

SUSECON digital²¹

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Writing Salt Formulas for SUSE Manager in a test- driven nutshell

DEV-1025



whoami



Christian
Stankowic

Senior System Engineer
christian.stankowic@sva.de



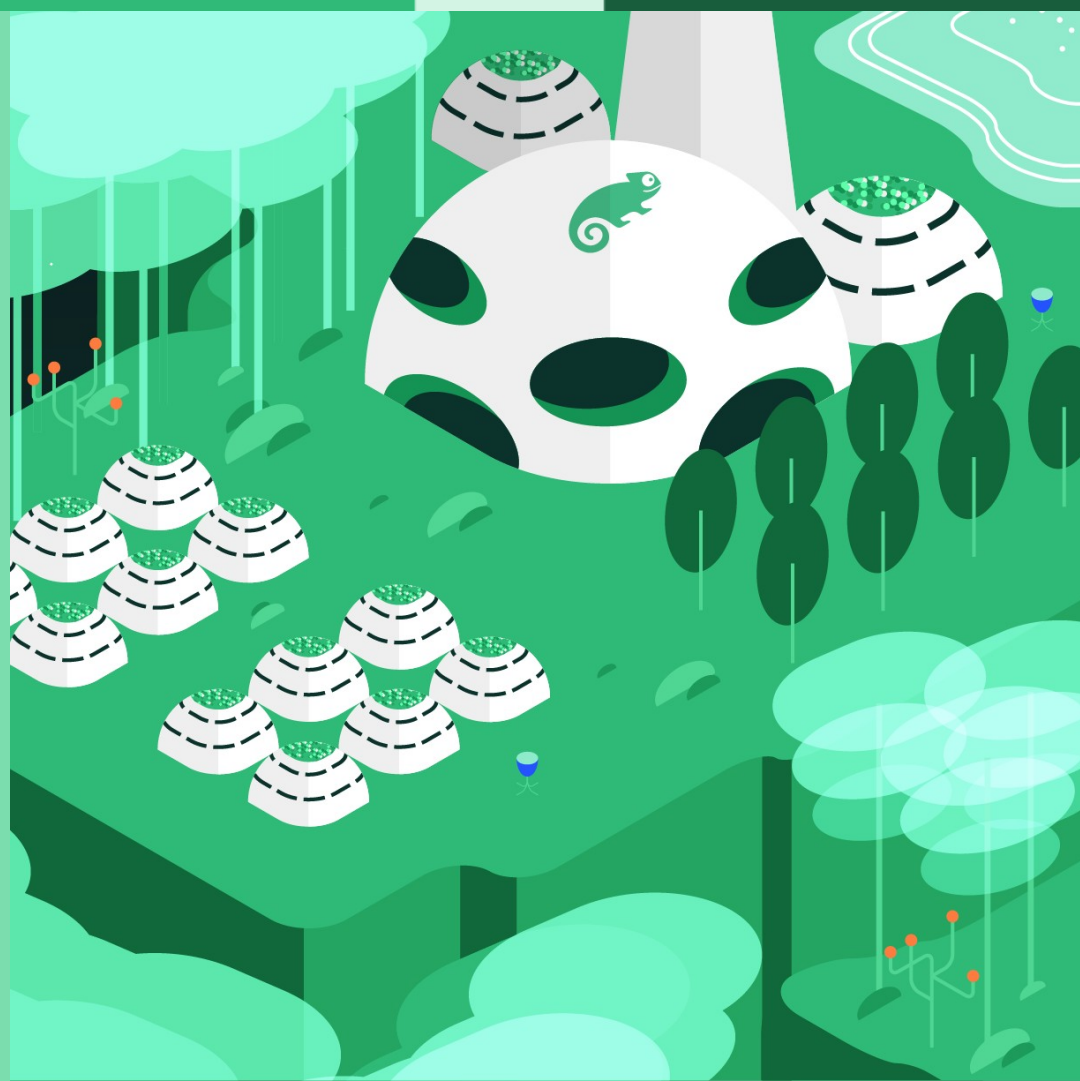
Agenda

1. Recap: SUSE Manager and Salt
2. Salt Formula 101
3. Test-driven development with test-kitchen
4. Porting existing Salt Formulas to SUSE Manager



Recap: SUSE Manager and Salt

Usability meets automation



SUSE Manager + Salt =

- Back in 2016, SUMA 3.0 introduced Salt for the very first time
- Modern **declarative** configuration management
- Faster communication than `osad`
- Infrastructure deployment using `salt-cloud`



SALTSTACK



SUSE Manager + Salt =




- SUMA integrates a full Salt Master
- Configuration using WebUI
- Same workflow users know from legacy configuration management
- Salt States can be configured on many levels
 - System, group, organization

Centrally Managed Configuration Channels

[+ Create Config Channel](#) [+ Create State Channel](#)

The configuration channels listed below are **centrally-managed**. This means that any system registered to Uyuni can subscribe to the configuration channels below. Any changes made to the files within one of these channels will affect every system subscribed to that channel.

1 - 2 of 2

Filter by Name: 				
Name	Label	Type	Files	Subscribed Systems
 Classic configurations	classic-configurations	Normal	1 file	(none)
 User states	user-states	State	1 state	(none)

1 - 2 of 2



SUSE Manager + Salt =

- New systems can easily be bootstrapped
 - Enter hostname, password
 - Select Activation Key
- High State can be checked and set from the WebUI
 - Recurring States in 4.1

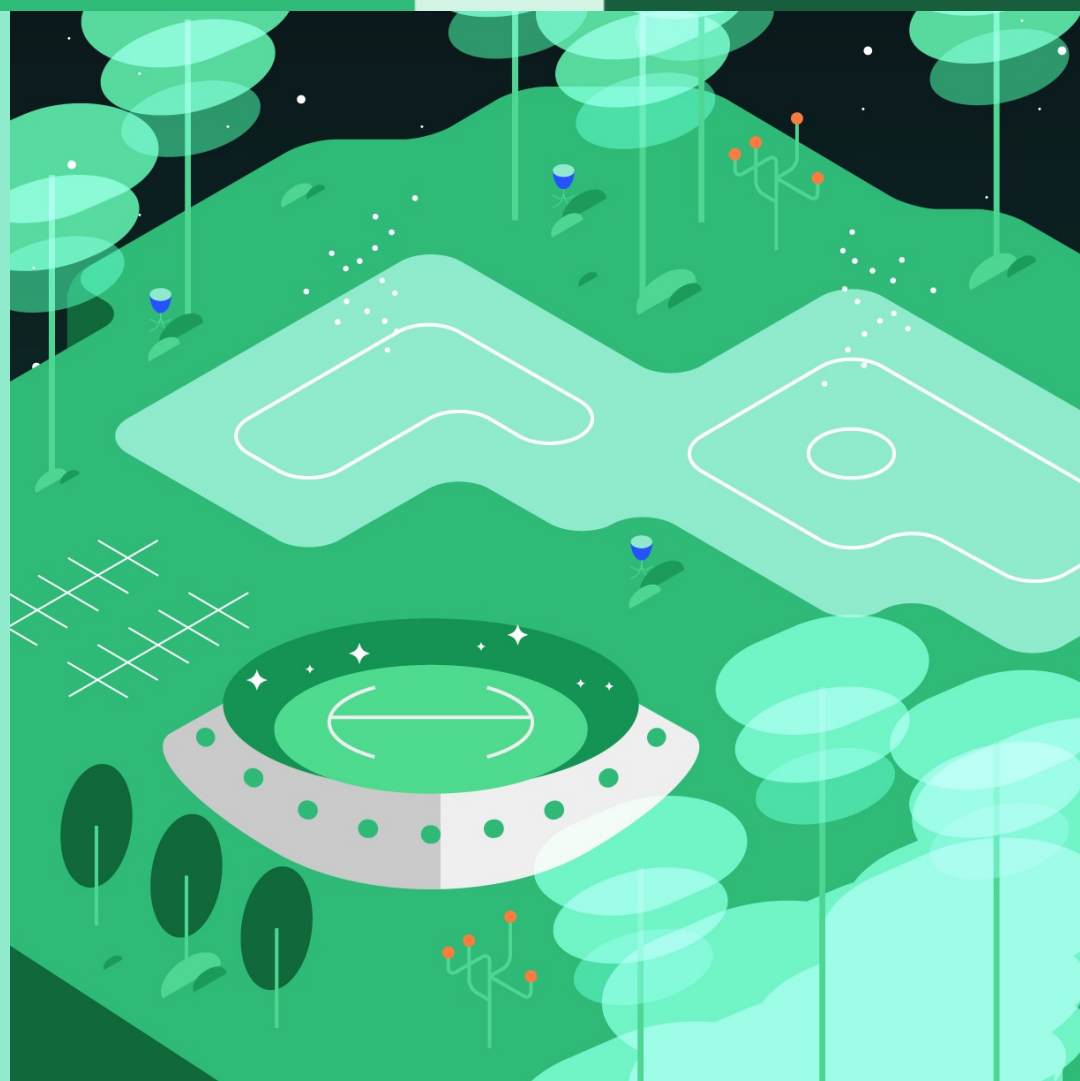
Bootstrap Minions [?]

You can add systems to be managed by providing SSH credentials only. Uyuni will prepare the system perform the registration.

Host:	<input type="text" value="r2d2.labwi.sva.de"/>
SSH Port:	<input type="text" value="22"/>
User:	<input type="text" value="anakin"/>
Authentication Method:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Password <input type="radio"/> SSH Private Key
Password:	<input type="password" value="••••••••••"/>
Activation Key:	<input type="text" value="1-ak-opensuse-15_2-default"/>
Proxy:	<input type="text" value="None"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disable SSH strict host key checking during bootstrap process	
<input type="checkbox"/> Manage system completely via SSH (will not install an agent)	
<input type="button" value="+ Bootstrap"/> <input type="button" value="Clear fields"/>	



Salt Formula 101



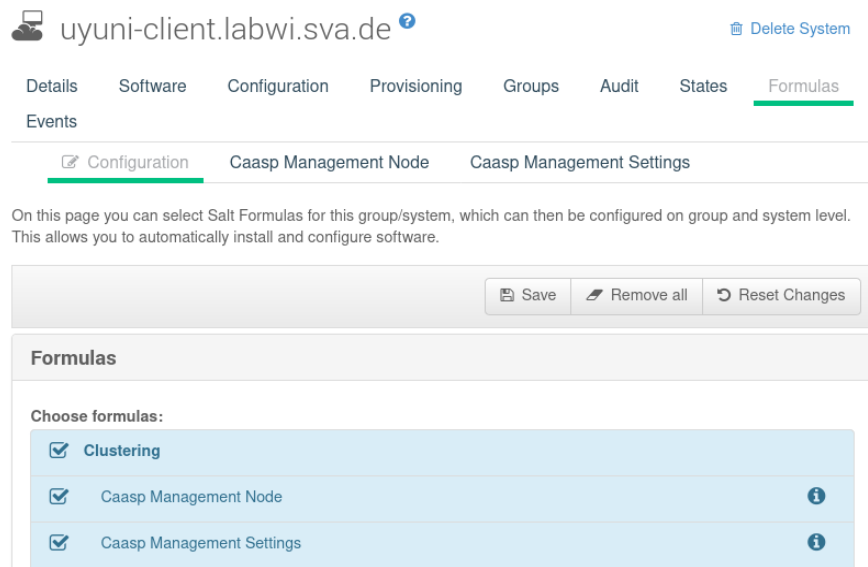
Salt Formula 101

- Reusable Salt code
- Easy to adjust via **Pillar**
- e.g. [ntp-formula](#)
 - Set servers (`ntp.servers`)
 - Set service (`ntp.service`)
- Apply state to configure
- Available from the [Salt community](#)
 - ~350 formulas
- SUSE also offers some formulas
 - `dhcpcd`, `tftpd`, **PXE**, `bind`
 - Prometheus, Grafana
 - SAP HANA / NetWeaver



Salt Formula and SUSE Manager

- Salt Formulas can be controlled using the SUMA WebUI
 - Stored in `/usr/share/susemanager`
- Formula Pillar is mapped to WebUI elements
- Simplifies service deployment drastically



The screenshot displays the SUSE Manager WebUI interface for the system `uyuni-client.labwi.sva.de`. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Details, Software, Configuration, Provisioning, Groups, Audit, States, and Formulas (which is currently selected). Below this, there are sub-tabs for Configuration, Caasp Management Node, and Caasp Management Settings. A message states: "On this page you can select Salt Formulas for this group/system, which can then be configured on group and system level. This allows you to automatically install and configure software." At the top right of the main content area are buttons for Save, Remove all, and Reset Changes. The main section is titled "Formulas" and contains a "Choose formulas:" section with a list of three formulas: Clustering, Caasp Management Node, and Caasp Management Settings. Each formula has a checked checkbox and an information icon.



Setting Pillar and applying High State

uyuni-client.labwi.sva.de [Delete System](#)

Details Software Configuration Provisioning Groups Audit States Formulas

Events

[Configuration](#) [Caasp Management Node](#) [Caasp Management Settings](#)

On this page you can configure Salt Formulas to automatically install and configure software.

[← Prev](#) [Next →](#) [Save Formula](#) [Clear values](#)

Caasp Management Settings

Settings for the CaaS cluster management tools

Skuba configuration directory *:

Use ssh-agent:

Path to ssh-agent socket *:

uyuni-client.labwi.sva.de [Delete System](#)

Details Software Configuration Provisioning Groups Audit States

Formulas Events

Highstate Recurring States Packages Configuration Channels

Highstate

[+ Create Recurring](#) [Test mode](#) [Apply Highstate](#)

Apply Highstate

☒ **Earliest:**

☐ **Add to:**

Highstate for uyuni-client.labwi.sva.de

```
mgrchannels_repo:
  file:
    - name: /etc/zypp/repos.d/susemanager:channels.repo
    - source:
```



Folder hierarchy

Formula folder can contain:

- `init.sls` - Salt state entry
- `map.jinja` - set of dictionaries per distribution, architecture, etc.
- `files` - files to copy to target system
- `templates` - Jinja2 template files

```
$ tree
users
├── bashrc.sls
├── defaults.yaml
├── files
│   ├── bashrc
│   │   └── bashrc
│   ├── profile
│   │   └── profile
│   ├── user
│   ├── vimrc
│   │   └── vimrc
├── init.sls
├── map.jinja
└── vimrc.sls
```

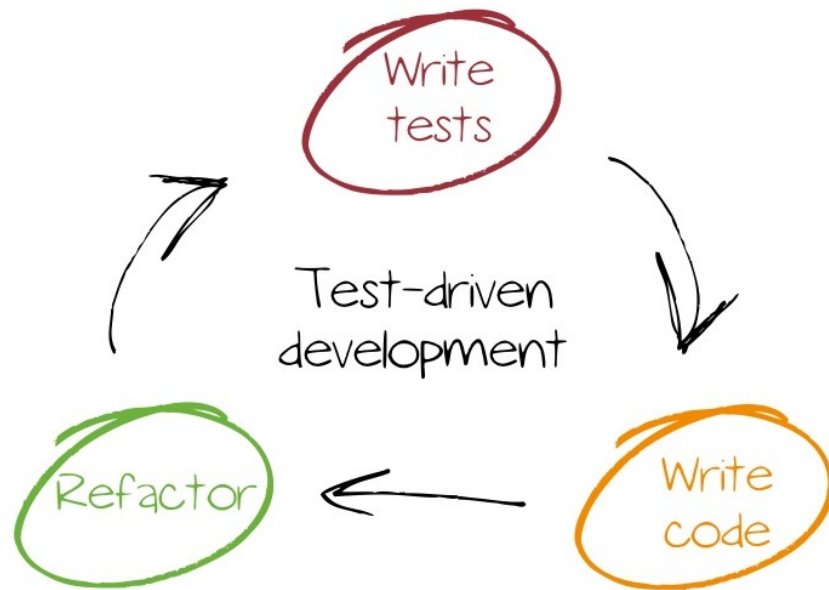


Test-driven development with test-kitchen



Recap: Test-driven development

- Approach to write acceptance criteria **before** actual code
- Can increase code quality as planning is intensified
- Also slightly increases effort
- Assists **iterative** development



test-kitchen

- Integration tool for developing and testing infrastructure code
- Numerous drivers for virtualization and container technology
- Supports multiple testing frameworks
- Written in Ruby
- Part of Chef suite
- Supports
 - Hashicorp Vagrant
 - Microsoft Azure
 - Docker
 - Ansible, Salt, Puppet, Chef
 - InSpec, ServerSpec



test-kitchen commands

<code>kitchen init</code>	Create empty configuration
<code>kitchen list</code>	List specified instances
<code>kitchen create</code>	Create instances
<code>kitchen converge</code>	Apply Salt states
<code>kitchen verify</code>	Run unit tests
<code>kitchen destroy</code>	Remove instances
<code>kitchen test</code>	Create, converge, verify and destroy



Example – driver definition

kitchen.yml



```
driver:
  #name: vagrant
  #provider: virtualbox
  name: docker
  use_sudo: false
  privileged: true
  run_command: /lib/systemd/systemd
```



Example – provisioner definition

kitchen.yml

```
provisioner:  
  name: salt_solo  
  salt_install: none  
  is_file_root: true  
  require_chef: false  
  salt_copy_filter:  
    - .kitchen  
    - .git  
    - .vagrant
```



Example – verifier and platform definitions

kitchen.yml



```
verifier:  
  name: inspec  
  sudo: true  
  
platforms:  
  #- name: generic/opensuse15  
  - name: opensuse-leap-152-master-py3  
    driver:  
      image: saltimages/salt-master-py3:opensuse-leap-15.2  
      run_command: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd
```



Example – suite definitions (1/2)

kitchen.yml

```
suites:  
  - name: default  
    provisioner:  
      state_top:  
        base:  
          "*":  
            - demo  
    pillars:  
      top.sls:  
        base:  
          "*":  
            - demo  
      demo.sls:  
        motd:  
          cow_type: "-s"  
          text: "SUSECON 21"
```



Example – suite definitions (2/2)

kitchen.yml



```
suites:
```

```
...
```

```
  verifier:
```

```
    inspec_tests:
```

```
      - path: test/demo_tests.rb
```



InSpec

- Auditing and testing framework
 - Human- and machine-readable
 - Written in Ruby
 - Part of Chef suite
- Supports
 - Hashicorp Vagrant
 - Microsoft Azure
 - Docker
 - Ansible, Salt, Puppet, Chef
 - InSpec, ServerSpec



Example

demo_tests.rb

```
control 'demo-01' do
  title 'Package cowsay installed'
  describe package('cowsay') do
    it { should be_installed }
  end
end

control 'demo-02' do
  title '/etc/motd updated'
  describe file('/etc/motd') do
    it { should exist }
    its('content') { should_not == '' }
  end
end
```



Putting it all together...

Create instances

```
$ kitchen create
-----> Starting Test Kitchen (v2.7.2)
-----> Creating <default-opensuse-leap-152-master-py3>...
    Sending build context to Docker daemon 352.3kB
    Step 1/15 : FROM saltimages/salt-master-py3:opensuse-leap-15.2
    ----> 6546c9bafba7
    Step 2/15 : ENV container docker
    ...
    Waiting for SSH service on localhost:32769, retrying in 3 seconds
    [SSH] Established
    Finished creating <default-opensuse-leap-152-master-py3> (0m3.97s).
-----> Test Kitchen is finished. (0m5.76s)
```



Putting it all together...

Unit tests will fail



```
$ kitchen verify
-----> Starting Test Kitchen (v2.7.2)
...
Target:  ssh://kitchen@localhost:32769

  x demo-01: Package cowsay installed
    x System Package cowsay is expected to be installed
      expected that `System Package cowsay` is installed
  x demo-02: /etc/motd updated (1 failed)
    x File /etc/motd is expected to exist
      expected File /etc/motd to exist
    ✓ File /etc/motd content is expected not to == ""

Profile Summary: 0 successful controls, 2 control failures, 0 controls skipped
Test Summary: 1 successful, 2 failures, 0 skipped
```



Putting it all together...

Running Salt states

```
$ kitchen converge
----> Starting Test Kitchen (v2.7.2)
----> Converging <default-opensuse-leap-152-master-py3>...
Preparing salt-minion
Preparing pillars into /srv/pillar
...
local:
-----
      ID: cowsay
      Function: pkg.installed
      Result: True
      Comment: The following packages were installed/updated: cowsay
      Changes:
        -----
        cowsay:
          -----
          new:
            3.03-lp152.3.3
        ...
      Summary for local
      -----
      Succeeded: 2 (changed=2)
      Failed:    0
      -----
      Total states run:    2
      Total run time:    35.734 s
----> Test Kitchen is finished. (0m42.51s)
```



Putting it all together...

Unit tests will now pass

```
$ kitchen verify
-----> Starting Test Kitchen (v2.7.2)
-----> Setting up <default-opensuse-leap-152-master-py3>...
      Finished setting up <default-opensuse-leap-152-master-py3> (0m0.00s).
-----> Verifying <default-opensuse-leap-152-master-py3>...
      ...
      ✓ demo-01: Package cowsay installed
        ✓ System Package cowsay is expected to be installed
      ✓ demo-02: /etc/motd updated
        ✓ File /etc/motd is expected to exist
        ✓ File /etc/motd content is expected not to == ""

Profile Summary: 2 successful controls, 0 control failures, 0 controls skipped
Test Summary: 3 successful, 0 failures, 0 skipped
      Finished verifying <default-opensuse-leap-152-master-py3> (0m2.84s).
-----> Test Kitchen is finished. (0m4.85s)
```



Putting it all together...

Cleaning up



```
$ kitchen destroy
-----> Starting Test Kitchen (v2.7.2)
-----> Destroying <default-opensuse-leap-152-master-py3>...
...
7f53140e6e996c715283fb613644a21af4097cbb1dc7fdb4456d44dd81cc2858
7f53140e6e996c715283fb613644a21af4097cbb1dc7fdb4456d44dd81cc2858
Finished destroying <default-opensuse-leap-152-master-py3> (0m0.80s).
-----> Test Kitchen is finished. (0m2.78s)
```

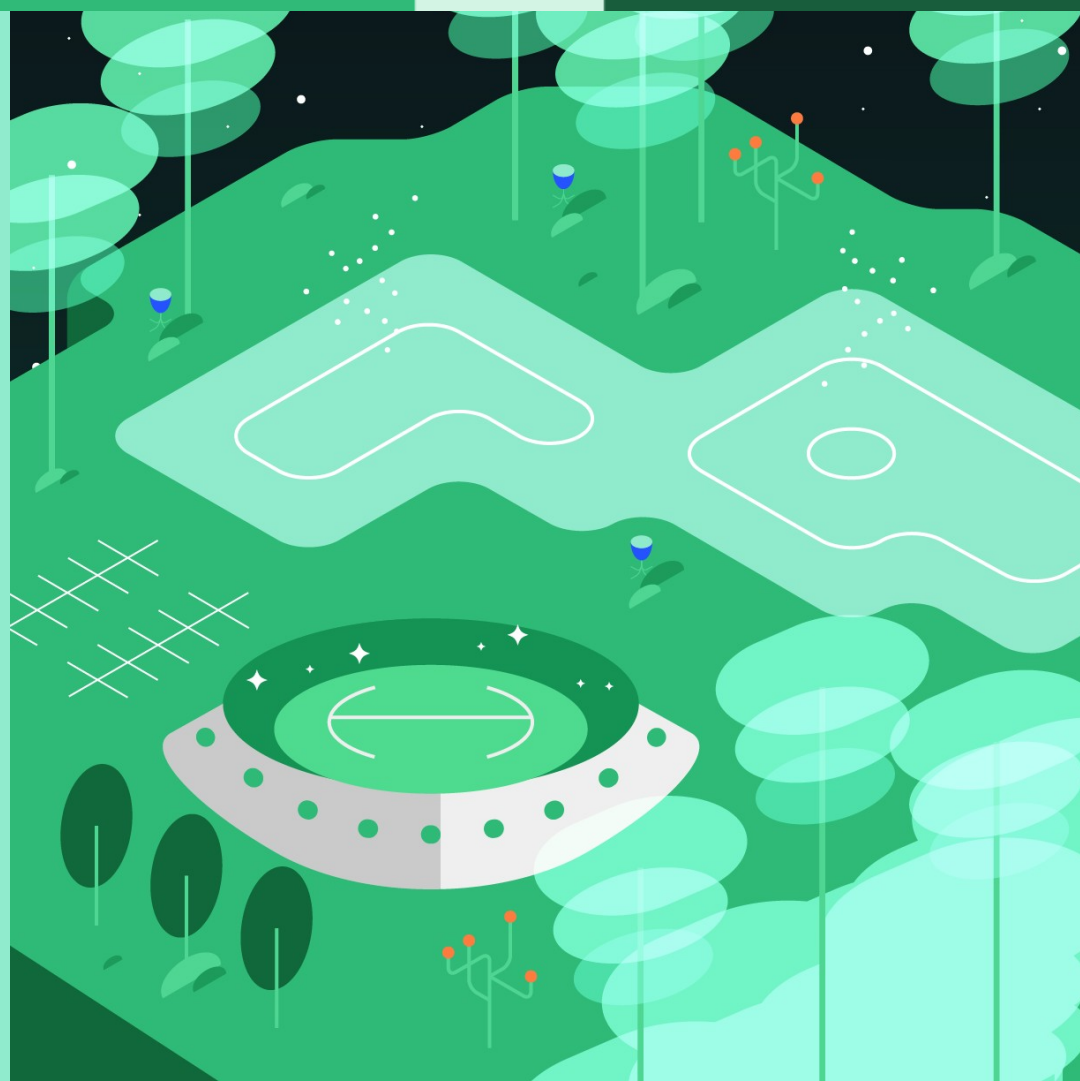


Salt Formula Template

- The Salt community offers a [pre-built template](#)
- Includes a GitLab pipeline
 - Linting
 - test-kitchen for major Linux distributions
 - dind (Docker in Docker)



Porting existing Salt Formulas to SUSE Manager



SUSE Manager Formula directories

- Folders per Formula:
 - `/usr/share/susemanager/formulas/metadata/<name>`
 - `/usr/share/susemanager/formulas/states/<name>`
- `states` contains Formula `.sls` files
- `metadata/form.yml` maps Pillar to UI elements
 - Input fields, Groups, Boxes,...
 - Pre-defined values
- `metadata/metadata.yml` defines
 - Formula description
 - Placement in SUMA WebUI



Example

`/usr/share/susemanager/formulas/metadata/demo/metadata.yml`



```
description:  
  MOTD settings  
group: security_configuration
```



Example

/usr/share/susemanager/formulas/metadata/demo/form.yml

```
motd:
  $type: group

  cow_type:
    $name: 'Cow type'
    $type: select
    $values: ['-b', '-d', '-s']
    $default: '-s'

  text:
    $name: 'Text the cow should say'
    $type: text
    $default: 'SUSECON 21'
```



Example

/usr/share/susemanager/formulas/states/demo/init.sls



```
# install cowsay
```

```
cowsay:
```

```
  pkg.installed
```

```
# write motd
```

```
write_motd:
```

```
  cmd.run:
```

```
    - name: "cowsay {{ pillar['motd']['cow_type'] }} {{ pillar['motd']['text'] }} > /etc/motd"
```



Example

What it looks like

Motd

MOTD settings

^ **Motd**

Motd

Cow type:

-S

Text the cow should say:

SUSECON 21



Example

What it looks like

```

$ ssh root@r2d2.lab.sva.de
Last login: Mon Mar  1 15:07:11 2021 from bb8.lab.sva.de

-----
< SUSECON 21 >
-----
      ^__^
      (oo)\_______
      (__)\       )\/\
         U     ||----w |
               ||     ||
```



Links

- Official SaltStack Formula community (~350 Formulas):
<https://github.com/saltstack-formulas/>
- Inofficial SaltStack Formula community (~180 Formulas):
<https://github.com/salt-formulas>
- Formula Template: <https://github.com/saltstack-formulas/template-formula>
- Example from this presentation: <https://github.com/stdevel/demo-formula>



Thank you

For more information, contact SUSE at:
+1 800 796 3700 (U.S./Canada)
+49 (0)911-740 53-0 (Worldwide)

Maxfeldstrasse 5
90409 Nuremberg
www.suse.com

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