Testing Cookbooks

Validating Our Recipes in Virtual Environments



Objectives



After completing this module, you should be able to

- Use Test Kitchen to verify your recipes converge on a virtual instance
- Read the ServerSpec documentation
- Write and execute tests





Can We Test Cookbooks?

As we start to define our infrastructure as code we also need to start thinking about testing it.



Steps to Verify Cookbooks



What steps would it take to test one of the cookbooks that we have created?

Create Virtual Machine

Install Chef Tools

Copy Cookbooks

Run/Apply Cookbooks

Verify Assumptions

Destroy Virtual Machine





Test Configuration

What are we running in production? Maybe I could test the cookbook against a virtual machine.

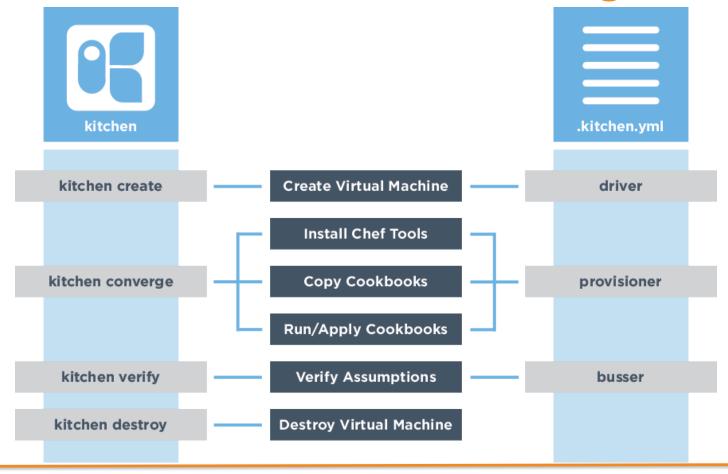
Objective:

- ☐ Configure the "workstation" cookbook to test against the centos-6.7 platform
- ☐ Test the "workstation" cookbook on a virtual machine



Test Kitchen Commands and Configuration







Do We Have a .kitchen.yml?



\$ ls -a cookbooks/workstation/

```
. . .gitignore Berksfile chefignore recipes test
.. .kitchen.yml README.md metadata.rb spec
```



What is Inside .kitchen.yml?



\$ cat cookbooks/workstation/.kitchen.yml

```
driver:
  name: vagrant

provisioner:
  name: chef_zero

platforms:
  - name: ubuntu-12.04
  - name: centos-6.4

suites:
  - name: default
```





.kitchen.yml

When chef generates a cookbook, a default .kitchen.yml is created. It contains kitchen configuration for the driver, provisioner, platform, and suites.

http://kitchen.ci/docs/getting-started/creating-cookbook



Demo: The kitchen Driver



cookbooks/workstation/.kitchen.yml

```
driver:
  name: vagrant
provisioner:
  name: chef zero
platforms:
```

- name: ubuntu-12.04

- name: centos-6.5

The driver is responsible for creating a machine that we'll use to test our cookbook.

Example Drivers:

- docker
- vagrant
- ec2
- Azure



What drivers does kitchen support?



\$ kitchen driver discover

Gem Name	Latest	kitchen-driver-vagrant_provision	1.0.0
Stable Release		kitchen-dsc	0.8.2
jackal-kitchen-slack	0.1.2	kitchen-ec2	1.0.0
kitchen-all	0.2.0	kitchen-environment	0.1.5
kitchen-ansible	0.40.1	kitchen-fifo	0.1.0
kitchen-ansiblepush	0.3.10	kitchen-fog	0.7.3
kitchen-appbundle-updater	0.1.2	kitchen-gce	0.2.0
kitchen-azure	0.1.0	kitchen-goiardi	0.1.1
kitchen-azurerm	0.3.5	kitchen-google	1.1.0
kitchen-binding	0.2.2	kitchen-hyperv	0.1.10
kitchen-bluebox	0.6.2	kitchen-inspec	0.12.5
kitchen-cabinet	3.0.0	kitchen-inspector	1.3.0
kitchen-cabinet kitchen-centurylink	0.1.6	kitchen-itamae	0.2.4
kitchen-centurylink kitchen-cfengine	0.1.6	kitchen-joyent	0.2.2
kitchen-clengine kitchen-chef-extended-attributes		kitchen-libvirtlxc	0.4.0
	1.1.1	kitchen-linode	0.10.0
kitchen-chef_zero_berks_env kitchen-cloudformation	1.1.1	kitchen-local	0.0.1
kitchen-cloudsormation kitchen-cloudstack	0.21.0	kitchen-localhost	0.3.0
kitchen-cloudstack kitchen-config	0.21.0	kitchen-lxc	0.1.4
3	0.1.1	kitchen-lxd_api	0.0.2
kitchen-digital_ocean	0.4.0	kitchen-lxd_cli	0.1.6
kitchen-digitalocean kitchen-docker	2.3.0	kitchen-machine	0.1.0
		kitchen-nodes	0.7.0
kitchen-docker-api	0.4.0	kitchen-nodes-fqdn	0.4.1
kitchen-docker_cli	0.15.0		
kitchen-docker_ssh	0.1.3		
kitchen-dokken	0.0.29		
kitchen-driver-sakuracloud	0.1.3		



Demo: The kitchen Provisioner



cookbooks/workstation/.kitchen.yml

driver:

name: vagrant

provisioner:

name: chef zero

platforms:

- name: ubuntu-12.04

- name: centos-6.5

. . .

This tells Test Kitchen how to run Chef, to apply the code in our cookbook to the machine under test.

The default and simplest approach is to use chef zero.



Demo: The kitchen Platforms



cookbooks/workstation/.kitchen.yml

driver: name: vagrant provisioner: name: chef zero platforms: - name: ubuntu-12.04 - name: centos-6.5

This is a list of operation systems on which we want to run our code.



Demo: The kitchen Suites



cookbooks/workstation/.kitchen.yml

```
suites:
    - name: default
    run_list:
        - recipe[workstation::default]
    attributes:
```

This section defines what we want to test. It includes the Chef run-list of recipes that we want to test.

We define a single suite named "default".



Demo: The kitchen Suites



cookbooks/workstation/.kitchen.yml

```
suites:
  - name: default
    run list:
      - recipe[workstation::default]
    attributes:
```

The suite named "default" defines a run list.

Run the "workstation" cookbook's "default" recipe file.





Kitchen Test Matrix

Kitchen defines a list of instances, or test matrix, based on the platforms multiplied by the suites.

PLATFORMS x SUITES

Running kitchen list will show that matrix.



What Can 'kitchen' Do?



\$ kitchen --help

```
Commands:
  kitchen console
                                          # Kitchen Console!
 kitchen converge [INSTANCE|REGEXP|all]
                                          # Converge one or more instances
 kitchen create [INSTANCE|REGEXP|all]
                                          # Create one or more instances
  kitchen destroy [INSTANCE|REGEXP|all]
                                          # Destroy one or more instances
  . . .
 kitchen help [COMMAND]
                                          # Describe available commands or one specif...
                                          # Adds some configuration to your cookbook...
  kitchen init
 kitchen list [INSTANCE|REGEXP|all]
                                          # Lists one or more instances
 kitchen setup [INSTANCE|REGEXP|all]
                                          # Setup one or more instances
                                          # Test one or more instances
  kitchen test [INSTANCE|REGEXP|all]
 kitchen verify [INSTANCE|REGEXP|all]
                                          # Verify one or more instances
  kitchen version
                                          # Print Kitchen's version information
```



Example: Kitchen Test Matrix

```
$ kitchen list

Instance Driver Provisioner Verifier Transport Last Action

default-ubuntu-1204 Vagrant ChefZero Busser Ssh <Not Created>

default-centos-65 Vagrant ChefZero Busser Ssh <Not Created>
```



Example: Kitchen Test Matrix

```
$ kitchen list

Instance Driver Provisioner Verifier Transport Last Action
default-ubuntu-1204 Vagrant ChefZero Busser Ssh <Not Created>
default-centos-65 Vagrant ChefZero Busser Ssh <Not Created>
```





Lab: Test Configuration

What are we running in production? Maybe I could test the cookbook against a virtual machine.

Objective:

- □ Configure the "workstation" cookbook's .kitchen.yml to use the Docker driver and centos 6.7 platform
- ☐ Use kitchen converge to apply the recipe on a virtual machine



Lab: Move into the Cookbook's Directory



\$ cd cookbooks/workstation



Lab: Edit the Kitchen Configuration File

cookbooks/workstation/.kitchen.yml

```
driver:
   name: docker

provisioner:
   name: chef_zero

platforms:
   - name: centos-6.7

suites:
# ... REMAINDER OF FILE ...
```





Lab: Edit the Kitchen Configuration File

cookbooks/workstation/.kitchen.yml

```
driver:
   name: docker

provisioner:
   name: chef_zero

platforms:
   - name: centos-6.7

suites:
# ... REMAINDER OF FILE ...
```





Lab: Look at the Test Matrix



\$ kitchen list

```
Instance Driver Provisioner Verifier Transport Last Action

default-centos-67 Docker ChefZero Busser Ssh <Not Created>
```

```
suites: platforms:
```

```
- name: default - name: centos-6.7
```

run list:

- recipe [workstation::default]

attributes:





Converging a Cookbook

Before I add features it really would be nice to test these cookbooks against the environments that resemble production.

Objective:

- ✓ Configure the "workstation" cookbook's .kitchen.yml to use the Docker driver and centos-6.7 platform
- ☐ Use kitchen converge to apply the recipe on a virtual machine





Kitchen Create

kitchen create

kitchen converge kitchen verify

\$ kitchen create [INSTANCE|REGEXP|all]

Create one or more instances.



Group Exercise: Kitchen Converge

kitchen create kitchen converge kitchen verify

\$ kitchen converge [INSTANCE|REGEXP|all]

Create the instance (if necessary) and then apply the run list to one or more instances.



Lab: Converge the Cookbook



\$ kitchen converge





Lab: Converge the Recipe for Apache

- We want to validate that our run-list installs correctly.
- Within the "apache" cookbook use kitchen converge for the default suite on the centos 6.7 platform.



Lab: Configuring Test Kitchen for Apache



cookbooks/apache/.kitchen.yml

```
driver:
name: docker

provisioner:
name: chef_zero

platforms:
- name: centos-6.7

suites:
- name: default
run_list:
```



Lab: Move into cookbook directory converge the cookbook



- \$ cd cookbooks/apache
- \$ kitchen converge



DISCUSSION



Test Kitchen

What is being tested when kitchen converges a recipe without error?

What is NOT being tested when kitchen converges the recipe without error?



DISCUSSION



Test Kitchen

What is left to validate to ensure that the cookbook successfully applied the policy defined in the recipe?





The First Test

Converging seems to validate that the recipe runs successfully. But does it assert what actually is installed?

Objective:

☐ In a few minutes we'll write and execute a test that asserts that the tree package is installed when the "workstation" cookbook's default recipe is applied.





Kitchen Verify

kitchen create

kitchen converge kitchen verify

\$ kitchen verify [INSTANCE|REGEXP|all]

Create, converge, and verify one or more instances.





Kitchen Destroy



Destroys one or more instances.





Kitchen Test

kitchen destroy kitchen converge kitchen destroy

\$ kitchen test [INSTANCE|REGEXP|all]

Destroys (for clean-up), creates, converges, verifies and then destroys one or more instances.





ServerSpec

Serverspec tests your servers' actual state by executing command locally, via SSH, via WinRM, via Docker API and so on.

So you don't need to install any agent software on your servers and can use any configuration management tools, Puppet, Chef, CFEngine, Itamae and so on.

http://serverspec.org





workstation/test/integration/default/serverspec/default_spec.rb

Test Kitchen will look for tests to run under this directory. It allows you to put unit or other tests in test/unit, spec, acceptance, or wherever without mixing them up. This is configurable, if desired.





workstation/test/integration/default/serverspec/default_spec.rb

This corresponds exactly to the Suite name we set up in the .kitchen.yml file. If we had a suite called "server-only", then you would put tests for the server only suite under





workstation/test/integration/default/serverspec/default_spec.rb

This tells Test Kitchen (and Busser) which Busser runner plugin needs to be installed on the remote instance.





workstation/test/integration/default/serverspec/default_spec.rb

All test files (or specs) are named after the recipe they test and end with the suffix "_spec.rb". A spec missing that will not be found when executing kitchen verify.



Example: Is the 'tree' Package Installed?

```
describe package('tree') do
   it { should be_installed }
end
```

I expect the package tree should be installed.

http://serverspec.org/resource_types.html#package



Lab: Requiring a Test Helper



cookbooks/workstation/test/integration/default/serverspec/default_spec.rb

```
require 'spec_helper'

describe 'workstation::default' do

  describe package('tree') do
    it { should be_installed }
  end

end
```

Loads a helper file with that name in the same directory.



Lab: Describing the Test Context



cookbooks/workstation/test/integration/default/serverspec/default_spec.rb

```
require 'spec_helper'

describe 'workstation::default' do

  describe package('tree') do
    it { should be_installed }
  end

end
```

Describing a body of tests for the 'workstation' cookbook's default recipe.

https://relishapp.com/rspec/rspec-core/v/3-3/docs



Lab: Our Assertion in a spec File



cookbooks/workstation/test/integration/default/serverspec/default spec.rb

```
require 'spec_helper'

describe 'workstation::default' do

describe package('tree') do

it { should be_installed }

end

end
```

When we converge the workstation cookbook's default recipe we expect the package named tree to be installed.

http://serverspec.org/resource_types.html#package



Lab: Return Home and Move into the Cookbook



\$ cd cookbooks/workstation



Lab: Running the Specification



\$ kitchen verify



DISCUSSION



More Tests

What are other resources within the recipe that we could test?



Testing a File

ServerSpec can help us assert different characteristics about files on the file system. Like if it is a file, directory, socket or symlink.

The file's mode owner or group. If the file is readable, writeable, or executable. It is even able to verify the data contained within the file.

http://serverspec.org/resource_types.html#file



Example: The File Contains Data

```
describe file('/etc/passwd') do
  it { should be_file }
end
```

I expect the file named '/etc/passwd' to be a file (as opposed to a directory, socket or symlink).

http://serverspec.org/resource_types.html#file



Example: The File Contains Specific Content

```
describe file('/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf') do
  its(:content) { should match /ServerName www.example.jp/ }
end
```

I expect the file named '/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf' to have content that matches 'ServerName www.example.jp'

http://serverspec.org/resource_types.html#file



Example: The File is Owned by a Particular User

```
describe file('/etc/sudoers') do
  it { should be_owned_by 'root' }
end
```

I expect the file named '/etc/sudoers' to be owned by the 'root' user.



DISCUSSION



Testing or webserver

What are some things we could test to validate our web server has deployed correctly?

What manual tests do we use now to validate a working web server?





Lab: Testing Apache

- ☐ Create a test file for the "apache" cookbook's default recipe
- □ Add tests that validate a working web server

http://serverspec.org/resource_types.html#port
http://serverspec.org/resource_types.html#command

- □ Run kitchen verify
- □ Commit your changes



Lab: Return Home and 'cd cookbooks/apache'



\$ cd cookbooks/apache



Lab: What Does the Webserver Say?



test/integration/default/serverspec/default_spec.rb

```
require 'spec_helper'

describe 'apache::default' do
   describe port(80) do
    it { should be_listening }
   end

   describe command('curl http://localhost') do
    its(:stdout) { should match /Hello, world!/ }
   end
end
```

Port 80 should be listening.

The standard out from the command 'curl http://localhost' should match 'Hello, world!'



Lab: Run 'kitchen test'



\$ kitchen test

```
apache::default

Port "80"

should be listening

Command "curl http://localhost"

stdout

should match /Hello, world!/

Finished in 0.22502 seconds (files took 0.56581 seconds to load)

2 examples, 0 failures
...
```



Lab: Chef exit code



```
$ echo $?
```

0

'kitchen test' returns standard return codes, allowing the command to be used in CD pipelines



DISCUSSION



Discussion

Why do you have to run kitchen within the directory of the cookbook?

Where would you define additional platforms?

Why would you define a new test suite?

What are the limitations of using Test Kitchen to validate recipes?



DISCUSSION



Q&A

What questions can we help you answer?

- Test Kitchen
- kitchen commands
- kitchen configuration
- ServerSpec



