

Configuration Management

For future infrastructure

Gareth Rushgrove
Puppet Labs



A close-up photograph of a man with dark hair, a beard, and mustache, wearing black-rimmed glasses and a white shirt. He is smiling slightly and looking towards the camera. The background shows a street scene with buildings, a red awning, and a person walking away. A yellow rectangular overlay in the bottom right corner contains the text "@garethr".

@garethr

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The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "gareth@garethr: mutt — mutt — 99x18". The window displays the header of an email from "Devops Weekly <gareth@morethanseven.net>" to "gareth@garethr" with subject "Devops Weekly #0" and X-Mailer "MailChimp Mailer - **CID1556f6f0e7**". The body of the email starts with "DEVOPS WEEKLY" and "ISSUE #0 - 21st November 2010", followed by a welcome message and a note about finding Ruby Weekly useful. The bottom of the window shows the command "- F- 1/22: Devops Weekly Devops Weekly #0" and a progress bar indicating "(20%)".

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What is
configuration
management?

Any input to your
infrastructure is
configuration



Configuration
management is about
managing all of those
inputs over time



Configuration
management is about
managing all of those
inputs **over time**



This talk

A little history



Emerging patterns



Immutable infrastructure

Infrastructure APIs

Autonomous systems

Simpler hosts



Immutable infrastructure

Infrastructure APIs

Autonomous systems

Simpler hosts



Immutable infrastructure
Infrastructure APIs
Autonomous systems
Simpler hosts



Immutable infrastructure
Infrastructure APIs
Autonomous systems
Simpler hosts



Future infrastructure as code



A little history

1950s research, 1960s
480 series, 1991 MIL-
HDBK-61, 1998 ANSI-
EIA-649



Military Handbook

Configuration

Management Guidance

MIL-HDBK-61B



Identification
Control
Status accounting
Verification and audit



National Consensus Standard for Configuration Management EIA-649



Configuration management
verifies that a system is
identified and documented in
sufficient detail



Configuration management
verifies that a system
performs as intended



Service management, ITIL, ISO 20000



Infrastructure as code



```
file { '/etc/ssh/ssh_config':
  ensure => file,
  owner  => 'root',
  mode   => '0600',
  source => 'puppet:///modules/ssh/sshd_config',
}
```

Immutable infrastructure

Build once, run
many times



Amazon Machine Images



End-to-end automation to
avoid the golden image
problem



NETFLIX



Containers





Docker as the user interface



How immutable are your docker containers?



Infrastructure with APIs

Infrastructure as a service





Class: Aws::EC2::Client - X

docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkforruby/api/frames.html#!Aws/EC2/Client.html

Index (C) » Aws » EC2 » Client (no frames)

Class List

Classes | Methods | Files
Search:

Top Level Namespace

▼ Non-Service Classes

- ▶ [Aws](#)
- ▶ [Seahorse](#)

▼ Services

- ▶ [AutoScaling < Service](#)
- ▶ [CloudFormation < Service](#)
- ▶ [CloudFront < Service](#)
- ▶ [CloudSearch < Service](#)
- ▶ [CloudSearchDomain < Service](#)
- ▶ [CloudTrail < Service](#)
- ▶ [CloudWatch < Service](#)
- ▶ [CloudWatchLogs < Service](#)
- ▶ [CodeDeploy < Service](#)
- ▶ [CognitoIdentity < Service](#)
- ▶ [CognitoSync < Service](#)
- ▶ [ConfigService < Service](#)
- ▶ [DataPipeline < Service](#)
- ▶ [DirectConnect < Service](#)
- ▶ [DynamoDB < Service](#)
- ▶ [EC2 < Service](#)
- ▶ [EMR < Service](#)
- ▶ [ElastiCache < Service](#)
- ▶ [ElasticBeanstalk < Service](#)
- ▶ [ElasticLoadBalancing < Service](#)
- ▶ [ElasticTranscoder < Service](#)
- ▶ [Glacier < Service](#)
- ▶ [IAM < Service](#)
- ▶ [ImportExport < Service](#)
- ▶ [KMS < Service](#)
- ▶ [Kinesis < Service](#)
- ▶ [Lambda < Service](#)
- ▶ [OpsWorks < Service](#)
- ▶ [RDS < Service](#)
- ▶ [Redshift < Service](#)
- ▶ [Route53 < Service](#)
- ▶ [Route53Domains < Service](#)
- ▶ [S3 < Service](#)

Class: Aws::EC2::Client

Inherits: Seahorse::Client::Base show all
Defined in: (unknown)

Overview

An API client for Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud.

Configuration

To construct a client, you need to configure a :region and :credentials.

```
ec2 = Aws::EC2::Client.new(
  region: region_name,
  credentials: credentials
)
```

Region

You can configure a default region in the following locations:

- ENV['AWS_REGION']
- Aws.config[:region]

[Go here for a list of supported regions.](#)

Credentials

Credentials are loaded automatically from the following locations:

- ENV['AWS_ACCESS_KEY'] and ENV['AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY']
- Aws.config[:credentials]
- Shared credentials file, ~/.aws/credentials
- EC2 Instance profile

You can also construct a credentials object from one of the following classes:

- [Credentials](#)
- [SharedCredentials](#)
- [InstanceProfileCredentials](#)
- [AssumeRoleCredentials](#)

Alternatively, you configure credentials with :access_key_id and :secret_access_key:

```
# load credentials from disk
creds = YAML.load(File.read('/path/to/secrets'))

Aws::EC2::Client.new(
  access_key_id: creds['access_key_id'],
  secret_access_key: creds['secret_access_key']
)
```

Always load your credentials from outside your application. Avoid configuring credentials statically and never commit them to source control.

Instance Attribute Summary

Attributes inherited from [Seahorse::Client::Base](#)

```
#config. #handlers
```





Platform as a service





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Environment Variable Groups API

Updating the contents of the running environment variable group

PUT /v2/config/environment_variable_groups/running

Updates the set of environment variables which will be made available to all running apps

Fields

Name	Description	Default	Valid Values	Example Values
------	-------------	---------	--------------	----------------

Request

Headers

```
Authorization: bearer eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJ1c2VyX2lkIjoidWFhLWlkLTU1IiwidWFpbC01NUBzb21lZG9tYWluLmNvbSIsInNjb3BlIjpbImNsb3VkX2NvbnRyb2xsZXIuYWRtaW4iXSwiYXVkJpbImNsb3VkX2NvbnRyb2xsZXIiXSwiZXhwIjoxNDE2ODcyMzE2fQ.ibNacKU1_3B3mHgvuhHGDV-pympHSf8ru5AySE1_bDc
Host: example.org
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Cookie:
```

Route

```
PUT /v2/config/environment_variable_groups/running
```

Body

```
{
  "abc": 123,
  "do-re-me": "far-so-la-tee"
}
```

cURL

```
curl "https://api.[your-domain.com]/v2/config/environment_variable_groups/running" -d '{
  "abc": 123,
  "do-re-me": "far-so-la-tee"
}' -X PUT \
-H "Authorization: bearer eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJ1c2VyX2lkIjoidWFhLWlkLTU1IiwidWFpbC01NUBzb21lZG9tYWluLmNvbSIsInNjb3BlIjpbImNsb3VkX2NvbnRyb2xsZXIuYWRtaW4iXSwiYXVkJpbImNsb3VkX2NvbnRyb2xsZXIiXSwiZXhwIjoxNDE2ODcyMzE2fQ.ibNacKU1_3B3mHgvuhHGDV-pympHSf8ru5AySE1_bDc" \
-H "Host: example.org" \
-H "Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded" \
-H "Cookie: "
```

Response

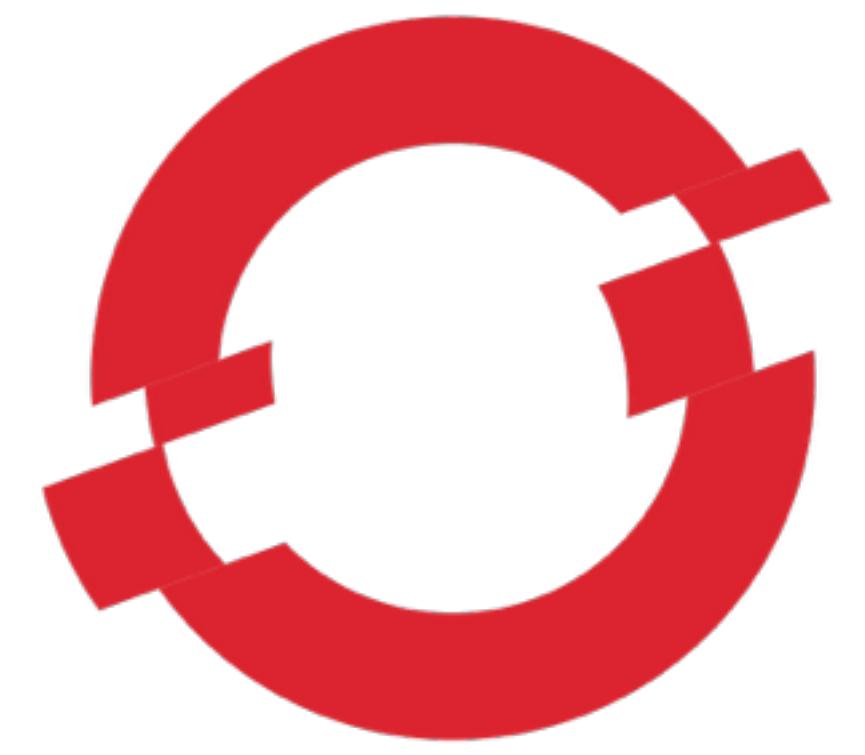
Headers

```
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
X-VCAP-Request-ID: a0008121-6c7a-4c29-80ea-4f6f67f40b44
Content-Length: 47
```





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OPENSIFT



heroku



OSv



OSv API

osv.io/api/swagger-ui/dist/index.html#/os.json/os_name_get_0

OSv http://osv.io/api/api-docs.json api_key Explore

os.json : OS core API

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations | Raw

GET /os/name	Returns name of the operating system
GET /os/version	Returns version of the operating system
GET /os/vendor	Returns the vendor of the operating system
GET /os/uptime	Returns the number of seconds since the system was booted
GET /os/date	Returns the current date and time
GET /os/memory/total	Returns total amount of memory usable by the system (in bytes)
GET /os/memory/free	Returns the amount of free memory in the system (in bytes)
GET /os/memory/balloon	Returns the JVM balloon size (in bytes)
POST /os/shutdown	Shuts down the system
POST /os/reboot	Reboots the system
GET /os/dmesg	Returns the operating system boot log
GET /os/hostname	Returns the system host name
POST /os/hostname	Sets the system host name
GET /os/threads	Returns a list of threads in the system
GET /os/cmdline	Returns the current boot command line
POST /os/cmdline	Sets the current boot command line

fs.json : FS core API

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations | Raw

jvm.json : JVM API

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations | Raw

jolokia.json : Jolokia API

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations | Raw

file.json : File API

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations | Raw

env.json : Environment variables API

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations | Raw

trace.json : Trace API

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations | Raw

hardware.json : Hardware management API

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations | Raw

osv.io/api/swagger-ui/dist/index.html#/os.json/os_name_get_0

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations | Raw



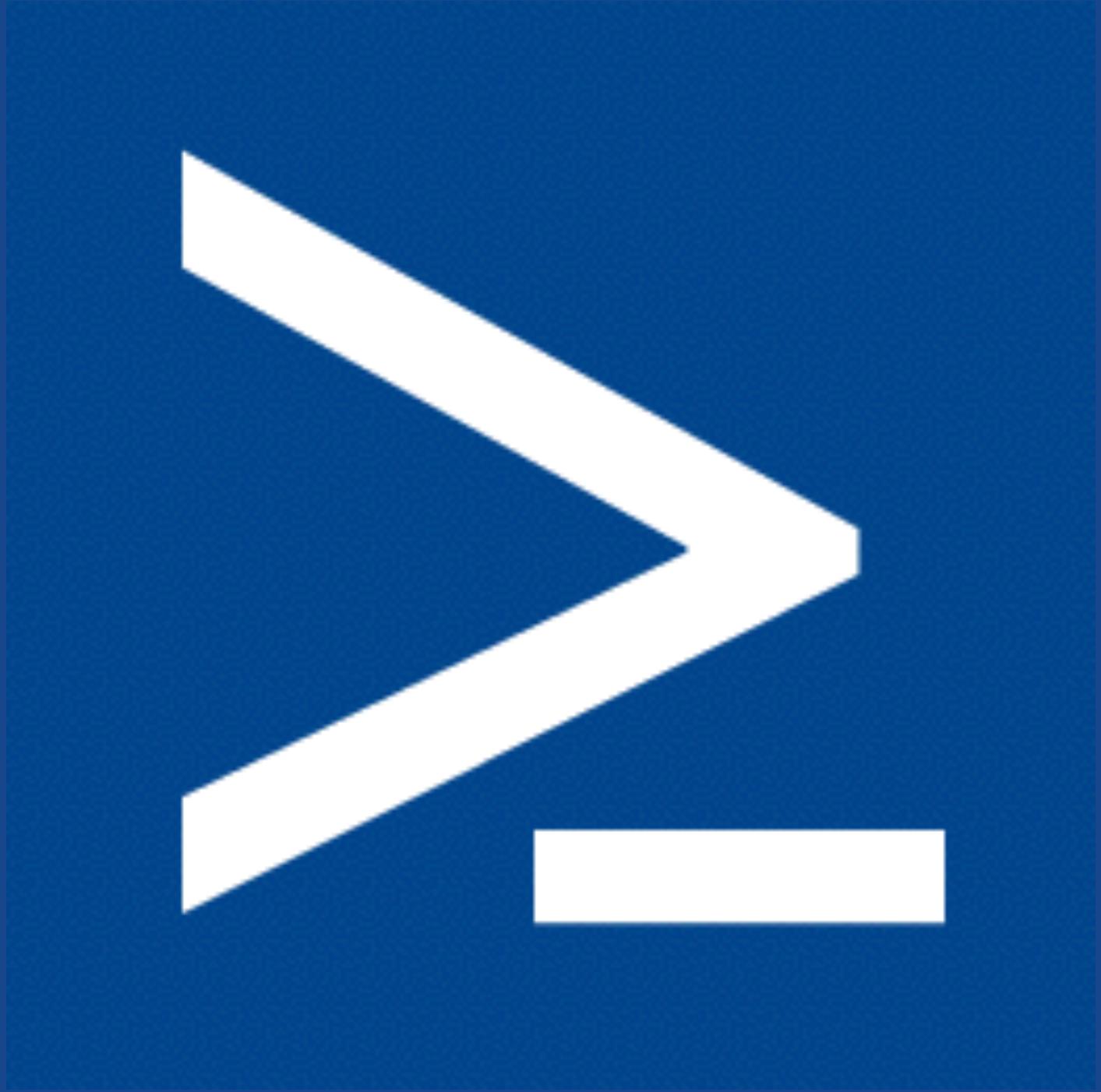
Not just compute, but
network and storage too





Not just *nix





Configuration at a distance



Configuring autonomous systems

We're increasingly
managing higher level
systems



If servers are cattle not
pets, we need to talk
about fields and farms

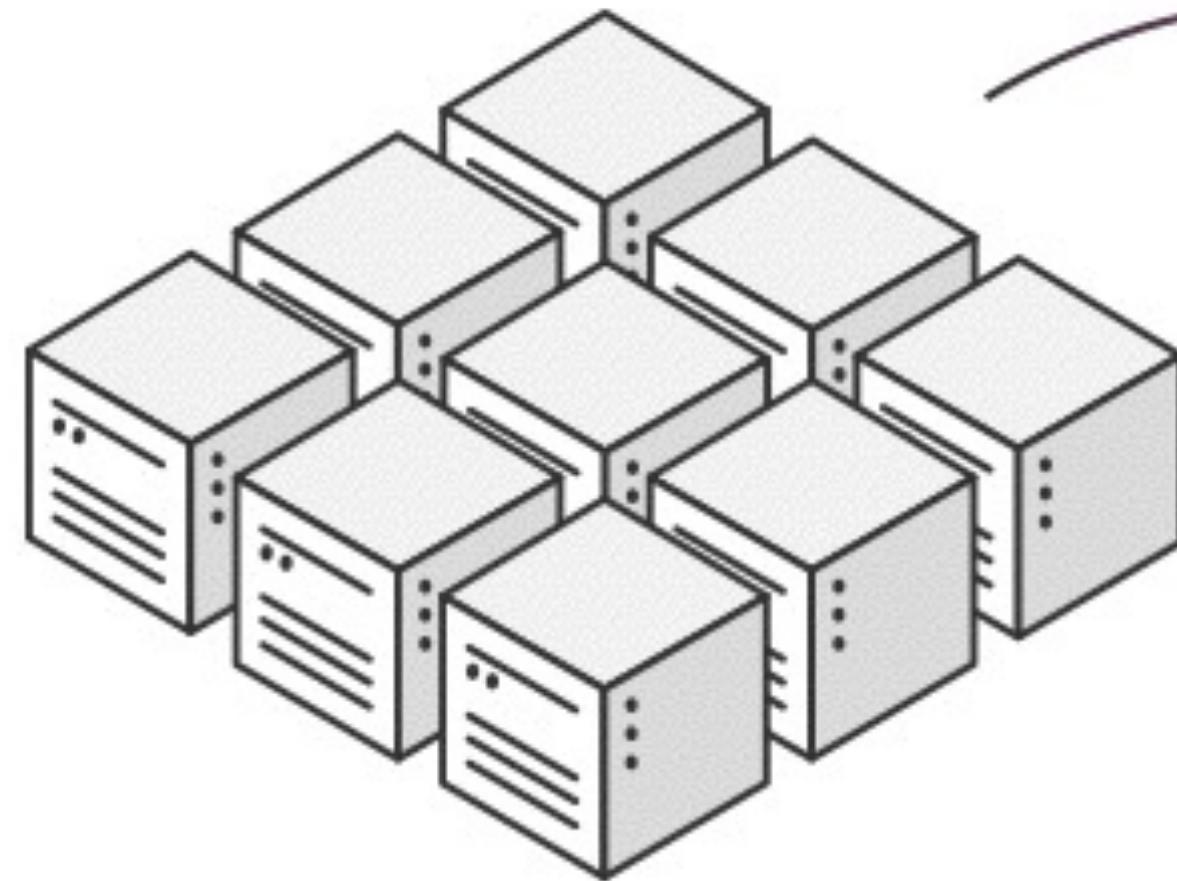


Autoscaling groups



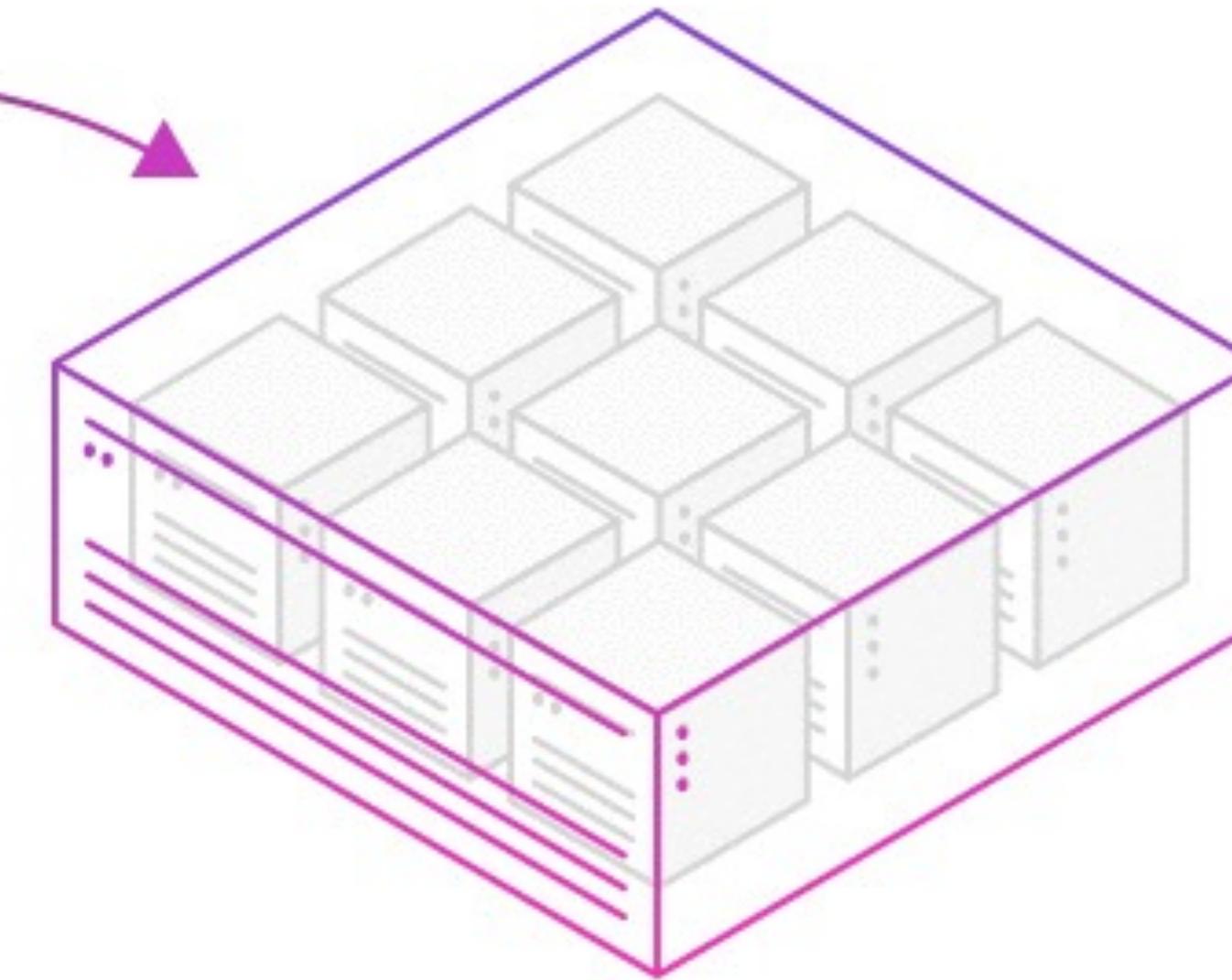


MESOS



Datacenter or Cloud

Gone are the days where writing and deploying new applications means managing individual machines and static partitions.

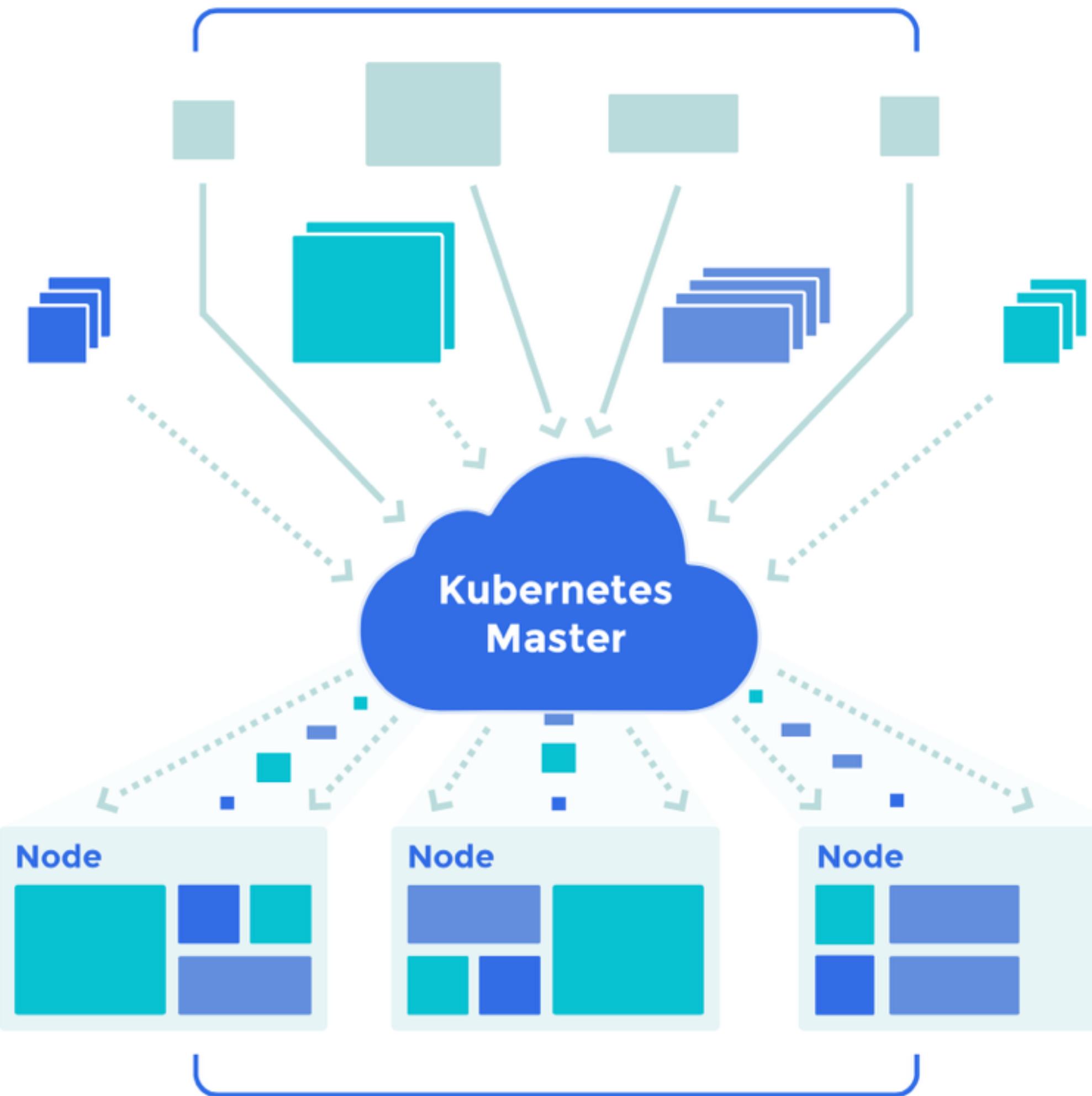


With Mesosphere

Pool your datacenter and cloud resources, so all your apps run together on the same machines —reducing complexity and waste.



An ocean of user containers



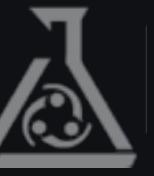
Scheduled and packed
dynamically onto nodes



Simpler hosts

Combinatorial package explosion





Projects/OSTree - GNOME X

https://wiki.gnome.org/Projects/OSTree

Projects/OSTree Home RecentChanges Schedule Login GNOME.org

OSTree – “git for operating system binaries”

OSTree is a tool for managing bootable, immutable, versioned filesystem trees. It is not a package system; nor is it a tool for managing full disk images. Instead, it sits between those levels, offering a blend of the advantages (and disadvantages) of both.

You can use any build system you like to place content into it on a build server, then export an OSTree repository via static HTTP. On each client system, “ostree admin upgrade” can incrementally replicate that content, creating a new root for the next reboot. This provides fully atomic upgrades. Any changes made to /etc are propagated forwards, and all local state in /var is shared.

A key goal of the project is to complement existing package systems like RPM and Debian packages, and help further their evolution. In particular for example, RPM-OSTree (linked below) has as a goal a hybrid tree/package model, where you replicate a base tree via OSTree, and then add packages on top.

For more details about how it works, see [the manual](#).

Quick links

- [online manual in HTML](#)
- <http://git.gnome.org/browse/ostree/>
- Mailing list: <https://mail.gnome.org/archives/ostree-list/>
- IRC: Freenode #ostree (or #systemd if you prefer), or #testable on GIMPNet
- Bugzilla Product: <https://bugzilla.gnome.org/browse.cgi?product=ostree>

Consuming build systems and products

OSTree originated as part of the [Gnome Continuous](#) research project in continuous deployment; it uses OSTree as a native deployment mechanism, and also acts a proving ground for OSTree. If you just want to download a VM image to play around with OSTree, it’s a useful starting point.

The [rpm-ostree](#) project bridges together the world of RPM with OSTree. It uses upstream RPM content and commits it to an OSTree repository on the server side, and there is prototype work for layering packages on the client.

(If you maintain an OSTree-using build system or OS/distribution, please list it here!)

Media and Blog posts

- LWN: [OSTree for Fedora](#)
- Colin: <http://blog.verbum.org/2014/02/26/ostree-rigorous-and-reliable-deployment/>
- Colin: [v2013.6 announcement](#)
- Colin: [switching trees](#)



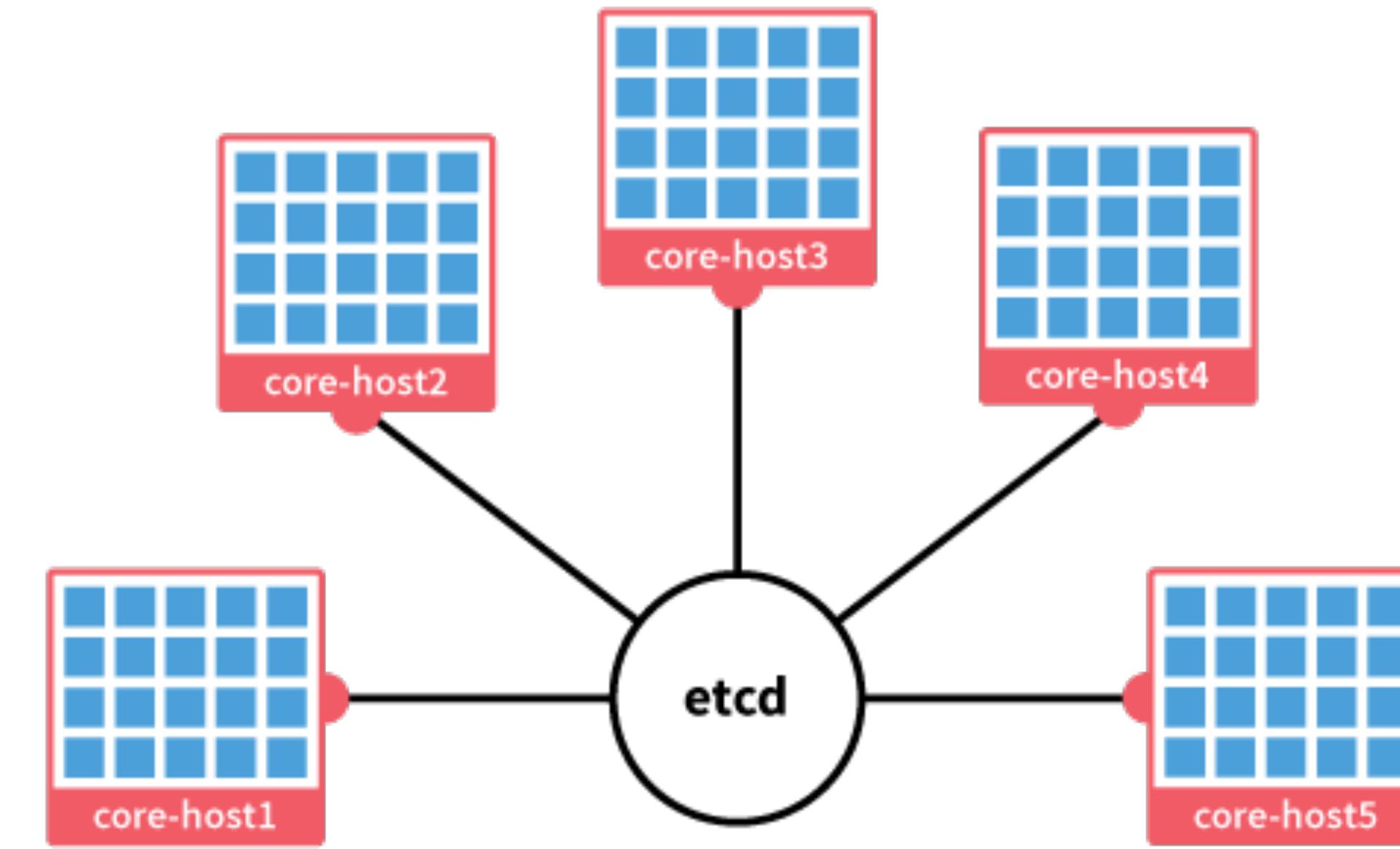
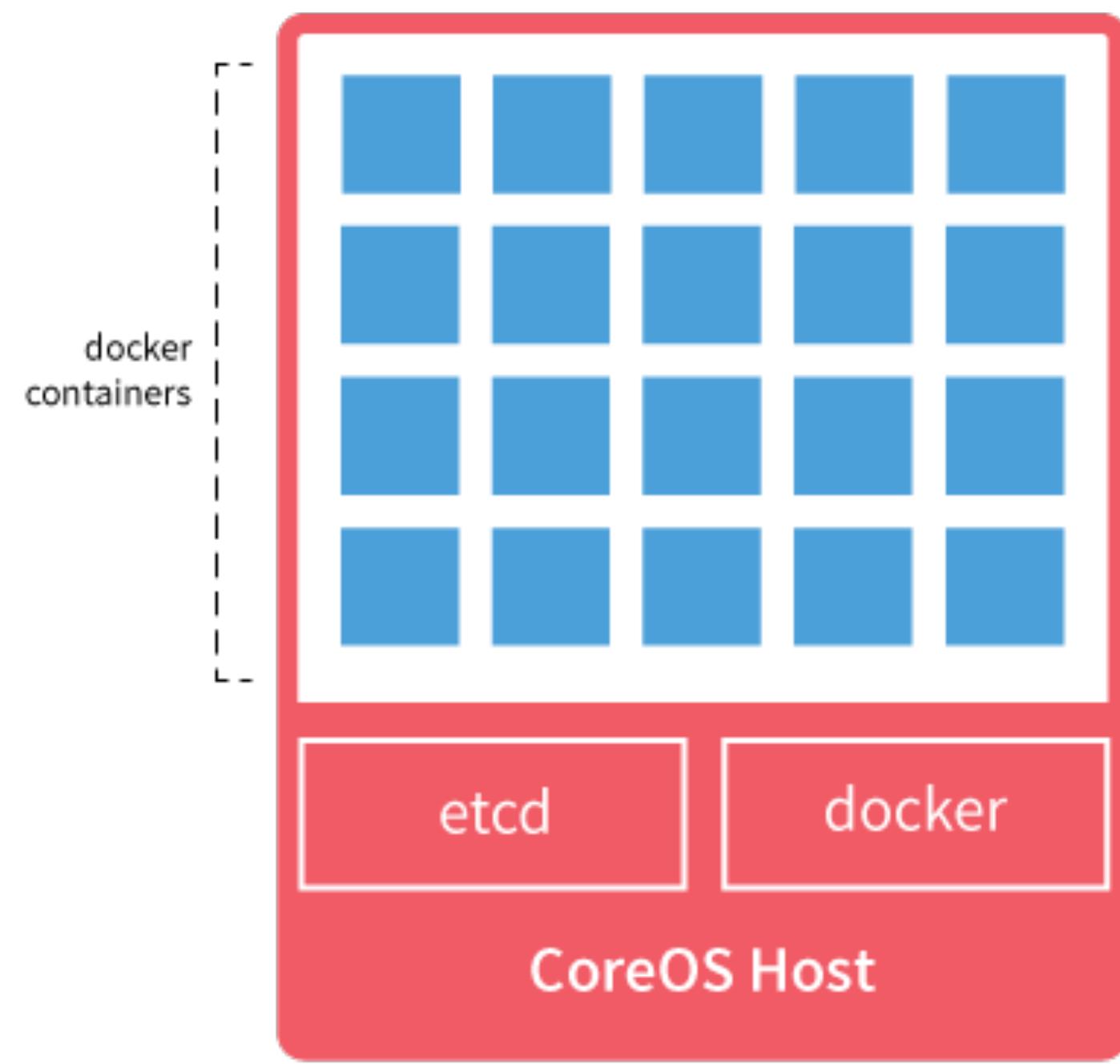
```
» cat /ostree/repo/config
[core]
repo_version=1
mode=bare

[remote "fedora-atomic"]
url=http://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/alt/fedora-atomic/repo
gpg-verify=false
```



Core OS





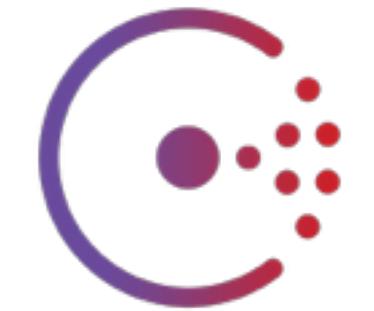
CoreOS is a firmware for running containers

John Vincent - <http://blog.lusis.org/blog/2014/11/21/a-few-things/>



Moving configuration from hosts to the network





Etcd, Consul, Zookeeper



Future
infrastructure
as code

From:
Host centric
Localised
Executable for integration



To:
Cluster centric
Distributed
HTTP for integration



Going from Puppet to etcd



```
key_value_config { '/foo':
  ensure    => present,
  provider  => etcd,
  value     => 'bar',
}
```

Where similar interfaces
exist we can provide
abstractions



```
key_value_config { '/foo':
  ensure    => present,
  provider => consul,
  value     => 'bar',
}
```

Gareth Rushgrove

garethr/garethr-key_value_config

This repository Search Explore Gist Blog Help garethr + ⌂ ⌂ ⌂ ⌂

garethr / garethr-key_value_config

Watch 1 Star 25 Fork 2

Puppet type and providers for managing configuration in key/value stores — Edit

12 commits 1 branch 0 releases 1 contributor

branch: master garethr-key_value_config / +

bump version number

garethr authored 27 days ago latest commit f9be9ea197

lib/puppet	fix typo in notice message	27 days ago
spec	add basic consul support	27 days ago
tests	initial working commit	27 days ago
.fixtures.yml	initial working commit	27 days ago
.gitignore	initial working commit	27 days ago
.rspec	initial working commit	27 days ago
.rubocop.yml	initial working commit	27 days ago
.travis.yml	initial working commit	27 days ago
CONTRIBUTING.md	initial working commit	27 days ago
Gemfile	add basic consul support	27 days ago
Gemfile.lock		
Guardfile		
LICENSE		
README.md		
Rakefile		
metadata.json		

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garethr/key_value_config

Maybe your configuration data isn't in files on disk, but in a new fancy distributed configuration store. But you still want to manage that configuration in code. Enter the `key_value_config` type for Puppet.

puppetforge v0.2.3 build passing

Usage

Going from etcd to Puppet with Hiera



```
:backends:  
  - etcd  
  
:http:  
  :host: 127.0.0.1  
  :port: 4001  
  :paths:  
    - /configuration/%{fqdn}  
    - /configuration/common
```

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for `garethr/hiera-etcd`. The repository has 14 commits, 1 branch, 0 releases, and 4 contributors. The master branch contains a merge pull request from `jumanjiman/json`. The repository description states: "etcd is a highly-available key value store for shared configuration and service discovery. Hiera-etcd provides a Hiera backend which allows for specifying multiple etcd paths from which configuration can be collected and easily inserted into Puppet manifests." The page includes sections for Prerequisites and Configuration, with sample YAML code for the latter.

A large yellow banner at the bottom right of the page displays the repository name `garethr/hiera-etcd`.

Installing systems





```
class { 'docker':
  version => 'latest',
}
docker::image { 'ubuntu':
  image_tag => 'precise'
}
```



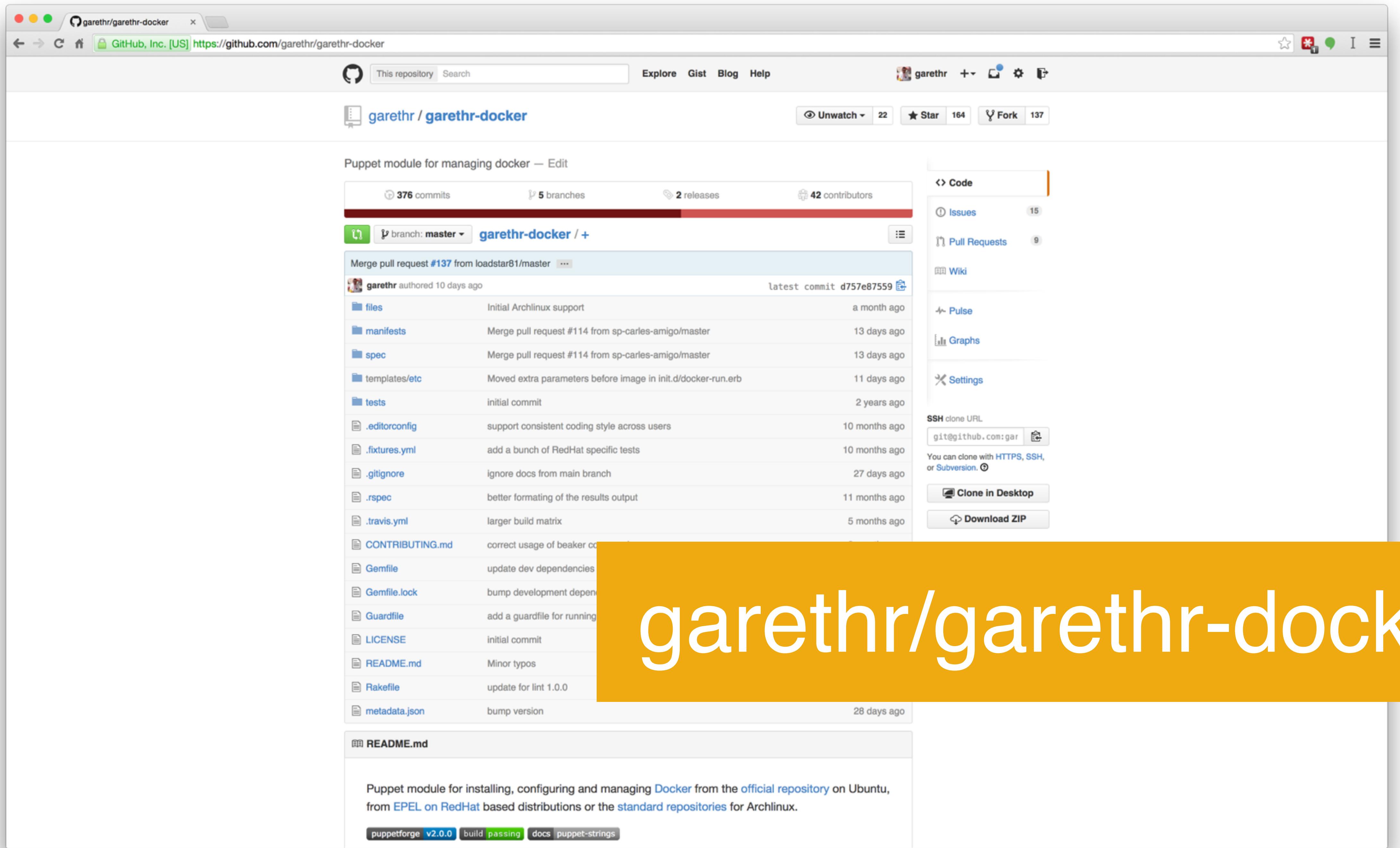
```
class { 'mesos::master':  
  zookeeper => 'zk://192.168.1.1:2181,192.168.1.2:2181,192.168.1.3:2181/mesos',  
  work_dir   => '/var/lib/mesos',  
  options     => {  
    quorum => 2  
  }  
}
```

More interestingly, using
systems via APIs





```
docker::run { 'helloworld':
  image  => 'base',
  command => '/bin/sh -c "while true; do echo hello world; sleep 1; done"',
}
```

A screenshot of a GitHub repository page for the module "garethr-docker". The repository has 376 commits, 5 branches, 2 releases, and 42 contributors. The master branch is selected. A large orange banner at the bottom reads "garethr/garethr-docker".

Puppet module for managing docker — Edit

376 commits 5 branches 2 releases 42 contributors

branch: master / + garethr-docker / +

Merge pull request #137 from loadstar81/master ...
garethr authored 10 days ago latest commit d757e87559

File	Description	Time Ago
files	Initial Archlinux support	a month ago
manifests	Merge pull request #114 from sp-carles-amigo/master	13 days ago
spec	Merge pull request #114 from sp-carles-amigo/master	13 days ago
templates/etc	Moved extra parameters before image in init.d/docker-run.erb	11 days ago
tests	initial commit	2 years ago
.editorconfig	support consistent coding style across users	10 months ago
.fixtures.yml	add a bunch of RedHat specific tests	10 months ago
.gitignore	ignore docs from main branch	27 days ago
.rspec	better formating of the results output	11 months ago
.travis.yml	larger build matrix	5 months ago
CONTRIBUTING.md	correct usage of beaker co	
Gemfile	update dev dependencies	
Gemfile.lock	bump development depen	
Guardfile	add a guardfile for running	
LICENSE	initial commit	
README.md	Minor typos	
Rakefile	update for lint 1.0.0	
metadata.json	bump version	28 days ago

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README.md

Puppet module for installing, configuring and managing Docker from the [official repository](#) on Ubuntu, from [EPEL](#) on RedHat based distributions or the [standard repositories](#) for Archlinux.

puppetforge v2.0.0 build passing docs puppet-strings

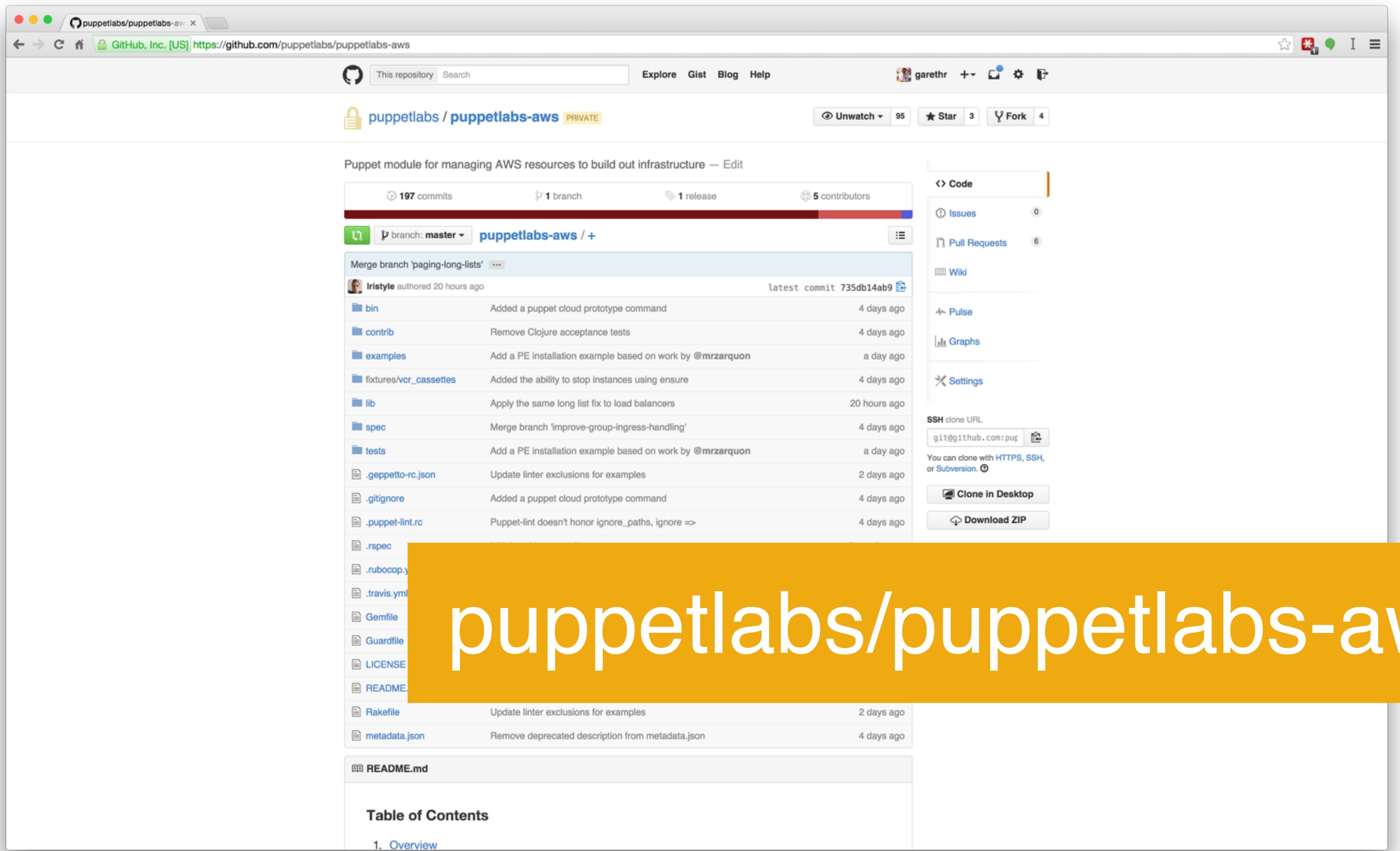


```
ec2_instance { 'name-of-instance':
  ensure          => present,
  region          => 'us-east-1',
  availability_zone => 'us-east-1a',
  image_id        => 'ami-123456',
  instance_type   => 't1.micro',
  monitoring      => true,
  key_name         => 'name-of-existing-key',
  security_groups  => ['name-of-security-group'],
  user_data        => template('module/file-path.sh.erb'),
  tags             => {
    tag_name => 'value',
  },
}
```



```
ec2_securitygroup { 'sample-group':
  ensure      => present,
  region      => 'us-east-1',
  description => 'Group used for testing Puppet AWS module',
}

ec2_loadbalancer { 'sample-load-balancer':
  ensure          => present,
  region          => 'us-west-1',
  availability_zones => ['us-west-1a', 'us-west-1b'],
  instances        => ['sample-instance', 'another-instance'],
  security_groups  => ['sample-group'],
  listeners         => [
    {
      protocol => 'tcp',
      port     => 80,
    },
  ],
}
```

A screenshot of a GitHub repository page for the private module `puppetlabs-aws`. The repository has 197 commits, 1 branch, 1 release, and 5 contributors. The master branch is selected. A large yellow banner at the bottom reads "puppetlabs/puppetlabs-aws".

Puppet module for managing AWS resources to build out infrastructure — Edit

197 commits · 1 branch · 1 release · 5 contributors

branch: master · +

Merge branch 'paging-long-lists' ...

Iristyle authored 20 hours ago · latest commit 735db14ab9

bin	Added a puppet cloud prototype command	4 days ago
contrib	Remove Clojure acceptance tests	4 days ago
examples	Add a PE installation example based on work by @mrzarquon	a day ago
fixtures/vcr_cassettes	Added the ability to stop instances using ensure	4 days ago
lib	Apply the same long list fix to load balancers	20 hours ago
spec	Merge branch 'improve-group-ingress-handling'	4 days ago
tests	Add a PE installation example based on work by @mrzarquon	a day ago
.gepetto-rc.json	Update linter exclusions for examples	2 days ago
.gitignore	Added a puppet cloud prototype command	4 days ago
.puppet-lint.rc	Puppet-lint doesn't honor ignore_paths, ignore =>	4 days ago
.rspec		
.rubocop.yml		
.travis.yml		
Gemfile		
Guardfile		
LICENSE		
README		
Rakefile	Update linter exclusions for examples	2 days ago
metadata.json	Remove deprecated description from metadata.json	4 days ago

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Table of Contents

1. Overview



```
droplet { ['test-digitalocean', 'test-digitalocean-1']:  
    ensure          => present,  
    region         => 'lon1',  
    size           => '512mb',  
    image          => 5141286,  
    ssh_keys       => [12345], # note this is an array  
    backups        => false,  
    ipv6          => false,  
    private_networking => false,  
}
```

Gareth Rushgrove · Puppet Forge · garethr/digitalocean

https://forge.puppetlabs.com/garethr/digitalocean

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puppet forge

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garethr/digitalocean

Author: Gareth Rushgrove
Links: [Project URL](#) | [Report issues](#)

Tags: digitalocean, iaas

Latest version: 0.2.0
Release date: Aug 18, 2014
Module downloads: 30
Other releases: 0.2.0

Publish a Module

Puppet Enterprise Supported Modules
[puppetlabs/haproxy \(1.0.0\)](#)

How to Install

Run this code on your puppet node using the Puppet Module Tool:

```
puppet module install garethr-digitalocean
```

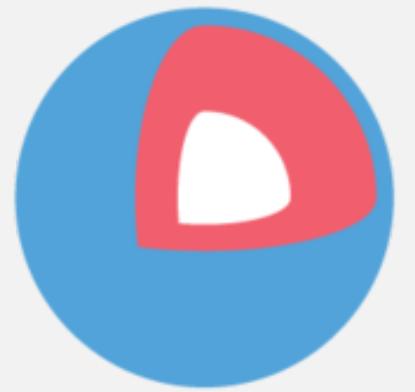
[Read about installing and upgrading modules](#)

Or: [Download as a .tar.gz](#)

README Changelog License Open issues (0)

garethr/digitalocean

Popular Searches
[network](#)



CoreOS

```
$discovery_id = '1e0904db2d660d48c534ace1325a892a'

droplet { ['coreos-1', 'coreos-2', 'coreos-3']:
    ensure          => present,
    region         => 'lon1',
    size           => '512mb',
    user_data      => template('./templates/cloud-config'),
    image          => 'coreos-stable',
    private_networking => true,
}
```



I want a pony

Managing an autoscaling CoreOS/Atomic cluster in AWS...



...with configuration in
etcd/consul...



...with the network in VPC
Weave...



...with docker containers
arranged by Kubernetes...



All from the Puppet DSL



Conclusions

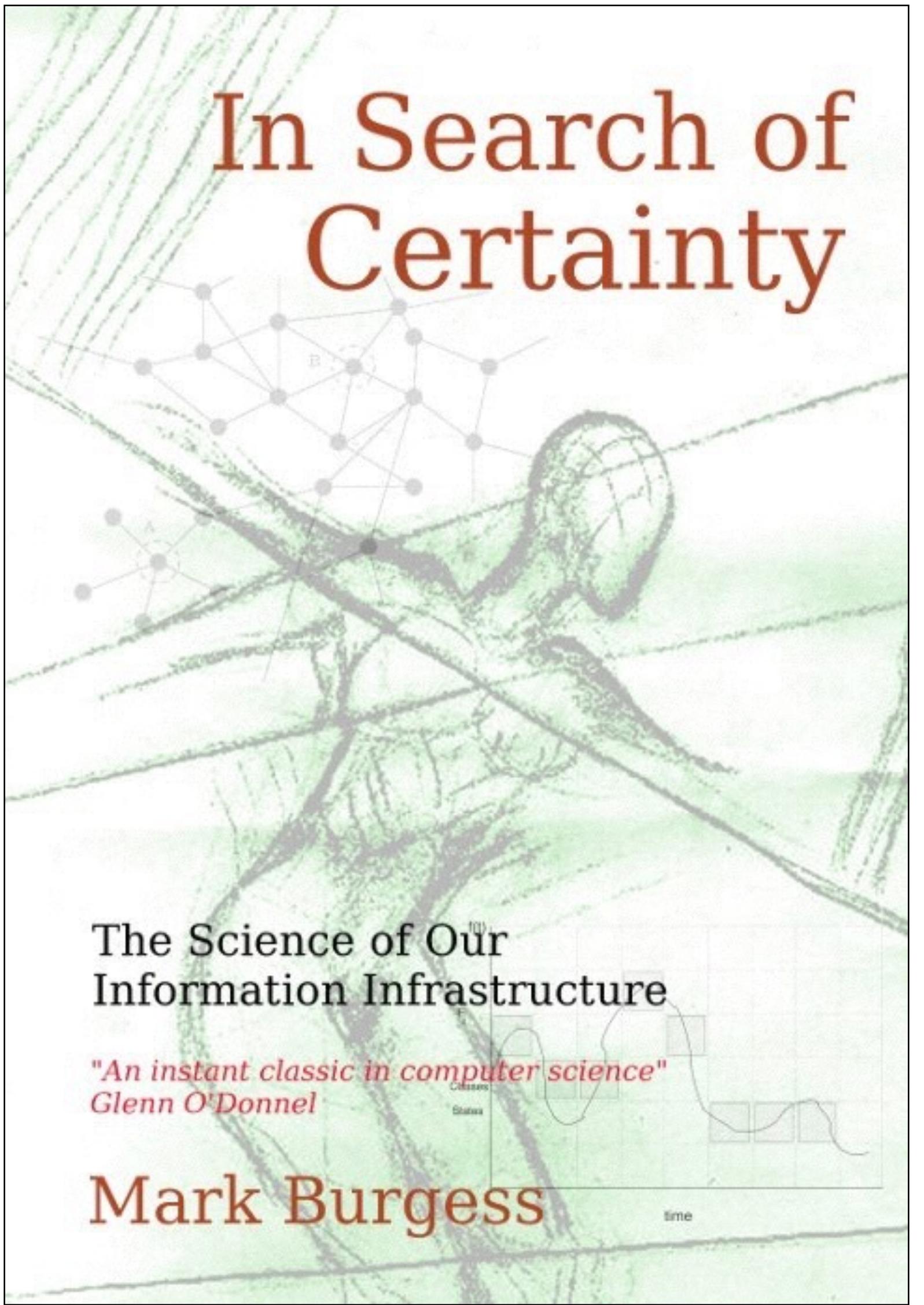
The future is already here
— it's just not very evenly
distributed.

William Gibson



Manage. Not just provision





Questions?

And thanks for listening

