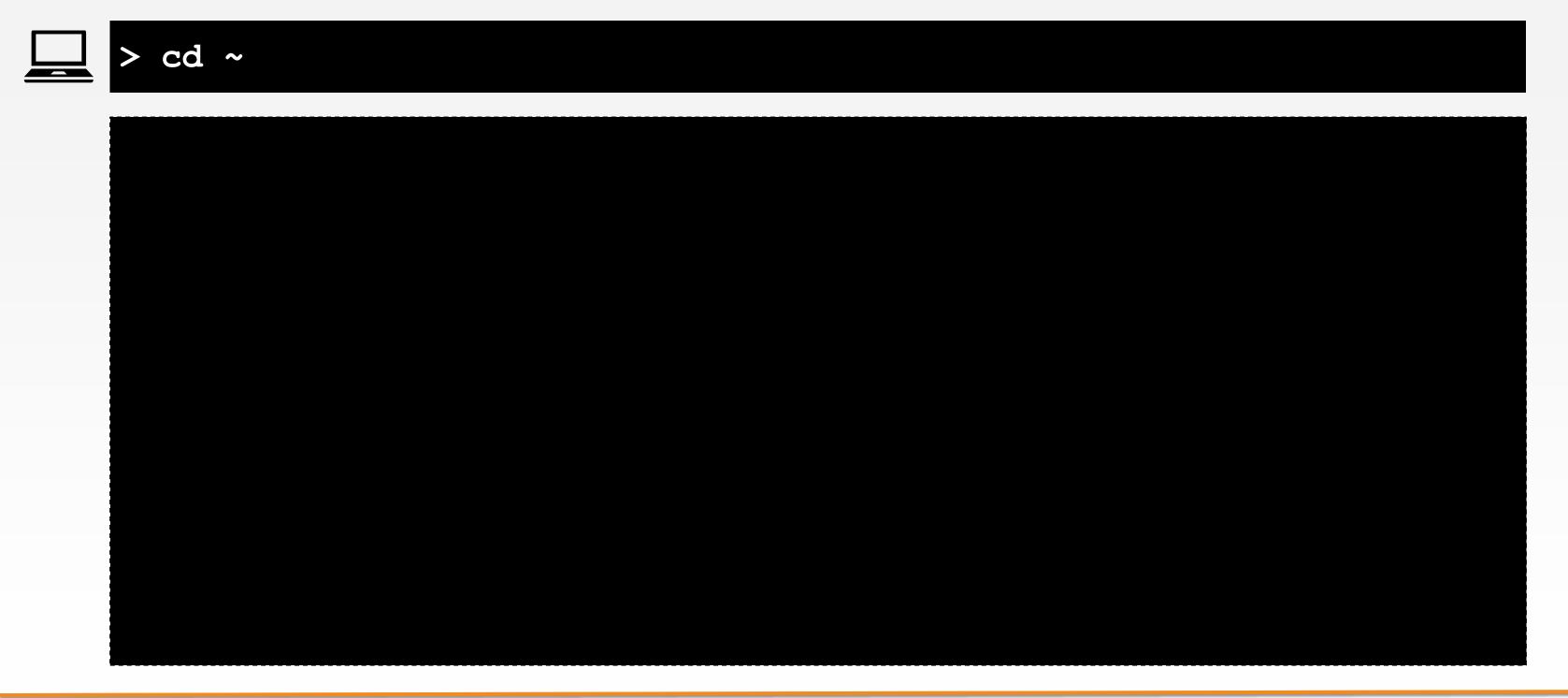
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- 4. Click the 'Source Code' link
- 5. Click on 'Clone or download' and then copy the git URL.





Returning to the Home Directory





Cloning the Ohai Library



> git clone https://github.com/chef/ohai.git

```
Cloning into 'ohai'...

remote: Counting objects: 20571, done.

remote: Compressing objects: 100% (31/31), done.

remote: Total 20571 (delta 7), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 20540

Receiving objects: 100% (20571/20571), 4.46 MiB | 2.13 MiB/s, done.

Resolving deltas: 100% (13408/13408), done.

Checking connectivity... done.
```



Viewing the Contents of the Project



> tree ohai

```
ohai
   appveyor.yml
   bin
    └─ ohai
   CHANGELOG.md
   ci
    jenkins_run_tests.bat
    jenkins run tests.sh
   docs
       man
           man1
           — ohai.1
```



Viewing the README

4...

~/ohai/README.md

```
# ohai
 [! [Build Status Master] (https://travis-ci.org/chef/ohai.svg?branch=master)] (https://travis-
ci.org/chef/ohai) [![Build Status
Master] (https://ci.appveyor.com/api/projects/status/github/chef/ohai?branch=master&svg=true&p
assingText=master%20-%20Ok&pendingText=master%20-%20Pending&failingText=master%20-
%20Failing)](https://ci.appveyor.com/project/Chef/ohai/branch/master) [![Gem
Version] (https://badge.fury.io/rb/ohai.svg) ] (https://badge.fury.io/rb/ohai)
## Description
Ohai detects data about your operating system. It can be used standalone, but its primary
purpose is to provide node data to Chef.
Ohai will print out a JSON data blob for all the known data about your system. When used with
Chef, that data is reported back via node attributes.
Chef distributes ohai as a RubyGem. This README is for developers who want to modify the Ohai
source code. For users who want to write plugins for Ohai, see the docs:
```



Viewing the Gem Specification

~/ohai/ohai.gemspec

```
$:.unshift File.expand_path("../lib", __FILE__)
require "ohai/version"
Gem::Specification.new do |s|
  s.name = "ohai"
  s.version = Ohai::VERSION
  s.platform = Gem::Platform::RUBY
  s.summary = "Ohai profiles your system and emits JSON"
  s.description = s.summary
  s.license = "Apache-2.0"
  s.author = "Adam Jacob"
  s.email = "adam@chef.io"
  s.homepage = "https://docs.chef.io/ohai.html"
```



Viewing the lib Directory



> tree ohai/lib ohai/lib ohai application.rb common - dmi.rb config.rb version.rb - ohai.rb 19 directories, 161 files



Viewing the ohai.rb file in the lib Directory

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See the License for the specific language governing permissions and

```
require "ohai/version"
require "ohai/config"
require "ohai/system"
require "ohai/exception"
```

limitations under the License.



#

Viewing the plugins directory



> tree ohai/lib/ohai/plugins

```
ohai/lib/ohai/plugins
   aix
        cpu.rb
        filesystem.rb
        kernel.rb
       memory.rb
        network.rb
       os.rb
       platform.rb
       uptime.rb
      - virtualization.rb
   azure.rb
   bsd
        filesystem.rb
```



Extended in the Ohai Gem



Let's take a look at the structure of a plugin.

Objective:

- ✓ Review the basic structure of the Ohai gem
- ☐ Review the 'language' plugin
- ☐ Review the 'python' plugin





Recent Major Ohai Releases

Ohai 6

Released: April 13, 2011

Chef Version: 0.10.0

docs.chef.io/release/ohai-6

Ohai 7

Released: April 8, 2014

Chef Version: 11.12.0

docs.chef.io/release/ohai-7

Ohai 8

Released: Dec. 4, 2014

Chef Version: 11.18.0

docs.chef.io/release/ohai-8





Focus on Ohai 7

Ohai 7 refined the Domain Specific Language (DSL) created in the previous version of Ohai. Ohai 8 continues to use the same language.



Viewing the Languages Plugin

~/ohai/lib/ohai/plugins/languages.rb

```
Ohai.plugin(:Languages) do
  provides "languages"
  collect_data do
  languages Mash.new
  end
end
```



Viewing the Languages Plugin

~/ohai/lib/ohai/plugins/languages.rb

```
Ohai.plugin(:Languages) do
provides "languages"
collect_data do
languages Mash.new
end
end
```

Plugin Name

- Ruby Symbol
- First Letter Capitalized

Node attributes provided by the plugin

Code executed on all platforms and stored in the provided attribute(s).



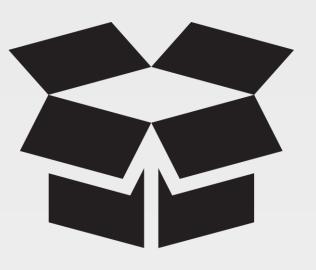
Viewing the Language Plugin

~/ohai/lib/ohai/plugins/languages.rb

```
Ohai.plugin(:Languages) do
  provides "languages"
  collect data do
    languages Mash.new
  end
end
```

The Languages plugin provides the node attribute 'languages' which is populated, on all platforms, with a Mash.





Hash

Using a String as a key

```
[1] pry(main)> content = Hash.new
=> {}
[2] pry(main)> content['name'] =
'Chef'
=> "Chef"
[3] pry(main)> content['name']
=> "Chef"
[4] pry(main)> content[:name]
=> nil
```

Using a Symbol as a key

```
[1] pry(main) > content = {}
=> {}
[2] pry(main) > content[:name] =
'Chef'
=> "Chef"
[3] pry(main) > content[:name]
=> "Chef"
[4] pry(main) > content['name']
=> nil
```





Mash

Using a String as a key

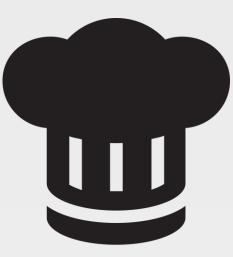
```
[1] pry(main) > require 'chef'
=> true
[2] pry(main) > content = Mash.new
=> {}
[3] pry(main) > content['name'] = 'Chef'
=> "Chef"
[4] pry(main) > content['name']
=> "Chef"
[5] pry(main) > content[:name]
=> "Chef"
```

Using a Symbol as a key

```
[1] pry(main) > require 'chef'
=> true
[2] pry(main) > content = Mash.new
=> {}
[3] pry(main) > content[:name] = 'Chef'
=> "Chef"
[4] pry(main) > content[:name]
=> "Chef"
[5] pry(main) > content['name']
=> "Chef"
```



Reviewing the Ohai Gem



Now it is time to look at a more complex plugin.

Objective:

- ✓ Review the basic structure of the Ohai gem
- ✓ Review the 'language' plugin
- ☐ Review the 'python' plugin



Viewing the Python plugin

~/ohai/lib/ohai/plugins/python.rb

```
Ohai.plugin(:Python) do
  provides "languages/python"
                                                 Node attributes provided by the plugin
  depends "languages"
                                                 This plugin depends on the attributes in
  collect data do
                                                 the Languages to be defined
    begin
      so = shell out("python -c \"import sys; print (sys.version)\"")
      # Sample output:
      # 2.7.11 (default, Dec 26 2015, 17:47:53)
      # [GCC 4.2.1 Compatible Apple LLVM 7.0.2 (clang-700.1.81)]
      if so.exitstatus == 0
        python = Mash.new
        output = so.stdout.split
        python[:version] = output[0]
        if output.length >= 6
```



Viewing the Python plugin

~/ohai/lib/ohai/plugins/python.rb

```
Ohai.plugin(:Python) do
  provides "languages/python"
  depends "languages"
  collect data do
    begin
      so = shell out("python -c \"import sys; print (sys.version)\"")
      # Sample output:
      # 2.7.11 (default, Dec 26 2015, 17:47:53)
      # [GCC 4.2.1 Compatible Apple LLVM 7.0.2 (clang-700.1.81)]
      if so.exitstatus == 0
        python = Mash.new
        output = so.stdout.split
        python[:version] = output[0]
        if output.length >= 6
```

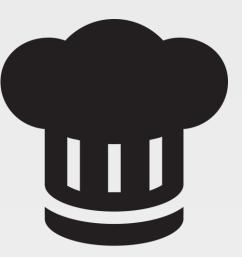


collect_data for a specific Platform

Plugins can collect data in different ways across different platforms. When defining a collect_data block if you do not provide any arguments it is assumed the default and all platforms unless you define a collect_data block specific for a platform.



Reviewing the Ohai Gem



We know where the plugins are located and what they look like. Now it's time to make one.

Objective:

- ✓ Review the basic structure of the Ohai gem
- ✓ Review the 'language' plugin
- ✓ Review the 'python' plugin



Discussion

How are the structures of a Rubygem and a Cookbook similar to each other?

What are the requirements when specifying the name of a Ohai plugin?

What is the difference between a Ruby Hash and a Mash?



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What questions can we answer for you?



