Bolt

Installing Bolt

Packaged versions of Bolt are available for many modern Linux distributions, as well as macOS and Windows.

Tip: Bolt uses an internal version of Puppet that supports tasks and plans, so you do not need to install Puppet. If you use Bolt on a machine that has Puppet installed, then Bolt uses its internal version of Puppet and does not conflict with the Puppet version you have installed.

Note: Bolt automatically collects data about how you use it. If you want to opt out of providing this data, you can do so. For more information see, Analytics data collection (12)

Install Bolt on Windows

Use one of the supported Windows installation methods to install Bolt.

Install Bolt with MSI

Use the MSI installer package to install Bolt on Windows.

1. Download the Bolt installer package from https://downloads.puppet.com/windows/puppet6/puppet-bolt-x64-latest.msi.
2. Double-click the MSI file and run the installation.
3. Run a Bolt command and get started.

```
bolt --help
```

Install Bolt with Chocolatey

Use the package manager Chocolatey to install Bolt on Windows.

You must have the Chocolatey package manager installed.

1. Download and install the bolt package.

```
choco install puppet-bolt
```

2. Run a Bolt command and get started.

```
bolt --help
```

Install Bolt on macOS

Use one of the supported macOS installation methods to install Bolt.

Install Bolt with macOS installer

Use the Apple Disk Image (DMG) to install Bolt on macOS.

1. Download the Bolt installer package for your macOS version.

   Tip: To find the macOS version number on your Mac, go to the Apple (#) menu in the corner of your screen and choose **About This Mac**.

   - 10.11 (El Capitan) https://downloads.puppet.com/mac/puppet6/10.11/x86_64/puppet-bolt-latest.dmg
   - 10.12 (Sierra) https://downloads.puppet.com/mac/puppet6/10.12/x86_64/puppet-bolt-latest.dmg
   - 10.13 (High Sierra) https://downloads.puppet.com/mac/puppet6/10.13/x86_64/puppet-bolt-latest.dmg
2. Double-click the `puppet-bolt-latest.dmg` file to mount it and then double-click the `puppet-bolt-[version]-installer.pkg` to run the installation.
3. Run a Bolt command and get started.

```
bolt --help
```

Install Bolt with Homebrew

Use the package manager Homebrew to install Bolt on macOS.

You must have the command line tools for macOS and the Homebrew package manager installed.

1. Download and install the bolt package.

```
brew cask install puppetlabs/puppet/puppet-bolt
```

2. Run a Bolt command and get started.

```
bolt --help
```

Install Bolt on *nix

Use one of the supported *nix installation methods to install Bolt.

Install Bolt on Debian or Ubuntu

Packaged versions of Bolt are available for Debian 8 and 9 and Ubuntu 14.04, 16.04 and 18.04.

The Puppet repository for the APT package management system is https://apt.puppet.com. Packages are named using the convention `<PLATFORM_VERSION>-release-<VERSION CODE NAME>.deb`. For example, the release package for Puppet 6 Platform on Debian 8 “Jessie” is `puppet6-release-jessie.deb`.

Note: These packages require you to download the Puppet 6 Platform. To install only the Bolt package you can install the packages directly as well.

1. Download and install the software and its dependencies. Use the commands appropriate to your system.
   - Debian 8

```
wget https://apt.puppet.com/puppet6-release-jessie.deb
sudo dpkg -i puppet6-release-jessie.deb
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install puppet-bolt
```

   - Debian 9

```
wget https://apt.puppet.com/puppet6-release-stretch.deb
sudo dpkg -i puppet6-release-stretch.deb
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install puppet-bolt
```

   - Ubuntu 14.04

```
wget https://apt.puppet.com/puppet6-release-trusty.deb
sudo dpkg -i puppet6-release-trusty.deb
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install puppet-bolt
```

- Ubuntu 16.04

```
wget https://apt.puppet.com/puppet6-release-xenial.deb
sudo dpkg -i puppet6-release-xenial.deb
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install puppet-bolt
```

- Ubuntu 18.04

```
wget https://apt.puppet.com/puppet6-release-bionic.deb
sudo dpkg -i puppet6-release-bionic.deb
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install puppet-bolt
```

2. Run a Bolt command and get started.

```
bolt --help
```

Install Bolt on RHEL or SLES

Packaged versions of Bolt are available for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 and 7, SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12.

The Puppet repository for the YUM package management system is http://yum.puppet.com/puppet6/ Packages are named using the convention `<PLATFORM_NAME>-release-<OS ABBREVIATION>-<OS VERSION>.noarch.rpm`. For example, the release package for Puppet 6 Platform on Linux 7 is `puppet6-release-el-7.noarch.rpm`.

Note: These packages require you to download the Puppet 6 Platform. To install only the Bolt package you can install the packages directly as well.

1. Download and install the software and its dependencies. Use the commands appropriate to your system.

- Enterprise Linux 6

```
sudo rpm -Uvh https://yum.puppet.com/puppet6/puppet6-release-
el-6.noarch.rpm
sudo yum install puppet-bolt
```

- Enterprise Linux 7

```
sudo rpm -Uvh https://yum.puppet.com/puppet6/puppet6-release-
el-7.noarch.rpm
sudo yum install puppet-bolt
```

- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12

```
sudo rpm -Uvh https://yum.puppet.com/puppet6/puppet6-release-
sles-12.noarch.rpm
sudo zypper install puppet-bolt
```

2. Run a Bolt command and get started.

```
bolt --help
```

Install gems with Bolt packages

Bolt packages include their own copy of Ruby.

To install a gem for use with Bolt:

- On Windows with the default install location, `"C:/Program Files/Puppet Labs/Bolt/bin/gem.bat" install <gem>`
- On other platforms, `/opt/puppetlabs/bolt/bin/gem install <gem>`

Install Bolt as a gem

Starting with Bolt 0.20.0, gem installations no longer include core task modules.

To install Bolt reliably and with all dependencies, use one of the Bolt installation packages instead of a gem.

Analytics data collection

Bolt collects data about how you use it. You can opt out of providing this data.

What data does Bolt collect?

- Version of Bolt
- The Bolt command executed (for example, `bolt task run` or `bolt plan show`), excluding arguments
- The functions called from a plan, excluding arguments
- User locale
- Operating system and version
- Transports used (SSH, WinRM, PCP) and number of targets
- The number of nodes and groups defined in the Bolt inventory file
- The number of nodes targeted with a Bolt command
- The output format selected (human-readable, JSON)
- The number of times Bolt tasks and plans are run (This does not include user-defined tasks or plans.)

This data is associated with a random, non-identifiable user UUID.

To see the data Bolt collects, add `--debug` to a command.

Why does Bolt collect data?

Bolt collects data to help us understand how it's being used and make decisions about how to improve it.

How can I opt out of Bolt data collection?

To disable the collection of analytics data add the following line to `~/.puppetlabs/bolt/analytics.yaml`:

```
disabled: true
```

Using Kerberos over SSH

Bolt supports Kerberos authentication for SSH connections, however you must install the gem yourself to avoid license incompatibilities with other distributed components.

To add Kerberos authentication, run `gem install net-ssh-krb`.

Using Bolt to perform frequent tasks

Start with the individual commands or scripts you regularly use and build up to sophisticated workflows.

Running basic Bolt commands

Use Bolt commands to connect directly to the systems where you want to execute commands, run scripts, and upload files.

Run a command on remote nodes

Specify the command you want to run and which nodes to run it on.

When you have credentials on remote systems, you can use Bolt to run commands across those systems.

- To run a command on a list of nodes:

  ```
  bolt command run <COMMAND> --nodes <NODE NAME>,<NODE NAME>,<NODE NAME>
  ```

- To run a command on WinRM nodes, indicate the WinRM protocol in the nodes string:

  ```
  bolt command run <COMMAND> --nodes winrm://<WINDOWS.NODE> --user
   <USERNAME> --password <PASSWORD>
  ```