



Chef by example

Practical Exercises in a Successful Chef Deployment.

Carlos Camacho

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Preface

A Chef Style DevOps Kung-fu implementation, inspired in the Adam Jacob keynote from Chefconf 2015. A practical to work with infrastructure automaion, continuous delivery, continuous deployments and the platform maintenance life cyle.

The source code of this book is hosted in Github, everyone can fork and make pull requests; you are all invited.

0.1 What is DevOps?

There isnt an agreed definition for DevOps yet. DevOps is a cultural and professional movement, focused on how we build and operate high velocity organizations, born from the experience of its practitioners. Is a unique approach, based in previous experience and focused on customers.

- Principles (Universal)
 - Based on prioritize people over products over companies.
 - Design for the safety, contentment, knowledge and freedom of both your peers and your customers.
 - Eliminate non-value-added actions and processes.
 - Continuously improve your processes.
 - Adapt to needs.
 - Small improvements over the time.

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 Fail faster to learn faster. Be calm, fix things and improve your processes.

- Workflows automation.
- Diversity, gets feedback, have different opinions, argue, make demonstrations on your points of view.
- Demo all the things you have or you are working in.
- Be the owner of your work, love your work, and find reasons to do your work.
- Improve and do things right even if is hard (At first).
- Make decisions based on your experience and proof your point of view.
- Forms (Shared)
- Applications (Unique)
- 0.2 What this book covers
- 0.3 What you need for this book
- 0.4 Who this book is for
- 0.5 Conventions

Getting Started

- 1.1 Defining the scenario
- 1.2 Development process
- 1.3 Infrastructure automation
- 1.4 Continuos deployments
- 1.5 Continuos delivery
- 1.6 Maintenance cycle

Chef

- 2.1 Chef components
- 2.2 Knife
- **2.3 OHAI**
- 2.4 Atributes
- 2.5 Databags
- 2.6 Environments
- 2.7 Lightweight resources and providers
- 2.8 Cookbooks
- 2.9 Recipes
- 2.10 Install CHEF

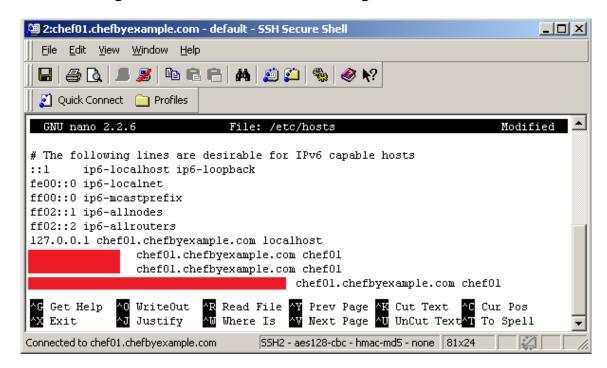
The first step is to check the server host name.

```
Listing 2.1
root@chef01:~# hostname -f
```

Now we need to edit the host name configuration file in order to add the FQDN of the server.

```
Listing 2.2
root@chef01:~# sudo nano /etc/hosts
```

Your configuration file should be something similar to this one.



Update the packages list and update the server.

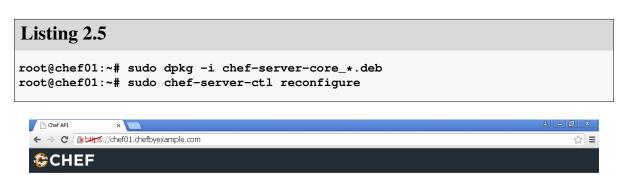
```
Listing 2.3

root@chef01:~# sudo aptitude update
root@chef01:~# sudo aptitude upgrade
```

Download the latest version of the chef server to the root folder of the current user.

Listing 2.4 root@chef01:~# wget https://web-dl.packagecloud.io/chef/stable/packages/ubuntu/trusty/chef-serv

Install the Chef Server.

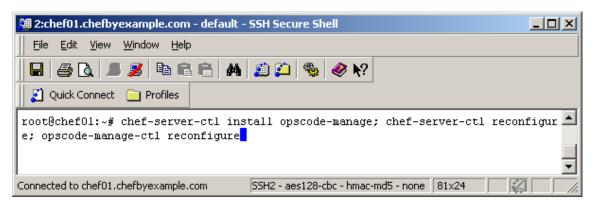


Chef Server API

This is the main endpoint for all of the Chef APIs. In general, none of these have any HTML representations, and the vast majority of them require that you are sending properly authenticated requests. So while it's neat that you came to visit, you probably won't find what you are looking for here.

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This should be the result.... Install additional modules.



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(Premium freature up to 25 nodes..)

```
Listing 2.6

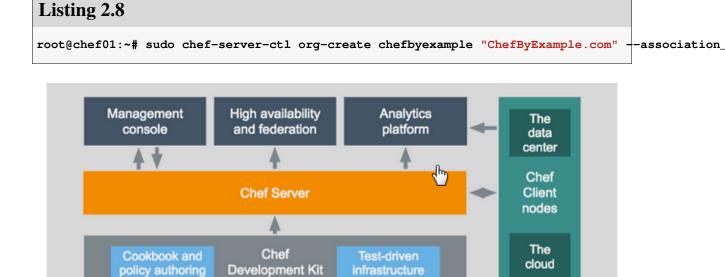
root@chef01:~# chef-server-ctl install opscode-manage;
root@chef01:~# chef-server-ctl install opscode-push-jobs-server;
root@chef01:~# chef-server-ctl install opscode-reporting;
root@chef01:~# opscode-manage-ctl reconfigure
root@chef01:~# opscode-push-jobs-server-ctl reconfigure;
root@chef01:~# opscode-reporting-ctl reconfigure;
root@chef01:~# chef-server-ctl reconfigure;
```

We need to create the first user (Admin user)

```
Listing 2.7

root@chef01:~# chef-server-ctl user-create admin the administrator the_good@chefbyexample.com 4
```

WE need to create the first organization and add the first created user to it.



Now the Chef SErver is fully operative, now we need to add the WOrkstation.

2.11 Install the Workstation

```
Listing 2.9
sudo wget https://opscode-omnibus-packages.s3.amazonaws.com/ubuntu/12.04/x86_64/chefdk_0.7.0-1_
sudo dpkg -i chefdk_*.deb
sudo chef generate repo chef-repo
mkdir ~/chef-repo/.chef
scp root@chef01.chefbyexample.com:/root/admin.pem ~/chef-repo/.chef
scp root@chef01.chefbyexample.com:/root/chefbyexample-validator.pem ~/chef-repo/.chef
nano ~/chef-repo/.chef/knife.rb
current_dir = File.dirname(__FILE__)
log_level
                      STDOUT
log_location
                      "admin"
node name
                      "#{current_dir}/admin.pem"
client_key
validation_client_name "chefbyexample-validator"
syntax_check_cache_path "#{ENV['HOME']}/.chef/syntaxcache"
cookbook_path
                      ["#{current_dir}/../cookbooks"]
knife ssl fetch
Bootstraping the first node
knife bootstrap node01.chefbyexample.com -N node01
```

2.12 Installing the Open Source Web Interface

2.12.1 Requirements installation

Installation steps, just run:

```
Listing 2.10

aptitude install git rubygems1.9.1 ruby1.9.1-dev build-essential mkdir -p /var/www/
```

```
cd /var/www/
git clone https://github.com/carlosdcg/chef-server-webui
cd chef-server-webui
gem install bundler
bundle install
```

2.12.2 COnfigure the default parameters

Configure the web app in /var/www/chef-server-webui/config/application.rb

```
Listing 2.11

config.chef_server_url = "http://127.0.0.1"
  config.rest_client_name = "pivotal"
  config.rest_client_key = "/etc/opscode/pivotal.pem"
  config.admin_user_name = "admin"
  config.admin_default_password = "4dmln1str4t0r"
  config.rest_client_custom_http_headers = {}
  #This app only supports one organization, like the Open Source Chef Server 11
  config.default_organization = "organizations/chefbyexample/"
```

2.12.3 Use the interface on demand or install it as a service

Once the Web UI is installed, from /var/www/chef-server-webui run: To test in the default port 9292:

```
Listing 2.12
rackup config.ru
```

To run as a daemon in another port to test:

```
Listing 2.13
rackup config.ru -D -p 1234
```

Once you have tested it, to create the init scripts and install the run levels—

Listing 2.14

```
#TO remove the script from the default run-levels
#sudo update-rc.d -f chef-server-webui remove
sudo chmod 755 /var/www/chef-server-webui/init/chef-server-webui.sh
ln -s /var/www/chef-server-webui/init/chef-server-webui.sh /etc/init.d/chef-server-webui
sudo chmod 755 /etc/init.d/chef-server-webui
sudo chown root:root /etc/init.d/chef-server-webui
sudo update-rc.d chef-server-webui defaults
```

Development environment

- 3.1 Source repository
- 3.2 Package repository
- 3.3 CI Server

Deployment environments

- 4.1 Physical or CLoud environments
- **4.2** Continous Integration
- 4.3 Integration
- **4.4** Test
- 4.5 Go-Live!

Chapter 5 Automating delivery pipelines

Maintenance cycle

- General configuration structure for the chef-repo:
 - chef-repo/environments/banana.rb
 - chef-repo/environments/potato.rb
 - chef-repo/environments/kiwi.rb
 - chef-repo/data_bags/banana.rb
 - chef-repo/data_bags/potato.rb
 - chef-repo/data_bags/kiwi.rb:
 - chef-repo/roles/base.rb
 - chef-repo/roles/web.rb
 - chef-repo/roles/db.rb
- Banana cookbook structure:
 - chef-repo/cookbooks/banana/templates/default/*.erb
 - chef-repo/cookbooks/banana/attributes/default.rb
- Potato cookbook structure:
 - chef-repo/cookbooks/potato/templates/default/*.erb

- chef-repo/cookbooks/potato/attributes/default.rb

-Kiwi cookbook structure: * chef-repo/cookbooks/kiwi/templates/default/*.erb * chef-repo/cookbooks/kiwi/attributes/default.rb

A node belongs to an environment in which case, will override the default configuration per the corresponding one.

Override app attributes for kiwi (Non sensitive info) Override app attributes for kiwi (Sensitive info) Define the recipes for the xxx role

Default configuration templates for kiwi Default configuration values according the templates for kiwi