


Trusting Your Build-to-Deployment Flow with JenkinsCI

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About me

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- Creator of the Artifactory Binary Repo
- CTO at JFrog
- @yoavlandman

Agenda

- The cloud silver bullet
- The right tool for the job
- Binaries all the way
- The Jenkins Artifactory plugin
- The black art of release management

The New Silver Bullet

EVERYTHING *aaS

Why We Need *aaS?

- *aaS features Continuous Delivery

Continuous Delivery FTW

- User advantages :
  - Latest version/features
  - No upgrades/maintenance
- Developer advantages :
  - Agile
  - Rapid feedback
  - Users are the best beta-testers
  - No long-term support
- Everybody wins?

Almost, except DevOps

- Very frequent releases
- More than one version in production
- Complicated procedures

Almost, except DevOps

- Root cause analysis
  - Tracing from binaries to source
- Version tracking
- Not everyone is ready for CD

Almost, except DevOps

- Root cause analysis
  - Tracing from binaries to source
- Version tracking
- Not everyone is ready

DevOps Borat @DEVOPS_BORAT

In startup we welcome advocate of continuous delivery by put them on pager. Next they advocate quarterly release.

Agile developer tools

- We have good tooling for Agile development
  - Version control
  - Unit testing and code coverage
  - CI servers
  - Hot swap tools
- What's up with tooling for agile DevOps?

Agile tools for DevOps - checklist

- Versioning
- Access control
- Traceability
- Promotion
- Tags and annotations
- Search

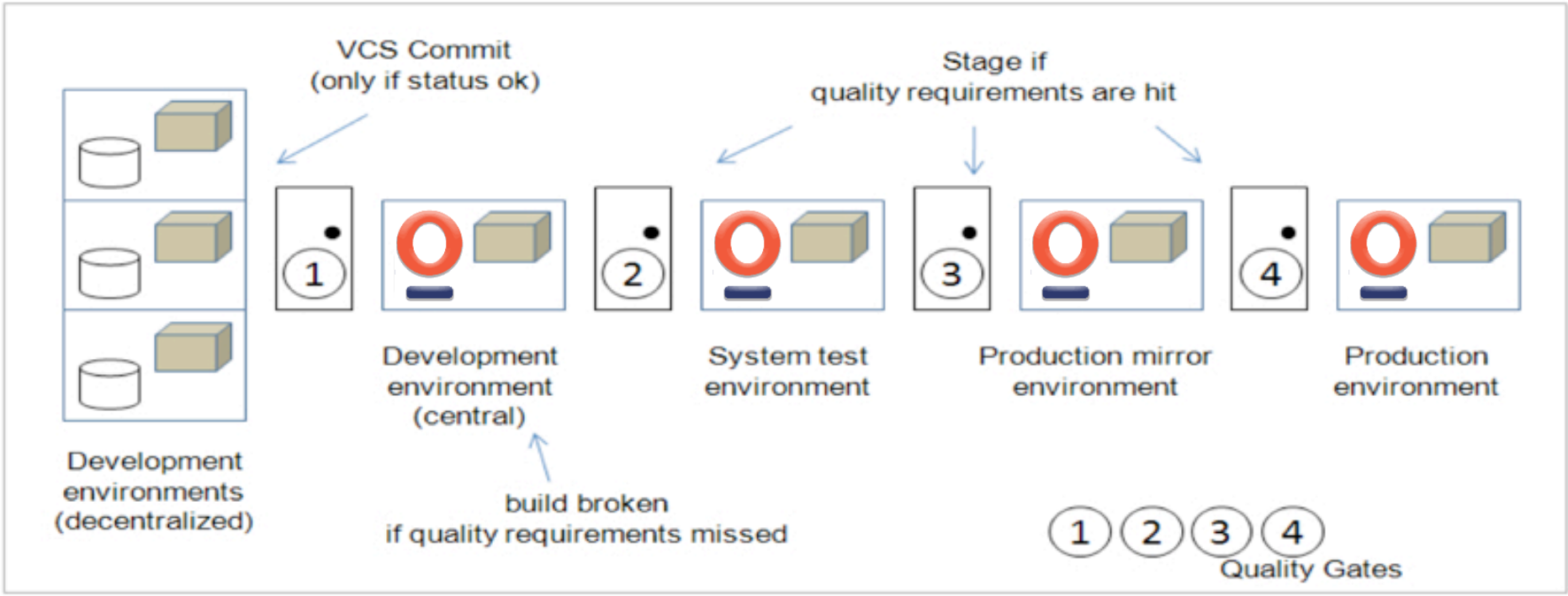
Feeling the pain

- JFrog SaaS offering
  - artifactoryonline.com
    - SpringSource, Grails, Jenkins plugins, etc.
- We build and release continuously

Binaries all the way

- From some point in the release lifecycle, all you care about is binaries
- Lots of things to do after the software is built

The release pipeline



Source: Agile ALM, Michael Hüttermann, Manning Publications Co.

Traceability

- Binaries should be traceable at every stage
  - Sources
  - Dependencies
  - Environment details
  - Tags
- Where's the information?
  - Version control system
  - Build server
  - Issue tracker

The Right Tool for the Job

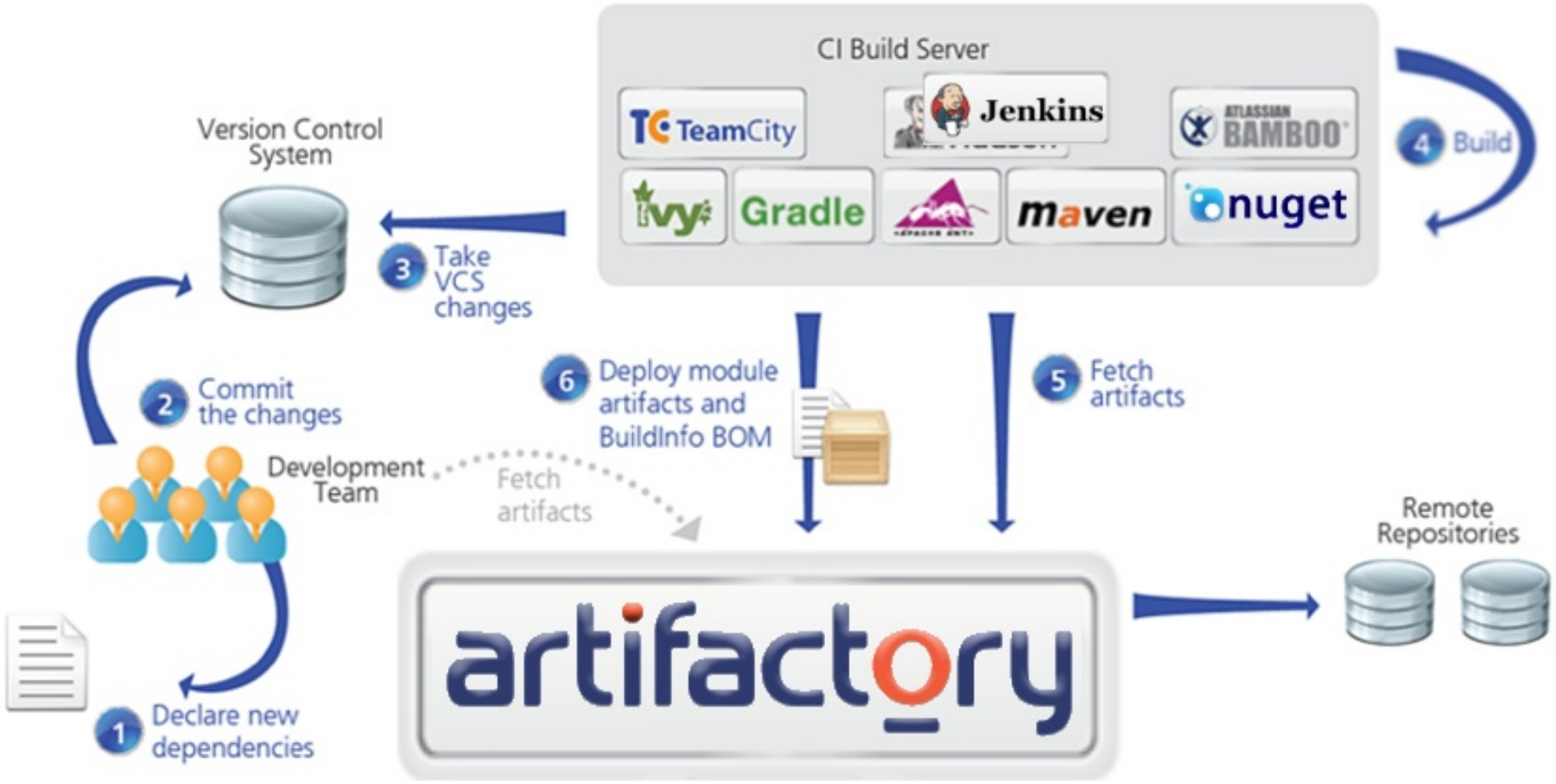
HERE COMES BINARY REPOSITORY

Here comes binary repository

- E.g. Artifactory
- Proxy
- Smart storage
  - Much more than a passive space
- Critical for CI/CD and ALM

Talks to the standard tool stack

Artifactory in DevOps Ecosystem

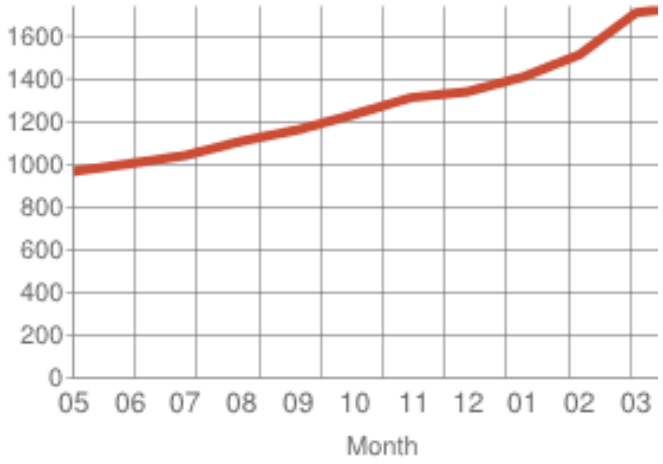


Meet Artifactory

DEMO TIME!

The Jenkins Artifactory plugin

- 1st Release – 14 Dec 2009
- Installations ~1,800, May 2012
- Integrates with other plugins:
  - Maven
  - Gradle
  - Ivy
  - Subversion
  - Git
  - Perforce
  - JIRA



Traceability w. the Artifactory plugin

- Gathers build information
  - And build-related
- Uploads artifacts in a bulk
- Uploads build information
- Maintains bi-directional links
- Powerful staging and promotion

Tracing Artifacts

DEMO TIME!

Put your repository to work

THE ART OF RELEASE MANAGEMENT

Release candidates

- Your next build is a release-candidate
- Once successfully built and tested, click a button
  - Automatic versions switch
    - From integration to release
  - Right place to put your binaries
    - Move from Staging to Public
  - Automatic VCS tagging

Releasing with release candidates

- Process:
  1. Produce and build snapshots until satisfied
  2. Once satisfied, build a release candidate
  3. Stage RC, check and verify
  4. Once verified, release

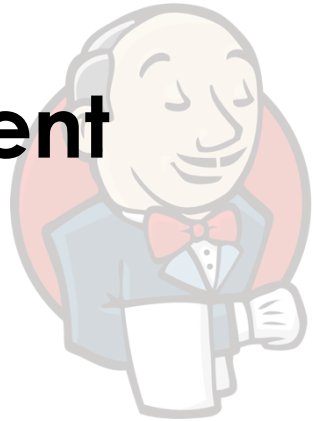
Releasing w. the Artifactory plugin

- Changes versions in build script
- Allows choosing a target deploy repository
- Creates a VCS tag/branch

Releasing with Release Candidates

DEMO TIME!

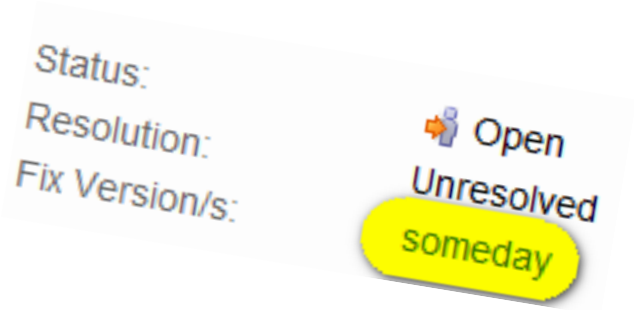
Staging-based release management



- Pros
  - Supports the "by the book" release cycle
  - Supports majority of the tools
- Cons
  - Limited extensibility
  - May not fit your requirements

Controlling Versioning Scheme

- Classic versioning scheme:
  - Release version
    - 2.0.3
  - Integration version
    - 2.0.4-SNAPSHOT
- YMMV
  - Write your own strategy for versioning
  - Dynamic Groovy code



Example: using the latest build

```
BuildRun latestReleaseOrLatestBuild(
                                List<BuildRun> buildRuns) {
    BuildRun[] allReleasedBuilds =
          buildRuns.findAll { buildRun ->
                (buildRun.releaseStatus == 'released') }
    if (allReleasedBuilds) {
        buildRuns = allReleasedBuilds
    }
    buildRuns.max {buildRun -> buildRun.startedDate }
}
```

Your own release strategy

DEMO TIME!

Releasing with release candidates

- Process:
  1. Produce and build snapshots until satisfied
  2. Once satisfied, build a release candidate
  3. Stage RC, check and verify
  4. Once checked, release

Releasing with release candidates

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  1. Produce and build snapshots until satisfied
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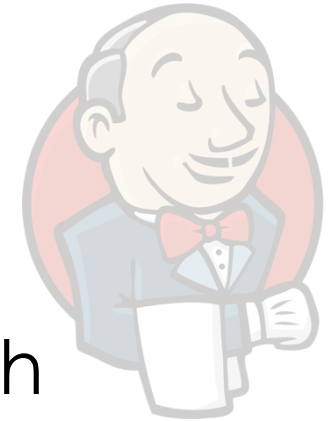
Redundant build

Releasing with release candidates

- Lots of things can change during one more build
- If we won't build it, we won't screw it
- Process:
  1. Produce and build snapshots until satisfied
  2. When satisfied, check and verify
  3. Once checked, release

Target: automation



- It's impossible to release frequently with manual procedures
  - While maintaining quality
- Use your binaries storage to release

A more flexible release

- Code your release strategy
  - Versioning scheme
  - VCS (tagging, branching, commit comments)
  - Target repo
  - Promotion hooks (copy/move, comments, status)
- Automated with REST

Example: snapshot promotion

- Choose existing build to become a release
- Using REST - no UI
- Invoke promotion plugin
  - Convert to next version
  - Tag, branch, etc.
  - Promote (copy/move)

Plugin What?

CODE TIME!

Plugin Code

- Groovy goodness
- Executed directly in Artifactory
- Uses PAPI
  - Searches
  - Artifacts
    - E.g. change versions in descriptors
  - Builds
  - REST execution extensions
  - Jobs

https://github.com/JFrogDev/artifactory-user-plugins

Plugin Code

- Manipulating version control

```
vcsConfig = new VcsConfig()
vcsConfig.useReleaseBranch = false
vcsConfig.createTag = true
vcsConfig.tagUrlOrName = "gradle-multi-example-${releaseVersion}"
vcsConfig.tagComment = "[gradle-multi-example] Release version ${releaseVersion}"
vcsConfig.nextDevelopmentVersionComment = "[gradle-multi-example] Next development version"
```

Plugin Code

- Manipulating the BuildInfo object

```
//Iterate over modules list
modules.each {item ->
    //Find project inner module dependencies
    def match = []
    def dependenciesList = item.getDependencies()
    dependenciesList.each {dep ->
        def res = stageArtifactsList.asList().find {sal -> sal.g
        if (res != null) match << res
    }
```

Plugin Code

- Creating and replacing artifacts

```
artifactsList = item.getArtifacts()
artifactsList.eachWithIndex {art, index ->
    def stageRepoPath = getStageRepoPath(art, stageArtifactsList)
    def releaseRepoPath = null
    if (stageRepoPath != null) {
        releaseRepoPath = getReleaseRepoPath(targetRepository, stageRepoPath, stageVersi
    } else {
        missingArtifacts << art
        return
    }

    def releasedArtifact = null
    //Return type of status is different coming from deploy and copy. I know it is ugly
    def status = null
    //If ivy.xml or pom then create and deploy a new Artifact with the fix revision,stat
    if (art.getType() == 'ivy') {
        status = generateAndDeployReleaseIvyFile(stageRepoPath, releaseRepoPath, match)
        if (status.isError()) rollback(releaseArtifactsSet, status.getException())
    } else if (art.getType() == 'pom') {
        status = generateAndDeployReleasePomFile(stageRepoPath, releaseRepoPath, match)
        if (status.isError()) rollback(releaseArtifactsSet, status.getException())
    } else {
        status = repositories.copy(stageRepoPath, releaseRepoPath)
```

Calling REST API With CURL

```
http://repo-demo:8080/artifactory/api/plugins/build/promote/snapshotToRelease/gradle-multi-example/1?params=snapExp=d14|targetRepository=gradle-release-local
```

Calling REST API With CURL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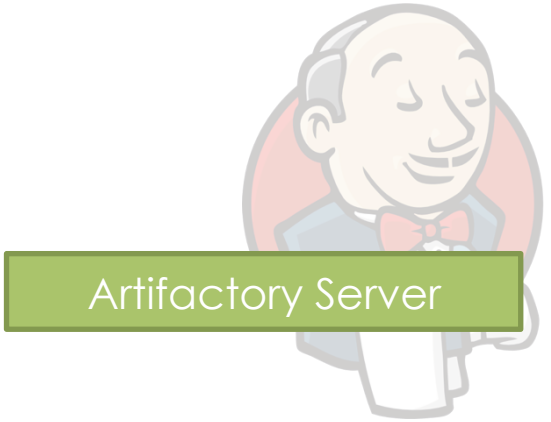


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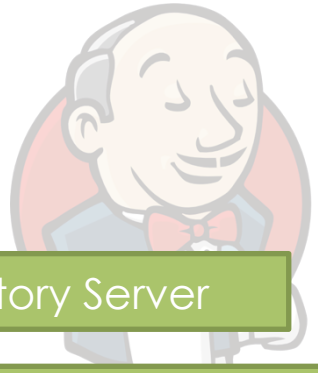

Artifactory Server

Plugins API

Plugin Name

```
http://repo-demo:8080/
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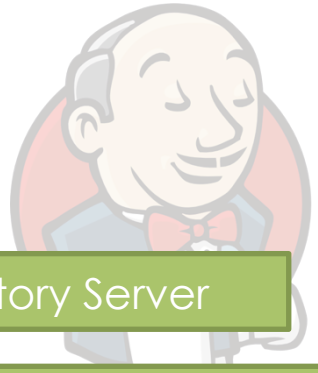

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```

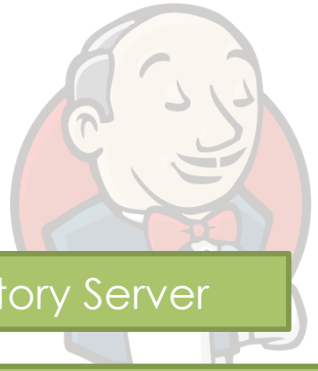
Artifactory Server

Plugins API

Plugin Name

Build Name and Number

Calling REST API With CURL



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```

Artifactory Server

Plugins API

Plugin Name

Build Name and Number

Param: Versioning Scheme

Calling REST API With CURL

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http://repo-demo:8080/
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```

Artifactory server

Plugins API

Plugin name

Build name and number

Param: versioning scheme

Target repository for release

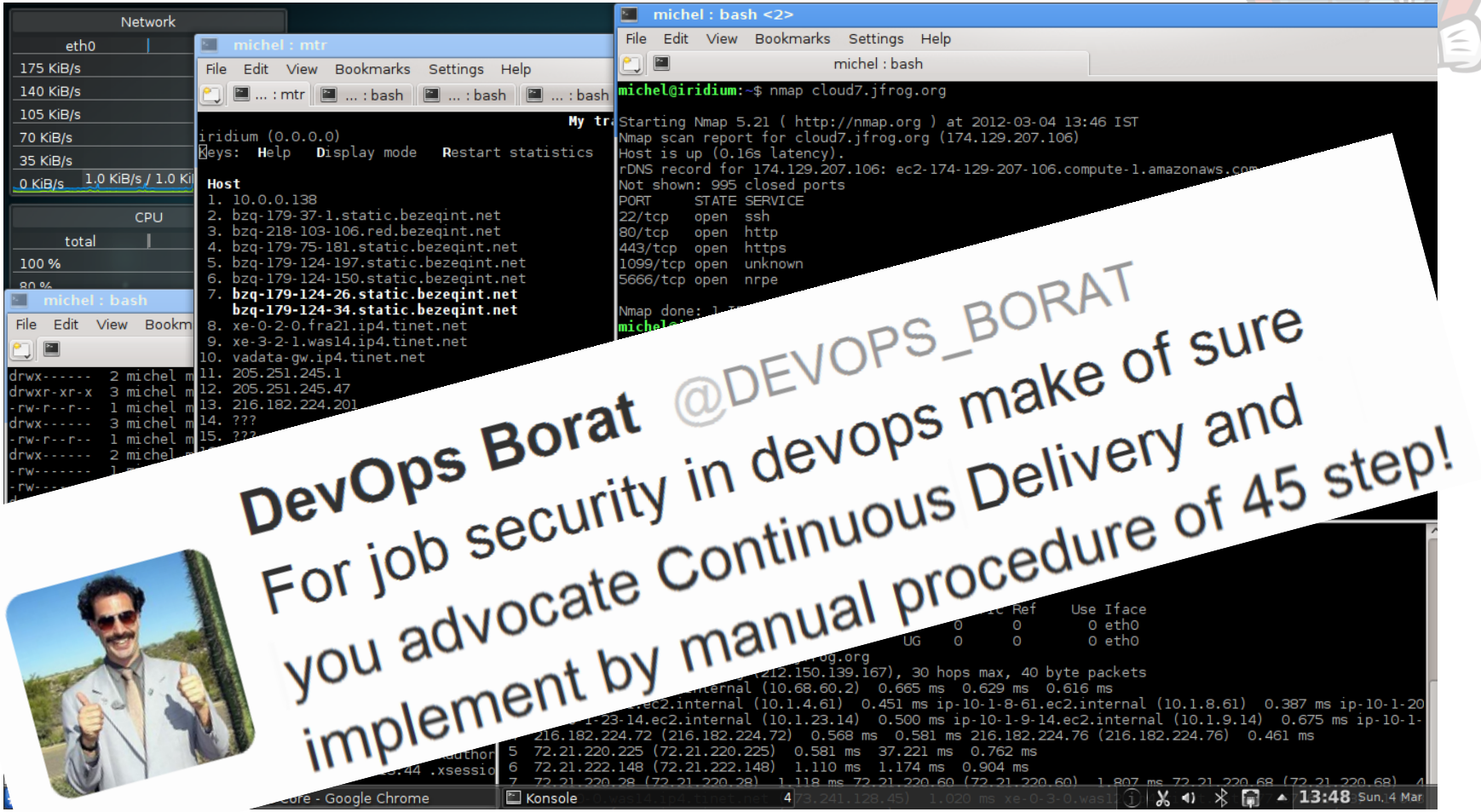
Recap: Promotion of Snapshots

- Choose existing build to become a release
- Using the REST API without building
- Invoking the promotion plugin
  - Convert to next version
  - Tag, branch, etc.
  - Promote (copy/move)

Release by Snapshot Promotion

DEMO TIME!

Strive for minimal input!



Achieving the 4 DevOps "commandments"

1. Automate everything
2. Version everything
3. Trace everything
4. Report/Log everything

Designed by Jessica Allen on Dribbble.com

THANK YOU

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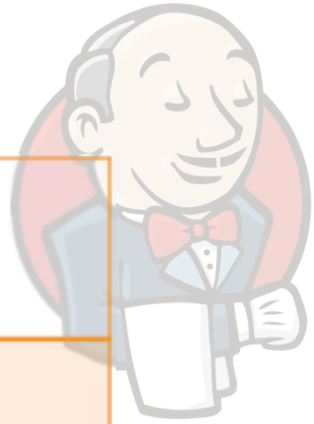

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