

A technical talk // from michael 2022-05-19

the plan

- deploy, what is it
- deploy, the before times
- deploy, the in-between times
- deploy, the current world
- and yes, some git arcana (

deploy, what is it

deploy, what is it

- robn, "How does deployment?" (2020-02-07, TFCon #4)
- much of this is still true and relevant!
- (except for the parts I rewrote entirely)



rob says

- deployment is two parts
 - get the change* onto servers
 - activate the changes
- this is all (mostly) still true!

rob says

uncomfortable trut ns





uncomfortable truths

- deploy is by branch, not by MR
 - possible to accidentally deploy things
- extremely difficult to work out how to make your change live
 - mostly you just have to know for whatever thing you're changing
- there's few protections in the system

ur change live ning you're

uncomfortable truths

solved* problems





rob says

- rolloutsa
- rolloutdns
- FailOverCyrus.pl
 - I also rewrote this entirely since rob's talk
 - ...but I'm not gonna talk about it now

refreshers and reminders

- every machine has a clone of hm.git
- every machine has a "home branch"
 - managed by brancho
- deploy is effectively git pull × 108 (😚)

refreshers and reminders

- activating your changes
 - do nothing
 - install some config
 - restart services
 - recompile something
 - all of the above [sic]

deploy, the before times

deploy, the ancient times

- bort's birthday, 2015-06-03
- v1 already knew how to rollout

10:14	bort BOT
	rollout finished rollout fastmailbeta finished, 4a22e2a -> 95107e7
10:14 ជំ	trob BOT bort: www : Tests started
10:14	bort вот trob: 🥮 l can't!
10:14	trob BOT bort: 🥮 I could try, but it's probably not going to work.
10:14	bort BOT trob: 🥮 Sorry, what's that?
10:14	trob BOT bort: 🥮 No, you do it.
10:14	bort BOT trob: 🥮 I got nothing.
10:14	trob BOT bort: 🥮 Nope.
10:14	bort BOT trob: 🤔 I got nothing.
10:14	trob BOT bort: 🤔 Yeah, nah.
10:14	bort BOT trob: 🤔 Hmm?
10:14	trob BOT bort: 🥮 It's too hard!
10:14	bort BOT trob: 🤔 No, you do it.
10:14	trob BOT bort: 🤔 But it's cold outside and I'm frightened!
10:14	bort BOT trob: 🤔 Nope.
10:14	trob BOT bort: 🤔 Wat?
10:14	bort BOT trob: 🤔 Yeah, nah.
10:14	trob BOT bort: 🤔 No, you do it.
10:14	bort BOT trob: 🤔 I can't!
10:14	trob BOT bort: 🤔 I got nothing.
10:14	bort BOT trob: 🤔 Yeah, nah.
10:14	trob BOT bort: 🥮 l can't!
	bort: Result for cyrus : 🔽 SUCCESS Link to results Tests started 737 minut
10:14	bort BOT trob: 🤔 But it's cold outside and I'm frightened!

utes ago.

deploy, the ancient times



deploy, the before times

- bort deploy fastmail/master /r hm!4805 a=woods r=cmorgan
- •
- bort rollout fastmail
- •



bort APP 10:41

deploy finished

[2038229] I: DEPLOY of fastmail/beta: root - Deploy by woods (reason: [none provided]); No approval required [2038229] I: deploying fastmail/beta@58dd125e80659115a74cb89935532a87dfac4fc6 [2038229] I: successful deployment to 3 hosts [2038229] betautility1 betaweb1 betaweb2

rollout finished

[3043746] E: fastmail/beta is at c765e1d509180541aa9e1a80d138da291c0cc2e1, but last deploy was 58dd125e80659115a74cb89935532a87dfac4fc6, won't build

deploy finished

[2038701] I: DEPLOY of fastmail/master: root - deploy by woods (reason: hm!4805 a=woods r=cmorgan); Approved by michael [2038701] I: deploying fastmail/master@0c0bfeb2931b96edcd8a033db66a4cbcde3d54ff [2038701] W: Awaiting response from... [2038701] imap35 [2038701] for 30.00. Show more



rollout APP 10:49

fastmail rolled out, 61157d6 => 0c0bfeb (compare)

Adds commits

4b86603 Audit logger: include unpending deleted report 868e129 Option to ignore ticket keys when processing email 55a1de8 safe /before/ commit 578c3af Null key warning silence, Pobox category 09e9166 Add pobox processing to helpspot script da2c053 Fix mobile display issues 98bf51f Change alignment of pricing table 79da654 Signup form tweaks (mostly mobile)

deploy, the before times

- ci-rebuild-branches
- rebuilt beta/dogfood when any MR was updated
- mostly worked

general v general (adj): Belonging to the whole, overall, universal https://zoom.us/j/9254351059

+ Add a bookmark



%

GitLab APP 21:39 Richard Lovejoy (rjlov) Pipeline #49933 has failed in 00:22 Branch master Failed stage rebuild

hm | Feb 3rd, 2020

Fastmail (fm)
 Pipeline #49934 has failed in 00:19
 Branch
 master
 Failed stage
 rebuild

hm | Feb 3rd, 2020

Fastmail (fm)
 Pipeline #49935 has failed in 00:19
 Branch

 master

 Failed stage

 rebuild
 hm | Feb 3rd, 2020

GitLab APP 21:58 Fastmail (fm) Pipeline #49936 has failed in 00:16 Branch master Failed stage rebuild hm | Feb 3rd, 2020

Fastmail (fm)
 Pipeline #49937 has failed in 00:15
 Branch

 master

 Failed stage

 rebuild

hm | Feb 3rd, 2020

February 3rd, 2020 ×

Commit Merge branch 'avalara-db' into 'master' Failed job rebuild-branches

Commit Merge branch 'avalara-db' into 'master' Failed job rebuild-branches

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Commit Merge branch 'avalara-db' into 'master' Failed job rebuild-branches

deploy, the before times

- goofy problems:
- beta didn't contain your just-pushed changes
- beta rebuild between deploy and rollout
- E: fastmail/beta is at 2291eb5a, but last deploy was 159de375, won't build





- mint-tag introduced on an unsuspecting world (2020-05-22)
- bort's brain transplant (2020-06-08)
- bort learns deploy /rollout (2020-06-18)
- death to ci-rebuild-branches (2020-07-16)

- mint-tag is great
- 🔮 Minting Tags and Git Arcana 🔮 (TFCon, 2020-08-06)
- totally eliminated some classes of errors

why bother?





why bother?

- 2021-07-22: 🖋 Moving to GitHub has launched!
- 2021-08-11: Michael says "WellII...."
- 2021-09-13: 🖋 hm.git Deployment Updates





a brief aside on git history

a brief aside on git history

- I care a lot about git history
- and I suggest that maybe you should too
- and that you should start by writing better commit messages



good commit messages

- Victoria Dye "Writing Commits For You, Your Friends, And Your Future Self" (on YouTube)
- emails to your future self
- should contain
 - what high-level intent of commit
 - why context for the implementation



fmvars: remove host partition counts

Long ago, these were important because it wasn't uncommon for a disk controller to fail and a volume just disappear, but also, it was possible for us to start up and find that something hadn't been mounted, and we didn't notice until the root disk failed.

These days that's basically a non-issue. Linux doesn't routinely drop volumes, even if they're dead underneath (other stuff fails, but they don't disappear). We have checks in Cyrus startup to prevent start if the underlying partitions aren't there, and with more stuff moving to ZFS these checks don't even make sense more and more of the time.

But! When we do something with disks, adding or removing mounts, even temporarily, this will start sending email. And we sigh, and adjust the number in fmvars just to shut it up and nothing more.

It's useless. Lets kill it.

5 files changed, 31 insertions(+), 99 deletions(-)

Initial JMAP endpoint

213 files changed, 14903 insertions(+), 4943 deletions(-)

mint-tag: do not use semilinear merge on QA

Right now, if you deploy two MRs at the same time to QA, you can wind up in a potentially dangerous situation, because we were using semilinear merges there.

Imagine a situation like this:

- We have two branches; branch X (MR #123) and branch Y (MR #456)
- Someone asks bort to deploy MRs 123 and 456 to QA
- mint-tag fetches the MRs, then rebases+merges X on master, then rebases Y on top of that (master + X) and merges it in.
- mint-tag then force-pushes the new head of X back to 123, and the new head of Y back to 456

The last step here is _wrong_, because branch Y will also include the commits from X!

This is acceptable and is what we want for master deploys, because "rebase Y on master + X" is safe because we've already committed to merging X into master. In the QA case, though, it's _not_ safe, because then it's possible that someone could say "oh, Y is good but X is not" and decide to deploy Y to master, unknowingly deploying the changes from X, which are now in the branch for Y!

We can fix this by just turning off semilinear merges for QA, and turning on rebases instead. With this mint-tag config, the situation above turns into:

- Someone asks bort to deploy MRs 123 and 456 to QA
- mint-tag does the fetches, then rebases both X and Y on current master, and does an octopus merge of the two of them to form a QA branch. (This is exactly what we do for dogfood and beta, with the addition of a rebase on master.)
- mint-tag then force-pushes the new head of X back to 123, and the new head of Y back to 456. This is fine, because all we've done is a rebase on current master; it's as though you'd just clicked the Rebase button in the GitLab UI.

1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)

anyway, deploy

why bother?

bort APP 18:30 9 I fainted during deploy 20211206.022 (started by neilj in #plumbing, 11 minutes and 4 seconds ago), so I'm not sure what state that's in. Sorry!
why bother?

- deploy state was in memory in bort
- bort can reboot himself when he can't get a connection to Slack
- you had to log-dive to see what was going on
- could be dangerous! after disconnect, we dropped the lock

why bother

deploys - Dec 13th, 2021

bort APP 13:59 **V** rollout 20211213.020 (fastmail) finished: rollout succeeded; all done!

started by woods in **#plumbing**, 24 minutes and 39 seconds ago

deploy, the current world

deploy, the current world

- deploys are now run via the job queue
- logic now lives in ME::Deploy, not in bort
- rollouts are now both smarter and (consequently) faster



- we have a job queue (landed April 2019)
- used for migrations, fixaccount, sending welcome messages
- and now, deploys

- job queue got some improvements along the way
- it now restarts safely
- and runs in more places (webs, build1)
- these are plumbing details, not interesting for this
- ...but the commit messages tell the story 😉



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```
sub execute ($self) {
  my $deploy = ME::Deploy->retrieve($self->deploy_id);
  eval { $deploy->execute };
  if ($@) {
    $Logger->log([ "deploy failed: %s", $@ ]);
    return $self->cancel;
  }
```

```
$self->mark_done;
}
```

ME::JobQueue::Job::Deploy

```
sub execute ($self) {
  if ($self->is_done) {
    $Logger->log_fatal([ "cannot re-execute completed deploy (%s)", $self->id ]);
  }
```

```
try {
  $self->prepare_branch;
  $self->deploy_branch;
  $self->do_rollout;
} catch {
  my $err = $_;
  $self->_handle_exception($err);
};
return $self->mark_done;
```

}

- bort can now recover from a slack reconnection
- via a convoluted process involving Consul, IO::Async, manual file descriptor handling, and more
- this is very interesting, but I will mostly not talk about it here

=head1 WHAT EVEN IS THIS NONSENSE

The purpose of this class is to run in a forked process and listen for consul events. It needs to run in a subprocess because the consul event API works by making blocking HTTP calls: i.e., to listen for an event, you make an HTTP call with a timeout, and it returns when either there an event arrives oruntil the timeout has expired. We _could_ use an async consul, which would run a callback on the completion of the HTTP call, but really we need to do this in a loop, which means we'd wind up in callback hell pretty quickly.

But there is another wrinkle: because this code is running in a subprocess, we've closed down all the IO handles before fork, including notably, our connection to Slack. That means we can't just call methods on the slack reactor, because they'll never get sent. So instead, our parent sets up a pipe and passes a file descriptor to us, which we open here. Data we want to send to slack gets JSON-encoded and piped back to our parent via ->write_handle here, which our parent decodes and dispatches.

The remaining fiddliness of this code is because consul events are not guaranteed to arrive in any particular order (or at all), so we need to be resilient and be able to cope with that. This has a couple of knock-on effects, namely that we poll more often than we should really ever need to, and also that we have to do a bunch of housekeeping to make sure the instigating event has the correct reactji at all times.

Bort::Reactor::Deploy::Task::ViaJobQueue::Watcher

- ME::Deploy is mostly coordination logic
- under the hood, it runs the same thing it always has

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- under the hood, it runs the same thing it always has*

\$self->prepare_branch; # runs mint-tag \$self->deploy_branch; # runs fm-deployo \$self->do_rollout;

runs Rollout.pl

- builds branches from labeled merge requests
- gained some new features as part of this work
- notably: how to do semi-linear merges
- I'll spare you the details (it's all in the commit messages)



- ME::Deploy runs:
- \$ mint-release-branch -c /etc/minttag/master.toml --mr 10682 --mr 10713
- which, for every MR:
 - fetches, rebases, merges it, then force-pushes it back to branch
- then pushes to master

- this all works a treat
- except for...

- this all works a treat
- except for...

jmapui: fix Vite warning about fs access outside of root directory
Merge branch 'pusher-add-check' into 'master'
Add pusher 'check' method to see if channel is still active
Merge silly-change into master
fmdev michael: silly change
ME::Deploy: run mint-tag in verbose mode
Lifecycle: Use ME::Modern
fmdev rasha: reformat a tiny bit
batch deploys: we must pass MRs into the build!
Merge branch 'ldap-safe' into 'master'
Idap stuff that's safe to remove and doesn't need complicated deploys





- which I am going to tell you about
- you knew what this was
- sorry not-sorry S



- mint-tag operates with shas directly, not with ref names
 - i.e. it says 94a46e732e8bf1cea62 instead of michae1/movemate
- git rebase main topic is shorthand for git checkout topic; git rebase main
- after this, you're on branch topic, freshly rebased
- mint-tag uses this shorthand





- \$ git rebase main ba4a4a5
- what should happen
 - git checkout ba4a4a5; git rebase main
 - you're left with detached HEAD, with topic freshly rebased



- this was broken in git!
 - if ba4a4a5 needed rebasing, everything was fine
 - if ba4a4a5 was a fast-forward operation (i.e., was already up to date), main was fast-forwarded
- when mint-tag said checkout main && merge --no-ff ba4a4a5, main had moved out from under it!



• fixed in git v2.36

[~/code/src/git] \$ git log --oneline --grep McClimon bdff97a3 rebase: set REF_HEAD_DETACH in checkout_up_to_date()

achievement unlocked

The latest feature release Git v2.36.0 is now available at the usual places. It is comprised of 717 non-merge commits since v2.35.0, contributed by 96 people, 26 of which are new faces [*].

New contributors whose contributions weren't in v2.35.0 are as follows. Welcome to the Git development community!

..., Michael McClimon, ...

what was I talking about again?

- ME::Deploy is mostly coordination logic
- under the hood, it runs the same thing it always has*

\$self->prepare_branch; # runs mint-tag \$self->deploy_branch; # runs fm-deployo \$self->do_rollout;

runs Rollout.pl

rollout improvements

- oh yeah I rewrote rollout entirely*
- it's way faster than it was



bort APP 14:38 **v** rollout 20220511.029 (fastmail) finished: rollout succeeded; all done!

started by woods in **#plumbing**, 6 minutes and 33 seconds ago



bort APP 14:57 **V** rollout 20220511.030 (fastmail) finished: rollout succeeded; all done!

started by rasha in **#plumbing**, 2 minutes and 54 seconds ago



rollout, before

- BuildHtdocs.pl
- rebuild the frontend (zolasite, jmapui, l10n, etc.)
- rsync them to the mirrors
- rsync from there to the frontends
- on each web, stop apache, rsync the frontend in, start apache

rollout, now

my \$rollout = ME::Rollout->new({ target => \$target, verbose => \$opt->verbose, should_sync => \$opt->sync, defined_kv(restart_apache => \$opt->restart_apache), defined_kv(rebuild_js => \$opt->rebuild_js), });

\$rollout->execute;

rollout, now

- still does all the same things
- ...but only if it needs to

sub execute (\$self) { \$self->establish_lock; # 1 \$self->prepare_build_dir; # 2

\$self->build_l10n_files; # 3 \$self->build_htdocs; # 4

return unless \$self->should_sync;

\$self->sync_to_mirror; # 5 \$self->sync_to_frontends; # 6 \$self->sync_to_webs; # 7

my \$rev_after = \$self->store_rollout_sha_in_consul; \$self->finalize(\$self->previous_rollout_sha, \$rev_after);

rollout, now: setup

- 1) we establish a lock, to make sure you can't rollout twice at the same time
- 2) update our working dir (on build1) to the right commit
 - by this point, mint-tag has pushed the branch and the deploy has happened

rollout, now: build frontend

- 3) build the localization files
 - is this even still necessary? (Probably, for now)
- 4) build the necessary JS and HTML
 - this just calls make to do the work



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rollout, now: conditional builds

```
sub build_l10n_files ($self) {
    return unless $self->should_build_js;
```

```
sub build_htdocs ($self) {
    return unless $self->should_build_js;
```

```
···
}
```

• • •

}

rollout, now: conditional builds

```
has should_build_js => (
  is => 'ro',
  init_arg => 'rebuild_js',
  lazy = > 1,
  default => sub ($self) {
    my $files = $self->files_touched_since_last_rollout;
    return 1 unless $files; # dunno what changed? default to build
    return any {; /^(htdocs|localisation)/n } @$files;
 },
);
```

rollout, now: conditional builds

- files_touched_since_last_rollout
- we store rollout shas in consul, so we know what has changed
- and we can take action on it!
 - if we haven't touched JS, don't rebuild JS
 - if we haven't touched perl, don't restart apache
 - maybe later, other smarts



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rollout, now: sync to and fro

- we still must sync to mirror (5) and then out to the frontends (6; for static assets) and backends (7; needed by JMAPApp)
- syncing frontends is now much faster
 - we now do it from the local mirror (thanks Joe!)
 - we now do it in parallel

rollout, now: no-restart JS changes

- JMAPApp no longer needs restart for JS changes
- Rik and I took a pass at this in July '21 and failed
- now it works

es ط

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rollout, now: no-restart JS changes

- there are two files, bootstrap.html and bootstrap.hash
- before, the JS build copied them into the root of imapui/
- which required a restart of apache to pick them up
 - because rsync might copy the bootstrap files before everything else was ready

rollout, now: no-restart JS changes

- now, JS build leaves them inside the build directory (not in the root)
- and rollout symlinks them into place after the rsync
- JMAPApp watches for the inode to change and reloads the bootstrap files
- this is a big win for speed

nanges tory (not in the

sync reloads the

rollout, now: no-JS apache restarts

- the opposite way is faster too!
- if the JS files haven't changed, we don't need to re-bundle the frontend!
- so we can skip the syncing entirely and just do the restarts
- this is also a big win for speed!

rollout, now:

- it's fast
- it's maintainable (BuildHtdocs.pl had effectively no subroutines)
- it does what you want more of the time

other new toys

- deploys can now be manually locked
- deploy fastmail/all
- deploy /mr 123

deploy fastmail/all

LP 62992101 bort: add deploy /all created by robn on 5/17/2021, 9:05:43 PM Never marked as done

deploy fastmail/all

- made possible by moving deploys into job queue
- implemented by ME::Deploy::Batch

deploy fastmail/all

- when you deploy fastmail/all /mr 123,
- bort takes a lock and inserts a batch-deploy into the job queue
- when that runs, it creates 4 more jobs
- which all run in sequence
- and bort watches the batch to wait for its completion
- simple matter of programming!

deploy /mr 123

- one of the uncomfortable truths; deploy is unsafe!
- you want to deploy your trivial MR, 123 to all four environments
- you rebase it and click the merge button in GitLab
- before you deploy master, someone merges !125
- you deploy master for !123, unknowingly sending !125 along for the ride

deploy /mr 123

- the biggest change, and the most important
- with fastmail/all, *significantly* increases safety of deploys
- you can now do a final test on QA without merging to master
- prepares the way for an eventual move to GitHub
- don't worry: robn has already found new things to ask me for

f deploys ging to master ub

in conclusion

- write good commit messages
- test your changes
- get your changes onto servers
- make your changes actually go
- it's safe and fast and good

