

CONTINUOUS DELIVERY IN DOCKERLAND

Entwicklertag Karlsruhe 2017

Nicolas Byl, codecentric AG

GETTING STARTED

Mission Statement

- You can follow the pipeline on your device.
- Install prerequisites

Prerequisites

<https://github.com/nbyl/cd-workshop-demo>



Organisational Stuff

- Ask questions anytime!
- Breaks?



CONTINUOUS DELIVERY

Key Concepts

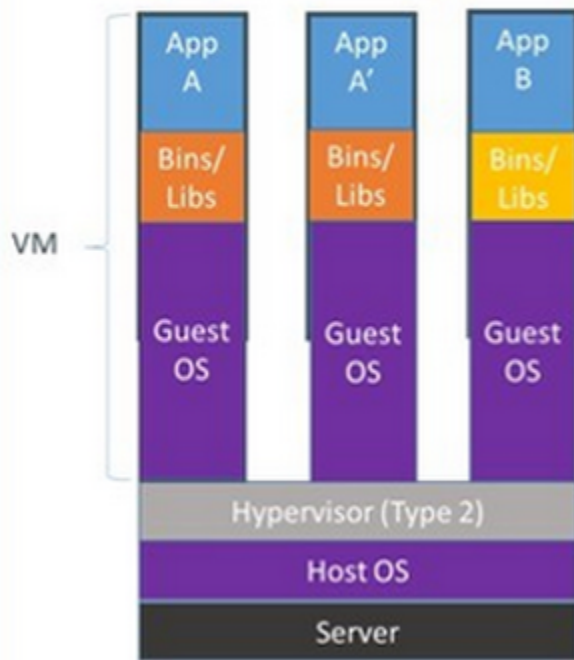
- The software is releasable at any time
- The whole process from source to production is automated
- Decouple technical rollout from feature rollout

Continuous Delivery vs. Continuous Deployment

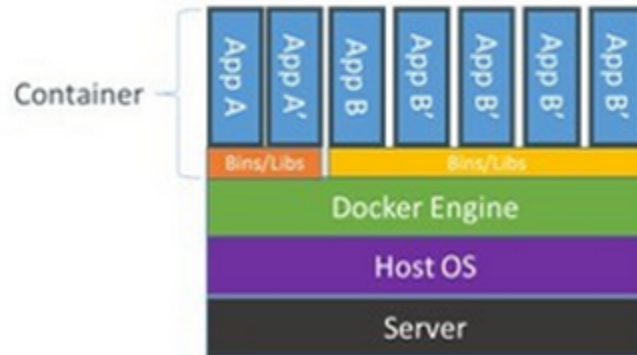
- Continuous Delivery: Software is **releasable** at any time
- Continuous Deployment: Software is **released** on every change

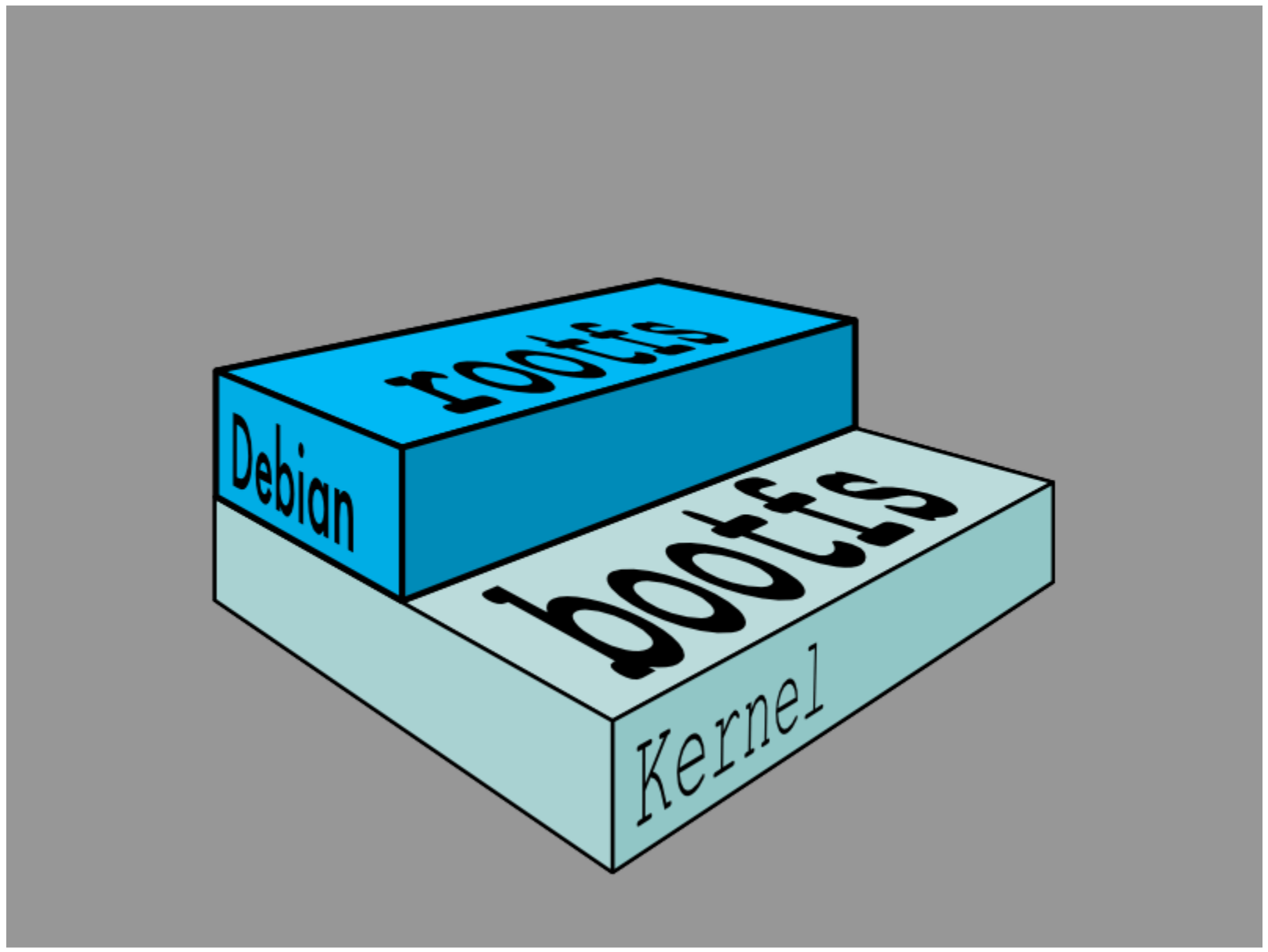
DOCKER

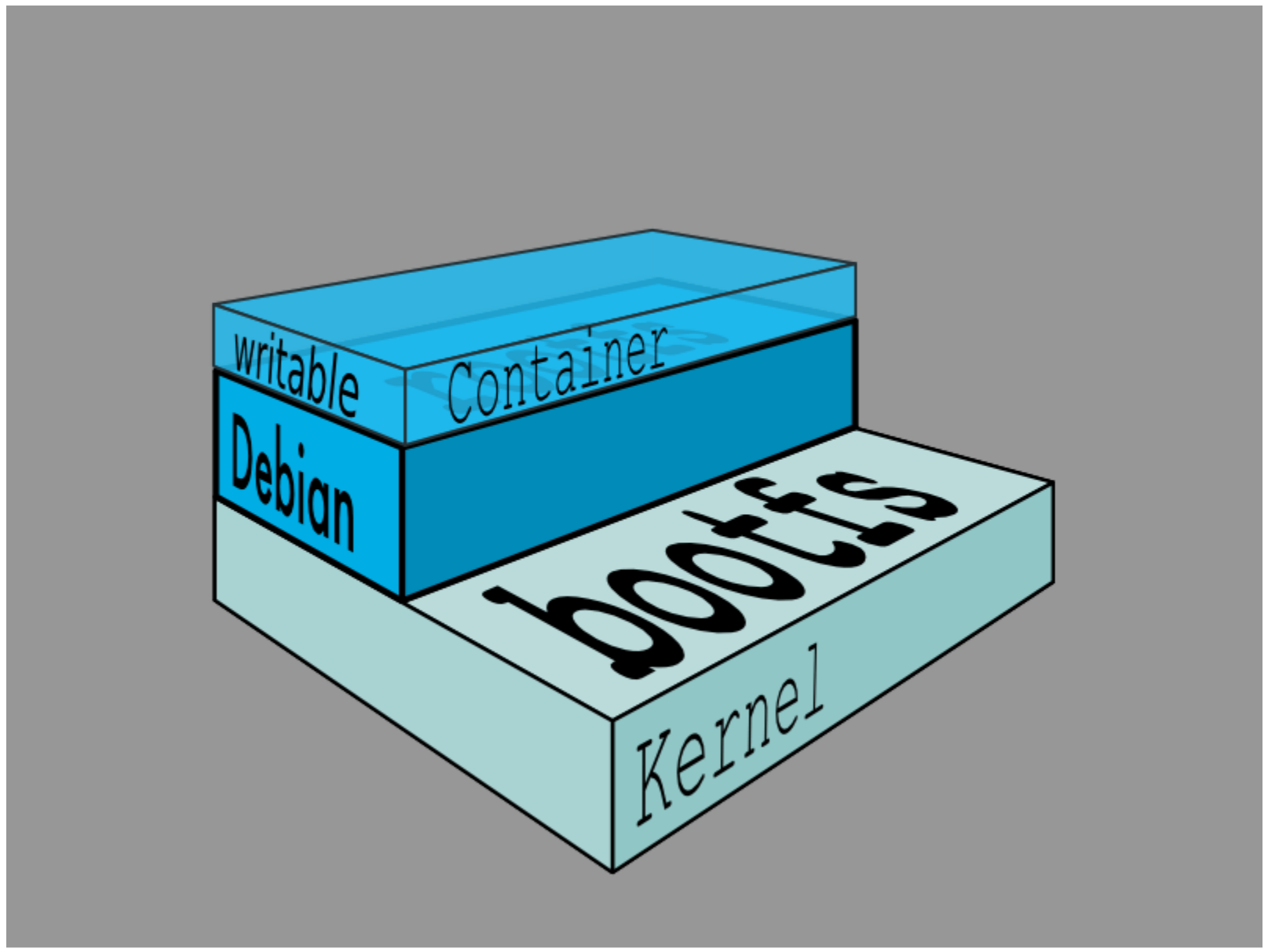
Containers vs. VMs

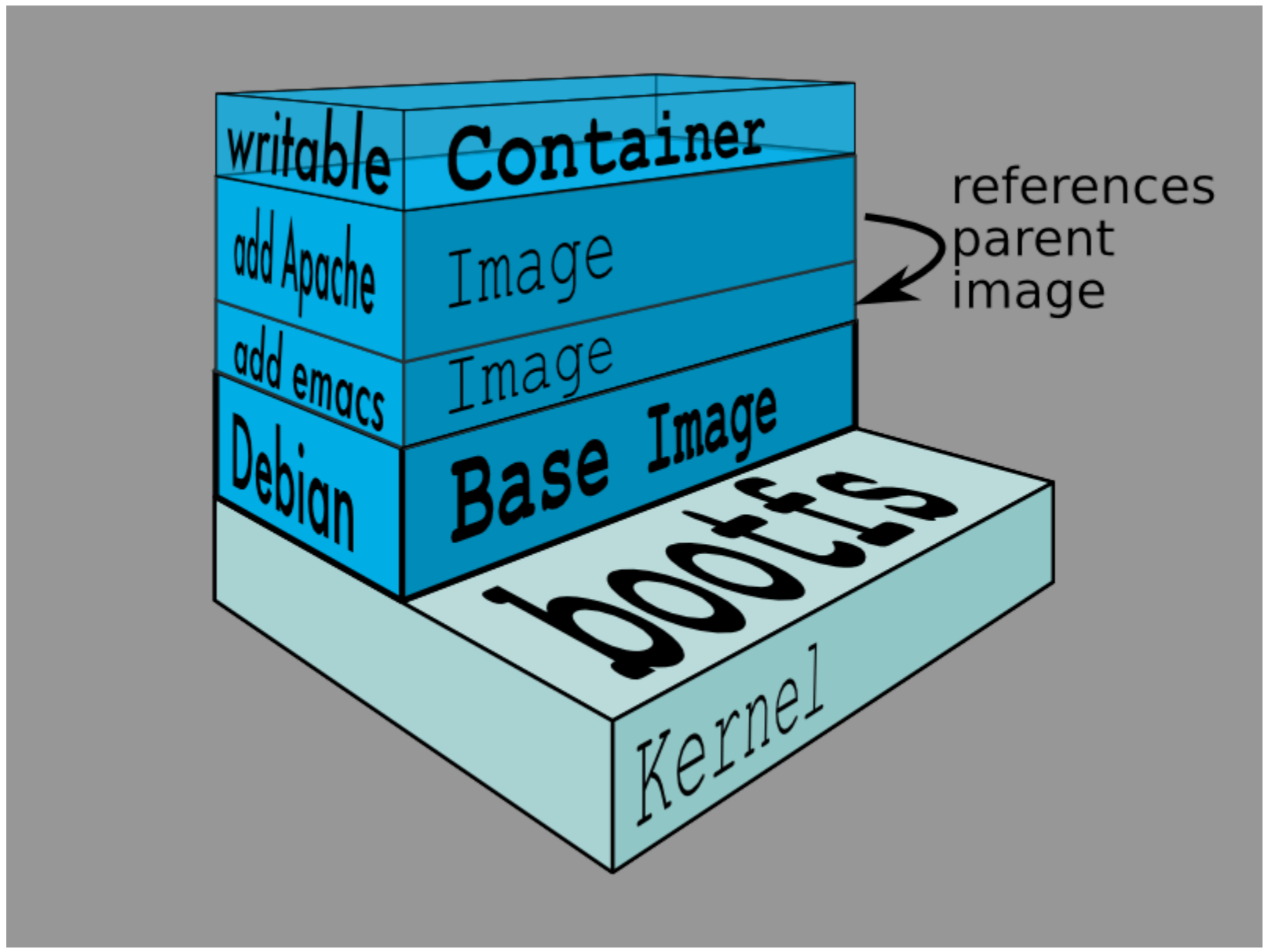


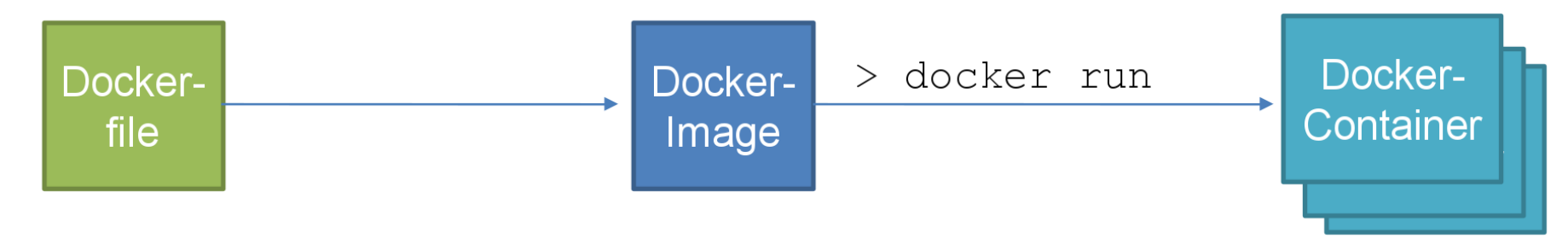
Containers are isolated, but share OS and, where appropriate, bins/libraries











Dockerfile

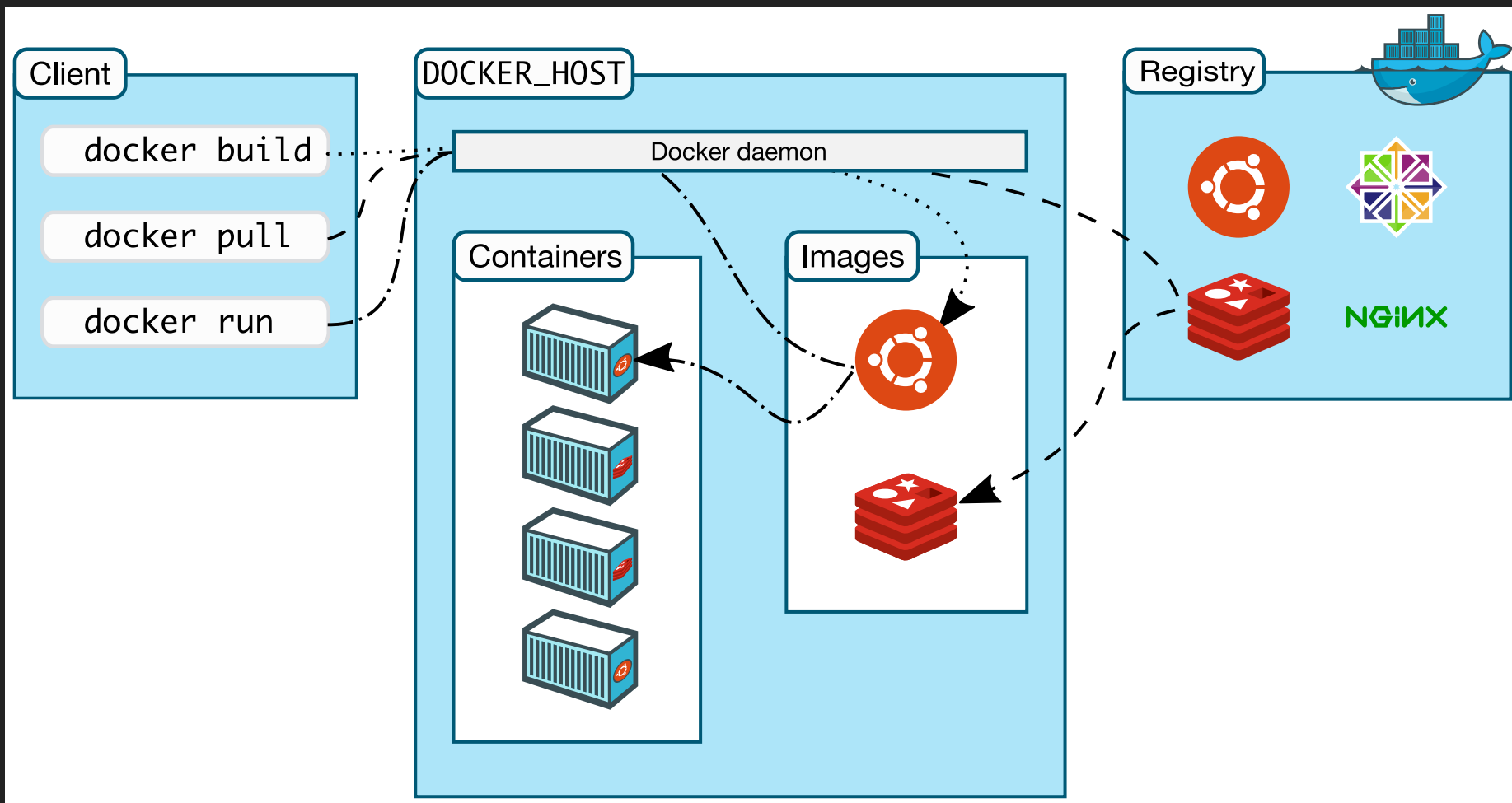
```
FROM java:8

MAINTAINER Marcel Birkner <marcel.birkner@codecentric.de>

ADD target/edmp-sample-app*.jar app.jar

RUN bash -c 'touch /app.jar'

ENTRYPOINT ["java","-jar","/app.jar"]}
```

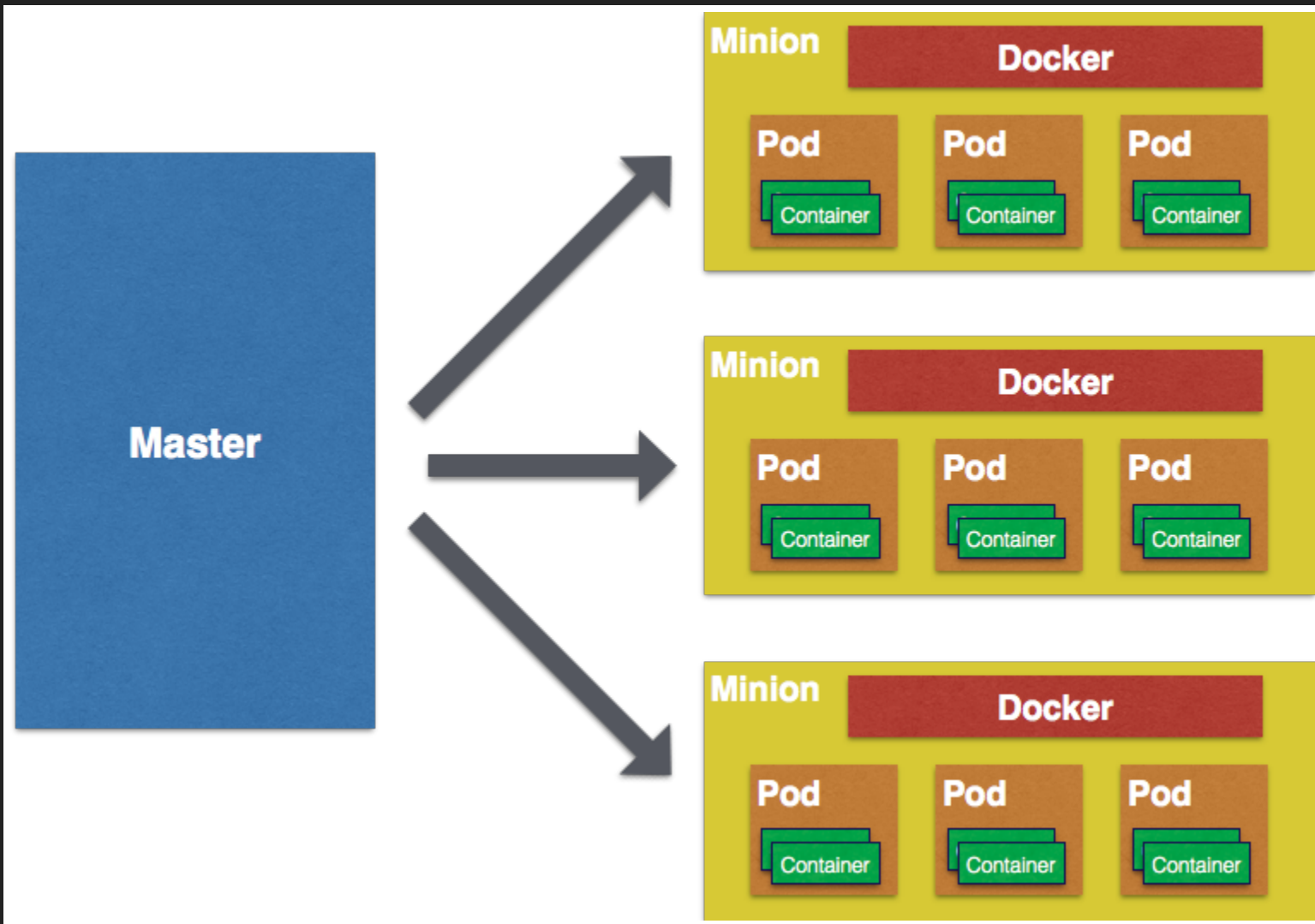



KUBERNETES

"Kubernetes is an open-source platform for automating deployment, scaling, and operations of application containers across clusters of hosts, providing container-centric infrastructure."

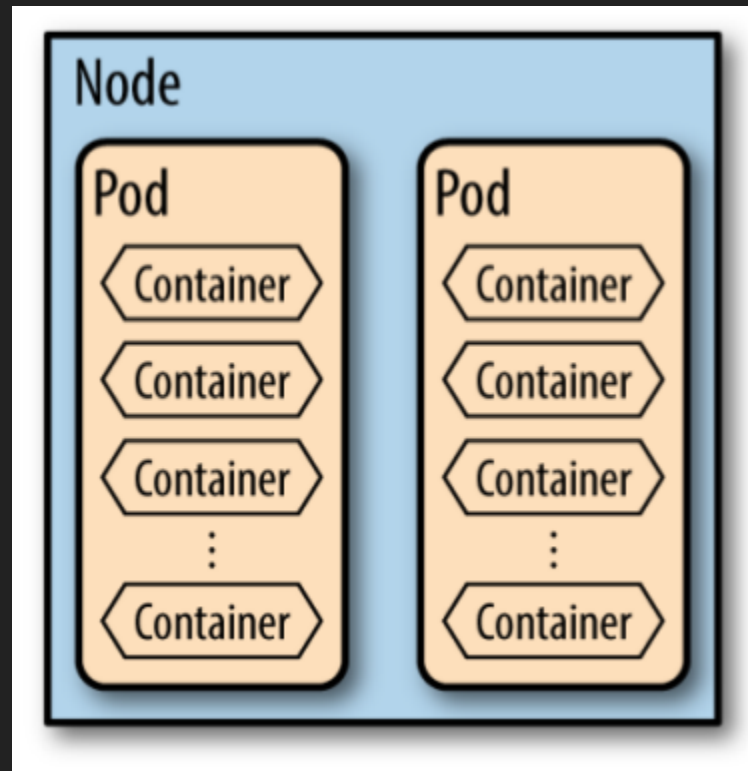


- **portable:** public, private, hybrid, multi-cloud
- **extensible:** modular, pluggable, hookable, composable
- **self-healing:** auto-placement, auto-restart, auto-replication, auto-scaling

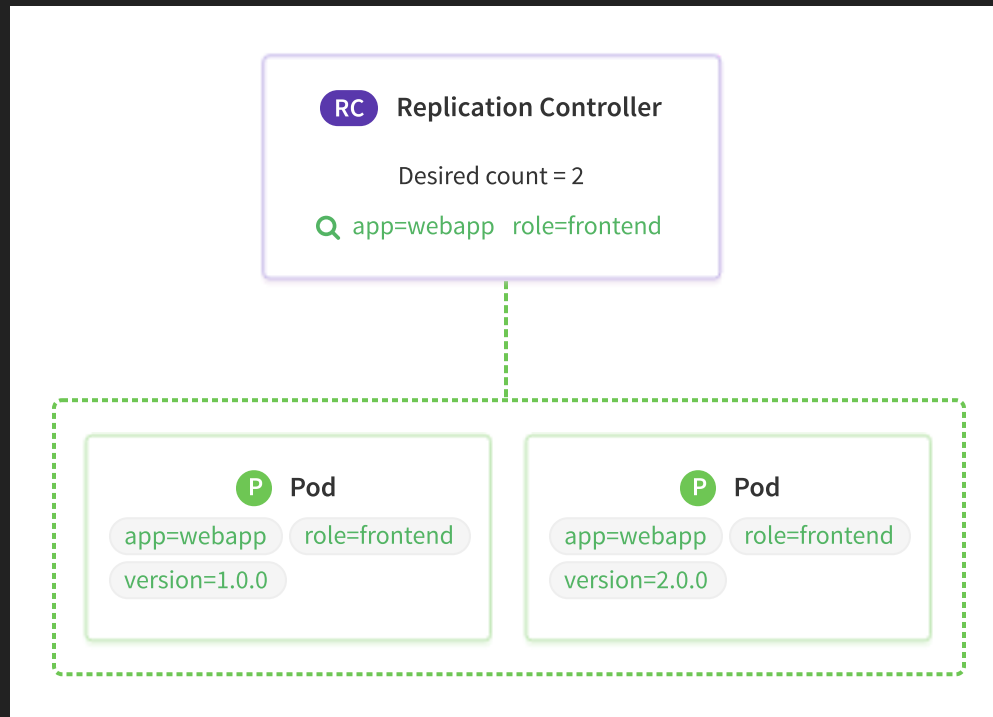


Pods & Co.

Pods



Replication Controller



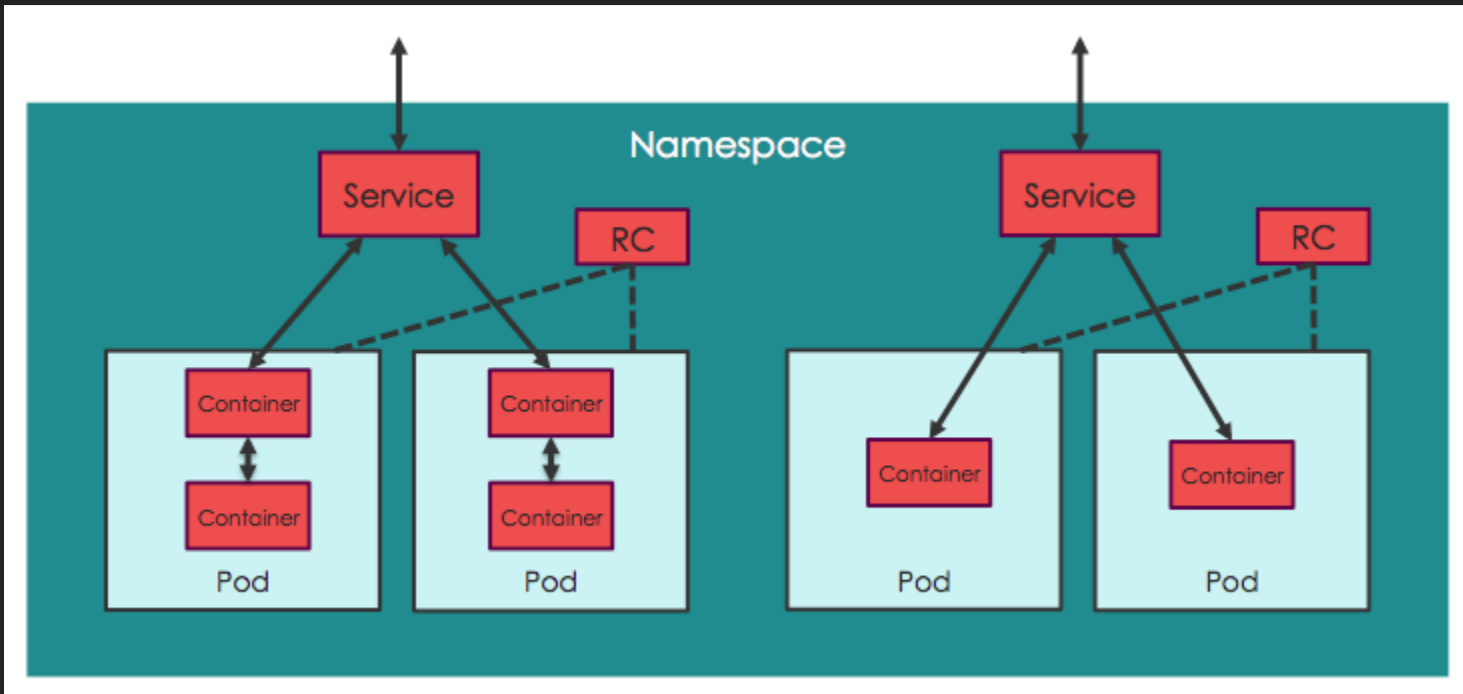
Deployment

- combination of pod & replication controller
- edited as a unit

```
apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: frontend
spec:
  replicas: 3
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: guestbook
        tier: frontend
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: php-redis
        image: gcr.io/google-samples/gb-frontend:v4
        resources:
```

Services

- endpoint for
 - a set of pods
 - an external endpoint
- can be resolved using
 - DNS
 - environment variables



SHOWCASE PROJECT

confy

- microservice to manage conference talks and speakers
- technology:
 - REST-API
 - Gradle
 - Spring Boot (Web, JPA)
 - UI using ng-admin

<https://github.com/nbyl/confy>

Target Platform

- kubernetes
- PostgreSQL

Testing Requirements

- automatic testing using the target database
- user acceptance test before exposing new versions

Build Pipeline

- build
- publish docker container
- integration test
- user acceptance test
- production

Assumptions

- any manual interaction will be done in reasonable period
- our cluster will (for now) contain of only one host

LAB 1: SETUP

Recently on this Program...

Have you installed the prerequisites?

Create a cluster

```
minikube start --memory 4096  
kubectl apply -f minikube/storageclass.yml
```

Install Helm

```
helm init
```

Install Jenkins

```
helm install stable/jenkins --set Agent.Memory=1024Mi --name=cd  
minikube service cd-jenkins
```


LAB 2: CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

Objectives

- build an artefact of the software
- run all unit tests and in-tree integration tests

Jenkins Kubernetes Plugin

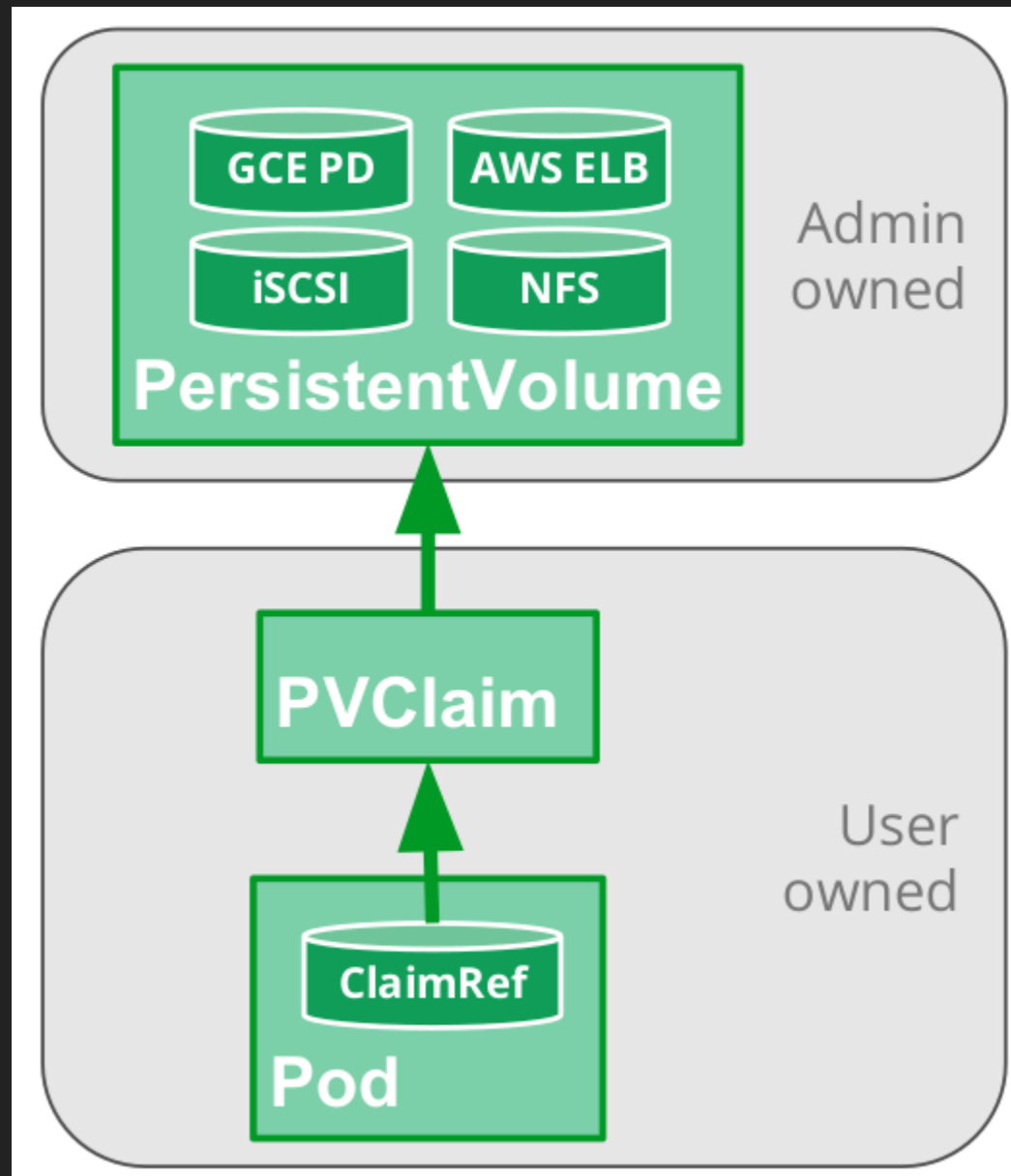
- creates a new pod for every job
- use the pod as a temporary build slave

Let's Go

- create a new pipeline job
- use <https://github.com/nbyl/cd-workshop-demo.git> as SCM source for your Jenkinsfile

caveat

- build cache is gone after every build



persistent volumes

- create manually
- use storageclass with auto-provisioner

```
kind: StorageClass
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1beta1
metadata:
  name: generic
provisioner: kubernetes.io/host-path
```



```
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: gradle-cache
  annotations:

  volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-class: "generic"
spec:
  accessModes:

  - ReadWriteOnce
resources:

requests:
```

LAB 3: BUILDING A DOCKER CONTAINER

Objectives

- build a docker container containing the application
- make the container available for deployment

Build Pod Revisited

- using build pods is scalable and reproducible
- the host docker daemon is not reachable

Docker-in-Docker Builds

- mount the docker sockets inside the container
 - /run/docker.sock
 - /var/run/docker.sock
- image will be built in host docker
- **Warning:** possible security problem

LAB 4: INTEGRATION TESTING

Objectives

- create a deployment description for the application
- deployment the application in a configuration analog to production
- run an integration test verifying the basic functionality

Helm Chart

```
helm create helm/confy  
[edit]  
helm upgrade --install dev-confy helm-confy
```


Configure the Application

```
env:  
- name: SPRING_DATASOURCE_URL  
  value: {{ .Values.database.url }}  
- name: SPRING_DATASOURCE_DRIVER  
  value: {{ .Values.database.driver }}  
- name: SPRING_DATASOURCE_USERNAME  
  value: {{ .Values.database.username }}  
- name: SPRING_DATASOURCE_PASSWORD  
  value: {{ .Values.database.password }}
```

Simulate roduction

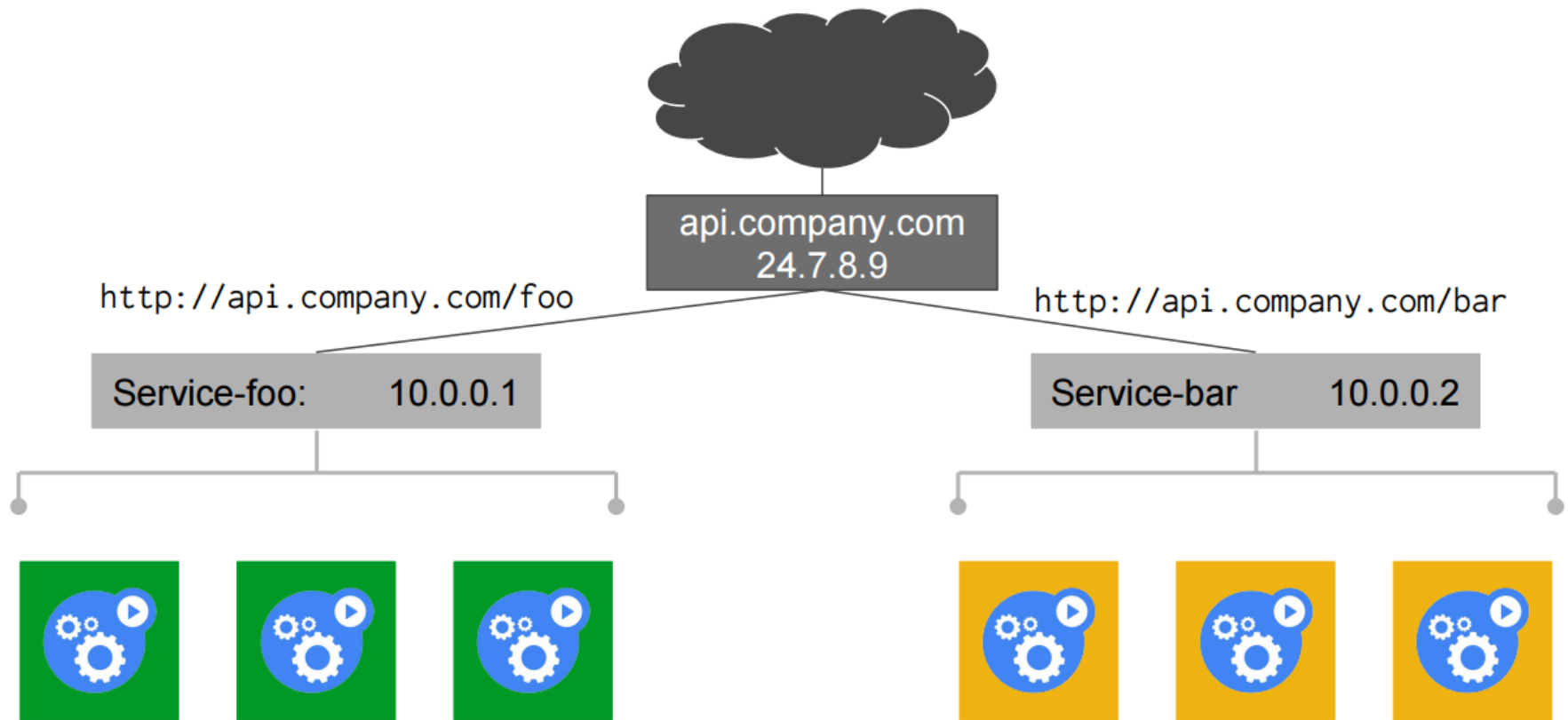
- use the same database server as in production
- treat system as blackbox

LAB 5: USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING

Objectives

- deploy the application accessible for users
- allow manual testing
- continue to production after manual confirmation

Ingress



Ingress Controller

- Read Ingress state route accordingly
- Implementations:
 - NGINX
 - traefik
 - F5
 - ...

LAB 5: PRODUCTION DEPLOYMENT

Objectives

- make application available for end users (nothing new to learn)

WRAP UP

Links

- <https://kubernetes.io>
- <https://www.cncf.io/>
- <https://www.openshift.com/promotions/kubernetes.html>
- <https://fabric8.io>
- <https://github.com/ramitsurana/awesome-kubernetes>

The End

@NicolasByl

Copyright 2017

 codecentric