How to Build a CI/CD Pipeline

Mohamed Radwan DevOps Engineer

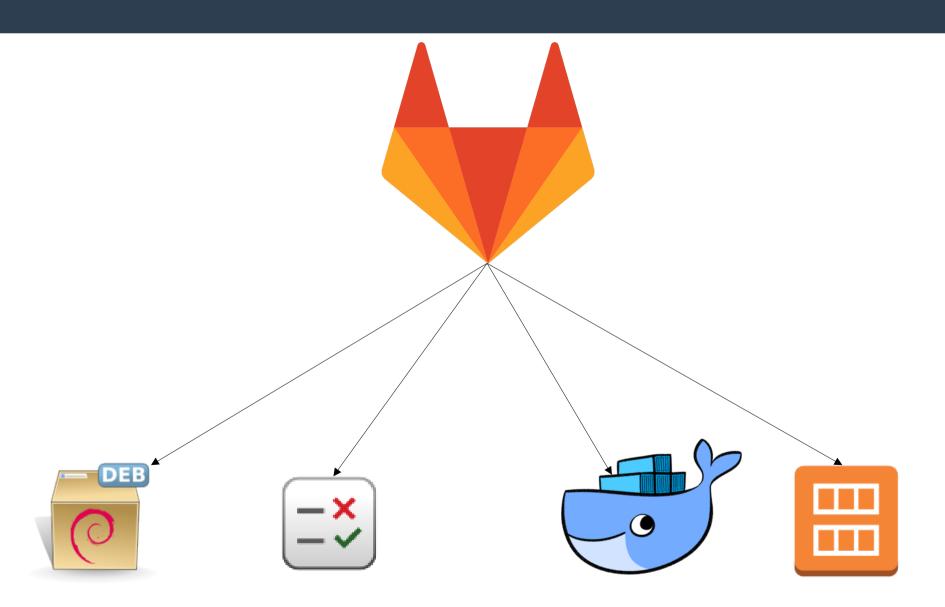
Overview

- Introduction to Gitlab
- Gitlab CI Configuration file
- (CI/CD) Pipeline
- Immutable AWS Deployments
- Creating Image by Packer
- Testing Image by ServerSpec
- Configuration Management Tools
- Terraform infrastructure as code
- Blue-Green and Canary Deployment

Introduction to Gitlab

- A git-based code like github.
- A (CI/CD) platform like Jenkins, Travis and others.
- Gitlab components:
 - 1- Gitlab server: hosting service, CI build system management
 - 2- Gitlab runners: User-space that execute builds.
 - Highly configurable you can have multiple runners per repo.
 - It can run anywhere: laptop, AWS ..etc

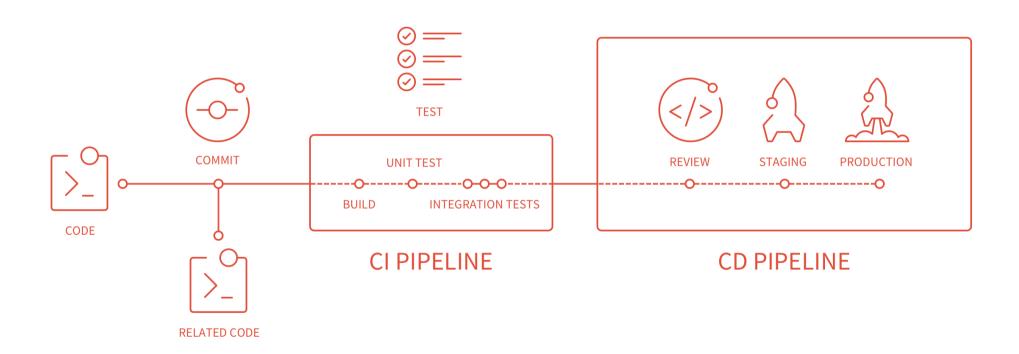
Introduction to Gitlab



Gitlab CI configuration file

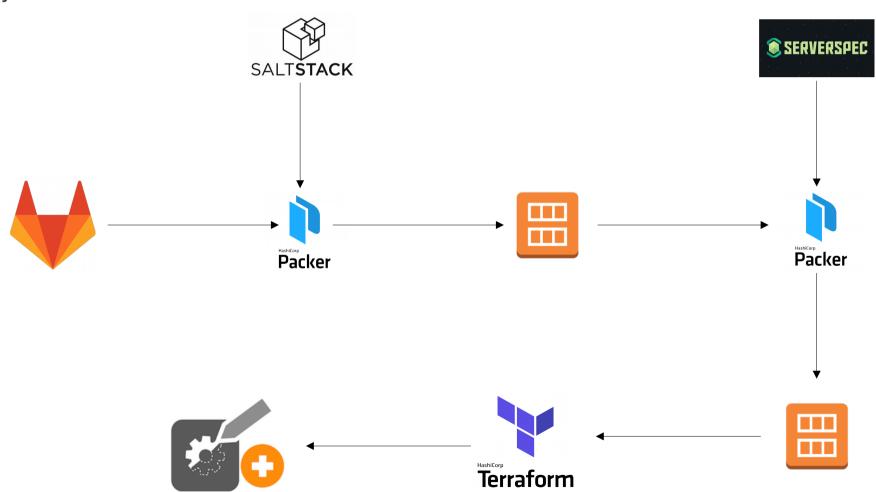
- Standard YAML
 - Very human-friendly
 - .gitlab-ci.yml, in the top directory of your git repository
 - Describes pipelines which consist of stages
 - Each stage has a specific function: build, test, deploy...
 - Each stage can have its own tags.
 - Each stage can produceartifacts re-usefrom other stages
 - Stages can run in parallel

(CI/CD) Pipeline



Immutable AWS Deployments

- Automate the setup and deployment for every part and every layer of your infrastructure.
- Never change any part of your system once it is deployed. If you need to change it, deploy a new system.



Creating Image

- Packer is an open source tool for creating images for multiple platforms from a single source configuration.
- Packer does not replace configuration management like Chef, Puppet, SaltStack and Ansible.
- Packer is able to use tools like Chef or Puppet to install software onto the image.
- Machine image formats examples: Ami for EC2, VMDK/VMX files for VMware, OVF exports for VirtualBox

Testing Image

 Serverspec is the name of a Ruby tool which allows you to write simple tests, to validate that a server is correctly configured



 With Serverspec, you can write RSpec tests for checking your servers are configured correctly.

Resource Types:

bond | bridge | cgroup | command | cron | default_gateway | docker_container | docker_image | file | group | host | interface | ip6tables | ipfilter | ipnat | iptables | kernel_module | linux_audit_system | linux_kernel_parameter | lxc | mail_alias | mysql_config | package | php_config | port | ppa | process | routing_table | selinux | selinux_module | service | user | x509_certificate | x509_private_key

describe package('nginx')
do
 it { should be_installed }
end

describe port(80) do
it { should
be_listening }
end

describe cron do
 it { should have_entry '* * * * *
/usr/local/bin/foo' }
end

Configuration Management Tools

- Puppet, Chef, Ansible and SaltStack present different paths to achieve a common goal of managing large-scale server infrastructure.
- Configuration Management capabilities offers the following :
 - Orchestration
 - Automated provisioning
 - Configuration automatio
 - Code management
 - Reporting



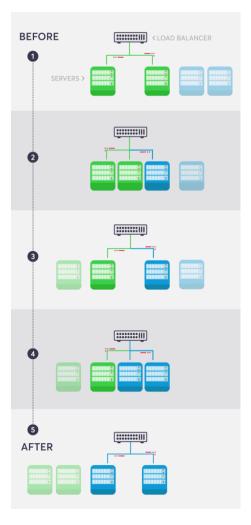
Deploy Image

- Terraform is a tool for building, changing, and versioning infrastructure safely and efficiently.
- Infrastructure as Code: can be shared and re-used.
- Change Automation: Complex changesets can be applied to your infrastructure with minimal human interaction.

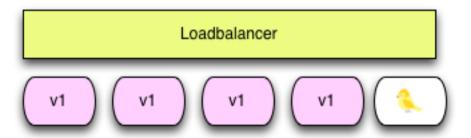
Terraform

Blue-Green & Canary Deployment

Blue Green



Canary deployment



Q & A