



Udviklingsmiljøer

Gruppe DELTA

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Docker

Dockerfile

docker-compose.yml

Python image, env settings, apk software, kopier base app og angiver work dir.

Installer pip software og angiv entrypoint filen.

```
🐳 Dockerfile > ...
1  FROM python:3.10-alpine
2
3  ENV PYTHONUNBUFFERED=1
4  ENV PYTHONDONTWRITEBYTECODE=1
5
6  RUN apk add python3-dev postgresql-client postgresql-dev musl-dev build-base
7
8  COPY . /app
9  WORKDIR /app
10
11 RUN pip install -r /app/requirements.txt
12
13 ENTRYPOINT ["sh", "entrypoint.sh"]
```

Docker

Dockerfile

docker-compose.yml

Docker-compose
format, services,
volumes.

Containere til db,
app, nginx.

Request til host
machine 8000, nginx.

Nginx reverse proxy,
klient til server.

```
1 ---  
2 version: '3.9'  
3  
4 services:  
5  
6 db:  
7   image: postgres:14-alpine  
8   volumes:  
9     - postgres_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data/  
10    env_file:  
11      - "env-${RTE:-dev}"  
12  
13 app:  
14   #   image: djapp:latest  
15   image: registry.gitlab.com/delta9961510/environments_project_2/djapp:latest  
16  
17   volumes:  
18     - media:/media/  
19     - static:/static/  
20     - ./app/  
21   depends_on:  
22     - db  
23   env_file:  
24     - "env-${RTE:-dev}"  
25  
26 nginx:  
27   image: nginx:latest  
28   volumes:  
29     - media:/media/  
30     - static:/static/  
31     - ./nginx:/etc/nginx/conf.d/  
32   ports:  
33     - 8000:8000  
34  
35   depends_on:  
36     - app  
37  
38   volumes:  
39     postgres_data:  
40     media:  
41     static:
```

Continuous integration

Static

Build

Deploy

deploy.sh

Konfigurations fil til
udføre af CI pipeline.

stages, scripts.

```
1   stages:
2     - static
3     - build
4     - deploy
5
6   static:
7     stage: static
8     image: python:3.10-alpine
9     before_script:
10    - pip install -r sqa-requirements.txt
11    - apk update && apk add shellcheck
12     script:
13    - pylama .
14    - djlint .
15    - pip-audit
16    - yamllint *.yml
17    - shellcheck *.sh
```

Continuous integration

Static

Der bygges et image, ved hjælp af en eksisterende docker-container som indeholder forskellige package.

Build

Deploy

deploy.sh

```
19   build:
20     stage: build
21     image: registry.gitlab.com/delta9961510/composer:latest
22     services:
23       - docker:dind #docker in docker
24     variables:
25       DOCKER_DRIVER: overlay2
26     before_script:
27       - docker login -u gitlab -p "$GITLAB_CI_TOKEN" "$CI_REGISTRY"
28
29     script:
30       - docker build --pull -t "$CI_REGISTRY_IMAGE/djapp:latest" .
31       - docker push "$CI_REGISTRY_IMAGE/djapp:latest"
32       - RTE=test docker-compose up --abort-on-container-exit --exit-code-from app
```

Continuous integration

Static

Build

Deploy

deploy.sh

Deploy stage der gennem et before_script og CI pipeline kan deploy fra VPS.

```
33
34  deploy:
35    stage: deploy
36    before_script:
37      - 'command -v ssh-agent >/dev/null || ( apk add --update openssh )'
38      - eval $(ssh-agent -s)
39      - echo "$SSH_PRIVATE_KEY" | tr -d '\r' | ssh-add -
40      - mkdir -p ~/.ssh
41      - chmod 700 ~/.ssh
42      - ssh-keyscan $VM_IPADDRESS >> ~/.ssh/known_hosts
43      - chmod 644 ~/.ssh/known_hosts
44    script:
45      - ssh $SSH_USER@$VM_IPADDRESS sh "~/2023.03.10/environments_project_2/deploy.sh"
46    only:
47      - master
```

Continuous integration

Static

Build

Deploy

deploy.sh

Ved at give login-rettigheder til et Linode-drev med CI-variabler, kan vi køre disse kommandoer fra deploy.sh. Dette vil få docker til at genstarte med det nye docker image. Autoriser runners to do the job with GITLAB_CI_TOKEN.

↑ Key	Value
GITLAB_CI_TOKEN	*****
SSH_PRIVATE_KEY	*****
SSH_USER	*****
VM_IPADDRESS	*****

```
1  #!/bin/sh
2
3  echo "starting deploying"
4  cd ~/2023.03.10/environments_project_2 || exit
5  docker-compose down
6  docker-compose up -d --scale app=2
```

Django setup & DB

databases

nginx.conf

entrypoint.sh

Ignore-filer

Her ændrer vi standart Sqlite til Postgres. og kalder env filen.

```
67 DATABASES = {  
68     'default': {  
69         # 'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',  
70         # 'NAME': BASE_DIR / 'db.sqlite3',  
71         'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.postgresql_psycopg2',  
72         'NAME': os.environ['POSTGRES_DB'],  
73         'USER': os.environ['POSTGRES_USER'],  
74         'PASSWORD': os.environ['POSTGRES_PASSWORD'],  
75         'HOST': 'db',  
76         'PORT': '5432',  
77     }  
78 }
```

Django setup & DB

databases

upstream fra nginx til app_1 og app_2.

proxy_set host til proxy_pass app_upstream server.

nginx.conf

entrypoint.sh

Ignore-filer

```
1 upstream app_upstream {  
2     server environments_project_2_app_1:8000;  
3     server environments_project_2_app_2:8000;  
4 }  
5  
6 server {  
7     server_name localhost;  
8     listen 8000;  
9  
10    location / {  
11        proxy_set_header Host $host;  
12        proxy_pass http://app_upstream;  
13    }  
14 }
```

Django setup & DB

databases

nginx.conf

entrypoint.sh

Ignore-filer

Chek, makemigration, migrate og Runtime Environment.

```
1  #!/bin/sh
2
3  python manage.py check
4  python manage.py makemigrations
5  python manage.py migrate
6
7  case "$RTE" in
8    dev )
9      echo "** Development mode."
10     pip-audit
11     coverage run --source=. --omit=manage.py manage.py test --verbosity 2
12     coverage report -m
13     python manage.py runserver 0.0.0.0:8000
14     ;;
15   test )
16     echo "** Test mode."
17     pip-audit || exit 1
18     coverage run --source=. --omit=manage.py manage.py test --verbosity 2
19     coverage report -m --fail-under=75
20     ;;
21   prod )
22     echo "** Production mode."
23     pip-audit || exit 1
24     python manage.py check --deploy
25     #       gunicorn project.asgi:application -b 0.0.0.0:8080 -k uicorn.workers.UvicornWorker
26     ;;
27 esac
```

Django setup & DB

databases

nginx.conf

entrypoint.sh

Ignore-filer

```
❖ .gitignore
1 *.swp
2 .DS_Store
3 *.pyc
4 __pycache__/
5 db.sqlite3
6 .coverage
7 _site
8 .sass-cache
9 .jekyll-metadata
10 Gemfile.lock
```

```
❖ .dockerignore
1 README.md
2 .gitignore
3 .git
4 Dockerfile
5 *.swp
6 .DS_Store
7 *.pyc
8 __pycache__/
9 db.sqlite3
10 .coverage
```

Udvikling og miljøer

Krav specifikationer

VPS

Stakeholders

Bruger

System

Functional

Moscow

Strategi

Gitlab

Business

Non functional

Prioritering

<u>id</u>	<u>prioritet</u>	<u>beskrivelse</u>	<u>Kravtype</u>	<u>Type</u>
1	Must have	Vores udviklingsmiljø skal være stabilt og ikke gå ned når der er mange på	Ikke-funktionelt	System requirement
2	Must have	Udviklingsmiljøet skal være funktionelt på tre operativsystemer Windows, Linux og Mac os	Ikke-funktionelt	System requirement

Udvikling og miljøer

Krav specifikationer

VPS

Gitlab

Miljøet

Linode drev

Linux Alpine

Python 3

Framework

Django

Startproject

MVT

Editor

Vim, Tmux

CLI

VS code

```
(django)                                     cd 2023.02.10/py-env/todo_project
peter@kea-dev: ~/2023.03.10/environments_project_2
(development|✓)% django-admin startproject bank_system
[0] 2:zsh*                                     pwd
```

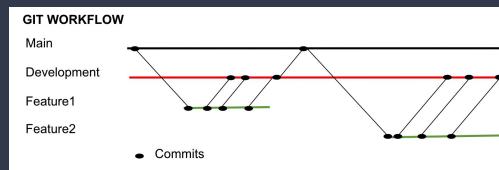
Udvikling og miljøer

Krav
specifikationer

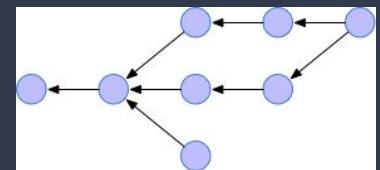
VPS

Gitlab

Version control systems



Direct acyclic graph



Issues & Milestones

The screenshot shows the Gitlab interface with a sidebar on the left. The sidebar includes sections for Pinned, Issues (2), and Merge requests (0). The main area displays two pinned issues:

- At færdiggøre Eksamens Dokumentation.** #2 · created just now by Peter Frankild · Afslutte Mandatory 2
- Environment project 2** #1 · created 1 minute ago by Peter Frankild · Afslutte Mandatory 2