

Puppet at Pinterest

PuppetConf 2012 • San Francisco



Ryan Park, Pinterest Operations

rpark@pinterest.com



Animal

25.media.tumblr.com



A puppet with a puppet :-)

• by made by moxie

flickr.com



Marionettes

collections.vam.ac.uk



sock puppet!

daniellesplace.com



Download slides and code samples at:

https://github.com/pinterest/puppetconf

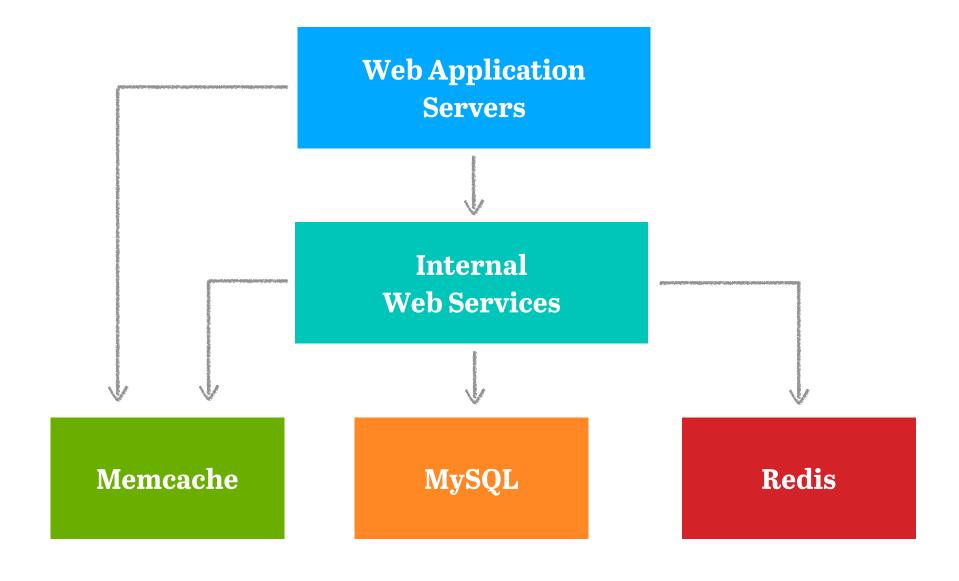














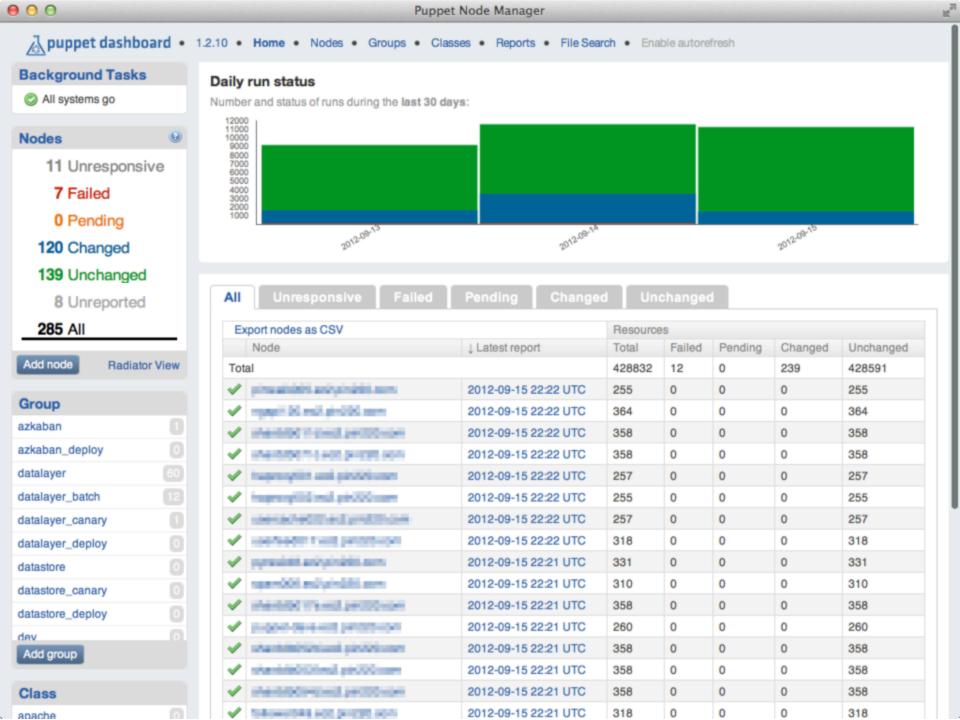
Before Puppet

- 150 virtual servers: web app, MySQL, Memcache, Membase, Redis, Elastic Search...
- 12 Amazon Machine Images
- cut -f 1 ~/.ssh/known_hosts



Puppet Dashboard

- The "source of truth" about what's running in our infrastructure
- Alternatives we considered
 - Puppet manifests: only useful in Puppet
 - LDAP: difficult to set up
 - Foreman: too much for our needs



Edit Delete



Background Tasks

2 pending tasks

000

Nodes	
11	Unresponsive

7 Failed

0 Pending

120 Changed 139 Unchanged

8 Unreported

005 411

285 All

datalayer_batch

Add node Radiator View

Group

azkaban azkaban_deploy

datalayer 60

datalayer_canary
datalayer_deploy

0

datastore_canary

datastore_deploy

Add group

datastore

Class

Group: datalayer

Parameters

Key	Value	Source
swapfile_size	1024	ubuntu
git_checkout_regexp	^deploy_datalayer	datalayer_deploy
supervisor_minfds	65535	datalayer
datalayer_process_count	60	datalayer
authorized_keys_file	/etc/ssh/keys/%u.authorized_keys	prod
ntp server	physical plotter, and	prod

Groups

Group	Source
datalayer_deploy	datalayer
ec2	prod
prod	datalayer
ubuntu	prod

Classes

Class	Source
puppet	ec2
users::prod	ubuntu
syslog::node::prod	prod
ec2	ec2
pinterest_code::datalayer	datalayer
ganglia::node	prod
ubuntu	ubuntu
ubuntu::rc_local::prod	prod
dhclient::prod	prod
postfix	ubuntu
swap	ubuntu
ganglia::node::datalayer_process_count	datalayer
process_list::datalayer	datalayer

Derived groups

Group	Source
datalayer_batch	datalayer_batch



Puppet Dashboard

- Problem: Some dependencies are configured in Puppet Dashboard, others in Puppet manifests
- Solution: Define your dependencies in Puppet manifests when possible

Class	Source
puppet	ec2
users::prod	ubuntu
syslog::node::prod	prod
ec2	ec2
pinterest_code::datalayer	datalayer
ganglia::node	prod
ubuntu	ubuntu
ubuntu::rc_local::prod	prod
dhclient::prod	prod
postfix	ubuntu
swap	ubuntu
ganglia::node::datalayer_process_count	datalaye
process_list::datalayer	datalayer



Puppet Dashboard

- Node Groups are useful...
- you can use the data to power other systems.
- ...and even more useful when you combine
 Puppet Dashboard data with storedconfigs.

Groups
Name
azkaban
azkaban_deploy
datalayer
datalayer_batch
datalayer_canary
datalayer_deploy
datastore
datastore_canary
datastore_deploy
dev
devapp
dev_sandbox
ec2
featurenags_redis
follower
follower_canary
follower_deploy
follower_redis
followmigration
friend_redis
haproxy
imgmetacache
imgresize
imgsig
kafka
kafka_consumer
Idap
mapred



REST API

```
[ryan@mac:~]$ curl https://puppet-dashboard/api/
{
    "nodes": "https://puppet-dashboard/api/node",
    "node_classes": "https://puppet-dashboard/api/class",
    "node_groups": "https://puppet-dashboard/api/group"
}
```

Self-documenting and nicely formatted



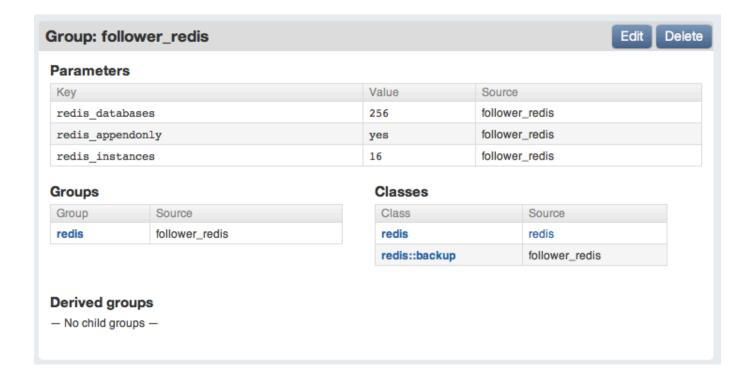
```
[ryan@mac:~]$ curl https://puppet-dashboard/api/group/
    {
        "name": "datalayer",
        "url": "https://puppet-dashboard/api/group/datalayer"
    },
        "name": "follower",
        "url": "https://puppet-dashboard/api/group/follower"
    },
        "name": "mysql",
        "url": "https://puppet-dashboard/api/group/mysql"
    },
```



Node Group API



Node Group API





Node Group API

```
[ryan@mac:~]$ curl https://puppet-dashboard/api/group/follower_redis
{
    "nodes": ...,
    "node_classes": ...,
    "parameters": ...,
    "ancestors": ...,
    "descendants": ...
}
```

```
"nodes": [
    {
        "name": "followerredis001a",
        "href": "https://puppet-dashboard/api/node/followerredis001a",
        "source": {
            "type": "node_group",
            "name": "follower_redis",
            "href": "https://puppet-dashboard/api/group/follower_redis"
        }
   },
   {
        "name": "followerredis001b",
        "href": "https://puppet-dashboard/api/node/followerredis001b",
        "source": {
            "type": "node_group",
            "name": "follower_redis",
            "href": "https://puppet-dashboard/api/group/follower_redis"
   },
```

```
"node_classes": [
    {
        "name": "redis",
        "href": "https://puppet-dashboard/api/class/redis",
        "source": {
            "type": "node_group",
            "name": "redis",
            "href": "https://puppet-dashboard/api/group/redis"
        }
   },
   {
        "name": "redis::backup",
        "href": "https://puppet-dashboard/api/class/redis::backup",
        "source": {
            "type": "node_group",
            "name": "follower_redis",
            "href": "https://puppet-dashboard/api/group/follower_redis"
       }
```



Node API



Node API

```
[ryan@mac:~]$ curl https://puppet-dashboard/api/node/followerredis001a
{
    "status": "unchanged",
    "node_groups": ...,
    "node_classes": ...,
    "facts": ...,
    "parameters": ...
}
```

```
"facts": {
    "ipaddress": "10.131.60.134",
    "operatingsystem": "Ubuntu",
    "kernelversion": "2.6.38",
    "ec2_instance_id": "i-17500aaf",
    "ec2_instance_type": "m2.2xlarge",
    "ec2_placement_availability_zone": "us-east-1a"
},
"parameters": {
    "swapfile_size": {
        "key": "swapfile_size",
        "value": "10240",
        "source": {
            "type": "node_group",
            "name": "follower_redis",
            "href": "https://puppet-dashboard/api/group/follower_redis"
        }
}
```



Sample API Client

```
[ryan@mac:~]$ cat puppet_to_hosts.py
import json
import urllib2
def download_and_decode(url):
    request = urllib2.Request(url)
    response = urllib2.urlopen(request)
    return json.loads(response.read())
def main():
    data = download_and_decode("http://puppet-dashboard/api/node/")
    for node in data['nodes']:
        if node.has_key('ipaddress') and node['ipaddress']:
            print node['ipaddress'] + " " + node['name']
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```



Sample API Client

```
[ryan@mac:~]$ python puppet_to_hosts.py
```

10.150.39.222 azkaban001

10.169.164.132 datalayer001

10.39.63.178 datalayer002

10.97.34.202 datalayer003

10.112.144.31 datalayer004

10.49.10.163 followerredis001a

10.18.185.220 followerredis001b



Our API Clients

- Generate /etc/hosts file
- Generate Monit configuration files
- Push hostnames to Amazon Route 53
 DNS service
- Remove SSL certificates (puppetca

 --clean) for nodes that have been deleted
 from Puppet Dashboard



Our API Clients

- Source code deploy tools
- Monitoring dashboards
- Metrics dashboards



Puppet and Amazon EC2



Bootstrapping EC2

- One custom image for all our instances
 - Start with a basic Ubuntu AMI.
 - Add packages facter, puppet, and ec2-api-tools.
 - Modify /etc/rc.local to run Puppet when the instance launches.



We Cheat

- **Problem:** Using Puppet to install all our dependencies is too slow—it would take 20 minutes to launch an instance.
- Solution: We pre-install about 60 Debian packages and 60 Python packages.



EC2 Hostnames

- **Problem:** EC2 instance hostnames look like "ip-10-113-111-43.ec2.internal."
- Solution: Set the hostname when booting the instance.

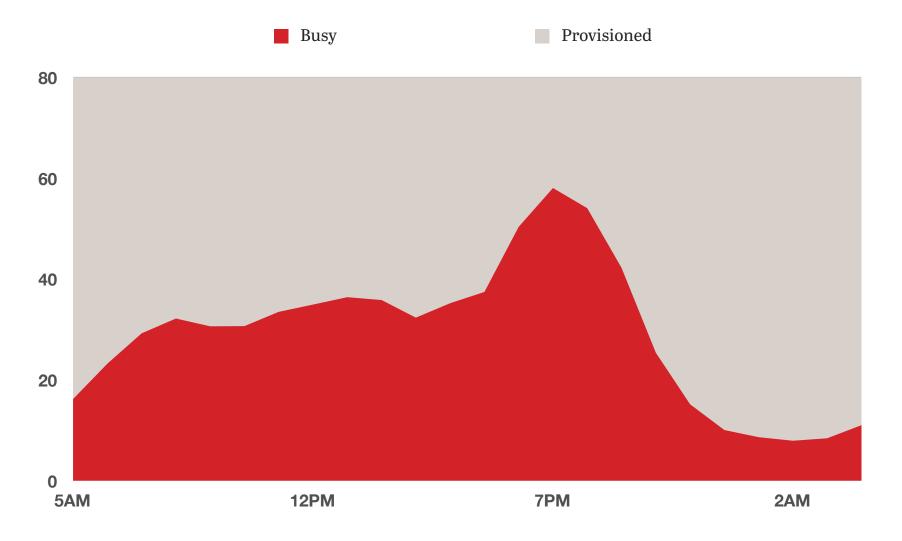


/etc/rc.local

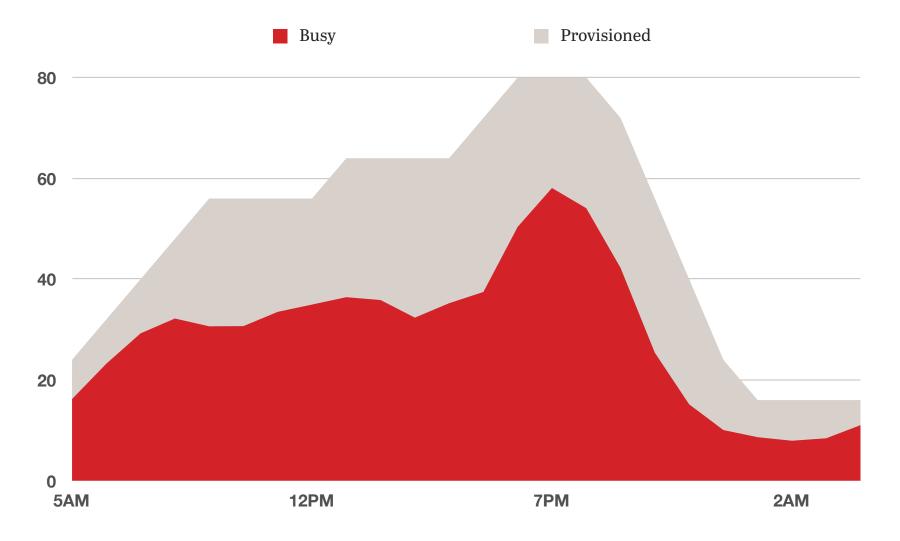
```
[ryan@followerredis001a:~]$ cat /etc/rc.local
#!/bin/bash
# Use ec2-api-tools to determine our instance name.
# /etc/aws/cert.pem and /etc/aws/pk.pem must be present on the AMI,
# along with the Debian packages ec2-api-tools and facter.
export EC2_CERT=/etc/aws/cert.pem
export EC2_PRIVATE_KEY=/etc/aws/pk.pem
INSTANCE_ID=`facter ec2_instance_id`
INSTANCE_NAME=`ec2-describe-tags --filter "key=Name" \
    --filter "resource-type=instance" \
    --filter "resource-id=$INSTANCE_ID" | sed 's/.*\t//g'`
```

```
# Set the hostname to $INSTANCE_NAME.example.com
hostname $INSTANCE_NAME
echo $INSTANCE NAME > /etc/hostname
sed -i "s/^domain .*$/domain example.com/g" /etc/resolv.conf
sed -i "s/^search .*$/search example.com/g" /etc/resolv.conf
IP_ADDRESS=`facter ipaddress_eth0`
echo "# Additional entries added by bootstrap script" >> /etc/hosts
echo "$IP_ADDRESS $INSTANCE_NAME.example.com $INSTANCE_NAME" \
    >> /etc/hosts
# Puppet will configure this instance based on the classes in the
# Puppet Dashboard.
puppet agent --onetime
```











- Problem: When using Puppet Dashboard as an external node classifier, every host must be declared explicitly in the Puppet Dashboard database.
- Solution: When a new instance starts, have it register itself in the Puppet Dashboard using our REST API.



A POST to /api/provision/<node_group> adds a node to the Dashboard database and returns the hostname.

```
[root@ip-10-88-155-31:~]# curl -X POST \
   https://puppet-dashboard/api/provision/datalayer
```

datalayer005

This endpoint returns the hostname as a string, not JSON.



EC2 Auto Scaling: /etc/rc.local

```
# If there's no hostname, there may be a node group name in the
# EC2 user-data string. Use the Puppet Dashboard API to request
# a hostname in that node group.
if [ -z "$INSTANCE_NAME" ]; then
    FILENAME="/var/lib/cloud/instances/$INSTANCE ID/user-data.txt"
    if [ -f "$FILENAME" ]; then
        NODE GROUP=`cat $FILENAME`
        if [!-z "$NODE_GROUP"]; then
            INSTANCE NAME=`curl -X POST \
                https://puppet-dashboard/api/provision/$NODE_GROUP`
        fi
    fi
fi
```



After Puppet

- Hundreds of virtual servers in 60 host groups
- 🕨 1 Amazon Machine Image
- Dozens of scripts pull data from Puppet Dashboard's database







Contact



rpark@pinterest.com



ryanpark



@StanfordRyan

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