### WP3 meets WP2



Data Management for extreme scale computing



eXtreme DataCloud All Hands Meeting, Hamburg 11 - 13 Sept. 2018

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# Goals and Objectives



#### Goals

- > of the **project**:
  - "releasing services able to provide many of ... lacking functionalities at the infrastructure level, with an approach general enough to fit the requirements of many user communities. The final goal is to significantly lower the access barriers to distributed computing, release more usable, more reliable, functionality-rich and still scalable data management services to cope with the most demanding scientific use cases"
- > of the **session**:
  - prepare for first release XDC-1
- Objectives of the session
  - present state-of-affairs
    - what is available from WP3
  - > towards XDC-1
    - explain & understand "How to ... use JIRA for ..."

### WP3 vs WP2



WP3 deployed a set of services aimed at assisting and supporting the activities carried out project partners

### Integration infrastructure

- resources to assess the software interoperability and quality assurance
- software validation environment for the execution of the automated tests performed through the continuous deployment pipeline

#### Pilot infrastructure

- stable production-like environment, where the user communities can deploy and test their use-cases under realistic conditions
- enables the exploitation of the project services

### WP3 vs WP2



# WP3 deployed a set of services aimed at assisting and supporting the activities carried out by project partners

- Collaborative Tools and Repositories
  - a selection of open source tools have been put in place in order to cover
    - all the stages of the DevOps and Quality Assurance process
    - the communication among users, developers and boards
    - user requirements needs and their evolution
    - SW development tracking issues
  - Helpdesk service (GGUS)
    - To support users and developers asking for specific resources
    - To support resource providers contributing to the pilot testbed

### WP3 - State-of-affairs

### WP3





"WP3 will provide software lifecycle management services together with pilot e-Infrastructures"

- \* T3.1 Software Lifecycle Management
  - Quality Assurance
  - Software Lifecycle Management
- \* T3.2 Pilot e-Infrastructures and support services
  - ➤ Integration & Testing (aka Preview pilot) infrastructures
  - > Setup and Maintenance of Tools and Repositories
- **❖** T3.3 Exploitation
  - > Staged-Rollout & SPB
  - > EOSC, WLCG, EGI, EUDAT, other EINFRA-12



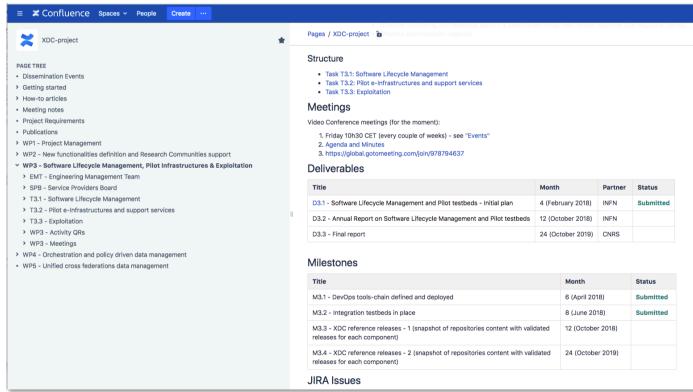
### WP3



#### Initial Plan - D3.1



#### Confluence - WP3

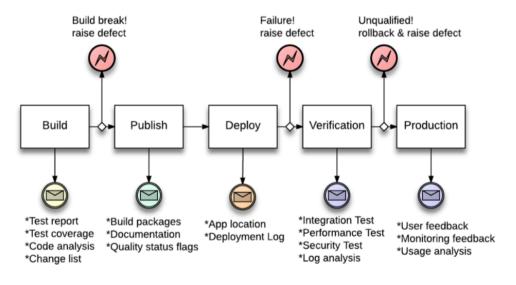


# T3.1 – Software Lifecycle Management

### **T3.1**

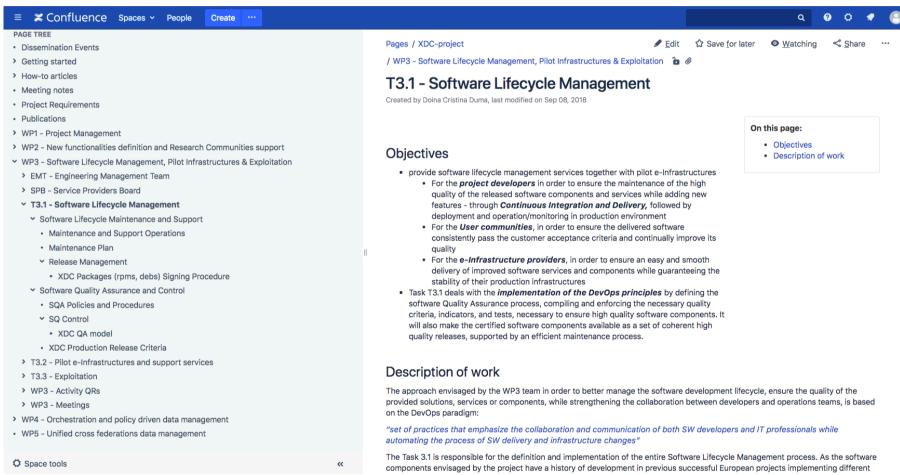


- Definition and implementation of the entire Software Lifecycle Management process
- Complement the previous, individual, Continuous Development and Integration services with a Continuous Testing, Deployment, through Configuration Management, and Monitoring



### **T3.1**

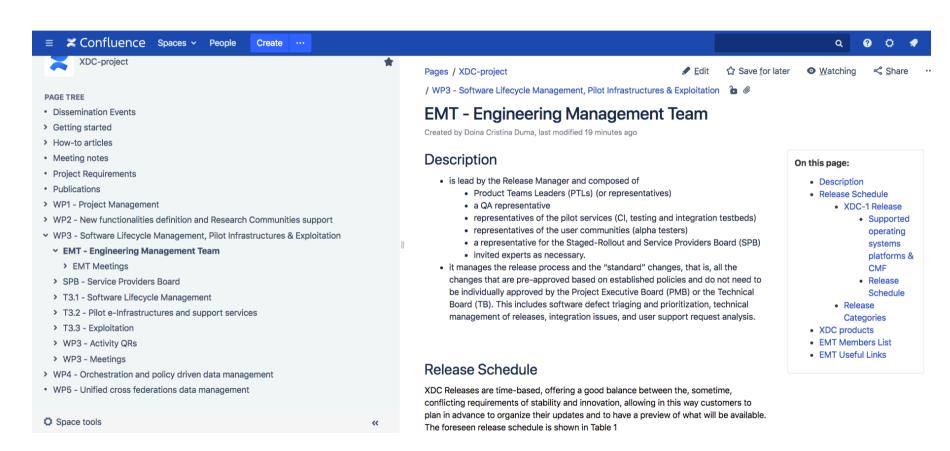




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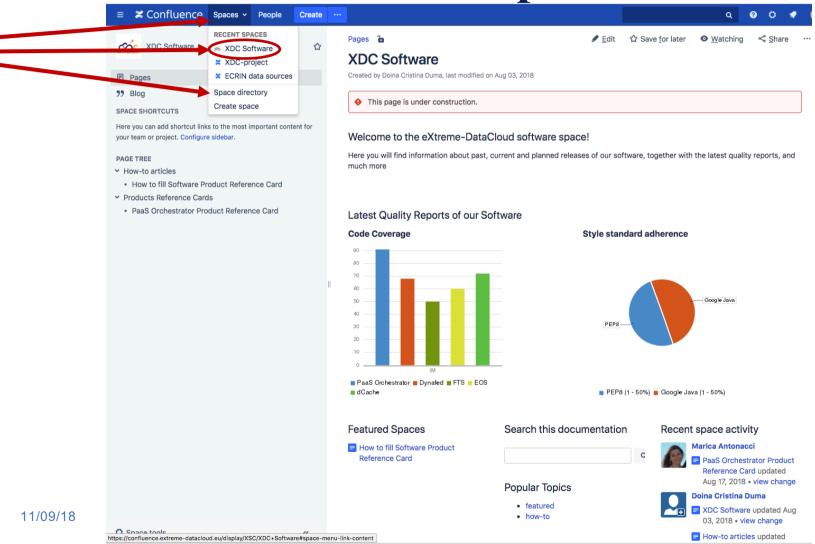
### **T3.1 - EMT**





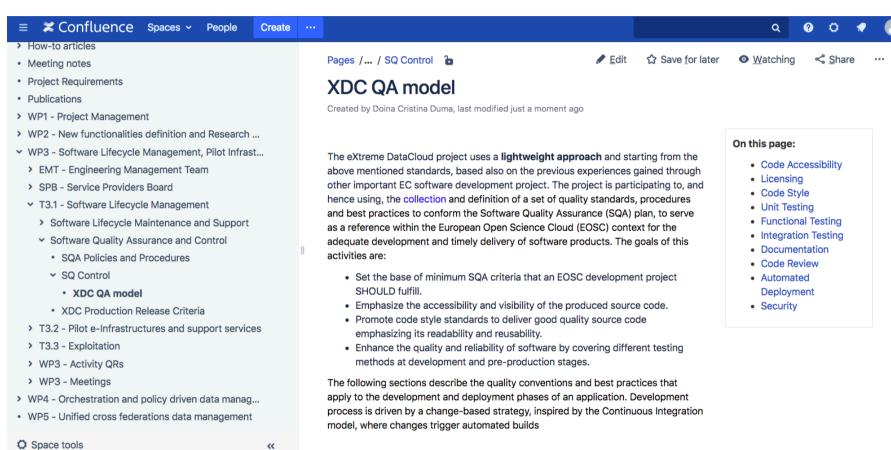
# T3.1 – XDC Software Space





# T3.1 – QA Model





# T3.1 – SQA Baseline



#### http://digital.csic.es/handle/10261/160086

- What?
  - Set of conventions and recommendations for software development, aiming "to serve as a reference within the European research ecosystem related projects"
- Why?
  - Adequate development
  - Timely delivery
  - Reliable operation







#### A set of Common Software Quality Assurance Baseline Criteria for Research Projects

#### Abstract

The purpose of this document is to define a set of quality standards, procedures and best practices to conform a Software Quality Assurance plan to serve as a reference within the European research ecosystem related projects for the adequate development and timely delivery of software products.

#### **Document Log**

Issue	Date	Comment	
V1.0	31/01/2018	First draft version	
V2.0	05/02/2018	Updated criteria	

# T3.1 – Quality Criteria (1)



15

- Code accessibility
  - open and publicly available
- Licensing
  - Common open-source Open Source Definition from the Open Source Initiative (OSI)
- Code-style
  - Comply with a de-facto code style standard
- Unit testing
  - Automated
  - Minimum acceptable code coverage threshold
- Functional testing
  - Check "full" set of functionalities
  - Automated, if possible
  - Regression testing



# T3.1 – Quality Criteria (2)



- Integration testing
  - On lack of automation, pilot service infrastructures or local testbeds MAY be used
- Documentation
  - Treated as code
  - Target audience: Developer, Deployment & Admin, User
- Code review
  - Agreed peer review
- Automated Deployment
  - leveraging software configuration management (SCM) tools
  - SCM treated as code
- Security
  - Compliance with Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) secure coding guidelines
  - Automatic SAST, DAST
  - ESOC-Hub Information Security Management (T4.4)

# T3.1 – Quality Criteria (2)

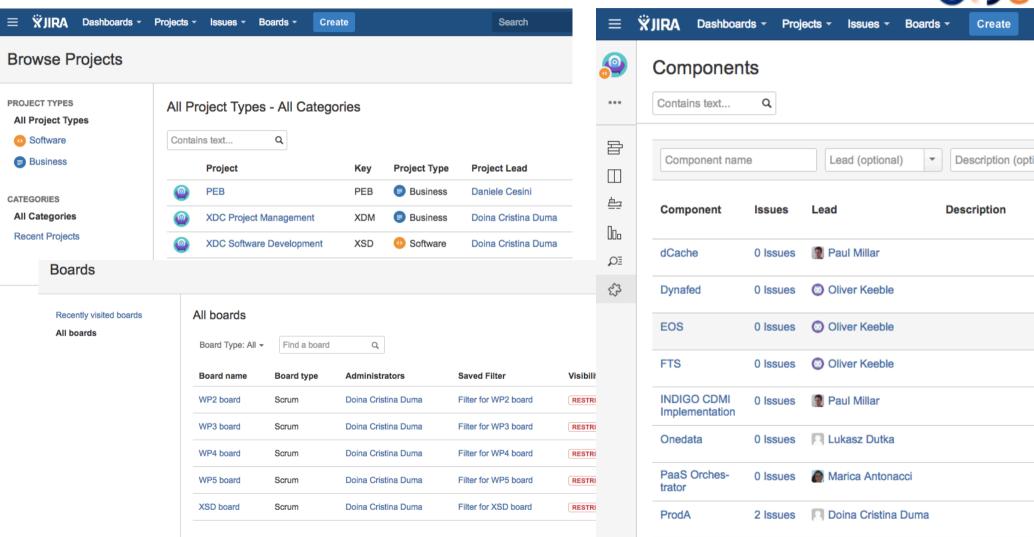


- Integration testing
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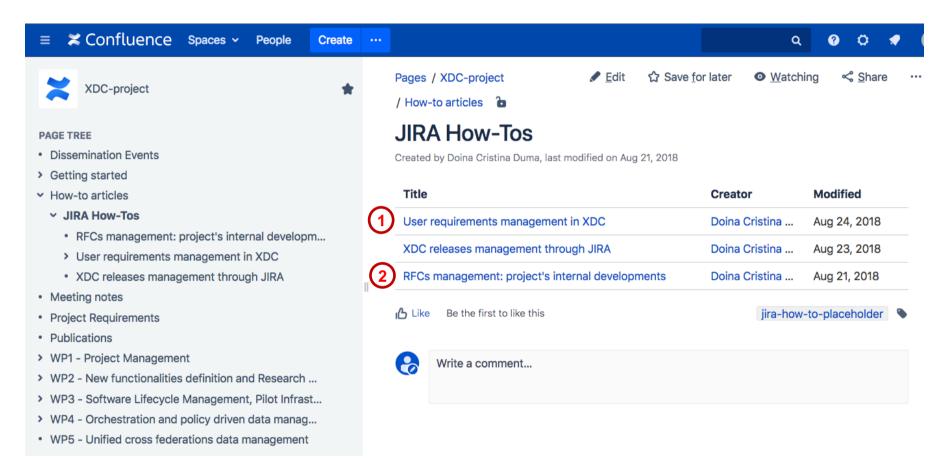
ESOC-Hub Information Security Management (T4.4)

### **XDC - JIRA**



### How - Tos







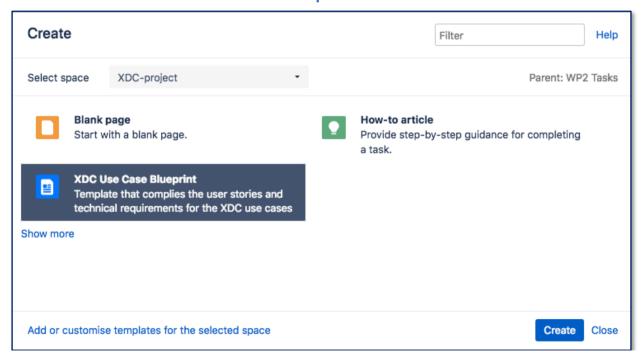


- The process describes the life cycle of the requirements coming from the use cases in WP2
  - Tools
    - JIRA: the issue tracking tool. This is where the main software development work takes place.
    - **Confluence**: the documentation repository. JIRA issues can be referenced within Confluence pages.
  - Terminology
    - Epic: represents the largest amount of work. An Epic groups multiple Tasks.
    - **Story**: software requirement expressed using non-technical language.
    - Task: unit of work that represents a technical activity.





- 1. WP2 representative creates a Use Case blueprint in Confluence
  - Different user stories and technical requirements are outlined







- 2. Each Use Case blueprint has to identify
  - The use case
  - The relevant actors
  - The JIRA Epic issue







3. Create user stories and technical requirements by tracking the actual development progress in JIRA



As a user I want to

#### Mapping WP2 - JIRA

WP2	JIRA	
Use case	Epic	
User story	Story	
Technical requirement	Task	

The relationship between these 3 types of JIRA issues is one-to-many (1 Epic -> n Stories and 1 Story -> n Tasks)





- Interaction among WP2, JRAs and WP3
  - WP2 creates the required hierarchy of Epics/Stories/Tasks issues.
  - WP4/5 take care of the development work to complete the user requirements
    - The workflow is the one described in the <u>Software product requirement</u> management in XDC.
  - WP3 monitors the good progress of the requirement completion





### RFCs management: project's internal developments

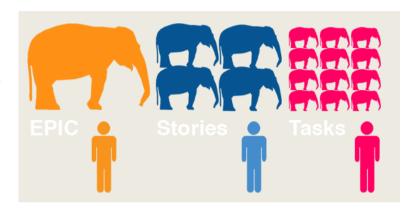
- The process describes the lifecycle of a development requirement coming from the XDC development plans, based on XDC project proposal
- Tools
- Terminology
- XDC Software Development project
  - Important:
    - All the software developments will be only tracked under the XDC software development JIRA project.
    - The Label field is mandatory when creating a new issue (=WP4/5)





#### RFCs management: project's internal developments

- The minimum workflow required must cover the usage of the following JIRA issues:
  - **Epics**, to identify the high-level requirements identified for each software product.
  - Tasks/SubTaks, to handle the units of work for each Epic.
  - **Bugs**, to track the detected defects found in the software.
- Project reporting
  - JIRA issues will be used for project reporting. Any improvement/feature/bugfix that is meant to be accounted has to have a corresponding JIRA issue
    - However...when using GitHub issues ...release notes for the releases will contain only the JIRA issues.







#### XDC releases management through JIRA

- The process describes how the PTs can create their own releases. The Release and Deployment Management (RDM) team will then utilize these versions to create the final releases
- Two levels
  - **Product** <- developers
    - Major, minor, revision
  - **Project** <- RDM
    - Major Two major releases with <u>fixed timelines</u>
    - Updates no fixed dates
- JIRA Version
  - set of *features* and *fixes* released together as a single update to your product

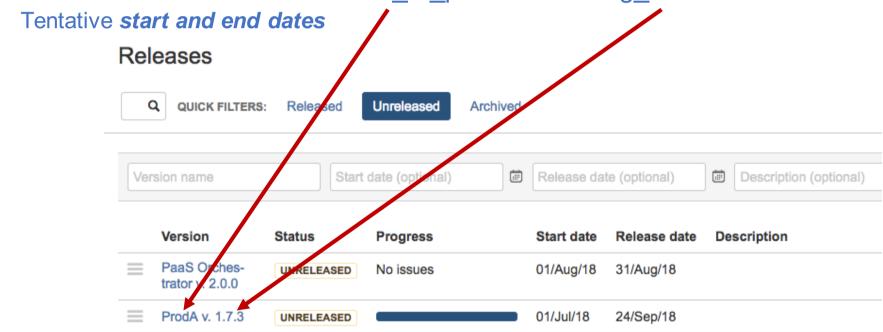
#### Workflow (short version)

- PT
  - Announces the release to RDM
- RDM
  - validates the release
  - generates a report
  - announce in XDC Software space (public)





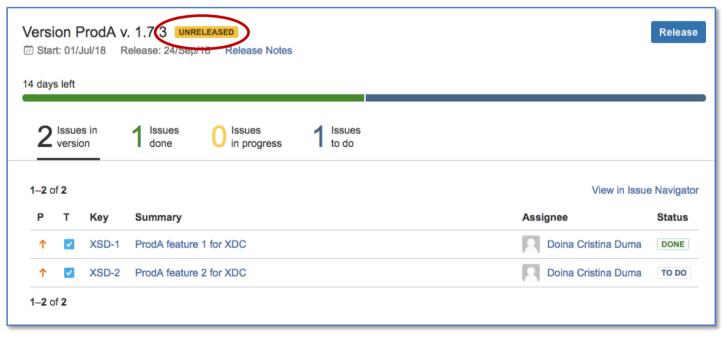
- Workflow
  - 1. PT creates a new Version ="Name\_of\_product" + ""tag\_version"







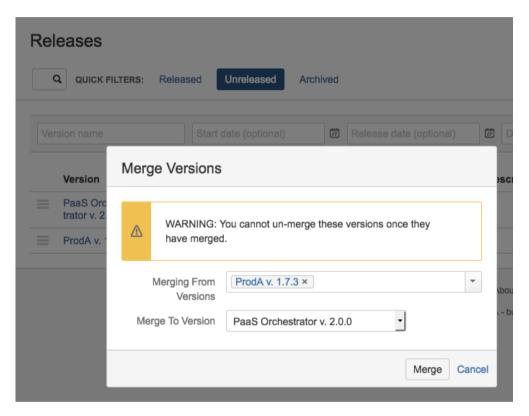
- Workflow
  - 2. PT works on "version" create issues, work on issues, add them to Version
  - 3. Notifies RDM







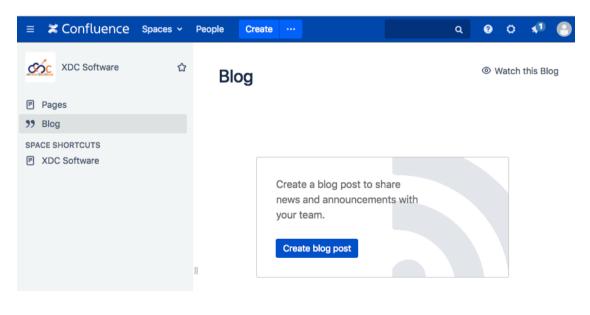
- Workflow RDM
  - **1. Checks** the status of the Issues involved in the Version/s.
    - RDM team might contact PTs to resolve any problem/doubt.
  - 2. Checks release criteria are met
  - **3. Decides** whether the given Version/s will be part of an update or major release.
    - In case of handling more than one Version, the RDM team will merge them to create a unique Version.
    - Release Notes from the different Versions are merged as well, listing all the Issues involved.
  - 4. Prepares announcement



### Things to remember



- JIRA issues are the primary source of information for tracking the work done on each software product
- Versions status are set to "Released" by the RDM.



# What about Support?



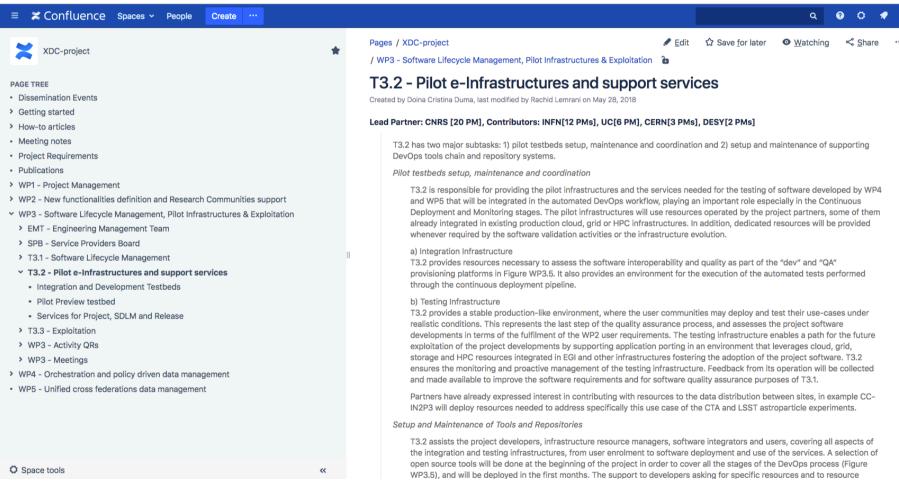
- For external users:
  - GGUS SU:
    - INDIGO DataCloud Catch-all
    - FTS Development
    - <u>Dynafed Development</u>
    - dCache Support
- For internal users:
  - XDM WP3 Board
- For "all":
  - support@extreme-datacloud.eu

- Request for resources both for use-cases and devels
- Request for services deployment, operations (upgrade, monitoring)

# T3.2 - Pilot e-Infrastructures and support services

### **T3.2**





### **T3.2**



- T3.2 has two major subtasks:
  - Pilot testbeds setup, maintenance and coordination
  - Setup and maintenance of supporting DevOps tools chain and repository systems
- Activities are aimed at providing the following Services
  - Integration and Development Testbeds
  - Pilot *Preview* testbed
  - Services for Project, SDLM and Release

### T3.2 - Integration and Development Testbeds



- An integrated platform where Services and Resources are made available for the projects activities
  - Developers and Champions can develop & test their workflows
  - provides an environment for the execution of the automated tests performed through the continuous deployment pipeline
- Most of the partners agreed on contributing to this platform
  - INFN, CERN, AGH, DESY, CNRS, UC
  - External services are also made available to the project: VOMS, WaTTs, others
- A complete list can be found in the XDC Confluence page:
  - https://confluence.extremedatacloud.eu/display/XDCPROJ/Integration+and+Development+Test beds

# T3.2 - Integration and Development Testbeds



#### Development testbed

Type of resource	Partner	Endpoint of service/resource	Versions/status
PaaS/Orchestrator			docker image tag: indigo_2
			Latest tosca custom types
PaaS/CMDB			docker image tag: indigo_2
			Registered sites:
PaaS/SLAM			docker image tag: v1.1.1
PaaS/Monitoring		_	
PaaS/CPR		_	docker image tag: indigo_2
Infrastructure Manager			docker image tag: v1.6.7.2
Onezone	INFN	https://cloud-90-147-75-221.cloud.ba.infn.it/	v. 18.02.0-rc8, temporary
Oneprovider	INFN	https://oneprovider- cnaf.cloud.cnaf.infn.it:9443	v. 18.02.0-rc8
Kubernetes			
Mesos			

# T3.2 - Integration and Development Testbeds



#### Integration testbed

Type of resource	Partner	Endpoint of service/resource	Versions/status
Onedata	CYFORNET	onedata.org	to be updated by Michal
Onezone	INFN	https://cloud-90-147-75-221.cloud.ba.infn.it/	v. 18.02.0-rc8
Oneprovider	INFN	https://oneprovider-cnaf.cloud.cnaf.infn.it:9443	v. 18.02.0-rc8
Dynafed	CERN	https://dynafed-xdc.cern.ch/data/	version 1.3.3
FTS	CERN	https://fts3-xdc.cern.ch:8449/fts3/ftsmon/#/	version 3.8.0
dCache	DESY	dcache-xdc.desy.de	dCache endpoint with a typical configuration (which we can later change and scale any time as needed) - dcache-xdc.desy.de, different for each major version, multiple endpoints for different protocols
EOS Missino	CERN	https://xdc-test- proxy.cern.ch:1094/eos/xdc/testing	EOS caching proxy endpoint, retrieving data from xdc-test-mgm.cern.ch.  EOS v4.2.22  XrootD v 4.8.1
External provided resources	. T ddo	oronestrator, new ones .	
VOMS	LIP	https://voms01.ncg.ingrid.pt:8443/voms/vo.indigo-datacloud.eu/	registration link: https://voms01.ncg.ingrid.pt:8443/voms/vo.indigo-datacloud.eu/register
WaTTS	INFN		requested for testing WaTTS integration in FTS

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## T3.2 - Integration and Development Testbeds



#### Services requested by Use-Cases

Use Case	Services	Contact	Comments
XFEL	Orchestrator, IAM, dCache	@ Jürgen Starek	confirmed (dCache provided by DESY themselves)
ECRIN	OneData?	@ Steve Canham	will provide information
LifeWatch	Onedata, PaaS/Orchestrator	@ Daniel Garcia	confirmed
СТА	OneData	@frederic Gillardo	confirmed (for the time being : no Orchestrator)
WLCG	DynaFed, EOS, nginx	@ Antonio Falabella	confirmed

#### Issues:

- There are missing services
- How the services are accessed? IAM, VOMS?
- What deployment?
- What other resources needed to support the use-cases workflows?

### T3.2 - Pilot Preview testbed



- It is the testbed providing the released services versions
- Aimed at supporting dissemination and exploitation
  - Transfer knowledge & results with the aim to enable others to use and take up results
  - Effectively use project results and made available for scientific and commercial purposes
- An updated list can be found in the XDC Confluence page
  - https://confluence.extremedatacloud.eu/display/XDCPROJ/Pilot+Preview+testbed

### T3.2 - Pilot Preview testbed



#### **Pilot Preview testbed**

Created by Doina Cristina Duma, last modified on Jul 16, 2018

Type of resource	Partner	Endpoint of service/resource	Versions/status
Onedata	CYFORNET	onedata.org	to be updated by Michal
Onedata (Onezone)	INFN - CNAF	https://onezone.cloud.cnaf.infn.it/	Version 18.02.0-rc8
Onedata (OneProvider)	INFN Padova	https://one-data-01.pd.infn.it	Version 18.02.0-rc8
External provided resources			
VOMS	LIP	https://voms01.ncg.ingrid.pt:8443/voms/vo.indigo- datacloud.eu/	registration link: https://voms01.ncg.ingrid.pt:8443/voms/vo.indigo- datacloud.eu/register
WaTTS	INFN		requested for testing WaTTS integration in FTS

### T3.2 - Pilot Preview testbed



#### **Resources for Orchestrator**

Partner	Contact	Answer	Comment
DESY	@ Paul Millar	interested	will provide answer
CNAF	@ Diego Michelotto  @ Doina Cristina Duma	YES	Cristina: As soon as we manage to configure our infrastructure for access through the XDC-IAM, we'll be able to offer the same "quantity"as mentioned for the preview-testbed: 100 Core, 20TB (GPFS + Posix), access through XDC-IAM
BARI	roberto.valentini@ba.infn.it, alessandro.italiano@ba.infn.it	YES	Giacinto: We are already using some of our OpenStack resources in order to host few services already used for the development testbed. Marica: We have finalized the setup for the integration with XDC IAM. Now XDC IAM users can access our XDC Openstack tenant (50 core, 100GB RAM).
CRNS	@ Bertrand Rigaud @ Rachid Lemrani	Maybe later	For the time being we are focusing on OneData

# **T3.2**



#### Services and Resources to be committed by partners

Partner	Services	Core	Disk	Таре	Access Type	Note
INFN-CNAF	OpenStack, Grid, Onezone, WebDAV/HTTPD,Oneprovider	100	20TB (GPFS + Posix)	240TB	VO, Local Access, IAM	Scaling up possible if agreed
INFN- PADOVA	Oneprovider		10TB (CEPH + Posix)	NO	IAM	
INFN-BARI	OpenStack, Grid,Onezone, Oneprovider	100	30TB (CEPH + Posix)	if needed	VO, Local Access, IAM	Eventually spot usage of production infrastructure could be arranged if/when needed
UC	OpenStack	100	30TB (CEPH)	NO	IAM	Possibly up to 50TB object/block storage
DESY	dCache (WebDAV and other access methods), OpenStack, Oneprovider	150	30 TB	as needed	IAM	
CERN	CI/CD	50	1TB			
CNRS	OneData (onezone, oneprovider) - Openstack	50	10TB (CEPH)	if needed	IAM	
LAPP/CNRS	OneData (oneprovider)		10TB (POSIX)	NO		

### T3.2 - Services for Project, SDLM and Release



 A set of activities have been carried out to put in place a set services aimed at supporting and facilitate the project activities











- Complete list at
  - https://confluence.extremedatacloud.eu/display/XDCPROJ/Services+for+Project%2C+SDLM+a nd+Release

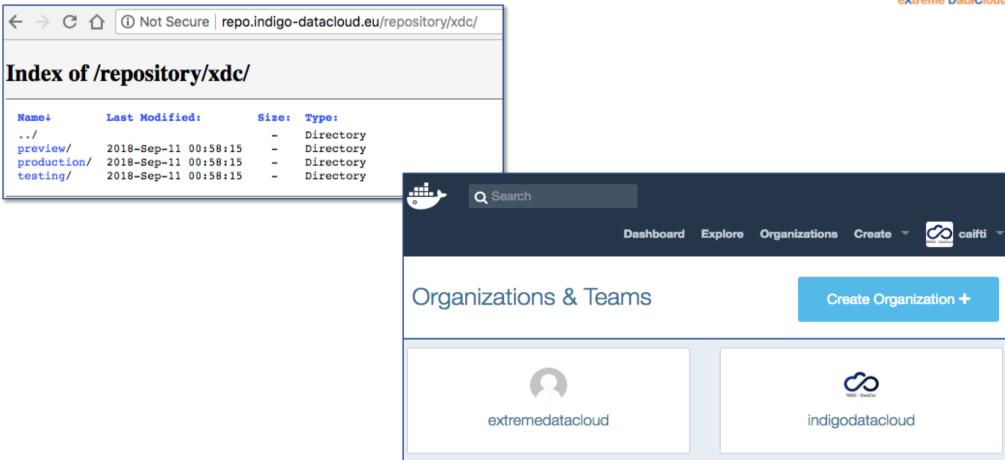
# T3.2 - Services for Project, SDLM and Release



	Name - SW or service	URL	Location/Type	Status
	Mailing lists - Zimbra		Project domain	In place
IPDI(©)	Conferences, meetings management - indico	https://agenda.extreme-datacloud.eu	Project domain - INFN	In place
Confluence	Project management - Confluence	https://confluence.extreme-datacloud.eu	Project domain - INFN	In place
ŸJIRA	Project Issue tracker and dashboard - Jira	https://jira.extreme-datacloud.eu	Project domain - INFN	In place
	Identity Management - Indigo IAM (mitreID)	https://iam.extreme-datacloud.eu	Project domain - INFN: Organization = <b>xdc</b>	In place
Wilespiel.	Artefacts repository for packages RPMs and DEBs	http://repo.indigo-datacloud.eu/	Project domain - CERN	In place
	Continuous Integration - Jenkins	https://jenkins.indigo-datacloud.eu:8080/	Project domain - CERN	In place
.nl.	Artefacts repository for docker images- Dockerhub	https://hub.docker.com/u/indigodatacloud/	Public, under projects' organizations	In place
()	Source code repository and version control - GitHub	https://github.com/indigo-dc	Public, under projects' organization	In place
()	Issue tracker - GitHub	https://github.com/issues?user=indigo-dc	Public, under projects' organization	In place
	Code metrics - scripts plus GitHubPages		Project domain - IFCA/CSIC	
GGUS	User support - Global Grid User Support: GGUS	https://www.ggus.eu/	Public, project support team with mailing list	In place - INDIGO-DataCloud Support Unit
	Documentation - GitHub Pages	https://extreme-datacloud.github.io/	Public, under projects' organization	In place - draft
ANSIBLE	Automatic deployment and configuration - Ansible Galaxy	https://galaxy.ansible.com/indigo-dc/	Public, under projects' organizations	In place
•	GitHub Pull Requests (PR) - source code review	https://github.com/indigo-dc	Public, under projects' organizations	In place

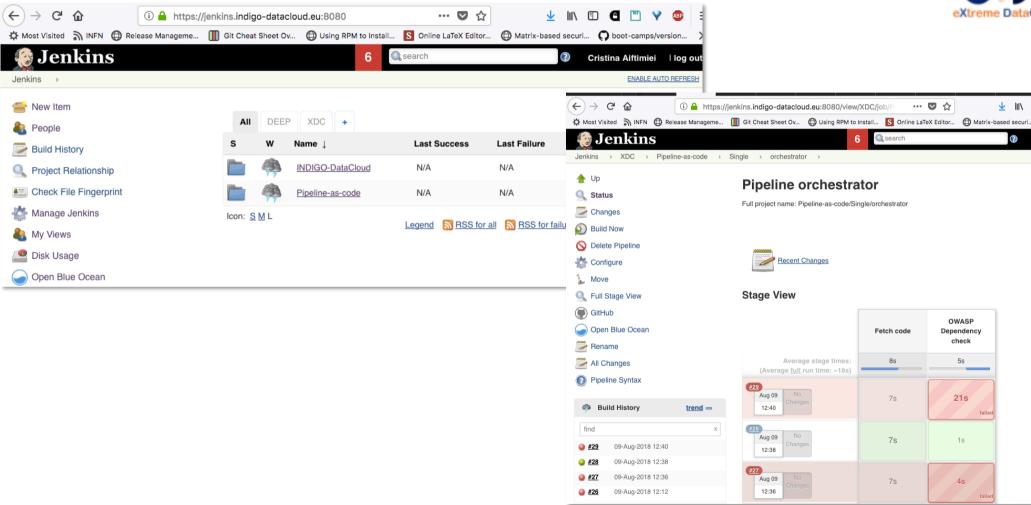
# Repositories





### CI/CD - Jenkins





## Jenkinsfile – small example



```
#!/usr/bin/groovy
                                                                                                        pipeline {
      □ 11 4 Open ✓ 168 Closed
                                                         Author -
                                                                      Labels -
                                                                                   Projects -
                                                                                                            agent {
                                                                                                                label 'java'
      □ $\mathread{n}$ Add OWASP dependency check to detect vulnerabilities. ×
              #279 opened 20 days ago by orviz
                                                                                                            environment {
      □ \(\mathref{D}\) Docker image building and DockerHub publication. ×
                                                                                                                dockerhub repo = "indigodatacloud/orchestrator"
              #278 opened 26 days ago by orviz
                                                                                                                                                       stage('Style Analysis') {

☐ 为 Jenkinsfile to run SQA checks. ×

                                                                                                   10
                                                                                                                                                           steps {
              #276 opened on 1 Aug by orviz
                                                                                                            stages {
                                                                                                                                                               MavenRun('checkstyle')
                                                                                                  12
                                                                                                                stage('Fetch code') {
stage('Unit testing coverage') {
                                                                                                                     steps {
                                                                                                                                                           post {
   steps {
                                                                                                  14
                                                                                                                         checkout scm
                                                                                                                                                               always {
       MavenRun('cobertura')
                                                                                                                                                                   CheckstyleReport()
                                                                                                  16
                                                                                                                                                                   dir("$WORKSPACE/target") {
   post {
                                                                                                                                                                       deleteDir()
       success {
                                                                                          stage('Dependency check') {
           CoberturaReport('**/target/site/cobertura/coverage.xml')
                                                                                              agent {
           JUnitReport()
                                                                                                  label 'docker-build'
           dir("$WORKSPACE/target") {
                                          stage('Integration tests') {
                                                                                              }
               deleteDir()
                                               steps {
                                                                                              steps {
                                                   MavenRun('integration-test')
                                                                                                  checkout scm
                                                                                                  OWASPDependencyCheckRun("$WORKSPACE/orchestrator/src", project="Orchestrator")
                                               post {
                                                   success {
                                                                                              post {
                                                       JUnitReport()
                                                                                                  always {
                                                                                                      OWASPDependencyCheckPublish()
                                                                                                      HTMLReport('src', 'dependency-check-report.html', 'OWASP Dependency Report')
                                                                                                      deleteDir()
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```

# Jenkinsfile – small example

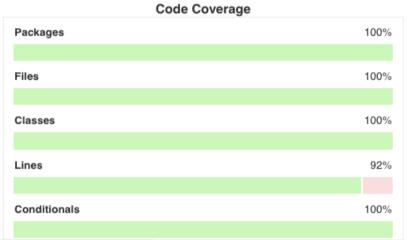


#### Branch add\_dockerfile

Full project name: Pipeline-as-code/DEEPaaS/add\_dockerfile



#### Stage View

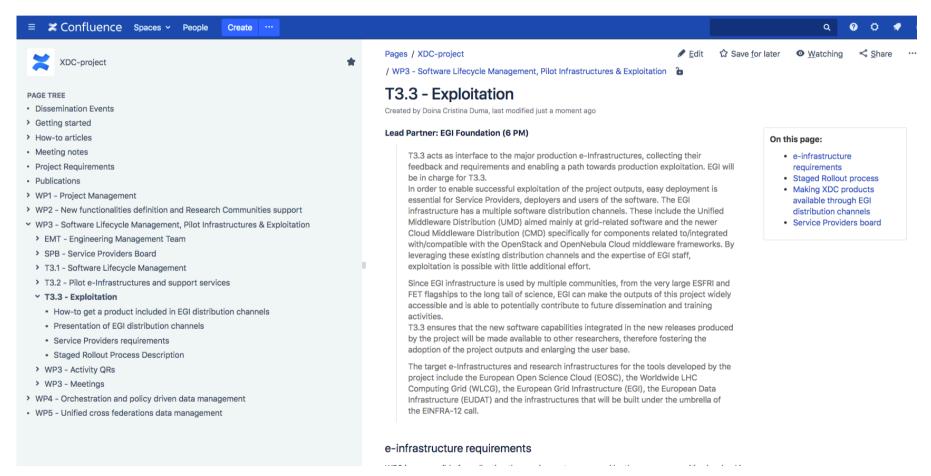




# T3.3 - Exploitation

### **T3.3**





# T3.3 - Exploitation activities



- Getting requirements from Service Providers
  - Requirements mainly related to deployment and operations
    - Features requirements covered by WP2
- Presenting XDC products to Service Providers
- Collecting feedback from Service Providers
- Making XDC products available to EGI and e-infrastructures participants and users
  - Staged Rollout
  - Getting products pushed to distribution channels

### **T3.3 - Service Providers**



- Service Provider Terms of Reference
  - https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ExR9tKDI8whYVc7WKO7cDruSIDBoowiIGT8G6Dku2vs
- Service Providers members coming from
  - Project's partners
  - INDIGO DataCloud Service Providers board
  - EGI participants
  - EOSC-hub partners
- Tools
  - Mailing list: <u>spb@extreme-datacloud.eu</u>
  - Wiki: https://confluence.extreme-datacloud.eu/x/nQEB
  - Online meetings
- Initial requirements collection using an online form
  - https://goo.gl/forms/MteqIrRFO6ZHVWVA2

# T3.3 - Exploitation status



#### Done

- SPB Terms of Reference validated by XDC PEB
- Initial documentation and tools in place
- Initial set of members registered
- Requirements collection form v1 available for discussion <u>#XDM-14</u>

#### Ongoing

- Extending membership to external providers <u>#XDM-11</u>
- Completing Wiki documentation <u>#XDM-10</u>
- Jira/Confluence template for Staged Rollout reporting <u>#XDM-9</u>
- Initial Requirements collection #XDM-12
- Initial SPB meeting #XDM-13
- Post-XDC Release meeting

# **Towards XDC-1**

# Schedule (1)



#### **Initial Plan**

	Release Date	End of Full Updates	End of Standard Updates	End of Security Updates & EOL
XDC 1	01/10/2018	31/05/2019	01/09/2019	30/11/2019
XDC 2	30/09/2019	30/04/2019	31/07/2020	30/09/2020

#### Rationale:

- D3.2, Annual Report on Software Lifecycle Management and Pilot testbeds M12
- M3.3, XDC reference releases 1 (snapshot of repositories content with validated releases for each component) M12

# Schedule (2)



Task/Milestone	Date	Responsible	Notes
Establish recommended OS for XDC-1	<b>■ 02 Jul 2018</b>	@ Giacinto Donvito & WP3	establish if needed, clients envisaged
Publish XDC-1 Release Criteria	■ 02 Jul 2018	@ Doina Cristina Duma & WP3	Make available the criteria that need to be fulfilled in order to be part of XDC-1 release, based on the XDC QA model
New Jenkins pipelines implemented for all components	■ 06 Aug 2018	@ Pablo Orviz & WP3	base Jenkinsfiles provided for components in respective GitHub repositories
Publish copyright notice	<b>≅</b> 06 Aug 2018	@ Giacinto Donvito & WP4,5	agree on copyright notice to be inserted developed through the XDC project
Periodic Quality Reports for First Release	30 Aug 2018	WP3	XDC Software space periodically updated
Release Candidate & Technical Preview	■ 01 Oct 2018	all	Code freeze for the components & versions part of XDC-1  Preview testbed is updated with the available components for acceptance testing.  Automated (integration and functional) testing continues until the release validation
XDC-1 Validation	29 Oct 2018	WP3	Final decision on the composition of XDC-1 release, preparation of production repositories and official documentation
XDC-1 release	31 Oct 2018	WP3	announcement of the General Availability of all validated components (fulfilling the XDC-1 release criteria)
XDC-1 maintenance	■ 01 Nov 2018	all	maintenance period, minore/revision components releases
End of Life	10 months after the GA of current release	all	

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### Before ..... Release Criteria



- Products
  - Do we know them all?
    - If not Please use the JIRA XDM project and open tasks to WP3
  - Product Cards
    - see "How to fill...."
- Tracking
  - user requirements
  - Developments
  - releases
- Agreement on
  - License
  - Copyright
  - OS Support
  - Packaging rpms/debs or containers
- SQA reports definition

SQA Progress Status COMPLETE

85% done

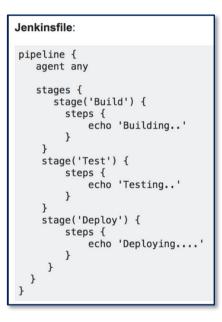
GitHub repository
Code style adherence
Code coverage
Functional/integration testing
GitBook documentation
Automated deployment



### Release Criteria



- 1. Repository syncronisation
  - Do we miss someone? Yes!
- Code style specification automated
  - Define threshold??
- Unit test coverage
  - Automated, threshold
- Functional & Integration testing
  - automated, what is missing
- Configuration Management
- Documentation
- Packaging automated , even for dockers deployment tests automated

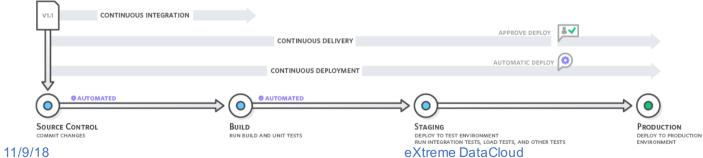


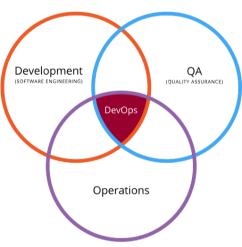
## Developing and integrating an application: DevOps approach



DevOps culture - "set of practices that emphasize the <u>collaboration and</u> <u>communication of both SW developers and IT professionals</u> while <u>automating</u> the process of SW delivery and infrastructure changes" (source: wikipedia)

- Development and Operations
  - traditionally distant → new features vs stability
  - QA procedures 
     — maturity of SW trust/confidence
  - fast and frequent delivery → SW more reliable
- Approaches (automation)
  - Continuous Integration (CI)
  - Continuous Delivery (CD) suitable for user community apps
  - Continuous Deployment (CDep) suitable for user community apps



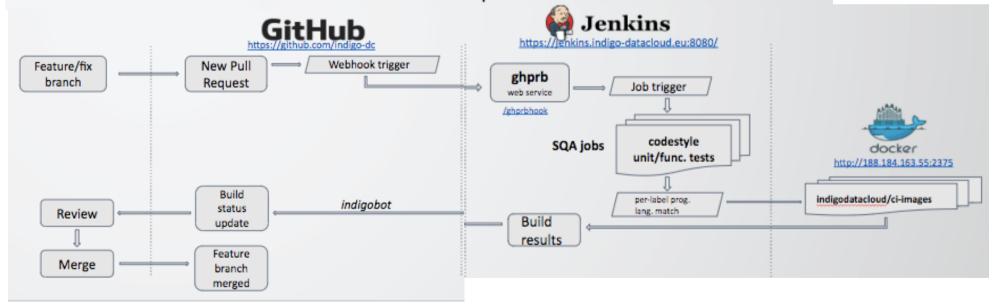


Courtesy Pablo Orviz

# **DevOps – Core services development**



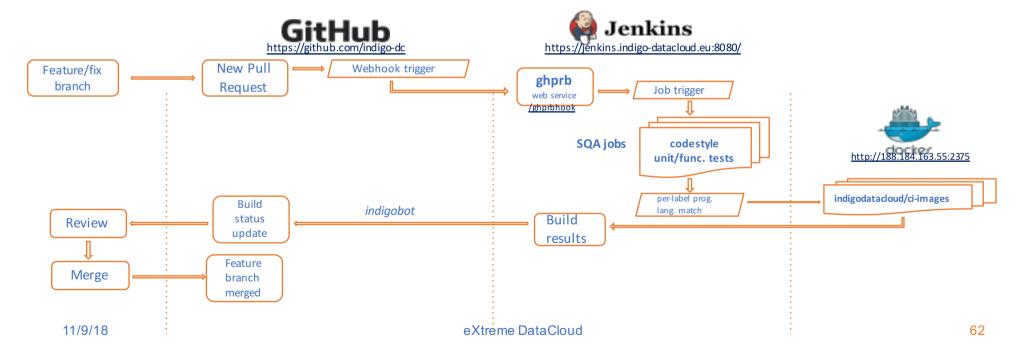
- Core services development ⇒ follows a <u>CI (Continuous Integration)</u> approach
  - Code at the production branch is proven to be production-ready
  - i. Each new change in the code (feature, bugfix) is automatically tested
  - ii. Successful tests are required before merging the code in the production branch
  - iii. Human code reviews done as the last step in the chain



# **DevOps – Core services development**



- 1. Core services development → follows a CI (Continuous Integration) approach
  - Code at the production branch is proven to be production-ready
  - i. Each new change in the code (feature, bugfix) is automatically tested
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## DevOps – Core services releases



2. Core services validation and release —→conforms a <u>CD (Continuous Delivery)</u> scenario (pipeline)

#### Software (packages, appliances) can be reliably released at any time

- i. Source code checks are re-ran (regression testing) and built
- ii. When releasing packages:
  - 1. RPMs/DEBs are created and uploaded to the testing repository
  - 2. Deployment is tested using available Ansible roles or Puppet modules
  - 3. RPMs/DEBs are moved to the *preview* repository through a promotion/approval process -
- iii. When releasing containers (in progress)
  - 1. Docker image is built and uploaded to indigodatacloud DockerHub organization



# DevOps – user communities apps



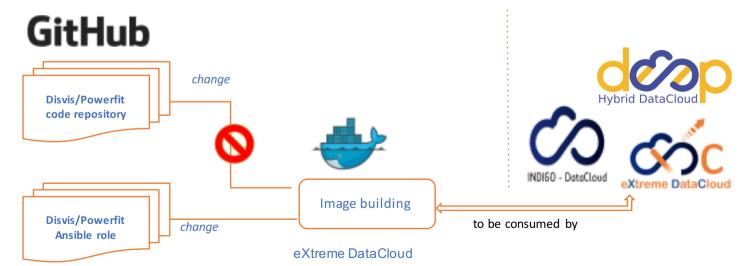
- 3. Move a step forward and <u>apply INDIGO insights on DevOps to the user</u> community workflows
  - 2 approaches
    - Continuous Delivery (CD)
    - Continuous Deployment (CDep)
  - INDIGO prerequisites (INDIGO expert = XDC Champion)
    - A TOSCA template to describe the application composition
    - A Docker image to run the application, automatically deployed using Ansible roles
  - Actors involved
    - Source code repository (**GitHub** *indigo-dc*): hosts application code
    - Continuous Integration Srv (INDIGO Jenkins CI): code testing and Docker image building
    - Container registry/catalogue (DockerHub's indigodatacloudapps)
    - INDIGO platform: deploys and runs the application

#### Continuous Delivery (CD) on user community apps



#### Target: Deliver fast, good-performing appliances

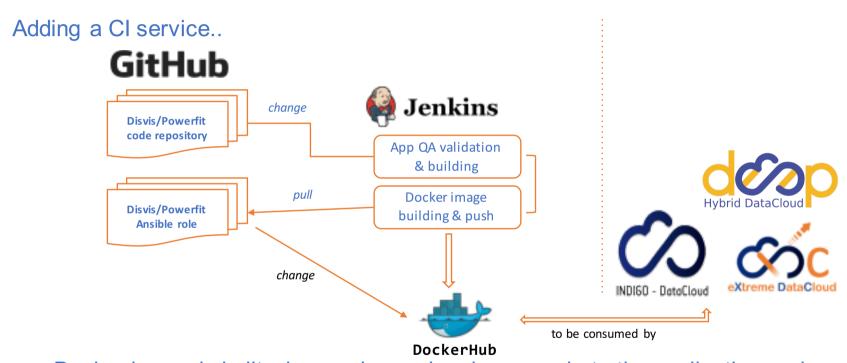
- INDIGO-DataCloud used mainly Docker containers for user applications
  - Applications are deployed using Ansible roles, pushed to indigodatacloudapps
     DockerHub's organization
  - DockerHub <-> GitHub integration via automated builds
    - Images are automatically built when a change is done to the Dockerfile but <u>not</u> whenever a change is done in the application code repository
    - QA checks: the Ansible deployment itself



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#### Towards a DevOps-like Continuous Delivery approach





- Docker image is built when a <u>change has been made to the application code repository</u>

#### Adopting DevOps on user apps: benefits & improvements



#### Benefits

- No user interaction
  - Application developer only needs to deal with its code
  - Application will be automatically deployed using INDIGO platform
- New features/bugfixes are available straightaway
- Application reliability enhanced
  - Applying QA procedures

#### Lines of improvement

- Jenkins plugin to interface directly with the PaaS orchestrator
  - Job definition would be simpler
- GitHub integrations: <a href="https://github.com/integrations">https://github.com/integrations</a>
- DockerHub webhooks
  - React to automated builds of Docker images, triggering application submission to INDIGO platform, bypassing Jenkins (for apps not requiring testing)

### **XDC** Releases Codenames



• sattelites, constellations, real codenames......

Thank you!