

Splunk and Ansible

Joining forces to increase implementation power

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@rodsansil

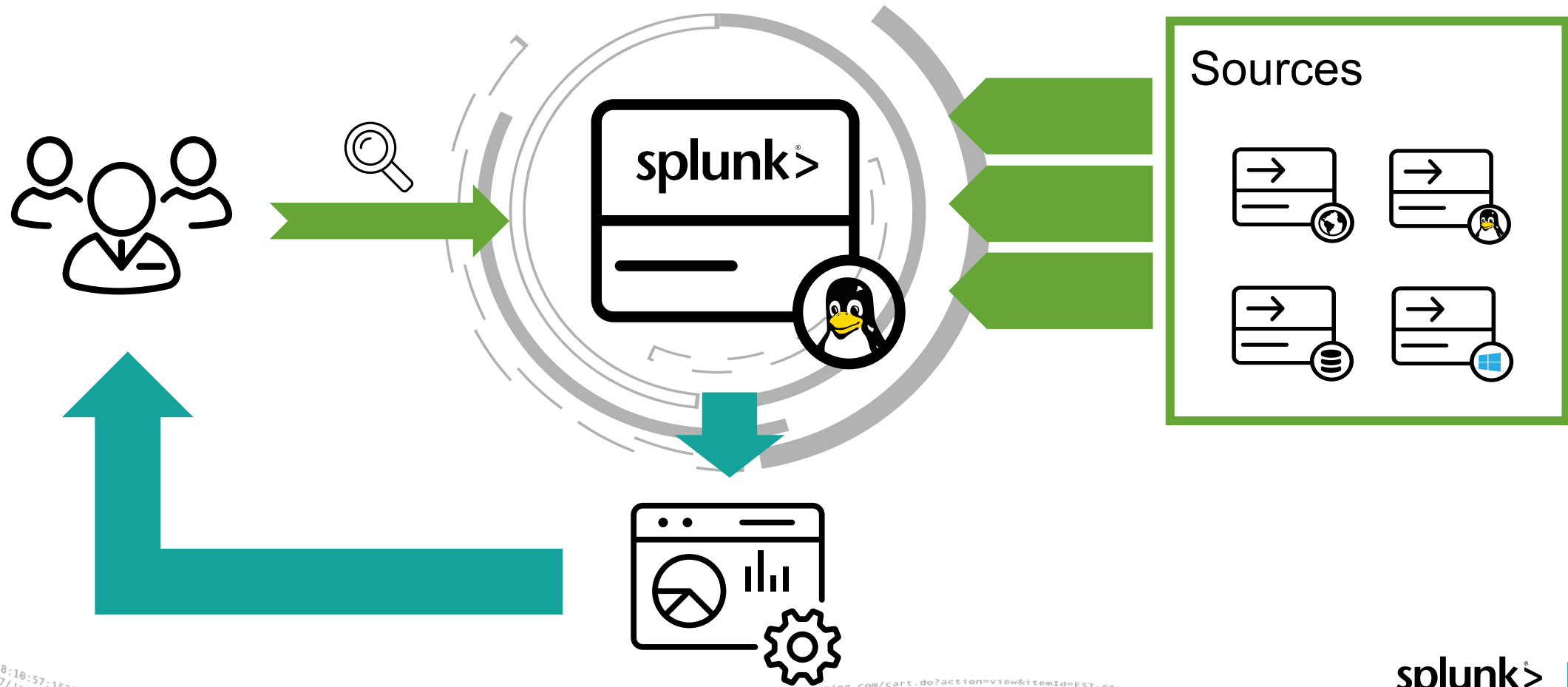


**The purpose of this talk is to show how automation
can be a close friend to the Splunk administrator.
We will see how to create a Splunk cluster
environment in minutes using Ansible playbooks.**

Agenda

- ▶ Differences between Single Instance and Cluster Environment
- ▶ Orchestration
- ▶ What is Ansible?
- ▶ Why Ansible?
- ▶ Playbook definition and examples
- ▶ Demo
- ▶ Lessons Learned
- ▶ Q&A

Single instance

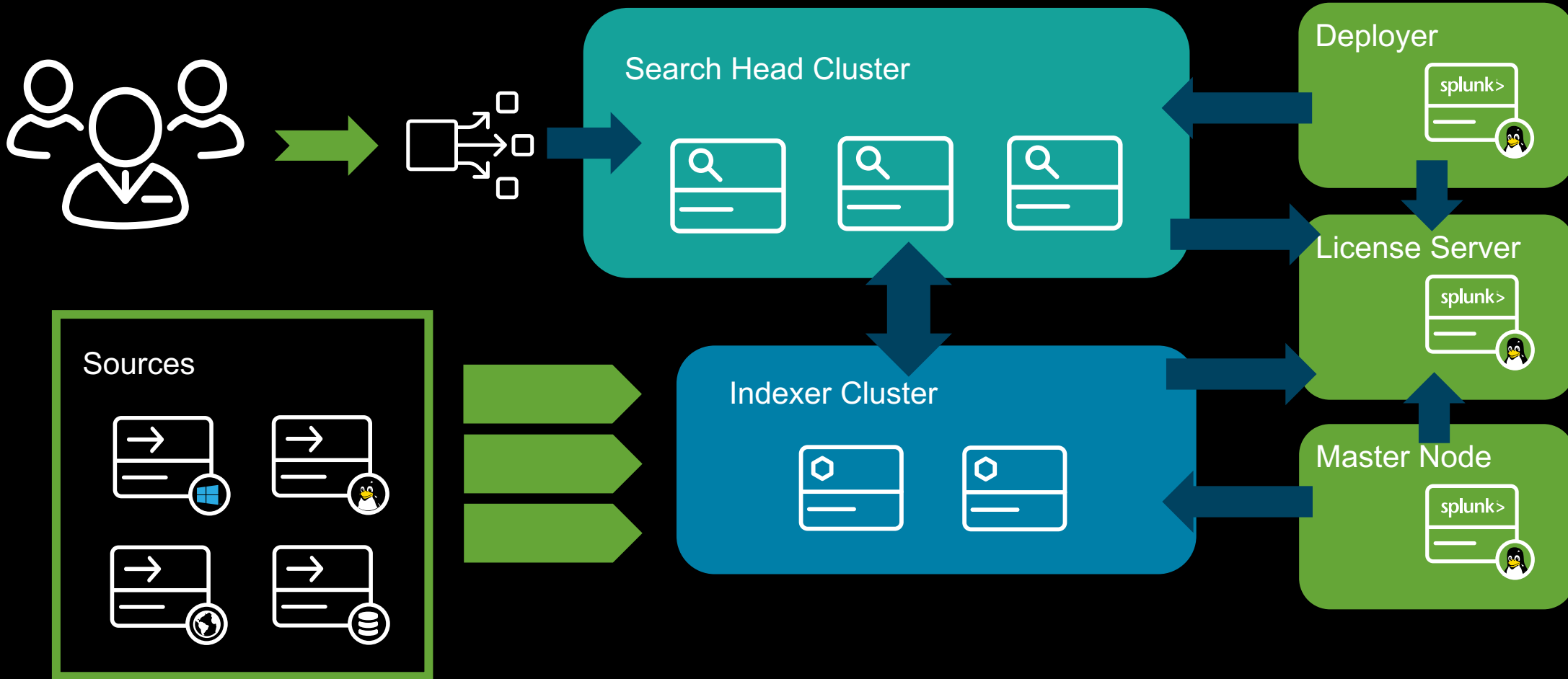


Single instance

- ▶ Easy installation
- ▶ Minimum administration
- ▶ Everything works out of the box
- ▶ Small business



Cluster Environment



Cluster Environment

- ▶ Complex setup
- ▶ Large amount of data
- ▶ Supported by specialist team
- ▶ Continuous increase by client's demand
- ▶ Administration of different servers and services
- ▶ Minimal outage accepted



Orchestration

- ▶ Is the ability to execute and coordinate several automation workflows to reach **higher** goals
- ▶ Can be achieved with a lot of different tools (**Ansible**, SaltStack, Puppet, Chef)
- ▶ Deploying a new node or a new service **doesn't have to be a heavy task**. After creating a template, all work should be the automation of this workflow



Orchestration (Cont.)

- ▶ Create a **unique role** for every node of your environment
- ▶ **Everyone** should be able to execute the preset roles
- ▶ Changes have to be applied only at the **workflows**, and after the certification process, deployed to the target servers



Why Ansible?

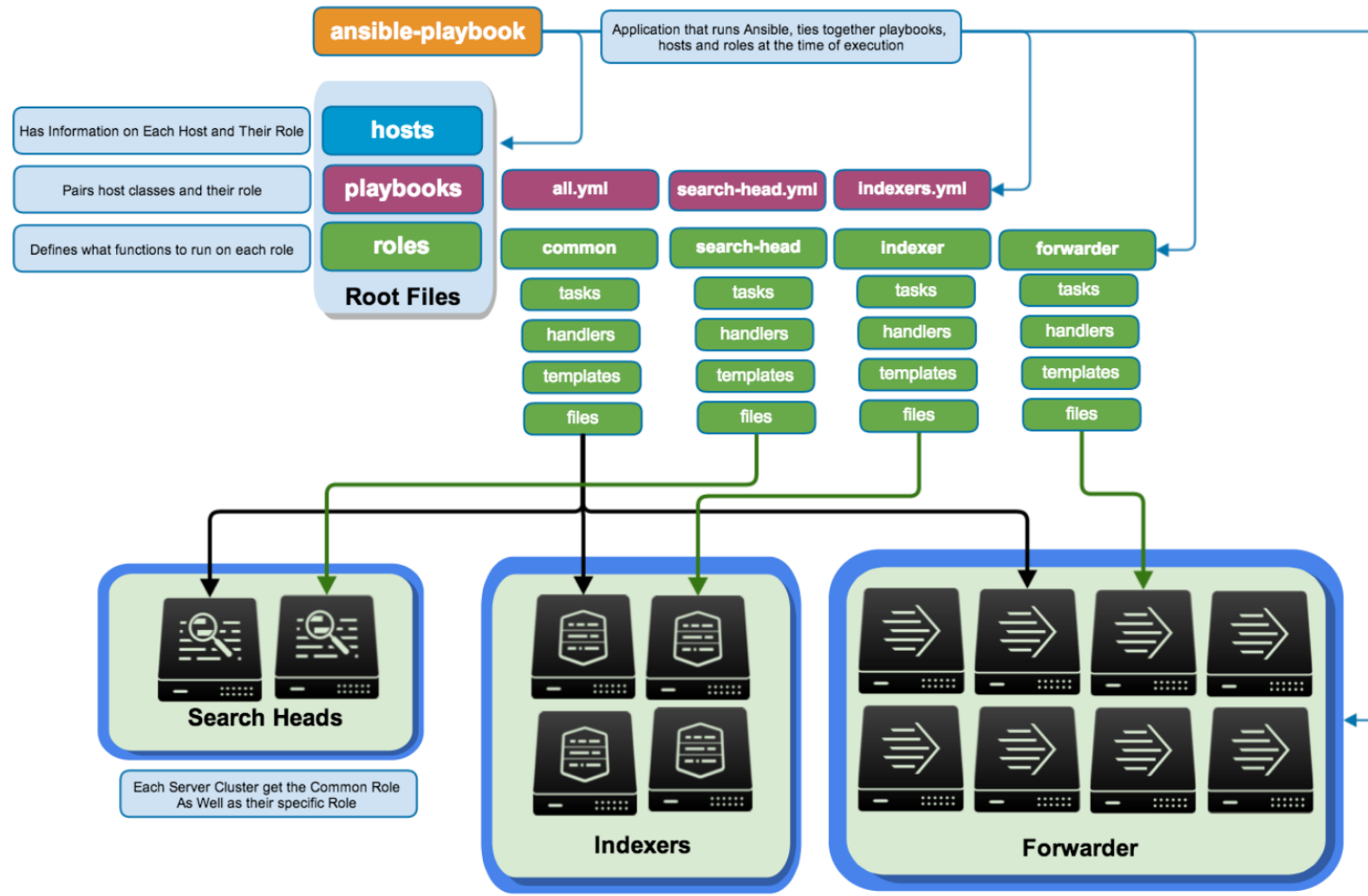
	Ansible	Chef	Salt	Puppet
Support	Ansible Works	Opscode	SaltStack	Puppet Labs
Control Interface	Playbook (YAML)	Recipes (DSL)	SLS (YAML)	Manifest (DSL)
Agent	Agentless	Server-Client or Standalone	Master-Agent or Standalone	Master-Agent or Standalone
Language	Python	Ruby	Python	Ruby
Communication	SSH	SSL	ZeroMQ	HTTP/ SSH / SSL
Remote Execution	Built-in	Challenging	Built-in	Challenging
In Operation Since	2012	2009	2011	2005

<http://zigispace.net/m/839>

Playbook

- ▶ Playbooks are Ansible's **configuration, deployment, and orchestration** language. They can describe a policy that you want your remote systems to enforce, or a set of steps in a general IT process.
- ▶ At a basic level, playbooks can be used to manage configurations and deployments to remote machines. At a more advanced level, they can sequence multi-tier rollouts involving rolling updates, and can delegate actions to other hosts, interacting with monitoring servers and load balancers along the way.

Ansible Structure



<https://www.splunk.com/blog/2014/07/12/deploying-splunk-securely-with-ansible-config-management-part-1.html>

Host File

```
# Every IPs
```

```
[spl_all]
```

```
172.16.199.10  ansible_connection=ssh  ansible_user=rss
172.16.199.20  ansible_connection=ssh  ansible_user=rss
172.16.199.30  ansible_connection=ssh  ansible_user=rss
172.16.199.40  ansible_connection=ssh  ansible_user=rss
172.16.199.50  ansible_connection=ssh  ansible_user=rss
172.16.199.60  ansible_connection=ssh  ansible_user=rss
```

```
# Search Head Ips
```

```
[sh]
```

```
172.16.199.10  ansible_connection=ssh  ansible_user=rss
172.16.199.20  ansible_connection=ssh  ansible_user=rss
172.16.199.30  ansible_connection=ssh  ansible_user=rss
```

```
# Indexer Cluster Master
```

```
[master_idx]
```

```
172.16.199.60  ansible_connection=ssh  ansible_user=rss
```

Playbook

```

---
# Install the basic on every OS

- hosts: spl_all
  become: yes
  become_user: root
  roles:
    - basic

# Configure Master Index Cluster

- hosts: master_idx
  become: yes
  become_user: splunk
  roles:
    - master_idx_cluster

# Configure Peers Index Cluster

- hosts: idx
  become: yes
  become_user: splunk
  roles:
    - peers_idx_cluster

# Configure Deployer

- hosts: deployer
  become: yes
  become_user: splunk
  roles:
    - deployer

```

```

- hosts: sh
  become: yes
  become_user: splunk
  roles:
    - sh_cluster

# Bring Up the Search Head Cluster Captain

- hosts: captain
  become: yes
  become_user: splunk
  roles:
    - captain

# Bond Search Head Cluster and Indexer Cluster

- hosts: sh
  become: yes
  become_user: splunk
  roles:
    - bondshidx

```

Roles

```

---
# Clear firewall configuration

- name: Basic Role => Flush Iptables
  iptables:
    flush: yes

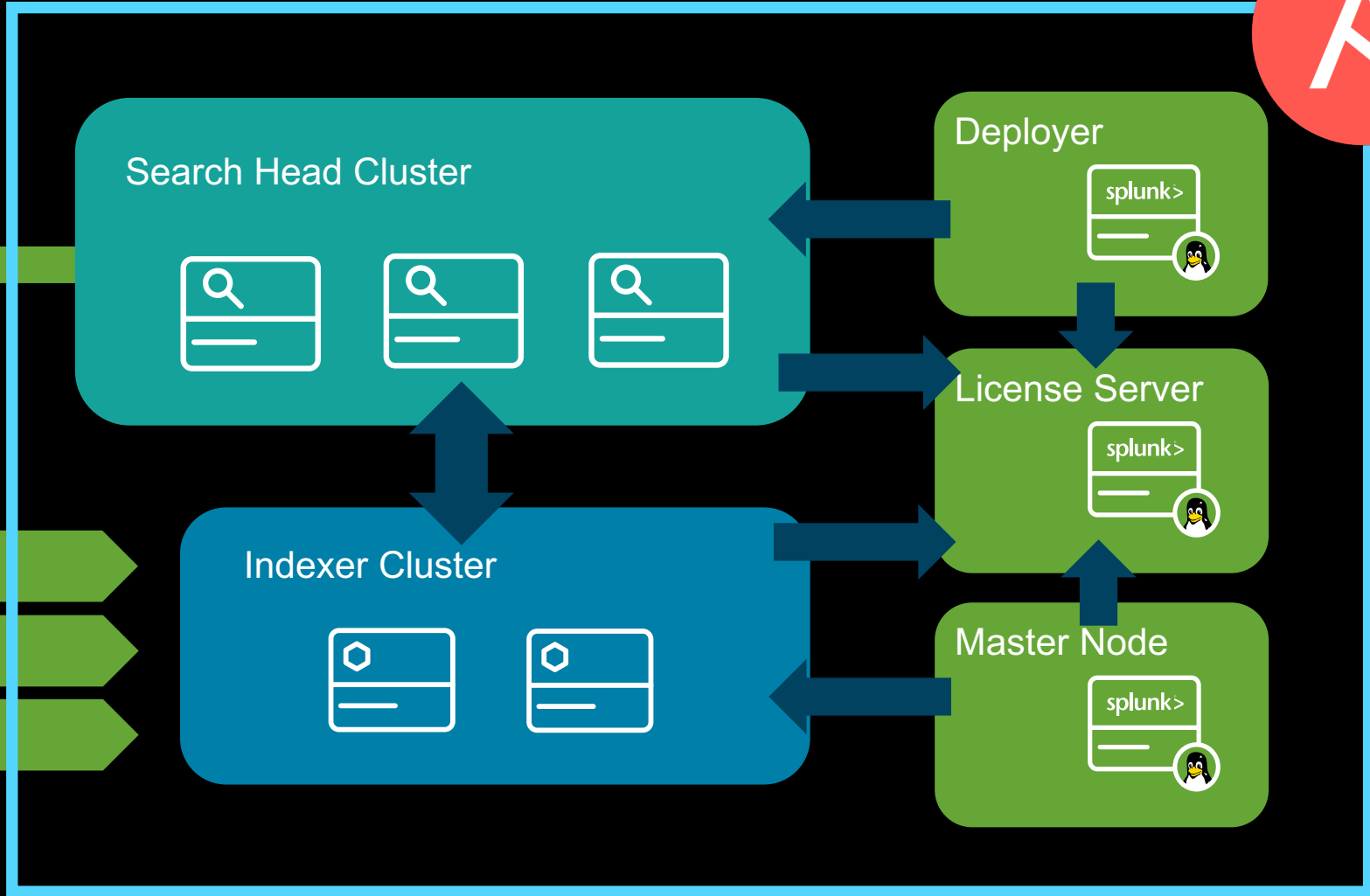
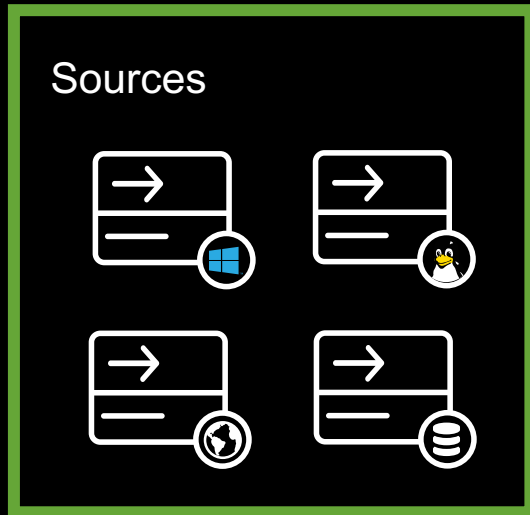
# tasks file for basic

- name: Basic Role => Copy Splunk Binary
  copy:
    src: '{{ binary }}'
    dest: /tmp
    owner: root
    group: root

# Binary installation

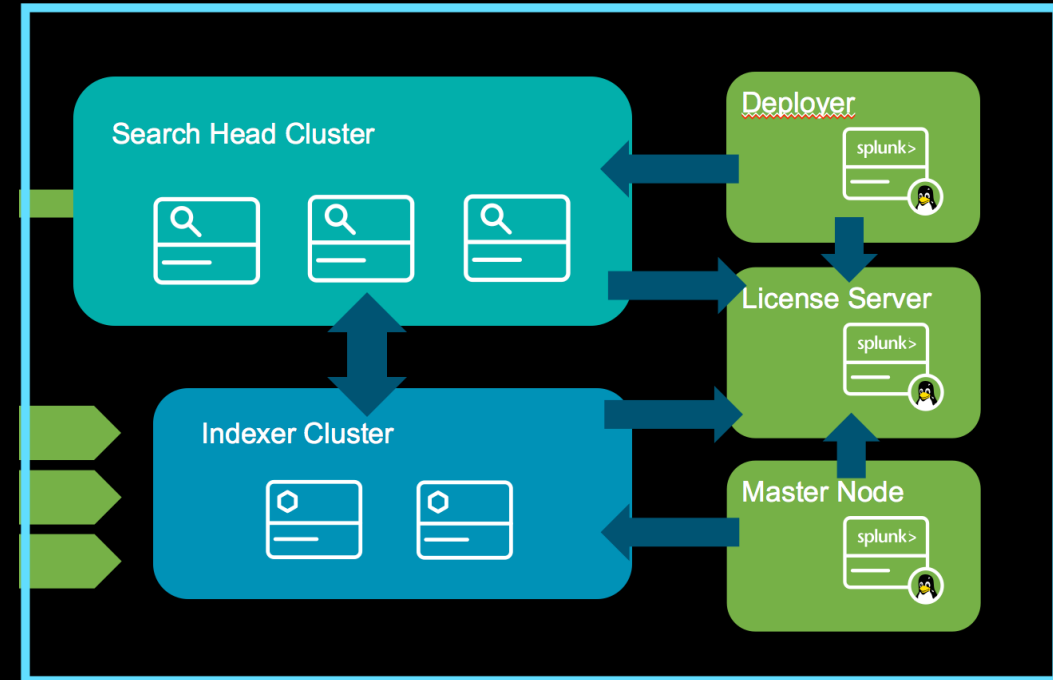
- name: Basic Role => Install Splunk
  yum:
    name: '{{ binarydir }}/{{ binary }}'
    state: present
  notify:
    - Basic Role (Handler) => Starting Splunk for the First Time

```

[illegible]

DEMO Walkthrough

- ▶ Deploy Splunk binary
- ▶ Install Splunk on every node
- ▶ Configure Index cluster
- ▶ Configure Search Head cluster
- ▶ Configure Deployer and Master Node
- ▶ Connect everything!! (:



Splunk Cluster Implementation Demo

Ansible Playbooks

Lessons Learned

1. Using an automation tool reduces the efforts of implementation and support while deploying a Splunk Cluster environment
2. Anyone could be able to execute advanced task, even without the right knowledge.
3. Every task will be executed using always the same steps

Github

- ▶ All playbooks used in this talk will be available at the link below:

https://github.com/rodsansil/ansible_splunk_cluster



References

- ▶ <https://github.com/divious1/splunk-ansible-advance/blob/master/README.md>
- ▶ <https://www.splunk.com/blog/2014/07/12/deploying-splunk-securely-with-ansible-config-management-part-1.html>
- ▶ “*Ansible for DevOps*”, Jeff Geerling
- ▶ <https://docs.ansible.com>
- ▶ <https://www.splunk.com>
- ▶ <http://www.devopsbookmarks.com/orchestration>
- ▶ <http://zigispace.net/m/839>

Q&A

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