



Hierarchical Systems Policy Management in a Puppet/LDAP Environment

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Format

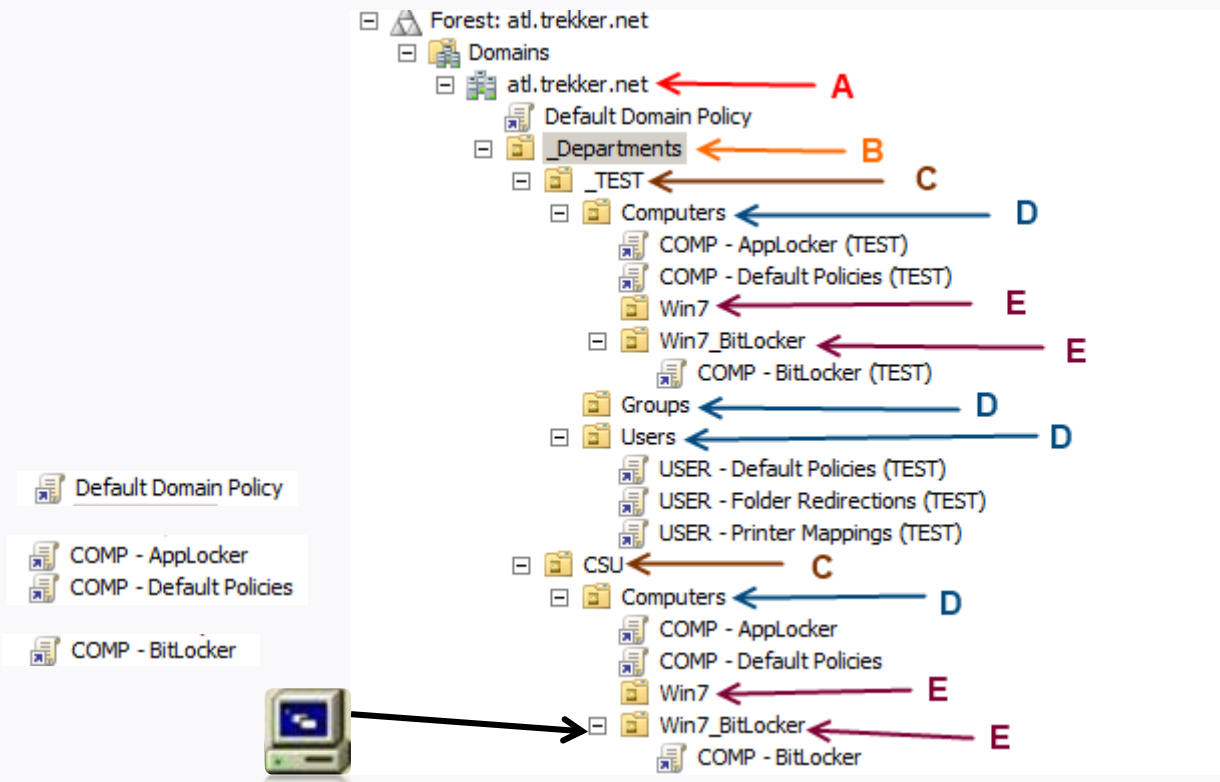
- ▶ The Then:
Design inspirations from hierarchical management (AD)
- ▶ The Now:
Taking those same methods while using Puppet
- ▶ The How:
How this was implemented

- ▶ Q&A, Nuts and Bolts, Where it could go next
- ▶ Code at <https://github.com/jaxon6/inheritable-puppet-ldap>



What Came Before

- ▶ Active Directory, WinAthena (win.mit.edu)
- ▶ Computer objects are managed in an LDAP tree
- ▶ Policies are applied to the computer objects



Introducing Puppet

► Policies Defined with Puppet Classes



1 Define: With Puppet's declarative language you design a graph of relationships between resources within reusable modules. These modules define your infrastructure in its desired state.

```
class tomcat6::tomcat6 {  
  
  if defined(Class["java::java"]) != true {  
    include java::java  
  } else {  
    #notify { "java::java for tomcat is already defined": }  
  }  
  
  case $lsbdistid {  
    'Ubuntu': {
```

► More Defined Types = More Classes

```
find /etc/puppet/modules/ -name *\.pp|grep -v init\.pp|wc -l  
187
```

Tomcat	HBase	SNMP Agent
Glassfish	ZooKeeper	HAProxy
Apache2	NFS	Solr
Redis	S3FS	Vertica
MySQL	Java	logstash
PostgreSQL	MCollective	PHP
ActiveMQ	mod_jk	Apt/Yum Repo
Hadoop	Nagios	OS Settings
		Many more...



Associate Classes With Servers

▶ Site.pp/Nodes.pp

```
node 'ldapmaster.domain.com' inherits basenode {  
  include s_ldap::master  
}  
  
node 'humanresources.domain.com' inherits basenode {  
  include c_humanresources  
}
```

▶ External Node Classifier

- ▶ Puppet Master calls executable, executable looks up node, returns YAML
Node data stored in database or other object store

▶ LDAP

- ▶ http://projects.puppetlabs.com/projects/puppet/wiki/LDAP_Nodes



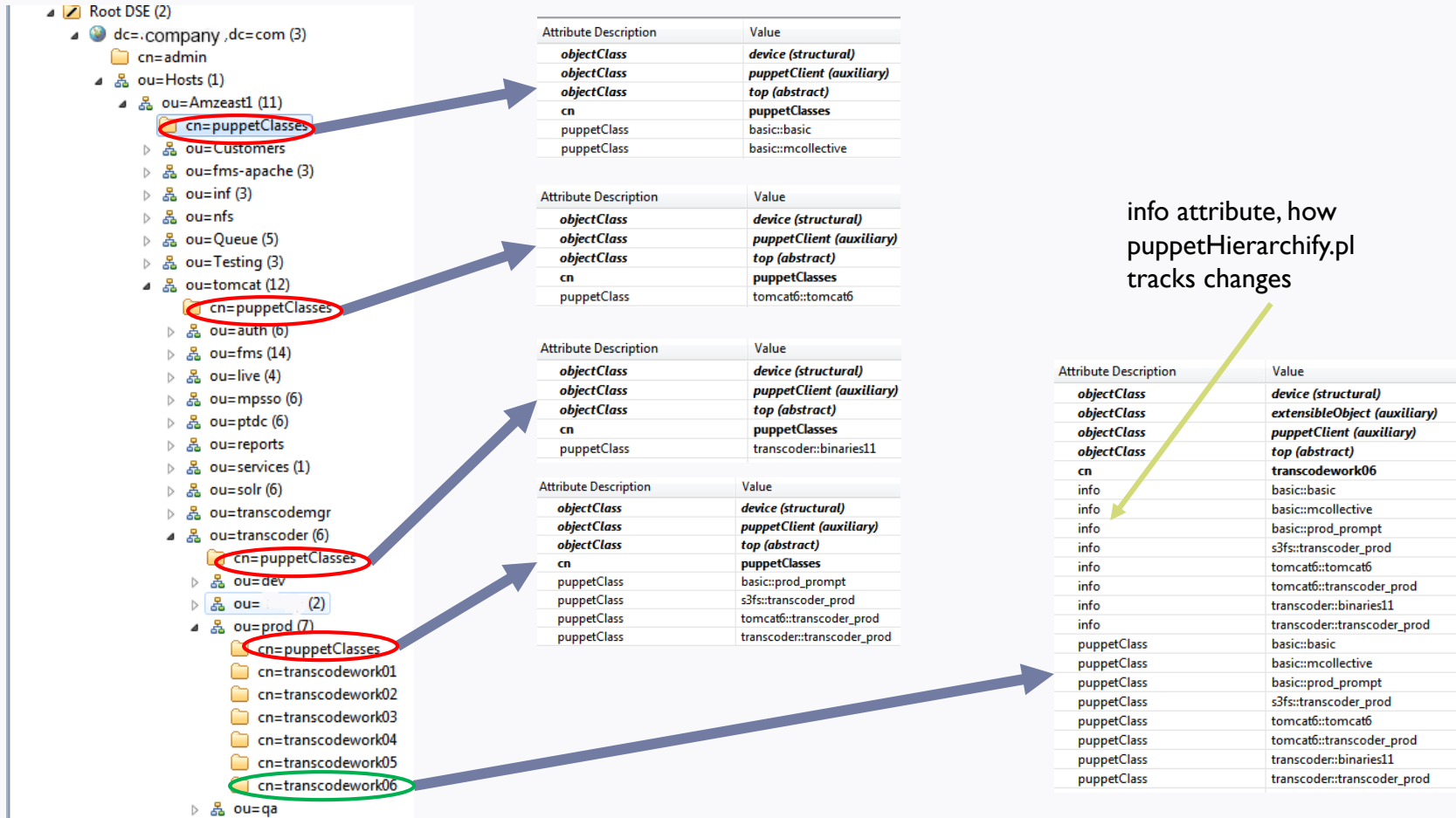
Puppet And LDAP

- ▶ Apache LDAP Browser makes it easy
- ▶ Manually applying classes to servers is painful
 - ▶ As is implementing logic to automatically apply classes
- ▶ Using LDAP, you can make it intrinsic and inherited
 - ▶ It is intrinsic, because classes are based on where the object lives
 - ▶ It is inherited, because all child objects inherit the classes of the parent objects



LDAP Tree, With Puppet

▶ puppetHierarchify.pl and cn=puppetClasses



Easy To Use

- ▶ Graphical tool for easy in/easy out work
- ▶ If you move an object, classes automatically add/remove themselves
- ▶ To create a new role, create a new OU and specify `cn=puppetClasses` value
- ▶ Add your servers and the classes apply automatically
- ▶ Different OUs with different permissions



From First Boot To Fully Installed

- ▶ **For bare-metal:**
 - ▶ Add DHCP/DNS entries for host(s)
 - ▶ PXE-boot server, install OS and auto-enable Puppet
 - ▶ Puppet takes it from there
- ▶ **For EC2 (using un-modified vendor AMIs):**
 - ▶ UserData bash script - sets hostname then runurl script
 - ▶ script installs puppet, sets domain-name
 - ▶ Puppet takes it from there
- ▶ Shell script queries LDAP, appending to autosign.conf



puppetHierarchify.pl And Next Steps

```
297= sub getPuppetClasses {
298   undef @puppetClassesArray;
299   $ouArrayCount = @ouArray;
300   $puppetTemplatesCounter = 0;
301
302   for ( $ouArrayLoop = 0; $ouArrayLoop < $ouArrayCount; $ouArrayLoop++ ) {
303     $puppetTemplate = $ouArray[$ouArrayLoop];
304     $puppetTemplatesMatch = "(objectClass=puppetClient)";
305     $puppetTemplatesFilter = Net::LDAP::Filter->new($puppetTemplatesMatch) or die "Bad bindFilter $puppetTemplatesMatch";
306     $puppetTemplatesMsg = $ldap->search ( $do the search
307       base => $puppetTemplate,
308       filter => $puppetTemplatesFilter,
309       scope => "base",
310       attrs => ['puppetClass'],
311     ) or die $!;
312
313
314     #if error, spit out error - don't die, as some hosts are in OUs without puppetClasses objects
315     $puppetTemplatesMsg->code && print $puppetTemplatesMsg->error;
316
317     #print $puppetTemplate;
318     #print "\n";
319     #we only search for one object, so no looping, just an if for not 0
320     if ( $puppetTemplatesMsg->count != 0 ) {
321       #we only return one host, so just search for entry 0
322       $puppetTemplatesEntry = $puppetTemplatesMsg->entry ( 0 );
323       if ( $puppetTemplatesEntry->exists( 'puppetClass' ) ) {
324         $puppetTemplatesAttrValue = join("\n", $puppetTemplatesEntry->get_value( 'puppetClass' ) ); ;
325         @tmplArray = (split(/\n/, $puppetTemplatesAttrValue));
326         $tmplac = @tmplArray;
327         #print $tmplac;
328         #print "\n";
329         for ( $tmplLoop = 0; $tmplLoop < $tmplac; $tmplLoop++ ) {
330           $puppetClassesArray[$puppetTemplatesCounter] = $tmplArray[$tmplLoop];
331           #print $puppetClassesArray[$puppetTemplatesCounter];
332           #print "\n";
333           $puppetTemplatesCounter++;
334         }
335       }
336     }
```

- ▶ **Make puppetVars inherited**
 - ▶ puppetVar nagioscheck (e.g., nagioscheck=tomcat6)
 - ▶ All nagioscheck puppetVars automatically apply to server
 - ▶ Script on Nagios server queries LDAP and automatically applies those checks as defined by nagioscheck
 - ▶ **Other AD features, like inheritance blocking**
-

Thanks / Q&A

mediaplatform

- ▶ **Mediaplatform.com**
 - ▶ Puppet DevOps person
 - ▶ QA Lead



- ▶ **Puppet Labs**

SCaLE 

- ▶ **SCaLE**
- ▶ **Questions and Answers**

