

# 클로저 개발팀을 위한 지속적인 통합

김만명

# 소개

- <https://youtu.be/wiRmVsTarAI?t=3m22s>
- <https://github.com/infokraft>

# 무엇을 발표할까?

- CI(Continuous Integration; 지속적인 통합) 서비스 도입 과정과 결과
- 클로저 프로젝트 경험

# 최근 프로젝트

<https://github.com/infokraft/toxfree/graphs/commit-activity>

- 서버: Ring, Jetty, Compojure, MySQL
- 클라이언트: Reagent, re-frame, Datatables
- 플랫폼: Github, AWS

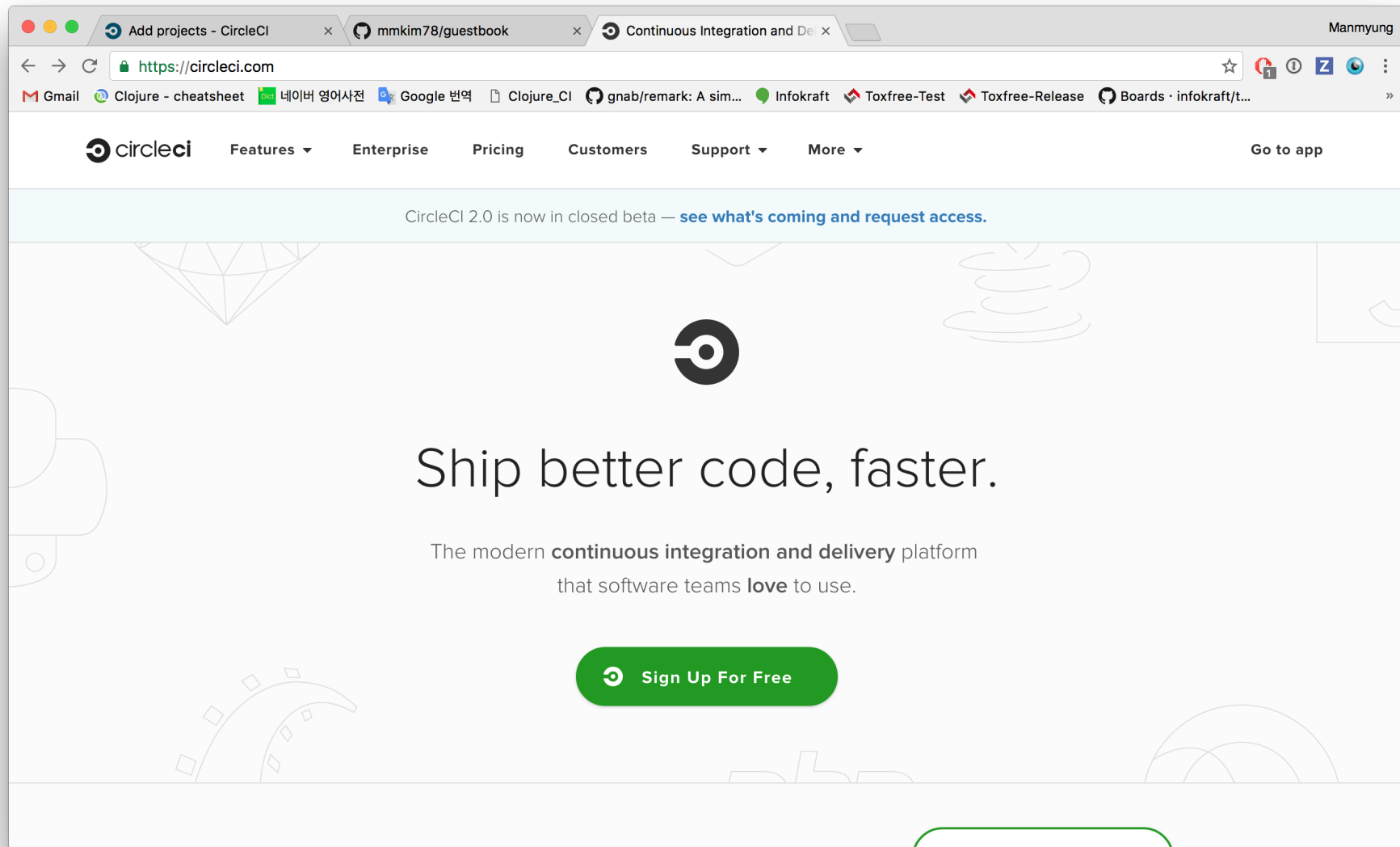
# CI 도입 이유

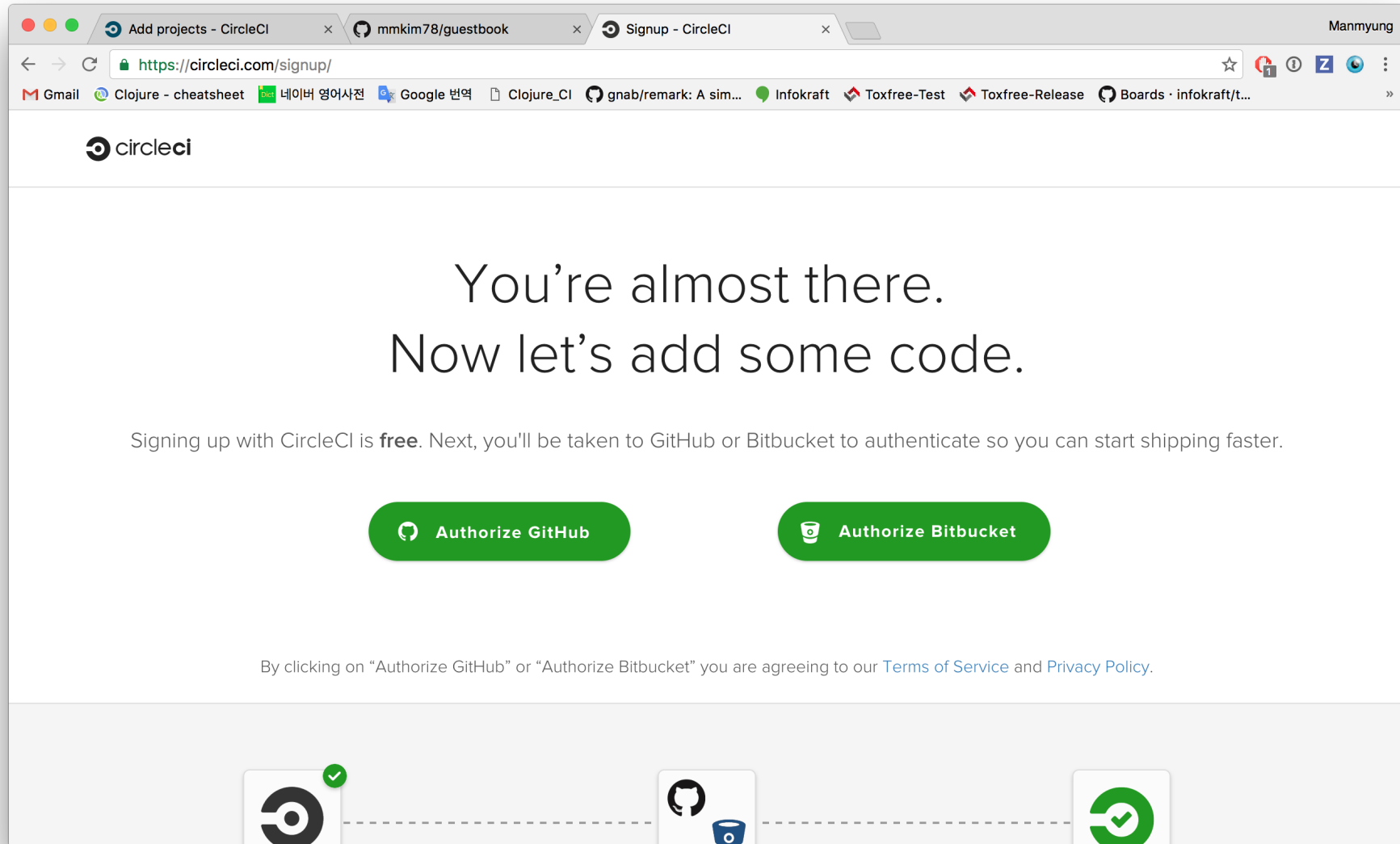
- 배포가 복잡
- 한 사람이 배포를 도맡는 현상
- 버그 때문에 개발이 지연되는 경험

# CI 선택

## Github에서 많이 사용하는 CI 서비스

- Travis CI : <https://travis-ci.com/plans>
- Circle CI : <https://circleci.com/pricing/>







Add projects - CircleCI

Authorize Circle

GitHub


GitHub, Inc. [US]https://github.com/login/oauth/authorize?client\_id=78a2ba87f071c28e65bb&redirect\_uri=https%3A%2F%2Fcircleci.com%2Fauth%2F...☆

GmailClojure - cheatsheet네이버 영어사전Google 번역Clojure\_CInab/remark: A sim...InfokraftToxfree-TestToxfree-ReleaseBoards · infokraft/t...


Search GitHubPull requestsIssuesGistToDo

# Authorize application


Circle by @circleci would like permission to access your account



## Review permissions

**Personal user data**

Email addresses (read-only)

**Repositories**

Public and private

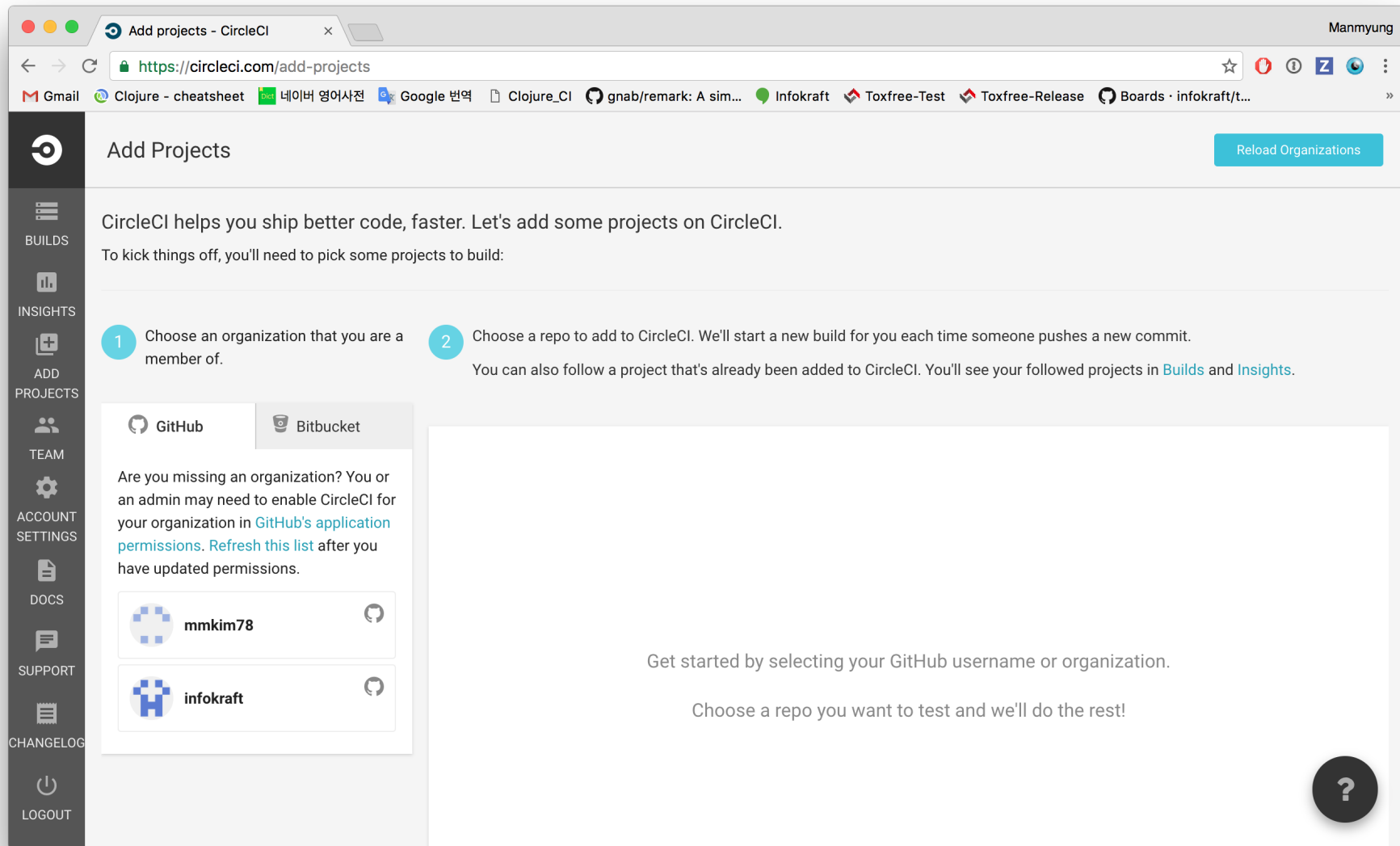
Authorize application

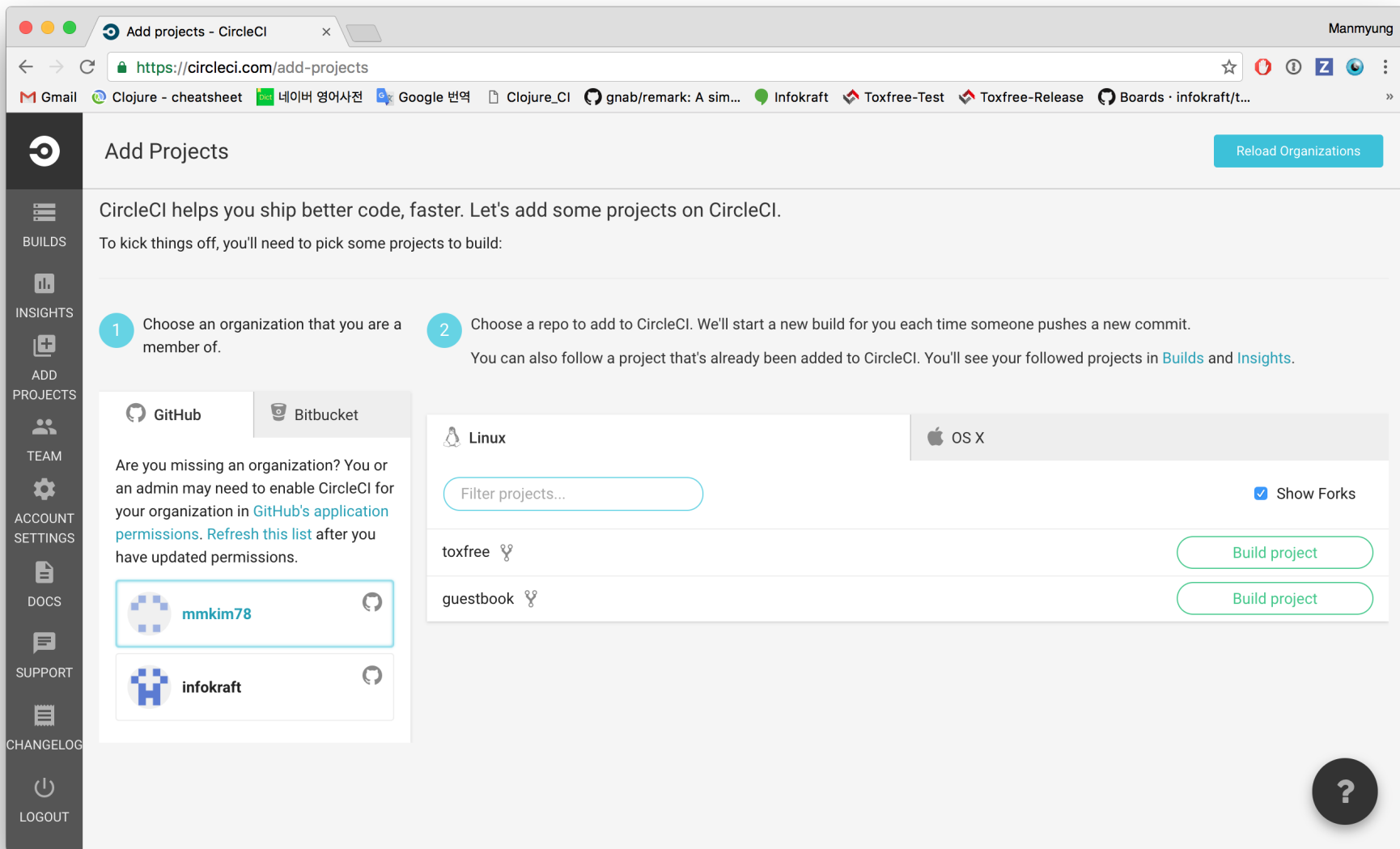
### Circle

CircleCI is a hosted Continuous Integration and Delivery service, trusted by many companies to access their code safely and responsibly, including Stripe, Kickstarter, Shopify, Cisco, Salesforce, Red Bull, and Tapjoy. See our commitment to privacy and security: <https://circleci.com/privacy>, and read about the permissions we need and why we need them: <https://circleci.com/docs/github-permissions>

Sign in now to use ZenHub

[Visit application's website](#)







mmkim78/toxfree #2 - CircleC x

Manmyung

https://circleci.com/gh/mmkim78/toxfree/2

Gmail

Clojure - cheatsheet

네이버 영어사전

Google 번역

Clojure\_CI

gnab/remark: A sim...

Infokraft

Toxfree-Test

Toxfree-Release

Boards · infokraft/t...

Pull Requests · info...

CircleCI

Builds

mmkim78

toxfree

master

build 2

Rebuild

Project Settings

0 (02:14)

Add Containers +

MACHINE

Configure the build

cache 00:07

Restore cache

cache 00:16

DEPENDENCIES

\$ lein deps

inference 00:06

DATABASE

Save cache

cache 00:05

TEST

lein test

inference 00:24

TEARDOWN

Collect test metadata

00:04

Collect artifacts

00:18

Disable SSH

00:00

BUILDS

INSIGHTS

ADD PROJECTS

TEAM

ACCOUNT SETTINGS

DOCS

SUPPORT

CHANGELOG

LOGOUT

?

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# 알림

## 1. 이메일

## 2. 채팅

- [지원 서비스](#)
- [사용예](#)

## 3. 상태 배지

- [사용예](#)

## 4. 웹훅(Webhook)

# CircleCI 설정 수정

circle.yml

<https://circleci.com/docs/manually/>

# 데이터베이스

circle.yml

```
database:  
  override:  
    - mysql -u root -vvf < create-test-db.sql
```

create-test-db.sql

```
CREATE DATABASE `toxfree_test` character set utf8;
```



# 환경 설정 파일

circle.yml

```
checkout:  
  post:  
    - cp ./profiles-default.clj ./profiles.clj
```

profiles-default.clj

```
{:profiles/dev  
  {:env  
    {:db {:subprotocol "mysql"  
          :subname "//localhost:3306/toxfree"  
          :user "root"  
          :password ""  
          :useSSL false}}}}
```

# 테스트

circle.yml

```
test:
  override:
    - lein trampoline test
    - lein doo phantom test once
  post:
    - lein clean
    - lein compile
    - lein cljsbuild once dev
```

# 테스트

지속적인 통합에서 테스트의 역할

## 서버

```
HTTP 요청 -->      -->      -->
              핸들러    쿼리단    DB
HTTP 응답 <--      <--      <--
```

- 단위 테스트: 핸들러 테스트, DB 테스트
- 우리가 테스트하고 싶은 것: 어떤 요청을 보내면 어떤 응답이 오나?

# 테스트

지속적인 통합에서 테스트의 역할

## 서버

```
HTTP 요청 -->      -->      -->
              핸들러   쿼리단   DB
HTTP 응답 <--      <--      <--
```

- 단위 테스트: 핸들러 테스트, DB 테스트
- 통합 테스트: HTTP 요청과 응답을 이용해 서버단 테스트

## routing\_test.clj

```
(deftest depts-routing
  (with-test-db
    (let [{dept-id "dept-id" :as create-res}
          (request :post "/dept/create" {"dept" "연구1실"})])
    (testing "/dept/create"
      (is (= {"dept-id" dept-id, "dept" "연구1실"}
              create-res)))
    (testing "/depts/read"
      (is (= [["dept-id" "dept"] [dept-id "연구1실"]]
              (request :get "/depts/read"))))
    (testing "/dept/update/:dept-id"
      (is (= {"dept-id" dept-id, "dept" "연구6실"}
              (request :post (str "/dept/update/" dept-id) {"dept" "연구6실"}))))
    (testing "update 확인"
      (is (= [["dept-id" "dept"] [dept-id "연구6실"]]
              (request :get "/depts/read"))))
    (testing "/dept/delete/:dept-id"
      (is (= dept-id
              (request :delete (str "/dept/delete/" dept-id)))))
    (testing "delete 확인"
      (is (= [["dept-id" "dept"]]
              (request :get "/depts/read"))))))
```

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  (with-test-db
    (let [{dept-id "dept-id" :as create-res}
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      (is (= dept-id
              (request :delete (str "/dept/delete/" dept-id)))))
    (testing "delete 확인"
      (is (= [["dept-id" "dept"]]
              (request :get "/depts/read"))))))
```

- 테스트 DB 를 대상으로 실행
- 한 테스트가 끝나면 테스트 DB 원상복구

## routing\_test.clj

```
(deftest depts-routing
  (with-test-db
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      (is (= [["dept-id" "dept"] [dept-id "연구1실"]]
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              (request :post (str "/dept/update/" dept-id) {"dept" "연구6실"}))))
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      (is (= [["dept-id" "dept"] [dept-id "연구6실"]]
              (request :get "/depts/read"))))
    (testing "/dept/delete/:dept-id"
      (is (= dept-id
              (request :delete (str "/dept/delete/" dept-id)))))
    (testing "delete 확인"
      (is (= [["dept-id" "dept"]]
              (request :get "/depts/read"))))))
```

```
(defmacro with-test-db [& body]
  `(jdbc/with-db-transaction [t-conn# test-db*]
    (jdbc/db-set-rollback-only! t-conn#)
    (with-redefs [db* t-conn#]
      ~@body)))
```

## routing\_test.clj

```
(deftest depts-routing
  (with-test-db
    (let [{dept-id "dept-id" :as create-res}
          (request :post "/dept/create" {"dept" "연구1실"})])
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      (is (= dept-id
              (request :delete (str "/dept/delete/" dept-id)))))
    (testing "delete 확인"
      (is (= [{"dept-id" "dept"}]
              (request :get "/depts/read"))))))
```

```
(use-fixtures
  :once
  (fn [f]
    (init/migrate test-db*)
    (f)))
```



## routing\_test.clj

```
(deftest depts-routing
  (with-test-db
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        (is (= [["dept-id" "dept"] [dept-id "연구1실"]]
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                (request :post (str "/dept/update/" dept-id) {"dept" "연구6실"}))))
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                (request :get "/depts/read"))))
      (testing "/dept/delete/:dept-id"
        (is (= dept-id
                (request :delete (str "/dept/delete/" dept-id)))))
      (testing "delete 확인"
        (is (= [["dept-id" "dept"]]
                (request :get "/depts/read"))))))
```

- 19개의 테스트, 94개의 단정문

## routing\_test.clj

```
(deftest depts-routing
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    (let [{dept-id "dept-id" :as create-res}
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              (request :get "/depts/read"))))
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      (is (= dept-id
              (request :delete (str "/dept/delete/" dept-id)))))
    (testing "delete 확인"
      (is (= [["dept-id" "dept"]]
              (request :get "/depts/read"))))))
```

- 서버 수정할 때 안정감
- 최신 상태의 문서

# 테스트

## 클라이언트

```
    -->    -->    --> HTTP 요청
브라우저    DOM    처리단
    <--    <--    <-- HTTP 응답
```

# 테스트

## 클라이언트

```
    -->    -->    --> HTTP 요청
브라우저    DOM    처리단
    <--    <--    <-- HTTP 응답
```

- 단위 테스트: 처리단에서 변환로직
- 10개의 테스트, 49개의 단정문

# 테스트

## 클라이언트

```
    -->    -->    --> HTTP 요청
브라우저    DOM    처리단
    <--    <--    <-- HTTP 응답
```

- 클라이언트 수정시 안정감

# 배포

## 개발 절차

- [Git 협업 방법](#)
- <https://github.com/infokraft/toxfree/pull/138>
- <https://github.com/infokraft/toxfree/pull/261>

마스터 브랜치에 머지되면 테스트 서버에 바로 배포해서 확인

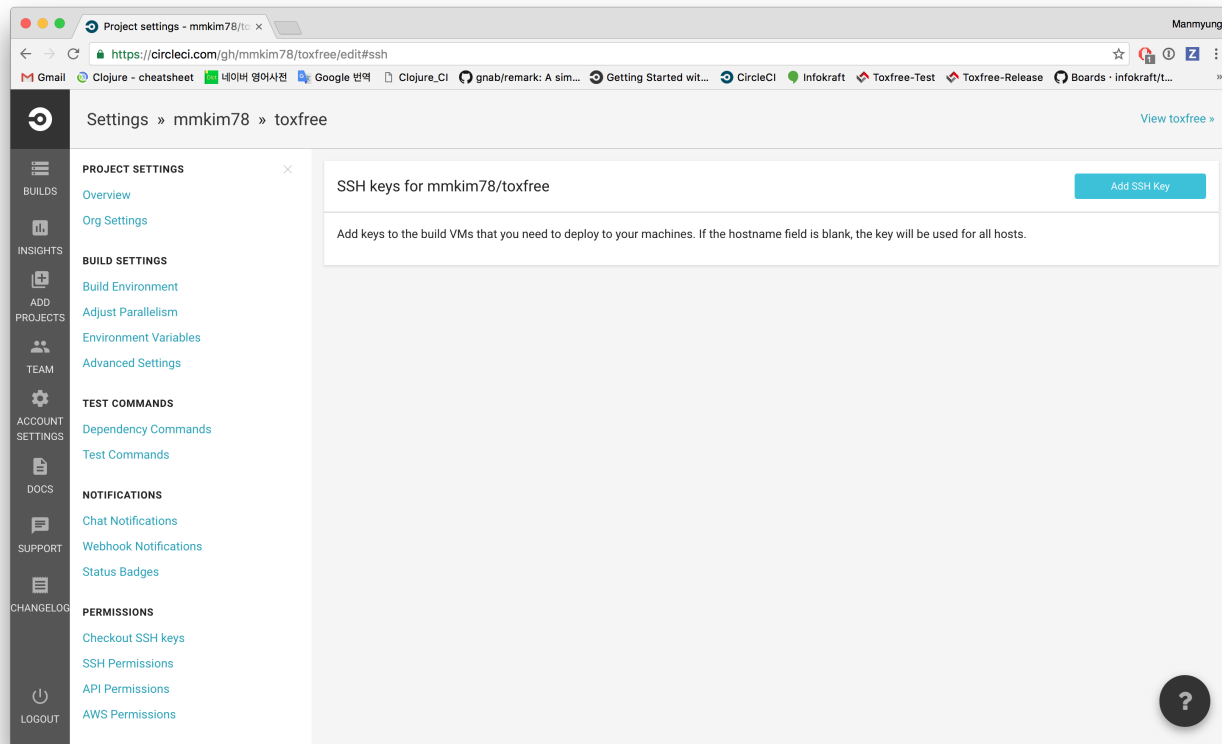
# 배포

## 다양한 배포 방법

<https://circleci.com/docs/>

# 배포

## SSH 키 세팅





# 배포

## 테스트 서버

circle.yml

```
deployment:
  master:
    branch: master
    commands:
      - lein clean
      - lein uberjar 2> error.log
      - scp target/toxfree-0.1.0-SNAPSHOT-standalone.jar ubuntu@111.111.111.111:~/target
      - ssh ubuntu@111.111.111.111 "sudo pkill java;sudo java -jar target/toxfree-0.1.0-SNAPSHOT-standalone.jar 80 &> log/log-$(CIRCLE_BUILD_NUM).txt &"
```

- 마스터 브랜치에 커밋이 되면 배포
- \$CIRCLE\_BUILD\_NUM
- 테스트 서버에서 확인

# 배포

## 릴리즈 서버

circle.yml

```
deployment:
  release:
    tag: /release-*/
    commands:
      - lein clean
      - lein uberjar 2> error.log
      - scp target/toxfree-0.1.0-SNAPSHOT-standalone.jar ubuntu@222.222.222.222:~/target/toxfree-0.1.0-SNAPSHOT-standalone-$CIRCLE_TAG.jar
      - ssh ubuntu@222.222.222.222 "sudo pkill java;sudo java -jar target/toxfree-0.1.0-SNAPSHOT-standalone-$CIRCLE_TAG.jar 80 $CIRCLE_TAG &> log/log-$CIRCLE_TAG.txt &"
```

- release-\* 태그가 푸시되면 배포
- \$CIRCLE\_TAG

# CircleCI 메모리 문제

## 배포에서 빌드 깨지는 문제

<https://circleci.com/gh/infokraft/toxfree/402>

## 참고문서

<https://circleci.com/docs/oom/>

## 해결

circle.yml

```
machine:  
  environment:  
    _JAVA_OPTIONS: "-Xms512m -Xmx1024m"
```

# 느낀점

- 쉬운 배포
- 오류를 빨리 발견
- 엔드 투 엔드(End to End) 테스트 기대: [참고](#)
- 팀을 위한 툴?

**감사합니다**