

# Migrating the Openshift CI infrastructure into a microservice architecture

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## Agenda

- Intro to Kubernetes and Openshift
- The dark age
- State of the world
- Future work



## Intro to Kubernetes and Openshift

- Kubernetes is a framework for running containers
- Native support for orchestrating various workloads
- Controller loop concept is fundamental
- Extensible API
   and more ...



## Intro to Kubernetes and Openshift

- Openshift is an enterprise-ready distribution of Kubernetes
- Developer-centric tools
- Strict security profiles by default
- Awesome UI
   and more (again) ...

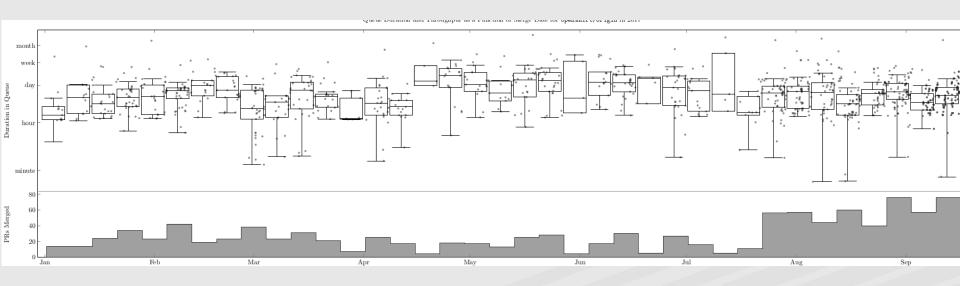


## The dark age

- Single bot written in Ruby responsible for testing and merging pull requests
- More pull requests and test flakes make the bot reach its limits
- A slow merge queue stomps developer productivity
- The project moves forward but the infra that empowers developing the project is not



- Replaced the old bot with goodies from kubernetes/test-infra: prow, mungegithub, gubernator
- prow is responsible for driving all tests to completion, soon it will also handle merging
- mungegithub does some stuff, including merging.
   Deprecated in favor of moving functionality in prow
- gubernator exposes test results and integrates with Github



Duration of a PR in the queue stays the same, merge throughput quadruples



- prow needs to run on top of a Kubernetes cluster
- Extends the Kubernetes API with ProwJobs and brings declarative management to your tests
   (one ProwJob == one test run)
- Comprised by a set of microservices that act as controller loops for ProwJobs
- Each service is responsible for a specific task



Two entrypoint services for creating tests in the cluster:

- hook, based on Github events
- horologium, based on configured periodic jobs





hook creates PJs in Kubernetes in response to specific Github events, eg. creation of a PR



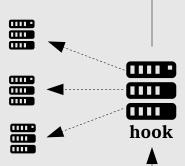
hook responds to Github events based on a set of configured plugins

Github sends events via a webhook in hook



hook can demux Github events to other services -

prow plugins







horologium lists all PJs in the system

horologium creates horologium periodic PJs



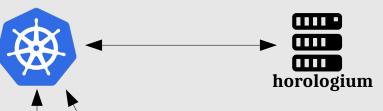




Two services for managing the lifecycle of tests:

- plank runs tests in Kubernetes pods
- jenkins-operator runs tests in Jenkins





plank lists all PJs in the system and manages the lifecycle of Kubernetes-related Pjs. It creates pods to run tests



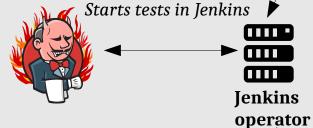
plank updates Github
pull requests with
test results



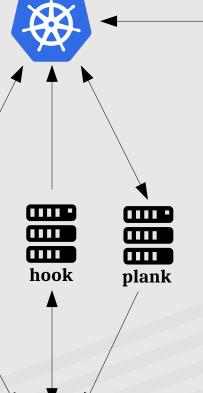




jenkins-operator lists all PJs in the system and manages the lifecycle of Jenkins-related PJs



jenkins-operator updates Github pull requests with test results



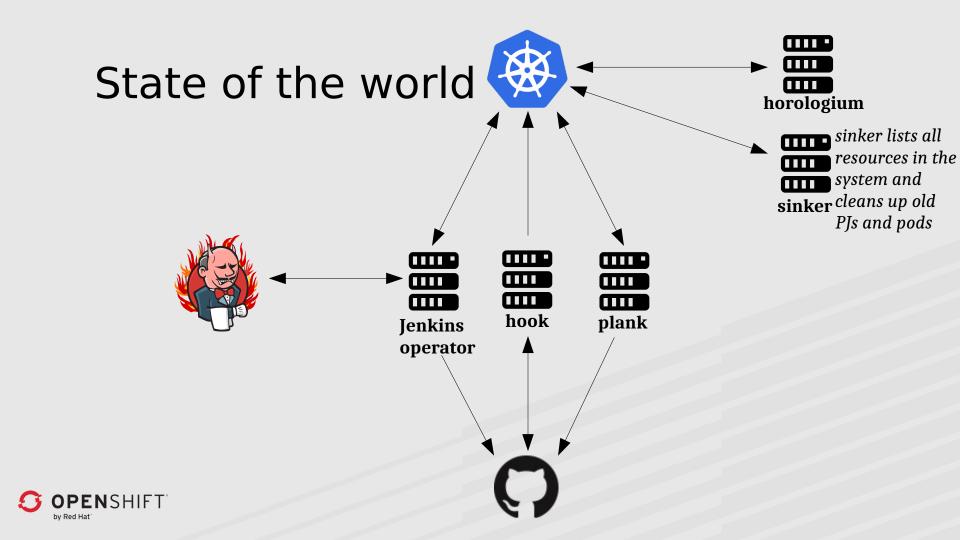
horologium

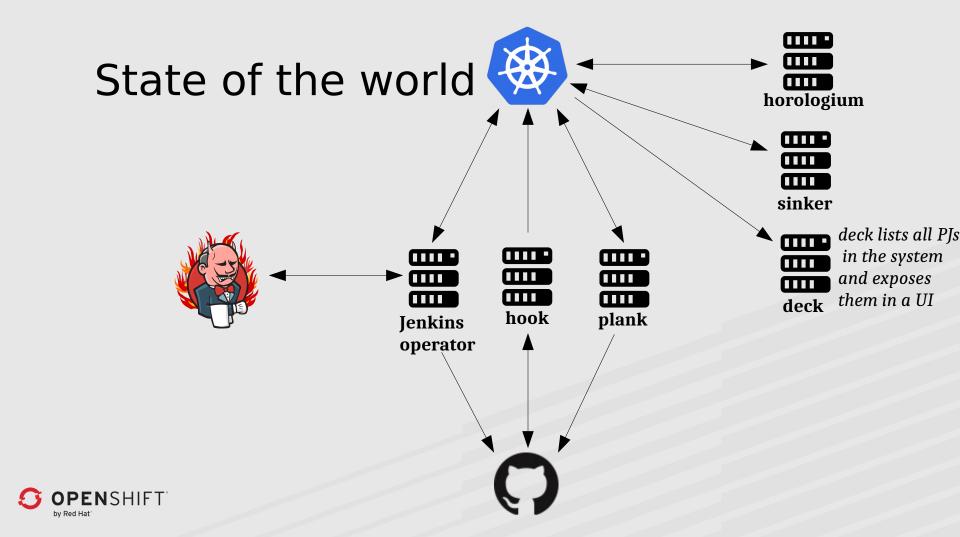


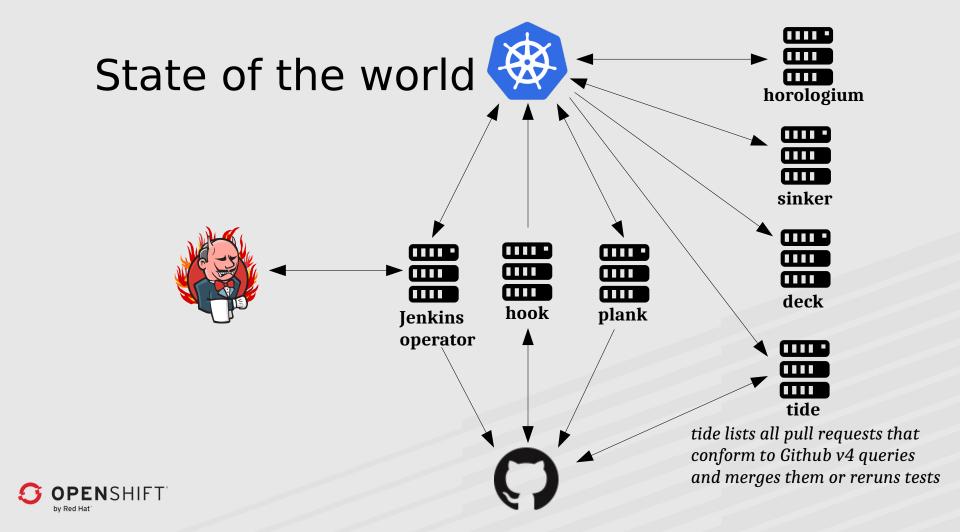
#### Others:

- sinker handles garbage collection of old PJs and pods
- deck is the front-end of prow
- tide handles merging and retesting pull requests









#### Future work

- Full-feature parity between mungegithub and prow
- Expose metrics from prow
- Integration testing
- Canary deployments



## Fin

https://github.com/kubernetes/test-infra/tree/master/prow

