

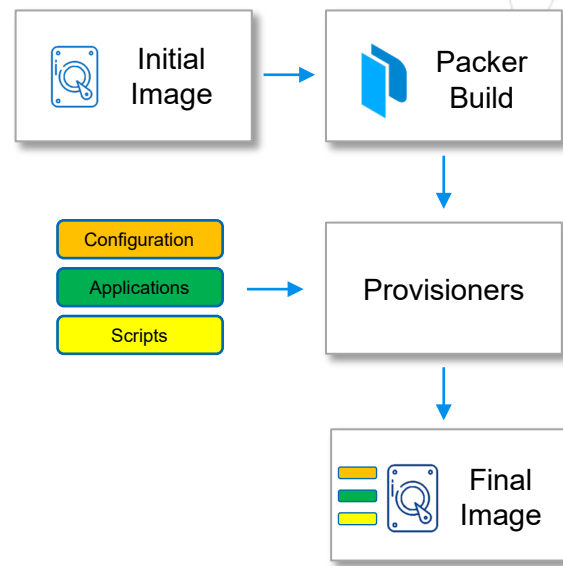


Provisioners



Introduction to Provisioners

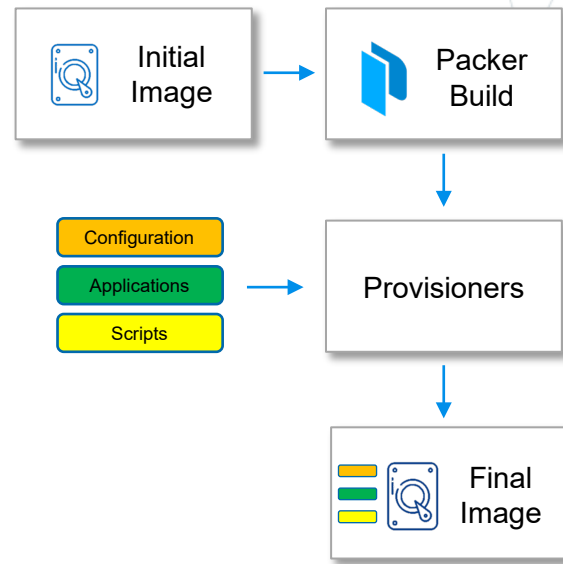
- Provisioners use built-in and third-party integrations to **install packages** and **configure the machine image**
- Built-in integrations include **file** and different **shell** options
- Third-party integrations include:
 - **Ansible** – run playbooks
 - **Chef** – run cookbooks
 - **InSpec** – run InSpec profiles
 - **PowerShell** – execute PowerShell scripts
 - **Puppet** – run Puppet manifest
 - **Salt** – configure based on Salt state
 - **Windows Shell** – runs commands using Windows cmd



Introduction to Provisioners

Provisioners prepare the system for use, so common use cases for provisioners include:

- installing packages
- patching the kernel
- creating users
- downloading application code



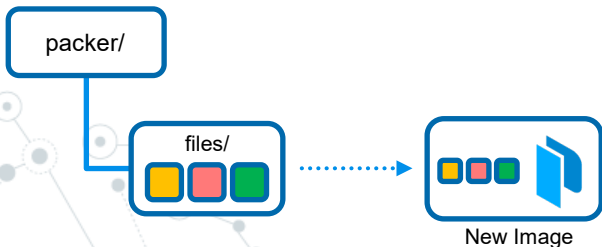
Examples of Provisioners

Upload a Single File

```
provisioner "file" {  
  source = "packer.zip"  
  destination = "/tmp/packer.zip"  
}
```

Upload Multiple Files in a Local Directory

```
provisioner "file" {  
  source      = "/files"  
  destination = "/tmp"  
}
```



Examples of Provisioners

Execute a Script

```
provisioner "shell" {  
  script = "install_something.sh"  
}
```

Run Commands on the Machine

```
provisioner "shell" {  
  inline = [  
    "echo Installing Updates",  
    "sudo apt-get update",  
    "sudo apt-get install -y nginx"  
  ]  
}
```



Examples of Provisioners

Run an Ansible Playbook

```
provisioner "ansible" {  
  ansible_env_vars = ["ANSIBLE_HOST_KEY_CHECKING=False"]  
  extra_arguments  = ["--extra-vars", "desktop=false"]  
  playbook_file    = "${path.root}/playbooks/playbook.yml"  
  user             = var.ssh_username  
}
```

Execute a PowerShell script

```
provisioner "powershell" {  
  script = [".scripts/win2019.ps1"]  
}
```



Useful Features of Provisioners



Run on Specific Builds

- Use `only` and `except` to run provisioner with specific builds
- This was shown in Target Cloud and Build Types demo (builders section)

Build-Specific Overrides

- Can override builds if they behave differently in order to achieve similar results
- Could be used if building images across different platforms so you end up with a like-for-like images
- **Example:** Admin access or agent installs

```
provisioner "shell-local" {  
  inline = ["/tmp/install_vmware-tools.sh"]  
  override = {  
    aws = {  
      inline = ["/tmp/install_cloudwatch_agent.sh"]  
    }  
  }  
}
```



Useful Features of Provisioners



Using the On Error Provisioner

- Special provisioner that only runs if the related-provisioner fails
- Runs before the instance is shutdown/terminated
- Write data to a file, unsubscribe from a service, clean up custom work

```
build {  
  sources = ["aws-amazonlinux-build"]  
  provisioner "shell-local" {  
    inline = ["sudo yum update -y"]  
  }  
  error-cleanup-provisioner "shell-local" {  
    inline = ["echo 'update provisioner failed'> packer_log.txt"]  
  }  
}
```

Only runs if other
provisioner fails



Useful Features of Provisioners



Introducing a Pause

- Introduce a waiting period before running
- Helpful when it takes a bit for the OS to come up, or other processes are running that could conflict with provisioner
- Uses the `pause_before` value. By default, there is no pause.

```
build {  
  sources = ["aws-ubuntu-build"]  
  provisioner "shell-local" {  
    inline = ["sudo yum update -y"]  
    pause_before = "10s"  
  }  
}
```

Wait 10 seconds before executing



Useful Features of Provisioners



Retries

- Instruct a provisioner to try again if it fails
- Helpful if a provisioner depends on external data/processes to complete successfully
- Uses the `max_retries` value. By default, this value is `0` and there is no retry

```
build {  
  sources = ["aws-ubuntu-build"]  
  provisioner "shell-local" {  
    inline = ["sudo yum update -y"]  
    max_retries = 5  
  }  
}
```

Try again (up to 5 times)



Useful Features of Provisioners



Timeouts

- Restrict the time the provisioner should wait until you consider it failed
- Uses the `timeout` value. By default, there is no timeout

```
build {  
  sources = ["aws-ubuntu-build"]  
  provisioner "shell-local" {  
    inline = ["../install_something.sh"]  
    timeout = "5m"  
  }  
}
```

Wait 5 minutes before marking it as failed





**END OF
SECTION**

