

INTRODUCTION





Goals

- What is hard?
- → integration
- Integrate early!

BUILD - ONE MACHINE

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Building on one machine

Stages:

- Prepare files
- Compile source
- Compile tests
- Copy resources
- Package
- Invoke tests
- Check test results
- Generate test report

Example: in java:

Stages:

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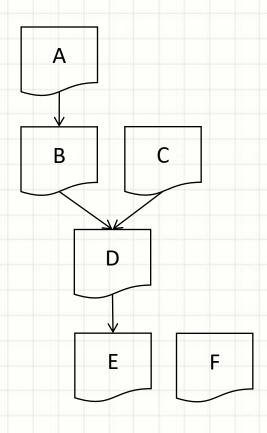
Tools:

- •
- javac
- javac
- cp
- jar
- Junit
- check errorlevel
- junitreport

Orchestration

- Shell script
 - Not portable
 - Redo everything, all the time
- Ant script
 - Portable
 - Can skip target
 - Becomes cumbersome on large projects
- Maven
 - Portable
 - Dependency management
 - Stage enforced

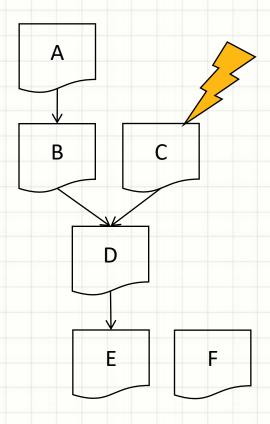
Module dependency graph



Orchestration:

- Build A
- Build B
- Build C
- Build D
- Buid E
- Build F

Code change



Orchestration:

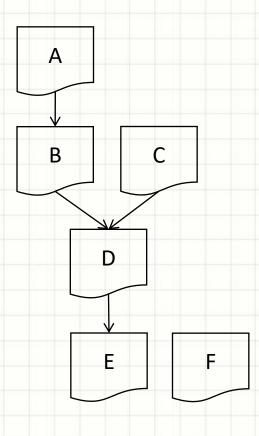
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- Build B
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- Build D
- Buid E
- Build F

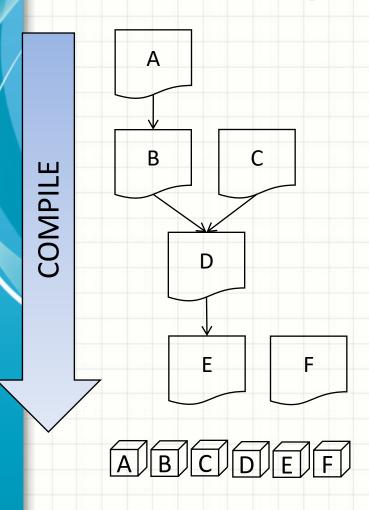
- How to be smarter?
 - Don't rebuild A & B
 - \rightarrow Make, ant
- Still, that's a lot to build...
- We need more horsepower
- How about a build server?

DEDICATED BUILD SERVER

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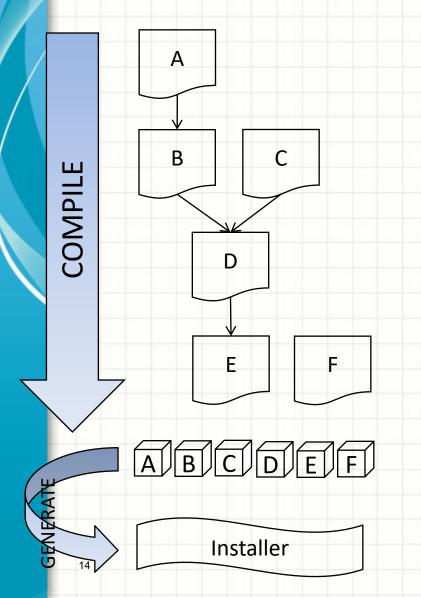


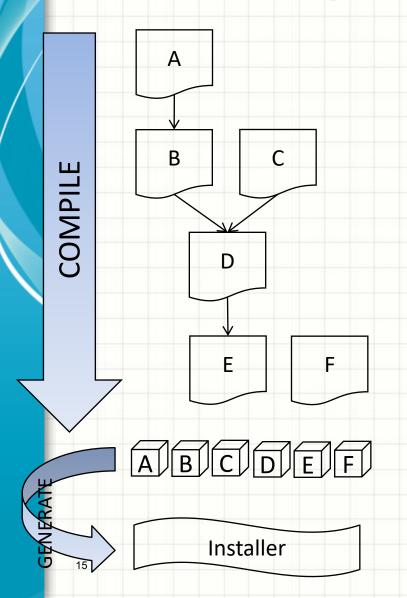


Note: compile really means compile + run unit-tests.

If a module's unit-tests fail, do we consider its

« compilation » succesfull?

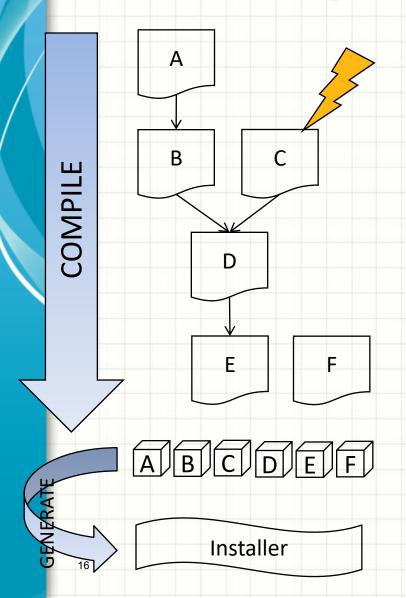


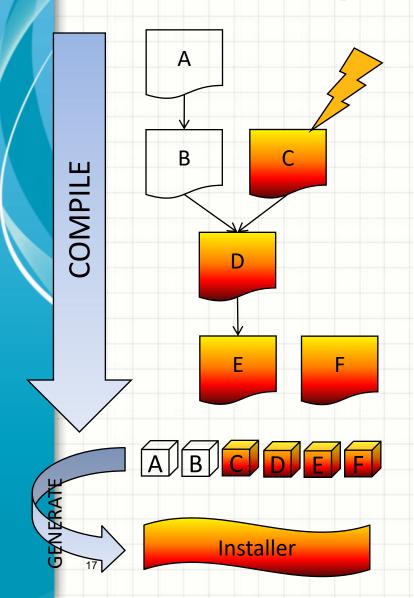


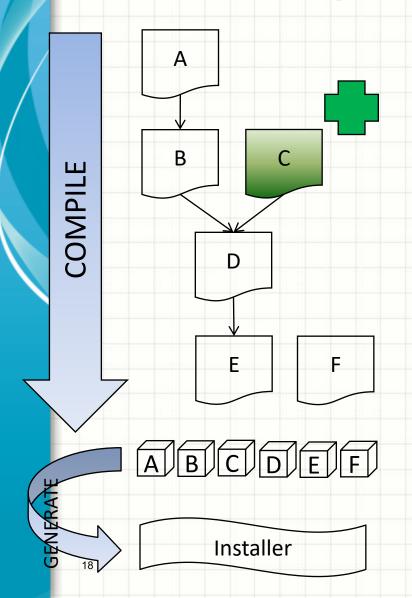
Automate

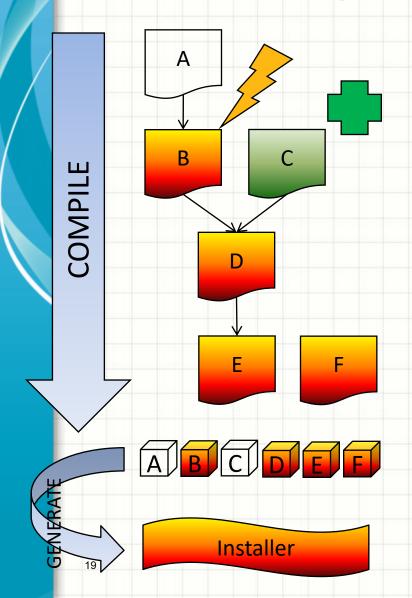
Repeat as fast as possible

The whole process can take hours (or days)!









Issues

- Build is always broken -> unreliable
- Feedback takes days to come -> slow
- To ensure end of iteration builds succeed, several days of code freeze -> unavailable
- Adding a new module add hours to the build -> not scalable

What can we do?

Build in parallel

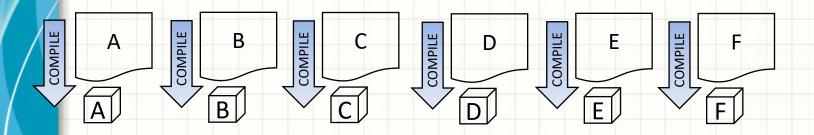
- Do not recompile unchanged component
 - By storing / reusing compiled artifacts

ARTIFACT REPOSITORY



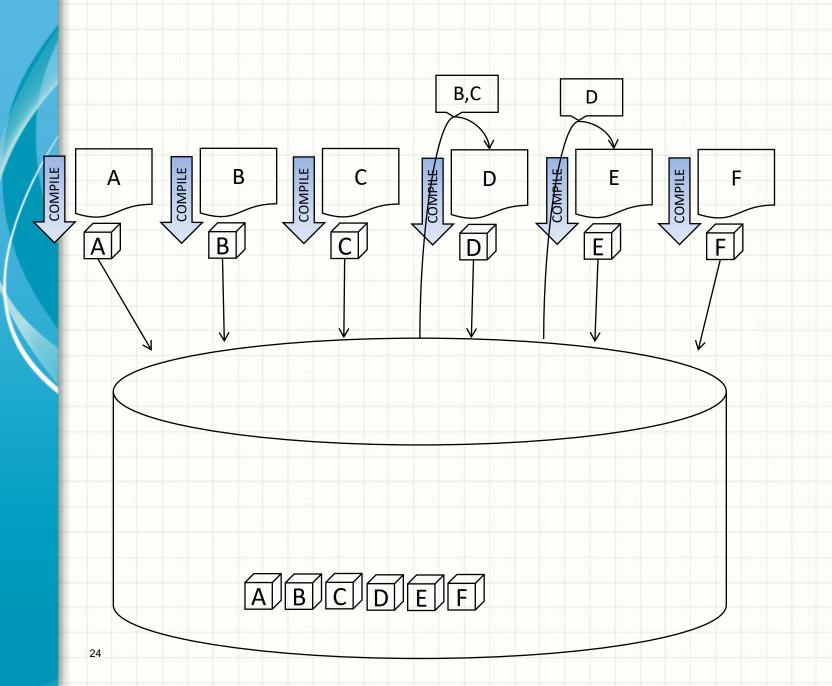


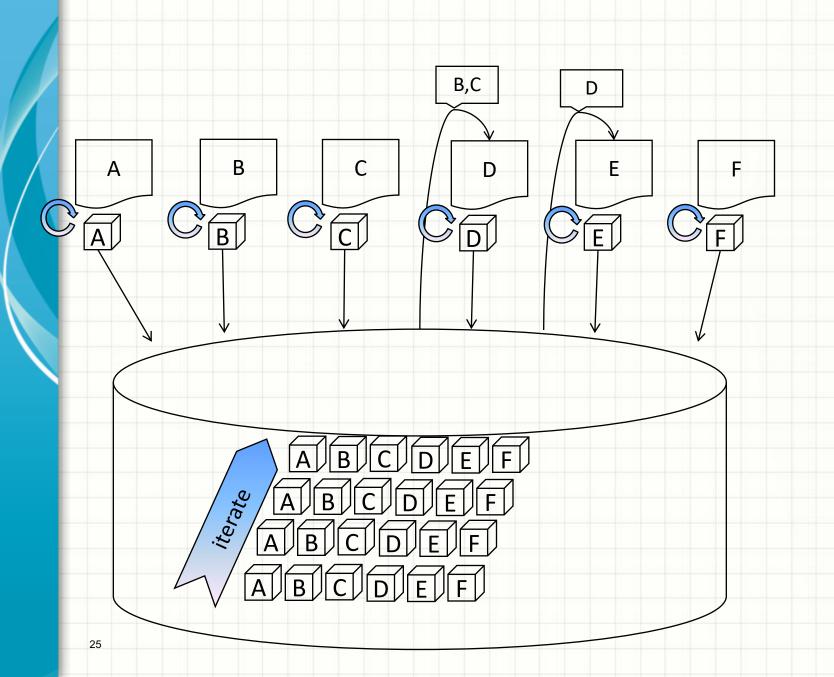
Continuous Integration

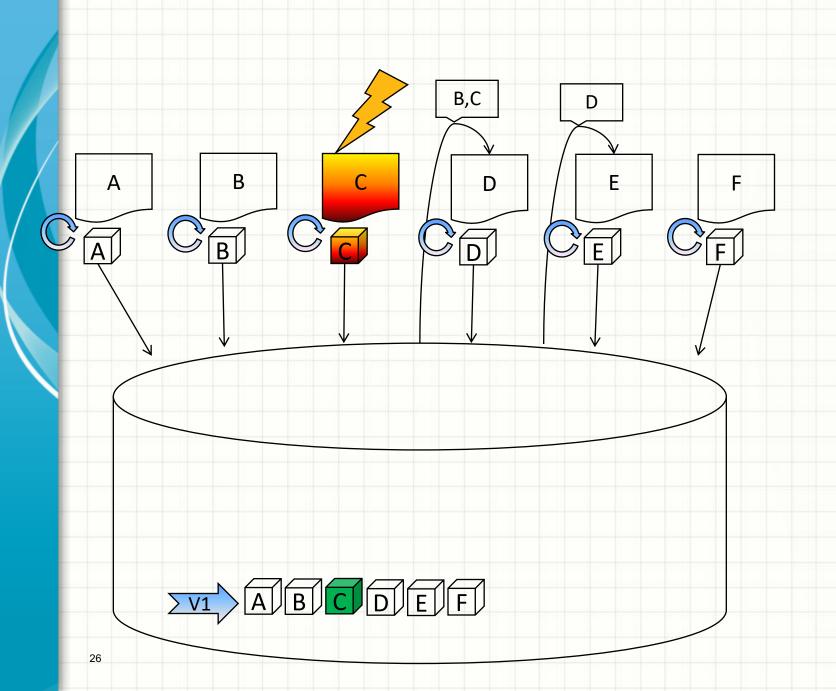


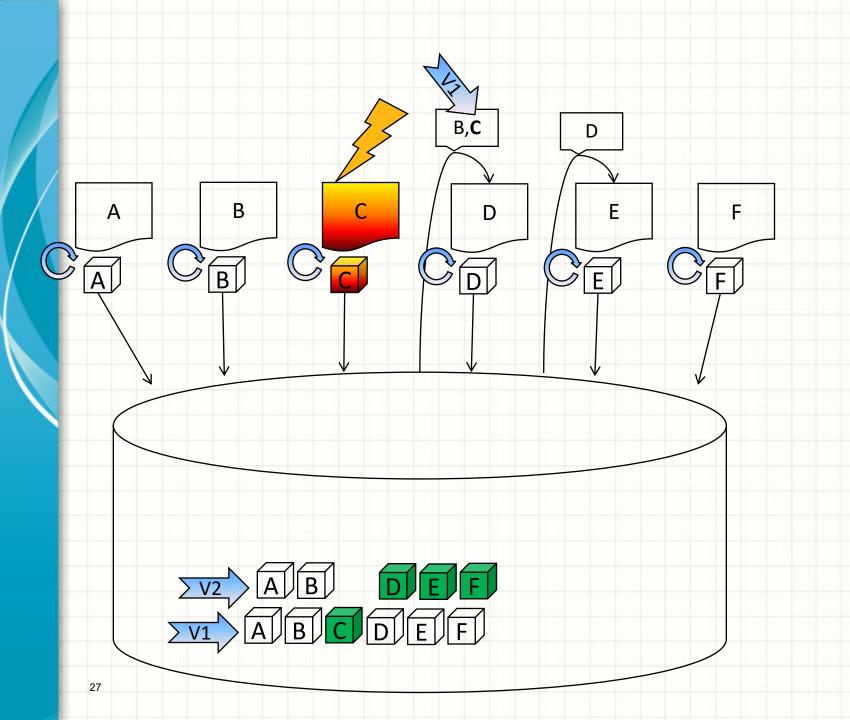
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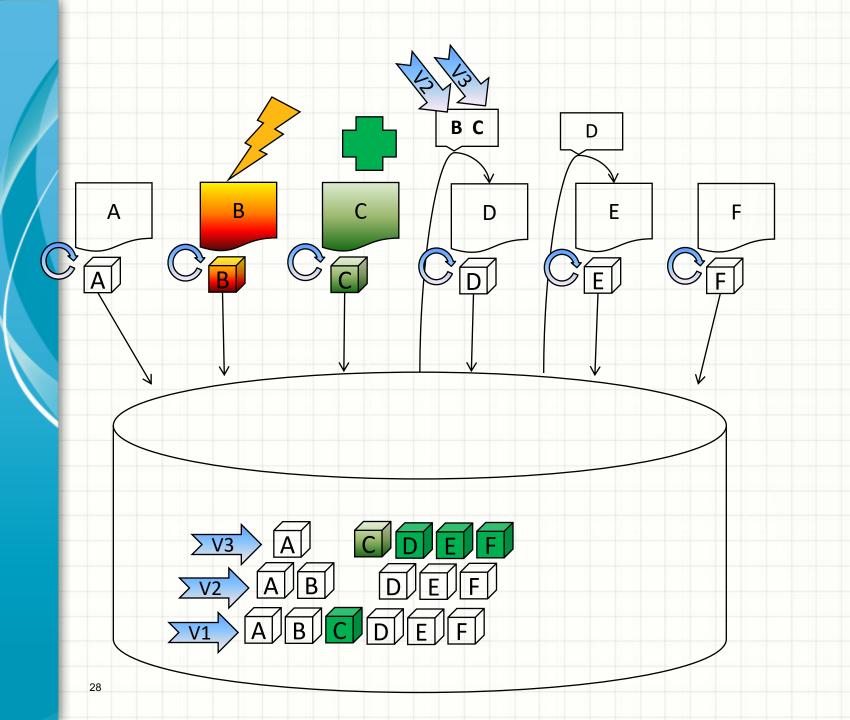
If a module's unit-tests fail, we consider its « compilation »
as failed!

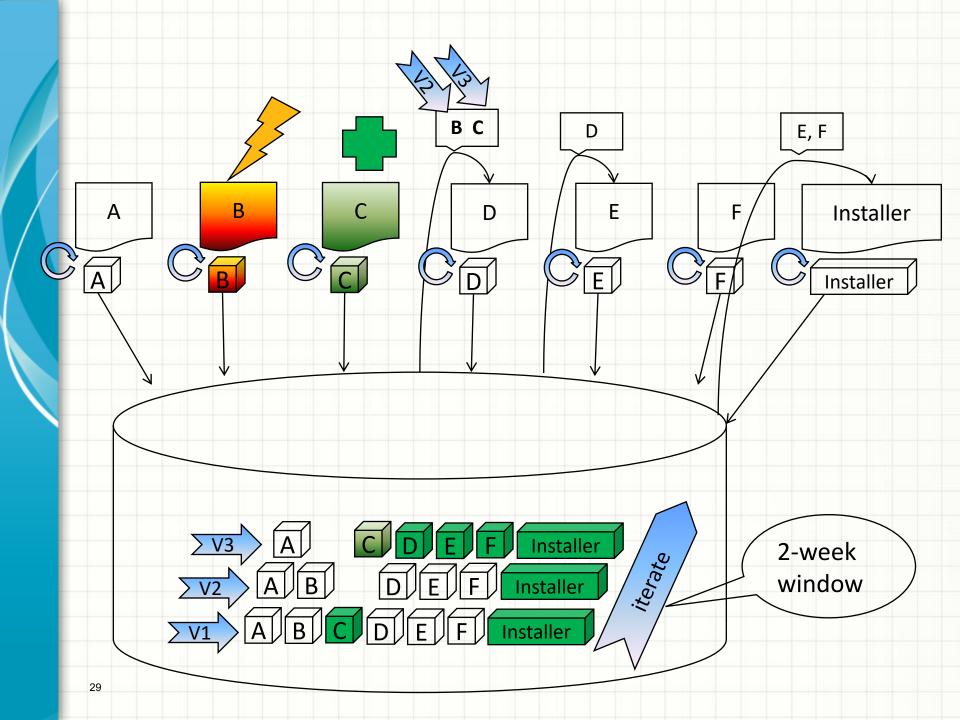












What did we gain?

- More frequent green builds
 - No team blocked
- Integration all along
 - Detect issues early, when they're still easy to fix
- Testing all along
 - Regressions spotted early
- Scalability

At what cost?

- Rigorous approach
- Need clear interfaces / contracts
- Need more hardware
- Need actual tests!!!

Maven repositories

Maven central repository

Maven internal repository

Maven local repository (on dev. Hard drive)

Real life example

As PART OF THE BUILD





Code complexity

- Lines of code
 - With/without comments
- # methods per class, #lines per file

Cyclomatic complexity

Static code analysis

- Detection of specific patterns
- On source or bytecode
- Useful for
 - Vulnerabilities
 - Copyright infringement
 - Defect prevention

Coverage

- Code exercised by tests
- Drives
 - testing strategy
 - dataset selection
- But... easy to trick

Multitools

- Eg: SonarQube
- Defects, code smells
- Security vulnerability
- General code "health"

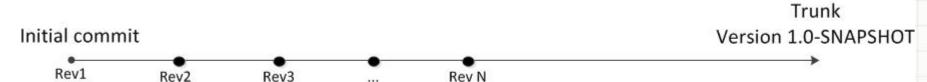
BRANCHING



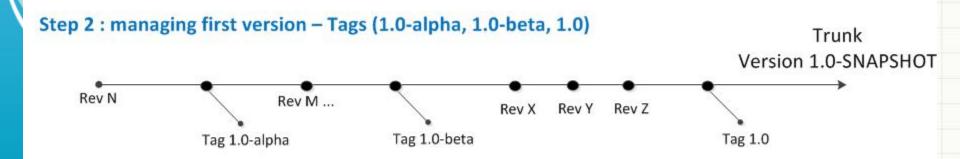


Start a project



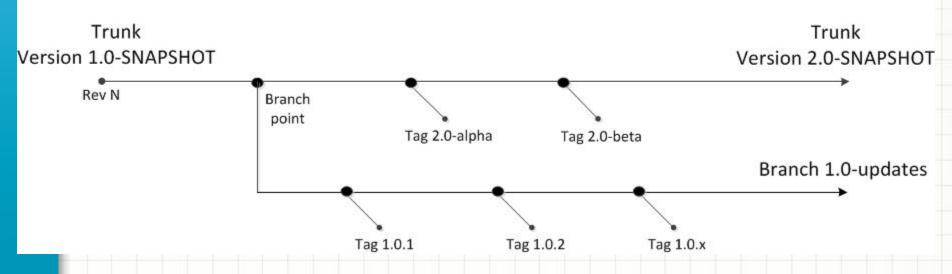


First release



Several releases

Step 3: managing several versions – Branches (trunk = 2.0-SNAPSHOT, branch for 1.0-updates)



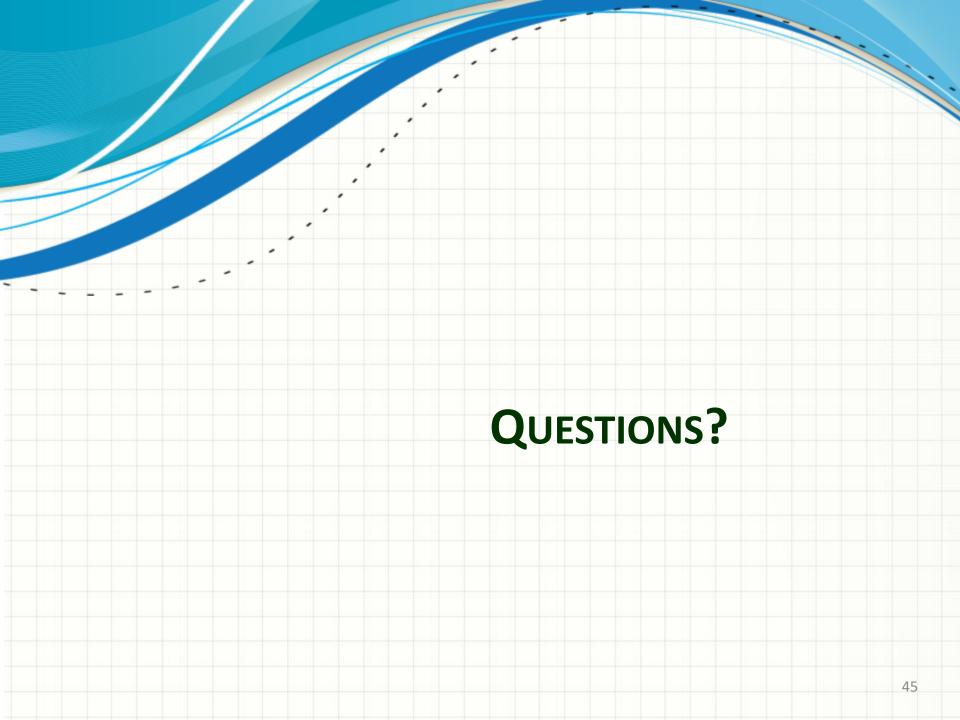
Strategies

Release branch

Feature branch

Team branch

Git Flow v0.2 ν0.1 Master Hotfix Release Develop Feature Feature 44



TD

- For your project DroneDelivery
 - Decide how to split it into components
 - Establish dependencies
 - Split the build script
- Goal: at the end of today, should be able to build each component independently on *one* machine (no repository yet)

