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Microservices and DevOps

DevOps and Container Technology

A Jenkins Experiment from 2017

Henrik Bærbak Christensen

- *To get dirty hands on using a build server system for*
 - *Continuous integration*
 - Unit testing, *real integration testing (accept test/service test/end-to-end test) using live services*
 - *Continuous deployment*
 - Packing services into containers (Docker images)
- Map conceptual framework to real system
 - Pipeline, stages, resources, ...

Learning Process

- Tried Concourse
 - Simple model
 - Tasks, Resources, Jobs
 - Failed, did not solve issues with security (timeboxing limit)
- Tried Jenkins
 - Big pile of mud model
 - Two UIs,
 - Two different approaches for defining pipelines (UI / Jenkins file)
 - Two variants of syntax for pipelines in Jenkins files
 - Unholy mix of special syntax and plain old bash scripts
 - But – made it work!



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First Light

Goal 1: Compile and unit-test TS17* in
Jenkins

*) TS17 is a RSA case study system

Mise en Place

- To cook that up, we need
 - A running Jenkins server
 - Telling Jenkins to
 - Checkout my TS17D source code (SSH git, means keys)
 - Compile and unit test it ('gradle test')
- The Ingredients
 - Start a Jenkins server (easiest using a docker hub image)
 - Jenkins require an *agent* (~ a machine/node) as execution context
 - Modern default is a docker container
 - Configure with secure key for SSH to 'git clone'

Jenkins in a Container

- Find some spare CPU/RAM/Disk and use a containerized Jenkins.
 - I took my starting point in
 - <https://jenkins.io/doc/tutorials/build-a-java-app-with-maven/>

```
docker run \  
  --rm \  
  -u root \  
  -p 8080:8080 \  
  -v jenkins-data:/var/jenkins_home \ ❶  
  -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \  
  -v "$HOME":/home \ ❷  
  jenkinsci/blueocean
```

Better:

`-v ~/jenkins-data:/var/jenkins_home`

Unlocking

- You need to unlock it, follow the tutorial

Getting Started

Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log (not sure where to find it?) and this file on the server:


```
/var/jenkins_home/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

[Continue](#)

Note: If you restart the container before it is entered, you are deadlocked.

 **Jenkins**

search





Henrik B Christensen | log out

Jenkins

ENABLE AUTO REFRESH

- New Item
- People
- Build History
- Project Relationship
- Check File Fingerprint
- Manage Jenkins
- My Views
- Open Blue Ocean
- Credentials
- New View

add description

All						
S	W	Name ↓	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration	Fav
		ts17d	3 hr 33 min - #7	3 hr 34 min - #6	31 sec	 

Icon: S M L

Legend  RSS for all  RSS for failures  RSS for just latest builds

Build Queue


No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status

1 Idle
2 Idle

- Usual frustration...
 - Need to provide the private key when checking out of bitbucket

Credentials

T	P	Store ↓	Domain	ID	Name
		Jenkins	(global)	26146502-0bcf-4d69-8a90-bc7fc1bf7b17	henrikbaerbak (henrikbaerbak bitbucket SSH key)

Icon: [S](#) [M](#) [L](#)

Stores scoped to [Jenkins](#)




P	Store ↓	Domains
	Jenkins	 (global)

Define a Pipeline

Enter an item name

new-pipeline

» Required field

- 
Freestyle project
 This is the central feature of Jenkins. Jenkins will build your project, combining any SCM used for something other than software build.
- 
Pipeline
 Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build slaves. Suitable for building and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.
- 
Multi-configuration project

General
Build Triggers
 Advanced Project Options
 Pipeline

Pipeline name

Description

[Plain text] [Preview](#)

- ☐ Discard old builds
- ☐ Do not allow concurrent builds
- ☐ Do not allow the pipeline to resume if the master restarts.
- ☐ GitHub project
- ☐ Pipeline speed/durability override
- ☐ This project is parameterised
- ☐ Throttle builds

Build Triggers

- ☐ Build after other projects are built
- ☐ Build periodically
- ☐ GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling
- ☐ Poll SCM
- ☐ Disable this project

Jenkinsfile under SCM

General Build Triggers Advanced Project Options **Pipeline**

Definition Pipeline script from SCM

SCM Git

Repositories

Repository URL git@bitbucket.com:henrikbaerbak/rsa.git

Credentials henrikbaerbak (henrikbaerbak bitbucket SSH)

Advanced...

Add Repository

Branches to build

Branch Specifier (blank for 'any') */jenkins

Add Branch

Repository browser (Auto)

Additional Behaviours Add

Script Path Jenkinsfile

Lightweight checkout ☒

[Pipeline Syntax](#)

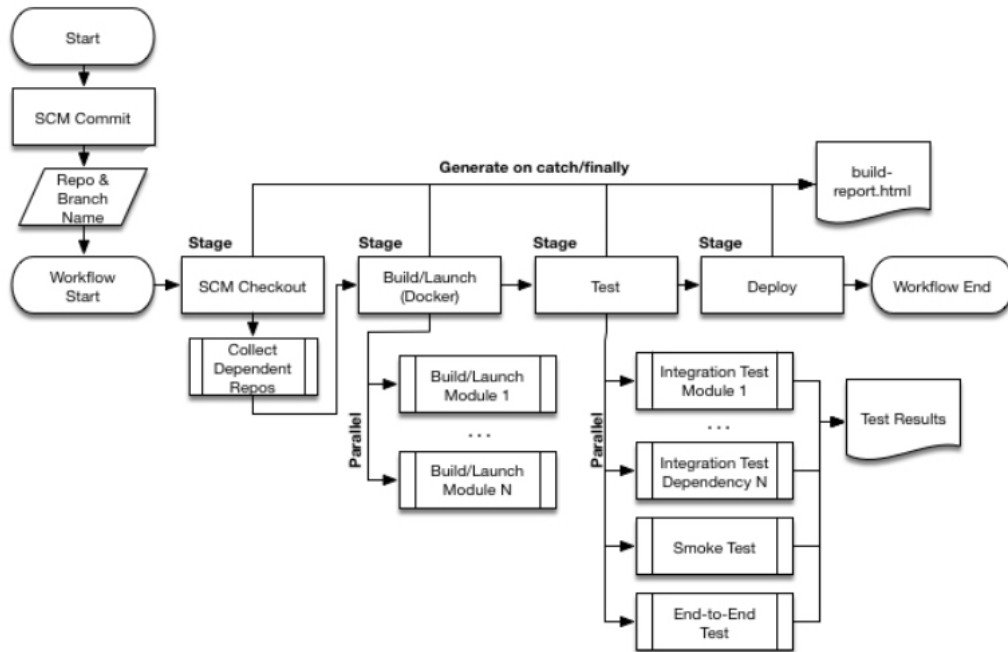
SCM Monitoring

- Rightclick pipeline name and choose 'configure'
- Poll SCM To run the pipeline every 5 minutes
 - H/5 * * * * = poll every 5 minutes (randomly distribution)
 - Will poll, and *only rerun pipeline in case of changes!*
- *I do not think you can trigger builds if your Jenkins is locally installed*
 - *POST from bitbucket to local IP? Nay...*

- About 69 commits later (Sigh!)...
 - Commit stage, Accept stage



Workflow



<https://jenkins.io/doc/book/pipeline/>

Jenkinsfile

```

pipeline {
    agent
    {
        docker {
            image 'henrikbaerbak/jenkins-build'
            args '-v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock'
            args '-v /root/.gradle:/root/.gradle'
            args '--network ci'
        }
    }
    stages {
        stage('Commit:BuildAndTest') {
            steps {
                sh 'ts17d/ts17d/src/integration/resources/unit-test.sh'
            }
        }
        stage('Commit:BuildDockerImage') {
            steps {
                sh 'ts17d/ts17d/src/integration/resources/containerize.sh'
            }
        }
        stage('Accept:ExternalServiceStart') {
            steps {
                sh 'ts17d/ts17d/src/integration/resources/start-external-services.sh'
            }
        }
        stage('Accept:IntegrationTest') {
            steps {
                sh 'ts17d/ts17d/src/integration/resources/integration-test.sh'
            }
        }
    }
    post {
        always {
            sh 'ts17d/ts17d/src/integration/resources/stop-external-services.sh'
            // the xml output of gradle is in 'test-results' folder
            junit 'ts17d/*/build/test-results/TEST-*.xml'
        }
    }
}

```

The Easy Part: Unit Test

- Stage: BuildAndTest

- Unit-test.sh



```
#!/bin/bash

set -e -x

pushd ts17d
  gradle test jacocoTestReport
popd
```

- But

- Require an ‘agent’ = execution context = docker container that includes Java8 and Gradle!
 - Thus you have to build that (or find it)

```
# The docker file to create execution container for
# TS17-D on a Jenkins CI server.

FROM ubuntu:16.04
MAINTAINER Henrik Bærbak Christensen <hbc@cs.au.dk>

RUN apt-get -y update
RUN apt-get -y upgrade

RUN apt-get install -y openjdk-8-jdk
RUN apt-get install -y gradle
```


Service Tests

Tricky, in a Docker context

The Tricky Part

- Service Tests / Integration Test / End-to-End test
- Why?
 - Because they test TS17D connected to *external services!*
 - MongoDB, Mountebank, ...
- Issues
 - You cannot have the tests in the normal gradle structure (/test)
 - You need to start external services, i.e. 'docker run' from scripts
 - But – these scripts are within a docker container!
 - Thus – you need to install docker – in a docker container
 - You need a network
 - So ts17d can see a host that has MongoDB etc.

Issue 1: Gradle Integration tests

- Integration (or manual) tests in Gradle
 - Default 'gradle test' will execute everything in src/test ☹
- Requires
 - Create new source set 'src/integration'
 - Create 'integration' task which runs as JUnit test all tests defined in 'src/integration/test'
- Major gradle magic

<https://www.petrikainulainen.net/programming/gradle/getting-started-with-gradle-integration-testing/>

Issue 2: Starting Containers

- Start docker containers – inside a docker container ???
 - Yes, you need to
 - Install 'docker ce' in the jenkins agent container
 - Mount the docker socket

```
pipeline {
  agent
  {
    docker {
      image 'henrikbaerbak/jenkins-build'
      args '-v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock'
      args '-v /root/.gradle:/root/.gradle'
      args '--network ci'
    }
  }
}
```

```
# The docker file to create execution container for
# TS17-D on a Jenkins CI server.
```

```
FROM ubuntu:16.04
MAINTAINER Henrik Baerbak Christensen <hbc@cs.au.dk>
```

```
RUN apt-get -y update
RUN apt-get -y upgrade
```

```
RUN apt-get install -y openjdk-8-jdk
RUN apt-get install -y gradle
```

```
# docker ce
RUN apt-get install -y apt-transport-https
RUN apt-get install -y ca-certificates
RUN apt-get install -y curl
RUN apt-get install -y software-properties-common
```

```
RUN curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | apt-key add -
```

```
RUN add-apt-repository \
  "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \
  $(lsb_release -cs) \
  stable"
```

```
RUN apt-get -y update
```

```
RUN apt-get install -y docker-ce
```

```
#!/bin/bash
set -e -x

pushd ts17d
echo '1: Starting mountebank service'
docker run --network ci --name mountebank -d jkris/mountebank:latest
sleep 3
echo 'Configuring it as einstein imposter'
curl -X PUT -d @ts17d/src/integration/resources/mb-quote-setup.json mountebank:2525/imposters
curl mountebank:2525
echo '2: Starting MongoDB service'
docker run --network ci --name mongodb -d mongo:3.7 --smallfiles --noprealloc
sleep 3
popd
```

Issue 3a: Networking

- Network for TS17D that has e.g. MongoDB deployed
 - No! You cannot use portmapping for this (argue why)
 - Solution: *Named networks* in docker
- On Physical HOST 'docker network create ci'

```
pipeline {
  agent
  {
    docker {
      image 'henrikbaerbak/jenkins-build'
      args '-v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock'
      args '-v /root/.gradle:/root/.gradle'
      args '--network ci'
    }
  }
}
```

```
#!/bin/bash
set -e -x

pushd ts17d
echo '1: Starting mountebank service'
docker run --network ci --name mountebank -d jkris/mountebank:latest
sleep 3
echo 'Configuring it as einstein imposter'
curl -X PUT -d @ts17d/src/integration/resources/mb-quote-setup.json mountebank:2525/imposters
curl mountebank:2525
echo '2: Starting MongoDB service'
docker run --network ci --name mongodb -d mongo:3.7 --smallfiles --noprealloc
sleep 3
popd
```

Issue 3b: Networking

- All containers on network 'ci' can see each other under the *name assigned to the container*
 - `mongodb:27017` is db server on container `mongodb`
 - `mountebank:6777` is imposter quote service

```
public class UnitTestMongoStorage {
    private Storage storage;
    private String userId;

    @Before
    public void setup() {
        storage = new MongoStorage(TestParameters.MONGODB_HOST, TestParameters.MONGODB_PORT);
        userId = "hbcId";
    }

    @After
    public void teardown() {
        MongoStorage asMongo = (MongoStorage) storage;
        asMongo.eraseAllCollections("I really mean it!");
    }

    @Test
    public void shouldHandleEmptyContents() {
        // Test retrieve on empty document
        List<String> readContents = storage.getDocumentFor(userId);
        assertThat(readContents, is(notNullValue()));
        assertThat(readContents.size(), is(0));
    }
}
```

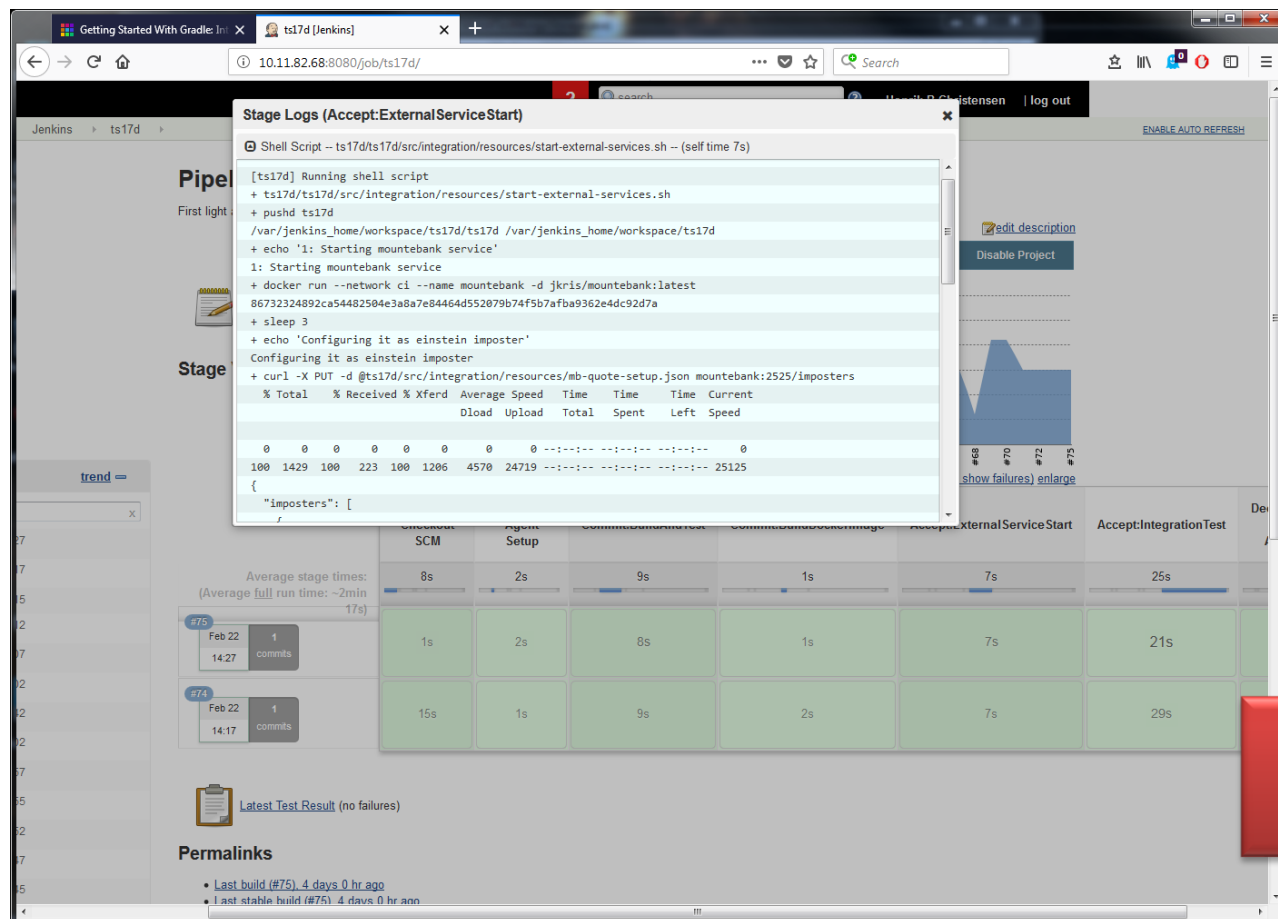
```
package cs.rsa.ts17d;

/** The parameters for ports and hosts of
 * the required running services for integration testing.
 *
 * Configured for node names assigned on a docker network
 * for jenkins running.
 *
 * @author Henrik Baerbak Christensen, CS @ AU
 */
public class TestParameters {

    // MongoDB
    public final static String MONGODB_HOST = "mongodb";
    public static final int MONGODB_PORT = 27017;

    // Mountebank Quote service imposter
    public final static String QUOTE_HOST = "mountebank";
}
```

Phew...



The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface for a job named 'ts17d'. A modal window titled 'Stage Logs (Accept:ExternalServiceStart)' is open, displaying the execution of a shell script. The log shows the script running, pushing to a repository, starting a Docker container for 'mountebank', and configuring it as an 'einstein imposter'. Below the log, a table shows stage times for various stages including SCM, Setup, and ExternalServiceStart. The build is marked as successful with a green checkmark.

```

[ts17d] Running shell script
+ ts17d/ts17d/src/integration/resources/start-external-services.sh
+ pushd ts17d
/var/jenkins_home/workspace/ts17d/ts17d /var/jenkins_home/workspace/ts17d
+ echo '1: Starting mountebank service'
1: Starting mountebank service
+ docker run --network ci --name mountebank -d jkris/mountebank:latest
86732324892ca54482504e3a8a7e84464552079b74f5b7afb9362e4dc92d7a
+ sleep 3
+ echo 'Configuring it as einstein imposter'
Configuring it as einstein imposter
+ curl -X PUT -d @ts17d/src/integration/resources/mb-quote-setup.json mountebank:2525/imposters
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed

  0     0    0     0     0     0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--    0
100 1429 100   223 1206   4570   24719 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 25125
{
  "imposters": [

```

Stage	SCM	Setup	Commitment test	Commitment coverage	Accept:ExternalServiceStart	Accept:IntegrationTest
Average stage times:	8s	2s	9s	1s	7s	25s
#75 (Feb 22 14:27)	1s	2s	8s	1s	7s	21s
#74 (Feb 22 14:17)	15s	1s	9s	2s	7s	29s

This was a *long* journey...



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Release

Jez Humble: Commit Stage

- Recall: Commit stage
 - Compile code, run unit tests, *create binaries for later stages*
- *Docker context*
 - *Build an image for TS17D*

Note: This image actually builds from source code! Binary distribution pending

```
# The docker file to create TS17D daemon as docker container

# Note this version uses test doubles and is thus not a production variant

# To test:

# docker run -d -p 4666:4666 --name ts17d THISIMAGE

# And start a local client

# gradle :ts17d:cmd -Pcrh=uri

FROM henrikbaerbak/jdk8-gradle
MAINTAINER Henrik Bærbak Christensen <hbc@cs.au.dk>

# Copy source code into container
WORKDIR /root/ts17d

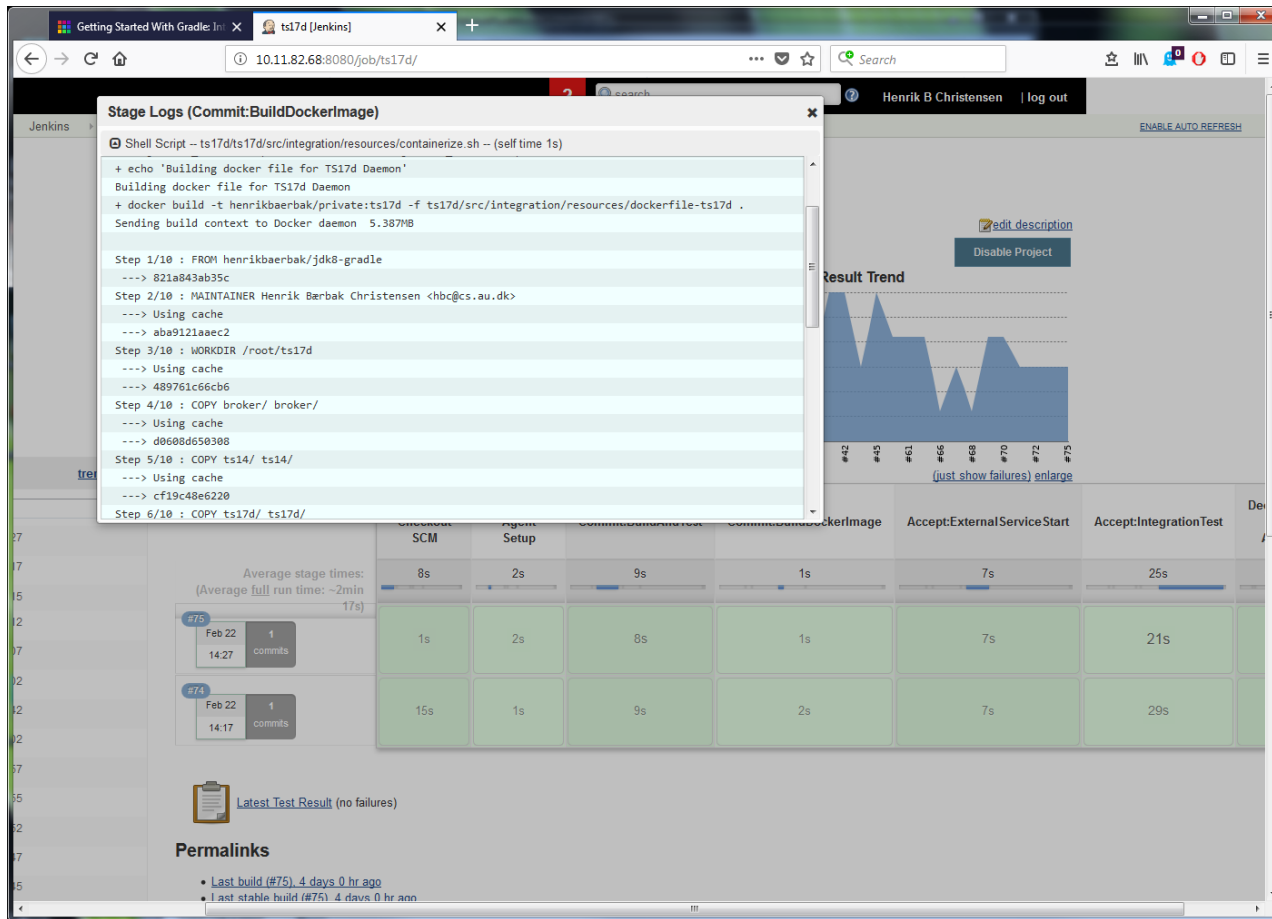
COPY broker/ broker/
COPY ts14/ ts14/
COPY ts17d/ ts17d/

COPY gradle.properties gradle.properties
COPY settings.gradle settings.gradle

# Expose the TS17d daemon port (Reuse the HTTP version for simplicity)
EXPOSE 4666

# Start the service; here a test doubled variant for easy deployment
CMD ["gradle", ":ts17d:daemon", "-Pcrh=uri"]
```

Docker build



Stage Logs (Commit:BuildDockerImage)

```

Shell Script -- ts17d/ts17d/src/integration/resources/containerize.sh -- (self time 1s)
+ echo 'Building docker file for TS17d Daemon'
Building docker file for TS17d Daemon
+ docker build -t henrikbaerbak/private:ts17d -f ts17d/src/integration/resources/dockerfile-ts17d .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 5.387MB

Step 1/10 : FROM henrikbaerbak/jdk8-gradle
--> 821a843ab35c
Step 2/10 : MAINTAINER Henrik Bærbak Christensen <hbc@cs.au.dk>
--> Using cache
--> abe9121aacc2
Step 3/10 : WORKDIR /root/ts17d
--> Using cache
--> 489761c66cb6
Step 4/10 : COPY broker/ broker/
--> Using cache
--> d0608d650308
Step 5/10 : COPY ts14/ ts14/
--> Using cache
--> cf19c48e6220
Step 6/10 : COPY ts17d/ ts17d/
  
```

Result Trend

Graph showing build success/failure rates over time. (just show failures) enlarge

Build	SCM	Agent Setup	Commit:BuildDockerImage	Accept:ExternalServiceStart	Accept:IntegrationTest
#75	8s	2s	9s	1s	7s
#74	15s	1s	9s	2s	7s

Permalinks

- Last build (#75) 4 days 0 hr ago
- Last stable build (#75) 4 days 0 hr ago

Deploy to Production

Hmmm...

- I have not done it...
 - Use Droplet API, use AWS API, etc, from a shell script in a stage in Jenkinsfile
- Or
 - Uber uDeploy and uOrchestrate
 - ...
- Or
 - Rancher/Kubernetes/whatever UI



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Monitoring / Jenkins UI



GUI # 2: Blue Ocean

jenkins / ts17d / #17

10.11.82.68:8080/blue/

jenkins / ts17d / #17 - Mozilla Firefox

10.11.82.68:8080/blue/organizations/jenkins/ts17d/detail/ts17d/17/pipeline

Search

Jenkins

PipelinesAdministration

Logout

ts17d

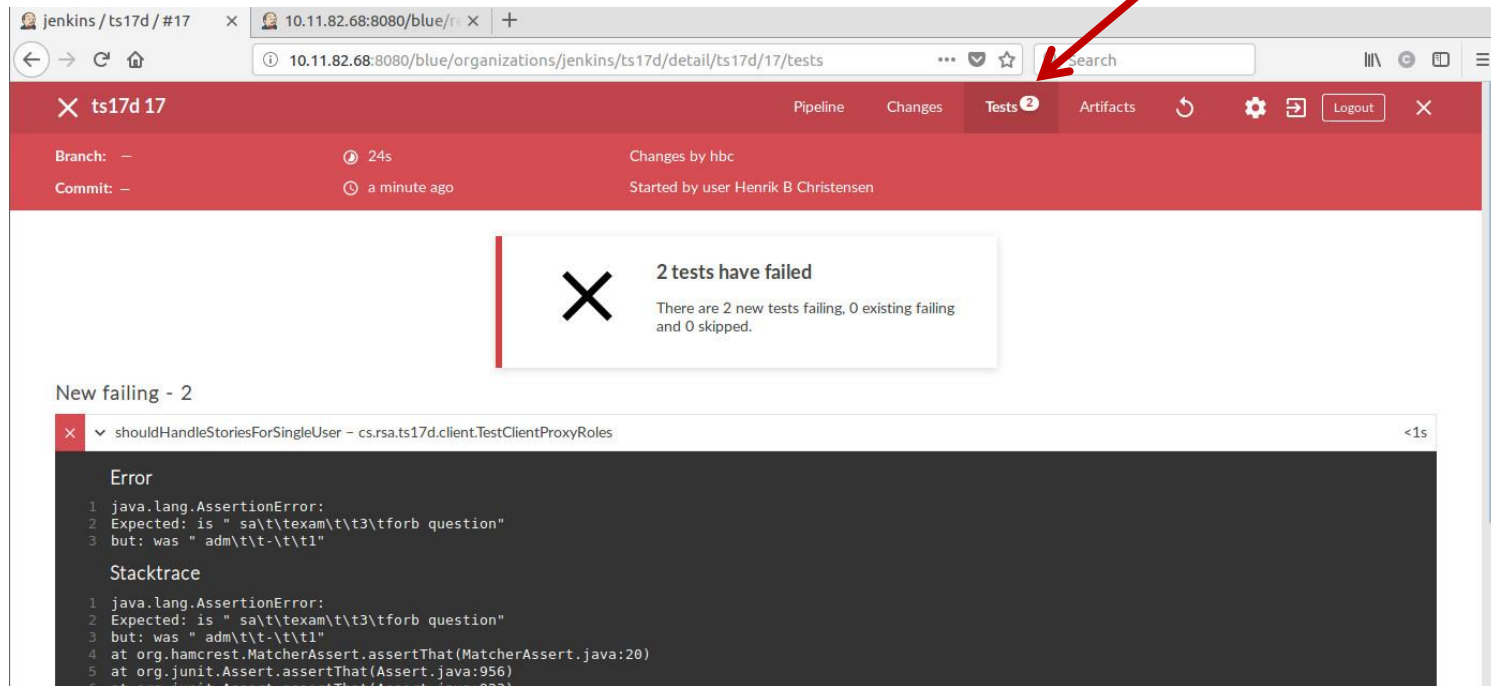
ActivityBranchesPull Requests

Run

STATUS	RUN	COMMIT	MESSAGE	DURATION	COMPLETED	
✖	17	—	Intro bug	24s	a few seconds a	↺
✔	16	—	Intro bug	23s	2 minutes ago	↺
✔	15	—	Started by user Henrik B Christensen	26s	7 minutes ago	↺
✖	14	—	sigh, looking for that xml test output 3	20s	9 minutes ago	↺
✖	13	—	sigh, looking for that xml test output 2	21s	13 minutes ago	↺
✖	12	—	sigh, looking for that xml test output	22s	16 minutes ago	↺

Failed Test cases

- Jenkins can fetch JUnit reports



The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface for a build named 'ts17d 17'. The top navigation bar includes links for Pipeline, Changes, Tests (highlighted with a red arrow and a '2' badge), Artifacts, and a Logout button. Below the navigation bar, a summary bar shows the build status as '24s' and 'a minute ago', with the user 'Henrik B Christensen'. A central notification box with a large 'X' icon states '2 tests have failed' and provides details: 'There are 2 new tests failing, 0 existing failing and 0 skipped.' Below this, a section titled 'New failing - 2' lists the failed tests. The first test is 'shouldHandleStoriesForSingleUser - cs.rsa.ts17d.client.TestClientProxyRoles'. The error message is displayed in a dark box with a red 'X' icon, showing a 'java.lang.AssertionError' with the expected and actual values. The stacktrace is also visible, showing the error originated from 'org.hamcrest.MatcherAssert.assertThat'.

jenkins / ts17d / #17 x 10.11.82.68:8080/blue/ x +

10.11.82.68:8080/blue/organizations/jenkins/ts17d/detail/ts17d/17/tests

ts17d 17 Pipeline Changes Tests 2 Artifacts Logout

Branch: - 24s Changes by hbc

Commit: - a minute ago Started by user Henrik B Christensen

2 tests have failed

There are 2 new tests failing, 0 existing failing and 0 skipped.

New failing - 2

✖ shouldHandleStoriesForSingleUser - cs.rsa.ts17d.client.TestClientProxyRoles <1s

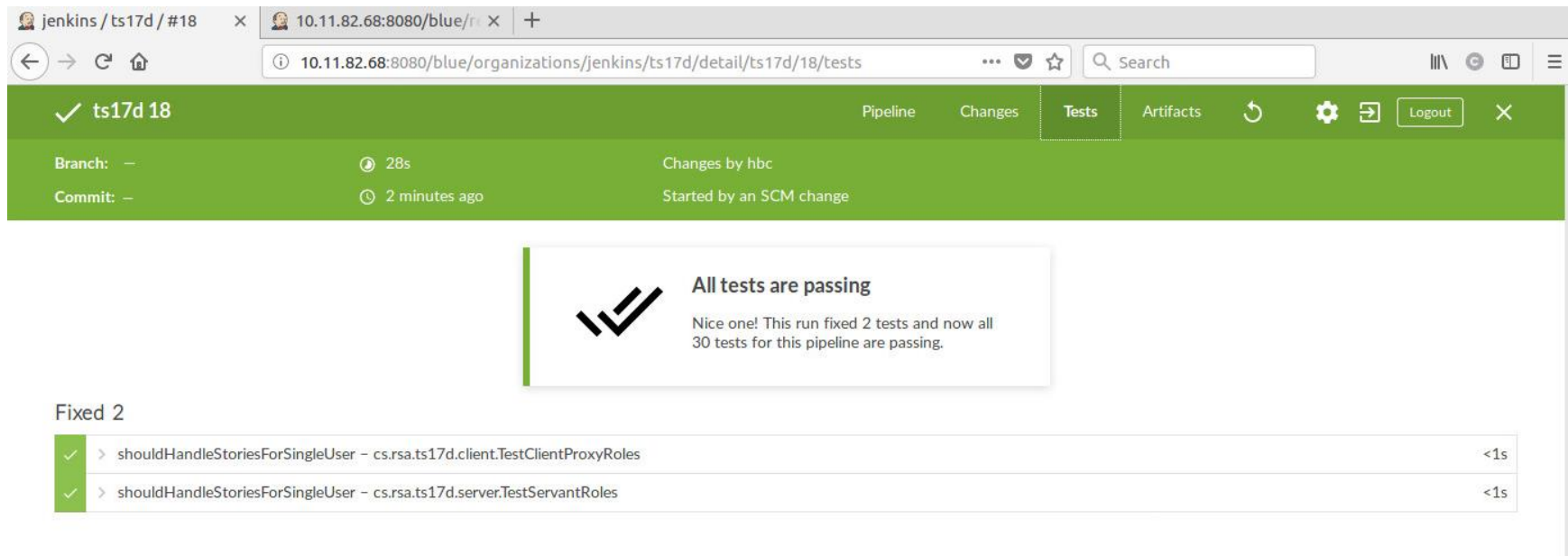
Error

```
1 java.lang.AssertionError:
2 Expected: is " sa\t\texam\t\t3\tforb question"
3 but: was " adm\t\t-\t\t1"
```

Stacktrace

```
1 java.lang.AssertionError:
2 Expected: is " sa\t\texam\t\t3\tforb question"
3 but: was " adm\t\t-\t\t1"
4 at org.hamcrest.MatcherAssert.assertThat(MatcherAssert.java:20)
5 at org.junit.Assert.assertThat(Assert.java:956)
6 at org.junit.Assert.assertThat(Assert.java:923)
```

Back On Track



The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface for a pipeline named 'ts17d 18'. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'Pipeline', 'Changes', 'Tests', and 'Artifacts'. The 'Tests' tab is active, displaying a green status bar with a checkmark and the text 'ts17d 18'. Below this, a summary section indicates 'All tests are passing' with a large checkmark icon. A message states: 'Nice one! This run fixed 2 tests and now all 30 tests for this pipeline are passing.' Below the summary, a table lists the fixed tests:

Test Name	Duration
shouldHandleStoriesForSingleUser - cs.rsa.ts17d.client.TestClientProxyRoles	<1s
shouldHandleStoriesForSingleUser - cs.rsa.ts17d.server.TestServantRoles	<1s



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Discussion

- Lots and lots of hard bindings ☹
 - Language mix (Jenkins+Shell) instead of dedicated DSL
 - And ‘something else’ for Windows...
 - Lots of magic constants, no means of abstraction
 - Jenkins refers to *named* shell scripts
 - Scripts refers to *named* images, resources, ...
 - Identical *names* in the JUnit test code
 - Quite a few environmental dependencies
 - Proper setup of Jenkins container, agent containers
 - Dependency on previously made docker network

Consistency!
Refactoring!

- Slow development turn around
 - Fail? Change a bit, commit, and push, and hit ‘build now’ in Jenkins, and review
 - Slow and manual
 - Pollute git branch with stupid commits ala “does this work then???”
 - Ex: Change ‘--ti’ to ‘-ti’, commit, push, jenkins build, review failure...
- Differences in environment (jenkins/manual)
 - Can I just run the integration test scripts? No!
 - Hard couplings to special environment in Jenkins

- The *evolutionary model is much too visible*
 - Two different GUIs
 - Classic and 'Blue Ocean' look very different
 - Jenkins file can be in one of two different formats
 - Scripted and Declarative
 - Pipelines can be created using the GUI alone
- Which means:
 - Every tutorial/guide you find on the net *explains the solution to your problem using another specification model than the one you have adopted!!!*

- The documentation issue...
- I have unfortunately seen this issue very often
 - Superficial tutorial material
 - Explaining 10% using non-relevant examples
 - “No, I will not use Jenkins to echo ‘This is stage 1’ onto the terminal!!!”
 - Combined with reference material suitable for experts only
 - Took a lot of effort to crack the ‘start some services’ nut...
- Ant, Ivy, Gradle, Jenkins follow this unfortunate pattern



Conclusion

- Mixed...
- *The concepts and motivation are 'right'*
- *The Jenkins tool is not IMO*



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Pipeline Syntax

Internal notes 😊

Where am I?

- Point of confusion:
 - The folders involved, where is ‘current folder’ in Jenkins?
- Given git project ‘rsa’ you will clone to ‘~/rsa’
 - Put Jenkinsfile in the project root ~/rsa/Jenkinsfile
 - In stages, files are *referenced from this folder*
 - *Sh ‘ts17d/ci/test.sh’* if test.sh is in ~/rsa/ts17d/ci folder
 - In the shell scripts the same folder is the ‘current’
 - *Pushd ts17d* will change to ~/rsa/ts17