Saltstack 应用指南

介绍

SaltStack 是一个服务器基础架构集中化管理平台,具备配置管理、远程执行、监控等功能,一般可以理解为简化版的 puppet 和加强版的 func。SaltStack 基于 Python 语言实现,结合轻量级消息队列(ZeroMQ)与 Python 第三方模块(Pyzmq、PyCrypto、Pyjinjia2、python-msgpack 和 PyYAML 等)构建。

通过部署 SaltStack 环境,我们可以在成千上万台服务器上做到批量执行命令,根据不同业务特性进行配置集中化管理、分发文件、采集服务器数据、操作系统基础及软件包管理等,SaltStack 是运维人员提高工作效率、规范业务配置与操作的利器。

1.Saltstack 快速入门

1.1 运行方式

- Local
- Master/Minion
- Salt SSH

1.2 三大功能

- 远程执行
- 配置管理
- 云管理(不成熟)

1.3 支持的操作系统

- Centos
- Redhat
- Debian
- Ubuntu
- FreeBSD
- Solaris
- Fedora
- Gentoo

- Mac OS X
- Archlinux
- Windows
- Suse

1.4 Staltstack 部署

准备两台机器:

apache-server 192.168.2.125 server1 192.168.2.200

Doc:

https://docs.saltstack.com/en/latest/topics/installation/fedora.html

EPEL for centos:

https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-latest-7.noarch.rpm https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-latest-6.noarch.rpm https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-latest-5.noarch.rpm

Install EPEL

\$ sudo rpm -ivh https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-latest-6.noarch.rpm

Salt Master&&Minion install

sudo yum install -y salt-master sudo yum install -y salt-minion

Update config minion

[whoami@server1 salt]\$ sudo cat /etc/salt/minion|grep 'master: 192'

master: 192.168.2.125

[whoami@apache-server salt]\$ sudo cat minion|grep 'master: 192.'

master: 192.168.2.125

Salt Master&&Minion start

```
$ sudo /etc/init.d/salt-master start
$ sudo chkconfig --level 3 salt-master on
$ sudo chkconfig --list|grep 3:on|grep salt

$ sudo /etc/init.d/salt-minion start
$ sudo chkconfig --level 3 salt-minion on
$ sudo chkconfig --list|grep 3:on|grep salt
```

在其他机器安装一个客户端 minion

```
$ sudo rpm -ivh https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-latest-6.noarch.rpm
$ sudo yum install -y salt-minion
$ sudo /etc/init.d/salt-minion start
```

master 监控端口

配置文件路径

```
[whoami@apache-server ~]$ cd /etc/salt/
[whoami@apache-server salt]$ ls
master minion minion.d minion_id pki
```

salt-key 认证

```
[whoami@apache-server ~]$ sudo salt-key
Accepted Keys:
Denied Keys:
Unaccepted Keys:
apache-server
server1
Rejected Keys:
```

发现两台 minion 机器,默认 key 是 hostname,也可以更改为自定义在 minion 文件修改 id 值即可!

```
[whoami@server1 salt]$ sudo cat /etc/salt/minion|grep 'id: minion'
id: minion.server1
[whoami@server1 salt]$ sudo mv minion_id /tmp/
[whoami@server1 salt]$ sudo /etc/init.d/salt-minion restart
Stopping salt-minion daemon:
                                                           [ OK ]
Starting salt-minion daemon:
                                                          [ OK ]
[whoami@apache-server ~]$ sudo mv /etc/salt/minion_id /tmp
[whoami@apache-server ~]$ sudo /etc/init.d/salt-minion restart
Stopping salt-minion daemon:
                                                           [ OK ]
Starting salt-minion daemon:
                                                          [ OK ]
#验证
 [whoami@apache-server ~]$ sudo salt-key
 Accepted Keys:
 Denied Keys:
```

认证 salt-key,操作/etc/salt/pki/master/minions 文件

```
[whoami@apache-server ~]$ sudo salt-key -a minion.server1
The following keys are going to be accepted:
Unaccepted Keys:
minion.server1
Proceed? [n/Y] Y
Key for minion minion.server1 accepted.
```

```
[whoami@apache-server ~]$ sudo salt-key -a minion.apache-server
The following keys are going to be accepted:
Unaccepted Keys:
minion.apache-server
Proceed? [n/Y] Y
Key for minion minion.apache-server accepted.

# 验证

[whoami@apache-server ~]$ sudo salt-key -L
Accepted Keys:
minion.apache-server
minion.server1
Denied Keys:
Unaccepted Keys:
apache-server
server1
Rejected Keys:
```

1.5 快速入门使用

#1.5.1 test 模块

```
[whoami@apache=server ~]$ sudo salt '*' test.ping
minion. apache=server:
    True
minion. server1:
    True

[whoami@apache-server ~]$ sudo salt 'minion.server1' test.ping
minion.server1:
    True
```

#1.5.2 cmd 模块

```
[whoami@apache-server ~]$ sudo salt '*' cmd.run 'df -h'
minion.server1:
   Filesystem
                         Used Avail Use% Mounted on
                   Size
   /dev/sda1
                    20G
                         6.5G
                                13G 35% /
                   935M
                          12K
                               935M
   tmpfs
                                      1% /dev/shm
                         500M
   /dev/sda3
                    72G
                                      1% /data
minion.apache-server:
                         Used Avail Use% Mounted on
   Filesystem
   /dev/sda5
                   3.3G
                         3. 0G
                              174M 95%
                   935M
                               935M
   tmpfs
                          16K
                                      1% /dev/shm
                               149M
   /dev/sda1
                   190M
   /dev/sda2
                    24G
                                23G
                                     1% /data
```

#1.5.3 不同的机器配置不同的状态文件

#修改 master 配置文件

```
[whoami@apache-server ~]$ sudo vim /etc/salt/master
# Per default, the master will automatically include all config files
# from master.d/*.conf (master.d is a directory in the same directory
# as the main master config file).
default_include: master.d/*.conf
# The address of the interface to bind to:
#interface: 0.0.0.0
# The tcp port used by the publisher:
#publish_port: 450
# The user under which the salt master will run. Salt will update all
# permissions to allow the specified user to run the master. The exception is
# the job cache, which must be deleted if this user is changed. If the
# modified files cause conflicts, set verify_env to False.
#user: root #默认是 root, 很多权限需要 root 才能执行
#####
             File Server settings
                                       #####
```

```
# Salt runs a lightweight file server written in zeromq to deliver files to
# minions. This file server is built into the master daemon and does not
# require a dedicated port.
# The file server works on environments passed to the master, each environment
# can have multiple root directories, the subdirectories in the multiple file
# roots cannot match, otherwise the downloaded files will not be able to be
# reliably ensured. A base environment is required to house the top file.
# Example:
# file roots:
    base:
#
      - /srv/salt/
    dev:
#
#
      - /srv/salt/dev/services
#
      - /srv/salt/dev/states
#
    prod:
#
      - /srv/salt/prod/services
#
      - /srv/salt/prod/states
#
#file roots:
# base:
    - /srv/salt
file_roots:
  base:
    - /etc/salt/states
    - /etc/salt/states/prod
#####
            State System settings,状态文件
                                              #####
# The state system uses a "top" file to tell the minions what environment to
# use and what modules to use. The state_top file is defined relative to the
# root of the base environment as defined in "File Server settings" below.
state_top: top.sls #默认,不打开也无影响
[whoami@apache-server ~]$ sudo mkdir -p /etc/salt/states/prod
```

重启 master 服务

[whoami@apache-server ~]\$ sudo /etc/init.d/salt-master restart	
Stopping salt-master daemon:	[OK]
Starting salt-master daemon:	[OK]

[whoami@apache-server ~]\$ cat /var/log/salt/master

[whoami@apache-server ~]\$ sudo tail /var/log/salt/minion

状态文件,首先需要配置对应关系即 master 配置中的 base 目录下面存储状态文件

[whoami@apache-server ~]\$ cd /etc/salt/states/ [whoami@apache-server states]\$ ls prod

[whoami@apache-server states]\$ pwd /etc/salt/states

#状态文件写法

State System settings

The state system uses a "top" file to tell the minions what environment to # use and what modules to use. The state_top file is defined relative to the # root of the base environment as defined in "File Server settings" below.

state_top: top.sls #默认,不打开也无影响

[whoami@apache-server states]\$ cat /etc/salt/states/top.sls base:

'minion.server1':

- init.pkg

初始化模块,管理初始化文件

[whoami@apache-server states]\$ sudo mkdir /etc/salt/states/init [whoami@apache-server states]\$ cat init/pkg.sls pkg.init:

pkg.installed:

- names:
 - Irzsz
 - mtr
 - nmap

通过状态文件管理主机测试

[whoami@apache-server ~]\$ sudo salt 'minion.server1' state.sls init.pkg # ** 表示所有主机安装 minion.server1:

ID: pkg.init
Function: pkg.installed

Name: mtr Result: True

Comment: Package mtr is already installed.

Started: 21:54:15.269893 Duration: 1332.443 ms Changes: ID: pkg.init Function: pkg.installed Name: nmap Result: True Comment: Package nmap is already installed. Started: 21:54:16.602503 Duration: 0.42 ms Changes: ID: pkg.init Function: pkg.installed Name: Irzsz Result: True Comment: Package Irzsz is already installed. Started: 21:54:16.602983 Duration: 0.294 ms Changes: Summary Succeeded: 3 Failed: Total states run: 3

1.5.4 salt 管理配置文件

```
rat /etc/security/limits.conf

# salt 管理配置文件
[whoami@apache-server states]$ sudo cat init/limit.sls
limit-conf-config:
    file.managed:
        - name: /etc/security/limits.conf
        - source: salt://init/files/limits.conf
        - user: root
        - group: root
        - mode: 644
```

```
[whoami@apache-server states]$ sudo mkdir init/files
[whoami@apache-server states]$ sudo cp /etc/security/limits.conf init/files/
[whoami@apache-server states]$ pwd
/etc/salt/states
[whoami@apache-server states]$ Is /etc/salt/states/init/files/
limits.conf
# 验证
[whoami@apache-server states]$ tail -2 /etc/security/limits.conf
#@student
                   -
                            maxlogins
# End of file
[whoami@server1 states]$ tail -2 /etc/security/limits.conf
#@student
                            maxlogins
# End of file
[whoami@apache-server states]$ tail -3 /etc/salt/states/init/files/limits.conf
                           nofile
                                            65535
# 执行命令并没有生效
[whoami@apache-server states]$ sudo salt 'minion.server1' state.highstate |grep Succeeded
Succeeded: 3
# 需要加入 top.sls,配置文件才会生效
[whoami@apache-server states]$ cat top.sls
base:
  'minion.server1':
    - init.pkg
    - init.limit
# 再次测试
[whoami@apache-server states]$ sudo salt 'minion.server1' state.highstate
minion.server1:
           ID: pkg.init
    Function: pkg.installed
         Name: mtr
       Result: True
     Comment: Package mtr is already installed.
     Started: 22:18:21.187078
    Duration: 700.226 ms
     Changes:
           ID: pkg.init
    Function: pkg.installed
```

```
Name: nmap
      Result: True
     Comment: Package nmap is already installed.
     Started: 22:18:21.887479
    Duration: 0.483 ms
     Changes:
          ID: pkg.init
    Function: pkg.installed
        Name: Irzsz
      Result: True
     Comment: Package Irzsz is already installed.
     Started: 22:18:21.888030
    Duration: 0.323 ms
     Changes:
          ID: limit-conf-config
   Function: file.managed
        Name: /etc/security/limits.conf
      Result: True
     Comment: File /etc/security/limits.conf updated
     Started: 22:18:21.890602
    Duration: 7.702 ms
     Changes:
              diff:
                   +++
                   @@ -47,4 +47,6 @@
                   #ftp hard nproc
                                                           0
                                   - maxlogins
                   #@student
                          - nofile 65535
                   # End of file
Summary
-----
Succeeded: 4 (changed=1)
Failed: 0
Total states run:
[whoami@server1 ~]$ tail -3 /etc/security/limits.conf
```

```
* - nofile 65535
# End of file
```

1.5.5 salt-key 命令使用

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt-key
Accepted Keys:
minion. apache-server
minion. server1
Denied Keys:
Unaccepted Keys:
apache-server
server1
Rejected Keys:
```

```
[root@apache-server ~] # salt-key -d server1
The following keys are going to be deleted:
Unaccepted Keys:
server1
Proceed? [N/y] y
Key for minion server1 deleted.
[root@apache-server ~] # salt-key -d apache-server
The following keys are going to be deleted:
Unaccepted Keys:
apache-server
Proceed? [N/y] y
Key for minion apache-server deleted.
[root@apache-server ~] # salt-key
Accepted Keys:
minion.apache-server
minion.server1
Denied Keys:
Unaccepted Keys:
Unaccepted Keys:
Rejected Keys:
```

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt-key –help

Actions:

-I ARG, --list=ARG List the public keys. The args "pre", "un", and

"unaccepted" will list unaccepted/unsigned keys. "acc"

or "accepted" will list accepted/signed keys. "rej" or

"rejected" will list rejected keys. "den" or "denied"

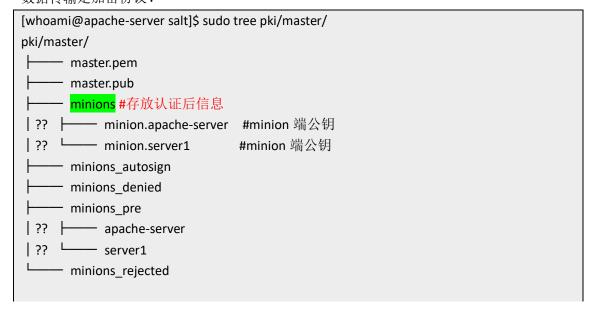
will list denied keys. Finally, "all" will list all
```

keys. -L, --list-all List all public keys. (Deprecated: use "--list all") -a ACCEPT, --accept=ACCEPT Accept the specified public key (use --include-all to match rejected keys in addition to pending keys). Globs are supported. -A, --accept-all Accept all pending keys -r REJECT, --reject=REJECT Reject the specified public key (use --include-all to match accepted keys in addition to pending keys). Globs are supported. Reject all pending keys -R, --reject-all --include-all Include non-pending keys when accepting/rejecting -p PRINT, --print=PRINT Print the specified public key -P, --print-all Print all public keys -d DELETE, --delete=DELETE Delete the specified key. Globs are supported. -D, --delete-all Delete all keys -f FINGER, --finger=FINGER Print the specified key's fingerprint -F, --finger-all Print all keys' fingerprints

2.Saltstack 数据系统

2.1 salt 认证流程

数据传输是加密协议!





2.2 salt 长连接,断开自动连接

```
COMMAND
         PID USER
                           TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF NODE NAME
                      FD
salt-mini 3790 root
                                                 TCP apache-server: 44314->apache-server: 4505 (ESTABLISHED)
                      24u
                           IPv4 35929
                                            0t0
                           IPv4
                                                 TCP *: 4505 (LISTEN)
salt-mast 5731 root
                                            0t0
salt-mast 5731 root
                                                  TCP apache-server: 4505->apache-server: 44314 (ESTABLISHED)
                                                  TCP apache-server: 4505->server1: 43927 (ESTABLISHED)
```

2.3 数据系统

Globbing and regex

匹配 minions 通过通配符和正则表达式

Grains

http://docs.saltstack.cn/zh_CN/latest/topics/targeting/grains.html#targeting-grains

用来匹配 minion 的 grains,是指那些关于 minion 主机的静态信息,比如 OS,软件版本,虚拟化,CPU,内存等等。

[root@apache-server ~]# salt 'minion.server1' grains.items
minion.server1:
SSDs:
biosreleasedate:
07/31/2013
biosversion:
6.00
cpu_flags:
- fpu
- vme
- de
- pse
- tsc

- msr
- pae
- mce
- cx8
- apic
- sep
- mtrr
- pge
- mca
- cmov
- pat
- pse36
- clflush
- dts
- mmx
- fxsr
- sse
- sse2
- SS
- syscall
- nx
- pdpe1gb

- rdtscp
- Im
- constant_tsc
- up
- arch_perfmon
- pebs
- bts
- xtopology
- tsc_reliable
- nonstop_tsc
- aperfmperf
- unfair_spinlock
- pni
- pclmulqdq
- ssse3
- fma
- cx16
- pcid
- sse4_1
- sse4_2
- x2apic
- movbe

- popent
- aes
- xsave
- avx
- f16c
- rdrand
- hypervisor
- lahf_lm
- ida
- arat
- epb
- xsaveopt
- pln
- pts
- dts
- fsgsbase
- smep
cpu_model:
Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4710HQ CPU @ 2.50GHz
cpuarch:
x86_64
domain:

fqc	dn:
	server1
fqc	dn_ip4:
	- 192.168.2.200
fqc	dn_ip6:
gp	us:
	L
	
	model:
	SVGA II Adapter
	vendor:
	unknown
ho	st:
	server1
hw	vaddr_interfaces:
	
	eth0:
	00:0c:29:f8:24:c9
	lo:
	00:00:00:00:00
id:	
	minion.server1

init:	
	upstart
ip4_	_interfaces:
	eth0:
	- 192.168.2.200
	lo:
	- 127.0.0.1
ip6_	_interfaces:
	eth0:
	- fe80::20c:29ff:fef8:24c9
	lo:
	- ::1
ip_i	nterfaces:
	eth0:
	- 192.168.2.200
	- fe80::20c:29ff:fef8:24c9
	lo:
	- 127.0.0.1
	- ::1
	1

```
ipv4:
    - 127.0.0.1
    - 192.168.2.200
ipv6:
    - ::1
    - fe80::20c:29ff:fef8:24c9
kernel:
    Linux
kernelrelease:
    2.6.32-573.el6.x86_64
locale_info:
    defaultencoding:
        UTF8
    defaultlanguage:
        en_US
    detectedencoding:
        UTF-8
localhost:
    server1
machine_id:
    15239d6be81a3d34619ee9c10000000d
```

manufacturer:
VMware, Inc.
master:
192.168.2.125
mdadm:
mem_total:
1869
nodename:
server1
num_cpus:
1
num_gpus:
1
os:
RedHat
os_family:
RedHat
osarch:
x86_64
oscodename:
Santiago
osfinger:

Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server-6
osfullname:
Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server
osmajorrelease:
6
osrelease:
6.7
osrelease_info:
- 6
- 7
path:
/sbin:/usr/sbin:/bin:/usr/bin
productname:
VMware Virtual Platform
ps:
ps -efH
pythonexecutable:
/usr/bin/python2.6
pythonpath:
- /usr/bin
- /usr/lib64/python26.zip
- /usr/lib64/python2.6

- /usr/lib64/python2.6/plat-linux2	
- /usr/lib64/python2.6/lib-tk	
- /usr/lib64/python2.6/lib-old	
- /usr/lib64/python2.6/lib-dynload	
- /usr/lib64/python2.6/site-packages	
- /usr/lib64/python2.6/site-packages/gtk-2.0	
- /usr/lib/python2.6/site-packages	
- /usr/lib/python2.6/site-packages/setuptools-0.6c11-py2.6.egg-info	
pythonversion:	
- 2	
- 6	
- 6	
- final	
- 0	
saltpath:	
/usr/lib/python2.6/site-packages/salt	
saltversion:	
2015.5.5	
saltversioninfo:	
- 2015	
- 5	
- 5	

- 0
selinux:

enabled:
False
enforced:
Disabled
serialnumber:
VMware-56 4d 33 68 27 0f 71 17-a8 48 4b e4 89 f8 24 c9
server_id:
691254496
shell:
/bin/sh
virtual:
VMware
zmqversion:
3.2.5
[root@apache-server ~]# salt 'minion.server1' grains.ls
minion.server1:
- SSDs
- biosreleasedate
- biosversion

- cpu_flags
- cpu_model
- cpuarch
- domain
- fqdn
- fqdn_ip4
- fqdn_ip6
- gpus
- host
- hwaddr_interfaces
- id
- init
- ip4_interfaces
- ip6_interfaces
- ip_interfaces
- ipv4
- ipv6
- kernel
- kernelrelease
- locale_info
- localhost
- machine_id

- 1	manufacturer
- 1	master
- 1	mdadm
- 1	mem_total
- 1	nodename
- 1	num_cpus
- 1	num_gpus
- (DS .
- (os_family
- (osarch
- (oscodename
- (osfinger
- (osfullname
- (osmajorrelease
- (osrelease
- (osrelease_info
- 1	path
- 1	productname
- 1	os
- 1	pythonexecutable
-	pythonpath
- 1	pythonversion

```
- saltpath
   - saltversion
   - saltversioninfo
   - selinux
   - serialnumber
   - server_id
   - shell
   - virtual
   - zmqversion
[root@apache-server ~]# salt 'minion.server1' grains.item os
minion.server1:
        RedHat
[root@apache-server ~]# salt 'minion.server1' grains.item selinux
        enabled:
            False
        enforced:
[root@apache-server ~]# salt 'minion.server1' grains.get os
minion. server1:
[root@apache-server ~]# salt 'minion.server1' grains.item os
minion.server1:
    os:
         RedHat
# grains 定位
```

```
[root@apache-server ~] # salt -G 'os:CentOS' test.ping
minion.apache-server:
[root@apache-server ~]# salt -G 'os:redhat' test.ping
minion.server1:
    True
[root@apache-server ~]# salt -G 'fqdn:server1' test.ping
minion.server1:
     True
[root@apache-server ~]# salt 'minion.server1' grains.get fqdn
minion.server1:
    server1
# 自定义 grains 属性
[root@server1 ~]# tail -3 /etc/salt/minion
grains:
 roles: ambari
 env: prod
[root@server1 ~]# /etc/init.d/salt-minion restart
Stopping salt-minion daemon:
                                              [ OK ]
Starting salt-minion daemon:
                                              [ OK ]
[root@apache-server ~]# salt -G 'env:prod'
                                                         test.ping
minion.server1:
[root@apache-server ~]# salt -G 'roles:ambari' test.ping
minion.server1:
    True
[root@server1 ~]# cat /etc/salt/grains
cloud: openstack
[root@server1 ~]# /etc/init.d/salt-minion restart
```

```
Stopping salt-minion daemon:

[ OK ]

Starting salt-minion daemon:

[ OK ]

[root@apache=server ~]# salt -G 'cloud:openstack' test.ping minion. server1:

True

[root@apache=server ~]# salt -G 'cloud:openstack' service.restart openstack
```

刷新 grains

top.sls 中 grains 的写法

```
[root@apache-server ~]# tail -3 /etc/salt/states/top.sls
'roles:nginx':
- match: grain
- init.pkg
```

Pillar

通过用户定义的变量匹配 minion 主机. 版本 0.9.8+支持

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt '*' pillar.items

# 配置 pillar
[root@apache-server ~]# vim /etc/salt/master
pillar_roots:
    base:
    - /etc/salt/pillar

[root@apache-server ~]# mkdir /etc/salt/pillar
```

```
[root@apache-server ~]# cd /etc/salt/pillar/
[root@apache-server pillar]# cat top.sls
base:
  1*1.
    - init.rsyslog
[root@apache-server pillar]# mkdir init
[root@apache-server pillar]# cd init/
[root@apache-server init]# pwd
/etc/salt/pillar/init
[root@apache-server init]# cat rsyslog.sls
{% if grains['os'] == 'CentOS' %}
syslog: rsyslog
{% elif grains['os'] == 'RedHat' %}
syslog: syslog
{% endif %}
[root@apache-server init]# /etc/init.d/salt-master restart
Stopping salt-master daemon:
                                                                [ OK ]
Starting salt-master daemon:
                                                               [ OK ]
# 刷新 pillar
[root@apache-server init]# salt '*' saltutil.refresh_pillar
minion.server1:
    True
minion.apache-server:
    True
# 测试
[root@apache-server init]# salt "*" pillar.item syslog
minion.server1:
      syslog:
            syslog
minion.apache-server:
      syslog:
            rsyslog
#开启 pillar 默认选项:
MASTER CONFIG IN PILLAR
[root@apache-server init]# vim /etc/salt/master
# The pillar_opts option adds the master configuration file data to a dict in
# the pillar called "master". This is used to set simple configurations in the
# master config file that can then be used on minions.
```

```
pillar_opts: True
[root@apache-server init]# salt '*' pillar.items|wc -l
710

# Is 命令,在 New in version 2015.8.0.版本才拥有
[root@apache-server init]# salt '*' pillar.Is
minion.server1:
    'pillar.Is' is not available.
minion.apache-server:
    'pillar.Is' is not available.
ERROR: Minions returned with non-zero exit code
[root@apache-server init]# salt --version
salt 2015.5.5 (Lithium)
```

3.Saltstack 远程执行

http://docs.saltstack.cn/zh_CN/latest/

3.1 目标

Targeting 指明那些将执行命令或管理服务器配置的 minion 主机。接下来的链接提供了关于如何指定和匹配目标 minion 的更多信息。

Target Options:				
Target Selection	Target Selection Options			
-E,pcre	Instead of using shell globs to evaluate the target			
	servers, use pcre regular expressions			
-L,list	Instead of using shell globs to evaluate the target			
	servers, take a comma or space delimited list of			
	servers.			
-G,grain	Instead of using shell globs to evaluate the target			
	use a grain value to identify targets, the syntax for			
	the target is the grain key followed by a			
	globexpression: "os:Arch*"			
grain-pcre	Instead of using shell globs to evaluate the target			

	use a grain value to identify targets, the syntax for
	the target is the grain key followed by a pcre regular expression: "os:Arch.*"
-N,nodegroup	Instead of using shell globs to evaluate the target
	use one of the predefined nodegroups to identify a
	list of targets.
-R,range	Instead of using shell globs to evaluate the target
	use a range expression to identify targets. Range
	expressions look like %cluster
-C,compound	The compound target option allows for multiple target
	types to be evaluated, allowing for greater
	granularity in target matching. The compound target is
	space delimited, targets other than globs are preceded
	with an identifier matching the specific targets
	argument type: salt 'G@os:RedHat and webser* or
	E@database.*'
-I,pillar	Instead of using shell globs to evaluate the target
	use a pillar value to identify targets, the syntax for
	the target is the pillar key followed by a glob
	expression: "role:production*"
-J,pillar-pcre	Instead of using shell globs to evaluate the target
	use a pillar value to identify targets, the syntax for
	the target is the pillar key followed by a pcre
	regular expression: "role:prod.*"
-S,ipcidr	Match based on Subnet (CIDR notation) or IPv4 address.

```
上-
   Match all minions:
                                                                                                         4. Tċ
                                                                                               BASH
     salt '*' test.ping
                                                                                                         下-
                                                                                                         4.2.
   Match all minions in the example.net domain or any of the example domains:
                                                                                               BASH
     salt '*.example.net' test.ping
     salt '*.example.*' test.ping
   Match all the webN minions in the example.net domain (web1. example.net, web2. example.net ...
   webN.example.net):
                                                                                               BASH
     salt 'web?.example.net' test.ping
   Match the web1 through web5 minions:
                                                                                               BASH
     salt 'web[1-5]' test.ping
   Match the web1 and web3 minions:
                                                                                               BASH
     salt 'web[1,3]' test.ping
   Match the web-x, web-y, and web-z minions:
                                                                                               BASH
     salt 'web-[x-z]' test.ping
     注解
     For additional targeting methods please review the compound matchers documentation.
[root@apache-server ~]# salt 'minio?.server1' test.ping
minion.server1:
     True
```

正则表达式

4.1.2. 正则表达式

Minions can be matched using Perl-compatible **regular expressions** (Which is globbing on steroids and a ton of caffeine).

Match both web1-prod and web1-devel minions:

```
BASH salt -E 'web1-(prod|devel)' test.ping
```

When using regular expressions in a State's *top file*, you must specify the matcher as the first option. The following example executes the contents of webserver. sls on the above-mentioned minions.

```
base:
  'web1-(prod|devel)':
  - match: pcre
  - webserver
```

4.1.3. LISTS

At the most basic level, you can specify a flat list of minion IDs:

```
salt -L 'web1,web2,web3' test.ping
```

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt -E '(minion|minion-).server1' test.ping minion.server1:
True
```

配置文件正则匹配

```
[root@apache-server ~]# cat /etc/salt/states/top.sls
base:
  '(minion.apache-|minion.)server?':
    - init.pkg
    - init.limit
    - match: pcre
# 测试
[root@apache-server ~]# salt '*' state.highstate
minion.server1:
            ID: pkg.init
    Function: pkg.installed
         Name: mtr
       Result: True
      Comment: Package mtr is already installed.
      Started: 04:47:42.751148
     Duration: 756.073 ms
      Changes:
```

```
ID: pkg.init
     Function: pkg.installed
         Name: nmap
       Result: True
      Comment: Package nmap is already installed.
      Started: 04:47:43.507518
     Duration: 0.727 ms
      Changes:
            ID: pkg.init
     Function: pkg.installed
         Name: Irzsz
       Result: True
      Comment: Package Irzsz is already installed.
      Started: 04:47:43.508364
     Duration: 0.537 ms
      Changes:
            ID: limit-conf-config
     Function: file.managed
         Name: /etc/security/limits.conf
       Result: True
      Comment: File /etc/security/limits.conf is in the correct state
      Started: 04:47:43.511970
     Duration: 2.745 ms
      Changes:
Summary
Succeeded: 4
Failed: 0
Total states run:
minion.apache-server:
            ID: pkg.init
     Function: pkg.installed
         Name: mtr
       Result: True
      Comment: Package mtr is already installed.
      Started: 04:31:26.303740
     Duration: 778.925 ms
      Changes:
```

```
ID: pkg.init
    Function: pkg.installed
         Name: nmap
       Result: True
      Comment: Package nmap is already installed.
      Started: 04:31:27.082790
    Duration: 0.34 ms
     Changes:
            ID: pkg.init
    Function: pkg.installed
         Name: Irzsz
       Result: True
      Comment: Package Irzsz is already installed.
     Started: 04:31:27.083192
    Duration: 0.275 ms
      Changes:
            ID: limit-conf-config
    Function: file.managed
         Name: /etc/security/limits.conf
       Result: True
      Comment: File /etc/security/limits.conf updated
      Started: 04:31:27.085021
     Duration: 6.269 ms
      Changes:
                diff:
                     +++
                     @@ -47,4 +47,6 @@
                      #ftp
                                         hard
                                                   nproc
                                                                      0
                      #@student
                                                    maxlogins
                                               nofile
                                                                65535
                      # End of file
Summary
Succeeded: 4 (changed=1)
Failed:
Total states run:
```

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt -L 'minion. server, minion. apache-server' test. ping
minion. apache-server:
    True
[root@apache-server ~]# salt -L 'minion. server1, minion. apache-server' test. ping
minion. apache-server:
    True
minion. server1:
    True
```

-S command

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt -S '192.168.2.200' test.ping minion.server1:
True
```

3.2 模块

Salt 模块是远程执行的基础。它提供了一系列的功能,比如安装包,重启一个服务,运行名称命令,传输文件等等。

列表所有模块

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt -d|wc -l
17423
```

远程执行模块

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt '*' disk.usage
minion.server1:
    /:
         1K-blocks:
              20511356
         available:
              12742716
         capacity:
              35%
         filesystem:
              /dev/sda1
         used:
              6720064
    /data:
         1K-blocks:
              75212936
         available:
              70874216
         capacity:
```

```
1%
    filesystem:
         /dev/sda3
    used:
         511472
/dev/shm:
    1K-blocks:
         957296
    available:
         957284
    capacity:
         1%
    filesystem:
         tmpfs
    used:
         12
```

#cmd.run

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt '*' cmd.run 'df -h'
minion. server1:
   Filesystem
                  Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
   /dev/sda1
                   20G 6.5G
                               13G 35% /
   tmpfs
                   935M
                         12K
                              935M
                                    1% /dev/shm
   /dev/sda3
                   72G 500M 68G
                                    1% /data
minion.apache-server:
                   Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
   Filesystem
                              171M 95% /
   /dev/sda5
                   3.3G 3.0G
                   935M
                              935M
   tmpfs
                         16K
                                    18% /boot
                   190M
                          32M
                              149M
   /dev/sda1
```

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt '*' hosts.get_ip apache-server
minion.server1:
    192.168.2.125
minion.apache-server:
    192.168.2.125
```

```
# 获取启动那些服务
```

[root@apache-server ~]# salt '*' service.get_all|wc -l 148

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt '*' service.status rsyslog
minion. server1:
    True
minion. apache-server:
    True
```

file 模块

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt '*' file.check_hash /etc/hosts md5:127
minion.server1:
    False
minion.apache-server:
    False
[root@apache-server ~]# salt '*' file.file_exists /etc/passwd
minion.server1:
    True
minion.apache-server:
    True
```

salt-cp 命令

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt-cp '*' /etc/hosts /tmp/hosts
{'minion.apache-server': {'/tmp/hosts': True},
   'minion.server1': {'/tmp/hosts': True}}
```

```
[root@apache-server ~]# ls /tmp/hosts
/tmp/hosts

[root@apache-server ~]# salt '*' cmd. run 'ls /tmp/hosts'
minion. server1:
    /tmp/hosts
minion. apache-server:
    /tmp/hosts
```

3.3 返回

Salt 返回接收器(returner)允许把 minion 的响应保存在各种数据存储或不同的位置,甚至 把响应内容显示在命令行。Returner 可以用来扩展 Salt,和新的,定制的接口和支持新的数 据库进行通信。

http://docs.saltstack.cn/zh_CN/latest/ref/returners/all/index.html

```
[root@apache-server~]# salt 'minion.server1' cmd.run 'uptime'
minion.server1:
04:17:55 up 9:13, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
```

salt.returners.mysql 模块

 $http://docs.saltstack.cn/zh_CN/latest/ref/returners/all/salt.returners.mysql.html\#module-salt.returners.mysql$

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt "*" service.restart mysqld
minion.apache-server:
    True
minion.server1:
True
#mysql 端安装
[root@apache-server ~]# yum install MySQL-python
```

设置 salt 返回结果写入 mysql 中:

1、创建表结构

```
CREATE DATABASE `salt`
 DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8
 DEFAULT COLLATE utf8_general_ci;
USE `salt`;
-- Table structure for table `jids`
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `jids`;
CREATE TABLE `jids` (
 `jid` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 `load` mediumtext NOT NULL,
 UNIQUE KEY `jid` (`jid`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

```
-- Table structure for table `salt_returns`
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `salt_returns`;
CREATE TABLE `salt_returns` (
 `fun` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
 `jid` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 `return` mediumtext NOT NULL,
 `id` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 `success` varchar(10) NOT NULL,
 `full_ret` mediumtext NOT NULL,
 `alter_time` TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
 KEY `id` (`id`),
 KEY `jid` (`jid`),
 KEY `fun` (`fun`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
-- Table structure for table `salt_events`
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `salt_events`;
CREATE TABLE `salt_events` (
`id` BIGINT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
`tag` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
`data` varchar(1024) NOT NULL,
`alter_time` TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
PRIMARY KEY (`id`),
KEY `tag` (`tag`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON salt.* TO 'salt'@'%'IDENTIFIED BY 'salt' WITH GRANT OPTION;

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON salt.* TO 'salt'@'localhost'IDENTIFIED BY 'salt' WIT H GRANT OPTION;

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON salt.* TO 'salt'@'apache-server'IDENTIFIED BY 'salt' WITH GRANT OPTION;

FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

2、修改 salt master 配置文件

3、重启 master

```
[root@apache-server ~]# /etc/init.d/salt-master restart
Stopping salt-master daemon: [ OK ]
Starting salt-master daemon: [ OK ]
```

4、测试

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt '*' test.ping
minion.server1:
```

```
True
minion.apache-server:

True

[root@apache-server ~]# salt '*' test.ping --return mysql
minion.server1:

True

minion.apache-server:

True
```

#返回结果

4.Saltstack 配置管理

SLS (YAML, Jinja)

```
/etc/resolv.conf:
    file.managed:
        - source: salt://zabbix/files/resolv.conf
        - user: root
        - group: root
        - mode: 755
```

```
zabbix-agent:
 pkg.installed:
    - name: zabbix20-agent
  file.managed:
  7 - name: /etc/zabbix_agentd.conf
    - source: salt://zabbix/files/zabbix agentd.conf
    - template: jinja
    - defaults:
    Server: {{ pillar['zabbix-agent']['Zabbix_Server'] }}
    - require:
    - pkg: zabbix-agent
  service.running:
   - enable: True
    - watch:
      - pkg: zabbix-agent
      - file: zabbix-agent
zabbix agentd conf-symlink:
  file.symlink:
    - name: /etc/zabbix/zabbix agentd.conf
    - target: /etc/zabbix_agentd.conf
    - require in:
     - service: zabbix-agent
    - require:
     - pkg: zabbix-agent
      - file: zabbix-agent
zabbix agentd.conf.d:
```

#案例

```
[root@apache-server ~]# cd /etc/salt/states/init/
[root@apache-server init]# pwd

/etc/salt/states/init
[root@apache-server init]# touch zabbix_agent.sls
[root@apache-server init]# cat zabbix_agent.sls

zabbix_agent:
    pkg.installed:
        - name: zabbix22-agent

file.managed:
        - name: /etc/zabbix_agentd.conf
        - source: salt://init/files/zabbix_agentd.conf
        - user: root
```

```
- group: root
   - mode: 644
 service.running:
   - name: zabbix-agentd
   - enable: True
   - reload: True
[root@apache-server files]# pwd
/etc/salt/states/init/files
[root@apache-server files]# cp /etc/zabbix_agentd.conf .
# master zabbix ip address...
Server=192.168.2.125
[root@apache-server states]# pwd
/etc/salt/states
[root@apache-server states]# cat top.sls
base:
  '(minion.apache-|minion.)server?':
   - init.pkg
   - init.limit
   - match: pcre
   init.zabbix_agent
# 'roles:nginx':
# - match: grain
# - init.pkg
+++每次修改配置之前,先测试一下
[root@apache-server states]# salt '*' state.highstate test=True
# 执行修改
```

[root@apache-server states]# salt '*' state.highstate

[root@apache-server states]# service zabbix-agentd status zabbix_agentd (pid 3620) is running...

[root@server1 ~]# service zabbix-agentd status zabbix agentd (pid 2880) is running...

配置文件变动自动 reload

[root@apache-server init]# cat zabbix_agent.sls

zabbix_agent:

pkg.installed:

- name: zabbix22-agent

file.managed:

- name: /etc/zabbix_agentd.conf

- source: salt://init/files/zabbix_agentd.conf

- user: root

- group: root

- mode: 644

service.running:

- name: zabbix-agentd

- enable: True

- reload: True

- watch:

- file: zabbix_agent

测试成功后, 执行修改操作, 验证结果

[root@apache-server states]# vim init/files/zabbix_agentd.conf #修改内容
[root@apache-server states]# cat init/files/zabbix_agentd.conf|grep hehe
hehe file change

```
Summary
 Succeeded: 7 (unchanged=2, changed=1)
 Failed:
 Total states run:
 [root@apache-server states]# salt '*' sta<mark>te.highstate test=True_</mark>
 [root@apache-server states]# salt '*' state.highstate
Summary
 Succeeded: 6 (changed=2)
Total states run:
重载失败,由于此软件不支持重载...
[root@apache-server states]# /etc/init.d/zabbix-agentd reload
Service zabbix-agentd does not support the reload action: [FAILED]
#修改 zabbix_agent 代码支持 reload
[root@server1 ~]# vim /etc/init.d/zabbix-agentd
   reload)
      # action $"Service ${0##*/} does not support the reload action: " /bi
n/false
      restart
      # exit 3
[root@apache-server states]# vim init/files/zabbix_agentd.conf
[root@apache-server states]# salt '*' state.highstate test=True
[root@apache-server states]# salt '*' state.highstate
```

```
unction: file.managed
       Name: /etc/zabbix_agentd.conf
     Result: True
    Comment: File /etc/zabbix_agentd.conf updated
    Started: 07:05:19.442397
   Duration: 11.189 ms
    Changes:
                 ### Option: PidFile
                -# hehe file change
                +# delete file hah
                 # Mandatory: no
                 # Default:
                  PidFile=/var/run/zabbix/zabbix_agentd.pid
         ID: zabbix_agent
       Name: zabbix-agentd
    Result: True
Comment: Service reloaded
Started: 07:05:19.486952
    Changes:
Summary
Succeeded: 7 (changed=2)
Failed:
Total states run: 7
注意:可以不加 reload 参数,仅仅加入 watch 参数,如果文件发生变化会自动同步配置...
```

```
zabbix_agent:
    pkg. installed:
        - name: zabbix22-agent

file. managed:
        - name: /etc/zabbix_agentd.conf
        - source: salt://init/files/zabbix_agentd.conf
        - user: root
        - group: root
        - mode: 644

service. running:
        - name: zabbix-agentd
        - enable: True
        - watch:
        - file: zabbix_agent
```

#######pillar+配置管理,实现参数自动化修改,首先需要把配置文件模板化, sls 修改

```
[root@apache-server states]# vim init/files/zabbix_agentd.conf
# master zabbix ip address...
Server={{Zabbix_Server}}

[root@apache-server states]# cat init/zabbix_agent.sls
zabbix_agent:
    pkg.installed:
        - name: zabbix22-agent

file.managed:
        - name: /etc/zabbix_agentd.conf
        - source: salt://init/files/zabbix_agentd.conf
        - user: root
        - group: root
        - mode: 644
```

```
template: jinja
 - defaults:
 Zabbix_Server: {{ pillar['zabbix-agent']['Zabbix_Server'] }}
 service.running:
   - name: zabbix-agentd
   - enable: True
   - reload: True
   - watch:
     - file: zabbix_agent
# pillar 增加,模板配置默认参数
[root@apache-server init]# pwd
/etc/salt/pillar/init
[root@apache-server init]# cat zabbix_agent.sls
zabbix-agent:
 Zabbix_Server: 192.168.2.125
[root@apache-server pillar]# pwd
/etc/salt/pillar
[root@apache-server pillar]# cat top.sls
base:
 '*':
   - init.rsyslog
   init.zabbix_agent
# 测试 pillar+配置管理功能
[root@apache-server pillar]# salt '*' state.highstate test=True
```

```
Function: service.running
Name: zabbix-agentd
Result: True
Comment: Service reloaded
Started: 07:25:53.603001
               True
 [root@apache-server files]# salt 'minion.apache-server' state.highstate_
# salt 实现源码编译安装 php
[root@apache-server init]# pwd
/etc/salt/states/init
[root@apache-server init]# cat pkg.sls
pkg.init:
  pkg.installed:
    - names:
      - lrzsz
      - mtr
      - nmap
[root@apache-server init]# wget http://cn2.php.net/distributions/php-5.6.1
7.tar.gz
[root@server1 ~]# mv php-5.6.17.tar.gz /usr/local/src/
 [root@server1 ~]# ls /usr/local/src/
php-5.6.17.tar.gz
[root@apache-server init]# mv pkg.sls pkg.sls.old
[root@apache-server states]# cat init/pkg.sls
```



```
file.managed:
   - name: /usr/local/src/php-5.6.17.tar.gz
   - source: salt://php/files/php-5.6.17.tar.gz
   - user: root
   - group: root
   - mode: 644
 cmd.run:
   - name: cd /usr/local/src && tar zxf php-5.6.17.tar.gz && cd php-5.6.17
&& ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/php-fastcgi --with-mysql --with-jpeg-dir
 --with-png-dir --with-zlib --enable-xml --with-libxml-dir --with-curl --ena
ble-bcmath --enable-shmop --enable-sysvsem --enable-inline-optimization --e
nable-mbregex --with-openssl --enable-mbstring --with-gd --enable-gd-native
-ttf --enable-sockets --with-xmlrpc --enable-zip --enable-soap --disable-de
bug --enable-zip --with-config-file-path=/usr/local/php-fastcgi/etc --enabl
e-fpm --with-fpm-user=root --with-fpm-group=root && make && make install
   - unless: test -d /usr/local/php-fastcgi
[root@apache-server states]# ls /usr/local/src/php-5.6.17.tar.gz
/usr/local/src/php-5.6.17.tar.gz
[root@apache-server states]# cp /usr/local/src/php-5.6.17.tar.gz /etc/salt/
states/php/files/
[root@apache-server states]# ls /etc/salt/states/php/files/
php-5.6.17.tar.gz
#上面的路径有误这里纠正
[root@apache-server states]# pwd
/etc/salt/states
[root@apache-server states]# tree php/
php/
—— files
```

```
└── php-fastcgi.sls
[root@apache-server states]# cat top.sls
base:
  '(minion.apache-|minion.)server?':
   - init.pkg
   - init.limit
   - match: pcre
   init.zabbix_agent
   php.php-fastcgi
[root@apache-server states]# tree
|-- init
| |-- files
  | |-- limits.conf
  `-- zabbix_agentd.conf
  |-- limit.sls
| |-- pkg.sls
| |-- pkg.sls.old
`-- zabbix_agent.sls
|-- php
| |-- files
| `-- php-fastcgi.sls
|-- prod
`-- top.sls
[root@apache-server states]# salt 'minion. server1' state. highstate
           0.1 1.5 464324 28808 ?
4.9 3.1 674964 60500 ?
                                            0:03 /usr/bin/python2.6 /usr/bin/salt-minion -d
                                            0:02 /usr/bin/python2.6 /usr/bin/salt-minion -d
                                                /usr/bin/python2.6 /usr/bin/salt-minion -d
                                  04:27 0:01 /usr/bin/python /usr/bin/yum -y install libcurl-de
```

```
| Punction cod run
| Punction cod run
| Punction cod run
| Punction cod run
| real transport | real first |
```

Highstate

[root@apache-server states]# salt 'minion.server1' state.highstate

States Module

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt-run manage.up
- minion.apache-server
- minion.server1
[root@apache-server ~]# salt-run manage.status
down:
up:
    - minion.apache-server
    - minion.server1
```

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt-run manage.versions
Master:
    2015. 5. 5
Up to date:
    minion.apache-server:
         2015. 5. 5
    minion. server1:
        2015. 5. 5
[root@apache-server ~]# salt '*' test.ping -v
Executing job with jid 20160121053442513225
minion. server1:
     True
minion.apache-server:
     True
# job 管理
[root@apache-server ~]# salt '*' saltutil.running
minion.apache-server:
minion. server1:
[root@apache-server ~]# salt '*' saltutil.kill_job $jid
[root@apache-server ~]# salt '*' saltutil.kill_job 20160121053442513225
# salt ssh master 端安装
[root@apache-server ~]# yum install salt-ssh -y
nstalled:
salt-ssh.noarch 0:2015.5.8-1.el6
Dependency Updated:
salt.noarch 0:2015.5.8-1.el6
                       salt-master.noarch 0:2015.5.8-1.el6
                                                    salt-minion. noarch 0:2015. 5.8-1.el6
```

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt-run manage.versions
Master:
       2015. 5. 8
Minion requires update:
       minion. server1:
             2015. 5. 5
Up to date:
       minion.apache-server:
             2015. 5. 8
编辑配置文件:
[root@apache-server ~]# vim /etc/salt/roster
[root@apache-server ~]# tail -4 /etc/salt/roster
minion.server1:
  host: 192.168.2.200
  user: root
  passwd: hadoop
[root@apache-server ~]# /etc/init.d/salt-master restart
Stopping salt-master daemon:
                                                                  [ OK ]
Starting salt-master daemon:
                                                                  [ OK ]
 [root@apache-server ~]# salt-ssh '*' test.ping
       254
    stdout:
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? [root@apache-server ~]# vim /root/.ssh/known_hosts ^C [root@apache-server ~]# ssh server1
The authenticity of host 'server1 (192.168.2.200)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is 4b:4e:34:98:91:29:dc:e3:c0:f3:48:f5:e4:88:f3:2f.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'server1, 192. 168. 2. 200' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
root@server1's password:
Last login: Thu Jan 21 06:11:19 2016 from apache-server
[root@server1 ~]# exit
logout
Connection to server1 closed.
[root@apache-server ~]# salt-ssh '*' test.ping
```

```
[root@apache-server ~]# salt-ssh '*' cmd.run 'w'
                                          LOGIN® IDLE JCPU PCPU WHAT
05:37 2:09 0.03s 0.09s sshd: whoami [p
#依赖
include:
  - init.pkg
  - init.www
            Ι
php-install:
  file.managed:
    - name: /usr/local/src/php-5.5.13.tar.gz
    - source: salt://php/files/php-5.5.13.tar.gz
    - user: root
    - group: root
    - mode: 755
  cmd.run:
    - name: cd /usr/local/src && tar zxf php-5.5.13.tar.gz && cd php-5.5.13 && ./config
    - unless: test -d /usr/local/php-fastcgi
  require:
    - file: php-install
    - pkg.installed: php-install
pdo-plugin:
  cmd.run:
    - name: cd /usr/local/src/php-5.5.13/ext/pdo_mysql/ && /usr/local/php-fastcgi/bin/p
    - unless: test -f /usr/local/php-fastcgi/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-non-zts-201212
  require:
    - cmd: php-install
```

5.Saltstack 管理实践

6.Saltstack 实践案例

7.Saltstack 实现 openstack 自动化部署