

# Principles of Software Construction: Objects, Design, and Concurrency

## DevOps

Claire Le Goues

Vincent Hellendoorn



# Administrative

- Frameworks to extend have been selected
  - We'll distribute the picks tomorrow
  - If you are a maintainer, take some time to improve documentation now, then wait and prepare to field Issues & PRs (quickly).
  - If not, pick one to extend when they come online
    - See the handout: add  $n$  new data plugins and  $n - 1$  new visualization plugins; make them reasonably different from the existing ones, and use at least one 3rd party API
  - **Deadline: next week Friday**

# Where we are

	<i>Small scale:</i> One/few objects	<i>Mid scale:</i> Many objects	<i>Large scale:</i> Subsystems
<i>Design for</i>	Subtype	Domain Analysis ✓	GUI vs Core ✓
understanding	Polymorphism ✓	Inheritance & Del. ✓	Frameworks and Libraries ✓, APIs ✓
change/ext.	Information Hiding, Contracts ✓	Responsibility Assignment,	Distributed systems, microservices ✓
reuse	Immutability ✓	Design Patterns, Antipattern ✓	Testing for Robustness ✓
robustness	Types ✓	Promises/ Reactive P. ✓	CI ✓, <b>DevOps</b> , Teams
...	Static Analysis ✓	Static Analysis ✓	
	Unit Testing ✓		

# So you want to build a cathedral



# So you want to build a cathedral

- Any good engineering discipline makes creating complex things easier over time
  - Once, only a handful of people could build a building as large as a cathedral, now architects worldwide design far larger skyscrapers
- Software Engineering is no exception
  - Programming & running code were once separate jobs
  - In the 90s, “releasing” meant mailing out CDs

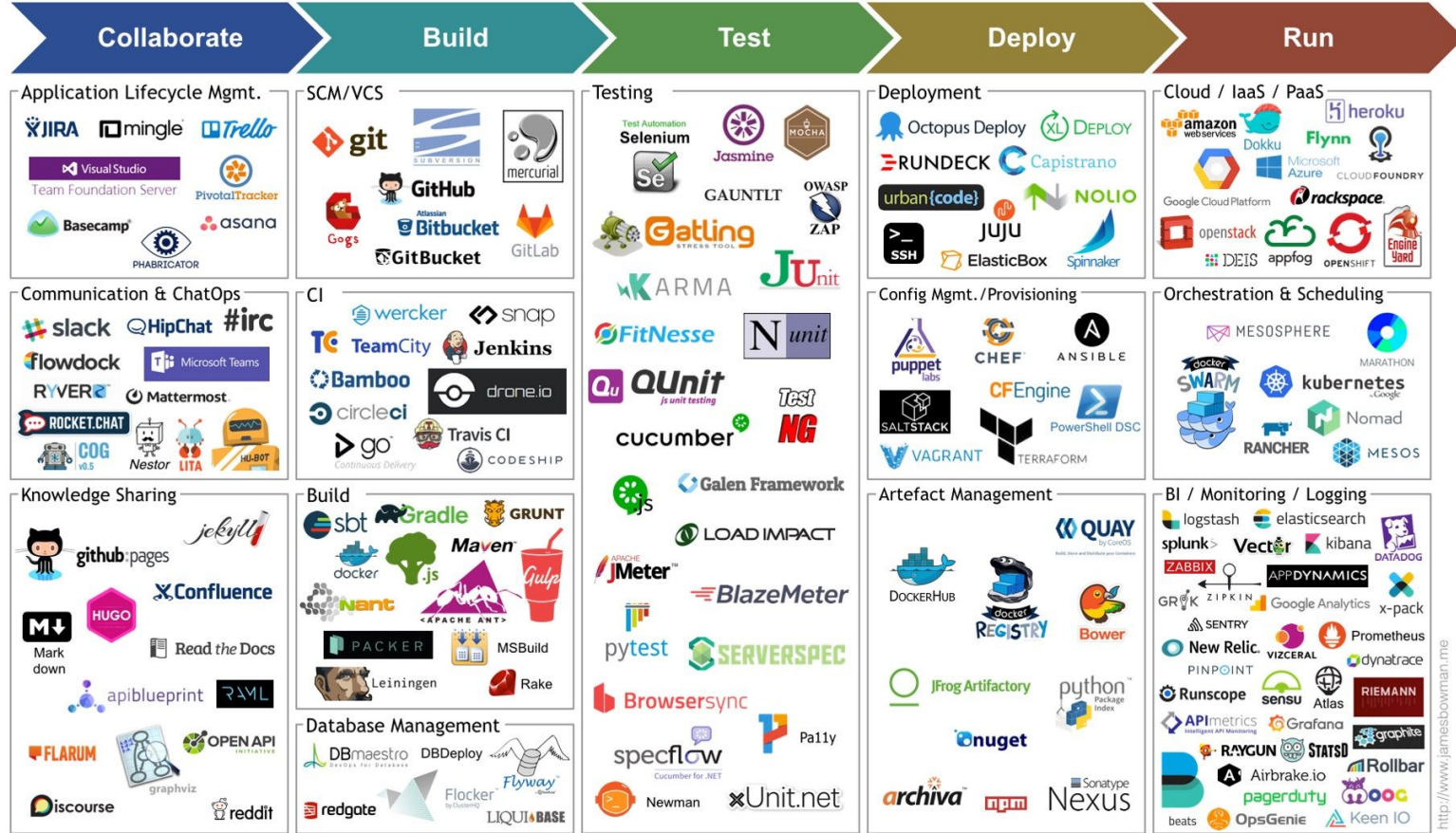


# So you want to build a cathedral

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- Software Engineering is no exception
  - Programming & running code were once separate jobs
  - In the 90s, “releasing” meant mailing out CDs
  - As things get easier & faster, fewer people can do the job of many
    - Hence, full stack & DevOps



# Today & Next Week – Programming Reality



<http://www.jamesbowman.me>

# So you want to build a ~~cathedral~~ large system

- You're going to need lots of tools
  - All engineers have them. Good tools extend our capacity immensely
- Let's dig into some examples





# Tooling for Collaboration

- Communication is the cornerstone
  - Can be as easy as Slack, other chat apps
  - Do you only use IM in SE projects?

**Collaborate**

**Application Lifecycle Mgmt.**

- JIRA
- mingle
- Trello
- Visual Studio
- Team Foundation Server
- PivotalTracker
- Basecamp
- asana
- PHABRICATOR

**Communication & ChatOps**

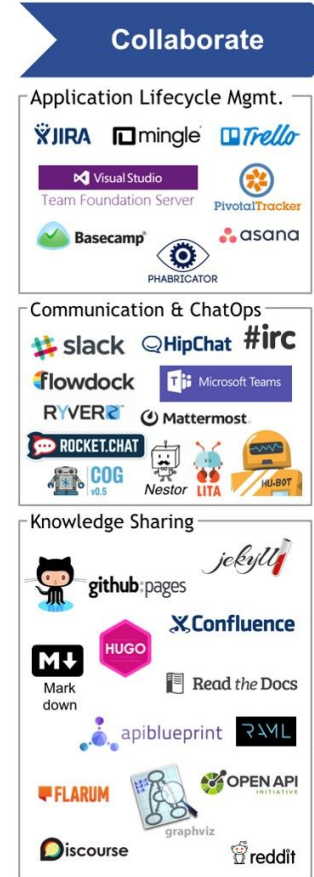
- slack
- HipChat
- #irc
- flowdock
- Microsoft Teams
- RYVER
- Mattermost
- ROCKET.CHAT
- COG v0.5
- Nestor
- LITA
- HL-BOT

**Knowledge Sharing**

- github
- pages
- jeekyll
- HUGO
- Confluence
- Mark down
- Read the Docs
- apibuildprint
- RAML
- FLARUM
- OPEN API INITIATIVE
- graphviz
- discourse
- reddit

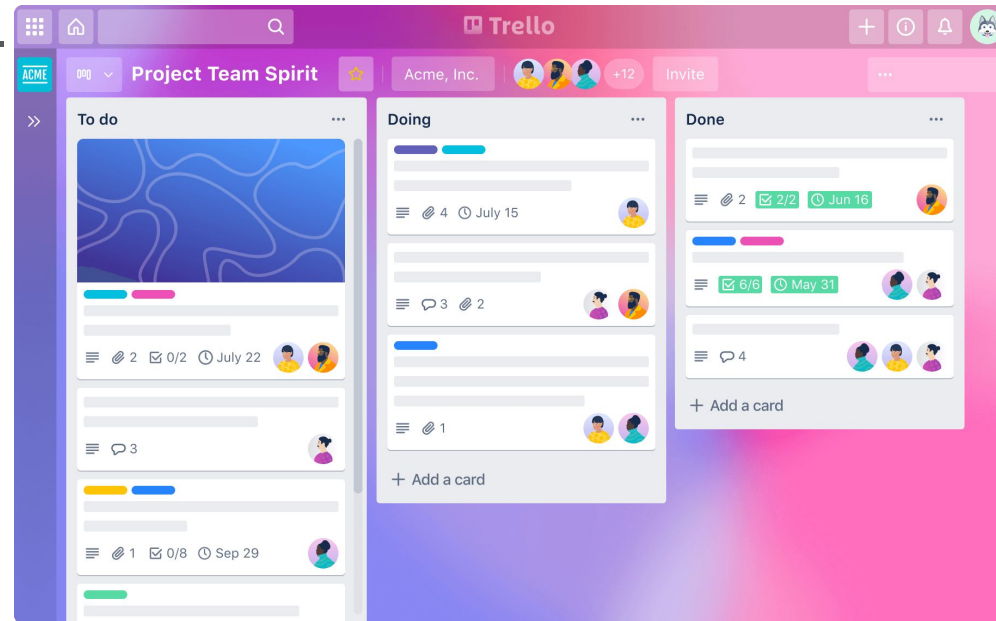
# Tooling for Collaboration

- Communication is the cornerstone
  - Can be as easy as Slack, other chat apps
- Chat isn't ideal for all communication
  - Knowledge is quickly lost, not tied to development stage
  - Documentation pages are good for long-term persistence
    - Should be powered by good search function
  - E.g., at GH we use Issues all the time (obviously)



# Collaboration: Lifecycle Management

- Often, we want to communicate about current tasks
  - Need project-focused comms
- For example, Trello
  - Project board with categories
    - Often using Agile/Scrum style categories
  - GH has “projects” too now
    - Easily connect tasks to issues



# Tooling for Building

Next up, making the product

- Anything look familiar?

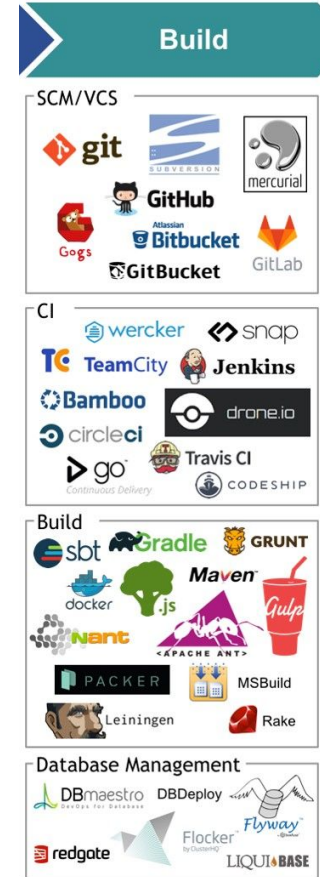
The image displays a vertical stack of logos categorized under the heading "Build". The categories and their respective logos are:

- SCM/VCS:** git, Subversion, mercurial, GitHub, Gogs, Bitbucket, GitLab, GitBucket.
- CI:** wercker, snap, TeamCity, Jenkins, Bamboo, drone.io, circleci, Travis CI, go, CODESHIP.
- Build:** sbt, Gradle, GRUNT, Maven, gulp, docker, js, nant, Apache ANT, Packer, MSBuild, Leiningen, Rake.
- Database Management:** DBmaestro, DBDeploy, Flyway, redgate, Flocker, LIQUIBASE.

# Tooling for Building

Next up, making the product

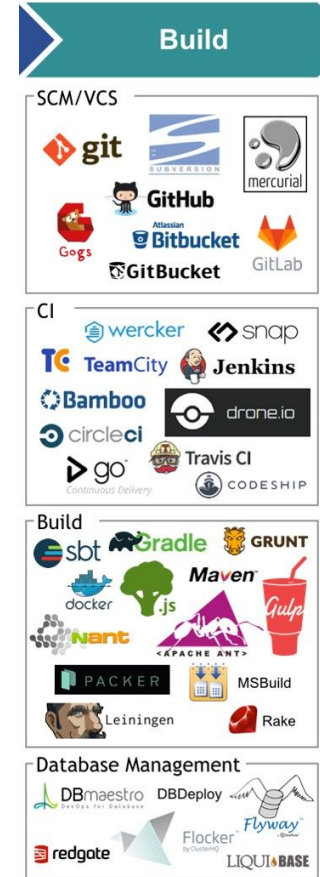
- We've spent most of our class working with these and the next set (for testing)
  - HW6 exposes you to comms
  - We'll get back to the others soon



# Tooling for Building

Next up, making the product

- Version control: talked about two weeks ago
- CI: let's talk about that next
- Build: you know most – Docker will be important
  - More soon
- DB Management: out of scope for this course

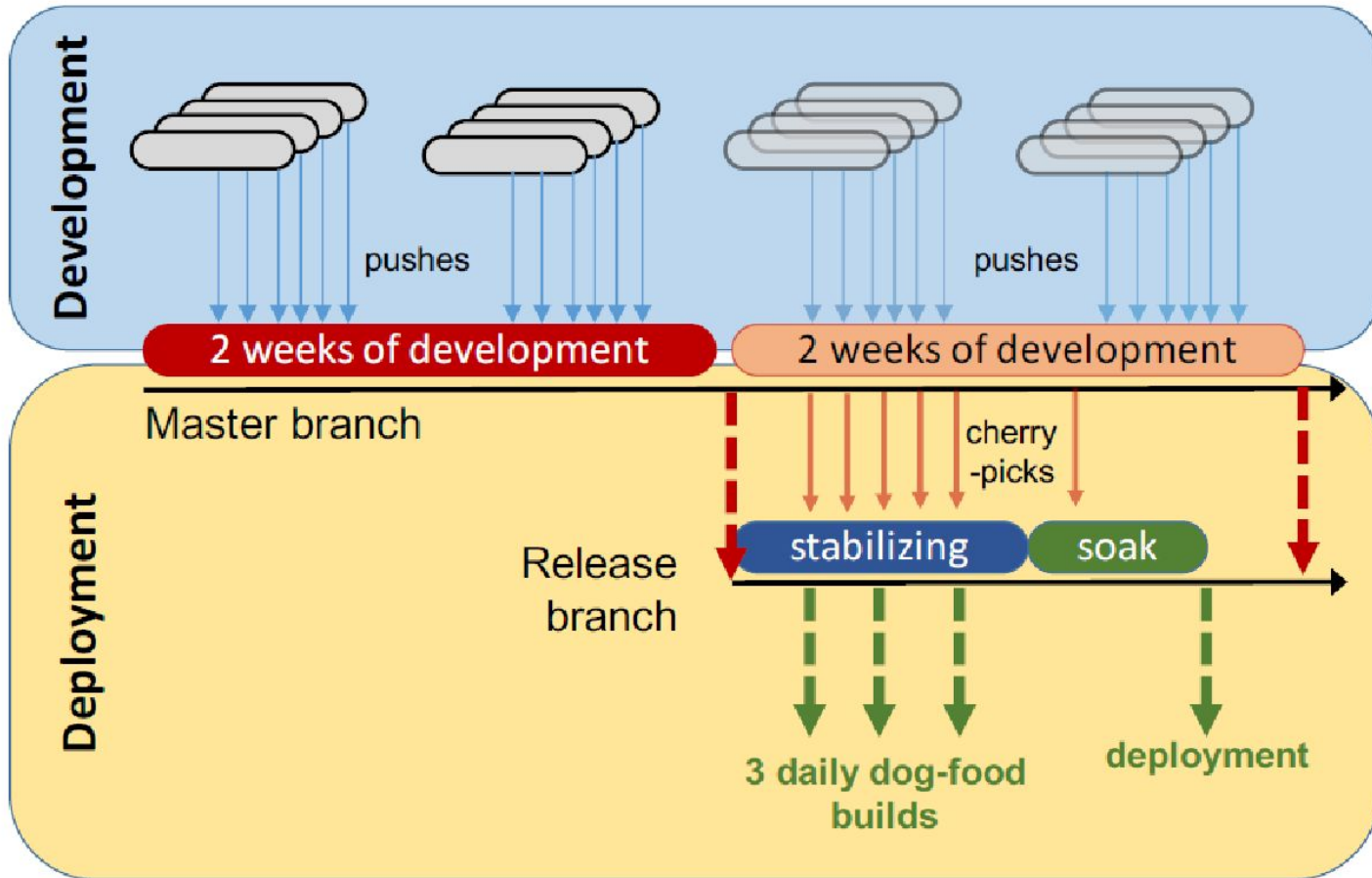


# Tooling for Testing

Pretty obvious

- But note that some go way beyond *unit* testing
  - E.g., Gattling, JMeter (load testing)
  - Browsersync: emulates lots of device types
- Why does a modern SWE need this?







# Facebook Tests for Mobile Apps

Unit tests (white box)

Static analysis (null pointer warnings, memory leaks, ...)

Build tests (compilation succeeds)

Snapshot tests (screenshot comparison, pixel by pixel)

Integration tests (black box, in simulators)

Performance tests (resource usage)

Capacity and conformance tests (custom)

Further readings: Rossi, Chuck, Elisa Shibley, Shi Su, Kent Beck, Tony Savor, and Michael Stumm. Continuous deployment of mobile software at facebook (showcase). In Proceedings of the 2016 24th ACM SIGSOFT International Symposium on Foundations of Software Engineering, pp. 12-23. ACM, 2016.

# Tooling for Deployment

- We'll talk about CD: **C**ontinuous **D**eployment



# Tooling for Operation

Main topic for next week, some today



# Today's Topics

From CI to CD

Containers

Configuration management

Monitoring

Feature flags, testing in production

# Recall: Continuous Integration

```
should respond user repos json
✓ should 404 with unknown user

when requesting an invalid route
✓ should respond with 404 json

1123 passing (4s)

=====
Writing coverage object [/home/runner/build
Writing coverage reports at [/home/runner/b
=====

===== Coverage summary =====
Statements : 98.81% ( 1916/1939 ), 38 ign
Branches   : 94.58% ( 751/794 ), 22 ignor
Functions  : 100% ( 267/267 )
Lines     : 100% ( 1872/1872 )
=====

The command "npm run test-ci" exited with 0.

$ npm run lint


> express@4.17.1 lint /home/runner/build/ex
> eslint .







The command "npm run lint" exited with 0.


store build cache


$ # Upload coverage to coveralls

Done. Your build exited with 0.
```

 **All checks have passed** [Hide all checks](#)  
4 successful checks

	 <b>build</b> Successfully in 59s — build
	 <b>test</b> Successfully in 59s — build
	 <b>publish</b> Successfully in 59s — build

 **This branch has no conflicts with the base branch**  
Merging can be performed automatically.

[Merge pull request](#)  You can also [open this in GitHub Desktop](#) or view [command line instructions](#).



Fork me on GitHub

Recent

My Repositories

**diasporg/diaspora** #209

Duration: 19 min 26 sec, Finished: 9 minutes ago

**rubinius/rubinius** #815

Duration: 16 min 28 sec, Finished: about an hour ago

**robgleeson/ed** #31

Duration: 4 min 33 sec, Finished: about an hour ago

**niku/frange** #4

Duration: 51 sec, Finished: about 2 hours ago

**tedsuo/raaraa** #48

Duration: 1 min, Finished: about 2 hours ago

**holman/play** **24** #84

Duration: 4 min 49 sec, Finished: about 2 hours ago

**crcn/sift.js** #35

Duration: 41 sec, Finished: about 2 hours ago

**BonzaiProject/Bonzai** #19

Duration: 40 sec, Finished: about 2 hours ago

## rails/rails

11762 2563

Ruby on Rails

Current

Build History

Build **1995** Commit [f3e079e \(master\)](#)  
 Finished about 6 hours ago Compare [b5927b8...f3e079e](#)  
 Duration 1 hr 33 min 32 sec Author [Vijay Dev](#)  
 Message Merge pull request #4248 from andrew/2012 Updated copyright notices for 2012

### Build Matrix

Job	Duration	Finished	Rvm	Env
<a href="#">1995.1</a>	19 min 5 sec	about 6 hours ago	1.9.3	GEM=railties
<a href="#">1995.2</a>	12 min 38 sec	about 6 hours ago	1.9.3	GEM=ap,am,amo,ares,as
<a href="#">1995.3</a>	16 min 57 sec	about 6 hours ago	1.9.3	GEM=ar:mysql
<a href="#">1995.4</a>	12 min 55 sec	about 6 hours ago	1.9.3	GEM=ar:mysql2
<a href="#">1995.5</a>	12 min 34 sec	about 6 hours ago	1.9.3	GEM=ar:sqlite3
<a href="#">1995.6</a>	19 min 23 sec	about 6 hours ago	1.9.3	GEM=ar:postgresql

### Workers

erlang.worker.travis-ci.org  
 nodejs1.worker.travis-ci.org  
 php1.worker.travis-ci.org  
 rails1.worker.travis-ci.org  
 rails2.worker.travis-ci.org  
 ruby1.worker.travis-ci.org  
 ruby2.worker.travis-ci.org  
 ruby3.worker.travis-ci.org  
 spree.worker.travis-ci.org

### Queue: Common

No jobs

### Queue: NodeJs

No jobs

### Queue: Php

No jobs

### Queue: Rails

No jobs

### Queue: Erlang

No jobs

### Queue: Spree


No jobs

- [Back to Dashboard](#)
- [Status](#)
- [Changes](#)
- [Workspace](#)
- [Build Now](#)
- [Delete Project](#)
- [Configure](#)
- [Set Next Build Number](#)
- [Duplicate Code](#)
- [Coverage Report](#)
- [SLOCCount](#)
- [Git Polling Log](#)

# Project Stop-tabac dev

CI build

[edit description](#)  
[Disable Project](#)

-  [Coverage Report](#)
-  [Workspace](#)
-  [Recent Changes](#)
-  [Latest Test Result](#) (no failures)



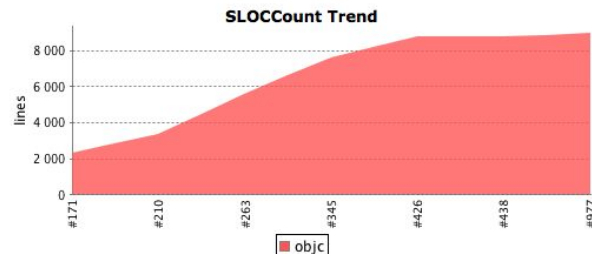
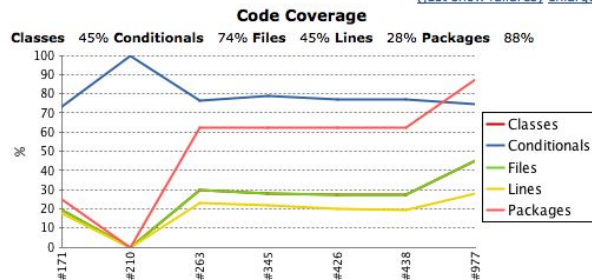
**Build History** (trend)

#977	Aug 27, 2012 4:37:27 PM	
#438	Jun 28, 2012 8:47:42 AM	
#426	Jun 26, 2012 1:39:39 PM	
#345	Jun 19, 2012 9:02:20 AM	
#263	Jun 6, 2012 9:14:42 PM	
#210	May 31, 2012 8:42:29 AM	
#171	May 23, 2012 9:58:18 PM	
#90	May 15, 2012 11:49:41 AM	

[RSS for all](#) [RSS for failures](#)

## Permalinks

- [Last build \(#977\), 3 min 17 sec ago](#)
- [Last stable build \(#977\), 3 min 17 sec ago](#)
- [Last successful build \(#977\), 3 min 17 sec ago](#)





# Continuous Integration

- Automation
- Ensures absence of obvious build issues and configuration issues (e.g., dependencies all checked in)
- Ensures tests are executed
- May encourage more tests
- Can run checks on different platforms

# Continuous Integration

- Automation
  - Ensures absence of obvious build issues and configuration issues (e.g., dependencies all checked in)
  - Ensures tests are executed
  - May encourage more tests
  - Can run checks on different platforms
- 
- What else can be automated?

# Any repetitive QA work remaining?

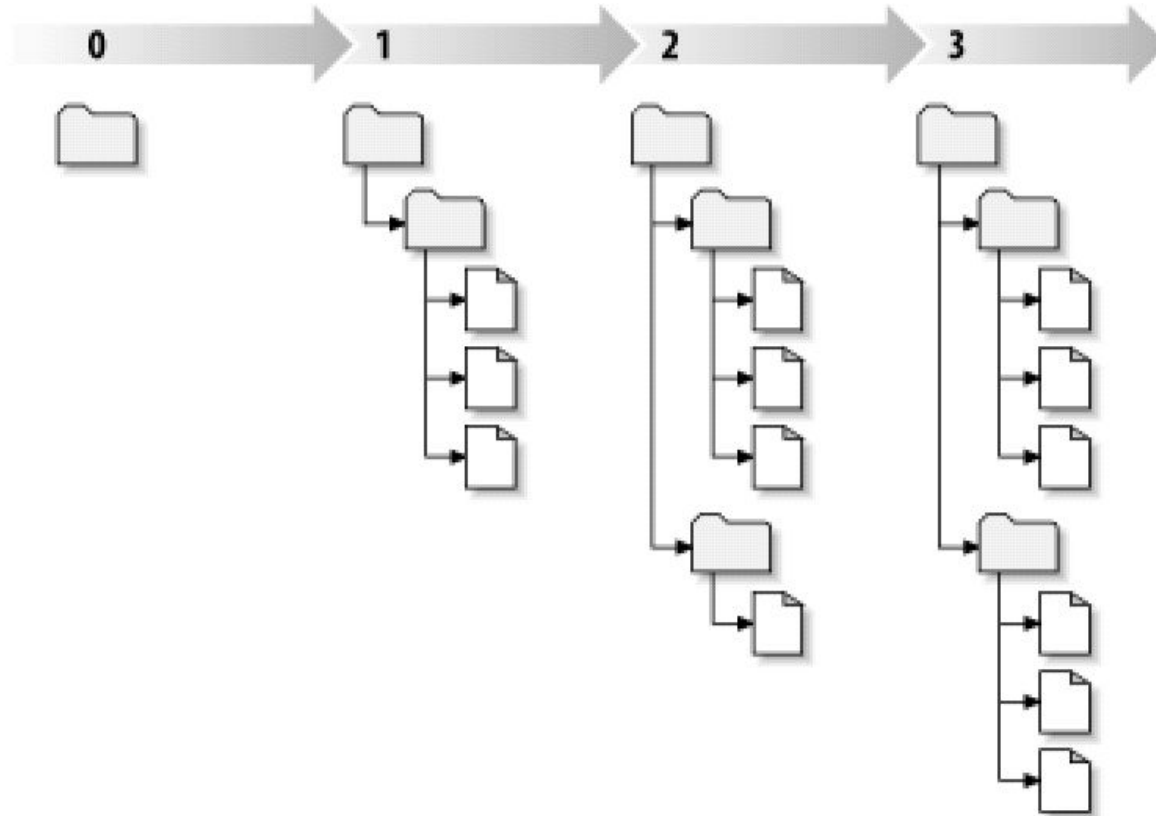
# Releasing Software

# Semantic Versioning for Releases

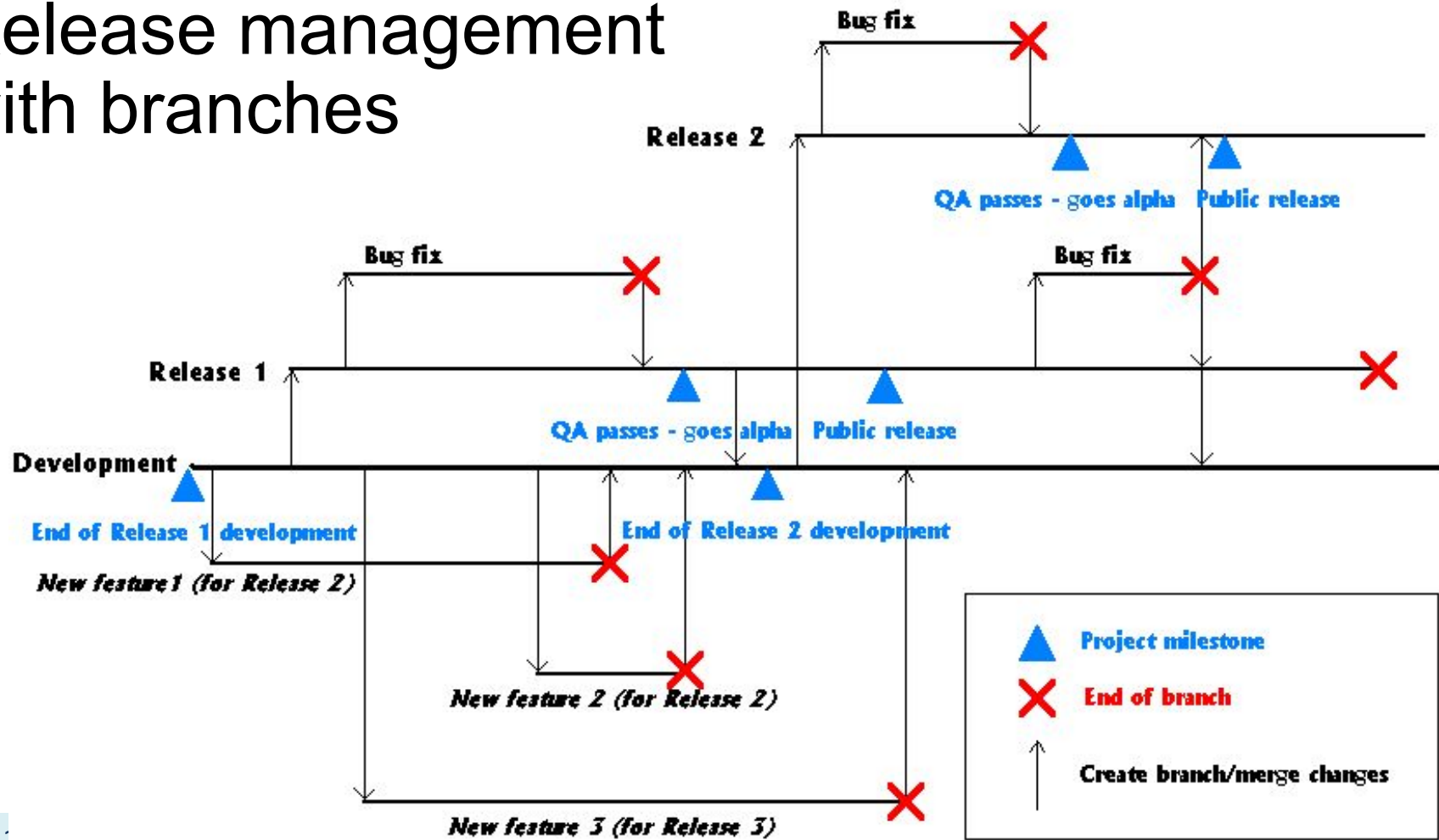
- Given a version number MAJOR.MINOR.PATCH, increment the:
  - MAJOR version when you make incompatible API changes,
  - MINOR version when you add functionality in a backwards-compatible manner, and
  - PATCH version when you make backwards-compatible bug fixes.
- Additional labels for pre-release and build metadata are available as extensions to the MAJOR.MINOR.PATCH format.

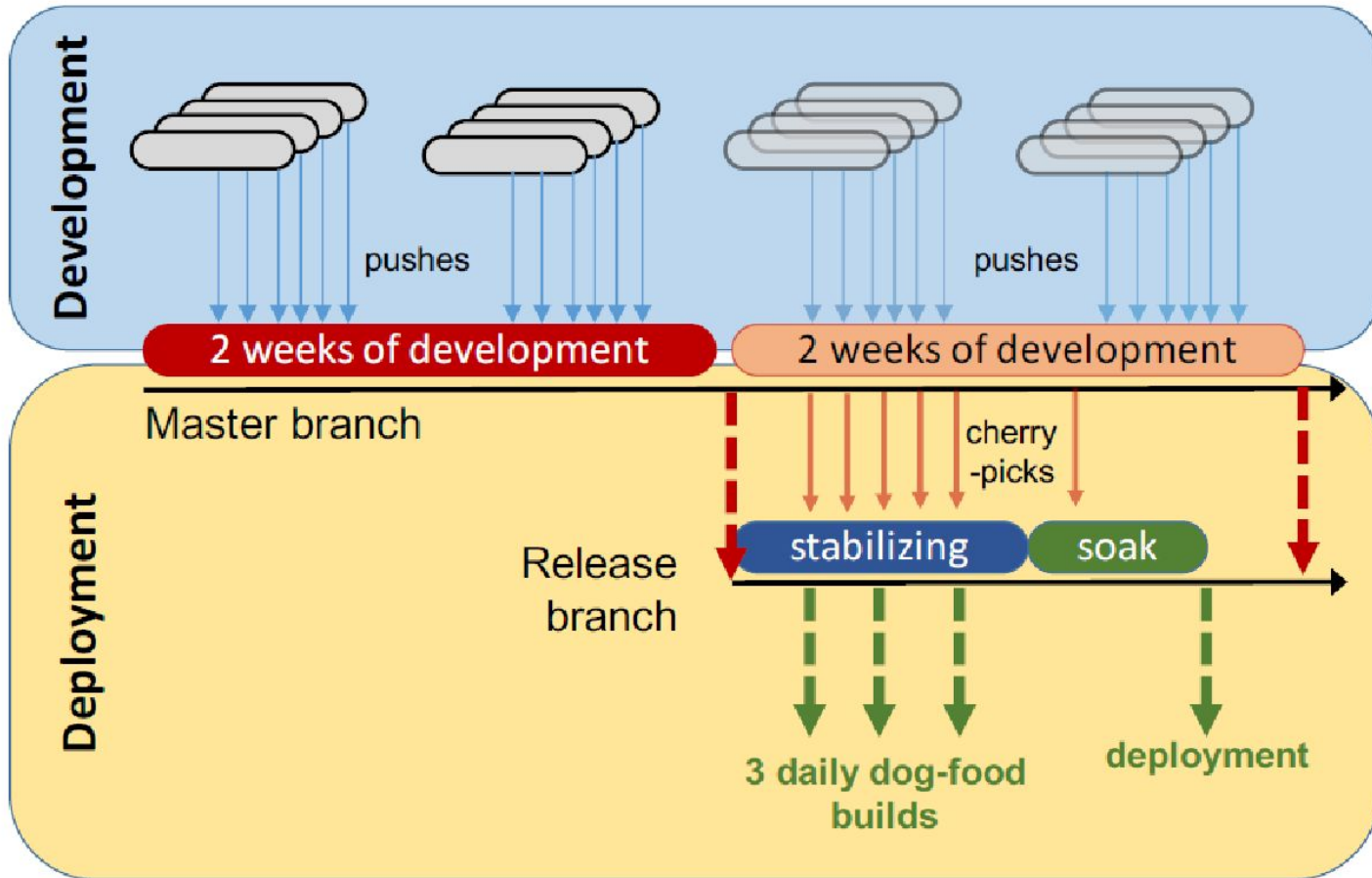
<http://semver.org/>

# Versioning entire projects



# Release management with branches







# Release Challenges for Mobile Apps

- Large downloads
- Download time at user discretion
- Different versions in production
- Pull support for old releases?

Any alternatives?

# Release Challenges for Mobile Apps

- Large downloads
- Download time at user discretion
- Different versions in production
- Pull support for old releases?

Server side releases silent and quick, consistent  
→ App as container, most content + layout from server

# From Release Date to Continuous Release

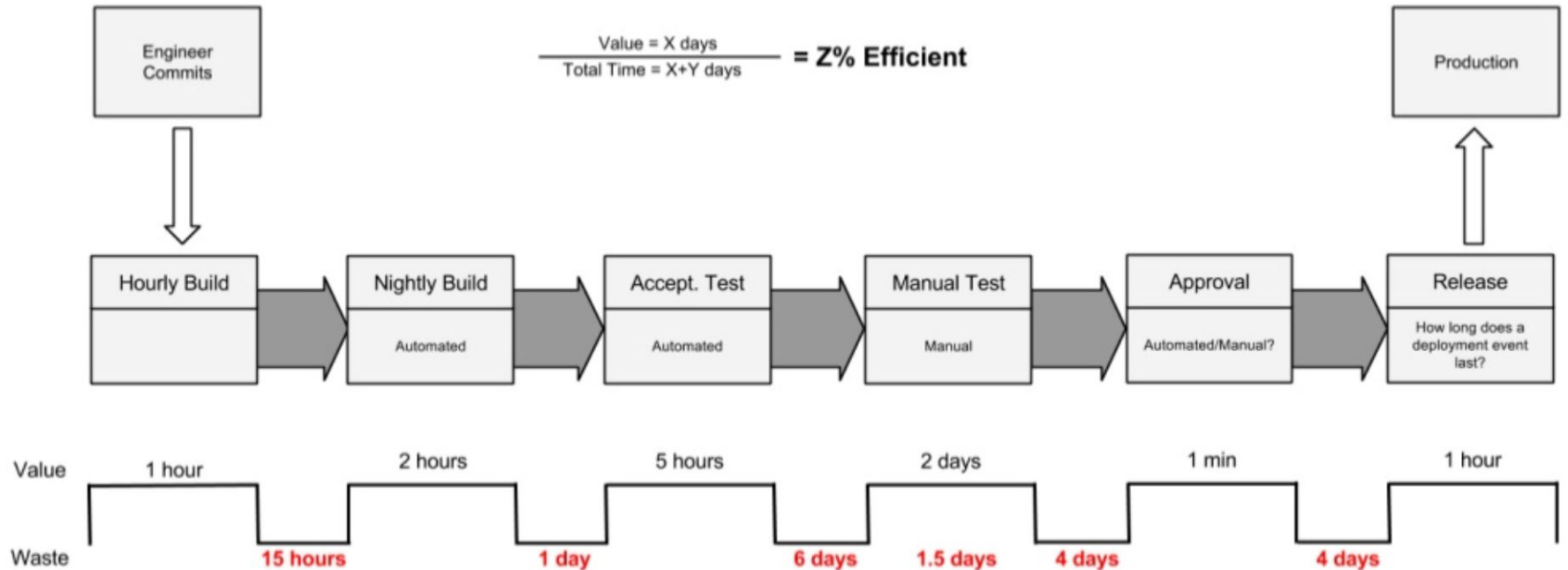
- Traditional View: Boxed Software
  - Working toward fixed release date, QA heavy before release
  - Release and move on
  - Fix post-release defects in next release or through expensive patches

# From Release Date to Continuous Release

- Traditional View: Boxed Software
  - Working toward fixed release date, QA heavy before release
  - Release and move on
  - Fix post-release defects in next release or through expensive patches
- Frequent releases
  - Incremental updates delivered frequently (weeks, days, ...), e.g. Browsers
  - Automated updates (“patch culture”; “updater done? ship it”)

# Efficiency of release pipeline

Clip slide

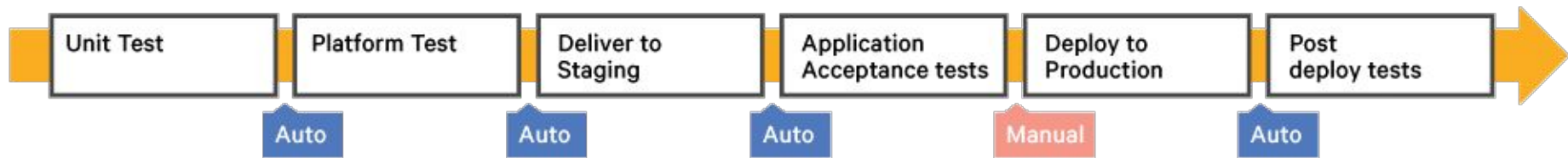


<https://www.slideshare.net/jmcgarr/continuous-delivery-at-netflix-and-beyond>

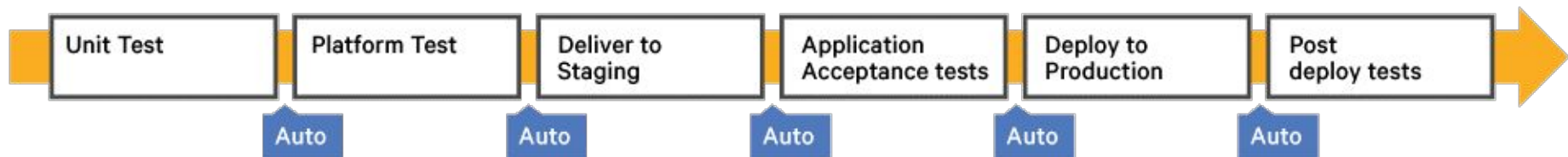
# From Release Date to Continuous Release

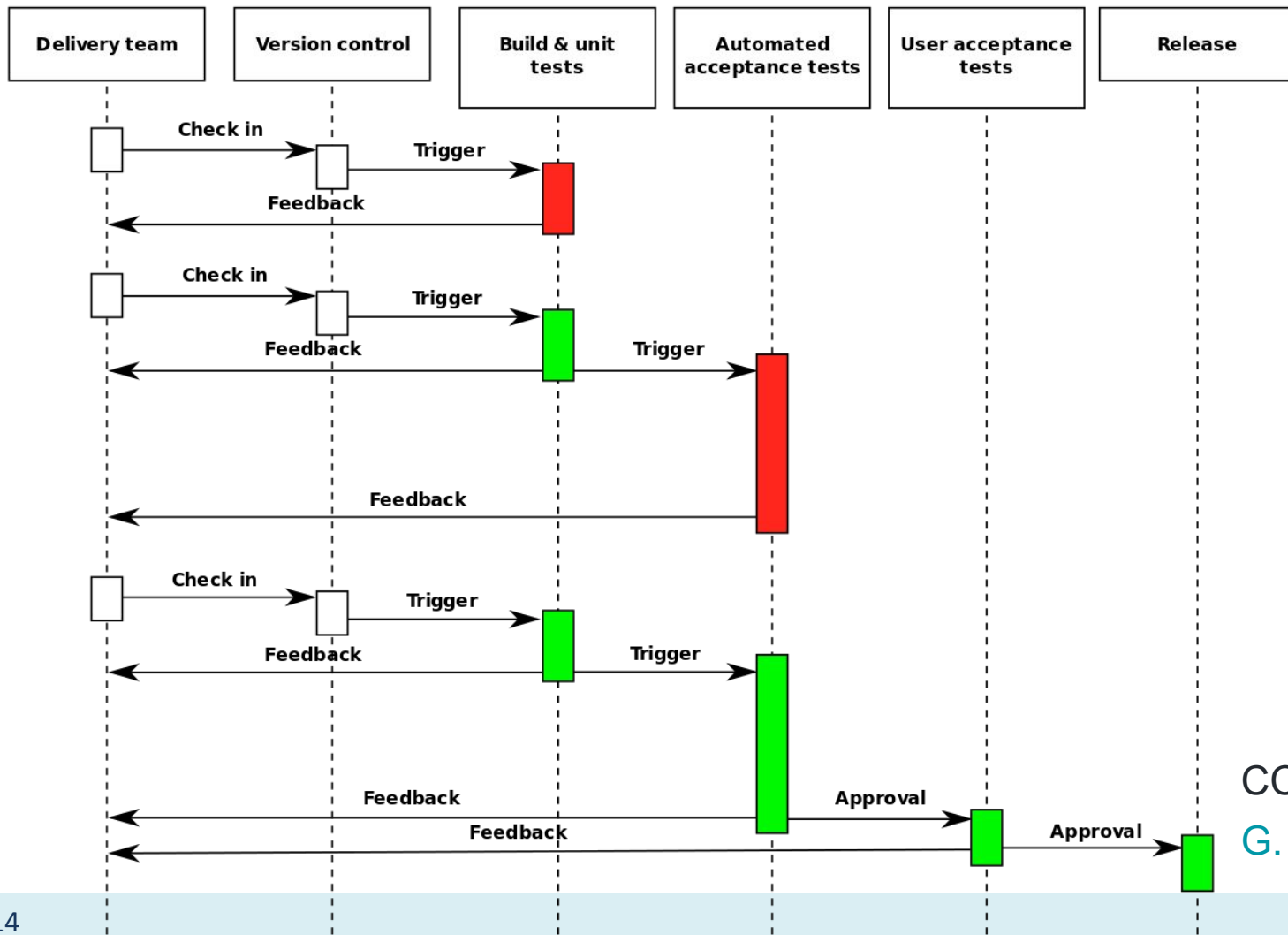
- Traditional View: Boxed Software
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- Frequent releases
  - Incremental updates delivered frequently (weeks, days, ...), e.g. Browsers
  - Automated updates (“patch culture”; “updater done? ship it”)
- Hosted software
  - Frequent incremental releases, hot patches, different versions for different customers, customer may not even notice update

## Continuous Delivery



## Continuous Deployment





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G. Détrez



# The Shifting Development-Operations Barrier



# Common Release Problems?

# Common Release Problems (Examples)

- Missing dependencies
- Different compiler versions or library versions
- Different local utilities (e.g. unix grep vs mac grep)
- Database problems
- OS differences
- Too slow in real settings
- Difficult to roll back changes
- Source from many different repositories
- Obscure hardware? Cloud? Enough memory?

# The Dev – Ops Divide

- Coding
  - Testing, static analysis, reviews
  - Continuous integration
  - Bug tracking
  - Running local tests and scalability experiments
  - ...
- Allocating hardware resources
  - Managing OS updates
  - Monitoring performance
  - Monitoring crashes
  - Managing load spikes, ...
  - Tuning database performance
  - Running distributed at scale
  - Rolling back releases
  - ...

QA responsibilities in both roles

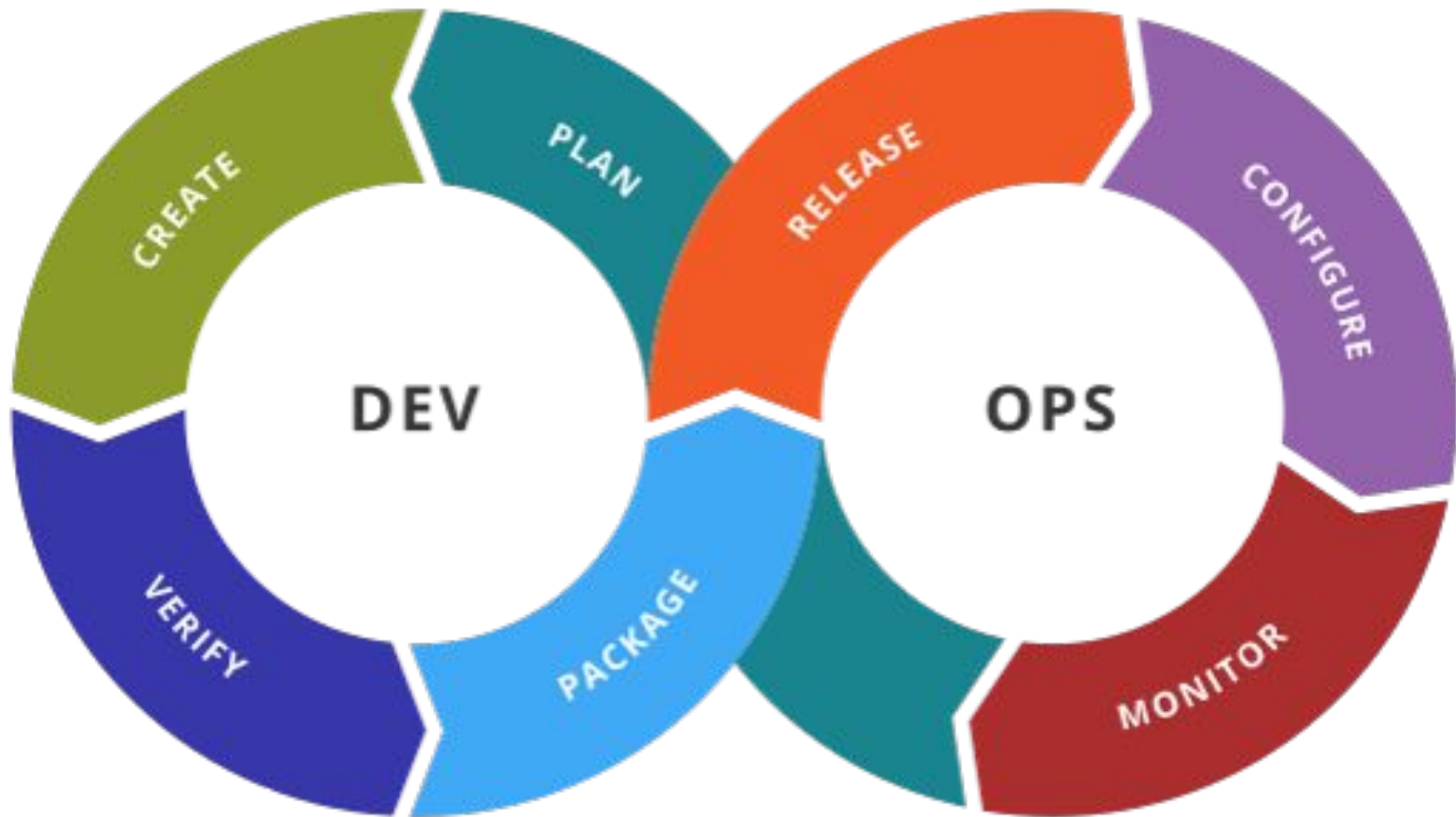
# QA Does not Stop in Dev

# QA Does not Stop in Dev

- Ensuring product builds correctly (e.g., reproducible builds)
- Ensuring scalability under real-world loads
- Supporting environment constraints from real systems (hardware, software, OS)
- Efficiency with given infrastructure
- Monitoring (server, database, Dr. Watson, etc)
- Bottlenecks, crash-prone components, ... (possibly thousands of crash reports per day/minute)

# DevOps





# Key Ideas and Principles

Better coordinate between developers and operations (collaborative)

Key goal: Reduce friction bringing changes from development into production

Considering the entire tool chain into production (holistic)

Documentation and versioning of all dependencies and configurations  
("configuration as code")

Heavy automation, e.g., continuous delivery, monitoring

Small iterations, incremental and continuous releases

Buzz word!

# Common Practices

All configurations in version control

Test and deploy in containers

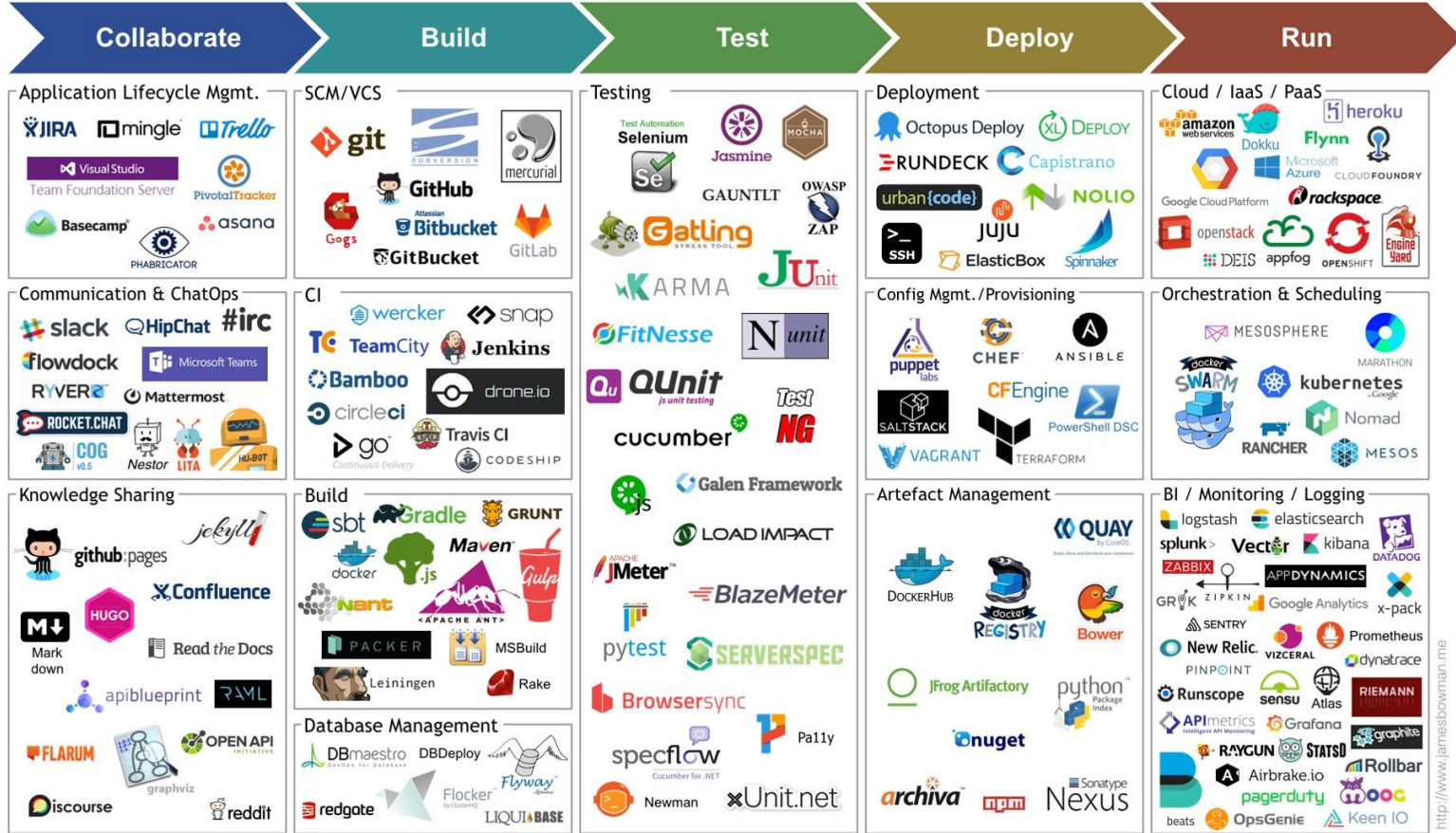
Automated testing, testing, testing, ...

Monitoring, orchestration, and automated actions in practice

Microservice architectures

Release frequently

# Heavy Tooling and Automation



http://www.jamesbowman.me

# Heavy tooling and automation -- Examples

Infrastructure as code — Ansible, Terraform, Puppet, Chef

CI/CD — Jenkins, TeamCity, GitLab, Shippable, Bamboo, Azure DevOps

Test automation — Selenium, Cucumber, Apache JMeter

Containerization — Docker, Rocket, Unik

Orchestration — Kubernetes, Swarm, Mesos

Software deployment — Elastic Beanstalk, Octopus, Vamp

Measurement — Datadog, DynaTrace, Kibana, NewRelic, ServiceNow

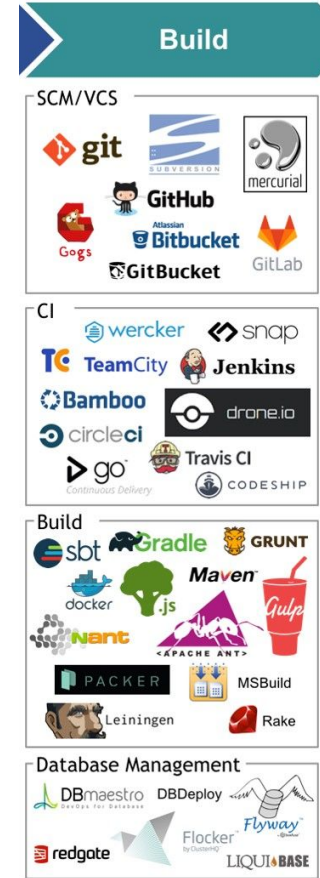
# DevOps: Tooling Overview

# DevOps Tools

- Containers and virtual machines (Docker, ...)
- Orchestration and configuration (ansible, Puppet, Chef, Kubernetes, ...)
  
- Sophisticated (custom) pipelines

# Tooling for Building

- Let's talk about Docker







- A virtual machine, but:
- Lightweight virtualization
- Sub-second boot time
- Shareable virtual images with full setup incl. configuration settings
- Used in development and deployment
- Separate docker images for separate services (web server, business logic, database, ...)



- Why might DevOps programmers like this?
- How do you automate *infrastructure*?

# Configuration management, Infrastructure as Code

- Scripts to change system configurations (configuration files, install packages, versions, ...); declarative vs imperative
- Usually put under version control

```
- hosts: all                                (ansible)
sudo: yes
tasks:
- apt: name={{ item }}
  with_items:
    - ldap-auth-client
    - nscd
- shell: auth-client-config -t nss -p lac_ldap
- copy: src=ldap/my_mkhomedir dest=/...
- copy: src=ldap/ldap.conf dest=/etc/ldap.conf
- shell: pam-auth-update --package
- shell: /etc/init.d/nscd restart
```

```
$nameservers = ['10.0.2.3']                (Puppet)
file { '/etc/resolv.conf':
  ensure => file,
  owner  => 'root',
  group  => 'root',
  mode   => '0644',
  content => template('resolver/r.conf'),
}
```

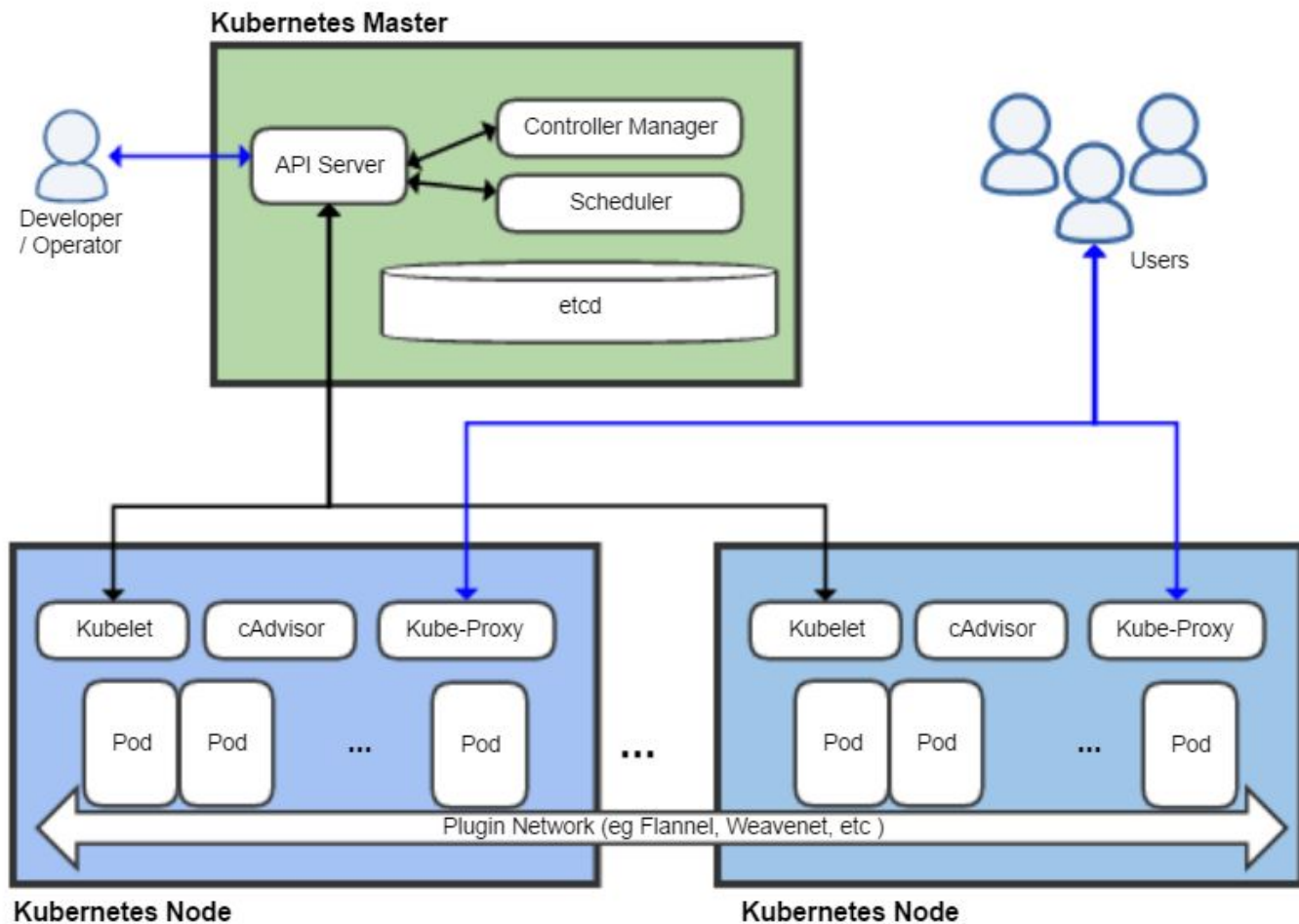
# Tooling for Execution

Containers drastically simplify managing ops



# Container Orchestration with Kubernetes

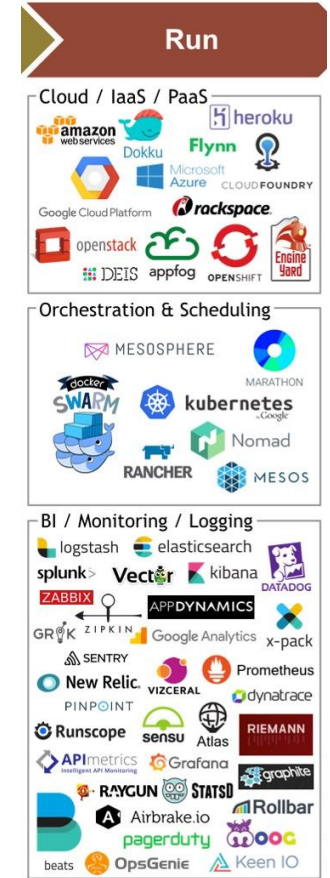
- Manages which container to deploy to which machine
- Launches and kills containers depending on load
- Manage updates and routing
- Automated restart, replacement, replication, scaling
- Kubernetes master controls many nodes



# Tooling for Execution

We'll talk about Cloud next week

How about monitoring?



# Monitoring

- Monitor server health
- Monitor service health
- Collect and analyze measures or log files
- Dashboards and triggering automated decisions
  - Many tools, e.g., Grafana as dashboard, Prometheus for metrics, Loki + ElasticSearch for logs
  - Push and pull models



Filter by

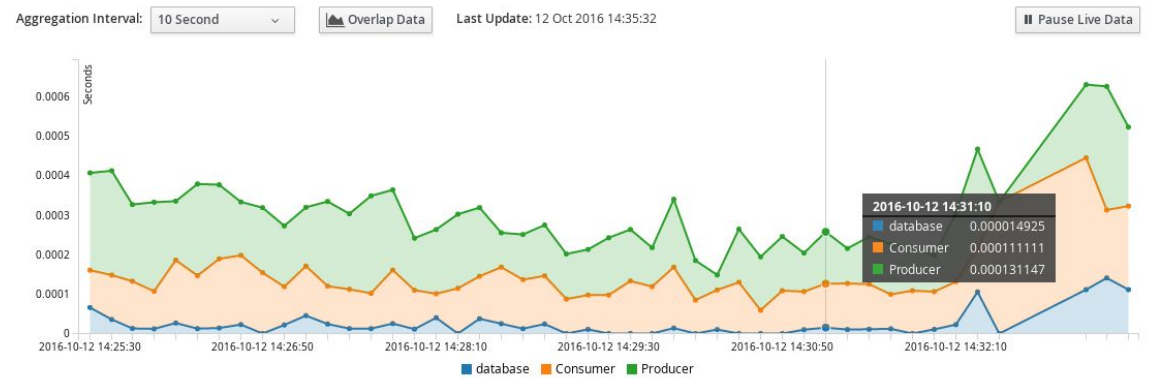
Time Span: 10 Minutes

Business Transaction: All, List My Orders, Place Order

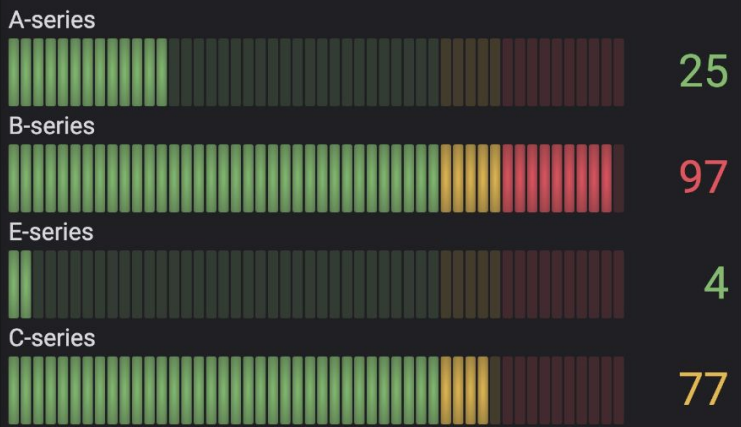
Properties: Name

Text: Contains text

Host Name: Enter a host name



	Actual (secs)	Elapsed (secs)	Count	Component	URI	Operation
	0.000	0.001	1320	consumer	/orders	POST
	0.000	0.001	140	consumer	/orders	GET
	0.000	0.000	1320	consumer		GetAccount
	0.000	0.000	1102	consumer		GetItem
	0.000	0.000	535	consumer		StoreOrder
	0.000	0.000	535	consumer		UpdateQuantity
	0.000	0.000	140	consumer		GetOrders
	0.000	0.000	1102	database	InventoryDB	QueryInventory
	0.000	0.000	535	database	InventoryDB	WriteInventory
	0.000	0.000	1320	database	AccountsDB	RetrieveAccount



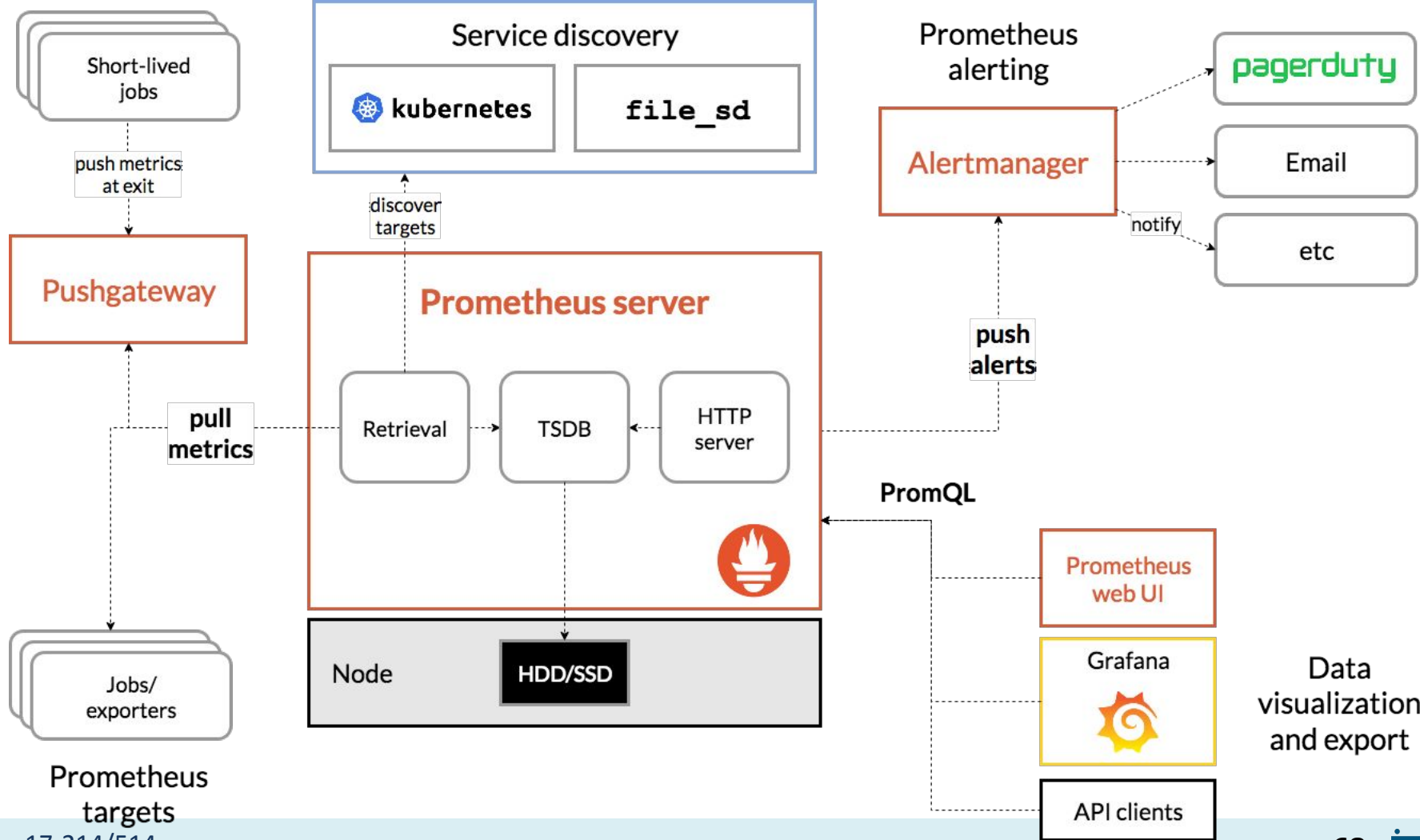
### Text panel heading

For markdown syntax help: [commonmark.org/help](https://commonmark.org/help)



# Grafana





# Testing in Production

# Testing in Production



Changelog  
@changelog



"Don't worry, our users will notify us if there's a problem"



10:03 AM · Jun 8, 2019



♡ 2.2K    💬 12    ↗ Share this Tweet

[Tweet your reply](#)

# Chaos Experiments





Microsoft

**Windows** 95

Final Beta Release



# Crash Telemetry





# What If

... we had plenty of subjects for experiments

... we could randomly assign subjects to treatment and control group without them knowing

... we could analyze small individual changes and keep everything else constant

- ▶ Ideal conditions for controlled experiments

# Experiment Size

With enough subjects (users), we can run many many experiments

Even very small experiments become feasible

Toward causal inference



# A/B Testing

Original: 2.3%



The original landing page for Groove features a clean, professional layout. At the top, the Groove logo is on the left, and navigation links for 'Product', 'Blog', 'Login', and 'Try it Free for 14 Days' are on the right. The main headline reads 'SaaS & eCommerce Customer Support.' followed by a testimonial from Griffin, Customer Champion at Allocast: 'Managing customer support requests in Groove is so easy. Way better than trying to use Gmail or a more complicated help desk.' Below this is a 'Learn More' button and a statistic: '97% of customers recommend Groove.' A navigation bar at the bottom contains four tabs: 'How it works', 'What you get', 'What it costs', and 'How we're different'. The footer states 'You'll be up and running in less than a minute.'

Long Form: 4.3%



The long form landing page for Groove is more detailed and includes a video testimonial. It starts with the Groove logo and a '1500+' badge. A navigation bar includes 'ONLY \$19 PER USER/MONTH START YOUR 14 DAY FREE TRIAL', an email input field, and a 'Sign Up' button. The main headline is 'Everything you need to deliver awesome, personal support to every customer.' followed by a sub-headline: 'Assign support emails to the right people, feel confident that customers are being followed up with and always know what's going on.' Below this is a video testimonial titled 'ALLAN USES GROOVE TO GROW HIS BUSINESS. HERE'S HOW' showing a man speaking. To the right of the video is a list of features: 'Three reasons growing teams choose Groove', 'How Groove makes your whole team more productive', 'Delivering a personal support experience every time', 'Take a screenshot tour', and 'A personal intro from our CEO'. At the bottom, it says '1500+ HAPPY CUSTOMERS' and lists logos for 'BuySellAds', 'iStock', 'Metalab', and 'StatusPage.io'.

# Implementing A/B Testing

Implement alternative versions of the system

- Using feature flags (decisions in implementation)
- Separate deployments (decision in router/load balancer)

Map users to treatment group

- Randomly from distribution
- Static user - group mapping
- Online service (e.g., [launchdarkly](#), [split](#))

Monitor outcomes per group

- Telemetry, sales, time on site, server load, crash rate

# Feature Flags

Boolean options

Good practices: tracked explicitly, documented, keep them localized and independent

External mapping of flags to customers

- who should see what configuration
- e.g., 1% of users sees `one_click_checkout`, but always the same users; or 50% of beta-users and 90% of developers and 0.1% of all users

```
if (features.enabled(userId, "one_click_checkout")) {  
    // new one click checkout function  
} else {  
    // old checkout functionality  
}
```

```
def isEnabled(user): Boolean = (hash(user.id) % 100) < 10
```

▼ Treatments 🔗 | 2 treatments, if Split is killed serve the default treatment of "off"

Treatment	Default	Description
on	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The new version of registration process is enabled.
off	<input type="checkbox"/>	The old version of registration process is enabled.

+ Add treatment | [Learn more about multivariate treatments.](#)

▼ Whitelist 🔗 | 0 user(s) or segments individually targeted.

+ Add whitelist

▼ Traffic Allocation 🔗 | 100% of user included in Split rules evaluation below.



▼ Targeting Rules 🔗 | 2 rules created for targeting.

**if** user is in segment qa Then serve on

**else if** user is in segment beta\_testers Then serve percentage

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on	50
<input type="checkbox"/> off	50

+ Add rule

▼ Default Rule 🔗 | Serve treatment of "off".

serve  off

# Comparing Outcomes

Group A

base game

2158 Users

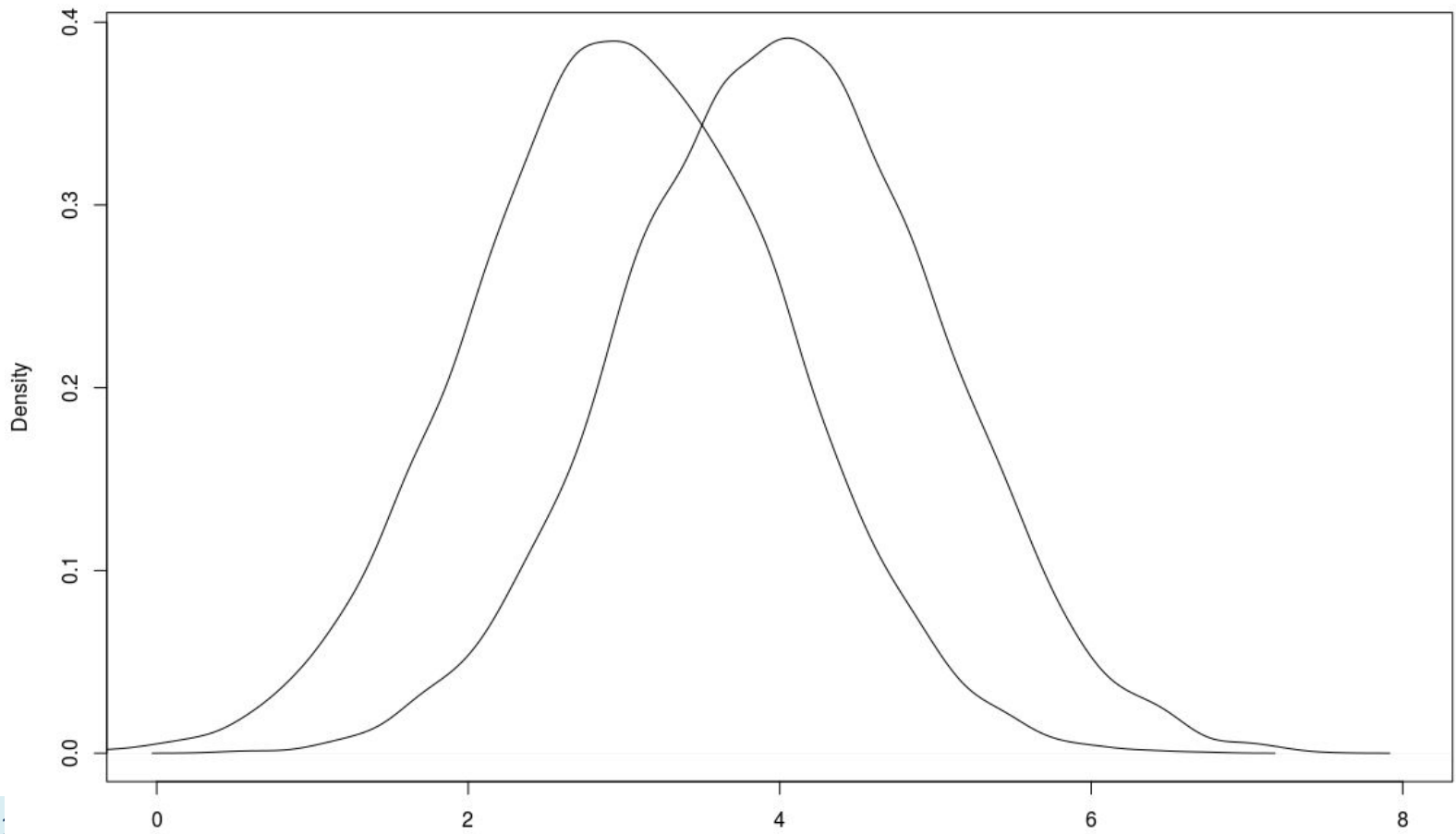
average 18:13 min time  
on site

Group B

game with extra god  
cards

10 Users

average 20:24 min time  
on site





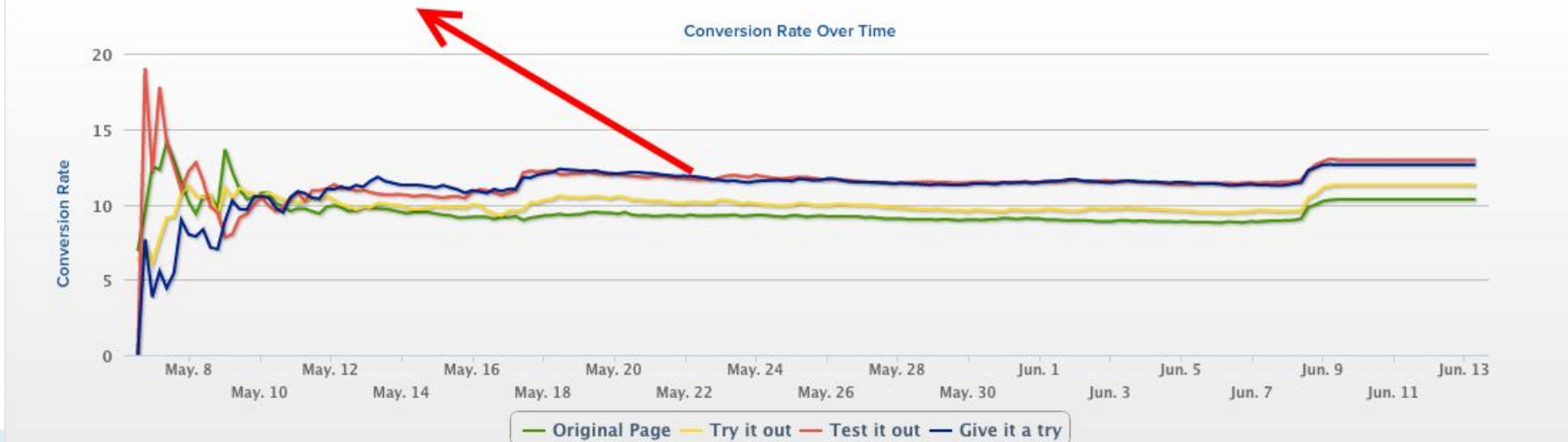
# Experiment Created

[Edit](#) [Remove](#) [Delete](#)

✔ Test it out is beating Original Page by +25.4%.

The percentage of visitors who clicked on a tracked element.

Variations		Statistics				
Experiment	Conversions / Visitors	Conversion Rate	Baseline	Chance to beat Baseline ?	Improvement	
Test it out	462 / 3,568	12.9% (±1.1%)		✔ 100.0%	+25.4%	
Give it a try	440 / 3,479	12.6% (±1.1%)		✔ 99.9%	+22.5%	
Try it out	395 / 3,504	11.3% (±1.0%)		90.2%	+9.2%	
Original Page	378 / 3,662	10.3% (±1.0%)	✔	---	---	



# The Morality Of A/B Testing

Josh Constine @joshconstine / 11:50 PM EDT • June 29, 2014

Comment



We don't use the "real" Facebook. Or Twitter. Or Google, Yahoo, or LinkedIn. We are almost all part of experiments they quietly run to see if different versions with little changes make us use more, visit more, click more, or buy more. By signing up for these services, we technically give consent to be treated like guinea pigs.

But this weekend, Facebook stirred up [controversy](#) because one of its data science researchers published the results of an experiment on 689,003 users to see if showing them more positive or negative sentiment posts in the News Feed would affect their happiness levels as deduced by what they posted. The impact of this experiment on manipulating emotions was tiny, but it

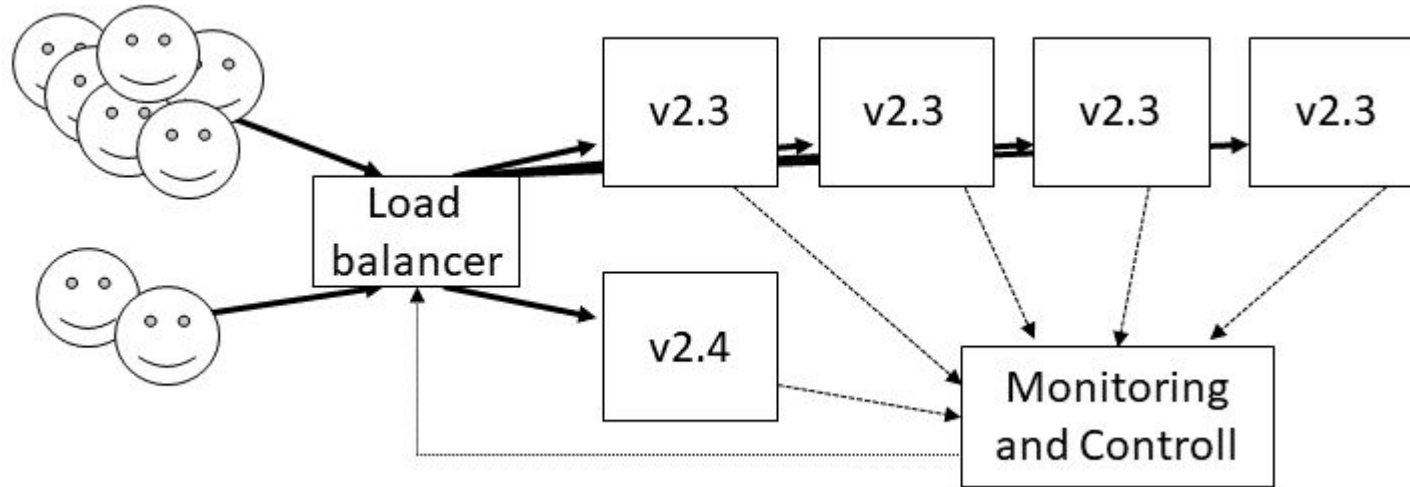
# Canary Releases



# Canary Releases

- Testing releases in production
- Incrementally deploy a new release to users, not all at once
- Monitor difference in outcomes (e.g., crash rates, performance, user engagement)
- Automatically roll back bad releases
- Technically similar to A/B testing
- Telemetry essential

# Canary Releases



# Canary Releases at Facebook

Phase 0: Automated unit tests

Phase 1: Release to Facebook employees

Phase 2: Release to subset of production machines

Phase 3: Release to full cluster

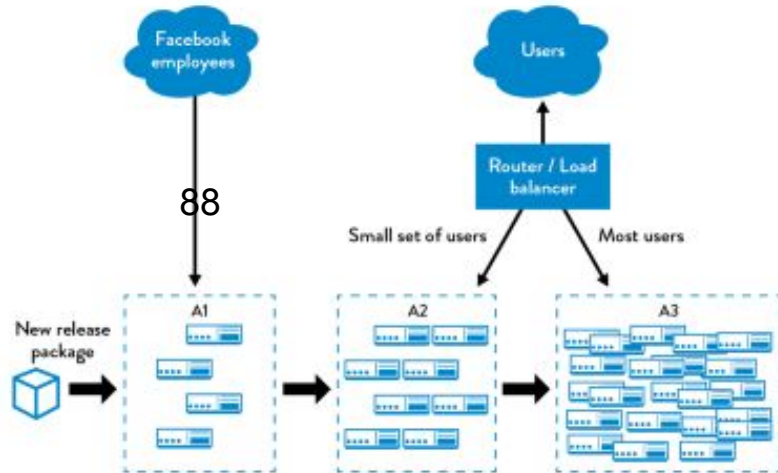
Phase 4: Commit to master, rollout everywhere

Monitored metrics: server load, crashes, click-through rate

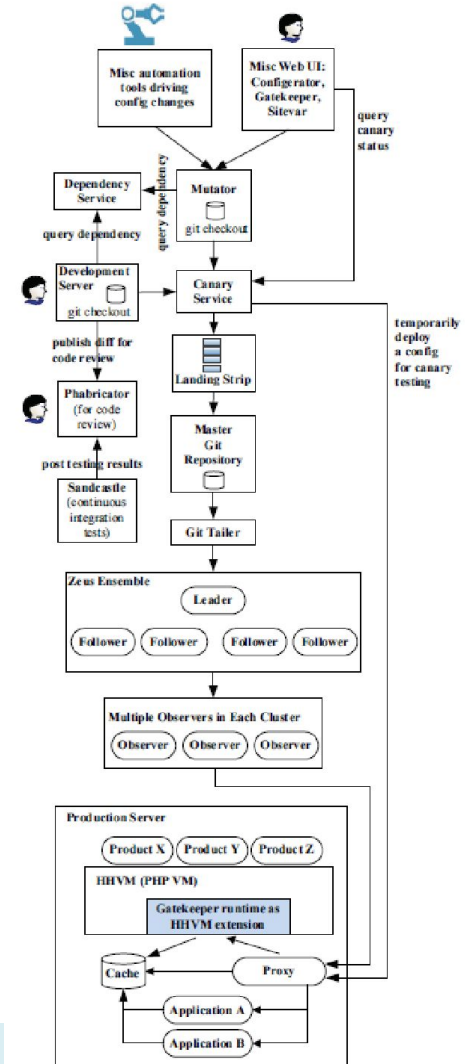
Further readings: Tang, Chunqiang, Thawan Kooburat, Pradeep Venkatachalam, Akshay Chander, Zhe Wen, Aravind Narayanan, Patrick Dowell, and Robert Karl. [Holistic configuration management at Facebook](#). In Proceedings of the 25th Symposium on Operating Systems Principles, pp. 328-343. ACM, 2015. *and* Rossi, Chuck, Elisa Shibley, Shi Su, Kent Beck, Tony Savor, and Michael Stumm. [Continuous deployment of mobile software at facebook \(showcase\)](#). In Proceedings of the 2016 24th ACM SIGSOFT International Symposium on Foundations of Software Engineering, pp. 12-23. ACM, 2016.

# Real DevOps Pipelines are Complex

- Incremental rollout, reconfiguring routers
- Canary testing
- Automatic rolling back changes



Chunqiang Tang,  
Thawan Kooburat,  
Pradeep  
Venkatachalam, Akshay  
Chander, Zhe Wen,  
Aravind Narayanan,  
Patrick Dowell, and  
Robert Karl. [Holistic  
Configuration  
Management at  
Facebook](#). Proc. of  
SOSP: 328--343 (2015).



# TAing in Spring 2023?

Enjoyed content of this class?

Practicing critiquing other designs?

Thinking through design problems with other students?

If interested, talk to us or apply directly at

<https://www.ugrad.cs.cmu.edu/ta/S23/> (select 17214)



# Summary

Increasing automation of tests and deployments

Containers and configuration management tools help with automation, deployment, and rollbacks

Monitoring becomes important

Many new opportunities for testing in production (feature flags are common)