JENKINS MODERNE ET LIVRAISON CONTINUE

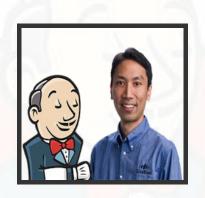
Écrivons ensemble des Pipeline Déclaratifs pour votre application

MOTIVATIONS OF THIS TALK

Arguing with an Engineer is a lot like wrestling in the mud with a pig. After a couple of hours, you realize the pig likes it.

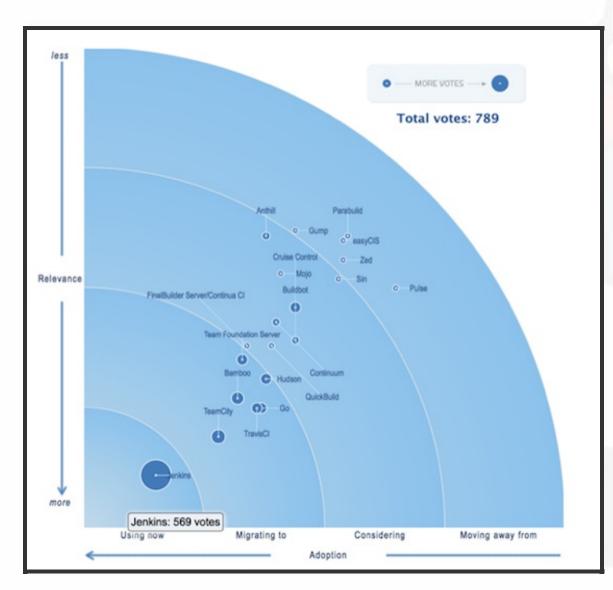
JENKINS PROJECT

MEET JENKINS



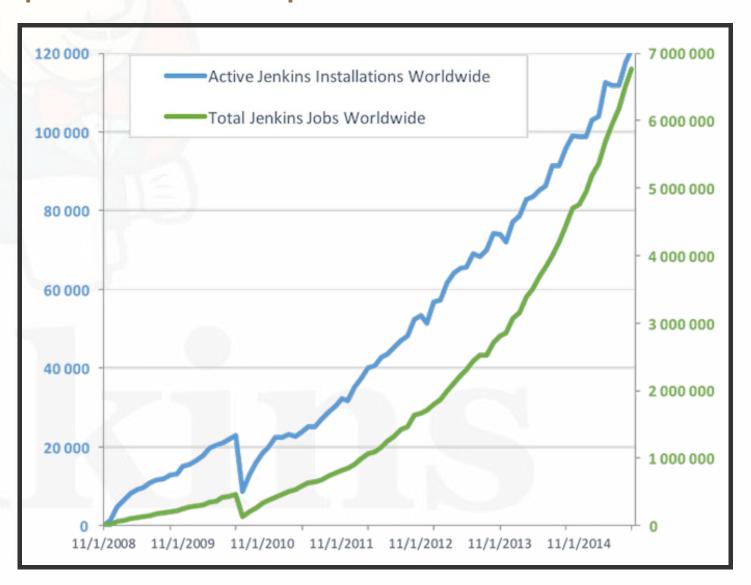
- #1 Continuous Integration and Delivery server
- Created by Kohsuke Kawaguchi 12 years ago (Hudson)
- An independent and active community (https://jenkins.io)
- 100,000 active installations
- 300,000 Jenkins servers
- 1,200+ plugins

JENKINS POPULARITY

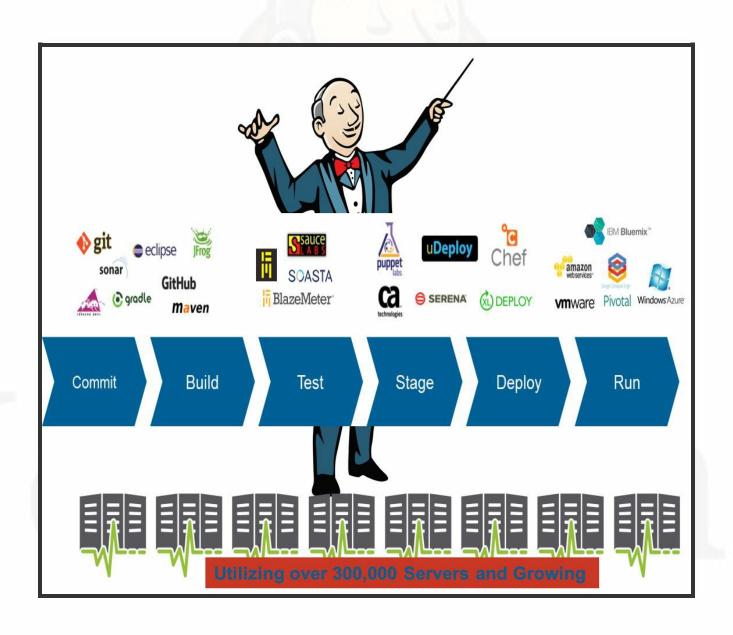


http://stats.jenkins.io/

http://www.infoq.com/research/ci-server



JENKINS IS THE CD ORCHESTRATOR



WHY JENKINS 2

- Jenkins 1 is more than 12 years old
- Because Continuous Integration have changed...
 - jenkins-ci.org!?
- slave → agent
- "Fire and forget"
- "Modern Web":
 - https://jenkins.io
 - https://jenkins.io/docs
 - https://plugins.jenkins.io

JENKINS 2 GOALS

- Target: Cl → CD
- No breaking changes from Jenkins 1
 - Smooth upgrade
 - Plugins compatibility
- First time experience improvement
 - Brand new Wizard
- Pipeline-as-Code:
 - Jenkinsfile stored in SCM
 - Groovy DSL: "Code your Pipeline"

JENKINS IN 2017

- Declarative Pipeline
 - Still Jenkinsfile
 - Easier
 - Compatible with Scripted Pipeline
- BlueOcean
 - Brand new GUI
 - Written in ReactJS
 - Opiniated

HELLO

WHOAMI: DAMIEN DUPORTAL



- Training Engineer @ CloudBees
 - Docker & Apple fanboy. Sorry
 - Human stack focused
 - Rock climber
- Contact:
 - Twitter: @DamienDuportal
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 - Google: damien.duportal@gmail.com

CLOUDBEES

<sell>

- Software at the Speed of Ideas
- Hub of "Enterprise Jenkins and DevOps"
- We provide:
 - Jenkins "Enterprise" Distribution
 - Services around Jenkins

</sell>

WHO ARE YOU?

LET'S GET STARTED

Access your instance homepage:

http://localhost:10000

DEMO APPLICATION

DEMO APPLICATION: WHY?

- Goal: Illustrate a Software Supply Chain with a demo application
- Challenge: So many languages/framework/toolchains
- Solution:
 - Opinionated demo application (language, tooling, etc.)
 - Put everyone on same page with initial exercise

DEMO APPLICATION: WHAT?

- Web application
- Homepage show a link to /greeting endpoint
- Endpoint / greeting: greets the world
- Provides the parameter name: greet the person
 - /greeting?name=Butler prints Hello Butler

DEMO APPLICATION: TECHNICAL STACK

- This is the Spring Boot Starter
- Language: Java (OpenJDK 8)
- Toolchain: Maven (Maven >= 3.3)
- Source code stored inside a local Git repository

DEMO APPLICATION: HOW?

DEMO APPLICATION: ACCESS IT

- Open the local GitServer:
 - http://localhost:10000/gitserver
- Sign In using the top-right button
 - User is butler, same for the password
- Browse to the repository. Either:
 - Click on Explore → butler/demoapp
 - or direct link: http://localhost:10000/gitserver/butler/demoapp

DEMO APPLICATION: CHECK IT

- Maven configuration: pom.xml
- Application Source code: src/main/java/
- Application Templates/HTML: src/main/resources/
- Application Test code: src/test/java

DEMO APPLICATION: GET IT

- Open the DevBox, the Web based command line:
 - http://localhost:10000/devbox
 - WebSockets must be authorized
- Copy the demoapp repository URL from GitServer
- Run the following commands:

```
# Get the git repository
git clone http://localhost:10000/gitserver/butler/demoapp.git
# Browse to the local repository
cd ./demoapp
# Check source code
ls -l
cat pom.xml
```

DEMO APPLICATION: DEVBOX TRICKS

- Clear the window: clean
- Show command history: history
- CTRL + R: search the command history interactively
- CTRL + C: cancel current command and clean line buffer
- CTRL + A: jump to beginning of line
- CTRL + E: jump to end of line

DEMO APPLICATION: MAVEN

- Maven TL;DR:
 - Provide a standardized workflow
 - pom.xml describe the application
- Maven Command line: mvn, expects goals (workflow steps)

mvn dependency:list

Can have flags (configuration on the fly)

mvn dependency:list -fn

DEMO APPLICATION: COMPILE IT

- Maven goal is compile
 - Solves dependencies for build
 - Process source code
 - Generate classes
- Content put in the ./target folder:

mvn compile ls -l ./target

DEMO APPLICATION: UNIT-TEST IT

- Maven goal is test
 - Solves dependencies for unit test
 - Call compile
 - Compile Unit Test classes
 - Run Unit Test
- Tests Reports put in the ./target/surefire-reports folder:

mvn test ls -l ./target/surefire-reports

DEMO APPLICATION: BUILD IT

- Maven goal is package
 - Solves dependencies for packaging
 - Call compile and test
 - Package the application as specified in pom.xml
- Put the artifact (generated packages) in ./target

mvn package ls -lrh ./target/

DEMO APPLICATION: RUN IT

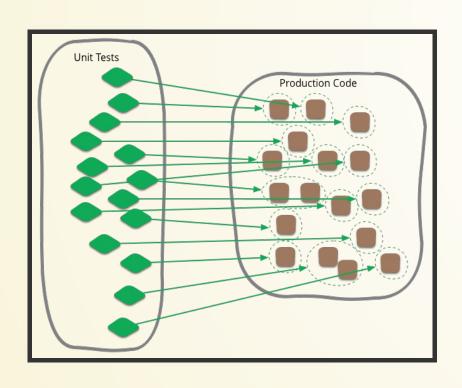
- Spring Boot demo is run as an "Über-Jar"
- You only need the java CLI from a JRE:

java -jar ./target/demoapp.jar

- Check the application on the 10080 port:
 - http://localhost:10080

DEMO APPLICATION: A NOTE ABOUT TESTS

- Unit / Integration Test ?
 - Bedtime reading: https://martinfowler.com/tags/testing.html





DEMO APPLICATION: INTEGRATION TESTING

- Maven goal is verify
 - Solves dependencies for integration tests
 - Call compile, test and package
 - Run Tests against the packaged application
- Tests Reports put in the ./target/failsafe-reports folder:

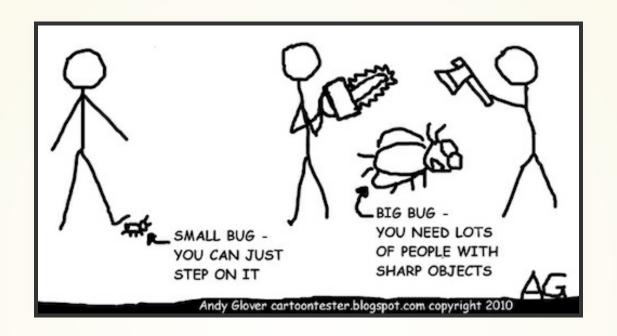
mvn verify ls -l ./target/failsafe-reports

THAT'S ALL FOLKS!

CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION WITH JENKINS

aka "CI"

CI: WHY?



Continuous Integration doesn't get rid of bugs, but it does make them dramatically easier to find and remove.

Martin Fowler

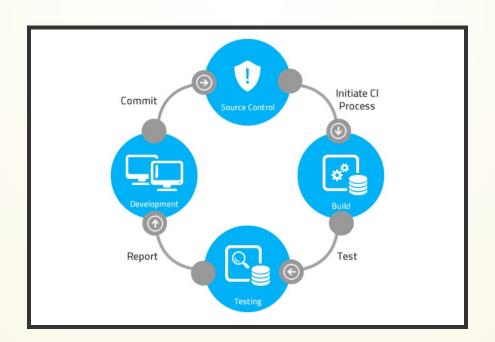
CI: WHAT?

Continuous Integration is a software development practice where members of a team integrate their work frequently, usually each person integrates at least daily, leading to multiple integrations per day.

Martin Fowler - Continuous Integration

CI: HOW?

- Each integration is verified by an automated build (including test)
- Integrate code often, at least daily, to make integration a non-event
- Continuously build and integrate, with a feedback loop



CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION WITH JENKINS

CI: ACCESSING JENKINS

- Access your Jenkins instance:
 - http://localhost:10000/jenkins
 - Log in as the user butler (password is the same)
 - It is the "Legacy UI"

CI: JENKINS BLUEOCEAN

- Switch to BlueOcean, the new UI
 - Direct link: http://localhost:10000/jenkins/blue
 - Or click on the top button "Open Blue Ocean"

CI: CREATING PROJECT

- Create your 1st Pipeline:
 - Stored in Git
 - Fetch URL from the Gitserver
 - Direct link: http://localhost:10000/gitserver/butler/demoapp.git
 - Add a User/password credential
 - butler/same for password

CI: FAST FEEDBACK WITH WEBHOOKS

- We want Fast feedback!
 - Pushed code to repository? Tell Jenkins to build it now
- Let's add a Webhook to the repository
 - HTTP request Gitserver → Jenkins

CI: ADD A GOGS WEBHOOKS

- From repo. in Gitserver → Settings → Webhooks
 - Direct link:
 http://localhost:10000/gitserver/butler/demoapp/settings/hooks
- Add a Gogs webhook:
 - Payload URL: http://localhost:10000/jenkins/job/demoapp/build? delay=0
 - When should this webhook be triggered?: I need everything

CI: STARTING WITH PIPELINES

- Pipeline-as-code: We need a Jenkinsfile
 - Declarative or Scripted?
- Where to start?
 - Documentation: https://jenkins.io/doc/pipeline
 - Getting Started: https://jenkins.io/doc/pipeline/tour/hello-world/
 - Syntax Reference: https://jenkins.io/doc/book/pipeline/syntax/

CI: BLUEOCEAN PIPELINE EDITOR

- Provides the full round trip with SCM
- No Pipeline? Follow the wizard (not Gandalf fool!)
- Already have a Pipeline? Edit, commit, run it
- Needs a compliant SCM
 - Only Github with BO 1.0.1
 - Interested ? Open-Source: Contribute !

CI: USE THE PIPELINE EDITOR

- Let's hack: open the BlueOcean Pipeline Editor
 - Direct (hidden) URL: http://localhost:10000/jenkins/blue/organizations/jenkins/pipeline-editor/
 - Use CTRL + S (On Mac: CMD +S) to switch to textual version
- Use also the Legacy Pipeline Syntax Snippet Generator:
 - http://localhost:10000/jenkins/job/demoapp/pipeline-syntax/

CI: EXERCISE - YOUR FIRST PIPELINE

- Use the BO editor and Gitserver
- Create a Pipeline that have a single stage "Hello"
- This stage have 1 step that prints the message "Hello World"
- Copy/Paste this Pipeline in a new file Jenkinsfile on the repository root
- A build will kick off immediately:
 - demoapp Activity Dashboard

CI: SOLUTION - YOUR FIRST PIPELINE

```
pipeline {
   agent any
   stages {
     stage('Build') {
      steps {
        echo 'Hello World !'
      }
    }
}
```

CI: EXERCISE - SIMPLE BUILD PIPELINE

- Exercise: Implement a simple build pipeline demoapp
- We want 4 stages, for the 4 Maven goals:
 - clean compile, test, package, verify
- We need to build on the maven agent

CI: SOLUTION - SIMPLE BUILD PIPELINE

```
pipeline {
   agent {
    node {
    label 'maven'
   }
}
stages {
   stage('Compile') {
    steps {
     sh 'mvn compile'
   }
}
stage('Unit Tests') {
   steps {
     sh 'mvn test'
   }
}
```

CI: EXERCISE - ARTIFACTS

- We want to simplify to 2 stages, based on Unit Tests definition:
 - Build: compile, unit test and package the application
 - Verify: Run Integration Tests
- We also want to archive the generated jar file
 - Only if the build is in sucess
- Clues: Keywords post + success (not in Editor), and archiveArtifacts

CI: SOLUTION - ARTIFACTS

```
pipeline {
   agent {
     node {
     label 'maven'
     }
   }
   stages {
     stage('Build') {
      steps {
        sh 'mvn clean compile test package'
     }
   }
   stage('Integration Tests') {
      steps {
        sh 'mvn verify'
     }
}
```

CI: EXERCISE - INTEGRATION TESTS REPORTS

- We want the integration test reports to be published to Jenkins
 - Better feedback loop
- If Integration Tests are failing, do NOT fail the build
 - Make it UNSTABLE instead
- Clues:
 - Maven flag -fn ("Fails Never")
 - keyword junit (Pipeline keyword)

CI: SOLUTION - INTEGRATION TESTS REPORTS

CI: EXERCISE - ALL TESTS REPORTS

- We now want all test reports published
 - Problem: how to handle Unit test failure?
- We also want to archive artifacts if build is unstable only due to the Verify stage
- Clues: post can be used per stage

CI: SOLUTION - ALL TESTS REPORTS

```
pipeline {
   agent {
    node {
    label 'maven'
   }
}
stages {
   stage('Build') {
    steps {
     sh 'mvn clean compile test package'
   }
   post {
     always {
        junit '**/target/surefire-reports/*.xml'
   }
}
```

CI: FAILING TESTS

- Validate your changes by making your tests fails.
- Edit each one and uncomment the failing block:
 - Integration: src/master/src/test/java/hello/ApplicationIT.java
 - Unit Tests: src/master/src/test/java/hello/ApplicationTest.java
- Browse the top-level items "Changes", "Tests" and "Artifacts"
- Do NOT forget to correct your tests at the end

THAT'S ALL FOLKS!

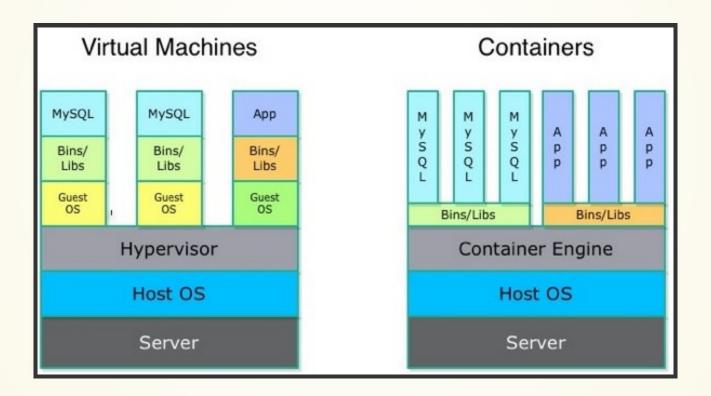
DOCKER

to the Rescue

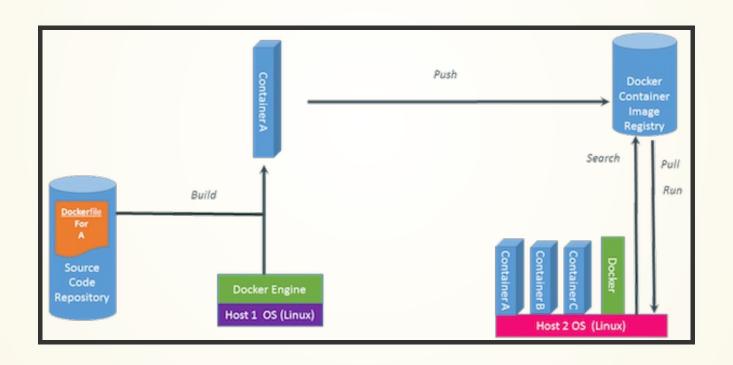
DOCKER: WHY?

*	Static website	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
**	Web frontend	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
•	Background workers	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
••	User DB	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
•	Analytics DB	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
**	Queue	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Development VM	QA Server	Single Prod Server	Onsite Cluster	Public Cloud	Contributor's laptop	Customer Servers
			1				9	111

DOCKER: WHAT?



DOCKER HOW?



DOCKER: DOCKERFILE

Dockerfile: recipe for building your immutable image

```
FROM debian:jessie
LABEL Maintainer="Damien DUPORTAL"

RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y nginx

VOLUME ["/tmp","/app"]

EXPOSE 80

ENTRYPOINT ["/usr/sbin/nginx"]

CMD ["-g","daemon off;"]
```

DOCKER: BUILDING DOCKER IMAGE

Using the docker CLI:

docker build -t my_image:1.0.0 ./

DOCKER: RUNNING A DOCKER

Using the docker CLI:

docker run -P -d my_image:1.0.0

DOCKER: DEMO APPLICATION'S DOCKERFILE

- Using GitServer, from the repository root
 - Check the Dockerfile content

DOCKER: BUILDING DEMO APPLICATION

- Using Devbox, from the local repository root
 - Checking images with docker images
 - Build an image named demoapp:latest
 - Check again images

DOCKER: RUNNING DOCKER CONTAINER

- Using Devbox, from the local repository root
 - Check running containers with docker ps
 - Run the image with this command:

docker run -p 8080:8080 -d my_image:1.0.0

- Test it
- Stop it with docker stop <Container ID>

CONTINUOUS DELIVERY WITH JENKINS

aka "CD"

CD: WHY?

How long would it take to your organization to deploy a change that involves just one single line of code?

- Reduce deployment risks
- Allow more frequent user feedback
- Make progress believable by everyone

CD: WHAT?

Continuous Delivery is the next step after Continuous Integration:

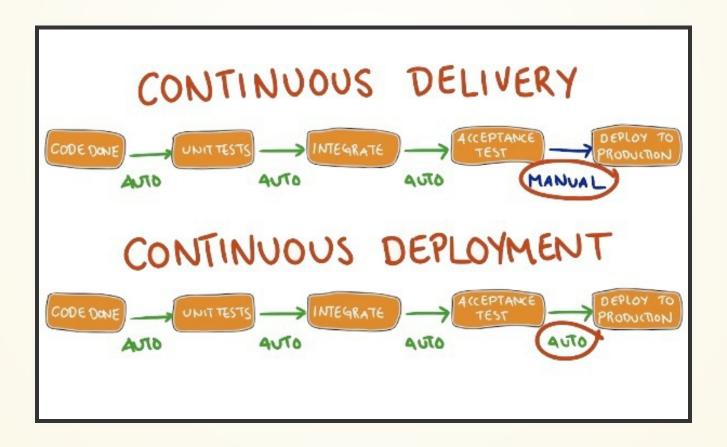
- Every change to the system can be released for production
- Delivery can be done at any time, on any environment

Your team prioritizes keeping the software deployable over working on new features

Martin Fowler

CD IS NOT CONTINUOUS DEPLOYMENT

Both are always confused:



CD: HOW?

- Having a collaborating working relationship with everyone involved
- Using Deployment Pipelines, which are automated implementations of your application's build lifecycle process

CD: DELIVERY TARGET

- Production runs on Docker
- Your Ops team use a Docker Registry
- Expected Artifact:
 - Not a jar file
 - But a Docker image

CD: EXERCISE - GENERATE DOCKER IMAGE

- Goal: Add a stage named "Docker" for building the Docker image
 - Before Integration Test
 - This steps should use the name demoapp:latest
 - Challenge: we need the jar file
- Clues: Keywords stash and unstash

CD: SOLUTION - GENERATE DOCKER IMAGE

CD: EXERCISE - DOCKER SMOKE TEST

- Goal: Run a Docker Smoke Test before Integration Tests
 - Use the command bats ./src/test/bats/docker.bats
 - It takes care of building and naming the docker resources
 - We do not need the archive the artifact unless Integration Test is unstable

CD: SOLUTION - DOCKER SMOKE TEST

CD: EXERCISE - APPROVAL AND DELIVERY

- Goal: Manual Approval for Delivery
- Add a stage named Delivery that will:
 - Ask for a manual validation, after Integration Tests
 - And will push the Docker Image to the registry localhost:5000
- Clues: Keyword input

CD: SOLUTION - APPROVAL AND DELIVERY

CD: EXERCISE - BUILDING WITH DOCKER

- Goal: Use Docker to provide the build environment
 - Use the agent allocation to build and run builds within a Docker container
 - Use the Dockerfile.build from the repository
- Clues: Keyword agent any, agent { dockerfile }

CD: SOLUTION - BUILDING WITH DOCKER

CD: EXERCISE - PARALLEL STAGES

- Goal: Run Stages in parallels to gain time
 - We can safely run Docker Smoke and Integration Tests in parallel
 - To specify a specific agent, use Scripted Pipeline Block and the node allocation
- Clues: Keyword parallel, script, node

CD: SOLUTION - PARALLEL STAGES

CD: EXERCISE - SCALING PIPELINE

- Goal: Share Pipeline across your teams
- We want to use Shared Libraries
- There is one autoconfigured named deploy
- Use the annotation to load the Library, on master branch
- Check the library here

CD: SOLUTION - SCALING PIPELINE

```
@Library('deploy@master') _
pipeline {
    agent {
        label 'docker'
        }
    stages {
        stage('Build') {
            agent {
                 dockerfile {
                 filename 'Dockerfile.build'
            }
        }
        steps {
            sh 'mvn clean compile test package'
            stash(name: 'ann', includes: 'target/demograp jar')
```

THAT'S ALL FOLKS!

THANK YOU!

- Mix-IT organization
- CloudBees and Jenkins Community
- YOU