Inria's Continuous Integration portal: feedback

Julien Nauroy

Inria R&D engineer

Laboratoire de Recherche en Informatique

Université Paris Sud

2013-10-16

What is Continuous Integration?

"merging all developer working copies with a shared mainline several times a day" wikipedia

- Comes from eXtreme Programming
- Aims at preventing the « integration hell »
- Reduces rework

Automated unit tests are closely related to C.I.

Main practice in C.I.

Good practices

- 1. Have a repository everyone can commit to
 - Any SCM: SVN, Git, Hg...

- 2. Commit often, at least once per day
 - Reduces risk & rework
 - start the day by updating from repository
 - smaller commits make finding bugs easy

- 3. Create tests; compile & test before committing
 - commits should be working

Continuous Integration tools

Tools can automate Continuous Integration

E.g. Hudson & Jenkins

Need to make building and testing automatable

makefile, ant, maven, etc

Need to access the SCM server

Jenkins



Probably the most well-known C.I. tool

- Initial release in Feb. 2011
- Written in Java

On par with Hudson, from which it forked

- Hudson's first commit on Github : Nov. 2006
- Oracle claims to have a patent on it



Works as an independant server

- Checks out from SCM (SVN, Git...)
- Performs automated actions (build, test, ..)

Stratuslab's Hudson instance

Hudson

<u>Hudson</u>



Historique des constructions

Relations entre les projets

Vérifier les empreintes numériques

Dependency Graph

File d'attente des constructions						
build ALL OpenSuSE						
release registration OpenSuSE						
build storage OpenSuSE						
release storage OpenSuSE						
build registration OpenSuSE						
release authn OpenSuSE						
release client OpenSuSE						
build one OpenSuSE						
release distribution OpenSuSE						
release image-recipes OpenSuSE						
release marketplace OpenSuSE						
release metadata OpenSuSE						
release one OpenSuSE						
build one-unpatched-3.4 OpenSUSE						
build one-unpatched-3.2 OpenSUSE						
build metadata OpenSuSE						
build marketplace OpenSuSE						

All	Build_CentOS	Build_OpenSuSE	CentOS_snapshot	s Certification	Install	Marketplace	OpenNebula	Reg
s	w	Tâche ↓		Dernier succès		Dern	Dernier échec	
	*	authn Release		9 mo. 17 j (<u>#27</u>)			9 mo. 17 j (<u>#25</u>)	
	- *	benchmarks Release		11 mo. (<u>#14</u>)			N/A	
		biocomp update weekly		N/A			N/A	
	- *	build ALL CentOS		5 h 11 mn (<u>#309</u>)			N/A	
	₫	build ALL Ope	nSuSE 4	4 j 5 h (<u>#194</u>)			6 mo. 23 j (<u>#78</u>)	
	- *	build authn CentOS		5 j 5 h (<u>#463</u>)			3 mo. 18 j (<u>#344</u>)	
	- *	build authn OpenSuSE		5 j 5 h (<u>#284</u>)			2 mo. 13 j (<u>#210</u>)	
	- *	build benchmarks CentOS		5 j 5 h (<u>#324</u>)			2 mo. 13 j (<u>#250</u>)	
	- *	build benchmarks OpenSuSE		5 j 5 h (<u>#240</u>)			4 mo. 11 j (<u>#125</u>)	
	***	build client CentOS		5 j 5 h (<u>#700</u>)			2 mo. 3 j (<u>#606</u>)	
	***	build client OpenSuSE		5 j 5 h (<u>#452</u>)			17 j (<u>#423</u>)	
	***	build distribution	on CentOS	5 j 5 h (<u>#163</u>)			1 mo. 23 j (<u>#113</u>)	
	*	build distribution	on OpenSuSE	5 j 5 h (<u>#136</u>)			4 j 5 h (<u>#137</u>)	

Inria's C.I. portal

Overview

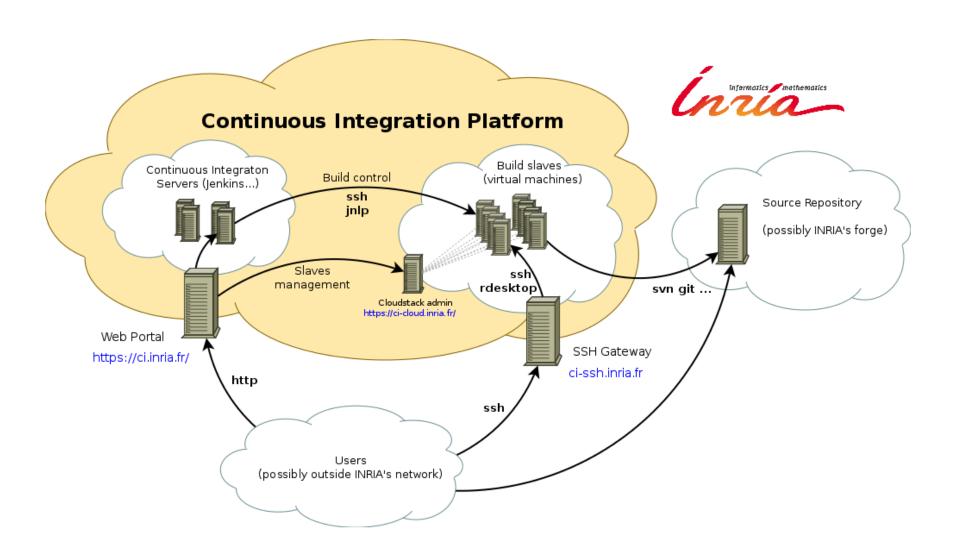
Inria's CI portal offers access to Jenkins instances to projects lead by Inria users

https://ci.inria.fr

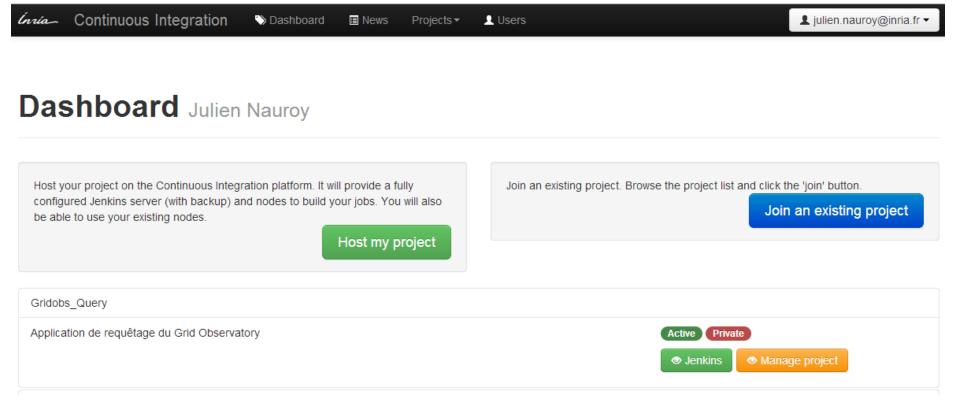
Basic registration is required (email@inria.fr)

One project => One Jenkins server

How does it work?



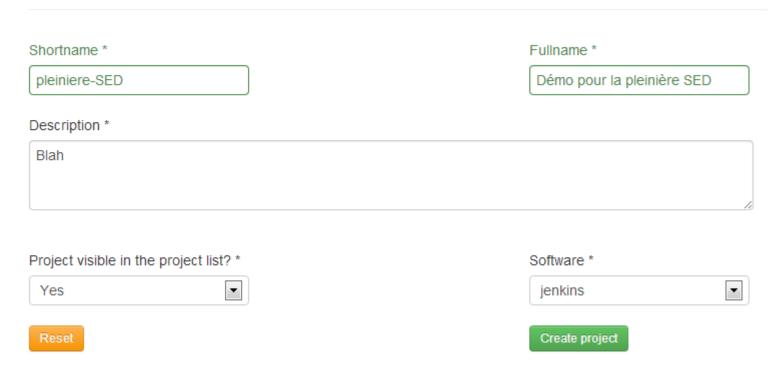
User's Dashboard



Creation of a project

One project = one Jenkins server

New project



Configuration options

Démo pour la pleinière SED public personne







Change production version

Following items will help you to manage continuous integration software versions you want to use. You will be able to update the continuous integration software version running for your project (production) and to test it in a sandbox (qualification) before pushing it on production.

To be able to fully qualify the continuous integration software version you want to push on production:

Step 1 : Setup the Qualification Area

First, install the new continuous integration software version on the qualification area 1.531 Install

Step 2 : Synchronization

Replicate continuous integration configuration / jobs (from production) to qualification. It will allow you to test your current configuration in a sandbox.

Production → Qualification

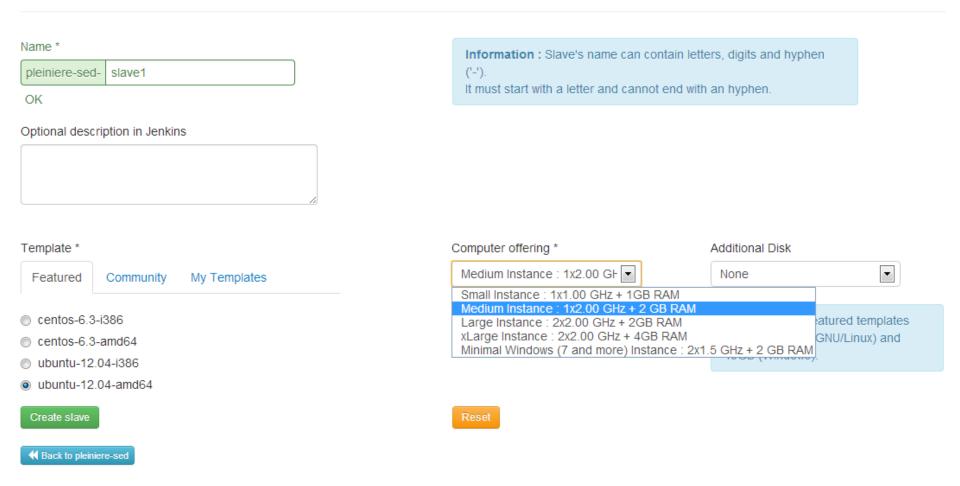
Step 3: With great power comes great responsibility

Test and qualify the new continuous integration software version, and then update the production server. ✓ Push this version on production

If you face problems with your newly installed continuous integration software, you can go back to the previous revision installed:

Creation of a slave

New slave pleiniere-sed



Feedback on Continuous Integration

The projet: PHP web framework

~ 7500 lines, 4000 « of code »

Interpreted language

Syntax errors detected at runtime

MVC architecture

Lots of refactoring to be done

How to ensure constant quality?

Steps

1. Write tests

2. Automate them

3. Set up continuous integration

A few words about software testing

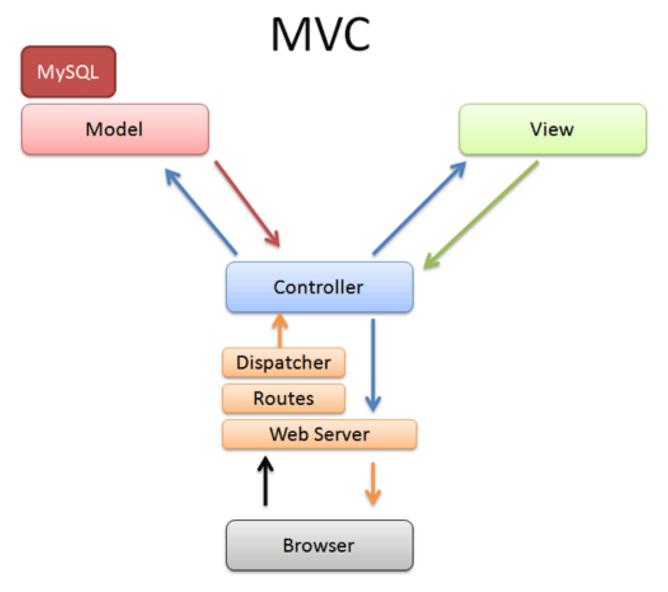
What's software testing?

- Partial verification of a system
- Comes in various kinds and flavors,
 - Unit tests, integration tests, performance, non-regression, robustness, vulnerability...

Why test my framework?

- Impact of a bug can be important
- Numerous and anonymous potential users (web)
- Related to software quality assurance (SQA)

Specificities of testing an MVC framework



Let's create a first unit test

```
// The email must be valid
$user = new User();
$user->login = "Julien";
$user->password = "secret";
$user->email = "invalid";
$returnCode = $user->save();
$this->assertEquals(
    User:: EMAIL INVALID,
    $returnCode);
```

Kind of easy, isn't it?

Each « unit » has to be tested

Classes, methods...

A de facto standard : xUnit (here, PHPUnit)

- Very easy to get a hold on
- Many tutorials available

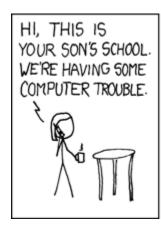
Use simple assertions

- assertTrue, assertFalse
- assertEquals
- assertCount
- assertContains

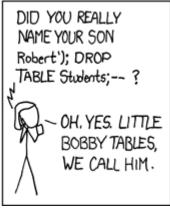
Doing it well is a bit hard

Try to think about everything

- Create a new user
 - User's name is valid (policy)
 - User's name is available
 - User's email is valid and available
 - No SQL syntax in the name (SQL injection)
 - No HTML syntax (XSS)







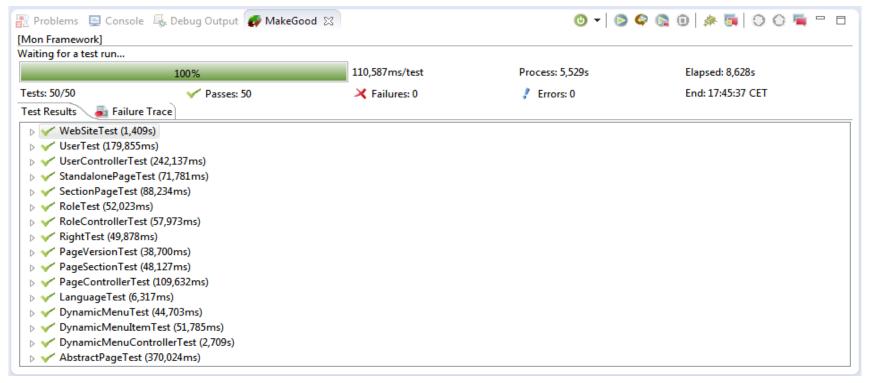


After some elbow grease...

~1000 lines of code for unit tests

A few days of development

50 functions, 567 assertions



Bonus

Test + debugger traces = Code coverage

Code Coverage: 88,89 %

```
// Create the linkURL variable depending on the type of item
switch($this->dynamicMenuItemType)
    case 'genericLink':
        $this->linkURL = $this->dynamicMenuItemValue;
        break:
    case 'sectionIDLink':
        $this->linkURL = Controller::makeRoute(
            'page/viewSection/' . $this->dynamicMenuItemValue
        );
        break:
    case 'pageIDLink':
        $this->linkURL = Controller::makeRoute(
            'page/view/' . $this->dynamicMenuItemValue
        );
        break:
    case 'container':
        $this->linkURL = '';
        if ($fetchSubItems) {
```

Automation

Tests must be automated to be used as C.I.

Create makefile, use Ant, Maven, ...

For this project, use of Phing (Ant for PHP)

Not an easy task!

- Need lots of tools like pear, PHPUnit, Xdebug, ...
- Lots of trial and error

Need to create output files to pass to C.I. tool

build.xml for Phing

```
<target name="tests" depends="prepare">
    <coverage-setup database="reports/coverage.db">
        <fileset refid="unitTests" />
    </coverage-setup>
    <phpunit haltonfailure="true" printsummary="true" codecoverage="true">
        <rormatter type="xml" todir="reports" outfile="testsuites.xml" />
        <formatter type="clover" todir="reports" outfile="coverage.xml" />
        <batchtest>
            <fileset refid="unitTests" />
        </batchtest>
    </phpunit>
</target>
<target name="phploc">
    <phploc reportType="csv" reportName="phploc" reportDirectory="reports/">
        <fileset refid="WebCodeBaseCoreFiles" />
    </phploc>
</target>
```

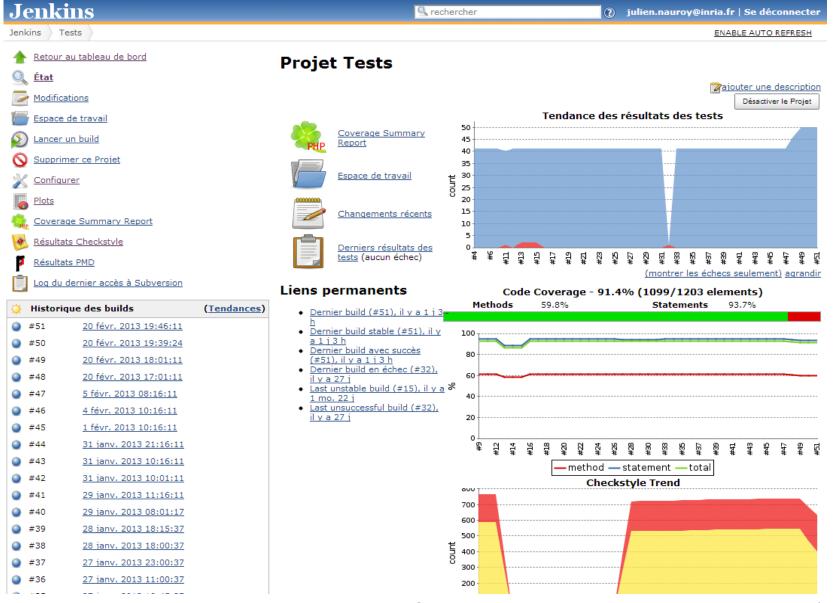
After some more work...

```
> phing tests
Buildfile: build.xml
XXX > prepare:
   [delete] Deleting directory reports
    [mkdir] Created dir: reports
XXX > tests:
[coverage-setup] Setting up coverage database for 16 files
  [phpunit] Total tests run: 50, Failures: 0, Errors: 0,
        Incomplete: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 14.44883 s
BUILD FINISHED
Total time: 17.2220 seconds
```

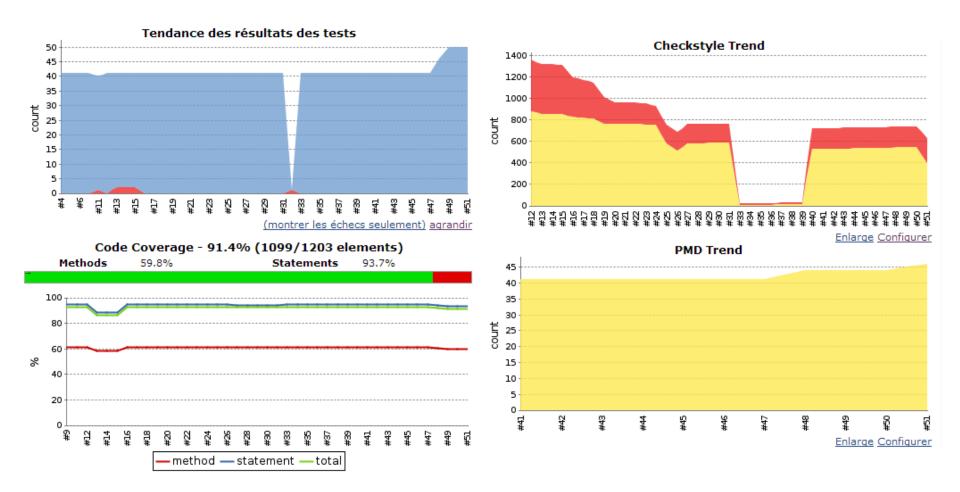
Integration within Inria's C.I. portal

- 1. Create a project and slaves
 - slaves are VMs, must be configured (takes time)
- 2. Create a Job or Project
 - Names are confusing, at least in french
- 3. Configure the Job
 - May be painful & time consuming
- 4. Repeat until happy
 - Multiple jobs can be created for different actions

Results



Results (2)



Summary

Summary

C.I. in itself is not very hard to set up

At least for a small project

Part of any SQA policy

- Unit tests are now a standard way to ensure reliability
- Do you want to build quality software ? You'll need it!

Has some other advantages

- Nightly snapshots, generation of documentation, ...
- Quality metrics, encourages the « boy scout rule »

To go further

Emmanuel Jeanvoine's upcoming presentation of Inria's C.I. portal

November 8th, 2013

Upcoming Hands-on on test & C.I.

- Date not decided yet
- Probably in english
- Java + Maven + Jenkins

Quality Assurance: ISO/CEI 9126

Functionality

- Suitability
- Accuracy
- Interoperability
- Security

Reliability

- Maturity
- Fault Tolerance
- Recoverability

Usability

- Understandability
- Learnability
- Operability
- Attractiveness

Efficiency

- Time Behaviour
- Resource Utilization

Maintainability

- Analyzability
- Changeability
- Stability
- Testability

Portability

- Adaptability
- Installability
- Co-Existence
- Replaceability