

# Software technology

## 06 - DevOps Toolchain System Architecture

Lecture: Zoltán GERA / Practice: László GRAD-  
GYENGE

Editor & Presenter: Dr. Attila GLUDOVÁTZ

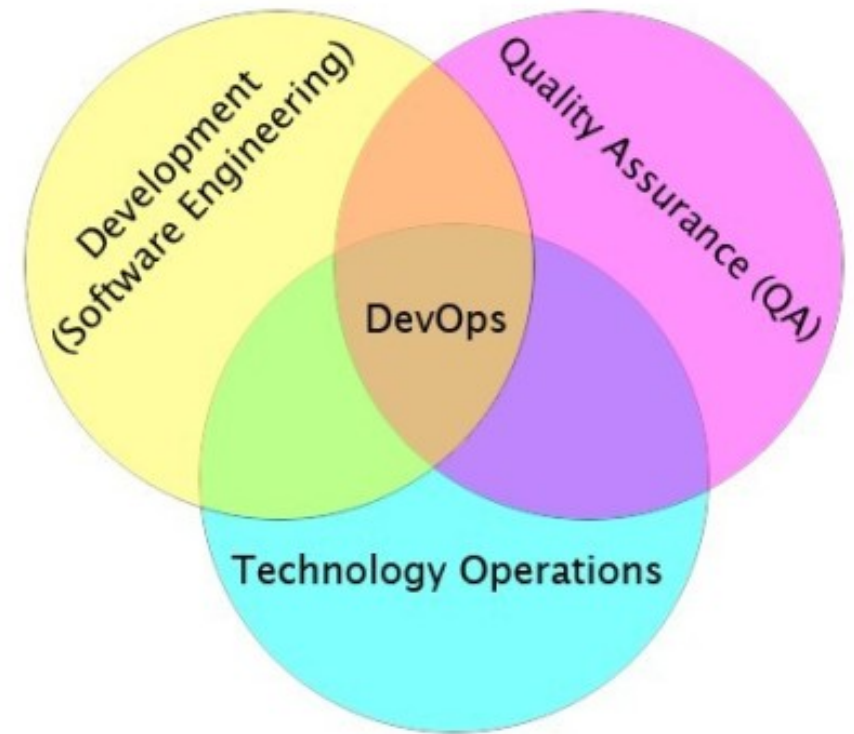
# Online catalog – every week

- <https://catalog.inf.elte.hu/>
- Log in
- Username: yourUsername ( @inf.elte.hu )
- Password: your email password
- Captcha: I generate a number for you...
- Lecture attendance is **not** optional! Max 3 misses and you are out

# DevOps

## Development & Operations

- *Collaboration of developers and other IT professionals to automate software delivery and infrastructure changes*
- Traditionally:
  - Developers change
  - Testers reduce risk
  - Operations stabilize processes
- Contradicting goals + Agile methodologies → DevOps is **cultural change**



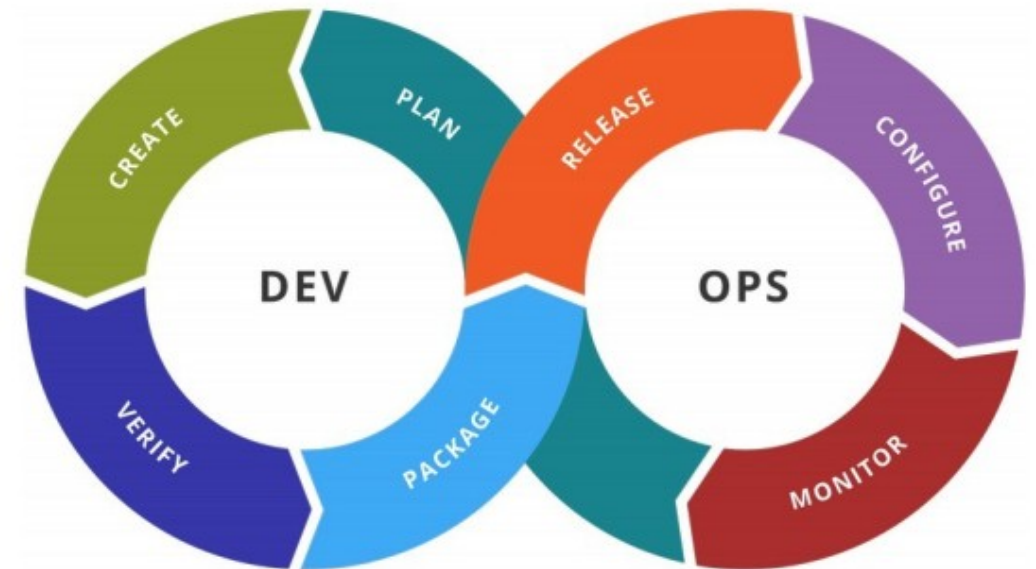
# DevOps Goals

- Improve:
  - Time-to-Market
  - Feedback loop delay
  - Commit-to-Deploy (bugfix, new feature)
  - Quality
  - Efficiency
- Very frequent releases
- Fully automated release and deployment pipeline
- Continuous Integration (CI)
- Continuous Delivery (& Continuous Deployment)



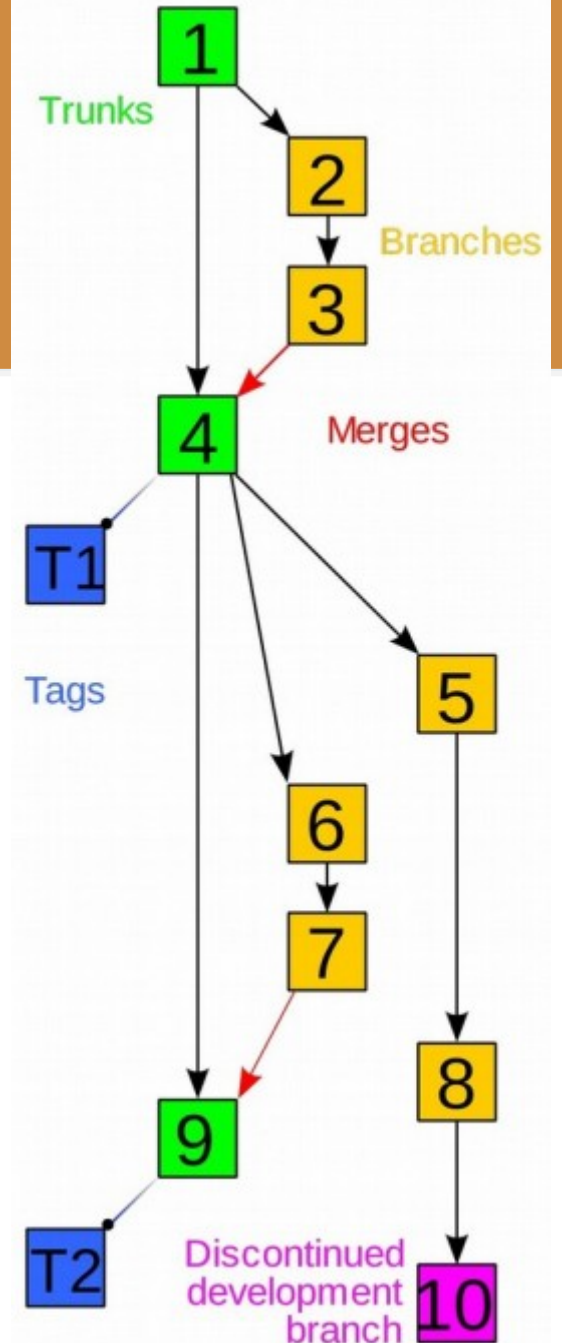
# DevOps Pipeline

1. **Code & Review**
2. Build (CI & status)
3. Test
4. Package (Artifact Repository, Staging environment)
5. Release
6. Configure (Infrastructure as Code)
7. Monitor (Errors, Performance, Statistics, UX)



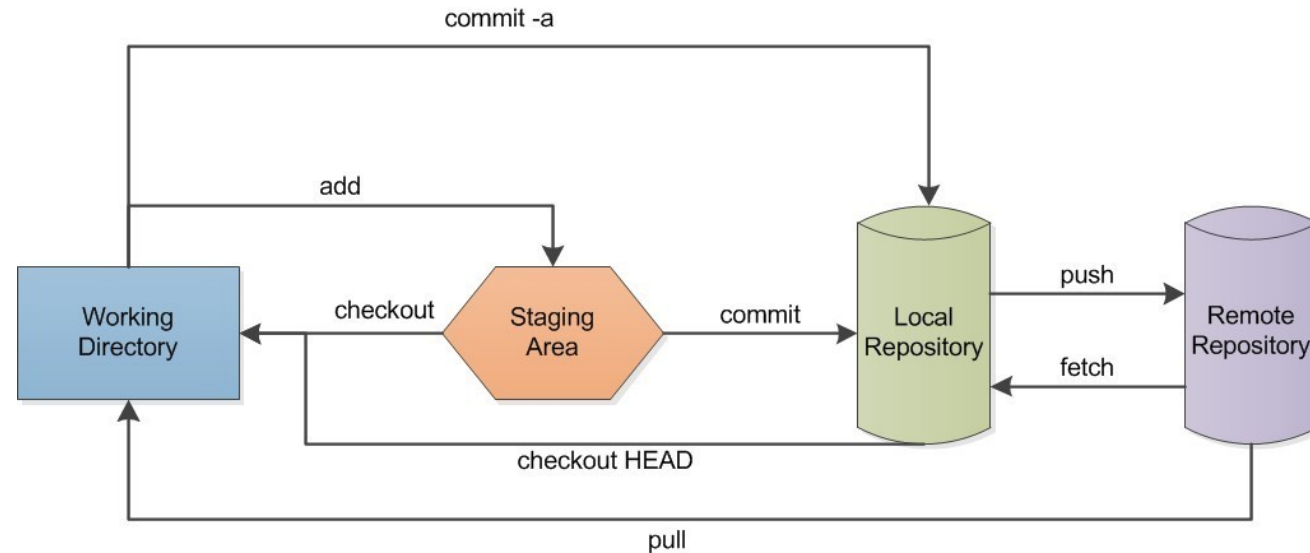
# Code & Review

- Version Control Systems (VCS)
- Organization:
  - Centralized (Subversion (SVN) )
  - Distributed (Git, Mercurial, Bazaar)
- Workflow
  - Branching
  - Merging (Integrating)
  - Tags (Releases)



# Code & Review

## Distributed VCS (Git) operations



`commit -a`: Directly commit modified and deleted files into the local repository (*no new files!*)

`add`: Add a file to the staging area.

`checkout`: Get a file from the staging area.

`checkout HEAD`: Get a file from the local repository

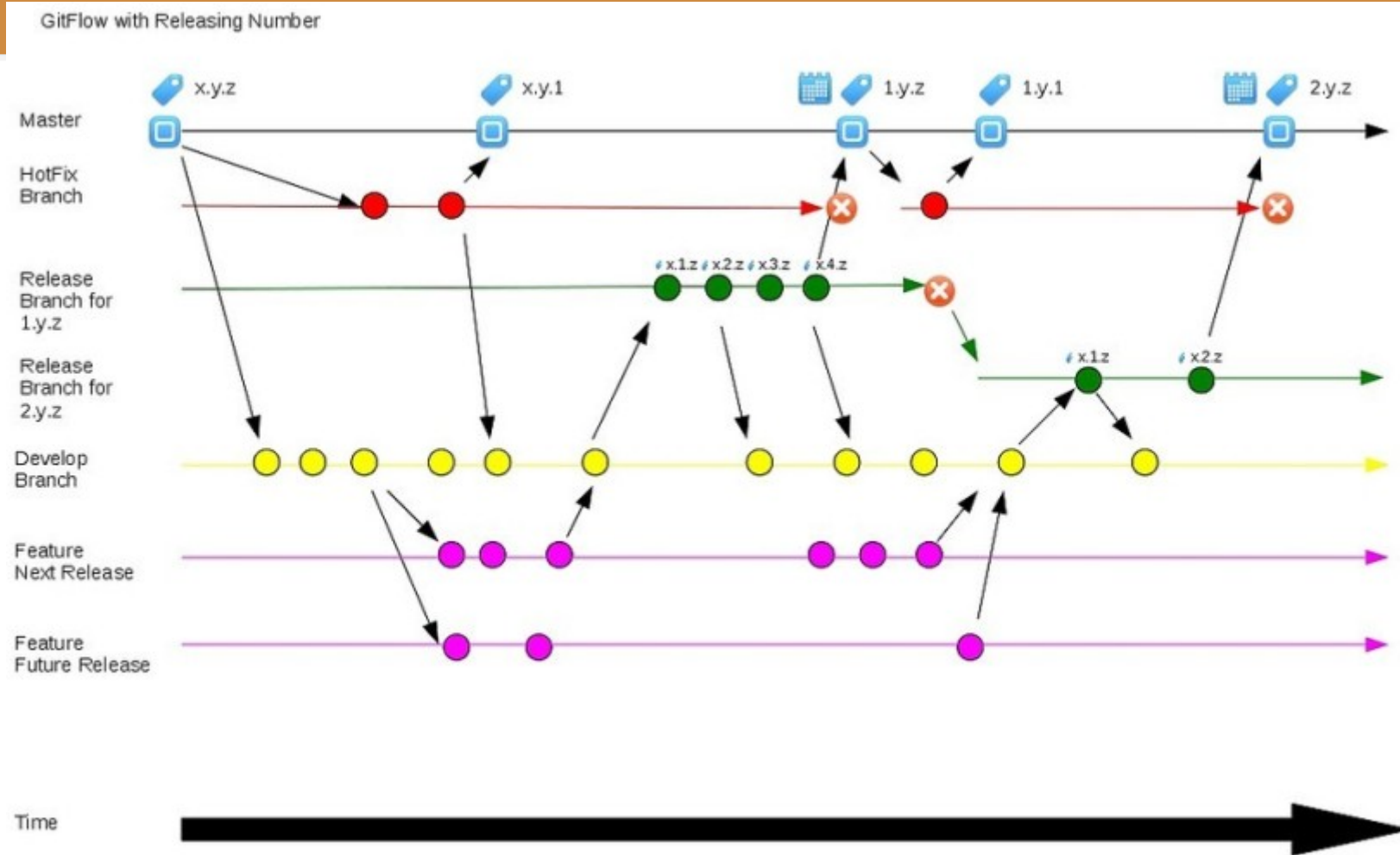
`commit`: Commit files from the staging area to the local repository

`push`: Send files to the remote repository

`fetch`: Get files from the remote repository

`pull`: Get files from the remote repository and put a copy in the working directory

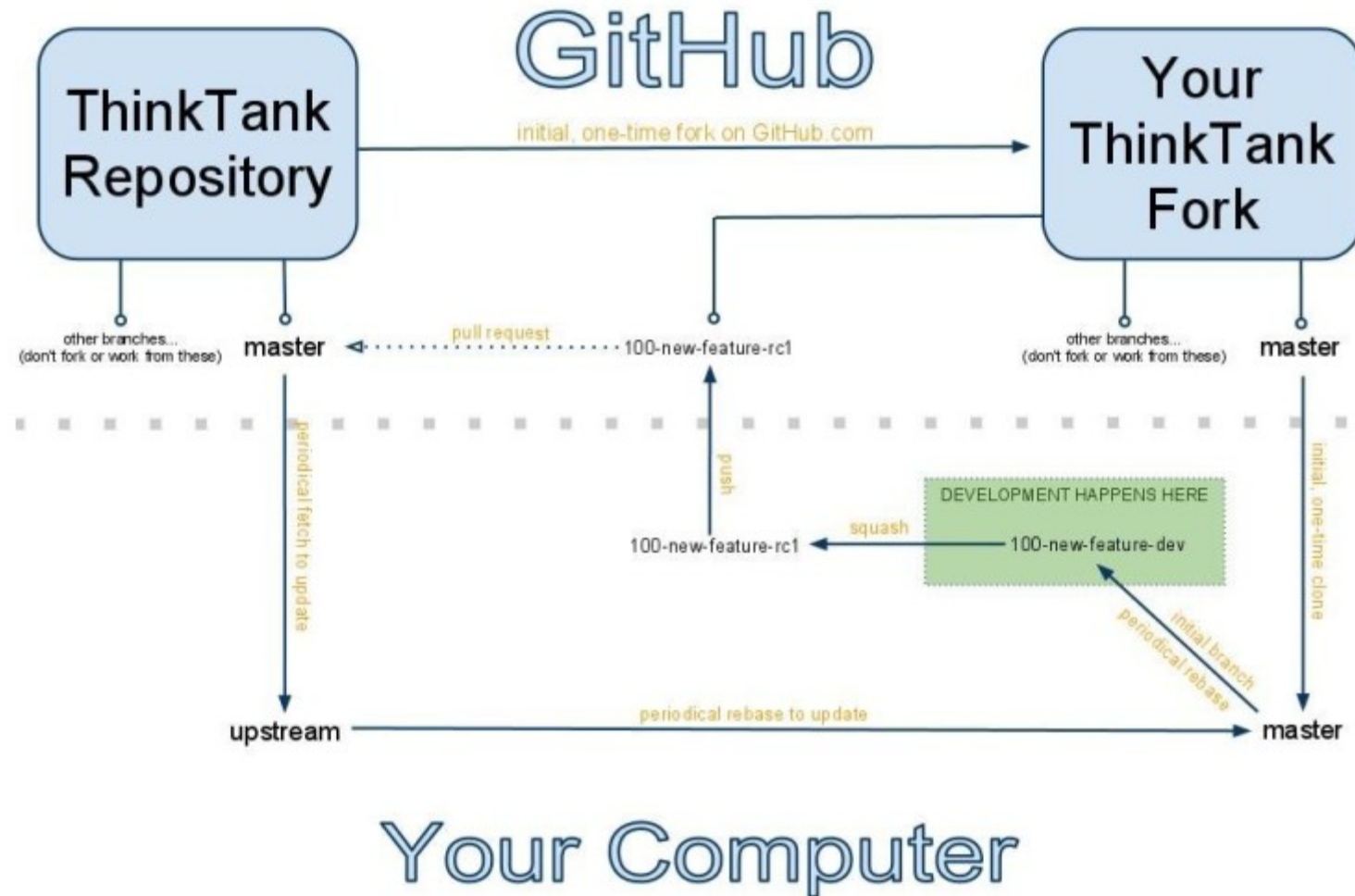
# Code & Review VCS Branching





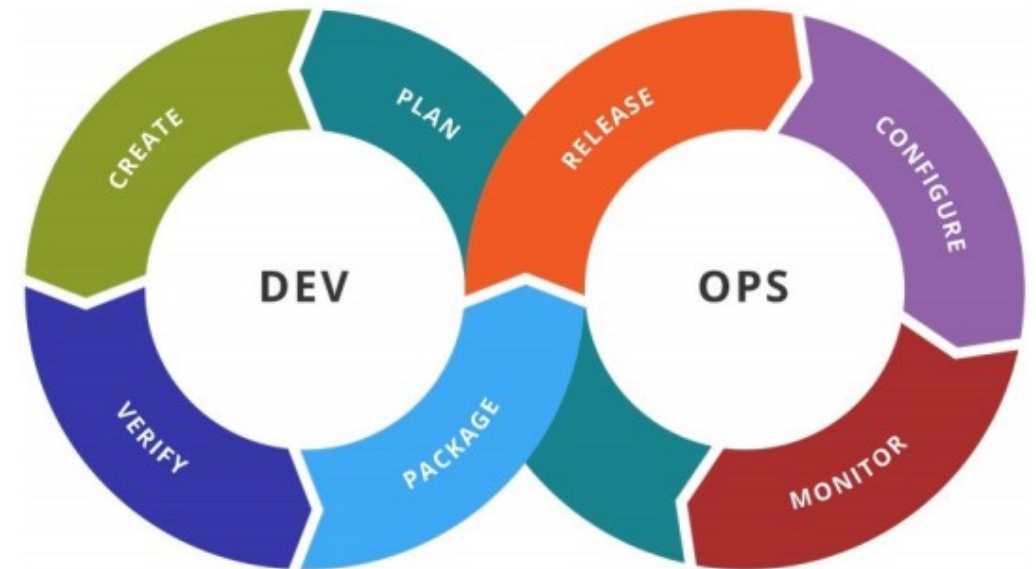
# Code & Review

## Merging tools (Github Pull Requests)



# DevOps Pipeline


1. Code & Review
2. **Build (CI & status)**
3. **Test**
4. **Package (Artifact Repository, Staging environment)**
5. Release
6. Configure (Infrastructure as Code)
7. Monitor (Errors, Performance, Statistics, UX)



# Build, Test, Package

- CI Practices
  - Central Code Repository (can be multiple)
  - Automated Build
  - Automated Tests
  - Almost like production testing (Staging or Preprod)
  - Not much branches (everyone is close to trunk / master → short round-trip)
  - Every commit is Built and Tested
  - Automate deployment into Artifact Repository
  - Results: Build Dashboard


# Build, Test, Package CI Tools (Jenkins)


 **Jenkins**


search


Jonathan | log out


Jenkins > Highview Apps > [ENABLE AUTO REFRESH](#)


 New Item


 People


 Build History

 Edit View

 Delete View










 Manage Jenkins

 My Views




 Credentials

[add description](#)

AllHighview AppsSeller RepublicUtilities+

S	W	Name	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
		<a href="#">deploy_slack-stage.highviewapps.com</a>	19 hr - #2	N/A	1 min 24 sec 
		<a href="#">deploy_slack.highviewapps.com</a>	20 hr - #1	N/A	1 min 36 sec 
		<a href="#">deploy_www.highviewapps.com</a>	20 hr - #1	N/A	1 min 46 sec 

Icon: [S](#) [M](#) [L](#)

[Legend](#)  [RSS for all](#)  [RSS for failures](#)  [RSS for just latest builds](#)

Build Queue

No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status

1 Idle

2 Idle

Page generated: May 27, 2016 3:26:21 PM EDT [REST API](#) [Jenkins ver. 2.6](#)

# Build, Test, Package

- *“Earlier it is caught, cheaper to fix”*
- Testing frameworks (JUnit, Mockito, GTest...)
- Build tools (command line)
  - Ant, Maven, Gradle (Ivy, Nexus = Artifact or Binary Repositories)
  - Make (autotools), Ninja, CMake (Cross IDE, Cross Platform)



# Build, Test, Package

- Matrix Builds = lot of build artifacts according to different categories
  - Debug / ReleaseWithDebug / Release (+Obfuscation)
  - Free / Commercial / With-extra-feature
  - Release per branch
  - Per platform builds
  - Special builds
    - Coverage
    - Memory checking
    - Thread checking

## Project Matrix Project Plugin Demo

Configuration Matrix	IE	Safari	Chrome	Firefox	Opera
DEV					
Test					
QA					
Stage					
Production					



### Disk Usage

	Job	615 KB
	All builds	615 KB
	Locked builds	-
	All workspaces	204 KB
	Slave workspaces	204 KB
	Non-slave workspaces	-

# Build, Test, Package

- *“Earlier it is caught, cheaper to fix”*
- Compiler Errors, Warnings, Warning Levels
- Other verification
  - Coding Convention Enforcement (clang-format, pep8)
  - Code Metrics
  - Static Code Analysis
    - example: SonarQube, Lint, clang-format, clang-tidy, clang, Eclipse, FindBugs, PMD, pep8, Pylint, PyCharm
- Coverage
- Profiling (Profiling or Sampling)

# Build, Test, Package

Version 6.x - Mon, 26 Jul 2010 13:58 - profile [Nemo rules](#)

## Lines of code

**162,306** ▲

325,036 lines ▲

87,758 statements ▲

1,060 files

## Classes

**1,447**

103 packages

14,271 methods ▲

+1,262 accessors

## Comments

**26.6%**

58,891 lines ▲

59.1% docu. API

5,418 undocu. API

1,164 commented LOCs

## Duplications

**7.1%**

22,998 lines ▼

566 blocks ▲

174 files ▲

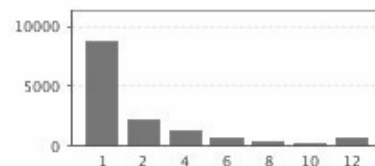
## Complexity

**3.1** / method

**30.9** / class

**42.2** / file

Total: 44,773 ▲



☒ Methods ☐ Classes

## Events

All ▼

2010-07-26	Version	6.x
2009-06-07	Version	6.0.x
2009-02-15	Alert	Orange <a href="#">i</a>

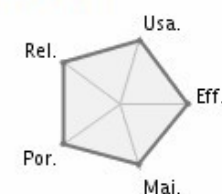
Key : org.apache:tomcat

Language : java

[Alerts feed](#)

## Rules compliance

**83.7%**



## Violations

**10,072** ▲

⬆ Blocker 0

⬇ Critical 0

⬇ Major 8,794 ▲

⬇ Minor 65

✓ Info 1,213

⚠ Alerts : Duplicated lines (%) > 5.

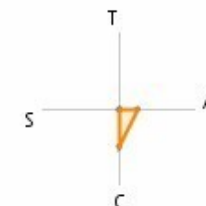
## SIG Maintain. Model [?](#)

(A)nalysability -

(C)hangeability 0

(S)tability -

(T)estability -



## Tags

**356**

0 mandatory

356 optional



## Technical Debt [?](#)

**11.0%**

\$ 341,563 ▲

683 man days ▲



No information available on coverage

No information available on design

# Build, Test, Package

CodeChecker

List of runs xercesxtu\_novisitfunc x

Bug Overview BMPattern.cpp @ Line 181 x

Suppress bug Show documentation Details ☒ Show arrows

/home/eptszcs/xerces-c-3.1.4/src/xercesc/util/regex/BMPattern.cpp

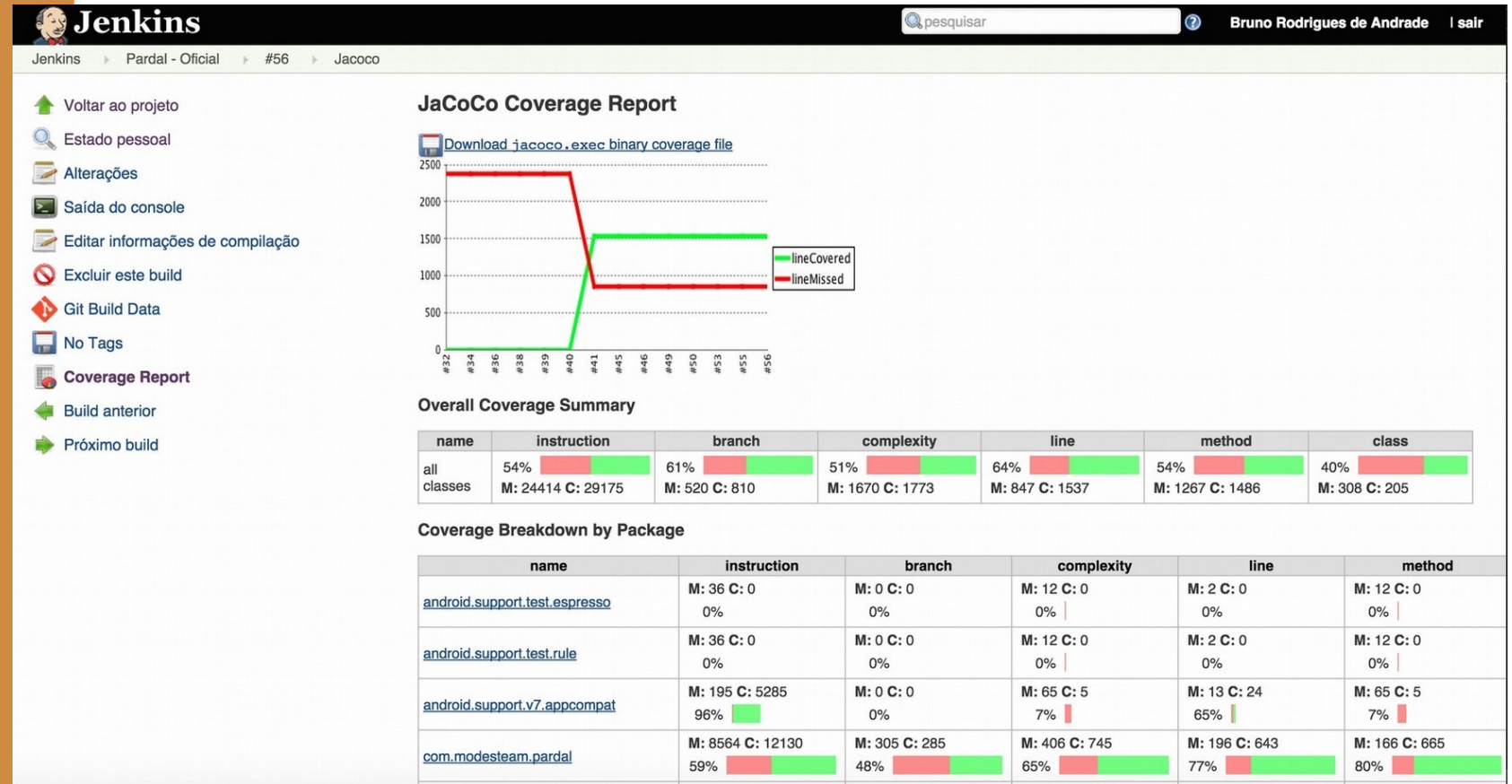
```
156 // -----
157 void BMPattern::initialize() {
158     Entered call from constructor for 'BMPattern'
159     const XMLSize_t patternLen = XMLString::stringLen(fPattern);
160     XMLCh* lowercasePattern = 0;
161     fShiftTable = (XMLSize_t*) fMemoryManager->allocate(fShiftTableLen*sizeof(XMLSiz
162     if (fIgnoreCase) {
163         fUppercasePattern = XMLString::replicate(fPattern, fMemoryManager);
164         lowercasePattern = XMLString::replicate(fPattern, fMemoryManager);
165         XMLString::upperCase(fUppercasePattern);
166         XMLString::lowerCase(lowercasePattern);
167     }
168     ArrayJanitor<XMLCh> janLowercase(lowercasePattern, fMemoryManager);
169     for (unsigned int i=0; i< fShiftTableLen; i++)
170         Loop body executed 0 times
171         fShiftTable[i] = patternLen;
172     for (unsigned int k=0; k< patternLen; k++) {
173         Entering loop body
174         XMLCh ch = fPattern[k];
175         XMLSize_t diff = patternLen - k - 1;
176         int index = ch % fShiftTableLen;
177         Division by zero
178     }
179 }
180
181
```

Line 181: core.DivideZero

**Result: Division by zero**

- Line 72: Value assigned to field 'fShiftTable'
- Line 82: Calling 'BMPattern::initialize'
- Line 157: Entered call from constructor for 'BMPattern'
- Line 174: Loop body executed 0 times
- Line 177: Entering loop body
- Line 181: Division by zero

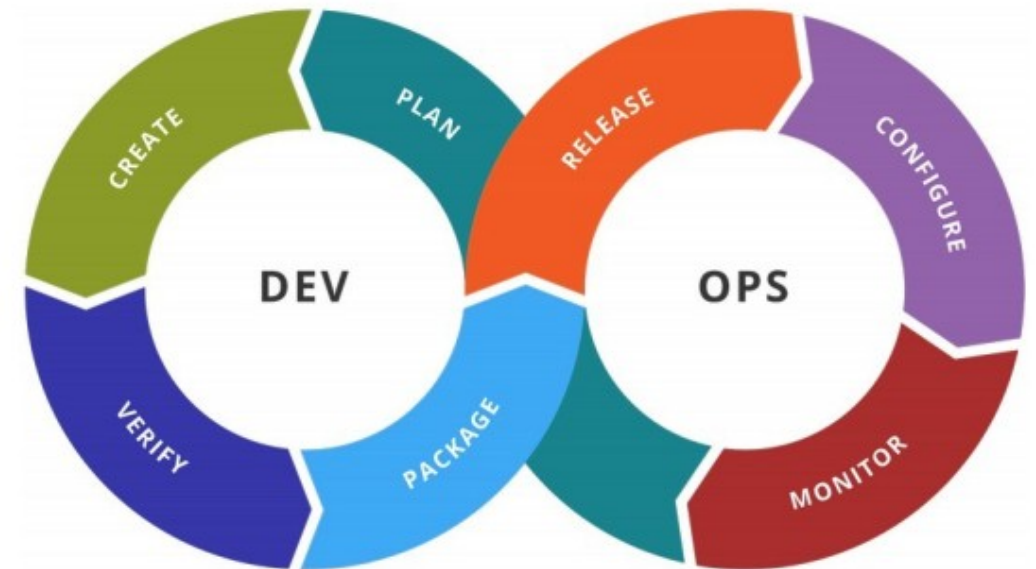
# Build, Test, Package





# DevOps Pipeline

1. Code & Review
2. Build (CI & status)
3. Test
4. Package (Artifact Repository, Staging environment)
- 5. Release**
- 6. Configure (Infrastructure as Code)**
7. Monitor (Errors, Performance, Statistics, UX)

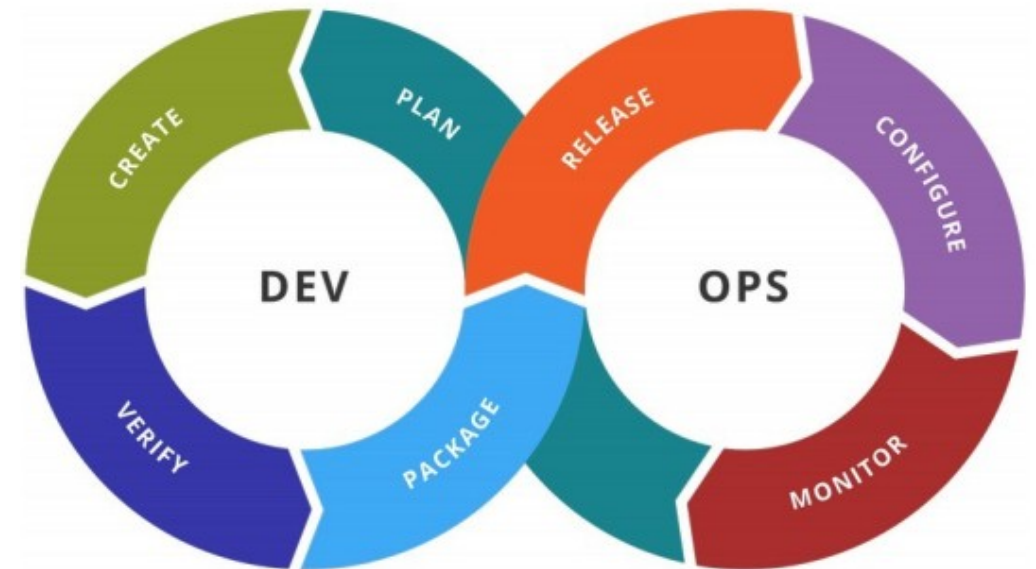


# Release & Configure

- Deployment scalability → Virtualization
  - Full (KVM, Xen, QEMU, VirtualBox)
  - OS-Level (Docker, LXC / LXD, OpenVZ)
- Infrastructure as Code
  - Declarative (functional) vs Imperative (procedural)
  - Push or Pull (towards controller server)
  - Continuous Configuration Automation (CCA) (Chef, Puppet, Vagrant)

# DevOps Pipeline

1. Code & Review
2. Build (CI & status)
3. Test
4. Package (Artifact Repository, Staging environment)
5. Release
6. Configure (Infrastructure as Code)
7. **Monitor (Errors, Performance, Statistics, UX)**



# Monitor Application Performance Monitoring

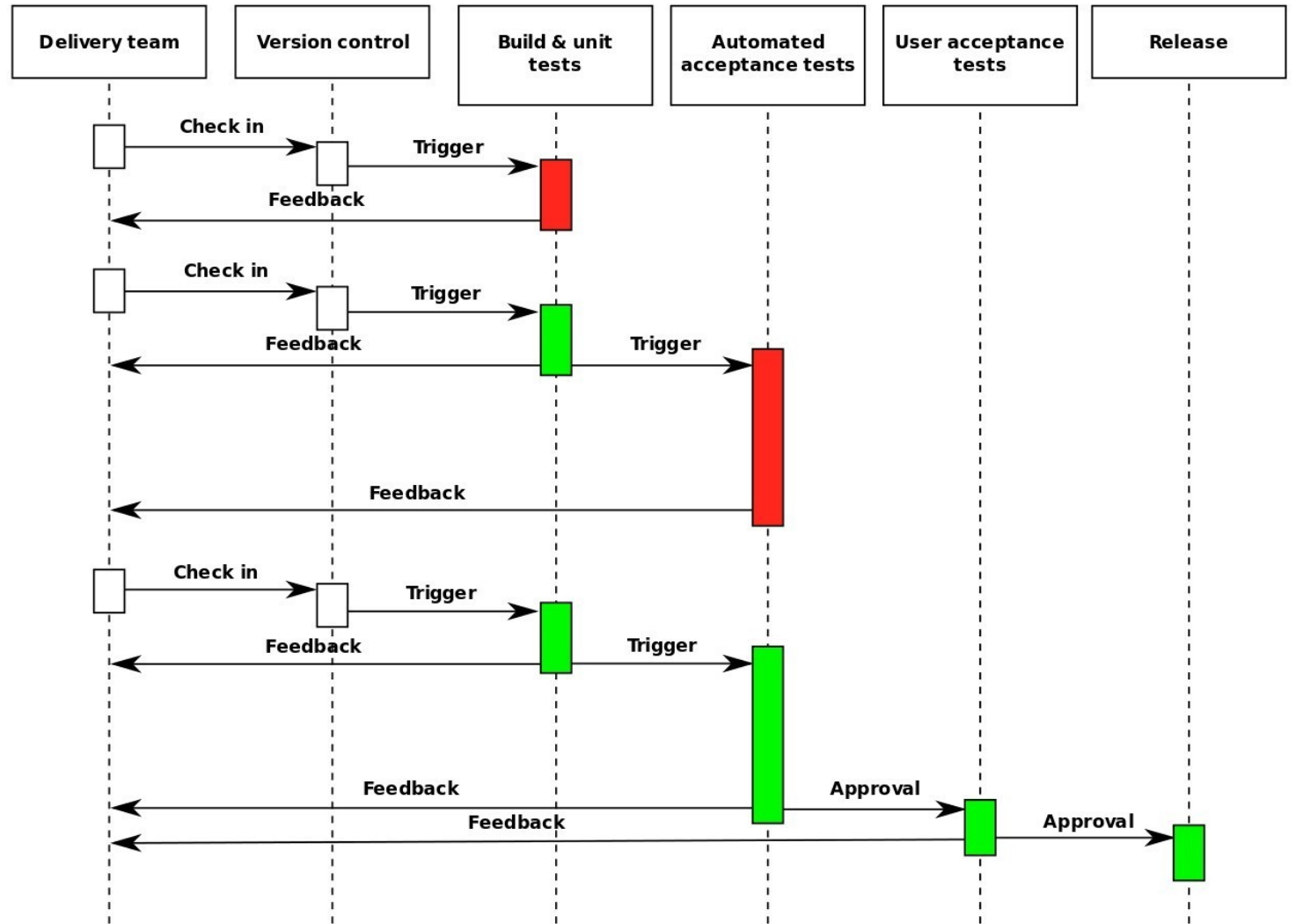
- Not Profiling
- General usage statistics
- UX Monitoring
  - Command chain analysis
  - Time measurement
- System component monitoring
  - Measure critical times (loading, waiting for network...)
  - Micro measure time spent in subsystems

# Monitor Application Performance Monitoring

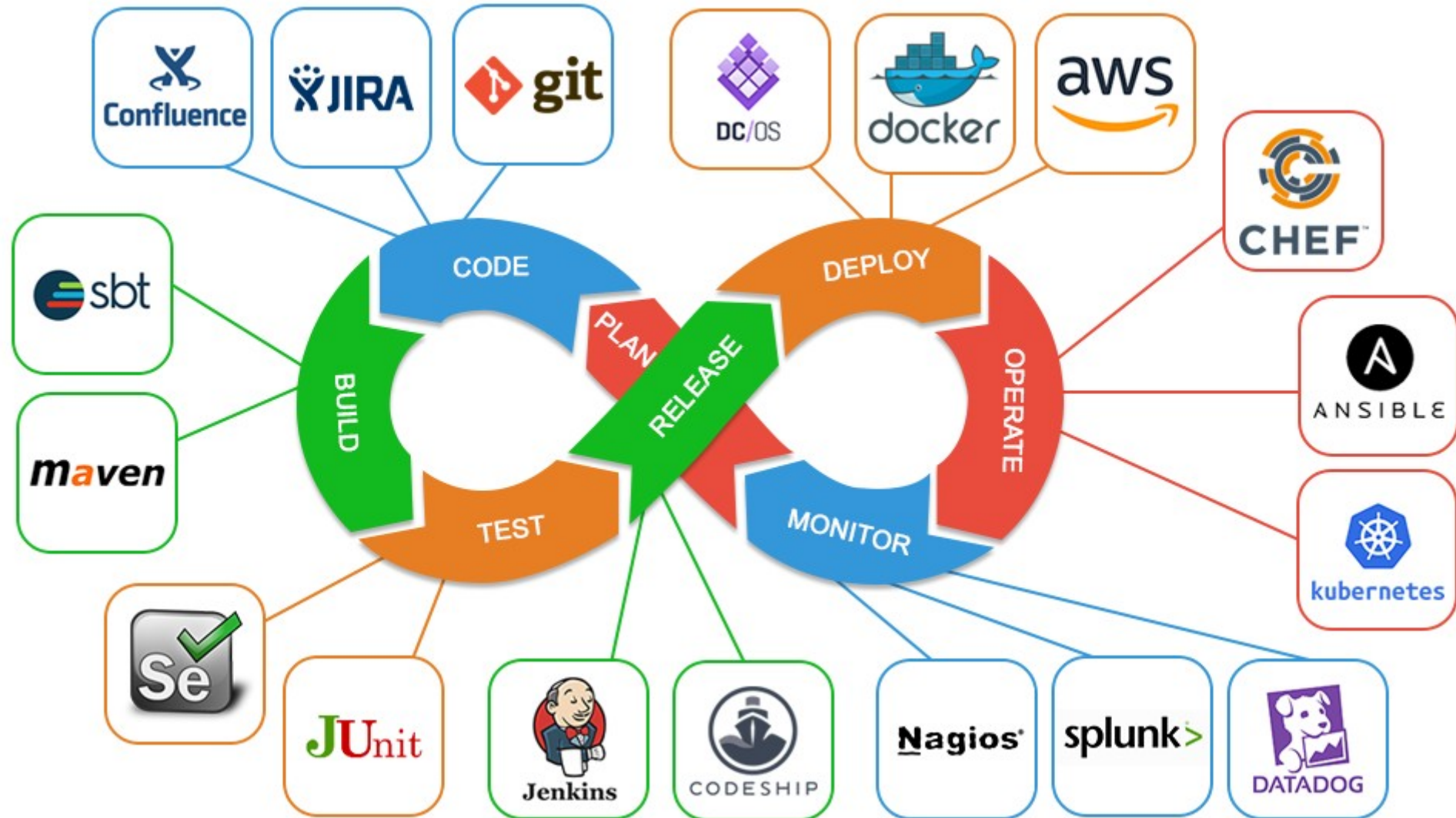
- Extensive Logging
  - Log levels
  - Log types
  - Log modules
- Structured Logging
- Live / Real-time Dashboards



# Continuous Delivery



# DevOps Pipeline with tools

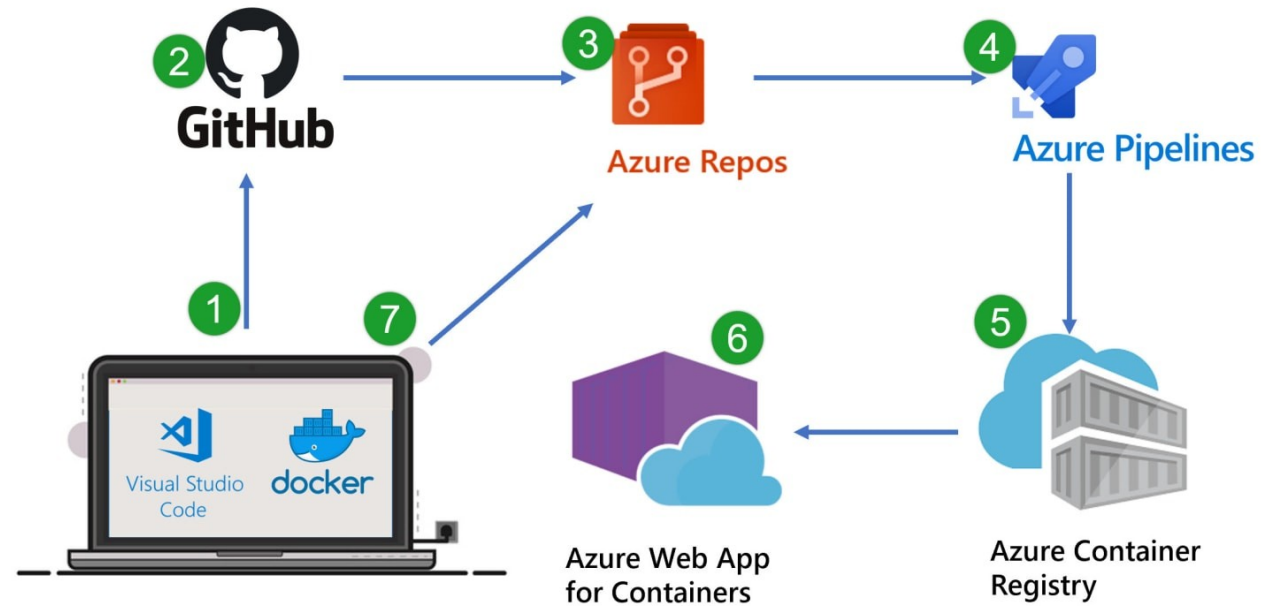


# Other weblinks

- A beginner's guide to building DevOps pipelines with open-source tools
  - <https://opensource.com/article/19/4/devops-pipeline>
- What is DevOps Pipeline & How to Build One
  - <https://phoenixnap.com/blog/devops-pipeline>

# Continuous Integration (CI) with Azure Pipelines and .NET Core Step-by-step tutorial

<https://cloudskills.io/blog/ci-dotnet-core>



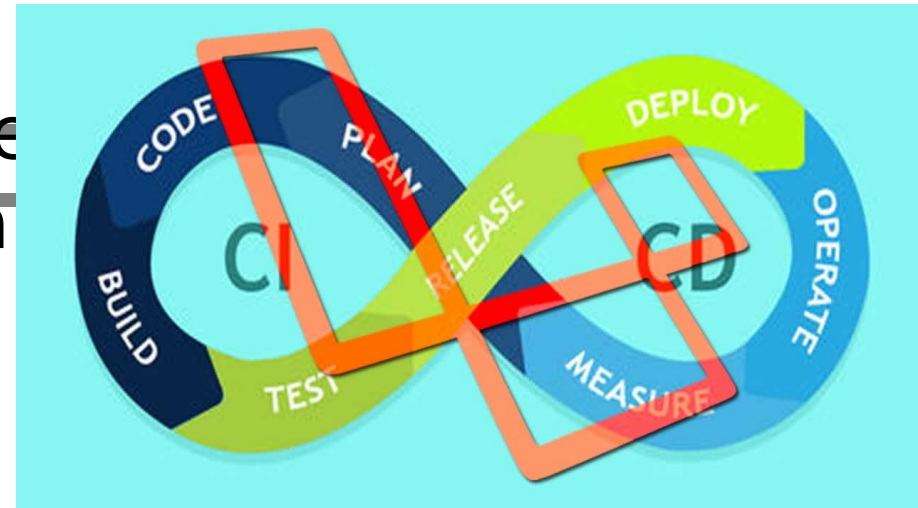
## Configure Laravel properly for CI/CD

<https://medium.com/fanun/configure-laravel-properly-for-ci-cd-6f9965034108>

## How to setup and run Laravel in Docker Container

<https://morioh.com/p/46ef037a07c5>

Kép be  
ikonra



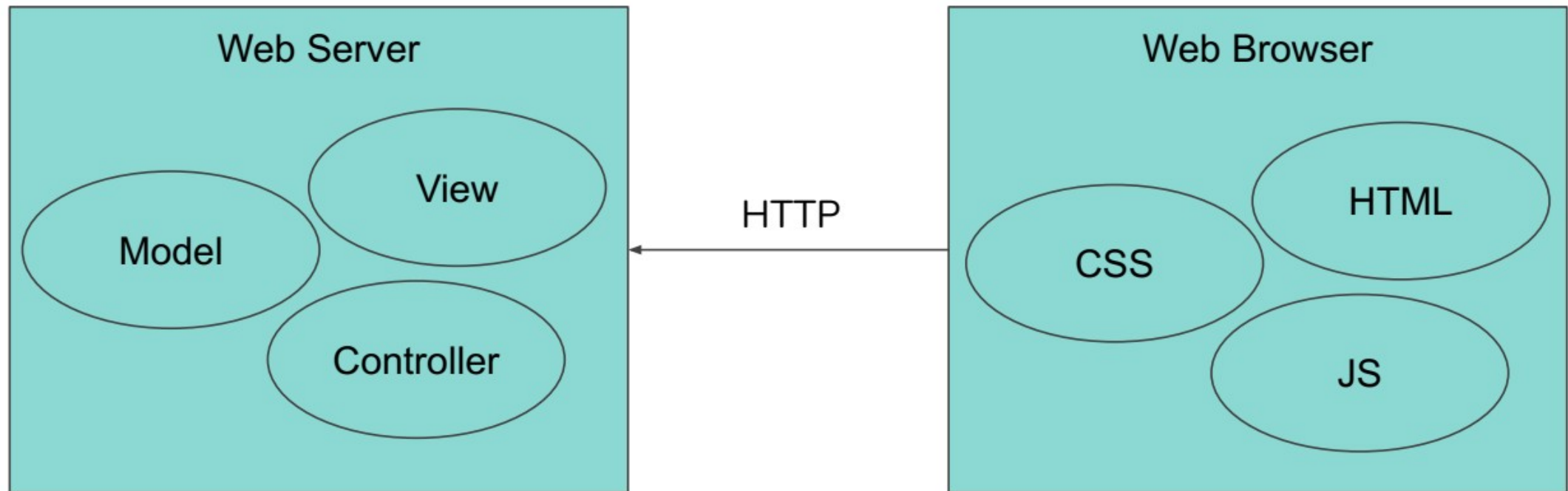


# Questions?

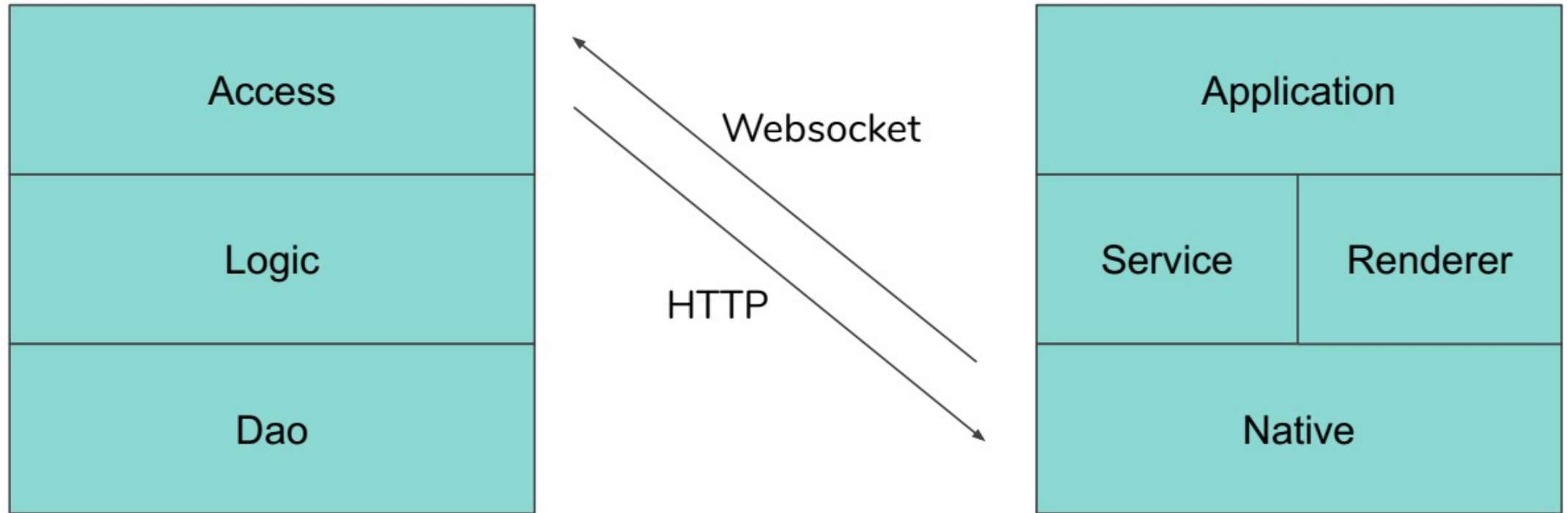
- ...
- Or write me an email to [gla@inf.elte.hu](mailto:gla@inf.elte.hu)

# System Architecture

# Traditional Architecture



# API based Architecture



# Advantages

- The business logic is to be implemented only once. Porting your software to a new platform does not mean the reimplementation of the whole business logic
- There is a strict border between the user interface and the business logic development
  - The UI developer has no chance to reach the lower layers → The architecture is cleaner
  - The roles are better defined. The tasks are separated. The frontend and the backend development needs a different attitude
  - As there is a defined communication interface, an API, the responsibilities are better separated

# Service Oriented Architecture

- Technology and vendor independent
- A service-oriented architecture (SOA) is a style of software design where services are provided to the other components by application components, through a communication protocol over a network
- Service-oriented architecture is less about how to modularize an application, and more about how to compose an application by integration of distributed, separately-maintained and deployed software components
- See: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Service-oriented\\_architecture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Service-oriented_architecture)

# SOA Principles

- A service has four properties according to one of many definitions of SOA
  - It logically represents a business activity with a specified outcome
  - It is self-contained
  - It is a black box for its consumers
  - It may consist of other underlying services



# Applying SOA

- We do not develop an enterprise grade architecture software during the course
- The SOA principles are to be applied
- Helpful if you have to extend the service later or integrate with another service
- The business logic can be separated from the user interface logic

# Recommended Protocol

- JSON over HTTP
  - Easy to implement
  - General regarding various data structures
  - Fits most network infrastructures because of the HTTP
- Utilize the HTTP status
  - 200 - Ok
  - 500 - Server error

# Protocol Example

- The endpoint is: <http://www.example.com/service/userLogin/login>
- POST the following JSON to the HTTP end point  
`{"email":"laszlo.grad-gyenge@inf.elte.hu","password":"secret"}`
- Reply examples  
`{true} / {false}`  
`{`  
`"errorClass" : "DatabaseException",`  
`"errorMessage" : "Unable to connect to the database"`  
`}`

# HTTP to Method Mapping

- The system consists of several class instances
- Some of the classes are to be published (access layer). To be more exact, some of the methods of these classes are to be published
- I recommend you to use a mapping like:  
    <API endpoint>/<class name>/<method name>
- You may use the REST API paradigm. See:
  - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Representational\\_state\\_transfer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Representational_state_transfer)

# Questions?

- ...
- Or write me an email to [gla@inf.elte.hu](mailto:gla@inf.elte.hu)