Capifony for Symfony apps deployment

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Who am I?

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How do people deploy?

Code

- FTP
- vim
- rsync
- git pull
- ...

Database

- Manually manage DB fields
- phpMyAdmin
- mysql < changes.sql
- ...

Symfony - heavy

Post-deployment tasks:

- cache:clear
- cache:warmup
- assets:install
- assetic:dump
- doctrine:migrations:migrate
- restart some services
- ...

What if ...



... you executed a wrong command?

Don't Repeat Yourself

AUTOMATE!

Goals for Solid deployment

- One-click deployment
- Deploy in one transaction
- Rollback
- Automated tasks
- Notifications
- 0 downtime
- Confidence

Capistrano

Capifony

What Capistrano is?

- Capistrano is an open source tool for running scripts on multiple servers
- Primary use application deployment
- Capifony set of instructions called "recipes" for Symfony applications deployment
- Built to make your job a lot easier

Why Capifony?

- Fully supports Symfony features
- Actively maintained since 2009
- 6 active contributors
- >100 total
- last commit 16 days ago

What do we need?

- Symfony2 application
- Capifony
- SSH access to server (ssh-key recommended)

```
/var/www/vilniusphp.lt/
— current -> /var/www/vilniusphp.lt/releases/20150204203619
├─ releases
    — 20150204201220
    — 20150204203553
    — 20150204203619
   shared
    — app
        \vdash config
        └─ logs
    └─ web
           uploads
```

How it works?

Setup

- \$ sudo gem install capifony
- \$ cd /path/to/your/project
- \$ capifony.

```
→ symfony git:(master) capifony .

[add] writing './Capfile'

[add] writing './app/config/deploy.rb'

[done] symfony 2 project capifonied!
```

```
# Default options
   set :application, "Symfony deployment example"
    set :domain,     "vilniusphp.lt"
    set :deploy_to, "/var/www/#{domain}"
    set :app_path, "app"
 6
    set :repository,
    "git@github.com:kuusas/symfony-capifony-example.git"
 8
    set :scm,
                      :qit
10
    set :model_manager, "doctrine"
12
                     domain
   role :web,
   role :app,
13
                      domain, :primary => true
14
15
    set :keep_releases, 3
   $ vi app/config/deploy.rb
```

```
16
  # Symfony options
  set :symfony_env_prod, "prod"
    set :shared_files, ["app/config/parameters.yml"]
18
19
20
  # Versioning options
21
  set :branch,
                "master"
22
23 # SSH options
24
   set :use_sudo.
                        false
25 set :user,
                       "elf"
26 set :deploy_user, "elf"
   ssh_options[:forward_agent] = true
27
    ssh_options[:port]
28
                              = "22"
```

\$ vi app/config/deploy.rb

```
→ symfony git:(master) x cap deploy
--> Updating code base with checkout strategy
--> Creating cache directory...............✓
--> Creating symlinks for shared directories............✓
--> Normalizing asset timestamps......✓
--> Installing Composer dependencies........................✓
--> Updating parameters.....
database_driver (pdo_mysal):
```

\$ cap deploy

```
→ symfony git:(master) x cap deploy
--> Updating code base with checkout strategy
--> Creating cache directory......✓
--> Creating symlinks for shared directories..........✓
--> Creating symlinks for shared files......................✓
--> Normalizing asset timestamps......✓
--> Installing Composer dependencies...........✓
--> Warming up cache......✓
--> Clear controllers.....✓
--> Successfully deployed!
```

\$ cap deploy

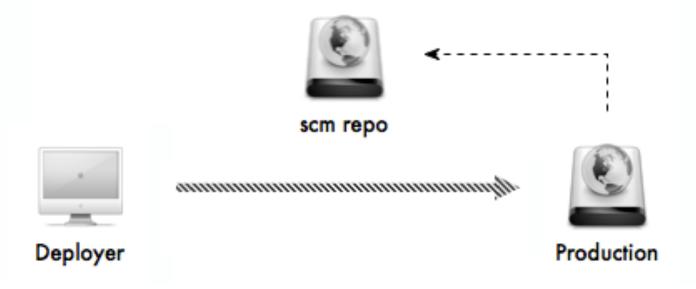
Main deployment commands

```
$ cap deploy
...
$ cap deploy:migrations
...
```

\$ cap deploy:rollback

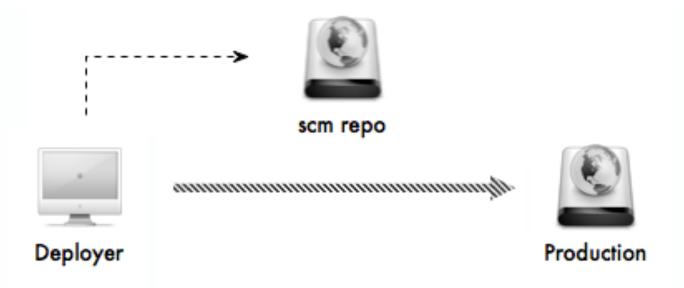
Deployment strategies

deployment > scm > production

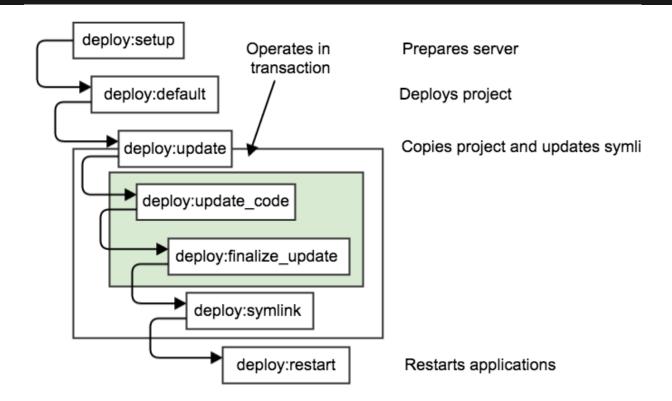


Deployment strategies

scm > deployment > production



Behind scenes



What else Capifony can do?

- Execute Symfony commands on server
- Execute shell commands on server
- Dump remote database and download
- Tail logs
- Turn on/off maintenance page

- \$ cap deploy:check
- \$ cap database:copy:to_local
- \$ cap deploy:cold
- \$ cap deploy:pending
- \$ cap deploy:web:disable
- \$ cap deploy:web:enable
- \$ cap symfony:logs:tail
- \$ cap symfony
- . . .

Database migrations

Deploy database schema updates in...

- SAFE
- EASY
- STANDARDIZED

way...

Available commands for the "doctrine:migrations" namespace:

doctrine:migrations:diff

doctrine:migrations:execute

Execute a single migration version up or down manually.

doctrine:migrations:generate

doctrine:migrations:latest

doctrine:migrations:migrate

doctrine:migrations:migrate

doctrine:migrations:migrate

doctrine:migrations:status

View the status of a set of migration versions from the version table.

DoctrineMigrationsBundle

```
class Version20150205170707 extends AbstractMigration
12 ~ {
13
        public function up(Schema $schema)
14 ~
15
            // this up() migration is auto-generated, please modify it to your needs
16
            $this->abortIf($this->connection->getDatabasePlatform()->getName() != 'mysql',
    'Migration can only be executed safely on \'mysql\'.');
 .
17
18
            $this->addSql('DROP TABLE Participant');
19
            $this->addSql('ALTER TABLE Event ADD place VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL');
20
21
22
        public function down(Schema $schema)
23 ~
24
            // this down() migration is auto-generated, please modify it to your needs
25
            $this->abortIf($this->connection->getDatabasePlatform()->getName() != 'mysql',
    'Migration can only be executed safely on \'mysql\'.');
26
27
            $this->addSql('CREATE TABLE Participant (id INT AUTO_INCREMENT NOT NULL,
    event_id INT DEFAULT NULL, name VARCHAR(255) DEFAULT NULL, email VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    age INT NOT NULL, registrationDate DATETIME NOT NULL, last_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    INDEX IDX_D79F6B1171F7E88B (event_id), PRIMARY KEY(id)) DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8
    COLLATE utf8_unicode_ci ENGINE = InnoDB');
            $this->addSql('ALTER TABLE Participant ADD CONSTRAINT FK_D79F6B1171F7E88B
28
    FOREIGN KEY (event_id) REFERENCES event (id)');
29
            $this->addSql('ALTER TABLE Event DROP place');
30
31
```

\$ app/console doctrine:migrations:diff

Deploying with migrations:

\$ cap deploy:migrations

Rolling-back migrations:

\$ cap symfony -S task_arguments="doctrine: migrations:migrate 20150205170707 --no-interaction"

\$ cap deploy:migrations

OPcache

- Create temp file accessible via www
- Make curl request
- Remove file

Capistrano recipe for that:

https://github.com/occitech/capistrano-recipes/blob/master/Opcache-Recipe.rb

Keeping sessions

```
# app/config/config.yml
framework:
session:
save_path: "%kernel.root_dir%/sessions/"
# app/config/deploy.rb
set :shared_children, [..., app_path + "/sessions"]
```

Multistage extension

Enables deployment to multiple servers

\$ cap STAGE_NAME deploy

Multistage extension:

https://github.com/capistrano/capistrano/wiki/2.x-Multistage-Extension

Deploying release package

- CI server builds release package (zip)
- Capifony deploys

Capistrano deploy strategy called "archive":

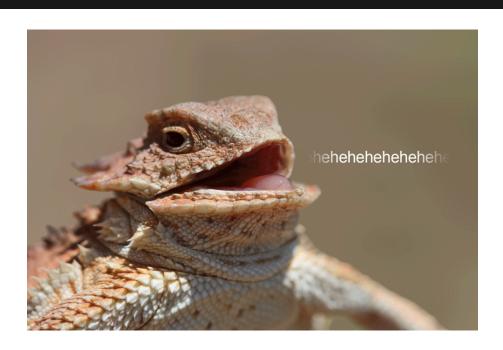
https://github.com/sorccu/capistrano-deploy-strategy-archive

Symfony related configuration

```
1 # Custom options
                               ["app/config/parameters.yml"]
 2 set :shared_files,
    set :writable_dirs,
                               ["app/cache", "app/logs", "uploads"]
    set :shared_children,
                               [app_path + "/logs", "uploads"]
    set :use_composer,
                               true
    set
        :update_vendors,
                               false
    set :copy_vendors,
                               true
    set :composer_options,
                               "--no-dev --verbose --optimize-autoloader"
         :cache_warmup,
    set
                               true
10 set
        :dump_assetic_assets,
                               false
    set
         :interactive_mode,
                               false
```

Extending Capistrano

It's Ruby!



```
namespace :deploy do
        task :start do
        end
        task :stop do
        end
10
        task :restart, :roles => :app, :except => {
    :no_release => true } do
11
             run "sudo /etc/init.d/nginx reload"
12
        end
13
    end
```

Override Capistrano recipes

```
# Update database schema after deployment
    after "deploy", "symfony:doctrine:schema:update"
    # Execute composer dump-autoload
    after "deploy:rollback:code" do
        set :composer_bin, "#{php_bin} composer.phar"
        # Run composer from current release dir
        run "#{try_sudo} sh -c 'cd #{current_path} &&
    SYMFONY_ENV=#{symfony_env_prod} #{composer_bin}
    dump-autoload #{composer_dump_autoload_options}'"
    end
10
```

Listen to events

Debugging

```
1 # app/config/deploy.rb
2 logger.level = Logger::MAX_LEVEL
```

```
→ symfony git:(master) x cap deploy -d
--> Updating code base with checkout strategy
Preparing to execute command: "git clone -q -b master git@github.com:kuusas/symfony-capifony-exam
ple.git /var/www/vilniusphp.lt/releases/20150205153314 && cd /var/www/vilniusphp.lt/releases/2015
0205153314 && git checkout -q -b deploy adf4f4c5a2eb65ccb0789a61b08a24175fb23112 && (echo adf4f4c
5a2eb65ccb0789a61b08a24175fb23112 > /var/www/vilniusphp.lt/releases/20150205153314/REVISION)"
Execute ([Yes], No, Abort) ? |y| _
```

\$ cap deploy -d

Arguments in CLI

```
-S, --set-before NAME=VALUE
```

-s, --set NAME=VALUE

Set a variable before the recipes are loaded.

Set a variable after the recipes are loaded.

cap deploy:migrations **-s** branch=master cap deploy:migrations **-S** my_var=value

Other deployment tools

- Fabric (Python)
- Idephix
- Magellanes
- Deployer
- Laravel / Envoy
- Rocketeer
- Ansible + Tower

Final thoughts

Don't use FTP

Final thoughts

AUTOMATE



