



SaltStack – Brownbag

(Not) just another
Automation & Remote Execution Tool

Arnold Bechtoldt
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1. Project
2. Quickstart
3. States
4. Grains
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6. Modules

- ▶ Was born in February, 2011
- ▶ Written in Python, Apache License v2
- ▶ Runs on Linux, Arch Linux, FreeBSD, OS X, Solaris, Windows
- ▶ > 10k commits, ~ 340 contributors, Top 10 of „GitHubs notable OSS“ (2012)
- ▶ Commercial support by the company behind SaltStack

1. Setting the repository source
 - `deb http://debian.saltstack.com/debian wheezy-saltstack main`
2. Importing the package signing key
 - `wget -q -O - "http://debian.saltstack.com/debian-salt-team-joehealy.gpg.key" | apt-key add -`
3. Updating the local cache & Installation of Salt Client + Master
 - `apt-get update && apt-get install salt-minion salt-master`

4. Make domain ,salt' resolvable (Client)
 - `echo "192.168.2.1 master.domain.de salt" >> /etc/hosts`
5. Restart the client (Client)
 - `service salt-minion restart`
6. Accept client's public key (Master)
 - `salt-key -a client.domain.de`

- ▶ **SaLt State File Tree (/srv/salt/):**
 - top.sls
 - ▶ postfix/
 - init.sls
 - satellite.sls
 - ▶ files/
 - ▶ etc/
 - ▶ postfix/
 - satellite.main.cf

development:



Environment

'mx-*':



Match nodes (hostname)

- postfix.satellite



Module

development:

'webservers':



Global defined group of nodes

- match: nodegroup

- apache

- curl

postfix:	←	Name
pkg:	←	Type
- installed	←	Function
- names:	←	Parameter
- postfix		
- postfix-pcre		
service:		
- running		
- require:		
- pkg: postfix		
- file: /etc/postfix/main.cf		

/etc/postfix/main.cf:

file.managed:

- source: salt://postfix/files/etc/postfix/satellite.main.cf
- user: root
- group: postfix
- mode: 640
- require:
 - pkg: postfix

...

```
myhostname = {{ grains['fqdn'] }}
```

```
myorigin = $myhostname
```

```
inet_interfaces = {{ inet_interfaces }}
```

```
{% if use_postscreen == True -%}
```

```
postscreen_bare_newline_action = ignore
```

```
postscreen_blacklist_action = drop
```

```
{% endif %}
```

...

alias	cmd	cron	svn	disk
file	gem	git	grains	user
group	mercurial	hosts	iptables	kmod
libvirt	locale	lvm	mdadm	mongodb
mount	mysql	network	pkg	postgres
quota	selinux	service	ssh	...

- ▶ Contain node-specific information like
 - BIOS (release, version)
 - CPU (manufacturer, arch, model, flags)
 - Hostname, Domain, FQDN
 - LSB distribution / OS info (OS, codename, release, id, kernel type + version)
 - IP configuration (Interfaces, IP addresses)
 - Salt runtime environment data (version, \$PATH, Python version, master)
 - System type (virtual/ physical)
- ▶ Can be extended
- ▶ But do not have to: → Pillar

- ▶ Node-specific information defined by the user
- ▶ Uses the same structure as SLS tree (top.sls, several environments, ...)
- ▶ Provides the same targeting possibilities (globbing, regex, node groups, lists, grains)
- ▶ Will be sent to the client by the master during SLS execution only
- ▶ Simple YAML syntax

- ▶ To be used on the CLI (Master):

```
salt \
```

```
-L 'web1.domain.de,web2.domain.de,web3.domain.de' \
```

```
pkg.install \
```

```
    name=foobar \
```

```
    refresh=true \
```

```
    fromrepo=wheezy-backports \
```

```
    version=4.2
```

- ▶ Or within SLS files: {% if salt['pkg.upgrade_available']('foobar') == true %}

pkg	alias	apache	timezone	at
cmd	cp	cron	debconf	dig
disk	dnsutil	pip	extfs	file
gem	git	group	logrotate	mdadm
mongodb	mount	mysql	network	service
quota	ps	puppet	S3	ssh
solr	tls	tomcat	user	...

Kontakt

Arnold Bechtoldt
Systems Engineer

inovex GmbH
Office Karlsruhe
Zur Gießerei 16
76227 Karlsruhe

+49 (173) 3181 117
arnold.bechtoldt@inovex.de

