

# Puppet on Windows

## Systems Administration

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# You can use Puppet to manage Windows

- ▶ The puppetmaster must be \*nix.
- ▶ The puppet agents can be Windows 7, Windows 8, Server 2003 - Server 2012.
- ▶ The puppet agent version can be lower than the master (e.g., a 2.7 agent can talk to a 3.0 master), but not the reverse.
- ▶ Some Puppet resources can be specified in a cross platform way, but
  - ▶ some need to be specified in a platform specific way,
  - ▶ some are platform specific.

# Writing Manifests for Windows

Puppet can manage the following resource types on Windows

- ▶ file
- ▶ user
- ▶ group
- ▶ package
- ▶ service
- ▶ exec
- ▶ host
- ▶ scheduled\_task

# Installing the Windows agent

- ▶ Download the msi from <http://downloads.puppetlabs.com/windows> or the I: drive.
- ▶ The msi's include all of the dependencies.
- ▶ Edit the hosts file before you install it. The Agent needs to be able to resolve the hostname of the puppetmaster.

# Windows File Paths

Forward slash or back slash?

Use forward slashes for

- ▶ file resource titles and paths
- ▶ package resource paths
- ▶ the command attribute of an exec resource (with exceptions)

You *must* use back slashes for

- ▶ the command of a scheduled\_task
- ▶ the install\_options of a package resource

# Installing packages

Puppet can install MSI and executable packages, but the file must be locally available on the agent. You can either

- ▶ Manage the installer as a file resource, or
- ▶ Place the installer on a mapped network drive, or
- ▶ Specify a UNC path.

# Installing packages

## Examples

```
package { 'mysql':  
  ensure      => '5.5.16',  
  source      => 'N:/packages/mysql-5.5.16-winx64.msi',  
  install_options => ['INSTALLDIR=C:\mysql-5.5'],  
}  
package { "Git version 1.8.4-preview20130916":  
  ensure  => installed,  
  source  => 'C:\\code\\puppetlabs\\temp\\windowsexample\\  
  install_options => ['/VERYSILENT']  
}
```

# Users and Groups

Puppet can only directly manage local users and groups. To manage domain users you will need to use a Powershell script.



# Line Endings

Remember that Unix/Linux and Windows systems denote line endings differently. If you create a file resource on a \*nix systems that will be used on Windows hosts, you may need to modify the line endings.