Organizing Recipes

# **Objectives**

After completing this module, you should be able to:

- Modify a recipeUse version control
- Generate a Chef cookbook
- Define a Chef recipe that sets up a web server

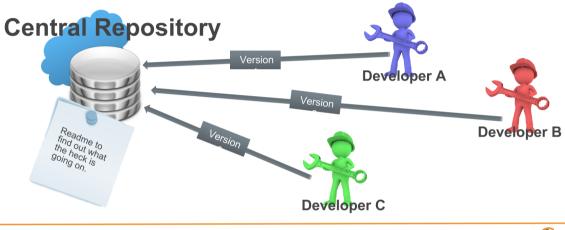
• Thinking about the **workstation** recipe, could we do something like that for a web server?

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- Is there a way to package up recipes you create with a version number (and maybe a README)?

- Thinking about the **workstation** recipe, could we do something like that for a web server?
- Is there a way to package up recipes you create with a version number (and maybe a README)?
- I think Chef is able to generate something called a cookbook. Shouldn't we start thinking about some version control so we don't lose all our hard work?

#### **Collaboration and Version Control**





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Saving a copy of the original file as another filename.

\$ cp setup.rb setup.rb.bak

Saving a copy of the original file as another filename.

```
$ cp setup.rb setup.rb.bak

Or

$ cp setup.rb{,.`date +%Y%m%d%H%M`}
```

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```
$ cp setup.rb setup.rb.bak

or

$ cp setup.rb{,.`date +%Y%m%d%H%M`}

or

$ cp setup.rb{,.`date +%Y%m%d%H%M-$USER`}
```

### **Git Version Control**

**git** is a distributed revision control system with an emphasis on speed, data integrity, and support for distributed, non-linear workflows.

We will be using git throughout the rest of this workshop.



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# Lab Exercise: Install git

• Add the additional policy to setup.rb:

The package named git is installed.

• Then apply this recipe with chef-apply.

# Lab Exercise: Adding the git Package

~/setup.rb

```
package 'nano'
package 'vim'
package 'emacs'

package 'tree'
package 'git'

file '/etc/motd' do
    content 'Property of ...'
end
```

# Lab Exercise: Re-apply the Setup Recipe

\$ sudo chef-apply setup.rb

Recipe: (chef-apply cookbook)::(chef-apply recipe)
 \* yum\_package[nano] action install (up to date)
 \* yum\_package[vim] action install (up to date)
 \* yum\_package[emacs] action install (up to date)
 \* yum\_package[tree] action install (up to date)
 \* yum\_package[git] action install
 - tnstall version 1.7.1-4.el6\_7.1 of package git
 \* file[/etc/motd] action create (up to date)

### Group Exercise: Create a Cookbook

- How are we going to manage this file?Does it need a README?

#### Group Exercise: Create a Cookbook

- How are we going to manage this file?
- Does it need a README?

### Objective:

☐ Use **chef** (CLI) to generate a cookbook to store our **setup** recipe.

☐ Add the workstation cookbook to version control.

# What is **chef?**

An executable program that allows you generate cookbooks and cookbook components.

### What can chef do?

```
$ chef --help
```

```
Usage:
    chef -h/--help
    chef -v/--version
    chef command [arguments...] [options...]
Available Commands:
                            Runs the command in context of the embedded ruby
    exec
                            Prints environment variables used by ChefDK
    env
                            Runs the gem command in context of the embedded ruby
    gem
                            Generate a new app. cookbook, or component
    generate
    shell-init
                            Initialize your shell to use ChefDK as your primary ru
    install
                            Install cookbooks from a Policyfile and generate a loc
                            Updates a Policyfile.lock.json with latest run list an
   update
    undelete
                            Undo a delete command
    verify
                            Test the embedded ChefDK applications
```

What is a Chef Cookbook?

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- Each cookbook defines a scenario, such as everything needed to install and configure MySQL, and then it contains all of the components that are required to support that scenario.
- Read the first three paragraphs here: http://docs.chef.io/cookbooks.html

# What Can **chef generate** Do?

```
$ chef generate --help
```

```
Usage: chef generate GENERATOR [options]
Available generators:
             Generate an application repo
  app
 cookbook
             Generate a single cookbook
             Generate a new recipe
  гесіре
  attribute Generate an attributes file
  template
             Generate a file template
  file
             Generate a cookbook file
             Generate a lightweight resource/provider
  lwrp
             Generate a Chef policy repository
  геро
  policyfile Generate a Policyfile for use with the install/push commands
             Copy ChefDK's generator cookbook so you can customize it
  generator
```

# What Can chef generate cookbook Do?

\$ chef generate cookbook --help

```
Usage: chef generate cookbook NAME [options]

-C, --copyright COPYRIGHT

-m, --email EMAIL

-a, --generator-arg KEY=VALUE

-I, --license LICENSE

-g GENERATOR_COOKBOOK_PATH,

--generator-cookbook

Name of the copyright holder - default...

Email address of the author - defaults...

Use to set arbitrary attribute KEY to ...

all_rights, httpd, mit, gplv2, gplv3 -...

Use GENERATOR_COOKBOOK_PATH for the...
```

### Group Exercise: Let's Create a Cookbook

```
$ cd ~
$ chef generate cookbook workstation
```

### Group Exercise: The Cookbook Has a **README.md** file

```
$ tree workstation
workstation
├── Berksfile
--- chefignore
  — metadata.rb
   - README.md
   - recipes
    └── default.rb
    spec
    --- spec_helper.rb
└── test
    └── integration
        L-- helpers
            └── serverspec
                --- spec_helper.rb
10 directories, 9 files
```

### README.md

The description of the cookbook's features written in Markdown.

http://daringfireball.net/projects/markdown/syntax

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### Group Exercise: The Cookbook Has Some Metadata

### metadata.rb

• Every cookbook requires a small amount of metadata.

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### metadata.rb

- Every cookbook requires a small amount of metadata.
- Metadata is stored in a file called metadata.rb that lives at the top of each cookbook's directory.

http://docs.chef.io/config\_rb\_metadata.html

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### Group Exercise: Let's Take a Look at the Metadata

#### \$ cat workstation/metadata.rb

```
name 'workstation'
maintainer 'The Authors'
maintainer_email 'you@example.com'
license 'all_rights'
description 'Installs/Configures workstation'
long_description 'Installs/Configures workstation'
version '0.1.0'
```

### Group Exercise: The Cookbook Has a Folder for Recipes

### Group Exercise: The Cookbook Has a Default Recipe

\$ cat workstation/recipes/default.rb

```
# Cookbook Name:: workstation
# Recipe:: default
#
# Copyright (c) 2015 The Authors, All Rights Reserved.
```

### Group Exercise: Move our **setup.rb** Recipe into the Cookbook

```
$ mv -v setup.rb workstation/recipes/
`setup.rb' -> `workstation/recipes/setup.rb'
```

#### **Group Exercise: Version Control**

This is a probably a good point to capture the initial state of our cookbook.

### Objective:

- ☑ Use **chef** (CLI) to generate a cookbook to store our setup recipe.
- ☐ Add the workstation cookbook to version control.

### Group Exercise: Move into the Cookbook Directory

\$ cd workstation

#### Group Exercise: Initialize the Directory as a git Repository

\$ git init

Reinitialized existing Git repository in /home/chef/workstation/.git/

### Group Exercise: Use **git add** to Stage Files to be Committed

\$ git add .

# Staging Area

- The staging area has a file, generally contained in your Git directory, that stores information about what will go into your next commit.
- It's sometimes referred to as the "index", but it's also common to refer to it as the staging area.

http://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-Git-Basics

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#### Group Exercise: Use git status to View the Staged Files

```
$ git status
```

```
# On branch master
# Initial commit
# Changes to be committed:
    (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
     new file:
                   .gitignore
     new file:
                 .kitchen.yml
     new file:
                  Berksfile
     new file:
                  README.md
     new file:
                 chefignore
     new file:
                 metadata.rb
     new file:
                 recipes/default.rb
                 recipes/setup.rb
     new file:
     new file:
                  spec/spec_helper.rb
                  spec/unit/recipes/default spec.rb
     new file:
                  test/integration/default/serverspec/default_spec.rb
test/integration/helpers/serverspec/spec_helper.rb
     new file:
     new file:
```

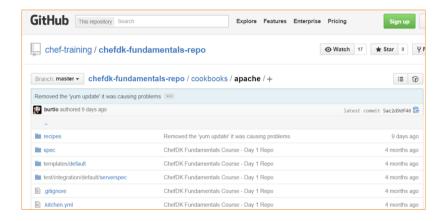
#### Group Exercise: Use **git commit** to Save the Staged Changes

```
$ git commit -m "Initial workstation cookbook"
[master (root-commit) ae6968b] Initial workstation cookbook
Committer: ChefDK User <chef@ip-172-31-11-224.ec2.internal>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly:
    git config --global user.name "Your Name"
   git config --global user.email you@example.com
If the identity used for this commit is wrong, you can fix it with:
    git commit --amend --author='Your Name <you@example.com>'
 12 files changed, 207 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
 create mode 100644 .gitignore
 create mode 100644 .kitchen.yml
 create mode 100644 Berksfile
 create mode 100644 README.md
 create mode 100644 chefignore
 create mode 100644 metadata.rb
```

create mode 100644 recipes/default.rb
create mode 100644 recipes/setup.rb

### **Git Version Control**

- If you use git versioning you should ultimately push the local git repository to a shared remote git repository.
- In this way others could collaborate with you from a centralized location.



### Group Exercise: Move out of the Workstation Cookbook

\$ cd ~

## Lab Exercise: Setting up a Web Server

- Use **chef generate** to create a cookbook named **apache**.
- Write and apply a recipe named server.rb with the policy:
  - The package named **httpd** is installed.
  - The file named /var/www/html/index.html is created with the content <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
  - The service named **httpd** is started and enabled.
- Apply the recipe with **chef-apply**.
- Verify the site is available by running curl http://localhost.

### Lab Exercise: Create a Cookbook

\$ chef generate cookbook apache

### Lab Exercise: Create a Cookbook

\$ chef generate recipe apache server

```
Installing Cookbook Gems:
Compiling Cookbooks...
Recipe: code_generator::recipe
  * directory[./apache/spec/unit/recipes] action create (up to date)
  * cookbook_file[./apache/spec/spec_helper.rb] action create_if_missing (up to da
  * template[./apache/spec/unit/recipes/server_spec.rb] action create_if_missing
  - create new file ./apache/spec/unit/recipes/server_spec.rb
  - update content in file ./apache/spec/unit/recipes/server_spec.rb from none to
  (diff output suppressed by config)
  * template[./apache/recipes/server.rb] action create
  - create new file ./apache/recipes/server.rb
  - update content in file ./apache/recipes/server.rb from none to 3d6b92
  (diff output suppressed by config)
```

# Lab Exercise: Create the Server Recipe

~/apache/recipes/server.rb

```
package 'httpd'
file '/var/www/html/index.html' do
   content '<h1>Hello, world!</h1>'
end

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

## Lab Exercise: Apply the Server Recipe

\$ sudo chef-apply apache/recipes/server.rb

# Lab Exercise: Verify Website is Available

\$ curl localhost <h1>Hello, world!</h1>

#### **Group Exercise: Commit Your Work**

```
$ cd apache
$ git init
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Initial Apache Cookbook"
```

• What file would you read first when examining a cookbook?

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- What other recipes might you include in the **apache** or **workstation** cookbook?

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- Can resources accept multiple actions?

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- What other recipes might you include in the **apache** or **workstation** cookbook?
- Can resources accept multiple actions?
- How often would you commit changes with version control?

# A&Q

What questions can we answer for you?

- Cookbooks
- Versions
- Version control

### On to Module 4



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