

Continuous Integration

(Python, Django, Git Hooks, Jenkins, Fabric)

Me, myself and I

Education:

- Technical University of Bialystok (Marketing Management - master's degree, IT - bachelor's degree)

Current position:

- Python/Django developer at TJ.Software
- Lead Developer at OpenTopic

Former position:

- instructor at Technical University of Bialystok
- PHP developer

Additional position:

- husband and father :)



Content Marketing Platform for Enterprise and Small Business companies

Technologies:

- Python/Django
- Nginx + uWSGI
- Varnish
- MySQL
- Memcached
- Celery + Amazon SQS + Supervisor
- ElasticSearch (News Storage)
- ElasticSearch + Logstash + Kibana (centralized logs platform)
- AWS: EC2 (17 servers) + Load Balancer, RDS, S3 + CloudFront (CDN), ElastiCache, CloudWatch, SES, Route 53
- boto - Python package that provides interfaces to Amazon Web Services
- and last but not least: **Git Hooks + Jenkins + Fabric**

Continuous Integration



Continuous Integration

Process of merging all developer working copies with a shared mainline several times a day

Basic requirements:

- Code repository
- Automate the build and make it self-testing
- Everyone commits to the baseline every day and each commit should be built
- Fast builds
- Easy to get the latest deliverables
- Everyone can review the results of the latest build
- Clone of the production environment (at least very similar env)
- Automated deployment

Tools:

- Jenkins/Hudson (Servlet container)
- Python - AutoDE, BuildBot, pyCI (light for i.e. Raspberry Pi)
- CruiseControl

Git Hooks



Simple scripts that run before or after certain actions

2 types of hooks:

- Client-side – run on the developer's system
- Server-side – run on the server hosting the Git repository

ls -l .git/hooks/

```
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 452 Aug 11 2013 applypatch-msg.sample
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 896 Aug 11 2013 commit-msg.sample
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 189 Aug 11 2013 post-update.sample
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 398 Aug 11 2013 pre-applypatch.sample
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1704 Aug 11 2013 pre-commit.sample
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1239 Aug 11 2013 prepare-commit-msg.sample
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4951 Aug 11 2013 pre-rebase.sample
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 3611 Aug 11 2013 update.sample
```

Git Hooks



Git sets environmental variables when calling hooks (varies according to the hook)

Server-side hooks:

- pre-receive - if it exits non-zero, none of the references are accepted
- post-receive - include e-mailing a list, notifying a continuous integration server or updating a ticket-tracking system
- update - very similar to the pre-receive script, except that it's run once for each branch the pusher is trying to update

`curl http://jenkins.example.com/job/opentopic-develop/build?token=TOKEN_NAME`

Jenkins



Open source continuous integration tool written in Java, forked from Hudson

Developed by: Eclipse Foundation, **License:** MIT

IDE support: Eclipse, IntelliJ IDEA, NetBeans

Notifications: Android, E-mail, Google Calendar, IRC, XMPP (Jabber), RSS, Twitter

Plugin File System SCM: run cron-based repository checking

Jenkins



Django-jenkins - allows an easy integration with Jenkins tools such as visualization of code coverage, pep8/pylint/pyflakes code violations.

- pip install django-jenkins
- add 'django_jenkins' to INSTALLED_APPS
- JENKINS_TASKS = (
 'django_jenkins.tasks.with_coverage',
 'django_jenkins.tasks.django_tests',
 'django_jenkins.tasks.run_pep8',
 'django_jenkins.tasks.run_pyflakes',
)
- PROJECT_APPS = INSTALLED_APPS
- in “**Execute shell**” step (in jenkins):
 - pip install -r requirements.txt --exists-action=i
 - python manage.py jenkins

Jenkins



Jenkins > [WŁĄCZ AUTOMATYCZNE ODŚWIEŻANIE](#) [dodaj opis](#)

[New Item](#)
[Ludzie](#)
[Historia zadań](#)
[Manage Jenkins](#)
[My Views](#)

Kolejka Budowania
Nie ma buildów w kolejce

Stan Wykonawcy Zadań

#	Status
1	Bezczynny
2	Bezczynny

All	S	W	Name ↓	Ostatni Sukces	Ostatni Błąd	Ostatni Czas Trwania
			opentopic-app-monitor	1 hr 22 min - #98935	1 hr 2 min - #98939	2.3 sec
			opentopic-deploy-develop	23 hr - #331	4 days 23 hr - #328	3 min 2 sec
			opentopic-develop	1 day 0 hr - #1070	14 days - #1062	12 min
			opentopic-master	—	—	nd.
			opentopic-template	—	—	nd.
			opentopic-version-2.0.1-beta	1 mo 1 day - #6	—	12 min

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

[Legenda](#) [RSS Dla wszystkich](#) [RSS Tylko niepowodzenia](#) [RSS Tylko dla najnowszych](#)

Jenkins



Repozytorium kodu źródłowego

☐ None
☐ CVS
☐ CVS Projectset
☒ Git

Repositories

Repository URL

Branches to build

Branch Specifier (blank for default):

Repository browser

URL

☐ Subversion

Jenkins



Build Triggers

☒ Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts)

Authentication Token

Use the following URL to trigger build remotely: JENKINS_URL/job/opentopic-develop/build?token=TOKEN_NAME or /buildWithParameters?token=TOKEN_NAME
Optionally append &cause=Cause+Text to provide text that will be included in the recorded build cause.

☐ Build after other projects are built

☐ Build periodically

☐ Poll SCM

Build

Execute shell

Command

```
#virtualenv $WORKSPACE/opentopic_env  
. $WORKSPACE/opentopic_env/bin/activate  
cd $WORKSPACE/opentopic-dashboard/  
pip install --download-cache $WORKSPACE/pipcache -r requirements.txt --exists-action=i  
python manage.py jenkins --pep8-exclude='opentopic_env/*,../opentopic_env/*,migrations'
```

See [the list of available environment variables](#)

Jenkins



E-mail Notification ?

Odbiorcy

Whitespace-separated list of recipient addresses. May reference build parameters like \$PARAM. E-mail will be sent when a build fails, becomes unstable or returns to stable.

☒ Wyślij e-mail dla każdego niestabilnego buildu

☐ Wyślij osobne e-maile do osób, które wprowadziły błąd

Usuń

Build other projects ?

Projects to build

☒ Trigger only if build is stable

☐ Trigger even if the build is unstable

☐ Trigger even if the build fails

Usuń

Add post-build action ▼

Fabric



Python (2.5-2.7) library and command-line tool for streamlining the use of SSH for application deployment or systems administration tasks (uses Paramiko lib).

Basic functions:

```
local # execute a local command
run   # execute a remote command on all specific hosts, user-level permissions
sudo  # sudo a command on the remote server
put   # copy over a local file to a remote destination
get   # download a file from the remote server
prompt      # prompt user with text and return the input (like raw_input)
reboot# reboot the remote system, disconnect, and wait for wait seconds
```

Per default looks for 'fabfile.py' file (has to be stored only on your client)

Requirements:

Server: SSH server like OpenSSH

Client: SSH client needs

Fabric



```
fab -H user1@server1,user2@server2 host_type
from fabric.api import *
def host_type():
    run('uname -s')
```

fab uptime

```
from fabric.api import *
```

```
# We can then specify host(s) and run the same commands across those systems
```

```
env.user = 'username'
```

```
env.hosts = ['server1']
```

```
def uptime():
    run("uptime")
```

Fabric



```
fab -R webservers
```

```
from fabric.api import *
```

```
# Define sets of servers as roles
```

```
env.roledefs = {
```

```
    'webservers': ['www1', 'www2', 'www3', 'www4', 'www5'],
```

```
    'databases': ['db1', 'db2']
```

```
}
```

```
# Set the user to use for ssh
```

```
env.user = user1
```

```
# Restrict the function to the 'webservers' role
```

```
@roles('webservers')
```

```
def get_version():
```

```
    run('cat /etc/issue')
```


Thank you for your attention! ;)