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:)



OpenTopic

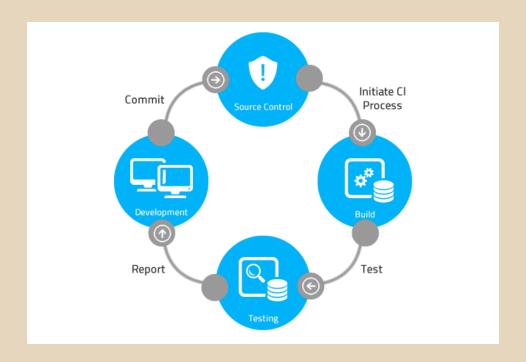
opentopic

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, pyCl (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

Is -I .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

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



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

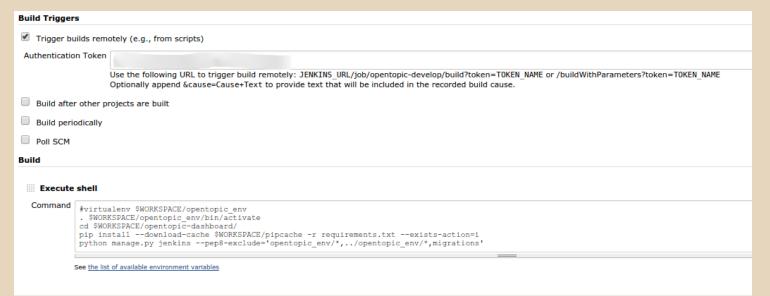
- pip install django-jenkins
- add 'django_jenkins' to INSTALLED_APPS
- JENKINS_TASKS = (
 'django_jenkins.tasks.with_coverage',
 'django_jenkins.tasks.django_tests',
 'django_jenkins.tasks.run_pep8',
 'django_jenkins.tasks.run_pyflakes',
)
- PROJECT_APPS = INSTALLED_APPS
- in "Execute shell" step (in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



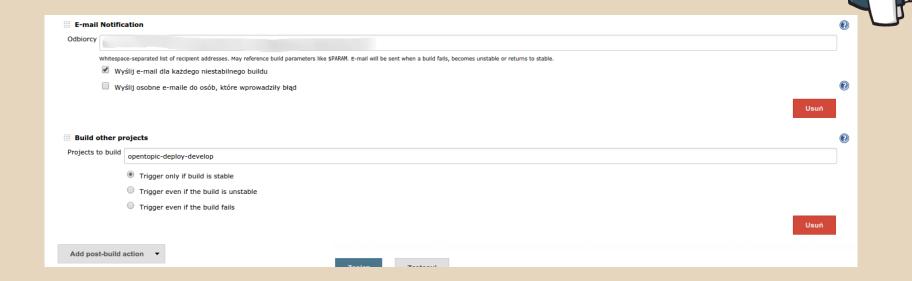












Fabric

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! ;)