Puppet modules for AWS and Docker

DevOps Practitioner

transforming performance through learning

Outline

- Puppet and EC2
 - Controlling your infrastructure with Puppet
 - Creating EC2 instances
- Puppet and Docker
 - The Docker module
 - Launching Docker containers

Objective

- By the end of this session you should be able to
 - Create ec2 resources using puppet
 - Deploy docker containers with puppet

Using Puppet to provision servers in EC2

- Puppet has a set of different plugins which allow it to define and control cloud system setups
 - We are going to look at using amazon webservices
 - But similar options exist for Azure or open source clouds
- It is possible to maintain your entire cloud infrastructure from within Puppet
 - Define security groups
 - Ensure that servers exist
 - There are options to connect to most AWS services
- See https://puppetlabs.com/blog/provision-aws-infrastructureusing-puppet for more information

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https://forge.puppetlabs.com/puppetlabs/aws

Creating new EC2 instances with puppet

- Step 1: System Setup
 - Verify that you have installed a puppet agent locally on your machine:

```
$ which puppet
/opt/puppetlabs/bin/puppet
```

Verify the version of puppet (recommend version is 4.6.2):

```
$ puppet -V
4.6.2
```

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https://linuxacademy.com/howtoguides/posts/show/topic/11889-deploying-ec2-resources-with-puppet

Creating new EC2 instances with puppet

- Step 1: System Setup
 - Install the module and dependencies

Add your AWS credentials

```
export AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=your_access_key_id
export AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=your_secret_access_key
```

```
export AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=lina
export AWS SECRET ACCESS KEY=lina key
```

Creating new EC2 instances with puppet

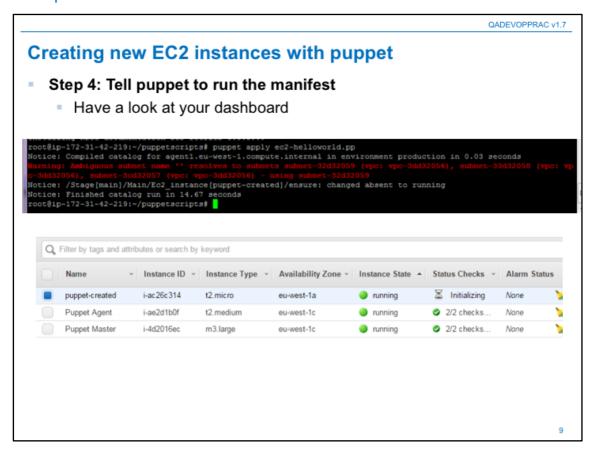
- Step 2: Create a security group
 - We need port 8080 open to access the hosted services

Creating new EC2 instances with puppet

Step 3: Define the instance

- You need to ensure that you have named your subnets in AWS
 - Do not use the ID of the subnet!

```
You can add user data (a bootstrap script) with the user_data property user_data => template('agent-setup.sh.erb'),
```



When you apply the script you will see the Docker container running:

```
$ puppet apply -t docker-helloworld.pp
```

```
| Info: /Stage[main]/Main/Docker::Rum[helloworld]/File/[reto/init.d/docker-helloworld] | Info: /Stage[main]/Main/Docker::Rum[helloworld]/File/[reto/init.d/docker-helloworld] | Notice: /Stage[main]/Main/Docker::Rum[helloworld]/Service[docker-helloworld] | Info: /Stage[main]/Main/Docker::Rum[helloworld] | Info:
```

Puppet and Docker Configs

 You can define all aspects of the docker config from the manifest file

See: https://puppetlabs.com/blog/simplify-managing-docker-puppet or https://docs.docker.com/articles/puppet/

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Exercise

Use puppet to automate deploying your docker containers

- Create a new module to host some some docker containers
- Create a new agent
 - (Manually to start with)
- Add your agent to a group and assign the docker class to it!

Stretchers

- Look at how you can manage your infrastructure with puppet
- (And read about whether you should or not)

To read more about Puppet

Documentation:

- https://puppet.com/blog/simplify-managing-docker-puppet
- https://puppet.com/blog/puppet-docker-running-puppet-container-centricinfrastructure
- https://docs.docker.com/engine/admin/puppet/

Summary

- Puppet and EC2
 - Controlling your infrastructure with Puppet
 - Creating EC2 instances
- Puppet and Docker
 - The Docker module
 - Launching Docker containers