

# **The Saltstack Salt Stack**

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[github.com/elkinsd/rvalug-salt](https://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

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# 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 -O-
    "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
```

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

```
$ yum install salt-master
```

```
$ yum install salt-minion
```

```
$ chkconfig salt-master on
```

```
$ service salt-master start
```

```
$ chkconfig salt-minion on
```

```
$ service salt-minion start
```

# 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”
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Google search results for "saltstack user". The browser shows the search bar with "saltstack user" and the search button. The results are displayed below the search bar.

Web

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Search tools

About 290,000 results (0.43 seconds)

### 1.27.141. salt.states.user - SaltStack

[docs.saltstack.com/en/latest/ref/states/all/salt.states.user.html](https://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](https://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 Centos7 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.

# Salt Terminology

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`

# Salt Terminology

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

# Salt Terminology

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

# Salt Terminology

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
```

# Salt Terminology

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
```

# Salt Terminology

**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
```



# Salt Terminology

Grains          Static information about and from minions

`/etc/salt/minion.d/grains.conf:`

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

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

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

# Salt Terminology

**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
```

# Salt Terminology

## 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,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

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') }}`

# Salt States

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



# Salt States

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

# Salt States

Include: include other state files

ssh/server.sls:

include:

- ssh -> includes ssh/init.sls

sshd:

service.running: []

/etc/ssh/banner:

file.managed:

- source: salt://ssh/banner

# Salt States

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
```

# Salt States

Environments: merge multiple file\_roots, top-most match “wins”

```
/etc/salt/master:
```

```
file_roots:
```

```
  base:
```

```
    - /srv/salt
```

```
  dev:
```

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

```
    - /srv/salt
```

# Salt States

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.freebsd_pkg
```

```
    salt.modules.pacman
```

```
    salt.modules.win_pkg
```

```
    salt.modules.yumpkg
```

# Salt Modules

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

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

# Renderers and Templates

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 %}
```



# Renderers and Templates

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 }}
```

# Renderers and Templates

gpg

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

```
$ mkdir /etc/salt/gpgkeys
```

```
$ gpg --gen-key --homedir /etc/salt/gpgkeys
```

```
$ echo -n "supersecret" | gpg --homedir /etc/salt/gpgkeys  
--armor --encrypt -r <KEYNAME>
```

```
$ gpg --homedir --armor --encrypt -r <KEYNAME> FILENAME
```

# Renderers and Templates

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
```

Overview &gt; salt &gt; 038af2ce269c673f6952a336c70021c3

✓ Save Document + Add Field ↑ Upload Attachment... ✕ Delete Document...

Fields

Source

Field	Value
_id	"038af2ce269c673f6952a336c70021c3"
_rev	"1-889354fad154056aee305d2c425d1bc9"
✕ fun	"test.ping"
✕ fun_args	[ ]
✕ id	"sorpe.pica9.com"
✕ jid	"20150422185752644911"
✕ retcode	0
✕ return	true
✕ success	true

← Previous Version | Next Version →



## Tools

[Overview](#)  
[Configuration](#)  
[Replicator](#)  
[Status](#)

## Documentation

[Manual](#)

## Diagnostics

[Verify Installation](#)

## Recent Databases

[salt](#)

Welcome admin!  
Setup more admins or  
Change password or Logout

# Salt Terminology

Master          Salt server

`/etc/salt/master`

`/etc/salt/master.d`

```
$ salt-key -L
```

```
$ salt-key -a hostname.example.com
```

```
$ salt '*' test.ping
```

```
$ salt 'hostname*' test.ping
```