# Chef

Module-1

# Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Architecture
- 3. Hello World: Chef Server
- 4. Hello World: Chef Workstation
- 5. Hello World: Chef Node
- 6. Cookbooks
- 7. Recipes

## Introduction

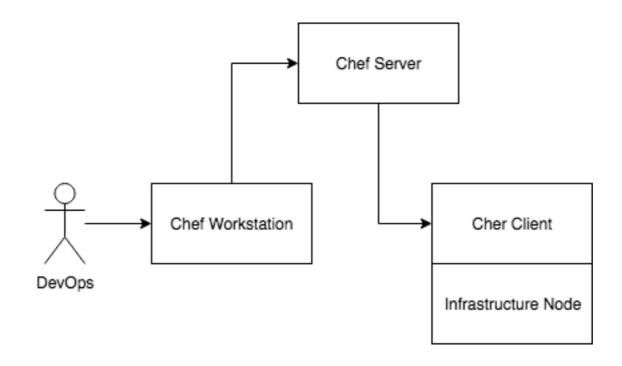
- 1. Chef is a configuration management system
  - 1.1. Configure web servers, database servers and etc.,
- 2. Chef is a platform automation tool
  - 2.1.On cloud, on premises, hybrid environments
- 3. Chef transforms infrastructure into code
  - 3.1.Cookbooks are the code
- 4. Written by Adam Jacobs
  - 4.1 Jessy Robbins of Amazon joins to setup Opscode in 2008
  - 4.2.Became Chef subsequently
- 5. Became open source in 2019
  - 5.1. With Apache 2.0 licence
- 6. Current versions
  - 6.1. Client: 14.10.9 and Server: 12.18.14

# Module-1 **Architecture**

## Architecture

- 1. Chef is a client-server system
- 2. Architectural Components
  - 2.1.Chef Workstation
    - 2.1.1. Uploads configuration to the server
    - 2.1.2. Written in Ruby
  - 2.2.Chef Server
    - 2.2.1 Maintains the centralised configuration
    - 2.2.2.Written in Erlang
  - 2.3.Chef Client
    - 2.3.1. Applies configuration on the infrastructure
    - 2.3.2. Written in Ruby

# Architecture



## **Architecture - Chef Workstation**

#### 1. Development machine to author cookbooks

- 1.1. Cookbook is a collection of recipes
- 1.2. Recipe is a desired state of configuration
- 2. Test machine to test cookbooks
- 3. Connects to Chef Server to upload cookbooks
- 4. Synchronises with version control system
- 5. Bootstraps nodes
- 6. Components
  - 6.1. Chef Development Kit to author cookbooks
  - 6.2. Command Line Tools like chef, knife and etc.,
  - 6.3. Chef-Repo to give a structure to author cookbooks
  - 6.4. Test Kitchen to validate cookbooks

#### 7. Linux, MacOS and Windows

## **Architecture - Chef Server**

- 1. A hub of infrastructure configuration
  - 1.1 Maintains cookbooks
  - 1.2. Maintains policies
- 2. Gets information from Chef Workstations
- 3. Indexes the node information
- 4. Chef Management Console
  - 4.1.Web UI
  - 4.2. Manage several resources
    - 4.2.1.cookbooks, run-lists
    - 4.2.2 organisations, environments
    - 4.2.3. attributes, data-bags, roles
- 5. Linux box

## **Architecture - Chef Client**

- 1. Runs on infrastructure nodes
  - 1.1. Servers, Network Gear and etc.,
  - 1.2. Physical or virtual
  - 1.3.On-premises or on-cloud
  - 1.4. Windows, Linux, MacOS
- 2. Gets installed from Chef Workstation
- 3. Maintains run-lists
- 4. Interacts with Chef Server
  - 4.1. To fetch configuration data
- 5. Applies configuration on the node, if needed

# Module-1 **Hello World**

## **Chef Server**

#### 1. Hosted Chef Server

- 1.1. Sign up at <a href="https://manage.chef.io/signup">https://manage.chef.io/signup</a>
- 1.2. Sign in at <a href="https://manage.chef.io/login">https://manage.chef.io/login</a>

#### 2. Create organization

- 2.1. An isolated part of infrastructure
- 2.2. Nothing is shared across organisations

#### 3. Download the Starter Kit

#### 4. Extract it into a workspace folder

- 4.1.chef-repo
  - 4.1.1.cookbooks
  - 4.1.2.roles
  - 4.1.3.and .chef

## **Chef Workstation**

- 1. Download Chef Workstation 0.8.7
  - 1.1. https://downloads.chef.io/chef-workstation/
- 2. Install on a development machine
- 3. Verify the <home>/.chef-workstation folder
- 4. Run the commands anywhere
  - 4.1 which chef
  - 4.2.chef verify
  - 4.3.which chef-client
- 5. Run the first cookbook
  - 5.1.cd workspace/chef-repo
  - 5.2.chef-client --local-mode --override-runlist starter
- 6. Verify that the log messages are printed appropriately

## **Chef Client**

#### 1. Choose the node

- 1.1.Real physical machine
- 1.2. Virtual machine
- 1.3. Amazon EC2 instance

#### 2. Ubuntu Amazon EC2 Machine as a node

- 2.1.Download the Key Pair (e.g. chef.pem)
- 2.2.chmod 6000 chef.pem

#### 3. Bootstrap chef-client on the node from the workstation

- 3.1.cd /path/to/workspace/chef-repo
- 3.2.knife bootstrap node-ip-address -U root -i / path/to/chef.pem -N node-name -sudo
- 3.3.knife client list
- 3.4. Update /etc/hosts with node-ip-address and node-name

## Connect the dots

- 1. Upload the cookbooks to server
  - 1.1.cd /path/to/chef-repo
  - 1.2.knife cookbook upload starter
- 2. Setup the run-list on the node
- 3. Run the chef-client on the node
  - 3.1.knife ssh -i /path/to/chef.pem 
    'name:node-name' 'sudo chef-client' -x
    root
  - 3.2. Verify that the log message is printed

# Module-1 Cookbooks

## Cookbook: cron-delvalidate

- 1. Move to the repository
  - 1.1.cd /path/to/chef-repo
- 2. Download and install cron-delvalidate
  - 2.1 knife supermarket install cron-delvalidate
- 3. Upload the cookbook to the server
  - 3.1.knife cookbook upload cron-delvalidate
- 4. Verify the list of cookbooks
  - 4.1.1s cookbooks
- 5. Add the cookbook to the run-list on the node
  - 5.1.knife node run\_list add node-name 'recipe[cron-delvalidate::default]'
- 6. Run the run-list on the node
  - 6.1 knife ssh -i /path/to/chef.pem 'name:node-name' 'sudo chef-client' -x root

## Recipe: cron-delvalidate

```
1. cron "clientrun" do
2. minute '0'
3. hour '*/1'
4 command "/usr/bin/chef-client"
5 action :create
6 end
8 file "/etc/chef/validation.pem" do
9 action :delete
10 end
```

## Cookbook Fundamentals

## 1. Chef uses cookbooks to bring a node into a specific state

1.1. They are the fundamental unit of configuration and policy details

#### 2. Cookbooks are organised in a directory structure

- 2.1.Recipes collections of resources
- 2.2. Attributes: key-value settings
- 2.3. Files: static files to be placed on the node
- 2.4. Templates: code to generate files dynamically
- 2.5. Libraries: code to extend Chef
- 2.6. Metadata.rb: dependency details of cookbooks

## Cookbook: Recipe

- 1. /recipes/default.rb under cookbook
- 2. Collection of ordered resources
  - 2.1. Type: around 100 predefined types
    - 2.1.1.package, template, service, file, log, route and et.,
  - 2.2. Name: unique within the recipe
  - 2.3. Parameters: pre-defined based on resource type
  - 2.4. Action: pre-defined based on resource type
  - 2.5. Notifications: pre-defined

#### 3. Resources are declarative

```
type 'name' do
  parameter 'value'
  parameter 'value'
  action :type | [type, type, ...]
  notifies :type, type, ...
end
```

## Cookbook: helloworld

- 1. Generate the cookbook named helloworld
  - 1.1.cd /path/to/chef-repo/cookbooks
  - 1.2.chef generate cookbook helloworld
- 2. Author the cookbook
  - 2.1.cookbooks/helloworld/recipes/default.rb
  - 2.2.cookbooks/helloworld/files/index.html
- 3. Upload the cookbook, update the run-list and run the cookbook
  - 3.1.cd /path/to/chef-repo
  - 3.2.knife cookbook upload helloworld
  - 3.3.knife node run\_list add node-name
     'recipe[helloworld::default]'
  - 3.4.knife ssh -i chef.pem 'name:node-name' 'sudo chefclient' -x root
- 4. Verify the cookbook
  - 4.1. <a href="http://54.88.196.164:80/glarimy/index.html">http://54.88.196.164:80/glarimy/index.html</a>

## Cookbook: recipes/default.rb

```
1 package 'apache2' do
2 action :install
3 end
5. service 'apache2' do
6 action [:enable,:start]
7 end
9 cookbook_file "/var/www/html/glarimy/
  index.html" do
10. source "index.html"
11. mode "0644"
12 end
```

## Cookbook: files/index.html

## Thank You