

Lab 6. Creating multiple environments

We're now going to change our architecture. Previously we set up and monitored a webserver and a database minion. Now we're going to create two environments, a *dev* and a *qa* environment that we will be controlling with Saltstack.

First, you will need to change the `/etc/salt/master` file and create two new directory entries `/srv/salt/dev` and `/srv/salt/qa` under the `file_roots:` directive.

Next, create the two directories `/srv/salt/dev` and `/srv/salt/qa`

Create a `top.sls` file for each one of those. Put in a `dev` or a `qa` id for each respective `top.sls` file

Now, we're going to create a new pillar.

Make a directory `/srv/salt/pillar`.

We will create two files in each, a `top.sls` file and a `systems_env.sls` pillar.

Don't be confused by the `.sls` extension. These aren't states, they're pillars that contain static information.

The `top.sls` file will simply contain three lines:

base:

```
 '*'.
```

```
- system_envs
```

Your system env will contain two pillars: `dev_systems` and `qa_systems`. Each will be a list that contains three entries:

```
webserver-s<#>-00[1 or 2]
```

```
dbserver-s<#>-00[1 or 2]
```

```
midserver-s<#>-00[1 or 2]
```

1 is for `dev_systems` and 2 is for `qa_systems`.

Your `dev` and `qa` `top.sls` files will need to contain some Jinja code that does the following:

1. Iterate over the correct pillar
2. If the servername contains 'web', run the apache state.
3. if the server name contains 'postgres', run the postgres formula.