

Cookbooks

Organizing Recipes



Objectives



After completing this module, you should be able to:

- > Set up a repo as a working folder
- Modify a recipe
- Discuss version control
- Generate a Chef cookbook
- Define a Chef recipe that sets up a web server



Repository



A repository is the working folder on your Workstation where you keep all your Chef files.







Lab: Create a Repository

Lets create our workspace

Objective:

☐ Use chef to generate a repo that will act as our workspace on the workstation



What is 'chef' command?



An executable program that allows you generate repos, cookbooks and cookbook components and more.



What can 'chef' do?



\$ chef --help

```
Usage:
    chef -h/--help
    chef -v/--version
    chef command [arguments...] [options...]
Available Commands:
                Runs the command in context of the embedded ruby
    exec
                Runs the `gem` command in context of the embedded ruby
    gem
                Generate a new app, cookbook, or component
    generate
    shell-init Initialize your shell to use ChefDK as your primary ruby
    install
                Install cookbooks from a Policyfile and generate a locked cookboo...
    update
                Updates a Policyfile.lock.json with latest run list and cookbooks
```



What Can 'chef generate' Do?



\$ chef generate --help

```
Usage: chef generate GENERATOR [options]
Available generators:
              Generate an application repo
  app
  cookbook
              Generate a single cookbook
              Generate a new recipe
  recipe
  attribute
              Generate an attributes file
  template
              Generate a file template
  file
              Generate a cookbook file
  lwrp
              Generate a lightweight resource/provider
              Generate a Chef policy repository
  repo
  policyfile Generate a Policyfile for use with the install/push commands
```



What Can 'chef generate repo' Do?



\$ chef generate repo --help

```
Usage: chef generate repo NAME [options]
                                    Name of the copyright holder - defaults to 'The Authors'
    -C, --copyright COPYRIGHT
    -m, --email EMAIL
                                     Email address of the author - defaults to
'you@example.com'
    -a, --generator-arg KEY=VALUE
                                     Use to set arbitrary attribute KEY to VALUE in the
code generator cookbook
                                     all rights, apache2, mit, gplv2, gplv3 - defaults to
    -I, --license LICENSE
all rights
   -P, --policy
                                     Use policyfiles instead of Berkshelf
   -p, --policy-only
                                     Create a repository for policy only, not cookbooks
   -r, --roles
                                     Create roles and environments directories instead of
using policyfiles
    -g GENERATOR COOKBOOK PATH,
                                    Use GENERATOR COOKBOOK PATH for the code generator
cookbook
        --generator-cookbook
```



Lab: Create your repo



\$ chef generate repo chef-repo

```
- create new file /home/chef/chef-repo/chef-repo/cookbooks/README.md
- update content in file /home/chef/chef-repo/chef-
repo/cookbooks/README.md from none to 86e9ef
    (diff output suppressed by config)

* execute[initialize-git] action run
- execute git init .

* template[/home/chef/chef-repo/chef-repo/.gitignore] action
create_if_missing
- create new file /home/chef/chef-repo/chef-repo/.gitignore
- update content in file /home/chef/chef-repo/chef-repo/.gitignore from
none to 3523c4
    (diff output suppressed by config)
```



Lab: Navigate to the chef-repo directory

```
$ cd chef-repo
```

Navigate to the chef-repo directory. You will perform most the tasks in this class from this directory



Lab: View repo structure



\$ tree



Lab: View repo structure



\$ tree



Cookbooks



A cookbook is a container for recipes, and supporting files

A Chef cookbook is the fundamental unit of configuration and policy distribution.

Each cookbook defines a scenario, such as everything needed to install and configure MySQL, and then it contains all of the components that are required to support that scenario.

4-13

http://docs.chef.io/cookbooks.html





Lab: Create a Cookbook

How are we going to manage this 'setup.rb' file? Does it need a README?

Objective:

☐ Use chef to generate a cookbook to store our setup recipe.



What Can 'chef generate' Do?



\$ chef generate --help

```
UsaLab: chef generate GENERATOR [options]
Available generators:
              Generate an application repo
  app
  cookbook
              Generate a single cookbook
              Generate a new recipe
  recipe
  attribute
              Generate an attributes file
  template
              Generate a file template
  file
              Generate a cookbook file
  lwrp
              Generate a lightweight resource/provider
              Generate a Chef policy repository
  repo
  policyfile Generate a Policyfile for use with the install/push commands
```



Lab: Let's Create a Cookbook



\$ chef generate cookbook cookbooks/workstation

```
- create new file /home/chef/chef-
repo/cookbooks/workstation/recipes/default.rb
- update content in file /home/chef/chef-
repo/cookbooks/workstation/recipes/default.rb from none to 0d310d
(diff output suppressed by config)

* cookbook_file[/home/chef/chef-repo/cookbooks/workstation/.gitignore]
action create
- create new file /home/chef/chef-repo/cookbooks/workstation/.gitignore
- update content in file /home/chef/chef-
repo/cookbooks/workstation/.gitignore from none to dd37b2
(diff output suppressed by config)
```



The Cookbook Has a README



\$ tree cookbooks/workstation



README.md



The description of the cookbook's features written in Markdown.

http://daringfireball.net/projects/markdown/syntax



The Cookbook Has Some Metadata



\$ tree cookbooks/workstation



metadata.rb



Every cookbook requires a small amount of metadata. Metadata is stored in a file called metadata.rb that lives at the top of each cookbook's directory.

http://docs.chef.io/config_rb_metadata.html



Lab: Let's Take a Look at the Metadata



\$ cat cookbooks/workstation/metadata.rb

```
name 'workstation'
maintainer 'The Authors'
maintainer_email 'you@example.com'
license 'all_rights'
description 'Installs/Configures workstation'
long_description 'Installs/Configures workstation'
version '0.1.0'
```



Lab: The Cookbook Has a Folder for Recipes



\$ tree cookbooks/workstation



Lab: The Cookbook Has a Default Recipe

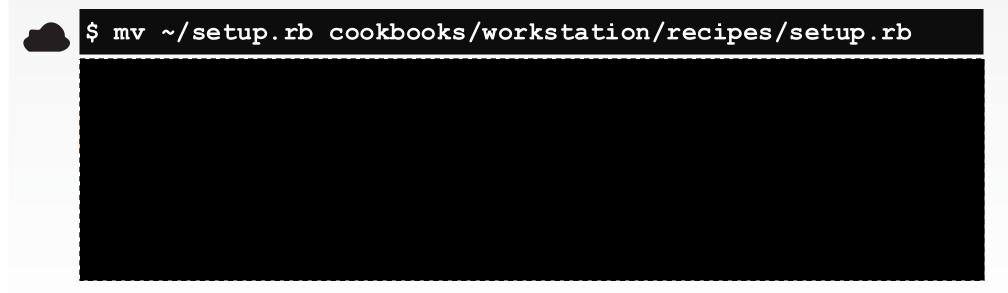


\$ cat cookbooks/workstation/recipes/default.rb

```
# Cookbook Name:: workstation
# Recipe:: default
#
# Copyright (c) 2015 The Authors, All Rights Reserved.
```



Lab: Copy the Recipe into the Cookbook





chef-client

Up until now we have ran chef-client on individual recipe .rb files at the command line.

But what if we need to run multiple recipes – we cannot add multiple paths/to/.rb/files

https://docs.chef.io/chef_client.html



-r "recipe[COOKBOOK::RECIPE]"

In local mode, we need to provide a list of recipes to apply to the system. This is called a **run list**. A run list is an **ordered** collection of recipes to execute

Each recipe in the run list must be addressed with the format recipe[COOKBOOK::RECIPE]

To use this format the cookbooks must be under a directory called 'cookbooks'



Using 'chef-client' to Apply Recipes

```
$ sudo chef-client --local-mode -r "recipe[cookbook::recipe]"
```

Use chef-client with '-r' flag to specify the recipe run as 'cookbook::recipe' instead of path/to/recipe.rb



Lab: Using 'chef-client' to Locally Apply Recipes

```
$ sudo chef-client --local-mode -r "recipe[workstation::setup]"
```

Applying the following recipes locally:

The 'setup' recipe from the 'workstation' cookbook



Using 'chef-client' to Locally Apply Recipes

```
$ sudo chef-client --local-mode \
-r "recipe[cookbook1::default], recipe[cookbook2::default]"
```

Applying multiple recipes:

- Run the 'default' recipe from the cookbook 'cookbook1'
- Then if it completes successfully
- Run the 'default' recipe from the cookbook 'cookbook2'



Lab: Return Home First





Lab: Apply the 'workstation::setup' Recipe

```
$ sudo chef-client -z -r "recipe[workstation::setup]"
```

```
Starting Chef Client, version 12.7.2
resolving cookbooks for run list: []
Synchronizing Cookbooks:
Compiling Cookbooks...
[2016-04-07T14:34:55+00:00] WARN: Node ip-172-31-11-163.ec2.internal has an empty run list.
Converging 2 resources
Recipe: @recipe_files::/home/chef/setup.rb
   * yum_package[tree] action install (up to date)
   * file[/etc/motd] action create (up to date)
Running handlers:
Running handlers complete
```



Lab: Apply the 'workstation::setup' Recipe

```
sudo chef-client -z r "recipe[workstation::setup]"
Starting Chef Client, version 12.7.2
resolving cookbooks for run list: []
                                                       Note the flag '-z' can be used
Synchronizing Cookbooks:
                                                         instead of '--local-mode'
Compiling Cookbooks...
[2016-04-07T14:34:55+00:00] WARN: Node ip-172-31-11-163.ec2.internal has an
empty run list.
Converging 2 resources
Recipe: @recipe files::/home/chef/setup.rb
  * yum package[tree] action install (up to date)
  * file[/etc/motd] action create (up to date)
Running handlers:
Running handlers complete
```



Lab: Apply two recipes

```
$ sudo chef-client -z -r
"recipe[workstation::default], recipe[workstation::setup]"
```

```
Starting Chef Client, version 12.7.2

resolving cookbooks for run list: ["workstation::default", "workstation::setup"]

Synchronizing Cookbooks:

- workstation (0.0.0)

Compiling Cookbooks...

Converging 2 resources

Recipe: workstation::setup

* yum_package[tree] action install (up to date)

* file[/etc/motd] action create (up to date)

Running handlers:

Running handlers complete

Chef Client finished, 0/2 resources updated in 08 seconds
```



-r "recipe[COOKBOOK(::default)]"



When you are referencing the default recipe within a cookbook you may optionally specify only the name of the cookbook.

chef-client understands that you mean to apply the default recipe from within that cookbook.



Using 'chef-client' to apply default recipe

```
$ sudo chef-client --local-mode -r "recipe[cookbook]"
```

Is equivalent to

```
$ sudo chef-client --local-mode -r "recipe[cookbook::default]"
```

When the recipe is specified as "recipe[cookbook]", chef-client assumes the default recipe, default.rb



include_recipe



A recipe can include one (or more) recipes located in cookbooks by using the **include_recipe** method. When a recipe is included, the resources found in that recipe will be inserted (in the same exact order) at the point where the include_recipe keyword is located.

https://docs.chef.io/recipes.html#include-recipes



Demo: Including a Recipe

```
include_recipe 'workstation::setup'
```

Include the 'setup' recipe from the 'workstation' cookbook in this recipe



Lab: The Default Recipe Includes the Setup Recipe

cookbooks/workstation/recipes/default.rb

```
# Cookbook Name:: workstation
# Recipe:: default
#
# Copyright (c) 2015 The Authors, All Rights Reserved.
include_recipe 'workstation::setup'
```



Lab: Apply the Cookbook's Default Recipe



\$ sudo chef-client -zr "recipe[workstation]"

WARN: No config file found or specified on command line, using command line options.

Starting Chef Client, version 12.3.0
resolving cookbooks for run list: ["workstation"]

Synchronizing Cookbooks:

- workstation

Compiling Cookbooks...

Converging 0 resources

Note the flags '-z -r' can be combined into '-zr'!

Running handlers:

Running handlers complete

Chef Client finished, 0/0 resources updated in 3.300489827 seconds





Discussion

Why would you want to apply more than one recipe at a time?

What file would you read first when examining a cookbook?

What are the benefits and drawbacks of using "include_recipe" within a recipe?

Do default values make it easier or harder to learn?





Q&A

What questions can we help you answer?

- chef-client
- local mode
- cookbooks
- run list
- include_recipe



