Система непрерывной интеграции на примере OpenStack Cl

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ХНУРЭ

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Непрерывная интеграция

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. Each integration is verified by an automated build (including test) to detect integration errors as quickly as possible.

Мартин Фаулер

Оригинал статьи в блоге Мартина:

https://martinfowler.com/articles/continuousIntegration.html

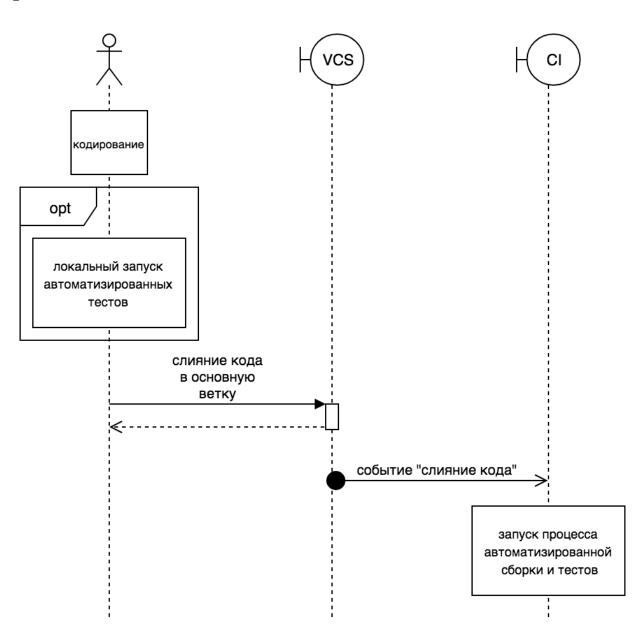
Задачи непрерывной интеграции

- Выявление проблем при интеграции кода как можно раньше
- Устранение фактора человеческой ошибки
- Обнаружение регрессий посредством регулярных запусков автоматизированных тестов

Компоненты системы непрерывной интеграции

- Система контроля версий (например: Git, Mercurial, Subversion)
- Сервер автоматизации сборки (например: Jenkins, TeamCity, Zuul)
- Система код-ревью (например: GitHub/Bitbucket PR, Gerrit)

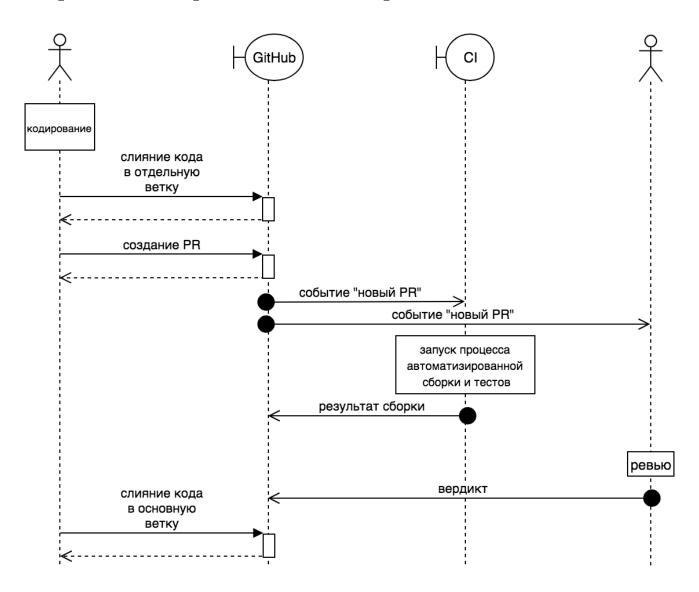
Классическая система непрерывной интеграции



Недостатки классической системы непрерывной интеграции

- поздняя обратная связь (только после фактического слияния кода в основную ветку разработки)
- каждая интеграция потенциально ломает основную ветку и тормозит разработку для всех

Система непрерывной интеграции на примере открытого проекта в GitHub



Недостатки CI, интегрированного с GitHub

- гонки при слиянии кода потенциально ломают основную ветку разработки
- например: https://github.com/xsnippet/xsnippet-api/pull/94 и
 https://github.com/xsnippet/xsnippet-api/pull/91 успешно
 прошли тесты независимо друг от друга, но сломали сборку
 после слияния https://travis-ci.com/xsnippet/xsnippet-api/builds/77145796

```
2 setup.py
                                                                                                            View
    $
             @@ -39,7 +39,7 @@ def find_packages(namespace):
                     'pytest-runner',
  39
        39
  40
        40
                 ],
                 install_requires=[
  41
        41
                     'aiohttp >= 2.3.5, < 3',
  42
        42 +
                     'aiohttp >= 3.0.0, < 4',
                     'cerberus >= 0.9.2',
  43
        43
  44
                     'motor >= 1.1',
        45 +
  45
                     'python-jose >= 1.3.2',
    $
```

2 xsnippet/api/application.py

View __



10 xsnippet/api/resource.py

View



12 xsnippet/api/resources/snippets.py

View



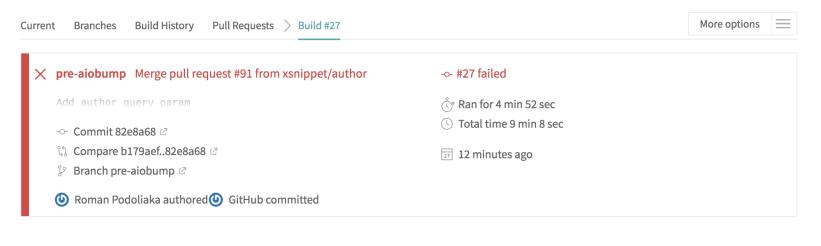
```
$
            @@ -197,17 +197,17 @@ class Snippets(resource.Resource):
197
      197
                     if syntaxes:
198
      198
                         v.schema['syntax']['allowed'] = syntaxes
199
      199
                    if not v.validate(dict(self.request.GET)):
200
                     if not v.validate(dict(self.request.guery)):
      200 +
                         error = '%s.' % cerberus_errors_to_str(v.errors)
201
      201
202
      202
                         raise web.HTTPBadRequest(reason=error)
203
      203
```

```
1 ■ xsnippet/api/resources/snippets.py
    #
             @@ -212,6 +212,7 @@ class Snippets(resource.Resource):
 212
        212
                      # actual snippets to be returned
 213
        213
                      current_page = await services.Snippet().get(
 214
        214
                          title=title, tag=tag, syntax=syntax,
        215
                          author=self.request.GET.get('author'),
             +
 215
        216
                          # read one more to know if there is next page
 216
        217
                          limit=limit + 1,
 217
        218
                          marker=marker,
    $
```

```
7  xsnippet/api/services/snippet.py
    #
              @@ -95,8 +95,9 @@ def init (self, database):
                   async def replace(self, snippet):
  95
         95
  96
         96
                       return await self.update(self._normalize(snippet))
         97 +
  97
                   async def get(self, *, title=None, tag=None, syntax=None, limit=100,
  99
                                 marker=None, direction='forward'):
         98
                   async def get(self, *, title=None, tag=None, syntax=None,
              +
         99
              +
                                 author=None,
        100
                                 limit=100, marker=None, direction='forward'):
 100
        101
                       condition = {}
 101
        102
 102
        103
                       sort = self._pagination[direction]['sort']
    #
              @@ -108,6 +109,8 @@ def __init__(self, database):
 108
        109
                           condition['tags'] = tag
 109
        110
                       if syntax is not None:
 110
        111
                           condition['syntax'] = syntax
        112
                       if author is not None:
        113
                           condition['author'] = syntax
```



	All checks have passed 5 successful checks	Hide all checks
~	Travis CI - Branch Successful in 3m — Build Passed	Details
~	Travis CI - Pull Request Successful in 3m — Build Passed	Details
~	econtinuous-integration/travis-ci/pr — The Travis CI build passed	Details
~	employed continuous-integration/travis-ci/push — The Travis CI build passed	Details
~	★ coverage/coveralls — Coverage decreased (-0.2%) to 93.889%	Details



Build Jobs



Gerrit

- система код-ревью с открытым исходным кодом для Git от Google
- используется разработчиками OpenStack / Go / Android / SQLAlchemy и многими другими
- выступает промежуточными звеном между централизованным сервером системы контроля версий и разработчиками

https://www.gerritcodereview.com/

https://review.openstack.org/



Search term

Changes

Search Roman Podoliaka

▼

My Reviews

Subject	Status	Owner	Project	Branch	Updated	Size	CR	V	W
Outgoing reviews									
block_device: fix propagation of instance AZ to Cinder		Roman Podoliaka	openstack/nova	master (bug/1497253)	Feb 17	+39, -9	+1 Sam Morrison	+1 Zuul	
neutron: re-raise 401 for a non-admin client	Merge Conflict	Roman Podoliaka	openstack/nova	master (bug/1657774)	Oct 25, 2017	+41, -7	-1 Liping Mao	+1 IBM PowerKVN	
Incoming reviews									
Adds view builders for keypairs controller		Pavel Kholkin	openstack/nova	master (keypairs_views)	Jun 13	+74, -53	+1 Leopard Ma	+1 Zuul	
rack Add spec for high availability testing		Sampath Priyankara (samP)	openstack/qa-specs	master (bp/openstack-dt- patch7)	May 21	+193, -0	-1 Adam Spiers	+1 Zuul	
rict isolation of group of hosts for images		Pavel Kholkin	openstack/nova-specs	master (bp/is)	Mar 22	+290, -0	-1 Jay Pipes	+1 Zuul	
😭 Fix problem unable disable iptables service		Leehom Li	openstack/diskimage- builder	master (bug/1656148)	Jun 2, 2017	+10, -1		+1 Jenkins	XLeehom Li

Watched Changes

Starred Changes

Reply...

Groups

Search term

Change 366724 - Needs Workflow Label

block device: fix propagation of instance AZ to Cinder

When choosing an AZ for a volume to be created an instance host must be considered, as it effectively defines the AZ the instance was scheduled to.

The value of availability_zone attribute of the instance object, that is used now, is actually a different thing - it's the AZ requested by a user on creation of the instance and it will be None, if any particular AZ was chosen. In this case, Cinder will use its own default (not aligned with Nova one), which may break volume attachment, if cross zone attachment is disabled.

Closes-Bug: #1497253

Change-Id: Ic8693c143dd61c5d61e9676e3915a3278a8af10b

Author	Roman Podoliaka <rpodolyaka@mirantis.com></rpodolyaka@mirantis.com>	Sep 7, 2016 1:36 PM
Committer	Matt Riedemann <mriedem.os@gmail.com></mriedem.os@gmail.com>	Dec 23, 2017 4:25 PM
Commit	854488d1704931aede0b111934ac387992787a0c	(gitweb)
Parent(s)	c5e0f61724e8a3a084a3492a01a5a4214b397b32	(gitweb)
Change-Id	lc8693c143dd61c5d61e9676e3915a3278a8af10b	Pa

Owner	Roman Podoliaka
Uploader	Matt Riedemann
Reviewers	Chris Dent × Christopher Martin × Citrix XenServer Cl × IBM PowerKVM Cl × Intel NFV Cl × Jiri Suchomel × Sam Morrison × Serhii Lystopad × Timofey Durakov × VMware NSX Cl × Zuul ×
	Cloudbase Nova Hyper-V CI × IBM PowerVM CI × IBM zKVM CI × IBM zVM CI × Intel Experimental CI × Intel PCI CI × Ivan Kolodyazhny × Lee Yarwood × Matt Riedemann × Mellanox CI × Microsoft Hyper-V CI × Microsoft Hyper-V Compute CI × Pavlo Shchelokovskyy × Quobyte CI × Radek Zetik × Sylvain Bauza × Virtuozzo CI × Virtuozzo Storage CI × Vladyslav Drok × XenProject CI ×
Project	openstack/nova 🔅
Branch	master
Topic	bug/1497253
Strategy	Merge if Necessary
Updated	4 months ago
Cherry Pic	Rebase Abandon Follow-Up

Code-Review +1 Chris Dent x Jiri Suchomel x Sam Morrison x

Verified +1 IBM PowerKVM CI × Zuul ×

Workflow

Zuul check (3 rechecks)	Feb 16 5:43 PM
openstack-tox-pep8	SUCCESS in 7m 28s
openstack-tox-py27	SUCCESS in 11m 10s
openstack-tox-py35	SUCCESS in 13m 00s
build-openstack-sphinx-docs	SUCCESS in 6m 05s
legacy-tempest-dsvm-neutron-full	SUCCESS in 1h 17m 11s
tempest-full	SUCCESS in 1h 20m 23s

Andrey Volkov

Mar 14, 2017 ←

Patch Set 2: Code-Review-1

Today I can formulate more clearly)

We have "admin" ClientWrapper parameter which means for me something like "with additional permissions".

But that parameter depends on context.auth_token which is strange.

Now I see that it's used only in ClientWrapper.proxy and isn't passed to parent class (no super in init).

Possibly, it's worth to rename param to be closer to reality, maybe

ClientWrapper(..., raise_unauthorized=...).

Roman Podoliaka

Mar 14, 2017 ←

Patch Set 2: (1 comment)

Thanks for review, Andrey!

>>> We have "admin" ClientWrapper parameter which means for me something like "with additional permissions".

No, ClientWrapper is essentially a thing that can properly propagate errors returned by neutron-server back to the user, who issued a request to nova-api. E.g. if you do `nova list` and the token expires when nova-api goes to neutron-server to fill in the data on instance network ports. Instead of failing with 500 Internal Error, ClientWrapper will make sure we properly propagate 401 Unauthorized back to the user, so that he/she can re-authenticate and retry the request using the new token.

nova/network/neutronv2/api.py

Line 154:

This is done specifically, so that we raise the correct exception in ClientWrapper, when the token expires - i.e. Unauthorized at #107 and *not* NeutronAdminCredentialConfigurationInvalid at #115.

Condition `(context.is_admin and not context.auth_token)` denotes a request to Neutron issued from *within* Nova using the *service credentials* from nova.conf.

`context.is_admin and context.auth_token`, on the other hand, would be a a request to nova-api performed by a user with admin role (e.g. ceilometer polling agent), that also needs to go to neutron-sever on behalf of that user, i.e. using the given `auth_token`.

The problem here was that we raised an incorrect exception in the case when a token nova-api was given expired right at the moment when it reached neutron-server: instead of propagating 401 back to the user, who did the request (in my case - ceilometer-polling-agent), we mistakenly treated that as a configuration error, as if the neutron credentials in nova.conf were incorrect (although we did not use them at all for this kind of request to neutron-server).

			h
-	1 0 +1		
Code-Review (No score	
Workflow	O	Ready for reviews	
Post			Cancel

Zuul

- система непрерывной интеграции с фокусом на "gating" (управляемое слияние кода) и тестирование связанных проектов
- автоматизация сборок и запуска тестов посредством Ansible playbooks
- YAML-конфигурация, подгружаемая из дерева тестируемых проектов

https://docs.openstack.org/infra/zuul/

http://zuul.openstack.org/

 D 1	
1)ash	board

Status Jobs Builds

Queue lengths: (Avente	Λ	management	avante	Λ	raculto
Queue lengths. (J events.	· U	management	events.	v	results

Newly uploaded patchsets enter this pipeline to receive an initial

Filters Expand by default:

check

+/-1 Verified vote.

gate

Changes that have been approved by core developers are enqueued in order in this pipeline, and if they pass tests, will be

Queue: openstack-dev/devstack

openstack-dev/devstack 565923,12	0 min 2 hr 52 min
tempest-full	success
neutron-grenade	success
tempest-full-py3	success
build-openstack-sphinx-docs	success
openstack-tox-bashate	success
ironic-tempest-dsvm-ipa-wholedisk-bios- agent_ipmitool-tinyipa (non-voting)	success
legacy-devstack-dsvm-updown	success
legacy-swift-dsvm-functional (non-voting)	success
neutron-grenade-multinode	success
neutron-tempest-linuxbridge	failure
neutron-tempest-multinode-full (non-voting)	success
devstack	success

merged.

Queue: openstack/python-openstackclient

openstack/python- openstackclient 576514,1	17 min 1 hr 17 min
openstack-tox-pep8	success
openstack-tox-py27	success
openstack-tox-py35	success
build-openstack-sphinx-docs	success
legacy-tempest-dsvm-neutron-src	
osc-tox-py27-tips	success
osc-tox-py35-tips	success
osc-functional-devstack	success
openstack-tox-lower-constraints	success

post

This pipeline runs jobs that operate after each change is merged. Queue items are identified by the abbreviated hash (git log -format=%h) of the merge commit.



promote



This pipeline runs jobs that operate after each change is merged in order to promote artifacts generated in the gate pipeline.

pre-release



When a commit is tagged with a pre-release tag, this pipeline runs jobs that publish archives and documentation.

release



When a commit is tagged as a release, this pipeline runs jobs that publish archives and documentation.

Index of /14/576514/1/gate/openstack-tox-py27/6eccb81

	<u>Name</u>	Last modified	<u>Size</u>	Description
.	Parent Directory		_	
	ara-report/	2018-05-04 12:59	_	
	j <u>ob-output.json.gz</u>	2018-06-24 11:55	121K	
	j <u>ob-output.txt.gz</u>	2018-06-24 11:55	67K	
ð	testr results.html.gz	2018-06-24 11:54	63K	
	testrepository.subunit.gz	2018-06-24 11:54	85K	
	tox/	2018-06-24 11:54	-	
	zuul-info/	2018-06-24 11:51	-	

- Worker 0 (295 tests) => 0:29:53.388981

- Worker 1 (374 tests) => 0:29:45.143005

- Worker 2 (352 tests) => 0:36:02.105966

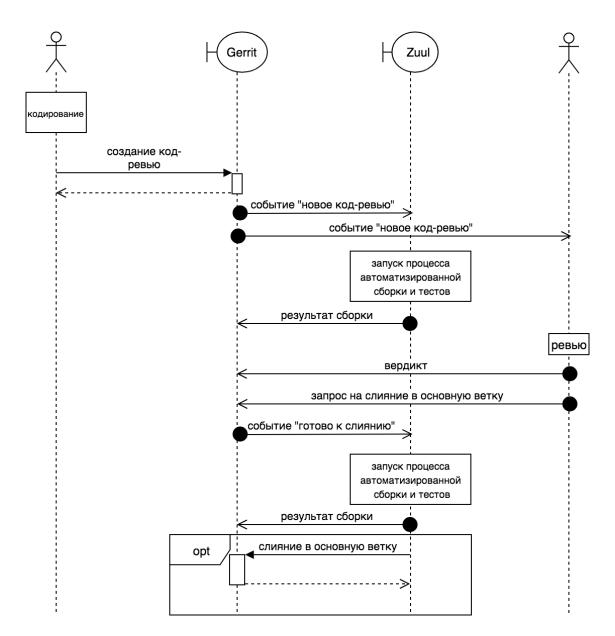
2018-06-24 13:05:49.430951 | primary | - Worker 3 (327 tests) => 0:40:57.644190

2018-06-24 13:05:49.430532 | primary |

2018-06-24 13:05:49.430639 | primary | 2018-06-24 13:05:49.430743 | primary |

2018-06-24 13:05:49.430847 | primary |

Система непрерывной интеграции на примере OpenStack Cl



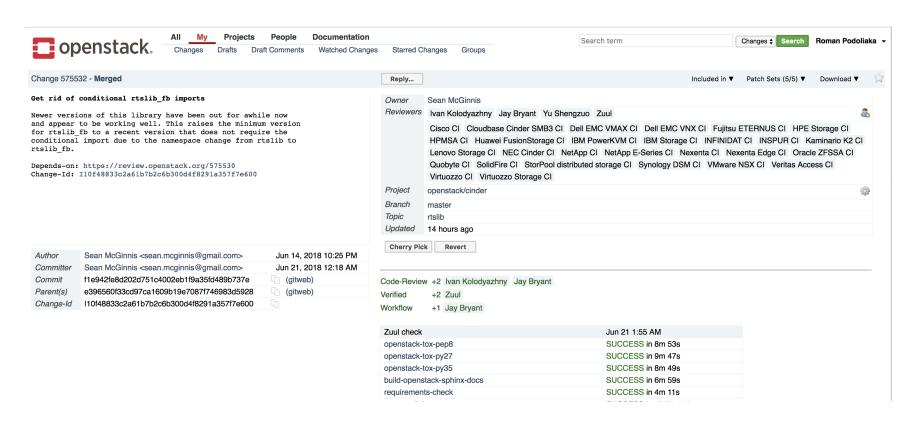
Gating

- "управляемое слияние кода"
- слияния происходят только после успешных сборок
- основная ветка разработки всегда остается в рабочем состоянии

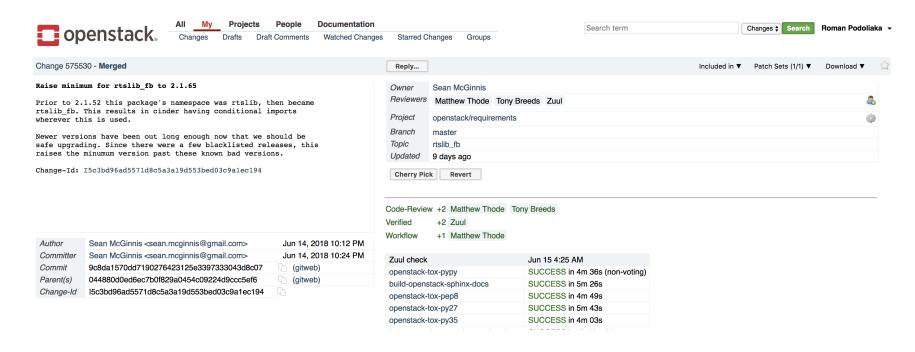
Gating

- разработчики не имееют права на выполнение слияний
- сборка выполняется дважды: сразу после создания кодревью и перед слиянием
- все слияния кода выполняются системой CI, которая их предварительно *сериализует* (т.е. выстраивает в очередь)

Кросс-проектные зависимости

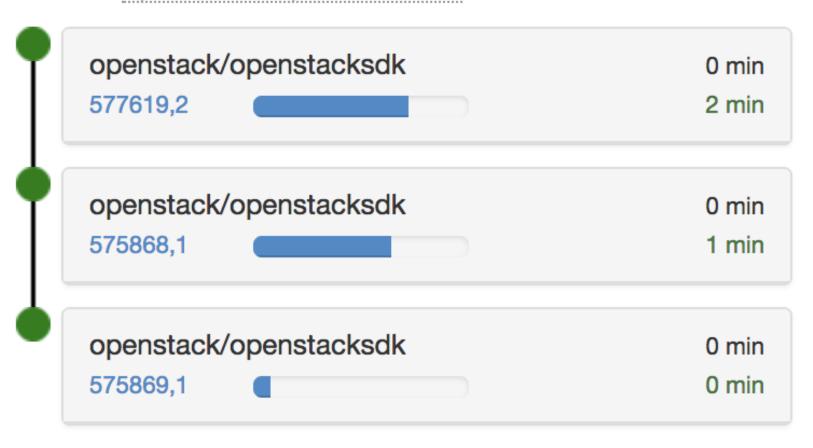


Кросс-проектные зависимости



Спекулятивный запуск сборок

Queue: openstack/openstacksdk



Спекулятивный запуск сборок

Queue: openstack/openstacksdk



Спекулятивный запуск сборок



Недостатки OpenStack CI

- сложность: не имеет смысла для небольших независимых проектов
- поддержка систем код-ревью, отличных от Gerrit, может быть "сырой"

Выводы

- в наши дни система непрерывной интеграции это неотъемлемый атрибут разработки программного обеспечения
- совместно с автоматизированными тестами СІ позволяет повысить качество и надежность кода, скорость разработки, а также уверенность инженеров в результате своего труда
- в зависимости от размера и сложности проекта можно выбрать наиболее подходящий вариант построения системы непрерывной интеграции

Ссылки

Детальное описание работы OpenStack CI:

http://www.joinfu.com/2014/01/understanding-the-openstack-ci-system/

Презентация o Zuul:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HlpJhqgGL34

Michael Bayer (автор SQLAlchemy) о Gerrit:

http://techspot.zzzeek.org/2016/04/21/gerrit-is-awesome/

Обратная связь

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