

Managing a Large Number of Servers

Have you ever had to manage a large number of servers that were almost identical?

How about a large number of identical servers except that each one had to have host-specific information in a configuration file?





Details About the Node

Displaying system details in the MOTD definitely sounds useful.

Objective:

□ Update the MOTD file contents, in the "workstation" cookbook, to include node details



Some Useful System Data

- □ IP Address
- □ hostname
- memory
- □ CPU MHz



Discover the IP Address



\$ hostname -I

172-31-57-153



Discover the Host Name



\$ hostname

ip-172-31-57-153



Discovering the Memory



\$ cat /proc/meminfo

N	MemTotal:	502272	kB
ľ	MemFree:	118384	kB
I	Buffers:	141156	kB
C	Cached:	165616	kB
5	SwapCached:	0	kB
Z	Active:	303892	kB
E	Inactive:	25412	kB
Z	Active(anon):	22548	kB
Ē	<pre>Inactive(anon):</pre>	136	kB
Z	Active(file):	281344	kB
E	<pre>Inactive(file):</pre>	25276	kB
Ţ	Jnevictable:	0	kB
ľ	Mlocked:	0	kB



Discover the CPU - MHz



\$ cat /proc/cpuinfo

```
processor : 0
vendor id : GenuineIntel
cpu family : 6
      : 62
model
model name : Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2630L v2 @ 2.40GHz
stepping : 4
cpu MHz : 2399.998
cache size : 15360 KB
fpu : yes
fpu exception : yes
cpuid level : 13
wp : yes
flags
             : fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mca cmov pat
pse36
```



Adding the CPU

~/cookbooks/workstation/recipes/setup.rb

```
file '/etc/motd' do
  content 'Property of ...
  IPADDRESS: 172-31-57-153
  HOSTNAME: ip-172-31-57-153
  MEMORY : 502272 kB
  CPU : 2399.998 MHz
  mode '0644'
  owner 'root'
  group 'root'
```



Return Home and Apply workstation Cookbook

```
$ cd ~
$ sudo chef-client --local-mode -r "recipe[workstation]"
```

```
resolving cookbooks for run list: ["workstation"]
Synchronizing Cookbooks:
  - workstation
Compiling Cookbooks...
Converging 6 resources
Recipe: workstation::setup
  * yum package[nano] action install (up to date)
  * yum package[vim] action install (up to date)
  * yum package[emacs] action install (up to date)
  * yum package[tree] action install (up to date)
  * yum package[git] action install (up to date)
```



Verify that the /etc/motd Has Been Updated



\$ cat /etc/motd

Property of ... IPADDRESS: 172-31-57-153 HOSTNAME: ip-172-31-8-68 MEMORY : 605048 kB

CPU : 1795.672



DISCUSSION



Capturing System Data

What are the limitations of the way we captured this data?

How accurate will our MOTD be when we deploy it on other systems?

Are these values we would want to capture in our tests?





Hard Coded Values

The values that we have derived at this moment may not be the correct values when we deploy this recipe again even on the same system!



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DISCUSSION



Data In Real Time

How could we capture this data in real-time?



CONCEPT



Ohai!

Ohai is a tool that already captures all the data that we similarly demonstrated finding.

http://docs.chef.io/ohai.html



CONCEPT



Ohai!

Ohai is a tool that is used to detect attributes on a node, and then provide these attributes to the chef-client at the start of every chef-client run. Ohai is required by the chef-client and must be present on a node. (Ohai is installed on a node as part of the chef-client install process.)

http://docs.chef.io/ohai.html







All About The System

Ohai queries the operating system with a number of commands, similar to the ones demonstrated.

The data is presented in JSON (JavaScript Object Notation).

http://docs.chef.io/ohai.html



Running Ohai to Show All Attributes



> ohai

```
"kernel": {
 "name": "Linux",
  "release": "2.6.32-431.1.2.0.1.el6.x86 64",
  "version": "#1 SMP Fri Dec 13 13:06:13 UTC 2013",
  "machine": "x86 64",
  "os": "GNU/Linux",
  "modules": {
   "veth": {
     "size": "5040",
     "refcount": "0"
    "ipt addrtvpe":
```

Running Ohai to Show the IP Address

```
> ohai ipaddress
  "172.31.57.153"
```

Running Ohai to Show the Hostname

```
> ohai hostname
```

```
"ip-172-31-57-153"
```

Running Ohai to Show the Memory



> ohai memory

```
"swap": {
 "cached": "0kB",
 "total": "0kB",
 "free": "0kB"
"total": "604308kB",
"free": "297940kB",
"buffers": "24824kB",
"cached": "198264kB",
```

Running Ohai to Show the Total Memory

```
> ohai memory/total
  "604308kB"
```

Running Ohai to Show the CPU



```
> ohai cpu
```

```
"0": {
  "vendor id": "GenuineIntel",
  "family": "6",
  "model": "45",
  "model name": "Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2650 0 @ 2.00GHz",
  "stepping": "7",
  "mhz": "1795.673",
  "cache size": "20480 KB",
  "physical id": "34
```

Running Ohai to Show the First CPU



> ohai cpu/0

```
"vendor id": "GenuineIntel",
"family": "6",
"model": "45",
"model name": "Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2650 0 @ 2.00GHz",
"stepping": "7",
"mhz": "1795.673",
"cache size": "20480 KB",
"physical id": "34",
"core id": "0",
```

Running Ohai to Show the First CPU Mhz

```
> ohai cpu/0/mhz
  "1795.673"
```





ohai + chef-client = <3

chef-client and chef-apply automatically executes ohai and stores the data about the node in an object we can use within the recipes named node.

http://docs.chef.io/ohai.html







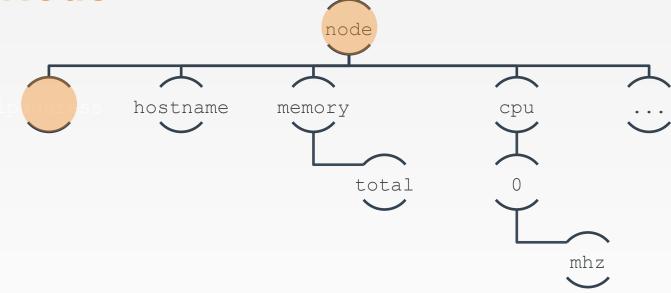
The Node Object

The node object is a representation of our system. It stores all the attributes found about the system.

http://docs.chef.io/nodes.html#attributes



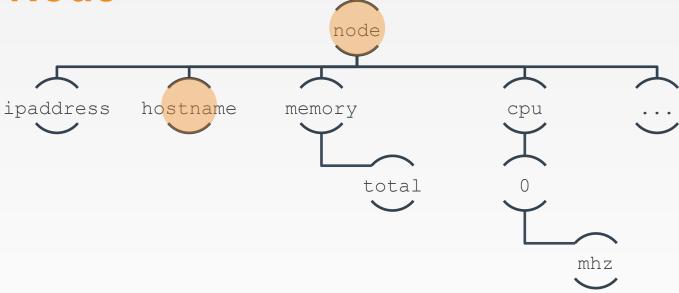
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IPADDRESS: 172-31-57-153

node['ipaddress']

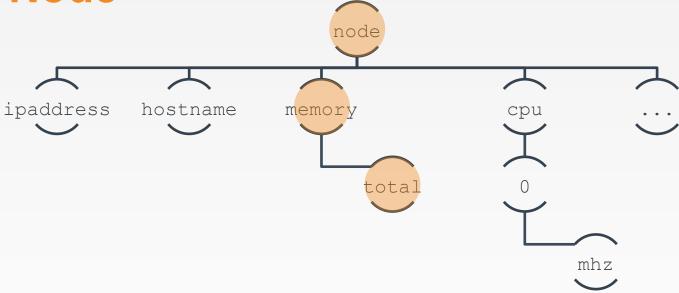




HOSTNAME: ip-172-31-57-153

node['hostname']

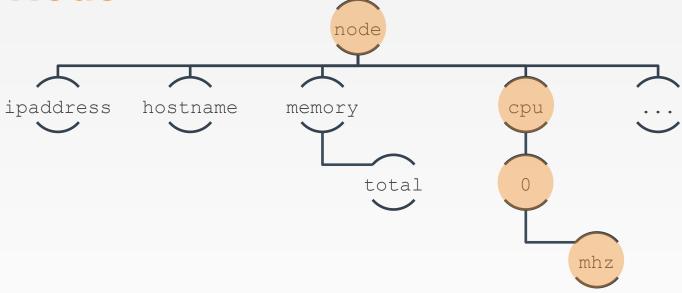




MEMORY: 502272kB

node['memory']['total']





CPU: 2399.998MHz

node['cpu']['0']['mhz']

