

# IF1006 – DevOps Software delviery way: DevOps and Pipelines

Fish

@fisholito

jfsc@cin.ufpe.br



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.



# What is DevOps?

---

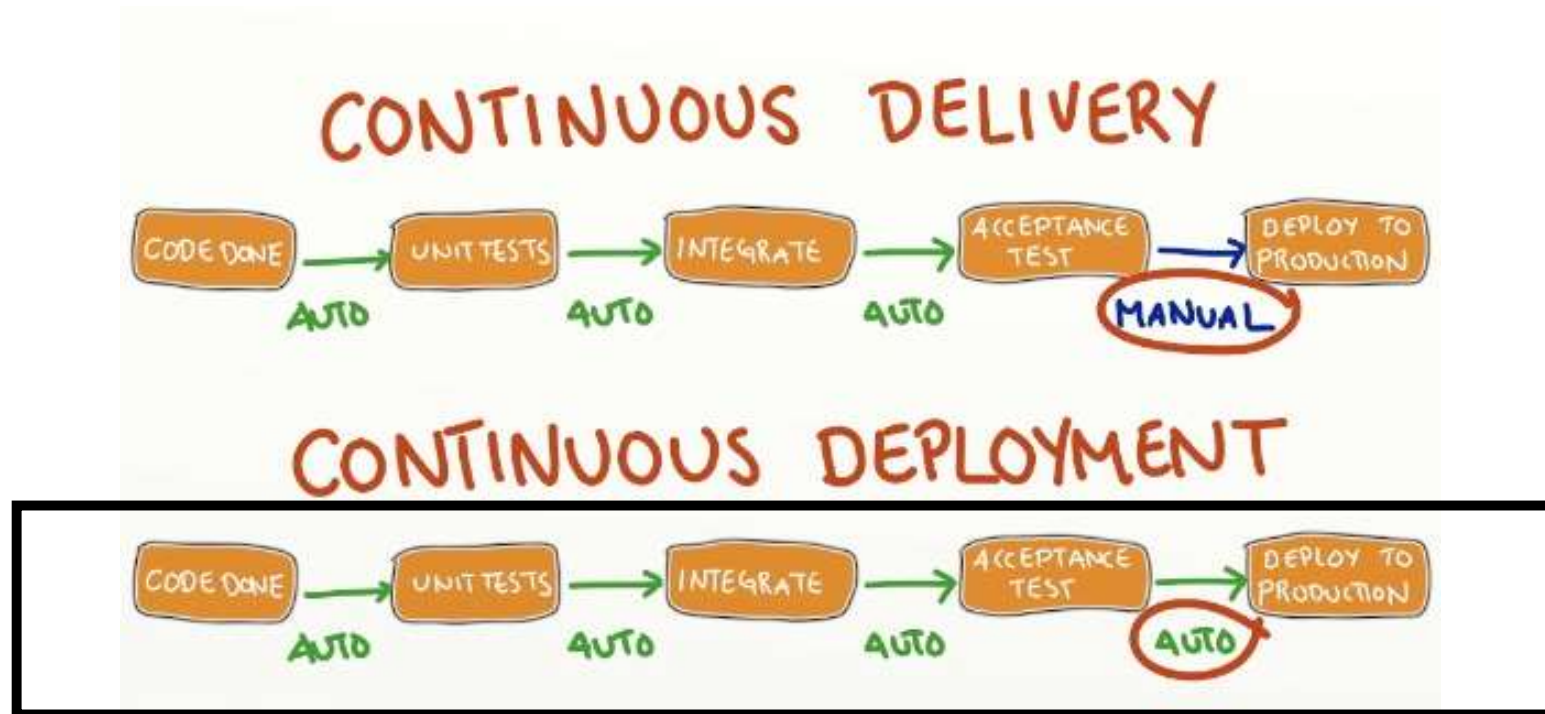
A set of practices to help organizations to deliver software fast without loss quality – [Culture]

## Thinking in process such as practices

---

- Continuous Delivery/Deployment (Continuous integration, deployment every time)
- Treat operations personnel as first class citizen.
- Promote and support change of roles and sharing of knowledge.
- Apply software engineering disciplines on infrastructure code development (eg. shell scripts)

# CDe vs CD



Imagine what you need to do for get a fully Continuous Deployment environment?

[Edited From: Yassal Sundman](#)

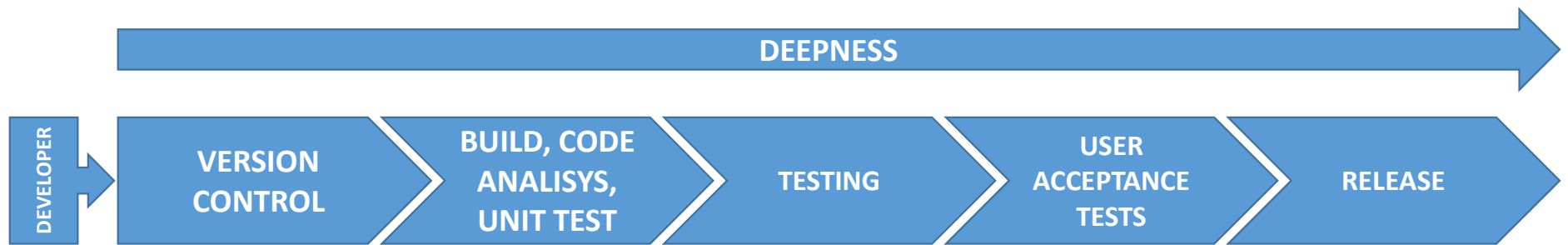
# Pipeline, an approach that intercepts DevOps practices

---



**A pipeline is an abstraction of the delivery process (from construction until user).  
The tool set are its incarnation.**

# Pipeline, how deep are you?



**Have you control of whole pipeline?**

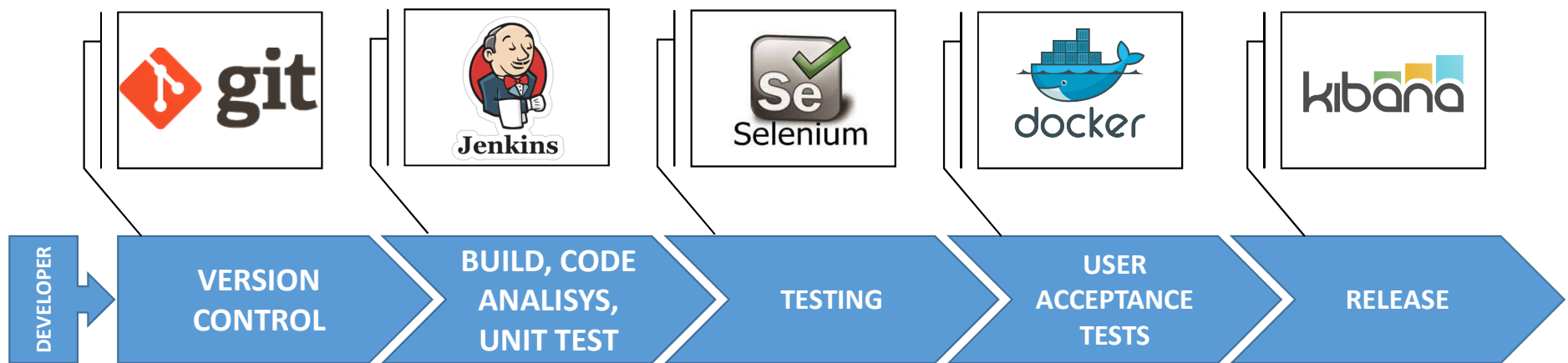
Currently, this a typical pipeline that I've seen?

---



**We will talk about a “full” version**

# Pipeline, some tools





# Pipeline, environments

---

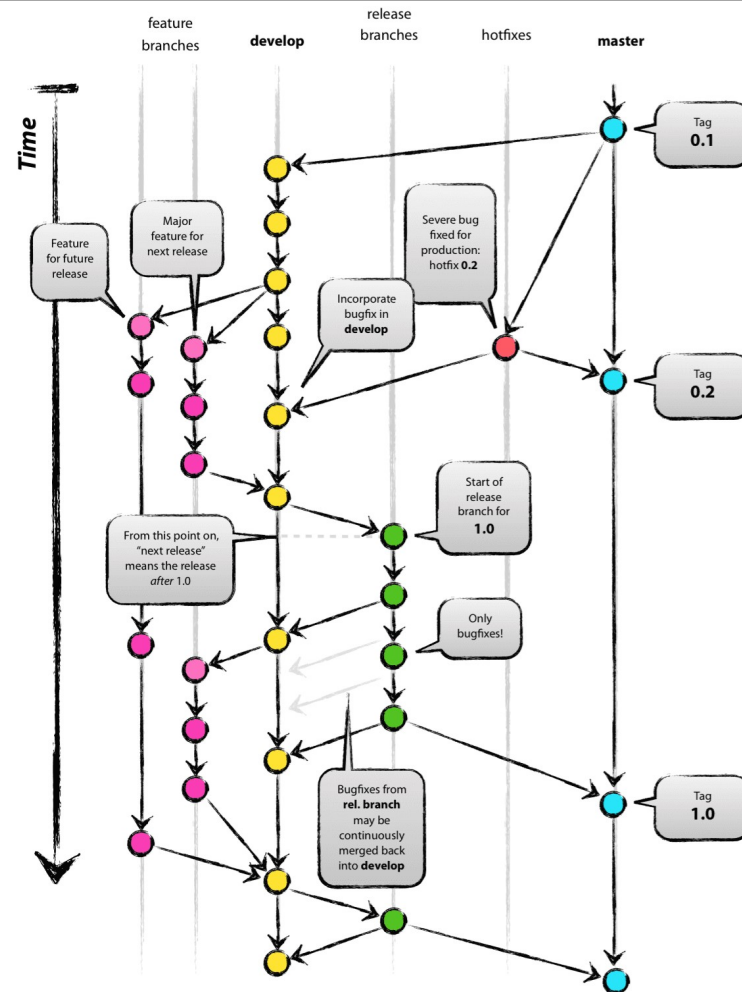


## Some important points to have CD

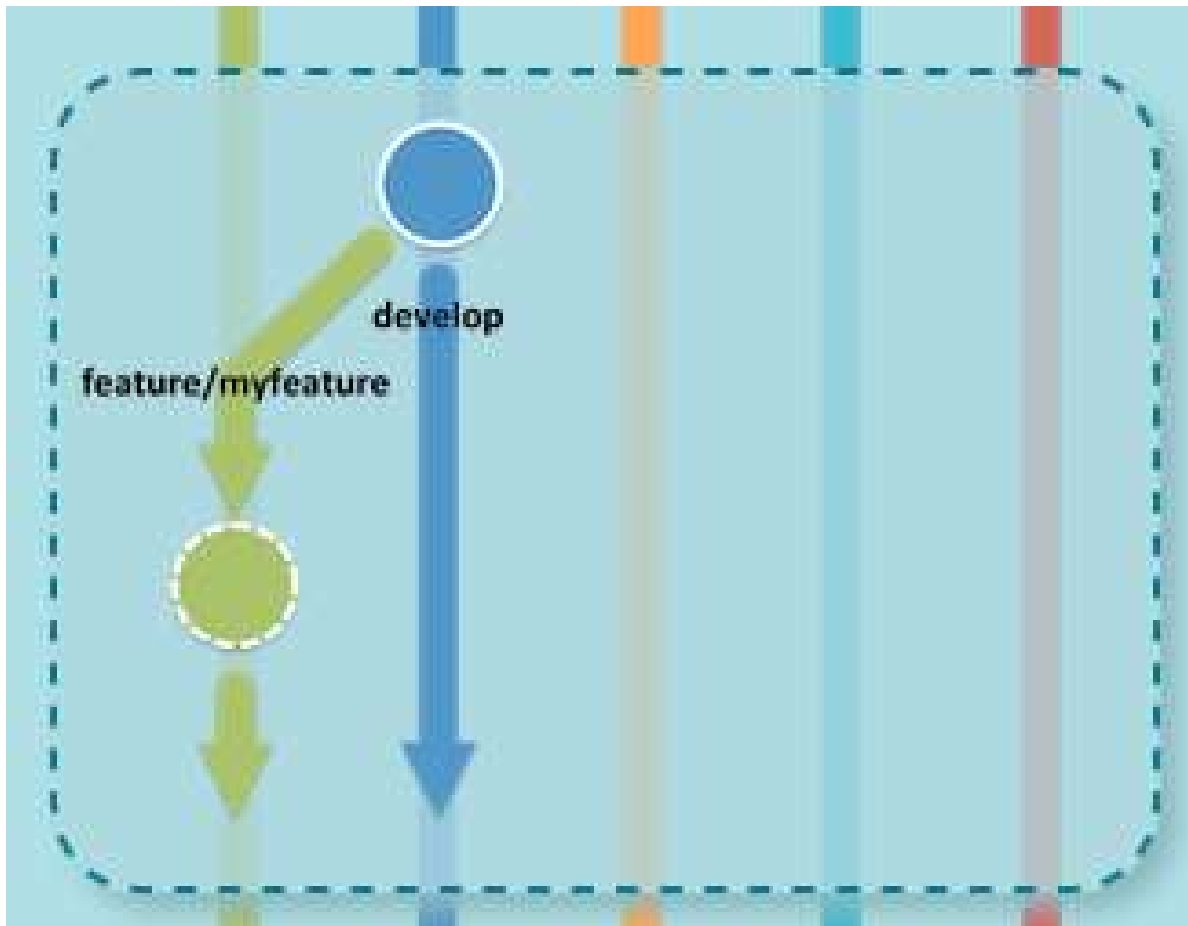
---

- I need hardware (Cloud) to provide places to run tests;
- I need know laws about data security policies
- How “deep” can I go trough environments. Ex. The customer don't let us access his production environment.
- Will my customer apreciate the idea of deploy in production for every 11 secs? [amazona aws]

# Branching

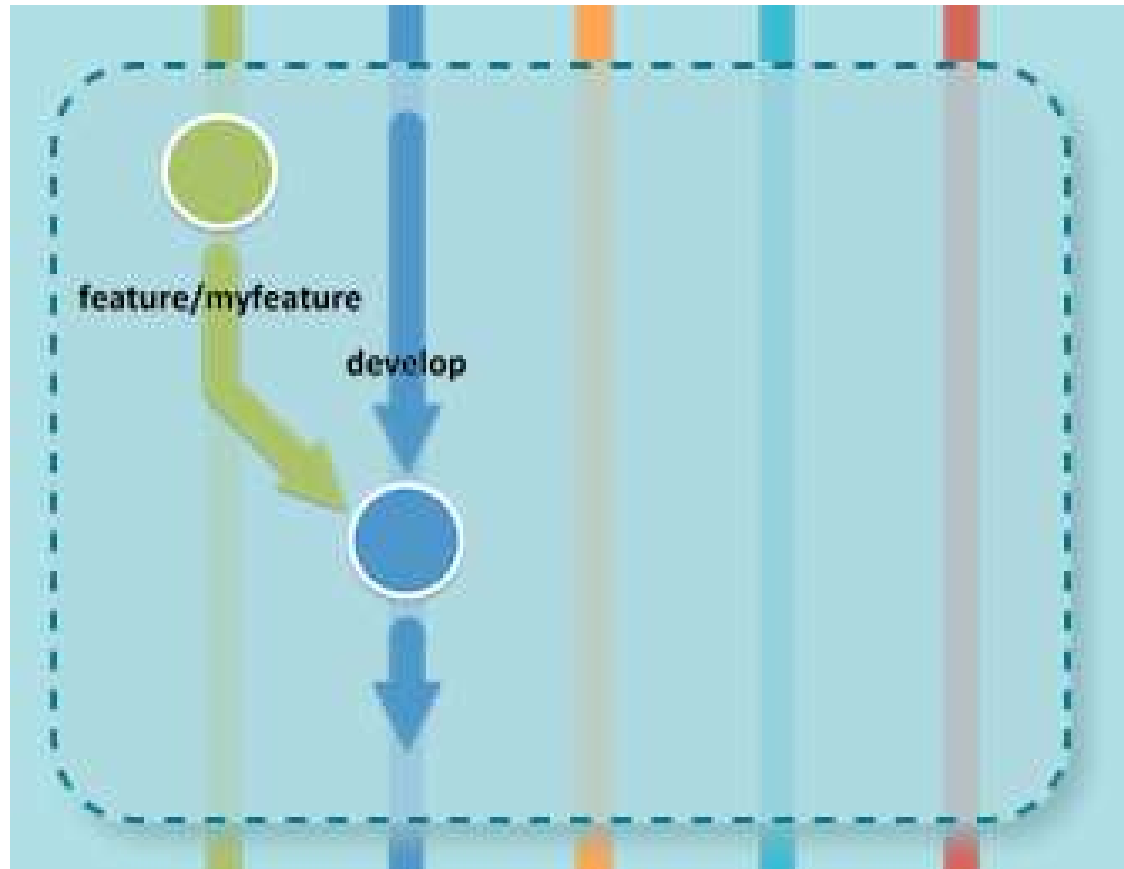


# Branching



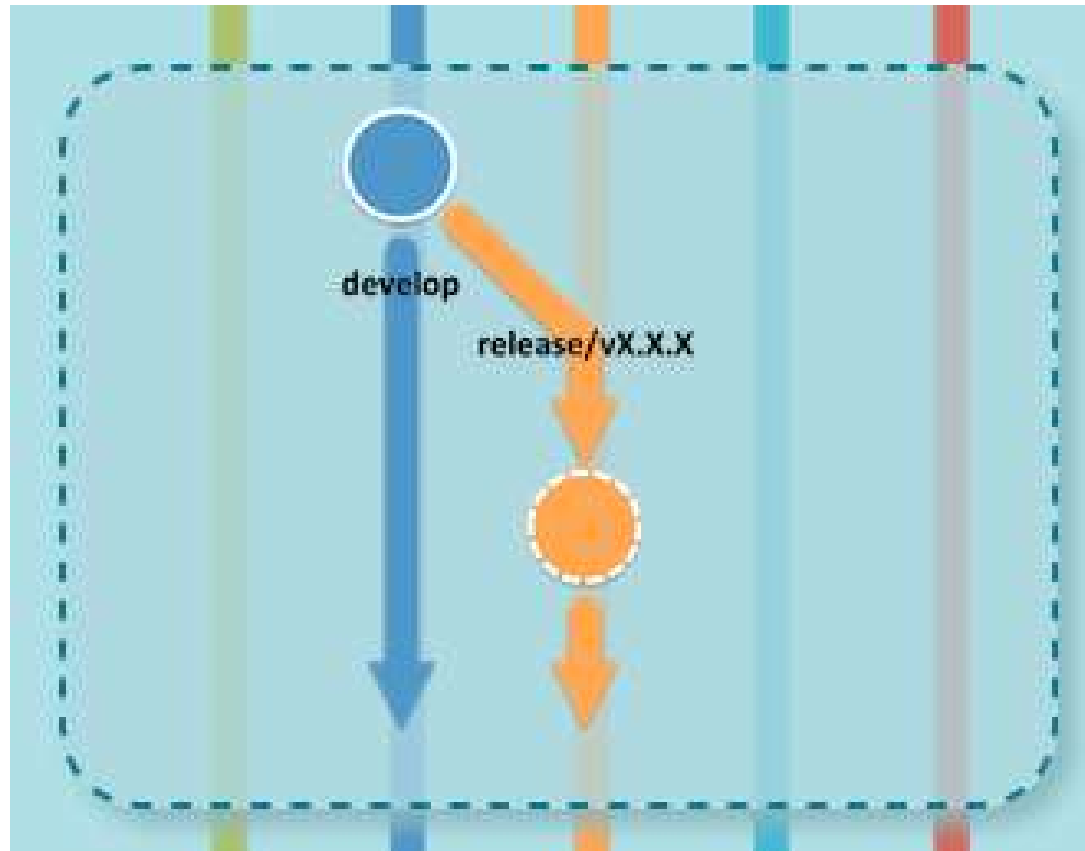
From <http://nvie.com/>

# Branching



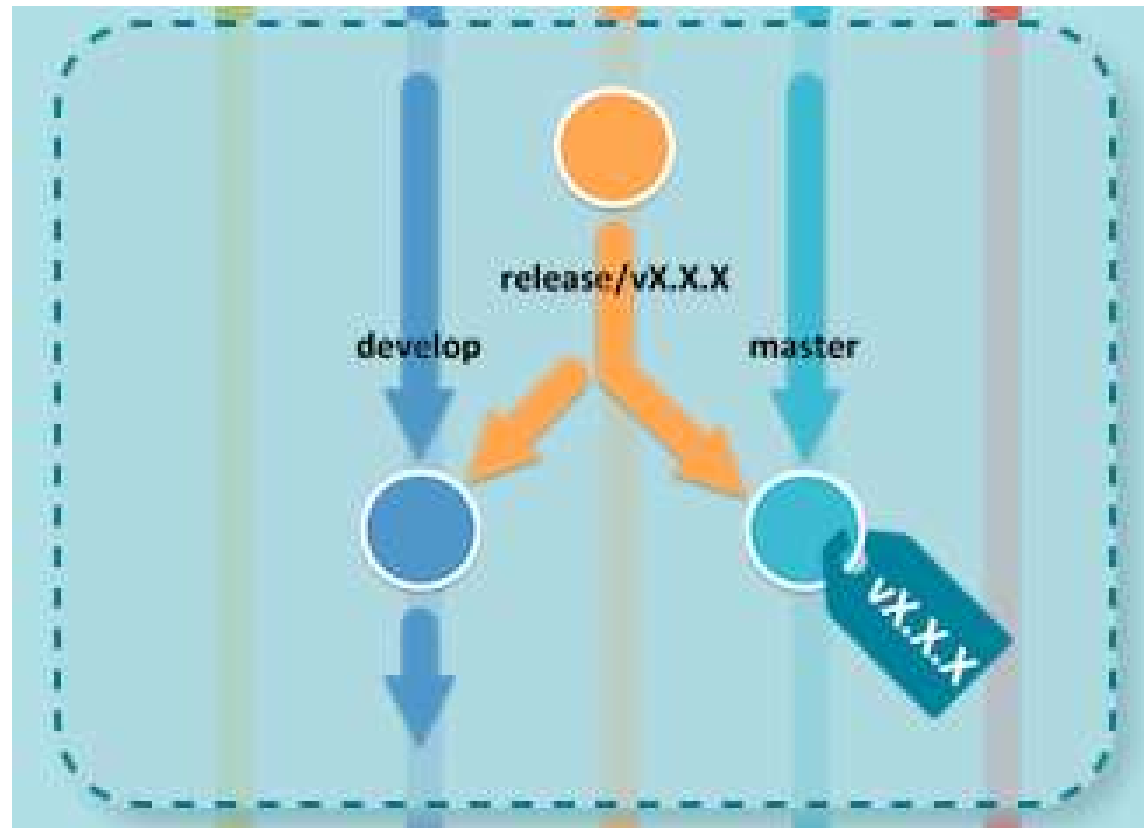
From <http://nvie.com/>

# Branching



From <http://nvie.com/>

# Branching



From <http://nvie.com/>

# Build: building a deployable



1. Generating sources.
2. Compiling sources.
3. Compiling test sources.
4. Executing tests (unit tests, integration tests, etc).
5. Packaging (into jar, war, ejb-jar, ear, rpm).
6. Running health checks (static analyzers like Checkstyle, Findbugs, PMD, test coverage, Sonarqube).
7. encapsulating environments
8. Generating reports.

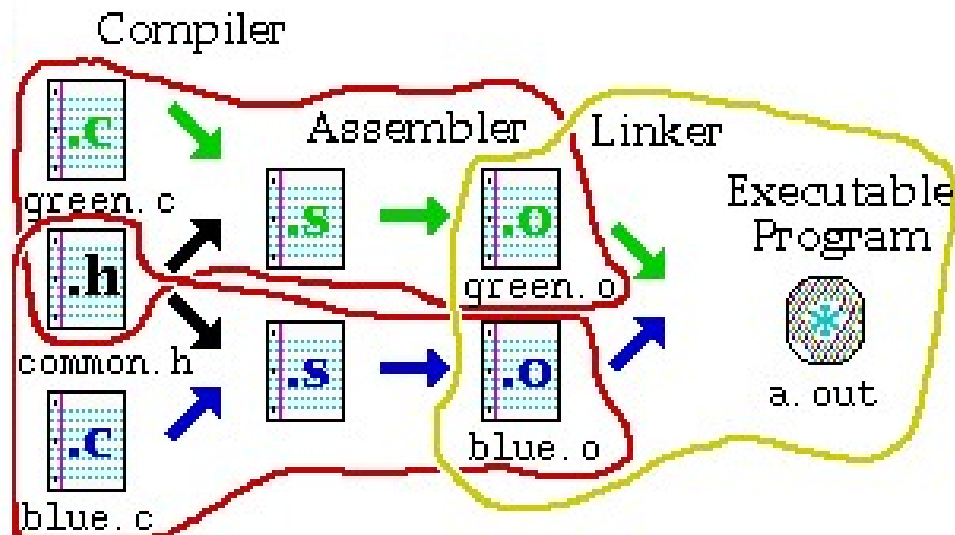


## Build:Get source



```
git clone https://github.com/jfsc/spring-petclinic.git
```

# Build: Compiling



```
andes:~rcomp1/softdev> gcc -c green.c
andes:~rcomp1/softdev> ls -ls green.o
3 -rw-r--r-- 1 13042 users 2312 Mar 13 13:40 green.o
andes:~rcomp1/softdev> file green.o
green.o: ELF 64-bit LSB relocatable, AMD x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), not stripped
andes:~rcomp1/softdev> gcc -c blue.c
andes:~rcomp1/softdev> gcc green.o blue.o
andes:~rcomp1/softdev> ls -ls a.out
8 -rwxr-xr-x 1 13042 users 7864 Mar 13 13:40 a.out
andes:~rcomp1/softdev> a.out
Result of Monte Carlo integration is 3.582862
andes:~rcomp1/softdev> gcc -o green green.o blue.o
andes:~rcomp1/softdev> file green
green: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, AMD x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), for GNU/Linux 2.4.
andes:~rcomp1/softdev> green
Result of Monte Carlo integration is 3.582862
andes:~rcomp1/softdev>
```

From <https://goo.gl/MNLHZI>

# Build: Compile and run UnitTests



```
javac -cp .:"/Applications/IntelliJ IDEA 13 CE.app/Contents/lib/*" SetTest.java
```

```
java -cp .:"/Applications/IntelliJ IDEA 13 CE.app/Contents/lib/*" org.junit.runner.JUnitCore  
SetTest
```

```
JUnit version 4.11
```

```
.
```

```
Time: 0.007
```

```
OK (1 test)
```

## Build: Packaging



- (\*.JAR;\*.WAR;\*.EAR, \*.DLL)
- (\*.RPM, \*.EXE, \*.O)

## Build: Code Analysis



---

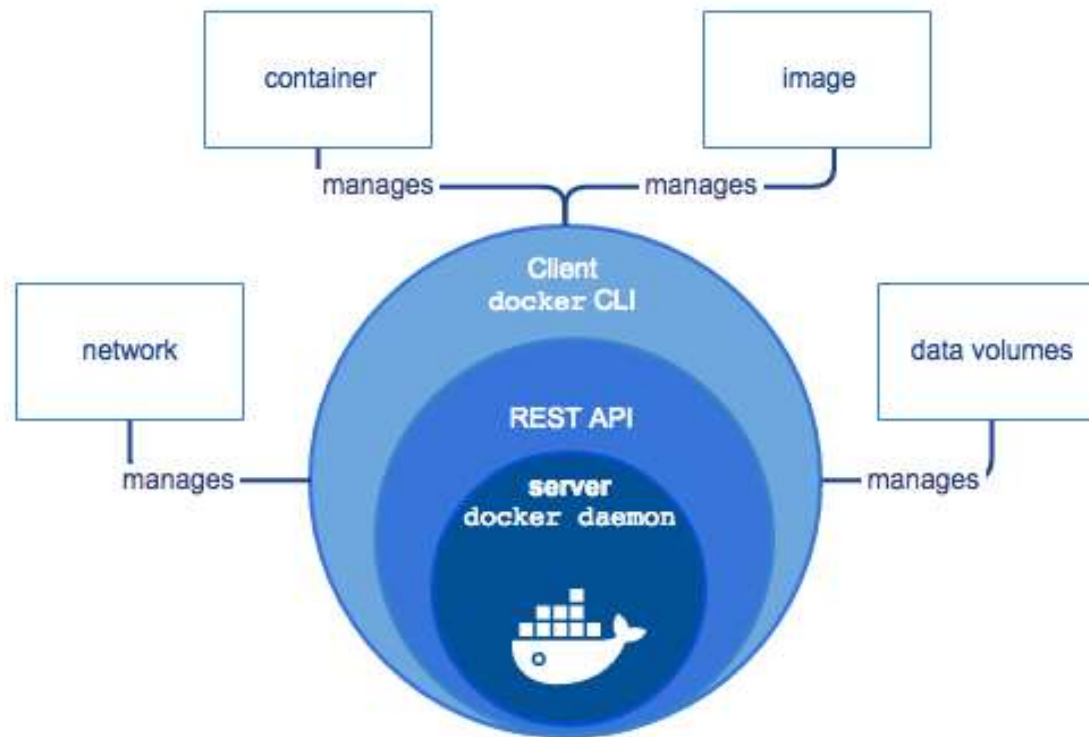
SonarQube (\*)  
Cobertura

## Build: Store Envs

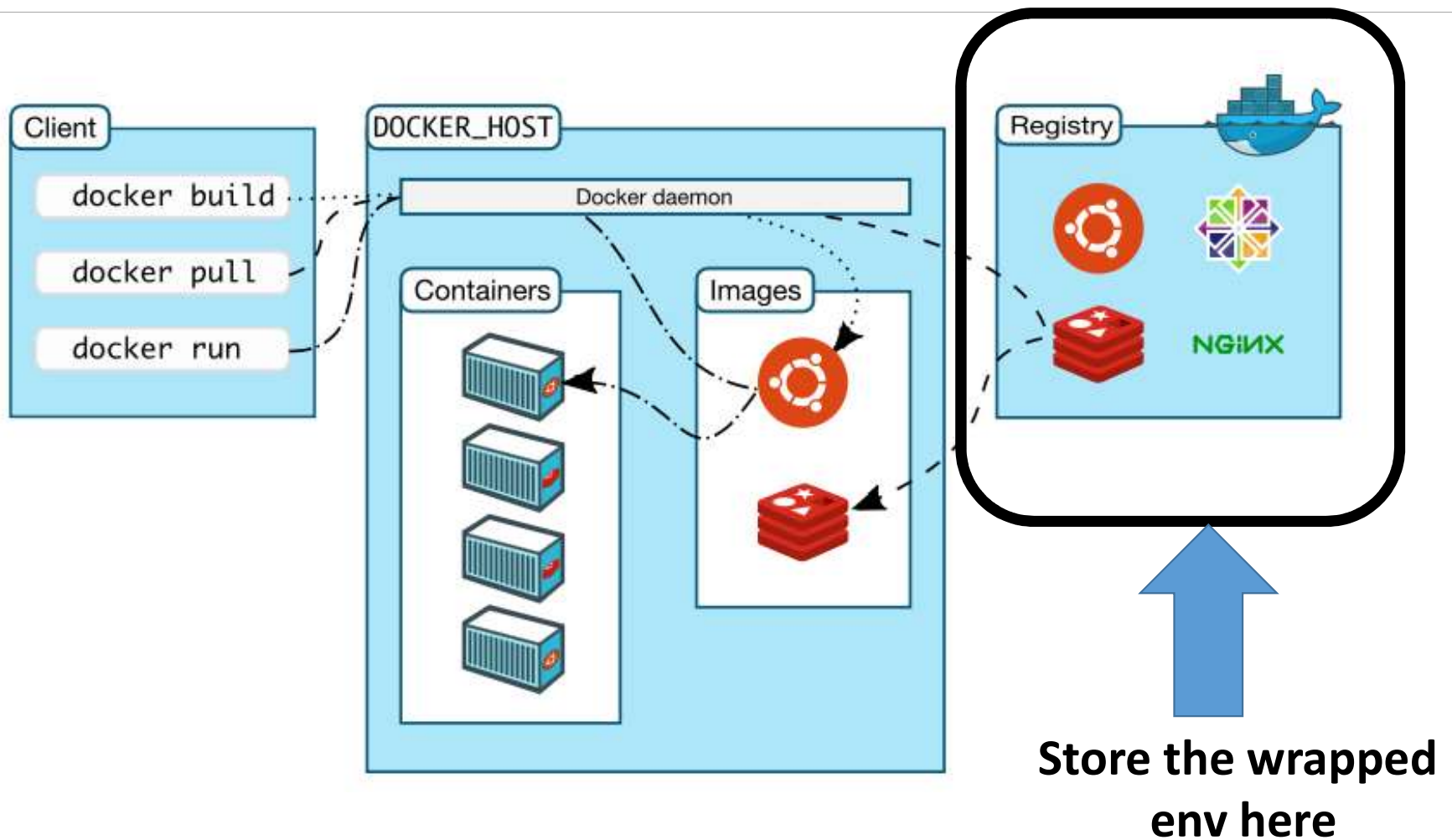


- Docker
- VMs

# Build: Store Envs : Docker



# Build: Store Envs : Docker





# Testing



- Manual (Exploratory)
- Automatic

# UAT:User Acceptance Testing

---



- Smoke Tests
- Customer Validation

# PRODUCTION



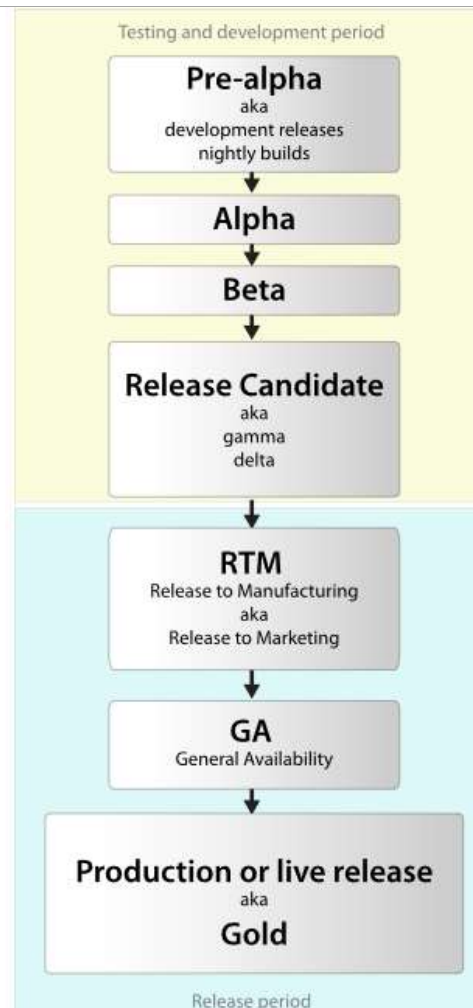
- Release
- Measurement

# Release Management



**“Release management** is the process of managing, planning, scheduling and controlling a software build through different stages and environments; including testing and deploying software releases” [wiki]

# A Release lifecycle



[wiki]

# Release Naming



1 . 3 . 5

**BREAKING . FEATURE . FIX**

**Breaking**  
change

New  
**Feature**

**Fixing**  
bugs

# Change Management



- When problems happen (pls, identify before the user):
  1. You need analyse the request of customer to identify if is a new functionality or a new one.
  2. Move the task to the current Sprint or