

# Chef Resources

## Chef's Fundamental Building Blocks

Slide 1 of 55

# Objectives

After completing this module, you should be able to:

- Use Chef to install packages on your virtual workstation
- Use the **chef-apply** command
- Create a basic Chef recipe file
- Define Chef Resources

# Choose an Editor

You'll need to choose an editor to edit files:

- emacs
- nano
- vi / vim

# Linux Editor Reference

Tips for using these editors can be found below:

- **Nano**: (usually touted as the easiest editor to get started with editing through the command-line.)

OPEN FILE	\$ nano FILENAME
WRITE (When exiting)	ctrl+x, y, ENTER
EXIT	ctrl+x

- **VIM**: (Vim, like vi, is more complex because of its different modes. )

OPEN FILE	\$ vim FILENAME
START EDITING	i
WRITE FILE	ESC, :w
EXIT	ESC, :q
EXIT (don't write)	ESC, :q!

# Group Exercise: Find an Editor

## How about Nano?

```
$ which nano  
/usr/bin/which: no nano in (/usr/local/bin:/bin:/usr/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/sbin)
```

# Group Exercise: Find an Editor

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## How about vim?

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# Group Exercise: Find an Editor

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## How about vim?

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$ which vim  
/usr/bin/which: no vim in (/usr/local/bin:/bin:/usr/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/sbin)
```

## How about Emacs?

```
$ which emacs  
/usr/bin/which: no emacs in (/usr/local/bin:/bin:/usr/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/sbin)
```

# Learning Chef



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- One of the best ways to learn a technology is to apply the technology in every situation that it can be applied.
- A number of Chef tools are installed on the system so lets put them to use.

What is **chef-apply**?

# What is **chef-apply**?

**chef-apply** is a command-line application that allows us to work with resources and recipes files.

# What can **chef-apply** do?

```
$ sudo chef-apply --help
```

```
Usage: chef-apply [RECIPE_FILE | -e RECIPE_TEXT | -s] [OPTIONS]
  --[no-]color           Use colored output, defaults to enabled
  -e, --execute RECIPE_TEXT  Execute resources supplied in a string
  --force-formatter        Use formatter output instead of logger output
  --force-logger           Use logger output instead of formatter output
  -F, --format FORMATTER    output format to use
  -j JSON_ATTRIBS,         Load attributes from a JSON file or URL
    --json-attributes
  -l, --log_level LEVEL     Set the log level (debug, info, warn, error,
    --minimal-ohai         Only run the bare minimum ohai plugins chef n
    --[no-]profile-ruby    Dump complete Ruby call graph stack of entire
  -s, --stdin              Execute resources read from STDIN
  -v, --version            Show chef version
  -W, --why-run            Enable whyrun mode
  -h, --help              Show this message
```

# Resources

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- A resource is a statement of configuration policy.

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- A resource is a statement of configuration policy.
- It describes the desired state of an element of your infrastructure and the steps needed to bring that item to the desired state.

<https://docs.chef.io/resources.html>



# Example: Package

```
package 'httpd'
```

The package named `httpd` is installed.

[https://docs.chef.io/resource\\_package.html](https://docs.chef.io/resource_package.html)

# Example: Service

```
service 'ntp' do
  action [ :enable, :start ]
end
```

The service named **ntp** is enabled (start on reboot) and started.

[https://docs.chef.io/resource\\_service.html](https://docs.chef.io/resource_service.html)

# Example: File

```
file '/etc/motd' do
  content 'This computer is the property ...'
end
```

The file name `/etc/motd` is created with content **'This company is the property ...'**

[https://docs.chef.io/resource\\_file.html](https://docs.chef.io/resource_file.html)

# Example: File

```
file '/etc/php.ini.default' do  
  action :delete  
end
```

The file name `/etc/php.ini.default` is deleted.

[https://docs.chef.io/resource\\_file.html](https://docs.chef.io/resource_file.html)

# Group Exercise: Using the -e Execute Option

```
$ sudo chef-apply --help
```

```
Usage: chef-apply [RECIPE_FILE | -e RECIPE_TEXT | -s] [OPTIONS]
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  -s, --stdin             Execute resources read from STDIN
  -v, --version            Show chef version
  -W, --why-run           Enable whyrun mode
  -h, --help              Show this message
```

# Group Exercise: Install nano, emacs or vim

```
$ sudo chef-apply -e "package 'nano'"
```

```
Recipe: (chef-apply cookbook)::(chef-apply recipe)  
  * yum_package[nano] action install  
    - install version 2.0.9-7.el6 of package nano
```

## Group Exercise: Did I install my editor?

```
$ which nano  
/bin/nano
```

## Group Exercise: Test and Repair

- What would happen if you ran the installation command again?



## Group Exercise: Test and Repair

- What would happen if you ran the installation command again?
- What would happen if the package were to become uninstalled?

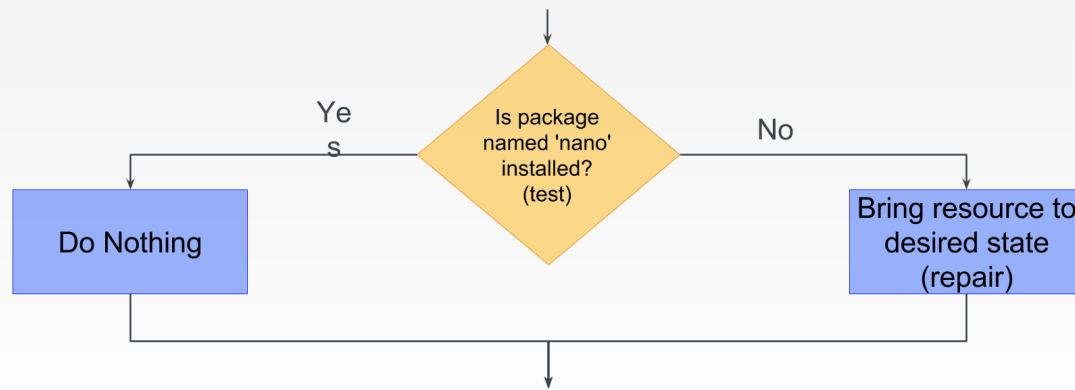
# Test and Repair

- **chef-apply** takes action only when it needs to. Think of it as test and repair.
- Chef looks at the current state of each resource and takes action only when that resource is out of policy.

# Test and Repair



package 'nano'



## Group Exercise: Hello, World?

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## Objective:

- Create a recipe file that defines the policy,
- The file named `hello.txt` is created with the content "Hello, world!".

## Group Exercise: Create and Open a Recipe File

```
$ cd ~  
$ nano hello.rb
```

# Group Exercise: Create a Recipe File Named **hello.rb**

Edit ~/hello.rb

```
file 'hello.txt' do
  content 'Hello, world!'
end
```

The file named `hello.txt` is created with the content 'Hello, world!'

<https://docs.chef.io/resources.html>

## Group Exercise: Can **chef-apply** Run a Recipe File?

```
$ sudo chef-apply --help
```

```
Usage: chef-apply [RECIPE_FILE | -e RECIPE_TEXT | -s] [OPTIONS]
  --[no-]color           Use colored output, defaults to enabled
  -e, --execute RECIPE_TEXT  Execute resources supplied in a string
  --force-formatter        Use formatter output instead of logger output
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  -v, --version             Show chef version
  -W, --why-run             Enable whyrun mode
  -h, --help               Show this message
```



# Group Exercise: Apply a recipe file

```
$ sudo chef-apply hello.rb
```

```
Recipe: (chef-apply cookbook)::(chef-apply recipe)
* file[hello.txt] action create
  - create new file hello.txt
  - update content in file hello.txt from none to 315f5b
--- hello.txt      2016-04-11 15:01:29.875000726 +0000
+++ ./hello.txt20160411-7152-1d3f0yn      2016-04-11 15:01:29.875000726 +0000
@@ -1 +1,2 @@
+Hello, world!
```

## Group Exercise: What does `hello.txt` say?

```
$ cat hello.txt  
Hello, world!
```

## Group Exercise: Test and Repair

- What would happen if you ran the command again?

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- What would happen if you ran the command again?
- What would happen if the file contents were modified?

## Group Exercise: Test and Repair

- What would happen if you ran the command again?
- What would happen if the file contents were modified?
- What would happen if the file were removed?

## Group Exercise: Test and Repair

- What would happen if you ran the command again?
- What would happen if the file contents were modified?
- What would happen if the file were removed?
- What would happen if the file permissions (mode), owner, or group changed?
  - Have we defined a policy for these attributes?

# Resource Definition

```
file 'hello.txt' do  
  content 'Hello, world!'  
end
```

The **TYPE** named **NAME** should be **ACTION'd** with  
**ATTRIBUTES**

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file 'hello.txt' do  
  content 'Hello, world!'  
end
```

The **TYPE** named **NAME** should be **ACTION'd** with **ATTRIBUTES**

## Example Resource Types:

cron, directory, dsc\_resource, dsc\_script, env, file, git, group, ifconfig, link, log, mdadm, mount, package, reboot, registry\_key, remote\_directory, remote\_file, route, script, service, template, user, windows\_package, windows\_service and more...

# Resource Definition

```
file 'hello.txt' do  
  content 'Hello, world!'  
end
```

The **TYPE** named **NAME** should be **ACTION'd** with **ATTRIBUTES**

# Resource Definition

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file 'hello.txt' do  
  content 'Hello, world!'  
end
```

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# Resource Definition

```
file 'hello.txt' do  
  content 'Hello, world!'  
end
```

The **TYPE** named **NAME** should be **ACTION'd** with  
**ATTRIBUTES**

*SO WHAT IS **ACTION'd**?*

# Lab 2.1: The **file** Resource

- Read [https://docs.chef.io/resource\\_file.html](https://docs.chef.io/resource_file.html)
- Discover the file resource's:
  - default action.
  - default values for mode, owner, and group.
- Update the file policy in `hello.rb` as follows:
  - The file named 'hello.txt' should be created with...
    - the content set to 'Hello, world!',
    - the mode set to '0644',
    - the owner is 'root',
    - and the group is 'root'.

# Lab 2.1: The Updated **file** Resource

~/hello.rb

```
file 'hello.txt' do
  content 'Hello, world!'
  mode '0644'
  owner 'root'
  group 'root'
  action :create
end
```

- The default mode is set by the POSIX Access Control Lists.
- The default owner is the current user (could change).
- The default group is the POSIX group (if available).
- The default action is to create (not necessary to define it).

## Lab 2.2: **workstation** Setup Recipe

Create a recipe file named `setup.rb` that defines the policy:

- The package named **nano** is installed.
- The package named **tree** is installed.
- The file named `/etc/motd` is created with the content 'Property of ...'.

Use **chef-apply** to apply the recipe file named `setup.rb`

## Lab 2.2: **workstation** Setup Recipe File

~/setup.rb

```
package 'nano'  
package 'vim'  
package 'emacs'  
  
package 'tree'  
  
file '/etc/motd' do  
  content 'Property of ...'  
end
```

- The package named **nano** is installed.
- The package named **tree** is installed.
- The file named `/etc/motd` is created with the content 'Property of ...'.



# Lab 2.2: Apply the Setup Recipe

```
$ sudo chef-apply setup.rb
```

```
Recipe: (chef-apply cookbook)::(chef-apply recipe)
* yum_package[nano] action install
  - install version 2.0.9-7.el6 of package nano
* yum_package[vim] action install
  - install version 7.4.629-5.el6 of package vim-enhanced
* yum_package[emacs] action install
  - install version 23.1-28.el6 of package emacs
* yum_package[tree] action install
  - install version 1.5.3-3.el6 of package tree
* file[/etc/motd] action create
  - update content in file /etc/motd from e3b0c4 to d100eb
--- /etc/motd      2013-06-07 09:31:32.0000000000 -0500
+++ /etc/.chef-motd20160404-20599-3b66qa      2016-04-04 08:01:19.673005668 -0500
@@ -1 +1,2 @@
+Property of ...
```

# Discussion

- What is a resource?

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- What are some other possible examples of resources?

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- What is a resource?
- What are some other possible examples of resources?
- How did the example resources we wrote describe the desired state of an element of our infrastructure?
- What does it mean for a resource to be a statement of configuration policy?

# Q&A

What questions can we answer for you?

- **chef-apply**
- Resources
- Resource - default actions and default attributes
- Test and Repair

On to **Module 3**



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