

Software Factory & Continuous integration

Cours LPSIL
2013

Questions ?

Agenda

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Initial
- ▶ Repeatable
- ▶ Defined
- ▶ Managed
- ▶ Optimizing
- ▶ Conclusion

Agenda

- ▶ Introduction:
 - Software Factory
 - Maturity Levels
- ▶ Initial
- ▶ Repeatable
- ▶ Defined
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- ▶ Optimized
- ▶ Conclusion

Introduction

- ▶ What you always do to develop a software ?

Introduction

- ▶ What you always do to develop a software ?
 - Write source code
 - Compile/Build source code
 - Test your code
 - Package your code (to a product)
 - Change, update, correct, improve your code
 - Deliver your product to customers
 - Help & support your customers

Introduction

Software Factory

- ▶ Being manual or automated, these steps are the ones you always have to perform to create and deliver a product to a customer
- ▶ The Software Factory discipline will focus on industrializing steps from the production of **code** up to the delivery of a **product**

Introduction

Software Factory

- ▶ Main goals of the Software Factory

Introduction

Software Factory

- ▶ Main goals of the Software Factory
 - Allow collaborative development
 - Ensure robust development process
 - Increase confidence in the deliverable
 - Ensure expected level of quality
 - Reduce costs (of poor quality)
 - Fasten time-to-market
 - Finally ensure customer satisfaction
 - Guarantee traceability and repeatability

Introduction

Maturity Levels

- ▶ CMMI
 - Capability Maturity Model Integration
 - A model to assess how organizations are effective in their processes
 - And also, to provide them with elements to improve these processes

Introduction

Maturity Levels

- ▶ CMMI Maturity levels
 - Initial
 - Repeatable
 - Defined
 - Managed
 - Optimizing

Introduction

Maturity Levels

- ▶ Why is it relevant for us ?
- ▶ We will show tools and processes for operating the software factory
 - Some are very naive, some are very advanced
 - It does make sense to pick a consistent set
 - **Choice will depend on maturity of your organization**
 - **Choice will evolve over time** when organization grows / needs arise / investment is made

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Initial

- ▶ Works for very small team (1 or 2 people)
- ▶ Works for new development project
- ▶ Works for Lab/Inception/Prototype/Small product
- ▶ Works for small customer base

Initial

- ▶ Source Configuration Management
 - None ?
 - Shared drive
 - Email
 - Zip files
 - Dropbox
 - other...?

Initial

- ▶ **Build Management**
 - From the IDE
 - Or local command line (javac)
 - Manual when existing

Initial

- ▶ Tests Management
 - Manual testing
 - Low level of testing
 - Small set of scenario and use cases verified
 - Focus on « Happy path »
 - Short list of platforms verified

Initial

- ▶ Defects Management
 - To-do list
 - Emails
 - Other ways ? What do you do yourself ?

Initial

- ▶ Packaging
 - Archive created manually
 - Jar, zip, tar, rar ...

Initial

- ▶ Changes Management
 - Discuss them at the office
 - Take decision quickly
 - Implement them quickly

Initial

- ▶ Delivery Management
 - Send him the zip file by email ?

Initial

- ▶ Support Management
 - None ?
 - Ad-hoc / on demand

Initial

- ▶ Exercise
- ▶ What are the limitations of this model ?

Initial

Limitations (non-exhaustive list)

- ▶ Hard to manage/support several versions
- ▶ Limited collaboration with team players
- ▶ Compilation can be dependent of your local environment
- ▶ Test coverage is low
- ▶ Hard to reproduce customer environment
- ▶ Lack of traceability
- ▶ Reactive to Events

- ▶ Heroic, chaotic, not repeatable
- ▶ « Works on my machine » syndrom

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Repeatable

- ▶ Source Configuration Management
 - Put in place a central repository (SVN or similar)
 - Start working with several branches
 - Ensure code is backuped, versioned, secured
 - Allows several members to contribute

Repeatable

- ▶ Build Management
 - Write a script !
 - Using Ant (or similar) for example
 - One full build script
 - Developed and maintained by one build « guru » member
- Ensure everyone will build the same way

Repeatable

- ▶ Tests Management
 - Extended manual testing
 - Start managing your tests
 - Define use scenario to cover
 - Write test plans / test cases
 - Save/Store them somewhere in a document (word or similar) available to everyone

Repeatable

- ▶ Defects Management
- ▶ and Changes Management
 - Maintain the list somewhere
 - HTML changelog page
 - Wiki page
 - Other...?
 - Be able to provide the list to customers

Repeatable

- ▶ Delivery Management
 - Provide the customer with your zip file
 - Also provide the customer with
 - Changelog
 - Resolved bugs list
 - New features list
 - User documentation
 - Installation
 - Deployment
 - Use cases / How to...

Repeatable

- ▶ Support Management
 - Support your customers using emails/maillinglist
 - Start having a « single point of contact »

Repeatable

- ▶ Exercise

- What happens if the « Build Guru » is off ?

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Defined

- ▶ Governance
 - Start writing processes
 - Share them with the whole organization
 - Source Code Management practices
 - Well known active branches
 - Coding rules and best practices
 - How to compile code
 - Using which techno ?
 - Within which architecture ?
 - How to deliver to customer
 - What can the customer expect ?

Defined

- ▶ Source Configuration Management
 - Start being more detail-oriented when you commit
 - Think about others
 - Think about when you are not there !
 - Add a comment for each commit : Mandatory

Defined

- ▶ **Build Management**
 - What about a script by module ?
 - Componentize your code and build
 - Start using a continuous build system to automate builds
 - Trigger automated builds more often in a reference environment

Defined

- ▶ Defects Management
 - Use a bug/defect management system
 - Qualify
 - Prioritize
 - Track
 - Close / Verify

Defined

- ▶ Tests Management
 - Manual and documented test plans
 - But also Unit tests to avoid regression
 - Tests executed by the Continuous Integration server for each change

 - Put in place a dedicated Test infrastructure
 - Performance tests
 - Functional tests
 - ...

Defined

▶ Packaging

- What about providing a real installer to the customer ?
 - InstallAnywhere
 - Install Shield
 - Installation Manager
 - Etc ...
- Far better user–experience than extracting a zip file, no ?

Defined

- ▶ Changes Management
 - Several stakeholders would be interested in changes (Developers, Product Marketing, Release Management, Testers, etc...)
 - Would probably need to put in place processes to review and approve (or reject !) the changes
 - Need to assess the impacts, the risks...
 - Log the proposed changes somewhere (wiki page ?) and take the decision with all relevant stakeholders
 - Track the status of the changes

Defined

- ▶ **Delivery Management**
 - Provide the customer with the Product Installer
 - Provide the customer with the full release changelog
 - Provide the customer with Product Documentation
 - Get customer acceptance

Defined

- ▶ Support Management
 - Provide the customer a ticket system to log any issue he should have
 - Provide support more quickly (time of response)
 - Defined in the customer contract ? (SLA=service level agreement)

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Managed

- ▶ **Governance**
 - Follow the defined processes
 - Capture KPI (key performance indicators)
 - Track your performance
 - Enforce predictability

Managed

- ▶ Source Configuration Management
 - In addition to the comment associated to your commit
 - Link a defect number / bug ID
 - It will provide more context
 - Report bug fixes on several branches (even on already shipped versions)

Managed

- ▶ **Build Management (1)**
 - Needs multiple build plans
 - 1 by module/team
 - 1 by branch
 - Needs a more advanced dependency management
 - Should allow dev team to work even if the module of the other team is « RED » (i.e Broken, does not compile)
 - **Automated Build Plan for everything:**
 - Product modules
 - Installers (integration)
 - « Globalization » (if required)

Managed

- ▶ Build Management (2)
 - Needs parallel builds
 - Needs larger infrastructure
 - Needs more configuration available (various OS, JVM, DB, Appservers, browsers)
 - Needs advanced Continuous Integration tools (ex: Jenkins, Bamboo, etc)
 - Needs a dependency management repository for easier integration (ex Maven + Nexus, Artifactory, etc...)

Managed

▶ Tests Management

- Run more and more tests, automate more and more...
 - Integration
 - Platforms
 - UI
 - Scalability
 - Security
 - Installation

Managed

- ▶ Defects Management
 - Priority management
 - Cost estimate
 - Risk analysis
 - Planning

Managed

- ▶ Packaging
 - Nightly installer generation for early internal testing
 - Milestones installers (iteration, beta, release candidate)
 - Automated installation testing
 - Implement Fixpack / Update installers

Managed

- ▶ Changes Management
 - See dedicated course
 - Ticket system
 - Requirements management
 - Approval mechanism
 - Release plan
 - ...

Managed

- ▶ **Delivery Management**
 - Provide customers 24x7 download server
 - Replicated servers
 - Customer tracking (how many download ?)
 - Entitled area for customers
 - Manage licenses, users rights

Managed

- ▶ Support Management
 - Ticket system
 - Online FAQ / Knowledge base
 - Live chat assistance
 - Phone line that covers every timezones
 - Support in various languages ...

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Optimizing

▶ Processes

- Documented
- Monitored
- Revised given performance

- Certified ? -> selection criteria for choosing a supplier
 - CMMI
 - ITIL
 - PMI
 - ISO
 - Sox / Sarbane Oxley
 - etc

Optimizing

- ▶ Source Configuration Management
 - Advanced features, such as:
 - Links between defect or work item or build and code revision
 - Local branch management
 - Triggers upon commits:
 - Check for defect patterns
 - Auto formatting
 - Adding copyright headers

Optimizing

▶ Build Management

- Capture advanced QA metrics at build time
 - Code coverage
 - Static analysis
 - Bug detection
 - Duplicated code detection
- Scalable build infrastructure
 - Virtualized
 - On the cloud ?
- Multiplatform

Optimizing

- ▶ Defects Management
 - Proactive defect management
 - Graphs showing defect intake and take-down
 - Defect reduction objectives depending on dev. Phase
 - Strategy on which bugs to fix
 - Open and proactive communication with customers

Optimizing

- ▶ Tests Management
 - All types of tests
 - Vastly automated
 - Virtualized
 - Strategy
 - Where to test?
 - What to re-test?
 - Platform gaps

Optimizing

- ▶ Packaging / Installer
 - Incremental updates
 - Automatic updates
 - Better user experience

Optimizing

- ▶ Changes Management
 - This deserves a specific session. Will be handled the week of Oct 16th.

Optimizing

- ▶ Support / Maintenance
 - Ticket system
 - Online FAQ (self-serve support)
 - Proactive patch push

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State of the art & Best Practices

- ▶ Continuous integration :
 - Take a look at what **Martin Fowler** says :
<http://martinfowler.com/articles/continuousIntegration.html>
 - “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.”

State of the art & Best Practices

- ▶ Key best practices
 - Commit your changes often (one or more time a day at least !)
 - Build, Test, Integrate continuously
 - Keep the build « Green », Fix quickly otherwise...
 - Get feedback, Monitor reports continuously
 - Do not accept regressions !
 - Track, log, document and follow-up changes

Conclusion

- ▶ Version control is key
- ▶ Traceability is key
- ▶ Repeatability is key

Tomorrow

- ▶ Scalability through the Cloud?
 - Automated on-demand delivery of standardized test environments
 - Traceability across the whole chain: dev teams, test teams, operational (IT) teams

Tomorrow

- ▶ DevOps
 - Development and Operations working together
 - Continuous Delivery
 - Continuous Testing
 - Continuous Intregation
 - Continuous Deployment
 - Continuous Monitoring

Questions ?

