

Configuration Management Tool

Version: 23.7.1042

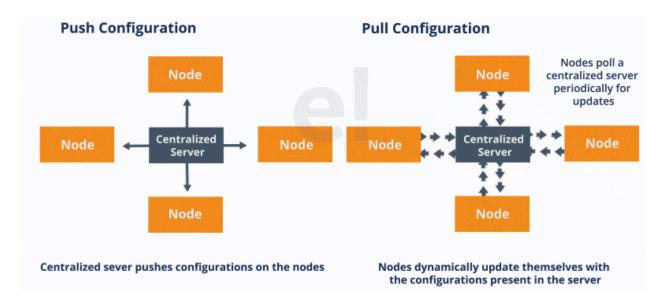
Download Chef Workstation form:

https://www.chef.io/downloads/tools/workstation?os=amazon

wget

https://packages.chef.io/files/stable/chef-workstation/23.7.1042/amazon/2/chef-workstation-23.7.1042-1.el7.x86_64.rpm

Chef is used to automating the process of infrastructure provisioning. The Chef tool helps in speeding up the deployment process and software delivery. Being a DevOps tool it helps in streamlining the configuration task and managing the company's server

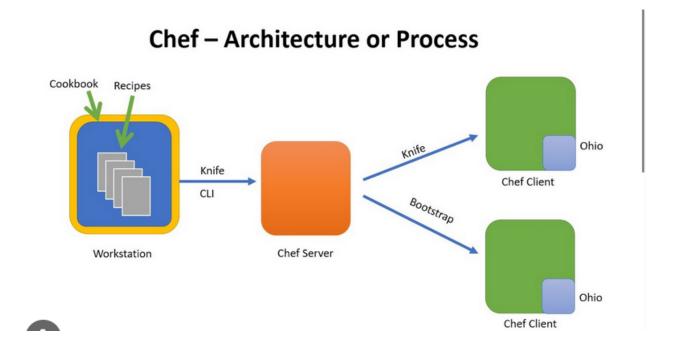


- ➤ Chef is company and the name of a Configuration Management Tool written in Ruby and Erlang.
- > Founded by Adam Jacobs in 2009.
- > Actual Name was "Marionette" Later renamed to Chef.
- ➤ On April 2, 2019 the company announced that all their products are now open source under the Apache 2.0 License.
- ➤ Chef is used by Facebook, AWS OpsWorks, HP Public Cloud etc.

- ➤ Chef is an administration tool whatever system admins used to do manually, Now we are automating all those task by using Chef.
- Configuration Management- It is a Method through which we automate admin task.
- Configuration Management Tool turns your code into Infrastructure.
- > So your code should be repeatable, testable and versionable.

Advantages of CM Tool

- → Complete Automation
- → Increase uptime
- → Improve Performance
- → Ensure Compliance
- → Prevent Errors
- → Reduce Cost



Components of Chef

★ WorkStation: Workstations are personal computers or virtual servers where all configuration code is created, tested or changed.

- ★ DevOps Engineer actually sits here and writes codes. This code is called a recipe. A collection of recipes is known as a cookbook.
- ★ Workstation communicates with the chef server using a knife.
- ★ Knife is a command line tool that uploads the cookbook to the server.
- ★ Chef-Server: The chef-server is a middle-man between workstation and the nodes.
- ★ All cookbooks are stored here.
- ★ Server may be hosted local or remote.
- ★ Node: Nodes are the systems that require the configuration.
- ★ Ohai fetch the current state of the nodes it is located in.
- ★ Node communicates with the chef-server using the chef-client.
- ★ Each mode can have a difference.
- ★ Chef-client is installed on every node.
- ★ Knife: Tool to establish communication among workstation, server and nodes. Knife is a command line tool that runs on a workstation.
- ★ Chef-Client: Tool runs on every Chef node to pull code from chef-server.
- ★ Chef-Client will gather current system configuration.
- ★ Download the desired system configuration from the chef-server.
- ★ Configure the node such that it adheres to the policy.
- ★ **Ohai:** Maintain the current state information of chef-code.
- ★ **Idempotency:** Tracking the state of system resources to ensure that the changes should not reapply repeatedly.
- ★ Chef-Supermarket: Where you get custom code.

How to Create Cookbook & Recipe

- > First of all create one Linux Machine on AWS
- > Now use putty and access the machine.
- Login as : ec2-user
 - # sudo su
 - # yum update -y

- > To Download Workstation
- ➤ Visit https://www.chef.io/downloads/tools/workstation?os=amazon
- > Fill the form to start download
- > Once downloading start, stop the downloading and copy the downloadable link https://packages.chef.io/files/stable/chef-workstation/23.7.1042/amazon/2/chef-w orkstation-23.7.1042-1.el7.x86 64.rpm
- > Now go to Linux Machine. # wget < url >

wget

https://packages.chef.io/files/stable/chef-workstation/23.7.1042/amazon/2/chef-workstati on-23.7.1042-1.el7.x86 64.rpm

---- These two packages need to install on both chef workstation and chef node

```
# yum install libcrypt* -y
      # yum install dmidecode -y
      # Is
   > It shows chef packages.
      # yum install <chef-workstation> -y
      # yum install chef-workstation-23.7.1042-1.el7.x86_64.rpm -y
      # which chef
      # chef --version
O/P->
```

exit status 127

Chef Workstation version: 23.7.1042

Test Kitchen version: 3.5.0 Cookstyle version: 7.32.2

Chef Infra Client version: 18.2.7 Chef InSpec version: 5.22.3 Chef CLI version: 5.6.12 Chef Habitat version: 1.6.652

Cookbook

Cookbook is a collection of recipes and some other files and folders. Inside cookbook:

→ Chefignore : like .gitignore

→ Kitchen.yml : for testing cookbook

→ Metadata.rb: name, version, author etc of cookbook

→ Readme.md : Information about usage of cookbook

→ Recipe : Where you write code

→ Spec : For unit test

→ Test : For integration test

Commands for test-cookbook:

which chef

mkdir cookbooks

Is

cd cookbooks

chef generate cookbook < cookbook name>

Example: chef generate cookbook test-cookbook

If you get this Error: /opt/chef-workstation/embedded/bin/ruby: error while loading shared libraries: libcrypt.so.1: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory Solution below:

[root@ip-172-31-39-232 cookbooks]# yum install libcrypt* -y

Try again now:

chef generate cookbook < cookbook name>

Example: chef generate cookbook test-cookbook

```
| Comparison | Com
```

yum install tree -y
tree
cd test-cookbook
chef generate recipe < recipe-name>

Example: chef generate recipe test-recipe

tree # cd .. # vim test-cookbook/recipes/test-recipe.rb

file '/myfile' do content 'Welcome to Technical Guftgu' action :create

chef exec ruby -c test-cookbook/recipes/test-recipe.rb o/p -> Syntax OK

chef-client -zr "recipe[test-cookbook::test-recipe]"

If error: [2023-09-08T11:04:40+00:00] ERROR: shard_seed: Failed to get dmi property serial_number: is dmidecode installed?

Solution:

yum install dmidecode -y

ls / o/p -> myfile

####### Create & Write Second Recipe #######

cd test-cookbook
chef generate recipe recipe2
cd ..
vim test-cookbook/recipes/recipe2.rb
package 'tree' do
action :install
end

```
file '/myfile2' do
content 'This is My Second Project code'
action :create
owner 'root'
group 'root'
end
# chef-client -zr "recipe[test-cookbook::recipe2]"
# cat /myfile2
# yum remove tree -y
# chef-client -zr "recipe[test-cookbook::recipe2]"
# chef generate cookbook apache-cookbook
# cd apache-cookbook
# chef generate recipe apache-recipe
# tree
# cd ..
# vim apache-cookbook/recipes/apache-recipe.rb
package 'httpd' do
action:install
end
file '/var/www/html/index.html' do
content 'Welcome to Technical Guftgu'
action :create
end
service 'httpd' do
action [:enable, :start]
end
# chef exec ruby -c apache-cookbook/recipes/apache-recipe.rb
o/p -> Syntax OK
```

Resources

Resource: It is the basic component of a recipe used to manage the infrastructure with different kinds of states. There can be multiple resources in a recipe, which will help in configuring and managing the infrastructure.

for e.g. ->

Package: Manages the package on a node.

Service: Manages the services on a node.

User: Manages the users on the node.

Group: Manages groups.

Template: Manages the files with embedded Ruby template.

Cookbook-file: Transfers the files from the files subdirectory in the cookbook to a

location on the node.

File: Manages the content of a file on the node.

Execute: Executes a command on the node.

Cron: Edits an existing cron file on the node.

Directory: Manages the directory on the node.

Chef Attributes

- ➤ Attribute is a key value pair which represents specific details about a node.
- > Attribute used by chef-client.
- > Why do we use attribute->
 - 1. To determine the current state of the node.
 - 2. What the state of the node was at the end of the previous chef-client run.
 - 3. What the state of the node should be at the end of the current chef-client run.
- > Types of Attribute:
 - 1. default (Least Priority)
 - 2. force-default
 - 3. normal
 - 4. override
 - 5. force-override

- 6. automatic (Highest Priority)
- > Who define attribute
 - 1. Node
 - 2. Cookbook
 - 3. Roles
 - 4. Environment
 - 5. Recipe

Note: Attributes defined by ohai have the highest priority, followed by attribute defined in a recipe then attribute defined in an attribute file.

Lab Commands:

```
$ sudo su
# ohai
# ohai ipaddress
# ohai memory/total
# Is
# cd cookbooks/
# Is
O/p -> apache-cookbook
# cd apache-cookbook/
# tree
# chef generate recipe recipe3
# cd ..
# vim apache-cookbook/recipes/recipe3.rb
file '/basicinfo' do
content "This is to get Attributes
HOSTNAME: #{node['hostname']}
IPADDRESS: #{node['ipaddress']}
CPU: #{node['cpu']['0']['mhz']}
MEMORY: #{node['memory']['total']}"
owner 'root'
group 'root'
action :create
end
```

chef exec ruby -c apache-cookbook/recipes/recipe3.rb

```
# chef-client -zr "recipe[apache-cookbook::recipe3]"
# Is /
# cat /basicinfo
```

Linux commands in chef recipe

```
# sudo su
# cd cookbooks
# Is
# vim test-cookbook/recipes/test-recipe.rb
execute "run a script" do
       command <<-EOH
       mkdir /rajputdir
      touch /rajputfile
       EOH
end
# chef-client -zr "recipe[test-cookbook::test-recipe]"
# ls /
# vim test-cookbook/recipes/test-recipe.rb
user "rajput" do
action :create
end
# chef-client -zr "recipe[test-cookbook::test-recipe]"
# vim test-cookbook/recipes/test-recipe.rb
group "technicalguftgu" do
action :create
members "rajput"
append true
end
# chef-client -zr "recipe[test-cookbook::test-recipe]"
# cat /etc/group
```

We run chef-client to apply recipes to bring nodes into desired state. This process is known as 'Convergence'.

What is runlist?

To run the recipe in a sequence order that is mentioned in a run list. With this process, we can run multiple recipes, but the condition is, there must be only one recipe from one cookbook.

chef-client -zr

"recipe[test-cookbook::test-recipe],recipe[apache-cookbook::apache-recipe]"

How to include recipe

- → To call recipes/recipes from another recipe with in same cookbook.
- → To run multiple recipes from the same cookbook.
- → Here comes the default recipe into action.
- → We can run any no of the recipes with this command, but all must be from same cookbook.

vim test-cookbook/recipes/default.rb

include_recipe "test-cookbook::test-recipe"
include_recipe "test-cookbook::recipe2"

chef-client -zr "recipe[test-cookbook::default]"

Now we are combining the previous two concepts, so that we can run multiple recipes from multiple cookbooks simultaneously.

chef-client -zr "recipe[test-cookbook::default],recipe[apache-cookbook::default]"

or

chef-client -zr "recipe[test-cookbook],recipe[apache-cookbook]"

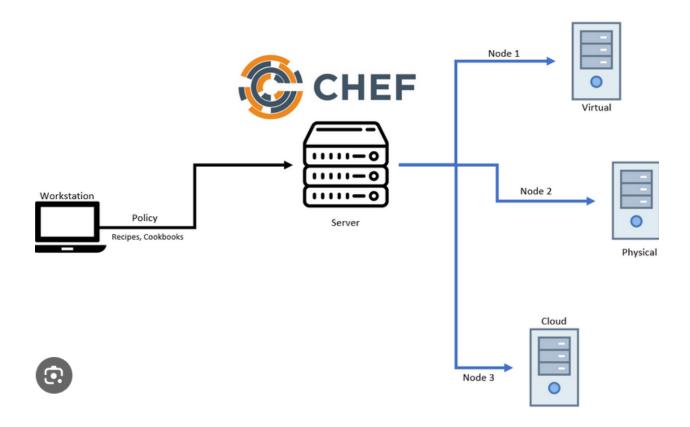
Getting started with Chef-Server & Nodes

Chef Server URL: https://manage.chef.io/login

UserName: jaiswal-chef

Pwd:

Chef Architecture Overview



Chef-Server is going to be a mediator for the code or cookbooks.

- > Firstly, Create one account in chef-server.
- > Then, Attach your workstation to the chef-server.
- > Now, upload your cookbooks from workstation to chef-server.
- > Now, attach nodes to chef-server via bootstrap process.
- > Apply cookbooks from chef-server to nodes.

Login into Amazon Linux Machine (Workstation)

sudo su

cd cookbooks

Is

o/p-> apache-cookbook test-cookbook

- > Now, open google chrome -> search manage.chef.io > create an account.
- > Go to chef account -> click on organization -> starter kit -> download starter kit
- > Open the download content -> unzip -> chef-repo
- > Now download 'WinScp' -> login with ec2 credentials
- > Now Drag & Drop 'chef-repo' folder from local machine to Linux (workstation)

```
Now, Open workstation in AWS Again
# Is
# cd
# Is
o/p-> chef-repo
      cookbooks
# cd chef-repo
# ls -a
o/p-> .chef cookbooks role
# cd .chef
# Is
# o/p-> config.rb technicalguftgu.pem
# cat config.rb
You will get the url of chef server
# cd ..
# knife ssl check
o/p-> Connecting to host api.chef.io:443
Successfully verified certificates from 'api.chef.io'
```

Bootstrap Nodes

Attaching a node to the chef server is called Bootstrapping (Both workstation and node should be in the same AZ).

Now, onwards you have to be inside 'chef-repo' directly to run any command. Two actions will be done while bootstrapping.

- 1. Adding node to chef-server.
- 2. Installing chef package.

Very important to create new organization

```
Create one linux machine (Node1), launch in same AZ.
Advanced details.
#!/bin/bash
sudo su
yum update -y
Now go to the chef-workstation.
# knife bootstrap node-private-ip --ssh-user ec2-user --sudo -i node1.pem -N node1
Example below:
# knife bootstrap 172.31.33.216 --ssh-user ec2-user --sudo -i node1.pem -N node1
{ paste node1.pem in chef-repo folder}
# knife node list
{ to see bootstrapped node}
# mv cookbooks/test-cookbook/ chef-repo/cookbooks/
# mv cookbooks/apache-cookbook/ chef-repo/cookbooks/
# rm -fr cookbooks
# cd chef-repo/
# cd cookbooks
# Is
apache-cookbook chefignore starter test-cookbook
# knife cookbook upload apache-cookbook
Uploading apache-cookbook [0.1.0]
Uploaded 1 cookbook.
Now, check where cookbook is uploaded or not
# knife cookbook list
apache-cookbook 0.1.0
Now, We will attach the recipe, which we would like to run on node
# knife node run-list set node1 "recipe[apache-cookbook::apache-recipe]"
node1:
 run list: recipe[apache-cookbook::apache-recipe]
```

knife node show node1

Node Name: node1 Environment: _default

FQDN: ip-172-31-33-216.ap-south-1.compute.internal

IP: 13.233.111.128

Run List: recipe[apache-cookbook::apache-recipe]

Roles: Recipes:

Platform: amazon 2023

Tags:

Now, Take access of **node1** with the help of putty # sudo su # chef-client

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-216 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-172-31-33-216 ec2-user]# chef-client
Patents: https://www.chef.io/patents
Infra Phase starting
Resolving cookbooks for run list: ["apache-cookbook::apache-recipe"]
Synchronizing cookbooks:
 - apache-cookbook (0.1.0)
Installing cookbook gem dependencies:
Compiling cookbooks...
 Loading Chef InSpec profile files:
 Loading Chef InSpec input files:
Loading Chef InSpec waiver files:
 Converging 3 resources
Recipe: apache-cookbook::apache-recipe
  * dnf_package[httpd] action install
  * file[/var/www/html/index.html] action create
     - create new file /var/www/html/index.html
- update content in file /var/www/html/index.html from none to 6e161e
--- /var/www/html/index.html 2023-09-11 07:47:52.763347647 +0000
    @@ -1 +1,2 @@
  * service[httpd] action enable
  * service[httpd] action start
Running handlers:
Running handlers complete
 Infra Phase complete, 4/4 resources updated in 14 seconds
```

Now all files would be updated, go to the browser, paste the public ip of node1, you will get a webpage.

Now to some change in apache file on workstation:

vim cookbooks/apache-cookbook/recipes/apache-recipe.rb

knife cookbook upload apache-cookbook Uploading apache-cookbook [0.1.0] Uploaded 1 cookbook.

Now, Again go to node1 & configure cron job # vim /etc/crontab

* * * * * root chef-client

:wq!

Now, go to workstation and do changes and upload the cookbook

vi cookbooks/apache-cookbook/recipes/apache-recipe.rb # knife cookbook upload apache-cookbook

Now go to the browser and check with node1 public ip.

Now, Create one more linux machine (Nide2)
Advance details
#!/bin/bash
sudo su
yum update -y
echo "* * * * root chef-client">> /etc/crontab

Now go to workstation and run bootstrap command Now attach cookbook to node2 runlist Now check in the browser, node2 shows webpage

Commands to delete & clean Chef-Server:

- To See list of cookbooks which are present in chef-server
- # knife cookbook list
- To Delete cookbook from chef-server
- # knife cookbook delete < cookbook name> -y

- # knife cookbook delete apache-cookbook -y
- To see list of nodes which are present in chef-server # knife node list
- To delete nodes from chef-server
- # knife node delete <node name> -y
- # knife node delete node1 -y
- To see list of clients which are present in chef-server
- # knife client list
- # knife client delete <client name> -y
- # knife client delete csws
- To see list of roles which are present in chef-server
- # knife role list
- To delete roles from chef-server
- # knife role delete < role name> -y
- # knife role delete apache-role -y

Chef Role

```
# cd chef-repo
```

cd roles

Is

vi devops.rb

name "devops"

description "Webserver role"

run_list "recipe[apache-cookbook::apache-recipe]"

Now, Comeback to chef-repo

cd ..

Now upload the role on chef-server

knife role from file roles/devops.rb

```
If you want to see the role created
# knife role list
o/p-> devops.rb
Now create two instance as node1 & node2 in same AZ as Chef-Workstation
With user data in advanced:
#!/bin/bash
sudo su
yum update -y
yum install libcrypt* -y
yum install dmidecode -y
echo "* * * * root chef-client" >> /etc/crontab
Now bootstrap the node
# knife bootstrap <node private ip> --ssh-user ec2-user --sudo -i node-key.pem -N
node1
# knife bootstrap <node private ip> --ssh-user ec2-user --sudo -i node-key.pem -N
node2
Now, connect these nodes to role.
# knife node list
# knife node run list set node1 "role[devops]"
node1:
 run_list: role[devops]
# knife node run_list set node2 "role[devops]"
node2:
 run list: role[devops]
```

knife node show node1
o/p-> runlist - role[devops]

knife cookbook upload apache-cookbook

Now, check public-ip of any node in browser

cat cookbooks/apache-cookbook/recipes/recipe1.rb

vi roles/devops.rb
name "devops"
description " web server role"
run_list "recipe[apache-cookbook::recipe1]"

knife role from file roles/devops.rb

Now, take access of any node via putty & check Now, again go to workstation # vi roles/devops.rb name "devops" description " web server role" run list "recipe[apache-cookbook]"

knife role from file roles/devops.rb # knife cookbook upload apache-cookbook

vi roles/devops.rb
name "devops"
description " web server role"
run list "recipe[apache-cookbook]", "recipe[test-cookbook]"

Now, upload this role to server # knife role from file roles/devops.rb # knife cookbook upload test-cookbook

vi cookbooks/test-cookbook/recipes/test-recipe.rb %w (httpd mariadb-server unzip git vim) each do | p | package p do action :install end

