CFEngine at AGLT2

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Basic CFEngine Structure

- Similar in rough concept to other configuration managers such as puppet
 - Client pulls configuration definition from server
 - Interpreter parses policy code, edits file templates, applies config
 - Some status is produced dashboard update, email or other capture of output if there are errors or reports
- In CFEngine case, policy is copied and kept locally and continues to be applied even when client cannot reach server
- The most basic "unit" of configuration in CFEngine is called a Promise.
 - Such as...promise to set file permissions
 - Promises are contained in Bundles
- Promises have a body with details which depend on promise type
 - Such as...what are the file permissions? Which attributes are we wanting our promise to effect?

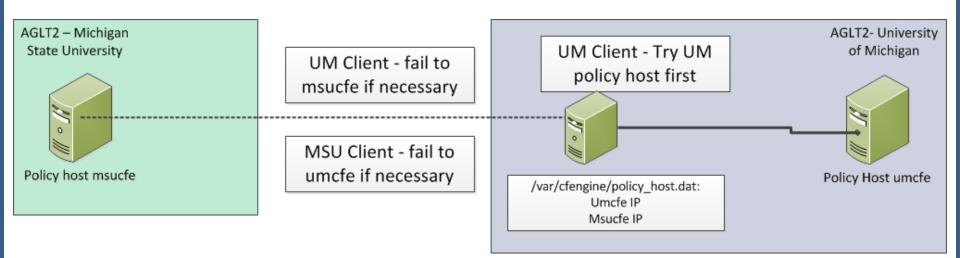


History at AGLT2

- In ~2010 we implemented CFEngine version 2 as our configuration manager. Prior to that we had no or rudimentary config management.
- At that time version 3 was in early releases so we chose to migrate later
 - Also much more familiar with 2 faster implementation
- Perhaps a year after that (2011) we started implementing CFEngine v3 to manage cluster compute nodes built with rocks
- After some experience, we pushed harder to drop CFE2 nodes and take over needed configuration in CFE3.
 - Ran CFE2 and 3 in parallel for a while
- At this point, today, we don't manage any systems under CFE2.
- Perhaps opposite the correct planning order, this year we've formalized an SVN based workflow for testing and pushing to production.
 - Easily create new testing/prototyping environments as SVN branches



Setup at AGLT2



Clients determine which server(s) and what policy to run from /var/cfengine/policy_hosts.dat and policy_path.dat

The policy_path.dat file points at our default production policy stored at /var/cfengine/policy/T2 on the policy hosts (same contents).

Can either modify the .dat, or define a new policy path for temporary testing: cf-agent -DPolicyPath_testing



Setup at AGLT2 - details

```
"servercount" int => readstringarray("ps", "$(sys.workdir)/policy server.dat", "#.*", "[\n]",
2, 100),
comment => "Number of policy servers read from file. Server names are populated into array
'ps' ";
"server" slist => getvalues("ps");
"policydat" comment => "Path to my config on policy server, read from file",
string => readfile("$(sys.workdir)/policy path.dat",80);
"policyclass" comment => "Class to set policy source on server (over-rides other
definitions)",
slist => classesmatching("PolicyPath .*");
classes:
"set policydat" comment => "Have set policy source path from file",
expression => reqcmp("/.*",$(policydat));
"set policyclass" comment => "Check if PolicySource XXXX was set to indicate alternate policy
path", expression => classmatch("PolicyPath .*");
bundle agent update {
vars:
set policyclass::
 "csplit" slist => splitstring(nth("policy.policyclass",0)," ",2);
 "policypath" string => concat("$(policy.defpath)/", nth("csplit",1));
set policydat.!set policyclass::
  "policypath" string => "$(policy.policydat)";
                                                          ATLAS Great Lakes
!set policydat.!set policyclass::
  "policypath" string => "$ (policy.defpolicy) ";
```

Workflow

- Our policy servers are configured to export policy setups from /var/cfengine/policy
- Current production policy is always updated in SVN before pushing to the policy server
 - We're somewhat informal, there's no real validation process except trusting all (5) of us to update working copy before push to server
 - Possible we'll yet consider going to a workflow where all changes have to go through svn/git in combination with a post-commit script to automatically sync policy servers
- When syncing policy to server, the sync script updates a variable to match the current SVN version
 - We always know if dealing with the most current SVN and if it was synced from a modified working dir (synversion appends "M").



Monitoring

Service search 208 rows omdadmin (admin) 08:59 💢							
Availability							
UM,atback1							
State	Service	Status detail	Icons	Age	Checked	Perf-O-Meter	
ОК	CFEngine Installed	OK - CFEngine is installed	*	2014-08-21 16:39:10	58 sec		
WARN	CFEngine Output	WARN - Last run output:	*	19 hrs	58 sec		
ОК	CFEngine PolicyPath	OK - Policy path is correct: /var/cfengine/policy/T2		2014-08-21 16:39:10	58 sec		
ОК	CFEngine Service	OK - cfengine3 service is enabled	in the second se	201 <mark>4-08-21 16:39:10</mark>	58 sec		
UM,cac	he						
State	Service	Status detail	Icons	Age	Checked	Perf-O-Meter	
ОК	CFEngine Installed	OK - CFEngine is installed	in 1997 -	2014-08-21 16:39:11	23 sec		
ОК	CFEngine Output	OK - Good - no output	🔹 💖	16 min	23 sec		
ОК	CFEngine PolicyPath	OK - Policy path is correct: /var/cfengine/policy/T2	in 1997 -	2014-08-21 16:39:11	23 sec		
ОК	CFEngine Service	OK - cfengine3 service is enabled	in 1998 -	2014-08-21 16:39:11	23 sec		
UM,cache2							
State	Service	Status detail	Icons	Age	Checked	Perf-O-Meter	
ОК	CFEngine Installed	OK - CFEngine is installed	in 1998 -	2014-08-21 16:38:56	25 sec		
ОК	CFEngine Output	OK - Good - no output	i 🖓 💖	5 hrs	25 sec		
ОК	CFEngine PolicyPath	OK - Policy path is correct: /var/cfengine/policy/T2	i 😵	2014-08-21 16:38:56	25 sec		
ОК	CFEngine Service	OK - cfengine3 service is enabled	i 😵 💖	2014-08-21 16:38:56	25 sec		
	ha?						



Monitoring

Site alias	UM			
Hostname	atback1			
Service description	CFEngine Output			
Service icons				
Service state	WARN			
Servicegroups the service is member of				
Service service level				
Service contact groups	all			
Service contacts				
Output of check plugin	WARN - Last run output:			
Long output of check plugin (multiline)	2014-10-14T09:43:30-0400 error: Can't rename '/etc/ssh/sshd_config.cf-after-edit' to '/etc/ssh/sshd_config' - so promised edits could not be moved into place. (rename: Operation not permitted) 2014-10-14T09:43:30-0400 error: /sshd/files//etc/ssh/sshd_config': Unable to save file '/etc/ssh/sshd_config' after editing 2014-10-14T09:43:31-0400 error: /monit/files//etc/grid-security/monit.pem': Promised to monitor '/etc/grid-security/monit.pem' for changes, but file does not exist			

- Clicking on the Warn link brings up the actual output relayed by the plugin
 - Someone marked sshd_config immutable to protect from management
- Writing check_mk plugins is well documented, I just followed the example and wrote a very simple plugin in one day.
 - Agent plugin is bash that does some simple service checks and timestamp comparisons to determine if previous cf-agent run had output
 - On check_mk server side, python script to parse agent plugin output and return status code
- http://mathias-kettner.com/checkmk_devel_agentbased.html



Example - iptables

Cfengine policy file iptables.cf:

```
"netumich" slist => { "141.211.0.0/16", "141.213.0.0/16" };
CobblerServers::
  "tcp[80]" slist => { @(fw.netumich) };
CFE_PS::
    "tcp[5308]" slist => { @(fw.netaglt2), @(fw.netpublic) };
any::
```

```
"tcp_ports" slist => getindices("tcp");
"udp ports" slist => getindices("udp");
```

Cfengine file template for /etc/sysconfig/iptables:

```
[%CFEngine BEGIN %]
-A INPUT -d -s $(iptables.tcp_ports) $(iptables.tcp[$(iptables.tcp_ports)]) -j ACCEPT
[%CFEngine END %]
[%CFEngine BEGIN %]
-A INPUT -d -s $(iptables.udp_ports) $(iptables.udp[$(iptables.udp_ports)]) -j ACCEPT
[%CFEngine END %]
```



Examples - DNS

```
UM::
"mastersite" string => "msu",
comment => "Site to slave zones from (key in 'zones' array)";
"soa" string => "dns.local",
comment => "Zone SOA used in zone definition files";
MSU::
"mastersite" string => "um";
"soa" string => "msuinfo.msulocal";
DNS SERVERS::
"serial" string => execresult("/bin/date +%Y%m%d%H%M", "noshell");
"zones[um]" slist => {
       "local",
       "1.1.10.in-addr.arpa",
        "0.10.10.in-addr.arpa" };
```



Examples - DNS

```
files:
"/var/named/zones/$(zones[$(g.sitename)]).domain"
perms => mog("0640", "root", "named"),
classes => if_repaired("reload_named"),
copy_from =>
secure_cp("$(stash)/$(zones[$(g.sitename)]).domain", "@(policy.server)");
"$(stage)/soa.include.domain.tmpl"
create => "true",
```

```
classes => if_repaired("reload_named"),
copy_from => secure_cp("$(stash)/soa.include.domain.tmpl","@(policy.server)");
```

```
"/var/named/zones/soa.include.domain"
create => "true",
perms => mog("0640","root","named"),
ifvarclass => "reload_named",
edit template => "$(stage)/soa.include.domain.tmpl";
```

soa.include.domain.tmpl:

```
$TTL 3D
@ IN SOA $(named.soa). root.$(named.soa). ( $(named.serial)
```





Other Managed Services

- Users/groups we wrote a small shell script to merge a master copy of passwd/group with local machine versions
 - CFE 3.6 has a "user" datatype which we haven't explored
- Yum repositories cfengine policy sets up repos appropriate to system type, populates baseurl with local and remote mirrors, and sets per-repo excludes
- FusionInventory client installation (system inventory reporter).
- There really is no service we don't eventually end up managing in CFEngine.
 - Our build system, Cobbler, does a very minimal installation before handing it off to CFEngine on first boot. Don't want 2 places to manage.



Other Notes

- Earlier CFEngine versions (bf 3.4?) wouldn't iterate associative arrays correctly
 - Made the iptables example given impossible to work
 - Has been fixed definitely in 3.5 (maybe 3.4?)
- In general CFEngine data containers can be non-intuitive to deal with
 - Example: Policy => "free" allows appending to a list. But only if it's already defined. But don't define it as empty or "cf_null" because you'll be surprised how literally those values are taken.
- Version 3.6 introduces a native JSON variable type. This should help the situation considerably and open up many integration paths.
- Range is one example of an ENC that can be tied to CFEngine <u>http://syslog.me/2013/11/18/external-node-classification-the-cfengine-way/</u>
- Linkedin's Redis tool was developed to provide visibility into system state populated by CFEngine. See https://github.com/linkedin/sysops-api



Questions?

Ask anytime – bmeekhof@umich.edu

