

# Introduction to Chef

Testing your automation code

Nathen Harvey - @nathenharvey

Wifi: surge2014 login: surge2014 password: surge2014



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v0.1.0



# Prerequisites

- Install Chef DK - [downloads.getchef.com/chef-dk](https://downloads.getchef.com/chef-dk)
- Have an ssh client
- Have a good text editor (Atom, Sublime, vim, emacs)
- Git & GitHub Account (Optional)
- <http://bit.ly/1msreNZ>



# Introductions

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# Instructor

- Nathon Harvey
- Community Director, Chef
- Co-host of the Food Fight Show
- Co-organizer of DevOpsDC
- 5<sup>th</sup> year at Surge



# Lab Assistants

- Mark Harrison
- Peter Burkholder
- Karloff Rosario
- YOU 😊

# Hello!

- System Administrator?
- Developer?
- DevOp?
- Business Person?
- Manager?

# Hello!

- Experience with configuration management?
- Experience with Chef?



# Course Objectives & Style

# Course Objectives

- After completing this course you will be able to:
  - Automate common infrastructure tasks with Chef
  - Describe Chef's various tools
  - Apply Chef's primitives to solve your problems
  - Verify your automation code BEFORE it runs in production

# Learning Chef

- You bring the domain expertise about your business and problems
- Chef provides a framework for solving those problems
- Our job is to work together to help you express solutions to your problems with Chef



# Chef is a Language

- Learning Chef is like learning the basics of a language
  - 80% fluency reached quickly
  - 20% just takes practice
- The best way to **LEARN** Chef is to **USE** Chef

# Training is a discussion

- Lots of hands on labs
- Lots of typing
- Ask questions when they come to you
- Ask for help when you need it
- Help each other
- We will troubleshoot and fix bugs on the spot

# Just an Introduction

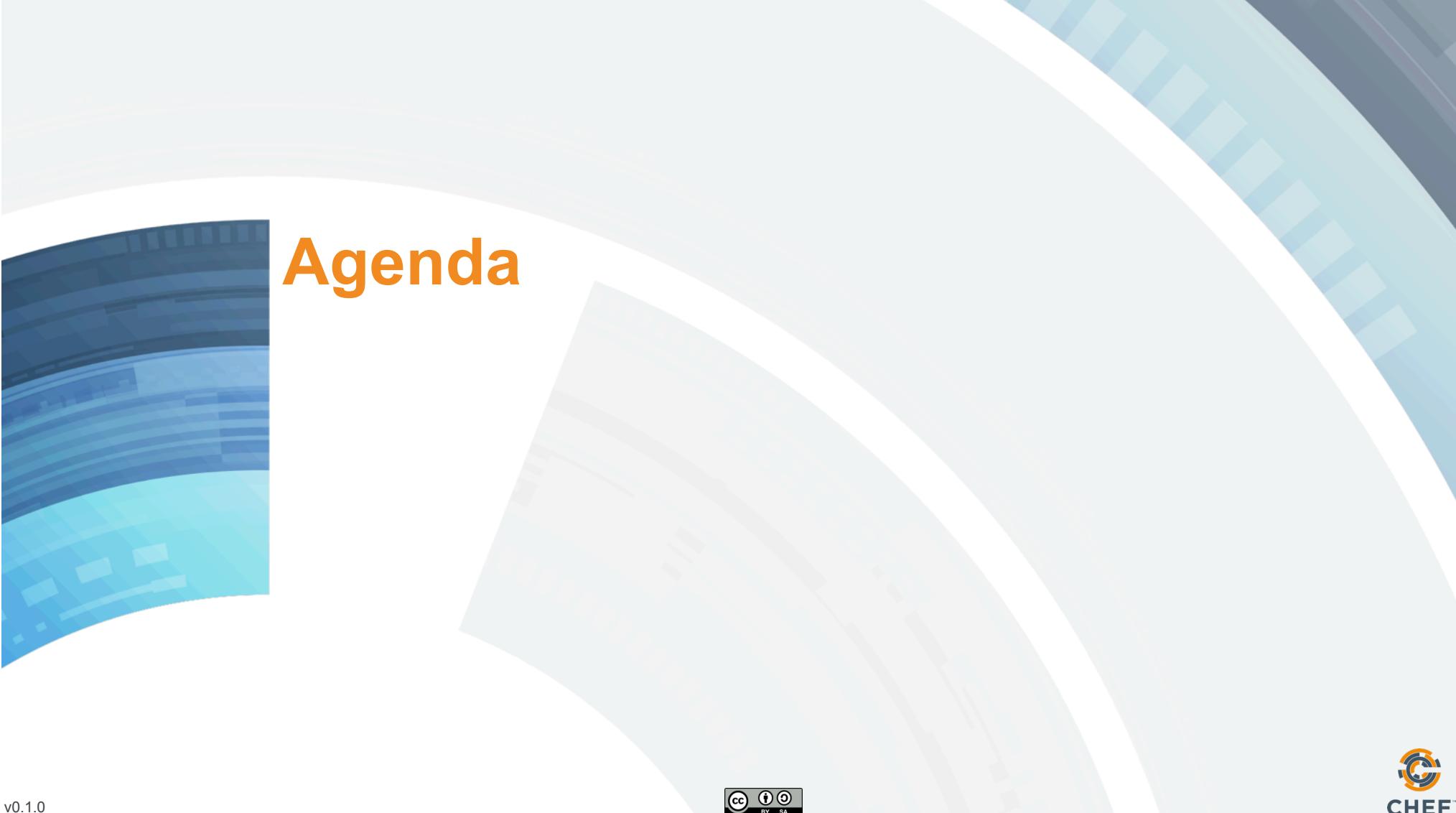
- Today is just an Introduction to Chef
- We'll cover lots of topics but won't go too deep on any of them
- Any discussion that takes us too far off the path will be captured
- We will return to these topics as time permits

# Class Logistics

- You are getting an early access preview of this course!
- We're going to try out some new things. There may be some rough edges
- Follow along with the class on GitHub –
- [Github.com/nathenharvey/surge\\_introduction\\_to\\_chef](https://github.com/nathenharvey/surge_introduction_to_chef)

# Class Logistics

- Streaming LIVE to YouTube via Google+ Hangout
- Slides in the GitHub repository
- Code will be added to GitHub as we go
- But...we have a social contract...



# Agenda

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# Agenda

- Overview of Chef
- Resources
- Recipes
- Cookbooks
- Ensuring desired state
- Infrastructure State
- Faster Feedback with Testing
- Wrap Up



# Breaks!

- We'll take breaks when we need them
- We will break for lunch, but lunch is not provided

# Prerequisites

- Install Chef DK - [downloads.getchef.com/chef-dk](https://downloads.getchef.com/chef-dk)
- Have an ssh client
- Have a good text editor (Atom, Sublime, vim, emacs)
- Git & GitHub Account (Optional)

# Slides, Code, Questions, etc.

- [github.com/nathenharvey/surge\\_introduction\\_to\\_chef](https://github.com/nathenharvey/surge_introduction_to_chef)
- Slides are available now (subject to change)
- Code will be added as we go
- Submit PRs for any questions or topics that you'd like to see covered





# Overview of Chef

## Policy-based Infrastructure as Code

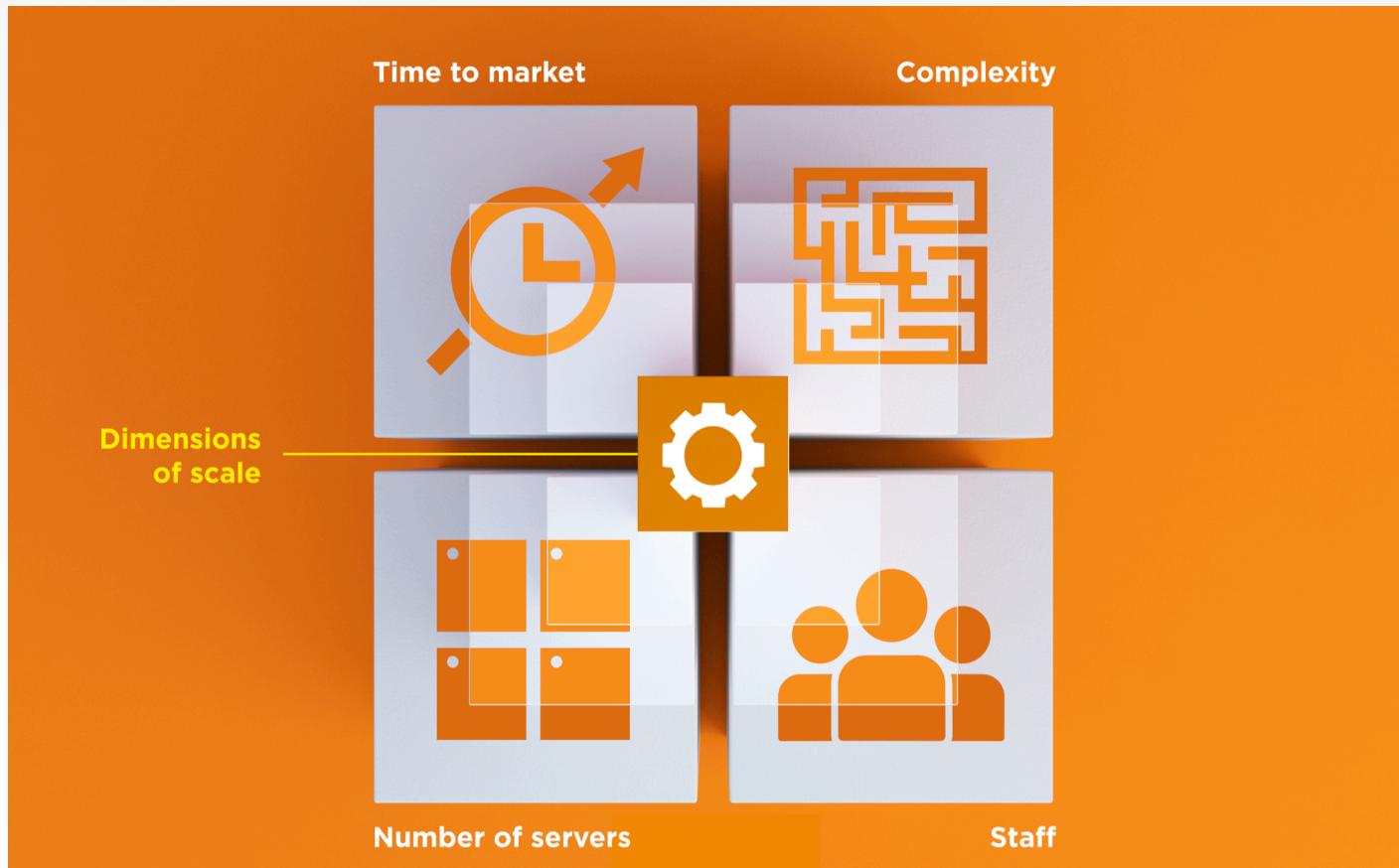
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# Benefits of Automation



# Dimensions of Scale

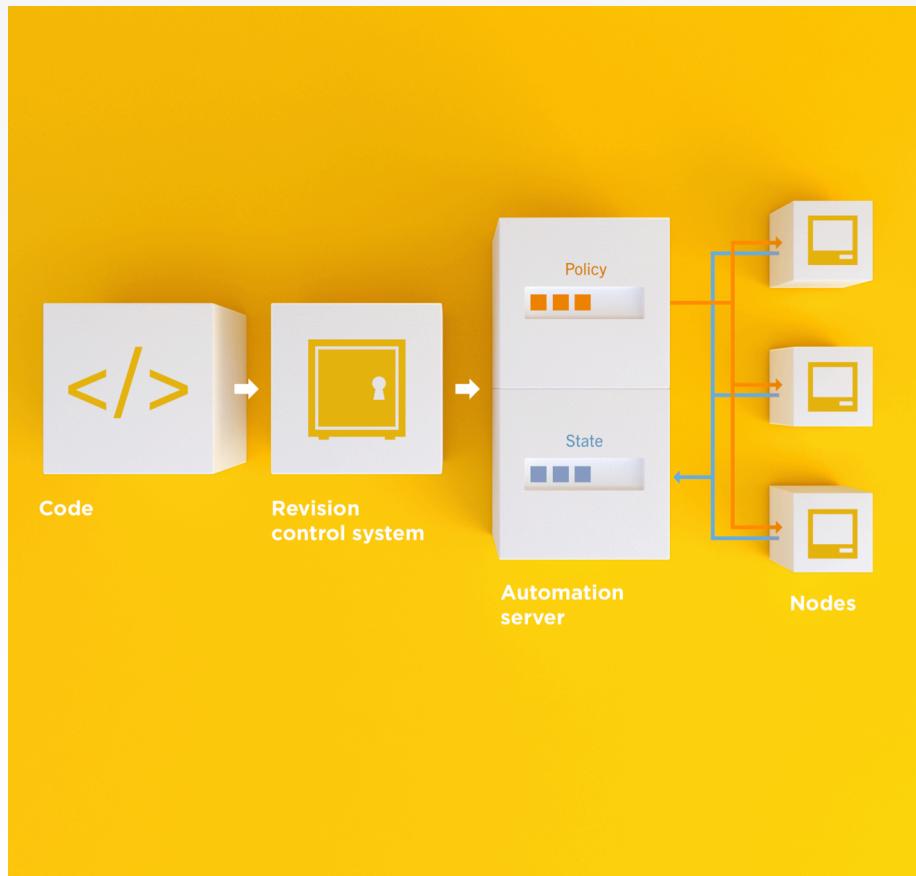


# Automation Platform

- Creates a dependable view of your entire network's state.
- Can handle complex dependencies among the nodes of your network.
- Is fault tolerant.
- Is secure.
- Can handle multiple platforms
- Can manage cloud resources
- Provides a foundation for innovation

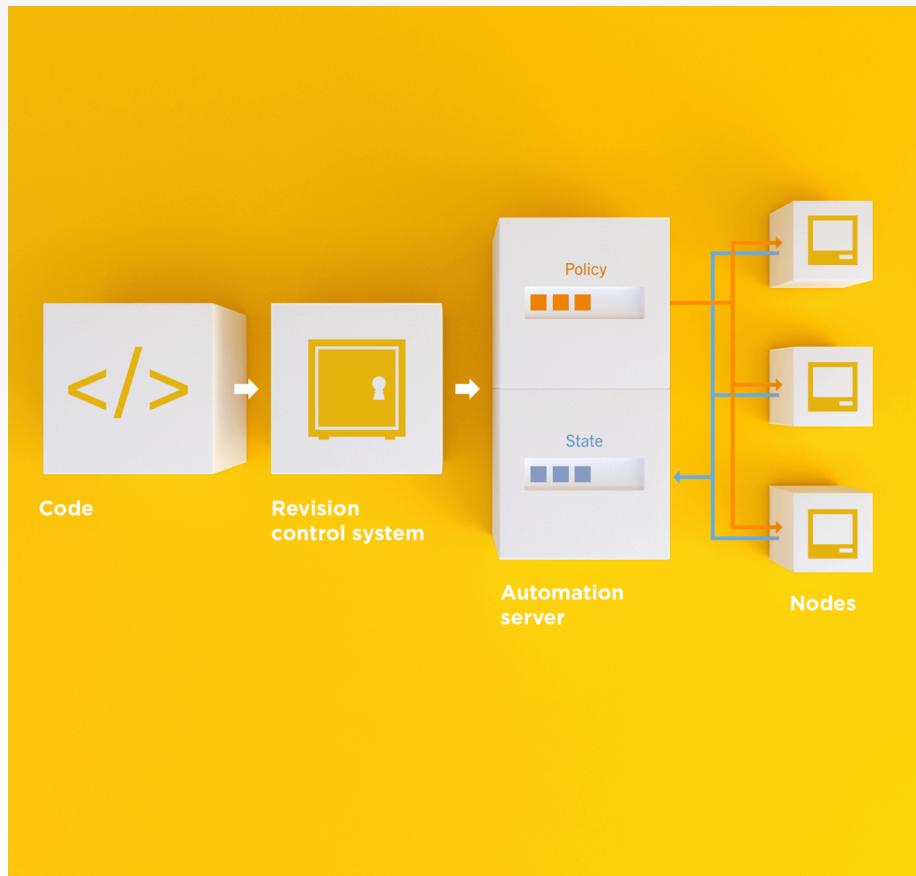


# Infrastructure as Code



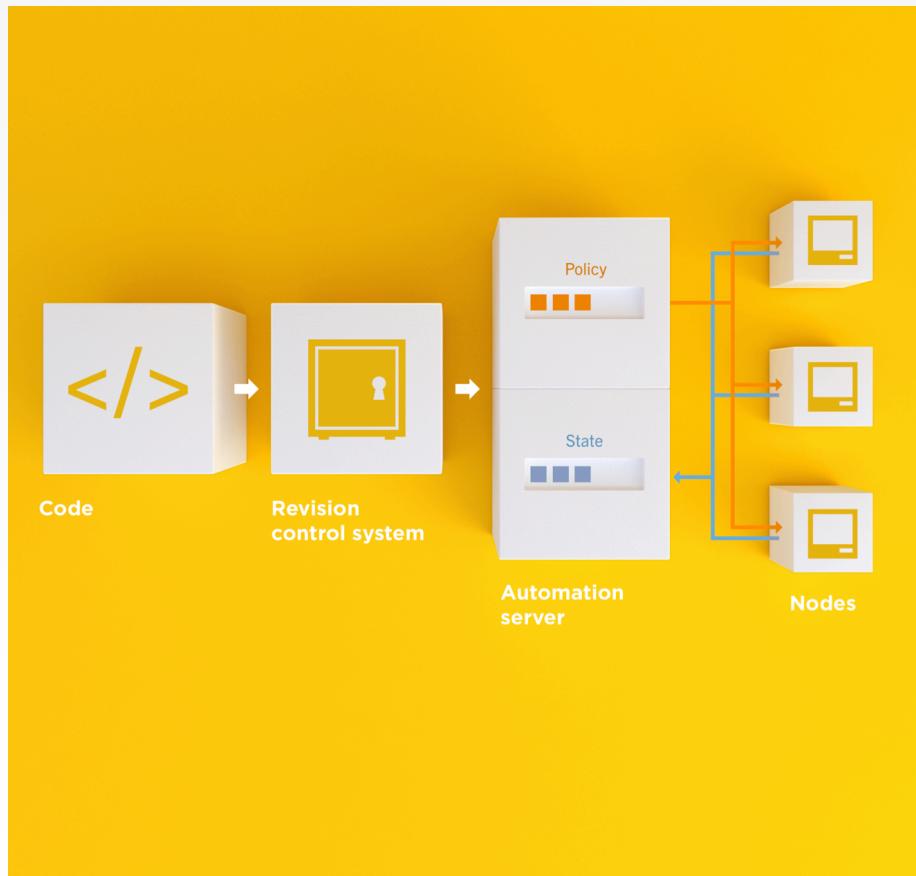
- Programmatically provision and configure components

# Infrastructure as Code



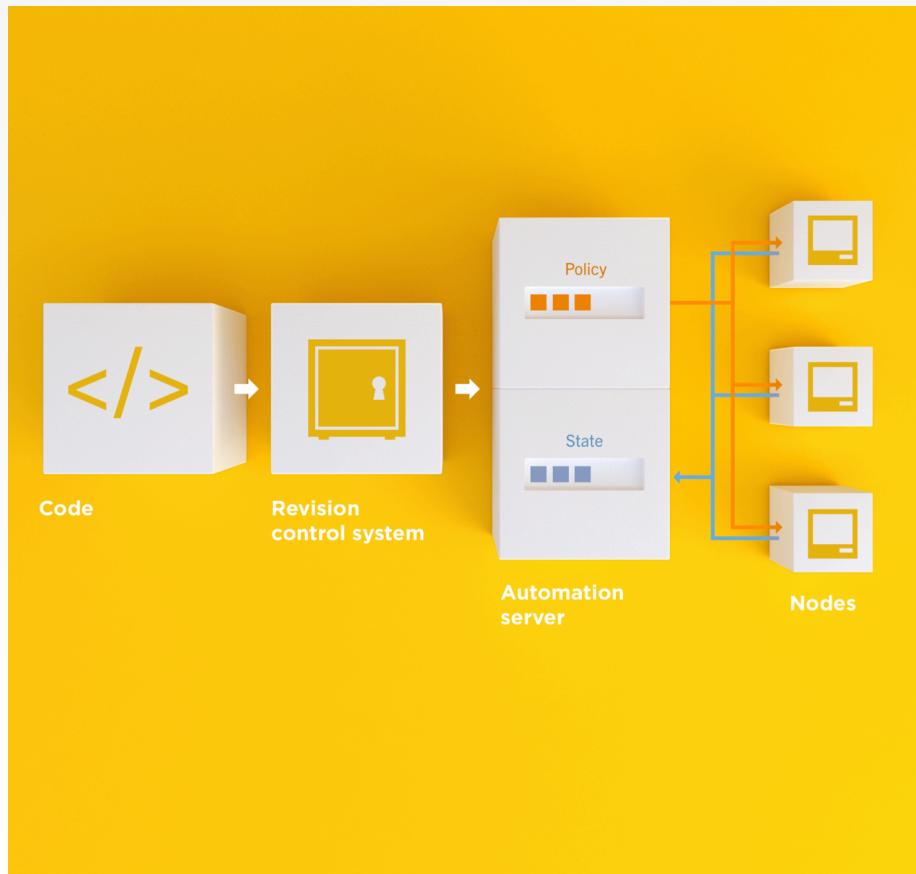
- Treat like any other code base

# Infrastructure as Code



- Reconstruct business from code repository, data backup, and compute resources

# Infrastructure as Code



- Programmatically provision and configure components
- Treat like any other code base
- Reconstruct business from code repository, data backup, and compute resources

## Policy-based

- You capture the policy for your infrastructure in code
- Chef ensures each node in your infrastructure complies with the policy

# Policy-based

- Chef provides a domain-specific language (DSL) that allows you to specify policy for your infrastructure
- Policy describes the desired state
- Policies can be statically or dynamically defined



# Resources

Fundamental building blocks

# Resources

- Piece of the system and its desired state
  - Package that should be installed
  - Service that should be running
  - File that should be generated
  - Cron job that should be configured
  - User that should be managed
  - And more
- [docs.getchef.com/chef/resources.html](https://docs.getchef.com/chef/resources.html)



# Lab 1 – Install a text editor

- **Problem:** Our workstation does not have \$EDITOR installed
- **Success Criteria:** You can edit files with \$EDITOR
- \$EDITOR is your favorite command line text editor: vim, emacs, or nano

# What's up with the card?

- <http://bit.ly/1msreNZ>
- Login: chef
- Password: sxypnerg

# Login to your lab machine

```
$ ssh chef@54.164.75.30
```

```
The authenticity of host '54.165.227.226  
(54.165.227.226)' can't be established.  
RSA key fingerprint is c1:ec:ab:66:fb:22:4a:  
8f:c2:c5:9b:26:77:f3:dd:b3.  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting  
(yes/no)? yes  
Warning: Permanently added  
'54.165.227.226' (RSA) to the list of known  
hosts.  
chef@54.165.227.226's password:
```



# Welcome to your workstation

- ChefDK version 0.2.2 is installed
  - chef --version
- Chef user has passwordless sudo access
  - sudo cat /etc/shadow

# Is \$EDITOR installed?

```
$ which vim
```

```
/usr/bin/which: no vim in (/opt/
chefdk/bin:/home/chef/.chefdk/gem/
ruby/2.1.0/bin:/opt/chefdk/embedded/
bin:/usr/local/bin:/bin:/usr/bin:/
usr/local/sbin:/usr/sbin:/sbin:/
home/chef/bin)
```



# chef-apply

- chef-apply is an executable program that allows you to work with resources
- Is included as part of the ChefDK
- A great way to explore resources
- NOT how you'll eventually use Chef in production

# What does chef-apply do?

```
$ chef-apply --help
```

Usage: chef-apply [RECIPE_FILE] [-e RECIPE_TEXT] [-s]	Use colored output,
--[no-]color	
defaults to enabled	
-e, --execute RECIPE_TEXT	Execute resources
supplied in a string	
-l, --log_level LEVEL	Set the log level
(debug, info, warn, error, fatal)	
-s, --stdin	Execute resources
read from STDIN	
-v, --version	Show chef version
-W, --why-run	Enable whyrun mode
-h, --help	Show this message



# Install vim

```
$ sudo chef-apply -e "package 'vim'"
```

```
Recipe: (chef-apply cookbook) ::(chef-apply recipe)
* package[vim] action install
  - install version 7.2.411-1.8.el6 of package vim-enhanced
```

# Install emacs

```
$ sudo chef-apply -e "package 'emacs'"
```

```
Recipe: (chef-apply cookbook) :: (chef-apply recipe)
```

- \* package[emacs] action install
  - install version 23.1-25.el6 of package emacs

# Install nano

```
$ sudo chef-apply -e "package 'nano'"
```

```
Recipe: (chef-apply cookbook) :: (chef-apply  
recipe)
```

```
* package[nano] action install  
- install version 2.0.9-7.el6 of package nano
```

# Resources

- Describe the desired state
- Do not need to tell Chef how to get there
- What happens if you re-run the chef-apply command?

# Install \$EDITOR again with chef-apply

```
$ sudo chef-apply -e "package 'vim'"
```

```
Recipe: (chef-apply cookbook) :: (chef-apply
recipe)
  * package[vim] action install (up to date)
```

## Resources – Test and Repair

- Resources follow a test and repair model
- Resource currently in the desired state? (test)
  - Yes – Do nothing
  - No – Bring the resource into the desired state (repair)



# Recipes

Collection of resources

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## Lab 2 – Serve our homepage

- **Problem:** We need a web server configured to serve up our home page
- **Success Criteria:** We see our home page in a web browser

# What is our desired state?

- We see our home page in a web browser

# **What is required to meet this state?**

- What resources will we need?

# Recipe

- Collection of resources
- Recipes can:
  - Install and configure software components
  - Manage files
  - Deploy applications
  - Execute other recipes
  - And more...

# Create learnchef/lab2 directory

```
$ mkdir -p ~/learnchef/lab2
```

# Move to the learnchef/lab2 directory

```
$ cd ~/learnchef/lab2
```

# Is there a web server?

```
$ curl http://localhost
```

```
curl: (7) couldn't connect to host
```

# Write a recipe for apache



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** ~/learnchef/lab2/apache.rb

```
package "httpd"
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Apply the apache recipe

```
$ sudo chef-apply apache.rb
```

```
Recipe: (chef-apply cookbook) :: (chef-apply recipe)
* package[httpd] action install
  - install version 2.2.15-31.el6.centos of package httpd
```

## chef-apply a recipe

- Now we are using chef-apply on a recipe, or a collection of resources
- Success?

# Is it working?

```
$ curl http://localhost
```

```
curl: (7) couldn't connect to host
```

# Write a recipe for apache



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** ~/learnchef/lab2/apache.rb

```
package "httpd"  
  
service "httpd"
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Apply the apache recipe

```
$ sudo chef-apply apache.rb
```

```
Recipe: (chef-apply cookbook) :: (chef-apply recipe)
 * package[httpd] action install (up to date)
 * service[httpd] action nothing (up to date)
```



# Is it working?

```
$ curl http://localhost
```

```
curl: (7) couldn't connect to host
```

# Apply the apache recipe

```
$ sudo chef-apply apache.rb
```

```
Recipe: (chef-apply cookbook) :: (chef-apply recipe)
 * package[httpd] action install (up to date)
 * service[httpd] action nothing (up to date)
```



# Apply the apache recipe

```
$ sudo chef-apply apache.rb
```

```
Recipe: (chef-apply cookbook) :: (chef-apply recipe)
 * package[httpd] action install (up to date)
 * service[httpd]  action nothing (up to date)
```

# The service resource

## Actions

This resource has the following actions:

Action	Description
<code>:disable</code>	Use to disable a service.
<code>:enable</code>	Use to enable a service at boot.
<code>:nothing</code>	Default. Use to do nothing with a service.
<code>:reload</code>	Use to reload the configuration for this service.
<code>:restart</code>	Use to restart a service.
<code>:start</code>	Use to start a service (and keep it running until stopped or disabled).
<code>:stop</code>	Use to stop a service.

# Resources

- Type (package, service, etc.)
- Name (“httpd”, “vim”, etc.)
- Actions
  - A description of the desired state of the resource
  - Defined as part of the resource
- Will the action always be executed?

# Why did the package resource work?

## Actions

This resource has the following actions:

Action	Description
<code>:install</code>	Default. Use to install a package. If a version is specified, use to install the specified version of a package.
<code>:upgrade</code>	Use to install a package and/or to ensure that a package is the latest version.
<code>:reconfig</code>	Use to reconfigure a package. This action requires a response file.
<code>:remove</code>	Use to remove a package.
<code>:purge</code>	Use to purge a package. This action typically removes the configuration files as well as the package. (Debian platform only; for other platforms, use the <code>:remove</code> action.)

# Why did the package resource work?

## Actions

This resource has the following actions:

Action	Description
<code>:install</code>	Default. Use to install a package. If a version is specified, use to install the specified version of a package.
<code>:upgrade</code>	Use to install a package and/or to ensure that a package is the latest version.
<code>:reconfig</code>	Use to reconfigure a package. This action requires a response file.
<code>:remove</code>	Use to remove a package.
<code>:purge</code>	Use to purge a package. This action typically removes the configuration files as well as the package. (Debian platform only; for other platforms, use the <code>:remove</code> action.)

# Write a recipe for apache



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** `~/learnchef/apache.rb`

```
package "httpd"

service "httpd" do
  action :start
end
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Apply the apache recipe

```
$ sudo chef-apply apache.rb
```

```
Recipe: (chef-apply cookbook) :: (chef-apply recipe)
 * package[httpd] action install (up to date)
 * service[httpd] action start
   - start service service[httpd]
```



# Is it working?

```
$ curl http://localhost
```

```
<title>Apache HTTP Server Test Page powered by CentOS</title>
      <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html;
charset=UTF-8" />
      <style type="text/css">
          body {
              background-color: #fff;
              color: #000;
              font-size: 0.9em;
              font-family: sans-serif, helvetica;
              margin: 0;
              padding: 0;
          }
```



# Not there yet

- The web server is up and running
- The default home page is being displayed, not our home page

# What resource should we use?

**Resources:** [About Resources](#) | [Common Functionality](#) — **Resources:** [apt\\_package](#) | [bash](#) | [batch](#) | [breakpoint](#) | [chef\\_gem](#) | [chef\\_handler](#) | [cookbook\\_file](#) | [cron](#) | [deploy](#) | [directory](#) | [dpkg\\_package](#) | [dsc\\_script](#) | [easy\\_install\\_package](#) | [env](#) | [erl\\_call](#) | [execute](#) | [file](#) | [gem\\_package](#) | [git](#) | [group](#) | [http\\_request](#) | [ifconfig](#) | [link](#) | [log](#) | [mdadm](#) | [mount](#) | [ohai](#) | [package](#) | [powershell\\_script](#) | [registry\\_key](#) | [remote\\_directory](#) | [remote\\_file](#) | [route](#) | [rpm\\_package](#) | [ruby\\_block](#) | [script](#) | [service](#) | [subversion](#) | [template](#) | [user](#) | [yum\\_package](#) | [windows\\_package](#) — **Single Page:** [Resources and Providers](#)

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# File Resource

- Use the file resource to manage files that are present on a node, including setting or updating the contents of those files.

# File Resource - Actions

## Actions

This resource has the following actions:

Action	Description
<code>:create</code>	Default. Use to create a file. If a file already exists (but does not match), use to update that file to match.
<code>:create_if_missing</code>	Use to create a file only if the file does not exist. (When the file exists, nothing happens.)
<code>:delete</code>	Use to delete a file.
<code>:touch</code>	Use to touch a file. This updates the access (atime) and file modification (mtime) times for a file.

# File Resource – content attribute

`content`

A string that is written to the file. The contents of this attribute will replace any previous content when this attribute has something other than the default value. The default behavior will not modify content.

# Write a recipe for apache



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** `~/learnchef/apache.rb`

```
package "httpd"

service "httpd" do
  action :start
end

file "/var/www/html/index.html" do
  content "<h1>hello world</h1>\n"
end
```

**SAVE FILE!**



# Re-apply the recipe

```
$ sudo chef-apply apache.rb
```

```
Recipe: (chef-apply cookbook)::(chef-apply recipe)
 * package[httpd] action install (up to date)
 * service[httpd] action start (up to date)
 * file[/var/www/html/index.html] action create
   - update content in file /var/www/html/index.html from 372e08 to 43191a
     --- /var/www/html/index.html      2014-09-23 06:05:01.239625369 +0000
     +++ /tmp/.index.html20140923-13241-pizl64 2014-09-23
06:06:39.971626393 +0000
   @@ -1,2 +1,2 @@
+<h1>Hello, world!</h1>
   - restore selinux security context
```



# Is it working?

```
$ curl http://localhost
```

```
<h1>hello world</h1>
```

# Scenario testing

- System administrator logs in to the server and changes the file manually.

# Change the home page



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** /var/www/html/index.html

```
<h1>Hello, You!</h1>
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Is it working?

```
$ curl http://localhost
```

```
<h1>Hello, You!</h1>
```

# Re-apply the recipe

```
$ sudo chef-apply apache.rb
```

```
Recipe: (chef-apply cookbook)::(chef-apply recipe)
 * package[httpd] action install (up to date)
 * service[httpd] action start (up to date)
 * file[/var/www/html/index.html] action create
   - update content in file /var/www/html/index.html from 372e08 to 43191a
     --- /var/www/html/index.html      2014-09-23 06:05:01.239625369 +0000
     +++ /tmp/.index.html20140923-13241-pizl64 2014-09-23
06:06:39.971626393 +0000
@@ -1,2 +1,2 @@
-<h1>Hello, You!</h1>
+<h1>Hello, world!</h1>
- restore selinux security context
```



# Key Learning

- Do not manually change files that are being managed by Chef
- Changes always start in the code repository

# Separating data from policy

- Storing the home page content directly in the recipe feels wrong
- We can manage that content separately using a different resource
  - cookbook\_file
  - remote\_file
  - template

# Template resource

- An ERB template that is used to generate files based on the variables and logic contained within the template.

# Problem!

- chef-apply is not capable of loading templates
- Templates do not belong in the recipe file
- It's time to graduate to chef-client and a cookbook



# Cookbooks

Recipes and supporting files

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# Cookbooks

- A cookbook is like a “package” for Chef configuration and policy
- Every cookbook will have a name & version
- A cookbook can contain
  - Recipes
  - Files & Templates
  - Data attributes
  - Libraries
  - And more...

# Cookbooks

- Typically map 1:1 to a piece of software or functionality.
- For example
  - mysql
  - users
  - security
  - apache
  - ntp

# Infrastructure as Code

- Package code into distributable units
- Version the code and the packages
- Separate data and policy
  - The web server should have a home page
  - The home page should have specific content

## Lab 3 – Manage the homepage content separately

- **Problem:** Storing the home page content in the recipe is unmanageable
- **Success Criteria:** The home page is stored in it's own file

# chef-repo

- Managing infrastructure as code means storing that code in a version control system
- Any version control system will do but...
  - Chef community prefers and recommends git
  - Many tools support git by default

## How many git repos?

- Once you have more than one cookbook, you may ask yourself this question
- The answer is easy:

# How many git repos?

- Once you have more than one cookbook, you may ask yourself this questions
- The answer is easy:
  - It depends!

# How many git repos?

- Once you have more than one cookbook, you may ask yourself this questions
- The answer is easy:
  - It depends!
- Two options are common:
  - Monolithic Repository
  - Independent Software Projects

# Monolithic Repository

- All of your Chef related source code tracked in one source code repository
- External dependencies are made with built-in vendor branches

# Independent Software Projects

- All Chef cookbooks are treated as independent software projects
- External dependencies are
  - fetched as needed
  - treated as artifacts

# chef

- chef is an executable command line tool for
  - generating cookbooks, recipes, and other things that make up your Chef code
  - ensuring RubyGems are downloaded properly for your development environment
  - verifying that all the components are installed and configured correctly
- Included with ChefDK



## Lab 3 – Manage the homepage content separately

- **Problem:** Storing the home page content in the recipe is unmanageable
- **Success Criteria:** The home page is stored in it's own file

## Lab 3 – Manage the homepage content separately

1. Install git?
2. Create a chef-repo
3. Create an apache cookbook

# What can chef generate?

```
$ chef generate --help
```

```
Usage: chef generate GENERATOR [options]
```

```
Available generators:
```

app	Generate an application repo
cookbook	Generate a single cookbook
recipe	Generate a new recipe
attribute	Generate an attributes file
template	Generate a file template
file	Generate a cookbook file
lwrp	Generate a lightweight resource/provider
repo	Generate a Chef policy repository



# How do we generate a repo?

```
$ chef generate repo --help
```

```
Usage: chef generate repo NAME [options]
  -C, --copyright COPYRIGHT           Name of the copyright holder - defaults to 'The Authors'
  -m, --email EMAIL                  Email address of the author - defaults to 'you@example.com'
  -I, --license LICENSE             all_rights, apache2, mit, gplv2, gplv3 - defaults to all_rights
  -p, --policy-only                 Create a repository for policy only, not cookbooks
  -g GENERATOR_COOKBOOK_PATH,
    --generator-cookbook            Use GENERATOR_COOKBOOK_PATH for the code_generator cookbook
```



## A few questions...

- Will you store this repo in git?
  - How can you install git?
- Which style of repo will you use?
  - Monolithic repository?
  - Independent software projects?

# Create a directory

```
$ mkdir -p ~/learnchef/lab3
```

# Install git



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** `~/learnchef/lab3/git.rb`

**SAVE FILE!**



# Install git



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** `~/learnchef/lab3/git.rb`

```
package 'git'
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Install git



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** `~/learnchef/lab3/git.rb`

```
package 'git'

file '/home/chef/.gitconfig' do
  content "[user]\n  name=John Doe\n  email=jdoe@example\n"
  user 'chef'
  group 'chef'
end
```

**SAVE FILE!**



# Install git

```
$ sudo chef-apply ~/learnchef/lab3/git.rb
```

```
Recipe: (chef-apply cookbook)::(chef-apply recipe)
  * package[git] action install
    - install version 1.7.1-3.el6_4.1 of package git
  * file[/home/chef/.gitconfig] action create
    - create new file /home/chef/.gitconfig
    - update content in file /home/chef/.gitconfig from none to 259950
      --- /home/chef/.gitconfig 2014-09-24 00:24:13.558127555 +0000
      +++ /tmp/..gitconfig20140924-10180-1ij68vq 2014-09-24 00:24:13.559127555 +0000
      @@ -1 +1,4 @@
      +[user]
      +  name=John Doe
      +  email=jdoe@example.com
      -  change owner from '' to 'chef'
      -  change group from '' to 'chef'
      -  restore selinux security context
```



## Lab 3 – Manage the homepage content separately

- ✓ Install git?
- 2. Create a chef-repo
- 3. Create an apache cookbook

# Go home!

```
$ cd ~
```



# Create a chef-repo

```
$ chef generate repo chef-repo -p
```

```
Compiling Cookbooks...
Recipe: code_generator::repo
* directory[/home/chef/chef-repo] action create
  - create new directory /home/chef/chef-repo
  - restore selinux security context
* template[/home/chef/chef-repo/LICENSE] action create
  - create new file /home/chef/chef-repo/LICENSE
  - update content in file /home/chef/chef-repo/LICENSE from none to dbclaf
    (diff output suppressed by config)
  - restore selinux security context
* cookbook_file[/home/chef/chef-repo/README.md] action create
  - create new file /home/chef/chef-repo/README.md
  - update content in file /home/chef/chef-repo/README.md from none to 767ead
    (diff output suppressed by config)
  - restore selinux security context
* cookbook_file[/home/chef/chef-repo/Rakefile] action create
```



# Commit this chef-repo to git

```
$ cd chef-repo
```

```
$ git init
```

```
Initialized empty Git repository  
in /home/chef/chef-repo/.git/
```



# Commit this chef-repo to git

```
$ git add .
```



# Commit this chef-repo to git

```
$ git commit -m "Initial chef-repo"
```

```
[master (root-commit) 6774a70] Initial chef repo
 11 files changed, 388 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
 create mode 100644 .gitignore
 create mode 100644 LICENSE
 create mode 100644 README.md
 create mode 100644 Rakefile
 create mode 100644 certificates/README.md
 create mode 100644 cheftignore
 create mode 100644 config/rake.rb
 create mode 100644 cookbooks/README.md
 create mode 100644 data_bags/README.md
 create mode 100644 environments/README.md
 create mode 100644 roles/README.md
```



## Lab 3 – Manage the homepage content separately

- ✓ Install git?
- ✓ Create a chef-repo
- 3. Create an apache cookbook

# Create an apache cookbook

```
$ chef generate cookbook --help
```

```
Usage: chef generate cookbook NAME [options]
      -C, --copyright COPYRIGHT           Name of the copyright holder - defaults to 'The Authors'
      -m, --email EMAIL                  Email address of the author - defaults to 'you@example.com'
      -I, --license LICENSE             all_rights, apache2, mit, gplv2, gplv3 - defaults to all_rights
      -g GENERATOR_COOKBOOK_PATH,       Use GENERATOR_COOKBOOK_PATH for the code_generator cookbook
      --generator-cookbook
```

# Create an apache cookbook

```
$ cd cookbooks
```

# Create an apache cookbook

```
$ chef generate cookbook apache
```

```
Compiling Cookbooks...
Recipe: code_generator::cookbook
  * directory[/home/chef/chef-repo/cookbooks/apache] action create
    - create new directory /home/chef/chef-repo/cookbooks/apache
    - restore selinux security context
  * template[/home/chef/chef-repo/cookbooks/apache/metadata.rb] action create_if_missing
    - create new file /home/chef/chef-repo/cookbooks/apache/metadata.rb
    - update content in file /home/chef/chef-repo/cookbooks/apache/metadata.rb from none to 94785f
      (diff output suppressed by config)
    - restore selinux security context
  * template[/home/chef/chef-repo/cookbooks/apache/README.md] action create_if_missing
    - create new file /home/chef/chef-repo/cookbooks/apache/README.md
    - update content in file /home/chef/chef-repo/cookbooks/apache/README.md from none to 5c3d3a
      (diff output suppressed by config)
    - restore selinux security context
  * cookbook_file[/home/chef/chef-repo/cookbooks/apache/chefignore] action create
    - create new file /home/chef/chef-repo/cookbooks/apache/chefignore
    - update content in file /home/chef/chef-repo/cookbooks/apache/chefignore from none to 9727b1
      (diff output suppressed by config)
    - restore selinux security context
  * cookbook_file[/home/chef/chef-repo/cookbooks/apache/Berksfile] action create_if_missing
```



# Create new git repo for this cookbook

```
$ cd apache
```

## Create new git repo for this cookbook

```
$ git init
```

```
Initialized empty Git repository  
in /home/chef/chef-repo/cookbooks/  
apache/.git/
```

# Commit the initial cookbook

```
$ git add .
```

# Commit the initial cookbook

```
$ git commit -m "initial apache recipe, does nothing"
```

```
[master (root-commit) af2b629] initial apache
recipe, does nothing
 6 files changed, 144 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
 create mode 100644 .kitchen.yml
 create mode 100644 Berksfile
 create mode 100644 README.md
 create mode 100644 chefignore
 create mode 100644 metadata.rb
 create mode 100644 recipes/default.rb
```



# Write the default recipe



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** [chef-repo/cookbooks/apache/recipes/default.rb](#)

```
#  
# Cookbook Name:: apache  
# Recipe:: default  
#  
# Copyright (c) 2014 The Authors, All Rights Reserved.  
package "httpd"  
  
service "httpd" do  
  action :start  
end  
  
file "/var/www/html/index.html" do  
  content "<h1>hello world</h1>\n"  
end
```

**SAVE FILE!**



## Wait a tick!

- We wanted to move the contents of the home page to another file
- Let's change the `file` resource to a template resource

# Replace the `file` resource



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** `chef-repo/cookbooks/apache/recipes/default.rb`

```
...
template "/var/www/html/index.html" do
  source "index.html.erb"
end
```

**SAVE FILE!**



# Template resource

- An ERB template that is used to generate files based on the variables and logic contained within the template.

## Create a new template file

- Template files are ERB files
- The `chef` command includes a template generator

# Let's create a template!

```
$ chef generate template --help
```

```
Usage: chef generate template [path/to/cookbook] NAME [options]
      -C, --copyright COPYRIGHT           Name of the copyright holder - defaults to 'The Authors'
      -m, --email EMAIL                  Email address of the author - defaults to 'you@example.com'
      -I, --license LICENSE             all_rights, apache2, mit, gplv2, gplv3 - defaults to all_rights
      -s, --source SOURCE_FILE          Copy content from SOURCE_FILE
      -g GENERATOR_COOKBOOK_PATH,       Use GENERATOR_COOKBOOK_PATH for the code_generator cookbook
      --generator-cookbook
```



# Go to the chef-repo

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

# Let's create a template!

```
$ chef generate template cookbooks/apache/ index.html -s /var/www/html/index.html
```

```
Compiling Cookbooks...
```

```
Recipe: code_generator::template
```

- \* directory[cookbooks/apache/templates/default] action create
  - create new directory cookbooks/apache/templates/default
  - restore selinux security context
- \* file[cookbooks/apache/templates/default/index.html.erb] action create
  - create new file cookbooks/apache/templates/default/index.html.erb
  - update content in file cookbooks/apache/templates/default/index.html.erb from none to cdf94d  
(diff output suppressed by config)
  - restore selinux security context



# Check the template

```
$ cat cookbooks/apache/templates/default/index.html.erb
```

```
<h1>hello world</h1>
```

## Lab 3 – Manage the homepage content separately

- ✓ Install git?
- ✓ Create a chef-repo
- ✓ Create an apache cookbook

# Verify the changes

```
$ sudo chef-client -z -r "recipe[apache]"
```

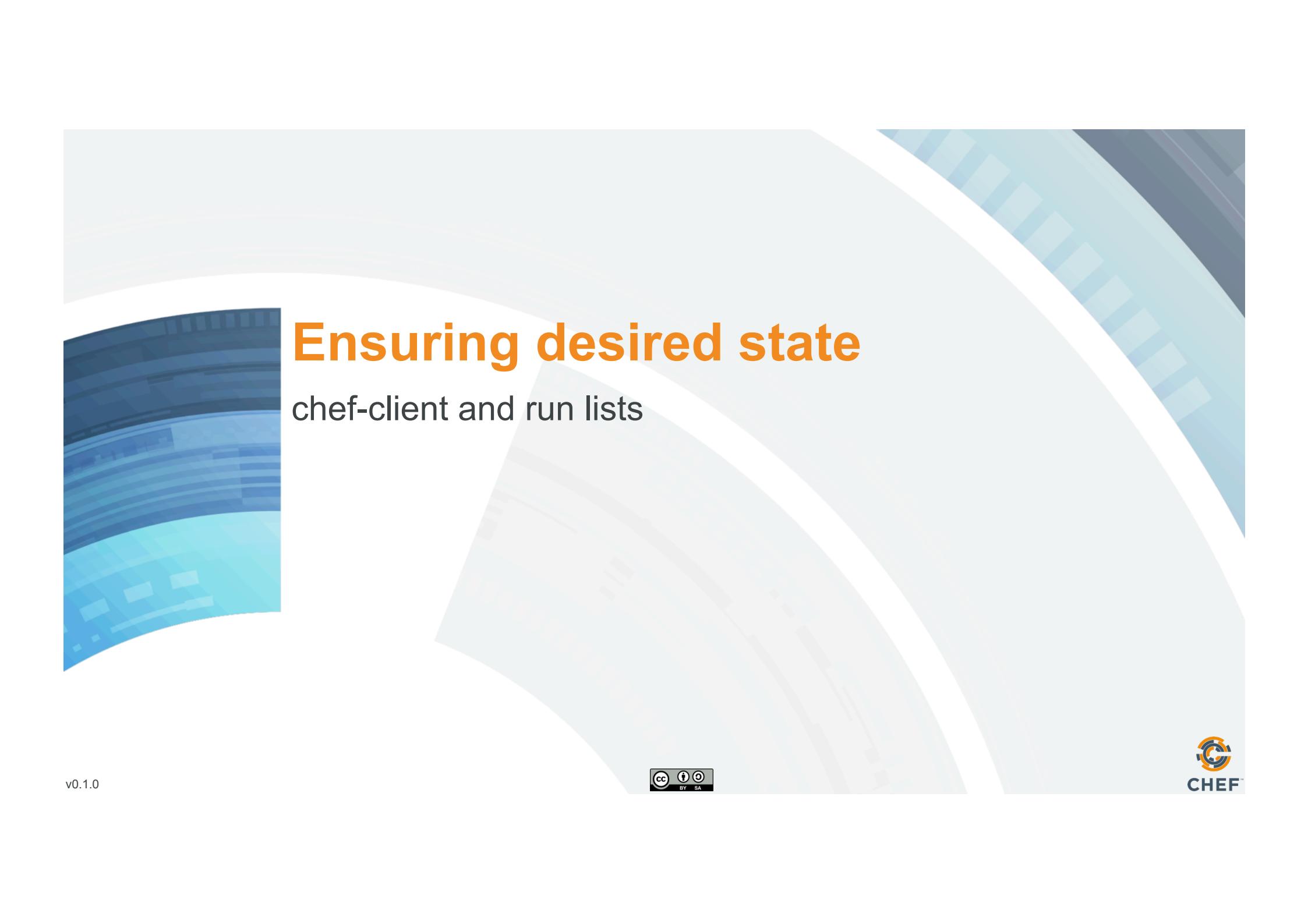
```
[2014-09-17T11:21:52+00:00] WARN: No config file found or specified on command line, using  
command line options.  
Starting Chef Client, version 11.16.0  
resolving cookbooks for run list: ["apache"]  
Synchronizing Cookbooks:  
  - apache  
Compiling Cookbooks...  
Converging 3 resources  
Recipe: apache::default  
  * package[httpd] action install (up to date)  
  * service[httpd] action start (up to date)  
  * template[/var/www/html/index.html] action create (up to date)  
  
Running handlers:  
Running handlers complete  
Chef Client finished, 0/3 resources updated in 5.637631958 seconds
```



# Verify the changes

```
$ curl http://localhost
```

```
<h1>hello world</h1>
```



# Ensuring desired state

chef-client and run lists

# chef-client

- chef-client is an executable
  - performs all actions required to bring the node into the desired state
  - typically run on a regular basis
    - daemon
    - cron
    - Windows service
- Included with ChefDK



## chef-client modes

- In conjunction with a Chef Server
- Local mode (no Chef Server)
- Typically run with elevated privileges
  - root, sudo, or Administrator
- Can run as non-root user

# chef-client privileges

- Usually run with elevated privileges
  - root
  - sudo
  - Administrator
- Can run as a normal user

# Desired State

- Policies describe the desired state
- Each node can follow a sub-set of policies
- The policies for each node are stored in a run list

# Run List



ntp cookbook



users cookbook



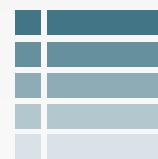
mysql cookbook



# Run List



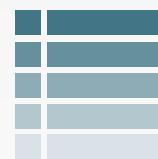
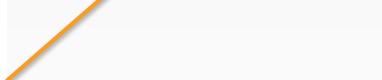
ntp cookbook



recipe[ntp::client]  
recipe[users]



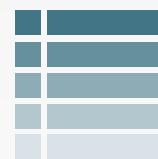
users cookbook



recipe[ntp::client]  
recipe[users]



mysql cookbook



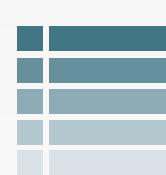
recipe[ntp::client]  
recipe[users]



# Run List



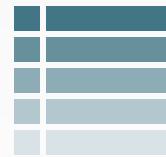
ntp cookbook



recipe[ntp::client]  
recipe[users]



users cookbook



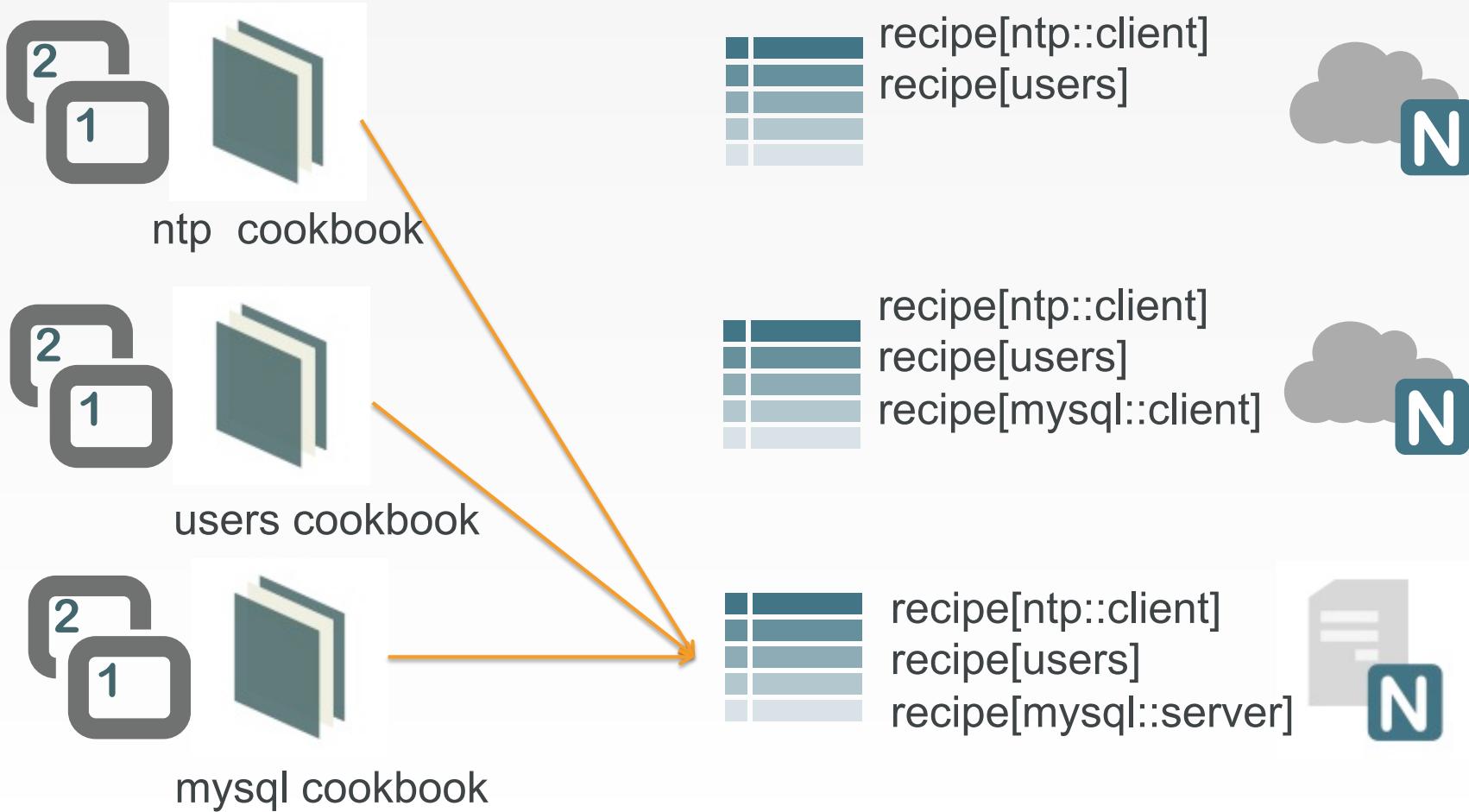
recipe[ntp::client]  
recipe[users]  
recipe[mysql::client]



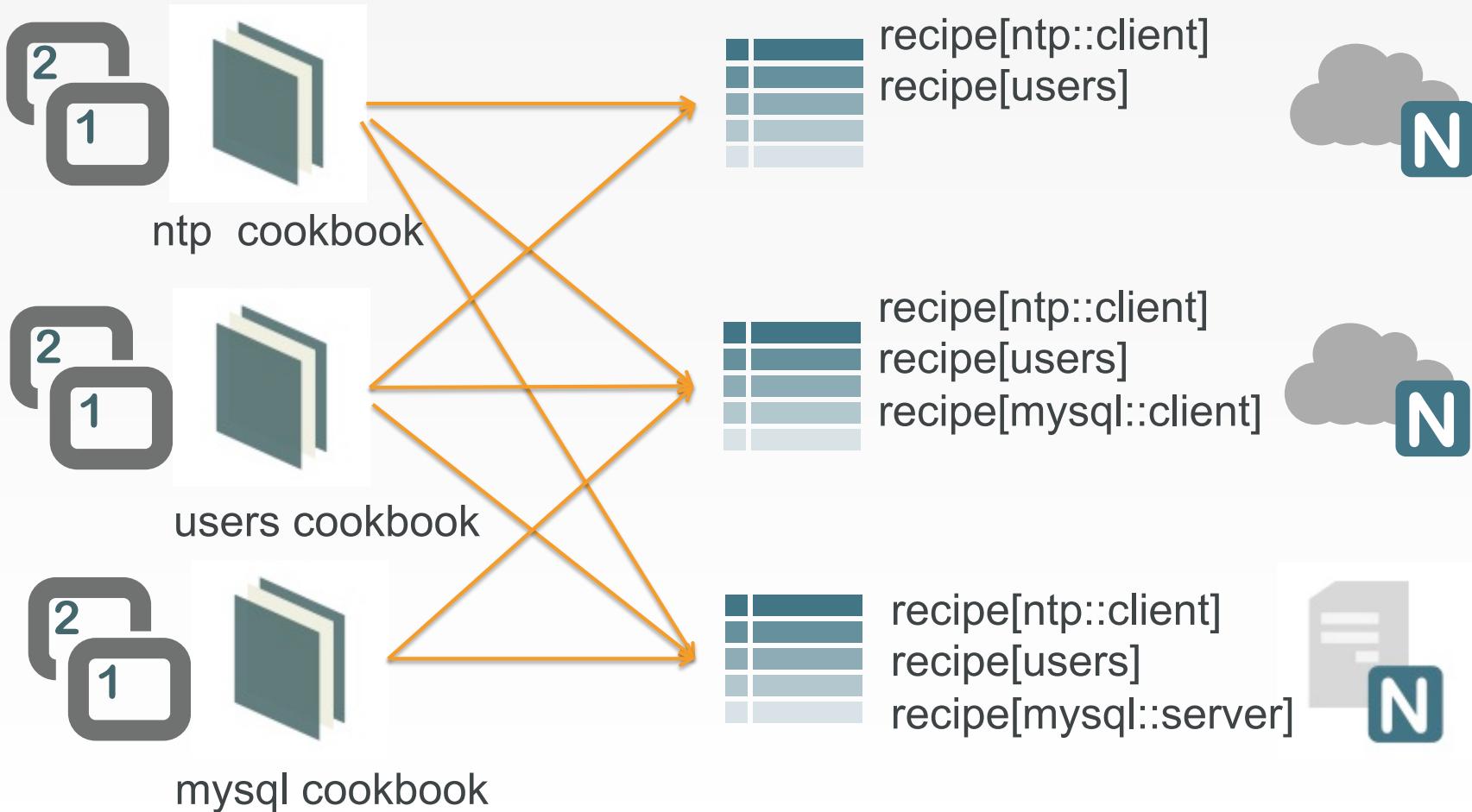
mysql cookbook



# Run List



# Run List



## Lab 4 – Verify the cookbook

- **Problem:** We need to test our new apache cookbook
- **Success Criteria:** The default recipe applies cleanly and our home page is visible

# Run chef-client with a run list

```
$ sudo chef-client -z -r "recipe[apache]"
```

```
Starting Chef Client, version 11.16.0
resolving cookbooks for run list: ["apache"]
Synchronizing Cookbooks:
  - apache
Compiling Cookbooks...
Converging 3 resources
Recipe: apache::default
  * package[httpd] action install (up to date)
  * service[httpd] action start (up to date)
  * file[/var/www/html/index.html] action create (up to date)

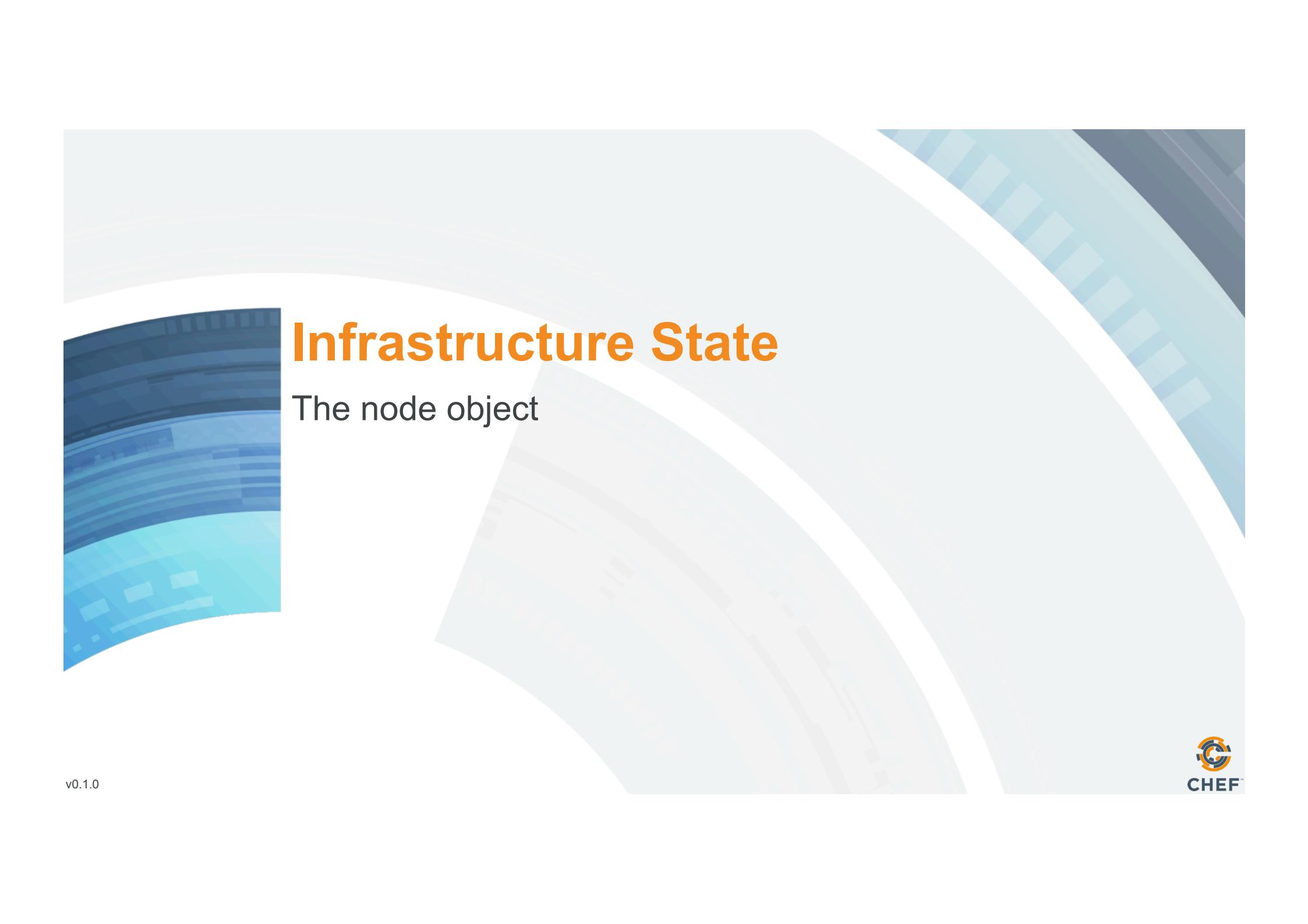
Running handlers:
Running handlers complete
Chef Client finished, 0/3 resources updated in 14.375566874 seconds
```



# Verify the home page

```
$ curl http://localhost
```

```
<h1>hello world</h1>
```



# Infrastructure State

The node object

# Node Object

- A node is a physical, virtual, or cloud machine that is managed by the chef-client
- Node object is a data structure representing the state of a node



[https://docs.getchef.com/chef\\_overview\\_nodes.html](https://docs.getchef.com/chef_overview_nodes.html)



## Node state

- chef-client saves the current state of the node
- Local mode – in the nodes directory
- Normal mode – on the Chef server

## New directory: nodes

```
$ ls ~/chef-repo/nodes
```

```
ip-172-31-32-114.ec2.internal.json
```

# Explore the node's .json file

```
$ less nodes/*.json
```

```
{
  "name": "ip-172-31-32-114.ec2.internal",
  "normal": {
    "tags": [
      ]
  },
  "automatic": {
    "languages": {
      "ruby": {
        "platform": "x86_64-linux",
        "version": "2.1.2",
        "release_date": "2014-05-08",
        "target": "x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu",
        "target_cpu": "x86_64",
        "target_vendor": "unknown",
        "target_os": "linux",
        "host": "x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu",
        "host_cpu": "x86_64",
        "host_os": "linux-gnu",
      ...
    }
  }
}
```



# ohai

- A system profiler that is used to detect the state of nodes
  - Platform
  - Network
  - Memory
  - And much more
- Included with ChefDK

# Run ohai

```
$ ohai | less
```

```
{
  "languages": {
    "ruby": {
      "platform": "x86_64-linux",
      "version": "2.1.2",
      "release_date": "2014-05-08",
      "target": "x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu",
      "target_cpu": "x86_64",
      "target_vendor": "unknown",
      "target_os": "linux",
      "host": "x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu",
      "host_cpu": "x86_64",
      "host_os": "linux-gnu",
      "host_vendor": "unknown",
      "bin_dir": "/opt/chefdk/embedded/bin",
      "ruby_bin": "/opt/chefdk/embedded/bin/ruby",
      "gems_dir": "/opt/chefdk/embedded/lib/ruby/gems/2.1.0",
      "gem_bin": "/opt/chefdk/embedded/bin/gem"
    },
    ...
  }
}
```



# Use ohai to find the platform

```
$ ohai platform
```

```
[  
  "centos"  
]
```

## Find the platform in the node object

```
$ grep '"platform"' nodes/*.json
```

```
"platform": "x86_64-linux",  
"platform": "centos",
```

## Lab 5 – Read node attributes in our policy

- **Problem:** We want to see some node details on our home page.
- **Success Criteria:** Our home page includes additional information about the node

# Display node attributes



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** cookbooks/apache/templates/default/index.html.erb

```
<h1>hello world</h1>

<p>
  This is a <%= node["platform"] %> <%= node["platform_version"] %> server.
  with <%= node["memory"]["total"] %> RAM.
</p>
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Display node attributes



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** cookbooks/apache/templates/default/index.html.erb

```
<h1>hello world</h1>

<p>
  This is a <%= node["platform"] %> <%= node["platform_version"] %> server.
  with <%= node["memory"]["total"] %> RAM.
</p>
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Display node attributes



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** cookbooks/apache/templates/default/index.html.erb

```
<h1>hello world</h1>

<p>
  This is a <%= node["platform"] %> <%= node["platform_version"] %> server.
  with <%= node["memory"]["total"] %> RAM.
</p>
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Display node attributes



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** cookbooks/apache/templates/default/index.html.erb

```
<h1>hello world</h1>

<p>
  This is a <%= node["platform"] %> <%= node["platform_version"] %> server.
  with <%= node["memory"]["total"] %> RAM.
</p>
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Display node attributes



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** cookbooks/apache/templates/default/index.html.erb

```
<h1>hello world</h1>

<p>
  This is a <%= node["platform"] %> <%= node["platform_version"] %> server.
  with <%= node["memory"]["total"] %> RAM.
</p>
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Verify the change

```
$ sudo chef-client -z -r "recipe[apache]"
```

```
Starting Chef Client, version 11.16.0
resolving cookbooks for run list: ["apache"]
Synchronizing Cookbooks:
  - apache
Compiling Cookbooks...
Converging 3 resources
Recipe: apache::default
* package[httpd] action install (up to date)
* service[httpd] action start (up to date)
* template[/var/www/html/index.html] action create
- update content in file /var/www/html/index.html from cdf94d to 4ff592
--- /var/www/html/index.html      2014-09-23 13:28:23.912127556 +0000
+++ /tmp/chef-rendered-template20140924-11927-m0wkgp      2014-09-24 02:07:43.954127556 +0000
@@ -1,2 +1,8 @@
<h1>hello world</h1>
+
+<p>
+  This is a centos 6.5 server.
+  with 1695028kB RAM.
+</p>
+
- restore_selinux_security_context
```



## Verify the change

```
$ curl http://localhost  
  
<h1>hello world</h1>  
  
<p>  
    This is a centos 6.5 server.  
    with 1695028kB RAM.  
</p>
```

# Custom node attributes

- Ohai provides many attributes for the node object
- You may want to include your own custom attributes

## Lab 6 - Create a custom node attribute

- **Problem:** We need a customized greeting on our home page.
- **Success Criteria:** Our home page includes a custom greeting.

# Lab 6 - Create a custom node attribute

1. Create the attribute
2. Display the attribute on the home page

# chef can generate attributes

```
$ chef generate attribute --help
```

```
Usage: chef generate attribute [path/to/cookbook] NAME [options]
      -C, --copyright COPYRIGHT           Name of the copyright holder - defaults to 'The Authors'
      -m, --email EMAIL                  Email address of the author - defaults to 'you@example.com'
      -I, --license LICENSE             all_rights, apache2, mit, gplv2, gplv3 - defaults to all_rights
      -g GENERATOR_COOKBOOK_PATH,       Use GENERATOR_COOKBOOK_PATH for the code_generator cookbook
      --generator-cookbook
```



# Generate attribute

```
$ chef generate attribute cookbooks/apache/ default
```

```
Compiling Cookbooks...
Recipe: code_generator::attribute
* directory[cookbooks/apache/attributes] action create
  - create new directory cookbooks/apache/attributes
  - restore selinux security context
* template[cookbooks/apache/attributes/default.rb] action create
  - create new file cookbooks/apache/attributes/default.rb
  - update content in file cookbooks/apache/attributes/default.rb from none to e3b0c4
    (diff output suppressed by config)
  - restore selinux security context
```

# Create an attribute



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** cookbooks/apache/attributes/default.rb

```
default['apache']['greeting'] = "DC"
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Update the home page



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** cookbooks/apache/templates/default/index.html.erb

```
<h1>hello <%= node["apache"]["greeting"] %></h1>

<p>
  This is a <%= node["platform"] %> <%= node["platform_version"] %> server.
  with <%= node["memory"]["total"] %> RAM.
</p>
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Verify the change

```
$ sudo chef-client -z -r "recipe[apache]"
```

```
Starting Chef Client, version 11.16.0
resolving cookbooks for run list: ["apache"]
Synchronizing Cookbooks:
  - apache

Compiling Cookbooks...
Converging 3 resources
Recipe: apache::default
* package[httpd] action install (up to date)
* service[httpd] action start (up to date)
* template[/var/www/html/index.html] action create
- update content in file /var/www/html/index.html from 4ff592 to 470462
--- /var/www/html/index.html      2014-09-24 02:07:43.954127556 +0000
+++ /tmp/chef-rendered-template20140924-12185-1lypb0t      2014-09-24 02:25:25.833127556 +0000
@@ -1,4 +1,4 @@
-<h1>hello world</h1>
+<h1>hello DC</h1>

<p>
  This is a centos 6.5 server.
- restore selinux security context

Running handlers:
```



## Verify the change

```
$ curl http://localhost
<h1>hello DC</h1>
<p>
    This is a centos 6.5 server.
    with 1695028kB RAM.
</p>
```



# Faster Feedback

Automate your testing

v0.1.0



# Our process

- Write policy
  - Apply policy
  - Verify policy
- 
- Not bad for the simple case, will quickly get untenable

# Faster Feedback

- Speed-up the feedback loops with automated testing.
- Have confidence in your changes before you run them in production

# The pedantries of testing

- Unit testing
- Integration testing
- Acceptance testing
- Functional testing
- Regression testing
- Smoke testing
- Load testing

# Chef Testing

- Did chef-client complete successfully?
- Did the recipe put the node in the desired state?
- Are the resources properly defined?
- Does the code following our style guide?

# Chef client success status

- Requirements to verify chef-client success:
  - A place to store the cookbook artifact

# Chef client success status

- Requirements to verify chef-client success:
  - A place to store the cookbook artifact
  - A chef-client with access to the cookbook

# Chef client success status

- Requirements to verify chef-client success:
  - A place to store the cookbook artifact
  - A chef-client with access to the cookbook
  - A target server running the same OS as production

# Test Kitchen

- Test harness to execute code on one or more platforms
- Driver plugins to allow your code to run on various cloud and virtualization providers
- Includes support for many testing frameworks
- Included with ChefDK



## .kitchen.yml

- The configuration file for your Test Kitchen
- driver – virtualization or cloud provider
- provisioner – application to configure the node
- platforms – target operating systems
- suites – target configurations

# Update .kitchen.yml



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** cookbooks/apache/.kitchen.yml

```
---
```

```
driver:
  name: docker
```

```
provisioner:
  name: chef_zero
```

```
platforms:
  - name: centos-6.4
```

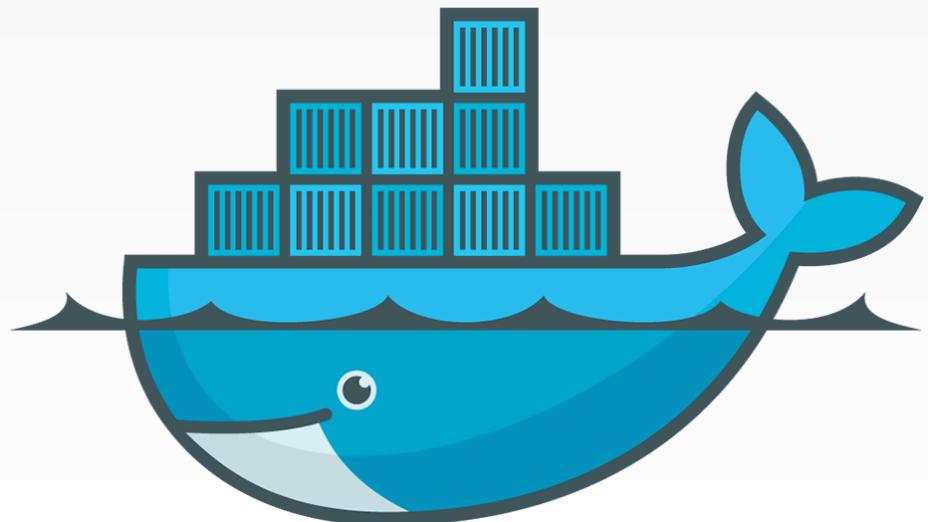
```
suites:
  - name: default
    run_list:
      - recipe[apache::default]
    attributes:
```

**SAVE FILE!**



# Docker

- Portable, lightweight application runtime
- Linux containers
- Installed on the workstation



<https://d3oypxn00j2a10.cloudfront.net/0.10.3/img/homepage/docker-whale-home-logo-@2x.png?cf34b4b2b839>



# Verify docker

```
$ sudo docker images
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	VIRTUAL SIZE
centos	centos5	5a1eba356ff	2 weeks ago	484 MB
centos	centos7	70214e5d0a90	2 weeks ago	224 MB
centos	latest	70214e5d0a90	2 weeks ago	224 MB
centos	centos6	68eb857ffb51	2 weeks ago	212.7 MB



# kitchen-docker gem

- A driver that allows Test Kitchen to work with Docker
- Installed on the workstation
- ChefDK includes kitchen-vagrant

# Verify kitchen-docker is installed

```
$ gem list kitchen  
*** LOCAL GEMS ***  
kitchen-docker (1.5.0)  
kitchen-vagrant (0.15.0)  
test-kitchen (1.2.1)
```



## Lab 7 – Verify chef-client success

- **Problem:** Testing our cookbook takes too long
- **Success Criteria:** Our cookbook runs in test kitchen

# Move to the apache cookbook directory

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

# List the Test Kitchens

```
$ kitchen list
```

Instance	Driver	Provisioner	Last Action
default-centos-64	Docker	ChefZero	<Not Created>



# Create the kitchen

```
$ kitchen create
```

```
----> Starting Kitchen (v1.2.1)
----> Creating <default-centos-64>...
    Step 0 : FROM centos:centos6
        ---> 68eb857ffb51
    Step 1 : RUN yum clean all
        ---> Running in cdf3952a3f18
    Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
    Cleaning repos: base extras libselinux updates
    Cleaning up Everything
        ---> b1cccd25ce55
    Removing intermediate container cdf3952a3f18
    Step 2 : RUN yum install -y sudo openssh-server openssh-clients which curl
        ---> Running in 9db69ace459d
    Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
```



# Converge: run chef in the kitchen

```
$ kitchen converge
```

```
-----> Starting Kitchen (v1.2.1)
-----> Converging <default-centos-64>...
    Preparing files for transfer
    Resolving cookbook dependencies with Berkshelf 3.1.5...
    Removing non-cookbook files before transfer
-----> Installing Chef Omnibus (true)
    downloading https://www.getchef.com/chef/install.sh
        to file /tmp/install.sh
    trying curl...
```



# Break the cookbook



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** recipes/default.rb

```
package "apache"
```

```
service "httpd" do
  action :start
end
```

```
template "/var/www/html/index.html" do
  source "index.html.erb"
end
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Re-converge

```
$ kitchen converge
```

```
...
Chef Client failed. 0 resources updated in 41.075753164 seconds
[2014-09-24T04:29:31+01:00] ERROR: package[apache] (apache::default line 6) had an
error: Chef::Exceptions::Package: No version specified, and no candidate version available
for apache
[2014-09-24T04:29:31+01:00] FATAL: Chef::Exceptions::ChildConvergeError: Chef run
process exited unsuccessfully (exit code 1)
>>>>> Converge failed on instance <default-centos-64>.
>>>>> Please see .kitchen/logs/default-centos-64.log for more details
>>>>> -----Exception-----
>>>>> Class: Kitchen::ActionFailed
>>>>> Message: SSH exited (1) for command: [sudo -E chef-client -z --config /tmp/kitchen/
client.rb --log_level info --json-attributes /tmp/kitchen/dna.json]
>>>>> -----
```



# Fix the cookbook



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** recipes/default.rb

```
package "httpd"
```

```
service "httpd" do
  action :start
end
```

```
template "/var/www/html/index.html" do
  source "index.html.erb"
end
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Converge: run chef in the kitchen

```
$ kitchen converge
```

```
[2014-09-24T04:30:45+01:00] INFO: Chef Run complete in  
4.110425475 seconds
```

```
Running handlers:
```

```
[2014-09-24T04:30:45+01:00] INFO: Running report handlers
```

```
Running handlers complete
```

```
[2014-09-24T04:30:45+01:00] INFO: Report handlers complete
```

```
Chef Client finished, 0/3 resources updated in  
11.323451399 seconds
```

```
Finished converging <default-centos-64> (0m18.84s).
```

```
-----> Kitchen is finished. (0m20.09s)
```



# Chef Testing

- ✓ Did chef-client complete successfully?
- Did the recipe put the node in the desired state?
- Are the resources properly defined?
- Does the code following our style guide?

## Lab 8 – Verify the node

- **Problem:** Successful converge does not necessarily mean the node is in the desired state.
- **Success Criteria:** Verify our home page is being served.

# Manually Inspect with kitchen login

```
$ kitchen login
```

```
kitchen@localhost's password:
```

# Manually Inspect with kitchen login

```
$ kitchen login
```

```
kitchen@localhost's password: kitchen
```

# Manually Inspect with kitchen login

```
$ kitchen login
```

```
kitchen@localhost's password: kitchen
```

```
Last login: Wed Sep 24 04:30:29 2014 from 172.17.42.1
```



## Manually Inspect with kitchen login

```
$ curl http://localhost  
  
<h1>hello DC</h1>  
  
<p>  
    This is a centos 6.5 server.  
    with 1695028kB RAM.  
</p>
```



# Serverspec

- Write RSpec tests to verify your servers
- Not dependent on Chef
- Defines many resource types
  - package, service, user, etc.
- Works well with Test Kitchen
- <http://serverspec.org/>



# Create directory for serverspec tests

```
$ mkdir -p test/integration/default/serverspec
```

# Write a Serverspec test



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** [test/integration/default/serverspec/default\\_spec.rb](#)

```
require 'serverspec'
set :backend, :exec

describe 'apache' do
  it "is installed" do
    expect(package 'httpd').to be_installed
  end
end
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Destroy the existing kitchen

```
$ kitchen destroy
```

```
-----> Starting Kitchen (v1.2.1)
-----> Destroying <default-centos-64>...
[ {
    "Args": [
        "-D",
        "-o",
        "UseDNS=no",
        "-o",
        "UsePAM=no",
        "-o",
        "UsePrivilegeSeparation=no",
        "-o",
```



# Verify the kitchen

```
$ kitchen verify
```

```
----> Setting up Busser
      Creating BUSSER_ROOT in /tmp/busser
      Creating busser binstub
      Plugin serverspec installed (version 0.2.6)
----> Running postinstall for serverspec plugin
      Finished setting up <default-centos-64> (0m32.59s).
----> Verifying <default-centos-64>...
      Suite path directory /tmp/busser/suites does not exist, skipping.
      Uploading /tmp/busser/suites/serverspec/default_spec.rb (mode=0664)
----> Running serverspec test suite
      /opt/chef/embedded/bin/ruby -I/tmp/busser/suites/serverspec -S /opt/chef/embedded/bin/rspec /tmp/busser/suites/serverspec/default_spec.rb
--color --format documentation

      apache
      is installed

      Finished in 0.29547 seconds
      1 example, 0 failures
      Finished verifying <default-centos-64> (0m4.44s).
----> Kitchen is finished. (1m25.74s)
```



# Extend the Serverspec test



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** [test/integration/default/serverspec/default\\_spec.rb](#)

```
describe 'apache' do
  it "is installed" do
    expect(package 'httpd').to be_installed
  end

  it "is running" do
    expect(service 'httpd').to be_running
  end

  it "is listening on port 80" do
    expect(port 80).to be_listening
  end

  it "displays a custom home page" do
    expect(command("curl localhost").stdout).to match /hello/
  end
end
```

**SAVE FILE!**



# Verify the kitchen

```
$ kitchen verify
```

```
apache
    is installed
    is running
    is listening on port 80
    displays a custom home page
```

```
Finished in 0.3968 seconds
4 examples, 0 failures
Finished verifying <default-centos-64> (0m4.25s).
```



# Change the test



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** [test/integration/default/serverspec/default\\_spec.rb](#)

```
describe 'apache' do
  it "is installed" do
    expect(package 'httpd').to be_installed
  end

  it "is running" do
    expect(service 'httpd').to be_running
  end

  it "is listening on port 80" do
    expect(port 80).to be_listening
  end

  it "displays a custom home page" do
    expect(command("curl localhost").stdout).to match /hello/
  end
end
```

**SAVE FILE!**



# Verify the kitchen

```
$ kitchen verify
```

```
apache
  is installed
  is running
  is listening on port 80 (FAILED - 1)
  displays a custom home page

Failures:

  1) apache is listening on port 80
     On host ``
       Failure/Error: expect(port 81).to be_listening
       netstat -tunl | grep -- :81\
     expected Port "81" to be listening
       # /tmp/busser/suites/serverspec/default_spec.rb:16:in `block (2 levels) in <top (required)>'

Finished in 0.38488 seconds
4 examples, 1 failure
```



# Reset the Serverspec test



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** [test/integration/default/serverspec/default\\_spec.rb](#)

```
describe 'apache' do
  it "is installed" do
    expect(package 'httpd').to be_installed
  end

  it "is running" do
    expect(service 'httpd').to be_running
  end

  it "is listening on port 80" do
    expect(port 80).to be_listening
  end

  it "displays a custom home page" do
    expect(command("curl localhost").stdout).to match /hello/
  end
end
```

**SAVE FILE!**



# Kitchen Workflow

- kitchen create
- kitchen converge
- kitchen verify
- kitchen destroy
- All at once with kitchen test

# Chef Testing

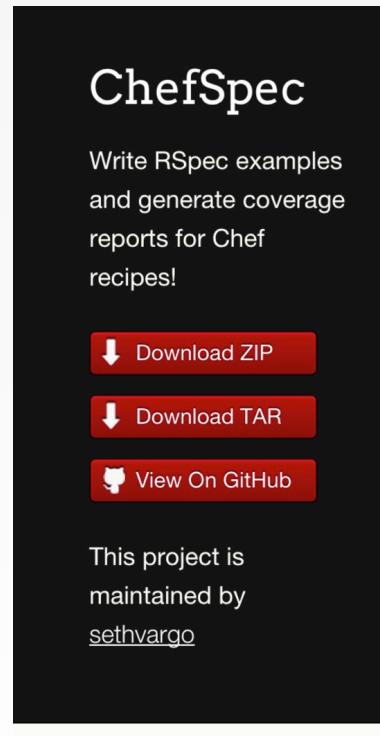
- ✓ Did chef-client complete successfully?
- ✓ Did the recipe put the node in the desired state?
  - Are the resources properly defined?
  - Does the code following our style guide?

# Lab 9 – Verify the resources

- **Problem:** We should be able to catch errors before we need to converge a node
- **Success Criteria:** Catch a typo prior to converge

# ChefSpec

- Test before you converge
- Get feedback on cookbook changes without the need for target servers



**ChefSpec**

gem v4.0.2 build passing dependency

ChefSpec is a unit testing framework for examples and get fast feedback on cool servers.

ChefSpec runs your cookbook locally us primary benefits:

- It's really fast!
- Your tests can vary node attribute under varying conditions.

**What people are sayi:**

*I just wanted to drop you a line to say*

*OK chefspec is my new best friend. L*

**Chat with us - #chefspec on Freenode**

Hosted on [GitHub Pages](#)

<http://sethvargo.github.io/chefspec/>



# Make a directory for our ChefSpec tests

```
$ mkdir -p spec/unit
```

# Write a ChefSpec test



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** spec/unit/default.rb

```
require 'chefspec'

describe 'apache::default' do
  let(:chef_run) do
    ChefSpec::Runner.new.converge(described_recipe)
  end

  it 'installs apache' do
    expect(chef_run).to install_package('httpd')
  end
end
```

**SAVE FILE!**



# Run the ChefSpec tests

```
$ rspec spec/unit/*.rb
```

```
.
```

```
Finished in 0.00865 seconds (files took 5.5 seconds to load)
1 example, 0 failures
```



# Break the cookbook



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** recipes/default.rb

```
package "http"
```

```
service "httpd" do
  action :start
end
```

```
template "/var/www/html/index.html" do
  source "index.html.erb"
end
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Run the ChefSpec tests

```
$ rspec spec/unit/*.rb
```

```
F
```

```
Failures:
```

```
1) apache::default installs apache
Failure/Error: expect(chef_run).to install_package('httpd')
expected "package[httpd]" with action :install to be in Chef run. Other package resources:
  package[http]
```

```
# ./spec/unit/default_spec.rb:9:in `block (2 levels) in <top (required)>'
```

```
Finished in 0.00847 seconds (files took 4.85 seconds to load)
```

```
1 example, 1 failure
```

```
Failed examples:
```

```
rspec ./spec/unit/default_spec.rb:8 # apache::default installs apache
```



# Fix the cookbook



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** recipes/default.rb

```
package "httpd"
```

```
service "httpd" do
  action :start
end
```

```
template "/var/www/html/index.html" do
  source "index.html.erb"
end
```

**SAVE FILE!**

# Chef Testing

- ✓ Did chef-client complete successfully?
- ✓ Did the recipe put the node in the desired state?
- ✓ Are the resources properly defined?
- Does the code following our style guide?

# Foodcritic

- Check cookbooks for common problems
- Style, correctness, deprecations, etc.
- Included with ChefDK



<http://www.foodcritic.io/>



# Change our recipe



**OPEN IN EDITOR:** recipes/default.rb

```
package_name = "httpd"

package "#{package_name}"

service "httpd" do
  action :start
end

template "/var/www/html/index.html" do
  source "index.html.erb"
end
```

**SAVE FILE!**



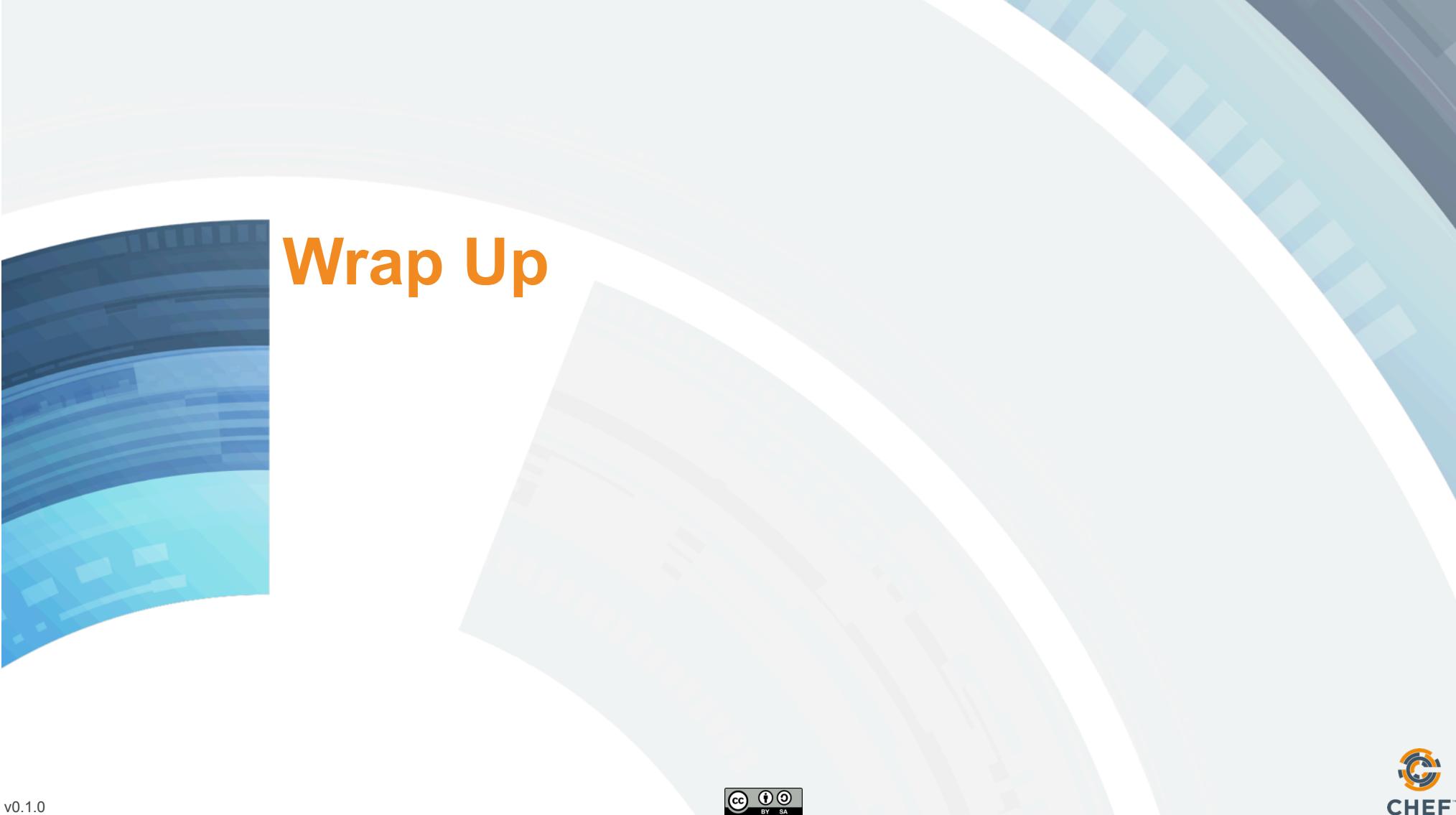
# Run Foodcritic

```
$ foodcritic .
```

```
FC002: Avoid string interpolation  
where not required: ./recipes/  
default.rb:7
```

# Chef Testing

- ✓ Did chef-client complete successfully?
- ✓ Did the recipe put the node in the desired state?
- ✓ Are the resources properly defined?
- ✓ Does the code following our style guide?



# Wrap Up

v0.1.0



# Course Objectives

- After completing this course you will be able to:
  - Automate common infrastructure tasks with Chef
  - Describe Chef's various tools
  - Apply Chef's primitives to solve your problems
  - Verify your automation code BEFORE it runs in production

# Tool Survey

- chef-apply
- chef
- chef-client in local mode
- ohai
- Test Kitchen
- Docker
- Serverspec
- ChefSpec
- Foodcritic

# Vocabulary

- Resources
- Recipes
- Cookbooks
- Run List
- Node
- Node Object

# Resources

- Package
- Service
- File
- Template

# Repository Layout

- Monolithic Repository
- Independent Software Projects

## But wait...

- ...there's more, so much more!
- How much time do we have left? I could go on for days!

# Further Resources

- [learnchef.com](http://learnchef.com)
  - Guided tutorials
  - Chef Fundamental Series
- Upcoming Training
  - [getchef.com/blog/events/category/training-events/](http://getchef.com/blog/events/category/training-events/)



## **Training in DC**

- SURGE14 will save 20%
- Chef Fundamentals – October 27-28
- Chef Intermediate Topics – October 29-30

# Chef Fundamentals Q & A Forum

- Chef Fundamentals Google Group Q&A Forum
- <http://bit.ly/ChefFundamentalsForum>
- Join the group and post questions



# A list of URLs

- <http://getchef.com>
- <http://docs.getchef.com>
- <http://supermarket.getchef.com>
- <http://youtube.com/getchef>
- <http://lists.opscode.com>
- irc.freenode.net: #chef, #chef-hacking
- Twitter: @chef #getchef, @learnchef #learnchef



# Food Fight Show

- [foodfightshow.org](http://foodfightshow.org)
- Podcast where DevOps Chefs Do Battle
- Best practices for working with Chef



[getchef.com/summit](http://getchef.com/summit)



## Chef Community Summit: Seattle

REGISTER NOW

If you're in Europe, don't miss our [London Summit, October 15-16, 2014.](#)

October 2 - 3, 2014 | Seattle, WA at the [Sheraton](#)



# Local Meetup Groups

- DevOpsDC
- DC Configuration Management Group
- Charm City Linux
- AWS Washington DC Meetup
- LOPSA DC
- Amazon Web Services – Virginia
- DevOpsCV – Central Virginia (Charlottesville)
- DC Continuous Delivery Meetup
- Scale DC
- Cloud DC
- Washington DevOps in Government Meetup
- DC Area Enterprise DevOps and Agile Forum



# What questions do you have?

- Chef Server
- Roles
- Environments
- Data Bags
- Bootstrapping new nodes
- Open source projects
- Working with IaaS providers
- chef-metal
- Search
- Suspenders?!
- Thank You!
- @nathenharvey

