# 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

### 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.