# Ryan Coleman Writing Better Modules

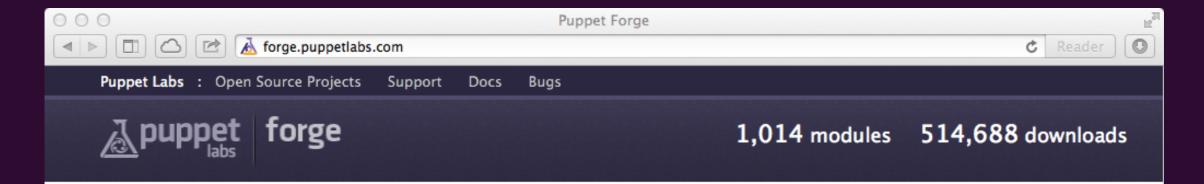
@ryanycoleman | ryan@puppetlabs.com



### Where I Came From

- Penn Stater
- Professional Traveler
- Blacksmith





Welcome to the **Puppet Forge**. Puppet Forge is a repository of modules written by our community for Puppet Open Source and Puppet Enterprise IT automation software.

#### Featured Module: riverbed/stingray

Stingray Traffic Manager offers much more than just load balancing. It controls and optimizes end-user services by inspecting, transforming, prioritizing, and routing application traffic.

The Stingray Traffic Manager Puppet module will automatically download and install the Stingray Traffic Manager software onto a node.

Read more on the Puppet Labs blog...

#### **Recent Releases**

- 1. jlondon/phpmyadmin v0.0.3
- 2. nono/dkms v0.0.2
- 3. dalen/puppetdbquery v1.0.0
- 4. nono/zfs v0.0.2
- 5. nono/dkms v0.0.1
- 6. jgoettsch/talk v0.1.1

#### **Frequent Contributors**

- 1. Puppet Labs
- 2. Dennis Hoppe
- 3. Steffen Zieger
- 4. Keith Burdis
- 5. Garrett Honeycutt
- 6. Gareth Rushgrove

Matthias Cook

Log In
Sign Up
Publish a Module

#### **Find Modules**

eg. apache, my

Find

All modules

#### **Popular Tags**

ubuntu (175 modules)

debian (141 modules)

rhel (112 modules)

CentOS (104 modules)

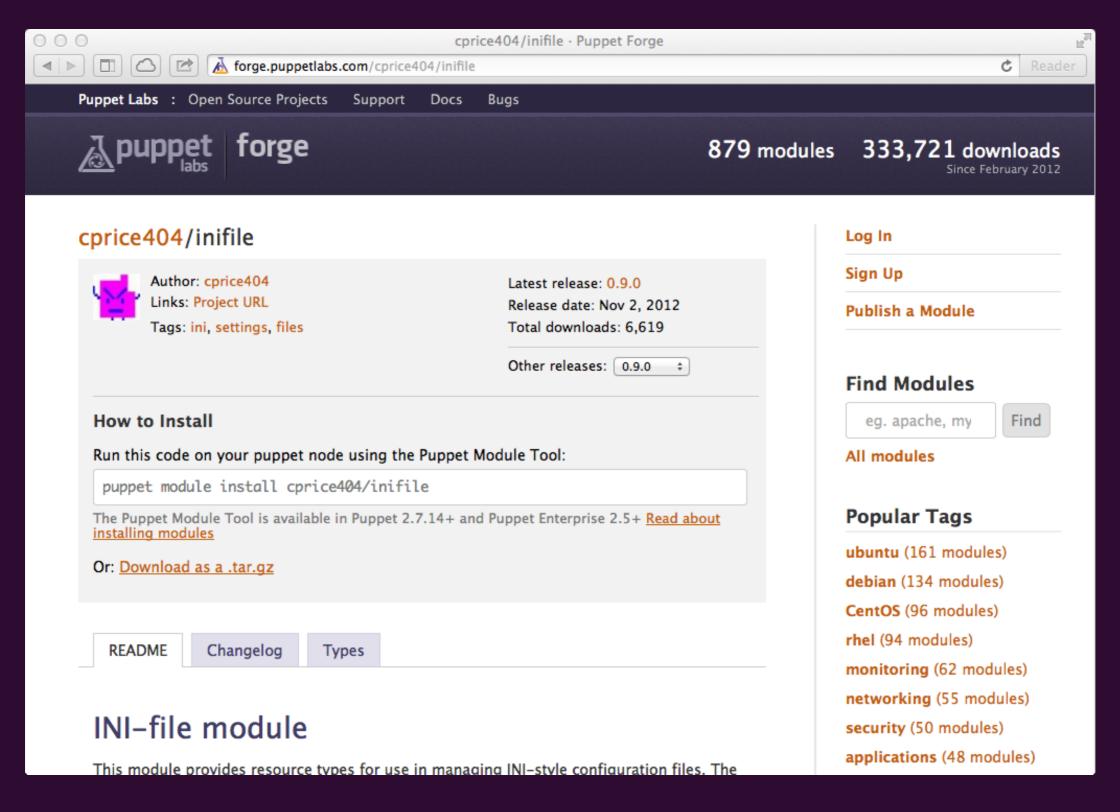
monitoring (64 modules)

networking (59 modules)

security (55 modules)

centos (51 modules)



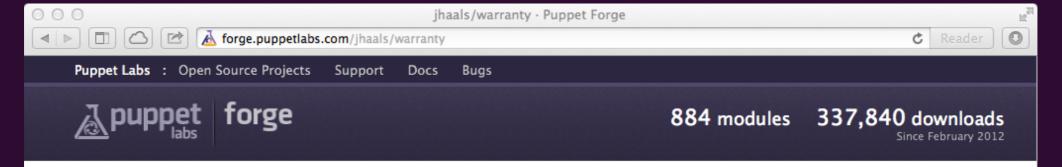




```
inifile.pp

ini_setting { 'enable plugin sync':
    ensure => present,
    path => '/etc/puppet/puppet.conf',
    section => 'agent',
    setting => 'pluginsync',
    value => 'true',
}
```





#### jhaals/warranty



Author: Johan Haals Links: Project URL

Tags: lenovo, dell, warranty, linux, mac, windows

Latest release: 0.0.4

Release date: Sep 20, 2012 Total downloads: 168

Other releases: 0.0.4 ‡

#### How to Install

Run this code on your puppet node using the Puppet Module Tool:

puppet module install jhaals/warranty

The Puppet Module Tool is available in Puppet 2.7.14+ and Puppet Enterprise 2.5+ Read about installing modules

Or: Download as a .tar.qz

**README** 

#### Warranty

This module provides additional warranty facts.

Supported Manufacturers

- Machintosh
- Dell
- Lenovo

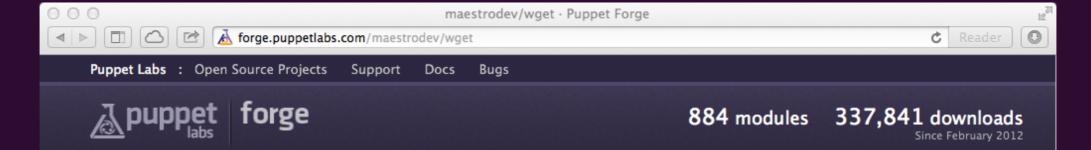
Please contribute with for more manufacturers.

#### **Facts**

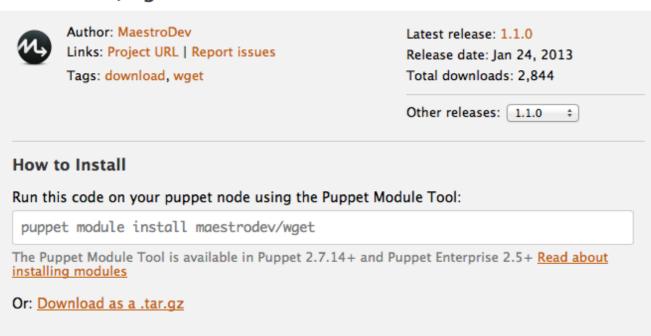
warranty => true
warranty\_expiration => April 4, 2013
machine\_type => MacBook Air (11-inch, Mid 2011)

Log In Sign Up Publish a Module **Find Modules** eg. apache, my Find All modules **Popular Tags** ubuntu (161 modules) debian (135 modules) CentOS (98 modules) rhel (94 modules) monitoring (62 modules) networking (55 modules) security (51 modules) applications (48 modules) report (36 modules) puppet (36 modules)





#### maestrodev/wget



README

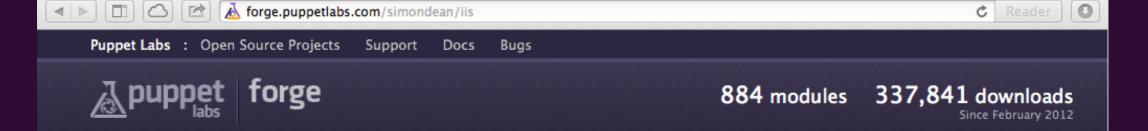
A Puppet module to download files with wget, supporting authentication.

#### Example

```
include wget
wget::fetch { "download":
              => "http://www.google.com/index.html",
  destination => "/tmp/index.html",
  timeout
              => 0,
  verbose
              => false,
wget::authfetch { "download":
              => "http://www.google.com/index.html",
  source
  destination => "/tmp/index.html",
              => "user",
  user
              => "password",
  password
  timeout
              => 0,
  verbose
              => false,
```

Log In Sign Up Publish a Module **Find Modules** eg. apache, my Find All modules **Popular Tags** ubuntu (161 modules) debian (135 modules) CentOS (98 modules) rhel (94 modules) monitoring (62 modules) networking (55 modules) security (51 modules) applications (48 modules) report (36 modules) puppet (36 modules)





#### simondean/iis



Author: Simon Dean

Links: Project URL | Report issues

Tags: appcmd, dotnet, aspnet, iis, windows,

webserver

Latest release: 0.1.3

Release date: Oct 6, 2012

Total downloads: 426

Other releases: 0.1.3

#### **Find Modules**

Publish a Module

eg. apache, my

Find

All modules

Log In

Sign Up

#### **Popular Tags**

ubuntu (161 modules)

debian (135 modules)

CentOS (98 modules)

rhel (94 modules)

monitoring (62 modules)

networking (55 modules)

security (51 modules)

applications (48 modules)

report (36 modules)

puppet (36 modules)

#### How to Install

Run this code on your puppet node using the Puppet Module Tool:

puppet module install simondean/iis

The Puppet Module Tool is available in Puppet 2.7.14+ and Puppet Enterprise 2.5+ Read about installing modules

Or: Download as a .tar.qz

Types

Open issues (3)

#### iis\_apppool

#### Description

IIS App Pool

#### **Parameters**

name

App pool name

#### **Properties**

ensure

The basic property that the resource should be in. Valid values are present, absent.

quallength

domcleal/augeasproviders · Puppet Forge

Reader

0

#### augeasproviders

Alternative Augeas-based providers for Puppet

Latest version: 0.6.0



Home

Setup

Providers

Examples

Other docs

This project is maintained by Dominic Cleal (Hercules Team)

Hosted on GitHub Pages - Theme by orderedlist

#### sysctl provider

This is a custom type and provider supplied by augeasproviders.

#### manage simple entry

```
sysctl { "net.ipv4.ip_forward":
  ensure => present,
  value => "1",
```

augeasproviders - Examples

#### manage entry with comment

```
sysctl { "net.ipv4.ip_forward":
  ensure => present,
  value => "1",
  comment => "test",
```

#### delete entry

```
sysctl { "kernel.sysrq":
  ensure => absent,
}
```

#### remove comment from entry

```
sysctl { "kernel.sysrq":
  ensure => present,
  comment => "",
```

#### install

Install a module from the Forge or a release archive.

# puppet module install puppetlabs-apache --version 0.0.2

#### list

List installed modules.

# puppet module list

#### search

Search the Forge for a module.

# puppet module search apache

#### uninstall

Uninstall a puppet module.

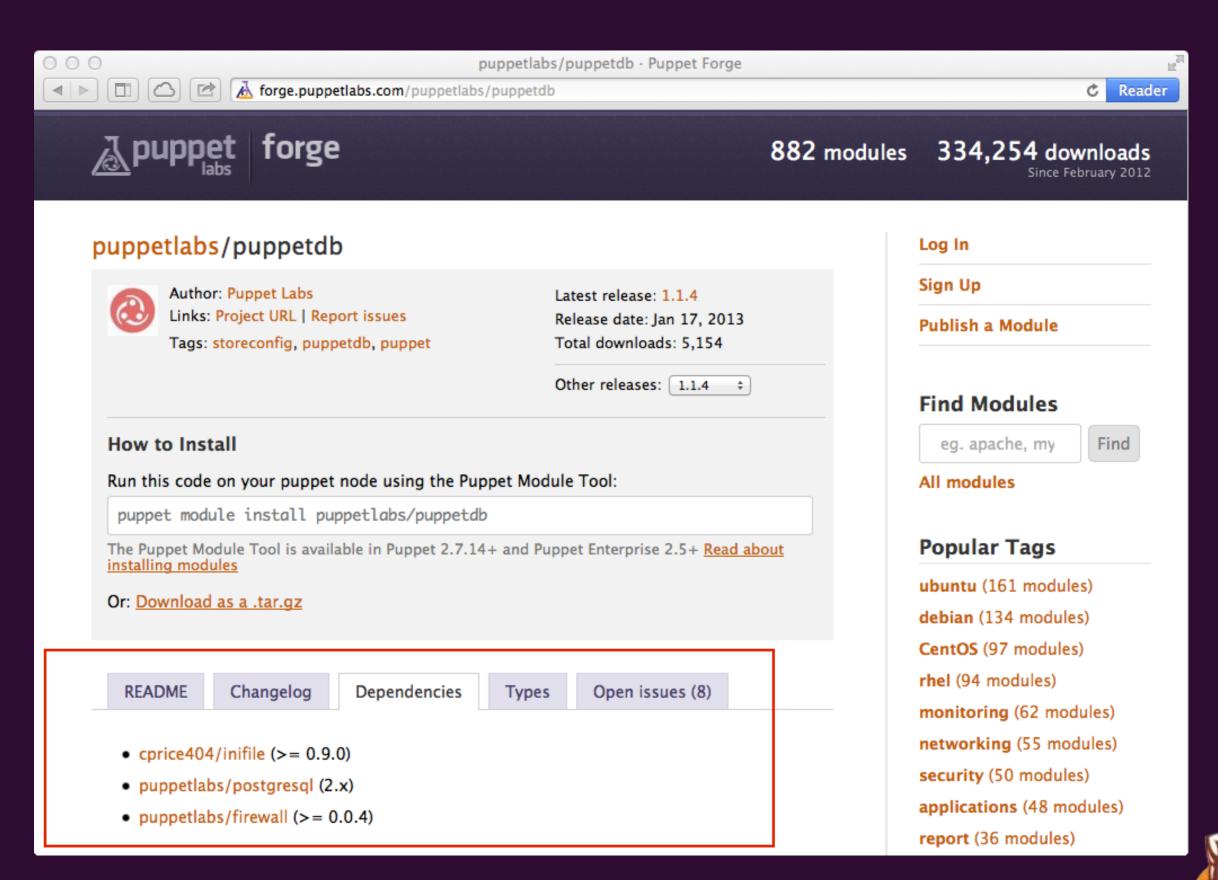
# puppet module uninstall puppetlabs-apache

#### upgrade

Upgrade a puppet module.

# puppet module upgrade puppetlabs-apache --version 0.0.3





```
2. ryan@ryan: ~ (zsh)
    puppet module install puppetlabs/puppetdb
Preparing to install into /tmp ...
Downloading from http://forge.puppetlabs.com ...
Installing -- do not interrupt ...
/tmp
- cprice404-inifile (v0.9.0)
 ── puppetlabs-firewall (v0.0.4)
 puppetlabs-apt (v1.1.0)
   ─ puppetlabs-stdlib (v3.2.0)

— ripienaar-concat (v0.2.0)
```

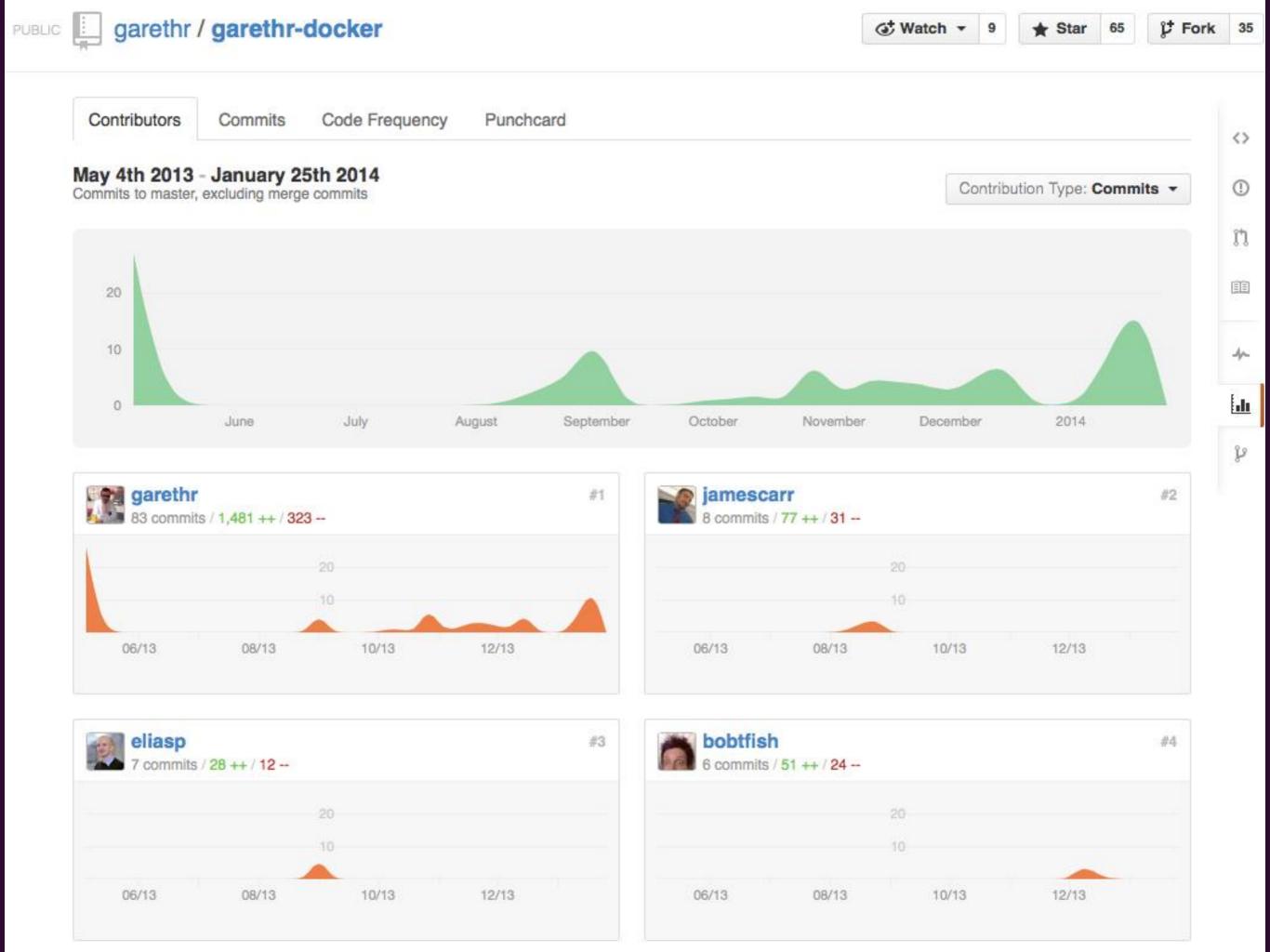


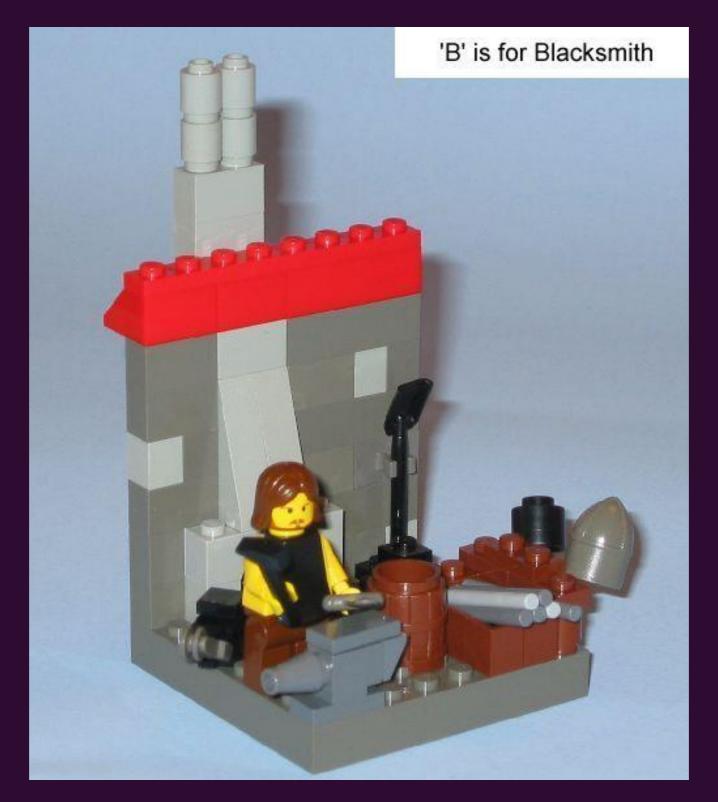
### Writing Better Modules



## Why Share?







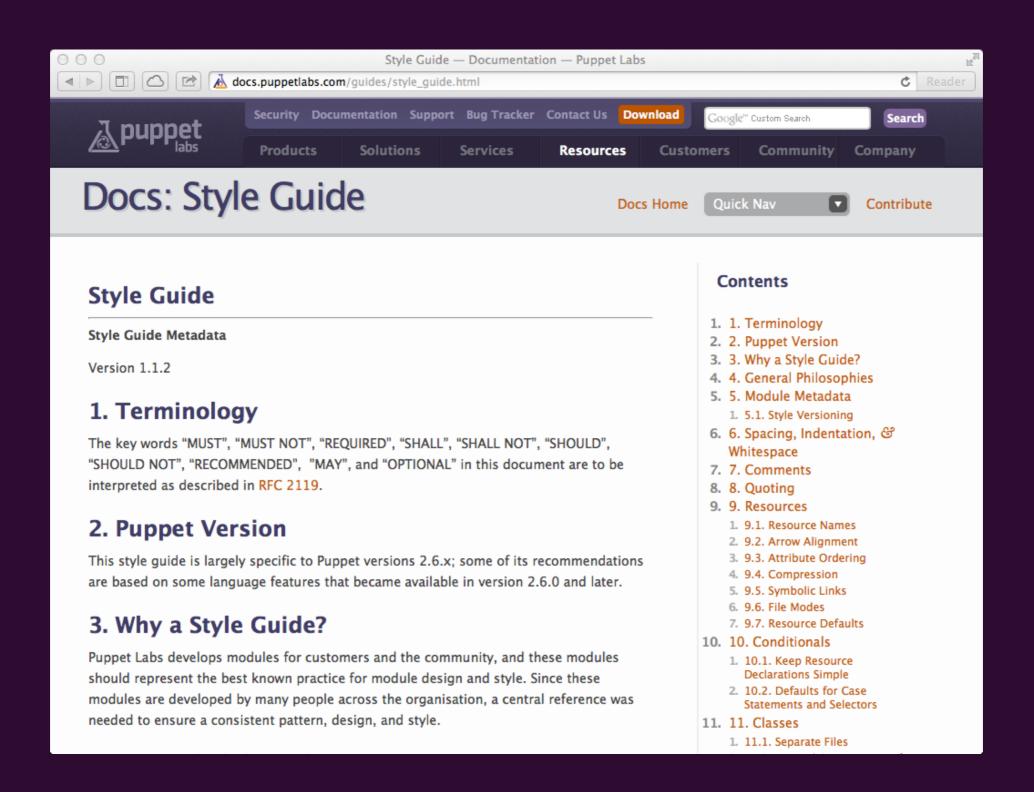
Keep it modular



Dependencies can be your friend



# T.COSIS



### PL Style Guide



#### 9.1. Resource Names

All resource titles should be quoted. (Puppet supports unquoted resource titles if they do not contain spaces or hyphens, but you should avoid them in the interest of consistent look-and-feel.)

#### Good:

```
package { 'openssh': ensure => present }
```

#### Bad:

```
package { openssh: ensure => present }
```



#### 9.2. Arrow Alignment

All of the fat comma arrows (=>) in a resource's attribute/value list should be aligned. The arrows should be placed one space ahead of the longest attribute name.

Good:

```
exec { 'blah':
    path => '/usr/bin',
    cwd => '/tmp',
}

exec { 'test':
    subscribe => File['/etc/test'],
    refreshonly => true,
}
```

Bad:

```
exec { 'blah':
    path => '/usr/bin',
    cwd => '/tmp',
}

exec { 'test':
    subscribe => File['/etc/test'],
    refreshonly => true,
}
```



#### 11.1. Separate Files

All classes and resource type definitions must be in separate files in the manifests directory of their module. For example:

```
# /etc/puppetlabs/puppet/modules/apache/manifests

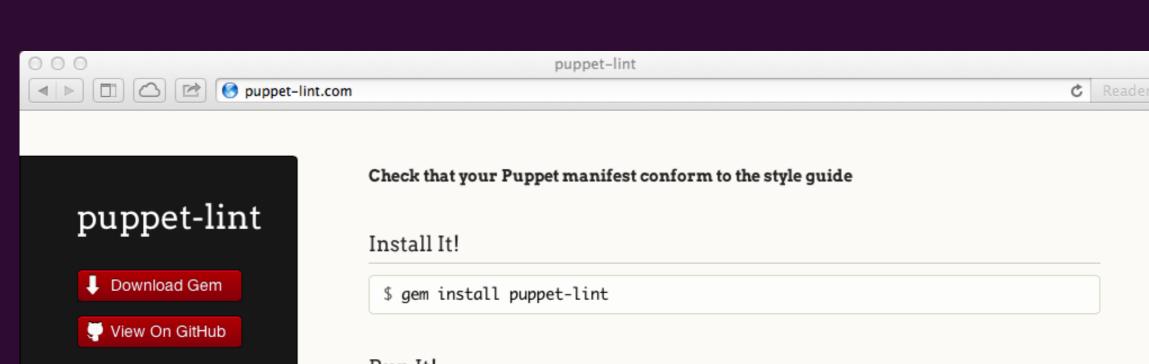
# init.pp
   class apache { }

# ssl.pp
   class apache::ssl { }

# virtual_host.pp
   define apache::virtual_host () { }
```

This is functionally identical to declaring all classes and defines in init.pp, but highlights the structure of the module and makes everything more legible.





#### Run It!

\$ puppet-lint --with-filename /etc/puppet/modules
foo/manifests/bar.pp: trailing whitespace found on line 1
apache/manifests/server.pp: variable not enclosed in {} on line 56
...

#### Fix Them!

Head on over to the checks page to see a description of each check and get some help on how to clear those errors.

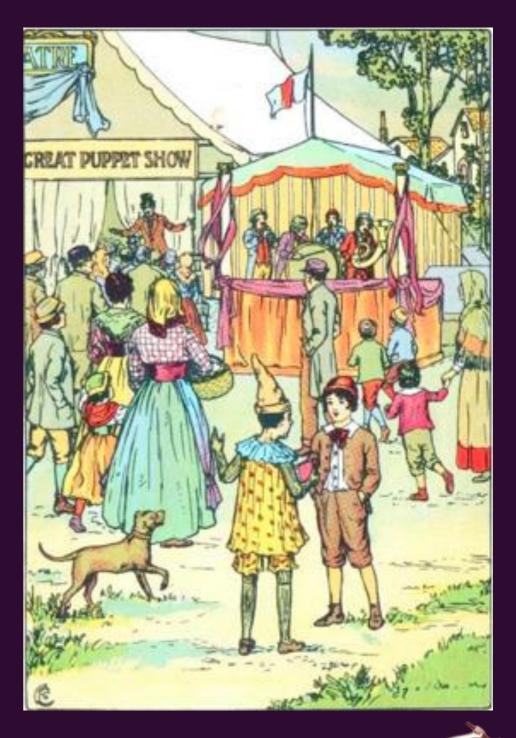
Hosted on GitHub Pages using the Dinky theme

This project is

maintained by rodjek



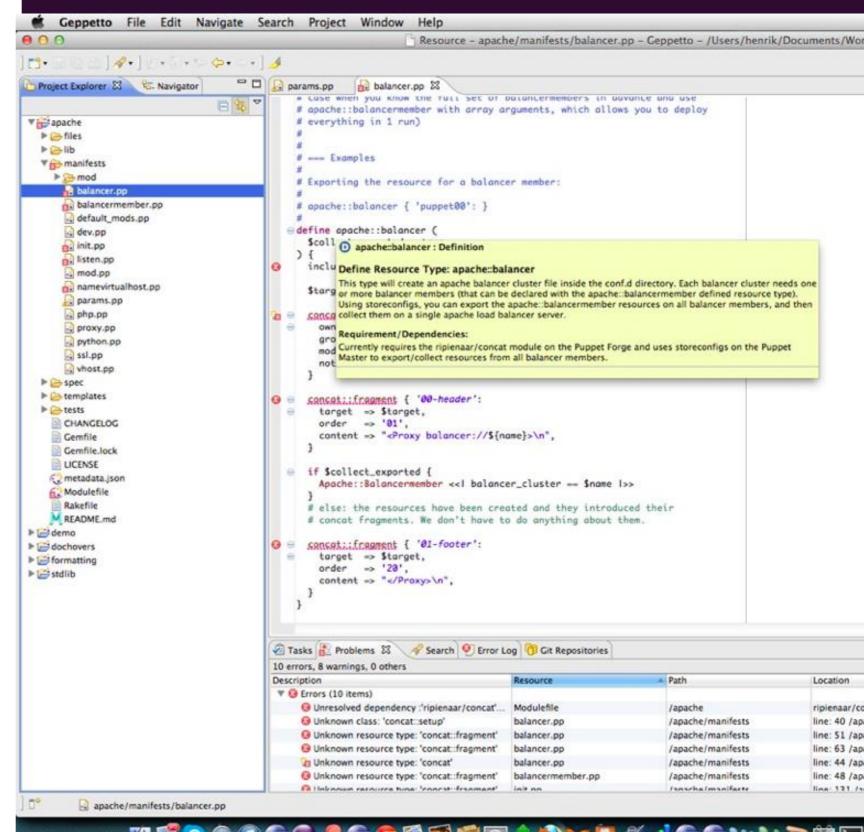
## Development Tools





#### **GEPPETO**







```
000
                      server.pp - manifests (git: master)
server.pp
     class mysql::server (
22 ▼
        $config_hash
                          = {},
23
        $enabled
24
                          = true,
       $manage_service
                          = true,
25
       $package_ensure
                          = $mysql::package_ensure,
26
       $package_name
                          = $mysql::server_package_name,
27
                          = $mysql::service_name,
       $service_name
28
        $service_provider = $mysql::service_provider
29
      ) inherits mysql {
30
31
        Class['mysql::server'] -> Class['mysql::config']
32
33
        $config_class = { 'mysql::config' => $config_hash }
34
35
        create_resources( 'class', $config_class )
36
37
        package { 'mysql-server':
38
          ensure => $package_ensure,
39
40
                 => $package_name,
          name
        }
41 ▲
42
       if $enabled {
43 ▼
          $service_ensure = 'running'
44
        } else {
45
          $service_ensure = 'stopped'
46
        }
47 ▲
48
        if $manage_service {
49 ▼
                              ‡ | Tab Size: 4 ▼ | 10 ‡
           1 Puppet
Line:
```

### Vim

- vim-pathogen or vundle (for plugins)
- snipmate (like TextMate)
- tabular
- syntastic
- mv-vim-puppet



# Class Layout & Parameter Naming





http://ruth-tay.deviantart.co

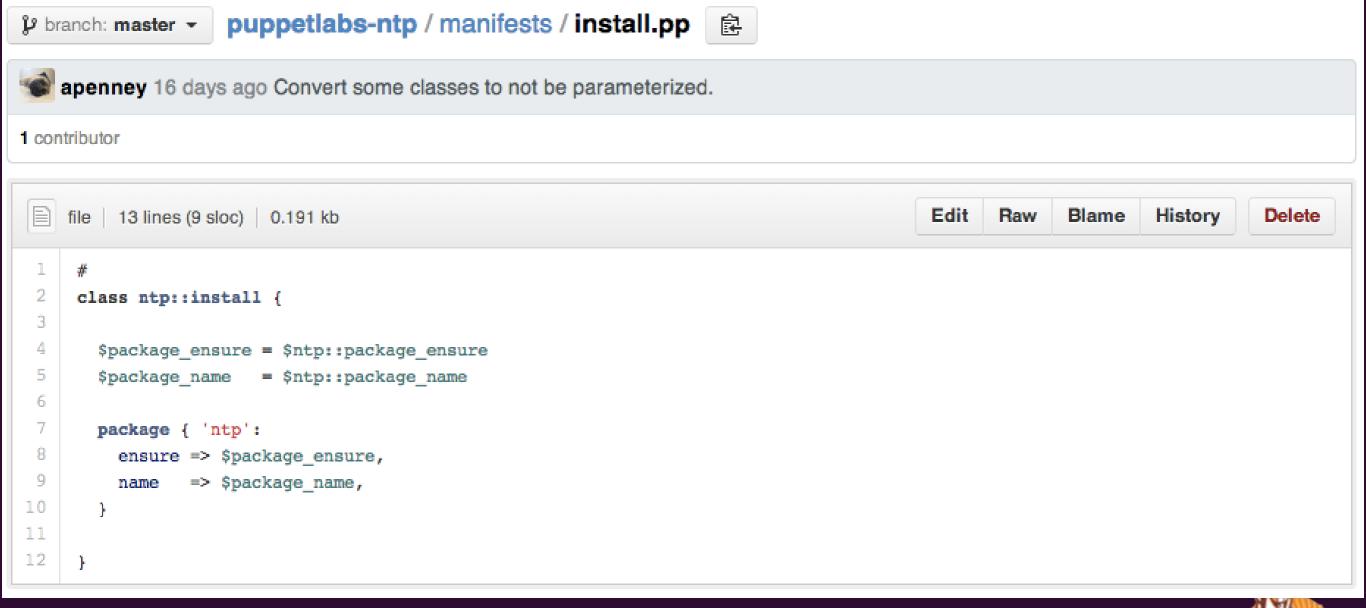


```
class { 'ntp::service':
1
 2
     manage_service => false,
 3
 4
    class { 'ntp::servers':
 6
      servers => [ 'ntpl.corp.com', 'ntp2.corp.com' ],
 7
 8
9
    class { 'ntp::config':
      restrict
                => 'restrict 127.0.0.1',
10
     config_template => 'different/module/custom.template.erb',
11
12
```

#### VS



## Private classes should be discrete



# Validate your input

```
class ntp (
       $autoupdate
                           = $ntp::params::autoupdate,
 3
       $config
                           = $ntp::params::config,
 4
       $config template
                           = $ntp::params::config template,
 5
                           = $ntp::params::driftfile,
       Sdriftfile
       $keys enable
                           = $ntp::params::keys enable,
 7
       $keys file
                           = $ntp::params::keys file,
 8
       $keys controlkey
                           = $ntp::params::keys controlkey,
 9
       $keys requestkey
                           = $ntp::params::keys requestkey,
10
       $keys trusted
                           = $ntp::params::keys trusted,
11
                           = $ntp::params::package ensure,
       $package ensure
12
       $package name
                           = $ntp::params::package name,
13
       $panic
                           = $ntp::params::panic,
14
       $preferred servers
                             $ntp::params::preferred servers,
15
       Srestrict
                           = $ntp::params::restrict,
16
       $servers
                           = $ntp::params::servers,
17
       $service enable
                           = $ntp::params::service enable,
18
       $service ensure
                             $ntp::params::service ensure,
19
       $service manage
                           = $ntp::params::service manage,
20
       $service name
                           = $ntp::params::service name,
21
     ) inherits ntp::params {
22
23
       validate absolute path($config)
24
       validate string($confiq template)
25
       validate_absolute_path($driftfile)
26
       validate bool($keys enable)
27
       validate re($keys controlkey, ['^\d+$', ''])
28
       validate re($keys requestkey, ['^\d+$', ''])
29
       validate array($keys trusted)
30
       validate_string($package ensure)
```



#### validate\_re

Perform simple validation of a string against one or more regular expressions. The first argument of this function should be a string to test, and the second argument should be a stringified regular expression (without the // delimiters) or an array of regular expressions. If none of the regular expressions match the string passed in, compilation will abort with a parse error.

If a third argument is specified, this will be the error message raised and seen by the user.

The following strings will validate against the regular expressions:

```
validate_re('one', '^one$')
validate_re('one', [ '^one', '^two' ])
```

The following strings will fail to validate, causing compilation to abort:

```
validate_re('one', [ '^two', '^three' ])
```

A helpful error message can be returned like this:

```
validate_re($::puppetversion, '^2.7', 'The $puppetversion fact value does not match 2.7')
```



#### validate\_array

Validate that all passed values are array data structures. Abort catalog compilation if any value fails this check.

The following values will pass:

```
$my_array = [ 'one', 'two' ]
validate_array($my_array)
```

The following values will fail, causing compilation to abort:

```
validate_array(true)
validate_array('some_string')
$undefined = undef
validate_array($undefined)
```



#### validate\_absolute\_path

Validate the string represents an absolute path in the filesystem. This function works for windows and unix style paths.

The following values will pass:

```
$my_path = "C:/Program Files (x86)/Puppet Labs/Puppet"
validate_absolute_path($my_path)
$my_path2 = "/var/lib/puppet"
validate_absolute_path($my_path2)
```

The following values will fail, causing compilation to abort:

```
validate_absolute_path(true)
validate_absolute_path([ 'var/lib/puppet', '/var/foo' ])
validate_absolute_path([ '/var/lib/puppet', 'var/foo' ])
$undefined = undef
validate_absolute_path($undefined)
```



```
class openssh (
   $service_ensure = disabled,
   $service_enable = false,
   ) { ... }
```

### https://github.com/stdmod/p uppet-modules

A community-driven effort to standardize on param names



## Roles & Profiles



```
13 class role::forge::web {
14    include profile::server
15    include profile::forge
16    include profile::forge::web
17 }
```

Roles are the service to be offered, roll-up profiles

Profiles merge tech modules with business logic

```
include puppetlabs::ssl
43
44
       include puppetlabs::gpg
45
       include ::git
46
47
       # Add sudo rights for forge admins:
48
       sudo::entry {
49
         "Forge admins: access to forge-web":
50
           entry => "%forge-admins ALL=(forge-web) NOPASSWD: ALL";
51
         "Forge admins: access to restart forge-web service":
52
           entry => "%forge-admins ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: /etc/init.d/unicorn_forge-web";
53
```

```
140
        unicorn::app { 'forge-web':
141
                          => $app root,
          approot
142
          workers
                          => $unicorn workers,
143
                          => $unicorn pidfile,
          pidfile
144
          socket
                          => $unicorn socket,
145
                          => $user,
          user
146
                          => $group,
          group
147
                          => "${app_root}/forge-unicorn.rb",
          config_file
          config_template => "profile/forge/web/unicorn_config.rb.erb",
148
149
          preload_app
                          => true,
150
          rack_env
                          => $rack env,
151
                          => 'bundler',
          source
152
                          => [ Class['ruby::dev'], Bundler::Install[$app_root] ],
          require
153
```





## Containment



## Anchor Pattern



## Contain (Puppet 3.4+)



### Documentation

the most important part!



# Answer these questions

- What technology does your module manage?
- What does it intend to do?
- How does it do it? (impact on the system)
- How should one use it?



We start with listing the module's name, followed by a table of contents.

####Table of Contents

1. [Overview](#overview)
2. [Module Description - What the module does and why it is useful](#module-description)
3. [Setup - The basics of getting started with [Modulename]](#setup)
 \* [What [Modulename] affects](#what-[modulename]-affects)
 \* [Setup requirements](#setup-requirements)
 \* [Beginning with [Modulename]](#beginning-with-[Modulename])
4. [Usage - Configuration options and additional functionality](#usage)
5. [Reference - An under-the-hood peek at what the module is doing and how](#reference)
5. [Limitations - OS compatibility, etc.](#limitations)
6. [Development - Guide for contributing to the module](#development)

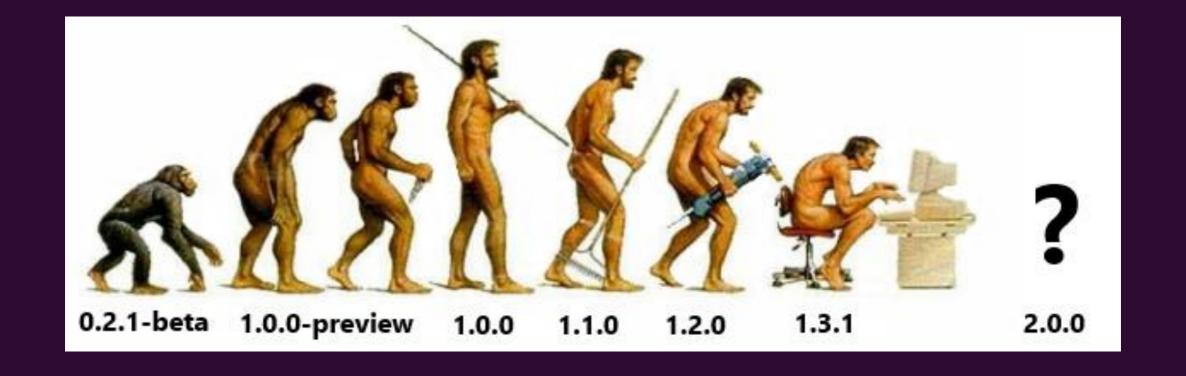
The table of contents is optional but suggested as best practice, particularly for larger or more complicated modules.

The table of contents is followed by a brief, overview summary of your module.

#Overview
one-maybe-two sentence summary of what the module does/what problem it solves. This is your 30

http://docs.puppetlabs.com/puppet/3/reference/module s\_documentation.html







## Semantic Versioning

- Based on Major.Minor.Patch scheme
  - X.0.0 Major version for breaking change
  - 0.X.0 Minor version for new non-breaking functionality
  - 0.0.X Patch version for backwards compatible bug fixes



#### http://links.puppetlabs.com/bgtm

#### Structure of a module

#### Requirements

Before reading this guide we recommend that you become familiar with <u>Puppet</u> such that you have a basic understanding of the Puppet <u>language</u>, you know what constitutes a <u>class</u>, and you know how to put together a <u>basic module</u>.

#### Step One: Giving Your Module Purpose

Before you begin writing your module, you must define what it will do. Defining the range of your module's work helps you avoid accidentally creating a sprawling monster of a module that is unwieldy and difficult to work with. Your module should have one area of responsibility. For example, a good module addresses installing MySQL but **does not address** installing another program/service that requires MySQL.

To help plan your module appropriately, ask yourself some questions:

- ★ What task do you need your module to accomplish?
- ★ What work is your module addressing?
- ★ What higher function should your module have within your Puppet environment?
  (Tip: If you describe the function of your module and you find yourself using the word 'and', it's time to split the module at the 'and'.)

## Data & Modules



## Why separate?



## Two Types of Data

- Site
  - Which port do I bind to?
- Logistics
  - Which package for this OS?



## Logistics

- params.pp
- ripienaar/module\_data



```
file | 146 lines (142 sloc) | 4.39 kb
                                                                                Open
                                                                                            Edit
                                                                                                   Raw
                                                                                                           Blame
                                                                                                                    History
                                                                                                                                Delete
 1
     class ntp::params {
 2
 3
                          = false
       $autoupdate
 4
       $config_template = 'ntp/ntp.conf.erb'
 5
       $keys_enable
                          = false
 6
       $keys_controlkey
 7
                          = ''
       $keys_requestkey
 8
       $keys_trusted
                          = []
 9
       $package_ensure
                          = 'present'
10
       $preferred_servers = []
11
       $restrict
                          = [
12
         'default kod nomodify notrap nopeer noquery',
13
         '-6 default kod nomodify notrap nopeer noquery',
14
         '127.0.0.1',
15
         '-6 ::1',
16
17
       $service_enable
                          = true
18
       $service_ensure
                          = 'running'
19
       $service_manage
                          = true
20
       $udlc
                          = false
21
22
       # On virtual machines allow large clock skews.
23
       $panic = str2bool($::is_virtual) ? {
24
                 => false,
         true
25
         default => true,
26
27
28
       case $::osfamily {
29
          'AIX': {
30
           $config = '/etc/ntp.conf'
31
           $keysfile = '/etc/ntp.keys'
32
           $driftfile = '/etc/ntp.drift'
33
           $package_name = [ 'bos.net.tcp.client' ]
34
           $service_name = 'xntpd'
35
           $servers = [
36
             '0.debian.pool.ntp.org iburst',
37
             '1.debian.pool.ntp.org iburst',
38
             '2.debian.pool.ntp.org iburst',
39
             '3.debian.pool.ntp.org iburst',
40
           ]
41
42
          'Debian': {
           $config
                      - '/otc/ntn conf'
```

#### http://forge.puppetlabs.com/ripienaar/module\_data

```
case $::operatingsystem {
  'Amazon': {
    $basedir
                           = '/usr'
    $client package name
                              mysql'
    $config file
                           = '/etc/my.cnf'
                           = '/var/lib/mysql'
    $datadir
    $log error
                           '/var/log/mysqld.log'
                              php-mysql'
    $php package name
    $root group
    $server package name
                           "mysql-server'
    $service name
                           = 'mysqld'
                           "/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock"
    $socket
                           "/etc/mysql/cacert.pem"
    $ssl ca
                           '/etc/mysql/server-cert.pem'
    $ssl cert
                           '/etc/mysql/server-key.pem'
    $ssl key
    $tmpdir
    # mysql::bindings
    $java package name
                              mysgl-connector-java'
    $perl package name
                              perl-DBD-MySQL'
                           = 'MySQL-python'
    $python package name
                           "ruby-mysql"
    $ruby package name
    $ruby package provider = 'qem'
```

```
mysql::basedir: '/usr'
     mysql::client_package_name: 'mysql'
     mysql::config_file: '/etc/my.cnf'
 5
     mysql::datadir: '/var/lib/mysql'
     mysql::log error: '/var/log/mysqld.log'
     mysql::php package name: 'php-mysql'
 8
     mysql::root group: 'root'
 9
     mysql::server package name: 'mysql-server'
10
     mysql::service name: 'mysqld'
11
     mysql::socket: '/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock'
12
     mysql::ssl ca: '/etc/mysql/cacert.pem'
13
     mysql::ssl cert: '/etc/mysql/server-cert.pem'
14
     mysql::ssl key: '/etc/mysql/server-key.pem'
15
     mysql::tmpdir: '/tmp'
16
     mysql::java package name: 'mysql-connector-java'
17
     mysql::perl package name: 'perl-DBD-MySQL'
18
     mysql::python package name: 'MySQL-python'
19
     mysql::ruby_package_name: 'ruby-mysql'
20
     mysql::ruby package provider: 'qem'
```

./data/operatingsystem/Amazon.yaml





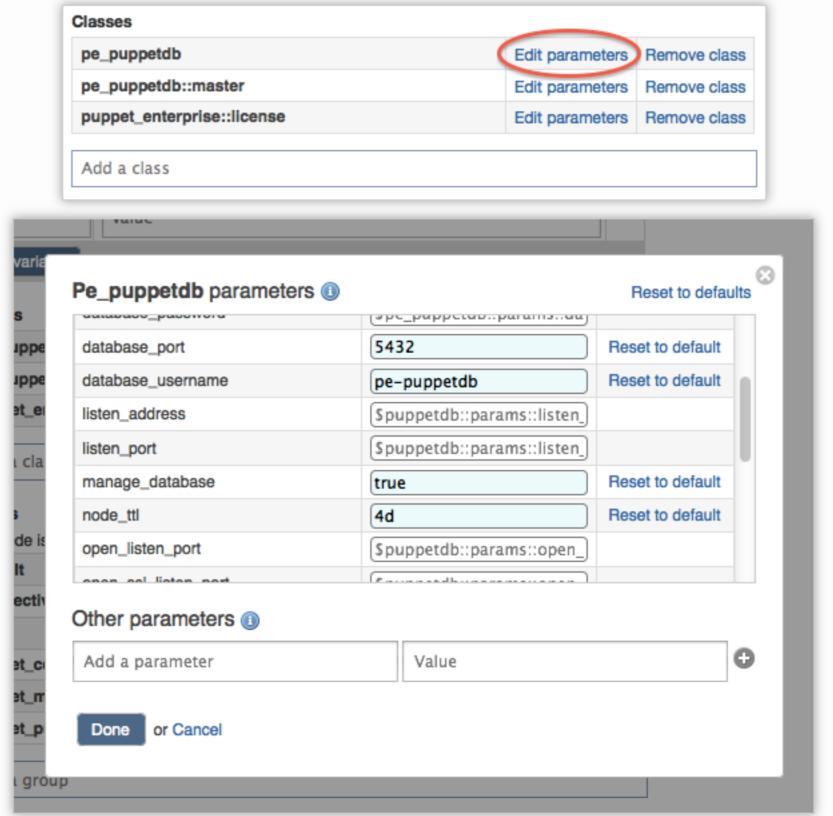
## Site

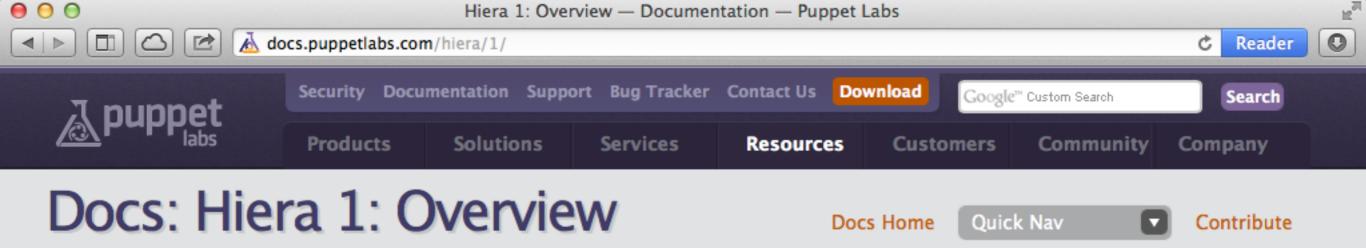
- node definitions
- ENC



```
# /etc/puppetLabs/puppet/manifests/site.pp
node 'www1.example.com' {
   include common
   include apache
   include squid
}
node 'db1.example.com' {
   include common
   include mysql
}
```







#### Hiera 1

- Overview
- Complete Example
- ♦ Installation
- Configuration and hiera.yaml
- Hierarchies
- Writing Data Sources
- Variables and Interpolation
- Usage with Puppet
- Usage on the Command Line
- Writing New Backends

#### Download the Docs



#### **Download Puppet Enterprise**

#### **Hiera 1: Overview**

- Getting Started With Hiera
  - 1. Learning From Example
- 2. Why Hiera?
  - 1. Making Puppet Better
  - 2. Avoiding Repetition

Hiera is a key/value lookup tool for configuration data, built to make Puppet better and let you set node-specific data without repeating yourself. See "Why Hiera?" below for more information, or get started using it right away:

#### **Getting Started With Hiera**

To get started with Hiera, you'll need to do all of the following:

- Install Hiera, if it isn't already installed.
- Make a hiera.yaml config file.
- Arrange a hierarchy that fits your site and data.
- Write data sources.
- Use your Hiera data in Puppet (or any other tool).

```
:backends:
    - json
:json:
    :datadir: /etc/puppet/hiera
:hierarchy:
    - "node/%{::fqdn}"
    - common
```



## Automatic Data Lookup Built into Puppet 3

Indirection Reference — Documentation — Puppet Labs



docs.puppetlabs.com/references/latest/indirection.html#databinding

#### data\_binding

Where to find external data bindings.

Terminus Setting: data\_binding\_terminus

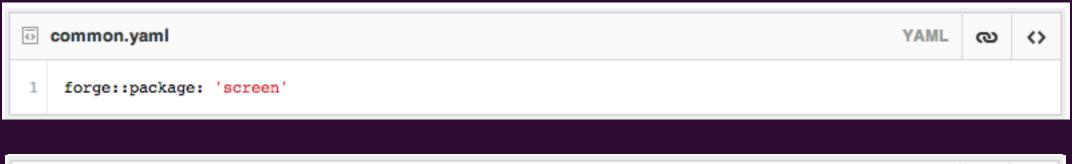
#### hiera

Retrieve data using Hiera.

#### none

A Dummy terminus that always returns nil for data lookups.





```
Site.pp

1 class { 'forge': } # OR # include forge
```



## Data Lookup Order

- Use explicit class declaration values
- Query Data Binding
- Use the default value from class.
- Fail compilation with an error if no value can be found.

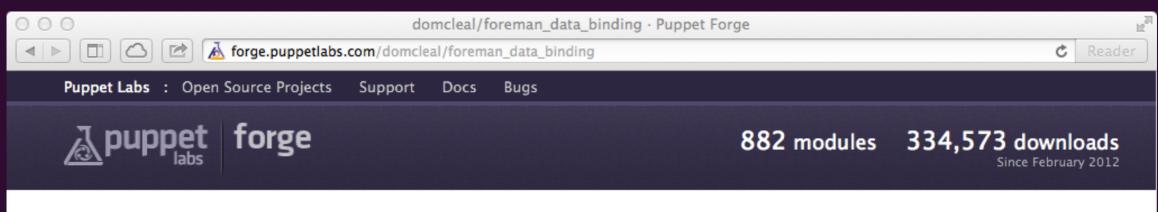
```
class.pp

class { 'forge':
   package => 'screen',
}
```

```
common.yaml

forge::package: 'screen'
```





#### domcleal/foreman\_data\_binding



Author: Dominic Cleal

Links: Project URL | Report issues

Tags: hiera, terminus, data\_binding, class, data,

foreman

Latest release: 0.1.0

Release date: Jan 18, 2013

Total downloads: 17

#### How to Install

Run this code on your puppet node using the Puppet Module Tool:

puppet module install domcleal/foreman\_data\_binding

The Puppet Module Tool is available in Puppet 2.7.14+ and Puppet Enterprise 2.5+ Read about installing modules

Or: Download as a .tar.gz

README

License

Open issues (0)

#### foreman\_data\_binding

Data binding terminus for Puppet 3+ that uses Foreman's smart class parameters feature to

# Log In Sign Up Publish a Module Find Modules eg. apache, my Find All modules Popular Tags ubuntu (161 modules) debian (134 modules) CentOS (97 modules) rhel (94 modules)

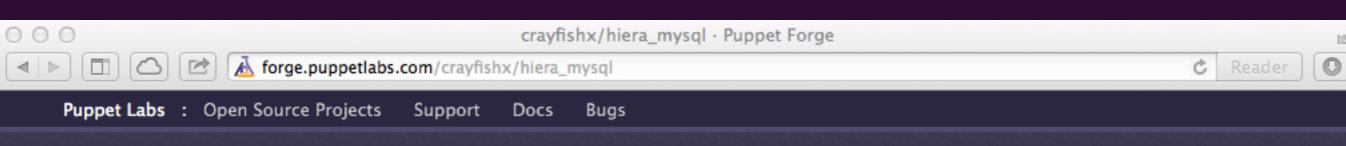


monitoring (62 modules)

networking (55 modules)

applications (48 modules)

security (50 modules)





930 modules 406,587 downloads

#### crayfishx/hiera\_mysql



Author: Craig Dunn

Links: Project URL | Report issues

Tags: mysql, backend, hiera

Latest release: 0.2.0

Release date: Jan 16, 2013

Total downloads: 51

#### How to Install

Run this code on your puppet node using the Puppet Module Tool:

puppet module install crayfishx/hiera\_mysql

The Puppet Module Tool is available in Puppet 2.7.14+ and Puppet Enterprise 2.5+ Read about installing modules

Or: Download as a .tar.gz

README

Open issues (3)

#### **IMPORTANT**

Requires hiera-puppet 1.0.0 or above

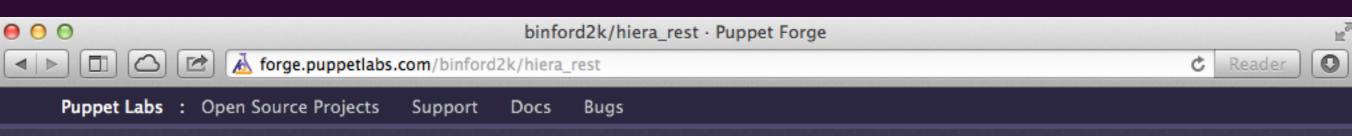
Introduction

Log In Sign Up Publish a Module Find Modules eg. apache, my Find All modules **Popular Tags** ubuntu (165 modules) debian (136 modules) rhel (102 modules) CentOS (101 modules) monitoring (63 modules) networking (56 modules)

security (52 modules)

centos (40 modules)

applications (50 modules)





930 modules 406,600 downloads
Since February 2012

#### binford2k/hiera\_rest



Author: Ben Ford

Links: Project URL | Report issues

Tags: rest, hiera

Latest release: 0.0.1

Release date: Nov 20, 2012

Total downloads: 72

#### How to Install

Run this code on your puppet node using the Puppet Module Tool:

puppet module install binford2k/hiera\_rest

The Puppet Module Tool is available in Puppet 2.7.14+ and Puppet Enterprise 2.5+ Read about installing modules

Or: Download as a .tar.gz

README

Open issues (0)

#### Introduction

Hiera is a configuration data store with pluggable back ends; hiera-rest is a backend written to tie into a specific configuration management database. Although this database is proprietary, you could easily use it as a base for any other REST based database by editing the queries in the restauery method. This allows you to glue Hiera to an existing database

Log In Sign Up Publish a Module Find Modules eg. apache, my Find All modules **Popular Tags** ubuntu (165 modules) debian (136 modules) rhel (102 modules) CentOS (101 modules) monitoring (63 modules) networking (56 modules)

security (52 modules)

centos (40 modules)

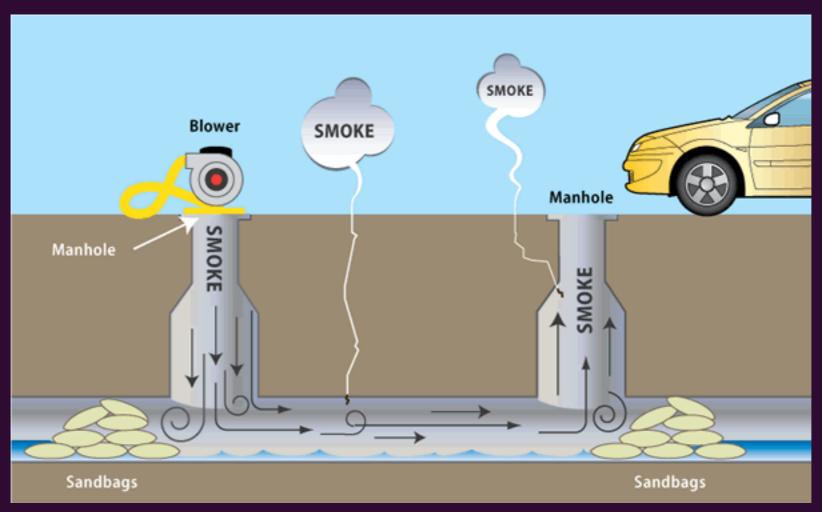
applications (50 modules)

## Module Testing

A Brief Overview



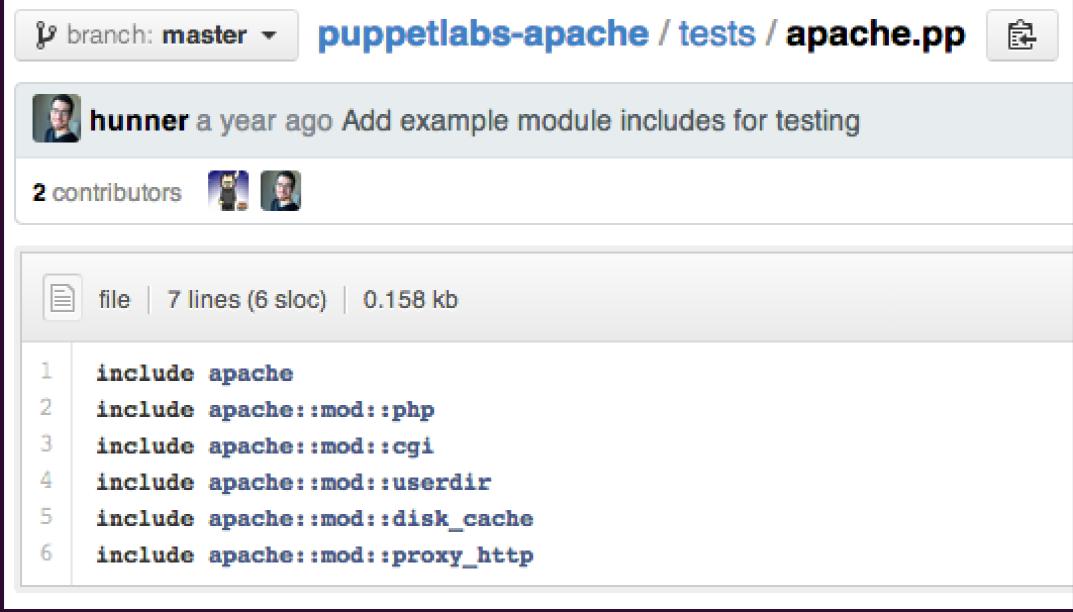
## Smoke Testing



<u> http://www.dsrsd.com/img/img\_wwrw/Sewer\_Web.png</u>

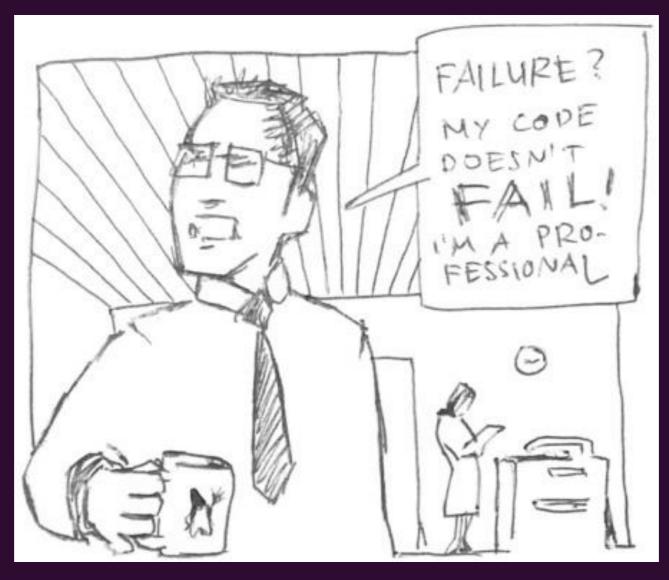


#### puppet apply ./tests/apache.pp



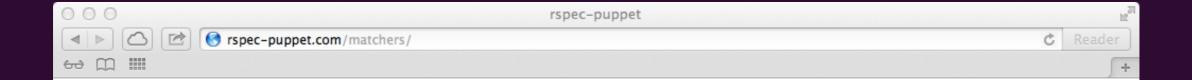


## Unit Testing



http://www.pieterg.com/Media/277

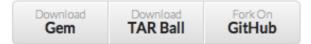




#### rspec-puppet

RSpec tests for your Puppet manifests

View the Project on GitHub rodjek/rspec-puppet



Home

Tutorial

Setup

Matchers

Changelog

build passing

This project is maintained by rodjek

Hosted on GitHub Pages - Theme by orderedlist

#### **Matchers**

#### Classes, Defined Types and Hosts

#### include\_class

In order to test that your manifest has successfully included a class, you should use the include\_class matcher

```
it { should include_class('my::class') }
```

#### contain\_\*

In order to test that your manifest contains a particular Puppet resource, you should use the generic **contain\_<resource>** class.

```
it { should contain_service('apache') }
```

If the resource type you're testing for contains :: in it, replace the :: with \_\_ (two underscores). For example, to test that your manifest contains apache::vhost you would do

```
it { should contain_apache__vhost('my awesome vhost') }
```

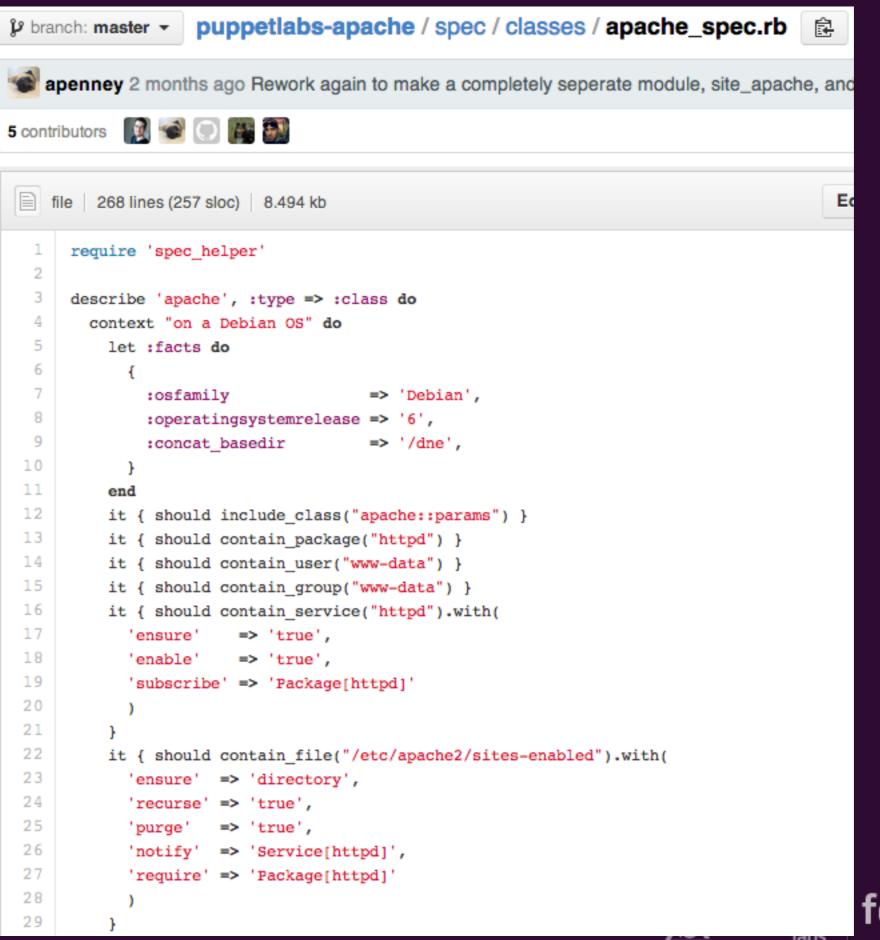
#### with\_\* and without\_\*

Further to this, you can test for the presence or absence of parameters on these resources by chaining any number of .with\_parameter> or

.without\_<parameter> methods onto the end of your test. These methods can either take an exact value or a regular expression.

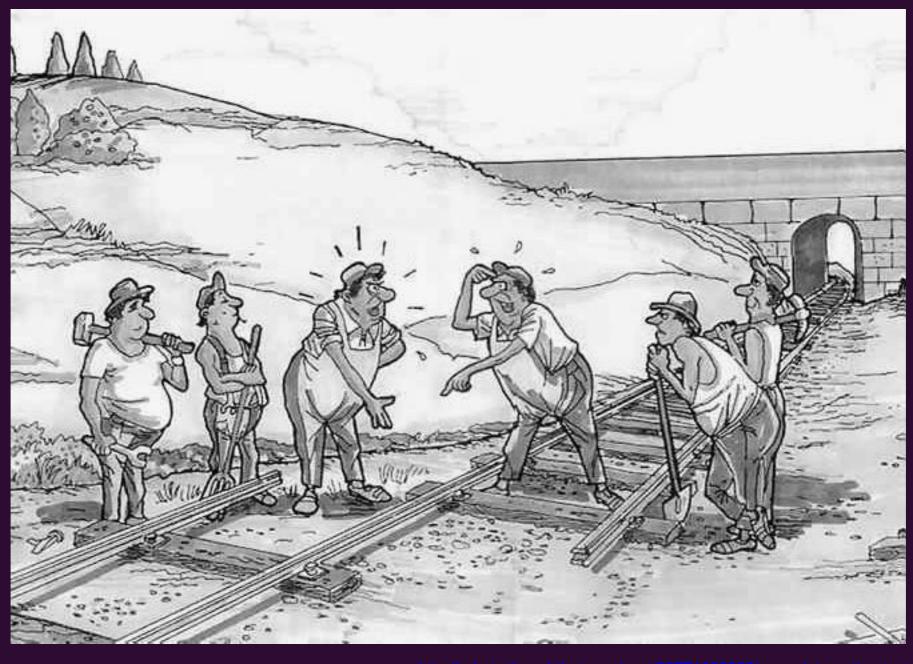
```
it { should contain_service('mysql-server').with_ensure('present') }
it { should contain_file('/etc/logrotate.d/apache').with_content(/com
```





orge

## Integration Testing



## rspec-system



## Acceptance Testing

```
describe 'postgresql::db' do
26
         it 'should idempotently create a db that we can connect to' do
27
           begin
28
             pp = <<-EOS
29
               $db = 'postgresql test db'
30
               include postgresgl::server
31
32
               postgresgl::db { $db:
                 user
                              => $db,
34
                              => postgresql password($db, $db),
                 password
35
36
             EOS
38
             puppet apply(pp) do |r|
39
               r.exit code.should not == 1
40
               r.refresh
               r.exit_code.should == 0
42
             end
43
44
             psql('--command="select datname from pg database" postgresql test db') do |r|
45
               r.stdout.should =~ /postgresql test db/
46
               r.stderr.should be empty
47
               r.exit code.should == 0
48
             end
49
           ensure
50
             psql('--command="drop database postgresql test db" postgres')
51
           end
52
         end
```



## Beaker



Edit

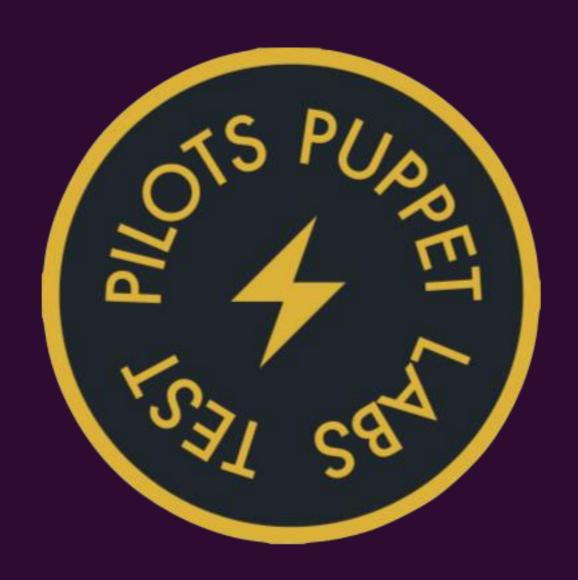
```
1
     require 'spec_helper_acceptance'
 2
 3
     describe "ntp class:" do
 4
       it 'should run successfully' do
 5
         pp = "class { 'ntp': }"
 6
         # Apply twice to ensure no errors the second time.
         apply_manifest(pp, :catch_failures => true) do |r|
 8
 9
           expect(r.stderr).to eq("")
10
         end
11
         apply_manifest(pp, :catch_failures => true) do |r|
12
           expect(r.stderr).to eq("")
13
           expect(r.exit_code).to be_zero
14
         end
15
       end
16
17
       context 'service_ensure => stopped:' do
         it 'runs successfully' do
18
19
           pp = "class { 'ntp': service_ensure => stopped }"
20
21
           apply_manifest(pp, :catch_failures => true) do |r|
22
             expect(r.stderr).to eq("")
23
           end
24
         end
25
       end
26
27
       context 'service_ensure => running:' do
28
         it 'runs successfully' do
29
           pp = "class { 'ntp': service_ensure => running }"
30
31
           apply_manifest(pp, :catch_failures => true) do |r|
32
             expect(r.stderr).to eq("")
33
           end
34
         end
35
       end
36
     end
```

## Writing Better Modules

- Keep them simple & modular
- Consistent Style
- Useful Documentation
- Separate Code From Data
- Test Against Regressions



## Want to help?







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## Thank You!

Feel free to email or tweet anytime RE: Forge!

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<u>forge.puppetlabs.com</u>

