

Lab 4.1: Puppet - Initial Setup

IN719 Systems Administration

Introduction

Puppet is a tool that allows us to centralise and automate the configuration of computers. Set up properly, it will save you time and help you keep your server configurations consistent and accurate. Puppet is an extremely powerful tool." It relies on a correct and consistent network configuration, which includes the correct assignment of (fully qualified) hostnames and a complete specification of network names in the hosts file.

Puppet uses a central server, called the *puppetmaster*, to manage clients, called *agents*.

1 Set up the puppetmaster

On your management server, use `apt-get` to install the `puppetmaster` package and its dependencies. Edit the file `/etc/puppet/puppet.conf` and add the following lines:

```
[master]
certname=mgmt.op-bit.nz
```

Next, create the file `/etc/puppet/manifests/site.pp`. It should be empty for now.

Restart puppetmaster with the command `sudo /etc/init.d/puppetmaster restart`.

2 Installing and connecting an agent

On your db server, use `apt-get` to install the `puppet` package and its dependencies. Ensure that the agent is not running after installation (`sudo service puppet stop`). Connect your agent to the puppet server manually with the following command:

```
sudo puppet agent --server=mgmt.op-bit.nz --no-daemonize --verbose
```

It produces output as shown in the following and will not return to the command prompt (unless interrupted). Just leave it and observe it once you continue with the server configuration.

```
info: Creating a new SSL key for db.op-bit.nz
info: Caching certificate for ca
info: Creating a new SSL certificate request for db.op-bit.nz
info: Certificate Request fingerprint (md5): A1:2C:E1:C1:2F:C5:AE:34:A9:A5:4F:C9:CA:7A:16:C6
```

Now, on the puppetmaster, run the command `puppet cert --list`. You should see the signing request for your agent. Sign the key with the command `puppet cert --sign db.op-bit.nz` (note that the machine name needs to be exactly the same as the one you read in the output of `puppet cert --list` - and depends on the correct hostname hosts file configuration).

3 Sample agent configuration

Now we want to get Puppet to do something on our systems. To begin, make sure that `vim` is not installed on your db server by running `sudo apt-get remove vim`.

Next create the file `/etc/puppet/manifests/nodes.pp` on your management server and put the following text in it:

```
node 'db.op-bit.nz' {  
  package { 'vim': ensure => present }  
}
```

Since we are working on it, add another package entry for `mc` in the node resource.

This directs Puppet to be sure that those packages are installed on our agent – or at least it will, when you add the following line to `/etc/puppet/manifests/site.pp`:

```
import 'nodes.pp'
```

It is not necessary to restart the puppetmaster, but if you restart the agent (`ctrl-c`, `up-arrow`, `enter`) it will speed the process along. Log into your db server in another session and check to see that `vim` and `mc` were installed.

Note: Be mindful when copying aspects from the PDF, since various characters, such as apostrophes, will be converted to different symbols that puppet cannot read properly.