SaltStack (for Sys Admins)

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Intro

Overview

- Terminology
- ► Things possible with SaltStack
- SaltStack docs
- ► How I use it

Terminology

- Master
- Minions
- States (/srv/salt)
- ► Pillars (/srv/pillar)
- Grains
- Returners

Things possible

- ► Templating using Jinja
 - ► Re-use/Template: Less states is simpler
- Standalone Minions
- Return results to CouchDB directly
- Since Python: write your own code
- Salt Cloud
 - ec2, Rackspace, DigitalOcean, Proxmox
 - OpenStack, vSphere, MS Azure, Linode
 - to name a few, more in the docs

SaltDocs

 ${\sf salt.readthedocs.org/en/latest/}$

- Very good, useful examples
- ▶ Built from main source

How I use it

How I use it

- Package installation and configuration
- Remote Command Execution (Intentional!)
- Performing Mass Upgrades
- Deploy new nameserver in under 2 minutes
- Storing periodic nagios and network checks in CouchDB
- I store/backup my States and Pillars to Git
- I'm barely scratching the surface

Standard Salt Stuff

States n Pillars

- ▶ salt -v '*' state.highstate
- ▶ salt -v '*' saltutil.refresh_pillar
- ▶ salt '*' nagios.run_pillar ciscodude_services

Returners

▶ salt '*' network.traceroute 8.8.8.8 --return couchdb

sys.doc

- ▶ salt <minion_id> sys.doc
 - ▶ Shows all modules available, and options for each

Usage Examples

Installation

```
/srv/salt/top.sls
base:
  'os:debian':
    - match: grain
    - settings.ntp.debian
    - settings.fail2ban.debian
    - settings.apt.cron-apt.debian
  'G@os:debian and G@city:winnipeg':
    - match: compound
    - settings.apt.apt-proxy.debian
```

Inst and Config

```
/srv/salt/settings/ntp/debian.sls
ntp:
  pkg:
    - installed
  service:
    - running
    - require:
      - pkg: ntp
    - watch:
      - file: /etc/ntp.conf
/etc/ntp.conf:
  file:

    managed

    - source: salt://settings/ntp/ntp.conf
    - require:
      - pkg: ntp
                                        4 D > 4 B > 4 B > 4 B > 9 Q P
```

Config (cont)

```
/srv/salt/settings/ntp/ntp.conf
driftfile /var/lib/ntp/ntp.drift
statistics loopstats peerstats clockstats
filegen loopstats file loopstats type day enable
filegen peerstats file peerstats type day enable
filegen clockstats file clockstats type day enable
server time.mbix.ca iburst
server ntp.torix.ca iburst
server 2.debian.pool.ntp.org iburst
server 3.debian.pool.ntp.org iburst
restrict -4 default kod notrap nomodify nopeer noquery
restrict -6 default kod notrap nomodify nopeer noquery
restrict 127.0.0.1
restrict ::1
```

cmd.run

▶ salt -G apt:true cmd.run 'apt-get -s dist-upgrade' ns2.henchman21.net: Reading package lists... Building dependency tree... Reading state information... O upgraded, O newly installed, O to remove and O not up ns0.ciscodude.net: Reading package lists... Building dependency tree... Reading state information... 0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not up

Mass Upgrades

Mass Upgrades

- Safe, systematic way:
 - salt '*' pkg.refresh_db
 - ▶ salt '*' cmd.run 'apt-get -s dist-upgrade'
 - ▶ salt '*' pkg.upgrade
- Or just one specific package:
 - ► This was handy for HeartBleed and Bash
 - ▶ salt '*' pkg.install bash refresh=True
 - ▶ salt '*' pkg.install openssl refresh=True
 - ▶ salt '*' service.restart nginx

1 System

```
salt secure.ciscodude.net pkg.upgrade
secure.ciscodude.net:
    changes:
        prosody:
            new:
                 0.9.7-1~wheezy1
            old:
                 0.9.6-1~wheezy2
    comment:
    result:
        True
```

Conclusion

The End

- ► TRY IT!
- Presentation source/download available at github