

Against yaml+jinja

Really

- YamlCamp? JinjaCamp? (YAML users support group)
- Everyone has an opinion already, me too
- in 5 minutes I will try to explain one of the motivations to migrate from jinja|yaml

```
home: /home/jfindlay
                   addr_color: 01;35
                   sudo: true
                    venus_path: /home/jfindlay/.local
                       name: Justin Findlay
                       email: ifindlay@cloudflare.c
                       signingkey: EC548564777FA25
                        key: /home/jfindlay/.ssh/id
                        ui: 'true'
                        pager: less -F -X
                        conflictstyle: diff3
                        gpgsign: 'true'
                  la desktop wannananananananananan
                  ||{%- set lucida_version = ['0.3', '48
                                                                      type-fon-
                  ||{%- set lucida_filename = 'bitmap-lu
                     panel_hide:
                       speed: 0
                     fonts:
                        Jucida:
                         version: {{ '-'.join(lucida_ve
                         file: {{ lucida_filename }}
                         source: https://kojipkgs.fedor
                        josevka:
                                                                         sf6f77d8c9
                          hash: ba56a3fec0ee202bd6b68a0e
                      cf-login:
                        version: '1.6.1
                      salty-compose:
```

Backstory

When I joined SaltStack in 2014

me: Whither salt Salt OG devs: Salt doesn't have a DSL

DSL?



Users can BYO DSL, https://docs.saltproject.io/en/latest/ref/renderers/all/

Salt users: jinja|yaml is the DSL

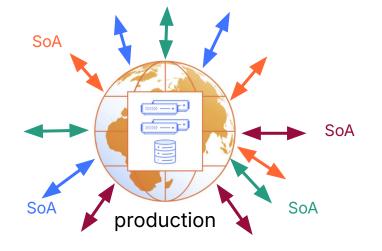


me: uh, can we fix DSL? Add a version field and create v2.0 fixing any problems we've found?

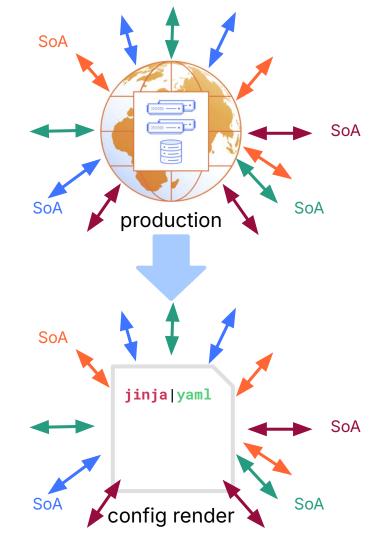
Salt OG devs:

https://docs.saltproject.io/en/latest/ref/renderers/all/

 The evolution of production tends towards complexity with many sources of authoritative information (SoA) (Vault, NetBox, etc.) or other essential systems

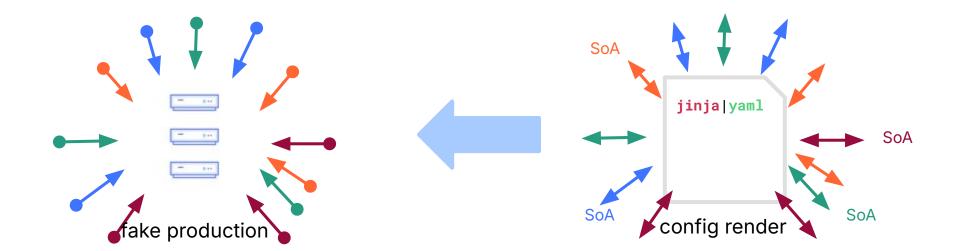


- The evolution of production tends towards complexity with many sources of authoritative information (SoA) (Vault, NetBox, etc.) or other essential systems
- That complexity will naturally manifest in jinja|yaml JIT-style config management



Production configs can become impossible to replicate leftwards in integration (CI) or development

Users have to add conditional environment logic to stub dev/Cl values



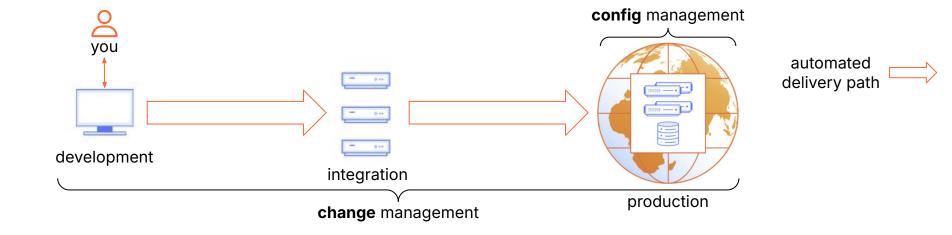
Production configs can become impossible to replicate leftwards in integration (CI) or development

Or mock each production SoA (good luck with that)



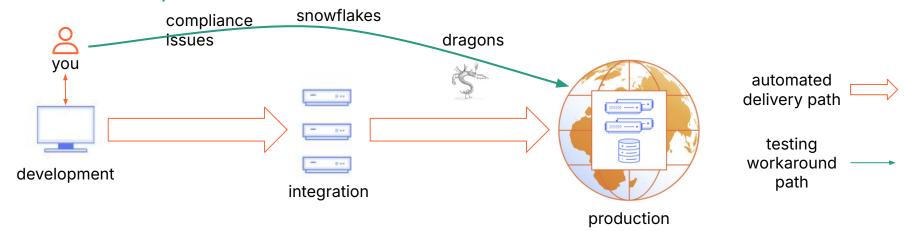
Claim: **Config** management is not **change** management; it is actually **state enforcement**

It is the rightmost shifted part of the delivery (CD) pipeline



Claim: **Config** management is not **change** management; it is actually **state enforcement**

 Users having to dry run in (a prescribed subset of) production to get config feedback is problematic



If you don't know the configs you are supposed to be managing until they materialize in production

- Your changes are not actually mediated by your CD
- Users can't test or iterate outside of a production context
- Thus changes are either slow or dangerous

- Salt's bias for flexibility and difficult learning curve means users inevitably write unsure copypasta or inscrutable abstractions
- Can config shift left into dev/Cl while Cl workloads remain constant and production workloads continue to scale?

Design goals:

Give users authentic dev/CI config

Maintain O(config) CD complexity

2 | Maintain O(config) CD complexity

What does that even mean?

- config is a measure of the size of pillar or the preprocessing needed for highstate
- Shifting config rendering left in CD takes the workload off from salt minions (very many) and salt masters (many) to Cl (few)
- Isn't that as antiscalable as you can get?

2 | Maintain O(config) CD complexity



 We're reimplementing the central compute model that salt was created as response to?

- We only need to shift common configs to Cl
- Minions still autonomously compile and apply their own idempotent highstate

2 | Maintain O(config) CD complexity

We found almost no variation in realized configs

- Users actually don't need the full systems ⊗ configs permutation space
- So, we already had 0(config) complexity and didn't know it because our tooling obscures this fact
- Bonus: config change usecases are more legible in the change management model than config management model anyway

2 | Maintain O(config) CD complexity

We still need to connect to production SoAs (Vault, NetBox, etc.)

- Change management should also be in charge of these config pipelines too
- So integrate the services with temporal/airflow/etc. instead of salt to deliver configs per environment

- 1 Give users authentic dev/CI config
 - If we don't need jinja|yaml (salt) to render config, where do we put it?
 - How about a modern config language (CUE/PkI) that has, you know
 - Full typing
 - Rigorous grammar
 - Learned from the good and bad of primitive yolo hacks like jinja|yaml

1 Give users authentic dev/CI config

Derivative benefits from using a modern config language (CUE/PkI)

- Safe for human consumption
- Amenable to automated
 - Auditability
 - Compliance

Open problems

- Integrating production SoAs (Vault, NetBox, etc.) into change management (temporal/airflow) is not well defined
- Integrating (the idea of) production SoAs into the dev environment
- How to define OpenSLO health mediated deployment for config changes
- Rendered config format and delivery pipeline
- Large legacy codebase written in jinja|yaml
- CUE/Pkl salt renderer



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Thank you

Cloudflare Platform Configuration team

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