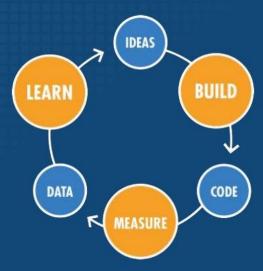
Cloud Architecture for CI/CD

•••

Dwi Prasetyo Adi Nugroho Haydar Ali Ismail

Lean Startup

Minimize **TOTAL** time through the loop







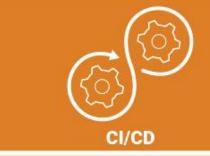






What and why CI/CD?







focuses on processes

highlighting change

while accelerating delivery

focuses on software-defined life cycles

highlighting tools

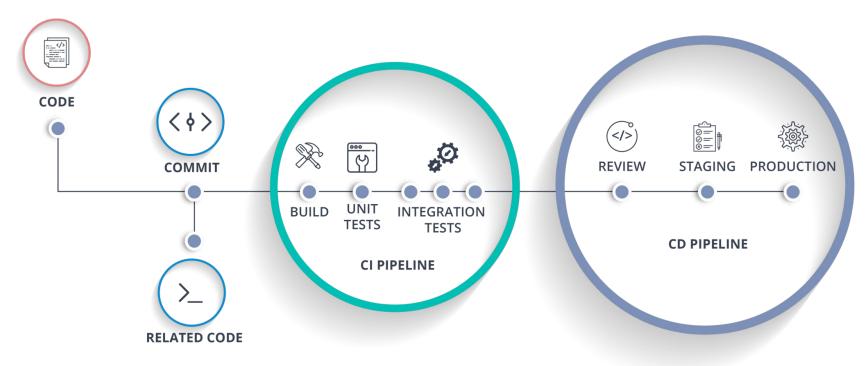
that emphasize automation

focuses on culture

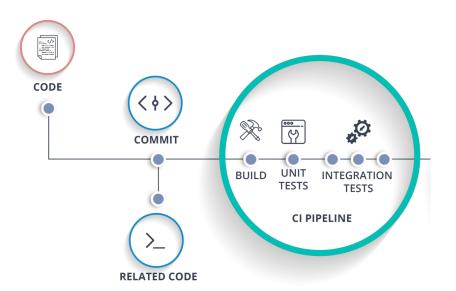
highlighting roles

that emphasize responsiveness

Overview of CI/CD Pipelines



Continuous Integration



- Integrate **frequently**
- Verified by an **automated** build
- Followed by automated tests

CI: Automate Build

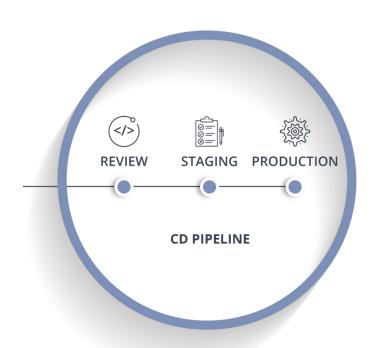
- Build is a **repetitive** task
- Automation can be done through pre-prepared script
- May include things like **automatic** database migration, **automatic** flushing cache, etc
- Failures will be notified to developers



CI: Automated tests

- Scripts to test software
- "Manual testing only considers the functionality of one aspect of a system at one point in time."
- Several examples:
 - Unit tests: code-level check
 - API tests: test between services
 - Functional tests: user scenario tests
 - Etc...
- Results will be notified to developers

CD



- Review built file
- Ideally, deploy it first to "**staging**" environment
 - Staging = clone of production environment
- People can test out staging environment for things that cannot be tested during automatic tests
- After staging tests, app deployed to production

Continuous Delivery vs Continuous Deployment

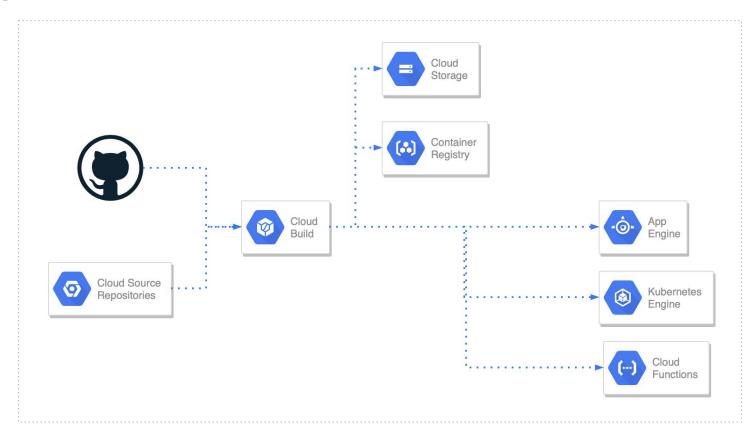
Continuous Delivery

- Code in main branch ready to deploy
- **Require** human interaction to deploy
- Suitable for project that require non-technical aspects to release features

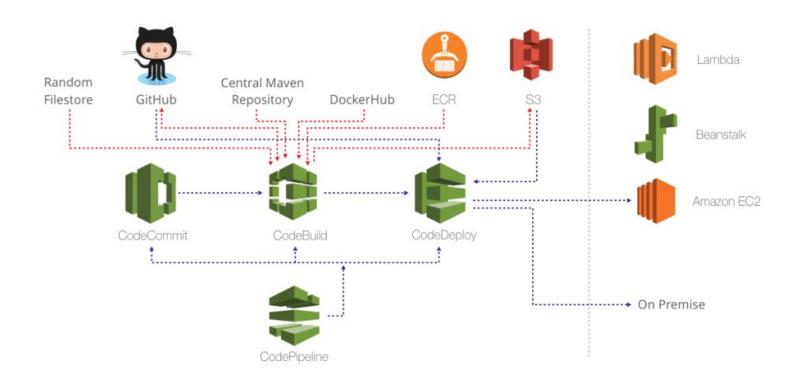
Continuous Deployment

- Code in main branch ready to deploy
- **Automatically** deployed
- Suitable for project that end-users can receive new features as soon as it's ready

Google Cloud Platform

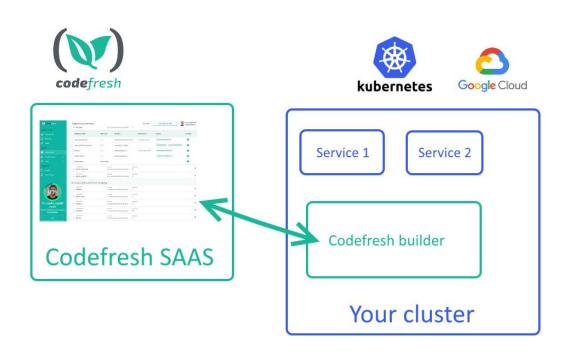


Amazon Web Service



Others - On Top of AWS/GCP









Demo on GCP - Setup

- GCP Account, Project, and GCP Client/SDK
- Cloud Build, Cloud Storage, App Engine + GitHub
- Creating a simple API Service
- *GO*: main.go & main_test.go + app.yaml

```
// main.go
package main
import (
    "fmt"
    "net/http"
func homeHandler() func(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
    return func(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
        fmt.Fprintf(w, "Hello World! ")
func main() {
    http.HandleFunc("/", homeHandler())
    http.ListenAndServe(":8080", nil)
```

```
// main test.go
package main
import (
    "net/http"
   "net/http/httptest"
   "testing"
func TestMain(t *testing.T) {
   http.HandleFunc("/", homeHandler())
   req, _ := http.NewRequest("GET", "", nil)
   w := httptest.NewRecorder()
   hf := http.HandlerFunc(homeHandler())
   hf.ServeHTTP(w. reg)
   if w.Code != http.StatusOK {
        t.Errorf("Home page didn't return %v", http.StatusOK)
```

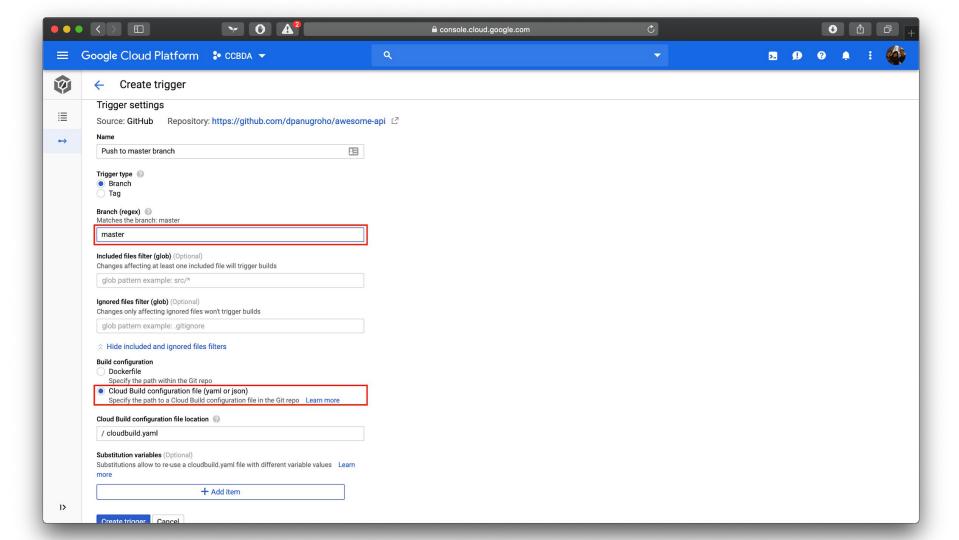
app.yaml runtime: go112

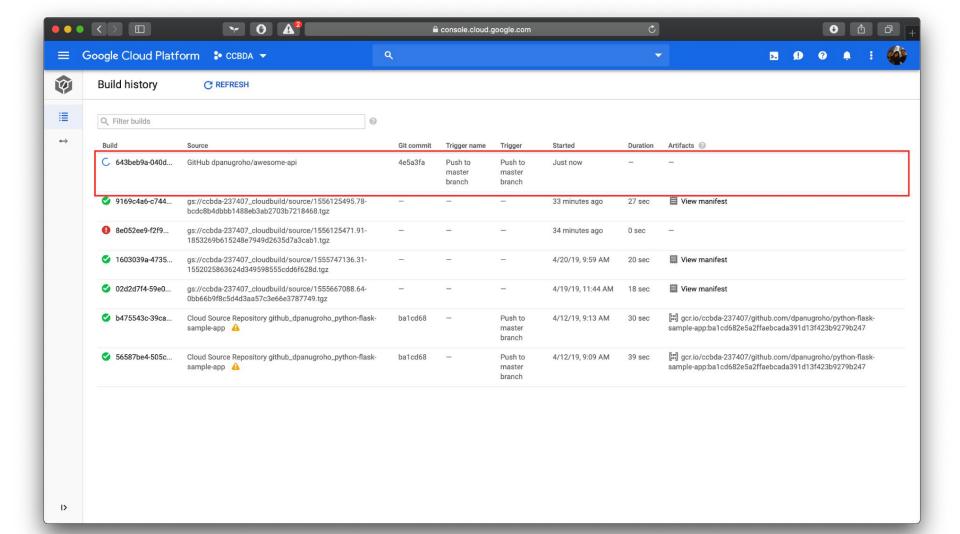
Demo - Cloudbuild.yaml

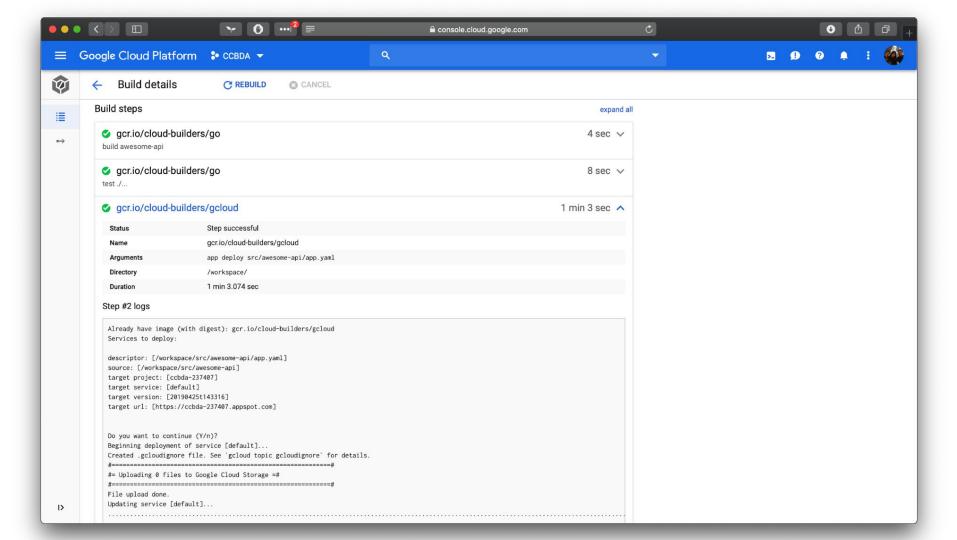
```
steps:
    - name: 'gcr.io/cloud-builders/go' args: ['build', 'awesome-api']
    - name: "gcr.io/cloud-builders/go" args: ['test','./...']
    - name: 'gcr.io/cloud-builders/gcloud' args: ['app',
    'deploy','src/awesome-api/app.yaml'] timeout: '600s'
artifacts:
    objects:
        location: 'gs://awesome-api-bin'
        paths: ['awesome-api']
```

Demo on GCP - Structure

```
.
├── cloudbuild.yaml
└── src
└── awesome-api
├── main.go
└── main_test.go
```







Summary

- → CI/CD enables agile development & lean
- → Cloud Service Ease CI/CD Process