
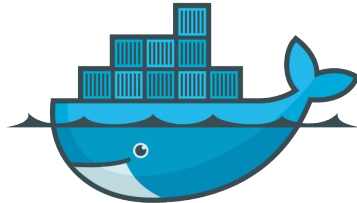


SUMMIT  s  docker

Michael Irwin
September 14, 2016

What is SUMMIT ? (marketing version)

- Joint venture between VPs of Research, IT, and Finance
- “More Research. Less Paperwork.”
- Online portal to manage research
 - Proposals (budgeting, compliance, etc.)
 - Approvals
- Collaboration Tool
 - In-team
 - Office of Sponsored Programs to Proposal Team
- Document Manager

What is SUMMIT ? (technical version)

- Web-based application
 - Server-side - Java EE7 using Wildfly
 - Client-side - AngularJS 1 application
 - WebSockets keep all connected clients in-sync through published events
- First official Central IT project running in AWS
- First high-profile production application using Docker

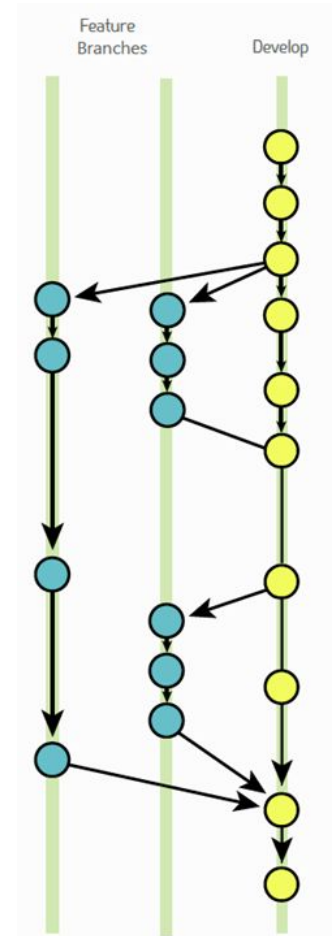


Quick background...

- Eight years in the making
- A more “agile” attempt started just over two years ago
 - First commit on Aug 2014
 - First user on the system in January 2015
- Team consists of...
 - 4 developers
 - 2.5 functional team members, including Product Owner
 - .5 UX expert

How we do development...

1. User story is created - CREST-1234
2. CREST-1234 is put into sprint
3. New Git branch is created named CREST-1234
4. Development done on branch and frequently pushed
5. Once work and unit/functional tests are completed, User Acceptance Testing (UAT) is performed
6. Once UAT passes, branch is merged

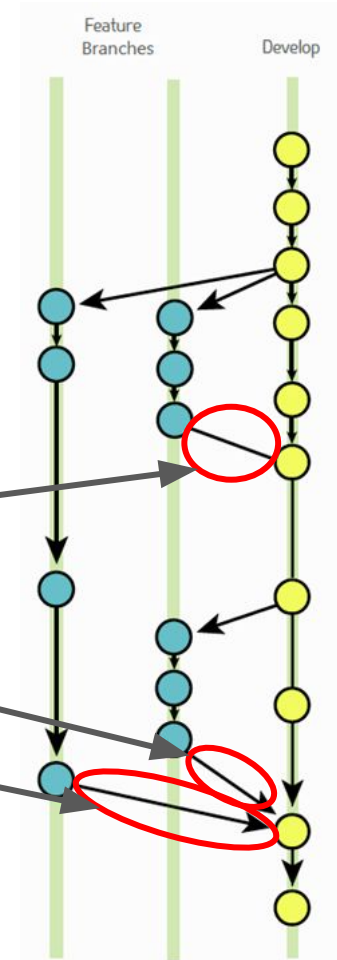


How we do builds...

- Currently using Jenkins for CI/CD build server
 - Working to migrate to GitLab CI, but that's for another time...
- Builds occur on every push of code
- Runs on a machine that we'll name `qa.summit`
 - Yes... builds are running on same infrastructure as the QA environment

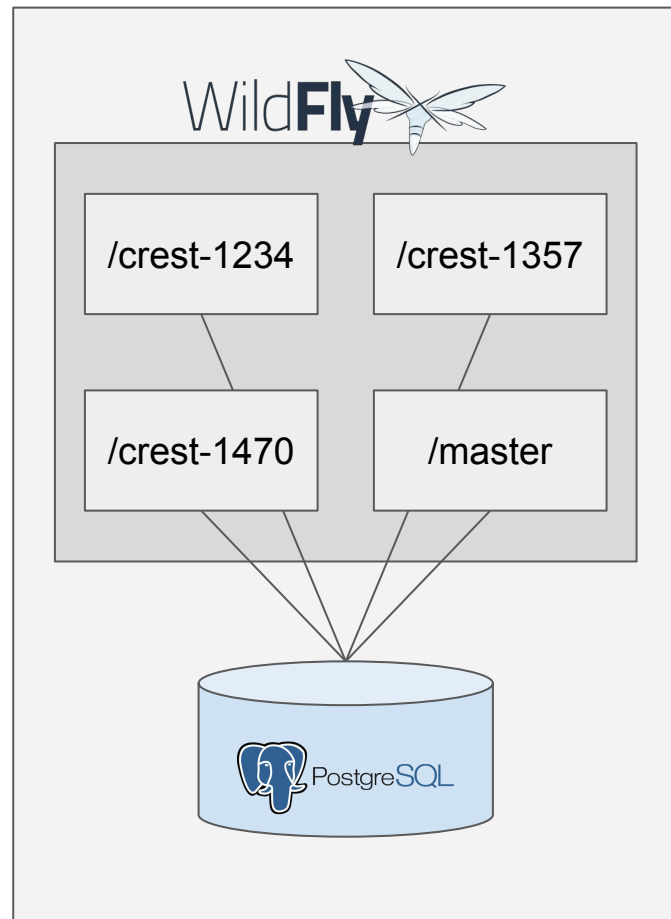
How do we allow and setup testing of multiple branches at the same time?

Are we clear to do these merges?



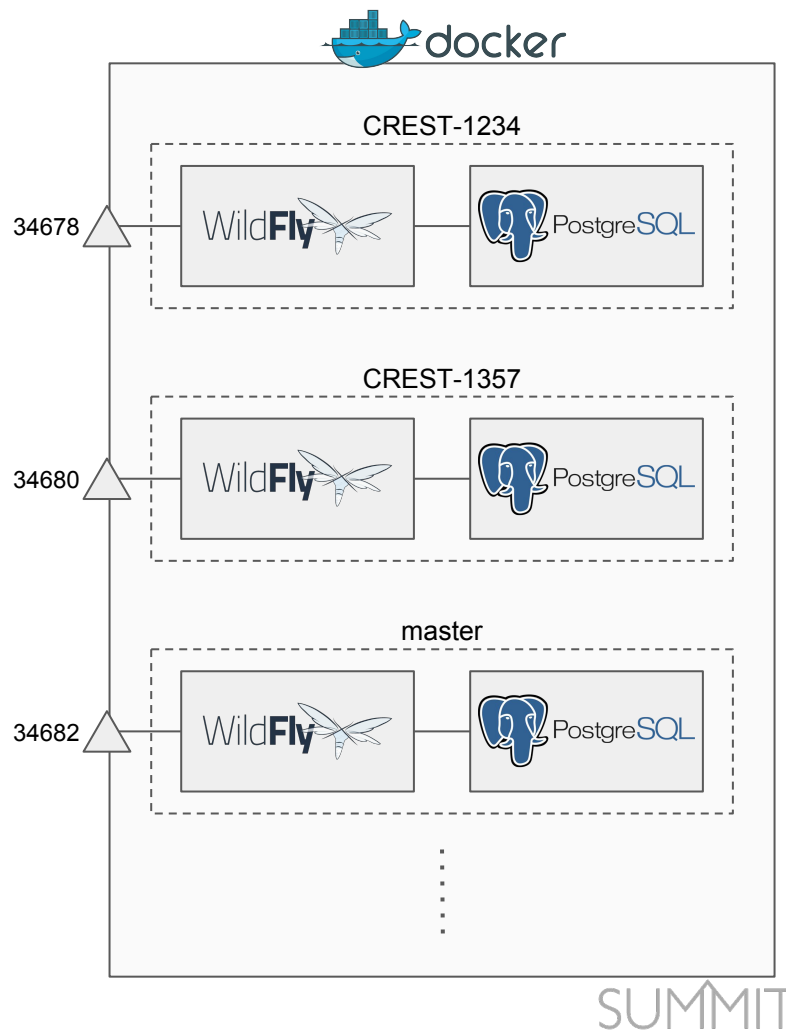
QA Round One - Dec 2014

- Run single Wildfly container and single DB
- Namespace each branch
 - Has its own database - CREST-1234
 - Deployed into own context root - /crest-1234
- Pros
 - Was able to automate using Maven (it worked!!)
 - URLs were legible (what branch am I in?)
- Cons
 - LOTS of setup needed before running
 - Many deployments on a single container
 - Bound to a single host/machine
 - Updating deployment to new version was messy



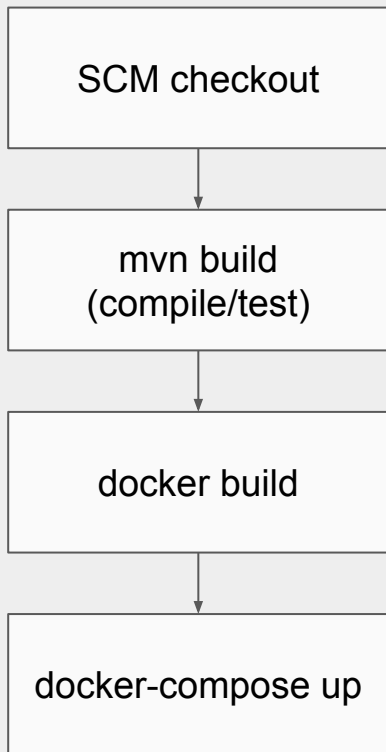
QA Round Two - Oct 2015

- Transitioned to Docker
 - Container for app linked container for db
- Dynamic app port allocation
 - Exposes container's port 8080 on to host using next available port (Docker chooses)
- Pros
 - Isolated environments
 - No runtime config differences
 - Crazy easy teardown
- Cons
 - Ports in URLs are ugly (what branch am I in?) and cause browser problems





Jenkins



Jenkinsfile

```
node {
    stage 'checkout'
    checkout scm

    stage 'build'
    docker.image('maven:3.3.3-jdk-8').inside {
        sh 'mvn -B clean install'
    }
    stash includes: 'target/*.war', name: 'warFile'

    stage 'docker build'
    dir('docker') {
        unstash 'warFile'
        docker.build "summit/qa:${env.BRANCH_NAME}"
    }

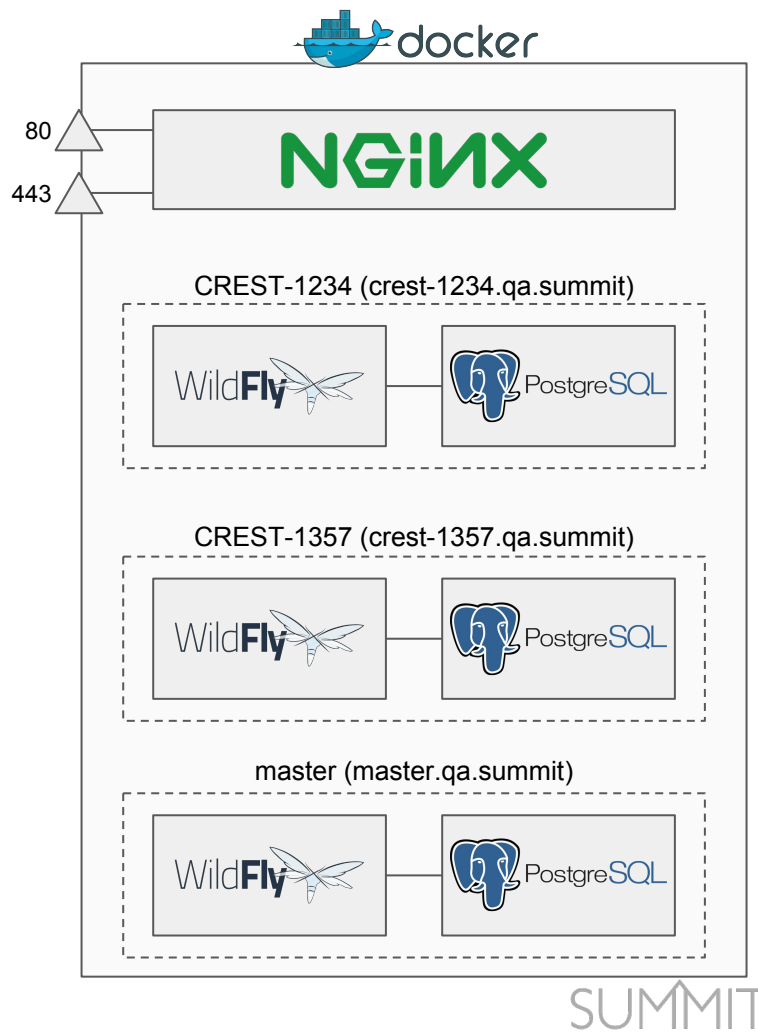
    stage 'start qa'
    dir('docker') {
        sh "docker-compose up -p ${env.BRANCH_NAME} -d"
    }
}
```

docker-compose.yml

```
summit:
  image: summit/qa:${BRANCH_NAME}
  ports:
    - 8080
    - 9990
  links:
    - postgresql
  environment:
    BRANCH: ${BRANCH_NAME}
postgresql:
  image: postgres:9.5
  environment:
    POSTGRES_USER: summit
    POSTGRES_PASSWORD: summit
    POSTGRES_DB: summit
    BRANCH: ${BRANCH_NAME}
```

QA Round Three - Jun 2016

- Switch to use jwilder/nginx-proxy
 - Container-aware Nginx reverse proxy
 - Uses environment variables for setup
- Each deployment on own subdomain
- Pros
 - Still all benefits of running in Docker
 - No more browser/cookie issues
 - Proxy also allows other apps to be deployed in environment (Nexus, Jenkins, etc.)
- Cons
 - Still living on one host right now



docker-compose.yml for nginx proxy

nginx-proxy:

image: jwilder/nginx-proxy

restart: always

volumes:

- "/var/run/docker.sock:/tmp/docker.sock"
- "/location/to/certs:/etc/nginx/certs"

ports:

- "80:80"
- "443:443"

docker-compose.yml

summit:

image: summit/qa:\${BRANCH_NAME}

ports:

- 8080
- 9990

links:

- postgresql

environment:

BRANCH: \${BRANCH_NAME}

{
VIRTUAL_HOST: \${BRANCH_LOWER}.qa.summit
VIRTUAL_PORT: 8080
}

postgresql:

image: postgres:9.5

environment:

POSTGRES_USER: summit

POSTGRES_PASSWORD: summit

POSTGRES_DB: summit

BRANCH: \${BRANCH_NAME}

Round-up

- Using Docker for feature branch testing has been fantastic!
 - Quick setup/teardown
 - Much easier to automate
 - Completely isolated and consistent environments
- What's next?
 - Scaling out to more than a single machine (auto-scaling??)
 - Include functional test suite with automated builds

Questions??