Deploying Drupal with Fabric

Oliver Davies bit.ly/deploying-drupal-fabric

- What is Fabric and what do I use it for?
- How to write and organise Fabric scripts
- Task examples

- Senior Developer at Microserve
- Part-time freelance Developer & System Administrator
- Drupal, Symfony, Silex, Laravel,
 Sculpin
- Drupal Bristol, PHPSW, DrupalCamp Bristol
- Sticker collector, herder of elePHPants
- @opdavies
- oliverdavies.uk



What is Fabric?

Fabric is a Python (2.5-2.7) library and command-line tool for streamlining the use of SSH for application deployment or systems administration tasks.

What is Fabric?

It provides a basic suite of operations for executing local or remote shell commands (normally or via sudo) and uploading/ downloading files, as well as auxiliary functionality such as prompting the running user for input, or aborting execution.

I use Fabric to...

- Simplify my build process
- Deploy code directly to different environments
- Act as an intermediate step

Name common.sh drupal-backup.sh drupal-post-deploy.sh drupal-pre-deploy.sh

Why Fabric?

- Powerful
- Flexible
- Easier to read and write than bash

Installing Fabric

```
$ pip install fabric
# macOS
$ brew install fabric
# Debian, Ubuntu
$ apt-get install fabric
$ apt-get install python-fabric
```

Writing your first fabfile

```
# fabfile.py

from fabric.api import env, run, cd, local
env.hosts = ['example.com']

# Do stuff...
```

```
# fabfile.py
from fabric.api import *
env.hosts = ['example.com']
# Do stuff...
```

Operations

- cd, lcd change directory
- run, sudo, local run a command
- get download files
- put upload files

Utils

- warn: print warning message
- abort: abort execution, exit with error status
- error: call func with given error message
- puts: alias for print whose output is managed by Fabric's output controls

File management

from fabric.contrib.files import *

- exists check if path exists
- contains check if file contains text/matches regex
- sed run search and replace on a file
- upload_template render and upload a template to remote host

Tasks

```
def main():
    with cd('/var/www/html'):
        run('git pull')
        run('composer install')
```

Task arguments

```
def main(run_composer=True):
    with cd('/var/www/html'):
        run('git pull')

    if run_composer:
        run('composer install')
```

Task arguments

```
def main(run_composer=True, env='prod', build_type):
 with cd('/var/www/html'):
   run('git pull')
    if run_composer:
      if env == 'prod':
        run('composer install --no-dev')
     else:
        run('composer install')
      if build_type == 'drupal':
      elif build_type == 'symfony':
      elif build_type == 'sculpin':
```

Calling other tasks

```
@task
def main():
 with cd('/var/www/html'):
    build()
    post_install()
def build():
  run('git pull')
  run('composer install')
def post_install():
  with prefix('drush'):
    run('updatedb -y')
    run('entity-updates -y')
    run('cache-rebuild')
```

Running Tasks

```
fab --list

fab <task>
fab <task>:build_number=$BUILD_ID,build_type=drupal
```

```
[production] Executing task 'main'
[production] run: git pull
[production] out: Already up-to-date.
[production] out:
|production| run: composer install
[production] out: Generating autoload files
[production] out:
```

Done.

Disconnecting from production... done.

Downsides

Running build tasks on production

Not Building on Prod

1. Build locally and deploy.

Local tasks

```
# Runs remotely.
from fabric.api import run
run('git pull')
run('composer install')
# Runs locally.
from fabric.api import local
local('git pull')
local('composer install')
```

Local tasks

```
# Remote.
from fabric.api import cd
with cd('themes/custom/drupalbristol'):
# Runs locally.
from fabric.api import lcd
with lcd('themes/custom/drupalbristol'):
```

rsync

```
from fabric.contrib.project import rsync_project
def deploy():
  rsync_project(
    local_dir='./',
    remote_dir='/var/www/html'
    default_opts='-vzcrSLh',
    exclude=('.git', 'node_modules/', '.sass-cache/')
```

```
[production] Executing task 'main'
[localhost] local: git pull
Current branch master is up to date.
[localhost] local: composer install
Loading composer repositories with package information
Installing dependencies (including require-dev) from lock file
Nothing to install or update
Generating autoload files
```

Done.

Not Building on Prod

- 1. Build locally and deploy.
- 2. Build in a separate directory and switch after build.

```
from fabric.api import *
from time import time
project_dir = '/var/www/html'
next_release = "%(time).0f" % { 'time': time() } # Current timestamp
def init():
  if not exists(project_dir):
   run('mkdir -p %s/backups' % project_dir)
   run('mkdir -p %s/shared' % project_dir)
   run('mkdir -p %s/releases' % project_dir)
```

```
current_release = '%s/%s' % (releases_dir, next_release)
run('git clone %s %s' % (git_repo, current_release))
def build():
  with cd(current_release):
    pre_tasks()
    build()
    post_tasks()
```

```
def pre_build(build_number):
    with cd('current'):
        print '==> Dumping the DB (just in case)...'
        backup_database()

def backup_database():
    cd('drush sql-dump --gzip > ../backups/%s.sql.gz' % build_number)
```

```
def update_symlinks():
    run('ln -nfs %s/releases/%s %s/current'
        % (project_dir, next_release, project_dir))
# /var/www/html/current
```

```
[production] Executing task 'main'
[production] run: git clone https://github.com/opdavies/oliverdavies.uk.git
   /var/www/html/releases/1505865600
Installing Composer dependencies...
[production] run: composer install --no-dev
Update the symlink to the new release...
[production] run: ln -nfs /var/www/html/releases/1505865600
   /var/www/html/current
```

Done.

```
# /var/www/html
```

```
shared # settings.local.php, sites.php, files etc.
releases/1502323200
releases/1505692800
releases/1505696400
releases/1505865600
current -> releases/1505865600 # symlink
```

Positives

• Errors happen away from production

Downsides

• Lots of release directories

Removing old builds

```
def main(builds_to_keep=3):
    with cd('%s/releases' % project_dir):
        run("ls -1tr | head -n -%d | xargs -d '\\n' rm -fr"
        % builds_to_keep)
```

Does the code still merge cleanly?

```
def check_for_merge_conflicts(target_branch):
    with settings(warn_only=True):
        print('Ensuring that this can be merged into the main branch.')

    if local('git fetch && git merge --no-ff origin/%s'
        % target_branch).failed:
        abort('Cannot merge into target branch.')
```

DOGUITESIS Still pass

```
with settings(warn_only=True):
    with lcd('%s/docroot/core' % project_dir):
        if local('.../.../vendor/bin/phpunit .../modules/custom').failed:
        abort('Tests failed!')
```

```
[localhost] run: ../../vendor/bin/phpunit ../modules/custom
[localhost] out: PHPUnit 4.8.35 by Sebastian Bergmann and contributors.
[localhost] out:
[localhost] out: ......
[localhost] out: Time: 1.59 minutes, Memory: 6.00MB
[localhost] out:
[localhost] out: OK (7 tests, 42 assertions)
[localhost] out:
```

Done.

```
[localhost] run: ../../vendor/bin/phpunit ../modules/custom
[localhost] out: PHPUnit 4.8.35 by Sebastian Bergmann and contributors.
[localhost] out:
[localhost] out: E
[localhost] out:
[localhost] out: Time: 18.67 seconds, Memory: 6.00MB
[localhost] out:
[localhost] out: There was 1 error:
[localhost] out:
[localhost] out: 1) Drupal\Tests\broadbean\Functional\AddJobTest::testNodesAreCreated
[localhost] out: Behat\Mink\Exception\ExpectationException: Current response status code is 200, but 201 expected.
[localhost] out:
[localhost] out: /var/www/html/vendor/behat/mink/src/WebAssert.php:770
[localhost] out: /var/www/html/vendor/behat/mink/src/WebAssert.php:130
[localhost] out: /var/www/html/docroot/modules/custom/broadbean/tests/src/Functional/AddJobTest.php:66
[localhost] out:
[localhost] out: FAILURES!
[localhost] out: Tests: 1, Assertions: 6, Errors: 1.
[localhost] out:
Warning: run() received nonzero return code 2 while executing '../../vendor/bin/phpunit ../modules/custom/broadbean'!
Fatal error: Tests failed!
Aborting.
```

Is the site still running?

Checking for failures

```
run(command).failed:
    # Fail

run(command).return_code == 1:
    # Fail

run(command).return_code == 0:
    # Pass
```

```
print 'Checking the site is alive...'
if run('drush status | egrep "Connected|Successful"').failed:
    # Revert back to previous build.
```

\$ drush status

Drupal version : 8.3.7 Site URI : http://default

Database driver : mysql

Database hostname : db

Database username : user

Database name : default

Database : Connected

Drupal bootstrap : Successful

Drupal user

Default theme : bartik

Administration theme : seven

PHP configuration : /etc/php5/cli/php.ini

. . .

\$ drush status

Drupal version

Site URI

Database driver

Database hostname

Database username

Database name

PHP configuration

. . .

: 8.3.7

: http://default

: mysql

: db

: user

: default

: /etc/php5/cli/php.ini

Making Fabric Smarter

Conditional variables

```
drupal_version = None

if exists('composer.json') and exists('core'):
    drupal_version = 8
else:
    drupal_version = 7
```

Conditional tasks

```
if exists('composer.json'):
  run('composer install')
with cd('themes/custom/example'):
  if exists('package.json') and not exists('node_modules'):
    run('yarn --pure-lockfile')
  if exists('gulpfile.js'):
    run('node_modules/.bin/gulp --production')
  elif exists('gruntfile.js'):
    run('node_modules/.bin/grunt build')
```

```
# app.yml
drupal:
 version: 8
 root: web
 config:
   import: yes
   name: sync
   cmi_tools: no
 tests:
   simpletest: false
   phpunit: true
 theme:
   path: 'themes/custom/drupalbristol'
   build:
     type: gulp
     npm: no
     yarn: yes
composer:
 install: true
```

```
# fabfile.py
from fabric.api import *
import yaml
config = []
if exists('app.yml'):
  with open('app.yml', 'r') as file:
    config = yaml.load(file.read())
```

```
# fabfile.py

if config['composer']['install'] == True:
  local('composer install')
```

```
# fabfile.py

if build_type == 'drupal':
   drupal = config['drupal']
```

```
# fabfile.py
if build_type == 'drupal':
  drupal = config['drupal']
  with cd(drupal['root']):
    if drupal['version'] == 8:
    if drupal['version'] == 7:
```

```
# fabfile.py
if build_type == 'drupal':
  drupal = config['drupal']
  with cd(drupal['root']):
    if drupal['version'] == 8:
      if drupal['config']['import'] == True:
        # Import the staged configuration.
        run('drush cim -y %s' % drupal['config']['name'])
```

```
# fabfile.py
if build_type == 'drupal':
  drupal = config['drupal']
  with cd(drupal['root']):
    if drupal['version'] == 8:
      if drupal['config']['import'] == True:
        if drupal['config']['cmi_tools'] == True:
          # Use Drush CMI Tools.
          run('drush cimy -y %s' % drupal['config']['name'])
        else:
          # Use core.
          run('drush cim -y %s' % drupal['config']['name'])
```

```
# fabfile.py
theme = config['theme']
with cd(theme['path']):
  if theme['build']['gulp'] == True:
    if env == 'prod':
      run('node_modules/.bin/gulp --production')
    else:
      run('node_modules/.bin/gulp')
```

```
# app.yml
commands:
  build:
    cd web/themes/custom/drupalbristol
   yarn --pure-lockfile
    node_modules/.bin/gulp --production
 deploy:
    cd web
    drush cache-rebuild -y
```

```
# fabfile.py
for hook in config['commands'].get('build', '').split("\n"):
  run(hook)
for hook in config['commands'].get('deploy', '').split("\n"):
  run(hook)
```

Other things

- Run Drush commands
- Run automated tests
- Verify file permissions
- Restart services
- Anything you can do on the command line...

Fabric has...

- Simplified my build process
- Made my build process more flexible
- Made my build process more robust

- https://www.oliverdavies.uk/talks/deploying-drupal-fabric
- http://fabfile.org
- https://github.com/opdavies/fabric-example-drupal
- https://github.com/opdavies/fabric-example-sculpin
- https://deploy.serversforhackers.com (\$129 \$79)

Thanks! Questions?

@opdavies oliverdavies.uk