

Recitation 7

Continuous Integration





Continuous Integration

- A sequence of stages through which the system has to go through before it can be deployed; usually followed by continuous deployment stages
- Flow
 - Code commit triggers a new pipeline run
 - Pipeline executes
 - If the CI pipeline passes, CD pipeline starts
- Main goal is to reduce the time taken from code commit to deployment (with CD)
- Another goal is to automate activities (or reduce manual effort as much as possible)



CI Pipeline

- Defined set of stages which run in an automated fashion once triggered
- Pipeline stages:
 - Checkout code → Set up environment → Build code → Static checks → Unit tests → Integration tests → Packaging the software → ...
- For machine learning, you may have more stages such as:
 - Data quality check, offline model evaluation, data collection, data cleaning/preprocessing, model serialization, telemetry data collection, etc.
- CI/CD tools: Jenkins, TravisCI, GitHub Actions, etc.

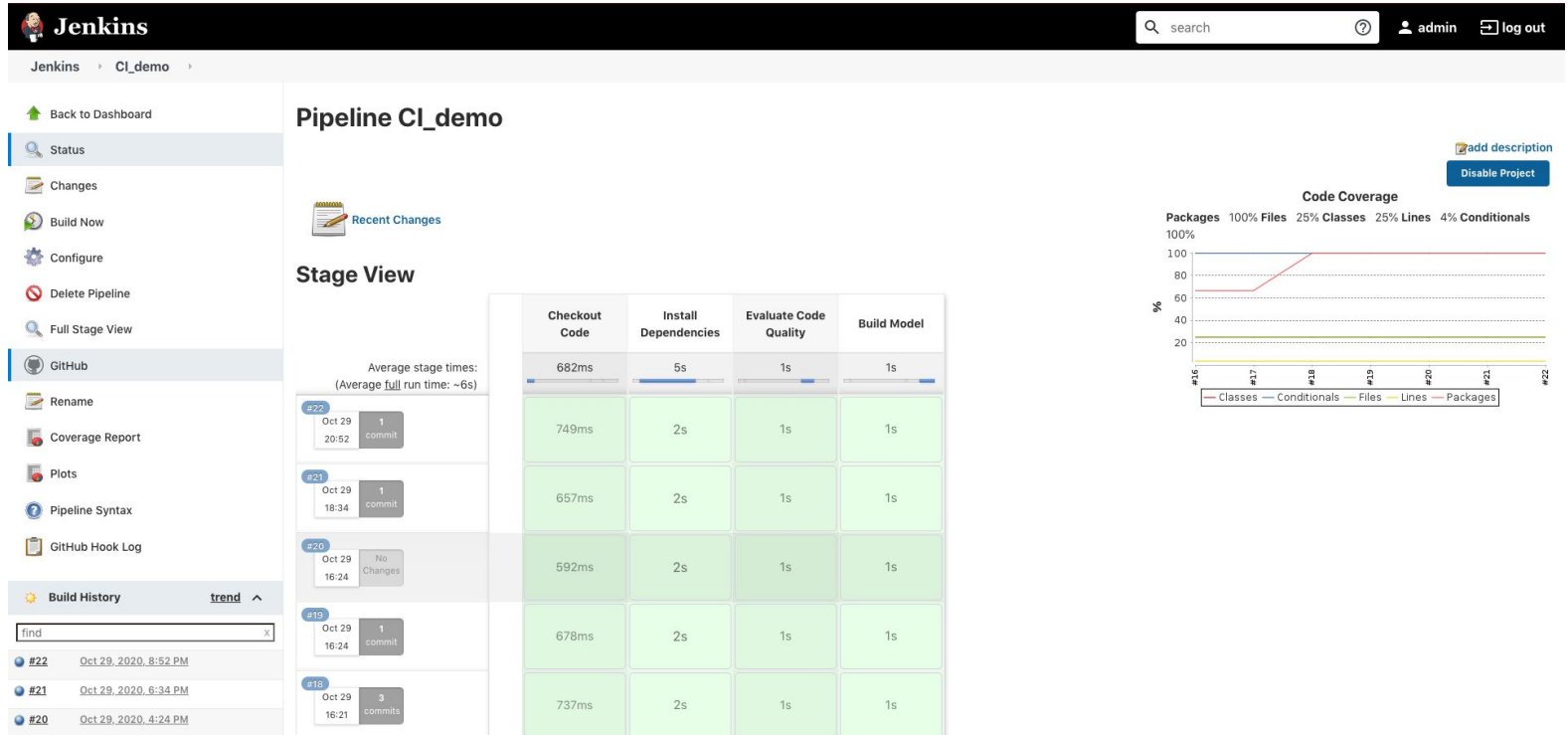


Demo

- Goals:
 - Look at some starter code and initial setup of a CI pipeline for a sample ML system
 - Save you some time (hopefully) in setting up your CI pipeline for Milestone 2
- Contents
 - Sample codebase [https://github.com/vaithya94/CI_demo]
 - Jenkins installation and GitHub integration
 - Jenkins pipeline structure
 - Jenkins coverage and plot plugins

NOTE: The Jenkins server from this demo will be taken down after the recitation, but you can refer the recording and the repo

Jenkins Pipeline





Jenkins - GitHub Integration

vaithya94 / CI_demo

Unwatch 1

<> Code

Issues

Pull requests

Actions

Projects

Wiki

Security

Insights

Settings

Options

Manage access

Security & analysis

Branches

Webhooks

Notifications

Integrations

Deploy keys

Autolink references

Secrets

Actions

Moderation settings

Interaction limits

Webhooks / Manage webhook

We'll send a POST request to the URL below with details of any subscribed events. You can also specify which data format you'd like to receive (JSON, x-www-form-urlencoded, etc). More information can be found in [our developer documentation](#).

Payload URL *

http://128.2.204.246:8090/github-webhook/

Content type

application/json

Secret

Which events would you like to trigger this webhook?

☒ Just the push event.

☐ Send me everything.

☐ Let me select individual events.

☒ **Active**
We will deliver event details when this hook is triggered.

Update webhook Delete webhook

Recent Deliveries

✓

36fbb864-1a4a-11eb-898c-9c5e325273c1

2020-10-29 20:52:42



TravisCI

vaithya94 / CI_demo  build canceled

Current Branches Build History Pull Requests > Build #2 Job #2.1

master Added travis CI config

↶ #2.1 canceled

↶ Commit bdb2cef 

🕒 Ran for -

🔗 Compare c9aa15a...bdb2cef 

📅 13 minutes ago

🔗 Branch master 

👤 Vaithy

🔗 Python: 3

🔗 AMD64

Job log

[View config](#)

vaithya94/CI_demo:travis.yml@bdb2cef

```
1 language: python
2 python:
3   - "3"
4 # command to install dependencies
5 install:
6   - pip3 install -r requirements.txt
7 # command to run tests
8 script: python3 -m pytest --cov=./ --cov-report=xml ./
9 #build model
10 script: python3 ./pipeline.py
```



CI Pipeline Qualities

- Repeatable [consistent results across runs; consecutive runs are independent]
- Fault-tolerant [fail gracefully if any stage fails, ie. system remains operational]
- Correct [performs what is expected of it given some inputs]
- Robust [should be able to handle noise in any inputs the pipeline expects]
- Testable [stages of the pipeline should be independently testable]
- Traceable [should be possible to trace any error to its source quickly]
- Performant [should be possible to move through the pipeline quickly]

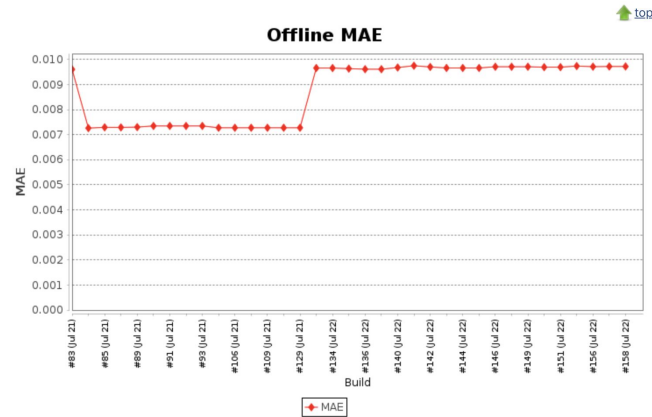


Testing ML & CI Pipelines

- Unit tests for independent stages of the machine learning pipeline (automated)
 - Adequacy can be measured in terms of statement/branch coverage, etc.
 - Can use equivalence classes, boundary value analysis, etc. to identify test cases
- Integration tests for APIs (automated + manual)
 - Adequacy can be measured in terms of statement/branch coverage, etc.
 - Can use equivalence classes, boundary value analysis, etc. to identify test cases
 - Mock dependencies
- Manual blackbox tests for the CI pipeline
 - Adequacy can be measured in terms of use cases, nodes in activity/flow diagrams, etc.

NOTE: Adequacy criteria can be defined in terms of criticality of the component to your system (for example)

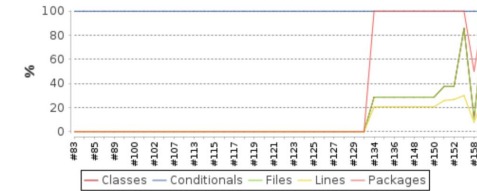
Automated Model Evaluation & Testing



Code Coverage

Cobertura Coverage Report

Trend



Project Coverage summary

Name	Packages	Files	Classes	Lines
Cobertura Coverage Report	100% <div><div></div></div> 1/1	86% <div><div></div></div> 6/7	86% <div><div></div></div> 6/7	30% <div><div></div></div> 64/214

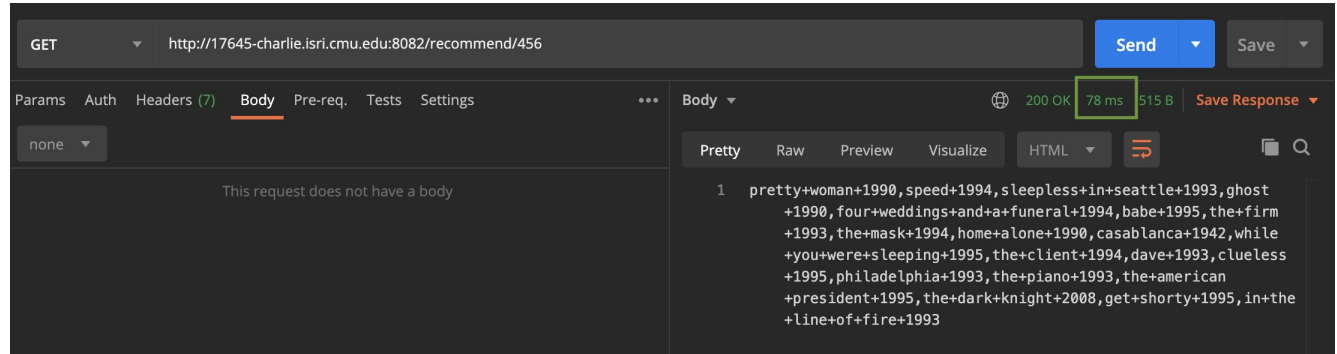
Coverage Breakdown by Package

Name	Files	Classes	Lines
1	86% <div><div></div></div> 6/7	86% <div><div></div></div> 6/7	30% <div><div></div></div> 64/214

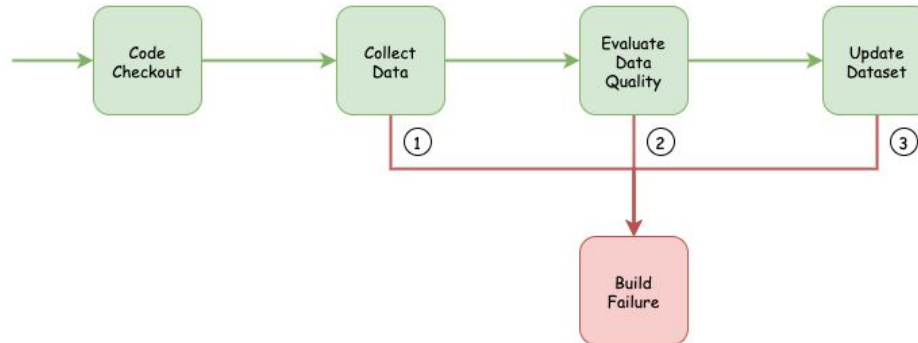


Manual Testing

Blackbox Integration Testing - Postman



Blackbox Testing - Activity Diagram





Links

- Install Jenkins [<https://www.jenkins.io/doc/book/installing/linux/>]
- Jenkins plugins [<https://plugins.jenkins.io/plot/>, <https://plugins.jenkins.io/cobertura/>]
- Git to Jenkins integration [<https://www.blazemeter.com/blog/how-to-integrate-your-github-repository-to-your-jenkins-project>]
- Creating a pipeline in Jenkins [<https://www.jenkins.io/doc/pipeline/tour/hello-world/>]
- Example codebase [https://github.com/vaithya94/CI_demo]
- TravisCI [<https://travis-ci.org/>, <https://docs.travis-ci.com/user/tutorial/#to-get-started-with-travis-ci-using-github>]
- Creating a pipeline in TravisCI [<https://docs.travis-ci.com/user/languages/python/>]
- TravisCI - Plot using Coverall [<https://docs.travis-ci.com/user/coveralls/>]
- PyBuilder [<https://pybuilder.io/>, <https://pythonhosted.org/pybuilder/walkthrough-new.html>]

NOTE: There are a lot more useful resources online, and a lot more plugins for plotting - feel free to choose whatever works for you!



Thank You!