CS 4530 Software Engineering Lesson 8.3: Continuous Delivery

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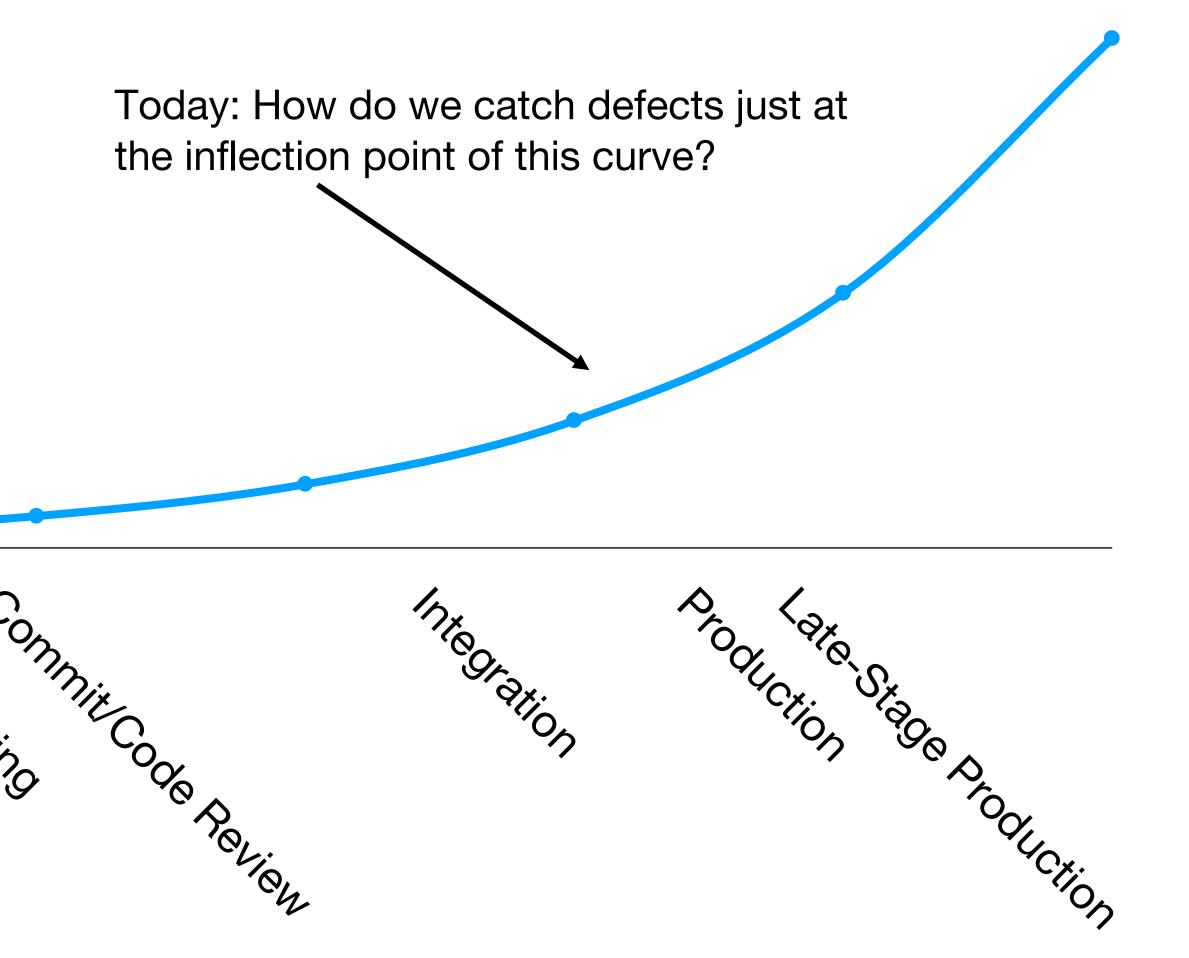
Learning Objectives for this Lesson

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to...

- Describe how continuous delivery helps to catch errors sooner in a product's lifecycle
- Describe the distinction between a DevOps and "traditional" developer/operator mentality
- Describe strategies for performing quality-assurance on software as and after it is delivered

Cost to Fix a Defect Over Time Rough estimate

Defect Cost Concept "elops -monx SXING



Deploying New Code The best that we can hope for?



https://www.fastcompany.com/3047642/do-the-simple-thing-first-the-engineering-behind-instagram



"If stuff blows up it affects a very small percentage of people"

Instagram cofounder and CTO Mike Krieger



Continuous Delivery "Faster is safer": Key values of continuous delivery

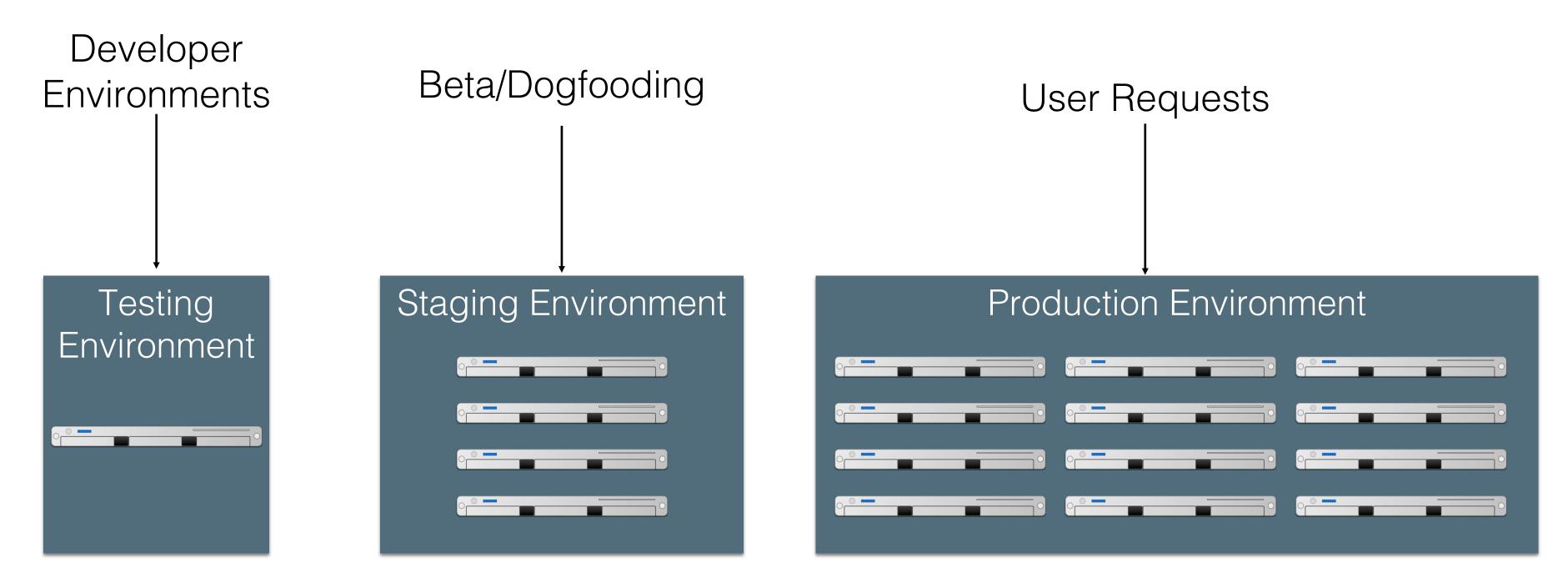
- Release frequently, in small batches
- Maintain key performance indicators to evaluate the impact of updates
- Phase roll-outs
- Evaluate business impact of new features

Staging Environments Enabling Continuous Delivery

- As software gets more complex with more dependencies, it's impossible to simulate the whole thing when testing
- Idea: Deploy to a complete production-like environment, but don't have everyone use it
 - Examples:
 - "Eat your own dogfood"
 - Beta/Alpha testers
- Lower risk if a problem occurs in staging than in production



Test-Stage-Production Continuous Delivery in Action



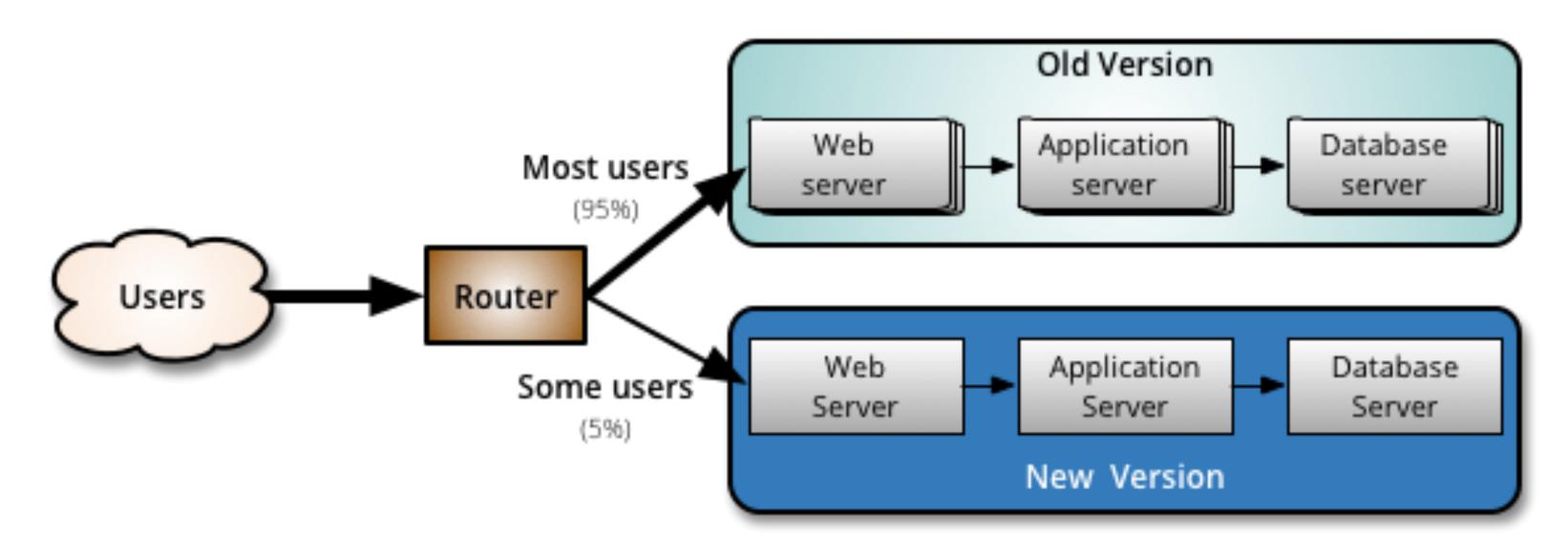
Revisions are "promoted" towards production

Q/A takes place in each stage (including production!)





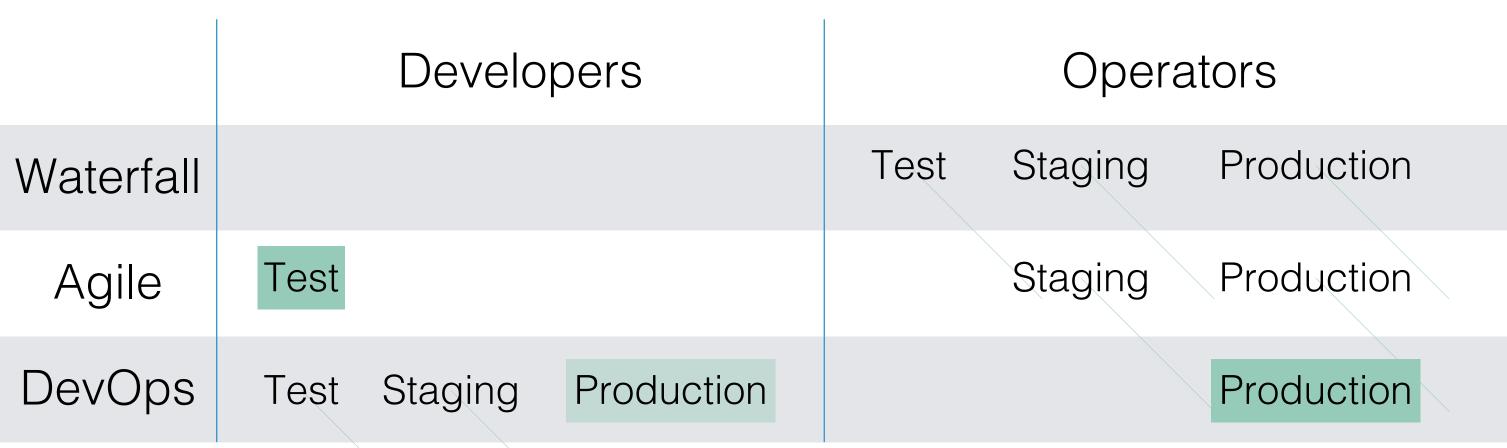
A/B Deployments with Canaries Mitigating risk in continuous delivery



Monitor both: But minimize impact of problems in new version

Operations Responsibility DevOps in a slide

- OK, no bugs, etc
- Assume 3 environments:
 - Test, Staging, Production
- Whose job is it?





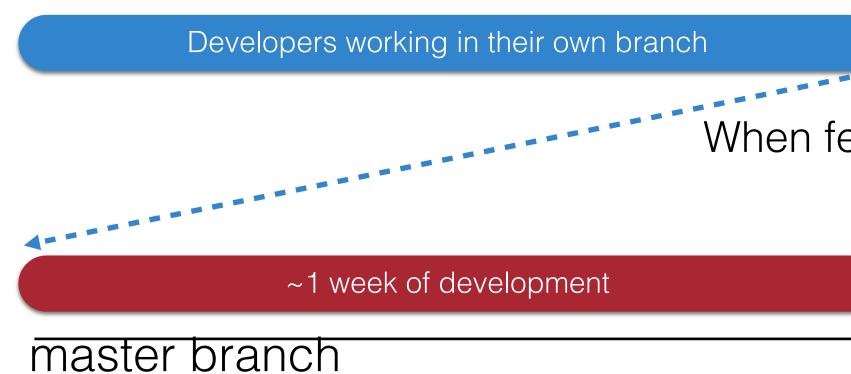
Once we deploy, someone has to monitor software, make sure it's running

Release Pipelines

How quickly is my change deployed?

- Even if you are deploying every day, you still have some latency
- A new feature I develop today won't be released today
- But, a new feature I develop today can begin the release pipeline today (minimizes risk)
- Release Engineer: gatekeeper who decides when something is ready to go out, oversees the actual deployment process

Deployment Example: Facebook.com Pre-2016



Weekly

All changes from week that are ready for release

production

When feature is ready, push as 1 change to master branch

	~1 week of development							
	3 days	All changes that survived stabilizing S 4 days						
У	Stabilize		Release Branch					
9	release branc	h						
3x Daily Your change doesn't go out unless you're there that day at "When in doubt back out"								

that time to support it!

Deployment Example: Facebook.com



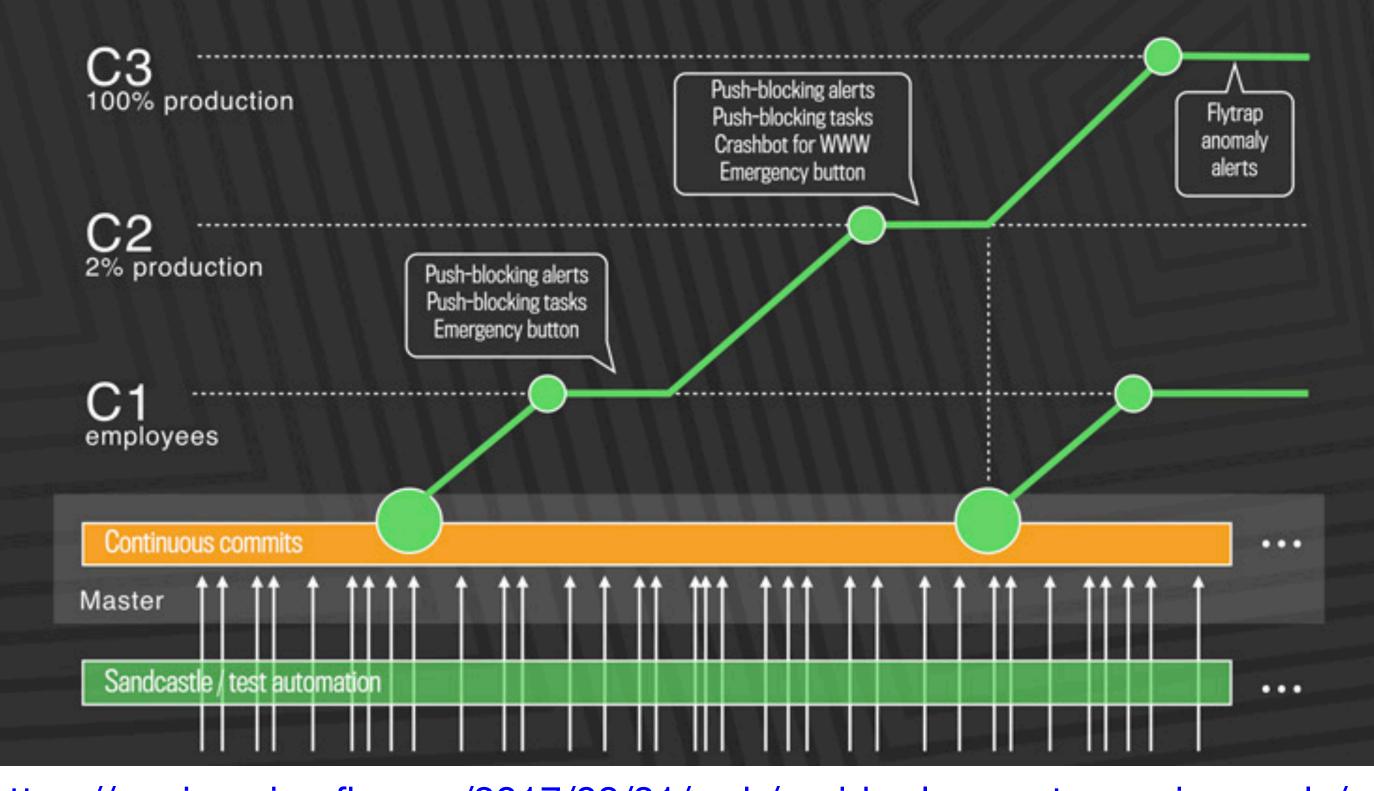
"Our main goal was to make sure that the new system made people's experience better — or at the very least, didn't make it worse. After almost exactly a year of planning and development, over the course of three days in April 2017 we enabled 100 percent of our production web servers to run code deployed directly from master."

"Rapid release at massive scale" https://engineering.fb.com/2017/08/31/web/rapid-release-at-massive-scale/

Chuck Rossi, Director Software Infrastructure & Release Engineering @ Facebook



Deployment Example: Facebook.com Post-2016: Truly continuous releases from master branch



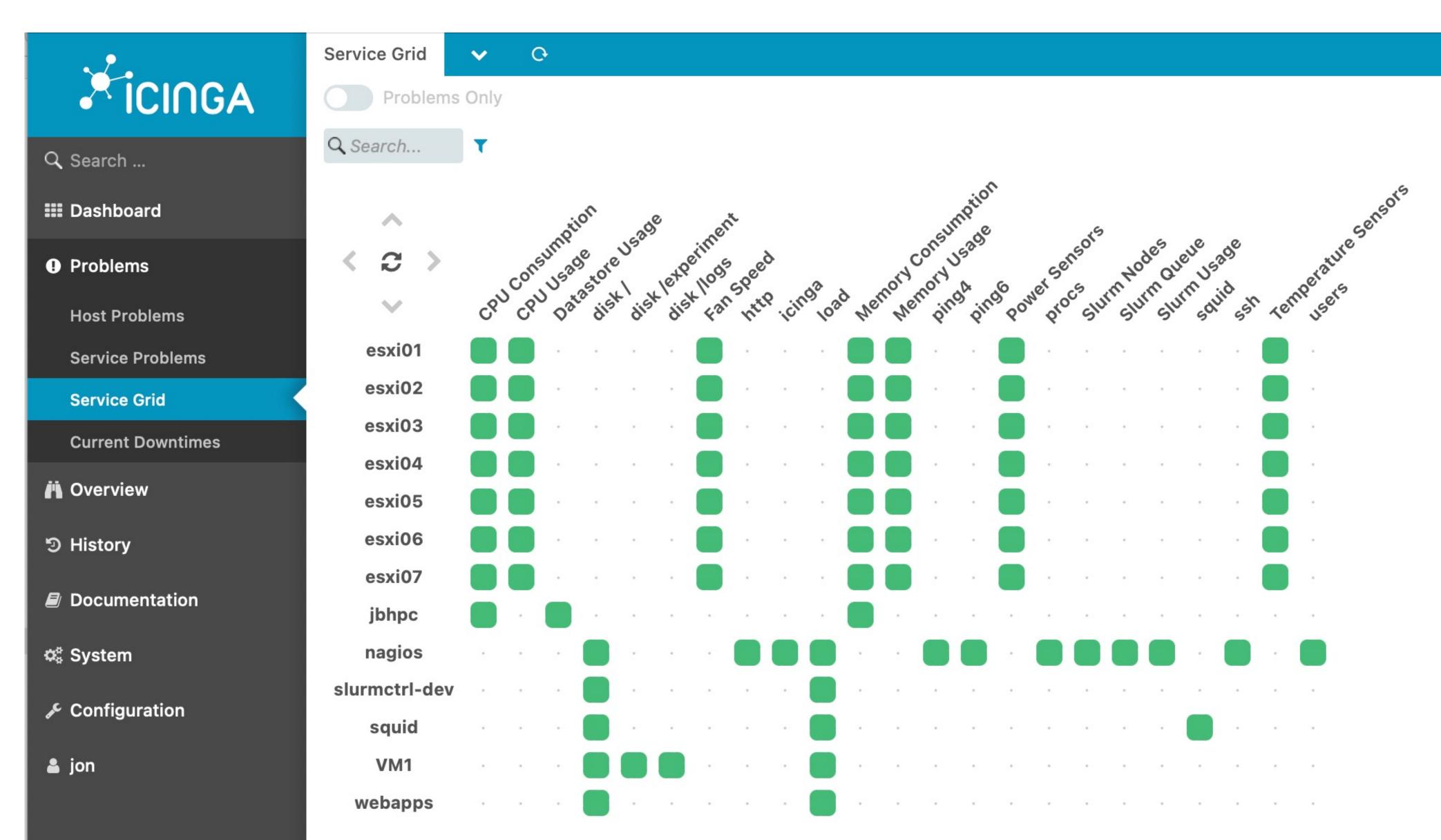
https://engineering.fb.com/2017/08/31/web/rapid-release-at-massive-scale/

Monitoring

The last step in continuous deployment: track metrics

- Hardware
 - Voltages, temperatures, fan speeds, component health
- OS
 - Memory usage, swap usage, disk space, CPU load
- Middleware
 - Memory, thread/db connection pools, connections, response time
- Applications
 - Business transactions, conversion rate, status of 3rd party components

Monitoring Services Aggregate System Status

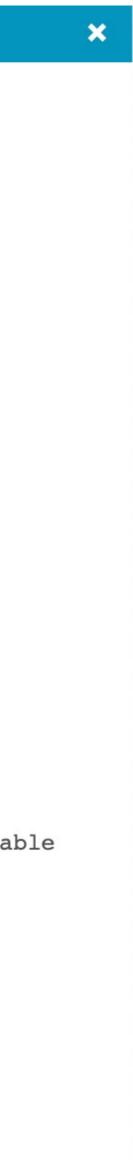


Monitoring Dashboards Help Gather Insights

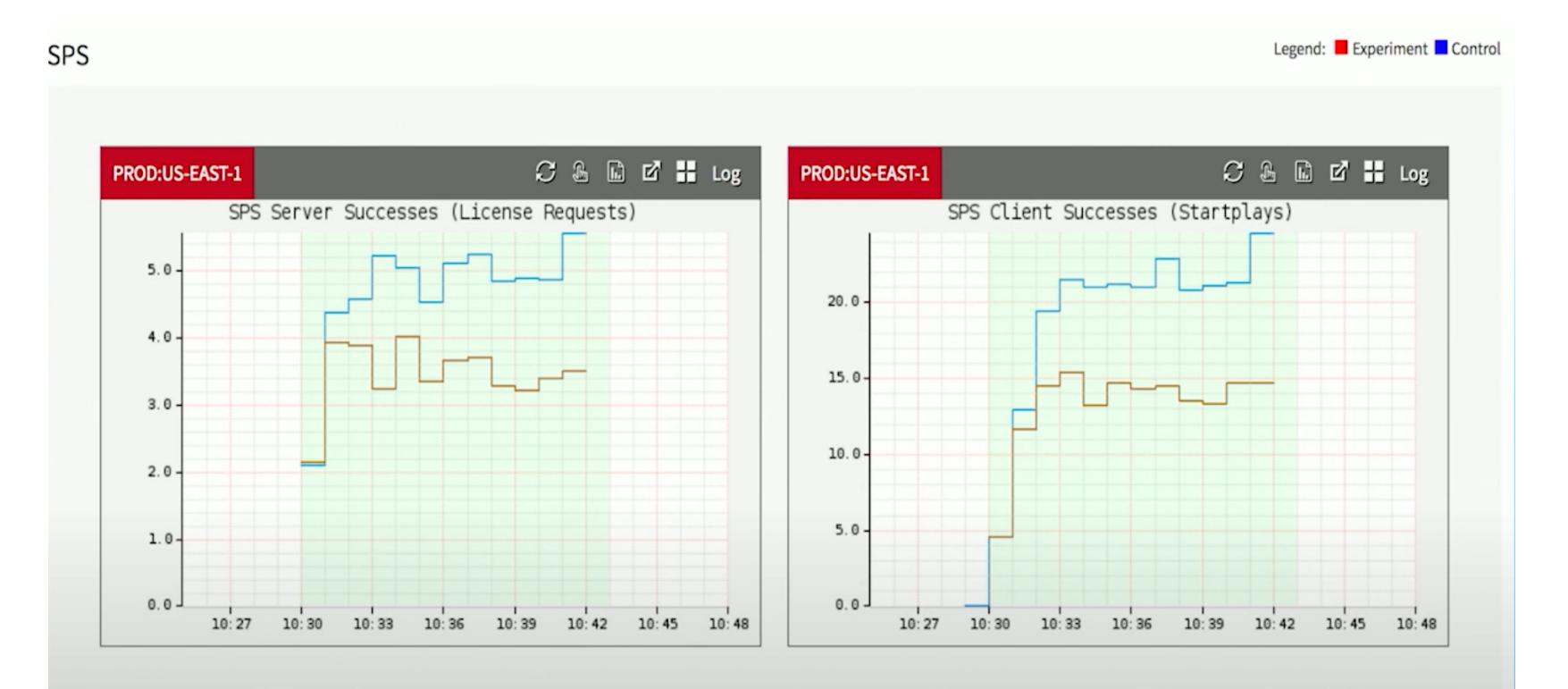


Monitoring Services Take Automated Actions

	Netifications				
icinga	Notifications « 1 2 3 4	 ✓ C 5 6 7 24 25 » # 25 ▼ Sort by Notification 	ation Start $- I_A^Z$	Notification C Current Service State	
Q Search	Q Search	T		UP nagios	
III Dashboard	OK 2022-02-18 08:49:05	Slurm Nodes on nagios OK – 0 nodes unreachable, 332 reachable	Sent to jon	since 2021-11 ::1 127.0.0.1	
Problems	OK 2022-02-18	Slurm Nodes on nagios OK – 0 nodes unreachable, 332 reachable	Sent to icingaadmin	for 1m 52s	
M Overview ව History	08:49:05 WARNING 2022-02-18 08:45:05	Slurm Nodes on nagios WARNING – 7 nodes unreachable, 326 reachable	Sent to jon	Event Details Type Notification	
Event Grid Event Overview	WARNING 2022-02-18 08:45:05	Slurm Nodes on nagios WARNING – 7 nodes unreachable, 326 reachable	Sent to icingaadmin	Start time 2022-02-18 08:42:05 End time 2022-02-18 08:42:05 Reason Normal notification	
Notifications Timeline	CRITICAL 2022-02-18 08:42:05	Slurm Nodes on nagios CRITICAL – 65 nodes unreachable, 161 reachable	Sent to icingaadmin	State CRITICAL Escalated No	
Documentation System	CRITICAL 2022-02-18 08:42:05	Slurm Nodes on nagios CRITICAL – 65 nodes unreachable, 161 reachable	Sent to jon	Contacts notified 2 Output CRITICAL - 65 nodes unreachable, 161 reachable	
Configuration	WARNING 2022-02-18 08:40:05	Slurm Nodes on nagios WARNING – 12 nodes unreachable, 205 reachable	Sent to icingaadmin		
🛔 jon	WARNING 2022-02-18 08:40:05	Slurm Nodes on nagios WARNING – 12 nodes unreachable, 205 reachable	Sent to jon		
	CRITICAL 2022-02-18 08:34:07	Slurm Nodes on nagios CRITICAL – 204 nodes unreachable, 145 reachable	Sent to icingaadmin		



Monitoring Services Take Automated Actions Automatically detecting irregular behavior at Netflix



MONITORING!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qyzymLlj9ag