



EMACSCONF 2019

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# INTERACTIVE REMOTE DEBUGGING AND DEVELOPMENT WITH TRAMP MODE

Greetings EmacsConf!

My name is Matt Ray, welcome to my session on Interactive Remote Debugging and Development with TRAMP Mode

## GREETINGS

### MATT RAY

- ▶ [emacs@mattray.dev](mailto:emacs@mattray.dev)
- ▶ mattray IRC|GitHub|Slack|Twitter
- ▶ [SoftwareDefinedTalk.com](http://SoftwareDefinedTalk.com)
- ▶ [MattRay.dev](http://MattRay.dev)



First, I'd like to thank the organizers of EmacsConf for allowing me to present.

My name is Matt Ray and I've been using Emacs for about 20 years and figured it would be fun to share some of the ways I use Emacs in my day to day role.

I've been a developer and had various roles over the years.

I'm currently based in Sydney Australia, you can tell by my accent. I moved here about 3 years ago.

I'm 'mattray' on Twitter and Slack and GitHub and I co-host a rambling podcast called Software Defined Talk.

I blog from time to time about random tech stuff at [MattRay.dev](http://MattRay.dev)

## SHELL MODE

- ▶ Major mode for shell buffers
- ▶ M-x shell
- ▶ Bash
- ▶ Heavily customised PS1
- ▶ <https://github.com/matray/home-directory/>
  - ▶ .bashrc
  - ▶ .emacs.d/init.el

```
# emacs M-x shell
if [ "dumb" == "$TERM" ] ; then
  alias m='cat'
  alias less='cat'
  alias more='cat'
  export PAGER=cat
  export TERM=xterm-color
else
  alias l='less'
  alias m='more'
fi

export EDITOR=emacsclient
export GIT_EDITOR=$EDITOR

# Ignore commands starting with a space, dup
export HISTIGNORE="[ ]*:&:bg:fg:ls -l:ls -al
export HISTCONTROL=ignoreboth:erasedups
export HISTFILESIZE=200000
export HISTSIZE=200000
shopt -s histappend
```

I've been using M-x shell mode for probably 20 years, it's always been one of the killer features for me within Emacs.

The ability to capture everything I do in an editable shell has proven invaluable time and time again and frequently been a great way to get people interested in Emacs.

I'm still using Bash, newer shells like Zsh haven't really caught my eye because I've always gotten what I needed out of Shell mode.

<demo screen>

Within my .bashrc I set a couple of configuration settings, including setting more and less to cat so there's no weird pagination issues within shell mode.

My editor and git\_editor shell variables are set for any commands that need to spawn an editor, and I use the emacs server to manage all of my emacs sessions within a single window.

Shell history settings are there to optimise what's tracked, and I frequently grep my .bash\_history file for anything not in the current shell session.

DEMO

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## M-X SHELL DEMO

- ▶ Start emacs
- ▶ M-x shell
- ▶ C-x 1
- ▶ M-+ 3x
- ▶ Cd emacsconf
- ▶ C-x C-f hello.sh
- ▶ Bash hello.sh

## TRAMP MODE

- ▶ Transparent Remote Access, Multiple Protocols
- ▶ Remote file editing over multiple protocols
- ▶ C-x C-f `/[method/user@remotehost]/filename`
  - ▶ `/ssh:cubert:/etc/hosts`
- ▶ Sudo support
  - ▶ `/ssh:cubert|sudo@cubert:/etc/hosts`
  - ▶ `/ssh:cubert|sudo:omnibus@cubert:~/`

DEMO

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## EMACS

- ▶ C-x C-f /ssh:hyperchicken:/etc/hosts
- ▶ /ssh:hyperchicken|sudo:hyperchicken:/etc/
- ▶ Show off Dir-ed +1
- ▶ Edit /etc/motd
- ▶ Open iterm, ssh to the box to show off the MOTD
- ▶ Open up the hello.sh, write it remotely

BeagleBone black ARM box

I can open files on the remote system

I can sudo in and edit them as root

I can use DirEd to wander through the filesystem, poking around

I can also open a file locally, then write it to the remote system

I'll do that with my 'hello.sh'

## TRAMP MODE REMOTE SHELL

- ▶ C-u M-x shell
  - ▶ Usually name the buffer after the host
  - ▶ Default shell
  - ▶ `export PAGER=cat`

Now editing files on a remote system is great and all, but I just showed off how I use Shell Mode.

I can use TRAMP to open a remote shell and run from there, just like on my local workstation.

I like to open a remote shell and name the buffer after the host, to make it easier to identify in my Buffer list

DEMO

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## EMACS

- ▶ C-u M-x shell
- ▶ Hostname
- ▶ /bin/bash
- ▶ Ls
- ▶ Ps
- ▶ whoami
- ▶ /tmp/hello.sh

Default shell  
export PAGER=cat

I'm now running my shell over SSH on a remote server, editing files and copying content between buffers, pretty cool.



## TEST KITCHEN

- ▶ Testing harness to execute infrastructure code in isolation
- ▶ VM plugins for Vagrant, Docker, public and private clouds
- ▶ Infrastructure as code with Chef, Puppet, Ansible
- ▶ Test frameworks like InSpec, ServerSpec, Bats
- ▶ <https://kitchen.ci>



## VAGRANT

- ▶ Developer testing tool for desktop virtual machines
- ▶ Virtualbox, Docker and other providers
- ▶ Simple configuration with SSH access
- ▶ Standardized 'bento' images from Chef for basic machines
- ▶ <https://vagrantup.com>
- ▶ C-x C-f /ssh:vagrant@127.0.0.1#2222:/



DEMO

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## EMACS

- ▶ Kitchen status
- ▶ Kitchen create
- ▶ Open kitchen.yml
- ▶ C-x C-f /ssh:[vagrant@127.0.0.1#2222:/](#)
- ▶ C-u M-x shell
- ▶ Whom

## INSPEC

- ▶ Compliance as Code
- ▶ Ruby DSL
- ▶ 100s of Resources for auditing machines, databases, APIs, cloud platforms, etc.
- ▶ Local or remote scanning
- ▶ <https://inspec.io>

```
control 'ssh-1234' do
  impact 1.0
  title 'Server: Set protocol version to SSHv2'
  desc "
    Set the SSH protocol version to 2. Don't use legacy
    insecure SSHv1 connections anymore...
  "
  describe sshd_config do
    its('Protocol') { should eq('2') }
  end
end
```

Translate compliance into Code  
Clearly express statements of policy  
Move risk to build/test from runtime  
Find issues early  
Write code quickly  
Run code anywhere  
Inspect machines, data and APIs  
100+ built-in resources

## DEMO

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### EMACS

- ▶ Look at `hello/controls/example.rb`
- ▶ Kitchen verify
- ▶ `Chmod +x hello.sh`
- ▶ Kitchen verify
- ▶ Let's check on the command output, paste it in to our matcher
- ▶ It fails, why?
- ▶ Fix, kitchen verify
- ▶ Kitchen destroy
- ▶ Kitchen verify, now it's gone and broken

## INFRASTRUCTURE

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### CHEF

- ▶ Infrastructure as Code
- ▶ Ruby DSL
- ▶ Resources for configuring servers in standardised libraries for easy reuse
- ▶ Client/server scales to 100s of thousands of machines
- ▶ <https://chef.io>



### Configuration Management,

- Manages deployment and on-going automation
- Defines reusable resources

### and infrastructure state as code

- Scale elegantly from one to tens of thousands of managed nodes across multiple complex environments
- Community, Certified Partner, and Chef supported content available for all common automation tasks

DEMO

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## EMACS

- ▶ Let's ensure that our file is always there
- ▶ Add the file resource
- ▶ Kitchen converge
- ▶ Kitchen verify
- ▶ Permissions again
- ▶ Mode '0755'
- ▶ Kitchen converge
- ▶ Kitchen verify
- ▶ Kitchen test

## PRY

- ▶ Interactive Ruby debugger
- ▶ Built into Chef and InSpec
- ▶ Drop breakpoints into code
- ▶ ~/.emacs.d/ruby.el

```
(global-set-key "\M-pd" "require 'pry'  
binding.pry  
")
```



## DEMO

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### EMACS

- ▶ Drop debug into control
- ▶ Kitchen verify
- ▶ Exit-program, edit to bash resource
- ▶ Kitchen verify
- ▶ But it's hard-coded, so let's make it more dynamic
- ▶ Ls
- ▶ Content
- ▶ sys\_info
- ▶ sys\_info.methods
- ▶ sys\_info.fqdn
- ▶ sys\_info.short
- ▶ expected = "Hello EmacsConf 2019 from root on #{sys\_info.short}"
- ▶ Whereami
- ▶ C 1
- ▶ Ls
- ▶ described\_class
- ▶ described\_class.methods
- ▶ described\_class.result
- ▶ described\_class.result.stdout
- ▶ Exit
- ▶ "".match?(expected)
- ▶ Exit-program
- ▶ Update example.rb
- ▶ Kitchen verify
- ▶ Kitchen test

Combining TRAMP with Shell Mode and local desktop testing with Kitchen make for a very fast feedback loop.

I can test through the shell and through Ruby without leaving Emacs, going back and forth between my Chef infrastructure code and my InSpec compliance code. You might not be using these tools, but this pattern of rapid development feedback should be available to you no matter what you're working with.

If you're a system administrator, you don't need to have screen or tmux anymore.

If you're a developer you can deploy your applications into VM and test their behaviour in a clean room environment, using the same configurations as production environments.

This was just a quick dive into Shell Mode, TRAMP, Chef, InSpec and Pry but hopefully you can take some of these ideas into your own Emacs setup and day to day workflow.



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# THANKS!

<https://github.com/matrray/emacsconf2019>  
[emacs@matrray.dev](mailto:emacs@matrray.dev)

This was just a quick dive into Shell Mode, TRAMP, Chef, InSpec and Pry but hopefully you can take some of these ideas into your own Emacs setup and day to day workflow.

I've put this demo up on GitHub, there's a link to my emacs and bash configuration there as well.

Thanks again for allowing me to present, I'm available in IRC for any questions you may have or you can email me at [emacs@matrray.dev](mailto:emacs@matrray.dev)