

# Continuous code delivery and integration

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# Continuous integration

- Continuously merge changes with a mainline branch.



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- Incoming changes can be tested against other incoming changes.



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- Incoming changes can be tested against other incoming changes.
- Catch errors fast and early.

**Requires:** a build server; automating builds.



# Continuous delivery

- Deliver tested code to an environment for users.



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- Code review, QA, staging, perhaps production.





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- Code review, QA, staging, perhaps production.

**Requires:** automating deploying to an environment.



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  - Error rate, conversion rate, user registration rate, response time, traffic, etc.



## Continuous deployment

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- Logs and metrics determine effectiveness
  - Error rate, conversion rate, user registration rate, response time, traffic, etc.

**Requires:** continuous integration, continuous delivery.



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  - Build tools, testing tools
  - Deployment tools, orchestration tools
  - Where Salt fits
- 3 Travis CI
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# Build tools, testing tools

- Travis CI
- Jenkins
- ... many, many others





# Deployment tools, orchestration tools

- Salt
- Puppet, Chef, etc
- Fabric, Capistrano, etc
- ... many, many others



## Where Salt fits

Salt does not dictate your infrastructure.

*"Don't get set into one form, adapt it and build your own, and let it grow, be like water. Empty your mind, be formless, shapeless — like water. Now you put water in a cup, it becomes the cup; You put water into a bottle it becomes the bottle; You put it in a teapot it becomes the teapot. Now water can flow or it can crash. Be water, my friend."*

*—Bruce Lee*



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  - Getting started
  - Demo!
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## Quick overview

- Hosted service
- GitHub integration



# Getting started

- Add `.travis.yml`
- Enable GitHub hook



# Demo!

■ testrepo



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## Quick overview

- Open source
- Self-contained





# Getting started

- Install Java
- Install Jenkins; start service
- Configure / secure the install
- Enable / configure any plugins
- Add a project



# Demo!

- testrepo



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  - Salt Events and the Salt Reactor
  - Firing events from minions
  - Firing events external services
  - Watching the event bus
  - Listening to events with the Salt Reactor
  - Debugging the Salt Reactor



# Salt Events and the Salt Reactor

- Send events from minions.
- Send events from external services.
- Trigger operations throughout your infrastructure.



## Firing events from minions

```
salt-call event.fire_master \  
  '{"foo": "Foo!", "bar": "Bar!"}' \  
  'myapp/myevent/somevalue'
```



## Firing events external services

```
curl -sS https://netapi.example.com:8000\  
/hook/myapp/myevent/somevalue \  
-d foo='Foo!' -d bar='Bar!'
```



## Watching the event bus

```
salt-run state.event count=-1
```



## Listening to events with the Salt Reactor

```
/etc/salt/master.d/react_myapp.conf:  
  reactor:  
    - 'myapp/myevent/somevalue':  
      - /srv/salt/react_myapp.sls
```





## Listening to events with the Salt Reactor

```
/etc/salt/master.d/react_myapp.conf:
  reactor:
    - 'myapp/myevent/somevalue':
      - /srv/salt/react_myapp.sls

/srv/salt/react_myapp.sls:
  deploy_myapp:
    cmd.state.highstate:
      - tgt: 'web*'
      - arg:
        - 'pillar={{ data|yaml }}'
```



# Debugging the Salt Reactor

```
salt-master -l debug
```



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  - Step 1: `post_recieve` Git hook
  - Step 2: React to the push event
  - Step 3: Run the test suite
  - Step 4: React to the test event
  - Step 5: Deploy the new code to stage



## Step 1: post\_recieve Git hook

```
#!/bin/bash
newrev=$(git rev-parse $2)

salt-call event.fire_master \
    "{ \"newrev\": \"$newrev\" }" \
    "myapp/git/push"
```



## Step 2: React to the push event

```
/etc/salt/master.d/react_git_push.conf:  
reactor:  
  - 'myapp/git/push':  
    - /srv/salt/react_git_push.sls
```



## Step 2: React to the push event

```
/etc/salt/master.d/react_git_push.conf:
  reactor:
    - 'myapp/git/push':
      - /srv/salt/react_git_push.sls

/srv/salt/react_git_push.sls:
  test_myapp:
    cmd.state.sls:
      - tgt: 'buildserver'
      - arg:
        - run_tests
        - 'pillar={{ data|yaml }}'
```



## Step 3: Run the test suite

```
/srv/salt/run_tests.sls:
```

```
  run_tests:
```

```
    cmd:
```

- run
- name: python -m unittest tests
- cwd: /path/to/testrepo

```
deploy_stage:
```

```
  module:
```

- wait
- name: event.fire\_master
- data:

```
    newrev:
```

```
      {{ salt['pillar.get']('data:newrev') }}
```

- tag: myapp/tests/pass
- watch:
- cmd: run\_tests



## Step 4: React to the test event

```
/etc/salt/master.d/react_tests_pass.conf:  
reactor:  
  - 'myapp/tests/pass':  
    - /srv/salt/react_tests_pass.sls
```





## Step 4: React to the test event

```
/etc/salt/master.d/react_tests_pass.conf:
  reactor:
    - 'myapp/tests/pass':
      - /srv/salt/react_tests_pass.sls

/srv/salt/react_tests_pass.sls:
  deploy_myapp:
    cmd.state.sls:
      - tgt: 'web*'
      - arg:
        - deploy_myapp
        - 'pillar={{ data|yaml }}'
```



## Step 5: Deploy the new code to stage

```
/srv/salt/deploy_myapp.sls:
```

```
myapp:
```

```
  git:
```

- latest
- name: git@github.com/myorg/myapp
- target: /var/www/myapp
- rev: {{ salt['pillar.get']('data:newrev') }}
- watch\_in:
  - service: apache

```
apache:
```

```
  service:
```

- running
- name: httpd

