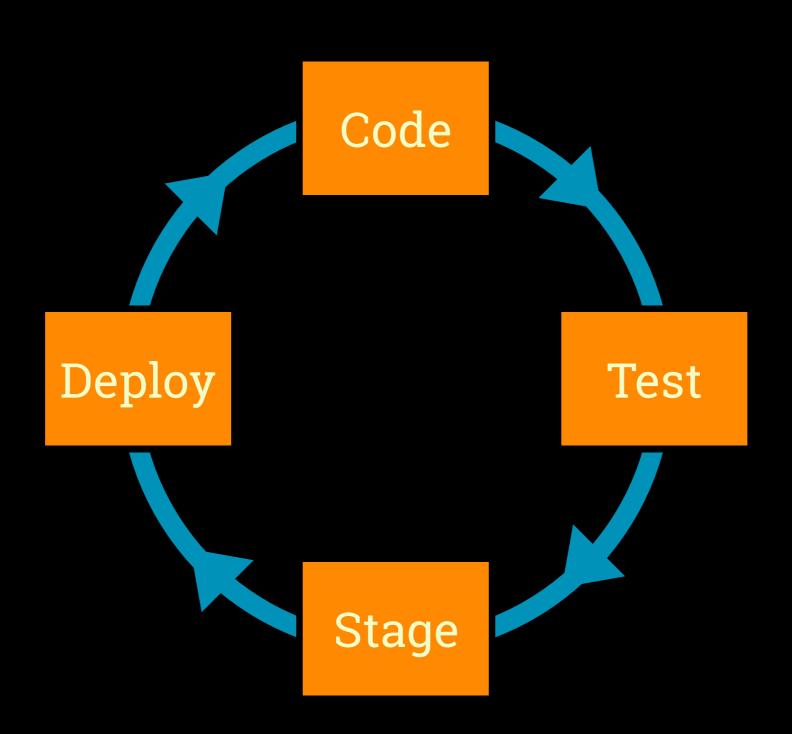
Using Policyfiles

YoloVer as a Workflow

tl;dr

Workflow



New Words

- chef Command Part of ChefDK, like knife
- Policy Exact set of cookbooks to run
- Policyfile Source code for a policy
- Policy Name Replaces role, web/db/etc
- · Policy Group Replaces environment, SN1/2/etc
- · Compiled Policy Snapshot of a policy

Smile for the Camera

```
"revision_id": "288ed244f8db8bff3caf58147e840bbe079f76e0",
"name": "demo_policy",
"run_list": ["recipe[demo::default]"],
"cookbook_locks": {
  "demo": {
    "version": "1.0.0",
    "identifier": "f04cc40faf628253fe7d9566d66a1733fb1afbe9",
    "dotted_decimal_identifier": "67630690.23226298.2550585",
    "source": "cookbooks/demo",
    "cache_key": null,
    "scm_info": null,
    "source_options": {"path": "cookbooks/demo"}
```

... And Push It Over There

- chef install
- Compile and download

- chef push
- Upload to Chef Server



Policyfile.rb

Policyfile.rb

```
name "kafka"

default_source :community

run_list "base", "kafka::server"
```

Run Lola Run

```
run_list "foo", "bar"
run_list ["foo", "bar"]
run_list %w{foo bar}
run_list "foo::other", "recipe[bar]"
```

Marathon Man

```
named_run_list :deploy, "app::deploy"

$ chef-client -n deploy

# Doesn't work anymore

$ chef-client -o "recipe[app::deploy]"
```

Alice's Restaurant

```
cookbook "monit"
cookbook "monit", "1.0.0"
cookbook "monit", "~> 1.0"

cookbook "monit", path: "../chef-monit"
cookbook "monit", github: "poise/monit"
cookbook "monit", git: "https://..."
```

The Usual Suspects

```
default_source :community

default_source :supermarket, "http://..."

default_source :chef_server, "http://..."

default_source :chef_repo, ".../"
```

Lone Star

```
default_source :... do |s|
   s.preferred_source_for "monit", "..."
end
```

M*A*S*H

```
default["myapp"]["root"] = "/app"
override["monit"]["port"] = 8080
```

Deliverance

- \$ chef install [path/to/policy.rb]
- · Compiles policy, solves all version constraints
- Searches all sources when applicable
- Creates Policyfile.lock and downloads to cache

Groundhog Day

- \$ chef update [path/to/policy.rb]
- · Recompiles an existing policy
- Similar to "rm Policyfile lock && chef install"
- But don't do that, use "chef update"
- · Will grow single-cookbook updates later

Raising Arizona

- \$ chef push \$group [path/to/policy.rb]
- Uploads a policy to a Chef Server
- Uploads are to a policy group (S1, S2, etc)
- Includes any cookbooks needed for the policy

A Place in the Sun

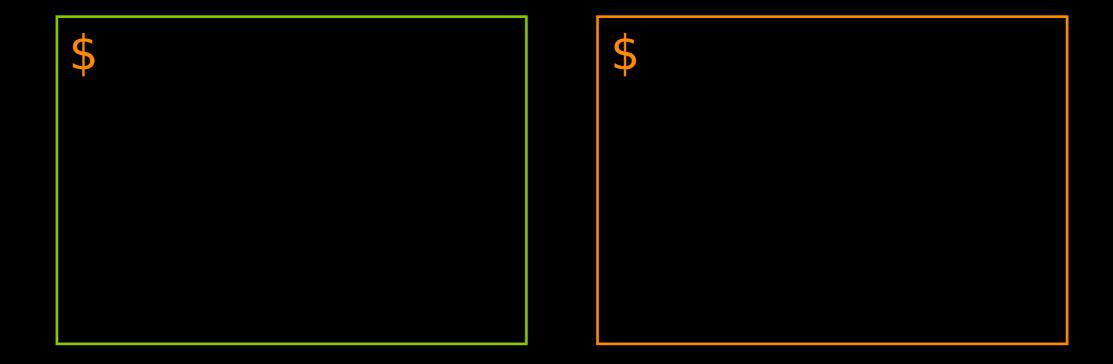
- \$ chef install ./Policyfile.rb
- \$ chef install policies/app.rb

The Remains of the Day

```
$ nano Policyfile.rb
$ chef install
$ chef push s1
$ chef push s2
# Edit some cookbooks ...
 chef update
$ chef push s1
$ chef push s2
```

Bleeding Edge

- There is only one pipeline
- Multiple releases must be mutex-d



S1 S2 S3

```
$ chef update
Policy compiled
$ chef push s1
```



S1 S2 S3

```
$ chef update
Policy compiled
$ chef push s1
$ chef push s2
```

```
$
```

```
$ chef update
Policy compiled
$ chef push s1
$ chef push s2
```

```
$ chef update
Policy compiled
$ chef push s1
$ chef push s2
$ chef push s3
```

```
$ chef update
Policy compiled
$ chef push s1
$ chef push s2
$ chef push s3
```

```
$ chef update
Policy compiled
$ chef push s1
$ chef push s2
$ chef push s3
```

- · For now: make sure no one else is deploying
- Future: Deploy UI may help lock clusters
- Situational awareness is required

Graft vs. Host

- Base cookbooks maintained by core team
- App cookbooks from the cluster owner
- · Refine ownership and distribution
- Here be dragons, tread lightly

Environment Attributes

- default/override in the policy act like role attrs
- No specific support for group-level values

Nesting

```
# Policyfile.rb
default["SN1"]["app"]["dbhost"] = "..."
default["SN2"]["app"]["dbhost"] = "..."

# recipes/default.rb
node[node.policy_group]["app"]["dbhost"]
```

Hoisting

```
# Policyfile.rb
default["SN1"]["app"]["dbhost"] = "..."
default["SN2"]["app"]["dbhost"] = "..."

# attributes/default.rb
default.update(default[node.policy_group])
```

Data Bag

Base Role

```
# base.rb
default_source :community
run_list "base"
default["key"] = "value"

# Policyfile.rb
instance_eval(I0.read("base.rb"))
name "web"
run list << "web"</pre>
```

Partial Updates

- · chef update can only regenerate a policy
- Planned for the future
- Use chef diff for safety

Danger Zone

- · LANA, LANAAAAAAAAA
- New, fresh, well-tested
- Growing quickly

Trouble Spots

- Single pipeline
- Group-level attributes
- Shared base configuration
- Partial updates
- Young tooling

Order's Up

Release Process

- Update cookbook version
- · Make a git tag
- · Maybe push to (internal?) Supermarket
- Push to Chef Server organization
- · Update Chef environments in order
- Repeat for each changed cookbook

SemVer FTW!

- Allows flexible environment restrictions (~> 1.0)
- Loose coupling and last-minute solver
- Better control for other teams
- More semantic info for UI/tools
- Warm and fuzzy feelings

More Like Lame Ver

- Mental overhead to establish "compatible"
- · Ensure all dependencies are released in order
- Must have linearized x.y.z versions
- · No concurrent git branches or pre-releases

I Don't Wanna

YoloVer

- Policyfile(s) linked directly to git
- Use a cookbooks/ folder if desired
- chef install/update to take a new snapshot
- chef push to deploy to stages

Example Repo

```
$ ls .
cookbooks/ policies/
$ ls cookbooks
bb-kafka/ bb-graphite/ bb-collectd/
$ ls policies/
db.rb frontend.rb
```

policies/db.rb

```
name "db"

default_source :community
  default_source :chef_repo, ".."
  cookbook "clojure", github: ".../clojure"

run_list "clojure", "git", "bb-kafka"
```

Mise en Place

Kitchen

- Test Kitchen with policyfile_zero
- Testing policies, not cookbooks
- Use ChefDK or install chef-dk

.kitchen.yml

driver:

name: vagrant

platforms:

- name: ubuntu-14.04

- name: centos-7

suites:

- name: default

- name: other

Test Matrix

ubuntu-14.04

centos-7

default default-ubuntu-1404 default-centos-7

other other-ubuntu-1404

other-centos-7

policyfile_zero

```
provisioner:
```

name: policyfile_zero

policyfile: policies/web.rb

Named Run Lists

```
suites:
- name: default
- name: other
   provisioner_config:
      named_run_list: other
```

Multiple Policies

```
suites:
- name: default
- name: db
   provisioner_config:
     policyfile: policies/db.rb
```

Kitchen Basics

- \$ kitchen converge
- \$ kitchen converge other
- \$ kitchen converge default.*
- \$ kitchen destroy

Example

```
driver:
  name: vagrant
provisioner:
  name: policyfile_zero
platforms:
- name: centos-7
suites:
- name: db
  provisioner_config:
    policyfile: policies/db.rb
```

Remodeling

Role

```
# roles/app.rb
name "app"
run_list [
  "recipe[base]",
  "recipe[app]"
default_attributes(
  "app" => {"port" => 8080},
```

Role Cookbook

```
# metadata.rb
name "role-app"
depends "base"
depends "app"
```

```
# attributes/default.rb
default["app"]["port"] = 8080
```

```
# recipes/default.rb
include_recipe "base"
include_recipe "app"
```

Role Policy

```
# policies/app.rb
name "app"
default_source :community
run_list "base", "app"

default["app"]["port"] = 8080
```

Environment

```
# environments/prod.rb
name "prod"
cookbook_versions({
  "postgresql" => "3.4.20",
default_attributes({
  "postgresql" => {
    "dir" => "/data",
```

Env Cookbook

```
# metadata.rb
name "env-prod"
depends "role-app"
depends "postgresql", "3.4.20"
# attributes/default.rb
default["postgresql"]["dir"] = "/data"
# recipes/app.rb
include_recipe "role-app"
```

Env Policy

```
# policies/app.rb
name "app"
default_source :community
run_list "base", "app"
cookbook "postgresql", "3.4.20"
default["app"]["port"] = 8080
default["postgresql"]["dir"] = "/data"
# Upload to prod group
```

\$ chef push prod policies/app.rb

Env Policy

```
# policies/ prod.rb
cookbook "postgresql", "3.4.20"
default["postgresql"]["dir"] = "/data"
# policies/app.rb
path = File.expand_path("../_prod.rb",
                           FILE )
instance_eval(I0.read(path))
name "app"
```

Wrapper Cookbook

```
# metadata.rb
name "company-postgresql"
depends "postgresql", "3.4.20"
# recipes/default.rb
include_recipe "postgresql"
# recipes/server.rb
include_recipe "postgresql::server"
```

END OF CURRENTLY WRITTEN SLIDES

Chef Push

Discuss the chef push command and how to use it.

What baseline are we starting from?

A: Name-level familiarity but teaching from scratch.

Household Staff

Jenkins, CI, maybe ChefSpec and InSpec?

Testing Tools

- ChefSpec Unit testing
- Test Kitchen Integration testing
- InSpec Integration/acceptance testing

Unit Testing

- Test a single unit of logic (recipe, resource)
- Mock/stub at unit boundaries
- Ensure isolation between tests
- Move fast and break things

Unit Testing

- Edge cases
- Complex inputs
- Regression checks

Integration Testing

- Test the integration of multiple units
- Check side effects
- · Slower, but closer to real life

Integration Testing

- Real world use cases
- Performance tests (sometimes)

ChefSpec

- RSpec 4lyfe
- Really runs Chef
- Provider stubs, step_into specific providers
- Stub helpers for data_bags, search, commands

Test Kitchen

- Create a fresh virtual machine
- Install and run Chef
- Run verification tests via InSpec
- Uses Policyfile via policyfile_zero plugin

RSpec

RSpec

```
describe "a thing" do
  it "is a thing" do
    expect(1).to eq 1
  end
end
```

Describe

```
describe MyClass do
    # ...
end
```

```
describe "label" do
  # ...
end
```

Context

```
describe "a thing" do
  context "with A" do
    #
  end
  context "with B" do
    #
  end
end
```

It

```
it "works" do
   expect(val).to ...
end

it { expect(val).to ... }
```

All Together

```
Point out that I have no "it" labels here
describe "addition" do
  context "with 1" do
     it \{ expect(1+1) \cdot to eq 2 \}
  end
  context "with 2" do
     it \{ expect(2+2) \cdot to eq 4 \}
  end
end
```

Running

- Put that in spec.rb
- \$ chef exec rspec

Expectations

expect(value).to matcher

eq Matcher

Point out function-y nature just this once.

```
expect(value).to eq(other)
```

expect(1).to eq 1

expect("a").to eq "a"

to_not Mode

Quick diversion, not a matcher but a matcher mode

expect(1).to_not eq 2

expect("a").to_not eq "b"

be Matcher

```
expect(1).to be > 0
```

```
expect(-1) to be < 0
```

$$expect(0)$$
 to $be == 0$

Same as eq matcher

Boolean Matchers

```
expect(nil).to be_nil
```

```
expect(true).to be true expect(false).to be false
```

```
expect(1).to be_truthy
expect(nil).to be_falsey
```

String Matchers

```
expect("abc").to include "a"
expect("abc").to match /a.c/
expect("abc").to start_with "a"
expect("abc").to end_with "c"
```

Class Matchers

```
expect("a").to be_a String
expect(1).to be_an Integer
```

Error Matchers

Point out the block here

```
expect { myfunc() } to raise_error
```

...to raise_error ArgumentError

...to raise_error /message/

Subject

```
describe "a thing" do
    subject { 1 }
    it do
       expect(subject).to eq 1
    end
end
```

Is Expected

```
describe "a thing" do
    subject { 1 }
    it do
       is_expected to eq 1
    end
end
```

Should (Okay)

```
describe "a thing" do
    subject { 1 }
    it do
       should eq 1
    end
end
```

Should (Not Okay)

```
describe "a thing" do
    subject { 1 }
    it do
       subject.should eq 1
    end
end
```

Let

```
describe "a thing" do
  let(:myval) { 1 }
  it do
    expect(1+myval).to eq 2
  end
end
```

Complex Let

```
describe "a thing" do
  subject { val + 1 }
  context "with 1" do
   let(:val) { 1 }
    it { is_expected.to eq 2 }
  end
  context "with 2" do
    let(:val) { 2 }
    it { is_expected.to eq 3 }
  end
end
```

Before

```
describe "a thing" do
  before do
    puts "BEFORE!"
  end
  it { ... }
end
```

Before Timing

```
before(:each) { ... }
```

Other Hooks

```
before { ... }
```

Mention timing works on all of them

```
after { ... }
```

```
around { | ex | ...; ex.run; ... }
```

Spec Helper

```
# spec/spec_helper.rb
require "..."
```

```
RSpec.configure do |config|
# ...
end
```

Spec Helper

```
# spec/thing_spec.rb
require "spec_helper"
```

describe ...

Lab?

Mocks

- Helpers for faking out methods
- Avoid "dangerous" call (IO.write, shell_out)
- · Call without depending on internals (unit isolation)

Mocks

```
allow(IO).to receive(:read)
expect(IO).to receive(:read)
```

Argument Matchers

```
... receive(:read).with("/foo")
... receive(:read).with(match /foo.*/)
```

Return Value

```
... receive(:read).and_return("lorem")
... receive(:read) {|path| "lorem" }
```

Doubles

```
double()
double(method: "1")
double("label", method: "1")
```

Doubles

```
double(x: 1).\times == 1
```

```
fake = double
expect(fake).to receive(:x) { 1 }
```

Default mode is allow

Example

Example

```
describe "myfunc" do
  subject { myfunc("foo", "abc") }
  it do
    expect(I0).to receive(:write) \
               with("/foo", "abc")
    subject
  end
end
```

Explain expect mock before subject

Example

```
describe "myotherfunc" do
  subject { myotherfunc("bar") }
  before do
    allow(IO).to receive(:read) \
    with("/bar") and return("abc")
  end
  it { is_expected.to eq "abc" }
end
```

ChefSpec

ChefSpec

```
# spec/spec_helper.rb
require "chefspec"
require "chefspec/policyfile"
```

```
# Policyfile.rb
name "cookbookname"
run_list name
default_source :community
cookbook name, path: "."
```

Runner

```
subject do
  ChefSpec::SoloRunner.converge("name")
end
```

Basics

```
describe "myrecipe" do
    subject do
        ChefSpec::SoloRunner.converge("myrecipe")
    end

it { is_expected.to ... }
end
```

Matchers

```
...to ACTION_RESOURCE(NAME)
...to install_package("nginx")
...to create_user("myapp")
```

With

```
.with(prop: val, prop: val)
```

```
install_package("nginx").with(version: "1.2")
create_user("myapp").with(group: "nogroup")
```

Team Players

How this workflow operates with a team.

not really workflow related, you might want to run the clean commands in cron clean-policy-revisions. Delete unused policy revisions on the server[19:29:13] clean-policy-cookbooks. Delete unused policyfile cookbooks on the server server-side maintenance stuffs.