Cobbler and Puppet

Controlling your server builds

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Agenda

- Introductions
- The Saga of Server Builds
- Cobbler
- Puppet
- The Ease of Server Builds
- The Business Benefits
- Questions/Discussion
Brief Introduction of Me

- Eric Mandel, BlackMesh

- Managed Hosting Service Provider located in Northern Virginia outside of Washington, DC

- BlackMesh works with development companies, ASPs, SaaS providers, small businesses, large corporations
Brief Introduction of You

- System Administrators?
- Developers?
- Currently use Cobbler?
- Currently use Puppet?
The Saga of Server Builds

- We found ourselves always building new servers
- Most used the same applications, but configured differently
The Saga of Server Builds

- A time consuming, repetitive, tedious task
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Lots of shell scripts were written
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- New server deployments can be time-critical
- Ensuring that all of the packages are the latest versions
- We did not want to reinvent the wheel
- Need to know what we are deploying is same as what is out there
Maintenance

- Over time, things happen
- Undocumented changes are put in place to resolve a urgent problem
- Users get added
Maintenance

- Over time, things happen
- Undocumented changes are put in place to resolve a urgent problem
- Users get added, and then deleted
Maintenance

- Over time, things happen
- Undocumented changes are put in place to resolve a urgent problem
- Users get added, and then deleted, and then re-added.
Maintenance

- Over time, things happen
- Undocumented changes are put in place to resolve a urgent problem
- Users get added, and then deleted, and then re-added. And usually modified.
Maintenance

- Over time, things happen
- Undocumented changes are put in place to resolve a urgent problem
- Users get added, and then deleted, and then re-added. And usually modified.
- Applications get installed
Over time, things happen

Undocumented changes are put in place to resolve a urgent problem

Users get added, and then deleted, and then re-added. And usually modified.

Applications get installed, get upgraded
Maintenance

- Over time, things happen
- Undocumented changes are put in place to resolve a urgent problem
- Users get added, and then deleted, and then re-added. And usually modified.
- Applications get installed, get upgraded, get uninstalled
Maintenance

- Over time, things happen
- Undocumented changes are put in place to resolve a urgent problem
- Users get added, and then deleted, and then re-added. And usually modified.
- Applications get installed, get upgraded, get uninstalled, and reinstalled and reconfigured
Maintenance

- Over time, things happen
- Undocumented changes are put in place to resolve a urgent problem
- Users get added, and then deleted, and then re-added. And usually modified.
- Applications get installed, get upgraded, get uninstalled, and reinstalled and reconfigured
- Configuration files change
Cobbler

- Disk imager on steroids
  - Red Hat’s Kickstart
  - Sun’s Jumpstart
  - Norton’s Ghost

- Hardware aware

https://fedorahosted.org/cobbler/
Cobbler

- Brings efficiencies to our process:
  - no longer have a three step process of install OS, install repositories, and then yum update
  - Local repository, kept up to date
  - Automatically installs the standard applications (Apache, MySQL, PHP, etc.)
  - Automatically applies our security procedures (users, services, etc.)
Cobbler

- You must connect the new server to the Cobbler server
  - This can be over network
  - Or with direct CAT5 cable
- Configure server to boot from Cobbler
- Builds server to point where Puppet can take over
Puppet

- From the Puppet Wiki:

  “Puppet is a **declarative language** for expressing system configuration, a **client** and **server** for distributing it, and a **library** for realizing the configuration.”

- http://reductivelabs.com/trac/puppet
Puppet

- Written in Ruby
  - Very OO
  - Also uses Facter, a Ruby program to determine system information and parameters

- Active community
  - FOSS
  - Shared modules (Recipes from the Cookbook)
  - Community is growing
Puppet

- Client/Server
  - Puppet Master
  - Puppet clients

Diagram:

- Puppet Master
  - Puppet Client
  - Puppet Client
  - Puppet Client
Puppet

- Three main pieces:
  - declarative language
  - client and server
  - library

- Main concept:
  - idempotent
Puppet

- Three layers
- Each responsible for separate aspects of the system
- Providers

- Configuration Language
- Transaction Layer
- Resource Allocation Layer
Puppet

- Base unit is a resource
- Resource types are:
  - File
  - User
  - Package
  - Service
  - cron entry
  - file system
  - The “exec” resource allows you to create your own resources
Puppet

File resource type:

```puppet
# Make sure the modes on the passwd file are correct
file { "/etc/passwd":
    owner => "root",
    group => "root",
    mode => 644
}
```
Puppet

**User resource type:**

```ruby
# Make sure the user blackmesh is on the server
user { "blackmesh":
    ensure => present,
    password => "secretpass"
}
```
Puppet

**Package resource type:**

```bsh
# Make sure the httpd package is installed
package { "httpd.${architecture}" :
    alias => "httpd",
    provider => "yum",
    ensure => "present",
    require => Exec["remi-enabled"]
}
```
Puppet

Resources are combined together in classes:

class httpd {
    package { "httpd.${architecture}" :
        alias => "httpd",
        provider => "yum",
        ensure => "present",
        require => Exec["remi-enabled"]
    }
    service { "httpd":
        ensure => running,
        hasstatus => true,
        require => Package["httpd"]
    }
    exec { "chkconfig_httpd":
        command => "/sbin/chkconfig --level 2345 httpd on",
        require => Package["httpd"]
    }
}
Puppet

Classes can be combined together:

class base {
    include sudo,
    yum_exclude_kernel,
    epel_enabled,
    remi_enabled,
    yum-updatesd,
    denyhosts,
    sshd_config,
    sshd,
    bestyum,
    yum_update,
    ntpd,
    user_blackmesh,
}
Puppet

Nodes apply classes:

```ruby
node cust115_webserver {
  include base, httpd
}
```
Puppet

- Providers implement resources on a local level
  - Red Hat-based: `useradd`
  - BSD-based: `adduser`
- Actions can cause new actions based on notify and subscribe properties
- Logs everything, so have a record, but not transactional
Puppet Implementation

- Install PuppetMasterd
- Configure sites for the Puppet config
- Install Puppet on client
- Create the puppet certificate on the client
- Sign the puppet certificate on the master
- Run puppet
The Ease of Server Builds

- Entirely scripted
- New hardware to server on network in 10 minutes
- All servers built the same no matter who builds them
The Ease of Maintenance

- Ensure consistency across servers:
  - User exists
  - Apache configuration
  - MySQL configuration
  - Security rules (who can ssh, etc.)
  - Watch for new accounts
  - Verify cron jobs are running; warn us about failures
  - Verify backups are running
  - Verify logrotate is working
  - Watch for excessively large files
The Business Benefits

- Proactive maintenance
- Confidence knowing things are routinely verified
- Time
- Lower costs
- Repeatable
- Documented
- Ease of maintenance
Web resources

- Cobbler
  - https://fedorahosted.org/cobbler/

- Puppet
  - http://reductivelabs.com/trac/puppet
Cobbler and Puppet Rock
Questions

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