基于drone和openshift的CI/CD实践



• CI/CD介绍

• 基于drone的CI/CD

• 私有镜像仓库的搭建

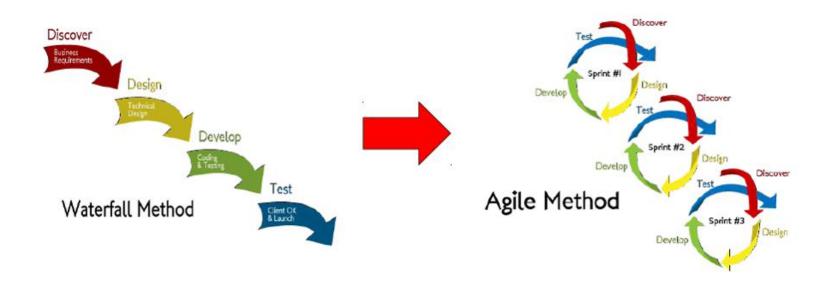
·CI/CD介绍

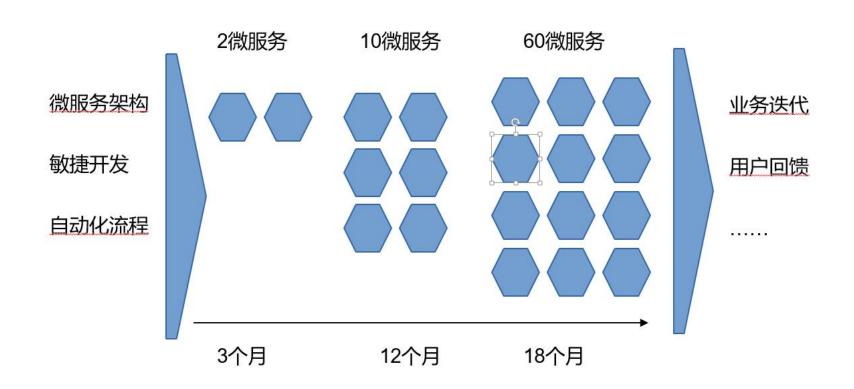
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CI/CD的历史背景

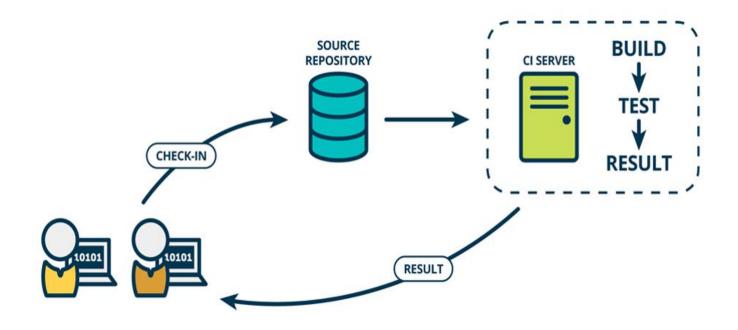
敏捷开发



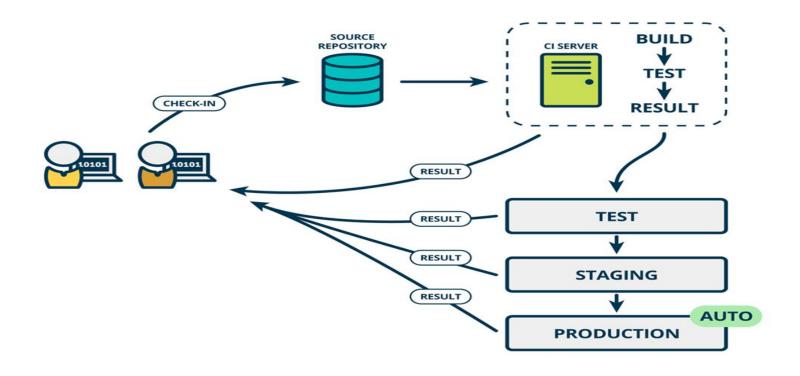


根据敏捷大师Martin Fowler的定义,"持续集成是一种软件开发实践。在持续集成中,团队成员频繁集成他们的工作成果,一般每人每天至少集成一次,也可以多次。每次集成会经过自动构建(包括自动测试)的检验,以尽快发现集成错误。"

可以说,持续集成是敏捷编程的重要实践基础,没有持续集成,所谓的敏捷编程便缺了最重要的一条腿,而基本不可能实现。



持续部署指的是代码通过评审以后,自动部署到生产环境



- 1.减少风险,尽早发现缺陷并修复缺陷;
- 2.减少重复的过程,通过减少重复性的动作来节省时间,成本,提高效率;
- 3.使得项目更加透明。

- Jenkins
- Travis CI
- Gitlab CI
- Drone
- Codeship
- CircleCI
- Shippable
- •

本质都是探测代码库中代码的变更,然后触发一系列的任务或者工作

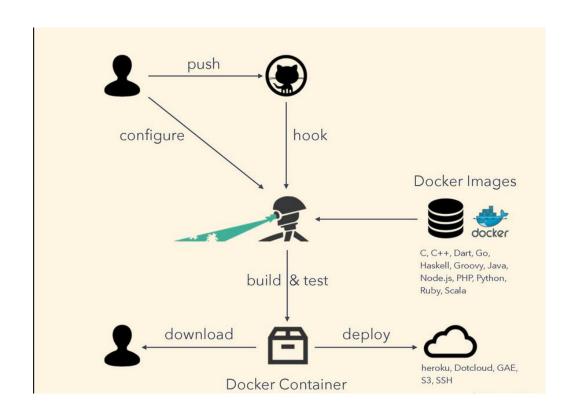
- 1.与多种代码库的连接;
- 2.安装和维护是否耗时;
- 3.构建环境;
- 4.构建后的步骤;
- 5.部署;
- 6.反馈清晰的执行日志;
- 7.插件维护难易程度。

• CI/CD介绍

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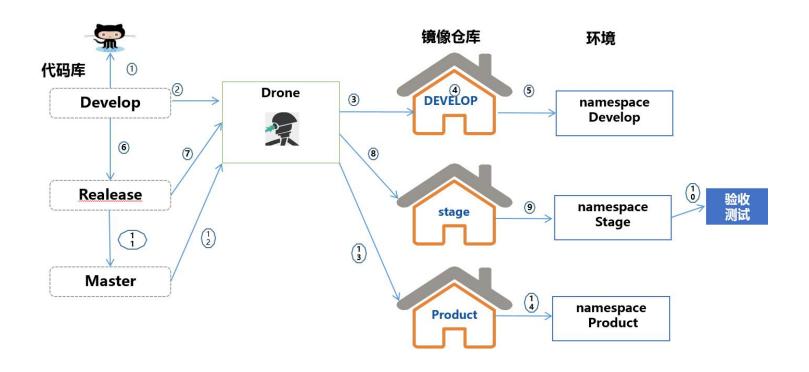
- 1.自动化测试和构建;
- 2.所有构建与测试都运行在docker中;
- 3.安装方便;
- 4.支持github, gitlab和bitbucket多种代码库;
- 5.所有插件都以docker方式运行,不需要手工安装和升级。



.drone.yml

```
build:
  image: golang
  commands:
     - go get
     - go build
     - go test
compose:
  database:
     image: postgres
    environment:
       - POSTGRES_USER=postgres
       - POSTGRES PASSWORD=mysecretpassword
publish:
  docker:
     username: octocat
    password: password
     email: octocat@github.com
    repo: octocat/hello-world
```

- 1.每个插件都跑在单独的容器中;
- 2.大部分使用go语言编写;
- 3.官方有大约54个plugin;
- 4.每个插件负责一件事情,职责明确;
- 5.自动更新,自动下载。



为drone配置oauth:

Notifications		
Billing	1 user	
SSH and GPG keys		
Security	Client Secret	
OAuth applications	5742. 4016 2595	
Personal access tokens	Revoke all user tokens	Reset client secret
Repositories		
Organizations	Application logo	
Saved replies	Upic	oad new logo
Organization settings	Drag & drop	n also drag and drop a picture from your computer
DataFoundry		
asiainfoLDP		
	Application name	
	brone Something users will recognize and trust Homepage URL http://54.222.85 8000/authorize The full URL to your application homepage	
	Application description	

drone

Authorization callback URL
http://54.222

Your application's callback URL. Read our OAuth documentation for more information.

This is displayed to all potential users of your application

http://readme.drone.io/setup/overview/

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-6-181:~$ cat /etc/drone/dronerc
REMOTE DRIVER=github
REMOTE CONFIG=https://github.com?client_id=e0blddlo5b50b00e600b&client_secret=5743a5
                                                                                          tc239c5f2d7000ba17d
ef217
DATABASE DRIVER=mysql
DATABASE CONFIG=root: detcp(drone.cethis@ass.rds.cn-north-1.amazonaws.com.cn:3306)/drone?parseTime=true
debug=true
PLUGIN FILTER=plugins/* registry.dataos.io/library/*
```

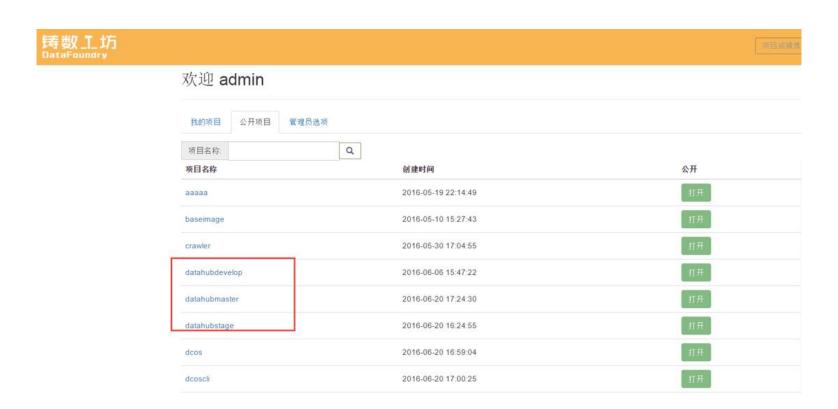
```
docker run \
--volume /var/lib/drone:/var/lib/drone \
--volume /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \
--env-file=/etc/drone/dronerc \
--restart=always \
--publish=80:8000 \
--detach=true \
--name=drone \
drone/drone:0.4.2
```

demo

运维技术与实战峰会

```
compose:
       database:
         image: registry.dataos.io/library/mysql
         environment:
           - MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=1234
           - MYSQL_DATABASE=test
           - MYSQL USER=test
           - MYSQL PASSWORD=1234
     build:
       image: golang
       branch: develop
       environment:
         - MYSQL_PORT_3306_TCP_ADDR=127.0.0.1
         - MYSQL_PORT_3306_TCP_PORT=3306
1.4
         - MYSQL_ENV_MYSQL_DATABASE=test
         - MYSQL ENV MYSQL USER-root
         - MYSQL ENV MYSQL PASSWORD=1234
         - MYSQL_CONFIG_DONT_UPGRADE_TABLES=yes
       commands:
         - mkdir -p /drone/src/github.com/asiainfoLDP
         - cp -R /drone/src/github.com/cherry4477/datahub subscriptions /drone/src/github.com/asiainfoLDP/
         - export GOPATH=/drone
         - go get github.com/tools/godep
         - cd /drone/src/github.com/asiainfoLDP/datahub subscriptions
         - $GOPATH/bin/godep restore
         - db/initdb v1.0.sh
         - go test -v -cover ./....
         - go build
     publish:
       docker:
         environment:
           - DOCKER LAUNCH DEBUG=true
         registry: registry.dataos.io
         #mirror: registry.dataos.io
         #image_name: registry.dataos.io/datahubdevelop/sub
         repo: datahubdevelop/sub
         username: admin
         password:
         email: mengjing@asiainfo.com
         #file: Dockerfile
43
42
         Tag: [$$COMMIT,latest]
43.3
         when:
           branch: develop
           event: push
```

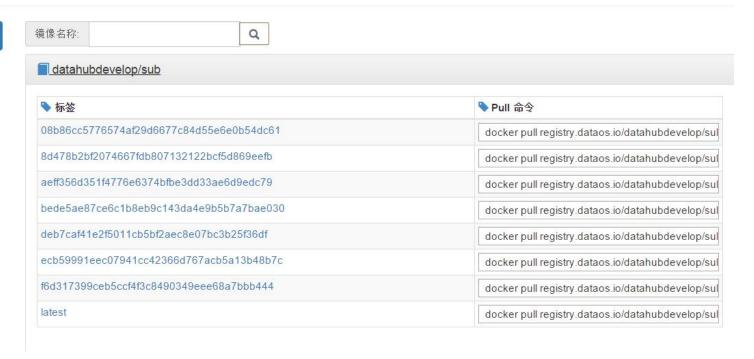
运维技术与实战峰会



datahubdevelop

所有者: admin

镜像仓库 用户 日志



demo

运维技术与实战峰会

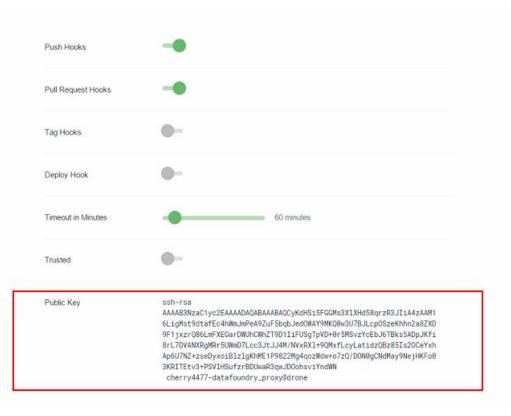
```
compose:
  database:
   image: registry.dataos.io/library/mysql
   environment:
     - MYSQL ROOT PASSWORD=1234
     - MYSQL DATABASE=test
     - MYSQL_USER=test
      - MYSQL PASSWORD=1234
build:
  image: golang
  branch: release1.3
  environment:
   - MYSQL_PORT_3306_TCP_ADDR=127.0.0.1
    - MYSQL_PORT_3306_TCP_PORT=3306
   - MYSQL ENV MYSQL DATABASE*test
   - MYSQL_ENV_MYSQL_USER=root
    - MYSQL_ENV_MYSQL_PASSWORD=1234
    - MYSQL CONFIG DONT UPGRADE TABLES=yes
  commands:
    - mkdir -p /drone/src/github.com/asiainfoLDP
    - cp -R /drone/src/github.com/cherry4477/datahub subscriptions /drone/src/github.com/asiainfoLDP/
    - export GOPATH=/drone
    - go get github.com/tools/godep
    - cd /drone/src/github.com/asiainfoLDP/datahub_subscriptions
   - $GOPATH/bin/godep restore
    - db/initdb_v1.0.sh
    - go test -v -cover ./....
    - go build
    - integration.sh
publish:
  docker:
    environment:
     - DOCKER_LAUNCH_DEBUG=true
   registry: registry.dataos.io
    #mirror: registry.dataos.io
    #image_name: registry.dataos.io/datahubstage/sub
    repo: datahubstage/sub
    username: admin
    password: 800 0000
    email: mengjing@asiainfo.com
    #file: Dockerfile
    Tag: [$$COMMIT,latest]
     branch: release1.3
     event: [push,tag]
```

```
publish:
      docker:
        environment:
          - DOCKER_LAUNCH_DEBUG=true
4
        registry:
        #mirror: registry.dataos.io
 6
        #image name: registry.dataos.io/datahubdevelop/sub
        repo: datahubmaster/sub
        username:
 9
10
        password:
        email: mengjing@asiainfo.com
11
        #file: Dockerfile
12
13
        Tag: [$$COMMIT,latest]
14
        when:
          branch: master
15
          event: [tag,push]
16
```

K8s插件(custom plugin)

https://github.com/geofeedia/drone-k8s

```
# perform a rolling-update
publish:
  drone-k8s:
    image: your-repo/your-org/drone-k8s:1.0.0
    replication controller: some-rc
    namespace: some-ns
    docker image: some-repo/some-org/some-image:1.0.0
    path to cert authority: /path/to/ca.pem
    path to client key: /path/to/worker-key.pem
    path to client cert: /path/to/worker.pem
    update period: 5s
    timeout: 30s
# perform an update for a deployment
publish:
  drone-k8s:
    image: your-repo/your-org/drone-k8s:1.0.0
    namespace: some-ns
    is deployment: true
    deployment resource name: some-deployment
    container name: some-container
    docker_image: some-repo/some-org/some-image:1.0.0
    path to cert authority: /path/to/ca.pem
    path to client key: /path/to/worker-key.pem
    path to client cert: /path/to/worker.pem
```



```
deploy:
ssh:
host:
user: mengjing
port: 22
commands:
- ssh
- oc login dev.dataos.io --username=mengjing --password:
- oc project datahub
- oc deploy subscription --latest
```

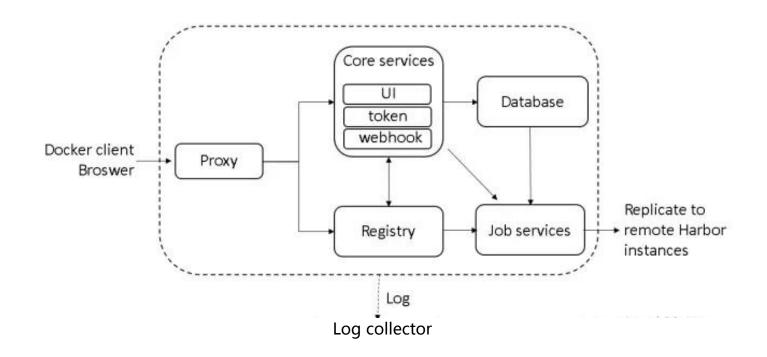
• CI/CD介绍

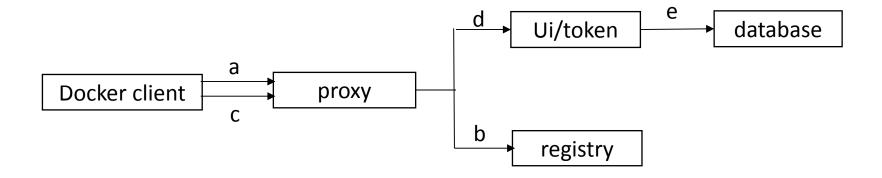
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·私有镜像仓库的搭建

Harbor是一个企业级Registry服务。Harbor对开源的Docker Registry服务进行了扩展,添加了更多企业用户需要的功能。Harbor 被设计用于部署一套组织内部使用的私有环境,这个私有Registry服务对于非常关心安全的组织来说是十分重要的。

- 1.基于角色的访问控制 用户与Docker镜像仓库通过"项目"进行组织管理;
- 2.图形化用户界面 用户可以通过浏览器来浏览,检索当前Docker镜像仓库,管理项目;
- 3.审计管理 所有针对镜像仓库的操作都可以被记录追溯,用于审计管理;
- 4.国际化-基于英文与中文语言进行了本地化,可以增加更多的语言支持;
- 5.RESTful API RESTful API 提供给管理员对于Harbor更多的操控, 使得与其它管理软件集成变得更容易;
- 6.多实例间镜像的复制-目前只支持多harbor实例间复制镜像。





Openshift中使用Harbor搭建仓库

启动registry

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ReplicationController
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  generation: 1
  labels:
    name: registry
  name: registry
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    name: registry
  template:
   metadata:
      creationTimestamp: null
      labels:
        name: registry
    spec:
      containers:
      - env:
        - name: REGISTRY HTTP SECRET
          value: cherry4477
        - name: REGISTRY STORAGE S3 BUCKET
          value: registry3
        - name: REGISTRY STORAGE S3 ACCESSKEY
          value: /----
        - name: REGISTRY STORAGE S3 SECRETKEY
        - name: REGISTRY STORAGE S3 REGION
          value: cn-north-1
        image: caicloud/harbor registry:2.3.0
        imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
        name: registry
        ports:
        - containerPort: 5000
```

Openshift中使用Harbor搭建仓库

启动registry

```
protocol: TCP
       - containerPort: 5001
         protocol: TCP
       resources: {}
       terminationMessagePath: /dev/termination-log
       volumeMounts:
       - mountPath: /etc/registry
         name: portus-config
     dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
     restartPolicy: Always
     securityContext: {}
     terminationGracePeriodSeconds: 30
     volumes:
     - name: portus-config
       secret:
         secretName: portus-config
status:
 replicas: 0
```

registry的重要配置

```
version: 0.1
log:
  level: info
  fields:
    service: registry
storage:
  53:
    accesskey: MITTING 600 1000 DT
    secretkev:
    region: cn-north-1
    bucket: registry3
    encrypt: false
    secure: true
    v4auth: true
    rootdirectory: /
notifications:
  endpoints:
    - name: "portus"
      url: http://ui/service/notifications
      headers: null
      timeout: 5s
      threshold: 5
      backoff: 1s
      disabled: false
auth:
  token:
    issuer: registry-token-issuer
    realm: http://registry.dataos.io/service/token
    rootcertbundle: /etc/registry/root.crt
    service: token-service
```

启动Harbor

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ReplicationController
metadata:
 creationTimestamp: null
 generation: 1
  labels:
    name: ui
  name: ui
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    name: ui
  template:
    metadata:
      creationTimestamp: null
      labels:
        name: ui
    spec:
      containers:
      - env:
        - name: MYSQL HOST
          value:
        - name: MYSQL PORT
          value: "3306"
        - name: MYSQL USR
          value: portus
        - name: MYSQL PWD
          value:
        - name: REGISTRY URL
          value: http://registry:5000
        - name: CONFIG PATH
```

启动Harbor

```
    name: CONFIG_PATH

          value: /etc/ui/app.conf
        - name: HARBOR REG URL
          value: registry.app.dataos.io
        - name: HARBOR ADMIN PASSWORD
          value:
        - name: HARBOR URL
          value: registry.app.dataos.io
        - name: AUTH MODE
          value: ldap auth
        - name: LDAP URL
          value: ldap://
        - name: LDAP BASE DN
          value: cn=%s,ou=Users,dc=openstack,dc=org
        - name: LOG_LEVEL
          value: debug
        image: 172.30.188.59:5000/harbor/harbor
        imagePullPolicy: Always
        name: ui
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
          protocol: TCP
        resources: {}
        terminationMessagePath: /dev/termination-log
      dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
      nodeSelector:
        role: reserve
      restartPolicy: Always
      securityContext: {}
      terminationGracePeriodSeconds: 30
status:
  replicas: 0
```

启动proxy

```
apiVersion: vl
kind: ReplicationController
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  generation: 1
  labels:
    name: proxy
  name: proxy
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    name: proxy
  template:
    metadata:
      creationTimestamp: null
      labels:
        name: proxy
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: caicloud/harbor proxy:latest
        imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
        name: proxy
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
          protocol: TCP
        - containerPort: 443
          protocol: TCP
        resources: {}
        terminationMessagePath: /dev/termination-log
        volumeMounts:
        - mountPath: /etc/nginx
          name: nginx-config
      dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
```

启动proxy

nginx重要配置

```
location /v2/ {
   add_header 'Docker-Distribution-Api-Version' 'registry/2.0' always;
   proxy_pass nttp://registry/v2/;
   proxy_set_header Host $host;
   proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
   proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;

# When setting up Harbor behind other proxy, such as an Nginx instance, remove the below line if the proxy already has similar settings
   proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto https;

proxy_buffering off;
   proxy_request_buffering off;
}
```

为proxy的router添加认证

- \$ oc create route edge --service=proxy \
- --cert=aaa/ca.crt \
- --key=aaa/ca.key \
- --hostname=www.example.com

Router中特别需要注意的

 $\label{thm:cost} HRw\r\noi8vb2NzcC5zdGFydHNzbC5jb20vY2EwMAYIKwYBBQUHMAKGJGh0dHA6Ly9haWEu\r\nc3RhcnRzc2wu\label{thm:cost} hoi8vY3JsLnN0YXJ0c3NsLmNvbS9zZnNjYS5jcmwwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQADggIB\r\nAI274T7wqbpK6IUpiNVHNhW+bXyJIc+UBs8RdjcgJMmGHSVhMPs2zvncMwx5b2FHvr4ajWwXcL3INlF\r\nvwJYifZgzi9FSe+Xg9KLqf(8V/TJNYlJYNjLF9xSHxgpLYu5WHPFzHzyFdPlDdtWZbgoTyXJ0zKwsMV\r\nw1zS6WDAGRWHgWlRRXPbmBSBPhXkwaTg7jKDLpzC34/PEvPYcF7X5pybb/TQVjjGzWZg61sQERjfN7B\r\nePHm6SGg74pOkX4XVVuX8SnaH/Y+dTmaZKhtlH9xnb219vxF581/Tlxea6OUtHfk4J7GvGcowyADI8g\r\n7OOYkS8e9GQ2DBVqacq0VrnIFA0uAXGTL27Oh(f1L8qBqy5FMQDhlET6Lwh0FTliTvz03xlQMRZBzyS\r\nEkE9+JcNYJ8zFJKmjFvuStRRmMJTdkorYuwFw2tQZLF$

```
CERTIFICATE----\r\n"
insecureEdgeTerminationPolicy: Allow
key: |-
```

----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY----

MIIEogIBAAKCAQEAuio7aqYAEYS6frRqNXNW2We3kgp4U08b3kjARaDReFQGPzfgp4pbnrgN4Ybi/LpprwTuAt8gdOcTmnDJ+0u/sksJnz4biYTH8tpcR/RZIUhHEFxwON+Otx5KLGRmf1Iewq3IZg0uSaa1csFlv3VcOH/JbdRUVE4Q8neY5k6mG1uKpIilz7n8bkj4tnGvBp4G5yTDQ6zfKQtdiFBmGuM9EndOjjpx7N/qzZA2pzcip3umRd/xfscIBkPwmeliqvl1om3TVVxrGpiKwr4jCCcqcHL7IIfpn8cO8zhUlWxnKSKkZ5juK41UaXaXHDQBNHEcxg5Ctpt4LBJC1AsTZD4sTwIDAQABAoIBAG9bh8MZnPzdqjjUbpuebJsLQXFoNeWPcpoaZni/48zYZgw2vnk5d+iPLC51Yx3N3B3HEyBAm8eR2dYOFaPuAbMC07SfkBVIidoo5/5amV4hP/D3emFqyJGc2r2HKRCL7L6C+VaiF8gSooMMUHKgHxPkzHaYBgGP2O9QvvMOpIPDzsORF5n1f+B/WaE62+Xn513+fexKqZM7t+zDNjhbSkPgiPrPsAVpIzI8ERbHfn7z4uuOqfnlvA/9tZ9XG3z/wwfZfgOufKevRJKPwUpB6iJ46GMG+vzQnBGlk1b0+AAZcXjlopPyG1QTNQY5LakPL+Ln2npW45WVEGJerF8M1tECgYEA5KhqP8Br/jaYAEZpquGuo2b7ifbAuKYeZfCrnM08KPsb6gjfJwEcfMbB880qCD200RHYKJZJBa5BiCErZYt1/xwtqtrI2c9HGj/V8LF+LdYa5Xi5scN/

通过www.example.com访问私有镜像仓库



Harbor是可靠的企业级Registry服务器。企业用户可使用Harbor搭建私有容器Registry服务,提高生产效率和安全度,既可应用于生产环境,也可以在开发环境中使用。 主要优点:

- 1. 安全: 确保知识产权在自己组织内部的管控之下。
- 2. 效率: 搭建组织内部的私有容器Registry服务,可显著降低访问公共Registry服务的网络需求。
- 3. 访问控制: 提供基于角色的访问控制,可集成企业目前拥有的用户管理系统(如:AD/LDAP)。
- 4. 审计: 所有访问Registry服务的操作均被记录,便于日后审计。
- 5. 管理界面: 具有友好易用图形管理界面。

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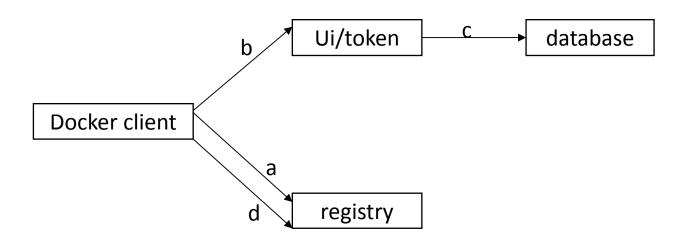
Harbor的使用-创建私有项目

	新建项目		944	× × ×	
4员选项	项目名称:				
	mritd				
	□ 公开项目				
				保存取消	公开
		2016-06-27 16:29:05			打开

Harbor的使用-push 镜像

- 1.先使用docker tag为镜像打标签;
- 2.使用docker push镜像名push镜像。

push 镜像的工作流



Harbor的使用-管理成员



Harbor的使用-管理成员

