



Building Automated Quality Gates into your CI Pipelines



# About Me



Part of **Accenture**



# QUALITY BY DESIGN

Designing quality  
software systems

CRAIG RISI







# What is a Quality Gate

A change control to ensure the quality of the software at level

Ensures entry and exit criteria can be met

Prevents development from moving to the next stage until certain measures are met

Can be automated to fit a company's CI/CD needs



# Why Quality Gates



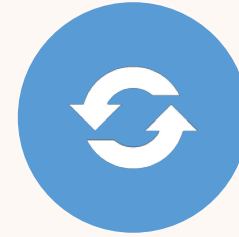
MEASURE TO  
AUTOMATICALLY ENSURE  
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA ARE  
MET



DRIVES SHIFT-LEFT MINDSET



SAFEGUARD AGAINST POOR  
QUALITY CODE IMPACTING  
LATER CYCLES



PREVENTS TESTING BEING  
IMPACTED LATE IN CYCLE



ENSURES PROACTIVE  
QUALITY

# Building blocks for Quality Gates



Requires well-defined and clear completion criteria



Testable architecture



Strong focus on Unit Testing

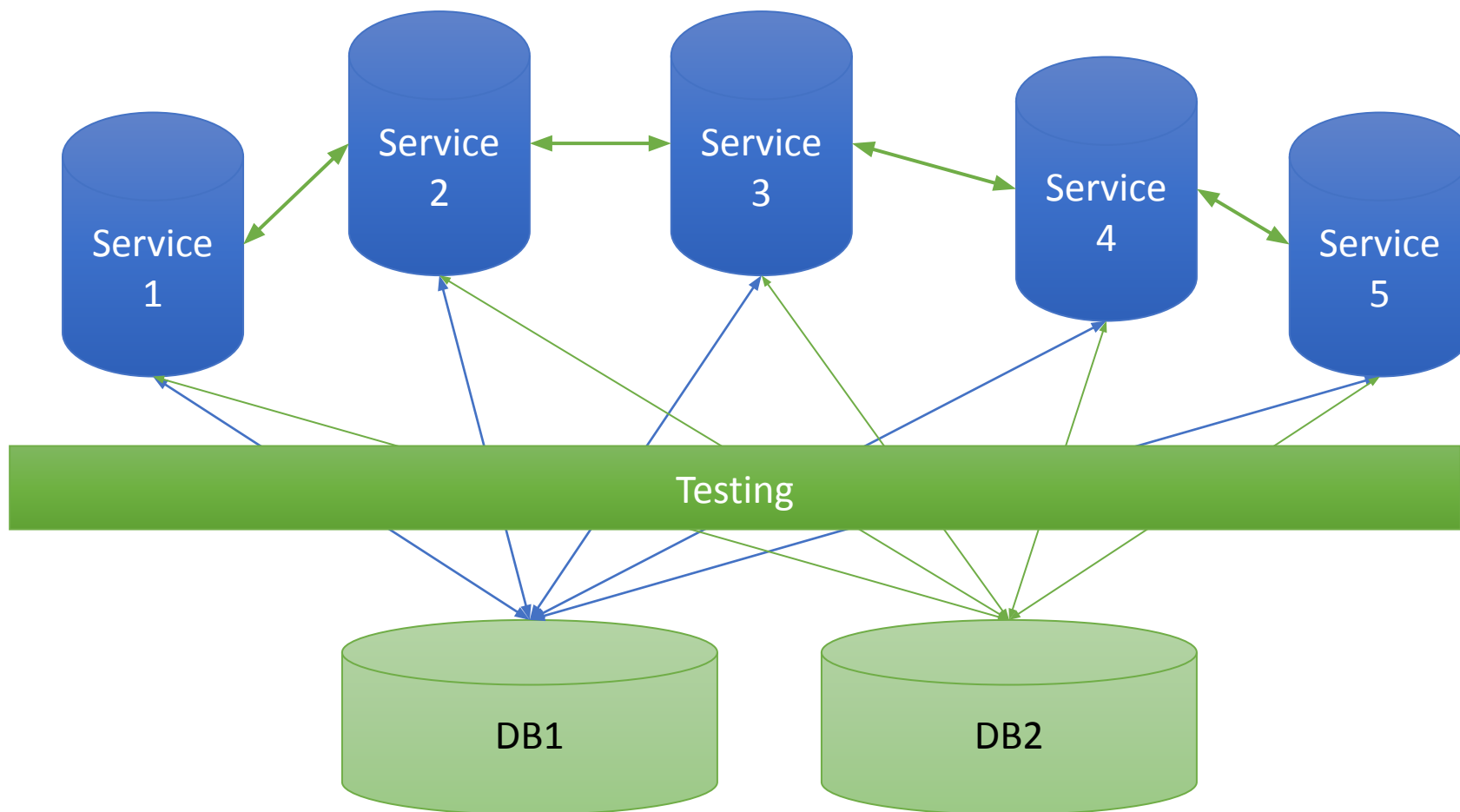


Requires automated integration tests

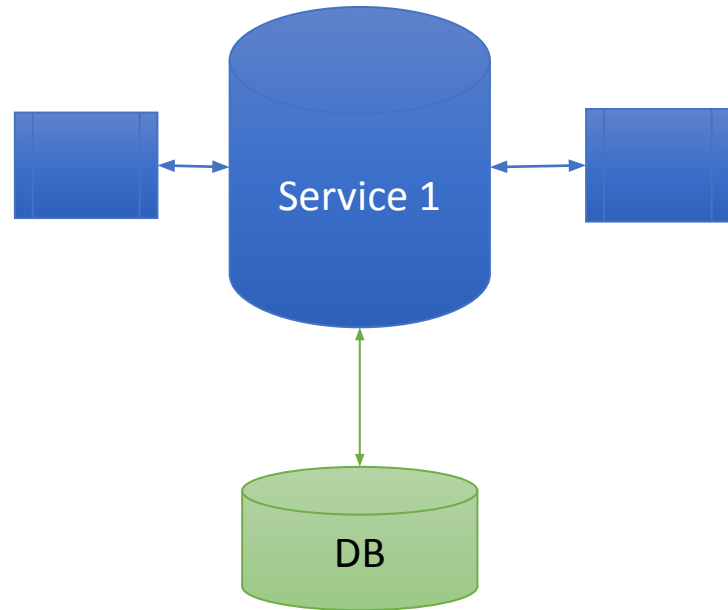


Works best with small/frequent releases

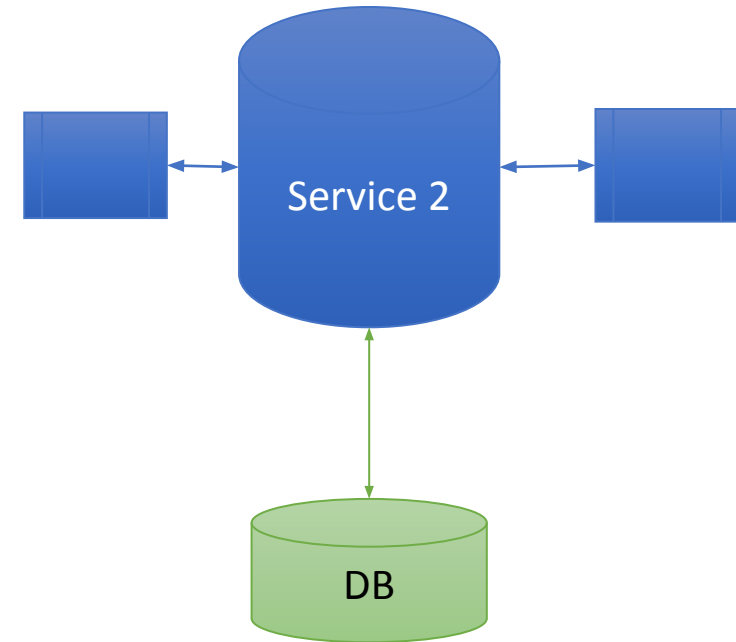




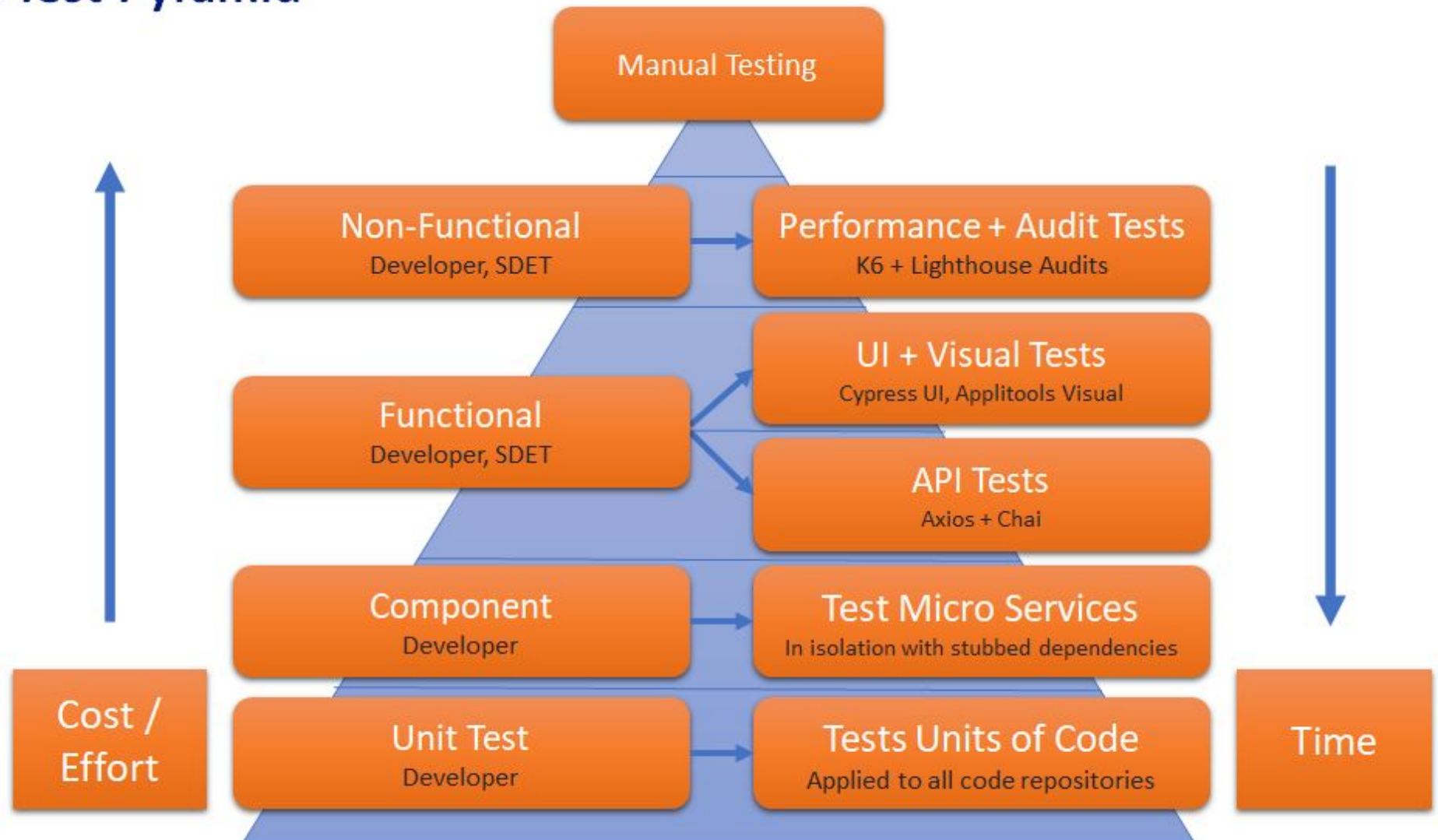
## System 1



## System 2



# Automation Test Pyramid





# What does a Quality Gate Check

Build Health

Infrastructure Health

Test Results

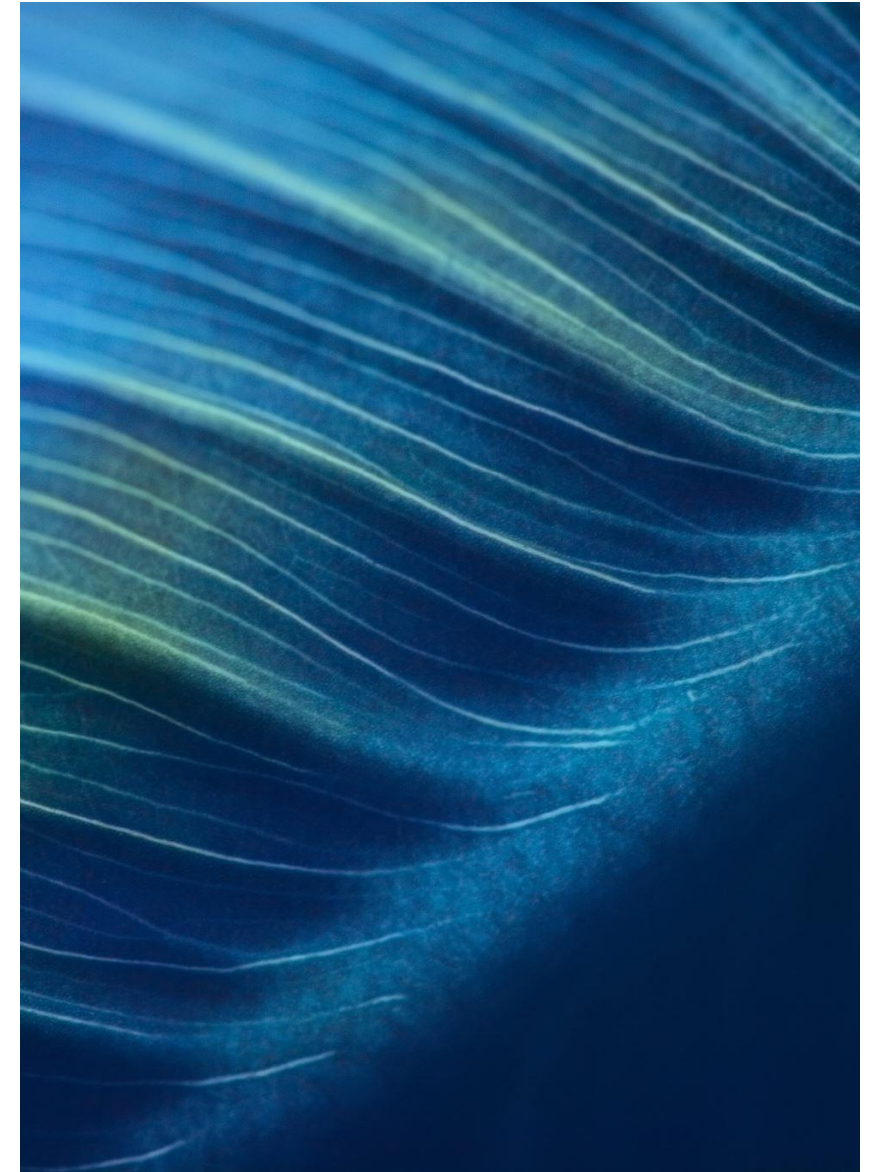
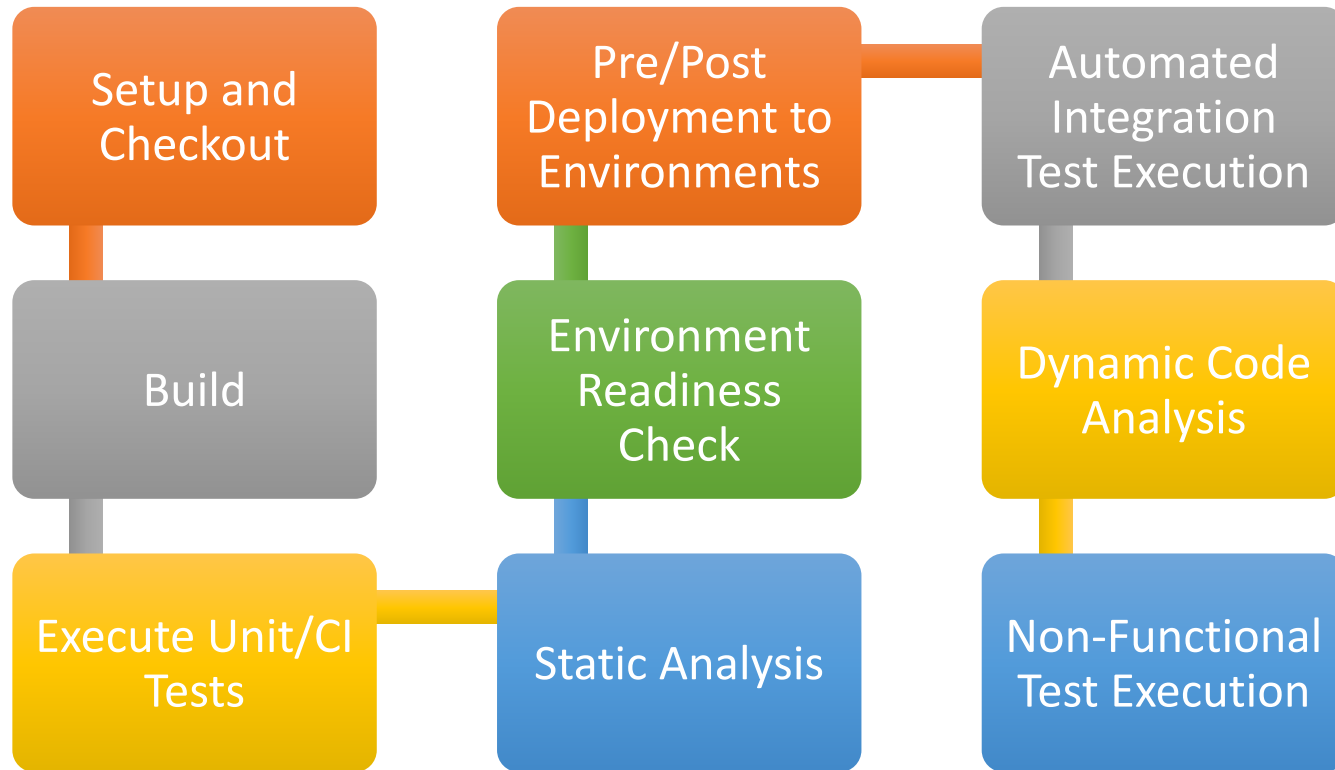
Code Coverage

Security Scans

Service Performance

Incident and Issue Management

# Types of Quality Gates



# Examples of Quality Checks



Linting standards need to be met before the code build can be successful.



100% successful completion of all tests with a 90% code coverage achieved at a unit testing level.

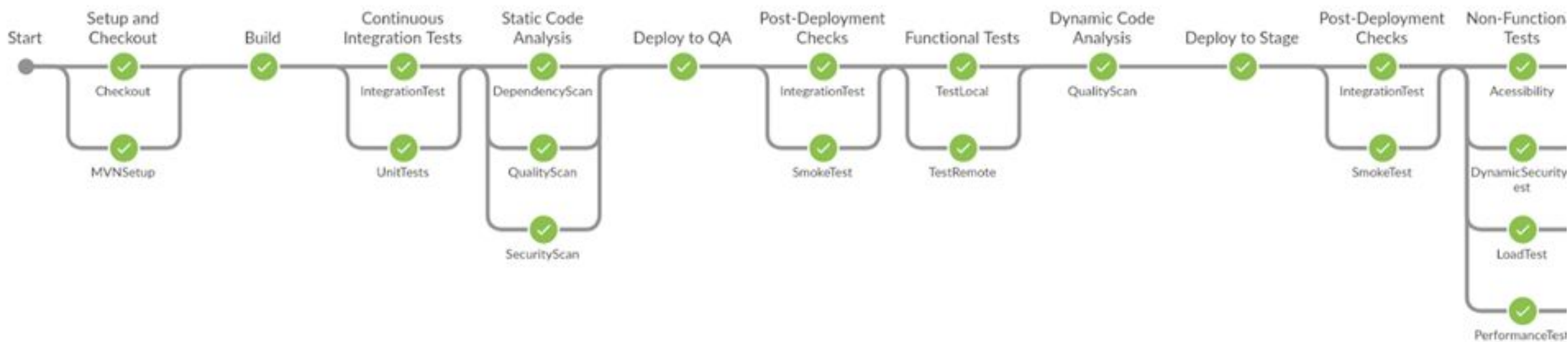


Successful completion of scans with 100% code coverage.

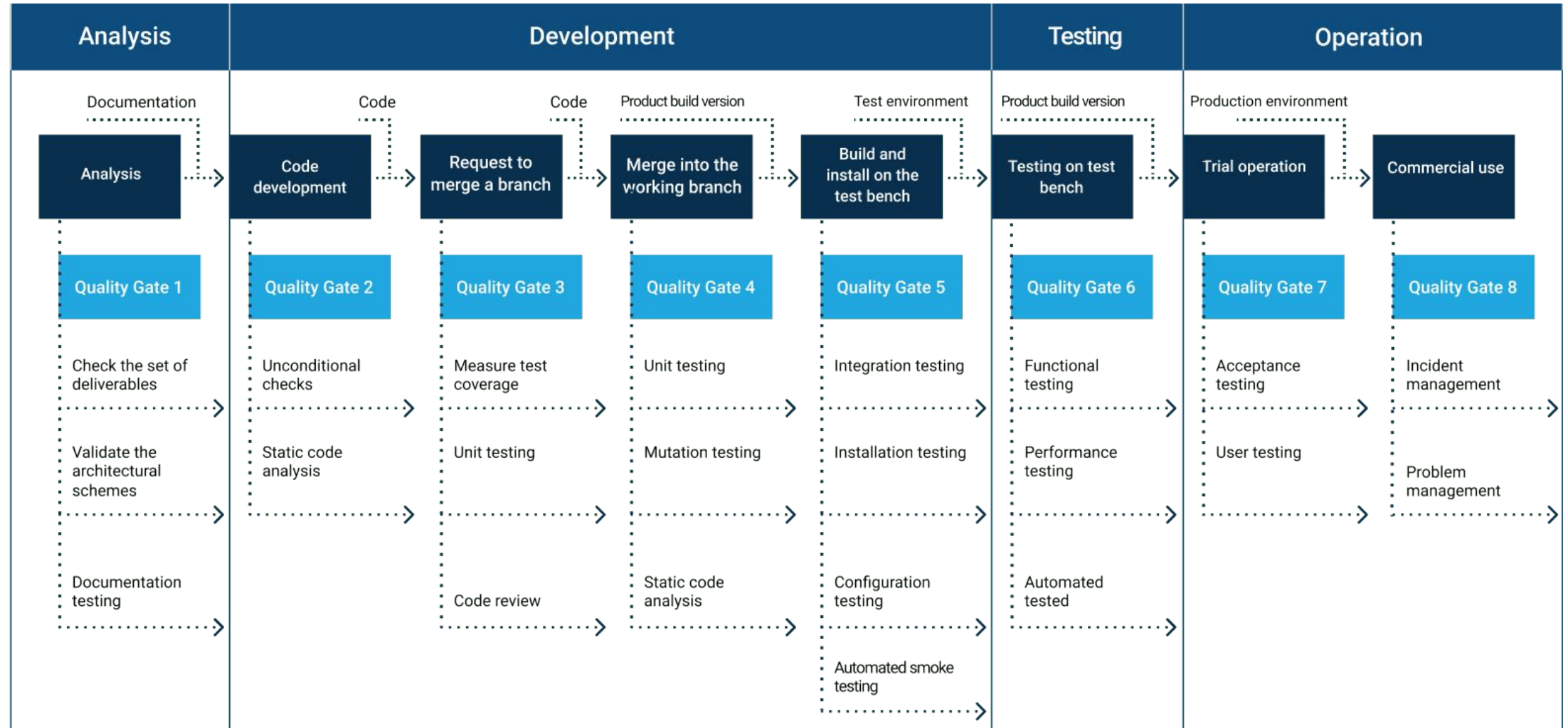


Successful pass of all automated checks

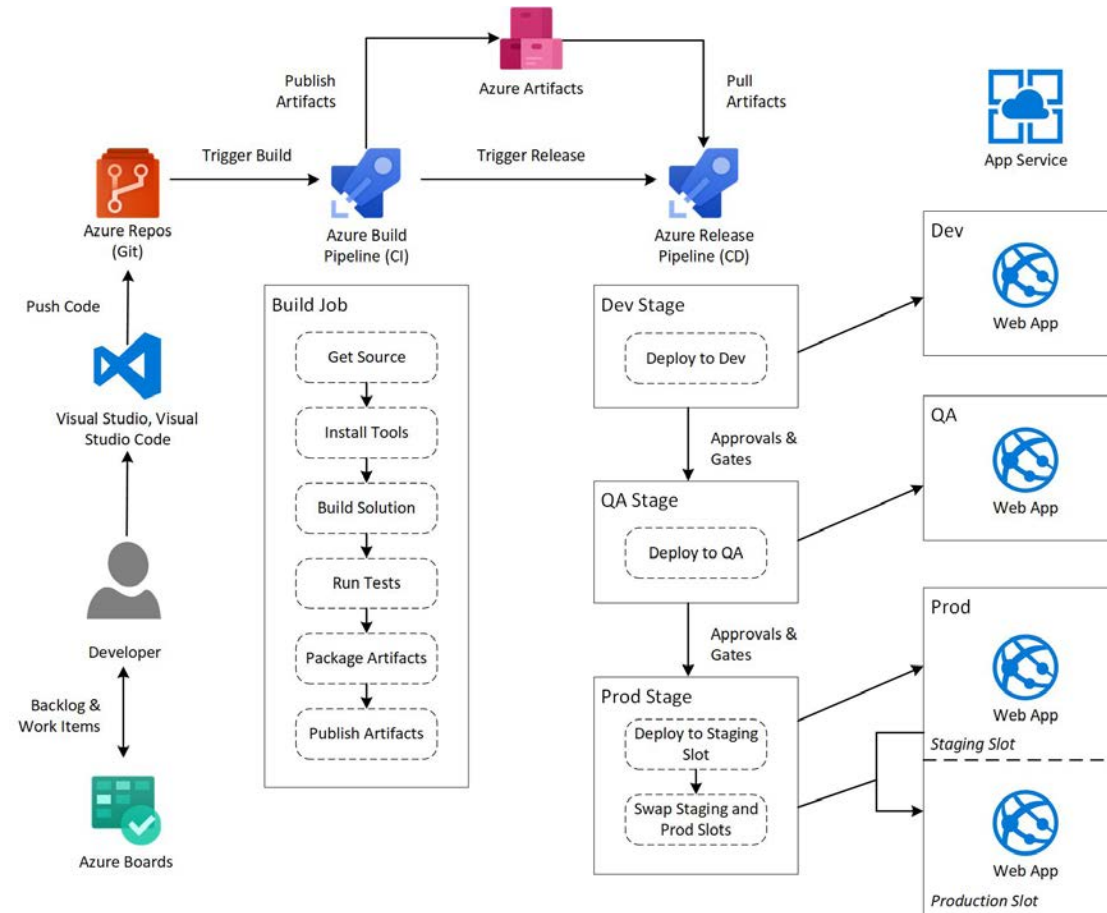




# Stages



# How To Build Quality Gates





# Checking Environments Before/After Deployment

```
- name: Post-deploy test
  task:
    jobs:
      - name: Smoke test
        commands:
          - checkout
          - bash ./scripts/check-app-up.sh
```

```
Pre-deploy test
task:
  jobs:
    - name: Server & database
      commands:
        - checkout
        - bash ./scripts/check-db-up.sh
        - bash ./scripts/check-server-up.sh
```

# Measuring Code Coverage and Pass Rates

---

```
# ReportGenerator extension to combine code coverage outputs into one
- task: reportgenerator@4
  inputs:
    reports: '$(Agent.TempDirectory)/**/*.cobertura.xml'
    targetdir: '$(Build.SourcesDirectory)/CoverageResults'

# Publish code coverage report to the pipeline
- task: PublishCodeCoverageResults@1
  displayName: 'Publish code coverage'
  inputs:
    codeCoverageTool: Cobertura
    summaryFileLocation: '$(Build.SourcesDirectory)/CoverageResults/Cobertura'
    reportDirectory: '$(Build.SourcesDirectory)/CoverageResults'

- task: davesmits.codecoverageprotector.codecoveragecomparerbt.codecoverageco
  displayName: 'Compare Code Coverage'
  inputs:
    codecoveragetarget: 90

- task: CopyFiles@2
  displayName: 'Copy coverage results'
  inputs:
    SourceFolder: '$(Build.SourcesDirectory)/CoverageResults'
    Contents: '**'
    TargetFolder: '$(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)/CoverageResults'
```

# Ensure Successful Scan Results

```
$ kubectl apply -f - -o yaml << EOF
> ---
> kind: ScanPolicy
> metadata:
>   name: scan-policy
> spec:
>   regoFile: |
>     package policies
>
>     default isCompliant = false
>
>     # Accepted Values: "Critical", "High", "Medium", "Low", "Negligible", "UnknownSeverity"
>     violatingSeverities := ["Critical","High","UnknownSeverity"]
>     ignoreCVEs := []
>
>     contains(array, elem) = true {
>       array[_] = elem
>     } else = false { true }
>
>     isSafe(match) {
>       fails := contains(violatingSeverities, match.Ratings.Rating[_].Severity)
>       not fails
>     }
>
>     isSafe(match) {
>       ignore := contains(ignoreCVEs, match.Id)
>       ignore
>     }
>
>     isCompliant = isSafe(input.currentVulnerability)
> EOF
```

```
main_clone:
  title: Cloning main repository...
  type: git-clone
  repo: '${CF_REPO_OWNER}/${CF_REPO_NAME}'
  revision: '${CF_REVISION}'
  stage: prepare
build:
  title: "Building Docker Image"
  type: "build"
  image_name: "${CF_ACCOUNT}/${CF_REPO_NAME}"
  tag: ${CF_REVISION}
  dockerfile: "Dockerfile"
  stage: "build"
AquaSecurityScan:
  title: 'Aqua Private scan'
  image: codefresh/cfstep-aqua
  stage: test
  environment:
    - 'AQUA_HOST=${AQUA_HOST}'
    - 'AQUA_PASSWORD=${AQUA_PASSWORD}'
    - 'AQUA_USERNAME=${AQUA_USERNAME}'
    - IMAGE=${CF_ACCOUNT}/${CF_REPO_NAME}
    - TAG=${CF_REVISION}
    - REGISTRY=codefresh
```



# Observability



**Collect data from multiple sources**



**Store data in a central location**



**Use APIs to automate data gathering**



**Use logging and monitoring frameworks**



**Use data visualization tools**



**Set up alerting**



**Keep track of data retention policies**



**Continuously monitor and optimize**

Q&A

---