

USING CONTAINERS FOR CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION AND CONTINUOUS DELIVERY

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PARIS CONTAINER DAY

Watch online at carlossg.github.io/presentations

ABOUT ME

Engineer @ CloudBees, Scaling Jenkins

Author of Jenkins Kubernetes plugin

Contributor to Jenkins Mesos plugin & Jenkins and Maven
official Docker images

Long time OSS contributor at Apache Maven, Eclipse,
Puppet,...



**DOCKER DOCKER
DOCKER**





Kernel Sanders

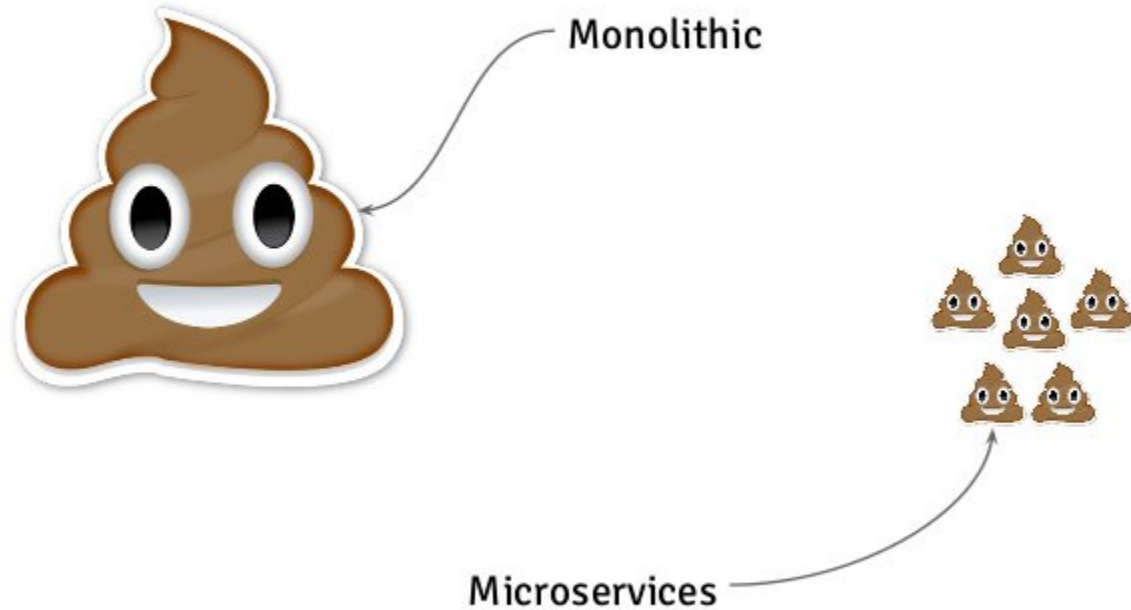
@lstoll

The solution: Docker. The problem? You tell me.

USING CONTAINERS IS NOT TRIVIAL



Monolithic vs Microservices



SCALING JENKINS

Two options:

- More build agents per master
- More masters

SCALING JENKINS: MORE BUILD AGENTS

- Pros
 - Multiple plugins to add more agents, even dynamically
- Cons
 - The master is still a SPOF
 - Handling multiple configurations, plugin versions,...
 - There is a limit on how many build agents can be attached

SCALING JENKINS: MORE MASTERS

- Pros
 - Different sub-organizations can self service and operate independently
- Cons
 - Single Sign-On
 - Centralized configuration and operation

Covered by CloudBees Jenkins Enterprise

DOCKER AND JENKINS

RUNNING IN DOCKER

OFFICIAL REPOSITORY

jenkins ★

Last pushed: 11 days ago

Repo info

Tags

Supported tags and respective `Dockerfile` links

- `latest` , `1.609.2` ([Dockerfile](#))

For more information about this image and its history, please see the [relevant manifest file](#) (`library/jenkins`) in the `docker-library/official-images` [GitHub repo](#).

Jenkins

The Jenkins Continuous Integration and Delivery server.

This is a fully functional Jenkins server, based on the Long Term Support release .



Jenkins

DOCKER PULL COMMAND

```
docker pull jenkins
```

DESCRIPTION

Official Jenkins Docker image

PUBLIC REPOSITORY

jenkinsci/jenkins ☆

Last pushed: 8 hours ago

Repo Info

Tags

Short Description

Jenkins Continuous Integration and Delivery server

Full Description

Jenkins Continuous Integration and Delivery server.

This is a fully functional Jenkins server, based on the weekly and LTS releases .



Jenkins

- To use the latest LTS: `docker pull jenkinsci/jenkins:lts`

Docker Pull Command



```
docker pull jenkinsci/jenkins
```

Owner



jenkinsci

PUBLIC | AUTOMATED BUILD

jenkinsci/jnlp-slave ☆

Last pushed: 6 days ago

Repo Info

Tags

Dockerfile

Build Details

Jenkins JNLP slave Docker image

A [Jenkins](#) slave using JNLP to establish connection.

See [Jenkins Distributed builds](#) for more info.

Usage :

```
docker run jenkinsci/jnlp-slave -url http://jenkins-server:port <secret> <slave
```

optional environment variables:

- **JENKINS_URL**: url for the Jenkins server, can be used as a replacement to -url option, or to set alternate jenkins URL
- **JENKINS_TUNNEL**: (HOST:PORT) connect to this slave host and port instead of Jenkins server, assuming this one do route TCP traffic to Jenkins master. Useful when when Jenkins runs behind a load balancer, reverse proxy, etc.


JENKINS DOCKER PLUGINS

- Dynamic Jenkins agents with Docker plugin or Yet Another Docker Plugin
 - No support yet for Docker Swarm mode
- Isolated build agents and jobs
- Agent image needs to include Java, downloads slave jar from Jenkins master

JENKINS DOCKER PLUGINS

- Multiple plugins for different tasks
 - Docker build and publish
 - Docker build step plugin
 - CloudBees Docker Hub/Registry Notification
 - CloudBees Docker Traceability
- Great pipeline support

Images

ID	<input type="text" value="evarga/jenkins-slave"/>
Labels	<input type="text"/>
Credentials	<div><div>jenkins ▼</div><div> Add</div></div>
Remote Filing System Root	<input type="text" value="/home/jenkins"/>
Remote FS Root Mapping	<input type="text"/>
Instance Cap	<input type="text"/>
DNS	<input type="text"/>
Port bindings	<input type="text"/>
Bind all declared ports	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hostname	<input type="text"/>
Idle termination time	<input type="text" value="5"/>
JavaPath	<input type="text"/>
JVM Options	<input type="text"/>
Docker Command	<input type="text"/>
LXC Conf Options	<input type="text"/>
Volumes	<input type="text"/>
Volumes From	<input type="text"/>
Run container privileged	<input type="checkbox"/>

Prefix Start Slave Command

Suffix Start Slave Command

Delete

JENKINS DOCKER PIPELINE

```
def maven = docker.image('maven:3.3.9-jdk-8');

stage('Mirror') {
    maven.pull()
}

docker.withRegistry('https://secure-registry/',
    'docker-registry-login') {

    stage('Build') {
        maven.inside {
            sh "mvn -B clean package"
        }
    }

    stage('Bake Docker image') {
        def pcImg = docker.build(
            "examplecorp/spring-petclinic:${env.BUILD_TAG}", 'app')

        pcImg.push();
    }
}
```

WHEN ONE MACHINE IS NO LONGER ENOUGH

- Running Docker across multiple hosts
- In public cloud, private cloud, VMs or bare metal
- HA and fault tolerant



@DEVOPS_BORAT

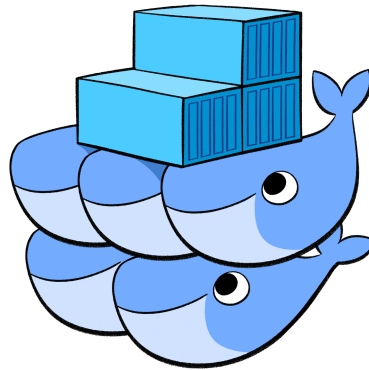
DevOps Borat

To make error is human. To propagate error to all server in automatic way is **#devops**.

*If you haven't automatically destroyed
something by mistake, you are not
automating enough*



MESOS



kubernetes



kubernetes

KUBERNETES

- Based on Google Borg
- Run in local machine, virtual, cloud
- Google provides Google Container Engine (GKE)
- Other services run by stackpoint.io, CoreOS Tectonic, Azure,...
- Minikube for local testing

GROUPING CONTAINERS (PODS)

Example:

- Jenkins agent
- Maven build
- Selenium Hub with
 - Firefox
 - Chrome

5 containers

STORAGE

Jenkins masters need persistent storage, agents (*maybe*)

Persistent volumes

- GCE disks
- GlusterFS
- NFS
- EBS
- etc

PERMISSIONS

Containers should not run as root

Container user id \neq host user id

i.e. `jenkins` user in container is always 1000 but matches
`ubuntu` user in host

PERMISSIONS

```
containers: [...]  
securityContext:  
  fsGroup: 1000  
volumes: [...]
```

Volumes which support ownership management are modified to be owned and writable by the GID specified in fsGroup

NETWORKING

Jenkins masters open several ports

- HTTP
- JNLP Build agent
- SSH server (Jenkins CLI type operations)

Jenkins agents connect to master:

- inbound (SSH)
- outbound (JNLP)

Multiple **networking options**:

GCE, Flannel, Weave, Calico,...

One IP per Pod

Containers can find other containers in the same Pod using
`localhost`

MEMORY LIMITS

Scheduler needs to account for container memory requirements and host available memory

Prevent containers for using more memory than allowed

Memory constraints translate to Docker `--memory`

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/manage-compute-resources-container/#how-pods-with-resource-limits-are-run>

WHAT DO YOU THINK HAPPENS WHEN?

Your container goes over memory quota?



NEW JVM SUPPORT FOR CONTAINERS

JDK 8u131+ and JDK 9

```
$ docker run -m 1GB openjdk:8u131 java \  
-XX:+UnlockExperimentalVMOptions \  
-XX:+UseCGroupMemoryLimitForHeap \  
-XshowSettings:vm -version  
VM settings:  
  Max. Heap Size (Estimated): 228.00M  
  Ergonomics Machine Class: server  
  Using VM: OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM
```

Running a JVM in a Container Without Getting Killed

<https://blog.csanchez.org/2017/05/31/running-a-jvm-in-a-container-without-getting-killed>

NEW JVM SUPPORT FOR CONTAINERS

```
$ docker run -m 1GB openjdk:8u131 java \  
-XX:+UnlockExperimentalVMOptions \  
-XX:+UseCGroupMemoryLimitForHeap \  
-XX:MaxRAMFraction=1 -XshowSettings:vm -version  
VM settings:  
  Max. Heap Size (Estimated): 910.50M  
  Ergonomics Machine Class: server  
  Using VM: OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM
```

Running a JVM in a Container Without Getting Killed

<https://blog.csanchez.org/2017/05/31/running-a-jvm-in-a-container-without-getting-killed>

CPU LIMITS

Scheduler needs to account for container CPU requirements
and host available CPUs

CPU requests translates into Docker `--cpu-shares`

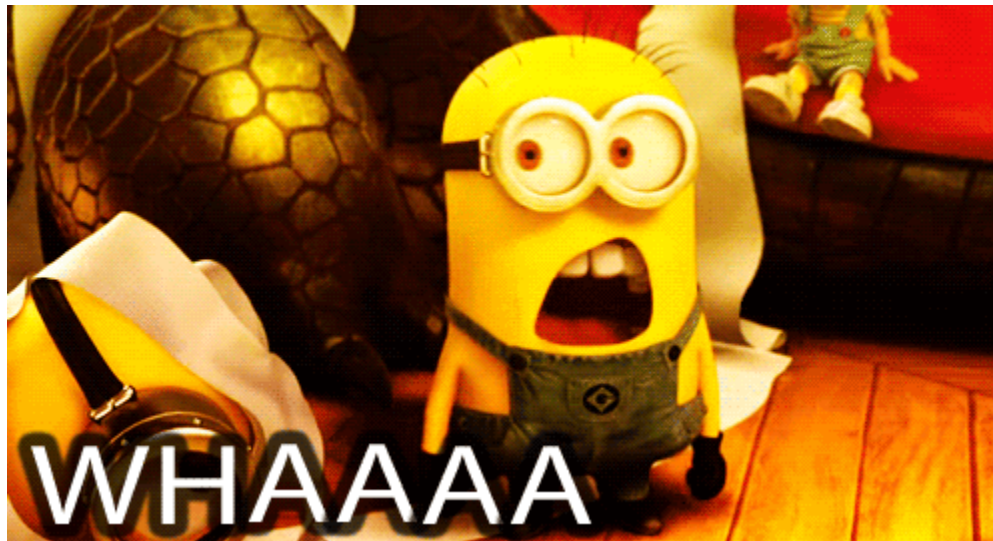
CPU limits translates into Docker `--cpu-quota`

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/manage-compute-resources-container/#how-pods-with-resource-limits-are-run>

WHAT DO YOU THINK HAPPENS WHEN?

Your container tries to access more than one CPU

Your container goes over CPU limits



Totally different from memory

JENKINS KUBERNETES PLUGIN

- Dynamic Jenkins agents, running as Pods
- Multiple container support
 - One jnlp image, others custom
- Pipeline support for both agent Pod definition and execution
- Persistent workspace

JENKINS KUBERNETES PIPELINE

```
podTemplate(label: 'maven', containers: [
  containerTemplate(name: 'maven', image: 'maven:3.3.9-jdk-8-alpine',
    ttyEnabled: true, command: 'cat') ]) {

  node('maven') {
    stage('Get a Maven project') {
      git 'https://github.com/jenkinsci/kubernetes-plugin.git'
      container('maven') {
        stage('Build a Maven project') {
          sh 'mvn -B clean package'
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```


Multi-language Pipeline

```
podTemplate(label: 'maven-golang', containers: [
  containerTemplate(name: 'maven', image: 'maven:3.3.9-jdk-8-alpine',
    ttyEnabled: true, command: 'cat'),
  containerTemplate(name: 'golang', image: 'golang:1.8.0',
    ttyEnabled: true, command: 'cat')]) {

  node('maven-golang') {
    stage('Build a Maven project') {
      git 'https://github.com/jenkinsci/kubernetes-plugin.git'
      container('maven') {
        sh 'mvn -B clean package'
      }
    }

    stage('Build a Golang project') {
      git url: 'https://github.com/hashicorp/terraform.git'
      container('golang') {
        sh """
        mkdir -p /go/src/github.com/hashicorp
        ln -s `pwd` /go/src/github.com/hashicorp/terraform
        cd /go/src/github.com/hashicorp/terraform && make core-dev
        """
      }
    }
  }
}
```

JENKINS PLUGINS CAVEATS

- Using the Cloud API
 - Not ideal for containerized workload
 - Agents take > 1 min to start provision and are kept around
 - Agents can provide more than one executor

JENKINS PLUGINS CAVEATS

- One Shot Executor
 - Improved API to handle one off agents
 - Optimized for containerized agents
 - Plugins need to support it

MERCI

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