

SID

SOFTWARE and INFRASTRUCTURE
DEPLOYMENT



escalux

AGenda

1. Concepts

- Glossary
- Workflows
- Versioning

2. Architecture

- Projects management
- Workspaces
- Templating
- Project configurations
- Deployment

3. About the API

4. Workshop

concepts Glossary

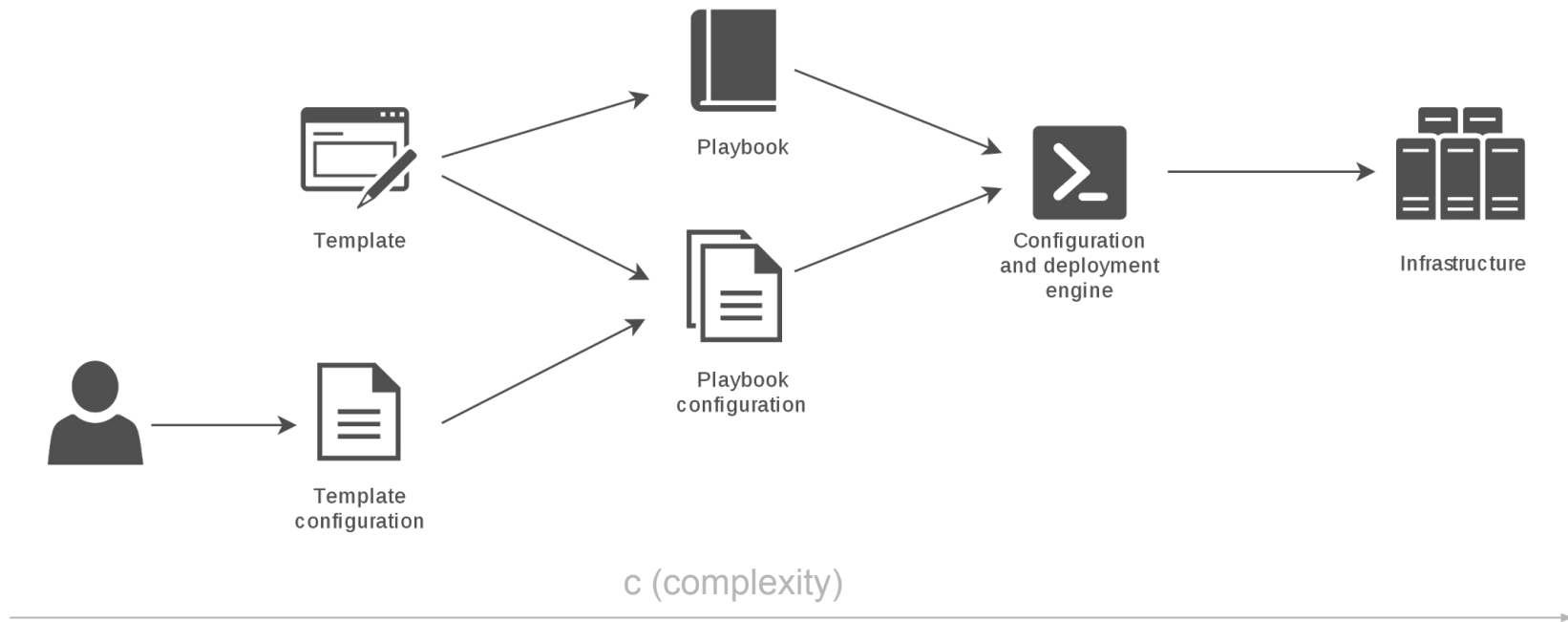
Glossary

Terms mapping at Escaux:

Business	SID
Customer (e.g. Escaux SA)	Project (escaux)
Product (e.g. MyPBX)	Template (my-pbx)

concepts WORKFLOWS

WORKFLOW



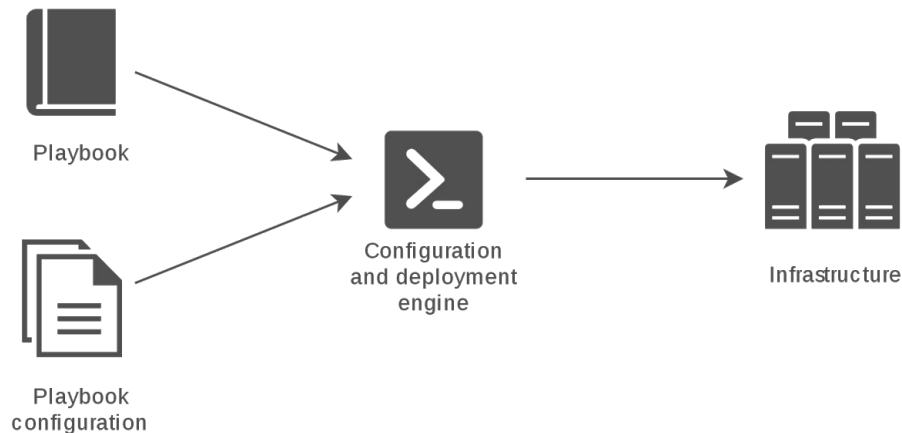
WORKFLOW: ANSIBLE

Playbook

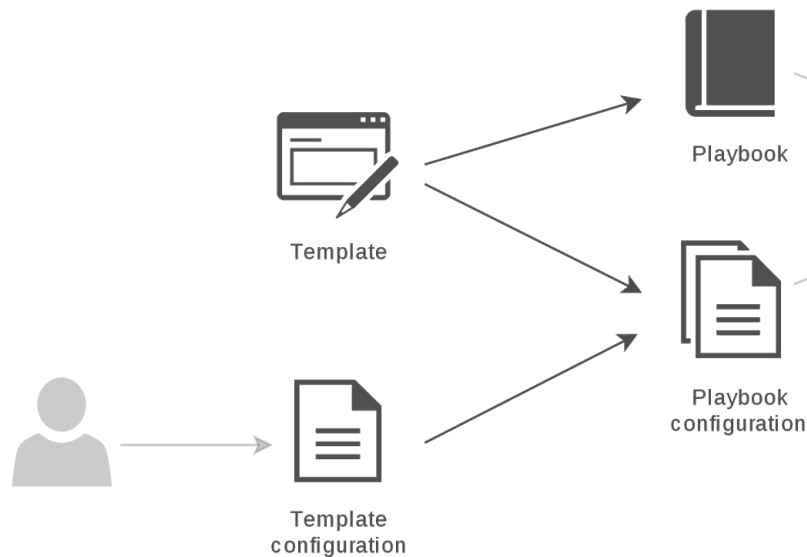
Declarative process; a list of tasks (plays) to execute in given infrastructure context (group, host).

Configuration

Variables needed by the playbook to execute tasks: `host_vars`, `group_vars`.
E.g: Network configs



WORKFLOW: TEMPLATING



Template

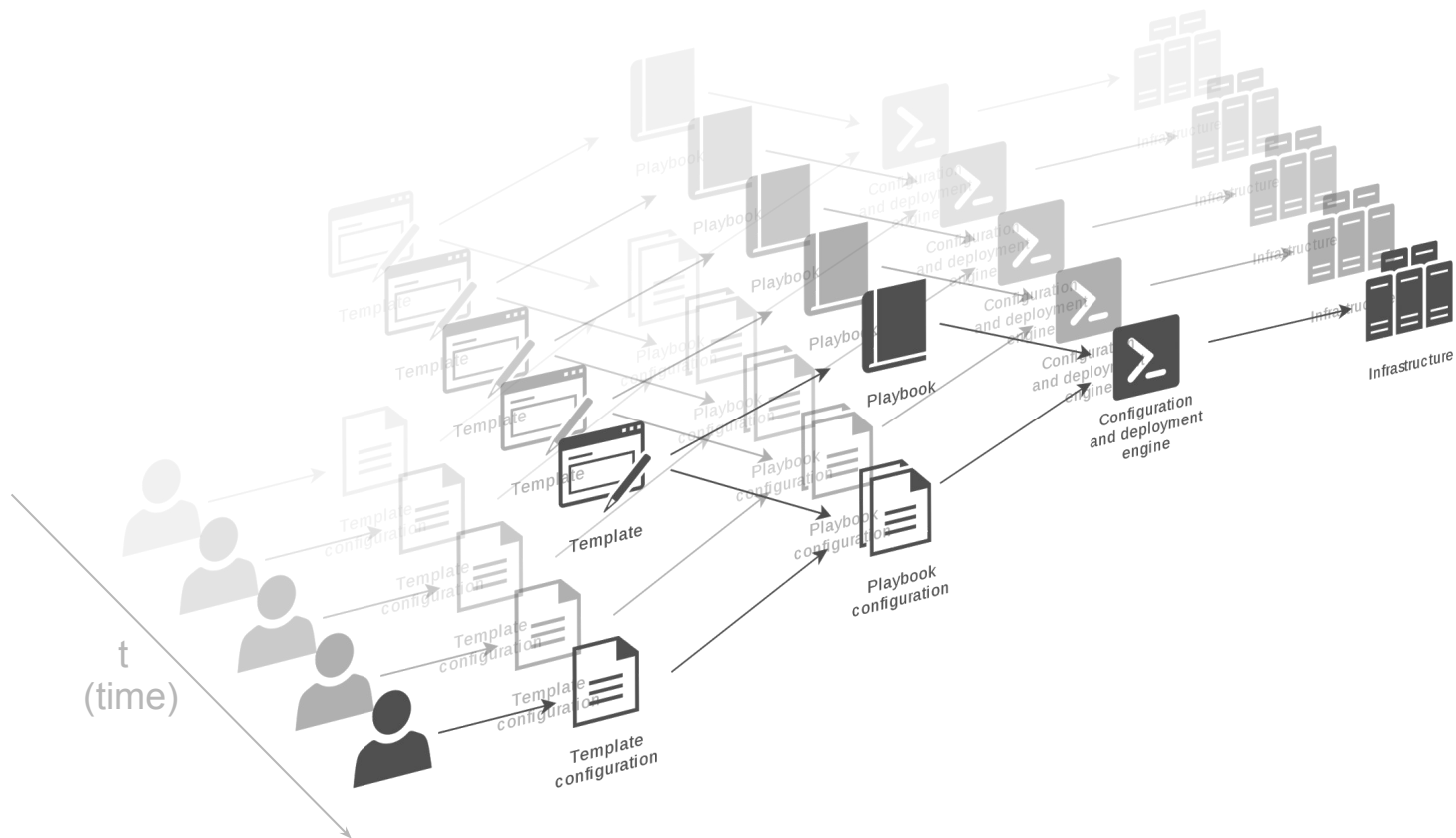
Directory tree; Jinja template of playbook and configuration files. Additional scripts and hooks.

Configuration

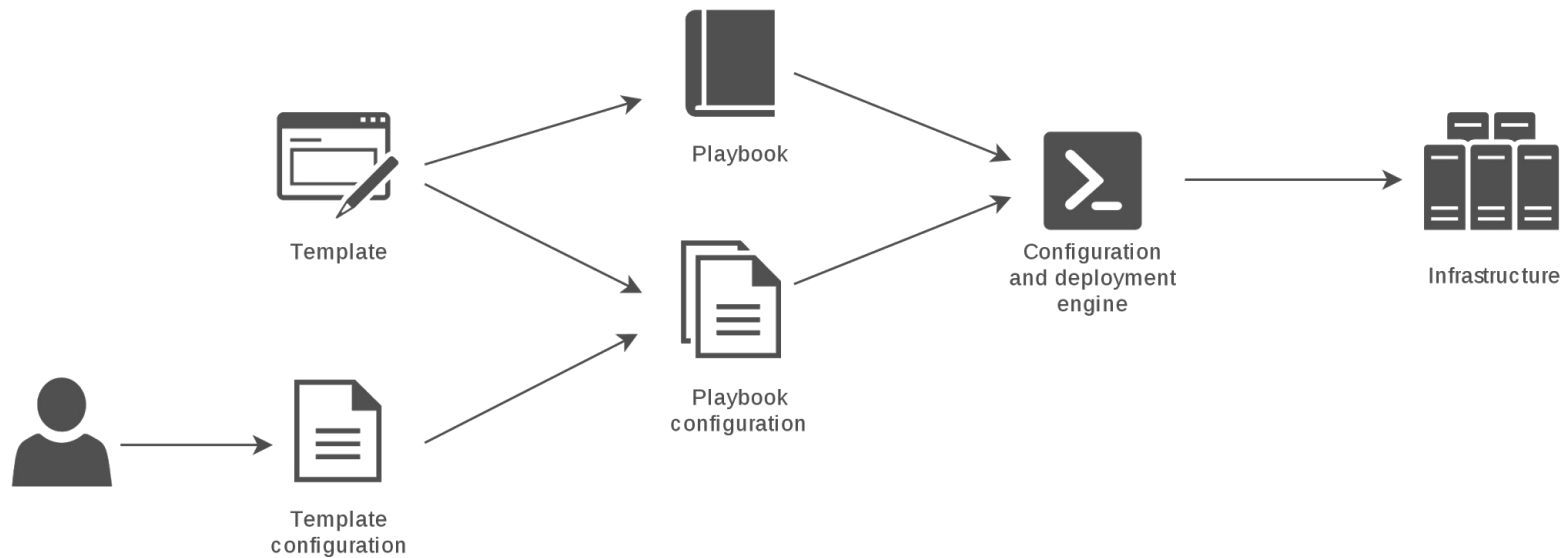
High-level constants needed by the template engine to generate files (e.g. customer ID).

concepts versioning

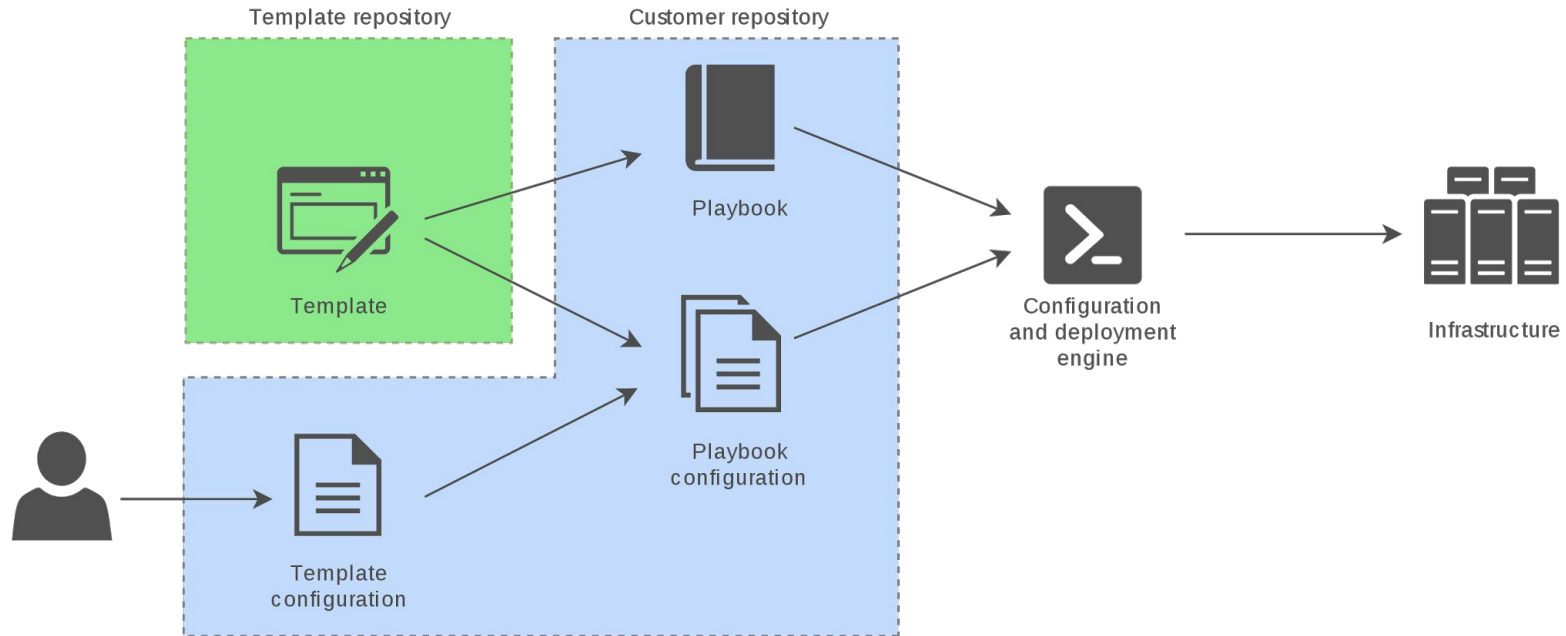
versioning



versioning

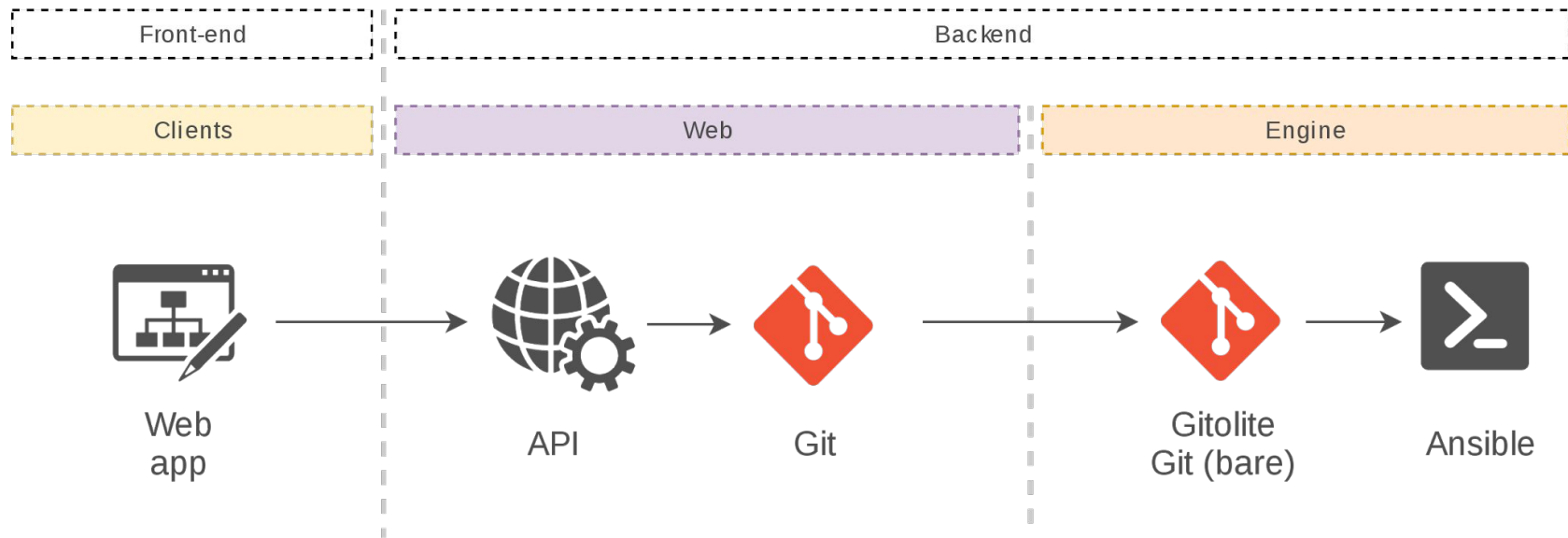


versioning



ARCHITECTURE HIGH-LEVEL

ARCHITECTURE

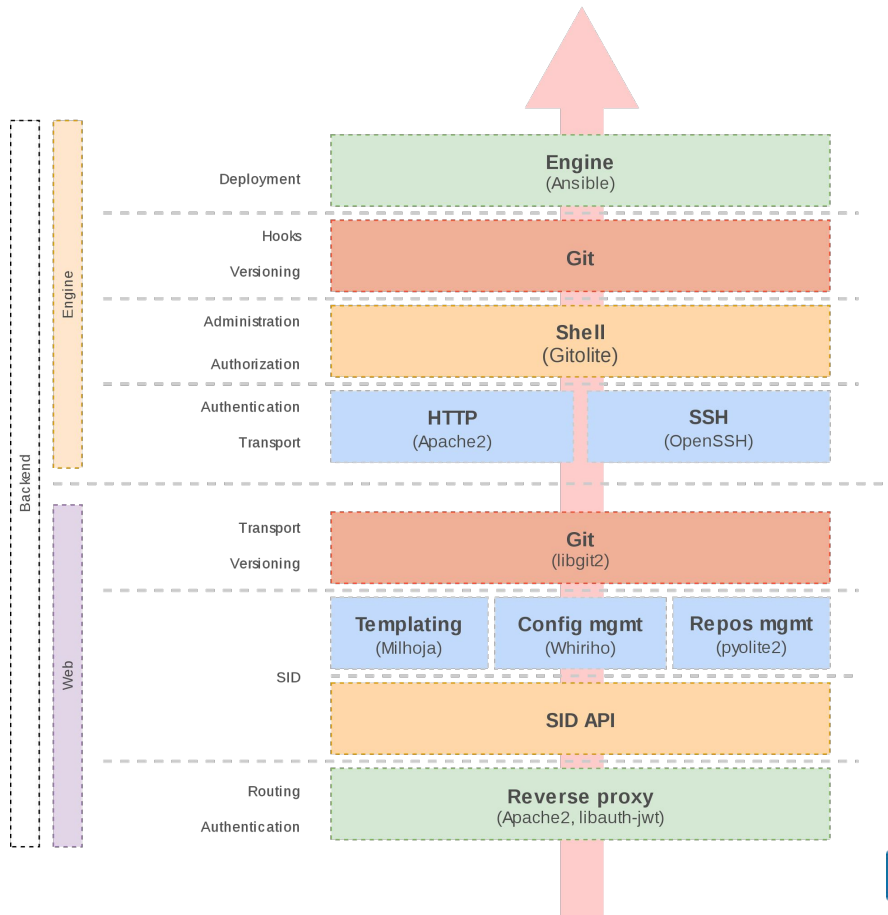


Features

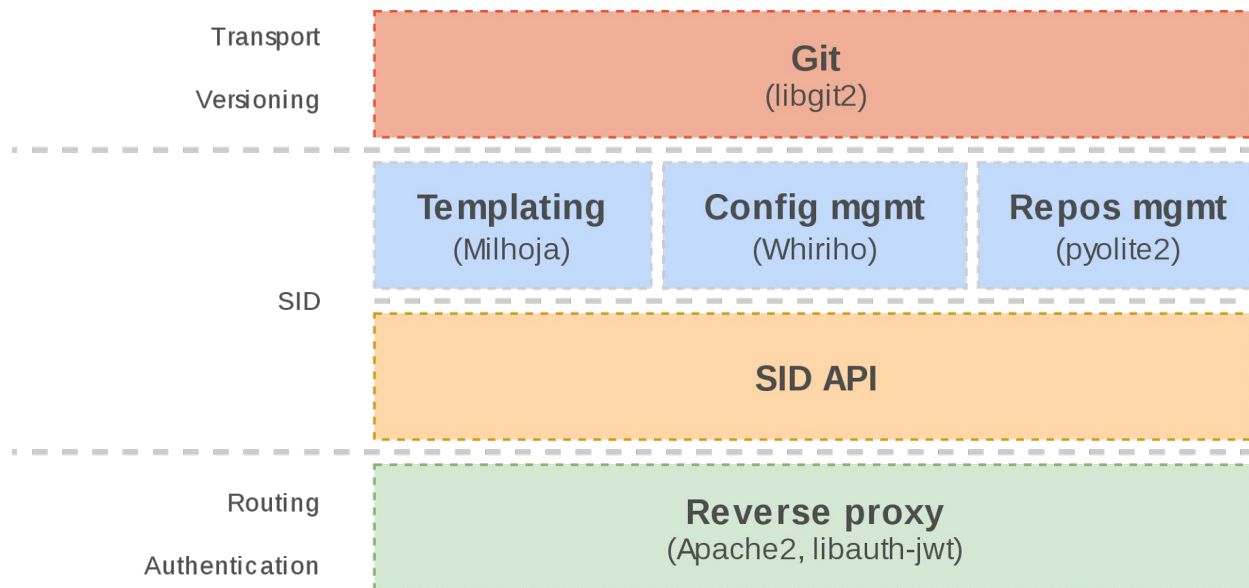
- Versioning
- Content agnostic
- RESTful

Thinking out loud

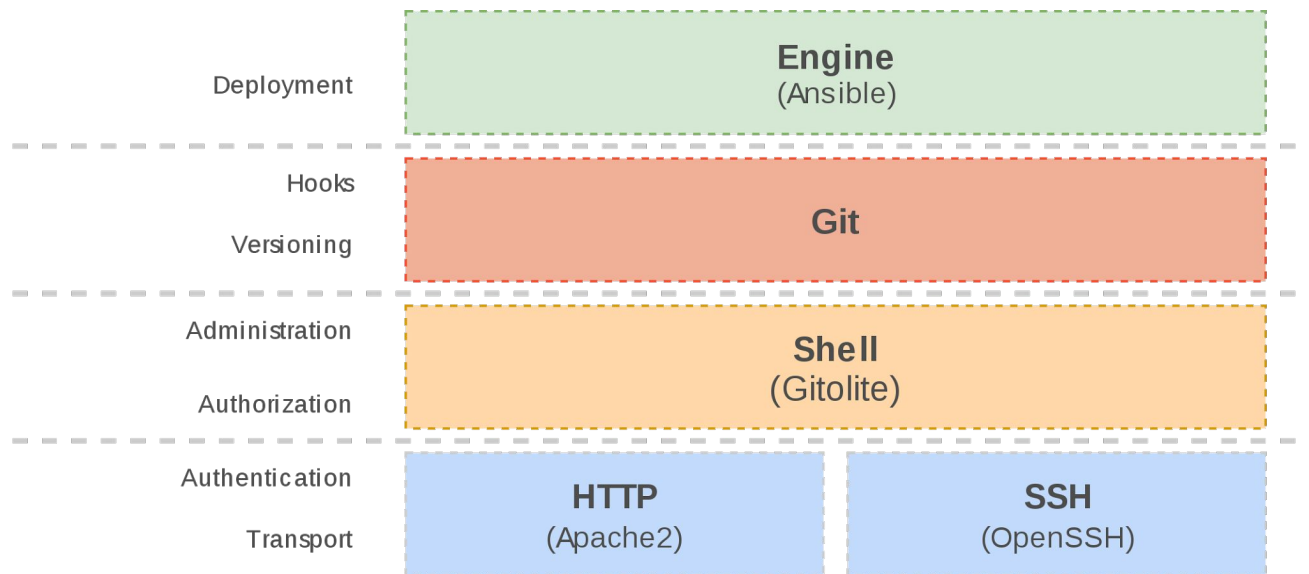
- SoC (Separation of concern)
- PFE (Proudly found elsewhere)



API: Frontend



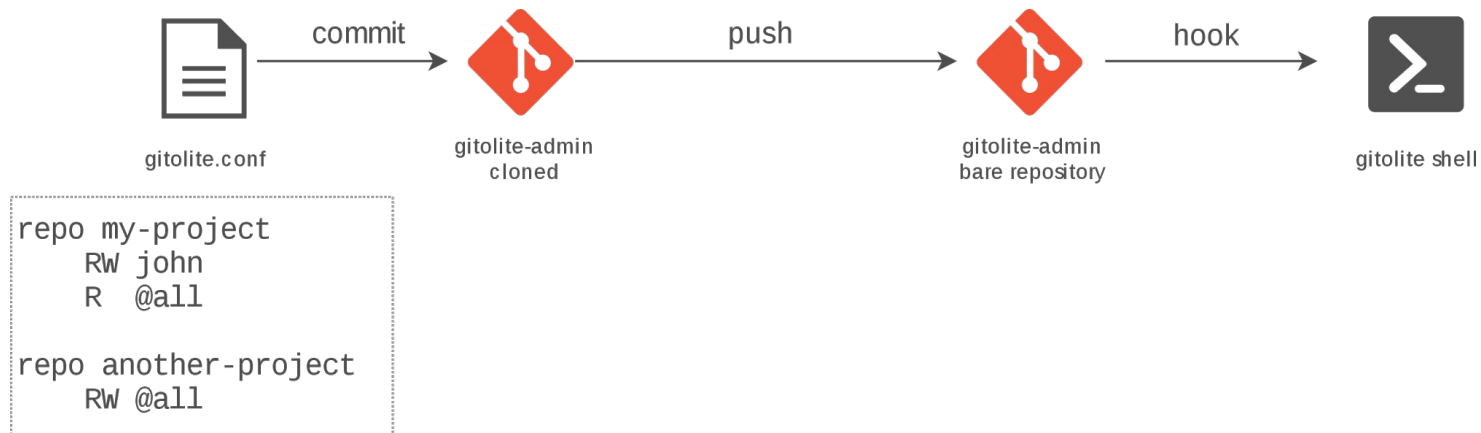
API: BACKEND



ARCHITECTURE PROJECTS management

“Gitolite allows you to setup Git hosting on a central server, with very fine-grained access control and many (many!) more powerful features.”

GITOLITE3



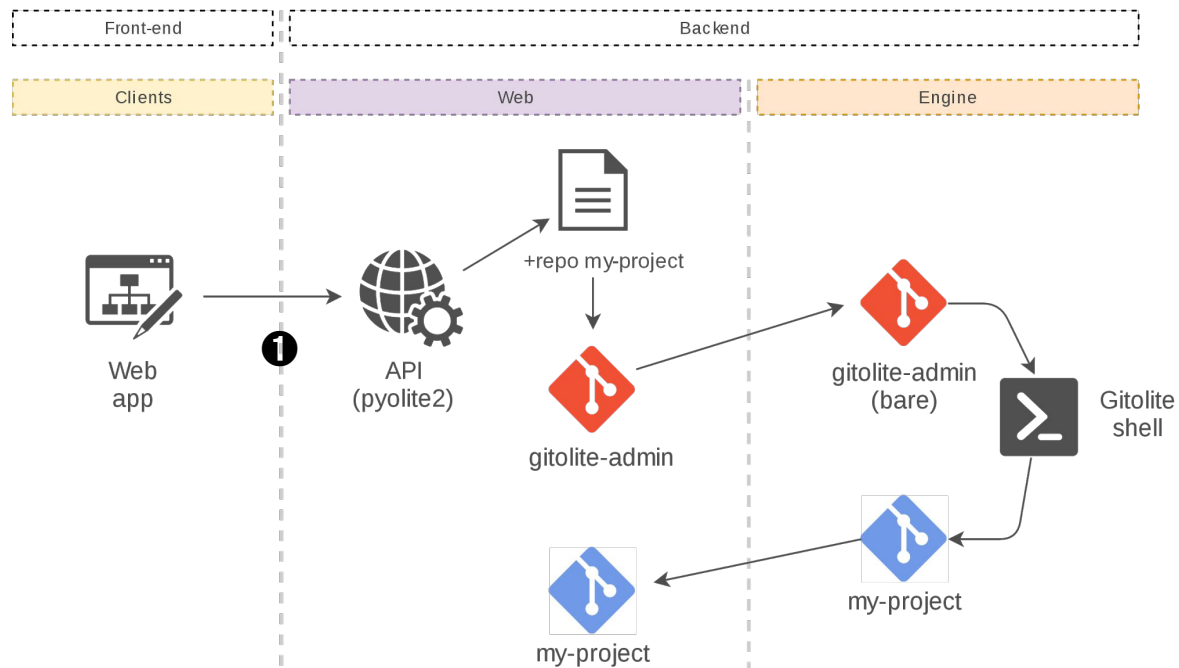
create a new PROJECT

“ I would like to use the API in order to create a new customer project. ”

PYOLITE2 in SID

1 HTTP request

```
> POST /projects
> Host: sid.example.com
>
{
  "Name": "my-project"
}
```



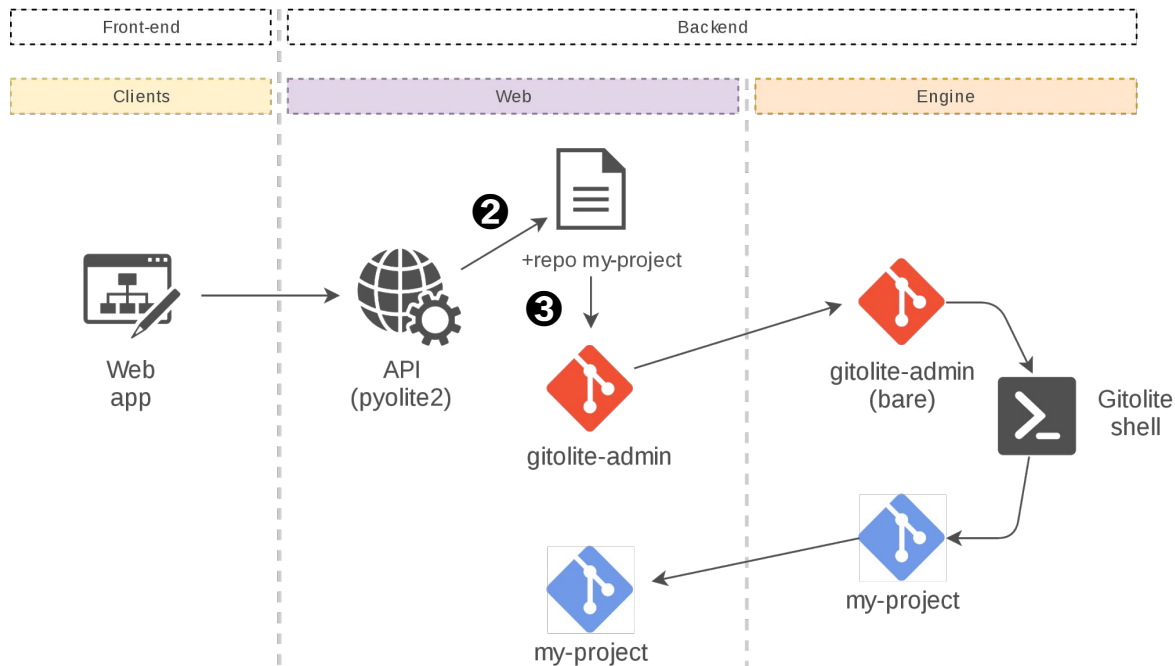
PYOLITE2 IN SID

② Modify “gitolite.conf”

```
Pyolite2  
  .load()  
  .repos.append("my-project")  
  .save()
```

③ Commit “gitolite.conf”

```
gitolite-admin  
  .add("gitolite.conf")  
  .commit("Added repository")
```



PYOLITE2 IN SID

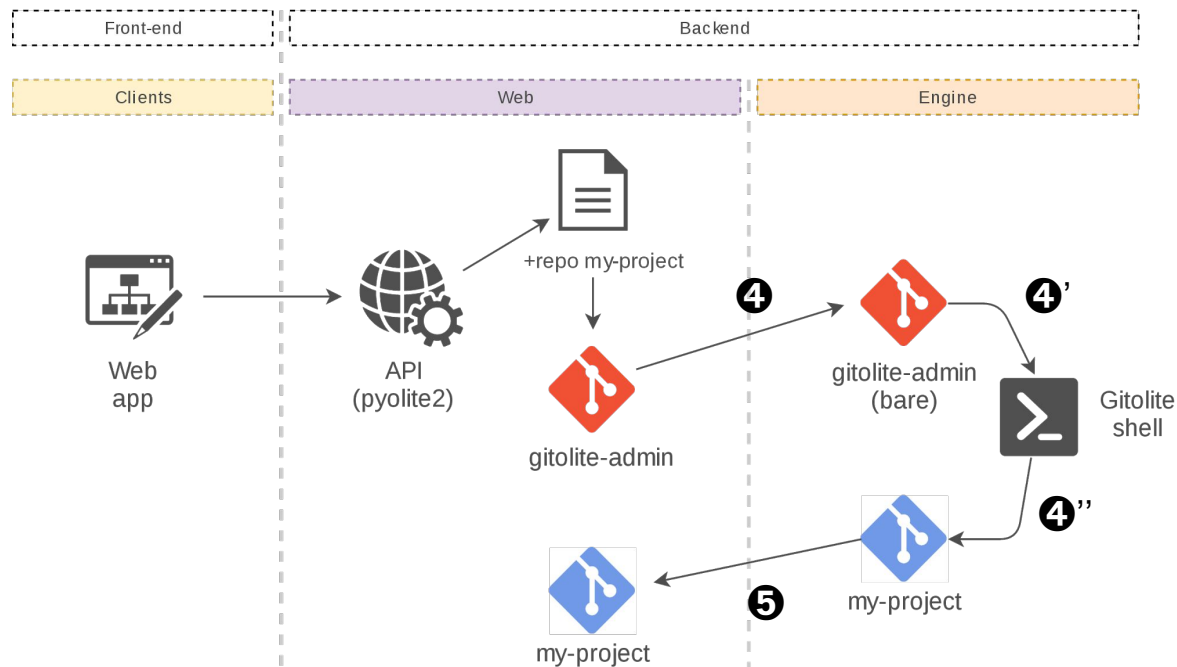
④ Push gitolite-admin

By pushing gitolite-admin repository, it will trigger hook and recompile gitolite catalog.

Gitolite will detect missing repository “my-project” and will create it !

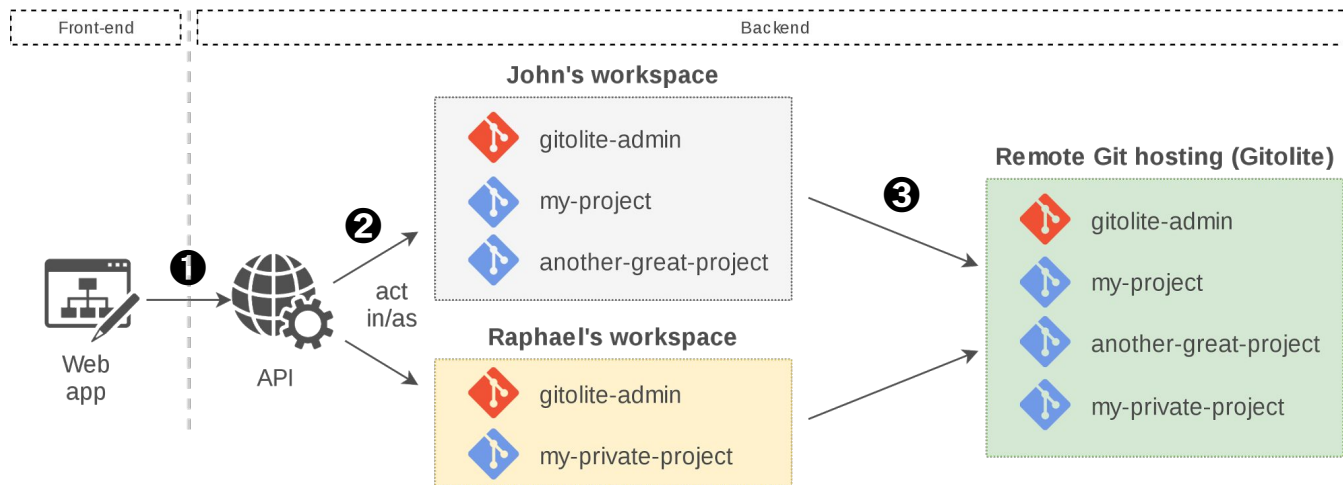
⑤ Clone my-project

Now the repository exists on remote hosting, we can fetch it on our workspace.



ArCHITecture workSpaces

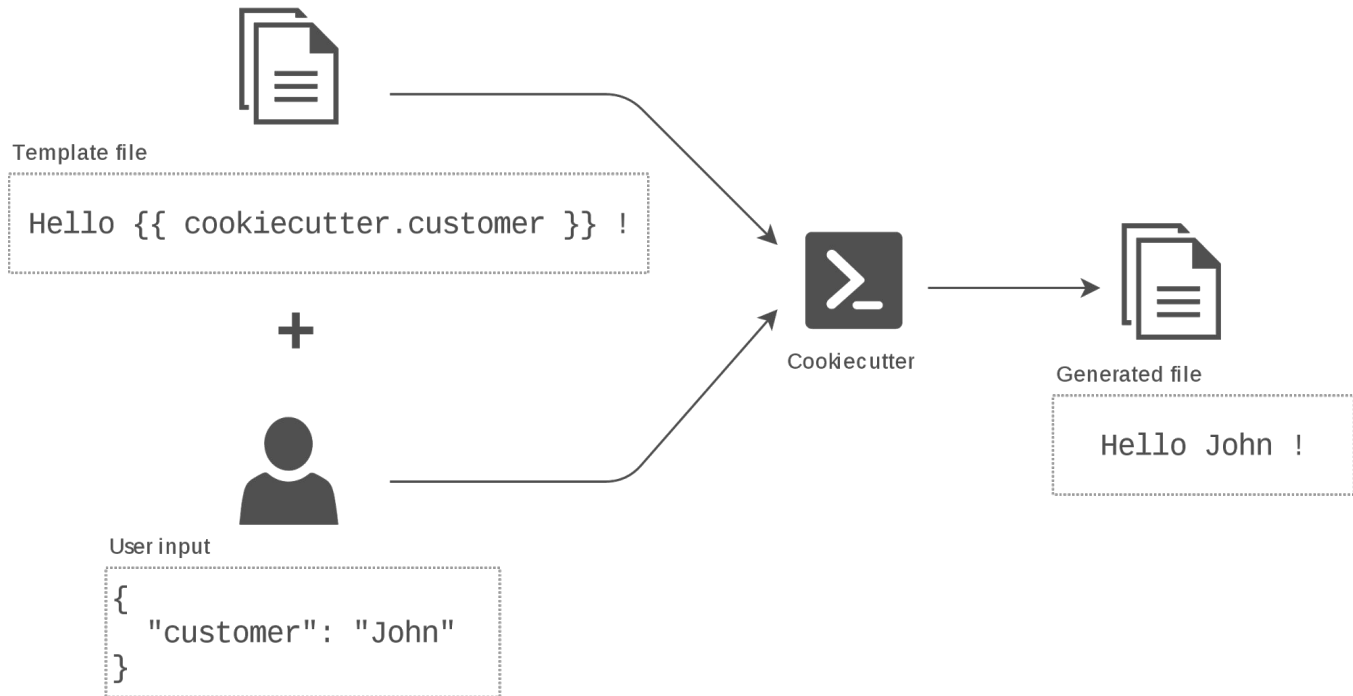
Workspaces



- 1** HTTP requests authenticated through JWT
Extract user data from JWT
- 2** Act as authenticated user in his own workspace
- 3** Do remote Git operation using same JWT token (authentication forwarding)

ARCHITECTURE TEMPLATING

TemPLaTING: COOKIECUTTER



templating: cookiecutter

A demo is almost easier ...

Cookiecutter + Git = Milhoja

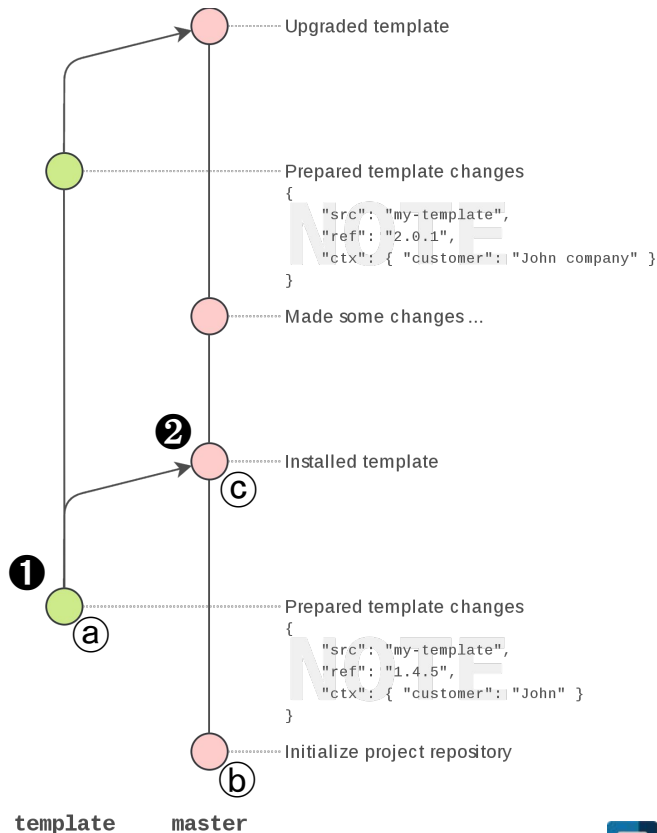
INSTALL a Template

❶ “Prepare template changes”

- Create a temporary Git worktree
- Apply Cookiecutter template (user input) with user configuration (user input)
- Commit changes in template branch
- Create a note with template context
- Remove temporary worktree

❷ “Install template”

- In main worktree;
- Merge HEAD ❷ with template branch ❶ with priority to HEAD
- Commit changes ❸



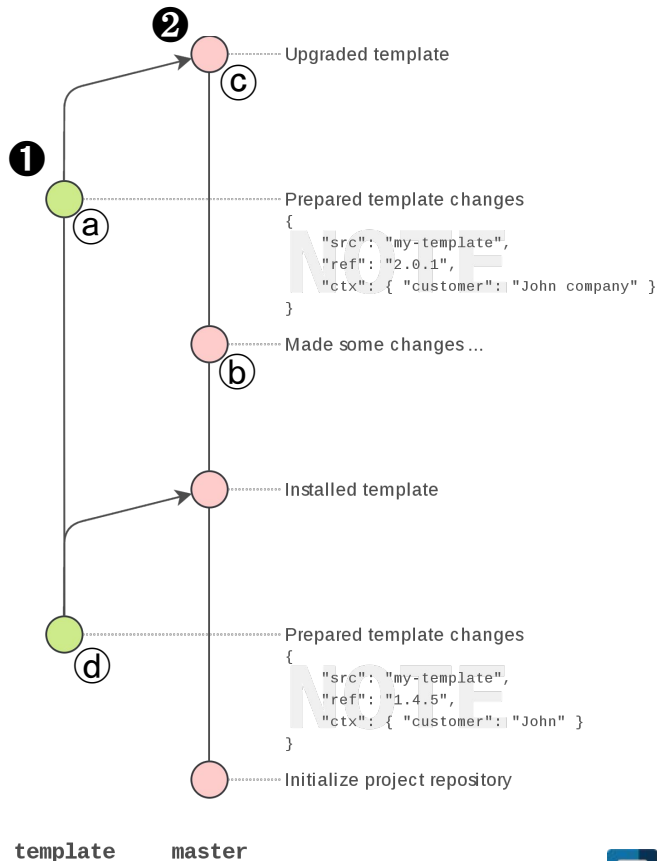
UPGRADE a template

❶ “Prepare template changes”

- Create an **EMPTY** temporary Git worktree
- Apply Cookiecutter template (*context*) with user configuration (*context* + user input)
- Commit changes in template branch with all staged files !!
- Create a note with template context
- Remove temporary worktree

❷ “Upgrade template”

- In main worktree;
- 3-way merge between HEAD (b), template branch (a) and common ancestor (d)
- Commit changes (c)



MILHOJA CLI

```
rme@akatsuki: ~/example 80x24
rme@akatsuki:~/example$ milhoja
Usage: milhoja [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...

Script entry point for Milhoja commands.

Arguments: ctx -- CLI context. c -- Path where to run milhoja

Options:
  -C PATH  Run as if milhoja was started in <path> instead of the current
           working directory.
  --help   Show this message and exit.

Commands:
  install
  show
  upgrade
```

```
rme@akatsuki: ~/example/my-project 83x23
rme@akatsuki:~/example$ git init my-project
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/rme/example/my-project/.git/
rme@akatsuki:~/example$ cd my-project/
rme@akatsuki:~/example/my-project (master)$ git commit --allow-empty -m "init"
[master (root-commit) 113e820] init
rme@akatsuki:~/example/my-project (master)$ milhoja install cookiecutter-pypackage
full_name [Audrey Roy Greenfeld]: Raphael Medaer
email [aroy@alum.mit.edu]: raphael@medaer.me
github_username [audreyr]: rmedaer
project_name [Python Boilerplate]: My project
project_slug [my_project]:
project_short_description [Python Boilerplate contains all the boilerplate you need
to create a Python package.]: A very cool example
pypi_username [rmedaer]:
version [0.1.0]:
use_pytest [n]:
use_pypi_deployment_with_travis [y]:
Select command_line_interface:
1 - Click
2 - No command-line interface
Choose from 1, 2 [1]:
create_author_file [y]:
Select open_source_license:
1 - MIT license
```

```
rme@akatsuki: ~/example/my-project 83x23
rme@akatsuki:~/example/my-project (master)$ milhoja show
Template: cookiecutter-pypackage
Checkout: master
Context:
{
  "pypi_username": "rmedaer",
  "project_name": "My project",
  "project_slug": "my_project",
  "use_pypi_deployment_with_travis": "y",
  "project_short_description": "A very cool example",
  "version": "0.1.0",
  "use_pytest": "n",
  "full_name": "Raphael Medaer",
  "github_username": "rmedaer",
  "create_author_file": "y",
  "email": "raphael@medaer.me",
  "command_line_interface": "Click",
  "open_source_license": "MIT license"
}
```

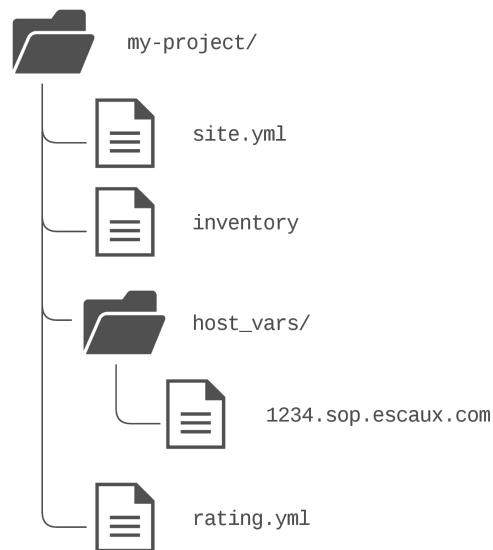
```
@akatsuki:~/example/my-project (master)$
```

ARCHITECTURE PROJECT CONFIGURATIONS

CONFIGURATION FILES

Here is what your project looks like after templating.

Well ! Now how tell the API we're allowing user to edit "rating.yml" configuration and limit the edition to a strict configuration scheme ?



Whiriho

(“Whirihoranga” means “Configuration” in Maori)

“A catalog of configuration files and their schemas”

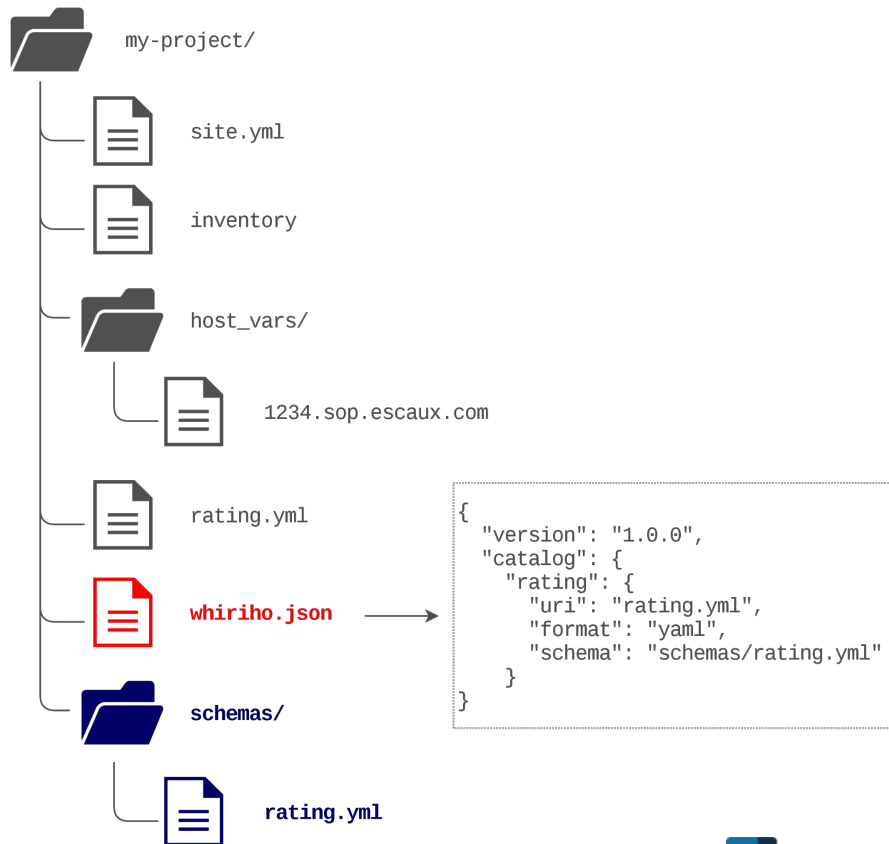
CONFIGURATION FILES

Whiriho **IS** ...

- a catalog of available configuration files
- linking each config file to a schema
- validating configuration with given schema
- a tool which abstract configuration format (yaml, json, xml, ...) using python-anyconfig from RedHat
- a Python library and a CLI

Whiriho **IS NOT** ...

- playing with Git
- managing permissions



WHIRIHO CLI

```
rme@akatsuki: ~/example/my-project 80x24
```

```
rme@akatsuki:~/example/my-project (master)$ whiriho  
Usage: whiriho [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...
```

Options:

```
-c, --config PATH  Whiriho catalog path.  
--help            Show this message and exit.
```

Commands:

```
get  
init  
list  
meta  
schema  
set
```

```
rme@akatsuki:~/example/my-project (master)$
```

```
rme@akatsuki: ~/example/my-project 80x24
```

```
rme@akatsuki:~/example/my-project (master)$ whiriho init
```

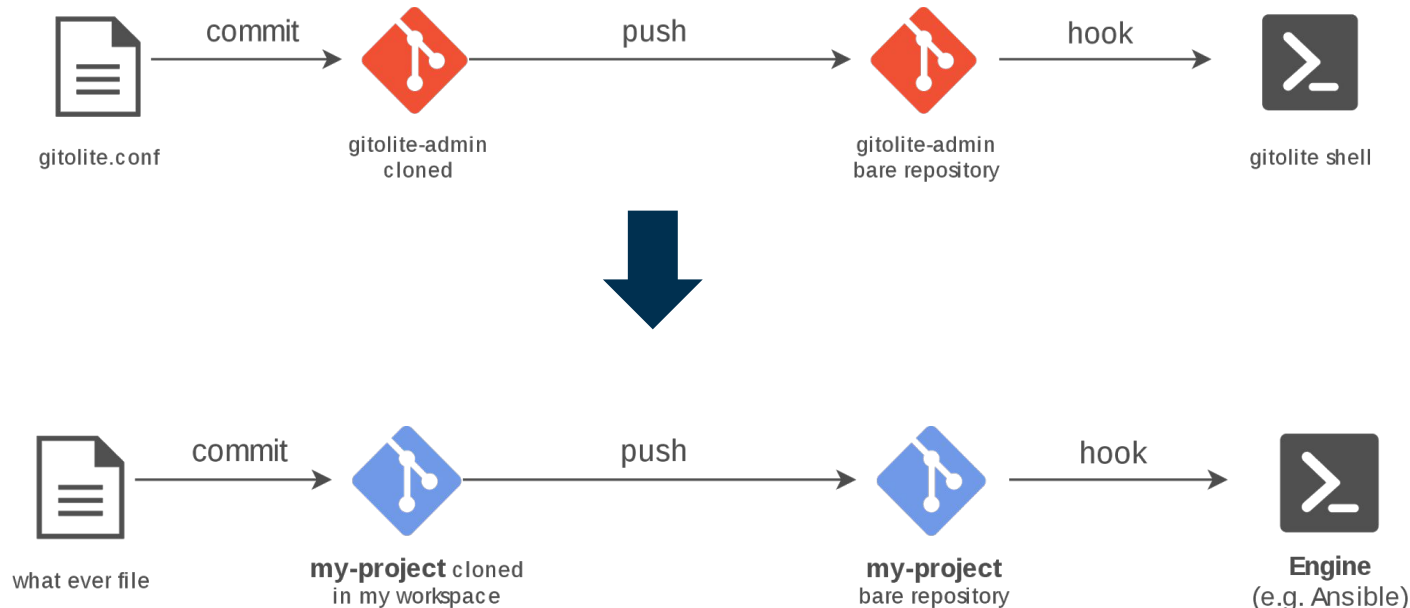
```
rme@akatsuki:~/example/my-project (master)$ cat whiriho.json | jq .
```

```
{  
  "catalog": {},  
  "version": "1.0.0"  
}
```

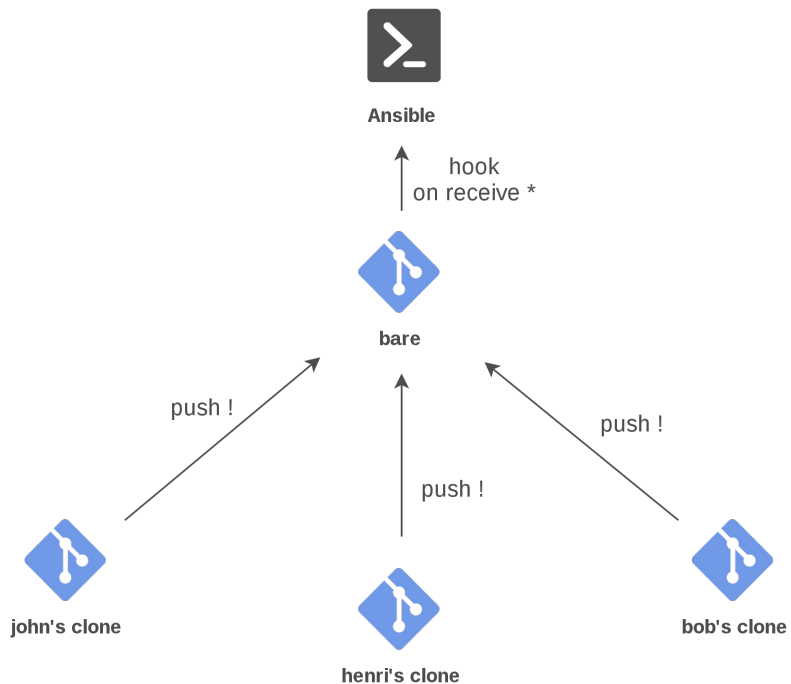
```
rme@akatsuki:~/example/my-project (master)$
```

ARCHITECTURE DEPLOYMENT

DEPLOYMENT: GITOLITE VS PROJECTS



DEPLOYMENT



~~“On push deploy”~~
ISSUE

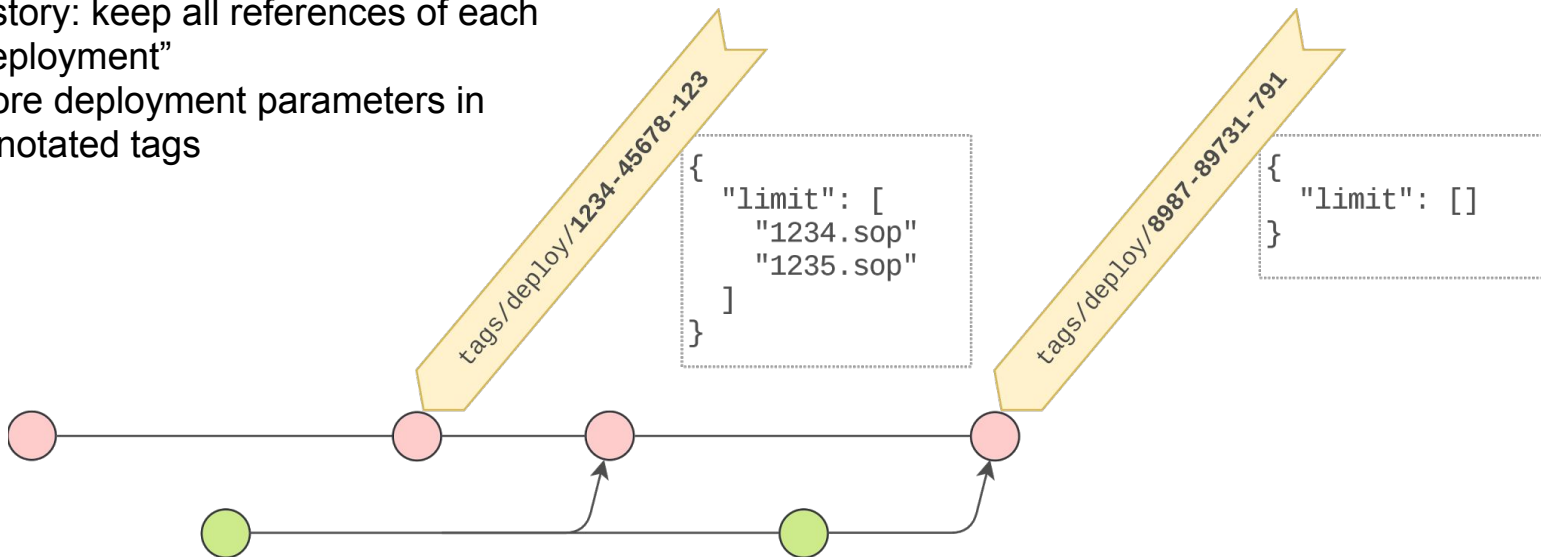
“Tag each deployment”

`refs/tags/deploy/<id>` → **deploy**

Deployment using Tags

PRO tags:

- Point each deployment on targeted commit
- History: keep all references of each “deployment”
- Store deployment parameters in annotated tags



ABOUT THE API

API SPECIFICATIONS

- Python (≥ 2.7)
- HTTP framework (Tornado)
- Authentication (JWT)
- Internal libraries:
 - Whiriho (configuration files)
 - Milhoja (template)
 - Pyolite2 (gitolite)
- Libraries:
 - pygit2 (patched)
 - cookiecutter
 - jsonschema
 - jsonpatch

Fetch/clone and build using myrepos (mr) !

<https://github.com/rmedaer/sid>

```
git clone -b master git@github.com:rmedaer/sid
cd sid
echo "$PWD/.mrconfig" >> ~/.mrtrust

# Checkout libjwt debian packaging and build it
mr -d debian/libjwt checkout
mr -d debian/libjwt build

# Checkout all projects
mr checkout
```

WORKSHOP !

WORKSHOP: API

1. Get Postman collection and environment example
<https://github.com/rmedaer/sid-api/tree/develop/docs>
2. Fill environment with following data:
 - *Username*
 - *Password*
3. Generate a token (“Authentication” section)
4. Let’s get cracking !

THANK you !