RATOM Documentation

Release 1.1.0

qtfkwk

CONTENTS

1	Overviev	V .	1				
	1.1 De	scription	1				
	1.2 Fea	atures	1				
	1.3 De	sign	1				
	1.4 Ins	tallation	2				
		age	2				
	1.6 Ex	amples	2				
		rsions	3				
		ues	3				
		ntact	3				
		do	4				
	1.10 10		·				
2	Plugins		5				
			5				
		get	5				
	2.3 cas	k	5				
	2.4 cla	mav	6				
	2.5 cpa	nm	6				
	2.6 fre	ebsd	6				
	2.7 ger	n	6				
	2.8 git		6				
	2.9 hor	mebrew	6				
	2.10 ma	COSX	6				
	2.11 mid	crosoft	7				
	2.12 ms	f	7				
	2.13 npi	m	7				
	2.14 per	lbrew	7				
	2.15 pip		7				
		env	7				
	2.17 rbe	nv	7				
	2.18 yui	m	7				
2	A DI D of		9				
3	API Refe		9				
		om.common	_				
	3.2 Plu	gins	10				
Py	Python Module Index 15						
In	dex		17				

CHAPTER

ONE

OVERVIEW

1.1 Description

RATOM stands for "Rage Against The Outdated Machine".

Its purpose is to simply update all the things that need updating.

The primary use for RATOM is under current Python 2.x on a supported operating system that uses one or more of the supported software.

1.2 Features

- Supports Mac OSX, FreeBSD (freebsd-update, portsnap, pkg), Debian and derivatives (apt-get), Red Hat and derivatives (yum), ClamAV/freshclam, Homebrew, Cask, Perlbrew, CPAN Minus, pyenv, pip, rbenv, gem, npm, Metasploit Framework, Git repositories, and Microsoft AutoUpdate via a plugin architecture
- Markdown-formatted output with all update and informational commands shown with their output and in pretty terminal colors via the blessings package; also allows subsequent processing by redirecting or piping
- Dry run mode (-n) processes configuration file and command line arguments, performs checks and intermediate processing, prints commands to show what will run given configuration and system settings, but doesn't actually update anything
- Configuration via ~/.ratom/config.json or an argument to -c option; allows switching the ordering of plugins (not recommended), explicit enabling or disabling of plugins, and specifying a different path for the log file
- Logs intermediate processing commands and other informational and error messages to the configured log location (~/.ratom/ratom.log by default) or an argument to -1 option
- Shows full configuration details if --show-config option is used; be sure to combine with -n if you don't want to update anything
- Each plugin provides a check function to determine whether to run and a main function that performs the update
- Full documentation in HTML (online, gzipped tar) and PDF (view, download) via Sphinx

1.3 Design

- · Show all configuration, commands, and output
- Use a modular plugin architecture

- Generating a report should be easy
- · Run sequentially to avoid issues
- Halt when a command fails

1.4 Installation

```
pip install ratom
```

Can also install from either the binary distribution (or "wheel") or source distribution files:

```
pip install ratom-1.1.0-py2-none-any.whl
pip install ratom-1.1.0.zip
```

1.5 Usage

```
usage: ratom [-h] [-n] [-c PATH] [-l PATH] [--show-config]
             [plugin [plugin ...]]
optional arguments:
 -h, --help
              show this help message and exit
ratom options:
 -n
              Dry run; don't actually update anything
 -c PATH
              Use alternate configuration file; default:
                ~/.ratom/config.json
 -1 PATH
              Log to PATH; default: ~/.ratom/ratom.log
 --show-config Show full configuration details
                Specific plugin(s) to run in the specified order; default:
 plugin
                "macosx freebsd clamav homebrew cask perlbrew cpanm pyenv pip
                rbenv gem npm msf git microsoft"; ignored if running a plugin
                directly
```

1.6 Examples

RATOM can be used in a few ways...

- 1. Install with pip and run via the installed ratom shim
- 2. Clone the Git repository or unzip the source distribution and run either ratom/all.py or one of the plugins directly
- 3. Do #2 but also add symlinks to somewhere in your PATH:

```
cd ~/bin
ln -s path/to/ratom/ratom/all.py ratom
```

4. Use the Python REPL (or programtically from other Python code). Import ratom.all or a specific plugin, then call a main function and pass any arguments in command-line fashion via the argv argument or a configuration dictionary via the cfg argument. Note that if you want to call a check function, you'll need to import ratom.common. See also the *API Reference*.

```
$ python
>>> import ratom.all
>>> ratom.all.main()
...
>>> ratom.clamav.main()
...
>>> import ratom.clamav
>>> ratom.clamav.main()
...
>>> ratom.clamav.main(['-n'])
...
>>> import ratom.common
>>> ratom.clamav.check()
True
```

1.7 Versions

Ver-	Date	Comments
sion		
1.0.0	2016-	Initial release
	05-25	
1.0.1	2016-	Fixed release script, rearranged documentation
	05-25	
1.0.2	2016-	More work on release script and documentation
	05-25	
1.0.3	2016-	Improved release automation
	05-25	
1.0.4	2016-	Documentation: moved content from readme, fixed typo, renamed apple plugin to macosx;
	05-26	Code: run brew upgrade via shell, log exceptions as errors, log command
1.0.5	2016-	Pipe stderr in runp, aptget and yum plugins
	05-26	
1.0.6	2016-	Add aptget and yum plugins to documentation
	05-26	
1.0.7	2016-	Added descriptions of aptget and yum plugins to Plugins section of documentation
	05-26	
1.1.0	2016-	Changed UnknownModule exception to UnknownPlugin
	05-26	

1.8 Issues

Please report issues via Github Issues.

Better yet, fork the Github repository, fix the issue, and send a PR (pull request)!

1.9 Contact

- Github
- PyPI
- Documentation

1.7. Versions 3

1.10 To do

- resolve symlinks in git plugin and operate against the targets
- run brew upgrade --all with the pyenv version set to 'system' without using pyenv global
- update Perl modules via CPANM for all perlbrew perls?
- update Python modules via pip for all pyenv pythons?
- update Ruby gems for all rbenv rubys?

CHAPTER

TWO

PLUGINS

The subsections below list details about each individual plugin.

In general, it is the user's responsibility to handle various side effects of individual plugins, for example some plugins may require reprocessing terminal startup scripts (.bashrc, etc) or even rebooting. Reprocessing startup scripts can be achieved by restarting the terminal session either by issuing exit or Ctrl+D and reopening a terminal or logging in again, or perhaps running exec \$SHELL.

Also note that RATOM runs as the user that runs it, upon the assumption that the user has the appropriate permissions, etc. Of course, if a plugin passes its check function, but lacks permissions to perform the update then the command *should* fail, but this depends on the individual update utility. If it fails (exits with a non-zero value), RATOM will halt. If this occurs, you might have an issue of this kind, and your courses of action include fixing permissions of the item and its files for your user, disabling the plugin in the configuration file, or modifying the plugin's check or main functions to work correctly. Some ideas for the last fix might be to check if the user has proper permissions, has a particular UID/EUID/GID/EGID, or to run the command(s) via su or sudo.

2.1 all

Attempts to run all plugins listed as command line arguments, in the plugins list in the configuration file, or in the plugins list in the common.defaults dictionary (common.defaults['plugins']). Regardless where the list of plugins is found, the plugins are run in the order given. The default order is designed to update operating systems first, then any other security-related items, followed by development tools and personal tools/repositories, and finally any GUI-based update mechanisms. Of course, each plugin must also pass its respective check function in order to actually perform the update. This process prevents blindly attempting to run plugins on systems that either don't have the software they update or more importantly, when the user doesn't want RATOM to update them.

2.2 aptget

Updates Debian or Debian-based system (Ubuntu, Kali...) via apt-get update, apt-get dist-upgrade -y, then removes unnecessary packages via apt-get autoremove -y.

2.3 cask

Updates Homebrew casks by running brew cask info for each installed cask package as an intermediate command to determine whether there is an update available. If so, it runs brew cask install to install the updated cask. Finally, brew cask cleanup is run to remove temporary files and perform general maintainance tasks.

2.4 clamay

Manually updates Clam AntiVirus signatures via freshclam. This is in contrast to using the freshclamd daemon which can likely do a better job of keeping the signatures up-to-date. However, running freshclam manually confirms that the signatures are up-to-date whether the system uses the daemon or not.

2.5 cpanm

Uses cpan-outdated, which is installable via cpanm App::cpanoutdated, to check for outdated Perl/CPAN modules (cpan-outdated -p), then updates each via cpanm. This plugin runs against the "current" Perl, without regard for or knowledge of things like Perlbrew.

2.6 freebsd

Actually attempts to update several individual FreeBSD-specific items as a single plugin. Supported items are freebsd-update, portsnap, pkg, and a custom utility called ckver, that queries the freebsd.org website to compare the latest release version to the current running version on the system. This plugin only updates the currently-tracked branch of FreeBSD; it does not upgrade your system to the current release branch; i.e. if your system has 10.2-RELEASE and 10.3-RELEASE is available, it will not upgrade to 10.3-RELEASE for you, but ckver will tell you if a new release is available.

2.7 gem

Runs gem update to update globally-installed gems for the "current" selected Ruby, without regard for or knowledge of things like rbenv.

2.8 git

Performs a git pull for each repository or symlink to a repository in ~/.ratom/git/ after first showing where the symlink points (if it's a symlink) and the set of tracked repositories via git remote -v. The check function fails if either the ~/.ratom/git directory does not exist or it does not contain any repositories.

2.9 homebrew

Updates Homebrew via brew update; brew upgrade --all, then performs clean up via brew cleanup.

It also attempts to avoid specific issues encountered when upgrading vim by restoring the "system" version of Python via pyenv before running the upgrade command. This has had mixed success, has some unintentional temporary system-wide side effects, and should be considered a work-in-progress.

2.10 macosx

Updates Mac OSX via the softwareupdate utility. An update may require reboot and the output will indicate this; the rest of the update process will continue and it is the user's responsibility to perform the reboot.

2.11 microsoft

Runs the GUI-based Microsoft AutoUpdate utility, which updates Microsoft software installed on a Mac OSX system. Unfortunately, this appears to be the only way to confirm that the software is up-to-date, since searching for a command-line utility has so far been fruitless. This plugin blocks while the user clicks the "Check for Updates" button, installs any updates, then closes the GUI.

2.12 msf

Updates Metasploit Framework via msfupdate.

2.13 npm

Checks for updates, attempts to update, and confirms updates of global NPM (Node.js) modules.

2.14 perlbrew

Updates Perlbrew and shows the installed versions of Perl and available versions of Perl; does not install any version of Perl for you.

2.15 pip

Upgrades the pip package first, then attempts upgrading all other installed packages.

2.16 pyenv

Shows the installed versions of Python and the latest versions in the 2.7 and 3.5 branches; does not install any version of Python for you.

2.17 rbenv

Show the installed versions of Ruby and the latest version in the 2.3 branch; does not install any version of Ruby for you.

2.18 yum

Updates Red Hat or a derivative (Fedora, CentOS...) via yum update -y.

2.11. microsoft 7

8 Chapter 2. Plugins

THREE

API REFERENCE

3.1 ratom.common

```
Common things shared across RATOM
exception ratom.common.CommandFailed
     command exited with non-zero return code
exception ratom.common.Error
     general error exception
exception ratom.common.IntermediateCommandFailed
     intermediate command exited with non-zero return code
exception ratom.common.UnknownPlugin
     encountered an unknown plugin
ratom.common.args(argv=None)
     process the arguments and configuration file, set up logging, and print the header
         argv: passed to parse_args method of argparse. ArgumentParser instance; uses sys.argv
          if None
ratom.common.begin (m, a=")
     begin a section in the standard way
         •m: header text
         •a: additional content
ratom.common.end()
     end a section in the standard way
ratom.common.header(r, c, cfg, show_config=False)
     print the header
         •r: running configuration dictionary
         •c: configuration file path
         •cfg: configuration dictionary from the configuration file
         •show_config: shows full configuration details if true
ratom.common.run(c, prompt='$', dryrun=False, shell=False)
     print and run one or more commands
         •c: command or list of commands
         •prompt: prompt to display when printing the command
```

```
•dryrun: just prints the command if true
•shell: passed to run_
ratom.common.run_(c, shell=False)
   just run a command
•c: command
•shell: run via shell if true; avoid when possible, but necessary for things like * expansion
ratom.common.runp(c, check=False)
   run a command and return the exit code, stdout and stderr back to the caller
•c: command
•check: don't raise an exception if true; for use only by check functions
ratom.common.section(n, c, dryrun=False)
   shorthand for a simple section
•n: name
•c: command or list of commands
•dryrun: passed to run function
```

3.2 Plugins

3.2.1 ratom.all

```
imports and runs all plugins
ratom.all.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
runs all plugins
```

3.2.2 ratom.aptget

```
update Debian via apt-get
ratom.aptget.check()
    check if can update Debian via apt-get
ratom.aptget.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
    update Debian via apt-get
```

3.2.3 ratom.cask

```
update Cask packages
ratom.cask.check()
    check if can update Cask packages
ratom.cask.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
    update Cask packages
```

3.2.4 ratom.clamav

```
update ClamAV signatures
ratom.clamav.check()
    check if can update ClamAV signatures
ratom.clamav.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
    update ClamAV signatures
```

3.2.5 ratom.cpanm

```
update Perl modules via CPANM
ratom.cpanm.check()
    check if can update Perl modules via CPANM
ratom.cpanm.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
    update Perl modules via CPANM
```

3.2.6 ratom.freebsd

```
update FreeBSD
ratom.freebsd.check()
    check if can update FreeBSD
ratom.freebsd.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
    update FreeBSD
```

3.2.7 ratom.gem

```
update Ruby gems
ratom.gem.check()
    check if can update Ruby gems
ratom.gem.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
    update Ruby gems
```

3.2.8 ratom.git

```
update Git repositories
ratom.git.check (p)
        check if can update Git repositories
ratom.git.main (argv=None, cfg=None)
        update Git repositories
```

3.2. Plugins 11

3.2.9 ratom.homebrew

```
update Homebrew packages
ratom.homebrew.check()
    check if can update Homebrew packages
ratom.homebrew.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
    update Homebrew packages
```

3.2.10 ratom.macosx

```
update Mac OSX
ratom.macosx.check()
    check if can update Mac OSX
ratom.macosx.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
    update Mac OSX
```

3.2.11 ratom.microsoft

```
update Microsoft software on Mac OSX
ratom.microsoft.check()
    check if can update Microsoft software on Mac OSX
ratom.microsoft.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
    update Microsoft software on Mac OSX
```

3.2.12 ratom.msf

```
update Metasploit Framework
ratom.msf.check()
    check if can update Metasploit Framework
ratom.msf.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
    update Metasploit Framework
```

3.2.13 ratom.npm

```
update global NPM modules
ratom.npm.check()
    check if can update global NPM modules
ratom.npm.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
    update global NPM modules
```

3.2.14 ratom.perlbrew

```
update Perlbrew and check for updated Perl
ratom.perlbrew.check()
    check if can update Perlbrew
ratom.perlbrew.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
    update Perlbrew and check for updated Perl
```

3.2.15 ratom.pip

```
update Python packages via pip
ratom.pip.check()
    check if can update Python packages via pip
ratom.pip.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
    update Python packages via pip
```

3.2.16 ratom.pyenv

```
check for new Python versions in pyenv
ratom.pyenv.check()
          check if can check for new Python versions in pyenv
ratom.pyenv.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
```

check for new Python versions in pyenv

3.2.17 ratom.rbenv

```
check for new Ruby versions in rbenv
ratom.rbenv.check()
        check if can check for new Ruby versions in rbenv
ratom.rbenv.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
        check for new Ruby versions in rbenv
```

3.2.18 ratom.yum

```
update Red Hat via yum
ratom.yum.check()
    check if can update Red Hat via yum
ratom.yum.main(argv=None, cfg=None)
    update Red Hat via yum
```

3.2. Plugins 13

PYTHON MODULE INDEX

r ratom.all, 10ratom.aptget, 10 ratom.cask, 10 ratom.clamav, 11 ratom.common,9 ratom.cpanm, 11 ratom.freebsd, 11ratom.gem, 11 ratom.git, 11 ratom.homebrew, 12 ratom.macosx, 12 ratom.microsoft, 12 ratom.msf, 12ratom.npm, 12 ratom.perlbrew, 13 ratom.pip, 13 ratom.pyenv, 13 ratom.rbenv, 13 ratom.yum, 13

16 Python Module Index

A	main() (in module ratom.freebsd), 11
args() (in module ratom.common), 9	main() (in module ratom.gem), 11
	main() (in module ratom.git), 11
В	main() (in module ratom.homebrew), 12
begin() (in module ratom.common), 9	main() (in module ratom.macosx), 12 main() (in module ratom.microsoft), 12
C check() (in module ratom.aptget), 10	main() (in module ratom.msf), 12 main() (in module ratom.npm), 12
check() (in module ratom.cask), 10	main() (in module ratom.perlbrew), 13
check() (in module ratom.clamav), 11	main() (in module ratom.pip), 13
check() (in module ratom.cpanm), 11	main() (in module ratom.pyenv), 13
check() (in module ratom.freebsd), 11	main() (in module ratom repent), 13
check() (in module ratom.gem), 11	main() (in module ratom.yum), 13
check() (in module ratom.git), 11	R
check() (in module ratom.homebrew), 12	ratom.all (module), 10
check() (in module ratom.macosx), 12	ratom.aptget (module), 10
check() (in module ratom.microsoft), 12	ratom.cask (module), 10
check() (in module ratom.msf), 12	ratom.clamav (module), 11
check() (in module ratom.npm), 12	ratom.common (module), 9
check() (in module ratom.perlbrew), 13	ratom.cpanm (module), 11
check() (in module ratom.pip), 13	ratom.freebsd (module), 11
check() (in module ratom.pyenv), 13	ratom.gem (module), 11
check() (in module ratom.rbenv), 13	ratom.git (module), 11
check() (in module ratom.yum), 13	ratom.homebrew (module), 12
CommandFailed, 9	ratom.macosx (module), 12
E	ratom.microsoft (module), 12
end() (in module ratom.common), 9	ratom.msf (module), 12
Error, 9	ratom.npm (module), 12
Error, 9	ratom.perlbrew (module), 13
H	ratom.pip (module), 13
header() (in module ratom.common), 9	ratom.pyenv (module), 13
neader() (in module rate inice annual), y	ratom.rbenv (module), 13
	ratom.yum (module), 13 run() (in module ratom.common), 9
IntermediateCommandFailed, 9	run_() (in module ratom.common), 10
intermediate communication,	runp() (in module ratom.common), 10
M	_
main() (in module ratom.all), 10	S
main() (in module ratom.aptget), 10	section() (in module ratom.common), 10
main() (in module ratom.cask), 10	
main() (in module ratom.clamav), 11	U
main() (in module ratom.cpanm), 11	UnknownPlugin, 9