

### Using Jenkins to Build Apache VHosts for GitHub Pull Requests on PHP Apps

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AccountBouncer
<a href="http://www.accountbouncer.com">http://www.accountbouncer.com</a>

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#jenkinsconf

#### Overview

- About Me
- Background
- Setup
- Demo



#### **About Me**

- Founder of AccountBouncer
- Varied roles in life
  - LinkedIn as Site Reliability Engineer
  - Sears as Systems Engineer
  - eBay as Software Engineer
  - USQ as Library Systems Co-ordinator
  - USQ as Analyst Programmer
  - TRC as Web Developer

### **Background**





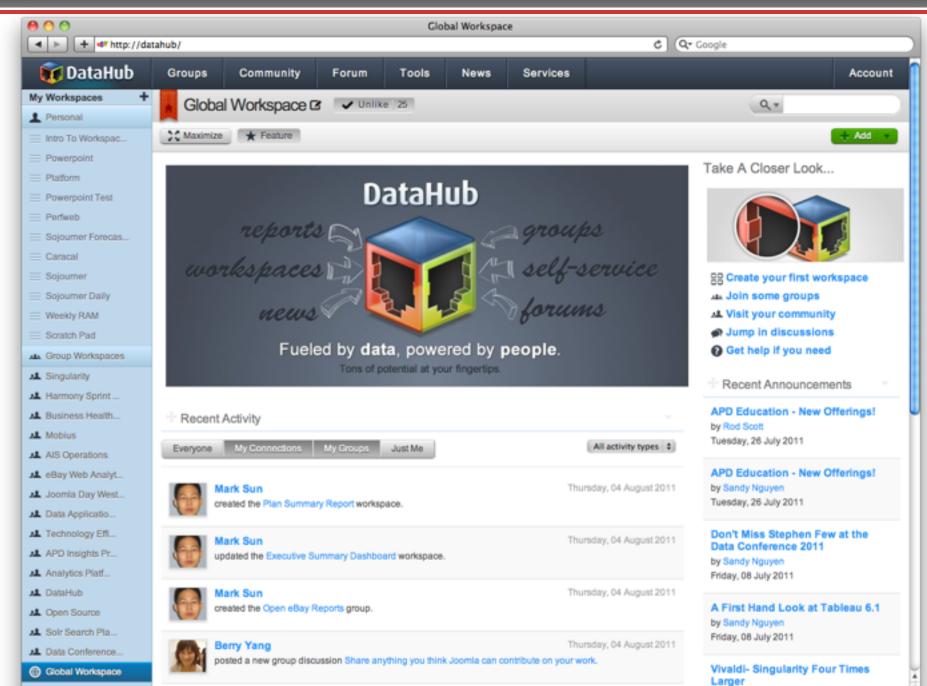
#### Background



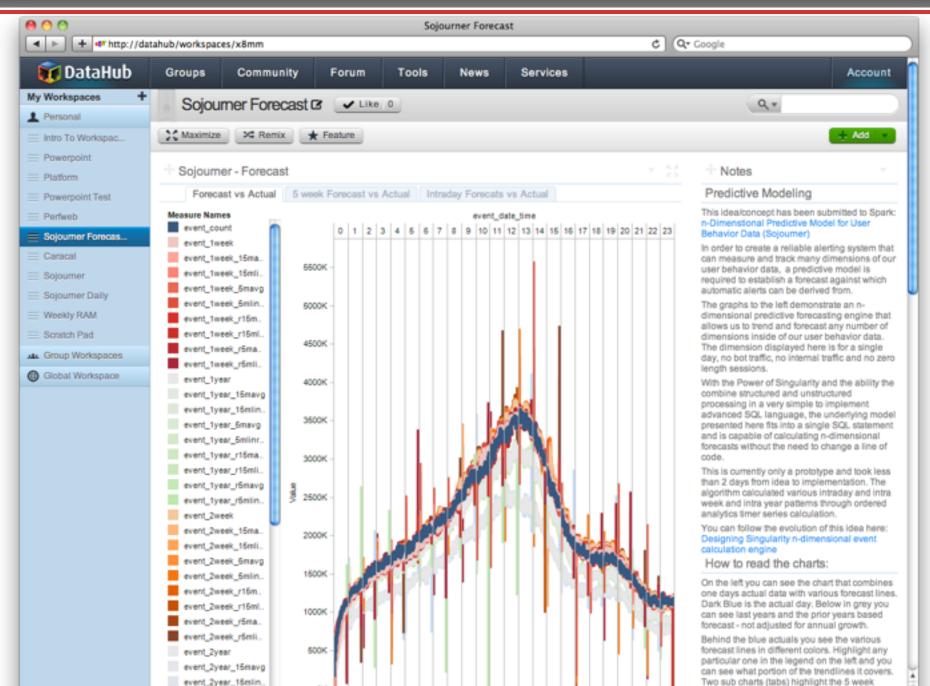




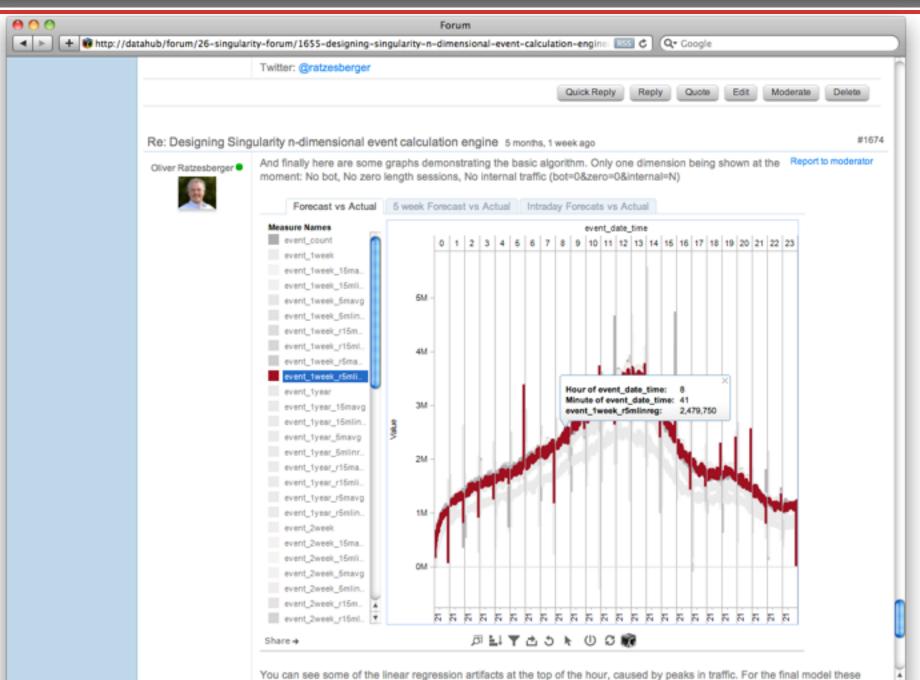
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### There were challenges...

- Significant UI changes caused surprises.
- Building out new user interaction flows was hard to do well.
- Team spread out between Austin, San Jose and Shanghai.
- Contention for QA review meant sometimes premature code check-ins.
- Hard to evolve ideas and get feedback.

#### ...but also solutions!

- GitHub pull requests provided
  - a place for automated testing
  - communication about code changes
  - a better way for review



#### Solution

- GitHub Pull Request triggers:
  - automated tests (unit test, code quality)
  - builds dedicated environment

- Two extra features:
  - QA can run UI tests against pull requests
  - Product can review UX changes
- Also compatible with feature toggles!



### **SETUP**

### Setup

- Debian 7.6 "Wheezy"
  - bind9 (DNS Server)
  - Apache 2.2 + PHP 5.4 (module)
  - mod\_vhost\_alias OR
  - mod\_vhost\_hash\_alias
- Jenkins 1.583
- GitHub



### Setup: Bind 9

Append to /etc/bind/named.local.conf:

```
zone "test" {
     type master;
     file "/etc/bind/test.zone";
};
```

### Setup: Bind 9

Create /etc/bind/test.zone:

```
test. IN
          SOA dns.test. admin.test. (
              1130659718
           10800
          3600
          604800
          38400)
test.
          IN NS test.
          A 10.0.1.11
*.test.
          IN A 10.0.1.11
```



### Setup: Apache

- Beginner way: mod\_vhost\_alias
  - Pros: standard module, easy to configure
  - Cons: doesn't play well with others vhost
- Intermediate way: mod\_vhost\_hash\_alias
  - Pros: works with other vhost settings on same IP (needs to be last!)
  - Cons: 3rd party, requires directory structure including a hash



### Setup: Apache

- Alternatives: mod\_vhost\_ldap/ mod\_vhost\_dbd
  - Pros: more options/flexibility
  - Cons: requires external server, DBD does query on every request, more dependencies

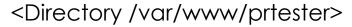


## Setup: Apache mod\_vhost\_alias

UseCanonicalName Off

NameVirtualHost 10.0.1.11:80

LogFormat "%V %h %l %u %t \"%r\" %s %b" vcommon



Options FollowSymLinks

AllowOverride All

</Directory>

<VirtualHost 10.0.1.11:80>

VirtualDocumentRoot /var/www/prtester/%1/web

ErrorLog \${APACHE\_LOG\_DIR}/prtest.error.log

CustomLog \${APACHE\_LOG\_DIR}/prtest.access.log vcommon

</VirtualHost>



## Setup: Apache mod\_vhost\_hash\_alias (Part 1)



HashType md5

HashEncoding hexa

HashSplit 2 2

Hashlimit 4

HashDocumentRootPrefix /var/www/hash

HashDocumentRootSuffix htdocs

HashAddAliasPrefix www

## Setup: Apache mod\_vhost\_hash\_alias (Part 2)



<Directory /var/www/hash>
 Options FollowSymLinks

AllowOverride All

</Directory>

<VirtualHost 10.0.1.10:80>

DocumentRoot /var/www/hash

HashEnable On

ErrorLog \${APACHE\_LOG\_DIR}/prtest-hash.error.log

 $\label{logFormat} LogFormat ''%V \%h \%l \%u \%t \''%r\'' \%>s \%b \''\%\{Referer\}i\''' \ \''\% \ \{User-agent\}i\'''' \ hashlog$ 

CustomLog \${APACHE\_LOG\_DIR}/prtest-hash.access.log hashlog </VirtualHost>

# Setup: Apache mod\_vhost\_hash\_alias (All Together)

HashType md5

HashEncoding hexa

HashSplit 22

HashLimit 4

HashDocumentRootPrefix /var/www/hash

HashDocumentRootSuffix htdocs

HashAddAliasPrefix www

<Directory /var/www/hash>

Options FollowSymLinks

AllowOverride All

</Directory>

<VirtualHost 10.0.1.10:80>

DocumentRoot /var/www/hash

HashEnable On

ErrorLog \${APACHE\_LOG\_DIR}/prtest-hash.error.log

LogFormat "%V %h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %b \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-agent}i\"" hashlog

CustomLog \${APACHE\_LOG\_DIR}/prtest-hash.access.log hashlog

</VirtualHost>



## Setup: Jenkins System GitHub Pull Request Builder

- Install "GitHub pull request builder plugin"
  via "Manage Jenkins" → "Manage Plugins"
- Navigate to "Manage Jenkins" → "Configure System" → "Github Pull Request Builder"

## Setup: Jenkins System GitHub Pull Request Builder

- If you have GitHub Enterprise, change "GitHub server api URL" to your internal server.
- If you have an access token for GitHub you can put it in here, or click "Advanced" and fill in your username and password to have Jenkins create a token for you.
- Add your GitHub username to the "admin" list.

### Setup: Jenkins Job GitHub Pull Request Builder



- Create a new "freestyle project"
- Under "SCM" select "Git" and then "Advanced...", set:
  - Repository URL: Your GitHub repo
  - Refspec: "+refs/pull/\*:refs/remotes/origin/ pr/\*"
  - Branches to build: "\${sha1}"

### Setup: Jenkins Job GitHub Pull Request Builder

- Under "Build Triggers", select "GitHub Pull Request Builder" and click "Advanced":
  - White list: List of users who will trigger builds without admin approval.
  - List of organisations: List of organisations whose members will trigger builds without admin approval.
  - Allow members of whitelisted organisations as admins: All members can trigger builds for other users.

### Setup: Jenkins Job GitHub Pull Request Builder

- Under "Build Triggers", select "GitHub Pull Request Builder" and click "Advanced":
  - Build every pull request automatically without asking (Dangerous!).

## Setup: Jenkins Job mod\_vhost\_alias

- We configured the path to be: /var/www/prtester/%1
- %1 is the first part of the domain, so pr1.test will use /var/www/prtester/pr1
- So we need to create this directory structure.

## Setup: Jenkins Job mod\_vhost\_alias

Simple Shell Script:



### Setup: Jenkins Job mod\_vhost\_hash\_alias

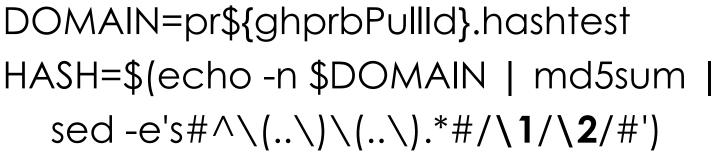
- We configured the path to be: /var/www/hash
- We set there to be hash limit of 4 and the split as 2 2
- We set it to use MD5 and hexadecimal encoding
- We have a suffix of htdocs



## Jenkins: Job Setup mod\_vhost\_hash\_alias

- For **pr1.hashtest** we need the MD5: cb6c1a353e84ea0d3edd326e957aaafa
- Then we get the first four characters and split into two: /cb/6c
- We now need the following path structure: /var/www/hash/cb/6c/pr1.hashtest/htdocs
- Note: <u>www.pr1.hashtest</u> will work too!

## Jenkins: Job Setup mod\_vhost\_hash\_alias



ROOT=/var/www/hash
TARGET=\$ROOT/\$HASH/\$DOMAIN
rm -rf \$TARGET &&
mkdir -p \$TARGET/htdocs &&
cp \* \$TARGET/htdocs &&

chmod -R u+rX,g+rX,o+rX \$ROOT





### **DEMO**

#### **Pitfalls**

- With GitHub Enterprise:
  - if you have custom SSL certificates, make sure that Jenkins trusts them
  - make sure that the API is set up properly!
- If you have more than one pull request builder job for the same repo then GitHub will likely report the wrong status!



### **Further Reading**

 GitHub Pull Request Builder plugin page: <u>https://wiki.jenkins-ci.org/display/JENKINS/</u>
 <u>GitHub+pull+request+builder+plugin</u>

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