uetcetera

Continuous Delivery Software-Deployments ohne graue Haare

24. Juni 2013 – Corsin Decurtins



deployments per year

20
deployments
per day

Some numbers...

On the left

Traditional application from something like a bank, an insurance company, a government agency, a transport authority ... you name it.

On the right

One of those new fancy social network, Web 2.0-ish application.

Think Facebook, Google Mail, Flickr, Twitter, ...

Both are serious applications with serious business value and mission-critical IT systems.

Some numbers...

- Both applications need a high up-time.
- Deployments to the production environment are risky.
- Complex deployments with a lot of dependencies.
- Both companies try to reduce the risk of deployments.
- Deployments are painful and stressful.

Two completely different approaches

"Banks" try to reduce the risk and effort for deployments by reducing the number of deployments.

The "Web 2.0" side tries to reduce the risk of deployments by making **much**, **much** smaller deployments ... but a lot of them.

If it hurts, do it often.

Our goals

Improve Quality

Fewer errors, less (unexpected) down-time.

Standardization

Different applications should deploy in a similar way.

Make it easier for the operations and the development teams.

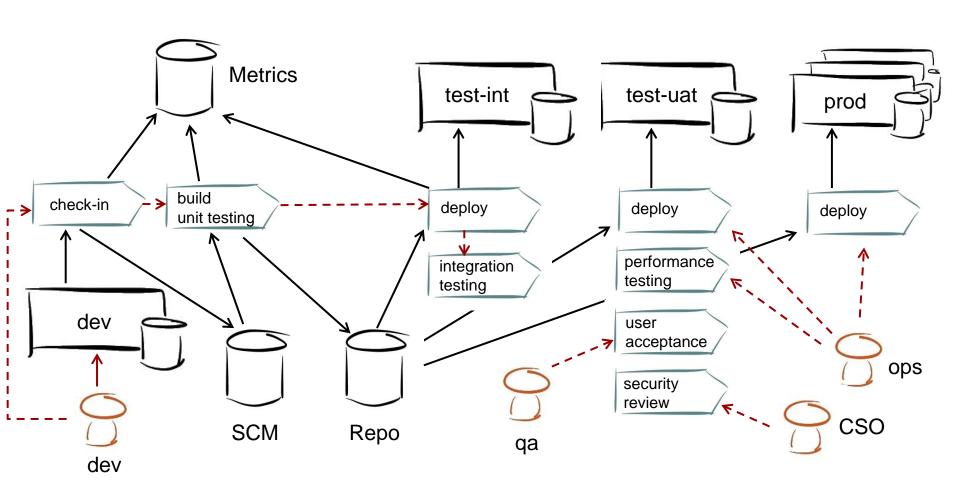
Faster Deployments

Less downtime, smaller need for off-hour deployments.

More Deployments

Faster time-to-market for features and bug fixes.

Less Stress



Software Delivery Pipeline

The Software Delivery Pipeline is the combined set of **processes**, **procedures and** tools that you use to bring code from the development environment into production.

Of course you would make the pipeline even wider by including requirements engineering etc. but for the context of this talk, we will start with code.

Software Delivery Pipeline

Builds Propagate through the Pipeline

Successful completion of a step triggers the next steps.

Errors interrupt the Pipeline

In case of an error, the pipeline processing is interrupted.

Expensive steps are only done if the previous steps worked

For example (manual) User Testing is only done on builds that passed the automated tests.

Some Pipeline steps might require manual triggering

Deployment to uat or prod is probably still triggered manually

Software Delivery Pipeline

A few things that you should notice right here:

Everybody has a Software Delivery Pipeline.

You might not have thought about it yet, it might be automated or manual, very simple or complex, but you have a pipeline.

Whether you want it or not, whether you manage it or not.

Your pipeline might look differently.

Depends on the project, the customer, the business domain, the degree of maturity, ...

Continuous Delivery

Deliver software changes continuously and in a fully-automated way from the developer to the production environment.

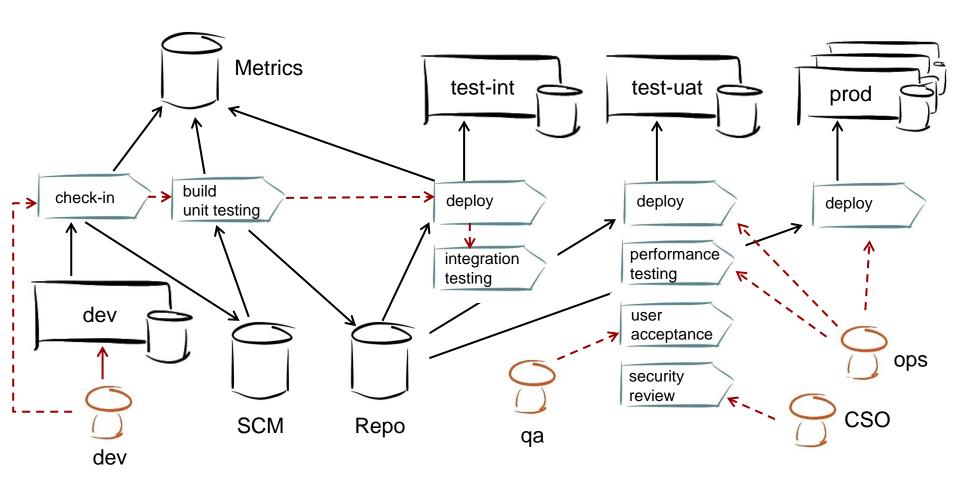
Very small increments

Automation

Fully automated QA

Continuously

Disruption-free deployments



Source Code Management (SCM)

Filesystem

CVS









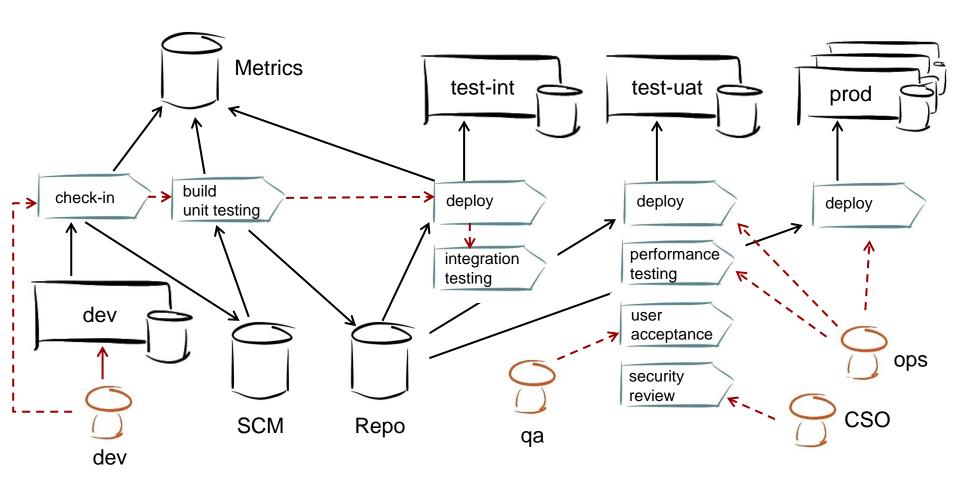


Source Code Management (SCM)

We are currently moving from Subversion to Git

full software delivery pipeline

Git has interesting properties related to Continuous Delivery Potentially different software delivery pipelines per branch Feature branches build, run unit tests, deploy to test, run integration tests, ... but no deployment to QA and prod Master branch



Artifact Repository

Filesystem



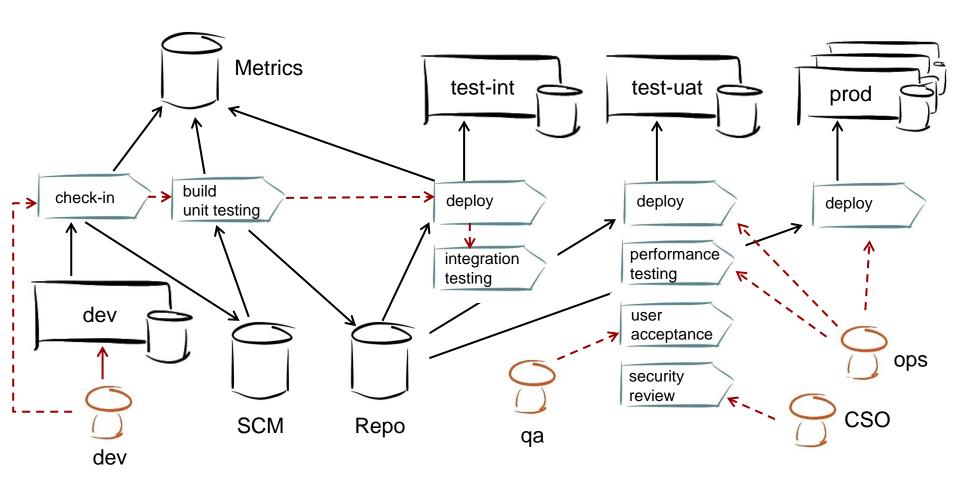






Artifact Repository

Important for the reproducability of builds and releases We use Nexus



Build Server









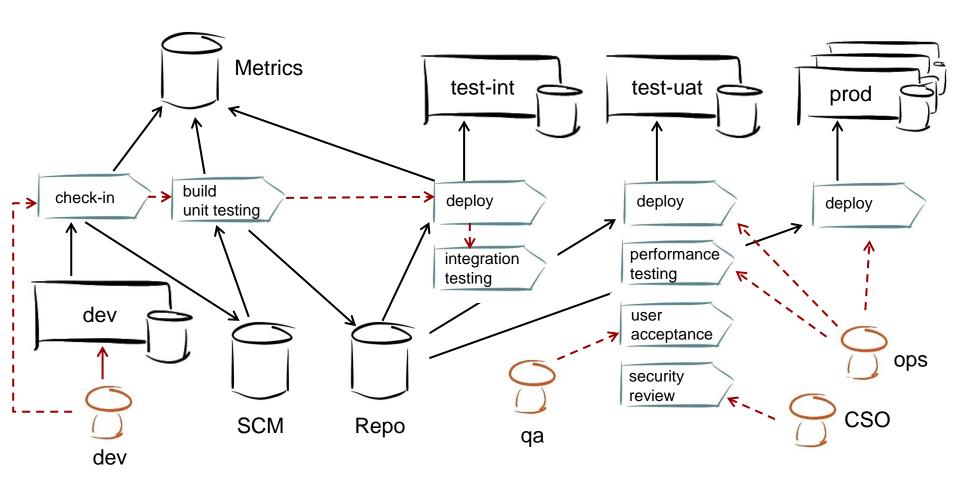




Build Server

We use Jenkins (with some plugins)

- Continuous Delivery requires a lot of build server power
- We currently have more than 400 build jobs on our main Jenkins server
- 1 main server and 6 slaves
- Feature builds are yet to come
- We (normally) build at most once per hour
- Expensive build jobs (UI tests, performance tests) normally run only once per day



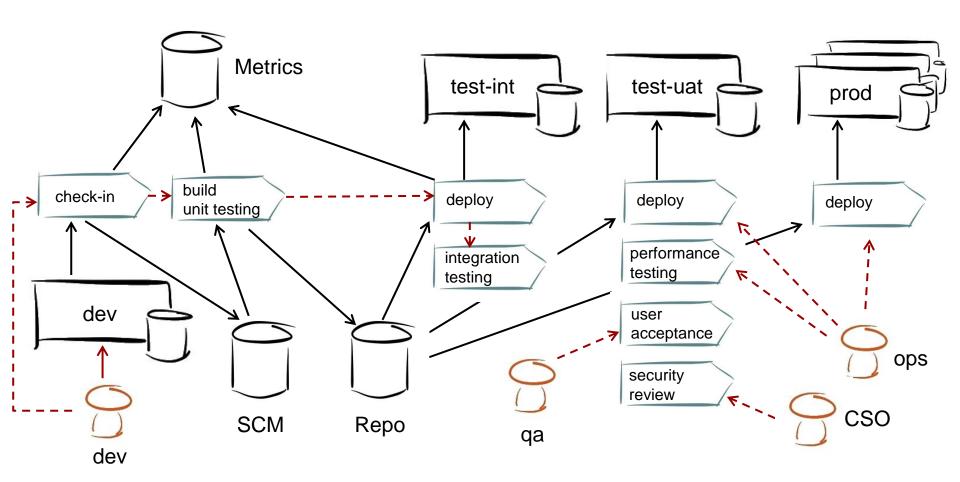
Issue Management











Metrics / Monitoring





Infostore

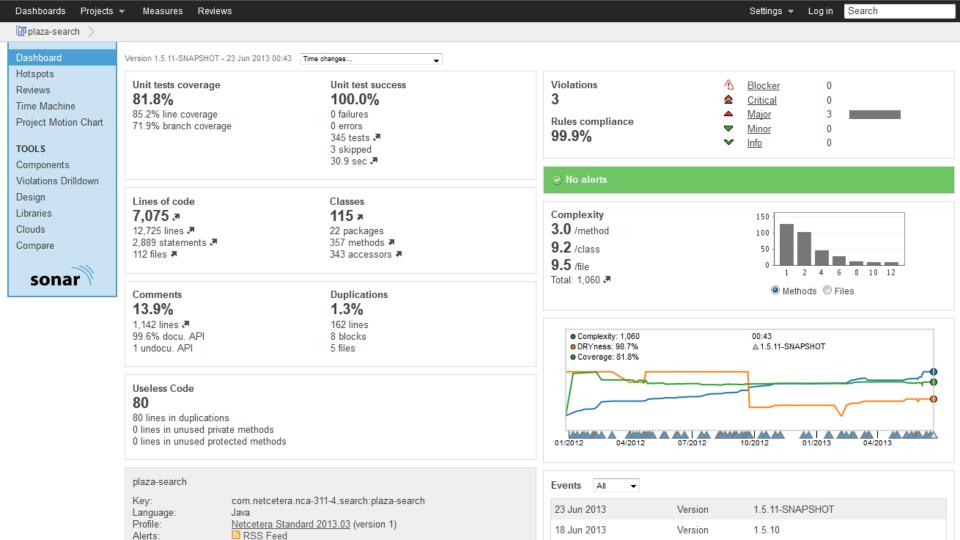
Nagios[®]

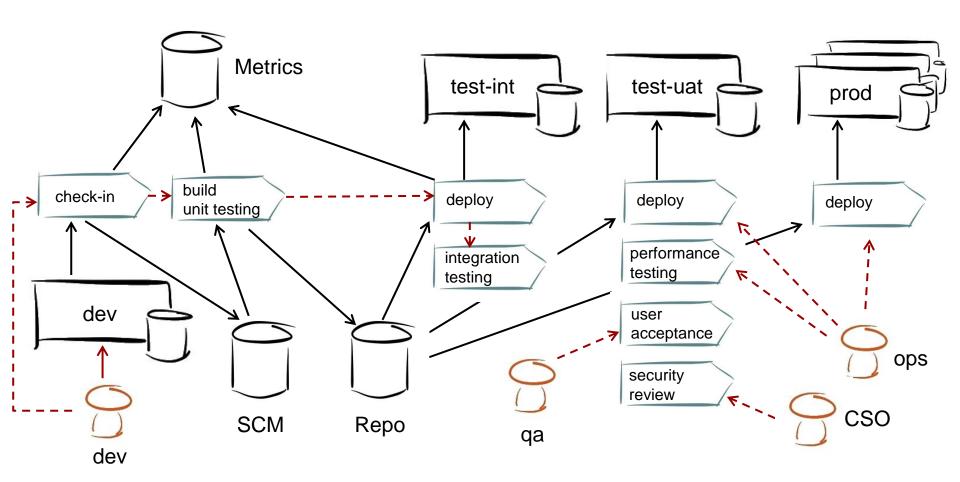
Metrics

Continuous collection of metrics about the code, deployments, performance numbers,...

We use SonarQube for code analysis SonarQube rocks!

Summary data from Sonar as well as other metrics are imported into Infostore Infostore is our company database Includes information on dependencies Hopefully soon as continuously measure performance metrics





Testing







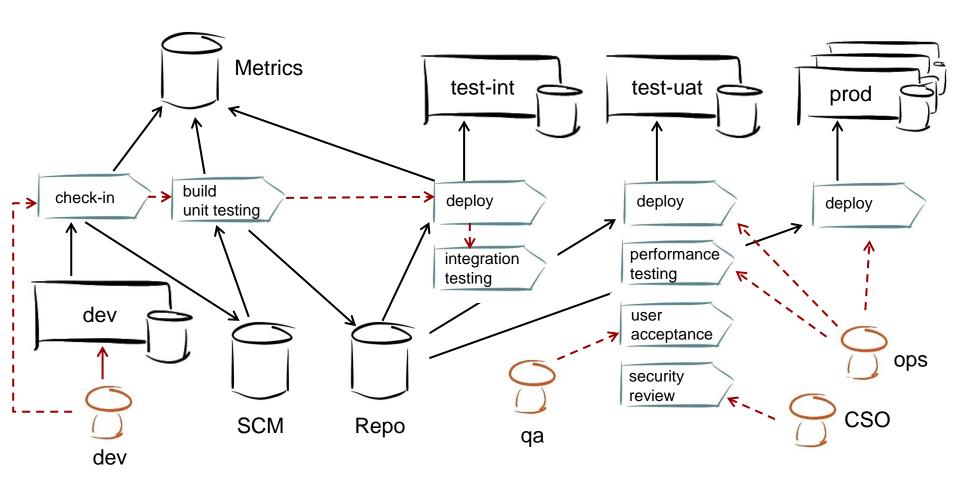




Testing

Fully automated and continuous testing is crucial

Testing on very different levels and in different places in the software delivery pipeline Unit testing, integration testing, smoke tests, performance tests, load tests, UI tests, ...



Deployment

Installation of a software release on a target environment

Replacement of existing software releases

Data migration

System reconfiguration

Automation of the Deployment Process

```
$ deploy <application> <version> <environment>
Deployment was successful
```

\$ deploy <application> <version> <environment>
Deployment failed, rolled back to old version

Deployment







Scripts









Deployment Tools (1/2)

We use Puppet for the deployment of infrastructure components

Application servers, web servers, ...

Not suited for the application deployments that we do

Security (push vs. pull)

Lack of control over the deployment time

For application deployment, we currently use scripts and Rundeck as well as Flyway for database migrations

KISS

We have looked at other tools.

Deployment Tools (2/2)

The kind of deployment tool that you need, depends a bit on your needs.

Scripts/Rundeck: very low level, but simple and effective

LiveRebel: great for disruption-free deployments, but expensive if you do not need this feature

glu (and similar tools): great if you need to deploy an application on a farm of servers (and monitor them)

Puppet/Chef: great if you do not (have to) care about deployment times

Error Handling and Rollbacks

Ability to roll back at any time

Back up the preexisting state of the system

Try to make the deployment non-destructive

Detecting errors

Deployment process has to be able to detect errors

Automated Rollbacks

Very desirable

But also very complex

Has to be tested (continuously)

Manual Rollback

- It's just a workaround, but often a viable option
- Probability of failing deployments is relatively small
- We are testing the deployment continuously after all
- Automated deployment process provides operations people with the necessary tools and artifacts to roll back easily
- **Backups**
- Non-destructive deployments

Disruption-Free Deployments

Disruption-Free Deployments

If you make very frequent deployments, a downtime is not acceptable anymore. Different tools, technologies and architectures for doing disruption-free deployments.

Blue/Green Deployments

Two production environments; blue and green.

Green is running as the current production system.

Deploy to blue, test and verify.

Switch from green to blue.

Very elegant solution.

State (database, session) is an issue.

LiveRebel

LiveRebel

- Product from ZeroTurnaround
- Based on the JRebel technology
- Replace running code without the need for restarting
- Very cool technology
- Commercial product, but worth every penny (if you ask me)
- Far too expensive, if you do not really need disruption-free deployments



Tomcat Parallel Deployments

Tomcat Parallel Deployments

- Tomcat 7 Parallel Deployments
- Different version of a web application can be deployed in parallel
- Tomcat routes requests to the different versions:
 - If no session information is present in the request, use the latest version.
 - If session information is present in the request, check the session manager of each version for a matching session and if one is found, use that version.
 - If session information is present in the request but no matching session can be found, use the latest version.

Data Migration

Data migration is a tricky thing

Slow

Complex

Error-prone

Stop-the-World

Automation and continuous testing helps

More frequent and therefore smaller deployments help

Data Migration Patterns

On-the-fly migration

Application can deal with multiple versions of the database

Data migration is done on-the-fly (batch job or touch-and-go)

Read-Only availability

Database is read-only as long as the migration is on-going

Storage Layer abstraction

Encapsulation of the storage layer

NoSQL storage layer

Less stringent requirements on schema compliance

Deployment Testing

Deployment Testing

Deployments are tested continuously

Continuous Testing environment

Continuously, triggered automatically

Pre-Production environment

Regularly, triggered manually

"Same" configuration as the production environment

"Same" state as the production environment

Health-Check Pages

Simple page/resource in the application

Reports the current health status of an application

Basically:

I'm fine, thanks. Got everything that I need.

Not doing very well, missing some dependencies. Trying my best.

I'm giving up. Some crucial dependencies missing. Please help.

<no answer at all>

Can be used for monitoring purposes, but also for deployment smoke tests.

Application

OK Plaza Search is up and running

Services

Status	Service	Provider	Message
OK	SolrQueueService	SolrQueueService	indexing queue is accessible resourceTypes = [Email]
			resourceTypes – [Email]
OK	IndexEngine	SolrIndexEngine	Solr server is up and running
OK	AgentStatusStorage	DbAgentStatusStorage	database access is up and ru
OK	database	database	Schema Version: 1.5.2.0 (las
OK	indexerAgent	indexAgent	2013-06-23 16:32:00

Feature Configuration

Status	Feature
OFF	searchOnType
OFF	autoSuggest
OFF	debug
ON	powerShell

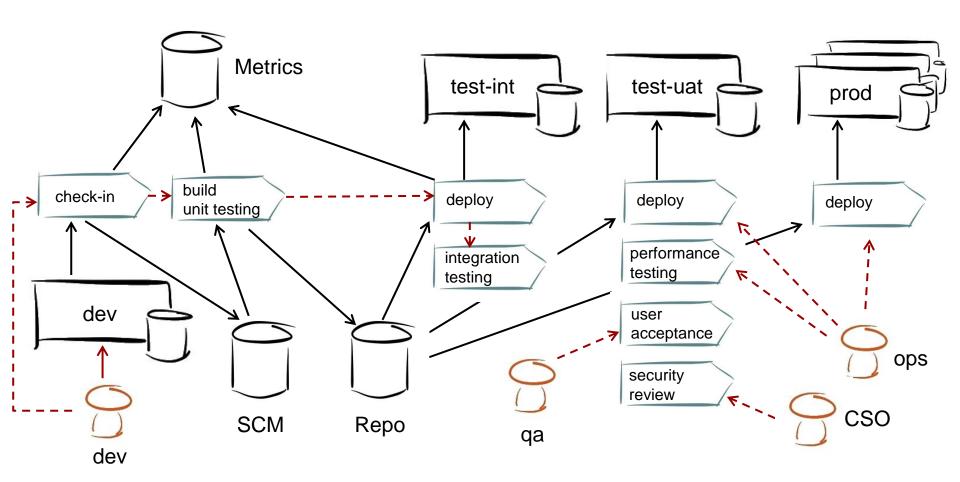
Queue

Jobs	In Progress	Wiki Jobs	File Jobs	JIRA Jobs	Email jobs
222422	0	0	0	0	222422

Solr Index

Entries	Wiki	Files	Issues	Emails	Persons	Companies
2322223	30246	1481143	47660	732965	17414	8642

```
- queueSummary: {
     numberOfJobs: 222272,
     numberOfFileJobs: 0.
     numberOfWikiJobs: 0,
     numberOfJiraJobs: 0,
     numberOfEmailJobs: 222272,
     numberOfJobsInProgress: 0,
     dateOfOldestJob: 1371719257204,
     dateOfNewestJob: 1371800430371
- status: {
     serviceId: "plaza-search-frontend",
     providerId: "plaza-search-frontend",
     statusCode: "OK",
   - dependencies: [
            serviceId: "SolrQueueService",
            providerId: "SolrQueueService",
            statusCode: "OK",
            dependencies: [],
           - messages: [
                "indexing queue is accessible",
                "resourceTypes = [Email]"
            serviceId: "IndexEngine",
            providerId: "SolrIndexEngine",
            statusCode: "OK",
            dependencies: [],
           - messages: [
                "Solr server is up and running"
            serviceId: "AgentStatusStorage",
            providerId: "DbAgentStatusStorage",
            statusCode: "OK",
            dependencies: [],
           - messages: [
                "database access is up and running"
            serviceId: "database",
            providerId: "database".
            statusCode: "OK",
            dependencies: [],
                "Schema Version: 1.5.2.0 (lastitemid) installed on 2013-06-01 14:32:24.925"
```



How far do you want to go? How far can you go?

Is the effort worth it?

Is the customer ready?

Is the operations team ready?

Mobile and client applications

Technical limitations

Build and test infrastructure

Production infrastructure

A way towards Continuous Delivery

It's a maturity process
It takes time to get there
Address what is hurting most
Automate further and further
Run continuously

Our Experiences

Increase of quality

Lowering of costs

Developers

Operations

Customers

Reduction of stress

You can do a lot without asking for permission

Continuous Delivery

Software Delivery Pipeline Automation Continuation of Continuous Integration Continuous...

... Builds, Integration, Testing

... Deployment, Migration

Deployment Testing

Smaller and faster deployments

Reduction of Deployment Risks

Quality Improvement

Faster Deployments

Down-Time minimalization

Shorter time-to-production

Less stressful deployments

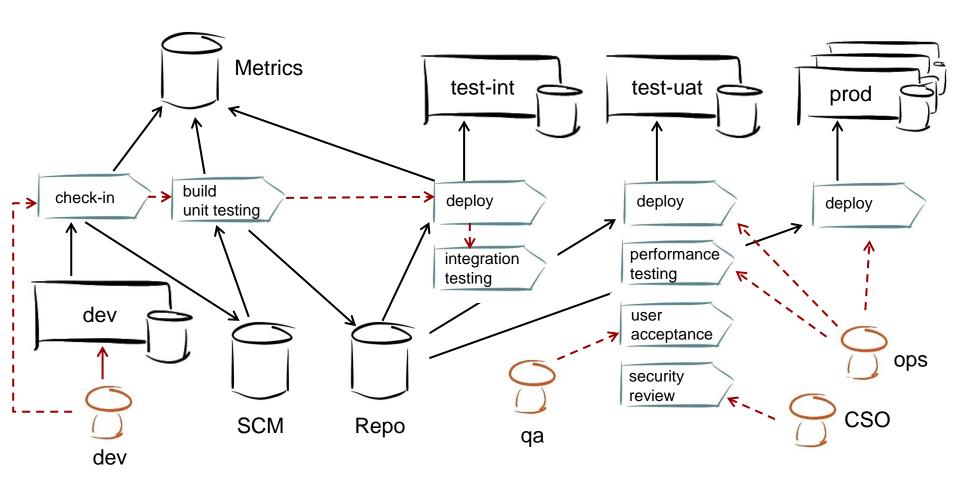
Potential for more frequent deployments

> deploy "Continuous Delivery" audience

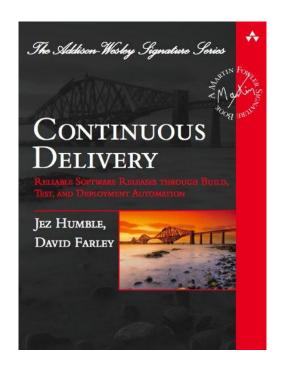
deployment of **Continuous Delivery** was started by user **corsin**

Continuous Delivery was successfully deployed
to environment audience

log file has been stored to:
http://www.slideshare.net/netceteragroup/



Further Reading



Continuous Delivery

Jez Humble, David Farley

Literally the book on "Continuous Delivery".

Further "Reading"

Continuous Delivery (Talk by Jez Humble, DevOps Day 2012)

http://www.infoq.com/presentations/Continuous-Delivery

Interview with Martin Fowler and Jez Humble on Continuous Delivery

http://www.infoq.com/interviews/jez-humble-martin-fowler-cd

Continuous Delivery (Blog by Jez Humble)

http://continuousdelivery.com/

Contact



Corsin Decurtins
corsin.decurtins@netcetera.com
+41 44 247 70 70

@corsin