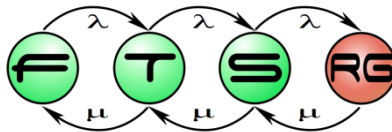


Build Automation, Continuous Integration



Recap: Testing Systems

- Preparing tests
 - Multiple methodologies
 - Goal: increase quality, find issues
- Problem
 - Good testing requires time
 - Developer is prone not to execute it locally

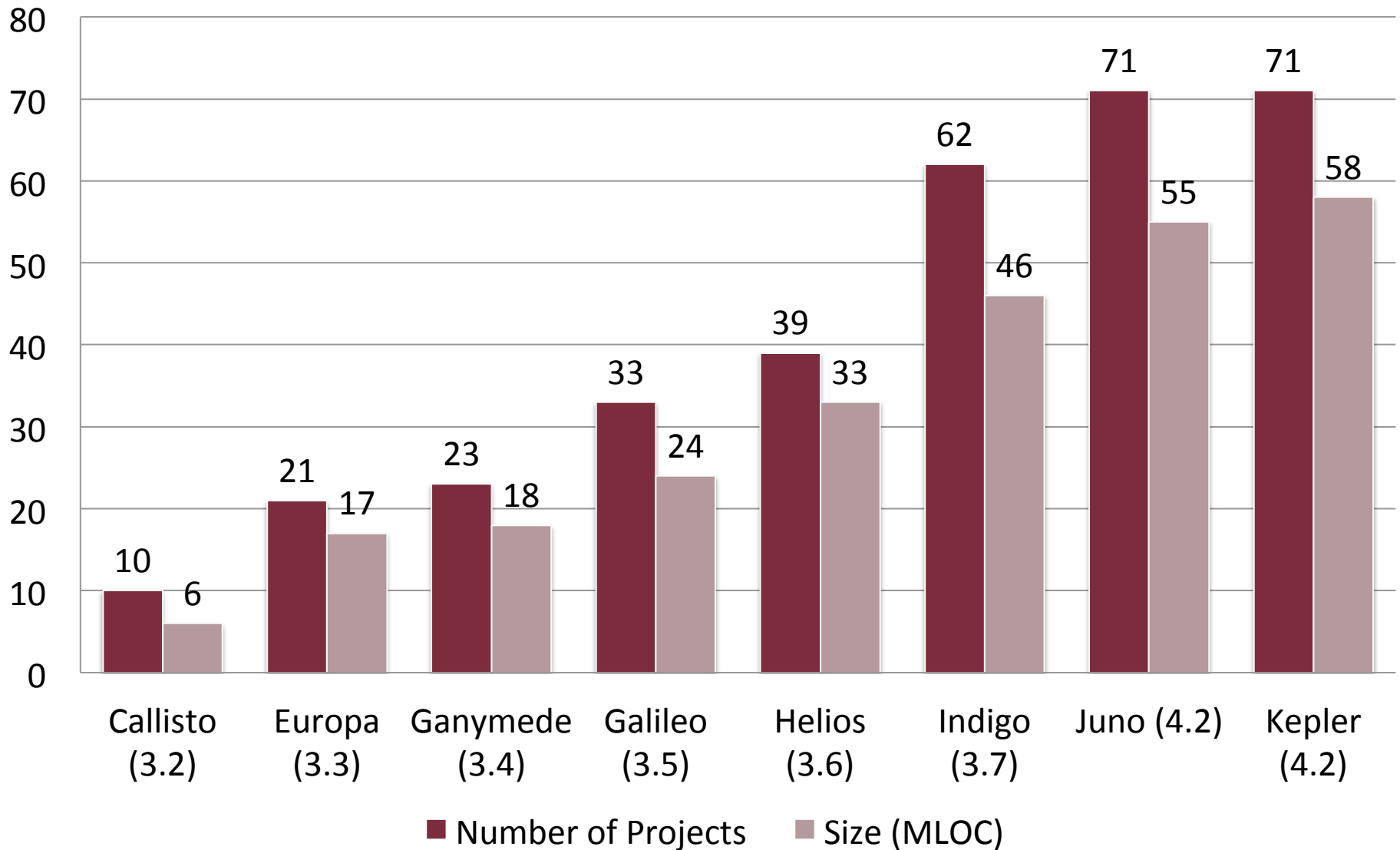
Mozilla Firefox

- 17 platform
- 12 source branch
- 1200 build and test machine
 - Compile time: 12.40 hours
 - Testing time: 54.48 hours
 - CPU time: 2.79 days (!)
 - Release testing earlier: 10 days

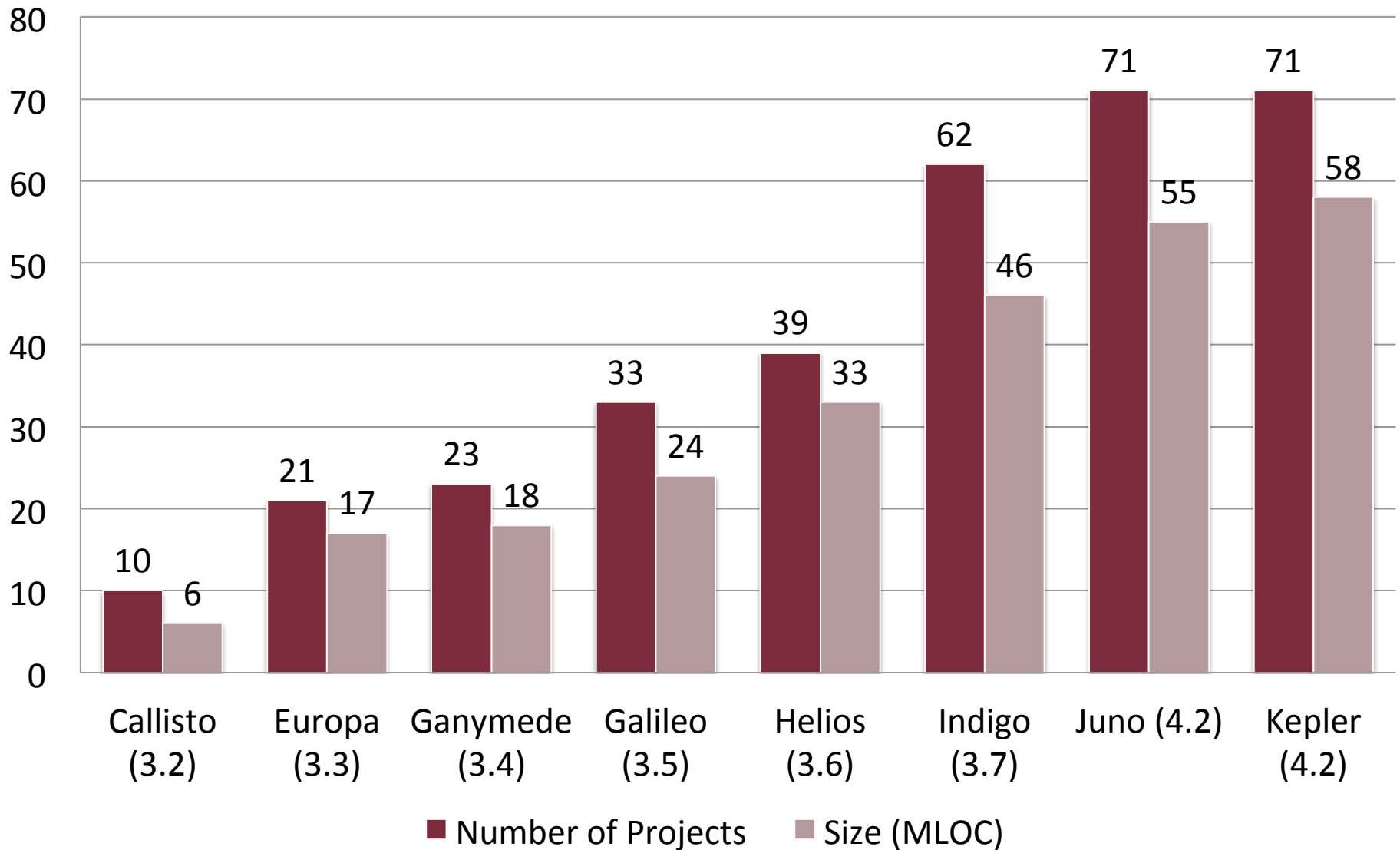
Eclipse Release Train

- Synchronized release of projects
 - Since 2006
 - Yearly
 - 1 main release (new features)
 - 2 service releases (mostly patches)

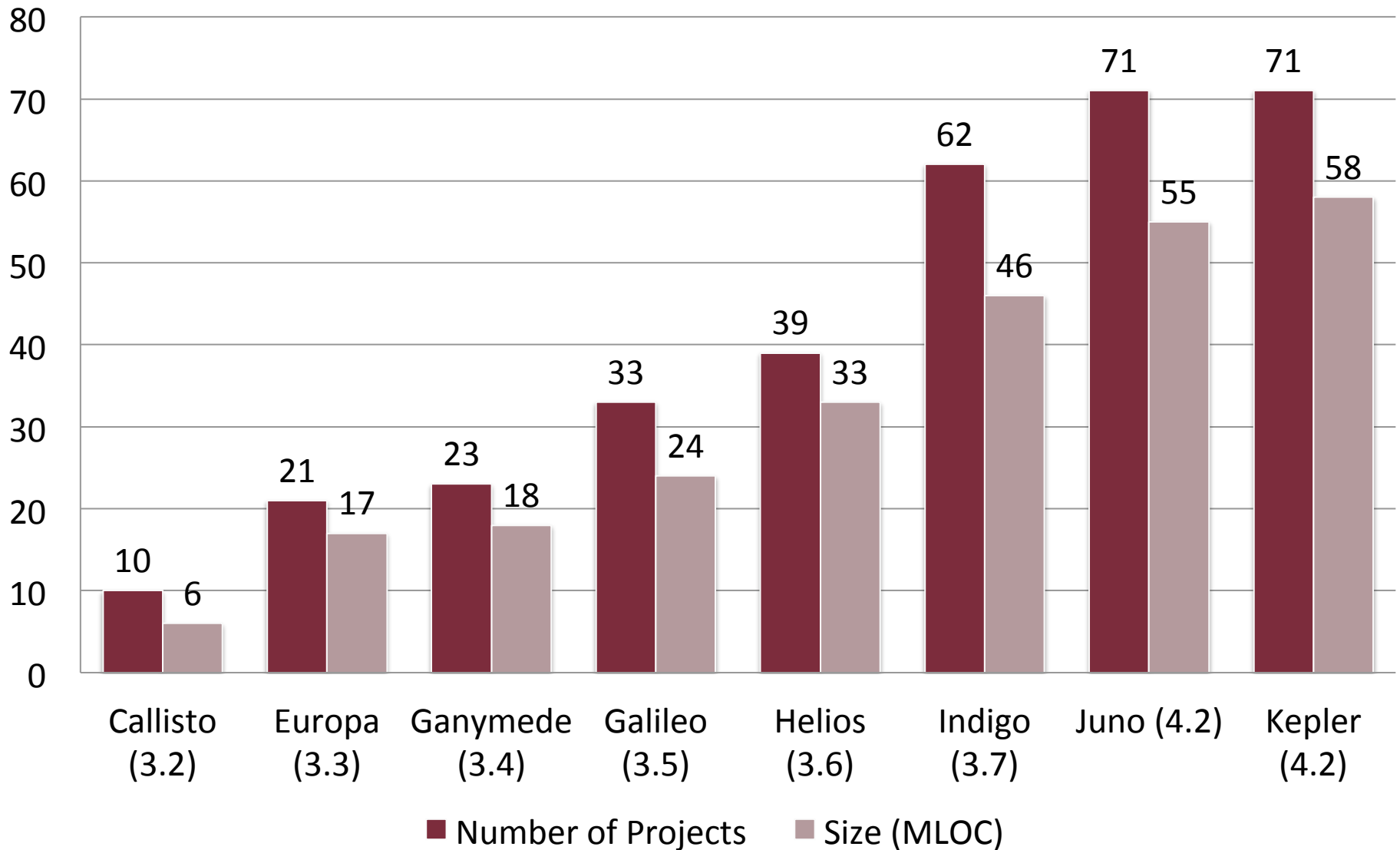
Eclipse Release Train in Numbers



Eclipse Release Train in Numbers



Eclipse Release Train in Numbers



Multiple versions

- Different platforms
 - Windows
 - Win32 32/64 bit
 - There was an early access WPF port
 - Linux
 - GTK 32/64 bit
 - Mac OSX
 - Cocoa 32/64 bit

Multiple packages

- Package
 - Different set of plug-ins installed together
 - All other plug-ins available for downloads
- Examples
 - Java EE
 - Plug-in developer
 - C/C++
 - Modeling
 - PHP
 - ...

Eclipse Platform Build (2009.11.)

Downloading source	20 minutes
Build signing	1 hour 14 minutes
Using p2 Director	20 minutes
Creating p2 repositories	4 minutes
Ziping SDK and platform zips	30 minutes
Running tests	6 hour 40 minutes

Eclipse Release Train

- Many project, complex process
 - Only a single, one-week delay in 8 years
- Frequent release is problematic
- Motto:
 - *“Shipping is hard, that’s why we do it 7 times a release.”*

Continuous Integration

Continuous integration

- *“Continuous Integration is a software development practice where members of a team **integrate their work frequently**, usually each person integrates at least daily - leading to multiple integrations per day. Each integration is **verified by an automated build** (including test) to detect integration errors as quickly as possible.”*

Martin Fowler

<http://www.martinfowler.com/articles/continuousIntegration.html>

Tasks in Continuous Integration



Source code
repository

Tasks in Continuous Integration



Source code repository

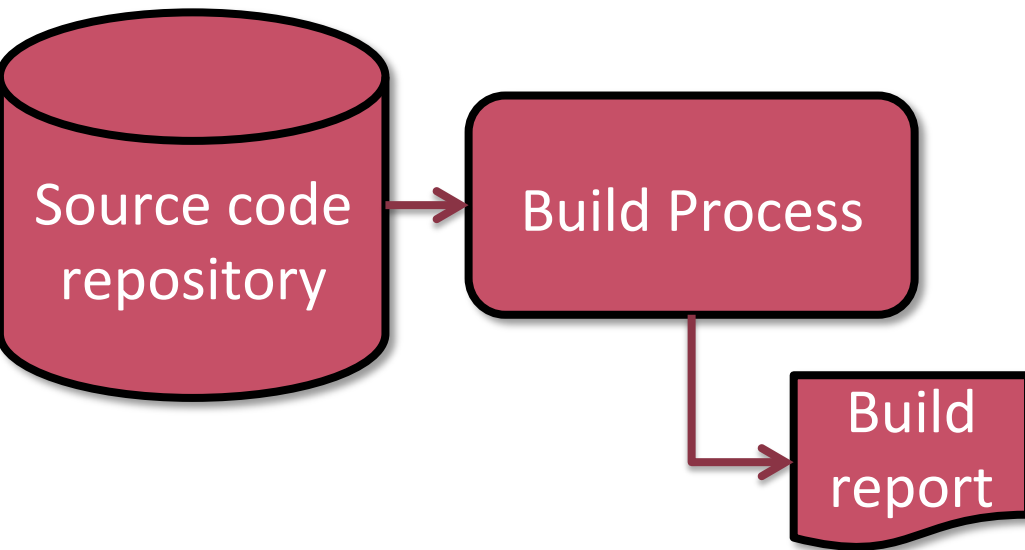
- Stores all source code
- Frequent commits

Tasks in Continuous Integration

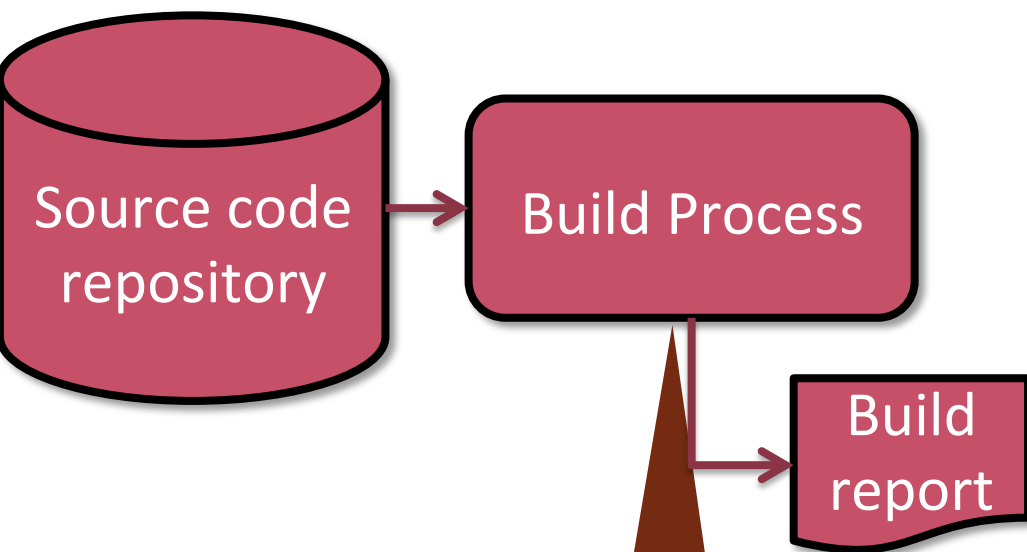


Source code
repository

Tasks in Continuous Integration

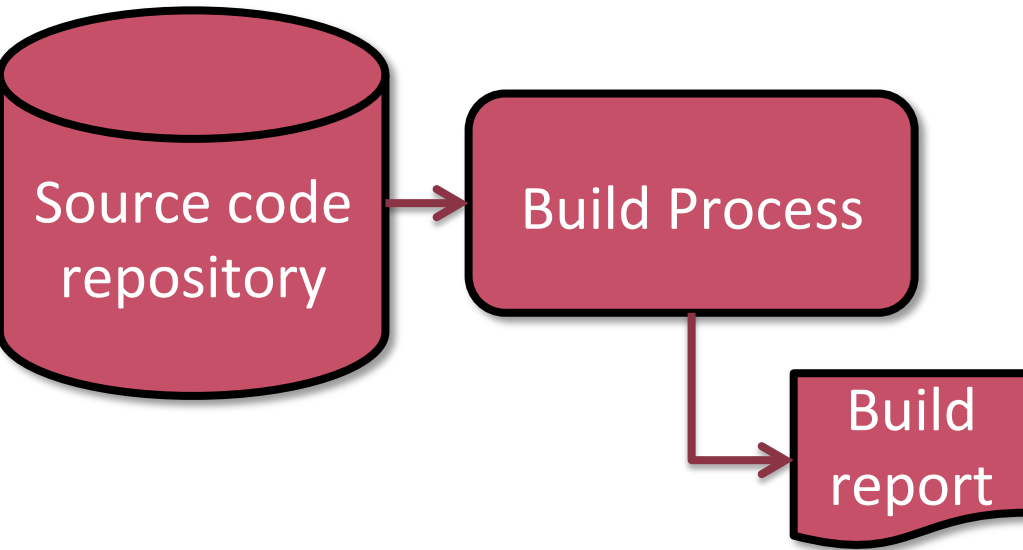


Tasks in Continuous Integration

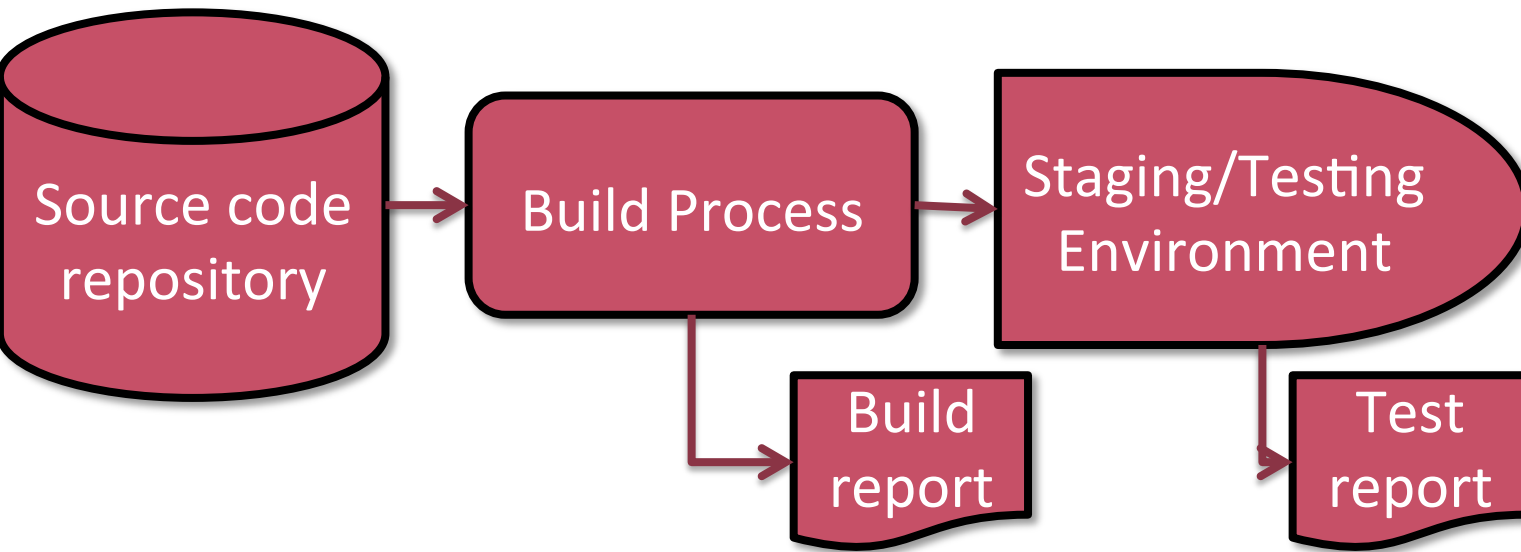


- Fast and automatic!
- Executes unit tests
- Can report failures

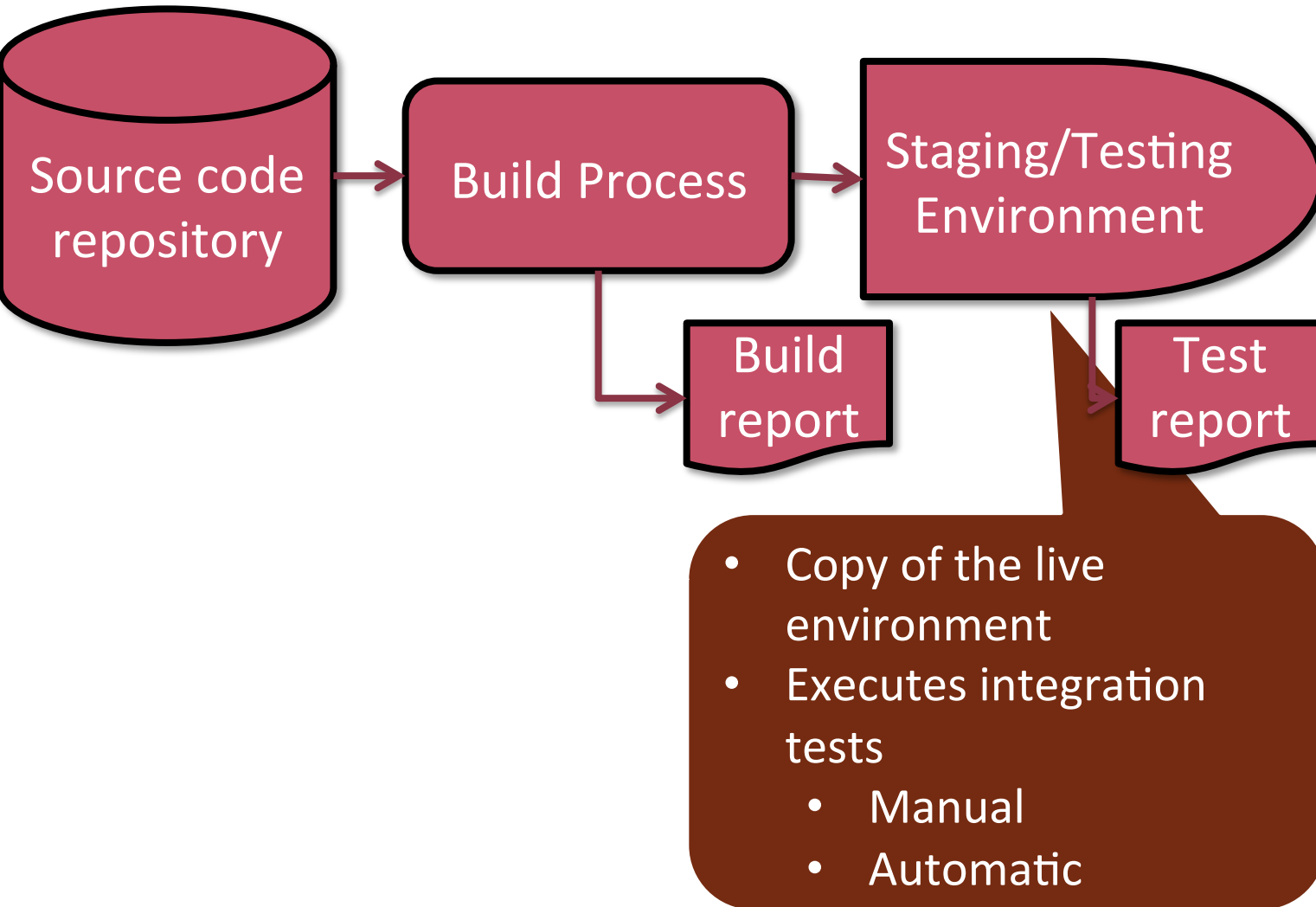
Tasks in Continuous Integration



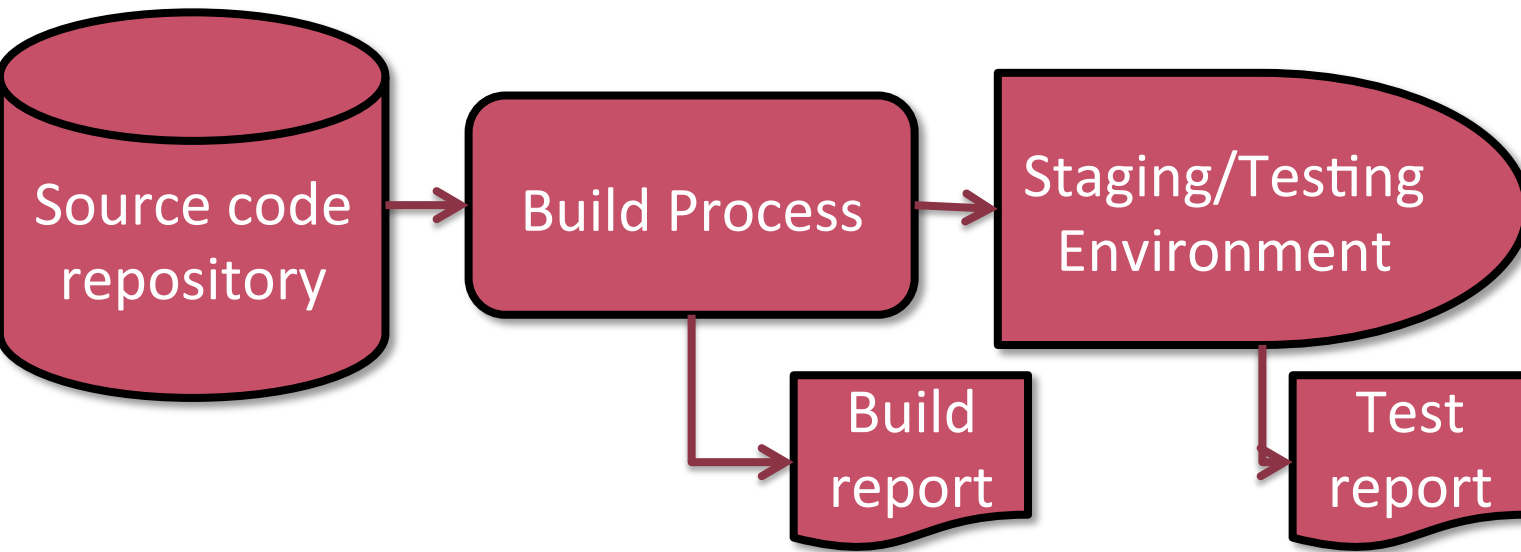
Tasks in Continuous Integration



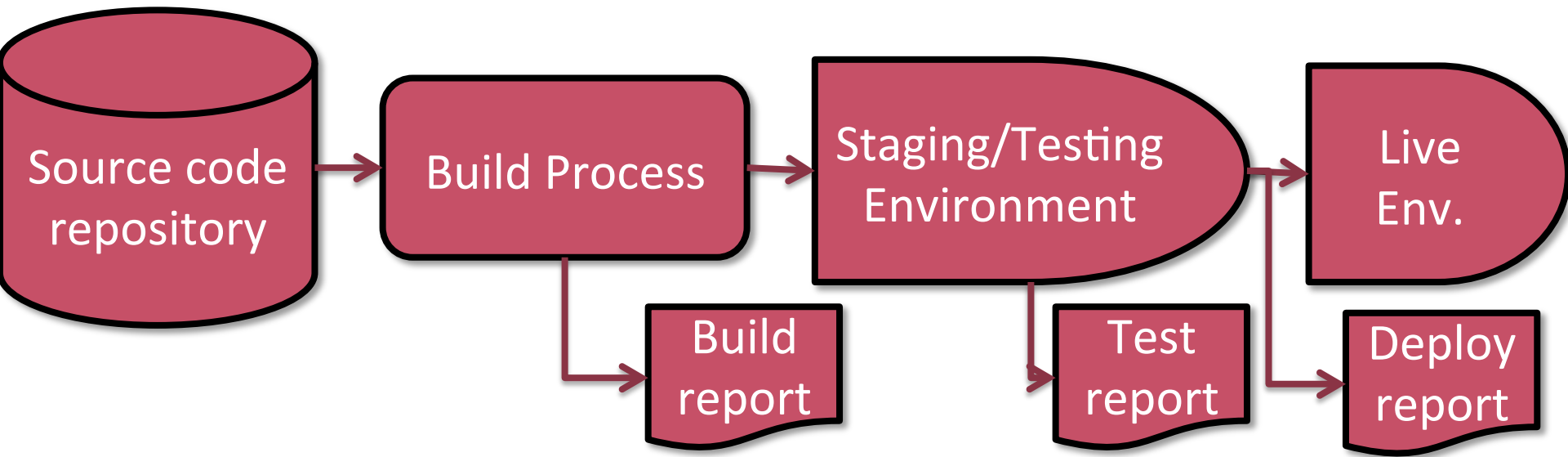
Tasks in Continuous Integration



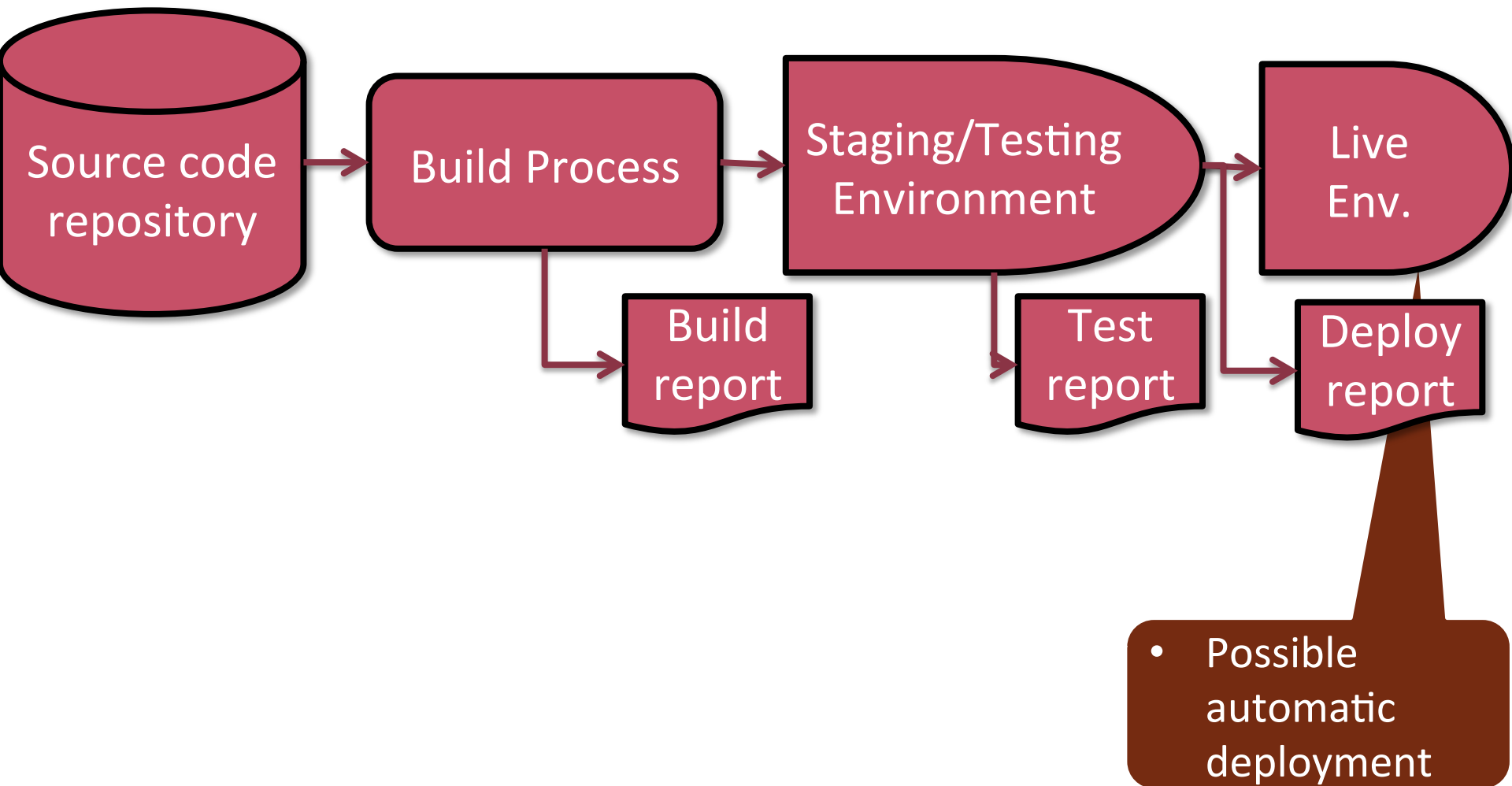
Tasks in Continuous Integration



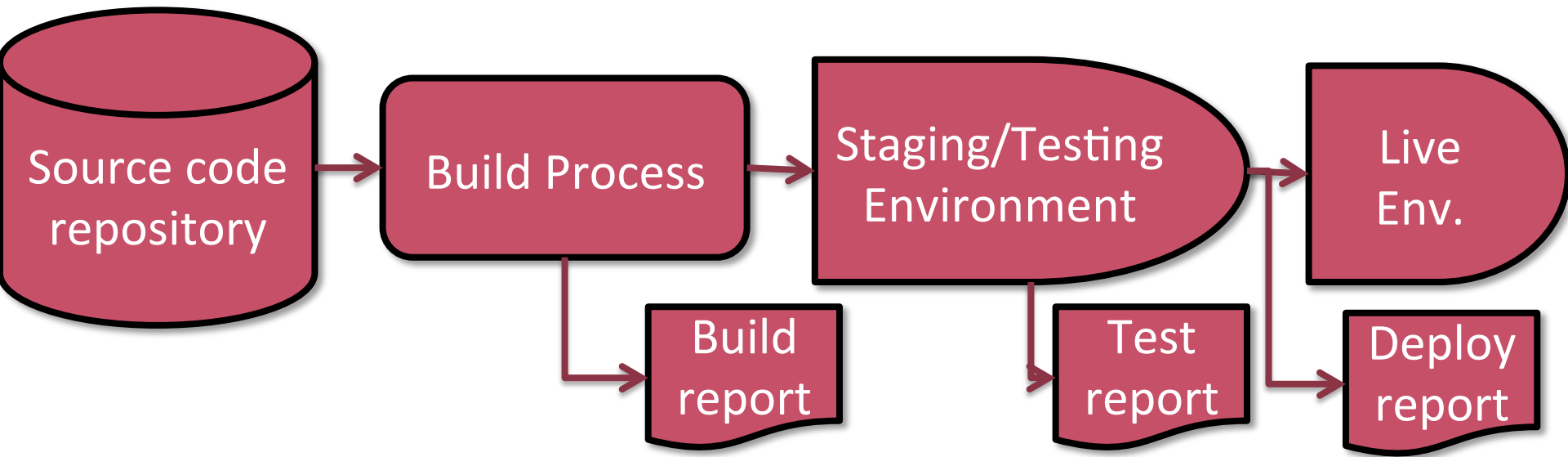
Tasks in Continuous Integration



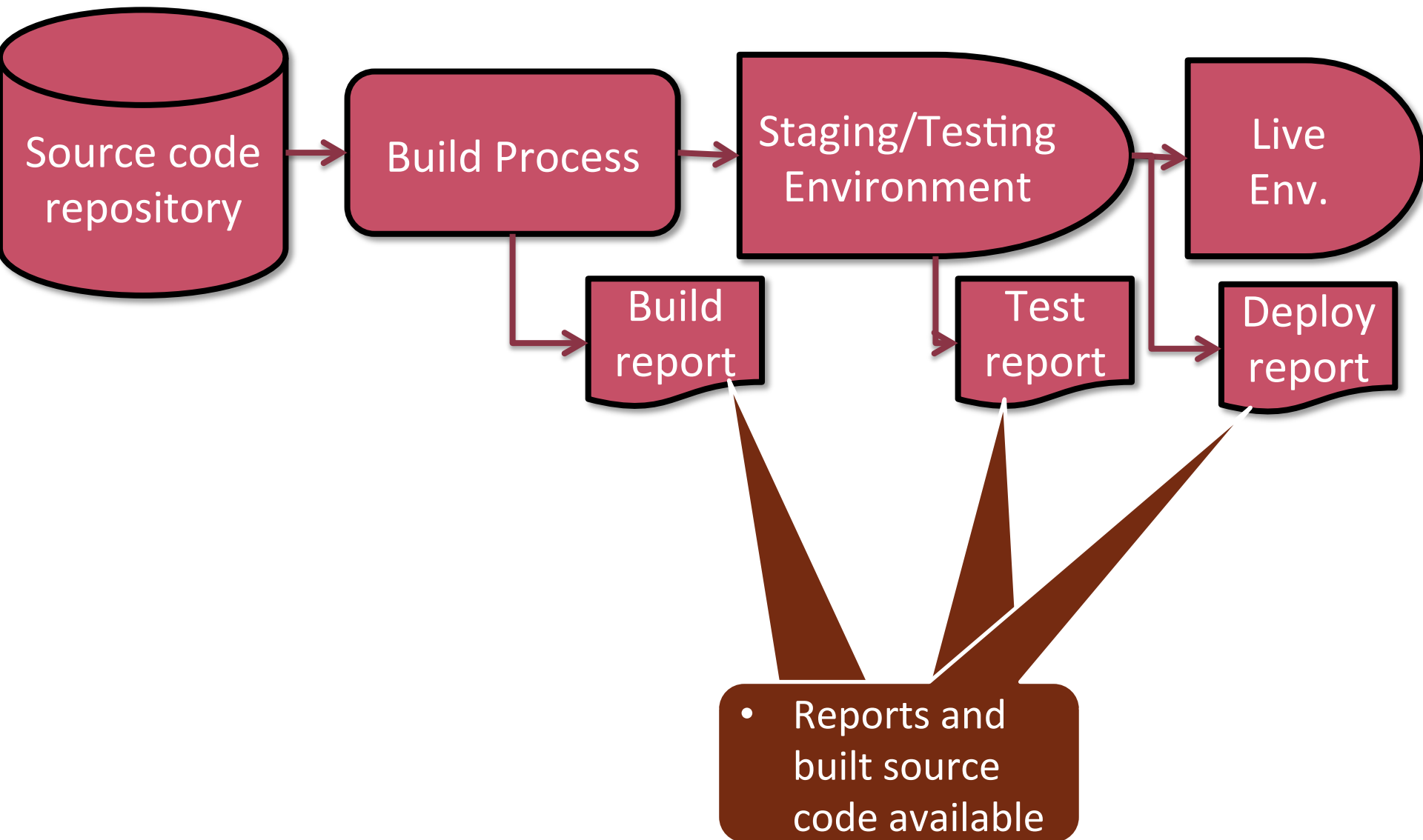
Tasks in Continuous Integration



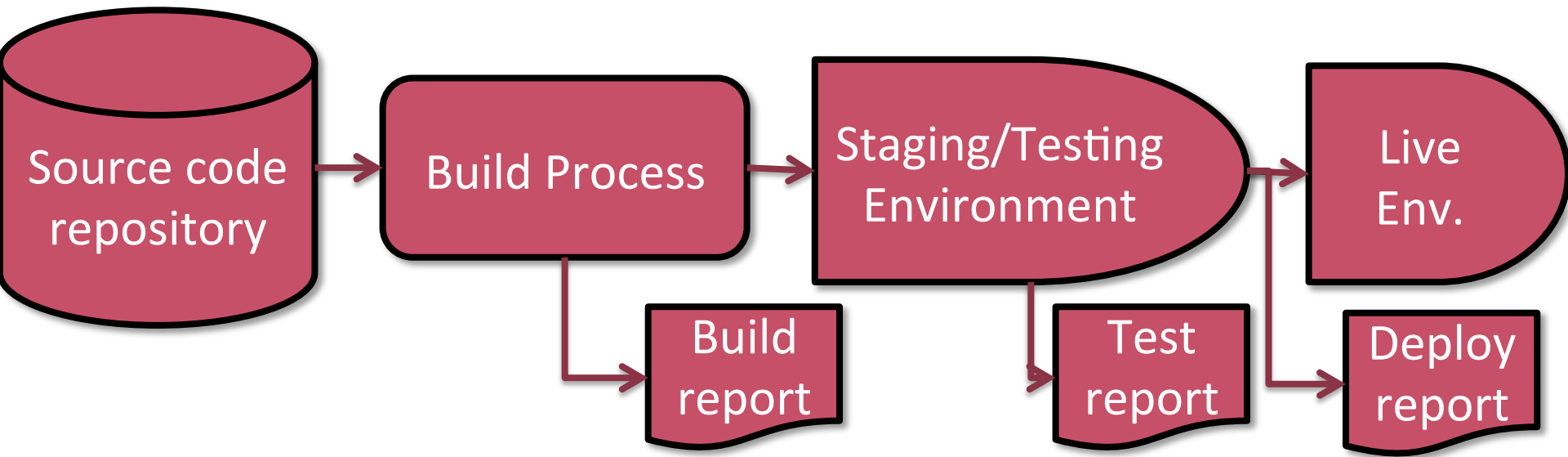
Tasks in Continuous Integration



Tasks in Continuous Integration



Tasks in Continuous Integration



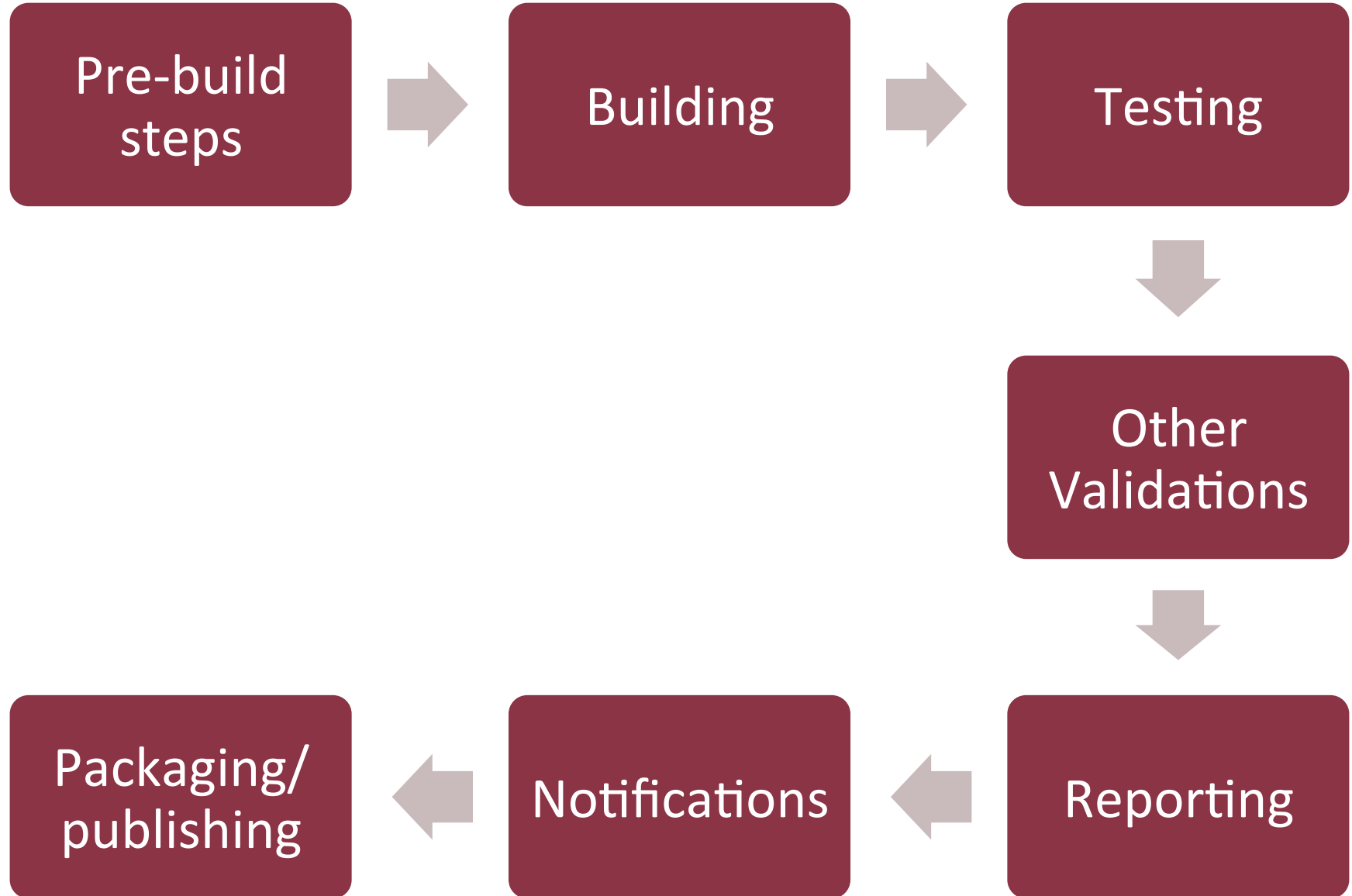
Results

- Builds reproducible
 - Even a year-old build should be repeatable
- Integration phase is short
 - Starts earlier
 - Integration problems become visible soon
- Not a magic bullet
 - Extensive planning required
 - Some changes in development workflow required

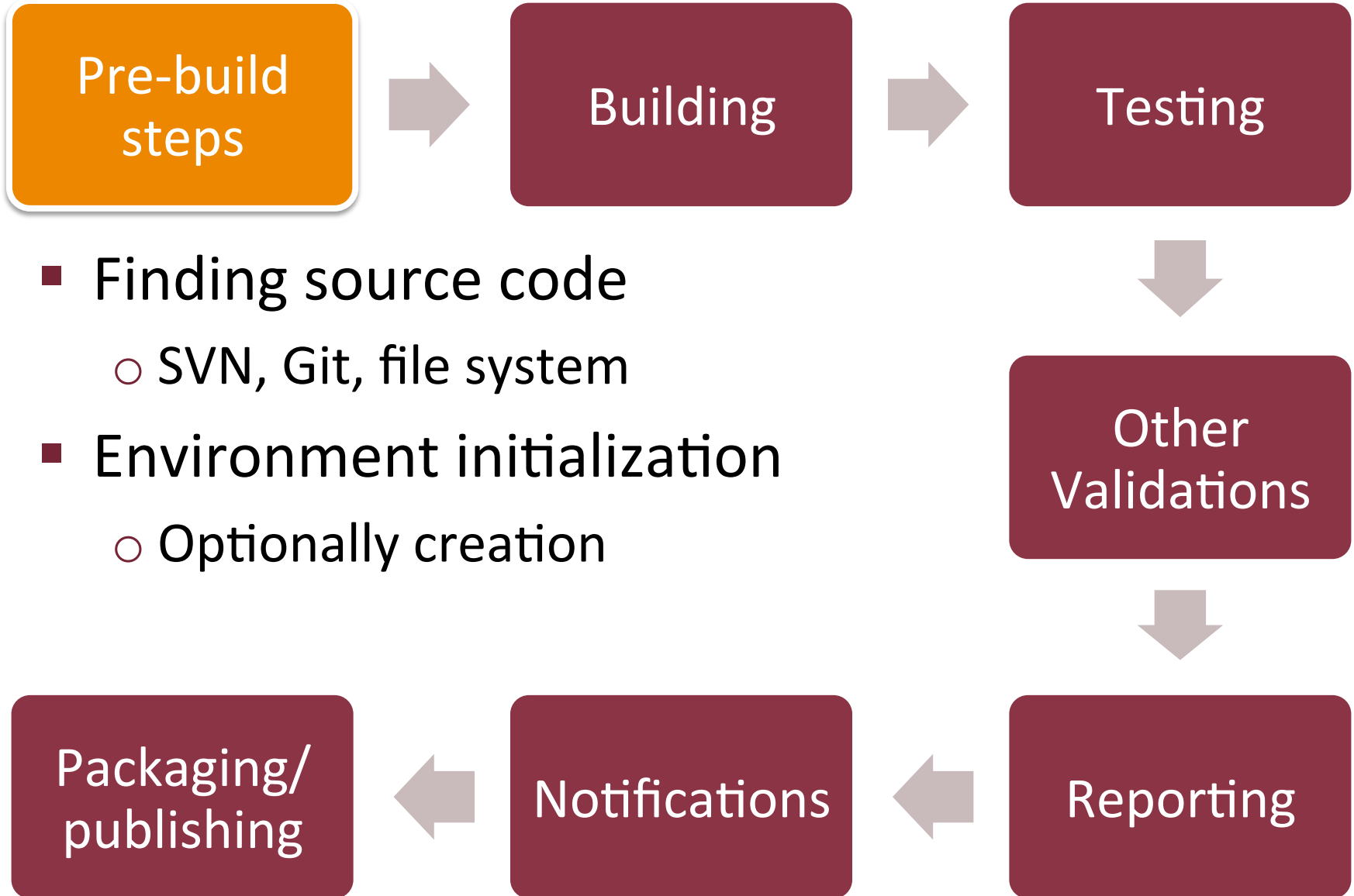
Build types

- **Continuous**
 - Executes on every commit
 - Must be fast -> minimal sanity check
- **Nightly**
 - Executes every night
 - Packaging
 - Should finish in a few hours
- **Release build**
 - Full testing
 - Might be very long

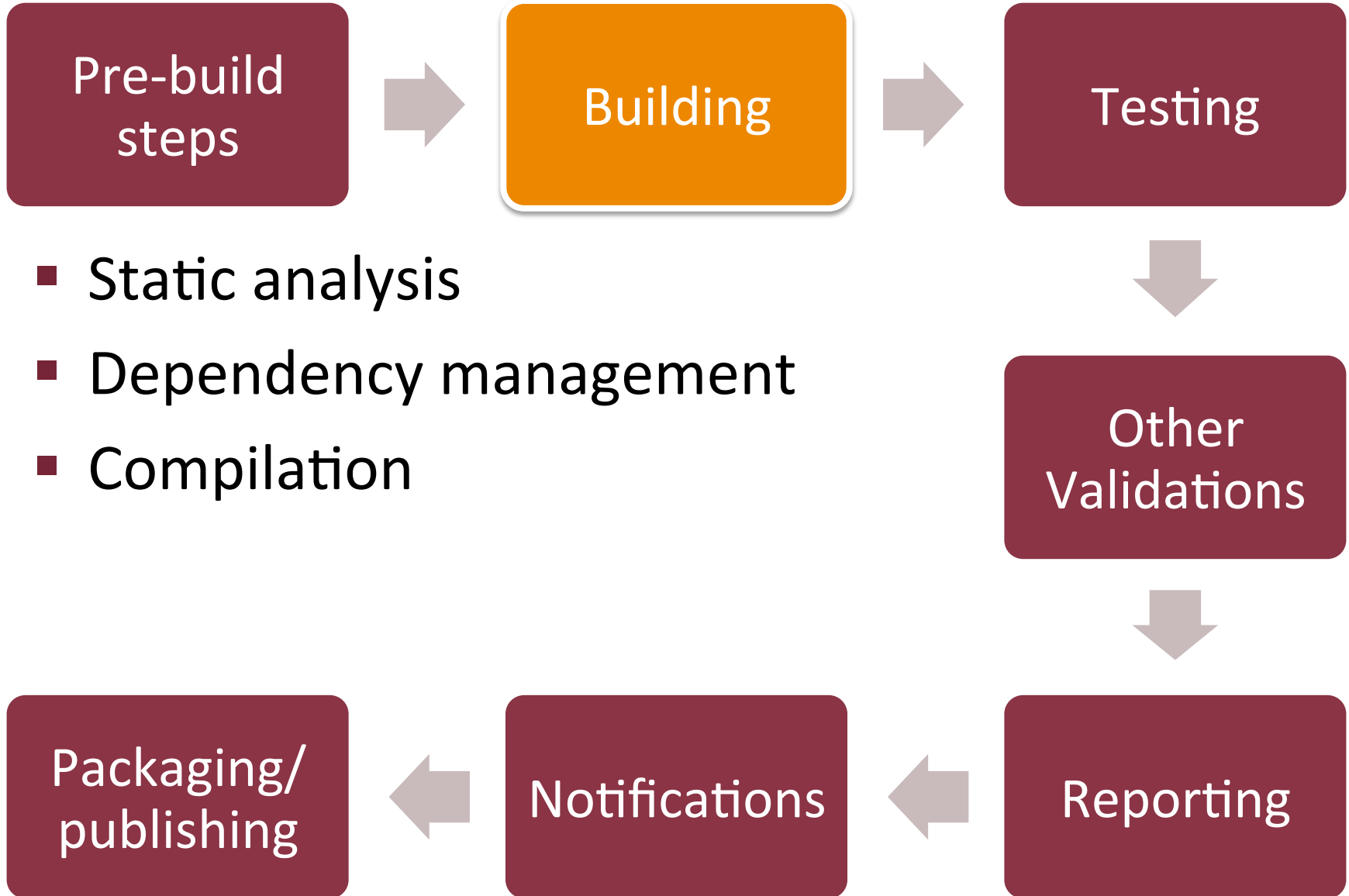
Most important steps



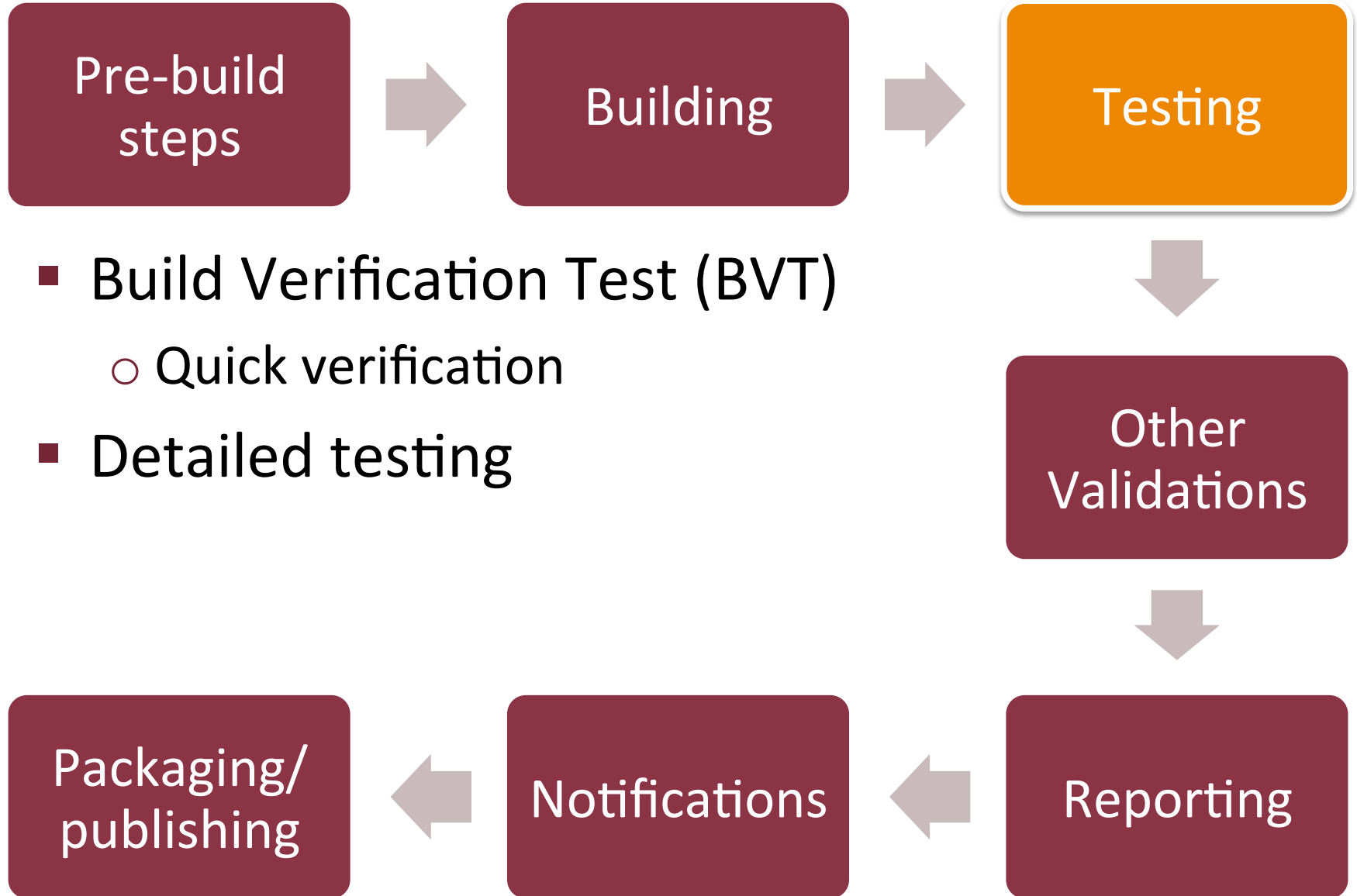
Most important steps



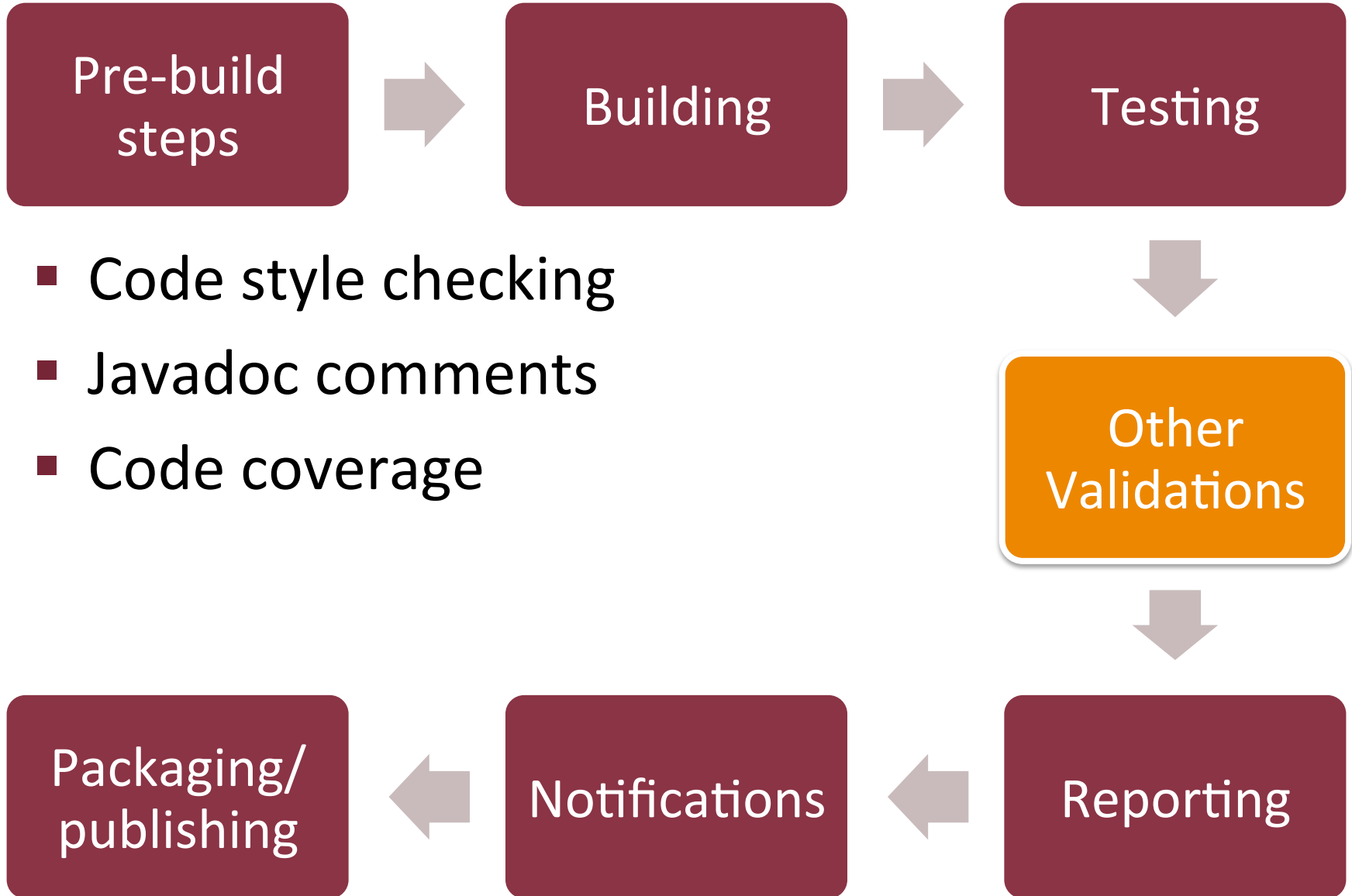
Most important steps



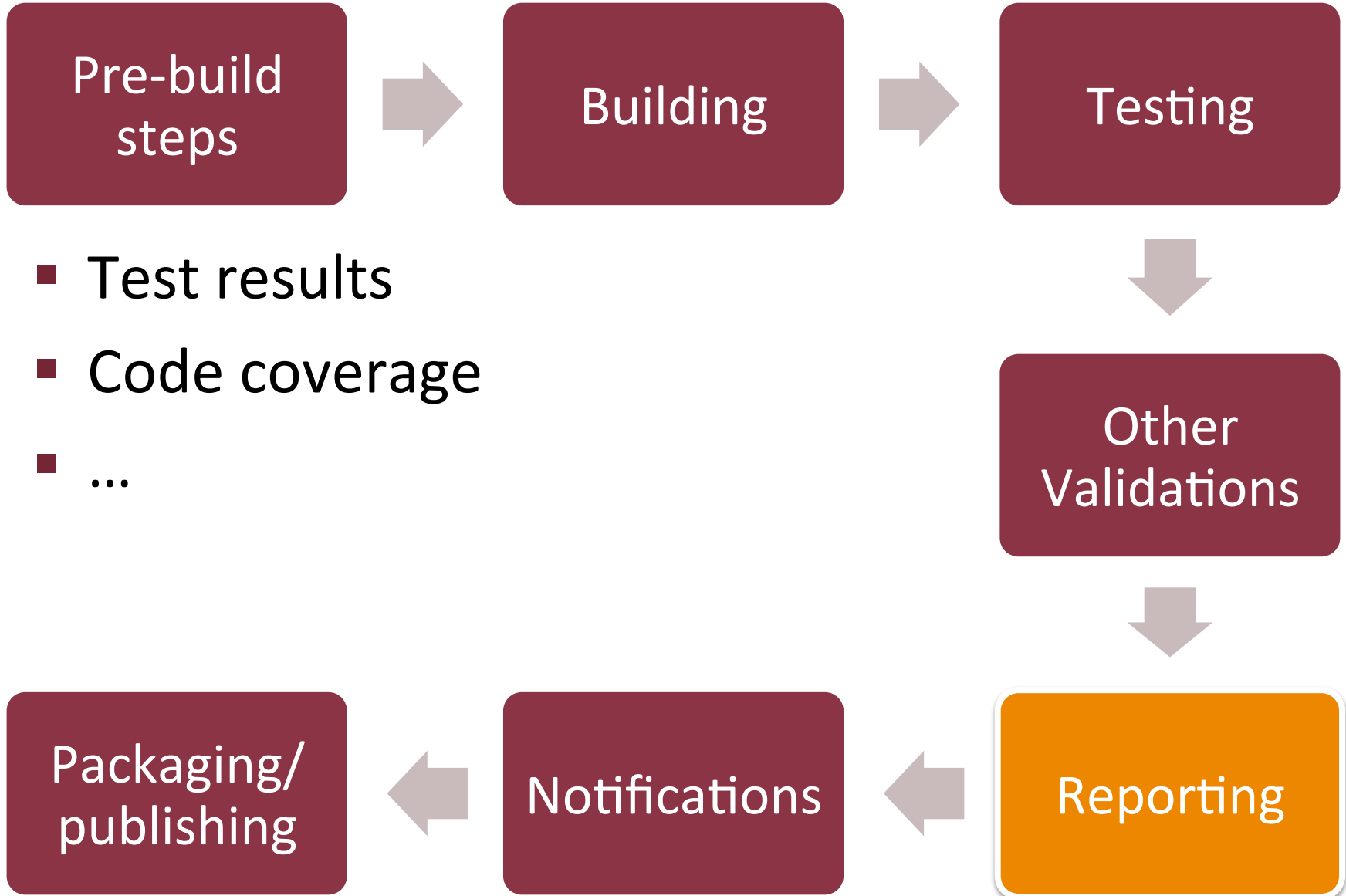
Most important steps



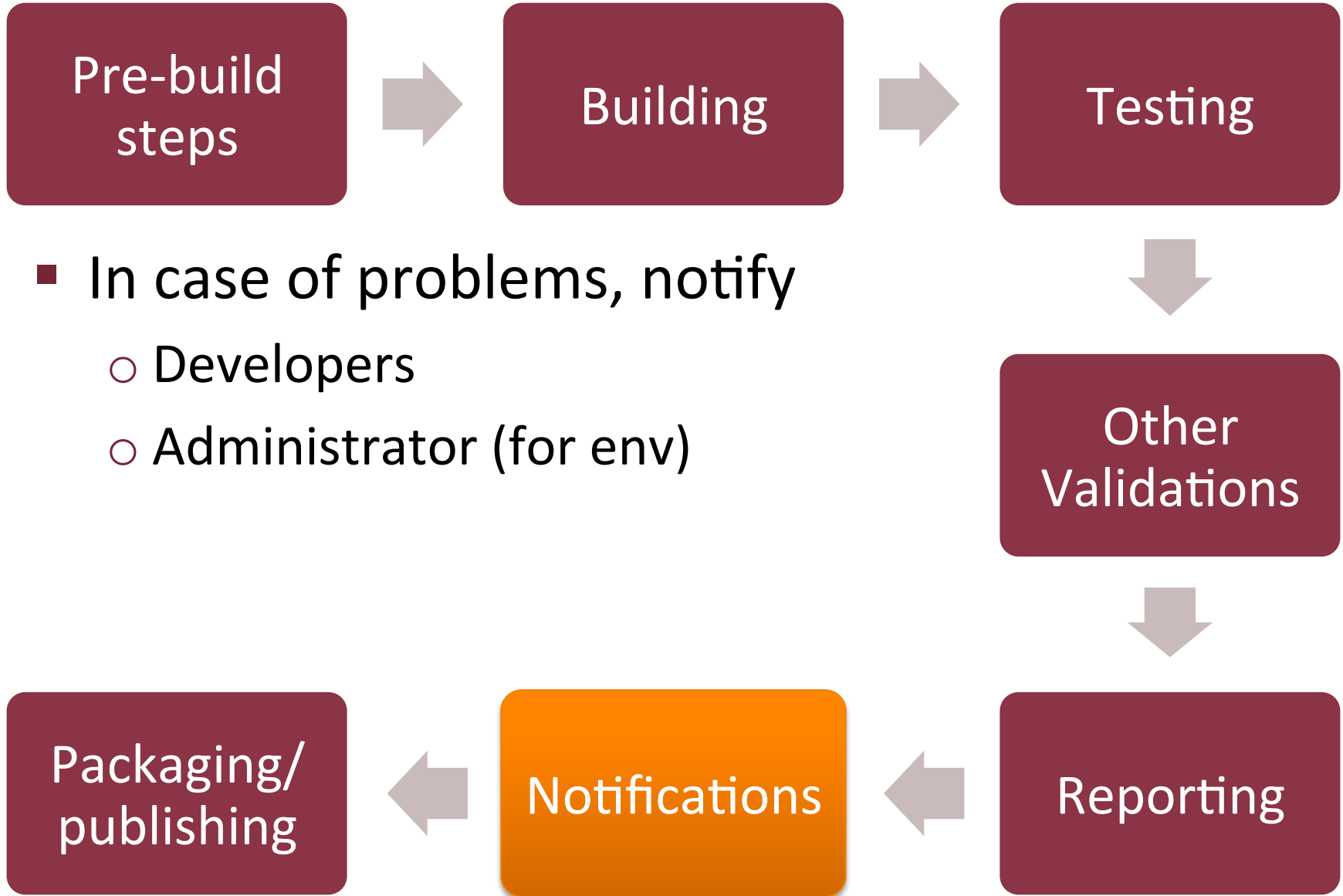
Most important steps



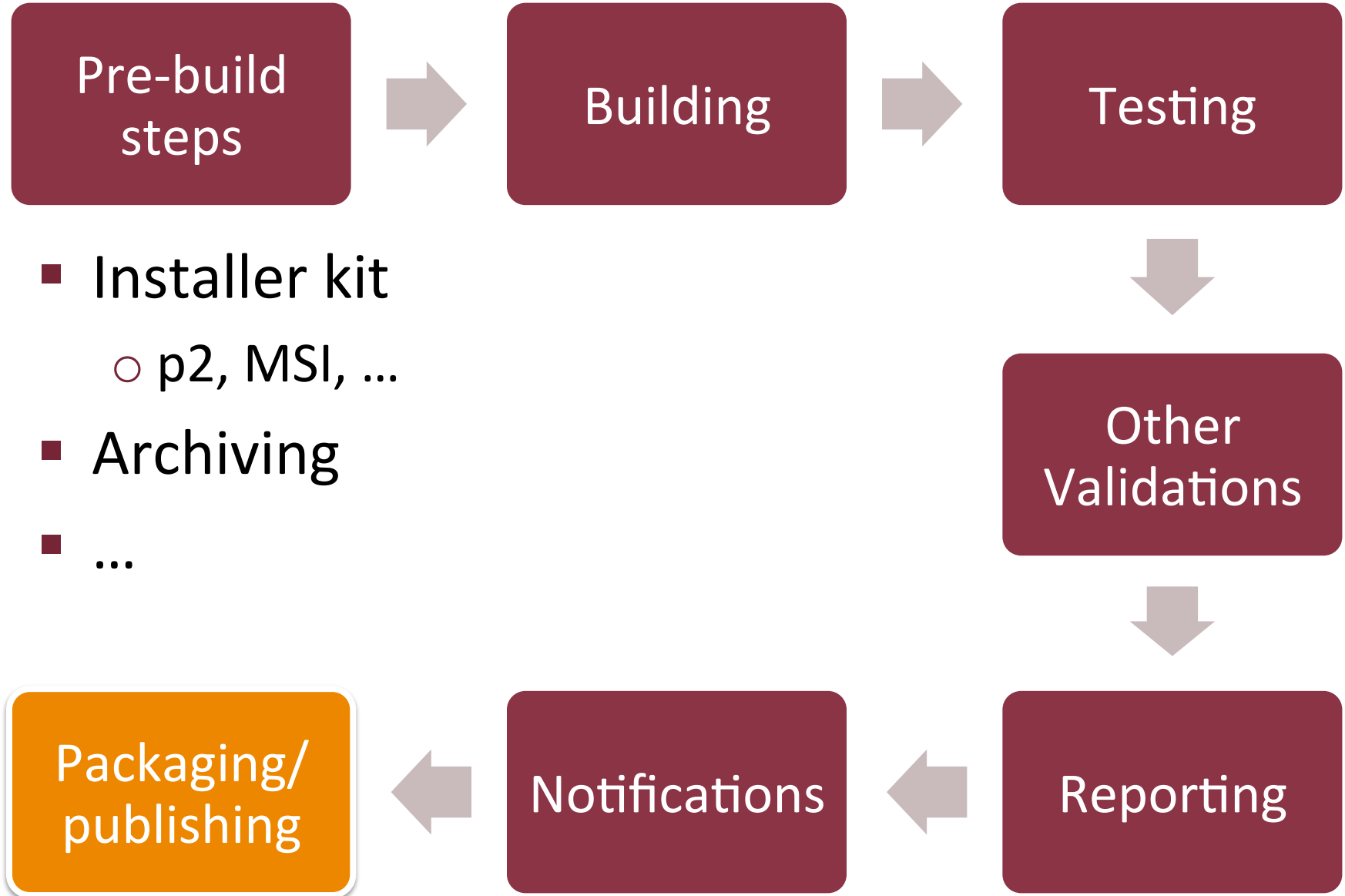
Most important steps



Most important steps



Most important steps



Build Executor Engines

Build Tools

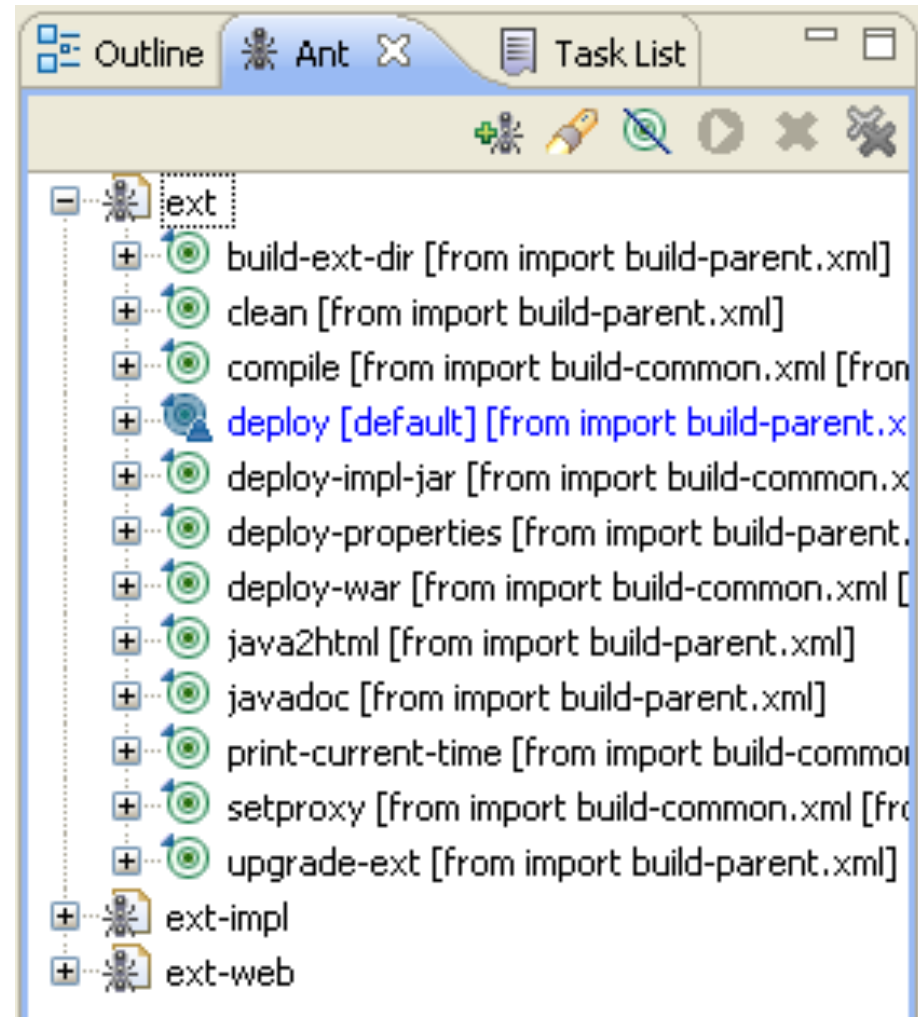
- Make
 - C/C++
- Apache Ant
 - Make files for Java
 - XML dialect
- Apache Maven
 - Uniform source and dependency management
 - Declarative build descriptors
 - Functionally similar to Ant
- ...

Ant

- Java library and command line tool
- Versatile, extensible
- Main application: Java application compilation

Ant Basics

- Project
 - Represented by a single build descriptor
- Target
 - A set of executable tasks
 - **May depend on other targets**
 - E.g., compile, deploy
- Task
 - Executable code
 - E.g., javac, copy, junit, exec, signjar, mail...



Additional Options

- Properties (key-value pairs)

```
<property name="build" location="build"/>
```

```
<target name="init">  
  <mkdir dir="${build}" />  
</target>
```

- Paths, classpath

```
<classpath>  
  <pathelement path="${classpath}" />  
  <pathelement location="lib/helper.jar" />  
</classpath>
```

- Every element can have an optional ID
 - Everything can be referenced

Example: Testing with Ant

- Required:
 - junit.jar
 - ant-junit.jar
 - Default location: `ANT_HOME/lib`
- junit.jar location:
 - In `ANT_HOME/lib` directory, or
 - Set via `-lib` argument, or
 - Set via the `classpath` element of the `junit` task

Example: Testing with Ant

```
<project default="test" >
  <path id="classpath.test">
    <pathelement location="x/y/junit.jar" />
    <pathelement location="{build}" />
  </path>
  ...
  <target name="compile-test">
    <javac srcdir="{tst-dir}" >
      <classpath refid="classpath.test"/>
    </javac>
  </target>
  ...
```

Example: Testing with Ant

...

```
<target name="test" depends="compile-test" >
  <junit printsummary="yes"
    haltonfailure="yes">
    <classpath refid="classpath.test" />
    <formatter type="plain" />
    <test name="hu.bme.mit.junit.
      bookstore.book.test.BMListTest"
      haltonfailure="no"
      outfile="result" >
      <formattertype="xml" />
    </test>
  </junit>
</target>
```

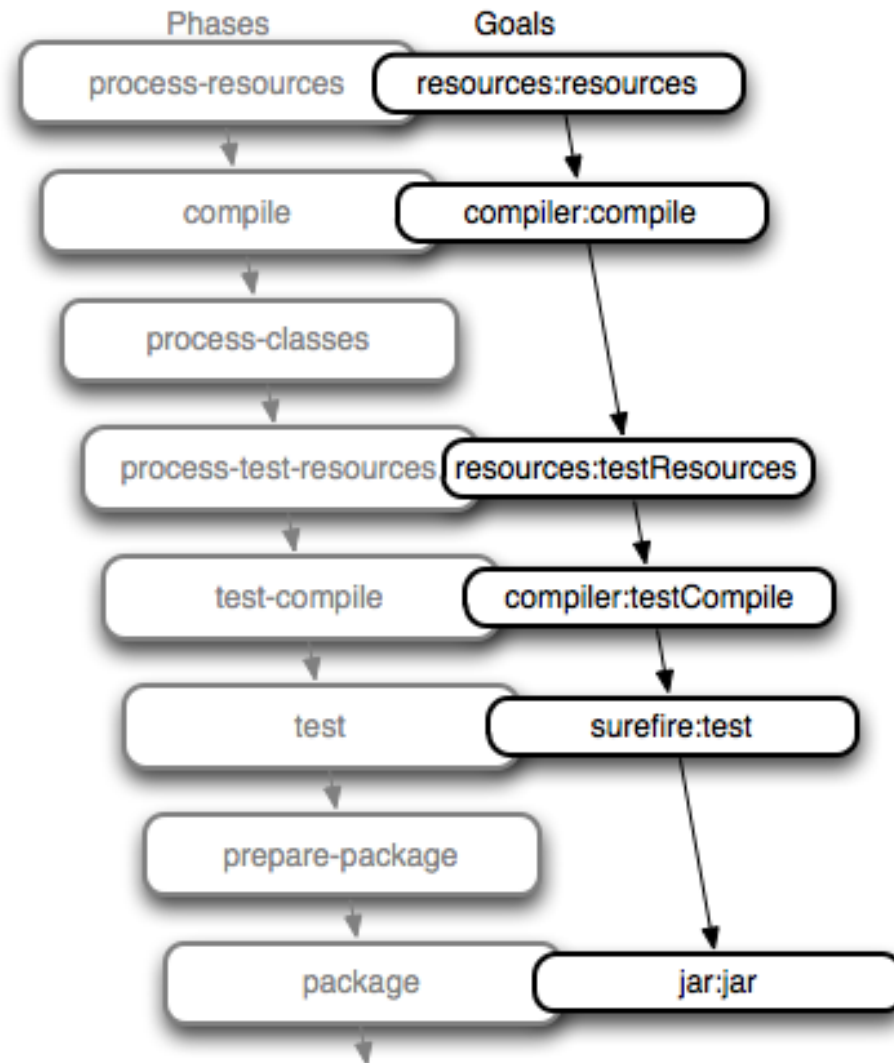
Maven

- More complex build tool
- Build process predefined
 - Usually less configuration required
 - Convention over configuration
 - BUT: If conventions need to be
 - Understood
 - Followed (or the differences described)
- Dependency management!

Maven

- Descriptor
 - pom.xml: project model
 - Archetype: a description of a project type
 - It is enough to list the differences wrt an archetype
 - Default archetype is Java project
- Build process
 - Name a goal (e.g., test, package)
 - Manages all phases until that point

Maven Lifecycle Phases and Goals



Source: Maven by Example, <http://books.sonatype.com/mvnex-book/reference/simple-project-sect-simple-core.html> Note: There are more phases than shown above, this is a partial list

Example: Testing with Maven

- Project structure:
- my-app
 - pom.xml
 - src
 - main
 - java
 - » com |
 - mycompany
 - app |
 - App.java
 - test
 - java
 - com
 - » mycompany
 - app
 - AppTest.java

Example: Testing with Maven – pom.xml

```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://
www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://
maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <groupId>com.mycompany.app</groupId>
  <artifactId>my-app</artifactId>
  <packaging>jar</packaging>
  <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <name>Maven Quick Start Archetype</name>
  <url>http://maven.apache.org</url>
  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>junit</groupId>
      <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
      <version>4.8.0</version>
      <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>
</project>
```

Ant vs Maven

- Real “crusade”
 - See also .Net or Java, etc.
- Ant
 - Everything can be (is) hand-managed
 - Useful for unique projects
- Maven
 - “Convention over configuration”
 - Every Maven plug-in is similar...
 - Dependency management
 - “Maven downloads the entire Internet”

Build Scheduling

Jenkins (a.k.a. Hudson)

CI Servers

- Apache Continuum (Java)
 - XML-based configuration + web UI
- CruiseControl (Java, .NET, Ruby)
 - XML-based configuration
- Jenkins/Hudson (Java, extensible)
 - Web UI
- TeamCity (Java, .NET, Ruby)
 - Commercial
- ...

Hudson/Jenkins

- Java servlet based
 - Every application server is useable
- Plug-in based, **extensible**
 - Plug-ins can be updated
- Easy to learn
- Does not determine build tool, only
 - Scheduling and
 - Management
- Multiple build jobs with **dependencies** between them

Hudson

Hudson



[People](#)



[Épitések Története](#)



[Projekt Kapcsolat](#)



[Fájl Ujjlenyomat Ellenőrzése](#)



Építési Sor

[MWE-Language-nightly-HEAD](#)

Építés Futtató Állapota

[Master](#)

1 Idle

2 Building [Xtext-nightly-HEAD #404](#)

[hudson-slave1](#)

1 Idle

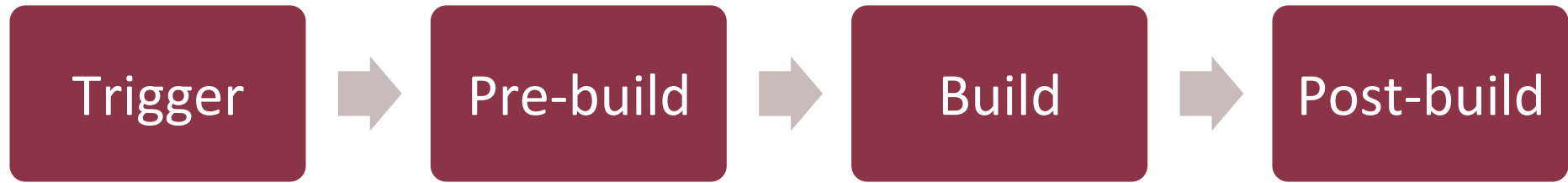
2 Idle

3 Building [emf-cdo-integration #825](#)

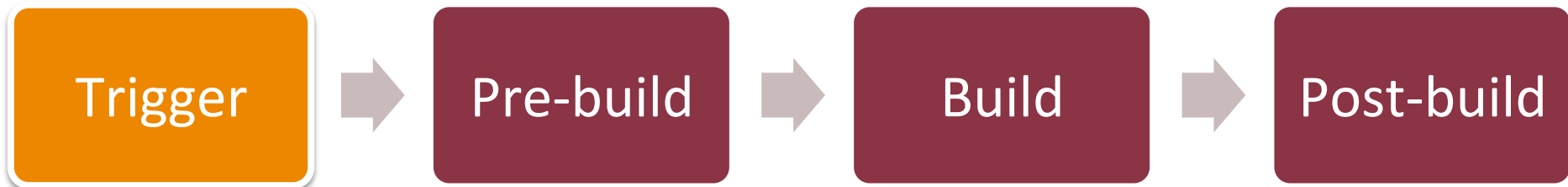
4 Idle

All	Amalgam	Athena CBI	Athena CBI (SVN)	Buckminster	Eclipse and Equinox	JWT	Jetty-RT	Mode
S	W	Job	↓	Utolsó Sikeres				
		bpel-0.5		4 days 5 hr (#29)				
		buckminster-egf-trunk-nightly		1 hr 49 min (#20)				
		buckminster-emft-ecoretools-0.10-nightly		N/A				
		buckminster-head		N/A				
		buckminster-maintenance		3 days 9 hr (#60)				
		buckminster-mdt-ocl-core-3.1-nightly		21 days (#57)				

Hudson Workflow

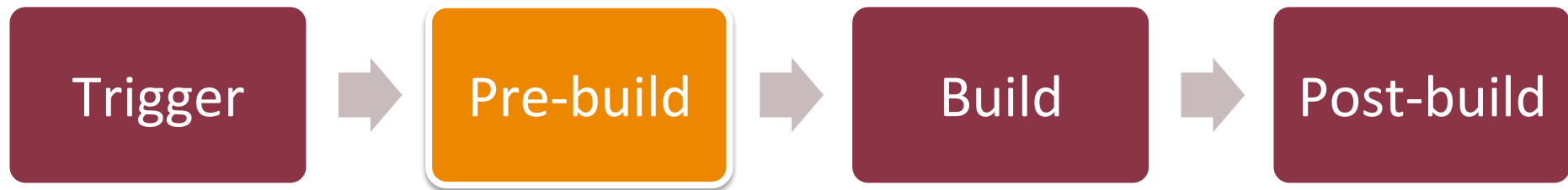


Hudson Workflow



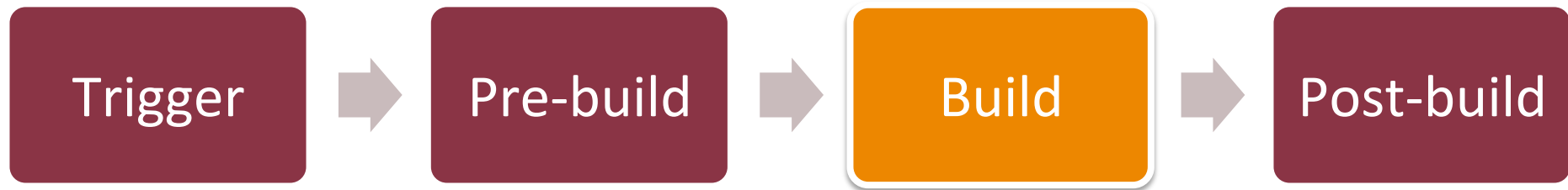
- Manual
- Timed
- Change in version control
- Dependencies built in another job
- Custom (extensible)

Hudson Workflow



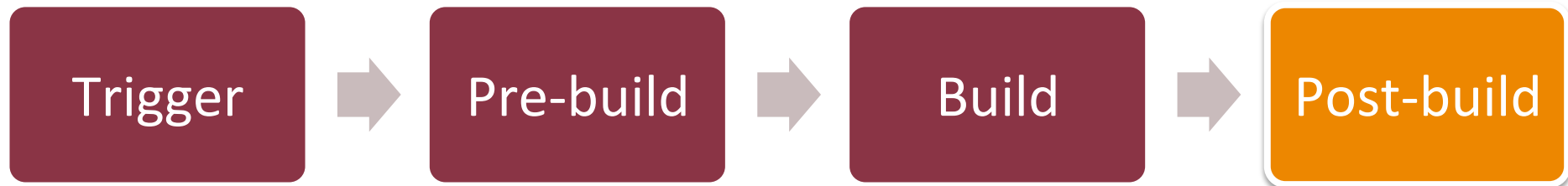
- Optional
- Collect sources
- Set up environment

Hudson Workflow



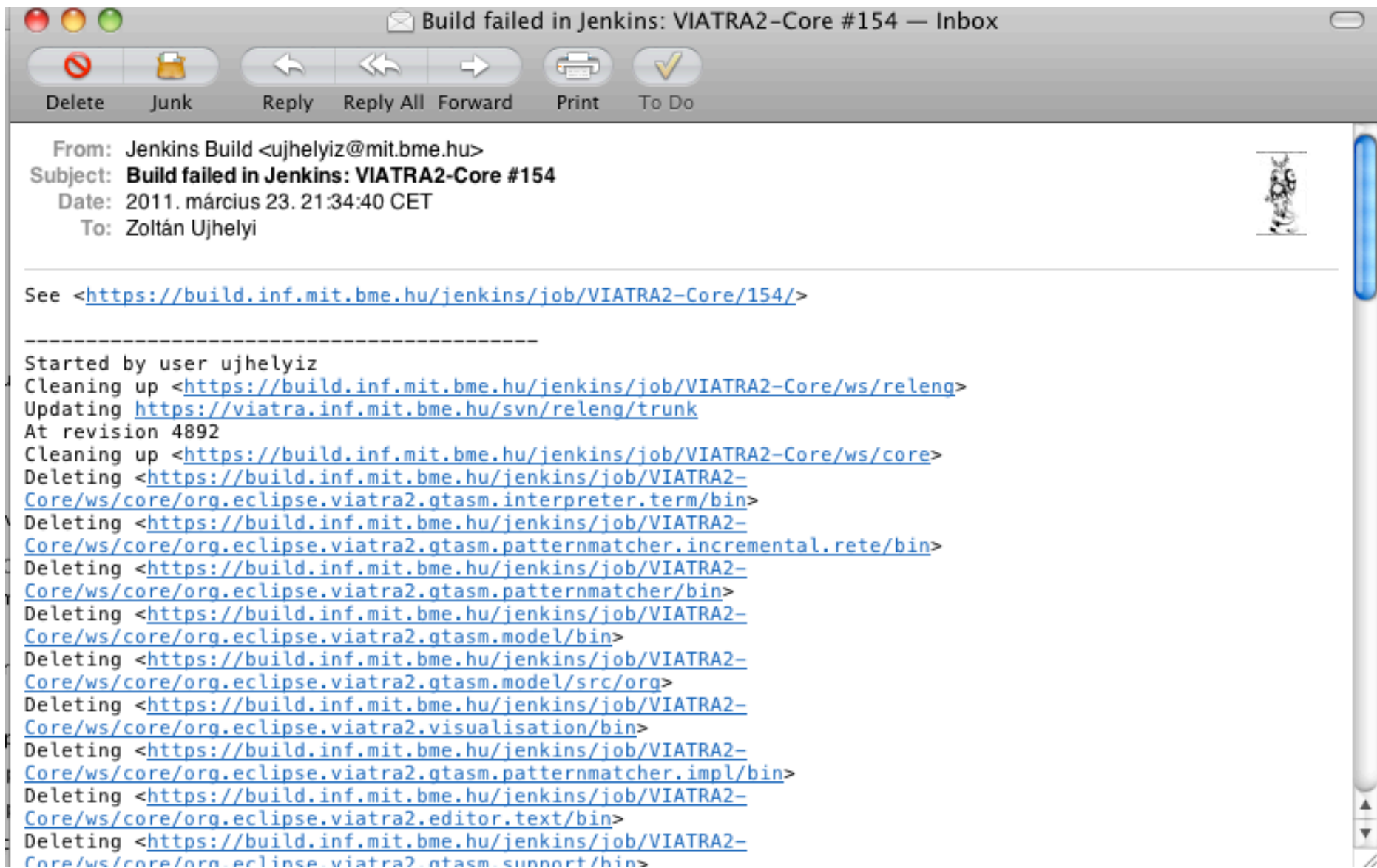
- Build steps
- Build tools supported by default
 - Ant
 - Maven
 - Command line
- Additional tools
 - Buckminster
 - .Net compiler
 - ...

Hudson Workflow



- Optional step
 - Archiving
 - Publishing
 - Start follow-up builds
 - Notifications
 - ...

Blame mail



Build failed in Jenkins: VIATRA2-Core #154 — Inbox

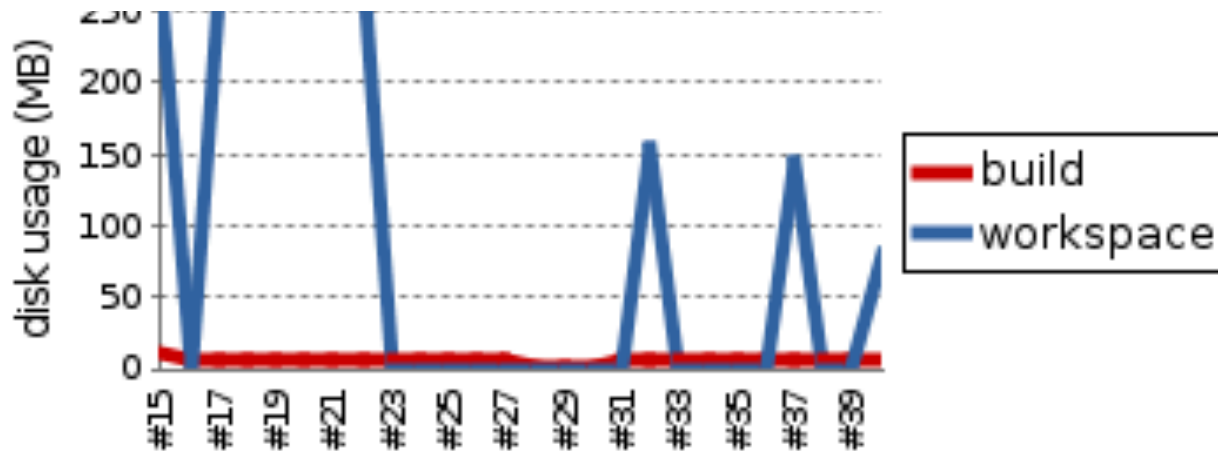
Delete Junk Reply Reply All Forward Print To Do

From: Jenkins Build <ujhelyiz@mit.bme.hu>
Subject: Build failed in Jenkins: VIATRA2-Core #154
Date: 2011. március 23. 21:34:40 CET
To: Zoltán Ujhelyi

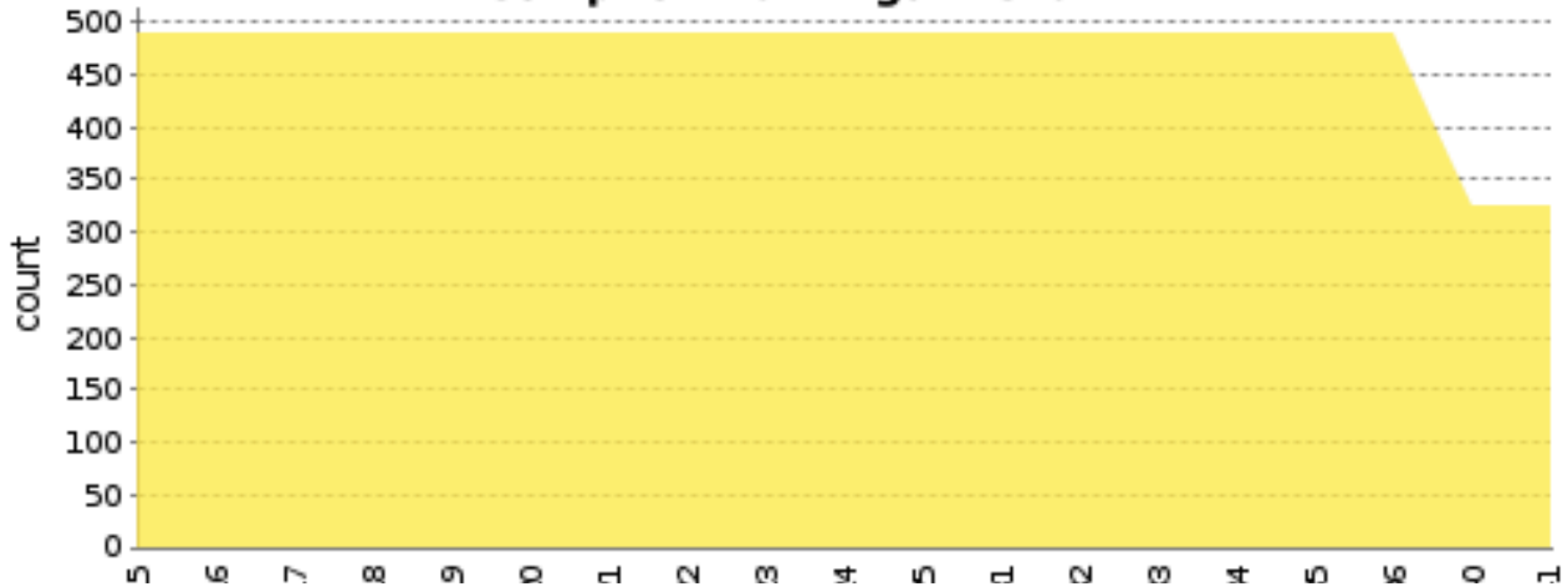
See <<https://build.inf.mit.bme.hu/jenkins/job/VIATRA2-Core/154/>>

Started by user ujhelyiz
Cleaning up <<https://build.inf.mit.bme.hu/jenkins/job/VIATRA2-Core/ws/relog>>
Updating <https://viatra.inf.mit.bme.hu/svn/relog/trunk>
At revision 4892
Cleaning up <<https://build.inf.mit.bme.hu/jenkins/job/VIATRA2-Core/ws/core>>
Deleting <<https://build.inf.mit.bme.hu/jenkins/job/VIATRA2-Core/ws/core/org.eclipse.viatra2.gtasm.interpreter.term/bin>>
Deleting <<https://build.inf.mit.bme.hu/jenkins/job/VIATRA2-Core/ws/core/org.eclipse.viatra2.gtasm.patternmatcher.incremental.rete/bin>>
Deleting <<https://build.inf.mit.bme.hu/jenkins/job/VIATRA2-Core/ws/core/org.eclipse.viatra2.gtasm.patternmatcher/bin>>
Deleting <<https://build.inf.mit.bme.hu/jenkins/job/VIATRA2-Core/ws/core/org.eclipse.viatra2.gtasm.model/bin>>
Deleting <<https://build.inf.mit.bme.hu/jenkins/job/VIATRA2-Core/ws/core/org.eclipse.viatra2.gtasm.model/src/org>>
Deleting <<https://build.inf.mit.bme.hu/jenkins/job/VIATRA2-Core/ws/core/org.eclipse.viatra2.visualisation/bin>>
Deleting <<https://build.inf.mit.bme.hu/jenkins/job/VIATRA2-Core/ws/core/org.eclipse.viatra2.gtasm.patternmatcher.impl/bin>>
Deleting <<https://build.inf.mit.bme.hu/jenkins/job/VIATRA2-Core/ws/core/org.eclipse.viatra2.editor.text/bin>>
Deleting <<https://build.inf.mit.bme.hu/jenkins/job/VIATRA2-Core/ws/core/org.eclipse.viatra2.gtasm.support/bin>>

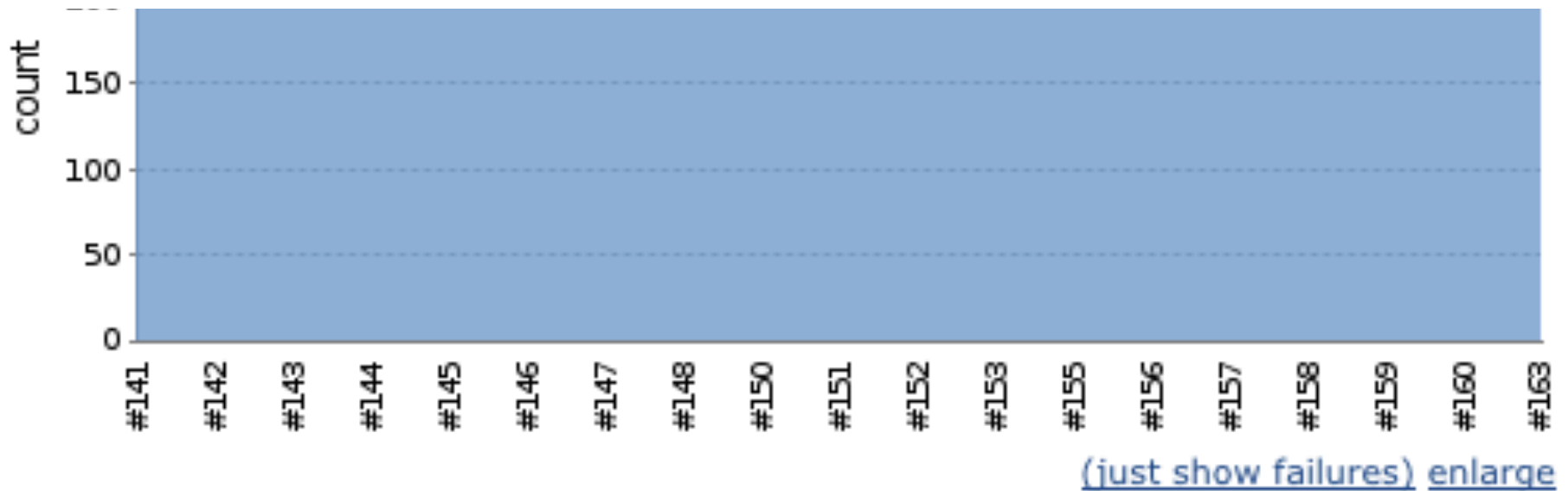
Trends, Metrics



Compiler Warnings Trend



Coverage trends



Code Coverage Trend



Other Metrics (using Sonar)

Lines of code
144,398 ▲
280,278 lines ▲
63,450 statements ▲
2,077 files ▲

Classes
2,199 ▲
236 packages ▲
15,226 methods ▲
+677 accessors

Violations
29,206 ▲

Rules compliance
69.1% ▼

Blocker	0
Critical	43 ▲
Major	9,487 ▲
Minor	15,929 ▲
Info	3,747 ▲

Comments
26.7% ▼
52,600 lines ▲
34.8% docu. API
8,554 undocu. API ▲
3,340 commented LOCs

Duplications
10.3% ▲
28,898 lines ▲
12,322 blocks ▲
673 files ▲

Package tangle index
22.9%
> 1,216 cycles

Dependencies to cut
186 between packages
570 between files

Complexity
2.4 /method
16.5 /class
17.5 /file
Total: 36,371 ▲

● Methods ○ Classes

LCOM4
3.0 /class
41.0% files having LCOM4>1 ▲

RFC
18 /class

Code coverage
16.6%
19.1% line coverage
10.0% branch coverage
282 tests ▼
46.7 sec ▼

Test success
94.3% ▲
14 failures ▲
2 errors

Results

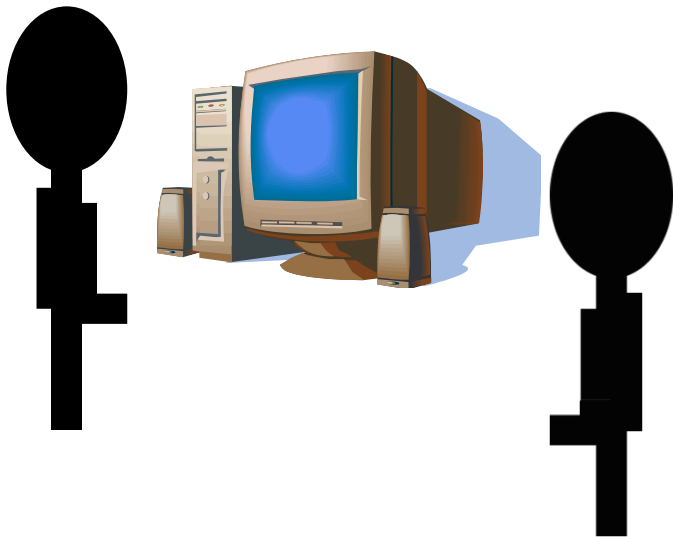
- What is required?
 - Automatic compilation
 - Automatic integration
 - Automatic testing
- What is provided?
 - Source code collection
 - Scheduling
 - Publishing
 - Reports
 - Results

CI Builds of Eclipse Plug-ins

Problem

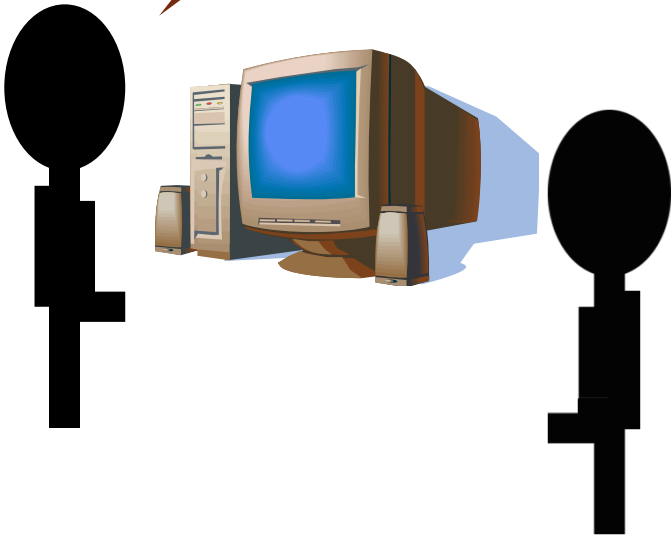


Problem



Problem

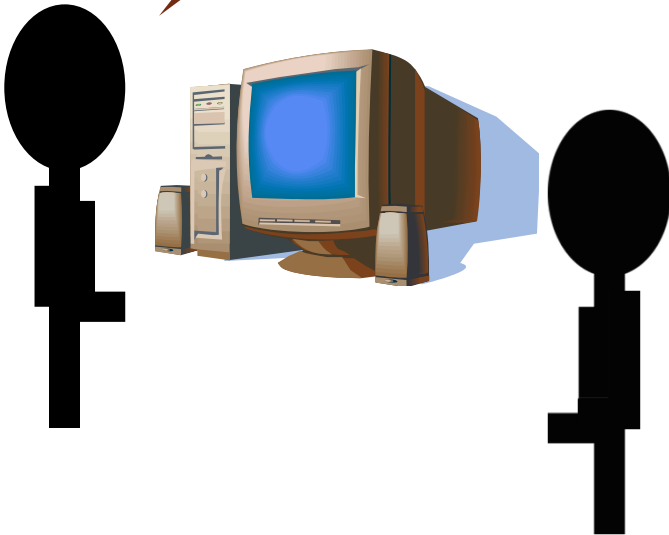
What do I start with?



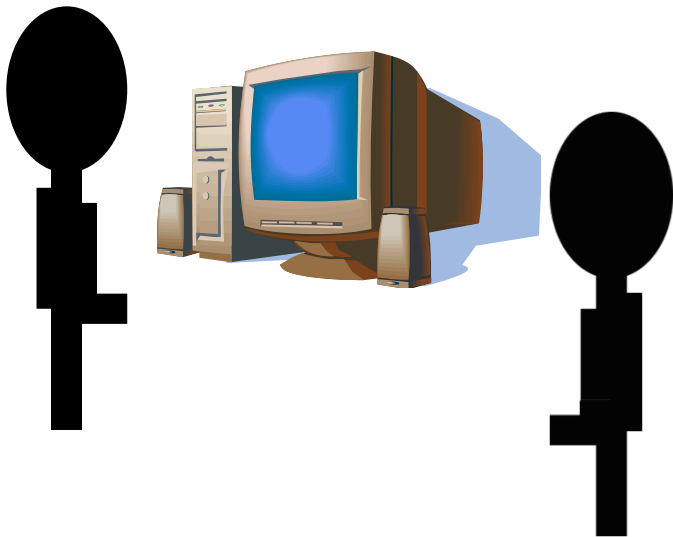
Problem

What do I start with?

Download A, B and C plug-ins from the repo XY!

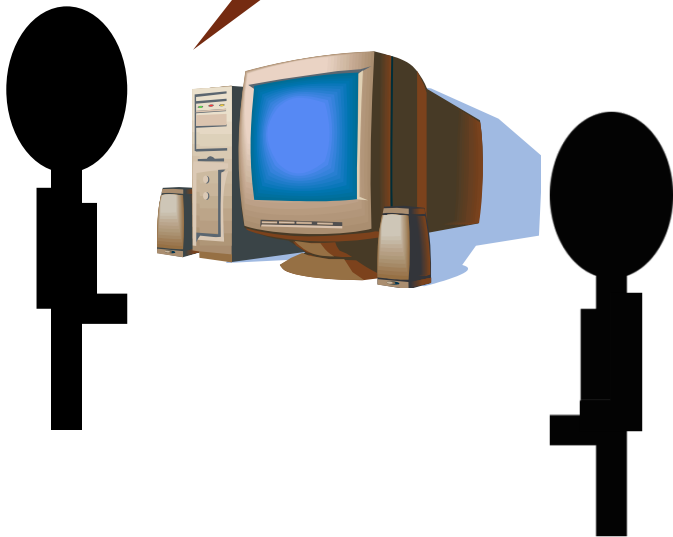


Problem



Problem

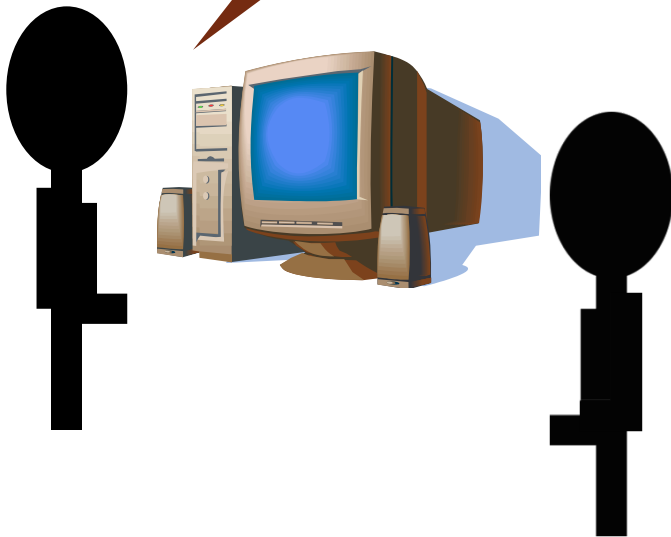
Done. They do not
compile...



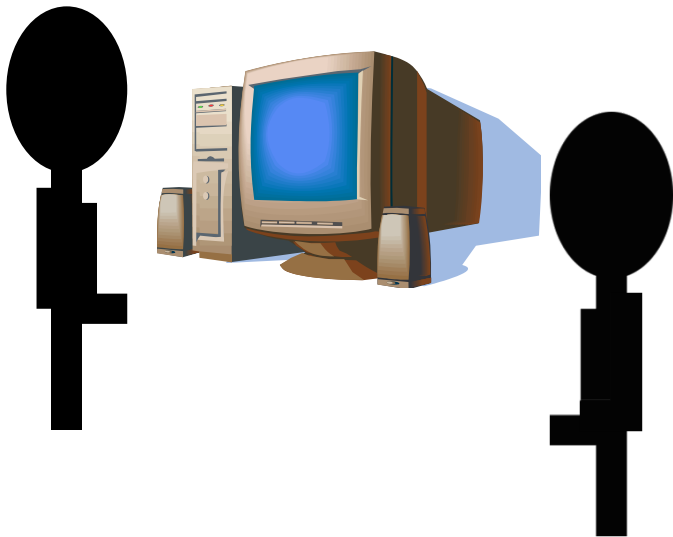
Problem

Done. They do not compile...

Oh, yeah, you also need from the YX repo the plug-ins D and E.

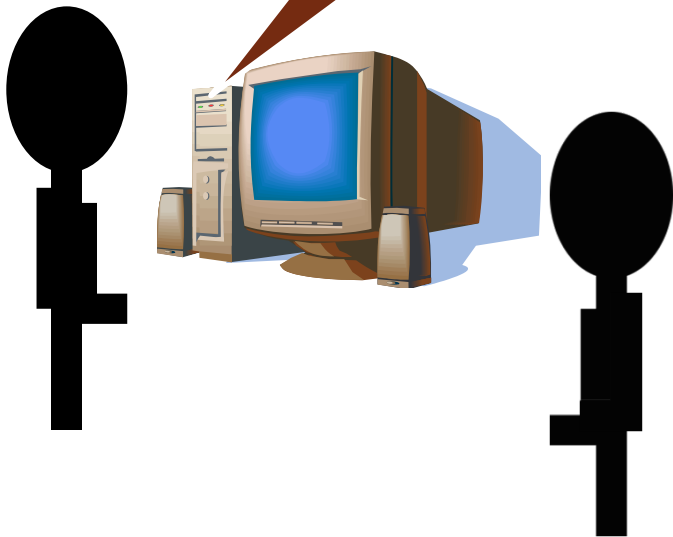


Problem



Problem

Something is still missing...



Problem



Something is still missing...

Oh, of course, from plug-in D only version 1.2 works. Also copy F to the plug-ins folder...

Automatic Compilation of Eclipse Plug-ins

- Headless execution required
 - E.g. from command line
 - Without manual steps
- Target platform
 - Handcrafted, or
 - Created during the build

Dependency Management

- Ant4Eclipse
 - Avoids using PDE/Build
- Pax, **Tycho**
 - Extends Maven with OSGi dependencies
- PDE headless build
 - Generates Ant scripts
 - Basically non-understandable by humans
- **Buckminster**

Buckminster

Buckminster

- Eclipse Tools Project
- High-level tool
 - Re-uses Eclipse builders
 - Buildable in Eclipse -> Buildable with Buckminster
 - Defines **descriptors**
 - XML documents
 - Partially generated
 - Editing support for other
 - **Dependency** management

Usage Profiles

- IDE support
 - Editing descriptors
 - Build execution
 - Collects dependencies
- Headless mode
 - Requires providing an Eclipse instance
- Hudson/Jenkins plug-in
 - Uses headless mode
 - Provides easier configuration

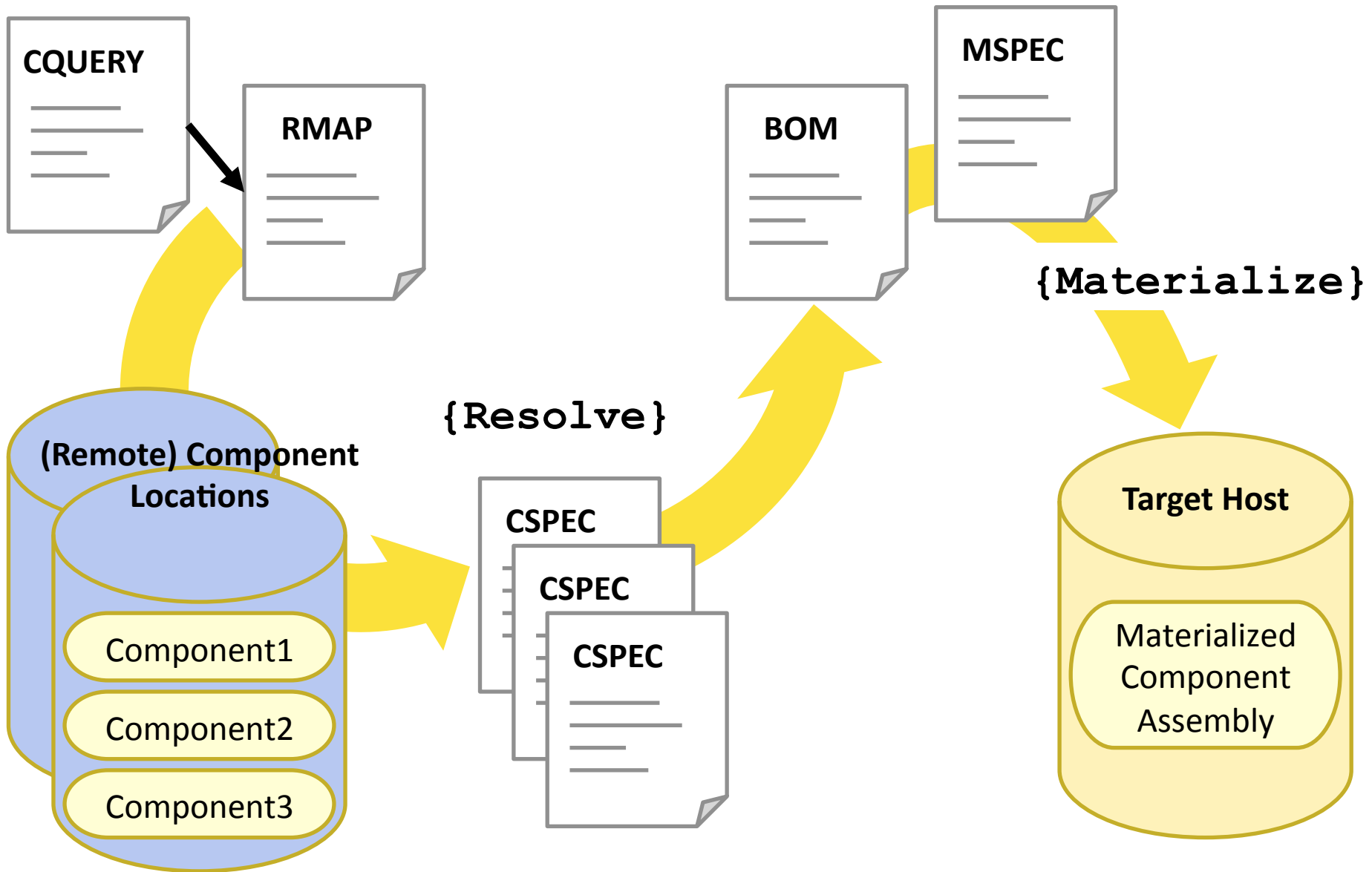
Capabilities

- Collecting source files
- Building
 - **PDE/Build**, Ant, Maven
- Packaging
 - P2 update site
 - Target platform

Basics: Component

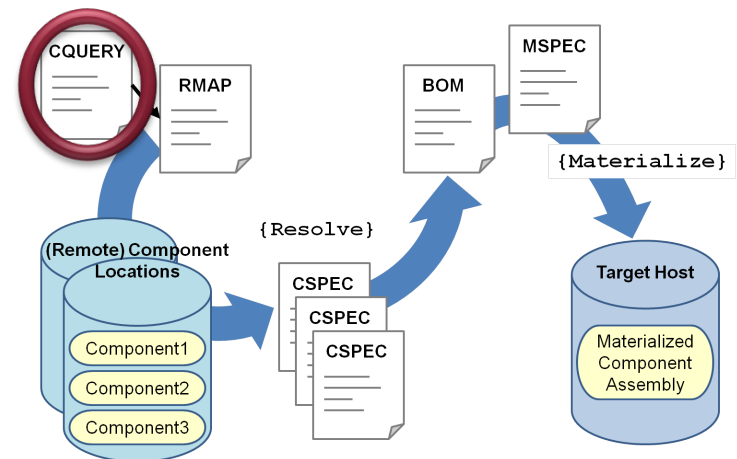
- A component is a buildable element
 - Feature, plug-in...
 - Has name, type, version
- Can execute operations
 - Some predefined (pl. site.p2, bundle.jar)
 - Custom operations

Descriptors



CQuery

- *Component Query*
- Describes what to collect/build
 - Only top-level element listed
 - Dependencies are resolved by Buckminster



CQuery Editor

debugvisualisation.r | debugvisualisation.m | debugvisualisation.c | debugvisualisation2. »1

Main

Component name:

Component Type:

Version

Designator:

Version:

Type:

Properties

Use Properties

Properties:

Resource Map

Use Resource Map

RMap URL:

Main | Advisor Nodes | Properties | Documentation | XML Content

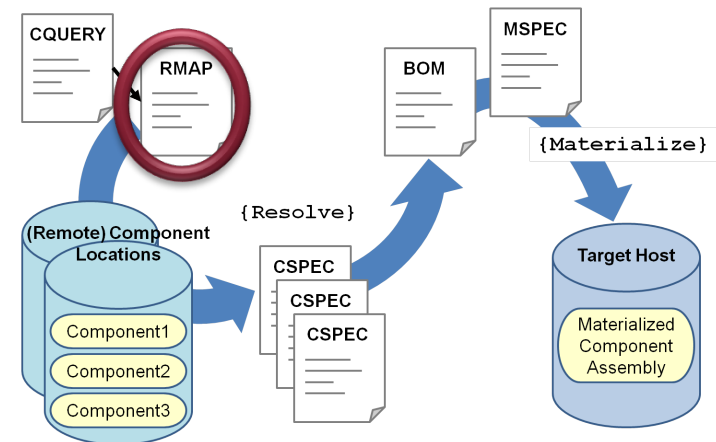
Continue on error

Component Query

- Query descriptor
 - What to collect?
 - Identifier + Resource map
- Optional paramters
 - Source or binary?
 - Branches/tags, etc..
 - Release/Nightly build repository

RMap

- *Resource Map*
- Where to collect stuff?
 - P2 repository
 - Local folder
 - SVN, CVS, Git...
 - Maven
 - Target platform
 - Workspace
 - URL



platform:/resource/hu.optxware.junitcourse.bookstore.releeng/bookstore.rmap

Resource Map

bookstorePlugins = file:///home/user/workspaces/build_se...

targetPlatformPlugins = file:///home/user/eclipse/plugins

Locator bookstore [^hu\.optxware\..*]

Locator dependencies [^org\..*|^com\..*|^javax\..*]

Search Path bookstore

Search Path dependencies

Provider local

Format {1}/{0}

Property Ref buckminster.component

Property Ref targetPlatformPlugins

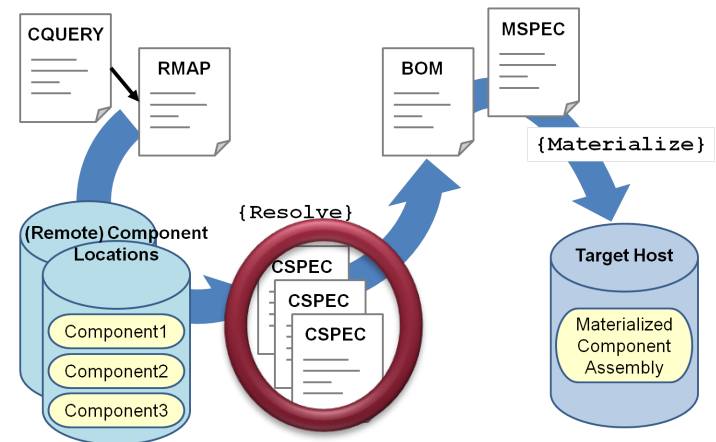
Provider local

Provider p2

Format <http://download.eclipse.org/releases/galileo?importType=binary>

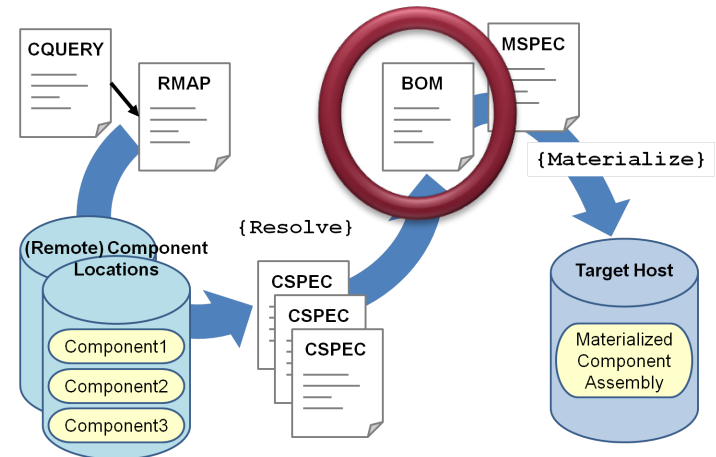
CSpec

- *Component Specification*
- Generated
- Contains executable operations
- Custom extensions:
 - *CSpeX (CSpec eXtension)*



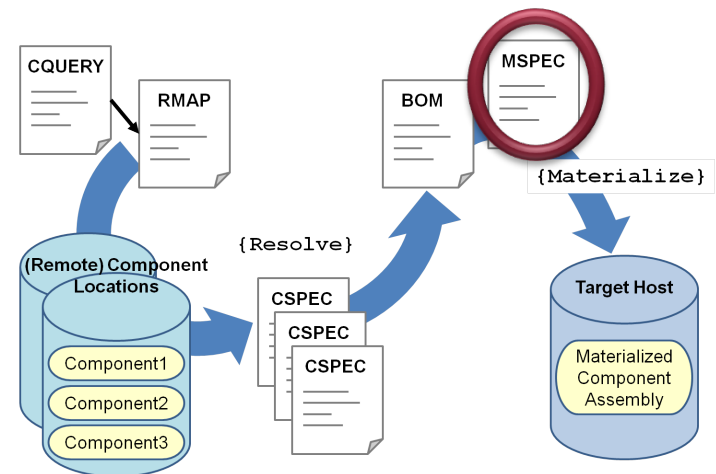
BOM

- *Bill Of Materials*
- Generated
- List of elements to download and steps to execute



MSpec

- *Materialization Specification*
- Where to put found stuff?
 - Workspace
 - Target platform
 - Selected folder
- Defaults:
 - Source into workspace
 - Binary to target platform
 - Good default



Buckminster - Summary

- Collects the components
- Defined operations
- From here
 - Execute build
 - Run tests
 - ...

Further Reading: BuckyBook

- Eclipse Buckminster, The Definitive Guide
 - <http://www.eclipse.org/downloads/download.php?file=/tools/buckminster/doc/BuckyBook.pdf>
 - 271 page long „draft“

Maven/Tycho

Maven Tycho

- Maven POM is simple
 - “Manifest-first” approach
 - Develop in Eclipse normally
 - Add minimal descriptors for builds
 - Minor settings duplication ☹️

Tycho Packaging Types

- eclipse-plugin
 - Plug-in projects
- eclipse-test-plugin
 - Plug-in tests
- eclipse-feature
 - Feature projects
- eclipse-repository
 - RCP applications and p2 repositories projects
- eclipse-target-definition
 - Target platform definition projects

Tycho Sample: Minerva project

- Minerva project
 - Target platform
 - Building
 - Tests
- Links
 - <http://wiki.eclipse.org/Minerva>
 - <https://github.com/caniszczyk/minerva>

Tycho: Try it out

- Three steps:
 - Install Maven
 - `git clone git://github.com/caniszczyk/minerva.git`
 - `mvn -Dskip-ui-tests=true clean install`

Summary

Summary

- Test automatization
 - Complex process
 - Many steps
 - Automatization can happen one-by-one
- Build process
 - Required
 - Goal: reproducibility
 - Good tool support
 - BUT: It has to be created at first

GEEK & POKE'S LIST OF BEST PRACTICES

TODAY: CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION
GIVES YOU THE COMFORTING
FEELING TO KNOW THAT
EVERYTHING IS NORMAL

