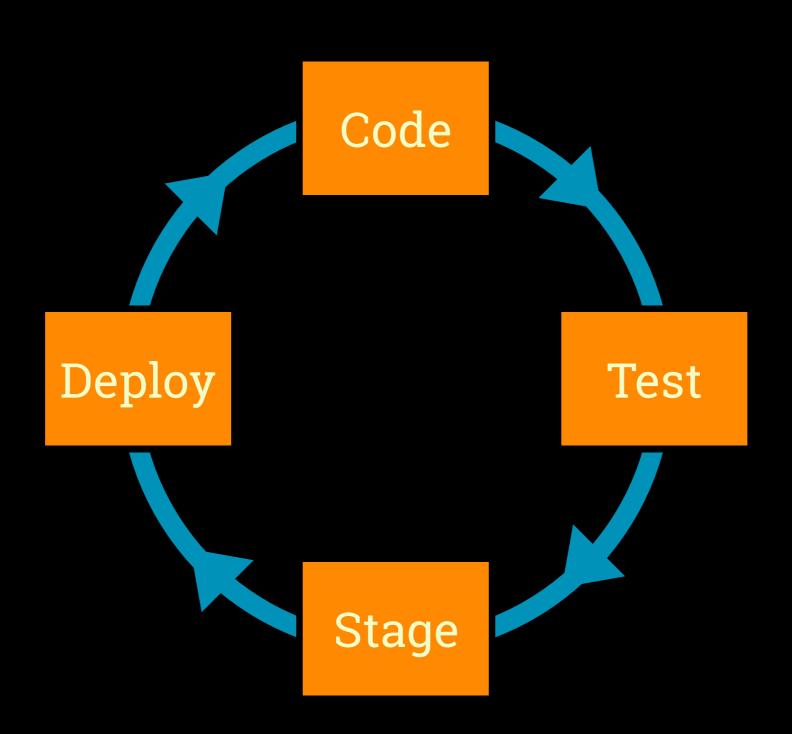
Using Policyfiles

YoloVer as a Workflow

tl;dr

Workflow



New Words

- chef Command Part of ChefDK, like knife
- Policyfile Source code for a policy
- Policy Name Replaces role, web/db/etc
- · Policy Group Replaces env, 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"

run_list ["foo", "bar"]

# Same as above
run_list "foo", "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

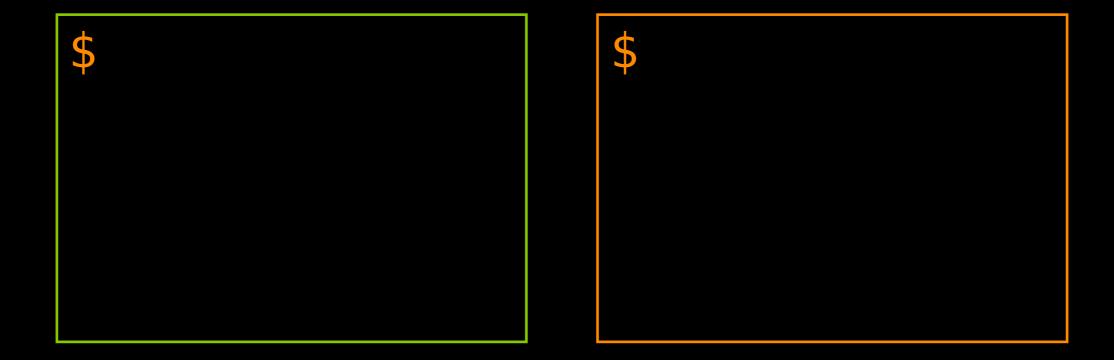
```
default_source :... do |s|
   s.preferred_source_for "monit", "..."
end
```

M*A*S*H

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

Bleeding Edge

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



S1 S2 S3

```
$ chef install
Policy compiled
$ chef push s1
```

\$

S1 S2 S3

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

\$

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

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

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

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

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

Environment Attributes

- default/override in the policy act like role attires
- 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 looser environment restrictions (~> 1.0)
- Better control for other teams
- More semantic info for Deckhand
- 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"
```

More?

Local development with the policyfilezero provisioner and Test Kitchen.

replace env cookbook pattern

Mise en Place

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.