

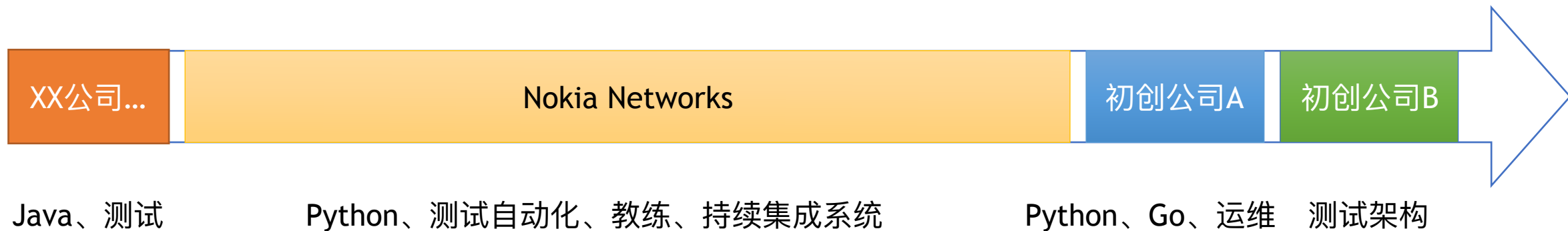


从0开始快速构建DevOps系统

一个小型toB团队的DevOps系统诞生之路

张裕

About me





目录

CONTENTS

>> 问题的由来

>> 从部署开始

>> 让数据互通

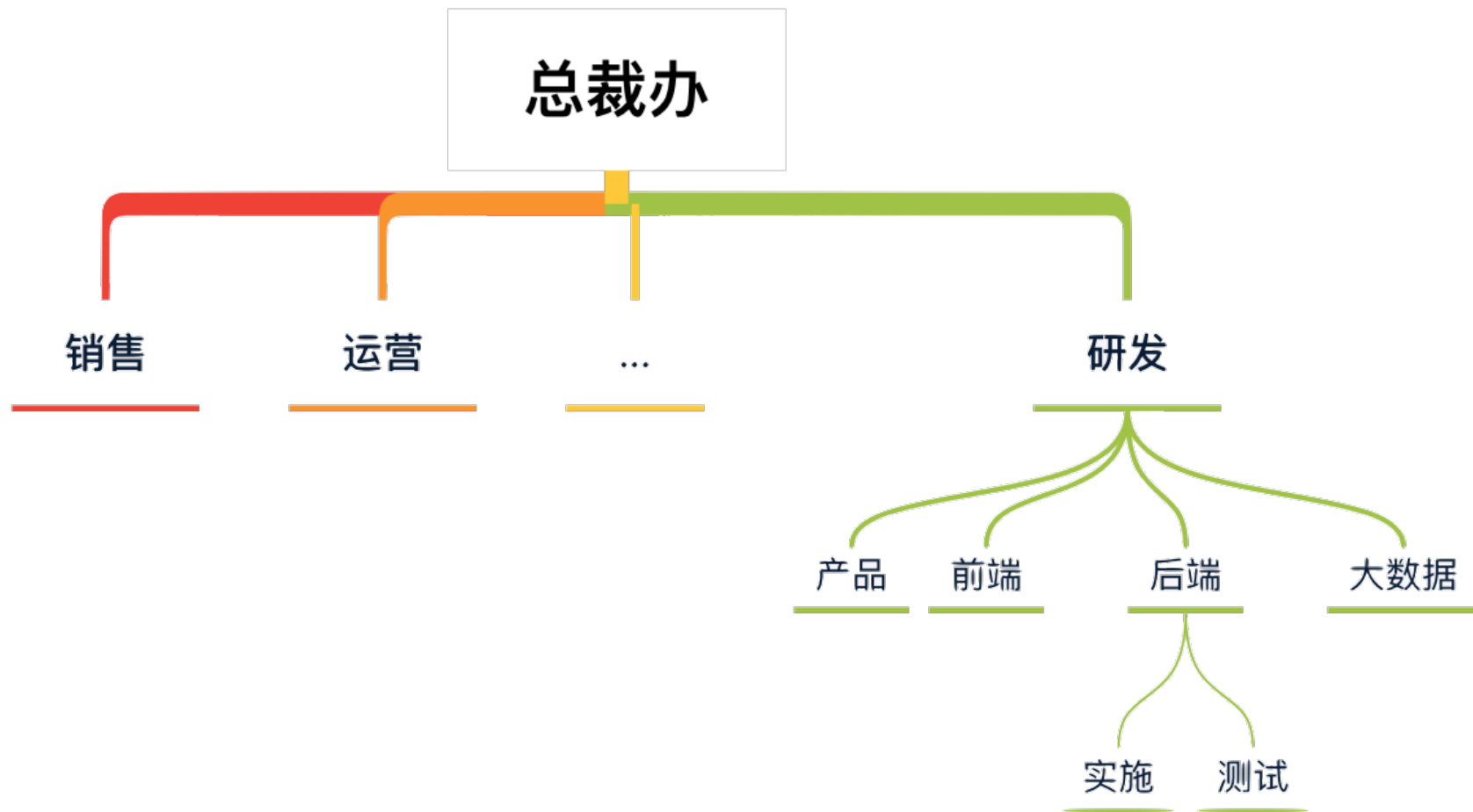
>> 让数据可见





1 问题的由来

- ▶ 组织架构
- ▶ 产品特点
- ▶ 主要问题





在客户私有环境部署的多服务、
单接口、高可用互联网应用



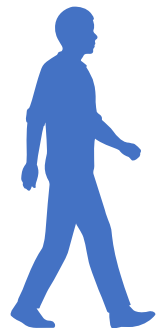




开发



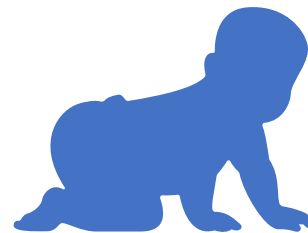
集成



测试



运维



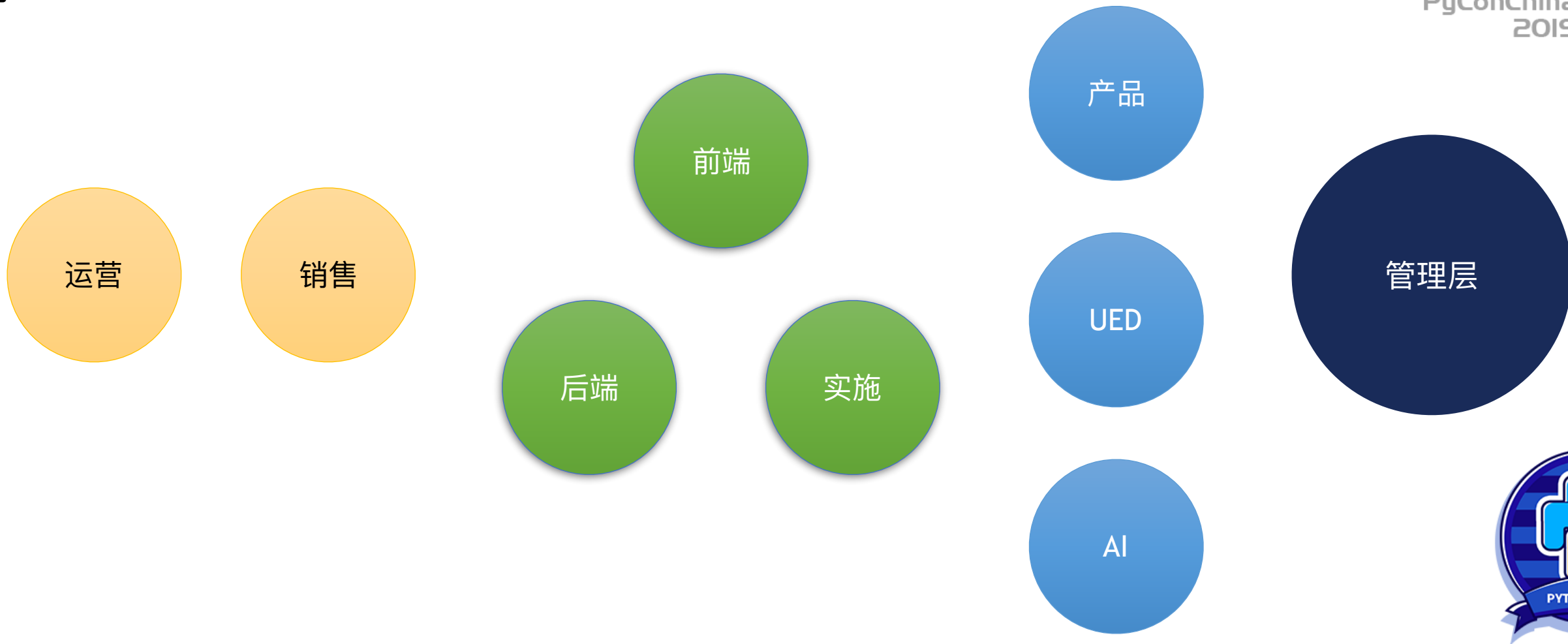


2 从部署开始

- ▶ 原则：让更多的人更早用起来
- ▶ 实现：尽可能简单

原则

PyConChina
2019





从一个脚本开始：

```
python -m tao.tools deploy_docker -h env-1.test.local -u demo -p Demo123 -c harbor/c1:v1 -c harbor/c2:v2
```

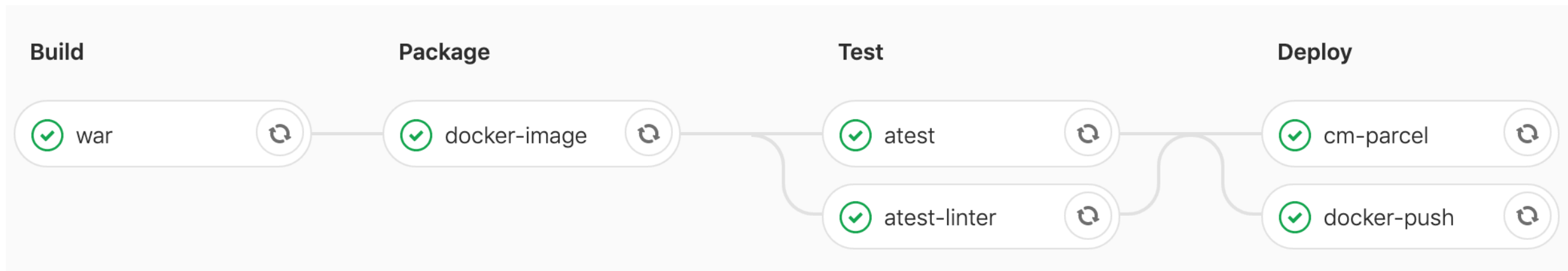


```
import click
from fabric import Connection, Config

@click.command('deploy_docker')
@click.option('--host', '-h', required=True, help='host to deploy')
@click.option('--user', '-u', default='test', help='username of SSH login')
@click.option('--password', '-p', default='test123', help='password of SSH login')
@click.option('--component', '-c', multiple=True, required=True, callback=_validate_app)
def deploy(host, user, password, version, component):
    config = Config(overrides={'sudo': {'password': password}})
    with Connection(host, user, config=config, connect_kwargs={'password': password}) as conn:
        for app_item in component:
            click.echo(f'start to deploy {app_item.image}:{app_item.version}')
            _do_deploy(conn, app_item)
```







Dockerfile

.gitlab-ci.yml





```
# .gitlab-ci.yml

variables:
  QS: "namespace=${CI_PROJECT_NAMESPACE}&project=${CI_PROJECT_NAME}&branch=${CI_COMMIT_REF_NAME}"

before_script:
  - curl -s -o cci.sh --retry 5 http://tao.test.local/api/v1/cci/script\?${QS}
  - source ./cci.sh

stages:
  - build
  - package
  - test
  - deploy
```





Merge method

This will dictate the commit history when you merge a merge request

- ☐ Merge commit
Every merge creates a merge commit
- ☐ Merge commit with semi-linear history
Every merge creates a merge commit
Fast-forward merges only
When conflicts arise the user is given the option to rebase
- ☒ Fast-forward merge
No merge commits are created
Fast-forward merges only
When conflicts arise the user is given the option to rebase





配置 DNS 化

通过本地DNS服务来统一各个环境的配置

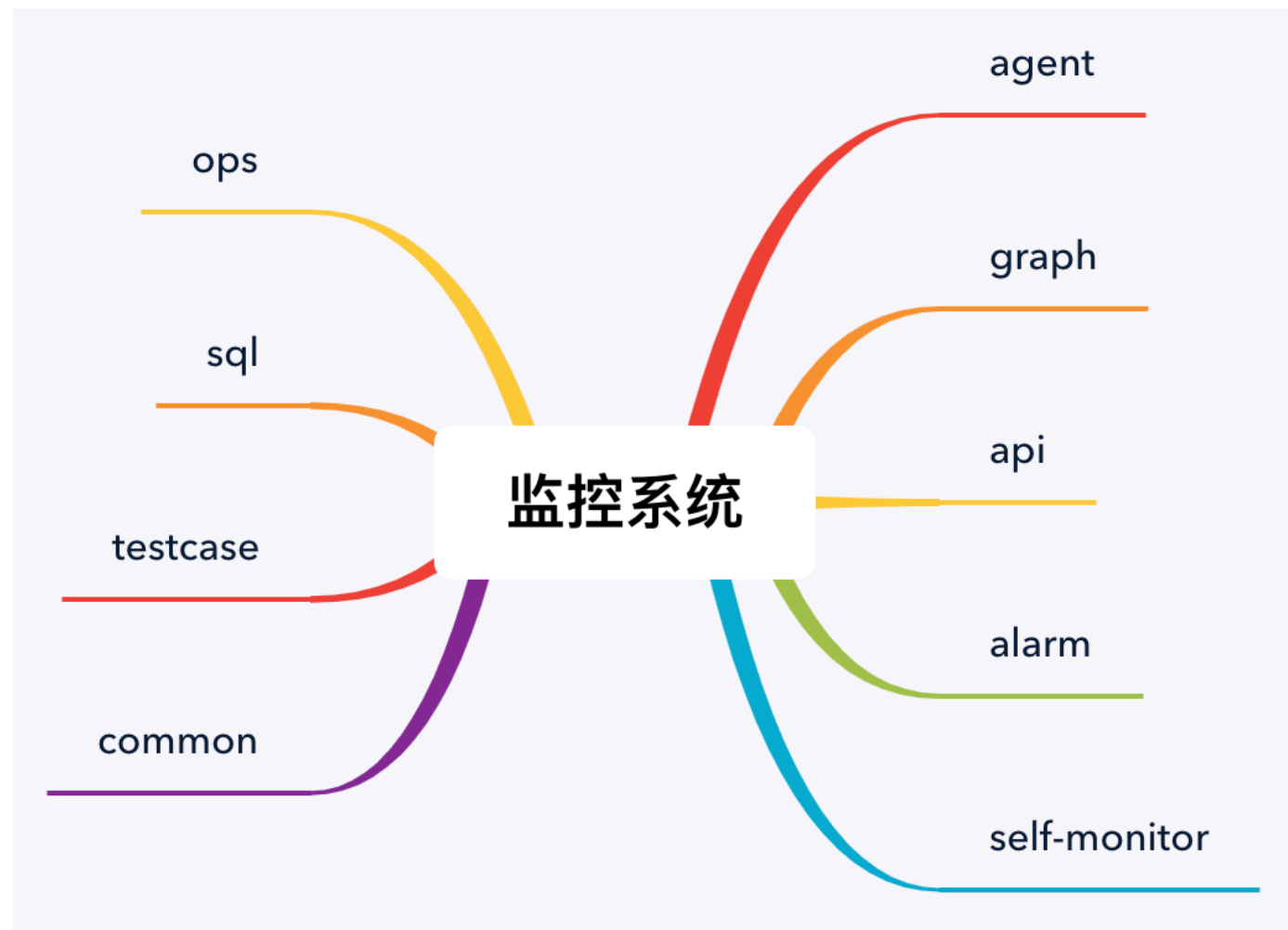
应用部署分层

应用: component-ui | component-a | ...

环境独立中间件: zookeeper | ...

环境共享中间件: MySQL | Hive | Hadoop | ...

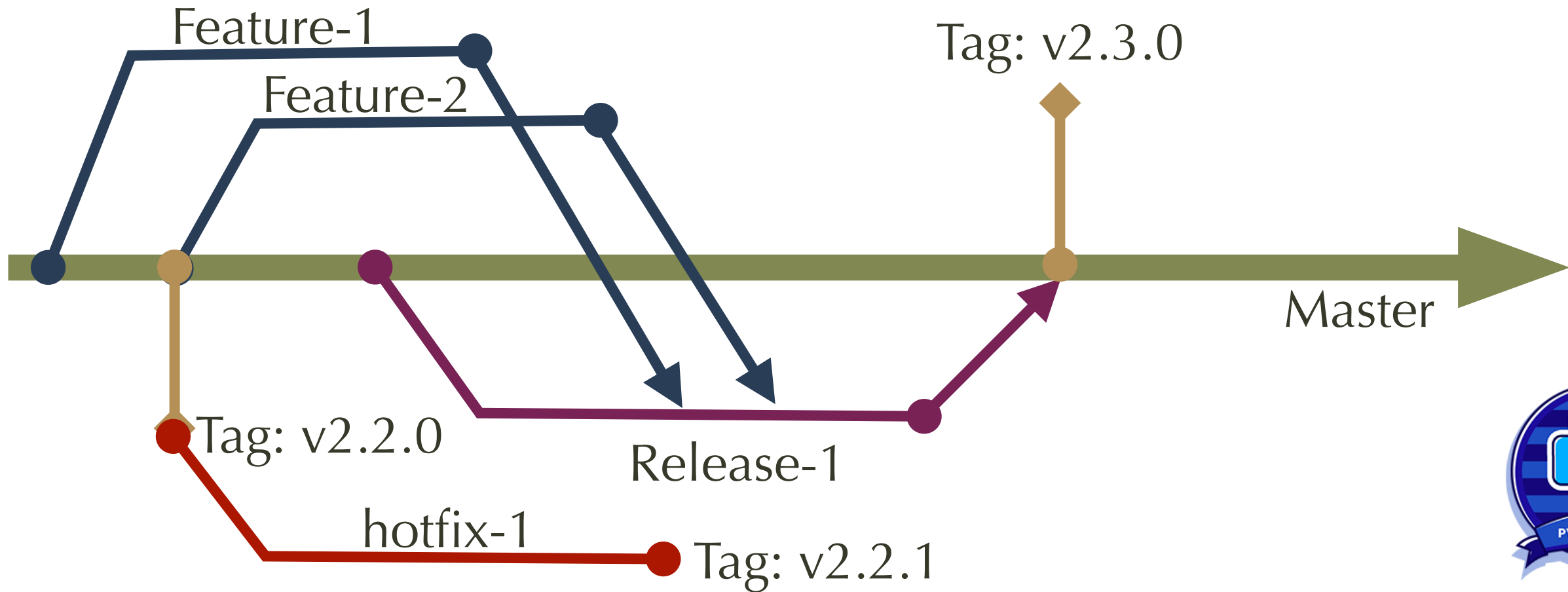




监控系统 v1.1.0

- ops v1.1.0
- sql v1.0.0
- testcase v1.1.0
- common v1.0.1
- agent v1.1.0
- graph v1.0.2
- api v1.1.0
- alarm v1.1.0
- self-monitor v1.1.0





实现 - phase 2



一键部署特定版本到某个环境上

* 选择环境: hz-10-0-1-1.test.local

* 部署类型: 已完成的Release

* 模块版本: harbor/demo/component-a:v1.1.0

harbor/demo/component-b:v1.0.0

* 选择产品: 私有化产品Demo

* 部署版本: v1.1.0



提交

实现 - phase 2

PyConChina
2019



C 重试

[< 返回](#)

任务状态: success 创建者: zhangyu 创建时间: 2019年9月12日上午9点47分 最后更新: 2019年9月12日上午9点47分

任务参数: type release

env 10.0.1.1

components ["harbor/demo/component-a:v1.1.0", "harbor/demo/component-b:v1.0.0"]

```
2019-09-12 09:47:22.641217+08:00 login to harbor
```

```
Login Succeeded
```

```
2019-09-12 09:47:22.853099+08:00 start to deploy harbor/demo/component-a:v1.1.0
```

```
2019-09-12 09:47:22.853176+08:00 pull image of "component-a" from docker registry
```

```
2019-09-12 09:47:24.403415+08:00 stop and remove container "component-a"
```

```
2019-09-12 09:47:24.847974+08:00 docker run --restart on-failure:10 -d --network host -m 3g --log-opt max-size=256m --name component-a -v $
```

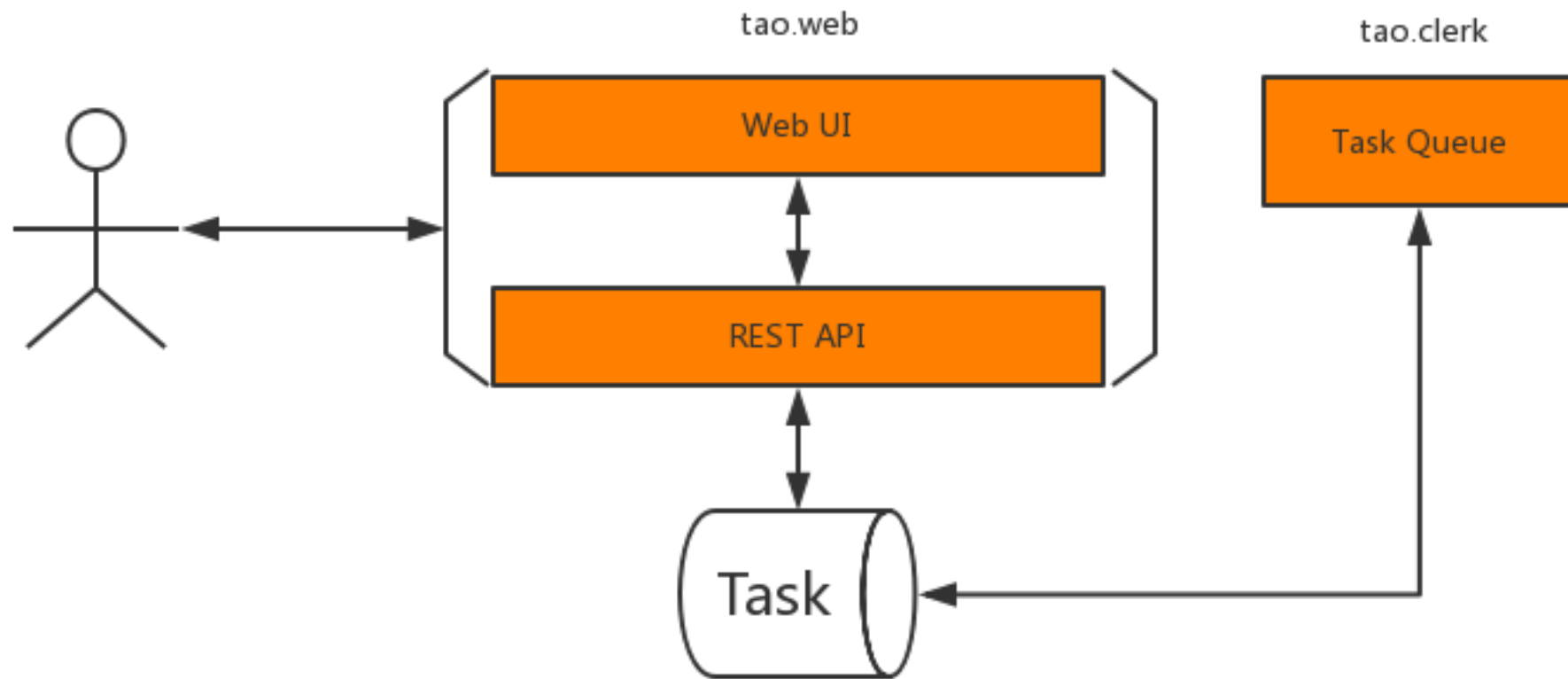
```
2019-09-12 09:47:24.861236+08:00 start to deploy harbor/demo/component-b:v1.0.0
```

```
2019-09-12 09:47:25.853176+08:00 pull image of "component-b" from docker registry
```

```
2019-09-12 09:47:27.403415+08:00 stop and remove container "component-b"
```

```
2019-09-12 09:47:28.847974+08:00 docker run --restart on-failure:10 -d --network host -m 3g --log-opt max-size=256m --name component-b -v $
```

实现 - phase 2



实现 - phase 2

Supervisor

```
| - tao.web  
|     | - sanic + uvloop + motor  
| - tao.clerk  
|     | - asyncio + motor
```

```
import asyncio  
from tao.models import Task  
from .runner import TaskRunner  
  
_available_workers = asyncio.Semaphore(5)  # max 5 concurrent tasks  
  
async def load_task_queue():  
    while True:  
        task = await Task.find_one_and_update({'status': Task.WAITING}, {  
            '$set': {'status': Task.RUNNING}})  
        if not task:  
            await asyncio.sleep(2)  
            continue  
        asyncio.get_event_loop().create_task(_run_task(task))  
  
async def _run_task(task):  
    async with _available_workers:  
        logging.debug(f'schedule task "{task}")  
        await TaskRunner.run(task)
```





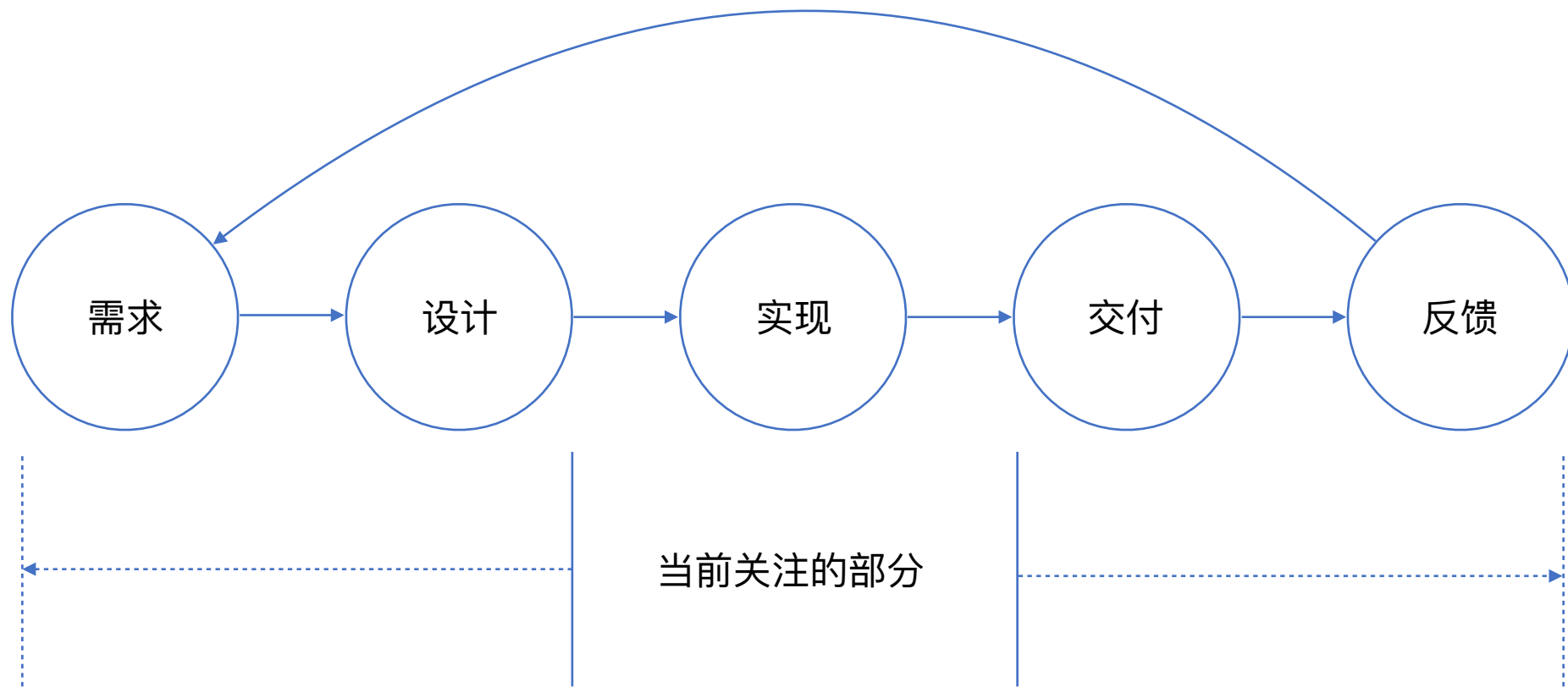
3 让数据互通

- ▶ 私有化的应用怎么做好OPS
- ▶ 研发过程数据
- ▶ 需求、缺陷数据

私有化的应用怎么做好OPS

- ▶ 假装自己是用户
- ▶ 让需求和反馈尽快流动起来





GitLab Webhook



```
@gitlab_bp.post('/api/v1/gitlab/webhook')
async def gitlab_webhook(request):
    event_name = request.headers.get('X-Gitlab-Event')
    token = request.headers.get('X-Gitlab-Token')
    await GitlabEvent.create(request.json)
    await WebHookHandlers.on_event(event_name, event)
```



私有化demo – 基本功能演示 [✎](#)

feature_base_demo

上次部署: [10.0.1.1](#)

基础版本: v1.1.0

创建时间: 25 天前

↓ 部署

🔒 关闭

component-a



component-b



component-c



component-d





TAPD

- 项目
- 迭代
- 需求
- 缺陷

基本信息

基本功能演示

分支: feature_base_demo

私有化demo

状态: new

相关需求

0. [基础框架版本升级](#)

相关缺陷

0. [用户权限异常](#)

apscheduler + aiohttp





产品 = 项目
发布 = 迭代
版本号 = 迭代名

销售、产品...

研发、实施...

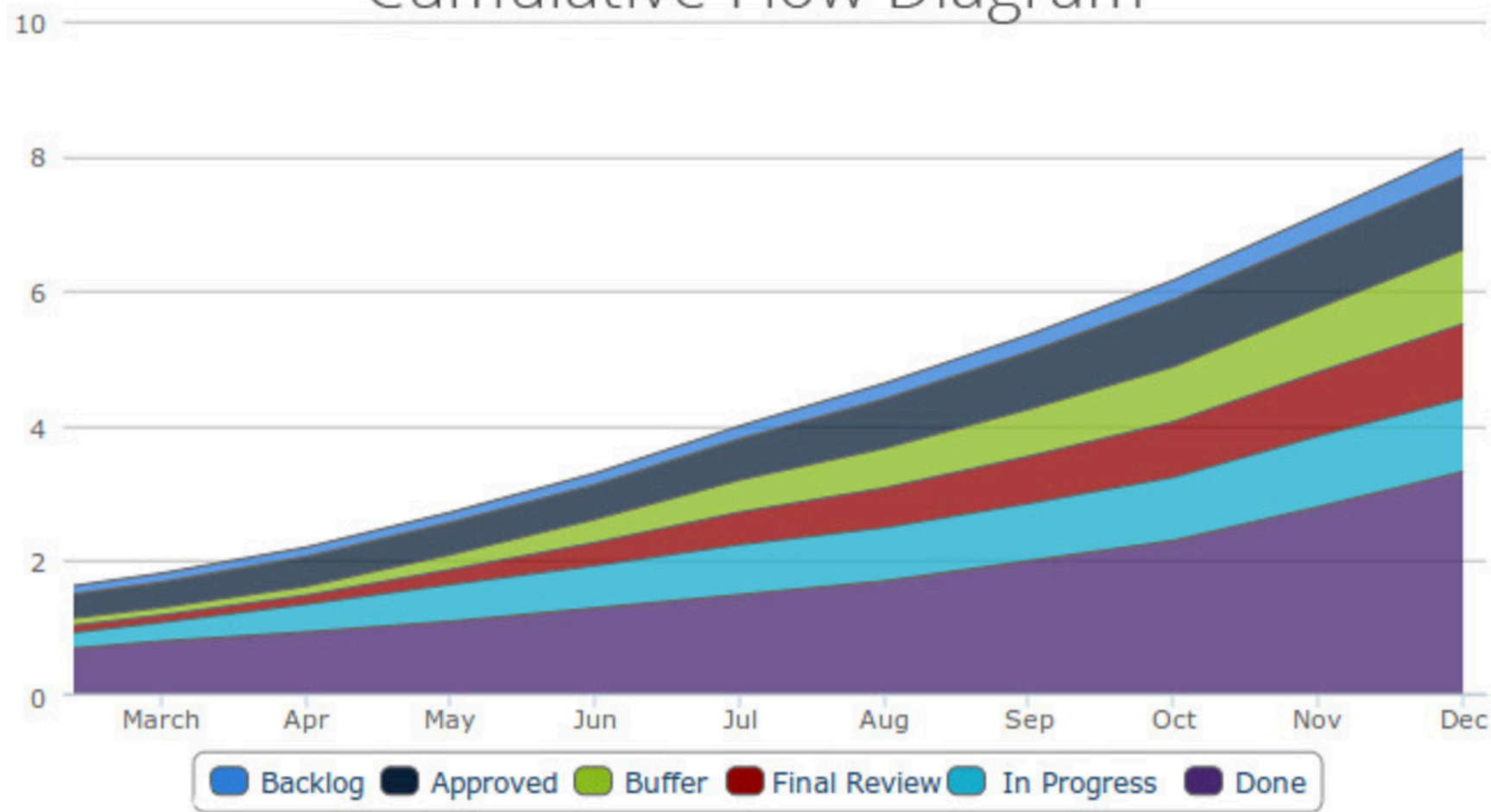




4 让数据可见

- ▶ 原则：关注整体，远离KPI
- ▶ 实现：关注数据接口，展示交给grafana

Cumulative Flow Diagram



以falcon-plus数据源的形式对接grafana

- GET /api/v1/grafana/metrics/find (交互)
- POST /api/v1/grafana/render (展示)





← 研发效能 > 缺陷分析 / Settings

≡ General

Annotations

{x} Variables

Links

Versions

Permissions

{[] JSON Model

Variables

Variable	Definition
<code>\$Product</code>	<code>\$product</code>
<code>\$Version</code>	<code>\$bugversion=\$Product</code>



实现



```
class _TagQuery(object):
    # tag query functions
    @_tag('product')
    async def query_products(self, q):
        return await Product.distinct('name')

    @_tag('component')
    async def query_components(self, q): # q is product name
        if q and q != '*':
            return [c['components']['name'] async for c in Product.aggregate([
                {'$match': {'name': q}},
                {'$lookup': {'from': 'component', 'localField': 'components', 'foreignField': '_id', 'as':
'components'}},
                {'$project': {'components.name': True, '_id': False}},
                {'$unwind': '$components'},
            ])]
        return await Component.distinct('name')
```





@tapd#product#version#bugs/product=\$Product

@tapd#bugs#change#daily/product=\$Product,version=\$Version



实现



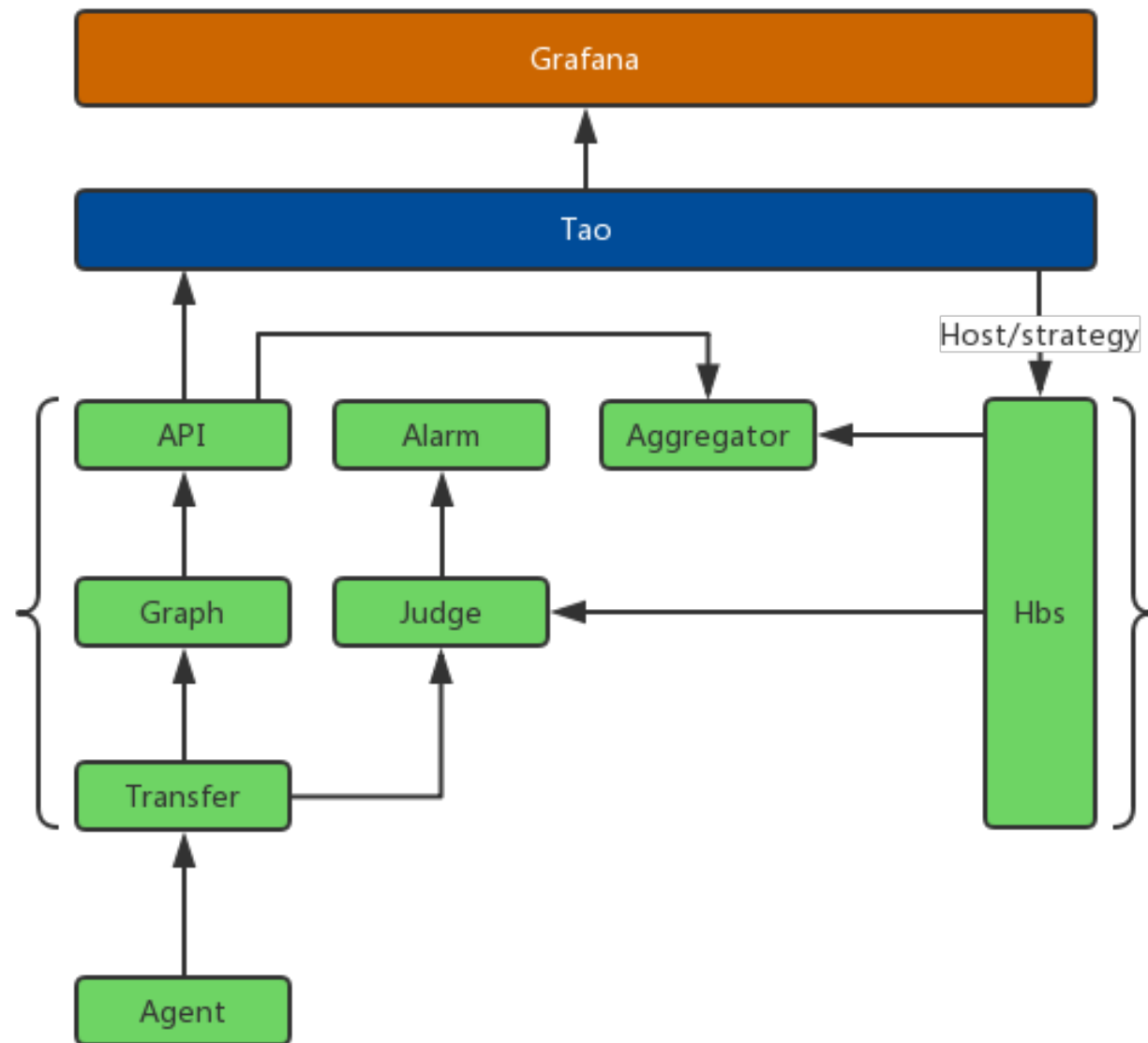
```
class TapdMetrics(AbstractMetrics):
    ENDPOINT = '@tapd'

    @metric('product.version.bugs')
    async def bugs_count_by_version(self, params):
        filter_ = await self._parse_common_params(params)
        if filter_ is None:
            return []

        return [
            self.build_falcon_record(
                [{ 'value': item['count'] }],
                endpoint=item['version'] or 'N/A',
                step=_1DAY
            ) async for item in TAPDBug.aggregate([
                { '$match': filter_ },
                { '$group': { '_id': '$version_report', 'count': { '$sum': 1 } } },
                { '$project': { '_id': False, 'version': '$_id', 'count': True } }
            ])
        ]
```



实现 - 对falcon-plus的改造



GET /api/v1/tapd/bugs?workspace_id=12345678&fields=id,status

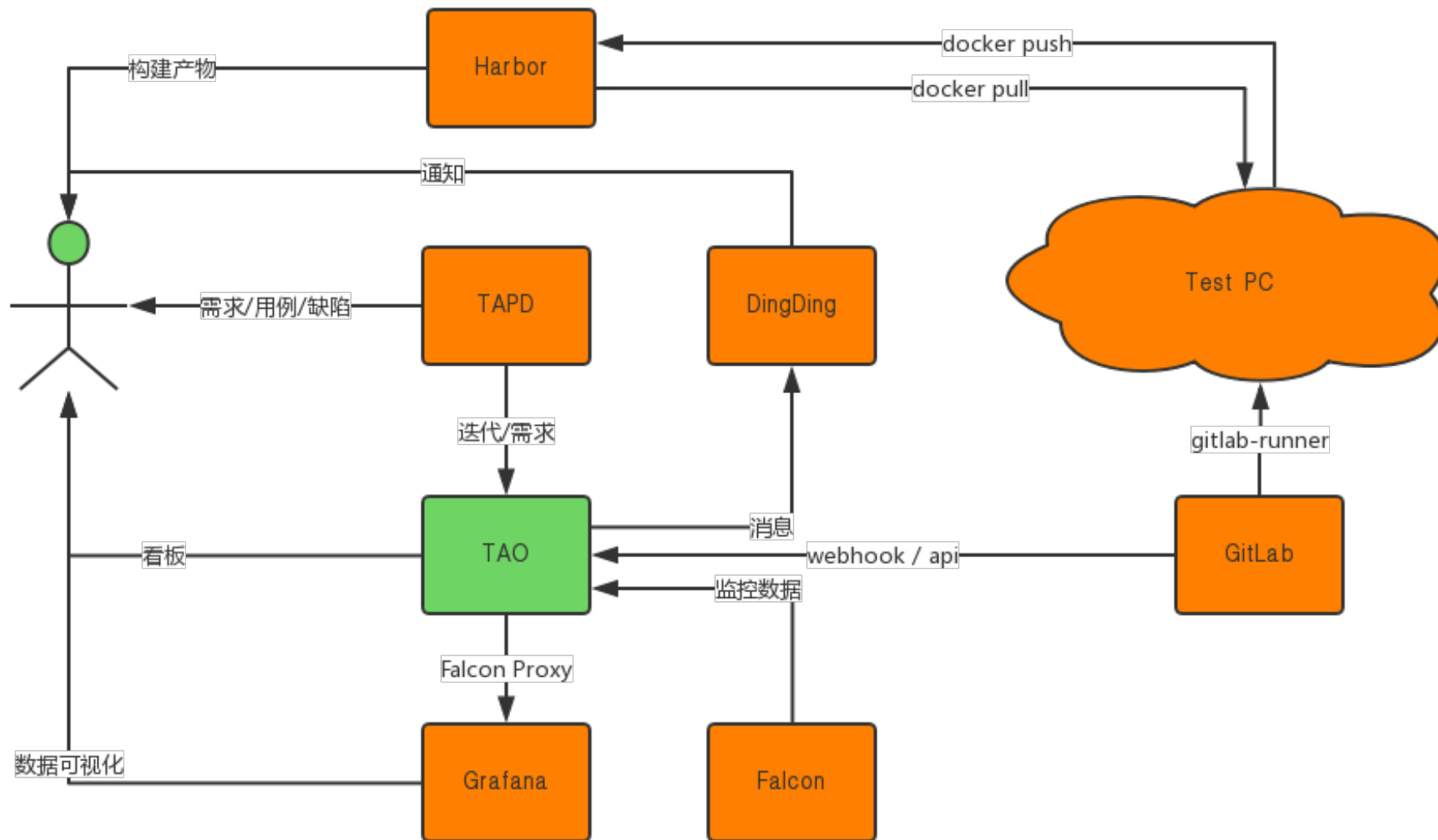
```
import ujson
import requests
import pandas as pd
```

```
def _read_bugs(workspace_id):
    return requests.get(
        'http://tao.local/api/v1/tapd/bugs',
        {'workspace_id': workspace_id, 'fields': 'id,status'}
    ).iter_lines()
```

```
bugs = pd.DataFrame((ujson.loads(line) for line in _read_bugs('12345678')))
```

```
{"id": "10001", "status": "closed"}
{"id": "10002", "status": "closed"}
{"id": "10003", "status": "closed"}
{"id": "10004", "status": "closed"}
{"id": "10005", "status": "closed"}
{"id": "10006", "status": "closed"}
{"id": "10007", "status": "closed"}
```

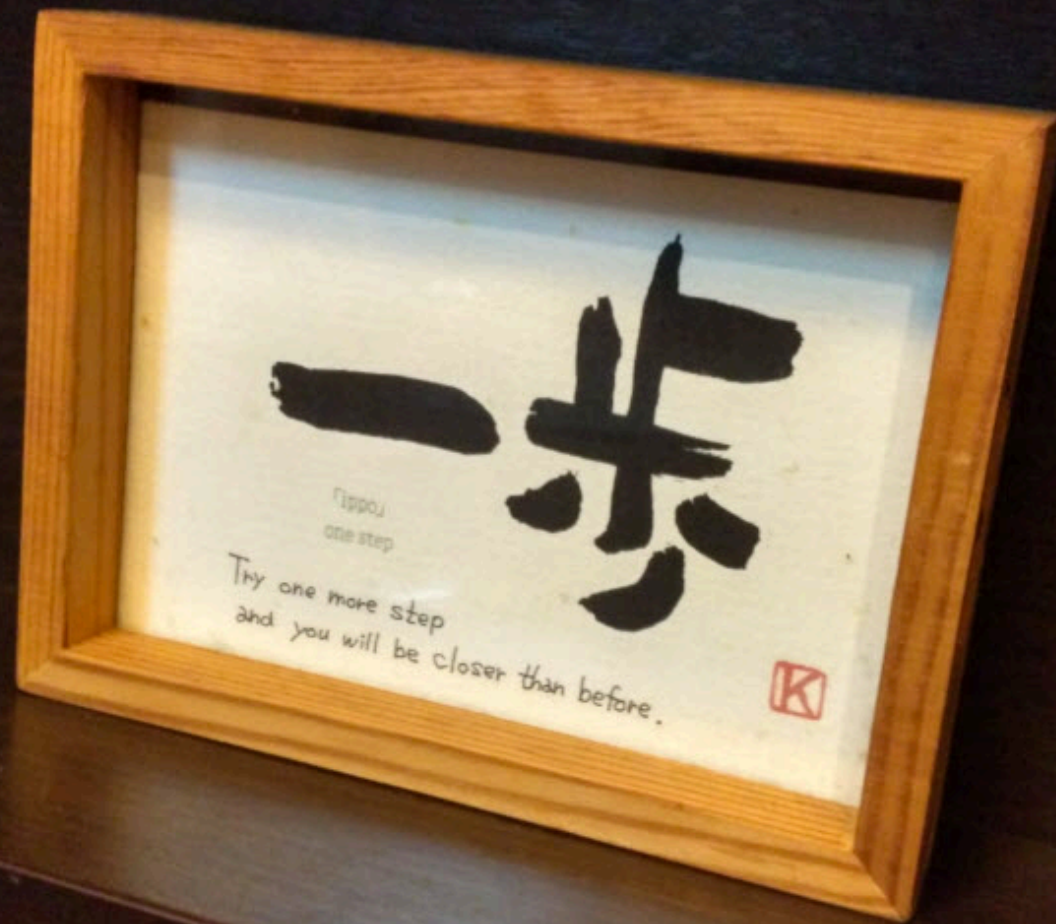






6340 python + 6386 javascript







THANK YOU



@feiyuw

