迭代三部署文档

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补充说明

值得注意的是,本文档提供两种部署方式:直接部署和通过jenkinsfile部署。

本地部署对于环境要求较低,无需Jenkins,如果只是想复现部署结果,没有持续集成的要求,可以选择此种方法;而通过jenkinsfile部署还需要安装jenkins,以及处理各种配置和挂载,并且需要linux环境,如果需要在本地进一步进行开发和持续集成,可以选择此种方法。

此次迭代已有的Jenkins地址为<u>http://120.77.16.147:8088/</u>,用户名为admin,密码为keha1993

已部署好的前端项目地址是<u>http://121.41.59.63:8082/</u>

已部署好的后端项目地址是http://1.15.174.191:8080/ 可通过knife4j 接口文档查看后端实现接口

已部署好的python项目地址是<u>http://1.15.174.191:5000/</u>

部署注意事项

- 1. 不要同时构建多个项目,容易出现服务器卡死
- 2. 如果在新服务器上第一次部署,需要运行各种install命令,会比较慢,要十几分钟,请耐心等待
- 3. 有时候因为网络问题,git会超时,请手动停止此次构建,并重新构建就可以顺利git。但这种情况 次数较少
- 4. 如果在新增数据的情况下重新部署,有可能当前测试会有部分无法通过,这是正常情况
- 5. python项目的 sgns.merge.word 与 sgns.merge.word.freq 获得比较麻烦,如果不大方便可以 私戳我们组组长获取(这两个文件很大,所以没有放在gitlab上,直接存在服务器中)

- 6. 如果在五分钟内进行两次连续的push操作,由于内网gitlab和外网gitlab有五分钟之内只能同步一次的限制,所以可能不能及时同步。可以稍加等待一段时间,会自动同步;如果助教不想等待,可以等五分钟一到,在内网仓库手动同步。
- 7. 如果部署过程中,遇到任何问题都可以戳 191850124 楼澜
- 8. 因为网络等等问题,有时候push是明明有改动,jenkins却显示no change然后构建失败,可以看到此时流水线都没开始走。但是这种情况十分少,请助教如果遇到了麻烦重新push一下或者手动构建



阶段视图 Declarative: pull build Checkout prepare clean SCM 1min 6s Average stage times: 2s 835ms 1s (Average full run time: ~1min 54s) 4s 1min 7s 21:20 21:17 Apr 01 745ms 1min 6s

Success

直接部署过程

0. 部署前的准备

- 准备一台服务器,配置在2核4G左右,centos7操作系统
- 打开这台服务器 8080,5000,8082 端口的安全组
- 安装 git , 使用 yum -y install git 命令, 并且从相应gitlab仓库中clone相应项目
- 安装 docker, 输入 yum install docker-ce 即可, 并且输入 systemctl start docker 打开 docker服务

1. 部署前端

• 安装node (版本16.14.0), 输入以下命令

```
wget https://nodejs.org/dist/v16.14.0/node-v16.14.0-linux-x64.tar.xz
xz -d node-v16.14.0-linux-x64.tar.xz
tar xf node-v16.14.0-linux-x64.tar
ln -s /root/node-v16.14.0-linux-x64/bin/node /usr/local/bin/node
ln -s /root/node-v16.14.0-linux-x64/bin/npm /usr/local/bin/npm
```

• 创建 nginx.config 文件, 路径为 /export/nginx/nginx.conf , 内容如下:

```
user nginx;
worker_processes auto;
error_log /var/log/nginx/error.log warn;
pid /var/run/nginx.pid;

events {
   worker_connections 1024;
```

```
}
http {
    include
                /etc/nginx/mime.types;
    default_type application/octet-stream;
    log_format main '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local] "$request" '
                      '$status $body_bytes_sent "$http_referer" '
                      '"$http_user_agent" "$http_x_forwarded_for"';
    access_log /var/log/nginx/access.log main;
    sendfile
                    on;
    #tcp_nopush
                   on;
    keepalive_timeout 65;
    #gzip on;
    #include /etc/nginx/conf.d/*.conf;
    server {
        listen
                    80;
        listen [::]:80;
        server_name 1.15.174.191;
        #charset koi8-r;
        #access_log /var/log/nginx/host.access.log main;
        location / {
            root /usr/share/nginx/html;
            index index.html index.htm;
        }
        location ^~/api/{
            proxy_set_header Host $http_host;
           proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
           proxy_set_header REMOTE-HOST $remote_addr;
           proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
           proxy_pass http://1.15.174.191:8080/api/;
        }
        #error_page 404
                                     /404.html;
        # redirect server error pages to the static page /50x.html
        error_page 500 502 503 504 /50x.html;
        location = /50x.html {
            root /usr/share/nginx/html;
        }
   }
}
```

其中,注意更改server_name xx.xx.xx.xx与proxy_pass <u>http://xx.xx.xx.xx:xxxx/api/</u>,确保其为目前的后端地址

• 进入项目根目录,输入 make 命令,即可完成部署。

2. 部署后端

• 安装java, 输入 yum -y install java-1.8.0-openjdk* 命令即可,并把java加入环境变量(方法同maven)

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0
export JRE_HOME=$JAVA_HOME/jre
export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin:$JRE_HOME/bin
export CLASSPATH=.:$JAVA_HOME/lib/dt.jar:$JAVA_HOME/lib/tools.jar:$JRE_HOME/lib
```

- 安装maven (版本3.6.3) , 步骤如下:
 - 下载maven,使用命令wget https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/apache/maven/maven-3/3.6.3/binaries/apache-maven-3.6.3-bin.tar.gz
 - 解压,使用命令 tar -xf apache-maven-3.6.3-bin.tar.gz
 - o 将maven文件夹拷贝到/usr目录,使用命令cp -r ./maven3.6 /usr
 - 。 加入环境变量
 - vi /etc/profile , 打开后在最后一行加上 export PATH=\$PATH:/usr/maven3.6/bin
 - 退出vim,输入 source /etc/profile 使配置生效
- 进入项目,更改Makefile(由于正式部署采用CICD,Jenkins是用docker起的,所以要挂载host机maven文件夹获取mvn命令,故直接部署要更改)

将第一行改成 MVN := mvn 即可

• 在项目根目录输入 make 命令,即可一键部署

以上都完成后,便可在这台机器的8080端口访问到部署完成的后端

3. 部署python

- 根据<u>Embedding/Chinese-Word-Vectors: 100+ Chinese Word Vectors 上百种预训练中文词向量 (github.com)</u>, 生成 sgns.merge.word 词向量文件
- 根据项目中的 doc similarity.ipynb 文件, 生成 sgns.merge.word.freq 词频文件
- 将 sgns.merge.word 与 sgns.merge.word.freq 拷贝至 /pythonProject 目录下
- 在项目根目录输入 make 命令, 即可一键部署

以上都完成后,便可在这台机器的 5000 端口访问到部署完成的后端

采用CI/CD部署过程

下面提供的部署策略主要针对前端、后端、python、jenkins在一台机器上的情况。

但是由于内存等等限制,实际上现实中我们采用后端和jenkins在一台服务器,python在另一台服务器,前端又在第三台服务器的部署策略。

所以,我们会在此部分的最后附上如何为jenkins设置 slave 节点的过程,以便于用户更好地选择适合自己的部署策略。

1. 前期准备

- 安装git、docker、java、maven、node, 流程同上面所述
- 生成 nginx.conf 文件,并拷贝至 /export/nginx/nginx.conf ,流程同上面所述
- 生成 sgns.merge.word 与 sgns.merge.word.freq 文件,并拷贝到 /pythonProject 目录中,流程同上面所述
- 如果不配置slave节点,即前端与jenkins跑在一台机器上,需要把前端项目中 Makefile 第一行替换成

```
NPM := /usr/local/node/bin/npm
```

反之,则不用换

• 如果配置slave节点,即后端与jenkins不跑在一台机器上,需要把后端项目中 Makefile 第一行替 换成

```
MVN := mvn
```

反之,则不用换

• 如果不配置slave节点,即项目与jenkins跑在一台机器上,需要将此项目的 Jenkinsfile 中第二 行改成

```
agent any
```

• 安装docker版的jenkins: 此次Jenkins用的docker版本为**jenkinsci/blueocean:latest**, 直接 docker pull jenkinsci/blueocean即可。

2. 启动jenkins

在命令行输入以下命令启动Jenkins。值得注意的是,/export/jenkins **为jenkins数据持久化的挂载目录**,可以更换;/export/nginx/nginx.conf 为nginx的配置文件路径;/usr/maven3.6 为mvn命令挂载路径、/usr/local/node 为node命令挂载路径、/usr/bin/make 为make命令挂载路径,**请根据实际情况自行调整**。例如,如果前端在slave节点上运行,则不用挂载node命令;如果后端在slave节点上运行,则不用挂载mvn命令。值得注意的是,如果这些目录服务器中没有,会报错,请进行相应的文件夹创建/安装处理。

```
docker run \
    -u root \
    --rm \
    -d \
    -p 8088:8080 \
    -p 50000:50000 \
    --privileged \
    -v /export/jenkins:/var/jenkins_home \
    -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \
    -v /export/nginx/nginx.conf:/etc/nginx/nginx.conf \
    -v /usr/bin/make:/usr/bin/make \
    -v /usr/maven3.6:/usr/local/maven \
    -v /usr/local/node:/usr/local/node \
    jenkinsci/blueocean
```

3. 配置jenkins

(此次迭代已有的Jenkins地址为<u>http://120.77.16.147:8088/</u>,用户名为admin,密码为keha1993)

3.1 进入Jenkins

通过浏览器输入本机地址加**8088**端口进入Jenkins,配置完用户名密码后,选择下载默认插件。等待完成后,进入主界面。

3.2 下载插件

在系统管理->插件管理中,下载GitLab Plugin、JaCoCo plugin、SSH Agent Plugin、Generic Webhook Trigger Plugin *(这个可省)*插件。

3.3 凭据配置

ssh_key

新建一个ssh凭证,类型为SSH Username with private key,ID设为**ssh_key**,名称随意。私钥设置为:

----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY----

MIIEpAIBAAKCAQEAq/zT51qy9ufj5qaxWRVqBa+95xcuycoRtLGxYsL5wfSQ7+wd JozrHmH6jUM07ER+ulw/2doabQW++DdWDefzGca+OahSUQC/7YalLc7WN3k8FqwG di7x9uF6UJqWzNQmec7JOKLM7d1RfdQcu7JS370r3TE7UfLMhcCbK28TMiejEC7f mmxnoiimMmB8tkkXhbVq/xXJ9ZbnLPK5qtpLCyPkYnpdfCPCqxjltXHCsY3MjGHr ycm6QMC1J+u9ia32V/DNb6+Ua5u01A9/xCbkgJVgC7mc5UPdj3FayYbzB2KbCd04 +XjQkalWIM7166H3qKOo26KLoRNykHKniRUiMQIDAQABAoIBAQCREgHr8qmLGq6x KJQPgGguY77bXkKpEzk8IWZu1+e0Iobe2Vr9VASm7B5baYUKhfwfVhDFwaLosyAS XxrHQA9efrWWDNTiXq+Fuz05Fm66/BqjR5druM2AYVC7DKqGu6x4smQo0anq0fSz HmfeKtycvQRy30QaK6M4bu50BI08j7CCoros2n07PDM6cFGJCEU3Asg1AOR4RmsE 2Z7OUjpeC4LvCtqI+6i4c/ghwSsR4vHJIF/5wqlDMndo3vsfZF9OIa8zbvn8p1KB DtbHkTj9vPF7RXgUazRolVDYi0t4RExolb6aLeuI1+47eEs/kNOUGWK7xJ0qRvEP 4+oUfajBAoGBANVb8Q+tSOvSPAI3DceDgvsbtQeKvQaIeK160D3pv98mgzj2Qbqh nHbxKCnz5upRMwO1jLZe6E7vDuzgIs9D4+Ltv19aX/JDi+WW+TzDkc1UdglBimSD QyzY8Egqu1NXqL3FbLFnngABfjMEdXt+xiz1/tGmp/3QjWfSdeXAXGFDAoGBAM5c M3QfuWgAj7tde7OGYd4tWrb/h8Upfhb3imwoUD+oI3GUUTEGcD6ErldU/IY6NGLT 7uCuaAnkuEDt9YSNqhKWklv68QaAhpZqOTLR3Xqv/CWzVLJySdsT97rmr5jaZ/eV 70YR1XQPhcwbwxa8KLBJETXzhLNi191wKfuwFq17AoGBAMjtGulekSu0Ats7KXjY esMr5qHBoB3E65DD9dQ4i38E79L25hNyGr1Qgjhv/uhvq5E0qd0dJ70eGHou4dk6 4CNXLkAIBg9KWTbPpMv6iRZLEhXJaSEbFGnpqu7rfxoPlVOR1riDeiKDRWuaKWEX 1EO4HO8m+VFn06MQagMBOn2tAoGAdYSYYMc4RPwc3mzsZ15eGbLmeFSpMyTgA6BR GisTGE1ece4vFqY+Abx5tI5XiPFYp/ddkGKCKTAxpfhd23D5q8BH9u3BORy0iLBR hplxcc8K30VzNHRVjweeCrgYxAmNL7gZHWRGlOPKJGRnyVi6KzpRLNJTff0KRbb8 kbLDvEUCgYA5qnP8UCK3GVlUu+idUFyN/WxYTMHe9eCAK2Ajw3TYbtUibHRzxKuh Iv65V5UD/1CyAy6rHAyyqSMpEWrXLWRv1YC/2X5oDGYCJK9GYCn/edbx0x0ydJe3 fCaw401kuUnqUw8NGuDL2CTSz3/56EF7V38KQnjH0SZI7r9ozHZuzw==

----END RSA PRIVATE KEY----

GitLab API token

新建一个GitLab API token凭证,输入token: glpat-RAbwzR34kq-fwDh9-1jv ,以便 3.4 系统配置 配置git时使用

3.4 其他配置

- 点击系统管理->系统配置,基本配置同已有jenkins的配置,直接进入网站照着配置就好
- 点击系统管理->全局工具配置,基本配置同已有jenkins的配置,直接进入网站照着配置就好

4. 创建流水线

- 对于前端、后端、python, 分别创建三个流水线任务
- 构建触发器中,选择Build when a change is pushed to GitLab. GitLab webhook URL: http://120.77.16.147:8088/project/xxxx Enabled GitLab triggers,并且勾选希望触发构建的events (对于gitlab外网仓库,要根据这里提供的URL配置webhook,此处略)
- 流水线中,设为设为 Pipeline script from SCM,并且下面选择git,凭证选择刚刚创建的**ssh** 凭证,分支选择***/develop**。前端仓库地址为 git@git.nju.edu.cn:monian/frontend-collect.git,后端仓库地址为 git@git.nju.edu.cn:monian/backend-collect.git,python仓库地址为 git@git.nju.edu.cn:monian/python-collect.git。点击保存即可。

(pipeline脚本全都保存在各个项目的 Jenkinsfile 里)

5. 构建项目

如果想要手动触发构建,对于三个流水线任务,直接点击立即构建即可。

附: jenkins新增slave节点

通过给jenkins配置slave节点,可以让jenkins将任务在其他服务器上跑,分担jenkins所属服务器内存压力。

- 在要当slave节点的服务器上下载相应软件,并做相应准备工作,具体见 1. 前期准备
- 值得注意的是,无论这台服务器将要构建前端、后端、python,都需要装java
- 准备所需文件,并按需修改对应Makefile,具体见1.前期准备
- 接下来根据<u>持续集成工具jenkins slave节点配置和Pipeline任务构建(三)运维的技术博客</u>51CTO博客一步步配置即可,直到三. 创建流水任务Pipeline 之前
- 修改对应项目下的的 Jenkinsfile, 第二行改为

agent {label 'slave的名字'}

• 按照之前流程创建流水线,点击立即构建即可

使用Jenkins流水线进行CI/CD集成

- 为了更好地一键部署,我们采用了先写好 Makefile 文件,然后在pipeline脚本调用各种命令来实现分阶段构建(这样最终交付时对方只需输入 make 就好)。流水线执行的详细指令可参考同一项目的 Makefile。
- 按照目前的配置,前后端项目只有 develop 分支上的 push 与 merge 操作才会触发流水线, python项目只有 master 分支上的 push 与 merge 操作才会触发流水线。并且jenkins会从**相应分 支**git clone代码。
- 当 push 或 merge 时,大多数情况(有时网络不顺畅可能要手动处理,但次数极少) jenkins会触发自动构建,具体流程如下:

前端流水线流程

前端项目名称为 Collect-Frontend ,流水线阶段如下:

阶段视图

	Declarative: Checkout SCM	pull	prepare	clean	build	test	deploy	end	Declarative: Post Actions
Average stage times: (Average <u>full</u> run time: ~1min 54s)	3s	2s	855ms	1s	1min 6s	974ms	33s	1s	914ms
494 Apr 01 22:23 commit	1s	2s	790ms Success	1s	1min 7s	793ms	31s	841ms	901ms

• SCM阶段: 从相应仓库拉取 Jenkinsfile, 里面存放着流水线脚本

```
Stage Logs (Declarative: Checkout SCM)
```

```
⚠ Check out from version control (self time 1s)
 The recommended git tool is: git
using credential ssh_key
Fetching changes from the remote Git repository
Checking out Revision d513c9e62443ebe8aa22c873a1a54a2d03b20960 (origin/develop)
 > git rev-parse --resolve-git-dir /export/jenkins/workspace/workspace/Collect-Frontend/.git # timeout=10
 > git config remote.origin.url git@git.nju.edu.cn:monian/frontend-collect.git # timeout=10
\label{prop:continuous} Fetching \ upstream \ changes \ from \ git@git.nju.edu.cn:monian/frontend-collect.git
  > git --version # timeout=10
 > git --version # 'git version 1.8.3.1'
using GIT_SSH to set credentials
 > git fetch --tags --progress git@git.nju.edu.cn:monian/frontend-collect.git +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=10
 > git rev-parse remotes/origin/develop^{commit} # timeout=10
  > git branch -a -v --no-abbrev --contains d513c9e62443ebe8aa22c873a1a54a2d03b20960 # timeout=10
  > git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
 > git checkout -f d513c9e62443ebe8aa22c873a1a54a2d03b20960 # timeout=10
Commit message: "fix: 进一步完善推荐规则界面"
  > git rev-list --no-walk b66c3f95b6886bf739515d73c250ce0608e56a0c # timeout=10
```

• pull阶段: 从相应仓库中拉取所有代码

Stage Logs (pull)

☐ Git (self time 887ms)

```
The recommended git tool is: git
using credential ssh key
Fetching changes from the remote Git repository
Checking out Revision d513c9e62443ebe8aa22c873a1a54a2d03b20960 (origin/develop)
Commit message: "fix: 进一步完善推荐规则界面"
> git rev-parse --resolve-git-dir /export/jenkins/workspace/workspace/Collect-Frontend/.git # timeout=10
> git config remote.origin.url git@git.nju.edu.cn:monian/frontend-collect.git # timeout=10
Fetching upstream changes from git@git.nju.edu.cn:monian/frontend-collect.git
> git --version # timeout=10
> git --version # 'git version 1.8.3.1'
using GIT_SSH to set credentials
> git fetch --tags --progress git@git.nju.edu.cn:monian/frontend-collect.git +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=10
> git rev-parse remotes/origin/develop^{commit} # timeout=10
> git branch -a -v --no-abbrev --contains d513c9e62443ebe8aa22c873a1a54a2d03b20960 # timeout=10
> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
> git checkout -f d513c9e62443ebe8aa22c873a1a54a2d03b20960 # timeout=10
> git branch -a -v --no-abbrev # timeout=10
> git branch -D develop # timeout=10
   git checkout -b develop d513c9e62443ebe8aa22c873a1a54a2d03b20960 # timeout=10
```

☐ Shell Script -- pwd (self time 703ms)

⊙ Shell Script -- Is -al (self time 720ms)

- prepare阶段:
 - In是不配置slave节点时做的一个软连接,使npm命令能顺利使用
 - 顺便删除目录下 package-lock.json 文件,因为有了它会让 npm install 很慢

Stage Logs (prepare)

☐ Shell Script -- make prepare (self time 701ms)

+ make prepare
==Prepare==
ln -sf /usr/local/node/bin/node /usr/bin/node
rm -f ./package-lock.json

• clean阶段:

o 检测有无名为 Frontend-Collect 的容器,如果有,则停止并删除它;检查有无名为 frontend-collect 的镜像,如果有,则删除它

Stage Logs (clean)

☐ Shell Script -- make clean (self time 1s)

+ make clean
==Clean==
docker stop Frontend-Collect
Frontend-Collect
docker rm Frontend-Collect
Frontend-Collect
docker rm frontend-collect
Untagged: frontend-collect
Deleted: sha256:57d6b002bff47abde3ced9bded9f8a7abd7391e1f74e16945e0b8604c5041280
Deleted: sha256:4469efbe2733b12a75606a5bb4a872af55461d21733644f5569f2022caea112a
Deleted: sha256:6f05c674c264d8975028e997b333a813465afade840395b71c668f770497e2f1
Deleted: sha256:91b0fdfaa5e6b0934a2dd6a4b08d3aaf09c516a3f21be54c02d96d07beff9290

(主要实现方式见 Makefile, 大致代码如下)

```
ifneq ($(shell docker ps | grep $(CON_NAME)),)
    docker stop $(CON_NAME)
endif
```

• build阶段: 执行 npm install 和 npm run build 两个命令

Stage Logs (build)

☐ Sleep (self time 10s)

Shell Script -- make build (self time 56s)

```
+ make build
==Build==
npm install

up to date, audited 1039 packages in 5s

108 packages are looking for funding
   run `npm fund` for details

1 moderate severity vulnerability

To address all issues, run:
   npm audit fix

Run `npm audit` for details.
npm run build

> frontend-collect@0.1.0 build
> vue-cli-service build
```

- **test阶段**:暂时前端通过使用桩手动测试,所以此阶段不做任何事。但仍然分出一个阶段,以备后续之需。
- deploy阶段:根据Dockerfile生成镜像,并且根据镜像启动容器,具体执行以下两个命令:

Stage Logs (deploy) © Shell Script -- make deploy (self time 34s)

```
docker build -t frontend-collect:
Sending build context to Docker daemon 318.9MB

Step 1/4: FROM nginx:1.19.0-alpine
---> 7d0cdcc60096

Step 2/4: COPY ./dist /usr/share/nginx/html
---> ebdccc7b4559

Step 3/4: EXPOSE 80
---> Running in eb5543ee353e

Removing intermediate container eb5543ee353e
---> 8c74ddc3b62d

Step 4/4: CMD ["mginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]
---> Running in fbf3d41b769a

Removing intermediate container fbf3d41b769a
---> 060d34f9d03b

Successfully built 060d34f9d03b

Successfully tagged frontend-collect:latest
docker run -p 8082:80 -v /export/nginx/nginx.conf:/etc/nginx/nginx.conf -d --name Frontend-Collect frontend-collect
lec9fb3bd6dd072091795859bd198d5d9b440d7a87fd1cf82fa47b8195c6e957
```

- end阶段:现在不做他事。本来留这个阶段的目的是和后端在一台服务器部署时,会出现服务器内存不够,导致build进程被killed,所以要先停掉后端容器(原本在clean阶段中),然后最后在启动后端容器。但是现在前端项目在另外机器上构建,所以此阶段废弃,不做事情,但暂时保留。
- post Action阶段:将构建结果推回至gitlab仓库。

后端流水线流程

后端项目名称为 Backend-Collect , 流水线阶段如下:

阶段视图

	Declarative: Checkout SCM		clean	build	test	deploy	Declarative: Post Actions
Average stage times: (Average <u>full</u> run time: ~2min 11s)	6s	1s	27s	2min 14s	49s	4s	1s
#128 Apr 01 21 22:56 commits	1s	2s	37s	4min 16s	1min 0s	5s	4s

SCM阶段: 同上pull阶段: 同上

• clean阶段: 基本同上, 不过多了一个 mvn clean

Stage Logs (clean)

■ Shell Script -- make clean (self time 5s)

```
+ make clean
==Clean==
docker stop Backend-Collect
Backend-Collect
docker rm Backend-Collect
Backend-Collect
docker rmi backend-collect
Untagged: backend-collect:latest
Deleted: sha256:dadd735104affc105c288b9dbc873822ffa9833a91101b623b66112c127c503a
Deleted: sha256:1d08b2d16994bba3c6f06bdc06dceeaa2462c0ee7f93238045ac3c6f0b7504a8
Deleted: sha256:6093b9e7a2ac894d3e4ce86093085df635fd4f55b9666331eb1b7231f137e30e
/usr/local/maven/bin/mvn clean -P prod
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO] -----< com.seiii:collect >-----
[INFO] Building collect 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] -----[ jar ]-----
[INFO] --- maven-clean-plugin:3.1.0:clean (default-clean) @ collect ---
```

• **build阶段**: 执行 mvn package -P prod -DskipTests , 这里先跳过测试,后面有单独的 test阶段。值得一提的是,这里因为jenkins在docker容器中跑,所以得挂载host机的mvn命令,所以此处没有直接用 mvn

Stage Logs (build)

```
Shell Script -- make build (self time 24s)
      + make build
     ==Build==
     /usr/local/maven/bin/mvn package -P prod -DskipTests
     [INFO] Scanning for projects...
     [INFO]
     [INFO] ----- < com.seiii:collect >-----
     [INFO] Building collect 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
     [INFO] -----[ jar ]-----
     [INFO]
     [INFO] --- jacoco-maven-plugin:0.8.6:prepare-agent (jacoco-initialize) @ collect ---
     [INFO] \ \ arg Line \ \ set \ to \ \ -javaagent:/root/.m2/repository/org/jacoco/org.jacoco.agent/0.8.6/org.jacoco.agent-0.8.6-runtime.jar=destfillowers.com/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destricts/destrict
     [INFO]
     [INFO] --- maven-resources-plugin:3.2.0:resources (default-resources) @ collect ---
     [INFO] Using 'UTF-8' encoding to copy filtered resources.
     [INFO] Using 'UTF-8' encoding to copy filtered properties files.
     [INFO] Copying 1 resource
    [INFO] Copying 16 resources
     [INFO]
     [INFO] --- maven-compiler-plugin:3.8.1:compile (default-compile) @ collect ---
```

• test阶段: 执行 mvn test , 并用jacoco记录测试覆盖率。

Stage Logs (test)

■ Shell Script -- make test (self time 58s)

est.autoconfigure.properties.PropertyMappingContextCustomizer@0, org.springframework.boot.test.autoconfigure.web.servlet.WebDriverCo st.context.SpringBootTestArgs@1, org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTestWebEnvironment@355e34c7], resourceBasePath = t.SpringBootContextLoader', parent = [null]], attributes = map['org.springframework.test.context.web.ServletTestExecutionListener.a $est Execution Listener.populated Request Context Holder' \rightarrow true, 'org.spring framework.test.context.web. Servlet Test Execution Listener.results and the service of the s$ ${\tt t.ApplicationEventsTestExecutionListener.recordApplicationEvents'} \to {\tt false}]]$ 2022-04-01 15:02:43.888 INFO 3090 --- [main] o.s.t.c.transaction.TransactionContext : Began transaction (1) for test tInstance = com.seiii.collect.mapper.task.TaskUserMapperTest@24549b57, testMethod = deleteByPrimaryKey@TaskUserMapperTest, testExce ion@7f6e02de testClass = TaskUserMapperTest, locations = '{}', classes = '{class com.seiii.collect.COLLECTApplication}', contextIni '{}', propertySourceProperties = '{org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTestContextBootstrapper=true}', contextCustomize xtCustomizer@78a8978a, org.springframework.boot.test.json.DuplicateJsonObjectContextCustomizerFactory\$DuplicateFactorY\$DuplicateFactorY\$DuplicateFactorY\$D ableMetricExportContextCustomizer@6b5ab2f2, org.springframework.boot.test.autoconfigure.properties.PropertyMappingContextCustomizer(textCustomizerFactory\$Customizer@787e4357, org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTestArgs@1, org.springframework.boot.tes c/main/webapp', contextLoader = 'org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootContextLoader', parent = [null]], attributes = map $vate Listener' \rightarrow true, \ 'org.spring framework. test. context. web. Servlet Test Execution Listener. populated Request Context Holder' \rightarrow true, \ 'org.spring framework. test. context. web. Servlet Test Execution Listener. populated Request Context Holder' \rightarrow true, \ 'org.spring framework. test. context. web. Servlet Test Execution Listener. populated Request Context Holder' \rightarrow true, \ 'org.spring framework. test. context. web. Servlet Test Execution Listener. populated Request Context Holder' \rightarrow true, \ 'org.spring framework. test. context. web. Servlet Test Execution Listener. populated Request Context Holder' \rightarrow true, \ 'org.spring framework. Test. populated Request Context Holder' \rightarrow true, \ 'org.spring framework. Test. populated Request Context Holder' and the service of the$ ${\tt equestContextHolder'} \to {\tt true, 'org.springframework.test.context.event.} Application {\tt EventsTestExecutionListener.recordApplication} {\tt E$ DataSourceTransactionManager@7a5fecca]; rollback [true] 2022-04-01 15:02:43.955 INFO 3090 --- [main] o.s.t.c.transaction.TransactionContext : Rolled back transaction for tes ance = com.seiii.collect.mapper.task.TaskUserMapperTest@24549b57, testMethod = deleteByPrimaryKey@TaskUserMapperTest, testException ☐ Record JaCoCo coverage report (self time 1s)

此处做了一个处理,如果测试失败,虽然会返回 FAIL 的结果,但**仍然会进行**deploy**阶段**,原因是有时候因为数据库问题,测试部分没有及时更新,但是此时并不代表程序有问题,应该仍然部署并且通知用户,测试失败。

• deploy阶段: 基本同上

Stage Logs (deploy)

☑ Shell Script -- make deploy (self time 4s)

```
docker build -t backend-collect .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 71.87MB
Step 1/4 : FROM openjdk:8
 ---> 47482c603b2a
Step 2/4 : EXPOSE 8080
 ---> Using cache
 ---> 53182b6bb7bb
Step 3/4 : ADD target/backend-collect.jar backend-collect.jar
 ---> 0ac366b36ae6
Step 4/4 : ENTRYPOINT ["java","-jar","/backend-collect.jar"]
 ---> Running in 7c993a961801
Removing intermediate container 7c993a961801
 ---> d7e34e833d14
Successfully built d7e34e833d14
Successfully tagged backend-collect:latest
docker run -d -p 8080:8080 --name Backend-Collect backend-collect
494eb1398b2fa2963a2d8d757c4a07904133d35ec86e488f6151b534f805d02
```

• post Action阶段:将构建结果推回至gitlab仓库。

python流水线流程

后端项目名称为 Python-Collect , 流水线阶段如下:

阶段视图

	Declarative: Checkout SCM	pull	clean	deploy	Declarative: Post Actions
Average stage times: (Average <u>full</u> run time: ~1min 52s)	20s	7s	12s	1min 7s	747ms
#8 Apr 01 23:43 commits	17s	3s	12s	1min 17s	730ms

SCM阶段: 同上pull阶段: 同上clean阶段: 同上

Stage Logs (clean)

■ Shell Script -- make clean (self time 12s)

```
+ make clean

==Clean==

docker stop Python-Collect

Python-Collect

docker rm Python-Collect

Python-Collect

docker rmi python-collect

Untagged: python-collect:latest

Deleted: sha256:75afdeb56edab519e1501e506b930f736a4d554bdb88a9eda0b77582ce8cf3b8

Deleted: sha256:925f5b7cdec8b1767a204ed23d97ab07b64e45f791156e131967777c44a2ab96

Deleted: sha256:2dcf7eadaa3ebe14505de4117725add4953bf6c256edeb4664a52738c7bbf0e2

Deleted: sha256:1258fcf1c8438b1bcfb5264c3d0021a8d089e95fb9036ddb64ff92c9b56f48d7

Deleted: sha256:f7da86d13edcffc6dfb5d98b861fba761a94f2b7a5283f1eab76f7e0dea8d091

Deleted: sha256:ee40ed4028e95874c42d2f348d749c6f42b1eb3717f075ff967379cfb127ac39

Deleted: sha256:721973c82ed99c3b55bc3a596936ae83d1cde391aaabb9c54a6731d91f66ceed
```

• deploy阶段: 同上

```
deploy:
    @echo "==Deploy=="
    docker build -t $(IMG_NAME) .
    docker run -p 5000:5000 -v /pythonProject:/pythonProject -d --name $(CON_NAME) $(IMG_NAME)
```

• post Action阶段: 同上

补充说明

详见各个项目中 Jenkinsfile 和 Makefile 。通过将流水线分成一个个阶段,可以更好地掌握出错地点。