

Environments

Using Environments to Reflect Organization Patterns and Workflow



Objectives

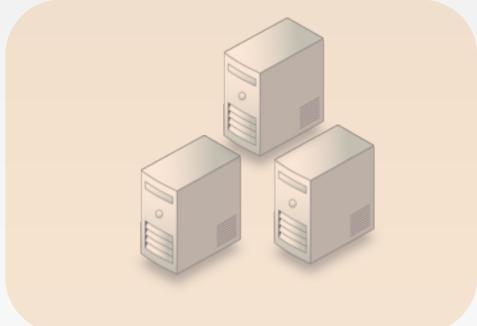
After completing this module, you should be able to

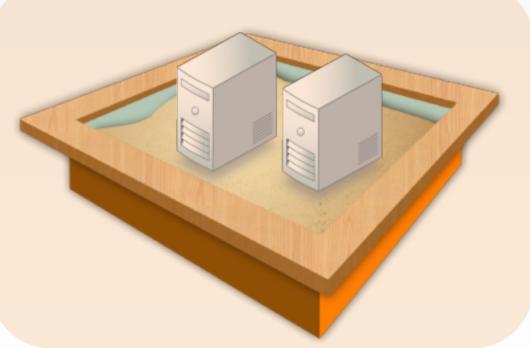
- > Create a production and acceptance environment
- > Deploy a node to an environment
- > Update a search query to be more exact



Keeping Your Infrastructure Current



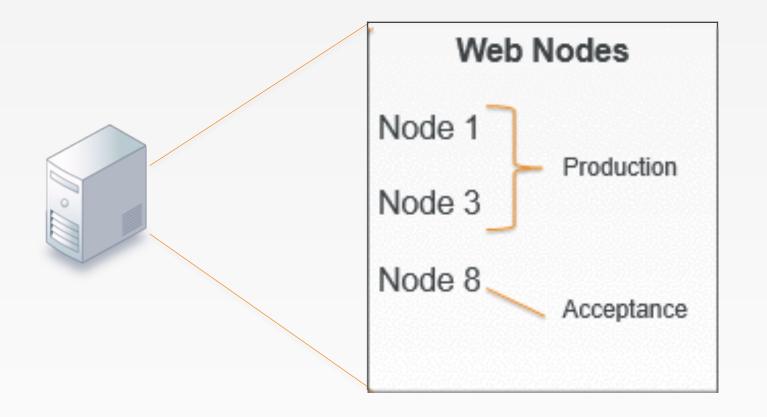






Environments

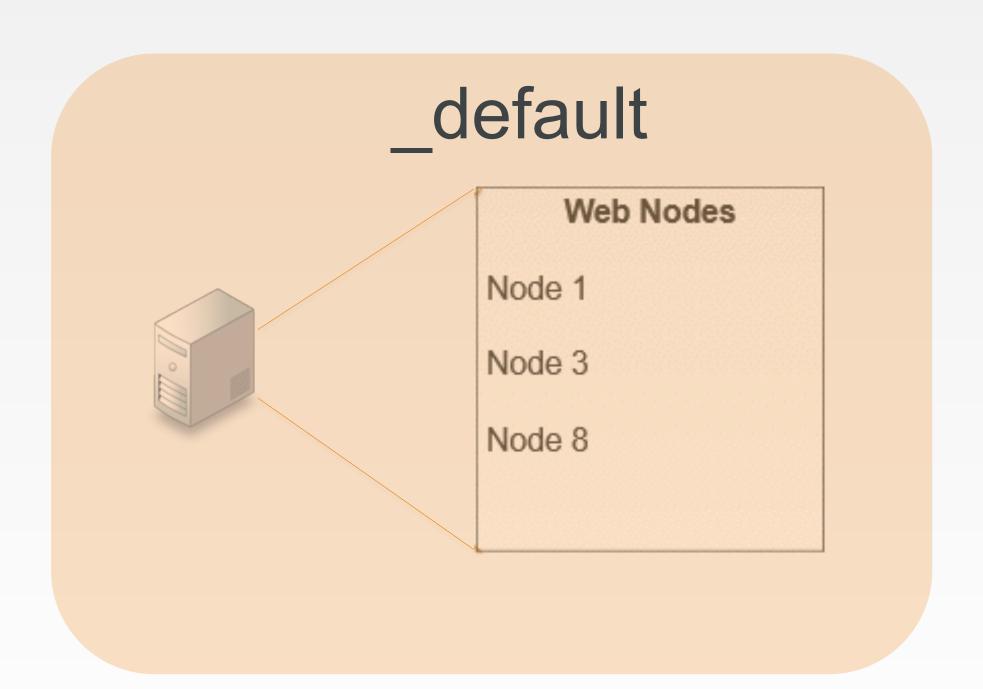
Environments can define different functions of nodes that live on the same system.





Environments

Every organization or infrastructure starts with the default environment.







GL: Production

Let's create a reliable environment for our nodes.

Objective:

□ Deploy Our Site to Production



GL: Using 'knife environment --help'



```
knife environment --help
** ENVIRONMENT COMMANDS **
knife environment compare [ENVIRONMENT..] (options)
knife environment create ENVIRONMENT (options)
knife environment delete ENVIRONMENT (options)
knife environment edit ENVIRONMENT (options)
knife environment from file FILE [FILE..] (options)
knife environment list (options)
knife environment show ENVIRONMENT (options)
```



GL: View List of Defined Environments





GL: Viewing the _default Environment



\$ knife environment show _default



GL: Searching All of Our Nodes



\$ knife search node "*:*"

```
3 items found
Node Name:
             node1
Environment: default
             ip-172-31-8-68.ec2.internal
FQDN:
             54.175.46.24
IP:
Run List:
             role[web]
Roles:
             web
             apache, apache::default, apache::server
Recipes:
Platform:
             centos 6.7
Tags:
```



GL: Create an environments Directory





GL: Create a New Environment File

~/chef-repo/environments/production.rb

```
name 'production'
description 'Where we run production code'
cookbook 'apache', '= 0.2.1'
cookbook 'myhaproxy', '= 1.0.0'
```



GL: Upload the production.rb File



\$ knife environment from file production.rb

```
Updated Environment production
```



GL: View the List of Environments



```
_default
production
```



GL: View the Production Environment



\$ knife environment show production

```
chef_type:
          environment
cookbook versions:
 apache: = 0.2.1
 myhaproxy: = 1.0.0
default attributes:
description: Where we run production code
production
name:
override_attributes:
```



GL: Viewing 'knife node --help'



\$ knife node --help

```
** NODE COMMANDS **
knife node bulk delete REGEX (options)
knife node create NODE (options)
knife node delete NODE (options)
knife node edit NODE (options)
knife node environment set NODE ENVIRONMENT
knife node from file FILE (options)
knife node list (options)
knife node run list add [NODE] [ENTRY[,ENTRY]] (options)
knife node run list remove [NODE] [ENTRY[,ENTRY]] (options)
knife node run list set NODE ENTRIES (options)
knife node show NODE (options)
```



GL: Viewing 'knife node set --help'



\$ knife node environment set --help

```
knife node environment set NODE ENVIRONMENT
                                    Chef Server URL
    -s, --server-url URL
        --chef-zero-host HOST
                                    Host to start chef-zero on
        --chef-zero-port PORT
                                    Port (or port range) to start chef-zero on.
Port ranges like 1000,1010 or 8889-9999 will try all given ports until one works.
    -k, --key KEY
                                    API Client Key
        --[no-]color
                                    Use colored output, defaults to false on
Windows, true otherwise
    -c, --config CONFIG
                                    The configuration file to use
                                    Accept default values for all questions
        --defaults
    -d, --disable-editing
                                    Do not open EDITOR, just accept the data as is
                                    Set the editor to use for interactive commands
    -e, --editor EDITOR
```



GL: Using 'knife environment node set'



\$ knife node environment set node1 production

```
node1:
  chef environment: production
```



GL: Viewing node1's Attributes



\$ knife node show node1

```
Node Name:
             node1
Environment: production
             ip-172-31-8-68.ec2.internal
FQDN:
             54.175.46.24
IP:
Run List:
             role[web]
Roles:
             web
Recipes:
             apache, apache::default, apache::server
Platform:
             centos 6.7
Tags:
```





Lab: Set More Nodes to Production

☐ Set node2's environment to production



Lab: Set node2's Environment to Production



\$ knife node environment set node2 production

```
node2:
  chef_environment: production
```



Lab: Verify node2 is Set to Production



\$ knife node show node2

```
Node Name:
             node2
Environment: production
             ip-172-31-0-128.ec2.internal
FQDN:
             54.210.192.12
IP:
Run List:
             role[load balancer]
Roles:
             load_balancer
             myhaproxy, myhaproxy::default, haproxy::default,
Recipes:
haproxy::install package
Platform:
             centos 6.6
Tags:
```



Lab: Set More Nodes to Production

√ Set node2's environment to production





Production

Let's create a reliable environment for our nodes.

Objective:

√ Deploy our site to Production





Lab: Acceptance Environment

- ☐ Create an environment named "acceptance" that has no cookbook restrictions.
- Move node3 into the acceptance environment
- ☐ Run chef-client on all the nodes



Lab: Create a New Environment File

~/chef-repo/environments/acceptance.rb

```
name 'acceptance'
description 'Where code and apps are tested'
# No Cookbook Restrictions
```



Lab: Upload the .rb File



\$ knife environment from file acceptance.rb

```
Updated Environment acceptance
```



Lab: Verify that the Environment was Set



\$ knife environment list

```
default
production
acceptance
```



Lab: Verify the Contents of the Environment



\$ knife environment show acceptance



Lab: Set node 3 to the Acceptance Environment



\$ knife node environment set node3 acceptance

```
node3:
    chef_environment: acceptance
```



Lab: Verify that the Environment Was Set



\$ knife node show node3

Node Name: node3

Environment: acceptance

FQDN: ip-172-31-0-127.ec2.internal

IP: 54.210.86.164

Run List: role[web]

Roles: web

Recipes: apache, apache::default, apache::server

Platform: centos 6.6

Tags:



Lab: Converge All the Nodes



\$ knife ssh "*:*" -x USER -P PWD "sudo chef-client"

```
ec2-54-175-46-24.compute-1.amazonaws.com Starting Chef Client, version 12.3.0
ec2-54-210-86-164.compute-1.amazonaws.com Starting Chef Client, version 12.3.0
ec2-54-210-192-12.compute-1.amazonaws.com Starting Chef Client, version 12.3.0
ec2-54-210-86-164.compute-1.amazonaws.com resolving cookbooks for run list: ["apache"]
ec2-54-210-192-12.compute-1.amazonaws.com resolving cookbooks for run list: ["myhaproxy"]
ec2-54-210-86-164.compute-1.amazonaws.com Synchronizing Cookbooks:
ec2-54-210-86-164.compute-1.amazonaws.com
ec2-54-210-86-164.compute-1.amazonaws.com Compiling Cookbooks...
ec2-54-210-86-164.compute-1.amazonaws.com Converging 3 resources
ec2-54-210-86-164.compute-1.amazonaws.com Recipe: apache::server
ec2-54-210-192-12.compute-1.amazonaws.com Synchronizing Cookbooks:
ec2-54-210-192-12.compute-1.amazonaws.com - build-essential
```





Lab: Acceptance Environment

- ✓ Create an environment named "acceptance" that has no cookbook restrictions.
- ✓ Move node3 into the acceptance environment
- √ Run chef-client on all the nodes





Separating Environments

Objective:

- ☐ Use Search to separate out the environments
- ☐ Update myhaproxy cookbook's version number





Expected Situation

What do we expect to happen when we set a web node to a specific environment?





Balancing Nodes

Which cookbook handles balancing the requests between web nodes?

Which recipe within that cookbook sets up the request balancing between the two nodes?





Search Criteria

How are we currently searching for web nodes?

How can we further refine our search results?



Search Criteria

~/chef-repo/cookbooks/myhaproxy/recipes/default.rb

```
# Cookbook Name:: myhaproxy
# Recipe:: default
# Copyright (c) 2016 The Authors, All Rights Reserved.
all web nodes = search('node','role:web')
members = []
# . . .
```

GL: Modify the myhaproxy default.rb

~/chef-repo/cookbooks/myhaproxy/recipes/default.rb

```
# Cookbook Name:: myhaproxy
# Recipe:: default
# Copyright (c) 2016 The Authors, All Rights Reserved.
all web nodes = search('node', "role:web AND chef environment:#{node.chef environment}")
members = []
# . . .
```



GL: Separate Environments

- ✓ Use Search to separate out the environments
- □ Update myhaproxy version number



GL: Version the myhaproxy metadata.rb

~/chef-repo/cookbooks/myhaproxy/metadata.rb

```
'myhaproxy'
name
maintainer
                  'The Authors'
maintainer email 'you@example.com'
license
                  'all rights'
                  'Installs/Configures myhaproxy'
description
long description 'Installs/Configures myhaproxy'
                  '1.0.1'
version
```

depends 'haproxy', '~> 1.6.6'



GL: Run 'berks install'



```
$ cd cookbooks/myhaproxy
$ berks install
```

```
Resolving cookbook dependencies...
Fetching 'myhaproxy' from source at .
Fetching cookbook index from https://supermarket.chef.io...
Using build-essential (2.2.3)
Installing haproxy (1.6.6)
Using cpu (0.2.0)
Using myhaproxy (1.0.1) from source at .
```



GL: Run 'berks upload'



\$ berks upload

```
Skipping build-essential (2.2.3) (frozen)
Skipping cpu (0.2.0) (frozen)
Skipping haproxy (1.6.6) (frozen)
Uploaded myhaproxy (1.0.1) to: 'https://api.opscode.com:443/organizations/
vogue'
```





GL: Separate Environments

- ✓ Use Search to separate out the environments
- ✓ Update myhaproxy version number



14-



A Brief Recap

We restricted the production environment to specific cookbook version.

We created an acceptance environment with no cookbook restrictions.

We set specific nodes to each of these environments.

We updated the myhaproxy's default recipe to include environment search criteria.

And we changed the version number in the myhaproxy metadata.rb file.





Lab: Update Production

☐ Update the environment named production:

```
'myhaproxy' cookbook version equal to '1.0.1'
```



Lab: Update production.rb

name 'production'

~/chef-repo/environments/production.rb

```
description 'Where we run production code' cookbook 'apache', '= 0.2.1' cookbook 'myhaproxy', '= 1.0.1'
```



Lab: cd and Run 'knife environment...'



```
$ cd ~/chef-repo
```

knife environment from file production.rb

```
Updated Environment production
```



Lab: Verify the Version Number



\$ knife environment show production

```
environment
chef_type:
cookbook versions:
 apache: = 0.2.1
 myhaproxy: = 1.0.1
default attributes:
description: Where we run production code
production
name:
override_attributes:
```



Lab: Converge All Nodes

\$ knife ssh "*:*" -x USER -P PWD "sudo chef-client"

```
ec2-54-175-46-24.compute-1.amazonaws.com Starting Chef Client, version 12.3.0
ec2-54-210-86-164.compute-1.amazonaws.com Starting Chef Client, version 12.3.0
ec2-54-210-192-12.compute-1.amazonaws.com Starting Chef Client, version 12.3.0
ec2-54-210-86-164.compute-1.amazonaws.com resolving cookbooks for run list: ["apache"]
ec2-54-210-192-12.compute-1.amazonaws.com resolving cookbooks for run list: ["myhaproxy"]
ec2-54-210-86-164.compute-1.amazonaws.com Synchronizing Cookbooks:
ec2-54-210-86-164.compute-1.amazonaws.com
ec2-54-210-86-164.compute-1.amazonaws.com Compiling Cookbooks...
ec2-54-210-86-164.compute-1.amazonaws.com Converging 3 resources
ec2-54-210-86-164.compute-1.amazonaws.com Recipe: apache::server
ec2-54-210-192-12.compute-1.amazonaws.com Synchronizing Cookbooks:
ec2-54-210-192-12.compute-1.amazonaws.com - build-essential
```





Lab: Update Production

✓ Update the environment named production:

```
'myhaproxy' cookbook version equal to '1.0.1'
```





Discussion

What is the benefit of constraining cookbooks to a particular environment?

What are the benefits of **not** constraining cookbooks to a particular environment?



