

Policyfiles Overview

Combining the functions of Berkshelf, Environments, and Roles into a single artifact



Objectives

After completing this module, you should be able to

- Explain what Policyfiles are used for
- Use Policyfiles to set run lists for your nodes
- Describe how Policyfiles replace the legacy Roles, Environments, and Berkshelf





A Policyfile (aka Policyfile.rb) is a file that contains information about a node's:

- Default source for fetching cookbooks
- Run list (or multiple run lists via named_run_list)
- Cookbook dependencies and sources
- Optional cookbook attributes
- Policy_name



When you generate a Chef cookbook using a modern version of Chef Workstation, a Policyfile.rb file is automatically created.*

Notice there is no longer a Berksfile generated like in older versions of Chef Workstation/ChefDK.

A Policyfile is the best way to manage run lists, and community cookbook data with a single document that is uploaded to the Chef Infra Server.

```
apache
   CHANGELOG.md
   chefignore
   kitchen.yml
   LICENSE
   metadata.rb
   Policyfile.rb
   README.md
    recipes
       default.rb
       server.rb
       spec_helper.rb
      - unit
         — recipes
                default_spec.rb
                server_spec.rb
    templates
      — index.html.erb
   test
      integration
           default
                default_test.rb
                server test.rb
```



This is an example of the Policyfile that was auto generated when you ran chef generate cookbook myiis earlier in this course.

name: Used as not just a name for this policyfile, but it replaces the old role object. Use a name that reflects the purpose of the machines where the policy will run.

The name must be unique.

Nodes using this policyfile will possess the myiis role.

```
Policyfile.rb
# For more information on the Policyfile feature, visit
# https://docs.chef.io/policyfile.html
name 'myiis'
default_source :supermarket
run_list 'myiis::default'
cookbook 'myiis', path: '.'
```



default_source: Specifies where we get cookbooks if they're not specifically declared in cookbook section below.

This will usually be the public, or a private, supermarket, or Chef server.

```
Policyfile.rb
# For more information on the Policyfile feature, visit
# https://docs.chef.io/policyfile.html
name 'myiis'
default_source :supermarket
run_list 'myiis::default'
cookbook 'myiis', path: '.'
```



run_list: This sets the run list for any nodes using this Policyfile.

cookbook 'COOKBOOK', path: declares the non-default location where cookbooks can be found.

This may be a path to the top-level of a cookbook repository or to the ./cookbooks directory within that repository.

```
Policyfile.rb
# For more information on the Policyfile feature, visit
# https://docs.chef.io/policyfile.html
name 'myiis'
default_source :supermarket
run_list 'myiis::default'
cookbook 'myiis', path: '.'
```

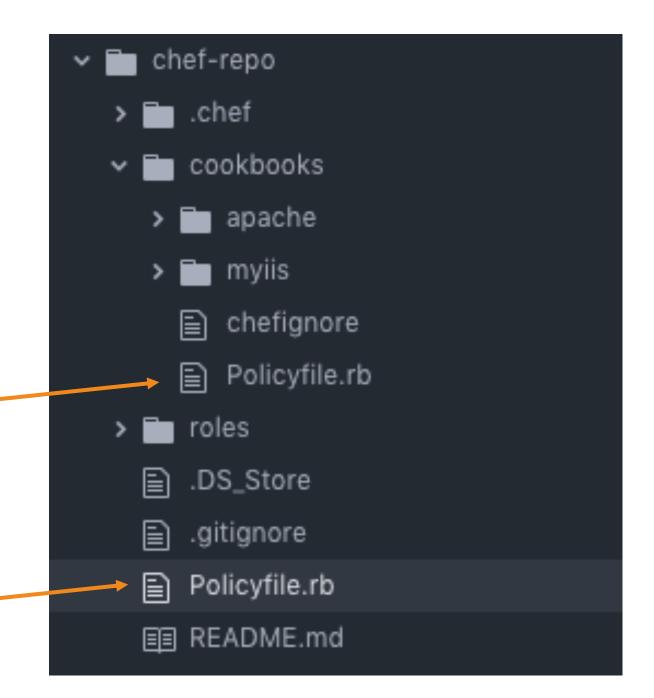


Policyfile Location

A node can have only one policy, so it will likely have a run list containing multiple cookbooks. Therefore, it wouldn't make sense for the Policyfile to be in a particular cookbook.

So we can use the auto-generated Policyfile as a guideline for creating our own Policyfile or simply ignore it.

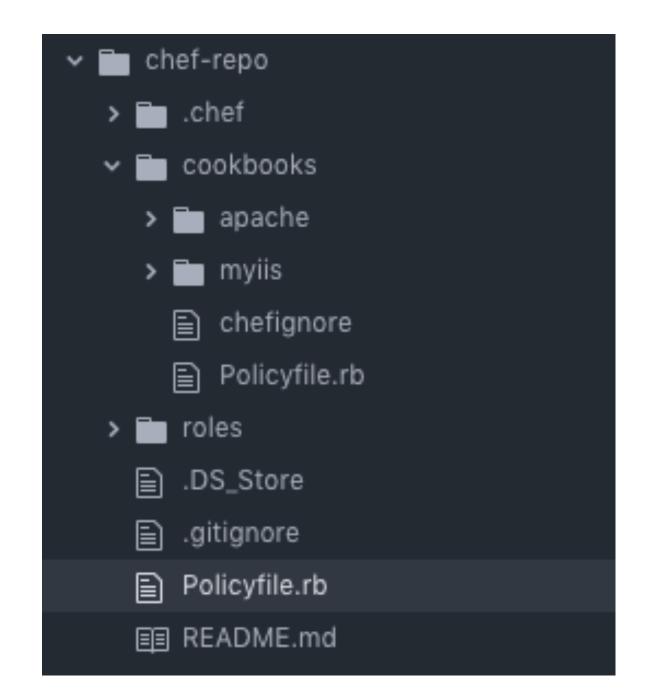
Then we will generate a new Policyfile just above our cookbooks directory and also specify the path to the cookbooks directory so that any required cookbooks can be located by the Policyfile.





Policyfile Location

In this way, when you eventually upload your Policyfile (actually a Policyfile.lock.json) to Chef Infra Server, the required cookbooks will also be uploaded simultaneously.







Policyfile.lock.json

Before you upload your Policyfile to Chef Infra Server, you actually need to generate Policyfile.lock.json based on the Policyfile.rb.

In other words, we never upload the Policyfile.rb file. We only upload Policyfile.lock.json, which in turn enables the uploading of any required cookbooks.



Example: Policyfile.lock

To generate the Policyfile.lock.json:

chef install Policyfile.rb

That will take the contents of your Policyfile.rb and convert it to the lock file.

Then you upload the Policyfile.lock.json to the Chef Infra Server like this:

chef push policy_group myiis

Note: We will cover the *policy_group* in a moment.

```
Policyfile.lock.json
"revision id": "bd6c581e1a16a3e317f043dd24f4b4f55f08352e8df83a9f5290aef0ae4
"name": "myiis",
"run_list": [
  "recipe[myiis::default]"
"included policy locks": [
"cookbook_locks": {
  "myiis": {
    "version": "0.2.1",
    "identifier": "17ddbd9d2c05e62af009d39b21f041e2d01cfc7b",
    "dotted decimal identifier": "6717730919810534.12085874017378800.724424
    "source": ".",
    "cache key": null,
    "scm_info": {
      "scm": "git",
      "remote": null,
      "revision": "d691971666b4079580636ca8958ea928cb1ca064",
      "working tree clean": false,
      "published": false,
      "synchronized remote branches": [
    "source options": {
      "path": "."
```



Policyfile.lock

When you generate the Policyfile.lock.json file, a **revision_id** is generated in the form of a hash.

That hash is the version number with which you can identify versions of this Policyfile.

```
Policyfile.lock.json
"revision id": "bd6c581e1a16a3e317f043dd24f4b4f55f08352e8df83a9f5290aef0ae4
"name": "myiis",
"run_list";
 "recipe[myiis::default]"
"included_policy_locks": [
"cookbook_locks": {
 "myiis": {
   "version": "0.2.1",
   "identifier": "17ddbd9d2c05e62af009d39b21f041e2d01cfc7b",
   "dotted_decimal_identifier": "6717730919810534.12085874017378800.724424
   "source": ".",
   "cache_key": null,
   "scm_info": {
     "scm": "git",
     "remote": null,
     "revision": "d691971666b4079580636ca8958ea928cb1ca064",
     "working tree clean": false,
     "published": false,
     "synchronized remote branches": [
    "source options": {
      "path": "."
```



policy_group

At the time when you upload the Policyfile.lock.json to the Chef Infra Server is when you specify a policy_group, which can act like an environment such as **dev**, **acceptance**, and **production**. You could also think of policy_group as a way to group like servers together.

The first time you specify a policy group, that policy group name will be instantiated in Chef Infra Server. For example:

chef push prod myiis will create the policy group named prod and also upload the myiis Policyfile.lock.json (and its cookbooks) to the Chef Infra Server.

It will upload that Policyfile.lock.json within the policy group name prod.



Example: Generating the Policyfile.lock.json



~\chef-repo> chef install policyfile.rb

Building policy myiis
Expanded run list: recipe[myiis::default]
Caching Cookbooks...
Installing myiis >= 0.0.0 from path

Important: Do not run this command yet. This is just an example.

Lockfile written to C:/Users/Administrator/cookbooks/myiis/Policyfile.lock.json

Policy revision id: bd6c581e1a16a3e317f043dd24f4b4f55f08352e8df83a9f5290aef0ae4a3adf



Example: Uploading the Policyfile.lock.json to Chef Infra Server



~\cookbooks> chef push prod myiis

Uploading policy myiis (bfd3af4697) to policy group prod Using myiis 0.0.0 (f37cdfc3)

This command uploads the **myiis**Policyfile.lock.json to the **prod** policy_group
(a.k.a environment).





Review Questions

- 1. What do policyfiles typically contain?
- 2. What can a policyfile's policy_name be used for?





Q&A

What questions can we answer for you?



