

# Continuous Integration im Rechenzentrum

Michael Prokop



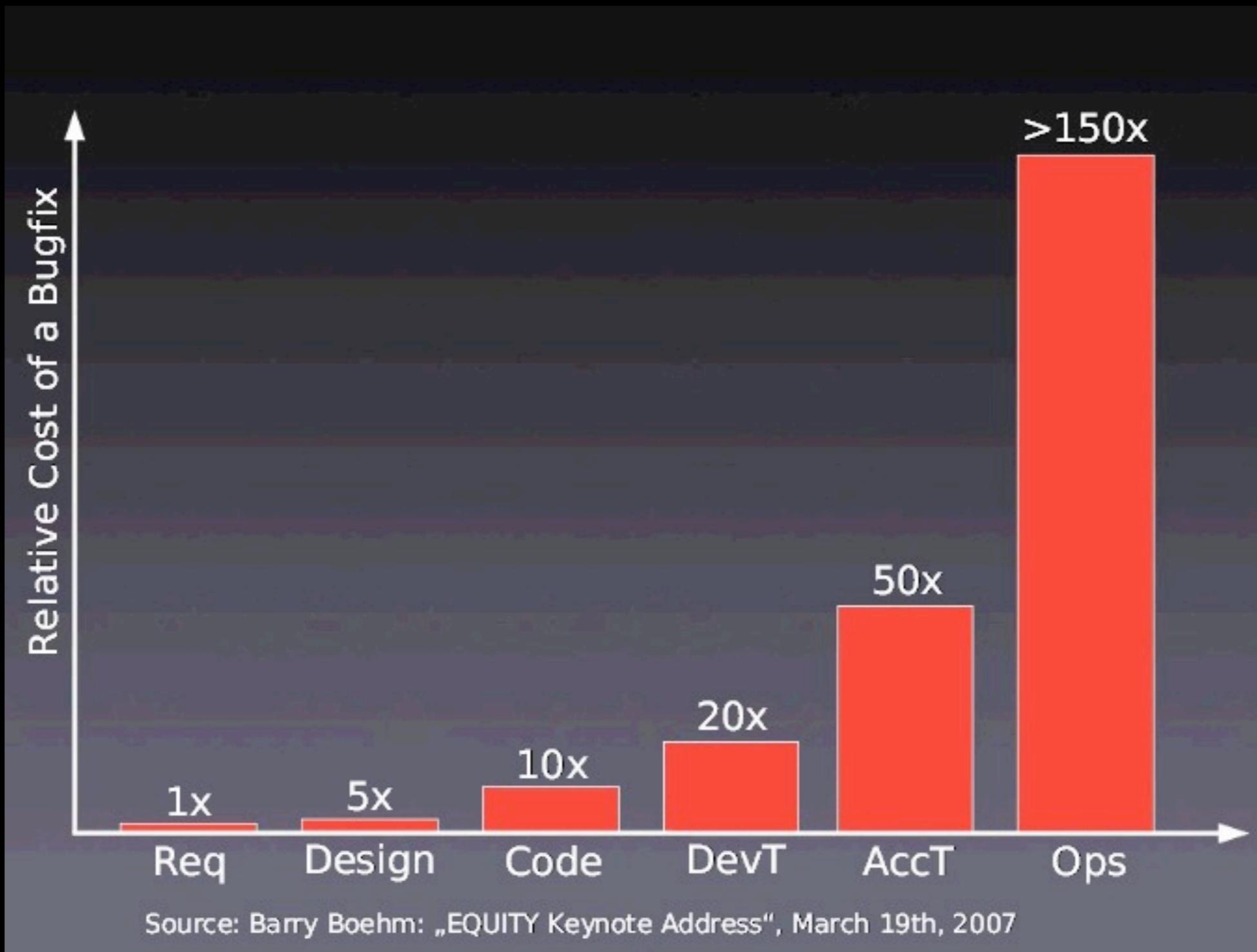
# Roadmap

- Begriffsklärung + Gründe für CI
- CI-Server Jenkins
- CI mit Debian-Paketen
- Weitere Beispiele für Einsatz von CI/CD im Rechenzentrum
- Best Practices

# Begriffsklärung

- Continuous Integration
- Continuous Deployment
- Continuous Delivery

# Warum CI?

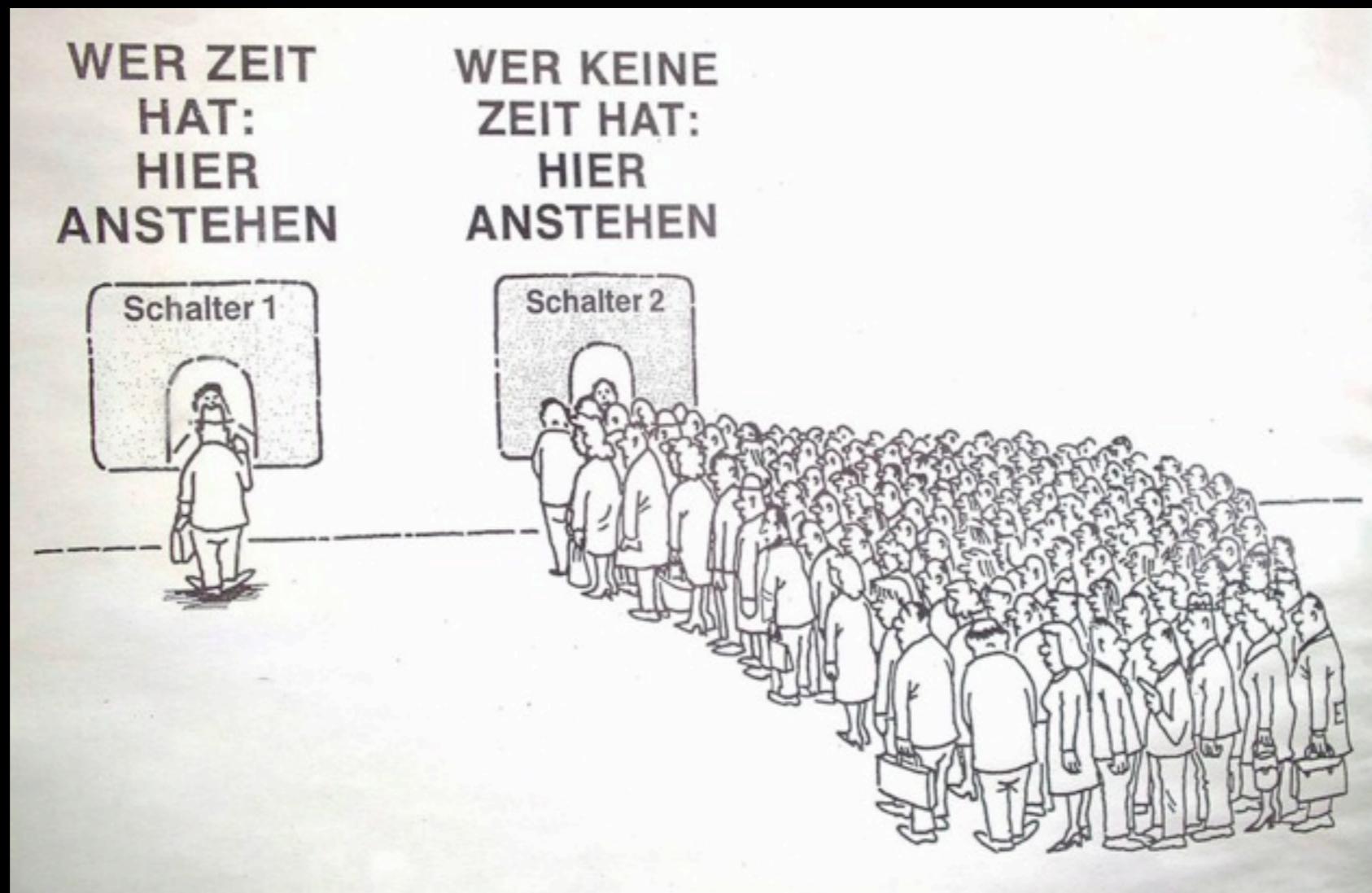


# Unabhängigkeit



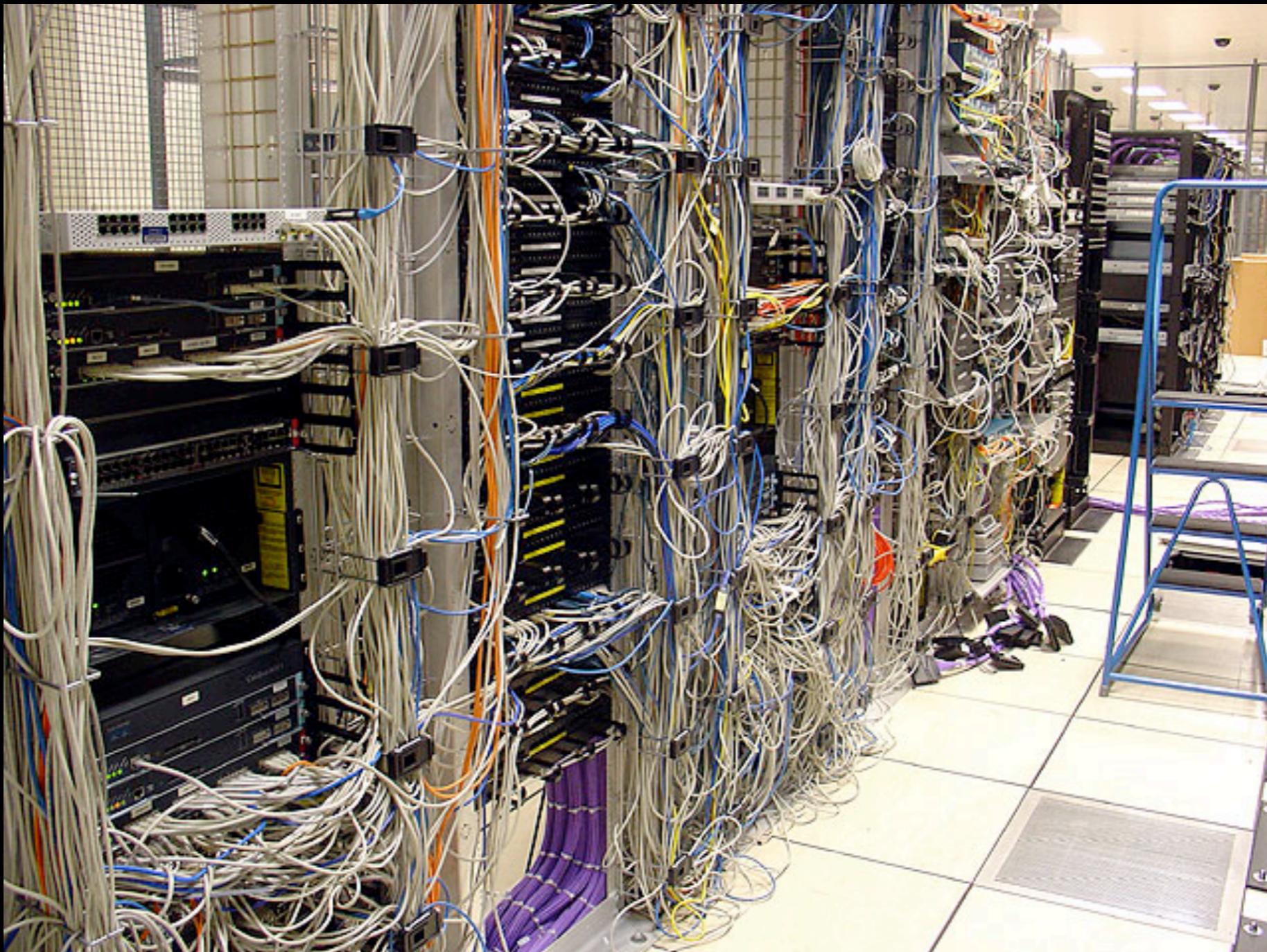
Quelle: <http://decarabia.soup.io/post/241926962/Image>

# Skalierbarkeit



Quelle: <http://up.arab-x.com/May12/M9b65492.jpg>

# Reproduzierbar



Quelle: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/route79/13120127/>

# Berechenbar



Quelle: <http://xkcd.com/612/>

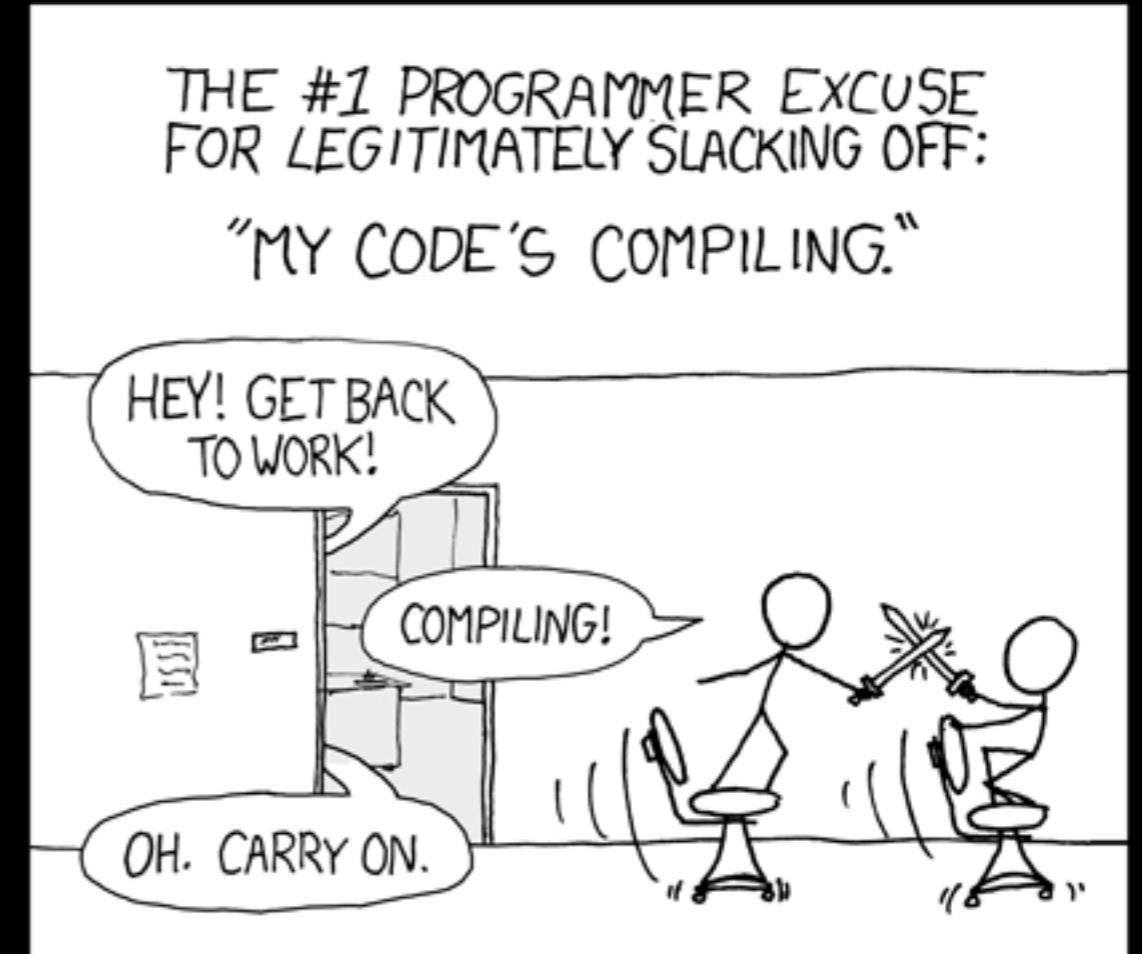
# Versionskontrolle

- Nur was unter Versionskontrolle ist zählt
- Distributed VCS ftw!



% make

alleine ist **NICHT** genug



Quelle: <http://xkcd.com/303/>

# Jenkins

## das “Wordpress der CI-Server”

# Jenkins

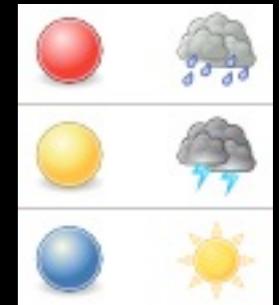
- Open Source (MIT Lizenz)
- wöchentliche && LTS-Releases
- >60k Installationen (Stand Ende März)
- >700 Plugins (Stand Mitte April)
- Community

# FAQ #1 - Java?!

- ja, RAM hilft
- nein, man braucht keinen Java-Code anzugreifen
- nein, unterstützt nicht nur Java-Projekte

# FAQ #2: Blau?! Gelb?!

- <http://jenkins-ci.org/content/why-does-jenkins-have-blue-balls>

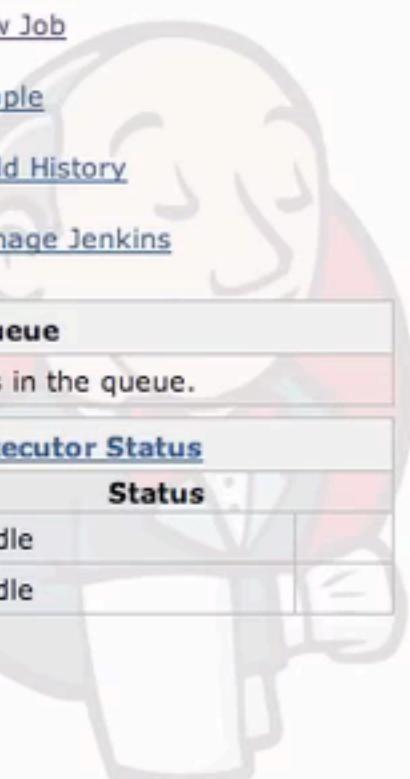


# Getting Started

```
% curl -L -o jenkins.war \  
http://mirrors.jenkins-ci.org/war/latest/  
jenkins.war
```

```
% java -jar jenkins.war  
% $BROWSER http://0.0.0:8080
```

*Disclaimer: bitte die (Upstream-)Software-Pakete nutzen*



0.0.0.0:8080 Reader +

# Jenkins

search ?

Jenkins > [ENABLE AUTO REFRESH](#)

[!\[\]\(1bcfefa5ce11f5709f61f09cca20172c\_img.jpg\) New Job](#) [!\[\]\(694dc821ccdd019462bbe776fc2013d6\_img.jpg\) People](#) [!\[\]\(fb072c6d3f639f477372c36606365f1a\_img.jpg\) Build History](#) [!\[\]\(81aee2fece3f9c930db8cc14ef658a9a\_img.jpg\) Manage Jenkins](#) [!\[\]\(313bdae18a27ce6b99776084c4c53426\_img.jpg\) add description](#)

Welcome to Jenkins! Please [create new jobs](#) to get started.

**Build Queue**  
No builds in the queue.

**Build Executor Status**

#	Status
1	Idle
2	Idle

[Back to Dashboard](#)[Status](#)[Changes](#)[Workspace](#)[Build Now](#)[Delete Project](#)[Configure](#)

## Build History [\(trend\)](#)

[RSS for all](#)[RSS for failures](#)

Project name

grml2usb

Description

[Preview](#)

- Discard Old Builds [?](#)
- This build is parameterized [?](#)
- Disable Build (No new builds will be executed until the project is re-enabled.) [?](#)
- Execute concurrent builds if necessary [?](#)

## Advanced Project Options

[Advanced...](#)

## Source Code Management

 CVS Git

Repositories

URL of repository

git://github.com/grml/grml2usb.git

?

[Advanced...](#)[Delete Repository](#)[Save](#)[Apply](#)

## Build

### Execute shell



Command `make prepare-release`

[See the list of available environment variables](#)

[Delete](#)

### Execute shell



Command `pep8 --repeat --ignore E501 grml2usb > pep8.txt || true`

[See the list of available environment variables](#)

[Delete](#)

[Add build step ▾](#)

## Post-build Actions

Aggregate downstream test results



Archive the artifacts



Files to archive

`*.tgz, *.tgz.md5, pep8.txt`



[Save](#)

[Apply](#)

[Back to Project](#) [Status](#) [Changes](#) [Console Output](#) [Edit Build Information](#) [Git Build Data](#) [Violations](#) [Previous Build](#) [Next Build](#)

## Console Output

[View as plain text](#)

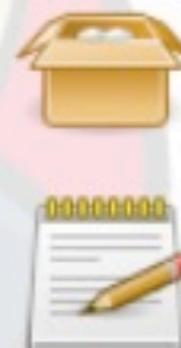
```
01:20:37 Started by user anonymous
01:20:37 Building in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/jobs/grml2usb/workspace
01:20:37 Checkout:workspace / /var/lib/jenkins/jobs/grml2usb/workspace -
hudson.remoting.LocalChannel@65c0035b
01:20:37 Using strategy: Default
01:20:37 Last Built Revision: Revision
09149d774d47e757ca6df1e9363fa8cb75d41740 (origin/master)
01:20:37 Checkout:workspace / /var/lib/jenkins/jobs/grml2usb/workspace -
hudson.remoting.LocalChannel@65c0035b
01:20:38 Fetching changes from 1 remote Git repository
01:20:38 Fetching upstream changes from git://github.com/grml/grml2usb.git
01:20:38 Commencing build of Revision
09149d774d47e757ca6df1e9363fa8cb75d41740 (origin/master)
01:20:38 Checking out Revision 09149d774d47e757ca6df1e9363fa8cb75d41740
(origin/master)
01:20:38 [workspace] $ /bin/sh -xe /tmp/hudson3938467532622669835.sh
01:20:39 + make prepare-release
01:20:39 ./tarball.sh --no-gpg
01:20:39 make[1]: Entering directory `/var/lib/jenkins/jobs/grml2usb
/workspace'
01:20:39 make[1]: Nothing to be done for `build'.
01:20:39 make[1]: Leaving directory `/var/lib/jenkins/jobs/grml2usb
/workspace'
01:20:39 Not signing grml2usb.tgz.md5 as requested via --no-gpg.
01:20:39 Do not forget to run gpg --clearsign grml2usb.tgz.md5 before
uploading.
01:20:39 [workspace] $ /bin/sh -xe /tmp/hudson688358376671335888.sh
01:20:39 + pep8 --repeat --ignore E501 grml2usb
01:20:40 + true
01:20:40 Archiving artifacts
01:20:40 Finished: SUCCESS
```

[Back to Project](#) [Status](#) [Changes](#) [Console Output](#) [Edit Build Information](#) [Git Build Data](#) [Previous Build](#)

## Build #6 (Apr 26, 2012 5:59:27 PM)

[Delete this build](#)

Started 5 sec ago

Took 1.3 sec [add description](#)

### Build Artifacts

	<a href="#">grml2usb.tgz</a>	203239	
	<a href="#">grml2usb.tgz.md5</a>	47	

No changes.



Started by anonymous user

**Revision:** 09149d774d47e757ca6df1e9363fa8cb75d41740

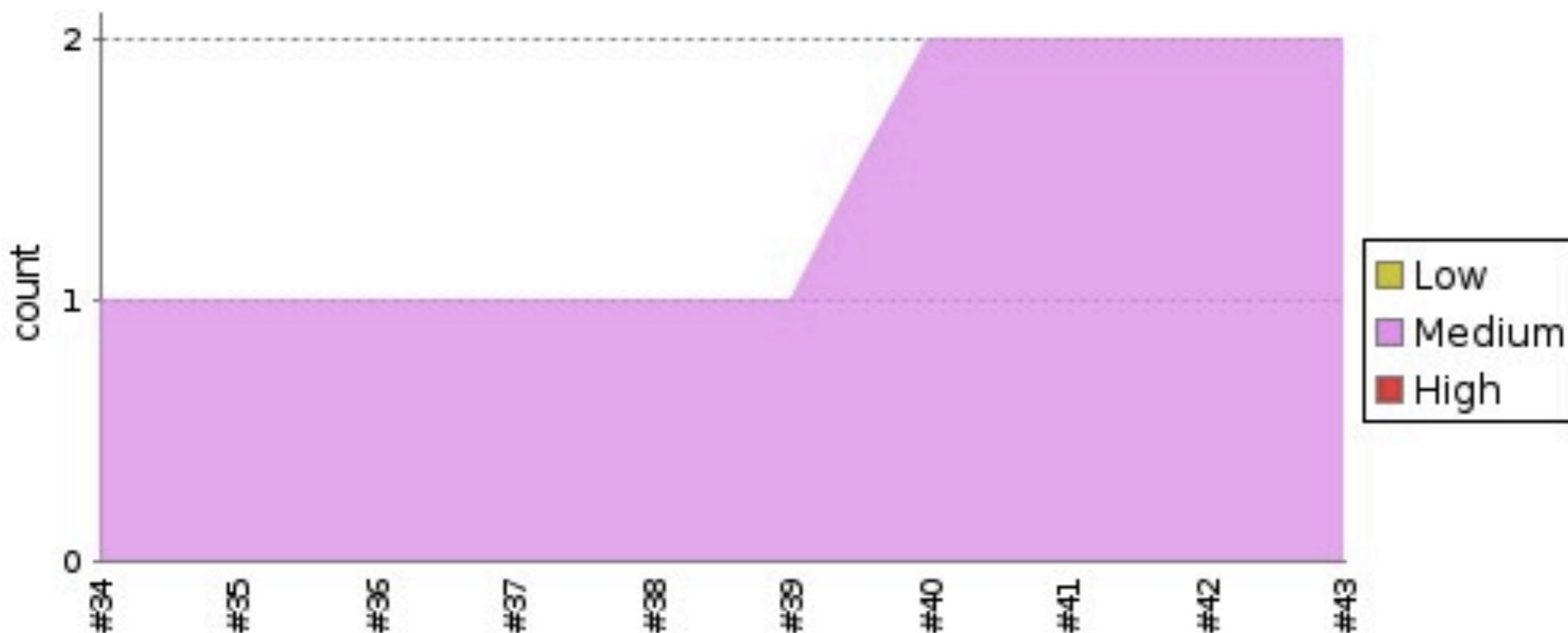
- origin/master



# Violations Report for build 43

Type	Violations	Files in violation
<a href="#">pep8</a>	2	1

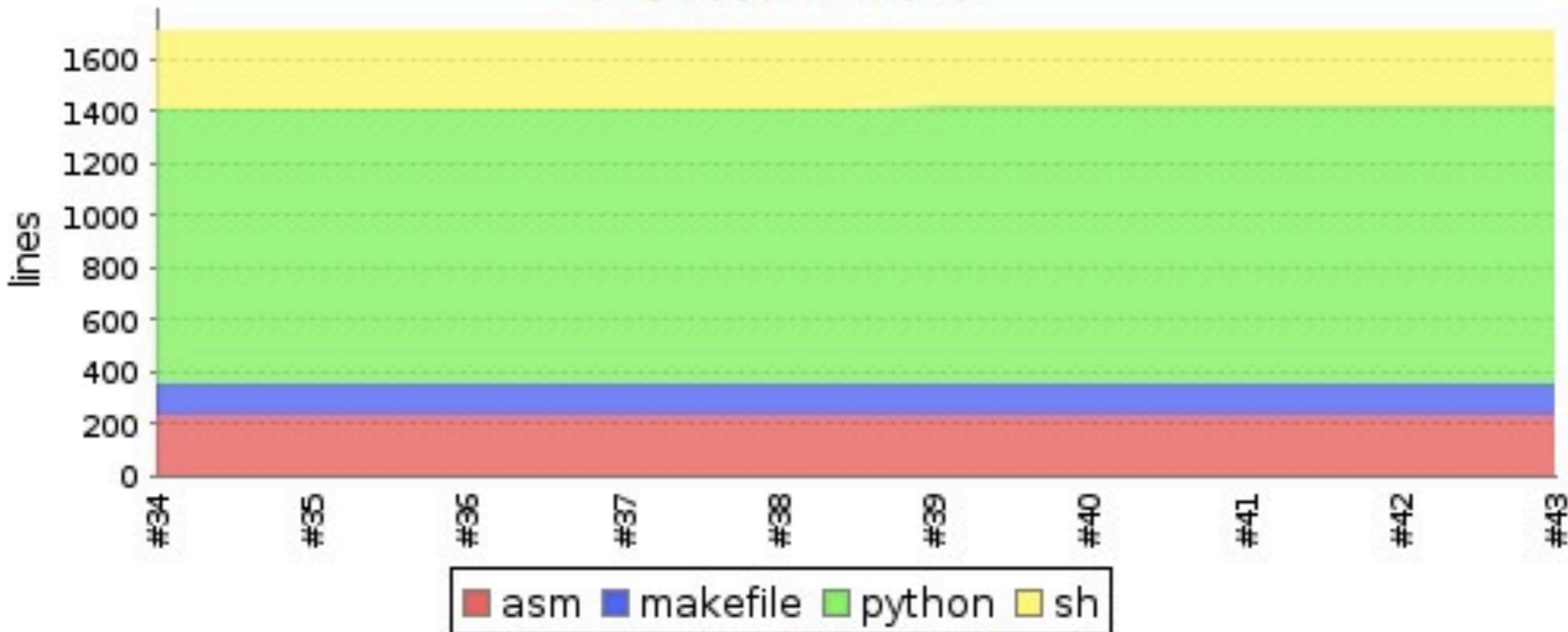
## pep8



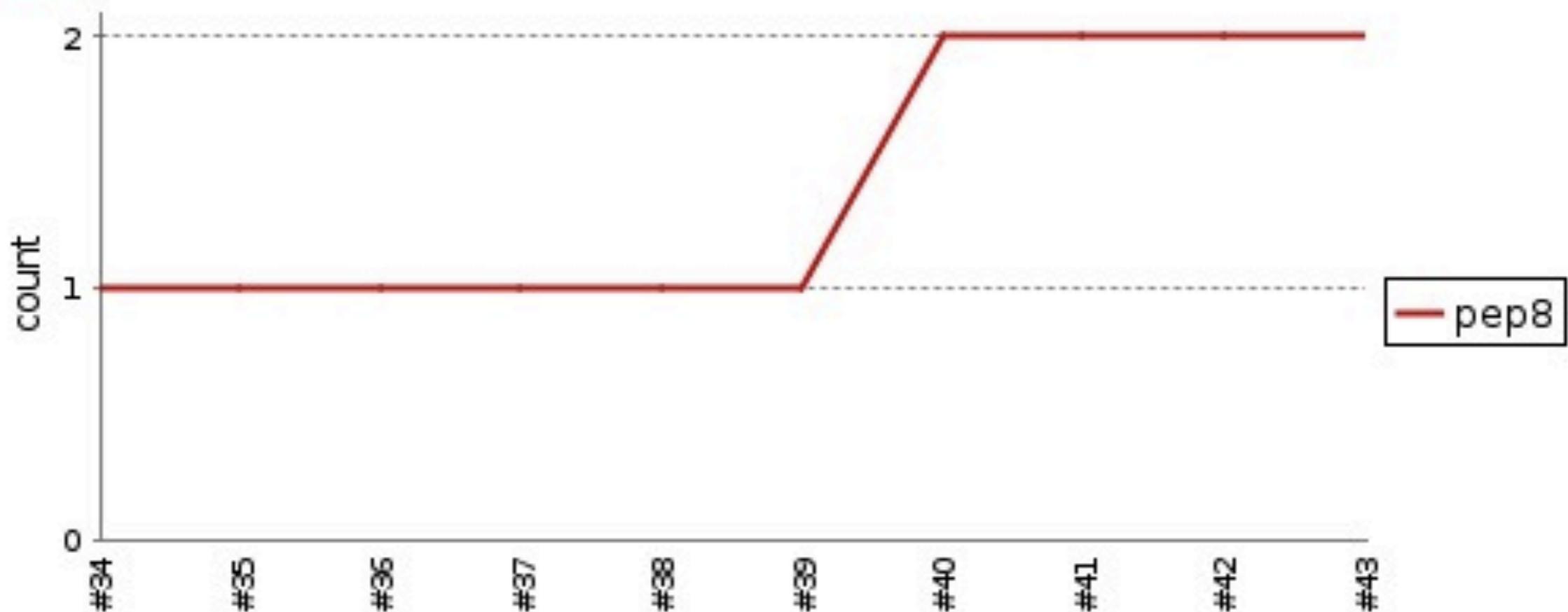
## filename

[source/grml2usb](#)

## SLOCCount Trend

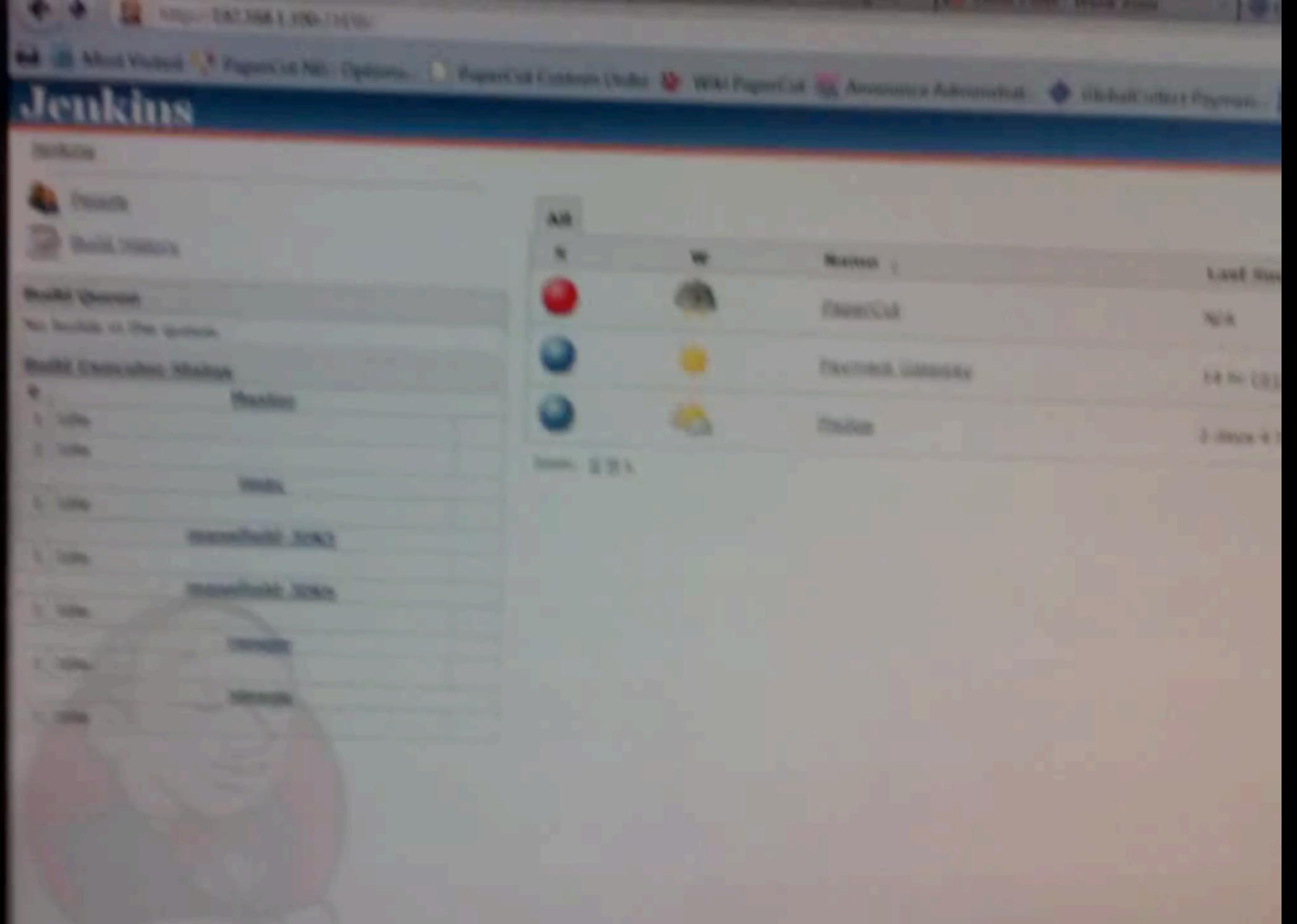


⚠️ ☀️ pep8 2



# Bestandteile einer Buildpipeline, u.a.

- Build Artifacts (\*.jar, \*.deb, \*.rpm,...)
- Stages (development, testing, production,...)
- Q/A-Tests (unit/component/system/...)
- Notifications



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IEGk2rvZe8A>

# CI mit Debian-Paketen

`jenkins-debian-glue`

# Debian Packaging

- `dpkg` [v3] + `debsign` [v8]
- `dh-make`, `dh-make-perl`, `dh-make-php`, `dh-make-ruby/gem2deb`
- `fpm` (<https://github.com/jordansissel/fpm>)
- `{cvs,svn,git,...}-buildpackage`
- `cowbuilder/pbuilder/sbuild/...`
- `reprepro/dak/freight/...`

# jenkins-debian-glue.org

- Debian-Pakete kontrolliert bauen
- Auch für Nicht-Debian-Entwickler  
benutzbar (`reprepro/freight/cowbuilder/...`)
- Unterstützt Subversion + Git ootb
- Vorwiegend Shell, ein wenig Ruby/Python/  
Perl (je nach Einsatz) -> leicht adaptierbar

# jenkins-debian-glue

## im Praxiseinsatz

- Grml (<http://jenkins.grml.org/>)
  - hostet u.a. dpkg, FAI, initramfs-tools
- PostgreSQL (<https://wiki.postgresl.org/wiki/Apt>)
- Icinga (<http://icingabuild.dus.dg-i.net>)
- LLVM Debian/Ubuntu (<http://llvm.org/apt/>)

# Source-Pakete

- (Upstream-)Source (orig.tar.gz)
- Debian-Änderungen (debian.tar.gz) [opt.]
- Control-Datei (.dsc)

Wichtig: nur einmal pro Paket Erstellen

# Binary-Pakete

- \*\_all.deb/\*\_amd64.deb/\*\_i386.deb
- \*.changes, \*.dsc, \*.tar.gz

Wichtig: pro Architektur einmal Bauen  
(Ausnahme für “Architecture: all”)

# Repository

- reprepro und freight Handling ootb
    - <http://mirrorer.alioth.debian.org/>
    - <https://github.com/rcrowley/freight/>
  - standardmässig ein Repository pro Projekt
  - sog. Release-Repository + trunk-release-Repository einfach aktivierbar
- > kein manuelles Setup/Management notwendig

# Q/A-Tests

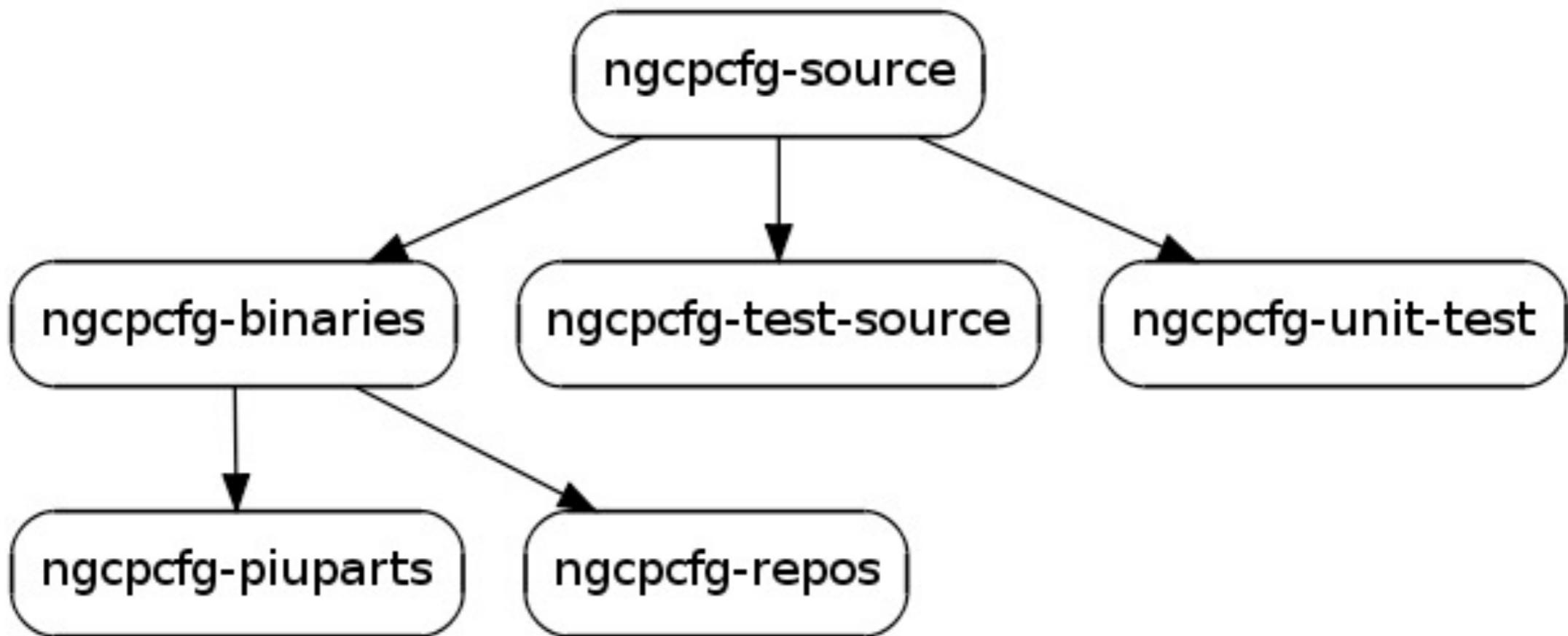
- `lintian`: Paketqualität
- `autopkgtest`: Paket-Tests in definierter Umgebung
- `piuparts`: Install/Deinstall/Upgrade-Tests
- `perlcritics/checkbashism/...`: Code-Policies

Resultat als TAP/jUnit/...-Report in Jenkins

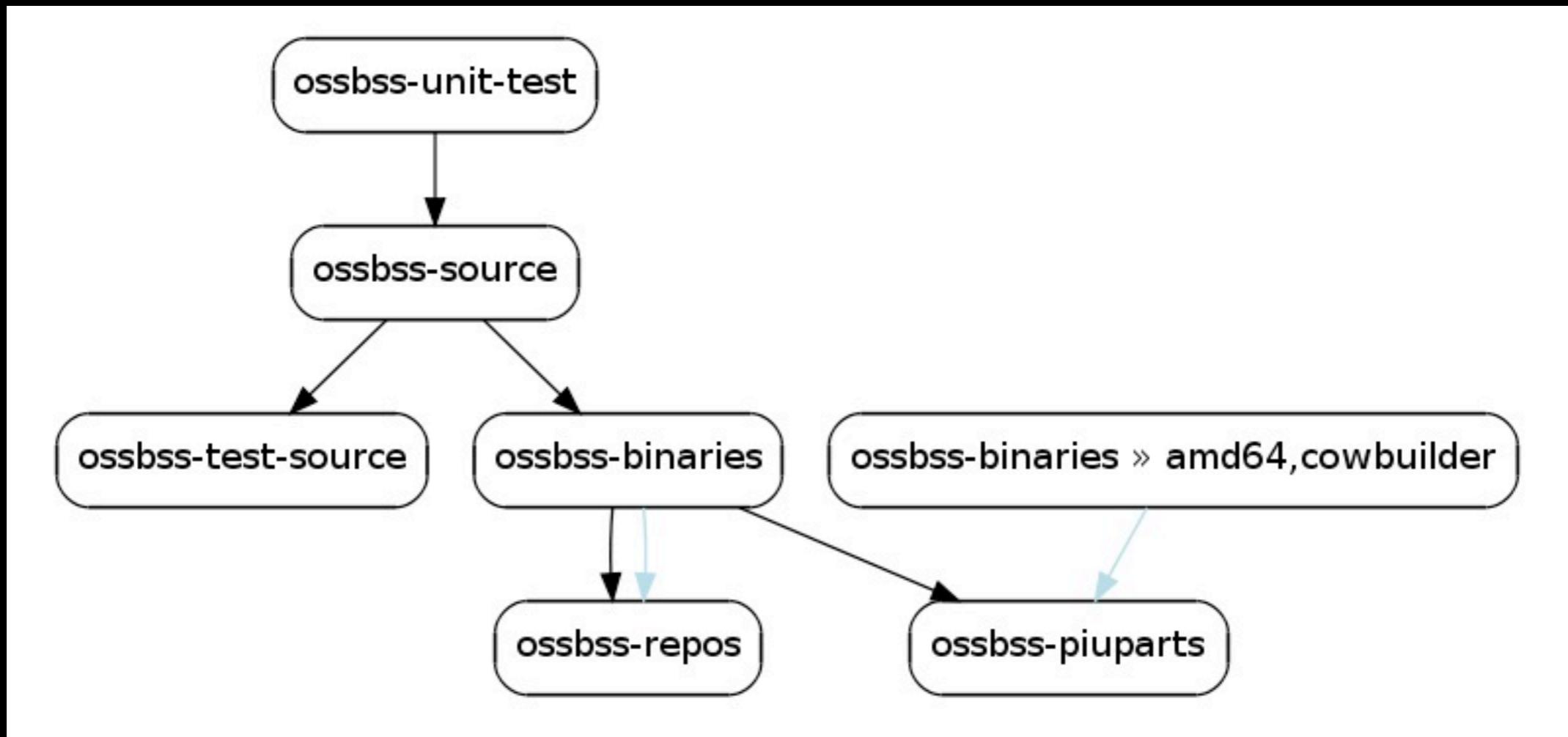
# jenkins-debian-glue

- \*-source -> Source-Paket
- \*-binaries -> Binary-Paket(e)
- \*-repos -> Repository-Handling (optional)
- \*-piuparts -> Install/Deinstall/Upgrade-Testing (optional)

# Bsp. für Dependencies



# Bsp. für Dependencies



# Deployment von j-d-g

If you want to get all the work done for you automatically then please choose the automatic approach.

**Notice:** recommended if you are starting with a plain Debian/Ubuntu system from scratch.

 Choose Automatic

If you want to manually set up the system on your own please follow the documentation.

**Notice:** recommended if you already have a running Jenkins system on Debian/Ubuntu.

 Choose Manual

- siehe <http://jenkins-debian-glue.org/>
- in <15 Minuten (auch auf EC2) mit minimalem Aufwand testbar

- [New Job](#)
- [People](#)
- [Build History](#)
- [Project Relationship](#)
- [Check File Fingerprint](#)
- [Manage Jenkins](#)
- [My Views](#)

Build Queue	
No builds in the queue.	
Build Executor Status	
#	Status
1	Idle
2	Idle

## jenkins-debian-glue Continuous Integration labs

 [edit description](#)[All](#) +

S	W	Name ↓	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration	
		<a href="#">jenkins-debian-glue-binaries</a>	8 min 6 sec (#1)	N/A	2 min 49 sec	
		<a href="#">jenkins-debian-glue-piuparts</a>	5 min 12 sec (#1)	N/A	3 min 59 sec	
		<a href="#">jenkins-debian-glue-source</a>	8 min 21 sec (#1)	N/A	9.9 sec	

Icon: [S](#) [M](#) [L](#)[Legend](#)  [RSS for all](#)  [RSS for failures](#)  [RSS for just latest builds](#) [Help us localize this page](#)

Page generated: Feb 5, 2013 3:19:16 PM

[REST API](#)[Jenkins ver. 1.480.2](#)

# Default Deployment von jenkins-debian-glue

# Weitere Einsatzbeispiele im Rechenzentrum

Puppet, Custom ISOs, Dokumentation,...

# puppet-lint

- <https://github.com/rodjek/puppet-lint>
- Integration in VCS pre-commit-Hook (z.B.  
auch gemeinsam mit Syntax-Check)
- [https://gitorious.org/puppet-helpers/  
puppet-helpers](https://gitorious.org/puppet-helpers/puppet-helpers)

# Puppet Environments

- z.B.:
  - development
  - staging
  - production
- <https://puppetlabs.com/blog/git-workflow-and-puppet-environments/>

# Puppet Testing

- RSpec-Puppet (<http://rspec-puppet.com/>)
- <https://puppetlabs.com/blog/the-next-generation-of-puppet-module-testing/>
- <https://github.com/camptocamp/puppet-spec>

# Verifzieren vom System

- RSpec tests
  - <http://serverspec.org/>
- mspectator
  - <https://github.com/raphink/mspectator>
- Tests::Server
  - <http://search.cpan.org/dist/Test-Server/>

# Custom Grml ISOs

- grml-live.git (<http://grml.org/grml-live/>): templates/boot/isolinux/\* anpassen
  - Bootoptionen (z.B. netscript=<http://example.org/path/to/deployment.sh>)
  - Bootsplash Layout (z.B. Firmenlogo)
- % sudo grml2iso -c templates -o custom.iso grml.iso
- Teil von grml2usb (<http://grml.org/grml2usb/>)

# Grml - Live Linux for system administrators

**grml64-full Standard (2013.02, amd64)**

Additional boot entries for grml64-full:

Boot options for grml64-full >

Further boot options:

Addons >

Isolinux prompt

Boot from next boot device.

Press ENTER to boot or TAB to edit a menu entry



Grml is a Debian based Linux live system for system administrators and users of text tools.

<http://grml.org/>

Rescue system boot (2013.01-rc1)

Install sip:providerCE - DHCP  
Install sip:providerCE - static NW config  
Install sip:providerPRO - sp1  
Install sip:providerPRO - sp2  
Install Debian/squeeze 64bit - DHCP  
Install Debian/squeeze 64bit - static NW  
Install Debian/squeeze 64bit - Puppet

Install specific versions of CE/PRO

Specific sip:providerCE releases ... >  
Specific sip:providerPRO releases ... >

Press ENTER to boot or TAB to edit a menu entry



Automatic deployment system for the  
Sipwise Next Generation Communication  
Platform. <http://sipwise.com/>

Based on <http://grml.org/>

+++ Grml-Sipwise Deployment +++

grml64 2011.12 Release Codename Knecht Rootrecht [2011-12-23]

Host IP(s): 192.168.1.80 | Deployment version: 12483

16 CPU(s) | 12323648kB RAM | Running in blade chassis Slot2

Install ncgp: true | Install pro: true [sp2] | Install ce: false

Installing 2.4 platform using installer version 0.6.3

Install IP: 192.168.1.80 | Started deployment at Tue Jan 22 01:35:31 CET 2013

I: Retrieving dash

I: Validating dash

I: Retrieving libdb4.8

I: Validating libdb4.8

I: Retrieving debconf-i18n

I: Validating debconf-i18n

I: Retrieving debconf

I: Validating debconf

I: Retrieving debian-archive-keyring

I: Validating debian-archive-keyring

I: Retrieving debianutils

I: Validating debianutils

I: Retrieving diffutils

I: Validating diffutils

I: Retrieving dmidecode

I: Validating dmidecode

I: Retrieving dpkg

I: Validating dpkg

I: Retrieving e2fslibs

I: Validating e2fslibs

I: Retrieving e2fsprogs

I: Validating e2fsprogs

I: Retrieving libcomerr2

I: Validating libcomerr2

I: Retrieving libss2

I: Validating libss2

# Admin-Doku

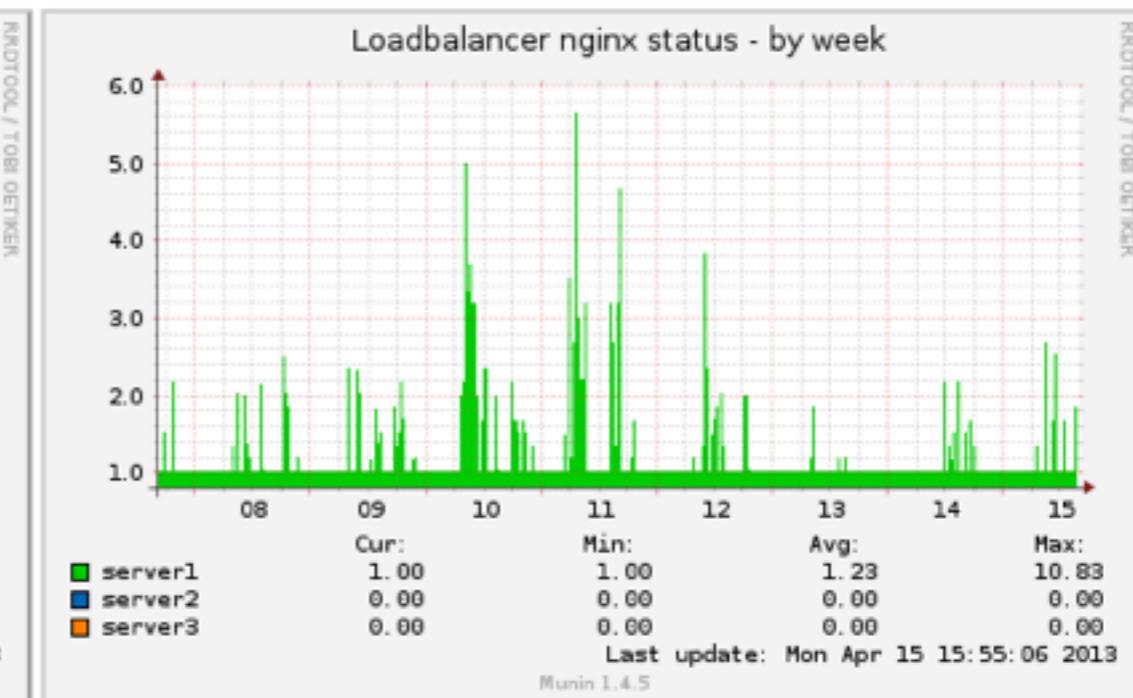
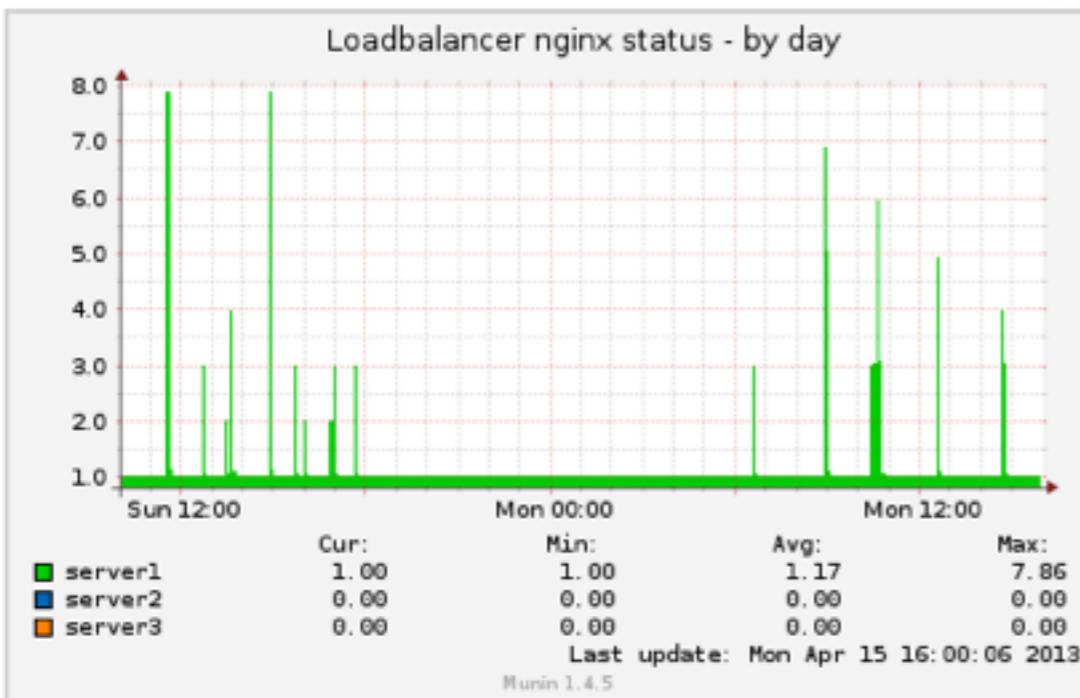
- z.B. mit Sphinx (reStructured TeXt, Such-Feature in HTML-Ausgabe inkludiert!)
- automatisch via Jenkins-Job bauen aus VCS
  - immer aktuelle Dokumentation für alle zugänglich (HTML, PDF,...)

23 UP   
 0 / 0 / 0 DOWN   
 0 / 0 / 0 UNREACHABLE   
 0 PENDING   
 0 / 23 TOTAL  
 377 OK   
 0 / 0 / 0 WARNING   
 0 / 0 / 0 CRITICAL   
 0 / 0 / 0 UNKNOWN   
 0 PENDING   
 0 / 377 TOTAL

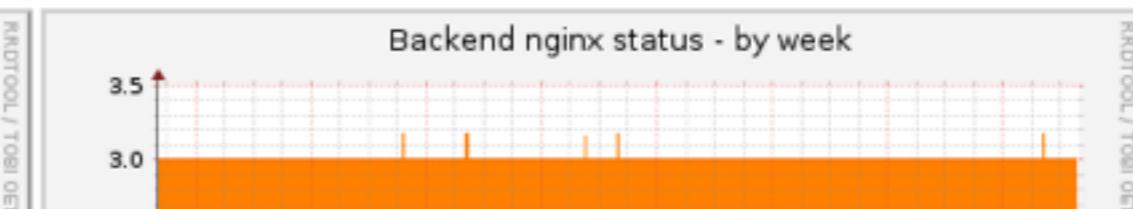
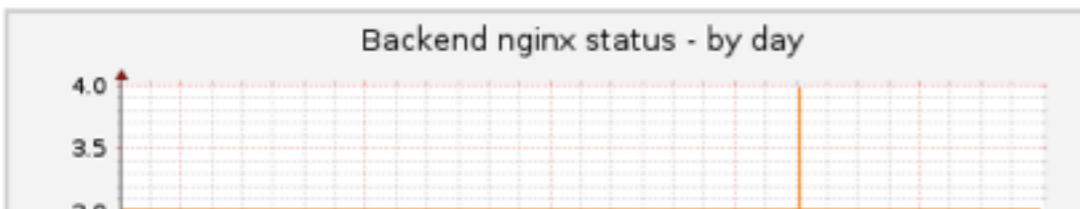


23 / 0 / 0   
 27 / 350 / 0  
 0.00 / 0.02 / 0.018 s   
 0.01 / 2.62 / 0.642 s  
 0.10 / 0.22 / 0.174 s   
 0.04 / 0.25 / 0.112 s

## Production nginx LoadBalancer



## Production nginx Backends



# The Xeer Admin Handbook

- [Infrastructure Overview](#)
  - [Proxmox cluster](#)
  - [Virtual Machines](#)
  - [IP addresses](#)
  - [VPN](#)
  - [Public Network setup and Fail-Over](#)
- [Base installation](#)
  - [Base system](#)
  - [Network configuration](#)
  - [Put /etc under version control](#)
  - [Proxmox Setup](#)
  - [proxmox-utils](#)
  - [Debian repository](#)
  - [Documentation](#)
- [Puppet](#)
  - [Making changes](#)
  - [Applying changes](#)
  - [Further documentation](#)
- [Handling of Virtual Machines](#)
  - [Proxmox web interface](#)
  - [Command line interface](#)



## Table Of Contents

[The Xeer Admin Handbook Index](#)

## Next topic

[Infrastructure Overview](#)

## Quick search

Enter search terms or a module, class or function name.

# Vagrant/Veewee

- Vagrant base boxes + VMs mit Veewee automatisch bauen
  - <https://github.com/jedi4ever/veewee>
- Testen/Entwicklung mit Vagrant
  - <http://www.vagrantup.com/>
  - Entwickler können Puppet/Chef/...-Rezepte schreiben und testen!

# Best Practices

... oder nicht jeder muss die  
gleichen Schmerzen erleben

A photograph of a brick wall made of reddish-brown bricks and white mortar. A red hand wearing a black glove is holding a silver wrench, which is being used to tighten a bolt on a metal plate attached to the wall. The metal plate has several circular holes. The background consists of more of the same brickwork.

# Automatisieren was weh tut

Quelle: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/ctrl-l/3579073698/>

# Timestamper Plugin

```
18:09:54 Started by user Michael Prokop
18:09:54 Building in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/jobs/grml2usb-source-tests/
18:09:54 Checkout:workspace / /var/lib/jenkins/jobs/grml2usb-source-tests/w
18:09:54 Using strategy: Default
18:09:54 Last Built Revision: Revision 22238432167d60b8c1e781be26095995eb5d
18:09:54 Checkout:source / /var/lib/jenkins/jobs/grml2usb-source-tests/work
18:09:54 Fetching changes from 1 remote Git repository
18:09:54 Fetching upstream changes from git://github.com/grml/grml2usb.git
18:09:54 Seen branch in repository origin/HEAD
18:09:54 Seen branch in repository origin/master
18:09:54 Seen branch in repository origin/mika/grml2iso-templates
18:09:54 Seen branch in repository origin/mika/media_path
18:09:54 Seen branch in repository origin/mru/grml2iso-templates
18:09:55 Commencing build of Revision 22238432167d60b8c1e781be26095995eb5de
18:09:55 Checking out Revision 22238432167d60b8c1e781be26095995eb5de52a (or
18:09:55 Warning : There are multiple branch changesets here
18:09:55 [workspace] $ /bin/sh -xe /tmp/hudson8119103293049157429.sh
18:09:55 + rm -rf reports
18:09:55 [workspace] $ /bin/sh -xe /tmp/hudson3986771262421641804.sh
18:09:55 + mkdir -p reports
18:09:55 + /usr/bin/sloccount --duplicates --wide --details source
18:09:55 [workspace] $ /bin/sh -xe /tmp/hudson9165592941863928227.sh
18:09:55 + mkdir -p reports
18:09:55 + pep8 --repeat --ignore E501 source/grml2usb
18:09:55 [workspace] $ python /tmp/hudson6260668113947609498.py
18:09:55 huhu
18:09:55 Finished: SUCCESS
```

# Test Anything Protocol + Plugin

File: /var/lib/jenkins/jobs/ossbss-test-source/workspace/reports  
/perl/source lib SOAP WSDL SOAP Typelib Fault.pm

	<b>Number</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Directive</b>
	1	source/lib/SOAP/WSDL/SOAP/Typelib/Fault.pm source OK	

File: /var/lib/jenkins/jobs/ossbss-test-source/workspace/reports  
/perl/source lib SOAP WSDL SOAP Typelib Fault11.pm

	<b>Number</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Directive</b>
	1	Code before strictures are enabled at line 2, column 1. See page 429 of PBP. (Severity: 5)	

# Bruce Schneier Plugin

... knows Alice and Bob's shared secret.

# “discard old builds”



Quelle: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/epsos/5575089139/>

schnelle  
Hardware nutzen

Entwicklerzeit ist  
**teuer**

# Homogenität



Quelle: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/baggis/226567107/>

Builds triggern  
und *nicht* pollnen

# Jenkins Jobs Handling

- Erstellen von Jobs automatisieren
- Configs in VCS speichern
  - <https://wiki.jenkins-ci.org/display/JENKINS/SCM+Sync+configuration+plugin>
- jenkins-job-builder & CO
  - <https://github.com/openstack-infra/jenkins-job-builder>
  - ... viele weitere Tools: <https://gist.github.com/mika/5237127>

# Externe Abhängigkeiten beseitigen

Beispiele was schiefgehen kann (BTDT):

- Github
- PyPI
- RubyGems
- Percona Repository
- ....

There are only two hard  
problems in Computer Science:  
cache invalidation, **naming things**  
and off-by-one errors.

Jenkins Master als  
**Controlinstanz**  
+ Jenkins Slaves fürs  
**Bauen**

# Dashboards

- View auf Repository
- View auf Build-Status
- Frontend für Bauen von Releases
- ...

# Low-Hanging Fruits für Speedup

- tmpfs
- eatmydata
- lokaler Package-Mirror

# Puppet mit mcollective

mcollective ftw!

```
% mco rpc package apt_update
```

```
% mco package update \
```

```
jenkins-debian-glue \
```

```
-W /jenkins-slave/
```

# Achtung vor Catch-22

- I) CI-Upgrade geht nicht wegen Bug,  
Bugfix von Plugin hängt aber  
von neuer CI-Version ab
- 2) Buildskripte die unter dem CI-System  
stecken kommen vom CI-System selbst

....

Wartungsfenster auch  
für CI-Umgebung  
schaffen

# Recap

- Keine Angst vor Jenkins
- Verfügbare Jenkins-Plugins anschauen
- Automatisierung (Paketmanagement, Configuration Management,...)
- Kein manuelles SSH (fabric, mcollective,...)
- Tests schreiben
- Dashboards

# Fragen || Wünsche?



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