

CI/CD

Lecture 3-Continuous Integration

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Frederick Brooks



Highlights

- ACM Turing Award-1999
- 8-bit byte
- System Interrupts
- Mythical Man Month (Book)

A scientist builds in order to learn; an engineer learns in order to build.
-Fred Brooks

Image: https://amturing.acm.org/award_winners/brooks_1002187.cfm

Outline

Developer's day

- New feature to next feature

Continuous Integration

- What, Why, When, and How

Continuous Integration Practices

- Overview and Discussion

CI: Beginning of Automation Pipeline

Developer's day

- ① Develop a feature
- ② Integration locally
 - ① Pull the changes by others, if any
 - ② Resolve the conflicts, if any
- ③ Build
- ④ Unit test
- ⑤ Commit to central repository
- ⑥ Build on integration server
- ⑦ Testing
- ⑧ Feedback
 - ① Passed: Move to next feature
 - ② Failed: Improve the code

Continuous Integration (CI)

What

- A DevOps software development Practice
- A culture of integrating changes frequently
- An automated process of Integration, Build, and Unit tests

Why

- Shorter feedback time
- Quicker to fix bugs
- Faster release/iteration
- Reduced risk

When/How

- Culture : Agile/XP
- Discipline : commit per hr/day
- Tools : Git, Jenkins

Elements of CI Workflow

Developer

- Develop a feature
- Unit test
- Build locally
- Push changes

Remote Repository

- Store version history

Continuous Integration Server

- Continuously monitor for new commits
- Checkout new changes
- Build (Make executable and Test)
- Notify Developers and others

How to make it effective

- Single source repository
- Automate build
- Make your build self-testing
- Commit frequently; everyday if possible
- Every commit should build the mainline
- Fix broken builds immediately
- Make your build fast
- Test in a clone of production environment
- Make it easy for everyone to get the latest executable
- Visible progress

Single source repository

- Use a VCS
- Place all files in it
 - ▶ Source code
 - ▶ Test cases
 - ▶ Third party libraries
 - ▶ Install scripts
- Maintain single mainline branch
- If needed, allow another for bug fixes

Automate the Build; Self-Testing

- Build: Transformation from source code to executable
 - Compilation catches a few bugs
- However
- Including Tests would increase the scope
 - Automate the execution of Tests
 - A failed Test should result in Build fail

CI Practices: Discussion

Frequent Integration

- Commit/integration is communication to others
- Requires breaking the task in smaller chunks
- Conflicts/Bug resolution is quicker

Everyone can see the state

- Communication is important
- State of Machine build is of particular interest
- Who/what changes were made
- Is any build in progress

Build on Integration Machine

- Local build is not sufficient
- Ensure to build on Integration machine

Build Fast

- Saved time in Build affects each commit/developer
- Usual bottleneck is Testing-as it requires external services (e.g. Database)

Further Readings

Highly Recommended

- <https://www.martinfowler.com/articles/continuousIntegration.html>

Recommended

- <https://continuousdelivery.com/>