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Getting started with Eiffel

Magnus Bäck

You've had the Kool-Aid. Now what?

- > Going beyond the skin deep
 - What do Eiffel events really look like?
 - Walkthrough of key categories of events
- > Next steps
 - Infrastructure
 - What's your goal with Eiffel?



What does an Eiffel event look like?

```
Uniquely identifies this event
"meta":
  "type": "EiffelArtifactCreatedEvent"
                                                Which schema?
  "version": "3.0.0",
  "time": 1631616812000
                                Time event was generated
data":
links"
                     Event-specific data
     This event's relationship to other events
```



Links

```
"meta": {
 "id": "2342d8c0...",
                                               "meta": {
                                  CAUSE
                                                 "id": "ad064dd7...",
"links": [
   "target": "ad064dd7...",
                                               "links": []
   "type": "CAUSE"
```



A few common link types

> CAUSE

 An Eiffel event that caused the source event to get sent. "This activity started because that test suite was successful."

> CONTEXT

An Eiffel event that the source event was a part of.





Eiffel event walkthrough

"Just one more thing..."

All Eiffel event types have a name like EiffelXXXEvent.

For space reasons we'll just call them XXX in the following slides.





Artifacts

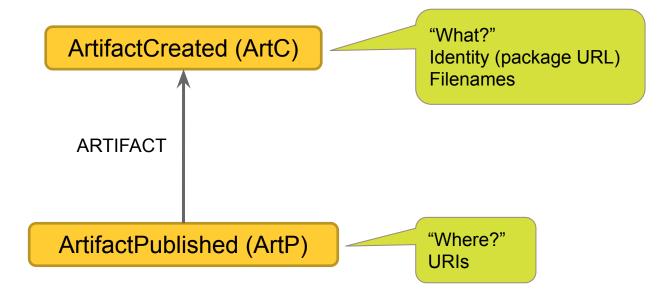
An Eiffel **artifact** is some kind of data that's produced in a CI/CD system. Often one or more files produced by a build system.

Artifacts are identified with a Package URL (https://github.com/package-url/purl-spec):

```
pkg:deb/debian/curl@7.50.3-1?arch=i386&distro=jessie
pkg:docker/cassandra@sha256:244fd47e07d1004f0aed9c
pkg:gem/ruby-advisory-db-check@0.12.4
pkg:maven/org.apache.xmlgraphics/batik-anim@1.9.1?packaging=sources
pkg:npm/foobar@12.3.1
pkg:pypi/django@1.11.1
pkg:generic/openssl@1.1.10g
```



Artifacts





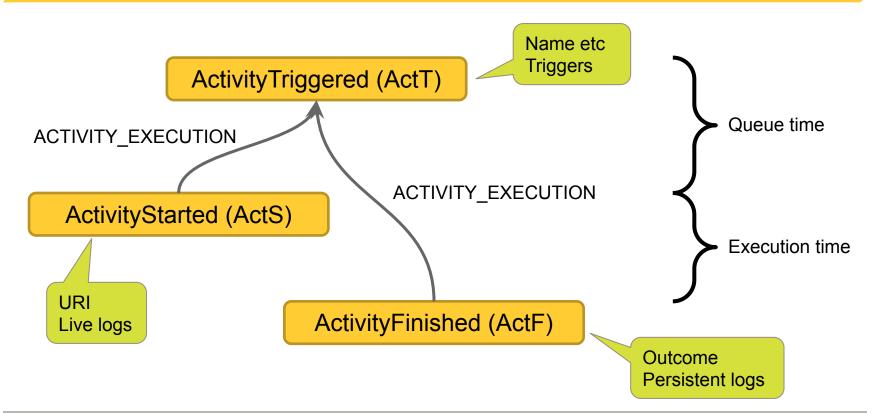
Activities

An Eiffel activity describes something that's taking place.

Activities typically don't carry meaning themselves, but they act as useful containers for artifacts and test executions.

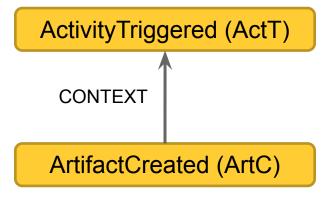


Activities





Activities





Compositions

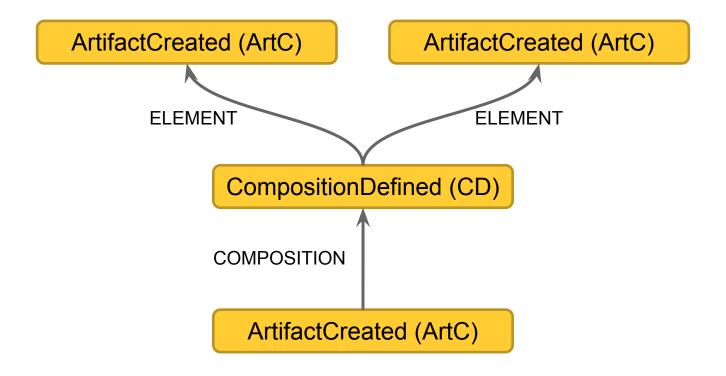
An Eiffel **composition** groups artifacts, source changes, or other compositions.

A composition has a name and optionally a version.

Artifacts use compositions to indicate what they were created from.



Compositions





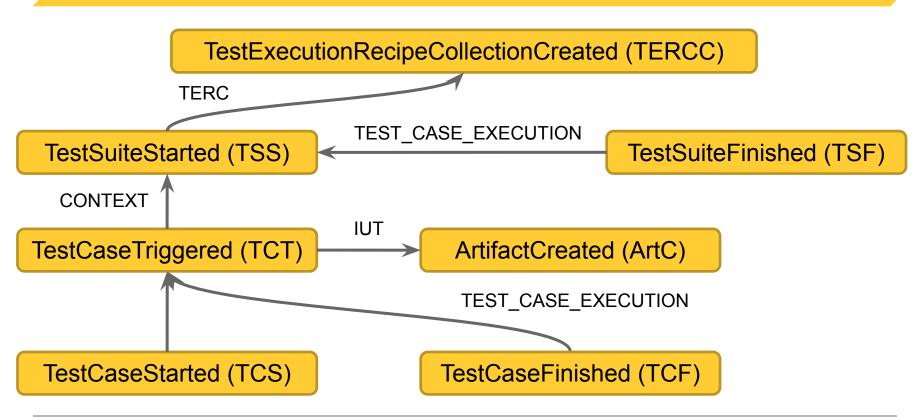
Tests

Eiffel defines various test-related events that describe what goes on during testing.

Like artifact creations tests are often connected to an Eiffel activity.



Tests





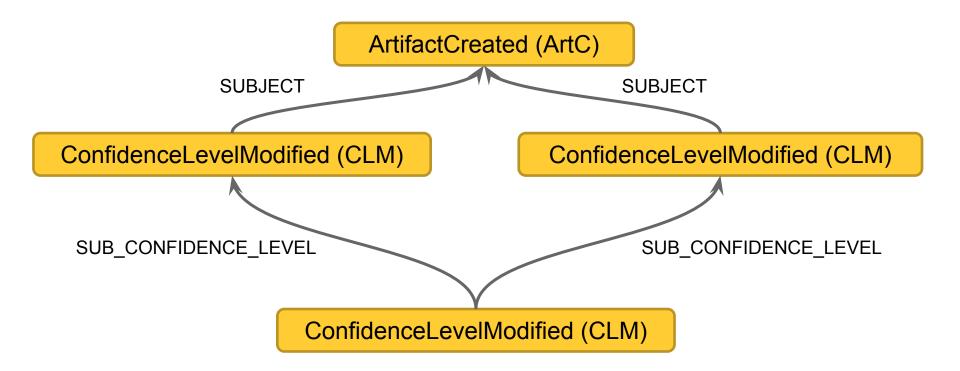
Confidence levels

An Eiffel **confidence level** declares that a set of Eiffel entities has been evaluated and found to achieve or not achieve a particular confidence level.

Example: "We're confident that baseline X is releasable".



Confidence levels





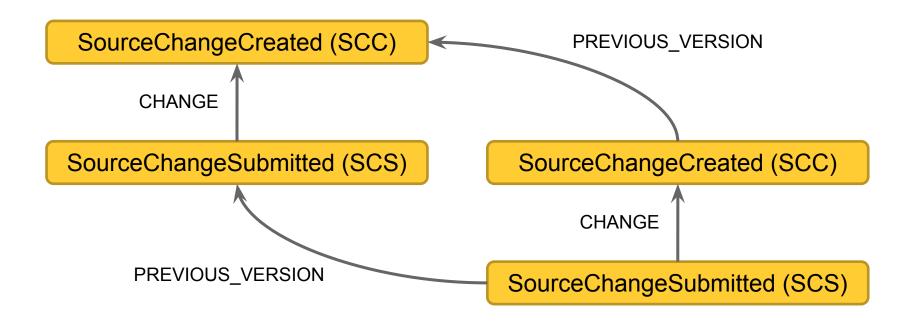
Source changes

Eiffel **source change** events describe what goes on in source code repositories.

Thanks to the links, source change events can represent the whole history of a repository.



Source changes







Eiffel implementation considerations

Eiffel infrastructure

- > Message broker: RabbitMQ typical choice
- > Event repository
 - Database
 - Service that inserts published events into the database
 - Access API(s)
- > Assisted publishing: Eiffel REMReM Publish



Choosing a goal

