

DevOps Document

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Version	Date	Description
0.1	28 Oct 24	Initial document
1	8 Dec 24	Add version 2
1.1	19 Jan 25	Add version 3

Contents

Introduction	3
CI/CD overview	3
V3	3
V2	3
V1	4
Actual CI/CD pipeline	5

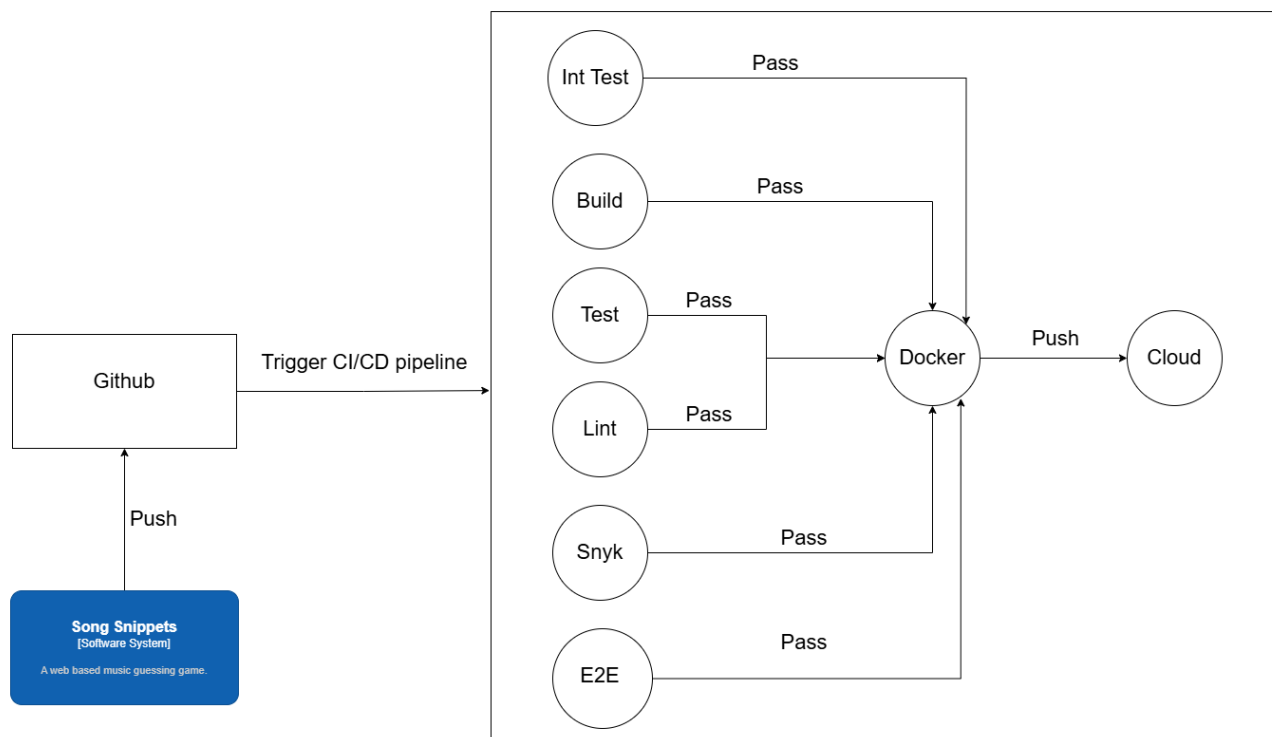
Introduction

This document contains the CI/CD pipeline, how it is set up, and the reasons for its configuration.

CI/CD overview

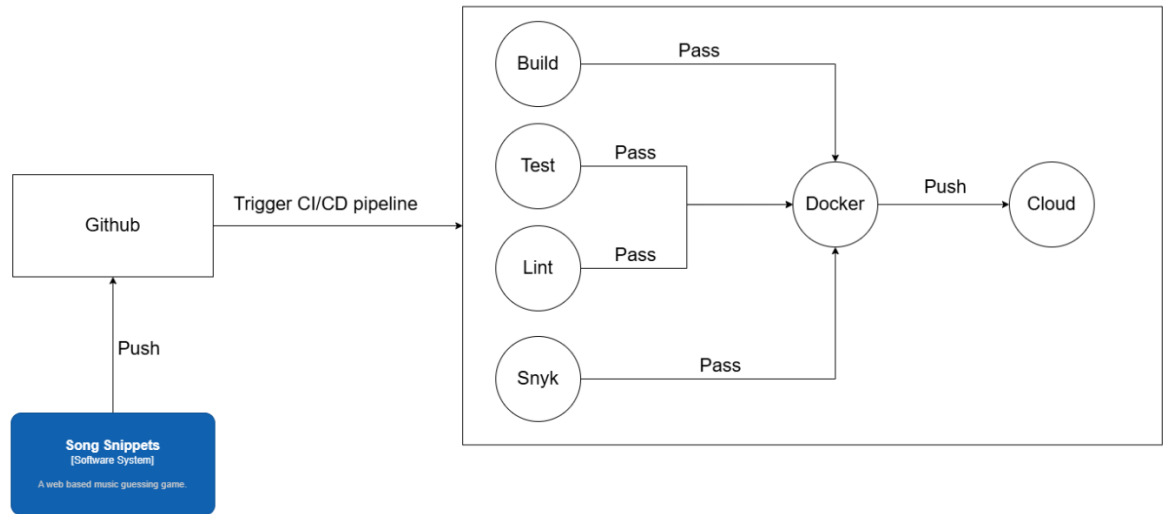
This document provides an overview of the CI/CD pipeline for the project. It explains how the pipeline is set up, implemented, and versioned, leading to the final product version.

V3



In this version, I added integration tests to verify interactions between services, end-to-end tests to validate service endpoints by testing both happy flows and bad flows, and finally, deployment. After publishing the project on Docker Hub, it is automatically deployed to the cloud.

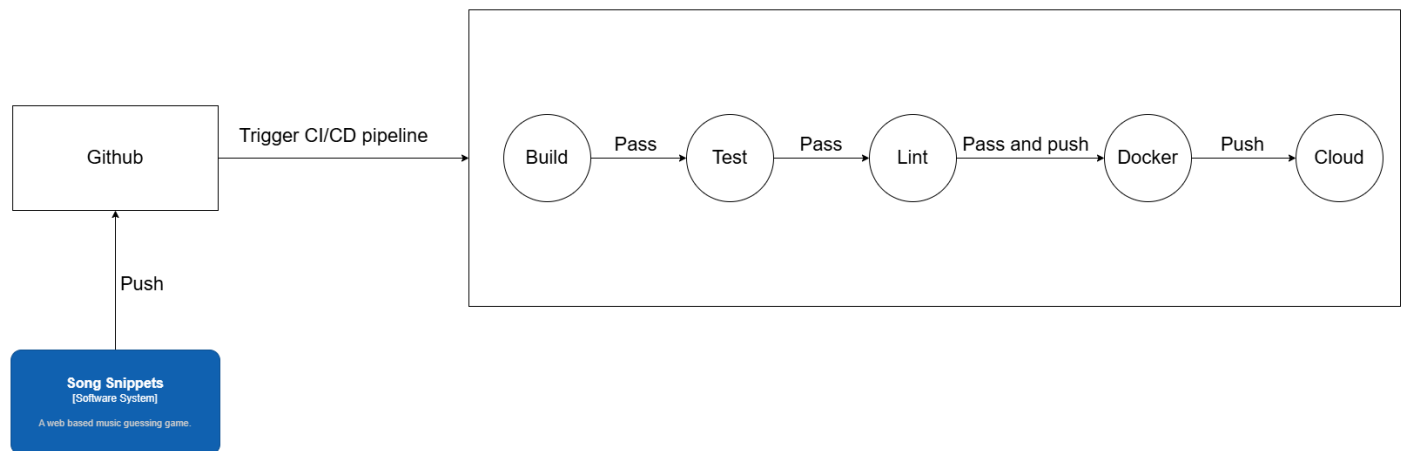
V2



In this version, the design structure is significantly different from the previous one. Build, Test, Lint, and Snyk now run in parallel, making the CI/CD pipeline faster compared to executing them sequentially. If any of these steps fail, the process will not proceed to Docker. If all four steps pass, Docker is executed, and the build is pushed to the cloud.

The Build task compiles the project to ensure there are no build issues. The Test task runs the unit tests to verify that no tests fail. Lint checks the code for any code smells and ensures the project follows best coding practices. Snyk scans for security vulnerabilities and outdated dependencies. Docker builds the Docker image, publishes it to Docker Hub and finally Cloud, It for deploying to project to cloud.

V1

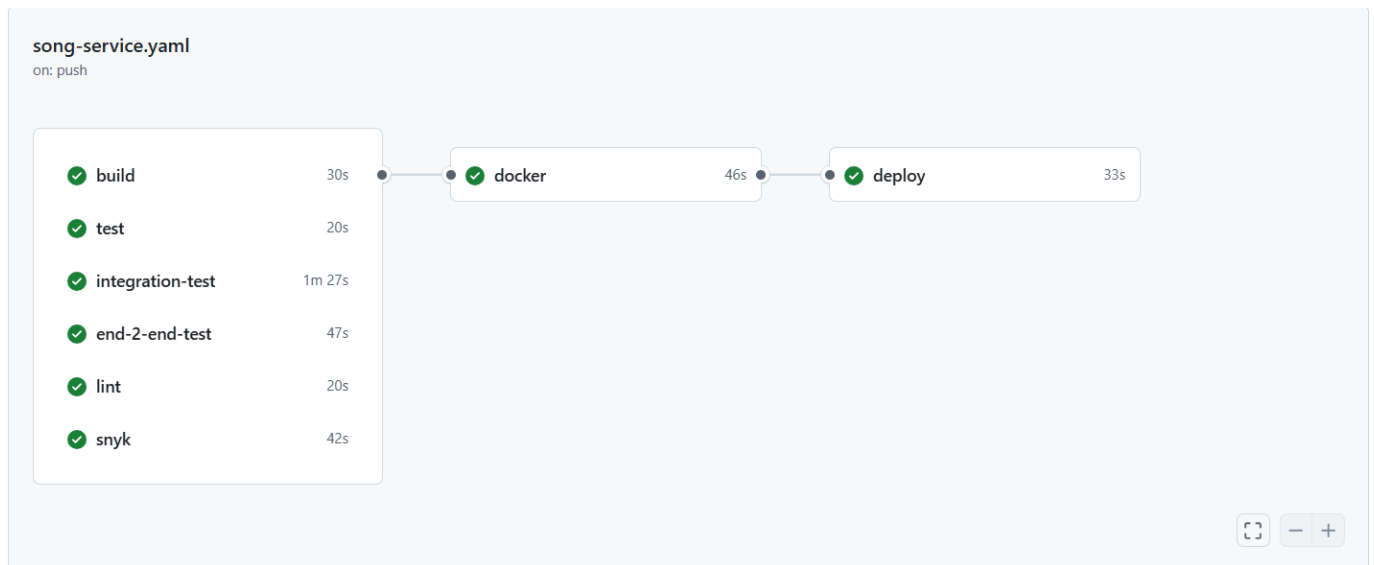


This pipeline is a work in progress and will be enhanced as further research is conducted. The project repository is hosted on GitHub, and GitHub Actions is used to manage the CI/CD pipeline.

The pipeline is triggered whenever changes are pushed to the GitHub repository, regardless of the branch. It begins by building the project and checking for any issues. Next, it runs the existing unit tests to evaluate functionality coverage. Once the tests pass, the pipeline lints the project to identify code issues, code smells, and ensure adherence to best practices.

If all checks are successful, the pipeline pushes the build to Docker and subsequently deploys it to the cloud.

Actual CI/CD pipeline



This is the actual CI/CD pipeline for the song service. It follows the CI/CD pipeline design that I planned. All tasks in the CI/CD pipeline were successfully completed. Below is the script for the CI/CD pipeline.

```
1  name: Song service
2
3  on:
4    push:
5      branches:
6        - development
7    pull_request:
8      branches:
9        - development
10
```

The first task is to build the project to ensure it compiles successfully and to identify any issues during the build process.

```

11 jobs:
12   build:
13     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
14     steps:
15       # Check out the code
16       - name: Check out the code
17         uses: actions/checkout@v4
18
19       # Setup Go
20       - name: Set up Go
21         uses: actions/setup-go@v5
22         with:
23           go-version: '1.23.1' # Specify your Go version
24
25       # Cache Go modules
26       - name: Cache Go modules
27         uses: actions/cache@v4
28         with:
29           path: |
30             ~/.cache/go-build
31             ${ runner.tool_cache }/go
32           key: go-${ runner.os }-${ hashFiles('**/go.sum') }
33           restore-keys: |
34             ${ runner.os }-go-
35
36       # Install dependencies
37       - name: Install dependencies
38         run: go mod download
39
40       - name: Build the application
41         run: go build -v ./cmd/song-service/
42

```

The second task is to run the unit tests to check if there are any changes in the functionalities. This is helpful because it eliminates the need for manual testing and alerts you when you need to update the tests or when changes to the functionalities introduce new issues.

```
43   test:
44     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
45     steps:
46     - name: Check out the code
47       uses: actions/checkout@v4
48
49     - name: Run Unit Tests
50       run: go test ./tests
51
```

The integration test is used to test communication with other services or databases. Communication with other services can occur via REST API or message queue. In my case, I test the integration with other services using a message queue, specifically RabbitMQ. I need to mock both the database and RabbitMQ, and I use test containers for that. For the integration test, I focus on testing the data that is published. Additionally, the application has to run in the CI/CD pipeline for it to execute the test. It's good to have the integration test so you don't have to manually tested every time, it can be tested automatically.

```
52 integration-test:
53   runs-on: ubuntu-latest
54
55   services:
56     rabbitmq:
57       image: rabbitmq:3-management
58       ports:
59         - 5672:5672
60         - 15672:15672
61
62   steps:
63     - name: Check out the code
64       uses: actions/checkout@v4
65
66     - name: Set up Go
67       uses: actions/setup-go@v5
68       with:
69         go-version: '1.23.1'
70
71     - name: Install dependencies
72       run: go mod download
73
74     - name: Start application in the background
75       env:
76         RABBITMQ_URI: amqp://guest:guest@localhost:5672/
77         MONGO_URI: ${ secrets.MONGO_URI }
78         LOCAL: true
79       run: nohup go run ./cmd/song-service &
80
81     - name: Wait for application to start
82       run: sleep 10
83
84     - name: Run integration tests
85       env:
86         RABBITMQ_URI: amqp://guest:guest@localhost:5672/
87       run: go test -timeout 300s -run ^TestCreateSongPublishIntegration$ github.com/TonyJ3/song-service/integration_test
88
89     - name: Stop background application
90       run: |
91         pid=$(pgrep -f "go run ./cmd/song-service")
92         if [ -n "$pid" ]; then
93           kill $pid
94         else
95           echo "No application process found"
96         fi
97
```


In the end-to-end test, I test the endpoint of my create song API. This test automatically checks the endpoint to ensure it returns the expected result. Also, I have to run the application to test the end to end and this can be done in the pipeline.

```
98     end-2-end-test:
99         runs-on: ubuntu-latest
100
101         services:
102             rabbitmq:
103                 image: rabbitmq:3-management
104                 ports:
105                     - 5672:5672
106                     - 15672:15672
107
108         steps:
109             - name: Check out the code
110               uses: actions/checkout@v4
111
112             - name: Set up Node.js
113               uses: actions/setup-node@v4
114               with:
115                 node-version: 18
116
117             - name: Install dependencies
118               run: npm install
119
120             - name: Start application
121               env:
122                 RABBITMQ_URI: amqp://guest:guest@localhost:5672/
123                 MONGO_URI: ${ secrets.MONGO_URI }
124                 LOCAL: true
125               run: nohup go run ./cmd/song-service &
126
```

```

127     - name: Wait for application to start
128       run: sleep 10
129
130     - name: Run Cypress tests
131       run: npx cypress run --browser chrome --headless
132
133     - name: Stop background application
134       run: |
135         pid=$(pgrep -f "go run ./cmd/song-service")
136         if [ -n "$pid" ]; then
137           kill $pid
138         else
139           echo "No application process found"
140         fi
141

```

Linting is used to enforce coding best practices. It checks your entire codebase to ensure it follows best practices and identifies any code smells.

```

142   lint:
143     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
144     steps:
145       - name: Check out the code
146         uses: actions/checkout@v4
147
148       - name: Set up Go
149         uses: actions/setup-go@v5
150         with:
151           go-version: '1.23.1'
152
153       - name: Run GolangCI-Lint
154         run: |
155           curl -sSfL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/golangci/golangci-lint/master/install.sh | sh -s -- -b $(go env GOPATH)/bin v1.61.0
156           golangci-lint run ./...
157

```

Snyk is used for checking any outdated dependencies in the application.

```

158     snyk:
159       runs-on: ubuntu-latest
160       steps:
161         - name: Check out the code
162           uses: actions/checkout@v4
163
164         - name: Set up Go
165           uses: actions/setup-go@v5
166           with:
167             go-version: '1.23.1'
168
169         - name: Cache Go modules
170           uses: actions/cache@v4
171           with:
172             path: |
173               ~/.cache/go-build
174               ${ runner.tool_cache }/go
175             key: go-${ runner.os }-${ hashFiles('**/go.sum') }
176             restore-keys: |
177               ${ runner.os }-go-
178
179         # Install dependencies
180         - name: Install dependencies
181           run: go mod download
182
183         - name: Install Snyk
184           run: npm install -g snyk
185
186         # Run Snyk test with severity threshold
187         - name: Run Snyk test
188           run: snyk test --severity-threshold=medium --json
189           env:
190             SNYK_TOKEN: ${ secrets.SNYK_TOKEN }
191
192         - name: Monitor the project with Snyk
193           run: snyk monitor
194           env:
195             SNYK_TOKEN: ${ secrets.SNYK_TOKEN }
196

```

The Docker task builds the Docker image and pushes it to Docker Hub once all tasks are completed, from the build to the Snyk task.

```
197     docker:
198       runs-on: ubuntu-latest
199       needs: [build, test, integration-test, end-2-end-test, lint, snyk]
200       steps:
201       - name: Check out the code
202         uses: actions/checkout@v4
203
204       - name: Set up Docker Buildx
205         uses: docker/setup-buildx-action@v3
206
207       - name: Login to Docker Hub
208         uses: docker/login-action@v3
209         with:
210           username: ${ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }
211           password: ${ secrets.DOCKER_PASSWORD }
212
213       - name: Build and push Docker image
214         run: |
215           docker build -t tonyj3/song-snippets-song-service:latest .
216           docker push tonyj3/song-snippets-song-service:latest
217
```

After the Docker task is completed, the application is deployed. In my case, I'm using AWS Lambda functions. I deploy the "create song" function to AWS Lambda, ensuring that it is updated every time this pipeline is executed.

```
218 deploy:
219   runs-on: ubuntu-latest
220   needs: docker
221   steps:
222   - name: Check out the code
223     uses: actions/checkout@v4
224
225   - name: Configure AWS CLI
226     uses: aws-actions/configure-aws-credentials@v3
227     with:
228       aws-access-key-id: ${ secrets.AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID }
229       aws-secret-access-key: ${ secrets.AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY }
230       aws-region: eu-central-1
231
232   - name: Build Lambda Function
233     run: |
234       export GOOS=linux
235       export GOARCH=arm64
236       export CGO_ENABLED=0
237       go build -o bootstrap ./cmd/song-service/main.go
238       zip create-song.zip bootstrap
239
240   - name: Deploy to AWS Lambda
241     run: aws lambda update-function-code --function-name CreateSong --zip-file fileb://create-song.zip
242   ...
```