

# TESTING DISTRIBUTED MICRO-SERVICES

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Watch online at [carlossg.github.io/presentations](https://carlossg.github.io/presentations)

# ABOUT ME

Senior Software Engineer @ CloudBees

Author of Jenkins Kubernetes plugin

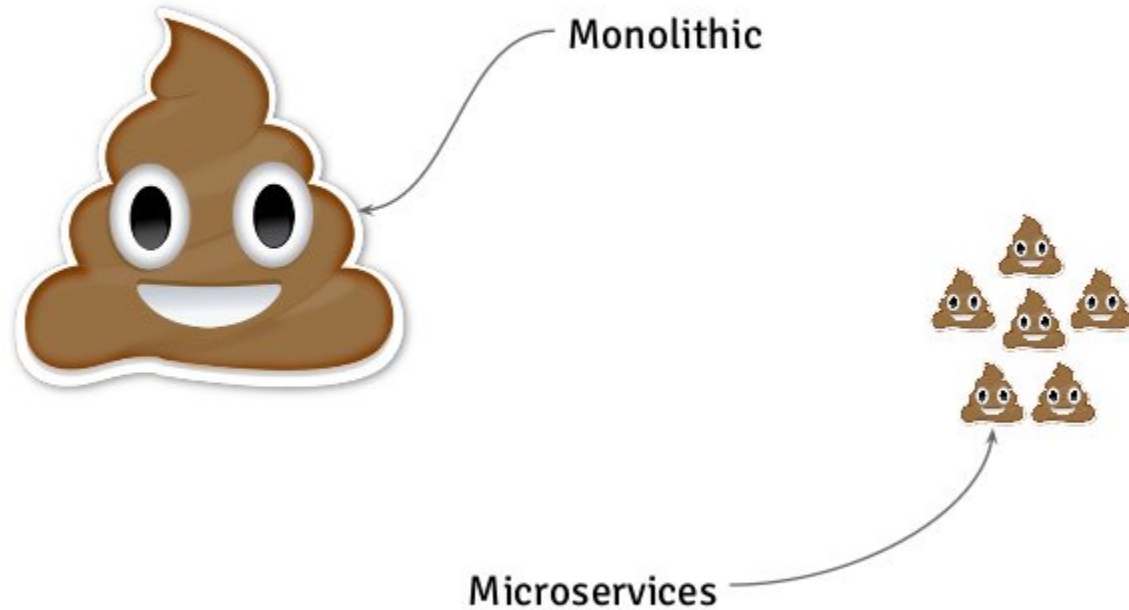
Long time OSS contributor at Apache Maven, Eclipse,  
Puppet,...

Google Cloud Platform "Expert"

# DOCKER DOCKER DOCKER



# Monolithic vs Microservices



# OUR USE CASE



Scaling Jenkins

Your mileage may vary

## Tiger

Cluster Summary Virtual Machines Masters



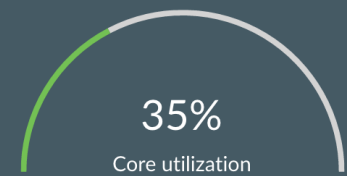
2000 healthy 0 warn 0 critical



317 healthy 0 warn 0 critical

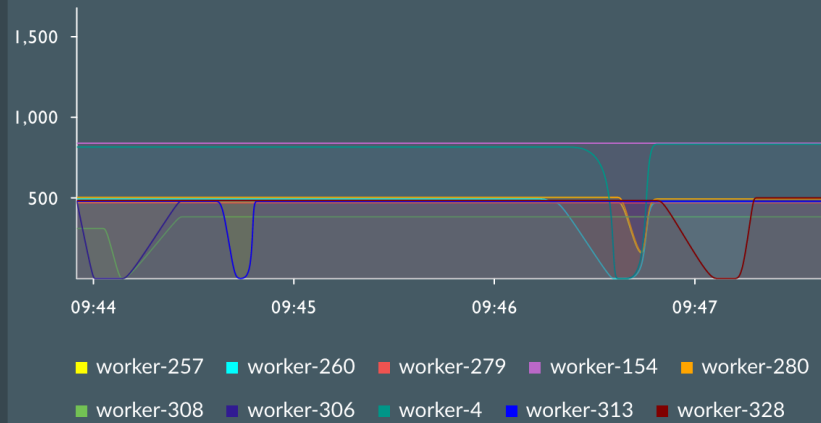


7 healthy 0 warn 0 critical

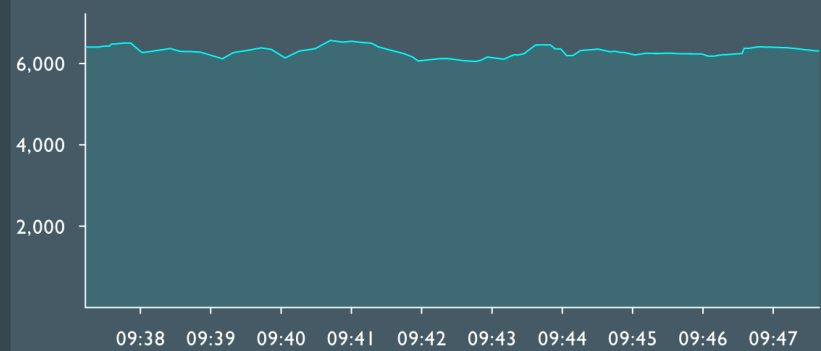


Used cores: 1300.5  
Total cores: 3748

Workload



Executors



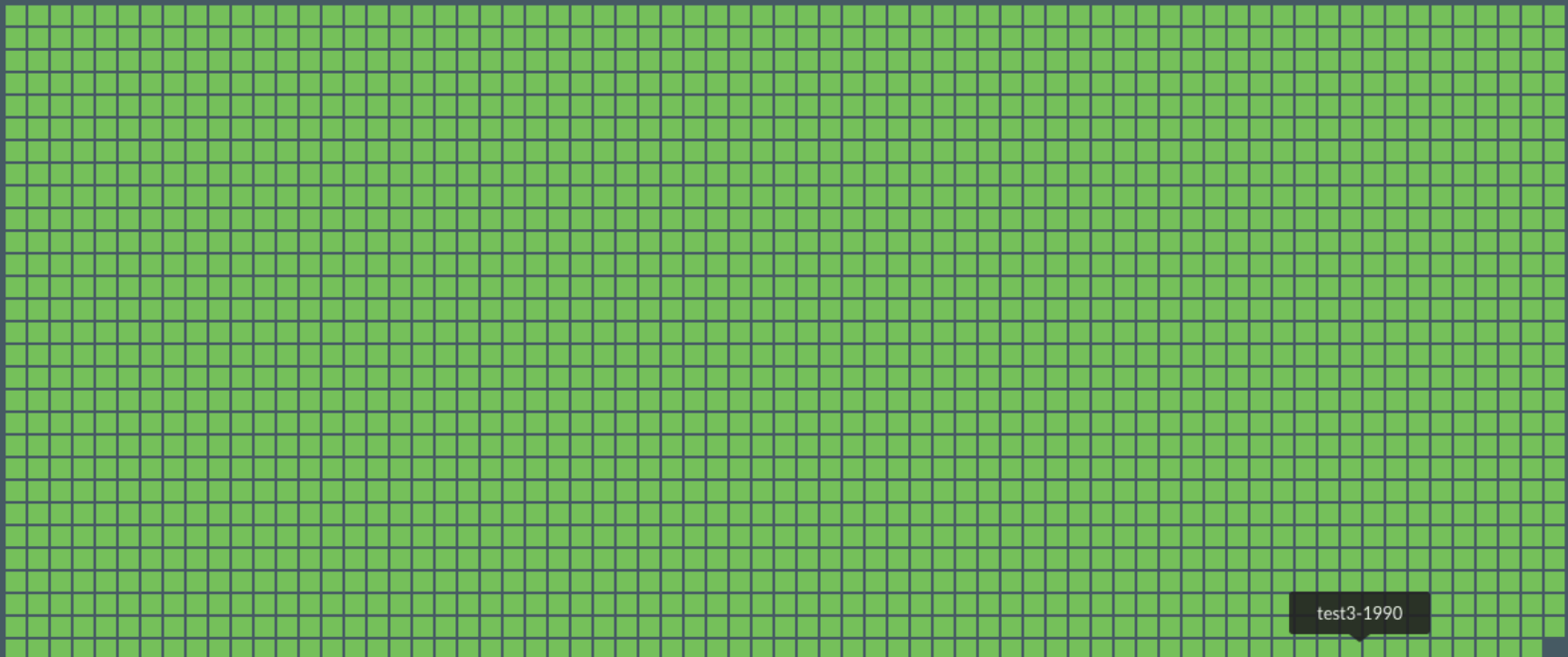
## Administration

Cluster Summary

Virtual Machines

Masters

Masters



test3-1990

2000

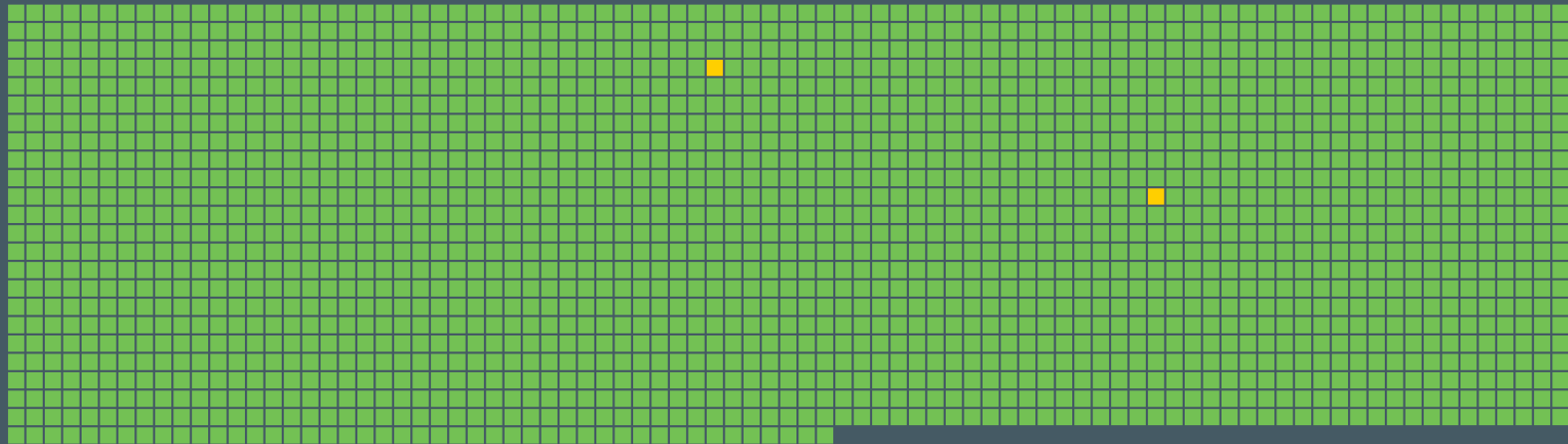
Tiger

Cluster Summary

Virtual Machines

Masters

Masters



2000



# A 2000 JENKINS MASTERS CLUSTER

- 3 Mesos masters (m3.xlarge: 4 vCPU, 15GB, 2x40 SSD)
- 317 Mesos slaves (c3.2xlarge, m3.xlarge, m4.4xlarge)
- 7 Mesos slaves dedicated to ElasticSearch: (c3.8xlarge: 32 vCPU, 60GB)

**12.5 TB - 3748 CPU**

Running 2000 masters and ~8000 concurrent jobs

**ARCHITECTURE**



**Kernel Sanders**

@lstoll

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

Isolated Jenkins masters

Isolated build agents and jobs

Memory and CPU limits

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 | 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.

# CLUSTER SCHEDULING

Distribute tasks across a cluster of hosts

HA and fault tolerant

With Docker support of course

# INFRASTRUCTURE

Running in public cloud, private cloud, VMs or bare metal

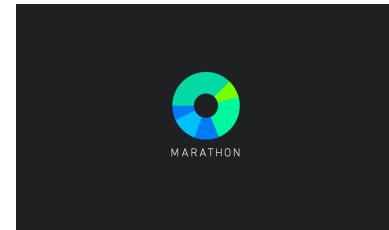




# APACHE MESOS & MESOSPHERE MARATHON



MESOS



*A distributed systems kernel*



# ALTERNATIVES



Docker Swarm / Kubernetes

# **"UNIT" TESTING DOCKER IMAGES**

# THE DOCKERFILE

A lot like a shell script

RUN comands

COPY files

...

# DOCKERFILE

```
FROM openjdk:8-jdk

RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y git curl && rm -rf /var/lib/

ARG JENKINS_VERSION
ENV JENKINS_VERSION ${JENKINS_VERSION:-2.19.3}
ARG JENKINS_SHA=e97670636394092af40cc626f8e07b092105c07b

ARG JENKINS_URL=https://repo.jenkins-ci.org/public/org/jenkins-ci/main

RUN curl -fsSL ${JENKINS_URL} -o /usr/share/jenkins/jenkins.war \
    && echo "${JENKINS_SHA} /usr/share/jenkins/jenkins.war" | shasum

COPY jenkins-support /usr/local/bin/jenkins-support
COPY jenkins.sh /usr/local/bin/jenkins.sh
ENTRYPOINT ["/usr/local/bin/jenkins.sh"]
```

Mocking and stubbing are your friends

# BUILDING WITH 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();
}
```

# TESTING WITH JENKINS DOCKER PIPELINE

Build + test + promotion

Promotion = different Docker registries for different environments

- dev
- staging
- production



# TESTING WITH JENKINS DOCKER PIPELINE

```
pcImg = docker.image("examplecorp/spring-petclinic:dev")

stage 'Test'
docker.withRegistry('https://dev.docker.example.com/',
    'docker-registry-login') {

    pcImg.withRun { petclinic ->
        sh "test -f /var/some_file"
    }
}

stage 'Promote'
docker.withRegistry('https://staging.docker.example.com/',
    'docker-registry-login') {

    pcImg.push()
}
```

# DOCKER WORKFLOW PLUGIN DEMO

<https://github.com/jenkinsci/docker-workflow-plugin/tree/master/demo>

# USING BATS

Testing using shell scripts!

```
bats tests/install-plugins.bats
```

Examples from

<https://github.com/jenkinsci/docker/tree/master/tests>

# BATS

```
#!/usr/bin/env bats

SUT_IMAGE=bats-jenkins

load 'test_helper/bats-support/load'
load 'test_helper/bats-assert/load'
load test_helpers

@test "plugins are installed with plugins.sh" {
  run docker build -t $SUT_IMAGE-plugins $BATS_TEST_DIRNAME/plugins
  assert_success
  run bash -c "docker run --rm $SUT_IMAGE-plugins ls -l \
    /var/jenkins_home/plugins"
  assert_success
  assert_line 'maven-plugin.jpi'
  assert_line 'maven-plugin.jpi.pinned'
  assert_line 'ant.jpi'
  assert_line 'ant.jpi.pinned'
}
```

# BATS

```
@test "test jenkins arguments" {  
  local version=$(grep 'ENV JENKINS_VERSION' Dockerfile | \  
    sed -e 's/.*:-\(.*\)} /\1/')  
  # need the last line of output  
  assert "${version}" docker run --rm --name $SUT_CONTAINER \  
    -P $SUT_IMAGE --help --version | tail -n 1  
}
```

# ISOLATION

There is no 100% isolation

# MEMORY ISSUES WITH CONTAINERS

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`

**WHAT DO YOU THINK HAPPENS WHEN?**

Your container goes over memory quota?





**WHAT ABOUT THE JVM?**

**WHAT ABOUT THE CHILD PROCESSES?**

**END TO END TESTING  
OF MULTIPLE  
CONTAINERS**

# JENKINS PIPELINE WITH MULTIPLE CONTAINERS

```
pcImg = docker.image("examplecorp/spring-petclinic:dev")

stage 'Test'
docker.withRegistry('https://dev.docker.example.com/',
    'docker-registry-login') {

    pcImg.withRun {petclinic ->
        testImg.inside("--link=${petclinic.id}:petclinic") {
            wrap([$class: 'Xvnc',
                takeScreenshot: true,
                useXauthority: true]) {
                sh "mvn -B clean test"
            }
        }
    }
}

stage 'Promote'
docker.withRegistry('https://staging.docker.example.com/',
    'docker-registry-login') {
    pcImg.push()
}
```

# **USING CONTAINER GROUPS**

# **DOCKER COMPOSE**

Runs multiple containers

Containers can access each other

# DOCKER COMPOSE

```
version: '2'

services:

  example:
    image: acme/example:latest
    ports:
      - "5050:5050"

  maven:
    image: maven:3-jdk-8
    command: mvn test
```

# JENKINS KUBERNETES PLUGIN

The Jenkins job can run in a Kubernetes Pod  
(group of containers)

Containers in a Pod can access each other at localhost



# KUBERNETES PLUGIN PIPELINES

Ex. run maven tests against webapp with Selenium, using pre-made Docker images

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

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

**HOW ARE WE DOING IT**

# HOW ARE WE DOING IT

On each commit and PR

Provisioning of the infrastructure using Terraform

Installation of the cluster scheduler (Mesos & Marathon)

Continuously creating clusters from scratch

# TERRAFORM

Infrastructure-As-Code



# TERRAFORM

```
resource "aws_instance" "worker" {  
  count = 1  
  instance_type = "m3.large"  
  ami = "ami-xxxxxx"  
  key_name = "tiger-csanchez"  
  security_groups = ["sg-61bc8c18"]  
  subnet_id = "subnet-xxxxxx"  
  associate_public_ip_address = true  
  tags {  
    Name = "tiger-csanchez-worker-1"  
    "cloudbees:pse:cluster" = "tiger-csanchez"  
    "cloudbees:pse:type" = "worker"  
  }  
  root_block_device {  
    volume_size = 50  
  }  
}
```

# TERRAFORM

- State is managed
- Runs are idempotent
  - `terraform apply`
- Sometimes it is too automatic
  - Changing image id will restart all instances



**@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**



# HOW ARE WE DOING IT

In AWS and OpenStack

5 different combinations

More combinations on demand

# HOW ARE WE DOING IT

After creation we launch acceptance tests

Some python scripts

Some Selenium tests

Clusters get destroyed at the end

# MONITORING IS THE NEW TESTING

We gather from the cluster:

- logs
- configuration
- outputs

Attached to the build to diagnose errors in CI

but also used by our customers to send us information

# HOW ARE WE DOING IT

Feedback is published to Github PR



**Some checks were not successful**

1 errored, 2 failing, and 3 successful checks

[Hide all checks](#)



**aws-integration** — Build #1671 (TIGER-1998) found ...

[Details](#)



**continuous-integration/jenkins/branch** — This com...

[Details](#)



**aws-path-mode** — Build #1607 (TIGER-1998) succe...

[Details](#)



**aws-upgrade** — Build #1601 (TIGER-1998) succeed...

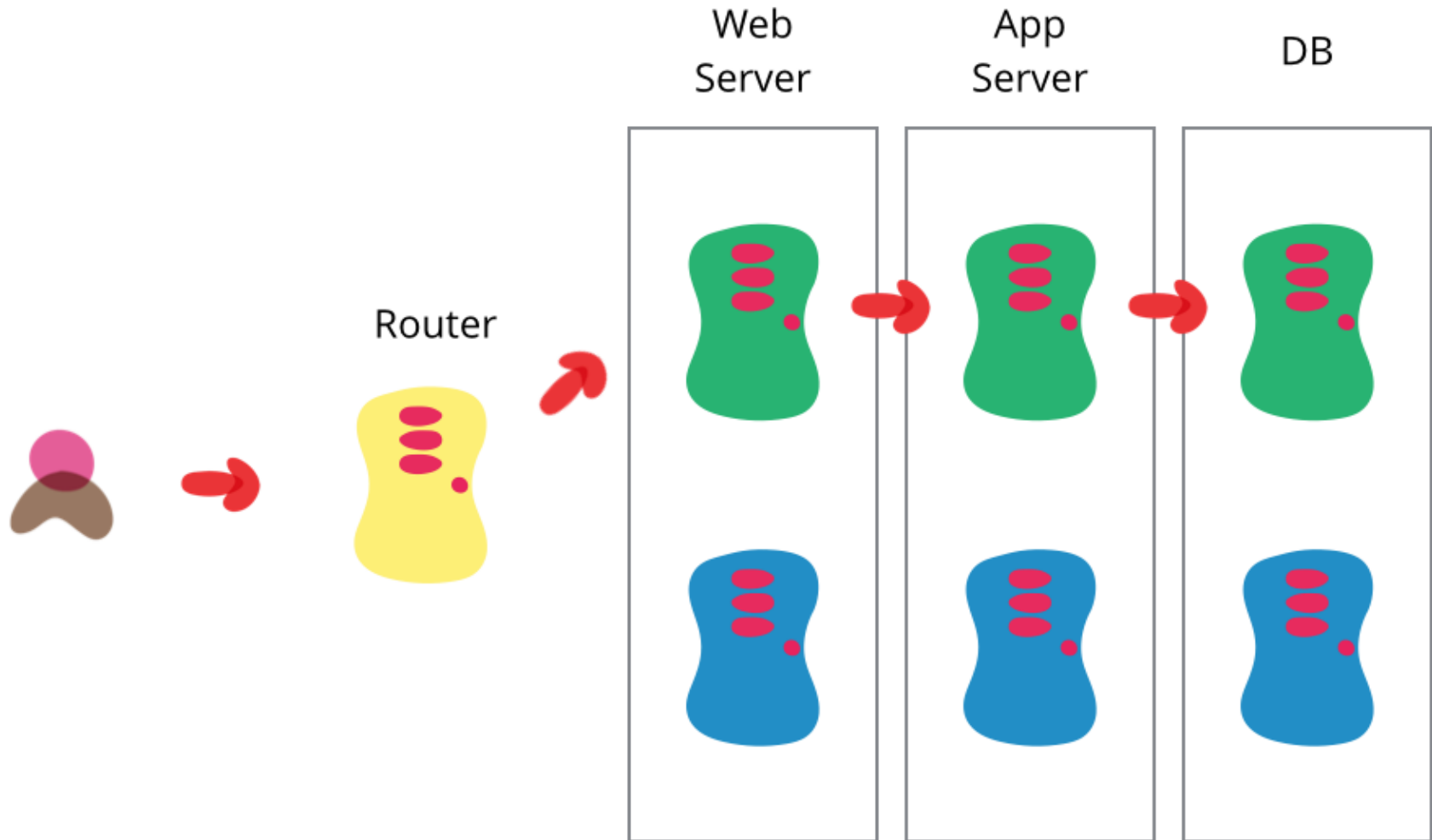
[Details](#)



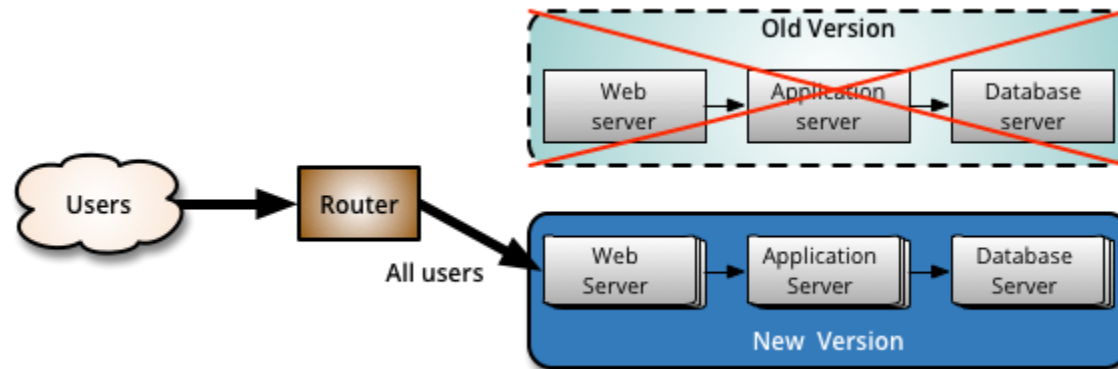
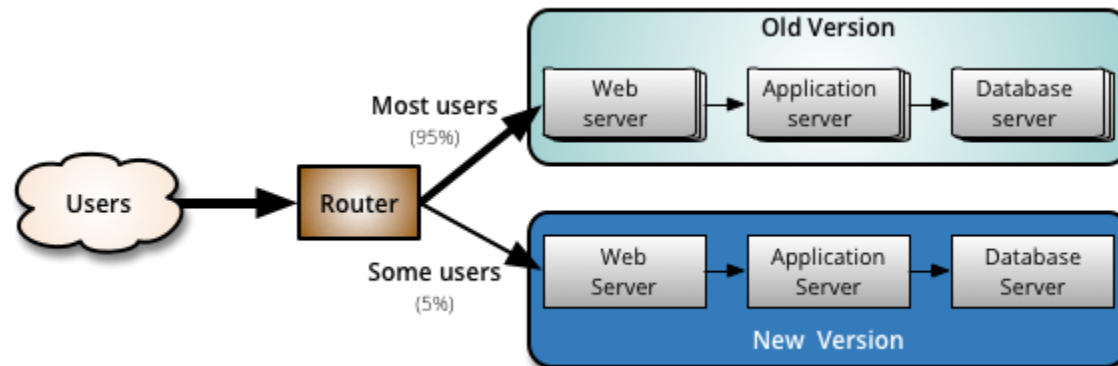
**openstack-upgrade** — Build #1341 (TIGER-1998) su...

[Details](#)

# BLUE-GREEN UPGRADES



# CANARY DEPLOYMENTS



# SCALING

New and interesting problems

# AWS

Resource limits: VPCs, S3 snapshots, some instance sizes

Rate limits: affect the whole account

Always use different accounts for testing/production and possibly different teams

Retrying is your friend, but with exponential backoff



# EMBRACE FAILURE!



# OPENSTACK

Custom flavors

Custom images

Different CLI commands

There are not two OpenStack installations that are the same

# DANKE!

RATE THIS SESSION IN  
AGILETESTINGDAYS.COM

[csanchez.org](http://csanchez.org)



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