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.

Before we start

We will need to change the name of our minions. Currently the minions are using the nomenclaature:

<servername>-s<sid>.

We'll change this to <dev|qa>-<servername>-s<sid>

To do this, you will need to do several things:

1. Change the minion id in /etc/salt/minion_id
2. Restart the minion
3. Delete the original key on the salt master for that minion
4. Accept the new key for the changed minion.

Starting the Lab.

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:

<dev|qa>-webserver-s<#>

<dev|qa>dbserver-s<#>

<dev|qa>-midserver-s<#>

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.