## **Continuous Deployment**

17-313 Fall 2024 Foundations of Software Engineering <u>https://cmu-17313q.github.io</u> Eduardo Feo Flushing





### Continuous Delivery: Why?

"The biggest risk to any software effort is that you end up building something that isn't useful. The earlier and more frequently you get working software in front of real users, the quicker you get feedback to find out how valuable it really is."

Martin Fowler, Continuous Delivery





#### Motivating scenario: Failed Deployment at **Knight** Capital "It took 17 years of dedicated work to build Knight Capital Group into one of the leading trading houses on Wall Street. And it all nearly ended in less than one hour." **Knightmare: A DevOps Cautionary Tale**

🖕 DevOps 🕓 April 17, 2014 G Minutes

I was speaking at a conference last year on the topics of DevOps, Configuration as Code, and Continuous Delivery and used the following story to demonstrate the importance making deployments fully automated and repeatable as part of a DevOps/Continuous Delivery initiative. Since that conference I have been asked by several people to share the story through my blog. This story is true – this really happened. This is my telling of the story based on what I have read (I was not involved in this).



University

minutes because of a failed deployment.

This is the story of how a company with nearly \$400 million in assets went ba "In the week before go-live, a Knight engineer manually deployed the new RLP code in SMARS to its 8 servers. However, he made a mistake and did not copy the new code to one of the servers. Knight did not have a second engineer review the deployment, and neither was there an automated system to alert anyone to the discrepancy. "



# What could Knight capital have done better?

- Use capture/replay (simulated) testing instead of the real market in their tests
- Avoid including "test" and "dead" code in production deployments
- Automate deployments
- Define and monitor risk-based KPIs
- Create checklists for responding to incidents (Risk Management!)





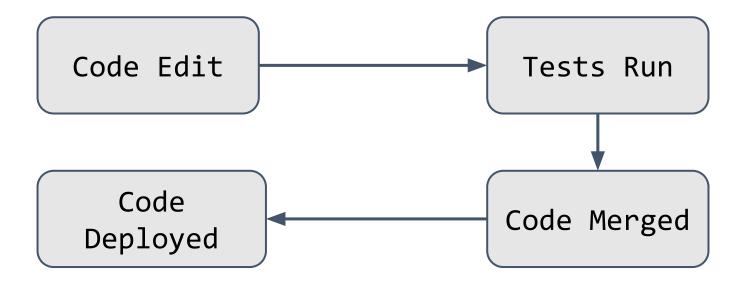
### Continuous Delivery != Immediate Delivery

- Even if you are deploying every day ("continuously"), 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

rsitv



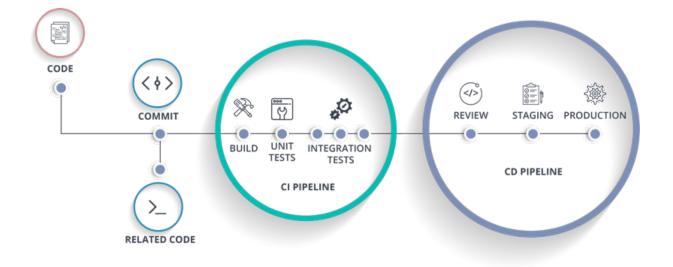
### **CI/CD** Pipeline overview







### Example CI/CD Workflow







# How can we continuously deploy our software in production?

**Continuous Deployment / Continuous Delivery** 





Continuous Delivery /Deployment

Done right



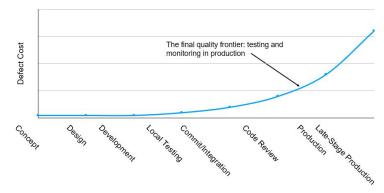




### **Continuous Delivery**

• "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



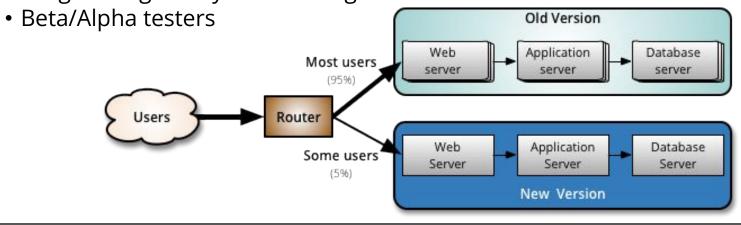
larnegie

niversity



### Split Deployments Mitigate Risk

- Idea: Deploy to a complete production-like environment, but don't have users use it, collect preliminary feedback
- Lower risk if a problem occurs in staging than in production
- Examples:
  - "Dogfooding" "Eat your own dogfood"

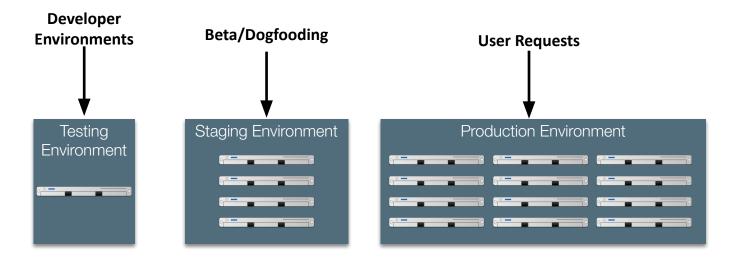


Carnegie

Jniversitv



# Staging Environments for Continuous Delivery



Revisions are "promoted" towards production

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





### **Continuous Delivery Tools**

- Simplest tools deploy from a branch to a service (e.g. Vercel. Render.com, Heroku)
- More complex tools:
  - Auto-deploys from version control to a staging environment + promotes through release pipeline
  - Monitors key performance indicators to automatically take corrective actions





### Continuous Delivery Needs Monitoring

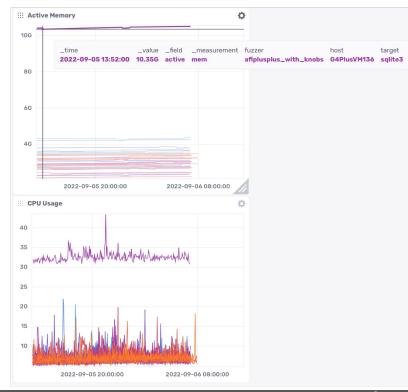
- Consider both direct (e.g. business) metrics, and indirect (e.g. system) metrics
- Hardware
  - Voltages, temperatures, fan speeds, component health
- OS
  - Memory usage, swap usage, disk space, CPU load
- Middleware
  - Memory, thread/db connection pools, connections, response time
- Applications
  - Business transactions, conversion rate, status of 3rd party components, logs





### Monitoring can help identify operational issues



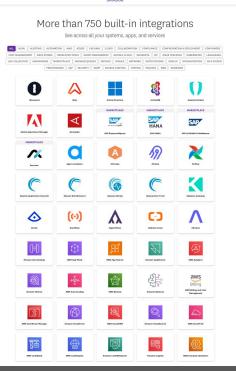




InfluxDB (MIT license, c 2013)



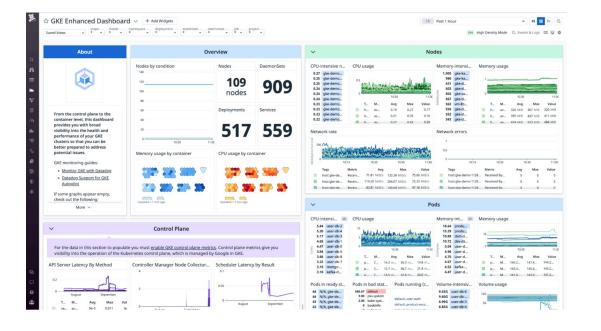
### **Cloud Monitoring as a Service**



22

ABOUT BLOS LOWN Q GET STARTED FREE

PRODUCT CUSTOMERS PRICING SOLUTIONS DOCS







### Continuous Delivery Tools Take Automated Actions

• Example: Automated roll-back of updates at Netflix based on SPS sps



#### MONITORING!



Carnegie

University

### Activity: Try CD by yourself

1. Fork this repo:

https://github.com/CMU-173130/basic-web-app-f24

- 2. Follow the instructions in the readme to run and test the development server locally.
- 3. Once you have it running locally visit http://localhost:3000 and try different queries like *Who was Shakespeare?* and *What is your Andrew ID?*
- 4. Complete the activity tasks following the instructions in <u>cmu-17313q.github.io/recitations/deployment-workshop-f24/</u>
- 5. Submit a link to the deployed site (link on Slack)





### **Configure Project**

Project Name	
basic-web-app	
Framework Preset	
Next.js	~
Root Directory	
./	Edit





