

Lab 1. Installing SaltStack

In this lab, we will create a Salt Master from our system running Ubuntu 16.04.

Each student will have access to a system named saltmaster-s<#>-001

Where the number after the s is an integer assigned to the student.

Before installing salt.

Edit the /etc/hosts file. Please enter in the IP address and names of all of the servers that you will be managing with your salt installation.

Installing Salt

To create the Salt Master, we will use the *bootstrap* method. The bootstrap is a shell script that, when invoked, will automatically install Salt on the system.

Please run the following commands.

1. curl -L <https://bootstrap.saltstack.com> -o install.sh
2. sudo sh install_salt.sh -P -M

This will take approximately one minute to run.

Next, we will configure the salt system. The configuration files are found in /etc/salt

Configuring Salt

Once we have installed SaltStack, our next task is to configure the Salt master as a minion.

You will need to edit the /etc/salt/minion file.

Change the default name of the salt master from salt to the hostname of the salt master server.

Save the file.

Running salt for the first time

Open up two terminal windows. In the first window type in the following:

```
sudo salt-master --log-level debug
```

In the second window type:

```
sudo salt-minion --log-level debug
```

Running the daemons in debug mode can be useful the first time in case you have misconfigured something or some other error as occurred.

Accepting the first salt-minion key.

Once the salt minion and salt master have been successfully started, we'll need to accept the key from the local salt minion.

First, list all the keys that the salt master knows about by typing in:

```
sudo salt-key -L
```

You should see output that looks like this:

Accepted Keys:

Denied Keys:

Unaccepted Keys:

saltmaster-s1-001.localdomain

Rejected Keys:

Note that we now have one unaccepted key, from our local salt minion. Let's now accept that key by typing in

```
salt-key -A
```

and then typing in salt-key -L to ensure that the key has now been accepted. If everything has gone well, then the new output from salt-key -L should look like this:

Accepted Keys:

saltmaster-s1-001.localdomain

Denied Keys:

Unaccepted Keys:

Rejected Keys:

Now ping the local minion using the test.ping module.

```
sudo salt '*' test.ping
```