## Wait, what?

Getting your bearings with ServerSpec

Hardy Pottinger

Digital Library Software Developer, UCLA Library

@hardy.pottinger

hpottinger@library.ucla.edu



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

# We are constantly learning about our environment

- Developers shop jobs a lot

- Have you seen the mailing list?
  We change jobs a lot
  Our jobs change a lot all on their own
- We are always the newbie

# Why write tests?

#### With ServerSpec or any similar tool?

- Tests are documentation
- Your team may not survive
- Tools come and go
- No matter what happens to the tools or your team, tests will persist as documentation of your intentions and proof that the service is configured as you expected

# ServerSpec

- Extension of RSpec
  Is a Ruby gem

## Software Reuse

spec spec spec...

- RSpec
- ServerSpec
- DockerSpecSpecInfra \('リ)/

# Installing ServerSpec

- It's a Ruby gem, you'll need Ruby 2.0.x+ installed sudo gem install serverspec
- Rake, too: sudo gem install rake
- SSH access to the servers you are testing
  Sudo not required, but it makes life easier

```
$ serverspec-init
Select OS type:
  1) UN*X
  2) Windows
Select number: 1
Select a backend type:
  1) SSH
  2) Exec (local)
Select number: 1
Vagrant instance y/n: n
Input target host name: waitwat
+ spec/
+ spec/waitwat/
+ spec/waitwat/sample_spec.rb
+ spec/spec_helper.rb
+ Rakefile
```

```
require 'spec_helper'
describe package('httpd') do
  it { should be_installed }
end
describe service('httpd') do
 it { should be_enabled }
 it { should be_running }
end
describe port(80) do
 it { should be_listening }
end
describe file(/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf) do
  it {should be_file}
```

## Resources

https://serverspec.org/resource\_types.html

- packages
- services
- ports
- files
- commands
- users and groups
- cron

## Run the tests

- RSpec tests usually go in a folder called @cssjustcode
- calling ServerSpec is exactly the same as any other RSpec test

#### rspec spec

- this will run all the tests in the spec folder
- or spec/ask/for/whichever/spec.rb you want
- you can also use a Rakefile to automate more complex tests

#### Demo: 1 ServerSpec-Samvera

- code: tinyurl.com/uclalibrary-serverspec-samvera
- demo

# Scaling up to more than one server

https://tinyurl.com/uclalibrary-serverspec-samvera

# Spec\_helper

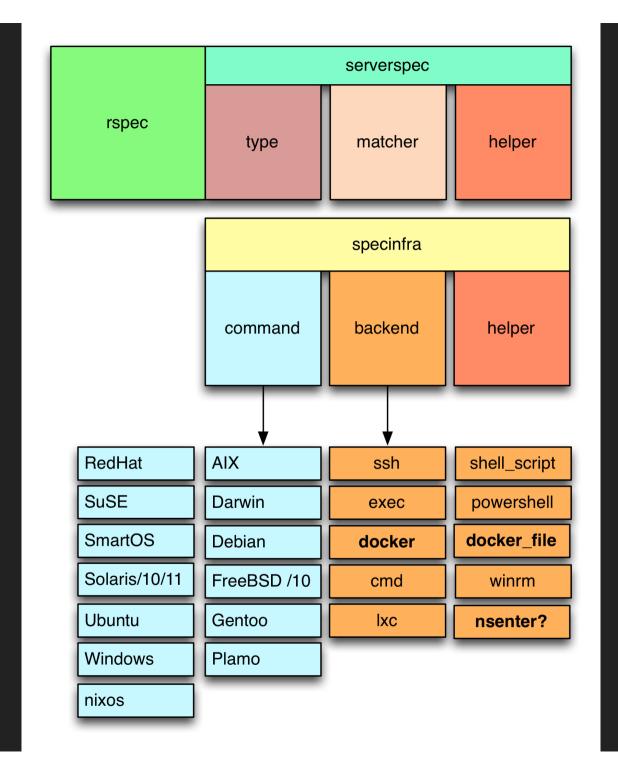
```
require 'serverspec'
require 'pathname'
require 'net/ssh'
require 'yaml'
base_spec_dir = Pathname.new(File.join(File.dirname(__FILE__)))
Dir[base_spec_dir.join('shared/**/*.rb')].sort.each{ |f| require f }
set :backend, :ssh
set :disable_sudo, true
set :path, '/usr/sbin:$PATH'
properties = YAML.load_file(base_spec_dir.join('properties.yml'))
```

## Use a Rakefile

- automate the running of complex tests
- Rake is a software task management and build automation tool
- Similar to Make
- Written in Ruby

# Sharing code

https://serverspec.org/advanced\_tips.html https://tinyurl.com/uclalibrary-serverspec-samvera



## Gotchas

- you'll need to be sure the ss command is available on the test target
  - this installed by default on RHEL
  - for Ubuntu, you'll need to install the iproute2 package
- you'll need to be sure /usr/sbin is in the path, if your test target is RHEL
  - you can set the : path in spec\_helper

## Containers? Docker?

- many options are available, worth researching
- DockerSpec: https://github.com/zuazo/dockerspec

#### Demo: 2 Docker-Cantaloupe

- code: github.com/UCLALibrary/docker-cantaloupe
- demo

## Thanks

- Inspiration for this talk: JJ Asghar's /Rants and Ramblings blog post on ServerSpec: https://jjasghar.github.io/blog/2013/07/12/serverspecthe-new-best-way-to-learn-and-audit-your-infrastructure/
- ServerSpec Components, adapted from "Introduction to Test-Driven Docker Development," by Peter Roßbach, Wednesday, August 12, 2015, Entwickler.de

Slides: github.com/hardyoyo/code4lib19-serverspectalk