Continuous Integration and Defense In Depth

Experiences at Microsoft

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For more about patterns & practices: http://msdn.microsoft.com/practices/

My blog: http://ademiller.com/tech/

The Plan…

- What is CI?
- A short story
- The nuts and bolts
- Defense in Depth
- Why CI isn't about building anything
- Is it worth it?
- Being Successful with CI

A Plan?

"No plan survives first contact with the enemy"

Helmuth Karl Bernhard
Graf von Moltke (1800 –1891)

Stop me. Ask questions. Tell me if you've heard it all before or you want to hear about something else!

What is CI?

Continuous Integration explained

What is CI?

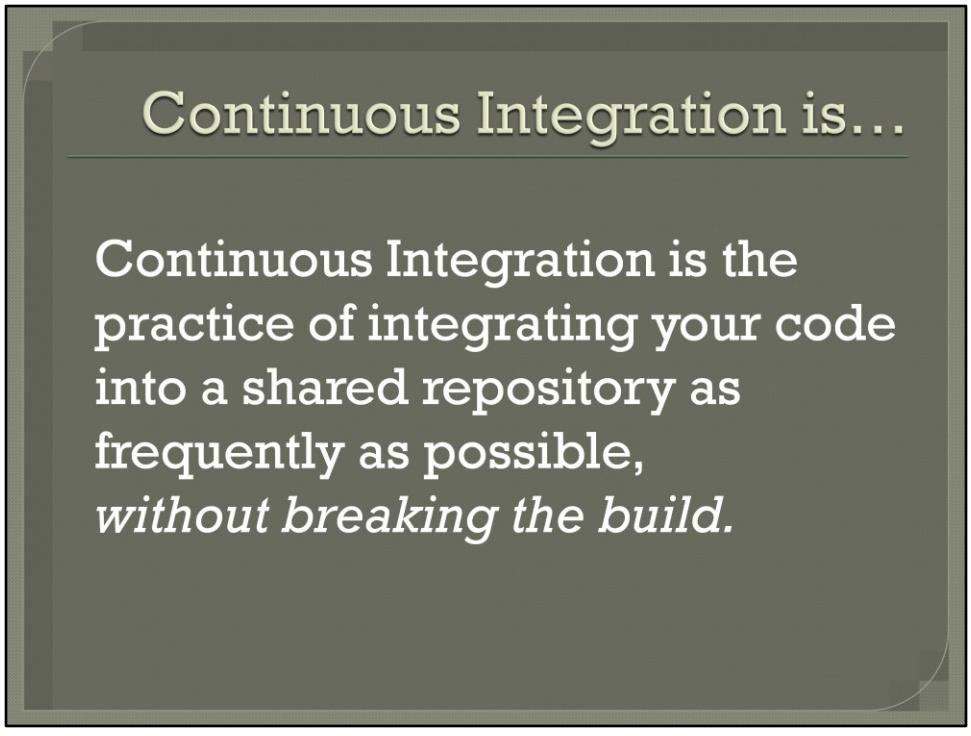
- Having your cake and eating it
- A free lunch
- Developer nirvana
- The agile gateway drug

There's a lot of good things about CI:

It's very low cost to adopt
It can spread within your organization virally
It's (fairly) easy to articulate the cost-benefit (to management)

If you are trying to get people to think about adopting better development practices (like agile) then in my experience CI is a good way to build credibility! It has a very high success rate.

Photo: http://www.sxc.hu/photo/982974



The practice of CI is often used in conjunction with a CI Server, but it is possible to practice very simple CI without a CI Server.

For example every developer gets the source tree and merges changes rebuilds and runs tests before committing

Who is Martin Fowler?

Chief Architect at ThoughtWorks

Author of numerous books, including Refactoring & Planning Extreme Programming

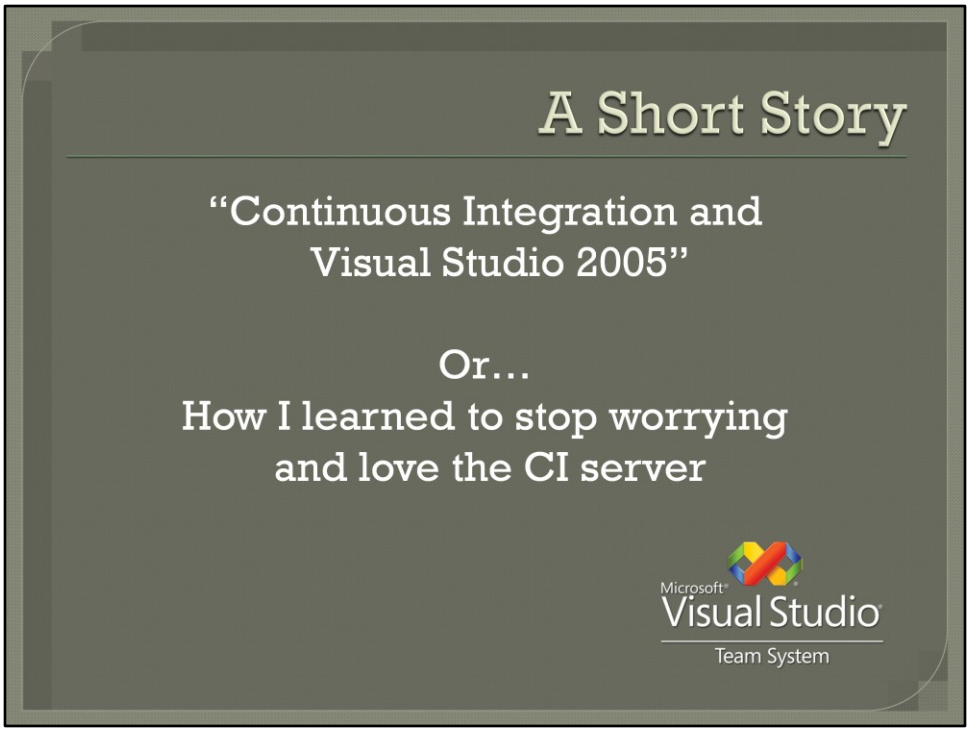
With Kent Beck, one of the first people to publish on the subject of CI

CI is also…

- One of the easiest agile practices to adopt

All you need is a reasonable machine to host the server and one person willing to set it up and keep it running.

After 2-3 weeks people will start to see value in it.



The very short story…

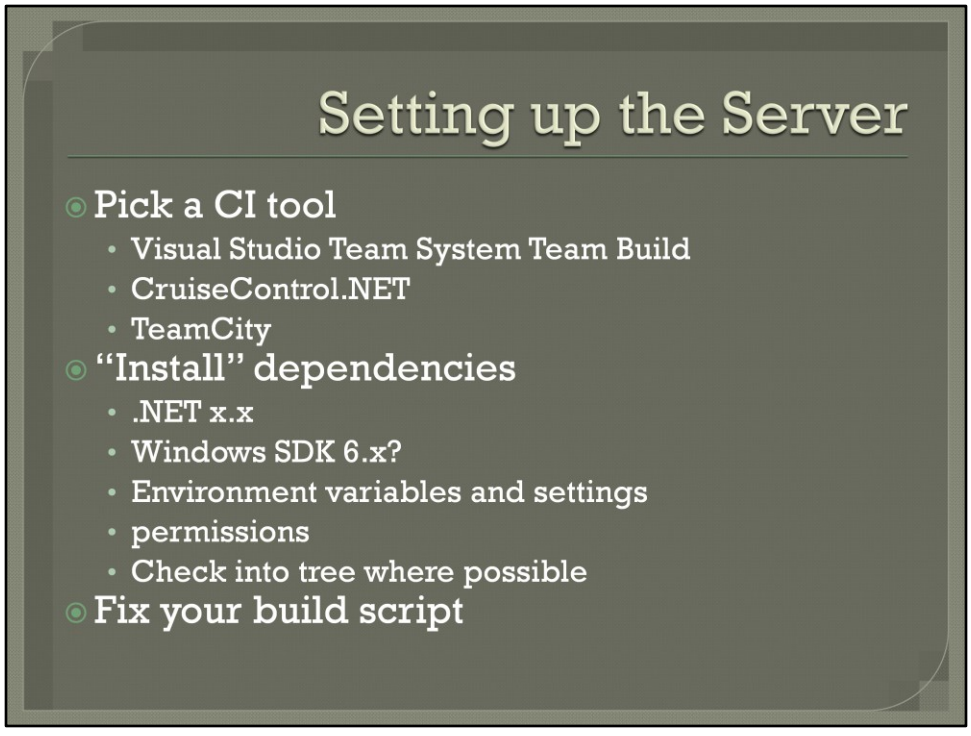
We had a massive check in process which meant that it could take hours to submit even the smallest change.

We adopted CI and this cut our debt by a huge margin, ~4 hours to under an hour.

Other sub teams within my group started to use the same process and piggy back on our server!

The nuts and bolts

Setting up a Continuous Integration server



CC.NET and TeamCity are very lightweight. Ideal for small team CI.

TeamBuild has many more features for larger projects and teams:
support drop management and scheduling
multiple build machine support (in VS2010)
visual designer for Windows Workflow (in VS2010)
gated check-in (in VS2010)

In the process of doing this you'll gain a better understanding of your application dependencies
Fix a load of issues with your build environment

I'm not going to show you how to setup a CI server or really dig into which one to use (see appendix).
Download/install on and read the manual!

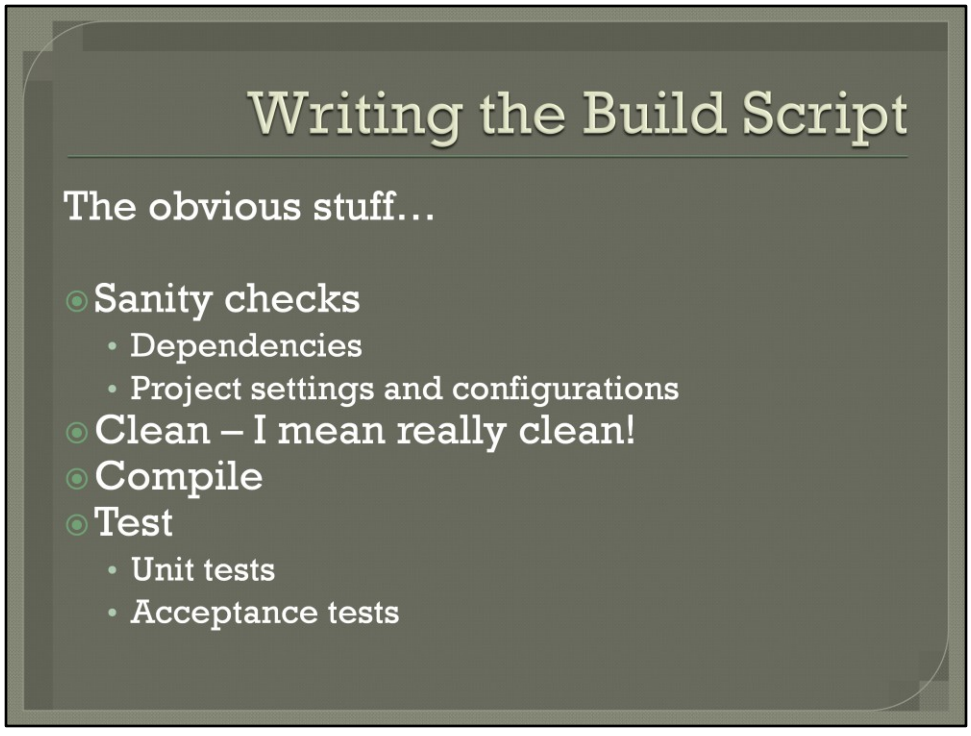
Writing the Build Script

- This is where the real work is!
- One build script (to bind them all)
  - Runs on CI server
  - Runs on the desktop
  - 100% fidelity

100% fidelity is *really* important!

You will waste a lot of time chasing down build breaks that only happen on the server otherwise.

If you make it easy to run a subset of the CI build locally developers will do this before checking in. But you have to make it easy!

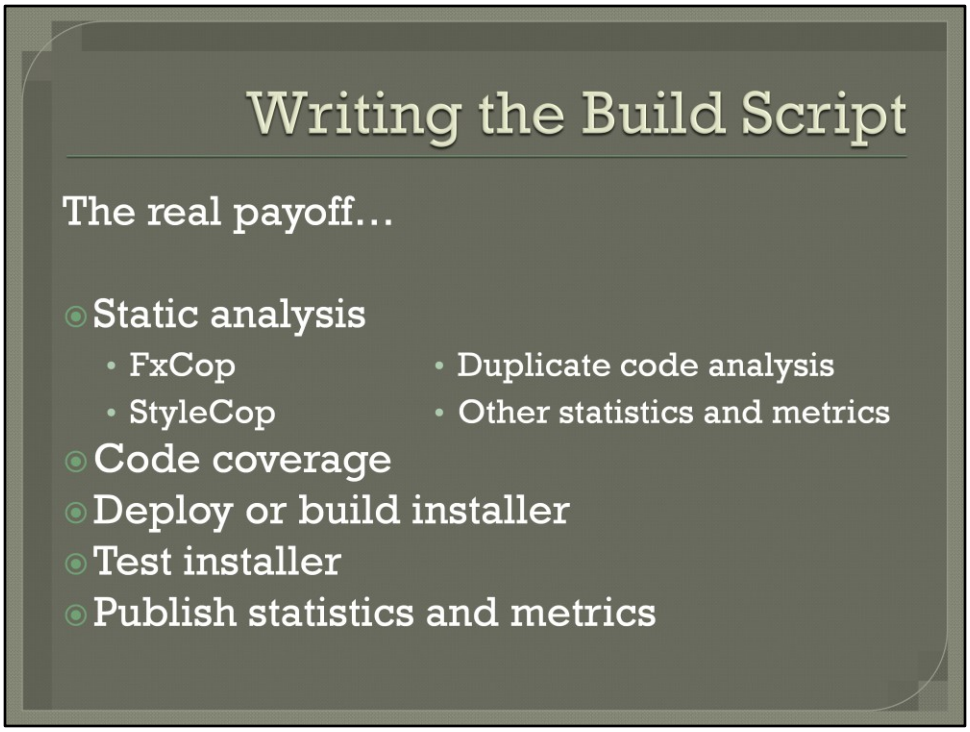


I don't like the default VS clean behavior.
It leaves a lot behind. I implement a custom build target that tries to remove everything in bin, obj etc.

Sanity checks like…

All project files are configured correctly?
Rogue solution files
Correct dependencies are installed?

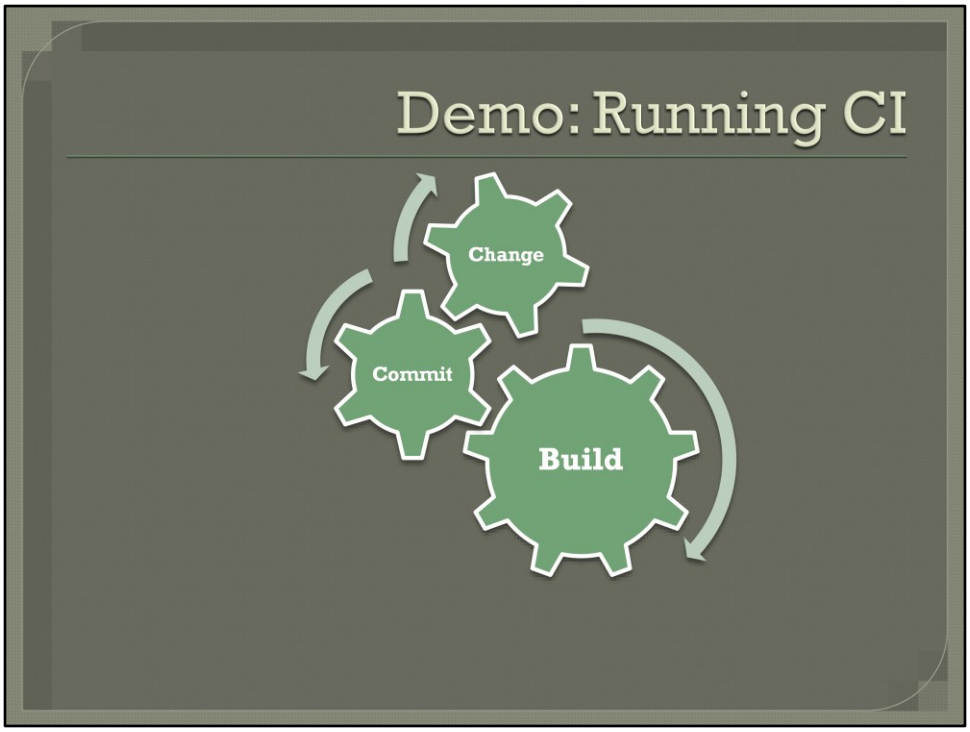
All of this you might reasonably expect the developer to be running locally *before* they check in.



Other statistics and metrics like…

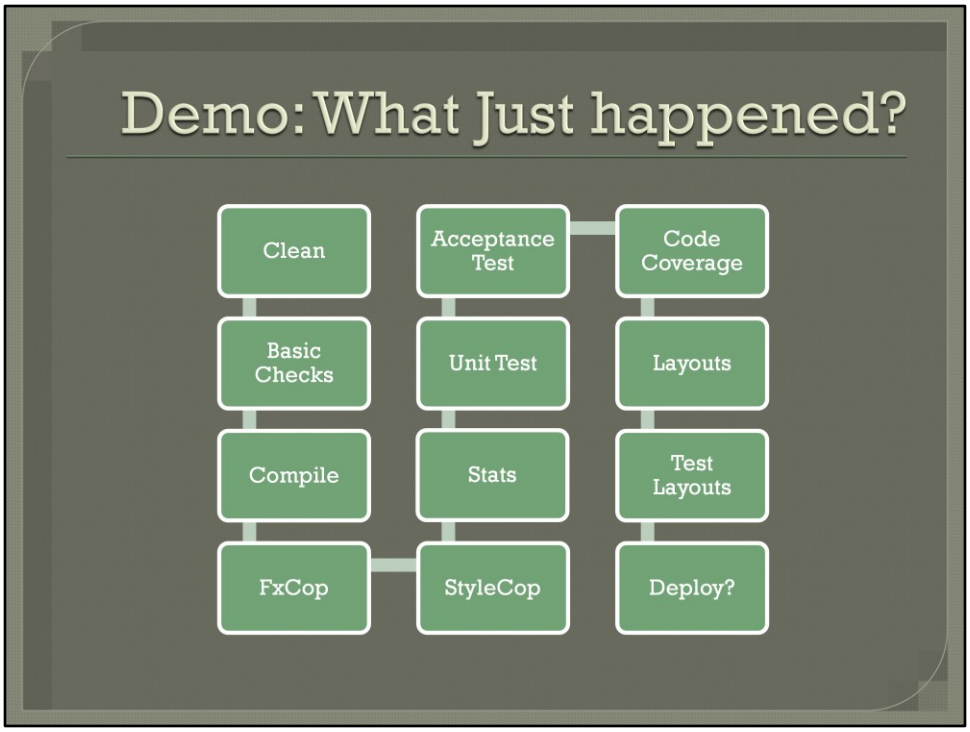
FxCop & StyleCop warnings and errors
LOC for product vs. LOC for tests
“TODO”s

The goal is to drive these metrics to 100% or 0% over time and then “lock” them by causing the build to fail.



Here I demo:

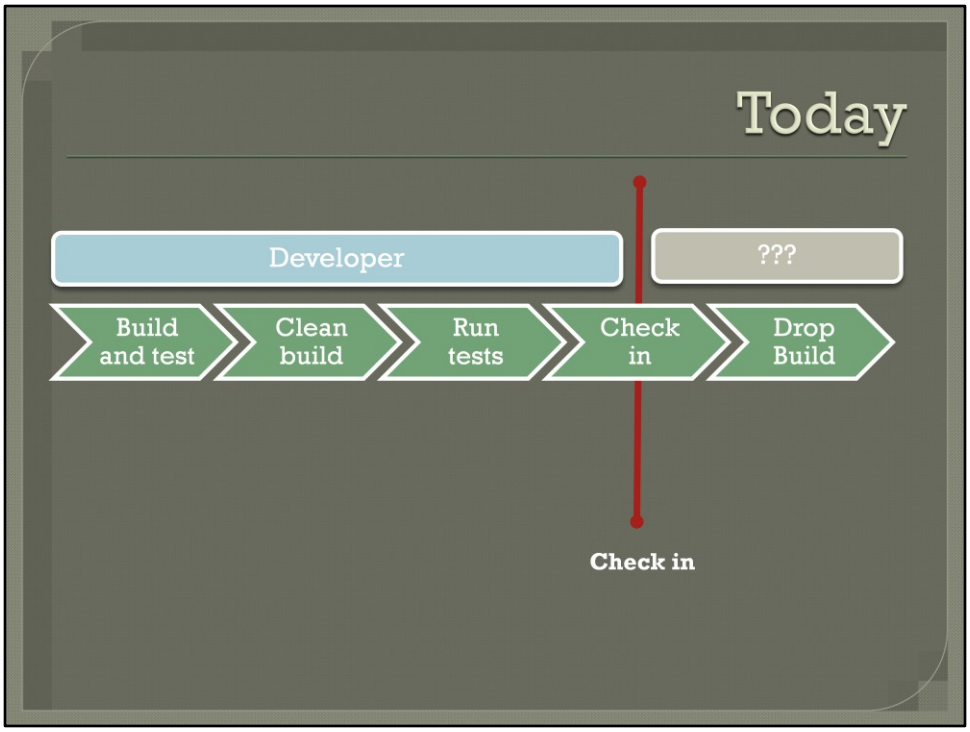
- Open project
- Make a change
- Run sub-build locally (build and some unit tests) from the IDE or command line
- Check in
- Do something else… while the build finishes
- Review the results in the UI



All this stuff happened when I pressed the submit button and I did NOTHING!

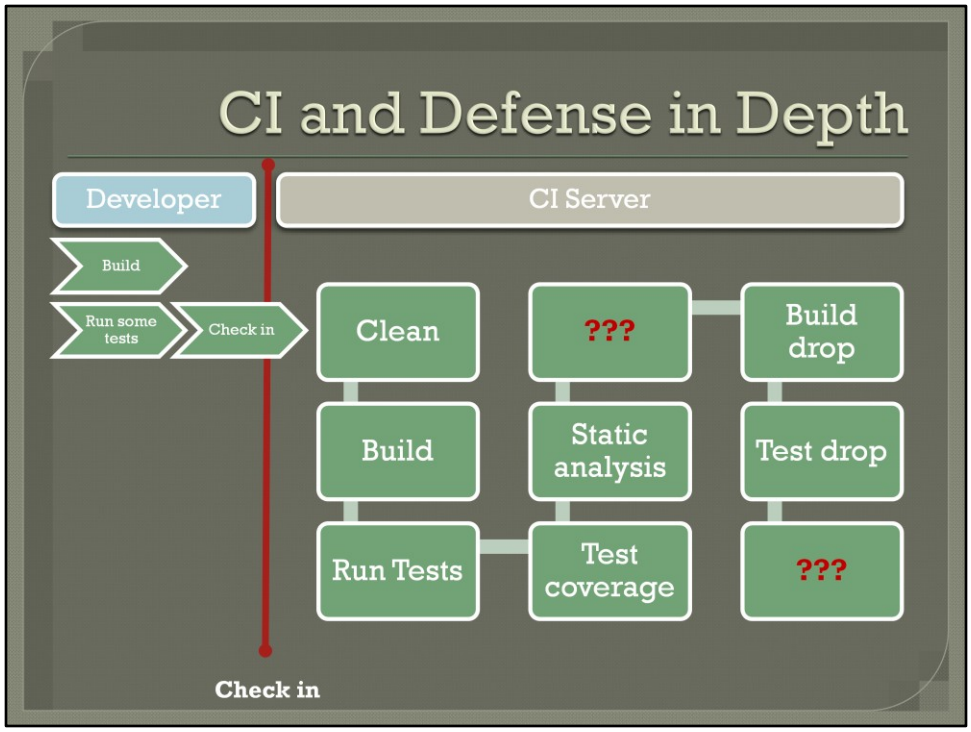
Let's review the build script…

Here's another way to think about this…



Without CI we have to add further developer TAX as we add more tests.

Remember the Visual Studio story? This tax was *hours per check in!*

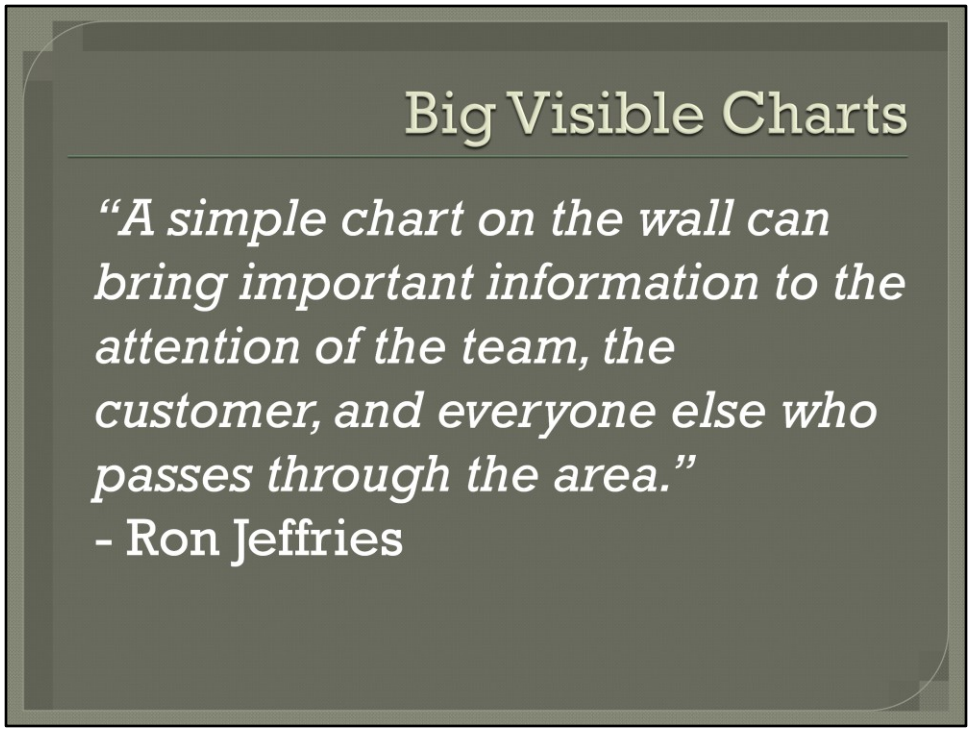


With CI I have to modify the build and setup the CI server but after that the cost is very low… ALMOST FREE!

Welcome to the free lunch!

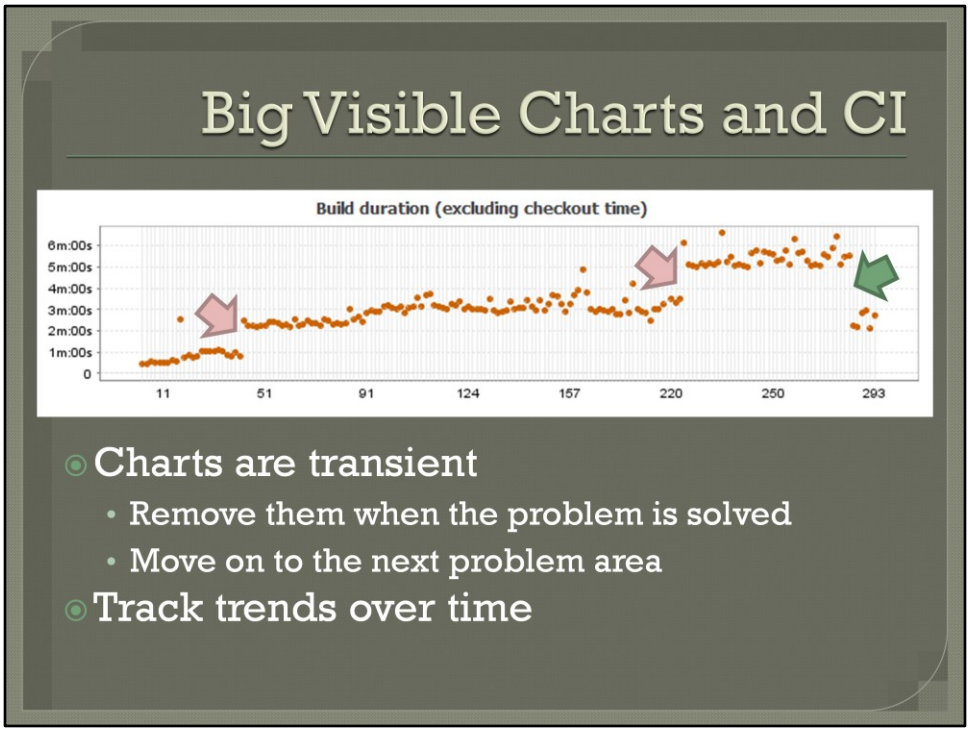
So now we understand what CI is and how you can use it to improve quality.

You can also use it to improve your team using Big Visible Charts



Big Visible charts should really be on a wall in your team space but the CI server comes close, especially if you have it setup with a system tray tool to notify developers when the build breaks.

You can always print off a chart and stick it on the wall.



What happened in this chart.

I added more and more tests (good)
The build took longer and longer (bad)
Eventually the chart embarrassed me so much I made some of my tests a lot faster.

Note: All my unit tests run in << 1s but I had a couple of acceptance tests that took a lot longer especially when running to gather code coverage data. This was the problem.

Is it worth it?

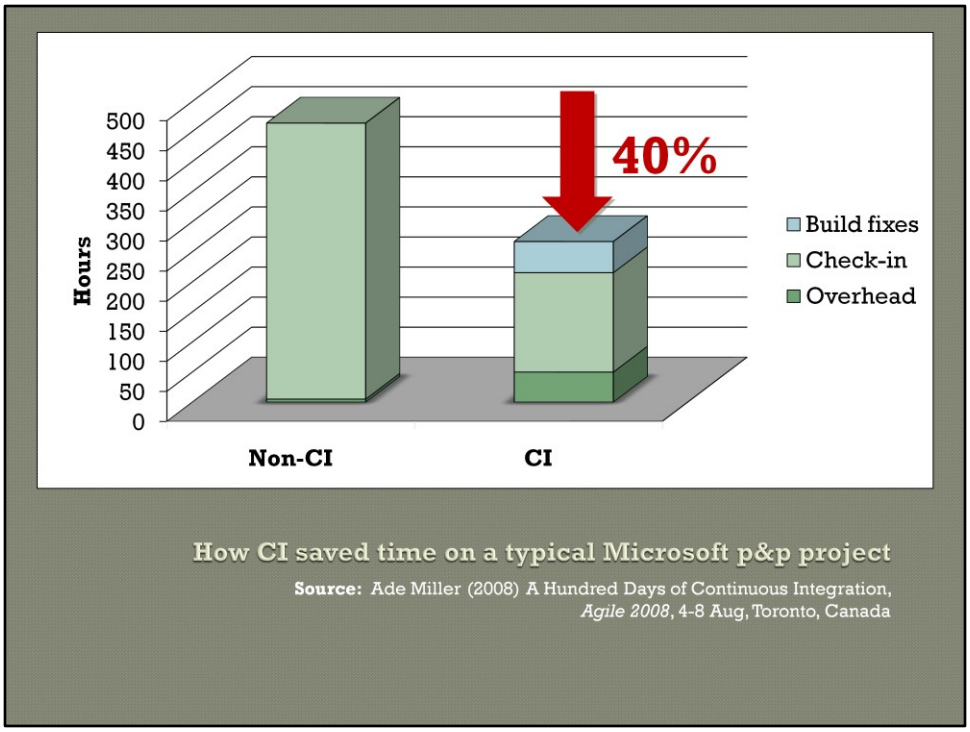
Or…
How to convince your boss to let you do
(yet another) crazy thing

The three step guide to win over key decision makers:

1) Identify the problem
2) Sell a solution to a problem not a practice
3) Back up your statements with evidence

Try and pitch it as solving a problem *not* "I want to do CI because it's GOOD".

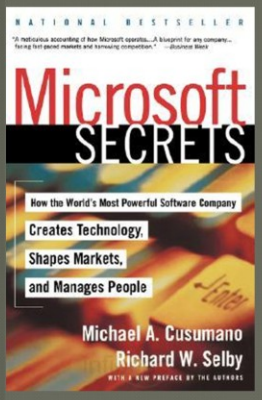
It is good but middle managers with pointy hair (like me) need something they can grasp.



You can download the paper from my web site.

http://www.ademiller.com/blogs/tech/about-2/

Also used by…



- Not a new idea. XP simply popularized it
- Microsoft Secrets (1995)
- CI has seen significant (re)adoption at Microsoft

I'm not saying Microsoft invented CI but they have always had a "build every day" culture which has now seen significant adoption of CI.

Being Successful with CI

Some proven practices

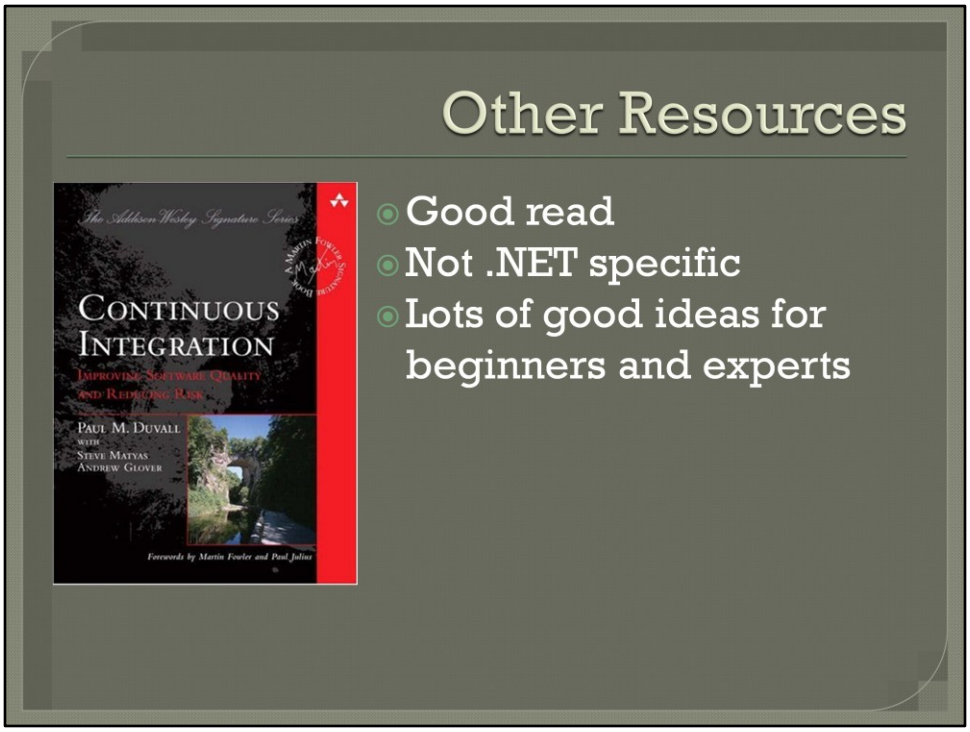
Team Practices

- Setup a CI server on day one
- Make sure you have a high end machine
- Test and measure what's important
- Build up a defense in depth
- Don't be afraid to change your tests and metrics over time
- Drive bad metrics to zero and keep them there
- Run multiple CI builds if needed

The build server is the only one that counts!

"It works on my machine" More on what this means here:

http://www.ademiller.com/blogs/tech/2008/06/it-works-on-my-machine-award/



Team City is available from JetBRAINS:

http://www.jetbrains.com/teamcity/

They also offer a free hosting service for OpenSource projects on CodeBetter.com. For details see this blog post:

http://codebetter.com/blogs/james.kovacs/archive/2009/02/24/announcing-teamcity-codebetter-com.aspx

Slides and Other Cool Stuff

http://ademiller.com/tech

- This and other decks
- Experience reports

http://microsoft.com/agile

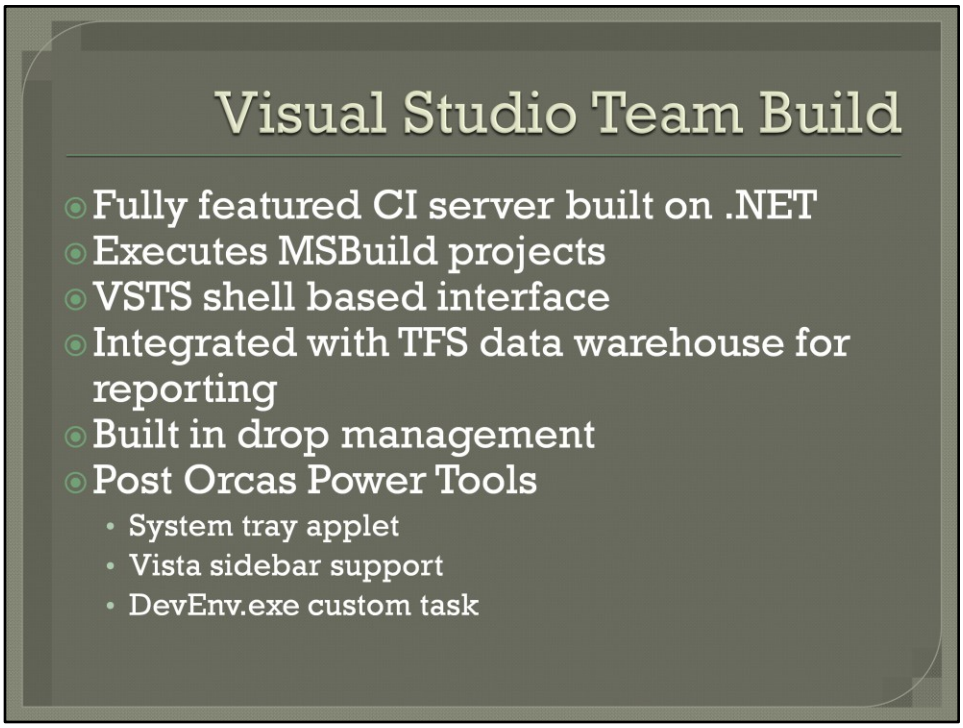
- White papers
- Videos of the p&p team rooms

ade.miller@microsoft.com

I'm done!

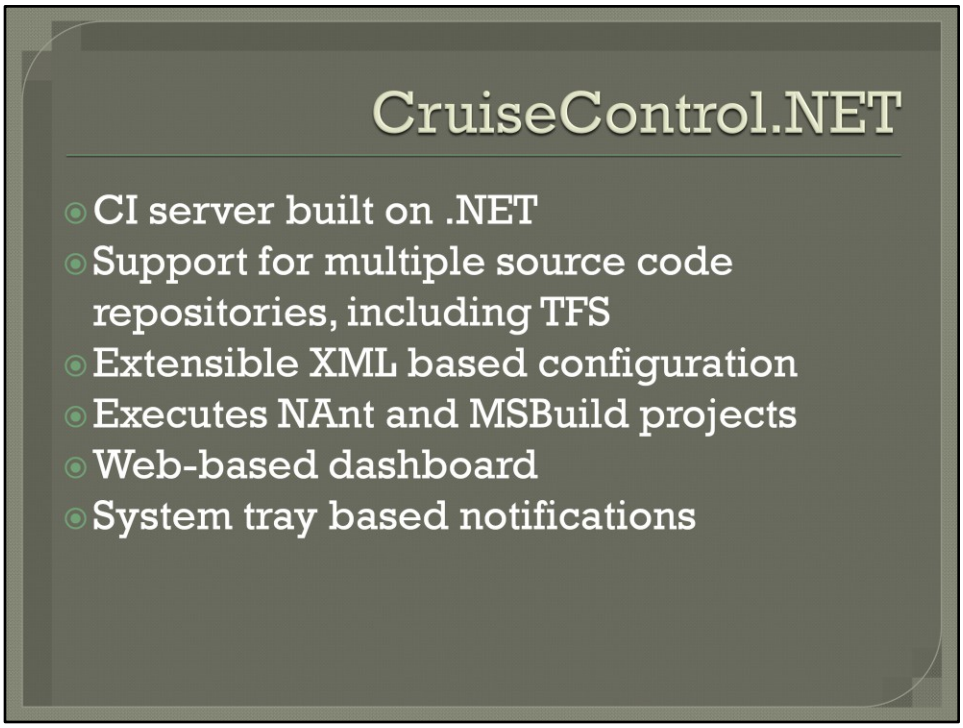
Stock photo:
http://www.sxc.hu/photo/728931
http://www.sxc.hu/photo/418215

Appendix



More details of Team Build can be found on MSDN:

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms181710(VS.80).aspx



CruiseControl can be downloaded from:

http://cruisecontrol.sourceforge.net/