

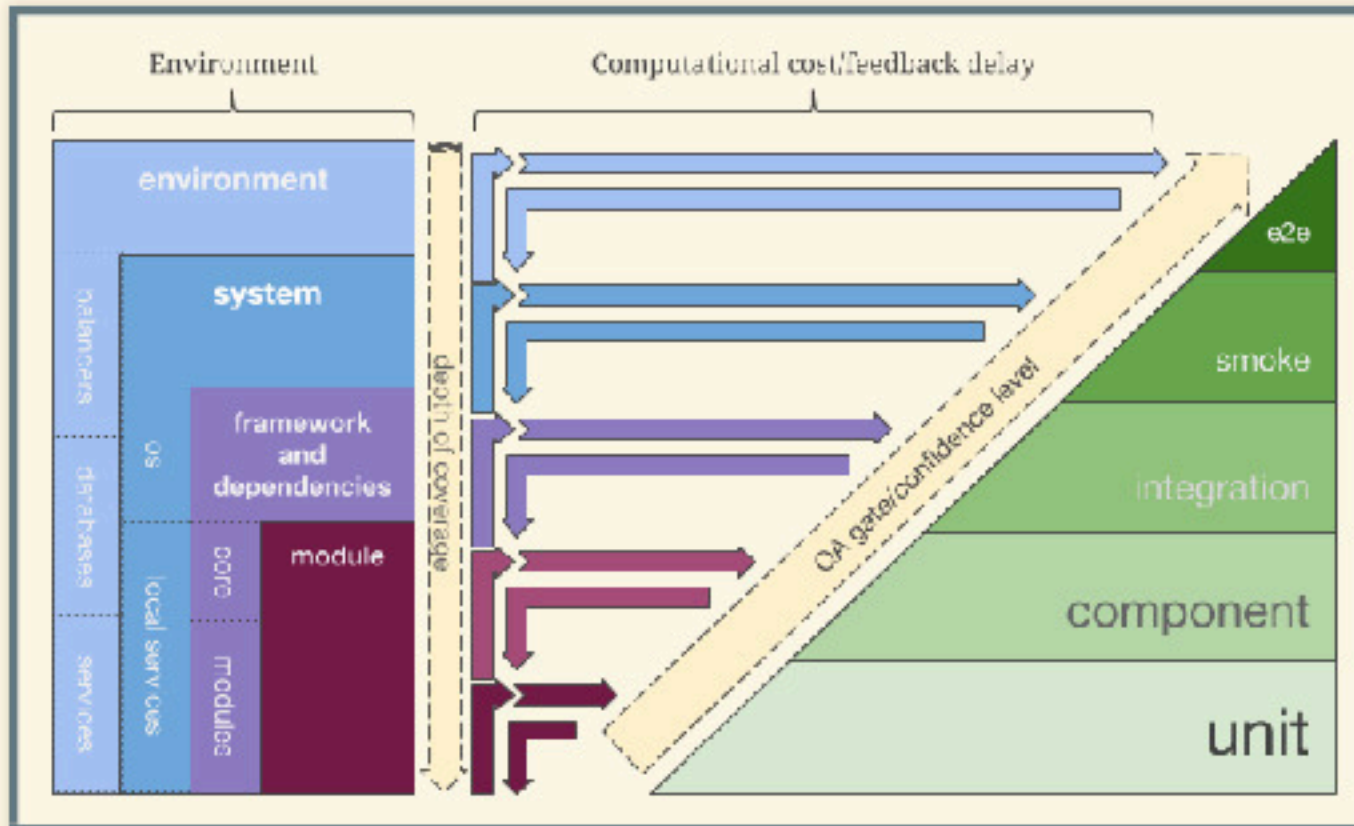
STREAMLINED SERVICE

DELIVERY

**WIKIMEDIA'S CONTINUOUS DELIVERY
PIPELINE**

WHY THE PIPELINE

- Developer empowerment
- Environment parity
- Feedback cycles
- Reproducibility and deployment confidence



Testing Pyramid

WHAT THE PIPELINE

- Promotion of application images
- Immutable progression
- Testing from the inside out

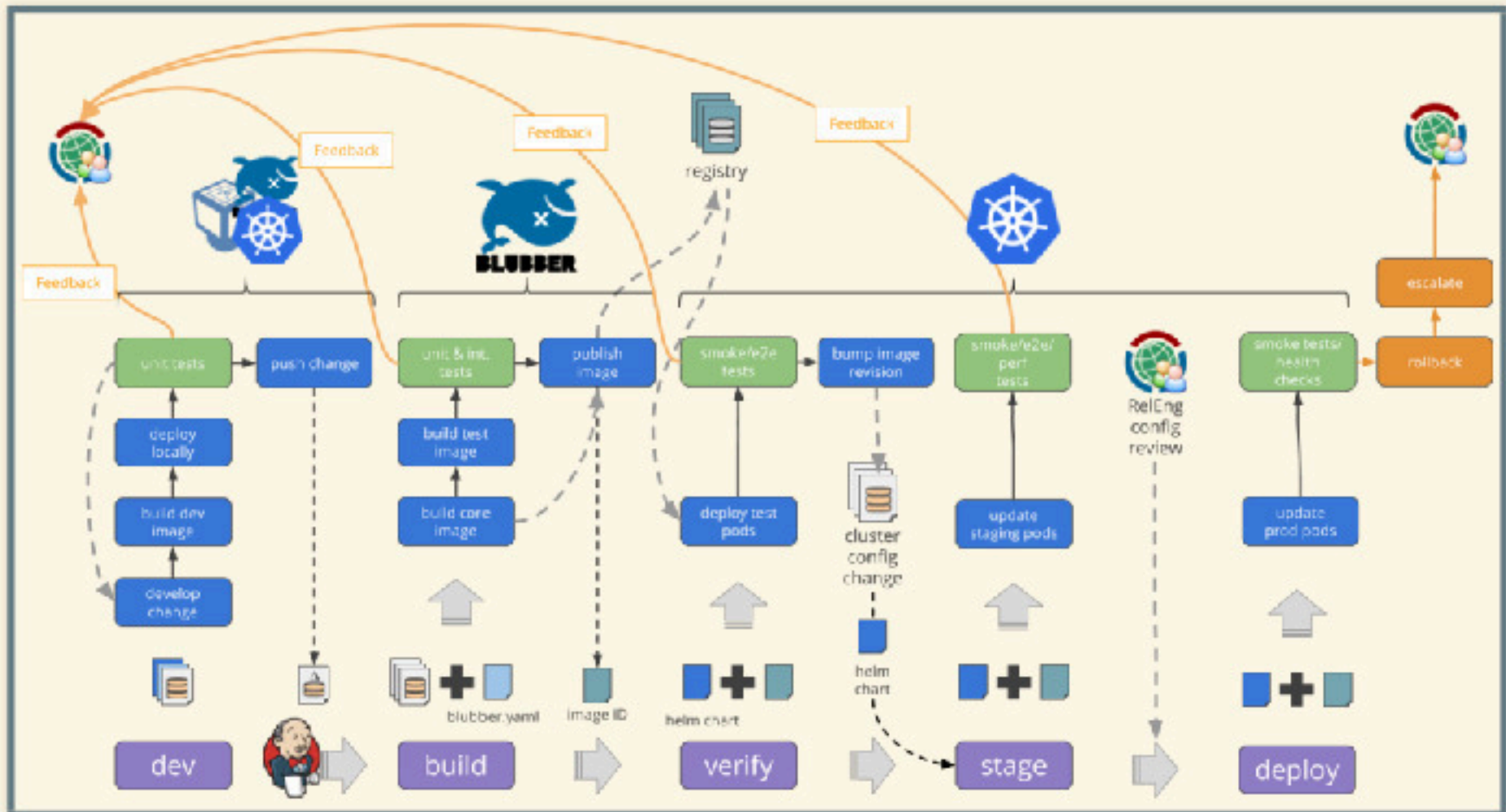
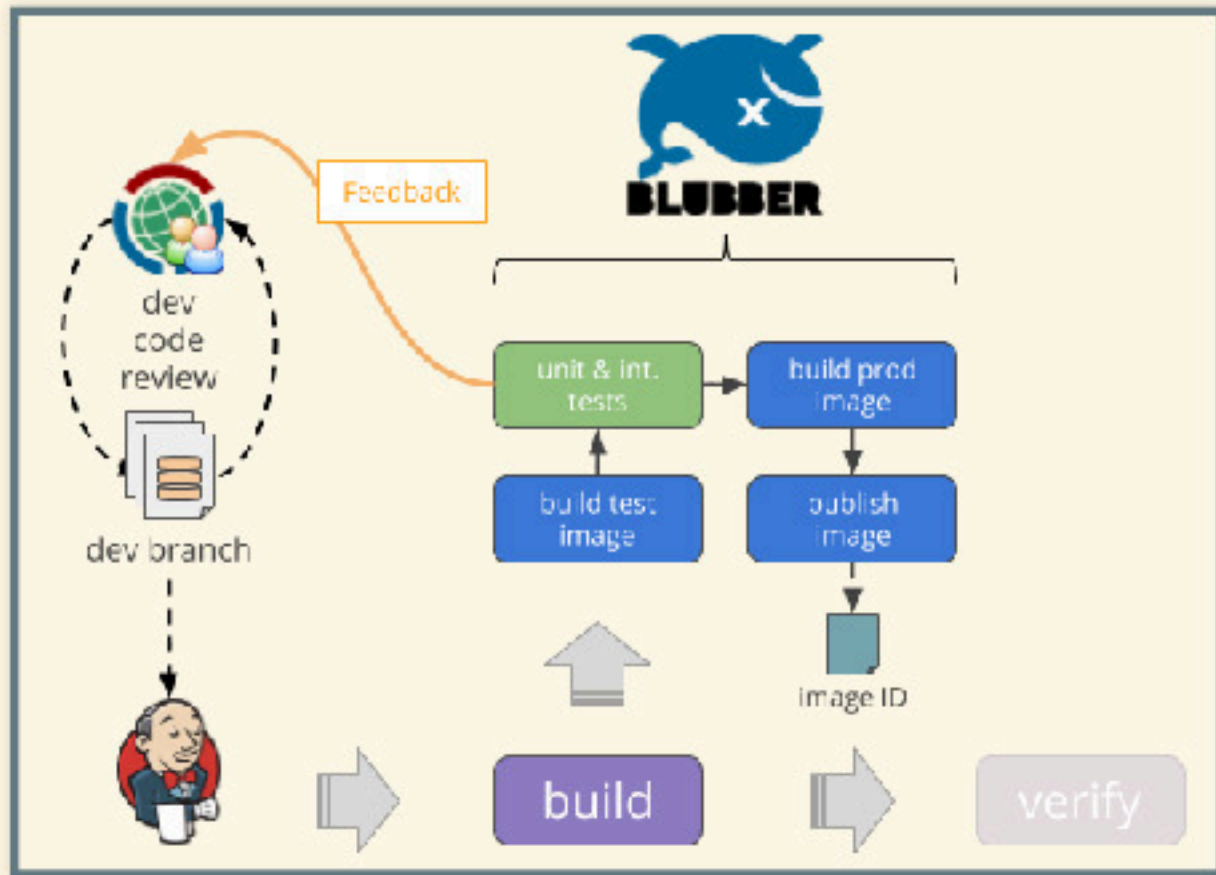


IMAGE BUILDING USING BLUBBER

- Docker wrapper
- Efficiency
- Security
- Empowerment



Pipeline Build Stage

BLUBBER – EFFICIENCY

- Dockerfiles are... idiomatic? Blubber uses declarative YAML
- Blubber knows how to write cacheable instructions
- Supports multi-stage builds (smaller resulting images)

BLUBBER – SECURITY

- Enforces a security model
 - `root`: Install system packages, etc.
 - `somebody`: Owns app files, installs dependencies (e.g. npm), etc.
 - `runuser`: Runs application entry-point

BLUBBER – EMPOWERMENT

- *Developers* specify system dependencies, package managers, entrypoints in their repos
- *Developers* define their tests in their repo
- *Developers* deploy (eventually)

DEVELOPERS,

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DEVELOPERS

blubber.yaml

```
base: docker-registry.wikimedia.org/nodejs-slim
apt: { packages: [librsvg2-2] }

variants:
  build:
    base: docker-registry.wikimedia.org/nodejs-devel
    apt: { packages: [librsvg2-dev, git, build-essential] }
    node: { requirements: [package.json, package-lock.json] }
  test:
    includes: [build]
    entrypoint: [npm, test]
  production:
    copies: build
    node: { env: production }
    entrypoint: [node, server.js]
```

BLUBBER

VARIANTS – WHY?

- Parity (development -> testing -> production)
- But some things are simply different in dev/testing
- A balance is struck by *selectively* overriding

BLUBBER

VARIANTS – HOW?

```
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variants:
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    base: docker-registry.wikimedia.org/nodejs-devel
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    node: { requirements: [package.json, package-lock.json] }
```


BLUBBER

VARIANTS – HOW?

```
variants:  
  build:  
    # ...  
  test:  
    includes: [build]  
    entrypoint: [npm, test]  
  prep:  
    includes: [build]  
    node: { env: production }
```


BLUBBER

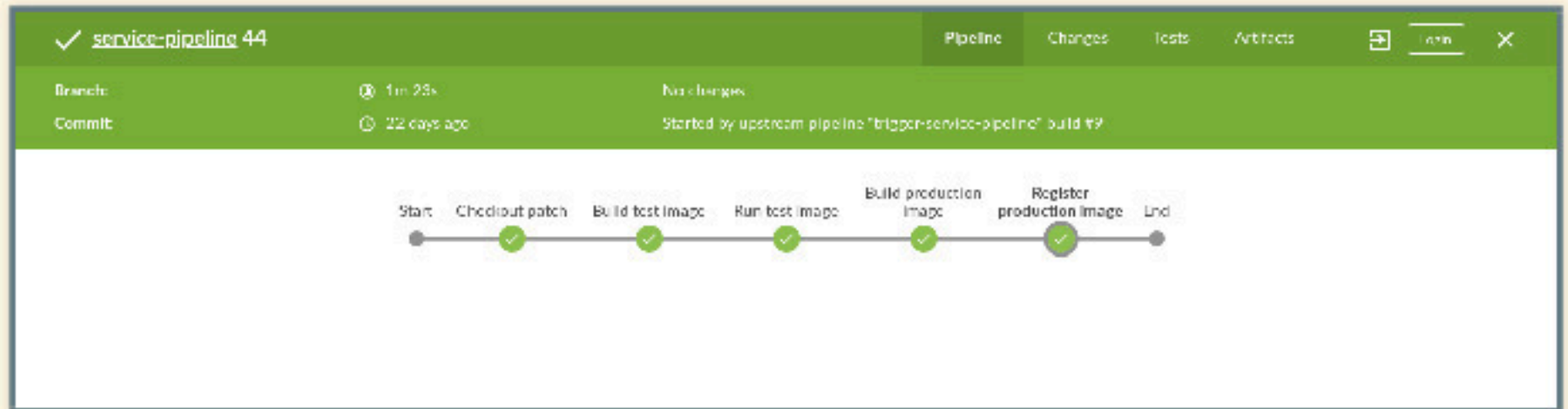
VARIANTS – HOW?

```
variants:  
  # ...  
  prep:  
    includes: [build]  
    node: { env: production }  
  production:  
    copies: prep  
    node: { env: production }  
    entrypoint: [node, server.js]
```

IMAGE BUILT

NOW WHAT?

JENKINS PIPELINE



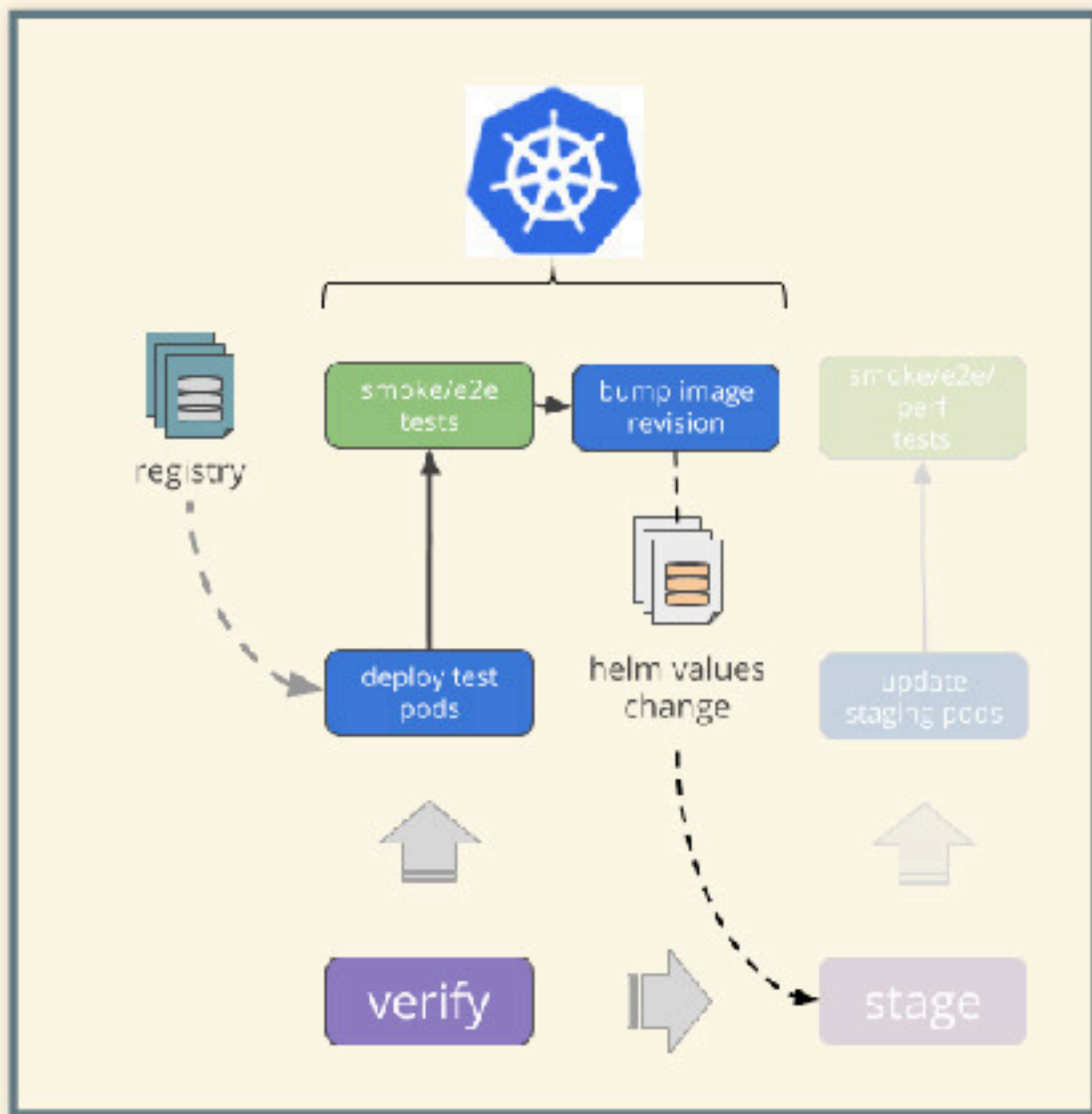
Jenkins Pipeline

JENKINS PIPELINE STEPS

1. Checkout patch from zuul and build test variant
2. Run test variant
3. Build production variant
4. Deploy production variant to minikube in CI
5. Helm test
 - service-checker-swagger in a separate pod
 - verifies endpoints in deployed application pod
6. Push production image to the registry

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Pipeline Verify Stage

DOCKER PRODUCTION REGISTRY

- docker-registry.wikimedia.org
- Mathoid image currently running in production:

```
docker-registry.wikimedia.org/  
wikimedia/mediawiki-services-mathoid:build-44
```


HELM

- Glues together configuration and containers
- Manages deployments as a unit
- Chart repo: releases.wikimedia.org/charts/

DEPLOYMENT TO PRODUCTION

helm upgrade

SLIDES AVAILABLE AT

people.wikimedia.org/~thcipriani/pipeline

BLUBBER AVAILABLE AT

people.wikimedia.org/~thcipriani/blubber