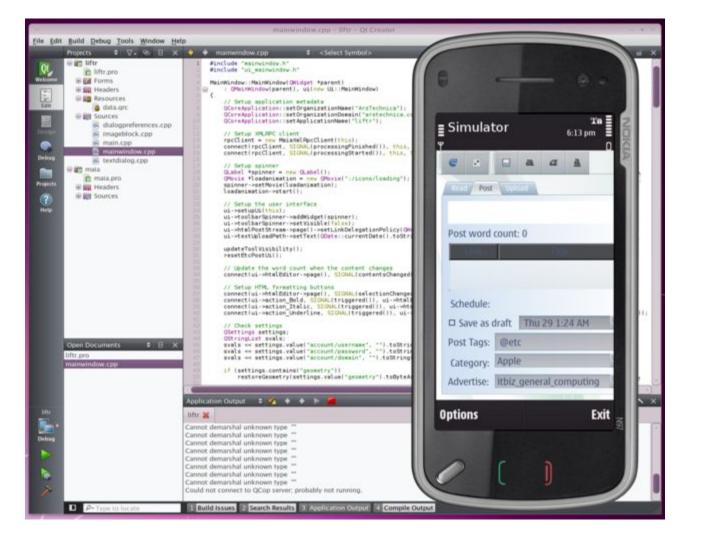
Journey to the land of containers

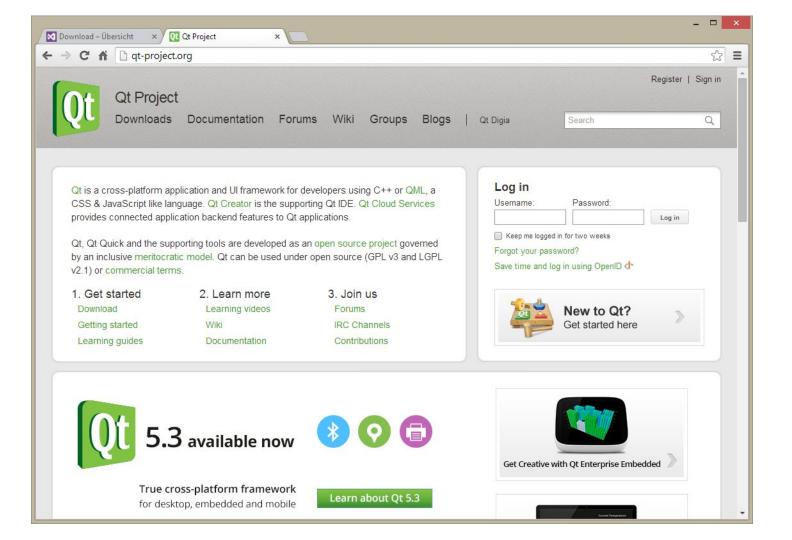
Introduction

- Yuvraaj Kelkar
- Journey of two build systems to the land of containers
- Embedded Linux Conference 2017, Portland

- Just for fun: A cross-platform app for Symbian (circa 2008)
- First toolchain: Nokia Qt SDK for Symbian



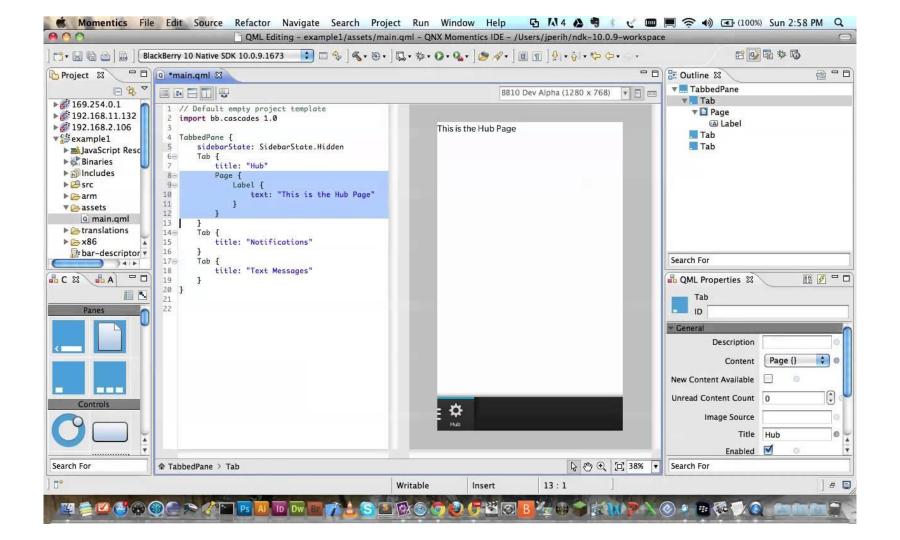
- Just for fun: A cross-platform app for Symbian (circa 2008)
- First toolchain: Nokia Qt SDK for Symbian
- Next toolchain: Linux Qt SDK



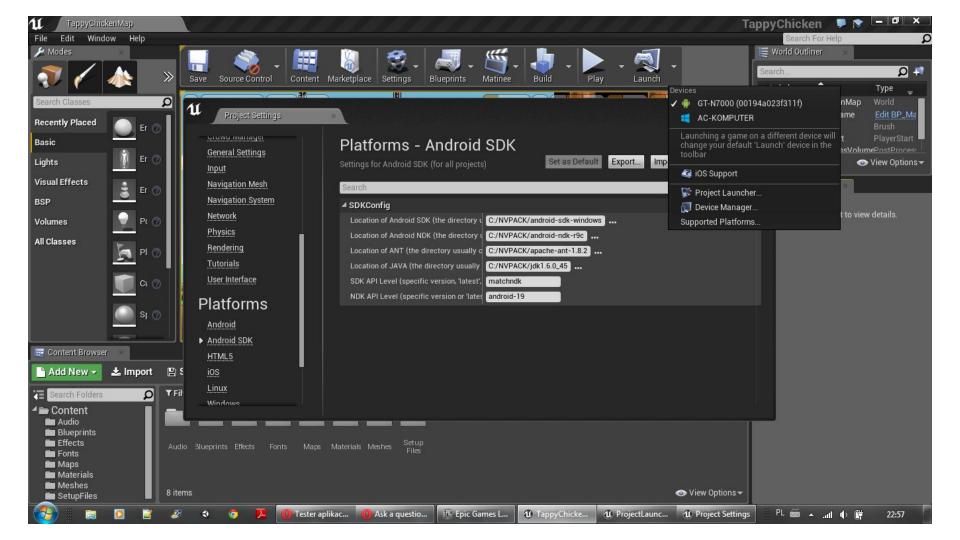
- Just for fun: A cross-platform app for Symbian (circa 2008)
- First toolchain: Nokia Qt SDK for Symbian
- Next toolchain: Linux Qt SDK
- Next toolchain: Maemo/Harmattan Qt SDK

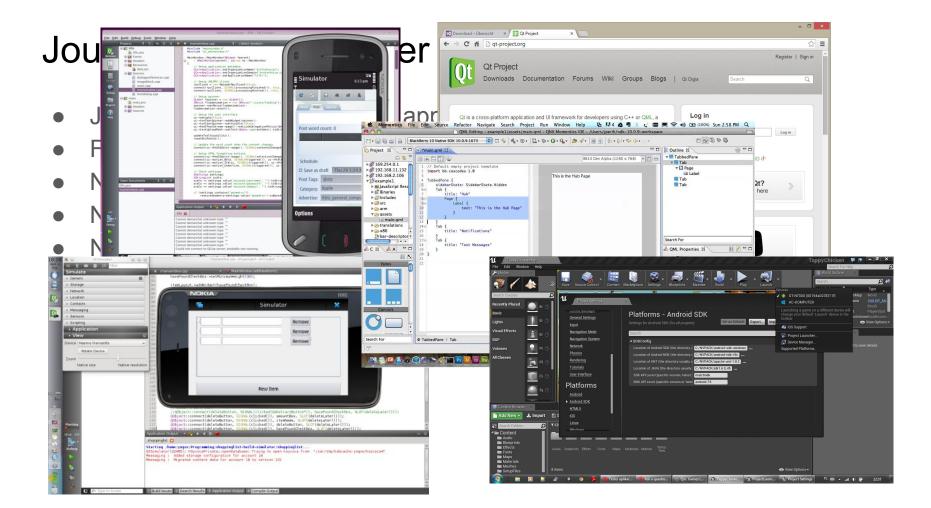


- Just for fun: A cross-platform app for Symbian (circa 2008)
- First toolchain: Nokia Qt SDK for Symbian
- Next toolchain: Linux Qt SDK
- Next toolchain: Maemo/Harmattan Qt SDK
- Next toolchain: Blackberry Cascades



- Just for fun: A cross-platform app for Symbian (circa 2008)
- First toolchain: Nokia Qt SDK for Symbian
- Next toolchain: Linux Qt SDK
- Next toolchain: Maemo/Harmattan Qt SDK
- Next toolchain: Blackberry Cascades
- Next toolchain: Android Necessitas





Aaargh!

- Keep track of all toolchains
- ... on multiple machines
- ... while trying to keep base OS updated
- ... and some toolchains just cannot work with newer OSes.

When exactly am I supposed to focus on my app?

Virtualization to the rescue

- One VM for each toolchain
- No side-loading required
- No stepping on each other
- Whatever LTS level each toolchain wants

Everything works again. Yay!

About those VMs...

- So many VMs!
- 20GB HDD, 1-4 GB RAM each
- Desktop could run only one or two VMs at a time
- Wimpy laptop was wimpy, couldn't even run one
- Irritant: Develop, check it in, pull on virtual machine, compile there.
- Acceptable for final build, annoying during development
- More problematic because I was trying for feature parity on multiple targets

Virtualization is a gateway drug





Buy cheap hardware, pay the price

- HDD overheated
- Then died
- Lost all my VMs
- Re-install everything
- Backups?



Denial or Zen?



Pause and recap: What do I want?

My build system(s) need to be:

- Independent of each other
- Independent of the underlying host and hardware
- Easily usable from multiple machines
- Easy to start and stop
- Not be heavy on system requirements
- No specialized hardware or ops work

Enter the Docker

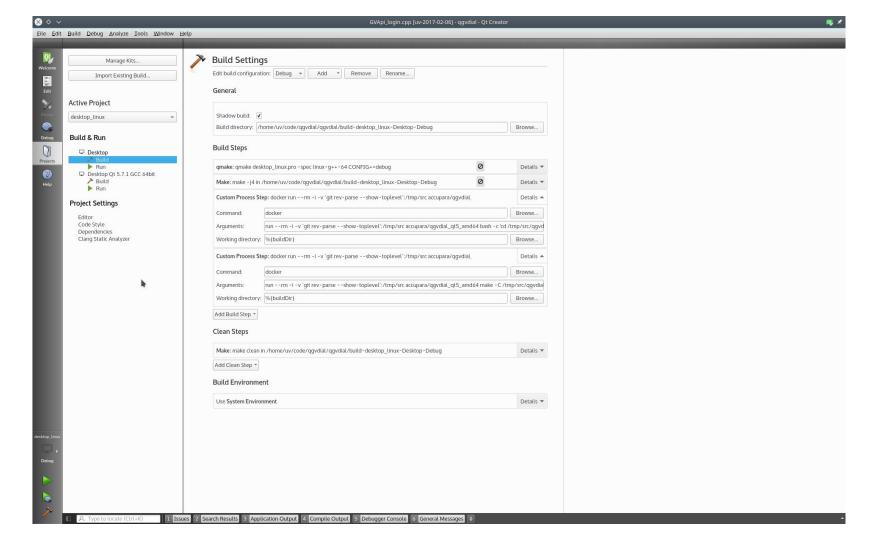


Enter the Docker

- Install each toolchain in its own image.
- Independent of each other and the host hardware
- Use from wherever: desktop / laptop / wife's laptop / AWS / GCE / Azure
- Speed of start/stop is incredible compared to VM
- CPU/memory overhead is negligible
- Storage cost was 100 MB compared to 20 GB for VM
- No need for specialized server hardware or virtualization software
- No more babysitting VMs!

Dockerfiles and Docker Hub

- Dockerfiles are awesome!
- Check in the build environment into source control
- Change and revert using git
- Reproducibility: No matter where I compile
- Peer review, open source
- One docker run command to compile the code
- Integrating into an IDE was a single docker run command per target



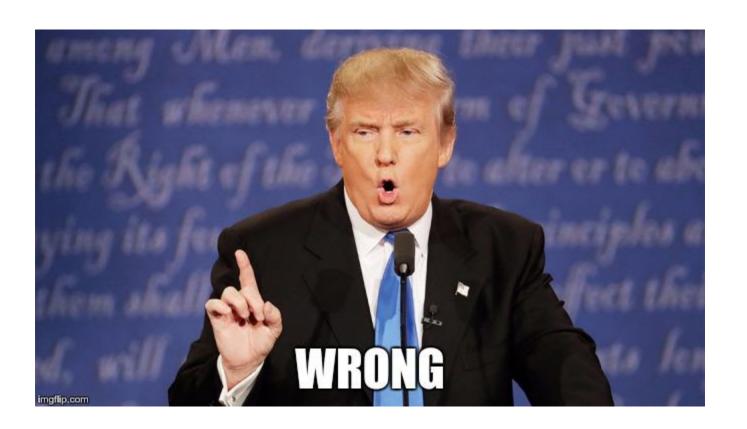
Dat docker run command tho'

```
docker run \
--rm -i \
-v `git rev-parse --show-toplevel`:/tmp/src \
accupara/qgvdial_qt5_amd64 \
make -C /tmp/src/qgvdial/`basename %{buildDir}` -j4
```

Journey 1: Conclusions

- Use the right tool for the job
- The best solutions just work and get out of the way
- Even a simple mobile application benefits from a disciplined build environment
- Build systems invariably become complex and opaque
- Prioritize where to focus efforts by using existing tools

- Migrate a customer build environment into a container
- RHEL 6 build systems: Why? Legacy reasons.
- Should be simple right...?



- Migrate a customer build environment into a container
- RHEL 6 build systems: Why? Legacy reasons.
- Should be simple right...?
- Just install the dependencies, there's nothing to it!



- Migrate a customer build environment into a container
- RHEL 6 build systems: Why? Legacy reasons.
- Should be simple right...?
- Just install the dependencies, there's nothing to it!
- The customer will know everything about their own build system





- Create Dockerfile based off RHEL6 base image
- Get a list of all installed packages: rpm -qa > rpm_qa.txt
- Copy all the directories that were not in packages.
- Add hacks: ANT_OPTS="-Xms1024m -Xmx1g -XX:MaxPermSize=2048m"
- Add more hacks: make SHELL='bash -x'
- One step forward, 5 steps back
- Remove hacks: sh and bash are subtly different
- Sudden leap forward. First response: Disbelief.
- Clean up

Journey 2: How was this useful?

- Build & release team
 - Could see their own build system represented in code
 - Any modifications by developers were instantly visible
 - Modifications could be peer reviewed and then reverted if necessary
 - In other words: Infrastructure as code!
- Developer workflow and onboarding
 - No more "21 step wiki page"
 - o BYO-OS
 - No restriction on "changing" the build system
- Enabled significant other improvements
 - Contact us

Sharing is caring

- GitHub repo to share container images
 - Linux, Qt apps, rsync, Android apps, Qemu, Qt library
 - https://github.com/accupara/docker-images
 - http://get.accupara.com/pup.py
- All containers available on the Docker Hub
 - https://hub.docker.com/r/accupara/
- Contribute: Pick your favourite project. Create a build container!
- Get in touch
 - Slack: https://accupara-community.slack.com
 - Email: contact@accupara.com
 - Twitter: @accupara

THANK YOU

Q & A