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Splunk Configuration Management and Deployment with Ansible

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Intros

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Agenda

- Deploying Splunk with Ansible
- Git for Configuration Management
- Git for Configuration Monitoring
- Demo
- Take Away



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Deploying Splunk with Ansible

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Deployment Tools

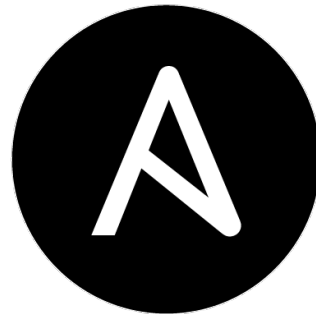
- Why use a deployment tool?
 - Automate Deployment (full lifecycle)
 - Provision systems and Operating System
 - Create users and the application environment
 - Deploy/update binaries and scripts
 - Deploy/update configuration files
 - Control – start/stop/restart services
 - Deployment Server?
 - Only deploys Splunk configurations under \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/apps

Many choices:

- Ansible
- Puppet
- Chef
- CFEngine
- Salt
- BladeLogic
-

Why Ansible?

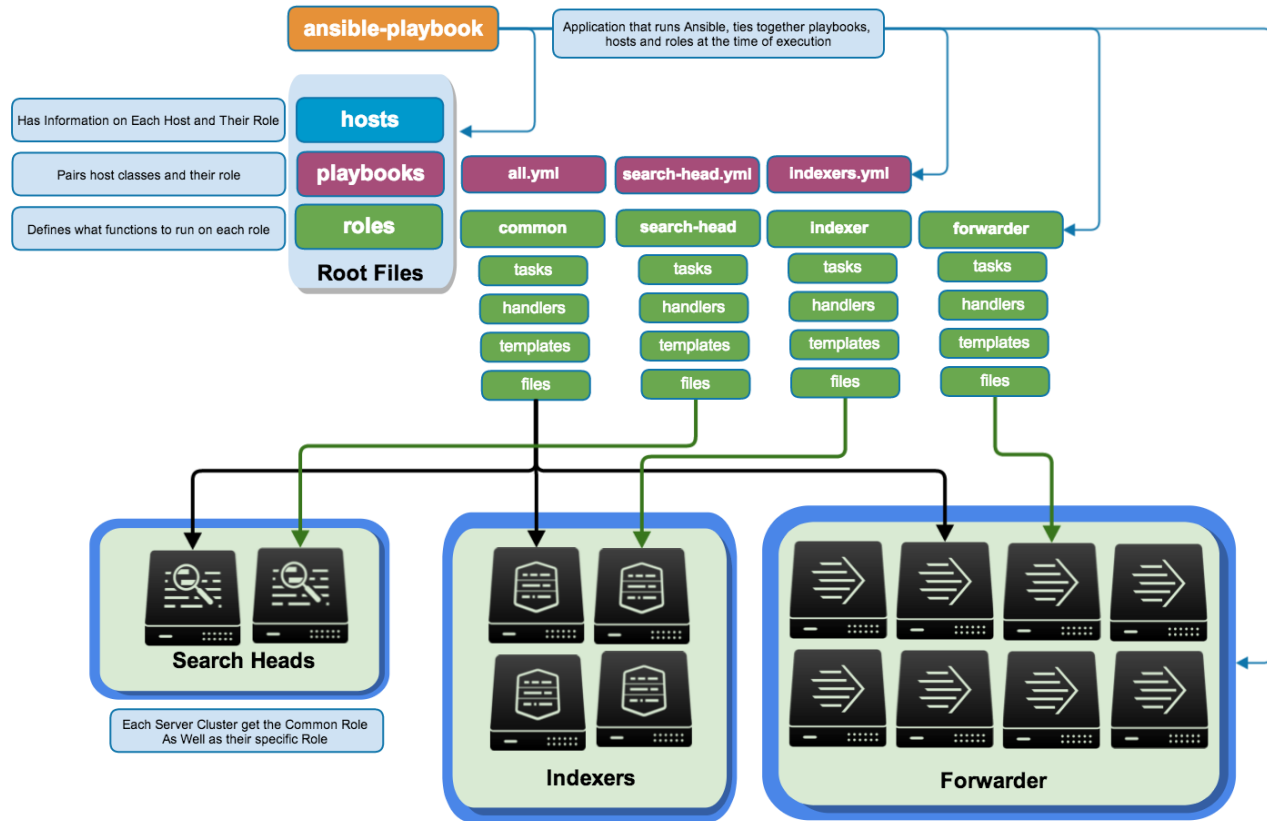
- No Agent Required
- Uses SSH as Transport
- Easy to pickup
- Low overhead and scales to huge deployments
- Python Base
- Windows deployments via Powershell



Ansible Primer

- Ansible-playbook: Ansible executable which runs the playbooks etc..
- Hosts: INI file which contains the role/group and host mapping
- Playbooks: Ties in Roles, host groups and task together to create orchestrated actions on target hosts
- Roles: contains the actions each group will complete (this is where the deployment logic lives)

Ansible Structure



Running Ansible

Requirements:

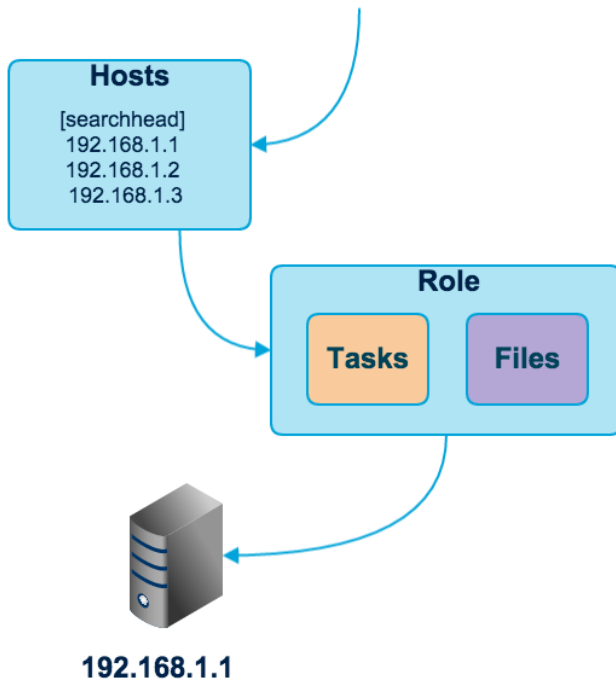
- Ansible Installed
- Splunk-admin user updated with your keys under `/playbooks/splunk_creds/splunk-admin.pub`
- Root password of hosts to run Ansible in
- Make sure you have ssh keys generated for root
- Hosts inventory updated

Running Ansible, cont...

- Before running Ansible make sure that your environment is set correctly. Run:
 - `./opt/ansible/hacking/env-setup`
- To build a splunk server from scratch just run:
 - `./ansible-playbook /etc/ansible/playbook/search_heads.yml`
- Make sure that you have hosts defined under hosts

Running a Playbook

```
ansible-playbook playbooks/searchhead.yml -I 192.168.1.1
```



Running Searchhead Playbook

```
/etc/ansible#ansible-playbook playbooks/search_heads.yml
PLAY [apply common configuration to all nodes] *****
GATHERING FACTS *****
ok: [162.243.231.42]
TASK: [common | install security controls] *****
ok: [162.243.231.42] => (item=chkrootkit,rkhunter,clamav,fail2ban)
TASK: [common | install basic utilities] *****
ok: [162.243.231.42] => (item=vim,screen,iotop,htop,ioping,ntp)
TASK: [common | create splunk-admin] *****
ok: [162.243.231.42]
TASK: [common | copy splunk-admin bash_profile] *****
ok: [162.243.231.42]
```



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Splunk and Git

Part 1: Configuration Management

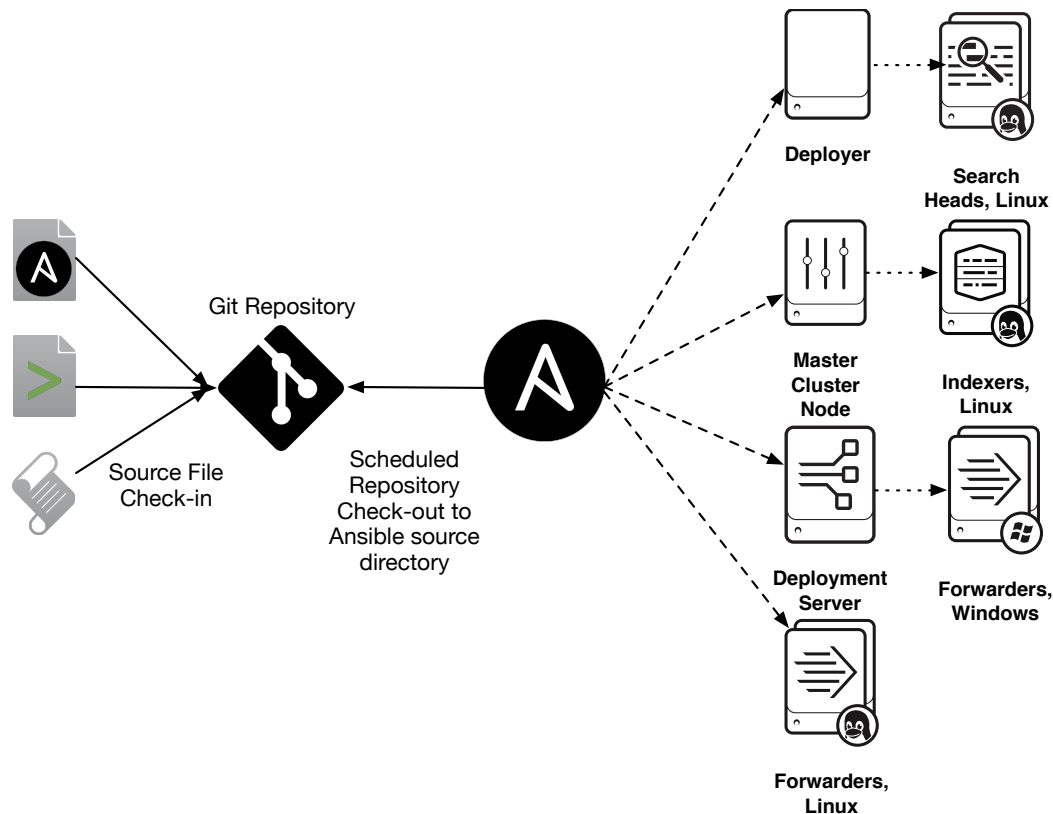
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DevOps Approach

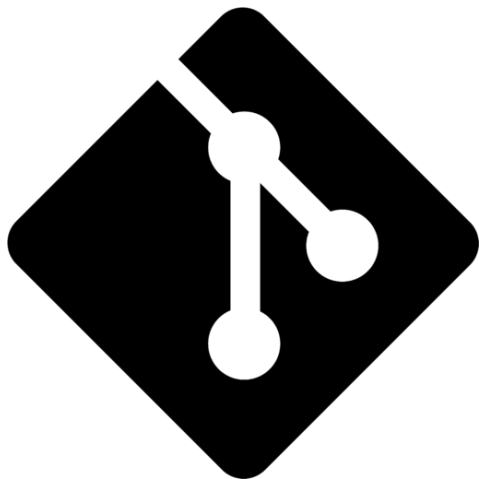
- Treat Configuration Files as code and test, deploy programmatically
- Apply QA/change management controls
 - Gold reference copy
 - Check-ins and diffs (Who, What, When changed)
 - Combine with CM/Ticketing System (Who and Why)
 - Easy roll-back to known good state



Configuration Deployment



Git Repository Tree



```
ansible-splunk-simple]
$tree -L 3 -d
.
├── group_vars
├── images
├── playbooks
├── splunk_binaries
├── splunk_creds
├── splunk_binaries
├── splunk_creds
├── roles
│   ├── cluster_master
│   │   ├── files
│   │   ├── handlers
│   │   └── tasks
│   ├── common
│   │   ├── files
│   │   ├── handlers
│   │   ├── tasks
│   │   ├── templates
│   │   └── vars
│   ├── ec2
│   │   ├── defaults
│   │   ├── handlers
│   │   ├── meta
│   │   ├── tasks
│   │   └── vars
│   ├── indexer
│   │   ├── files
│   │   ├── handlers
│   │   └── tasks
│   ├── license_master
│   │   ├── files
│   │   ├── handlers
│   │   └── tasks
│   ├── search_head
│   │   ├── files
│   │   ├── handlers
│   │   └── tasks
│   └── universal_forwarder
│       ├── files
│       ├── handlers
│       └── tasks
```

Git: Clone, Sample And Create Your Own Repository

- `git clone <repo> /etc/ansible`
- `rm -rf .git`
- `git init`
- `git add *`
- `git commit -m 'my first commit'`
- `git remote add origin <your new repo url>`
- `git push -u origin master`

Git: Checking Updated Files

- `git status`

```
@ansible:/etc/ansible$ git status
On branch rc
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/rc'.

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)

        modifiedfile.txt

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
```

- `git add modifiedfile.txt`

```
@ansible:/etc/ansible$ git status
On branch rc
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/rc'.

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)

        new file:   modifiedfile.txt
```

- `git commit -m 'add your commit message here'`
- `git push origin master`

Git: Checkout to Ansible Source

- On the Ansible server run the following in a script via cron
- `git fetch --all`
- `git reset --hard origin/master`



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Splunk and Git

Part 2: Configuration Monitoring

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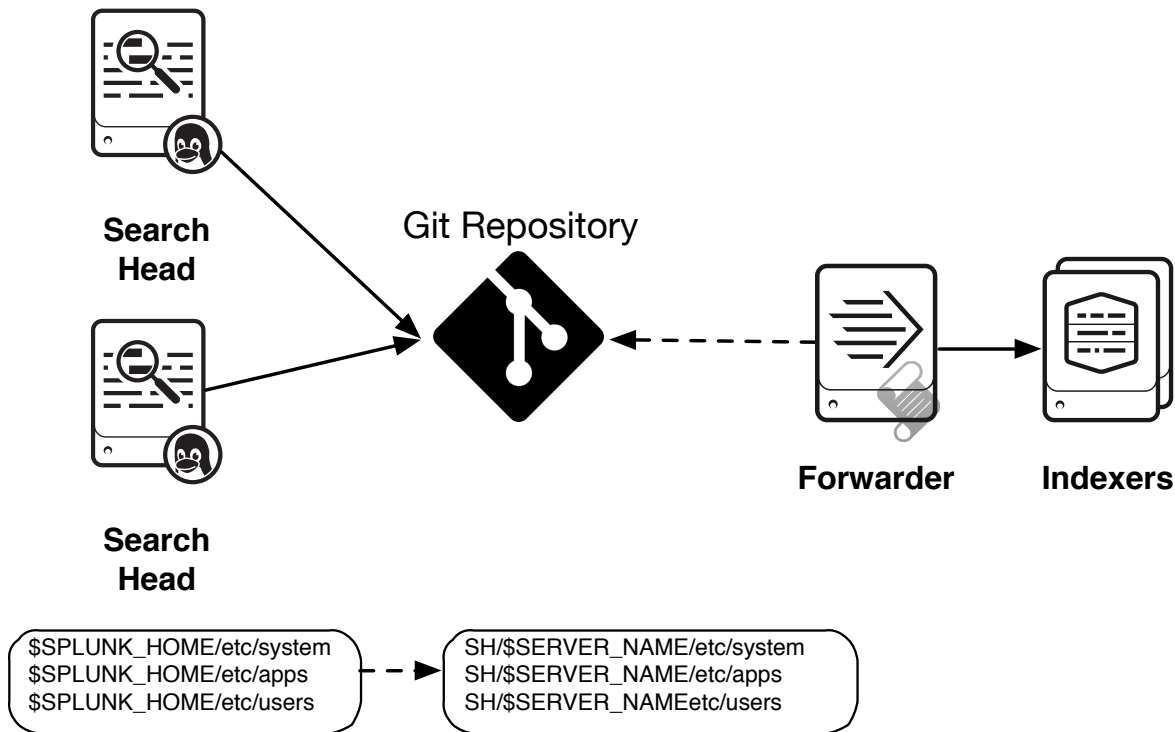
Problem: Search Load Gone Crazy?

- One or many users have created or modified a dashboard search or saved scheduled that is creating excess load on your Splunk servers
- How do you find which search is the culprit?

Solution: Monitoring Changes to Search Configs

- On search heads setup a cron script to check-in any changes Git on the following directories:
 - `$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/system`
 - `$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/apps`
 - `$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/users`
- Use a scheduled scripted input on a forwarder to collect regular file changes and index the changes in Splunk
 - `git whatchanged`
- Once indexed you can search for changes over a time window

Splunking Searchhead Config Changes





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Putting it in Action
Demo Time

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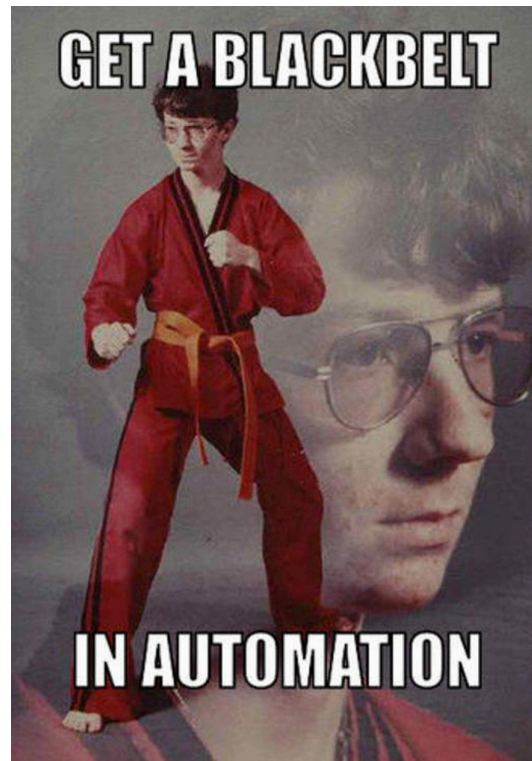
Take Away



- Automation with Ansible takes some work up from, but will will make life simpler in the long run
- Using Git for Splunk/Ansible configuration management allows for change management and simplified roll backs.
- Checking in Searchhead configs into Splunk provides the ability to detect Admin and User Search changes

Resources

- Deploying Splunk Securely with Ansible Config Management – Part 1
- <http://blogs.splunk.com/2014/07/12/deploying-splunk-securely-with-ansible-config-management-part-1/>
- Deploying Splunk Securely with Ansible Config Management – Part 2
- <http://blogs.splunk.com/2015/02/09/deploying-splunk-securely-with-ansible-config-management-part-2/>



What Now?

Related breakout sessions and activities...



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THANK YOU

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