Stop merging broken code with ZUUL

Jin Nguyen

Trinh Nguyen

- Cloud Solution Architect & Product Manager, FPT Korea
- VietOpenInfra & VietOpenMEC Organizer
- Project Team Lead for OpenStack Searchlight (Stein~Victoria)
- My universe: dangtrinh.com
- Reach me at: dangtrinhnt@gmail.com / @dangtrinhnt

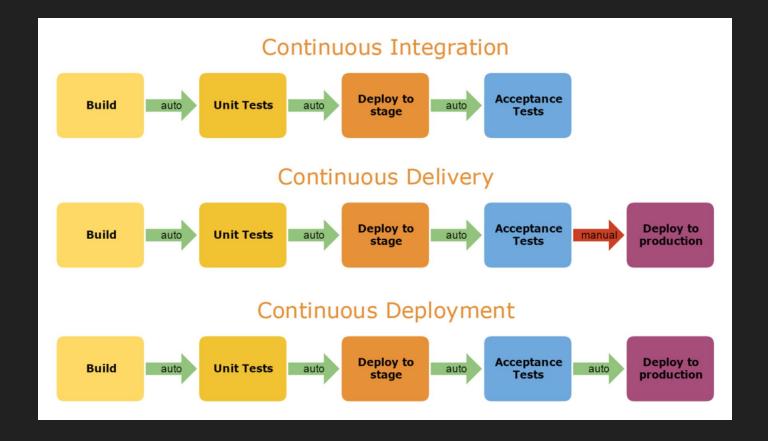




Agenda

- CI/CD
- What is ZUUL?
- What we are doing
- Issues
- The future

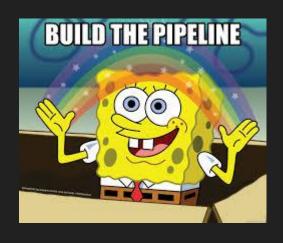






https://technologyconversations.com/2017/03/06/the-ten-commandments-of-continuous-delivery/

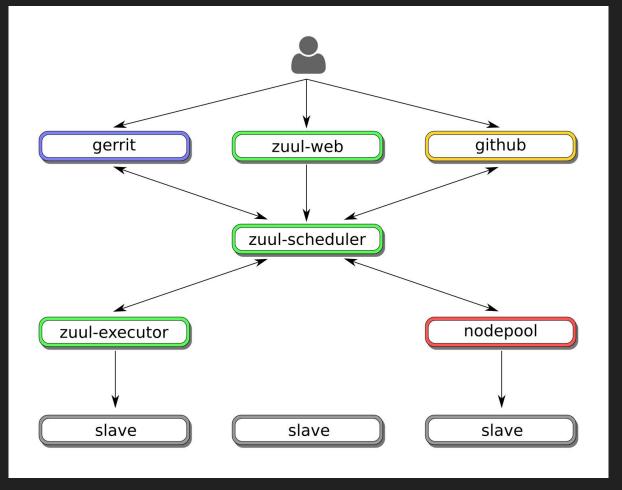
- 1. Be Agile
- 2. Refactor
- 3. Educate Everyone
- 4. Be Small
- 5. Practice TDD
- 6. Define Your CD Pipeline As Code
- 7. Have a Fast Pipeline
- 8. Consider Fixing a Failed Pipeline As Highest Priority
- 9. Run The CD Pipeline Locally
- 10. Commit Only To The Master Branch (or short-lived branches)



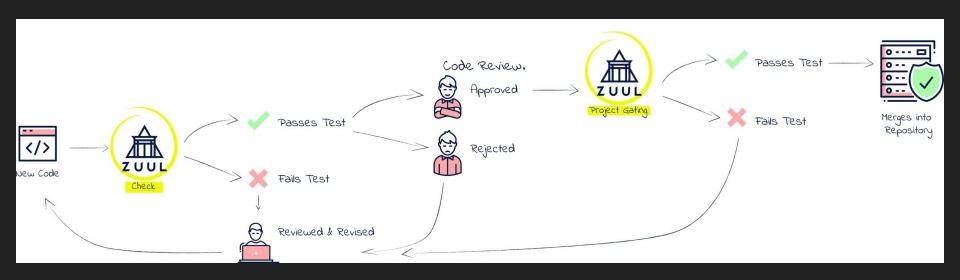
Zuul's configuration is organized around the concept of a pipeline. In Zuul, a pipeline encompasses a workflow process which can be applied to one or more projects. For instance:

- A "check" pipeline might describe the actions which should cause newly proposed changes to projects to be tested.
- A "gate" pipeline might implement Project Gating to automate merging changes to projects only if their tests pass.
- A "post" pipeline might update published documentation for a project when changes land.

- Gating on git branches
- Speculative testing
- Scaling
- Pipelines
- Multi-repository
- Parallel testing
- In-repository job configuration
- Pre-merge job loading
- Multi-node job support
- Ansible support

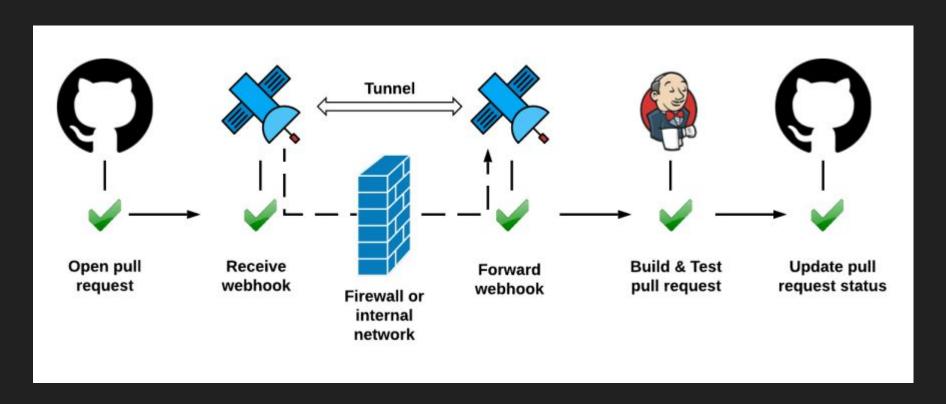


- Code review (CR) system hosts the changes to gate with Zuul. Zuul supports Gerrit (code reviews) and Github (Pull Requests).
- zuul-scheduler receives events from remote CR systems, and schedules the
 execution of jobs according to a project's job configuration; then reports job
 results to the CR system.
- zuul-executor uses Ansible to execute jobs remotely on test nodes provided by Nodepool.
- Nodepool launches, provisions and ultimately destroy nodes needed to run tests jobs (e.g., AWS EC2, OpenStack instances, etc.).
- zuul-web is Zuul's Web frontend and provides a REST API.



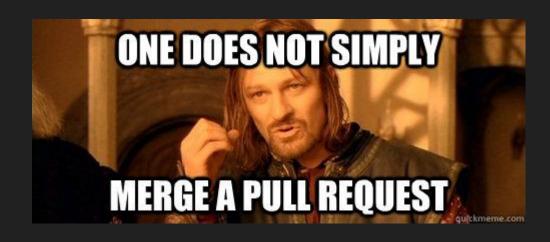
What we are doing

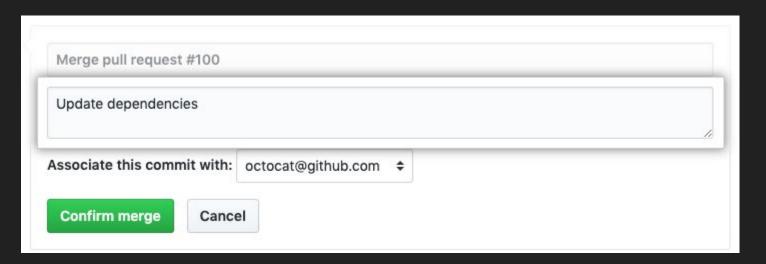
Trigger test (only 1) through Jenkins



What we are doing

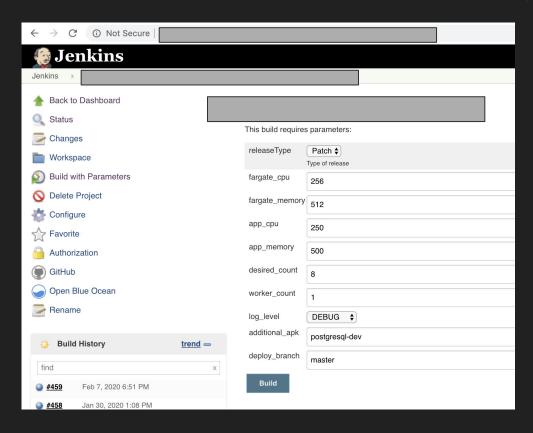
Manually merge PRs

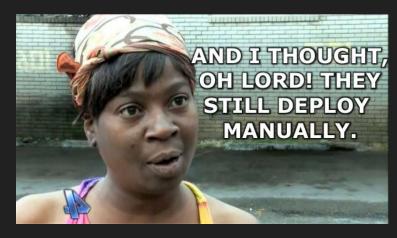




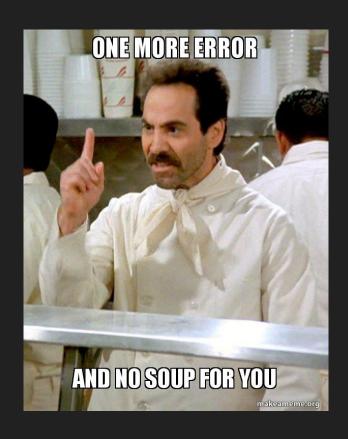
What we are doing

Manually deploy





More manual works == More errors



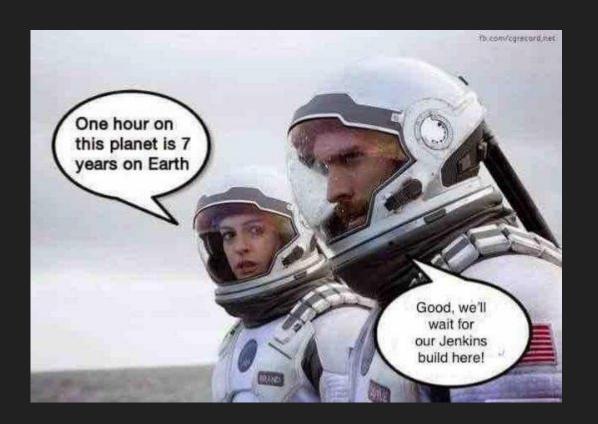
ssues

Build Executor Status



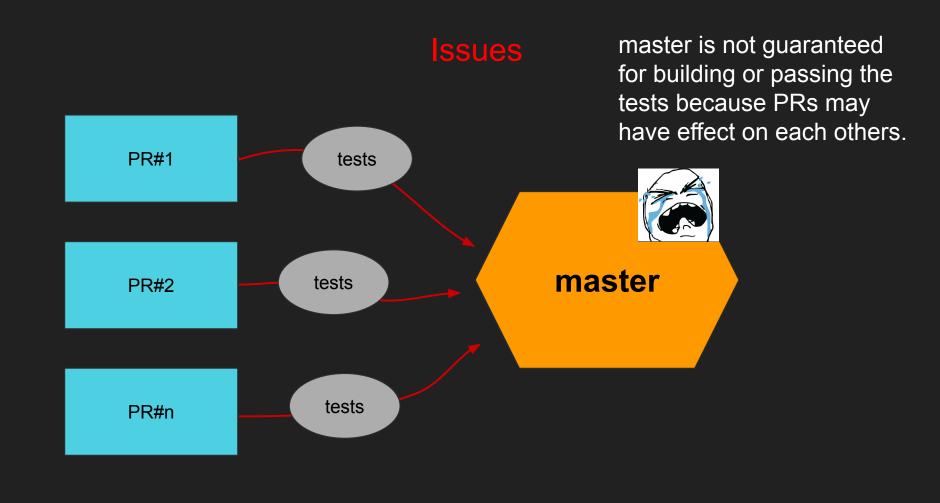
- 1 Idle
- 2 Idle
- 3 Idle
- 4 Idle

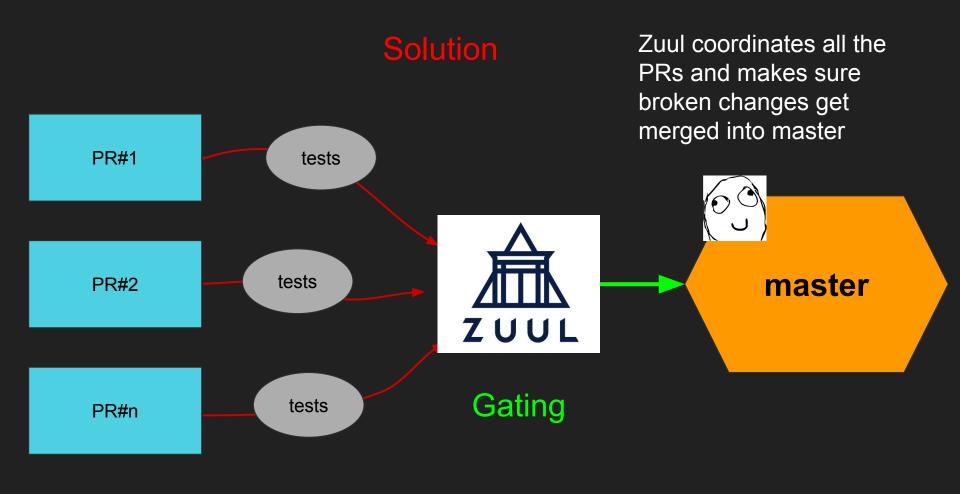
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Issues







Project gating



What is project gating? And why Zuul?

- The process of gating attempts to prevent changes that introduce regressions from being merged
- Keeps the mainline of development open and working for all developers, and only when a change is confirmed to work without disruption is it merged
- Zuul can help automate this process

For example, if a reviewer approves five changes in rapid succession:

A, B, C, D, E



Jobs for A: merge change A, then test

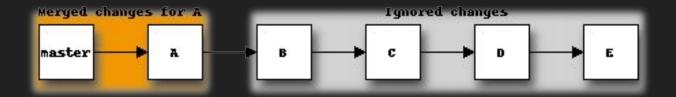
Jobs for B: merge changes A and B, then test

Jobs for C: merge changes A, B and C, then test

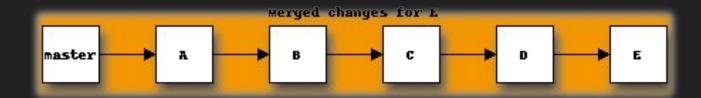
Jobs for D: merge changes A, B, C and D, then test

Jobs for E: merge changes A, B, C, D and E, then test

Jobs triggered to tests A will only test A and ignore B, C, D



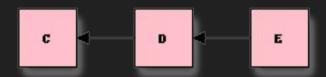
The jobs for E would include the whole dependency chain: A, B, C, D, and E. E will be tested assuming A, B, C, and D passed:



If changes A and B pass tests (green), and C, D, and E fail (red):



Zuul will merge change A followed by change B, leaving this queue:



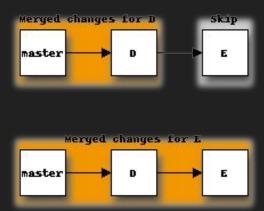
Since D was dependent on C, it is not clear whether D's failure is the result of a defect in D or C:



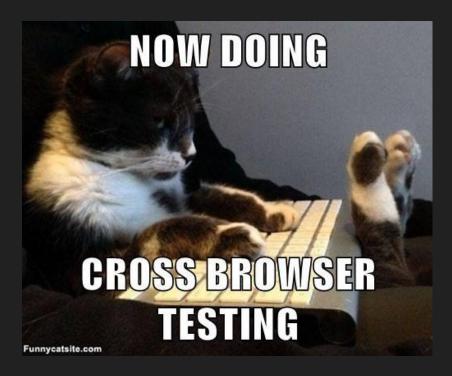
Since C failed, Zuul will report its failure and drop C from the queue, keeping D and E:



This queue is the same as if two new changes had just arrived, so Zuul starts the process again testing D against the tip of the branch, and E against D:



Cross project testing



Cross project testing - Dependencies

Just put this in your commit message:

•••

Depends-On: https://github.com/example/test/pull/4

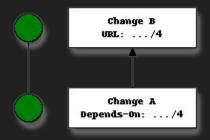
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Changes may depend on changes in any other project, even projects not on the same system (i.e., a Gerrit change may depend on a GitHub pull request).

Cross project testing - Dependent pipeline

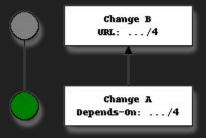
When Zuul sees changes with cross-project dependencies, it serializes them in the usual manner when enqueuing them into a pipeline. This means that if change **A depends on B**, then when they are added to a dependent pipeline, B will appear first and A will follow:



If tests for B fail, both B and A will be removed from the pipeline, and it will not be possible for A to merge until B does.

Cross project testing - Independent pipeline

Changes that land in the independent pipeline are tested independently from each other, meaning that the tests are not sharing a common workspace during testing.



This is to indicate that the grey changes are only there to establish dependencies.







References

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Thank You!