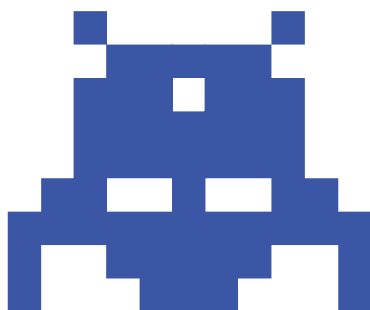
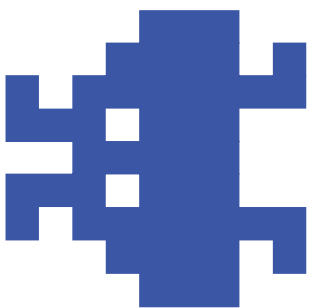
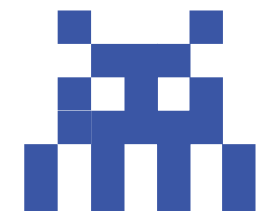


Carlos D. Camacho

# CHEF BY EXAMPLE

OHA!  
CHEFS!



Practical Exercises in a Successful Chef Deployment



# 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 cycle.

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.

- 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**



# **Chapter 1**

## **Getting Started**

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





## Chapter 2

# Chef

### 2.1 Chef components

### 2.2 Knife

### 2.3 OHAI

### 2.4 Attributes

### 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**

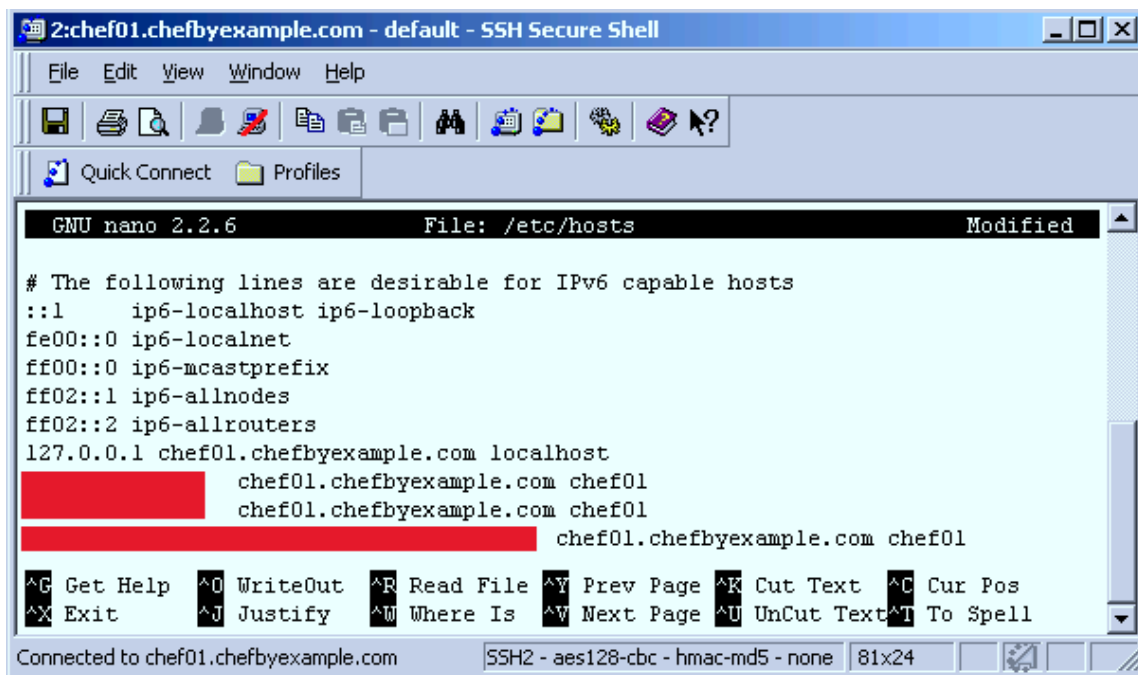
```
root@chef01:~# hostname -f
```

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.



```
2:chef01.chefbyexample.com - default - SSH Secure Shell
File Edit View Window Help
Quick Connect Profiles
GNU nano 2.2.6 File: /etc/hosts Modified
# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1    ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0 ip6-localnet
ff00::0 ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
127.0.0.1 chef01.chefbyexample.com localhost
      chef01.chefbyexample.com chef01
      chef01.chefbyexample.com chef01
      chef01.chefbyexample.com chef01
^G Get Help ^O WriteOut ^R Read File ^Y Prev Page ^K Cut Text ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit ^J Justify ^W Where Is ^V Next Page ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
Connected to chef01.chefbyexample.com SSH2 - aes128-cbc - hmac-md5 - none 81x24
```

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-server
```

Install the Chef Server.

### Listing 2.5

```
root@chef01:~# sudo dpkg -i chef-server-core_*.deb
root@chef01:~# sudo chef-server-ctl reconfigure
```



This should be the result. . . .

Install additional modules.

(Premium features up to 25 nodes..)

### Listing 2.6

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

We need to create the first user (Admin user)

**Listing 2.7**

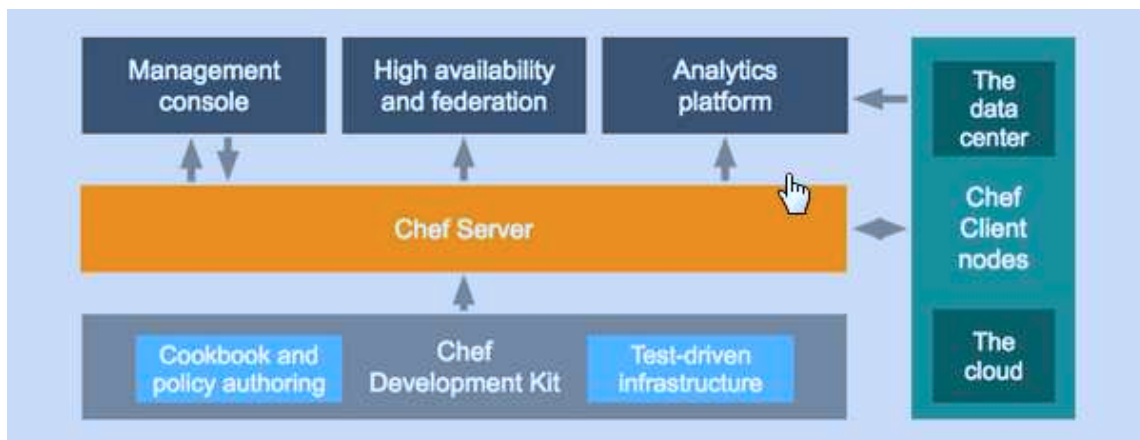
```
root@chef01:~# chef-server-ctl user-create admin the administrator the_good@chefbyexample.com 4
```

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

- Your organization name name.
- The display name for the organization.
- The name of the validator key.

**Listing 2.8**

```
root@chef01:~# sudo chef-server-ctl org-create chefbyexample "ChefByExample.com" --association_
```



Now the Chef Server is fully operative, now we need to add the Workstation.

## 2.11 Install the Workstation

From the computer/virtual machine that you are going to use as your workstation execute.

This will install `chefdk`, generate the chef repository template and copy the keys.

### Listing 2.9

```
root@workstation01:~# sudo wget https://opscode-omnibus-packages.s3.amazonaws.com/ubuntu/12.04/
root@workstation01:~# sudo dpkg -i chefdk_*.deb
root@workstation01:~# sudo chef generate repo chef-repo
root@workstation01:~# mkdir ~/chef-repo/.chef
root@workstation01:~# scp root@chef01.chefbyexample.com:/root/admin.pem ~/chef-repo/.chef
root@workstation01:~# scp root@chef01.chefbyexample.com:/root/chefbyexample-validator.pem ~/che
```

Now update the knife config file (root@workstation01:~# nano ~/chef-repo/.chef/knife.rb)

### Listing 2.10

```
current_dir = File.dirname(__FILE__)
log_level      :info
log_location   STDOUT
node_name      "admin"
client_key     "#{current_dir}/admin.pem"
validation_client_name "chefbyexample-validator"
validation_key  "#{current_dir}/chefbyexample-validator.pem"
chef_server_url "https://chef01.chefbyexample.com/organizations/chefbyexample"
syntax_check_cache_path "#{ENV['HOME']}/.chef/syntaxcache"
cookbook_path   ["#{current_dir}/../cookbooks"]
```

Get the certificate from the chef server

### Listing 2.11

```
root@workstation01:~# knife ssl fetch
```



## 2.12 Bootstrapping nodes

Bootstrap one node to test if everything is working fine.

### Listing 2.12

```
root@workstation01:~# knife bootstrap node01.chefbyexample.com -N node01
```

After this, list the registered nodes.

### Listing 2.13

```
root@workstation01:~# knife node list
```

## 2.13 Installing the Open Source Web Interface

First, check the status of this project (Work in progress) as I'm adapting the web interface to support Chef Server 12

### 2.13.1 Requirements installation

Installation steps, just run:

### Listing 2.14

```
aptitude install git rubygems1.9.1 ruby1.9.1-dev build-essential;  
mkdir -p /var/www/; cd /var/www/; git clone https://github.com/carlosdgcg/chefbyexample_webui; c  
gem install bundler;  
bundle install;
```

### 2.13.2 Configure the default parameters

Configure the web app in `/var/www/chefbyexample_webui/config/application.rb`

**Listing 2.15**

```
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 = "4dm1n1str4t0r"
config.rest_client_custom_http_headers = {}
#This app only supports one organization, like the Open Source Chef Server 11
config.default_organization = "organizations/chefbyexample/"
```

**2.13.3 Use the interface on demand or install it as a service**

Once the Web UI is installed, from `/var/www/chefbyexample_webui` run:

To test in the default port 9292:

**Listing 2.16**

```
rackup config.ru
```

To run as a daemon in another port to test:

**Listing 2.17**

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

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

**Listing 2.18**

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

## **Chapter 3**

# **Development environment**

**3.1 Source repository**

**3.2 Package repository**

**3.3 CI Server**



## **Chapter 4**

# **Deployment environments**

**4.1 Physical or CLOUD environments**

**4.2 Continuous Integration**

**4.3 Integration**

**4.4 Test**

**4.5 Go-Live!**



## **Chapter 5**

# **Automating delivery pipelines**





# Chapter 6

## 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