

IF BSI 07: Automated deployment with puppet

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Automated deployment

Tasks

- Make sure hosts on OS level are always (not only after initial setup) configured according to specification
- Make sure applications/changes are reliably rolled out
- Make sure monitoring is being set up and configured appropriately
- Make sure setups are properly documented

Classical manual system administration

Problems:

- cannot ensure identical setups
- does not scale
- uhm... documentation

Solution

Configuration management, e.g. using Open Source software like

- Ansible (<http://www.ansible.com/>)
- Chef (<http://www.getchef.com/>)
- Cfengine (<http://www.cfengine.com/>)
- Puppet (<http://www.puppetlabs.com/>)
- SaltStack (<http://www.saltstack.com/>)
- ...

The Puppet software

- Dual license: Open Source and extended enterprise product
- Open Source edition (Apache 2.0 license, GPLed until v2.7) ships with most Linux distros, FreeBSD, Solaris from 11.2, Amazon EC2 (Linux AMI), ...
- Available for Windows, MacOS, AIX, HP-UX, ...
- Supports Nagios and compatible monitoring frameworks
- Certification programme

Puppet user interfaces

- Uses plain text configuration languages which can easily be stored in version control systems
- User interaction via command line (CLI)
- Browser user interfaces (BUIs) available in Puppet Enterprise version
- Declarative configuration management language
- Ruby to extend functionality
- YAML/JSON for storing node/site-specific data in Hiera

Helpers and documentation

- Reference: <http://docs.puppetlabs.com/puppet/3/reference/>
- Modules: <https://forge.puppetlabs.com/>
- Style checker: [puppet-lint](#)
- VIM support: [vim-puppet](#)

Puppet architecture

- **Master:**
 - takes care of set-up descriptions
 - runs as daemon, usually on port 8140
- **Agents:**
 - provide master with system-specific informations ("facts")
 - usually contact master to receive setup instructions
 - ... and obey them locally
- **Communication:** always SSL encrypted
- **Resource Abstraction Layer (RAL):** provides independence from OS/distribution specifics

Puppet (basic) commands

```
# puppet <subcommand> <options and args>
```

```
# [FACTERLIB=<path>] facter [-p] [<other options>][<fact>]
```

Puppet command examples

```
# puppet help
# puppet help resource
# puppet resource user
$ factor -h
$ factor
$ factor osfamily
# puppet master --verbose --no-daemonize --logdest /var/log/puppet/master.log
# puppet agent --server $(factor fqdn) --waitforcert 60 --onetime --noop
# puppet cert sign host.example.com
# puppet agent --server $(factor fqdn) --onetime --logdest /var/log/puppet/agent.log
# puppet master --genconfig | grep ssl
# puppet node clean host.example.com
# puppet module search stdlib
```

- puppet agent option --noop to test your code (won't change your system)
- puppet agent option --server <master> can be omitted if puppet master is running on puppet.<agent's domain>

The puppet configuration description language

```
$ puppet resource user root
user { 'root':
  ensure => 'present',
  comment => 'root',
  gid     => '0',
  home    => '/root',
  shell   => '/bin/bash',
  uid     => '0',
}
```

Caution: puppet resource translates existing set-up into description language

Puppet manifests

```
/etc/puppet
|-- files
|-- manifests
|   |-- ...
|   |-- site.pp
|-- modules
|   |-- ...
...
|-- puppet.conf
...
|-- templates
```

Puppet modules

```
|-- modules
|   |-- <module_name>
|       |-- files
|           |-- ...
|       |-- lib
|           |-- factor
|               |-- <fact>.rb
|               ...
|       |-- manifests
|           |-- <class>.pp
|           |-- <class>
|               |-- <subclass>.pp
|               ... |-- <subclass>.pp
|       |-- templates
|           |-- <filename>.erb
... ..
```

A simple configuration in a master-node setup

```
/etc/puppet/manifests/site.pp:
```

```
node 'host.example.com' {
  package { [ 'puppet-lint', 'vim-puppet' ] :
    ensure => 'latest',
  }
}
```

```
master# puppet master --verbose --no-daemonize --logdest /var/log/puppet/master.log
```

```
agent# puppet agent --server $(factor fqdn) --waitforcert 60 --onetime --logdest /var/log/puppet/agent.log
```

```
master# puppet cert sign host.example.com
```

- Certificate signing only after first contact of agent with master or when a new certificate was generated
- Always check your .pp files with puppet-lint

Facts, functions and conditionals

```
/etc/puppet/modules/puppettools/manifests/base.pp:
```

```
class puppettools::base {
  case $::osfamily {
    debian: {
      package { [ 'puppet-lint', 'vim-puppet' ] :
        ensure => 'latest',
      }
    }
    default: { err("$::osfamily is currently not supported.") }
  }
}
```

```
/etc/puppet/manifests/site.pp:
```

```
node 'host.example.com' {
  include 'puppettools::base'
}
```

- Refer to facts with `$:<fact>` syntax
- `$` prefix denotes a variable (in fact an invariable)
- `::` denotes the root namespace (a fact is a "variable" in the root namespace)