

# DevOps and Bcfg2

Sol Jerome

Enterprise Systems  
The University of Houston

February 19, 2011



- 1 Introduction
- 2 The Bcfg2 Architecture
- 3 DevOps and Bcfg2
- 4 Conclusion

# Introduction

## About Bcfg2

- Written in Python
- First release in 2004
- Included with most linux distros
- Supports Linux/Solaris/OSX/etc
- BSD licensed

# Introduction

## About Bcfg2

- Centralized repository
- Self-documenting
- Declarative semantics model
- Varied client modes (allowing for incremental adoption)

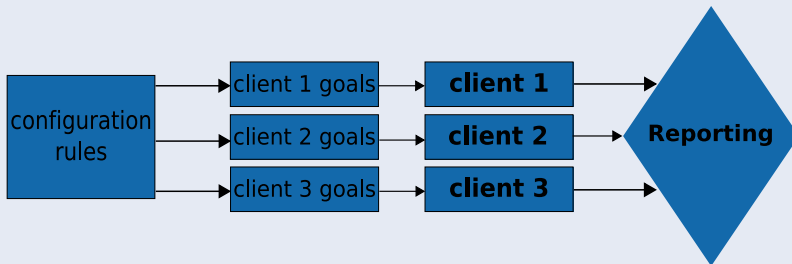
# The Bcfg2 Architecture

## Architectural goals

- Built on verification
- Configuration is discoverable
- Rules used to build per-client configuration goals
- Clients compare goals with current state and reconcile

# The Bcfg2 Architecture

## Architectural goals



# The Bcfg2 Architecture

## Configuration goals

- Goals comprised of collections of entries
  - Entries correspond to familiar types (Path, Package, Service, etc)
  - Entries are Verifiable, Idempotent, Installable
- Comprehensive
- Complete
- Literal
- Typical client goals contain 200-2500 entries

# The Bcfg2 Architecture

## Bcfg2 Client Functions

- 1 Executes local state probes
- 2 Retrieves goals from the server
- 3 Compares current local state to goals
- 4 Determines which goals are unmet
- 5 Attempts to meet those goals
- 6 Report on local state back to the server



# The Bcfg2 Architecture

## Client Execution Triggers

- Init script (boot time)
- Cron jobs (hourly or daily)
- Job prologue/epilogue (in HPC environments)
- Agent mode (via SSH)

# The Bcfg2 Architecture

## Action Determination

- Normal mode (all pending changes made)
- Dry run mode (no changes made)
- Interactive mode (user prompted for each change)
- Extra entry removal (remove unmanaged entries)
- Centralized decision mode (whitelist/blacklist)

# The Bcfg2 Architecture – Reporting System

## Client Reporting Data

- Entry counts (total/good/bad)
- Detailed entry information
  - Good Entries
  - Bad Entries
  - Modified Entries
  - Extra Entries
- Detailed Activity information
- Performance data

# Server Architecture

## The Bcfg2 Server

- Serves data using XML-RPC over HTTPS
- Two main tasks
  - Rendering configuration rules into per-client goals
  - Routing client statistics to the reporting system
- Like all sufficiently mature software, has developed a plugin infrastructure for extension

# Bcfg2 Server Plugins

## Plugin Capabilities

- Configuration goal construction
- Metadata functionality
- Statistics handling
- Configuration validation
- Specialized/customized configuration rule representations

# Bcfg2 Metadata

## Client Metadata

- Describes aspects of the client
  - Group memberships
  - Arbitrary specificity
  - Inheritance
- Includes
  - Client Identifier (hostname or uuid)
  - Probed client information
  - Information from external sources (via Plugins)

# Bcfg2 Server Plugins

## Examples of Stock Plugins

- Cfg
  - Manages configuration files
- Packages
  - Manages package deployment (dependency handling)
- SSHbase
  - Manages ssh keys and known\_hosts files
- Templating Plugins
  - Provides templating interface for files and Bundles
- Ldap
  - Experimental plugin for adding Metadata from a directory server

# DevOps and Bcfg2

## What can you do with Bcfg2?

- Reporting allows fine-grained rollback mechanism (especially when combined with version control)
- Deploy custom in-house applications
- Pull in manual configuration from clients
- Automate service deployment
  - Services can be configured with templates to automate complex processes



# Conclusion

Source code, documentation, papers, and much more available at: <http://bcfg2.org> <http://docs.bcfg2.org>