The Saltstack Salt Stack

Presentation to RVALug • May 16, 2015
David Elkins • elkinsd@gmail.com
github.com/elkinsd/rvalug-salt

About me

I still love Slackware

Using Salt for about 2 years

20+ years experience with Linux administration, longtime Debian Consultant

VP R&D for Pica9, Inc. in New York City

Make frequent use of a mix of technologies, AMA:

Perl, PDF, Pica9 Docquery, Elixir, Erlang/OTP

Apache HTTPD, CouchDB, HTML/CSS

JavaScript, Python, PHP, C

PostgreSQL, MySQL, ElasticSearch

Salt/ZeroMQ, Nagios, VMWare

OSX and Linux: Slackware, Debian, Centos

Imagemagick, GhostScript, XeTeX, FontLab

TOC

What is Salt?

How to install Salt

How to find Salt Answers

Salt Terminology

Targeting Minions

Salt States

Salt Modules

Renderers and Templates

Salt Returners

What is Salt?

Salt is a *configuration management* system which can be used to maintain remote nodes in defined states (ie, ensure package installed or specific service running)

Salt is a *distributed remote execution* system which can execute commands and query data on remote nodes, individually or by simple/complex specifications

What is Salt?

Salt provides secure parallel execution via ZeroMQ / AES / msgpack

Salt supports Python / YAML natively with API support for languages, and XML/JSON for data format

How to install Salt

Package management, Debian:

```
sources: deb http://debian.saltstack.com/debian jessie-saltstack main
$ wget -q -0-
    "http://debian.saltstack.com/debian-salt-team-joehealy.gpg.key" |
    apt-key add -
$ apt-get update
$ apt-get install salt-master
$ apt-get install salt-minion
$ apt-get install salt-syndic
```

How to install Salt

Package management, CentOS:

```
$ rpm -Uvh epel-release-X-Y.rpm
$ yum install salt-master
$ yum install salt-minion
$ chkconfig salt-master on
$ service salt-master start
$ chkconfig salt-minion on
$ service salt-minion start
```

ie, epel-release-6-8.rpm for 6.8

How to install Salt

Where else does Salt work?

Arch, Fedora, FreeBSD, OSX, Ubuntu,

Solaris, Windows, Gentoo, and someday Slackware..

See Instructions and dependencies etc:

http://docs.saltstack.com/en/latest/topics/installation/index.html

How to find Salt Answers

Check out the documentation: http://docs.saltstack.com/en/latest/contents.html

Check out the code: https://github.com/saltstack/salt

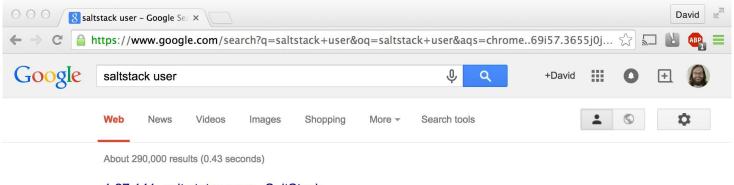
Join the IRC and ask a question!: #salt @ Freenode

Search terms: "saltstack \$terms"

Results break down broadly into two categories: "saltstack user"

states "salt.states.user"

modules "salt.modules.useradd"



1.27.141. salt.states.user - SaltStack

docs.saltstack.com/en/latest/ref/states/all/salt.states.user.html ▼ fred: user.present: - fullname: Fred Jones - shell: /bin/zsh - home: /home/fred - uid: 4000 - gid: 4000 - groups: - wheel - storage - games testuser: user.absent.

1.16.255. salt.modules.useradd - SaltStack

docs.saltstack.com/en/latest/ref/modules/all/salt.modules.useradd.html ▼ 1.16.255. salt.modules.useradd¶. Manage users with the useradd command. salt. modules.useradd. add (name, uid=None, gid=None, groups=None, ...

Salt-users - Google Groups https://groups.google.com/d/forum/salt-users •

Welcome to the Salt **Users** mailing list! Refreshing. ... Re: [salt-**users**] Abridged summary of salt-. ... Fwd: **Saltstack** and ipa-install on Centos**7** failing Completed.

saltstack-formulas/users-formula · GitHub https://github.com/saltstack-formulas/users-formula ·

Contribute to users-formula development by creating an account on GitHub. ... http://docs.saltstack.com/en/latest/topics/development/conventions/formulas.html.

Saltstack sample of using states and pillars for users - Gists

https://gist.github.com/3785738 ▼ GitHub ▼ Sep 25, 2012 - **Saltstack** sample of using states and pillars for **users** - Gist is a simple way to share snippets of text and code with others.

Master Salt server

Minion Salt client

States Salt state file declarations, modules, functions

Modules State and execution, virtual and OS-specific

Grain Static information about minions, from minion

Pillar Private information about minions, from master

Renderer Translates data format (YAML) into Salt structure

Returner Returns command results to external datastore (DB)

Outputter Formats Salt command output

Runners Master-only commands executed by `salt-run`

Jobs Command execution tasks, return information

Highstate Master state from top.sls

Lowstate Evaluated highstate after handling requisites

Environment State file directory tree

Jinja Template engine/language

Salt Mine Make arbitrary grain data avail to master, all minions

Salt Syndic Tiered Master forwarder

Proxy Minions Minion controlling devices that can't run `salt-minion`

Salt Virt Manages virtual machines, using libvirt

Salt Cloud Manages virtual machines, using libcloud

Events Notice emitted on actions

Reactor Interface for event listening and actions

Salt SSH Use SSH as transport, doesn't use 'salt-minion' etc

Salt Rosters Flat file list of target hosts (used by salt-ssh only)

Halite Salt GUI

REST HTTP REST API

Master Salt server

/etc/salt/master.d

```
$ salt-key -L
$ salt-key -a hostname.example.com
$ salt '*' test.ping
$ salt 'hostname*' test.ping
```

Minion Salt client

/etc/salt/minion /etc/salt/minion_id /etc/salt/minion.d/grains.conf

```
$ salt-call state.highstate
$ salt-call state.sls statename
$ salt-call state.sls httpd.server
```

States Salt state file declarations, modules, functions

```
/srv/salt/top.sls:
    base:
    '*':
    - base

$ salt-call state.highstate
$ salt-call state.sls statename
$ salt-call state.sls base
```

Modules State and execution modules, some virtual that are implemented by OS-specific functions

```
$ salt '*' test.ping
$ salt '*' disk.percent
$ salt '*' sys.doc
$ salt '*' saltutil.sync_all
$ salt '*' cmd.run "ls -l /etc"
$ salt '*' network.interfaces
$ salt '*' -b 5 pkg.install vim
```

Grains Static information about and from minions

/etc/salt/minion/grains.conf:

```
grains:
   node_type: db
   services:
   - ssh

$ salt-call grains.ls
$ salt-call grains.get nodename
```

Pillars Private information about minions from master, may be encrypted.

/srv/pillar/top.sls:

```
'base'
- '*'
- base -> /srv/pillar/base.sls or /srv/pillar/base/init.sls
- pkgs -> /srv/pillar/pkgs.sls or /srv/pillar/pkgs/init.sls
```

```
$ salt-call pillar.items
$ salt-call pillar.get pillarname
```

Pillars

```
pkgs.sls:
    pkgs:
        {% if grains.os == 'CentOS' %}
        apache: httpd

$ salt-call pillar.get pkgs

$ salt-call state.highstate pillar='{"foo": "bar"}'
$ salt-call state.sls mystate pillar='["foo","bar"]'
```

Targeting Minions

Minions can be targeted based on minion_id/hostname, grains, pillars..

```
$ salt 'target' <function> [arguments]

$ salt '*' test.ping
$ salt -G 'os:Debian' state.highstate
$ salt -L 'foo,bar' cmd.run "ls /etc/hosts"
$ salt -E 'web-(1|2|3)*' test.ping
$ salt -C 'hostname and G@os:Debian'
$ salt-call sys.doc
```

Targeting Minions

Minion match types

G Grains glob G@os:Ubuntu

E PCRE Minion ID E@web-(1|2|3).*

P Grains PCRE P@os:(Redhat|CentOS)

L List of minions L@minion2,minion3

I Pillar glob I@pdata:foobar

S Subnet/IP addresses S@192.168.1.0/24

N Node group N@groupname

Targeting Minions

example of matching in state files

```
base:
  'web-(1|2|3)*':
    - match: pcre
    - webserver
```

example of matching against grain data:

```
base:
  'node_type:db':
    - match: grain
    - database
```

Salt states Data that defines state declarations, functions and arguments

```
httpd: ID declaration, must be unique
pkg: state declaration
   - installed function declaration

apache:
   pkg.installed:
    -name: {{ salt['pillar.get.](pkgs:apache', 'httpd') }}
```

```
httpd/server.sls:
  apache:
    pkg.installed: []
    service.running:
      - watch:
        - pkg: apache
        - file: /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
  /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf:
    file.managed:
      - source: salt://apache/httpd.conf
```

```
ssh/init.sls:
  openssh-client:
    pkg.installed
  /etc/ssh/ssh config:
    file.managed:
      - user: root
      - group: root
      - mode: 644
      - source: salt://ssh/ssh config
      - require:
        - pkg: openssh-client
```

Include: include other state files

```
ssh/server.sls:
  include:
                             -> includes ssh/init.sls
    - ssh
  sshd:
    service.running: []
  /etc/ssh/banner:
    file.managed:
      - source: salt://ssh/banner
```

Extend: overwrite state data

ssh/custom-server.sls:

```
include:
    - ssh.server
extend:
    /etc/ssh/banner:
    file:
        - source: salt://ssh/custom-banner
    sshd:
        service:
        - watch:
        - file: /etc/ssh/banner
```

Environments: merge multiple file_roots, top-most match "wins"

file_roots: base: - /srv/salt dev:

/etc/salt/master:

- /srv/salt-dev
- /srv/salt

Official example salt states:

https://github.com/SS-archive/salt-states

Community example salt states:

http://docs.saltstack.com/en/latest/topics/index.html#example-salt-states

Salt Modules

Modules State modules versus execution modules

```
salt.state.pkg
=>
  salt.module.pkg
   =>
    salt.modules.aptpkg
    salt.modules.brew
    salt.modules.freebsdpkg
    salt.modules.pacman
    salt.modules.win pkg
    salt.modules.yumpkg
```

Salt Modules

Examples of some of the available salt.state.* and salt.modules.*:

aliases	git	ps
alternatives	grains	postgres
apache	hosts	quota
archive	htpasswd	rsync
at	iptables	saltutil
cloud	locate	selinux
cmd	logrotate	service
config	match	shadow
ср	mine	ssh
cron	mount	state
disk	network	status
dnsutil	nginx	system
file	pillar	test
		virt

```
yaml jinja
 salt, grains, pillars in {% %} functions, context/variables in {{}}
apache:
  pkg.installed:
    {% if grains.os == 'RedHat' %}
    - name: httpd
    {% endif %}
  service.running:
    {% if grains.os == 'RedHat' %}
    - name: httpd
    {% endif %}
```

yaml_jinja

```
{% salt['pillar.get']('keyname','') %}

{% for key,value in salt['pillar.get']('keyname',{}).items() %}

{{ key }}

{% endfor %}

{% set name = salt['pillar.get']('keyname','altval') %}

{{ name }}
```

gpg

encrypted pillar data, requires master have 'python-gnupg' package

gpg

```
/srv/pillar/secrets.sls:
    #!yaml|gpg
    a-secret: |
        ----BEGIN PGP MESSAGE----
        Version: GnuPG v1.4.12 (GNU/Linux)
        ...
        ----END PGP MESSAGE-----
Jinja: {{ salt['pillar.get']('a-secret','') }}
```

Salt Returners

Salt returners

Python functions that can send the return data to databases, etc, in addition to the normal shell/stdout return

```
$ salt-call saltutil.sync_returners
$ salt-call test.ping --return cdb
$ salt '*' state.highstate --return cdb
$ salt-call --local --metadata test.ping --out=pprint
```

Salt Returners

Example returner, sending data as JSON to remote CouchDB:

```
/srv/salt/_returners/cdb.py:
import couchdb
def returner(ret):
   couchdb_url = 'http://localhost:5984'
   couch = couchdb.Server(couchdb_url)
   couch.resource.credentials = ('user','pass')
   db = couch['salt']
   doc_id, doc_rev = db.save(ret)
```

\$ salt-call test.ping --return cdb

```
local:
   True
```

