# How NOT to Analyze your Release Process

... with Suggestions!







Bram Adams
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#### Modern Release Engineering in a Nutshell

#### Why Researchers should Care

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Shane McIntosh McGill University, Canada shane.mcintosh@mcgill.ca



Abstract—The release engineering process is the process that brings high quality code changes from a developer's workspace to the end user, encompassing code change integration, continuous integration, build system specifications, infrastructure-as-code, deployment and release. Recent practices of continuous delivery, which bring new content to the end user in days or hours rather than months or years, have generated a surge of industry-driven interest in the release engineering pipeline. This paper argues that the involvement of researchers is essential, by providing a brief introduction to the six major phases of the release engineering pipeline, a roadmap of future research, and a checklist of three major ways that the release engineering process of a system under study can invalidate the findings of software engineering studies. The main take-home message is that, while release engineering technology has flourished tremendously due to industry, empirical validation of best practices and the impact of the release engineering process on (amongst others) software quality is largely missing and provides major research opportunities.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Release engineering is the process responsible for taking the individual code contributions of developers and bringing those From start to finish, a myriad of tasks need to be performed by Mozilla Firefox [71] and the Facebook Mobile app have a release "cycle time" of 2-6 weeks, while web-delivered content like the Netflix and Facebook websites push new releases 1-2 times daily [65]. Furthermore, lean web apps like the popular IMVU chat application<sup>1</sup> release up to 50 times per day [26].

As these pioneering organizations successfully developed experimental tools and practices to make such rapid release cycles a reality, Facebook's release engineering director, Chuck Rossi, claimed that "continuous delivery for web apps is a solved problem" [65]. However, he did add "..., yet continuous delivery for mobile apps is a serious challenge." Indeed, for every success and breakthrough that has been made, there are a slew of failures. Even today, software organizations who are not at the forefront of the release engineering revolution need to consider what release practices should be adopted, what tools they should invest in and what profiles should be used to make hiring decisions. Even for the pioneers of modern release engineering, newer technologies like mobile apps still pose open challenges. Broader questions include: to the end user in the form of a high quality software release. 2 what will be the long-term effect on user-perceived quality of releases [43, 45], how quickly will technical debt ramp up

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#### @ FoSE, **SANER 2016**

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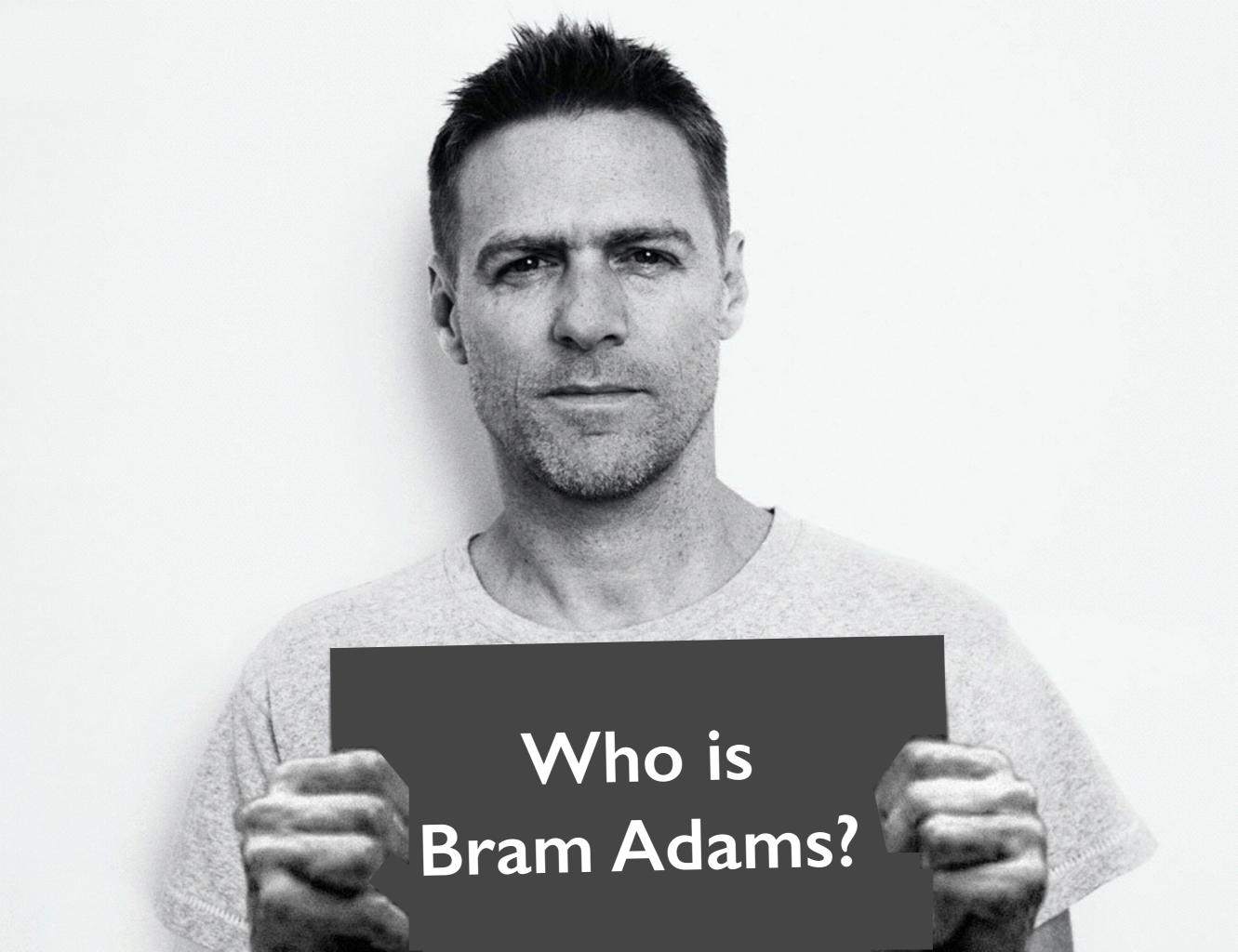
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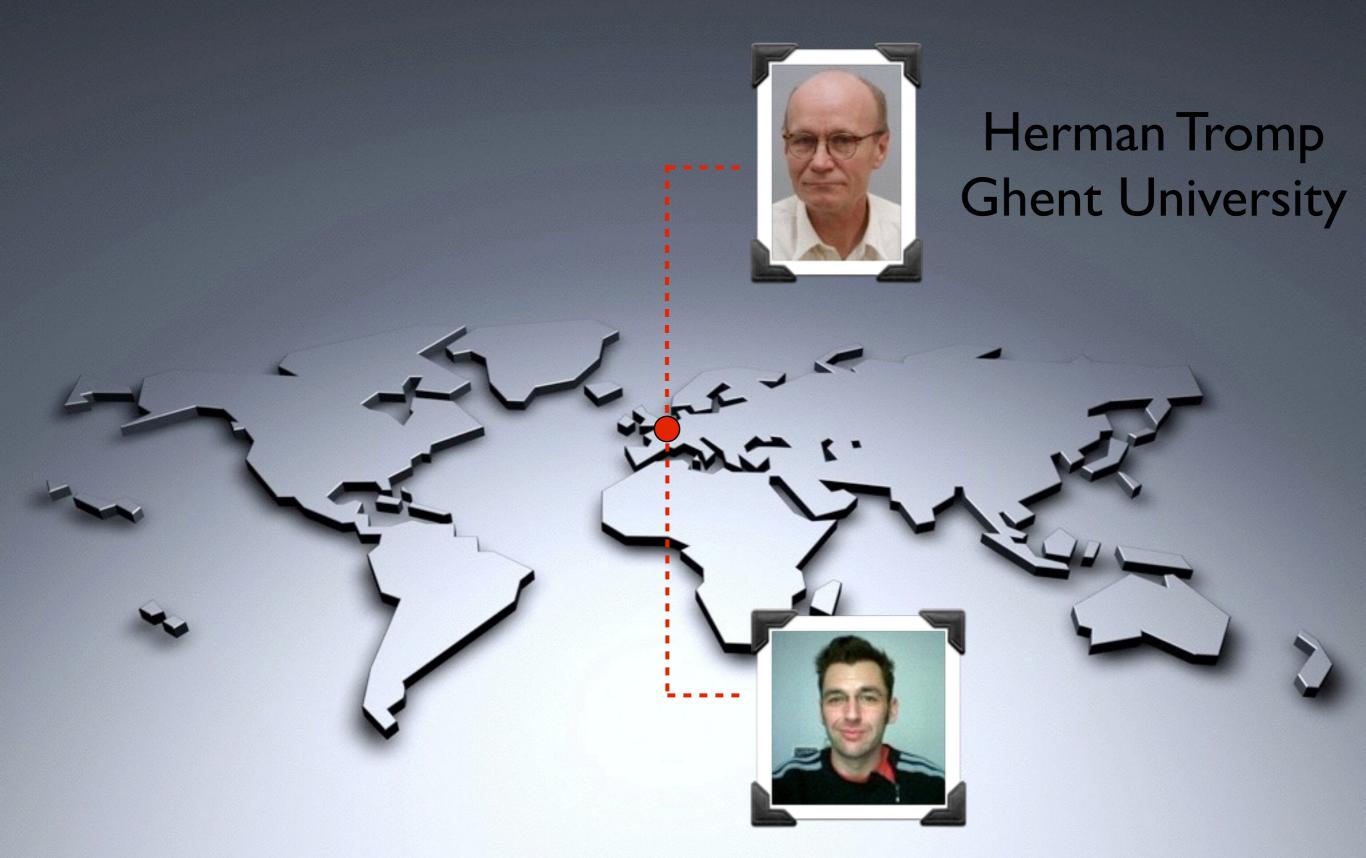
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Wolfgang De Meuter Vrije Universiteit Brussel



Ahmed E. Hassan Queen's University





(Lab on Maintenance, Construction and Intelligence of Software)



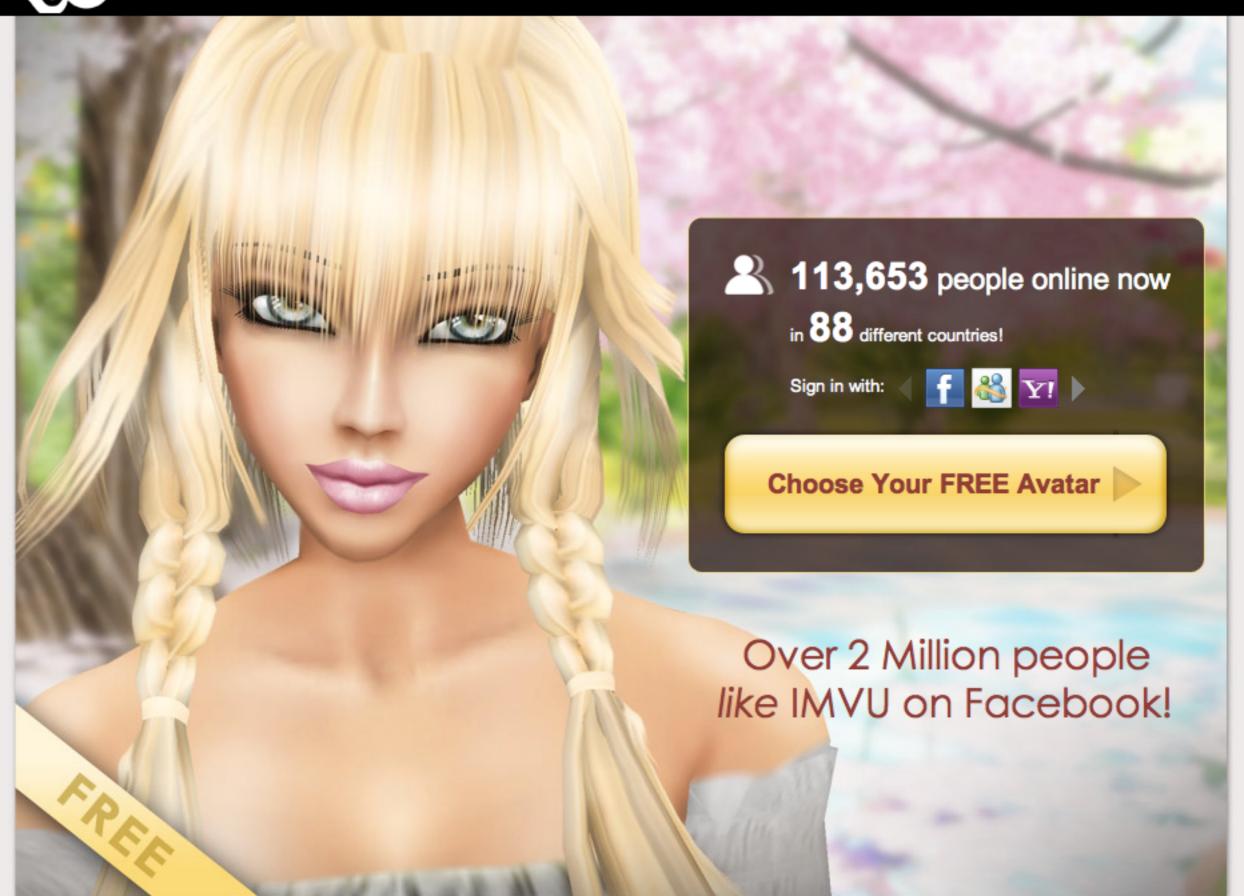


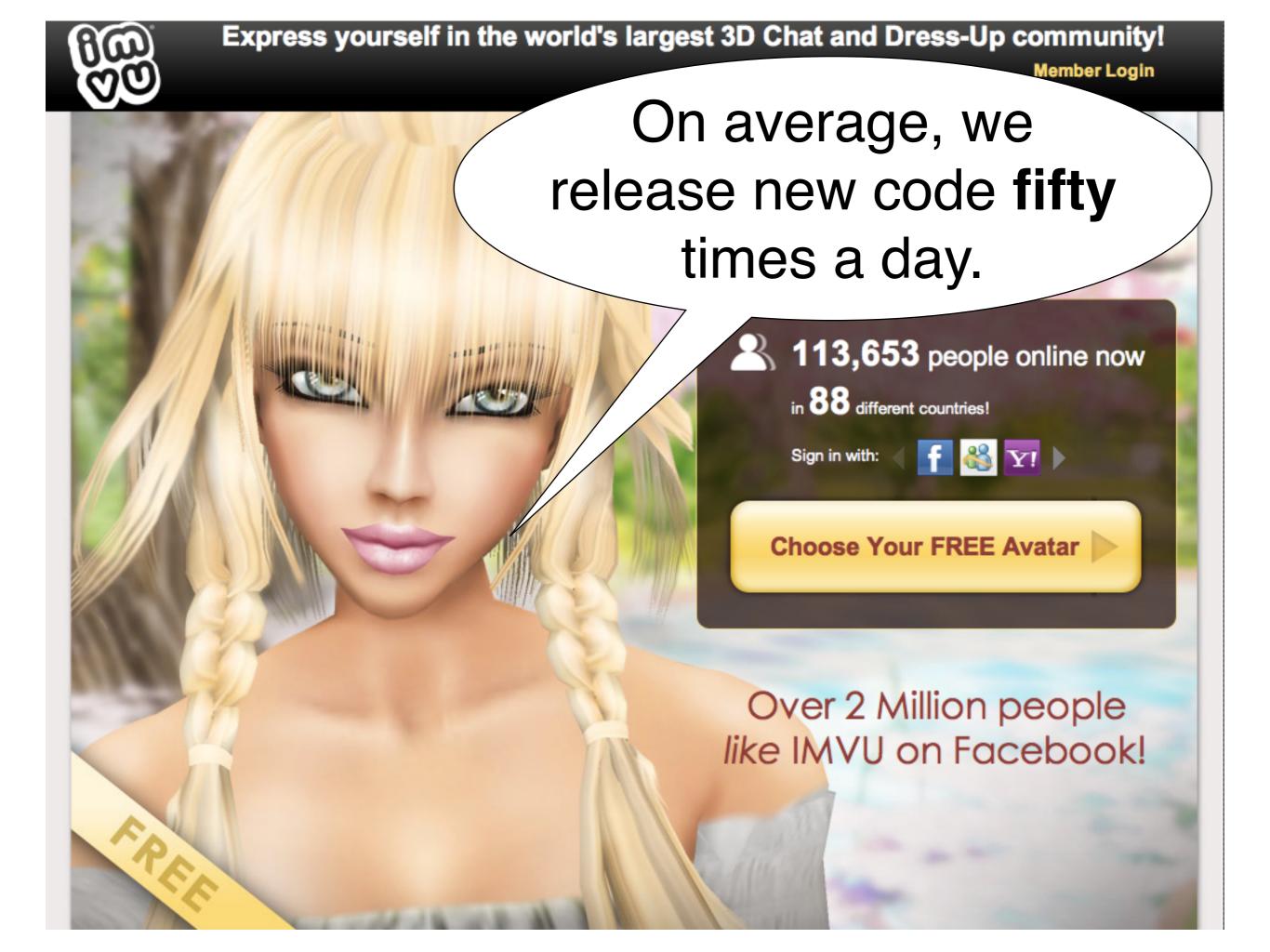


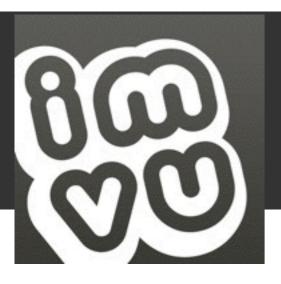


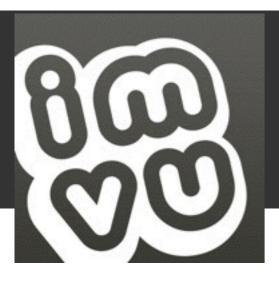
## Back in 2009 ...

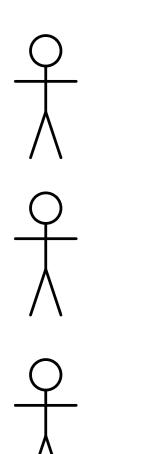




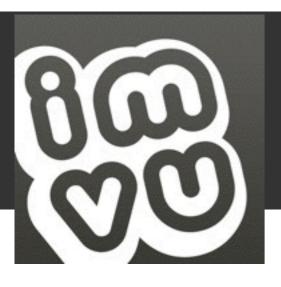


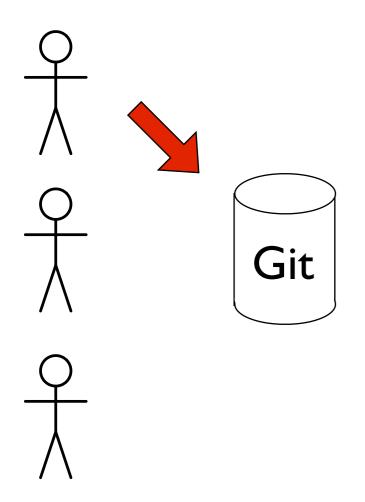




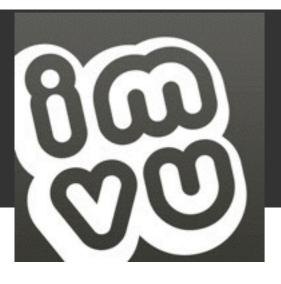


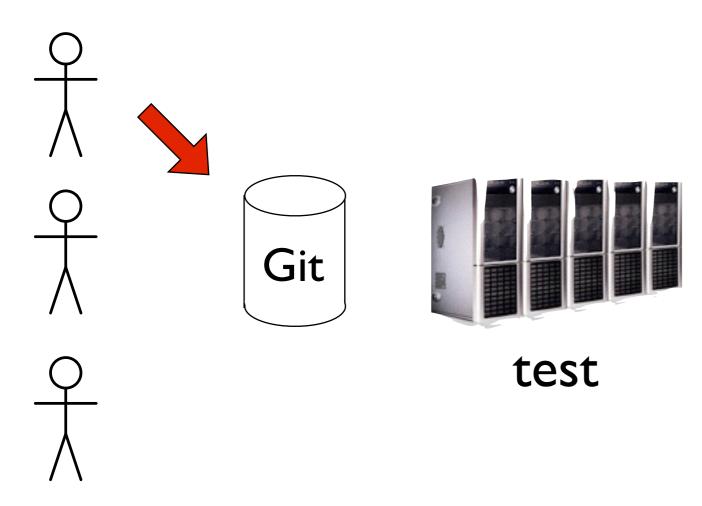




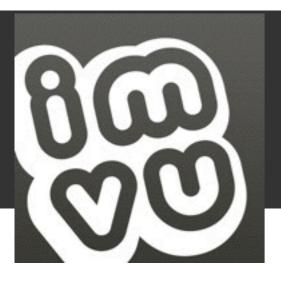


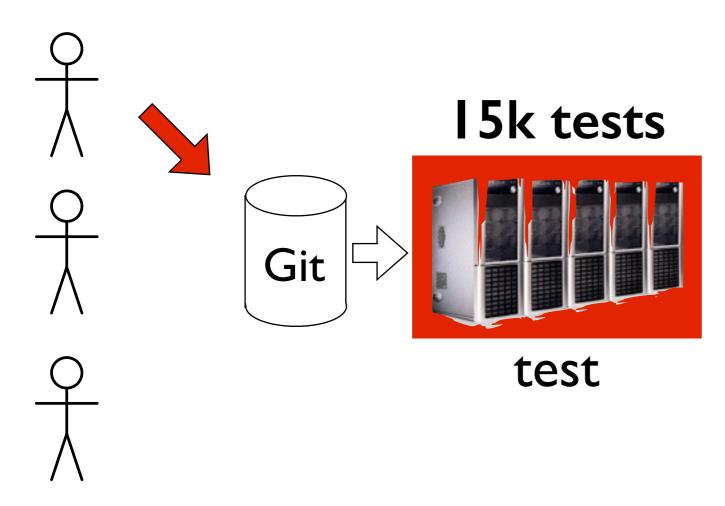
continuous integration



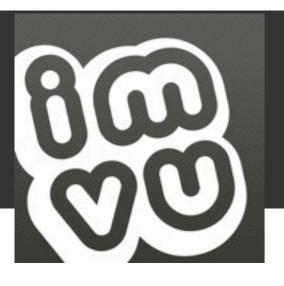


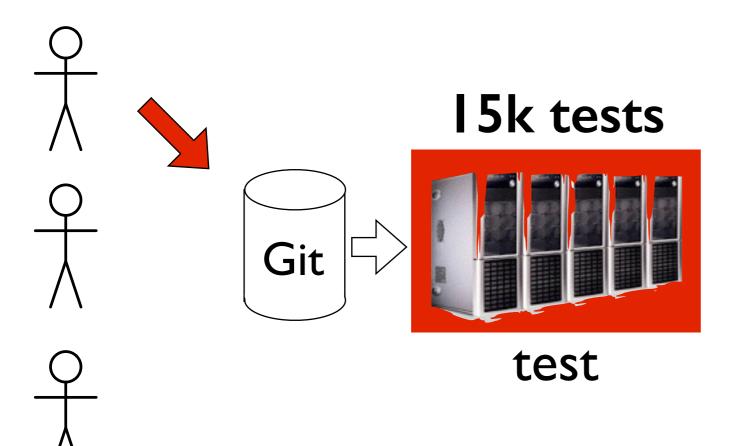
continuous integration





continuous integration

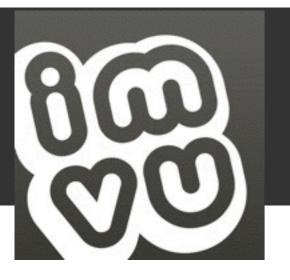


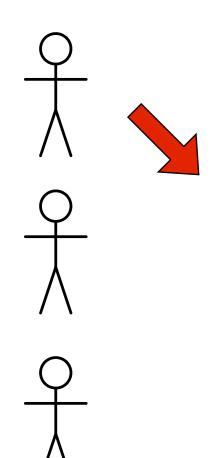




staging/production

continuous integration





Git



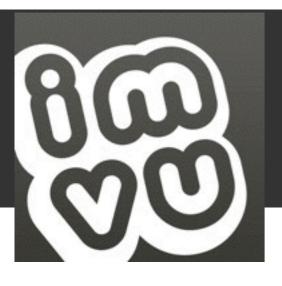


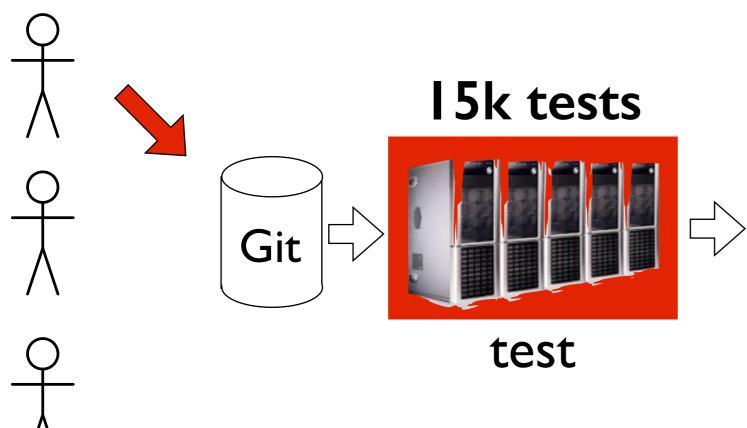




staging/production

continuous integration





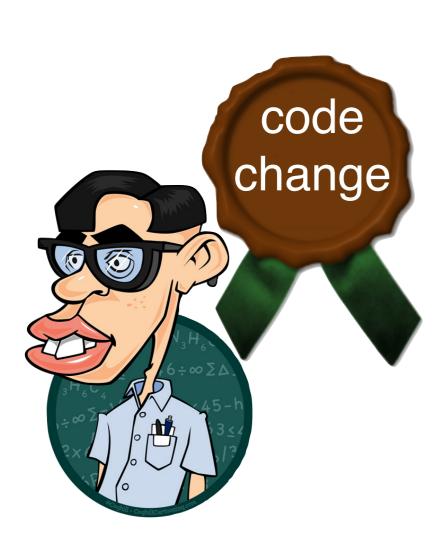


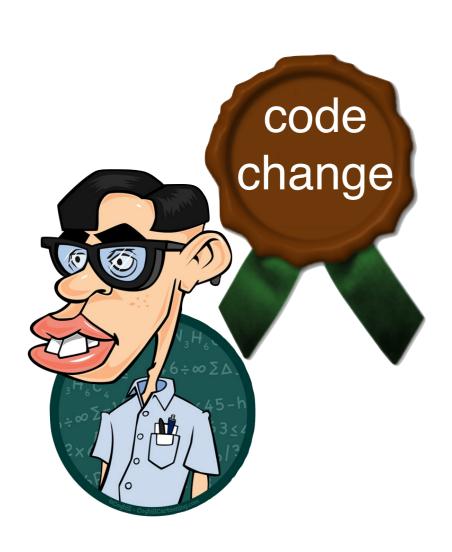
staging/production

continuous integration

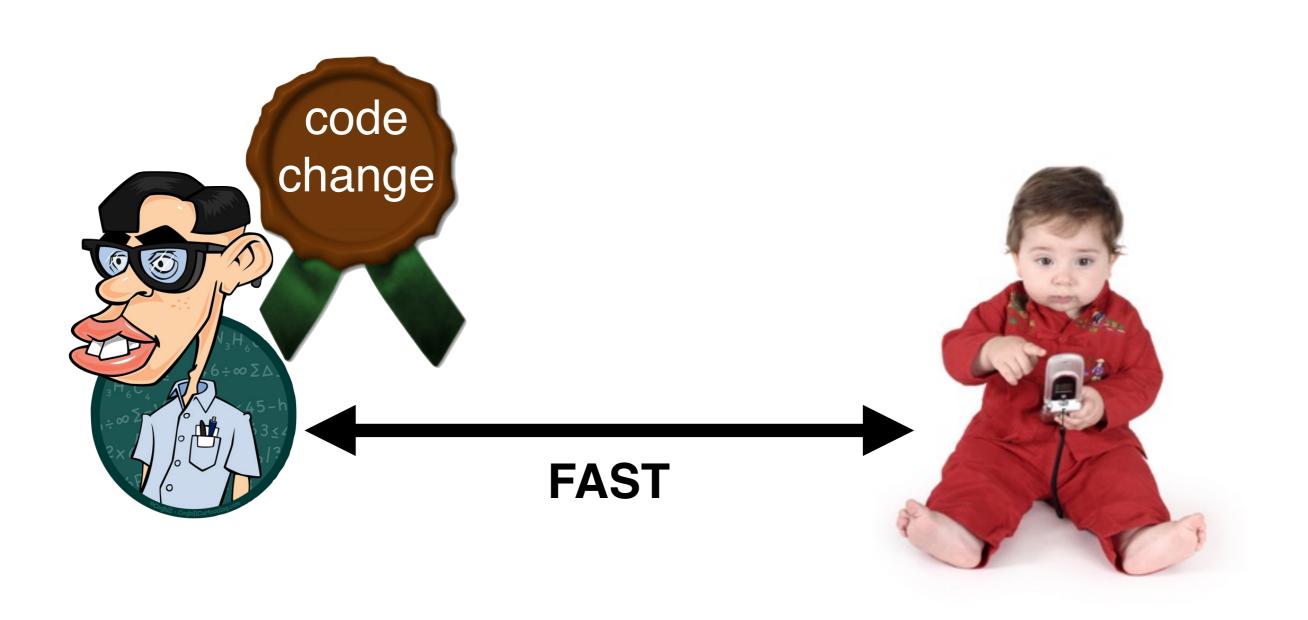
9 min.











## Nowadays ...







6 weeks





6 weeks





# Time-boxed releases



6 weeks







# Time-boxed releases



6 weeks







daily

TIMELINE

6 weeks

Awesomeness lands on **Firefox Nightly** 

6 weeks

Stabilize on Firefox Aurora

on Firefox Ni

6 weeks

Stabilize on Firefox Beta Stabilize on **Firefox Aurora** 

Even more awesomeness on Firefox Nightly

6 weeks

**Firefox** Release! Stabilize on Firefox Beta

Stabilize on Firefox Aurora

Release

Stabilize on Firefox Beta

Release!

6 weeks

Release Trains

TIMELINE

6 weeks

Awesomeness lands on Firefox Nightly

6 weeks

Stabilize on Firefox Aurora

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Firefox Beta

6 weeks

Firefox Release!

6 weeks

More awesomeness on Firefox Nightly

Stabilize on F**irefox Aurora** 

Stabilize on Firefox Beta

Firefox Release Even more awesomeness on Firefox Nightly

> Stabilize on Firefox Aurora

Stabilize on Firefox Beta

Release!

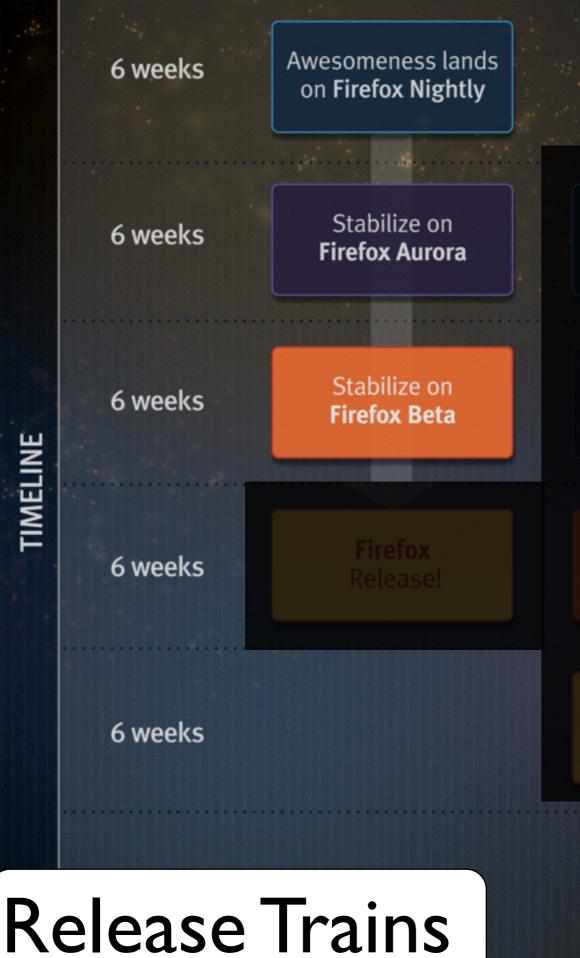
#### Release Trains

TIMELINE



Release Trains

6 weeks



More awesomeness on Firefox Nightly

Stabilize on Firefox Aurora

Stabilize on **Firefox Beta** 

Firefox Release! Even more awesomeness on Firefox Nightly

> Stabilize on Firefox Aurora

Stabilize on Firefox Beta

Release!

TIMELINE



#### Release Trains

TIMELINE

Awesomeness lands 6 weeks on Firefox Nightly Stabilize on 6 weeks **Firefox Aurora** Stabilize on 6 weeks **Firefox Beta Firefox** 6 weeks Release! 6 weeks

*More* awesomeness on Firefox Nightly Stabilize on **Firefox Aurora** Stabilize on **Firefox Beta** 

> **Firefox** Release!

Release Trains

Awesomeness lands 6 weeks on Firefox Nightly Stabilize on 6 weeks **Firefox Aurora** Stabilize on 6 weeks **Firefox Beta** TIMELINE **Firefox** 6 weeks Release! 6 weeks Release Trains

More awesomeness on Firefox Nightly

Stabilize on Firefox Aurora Even more awesomeness on Firefox Nightly

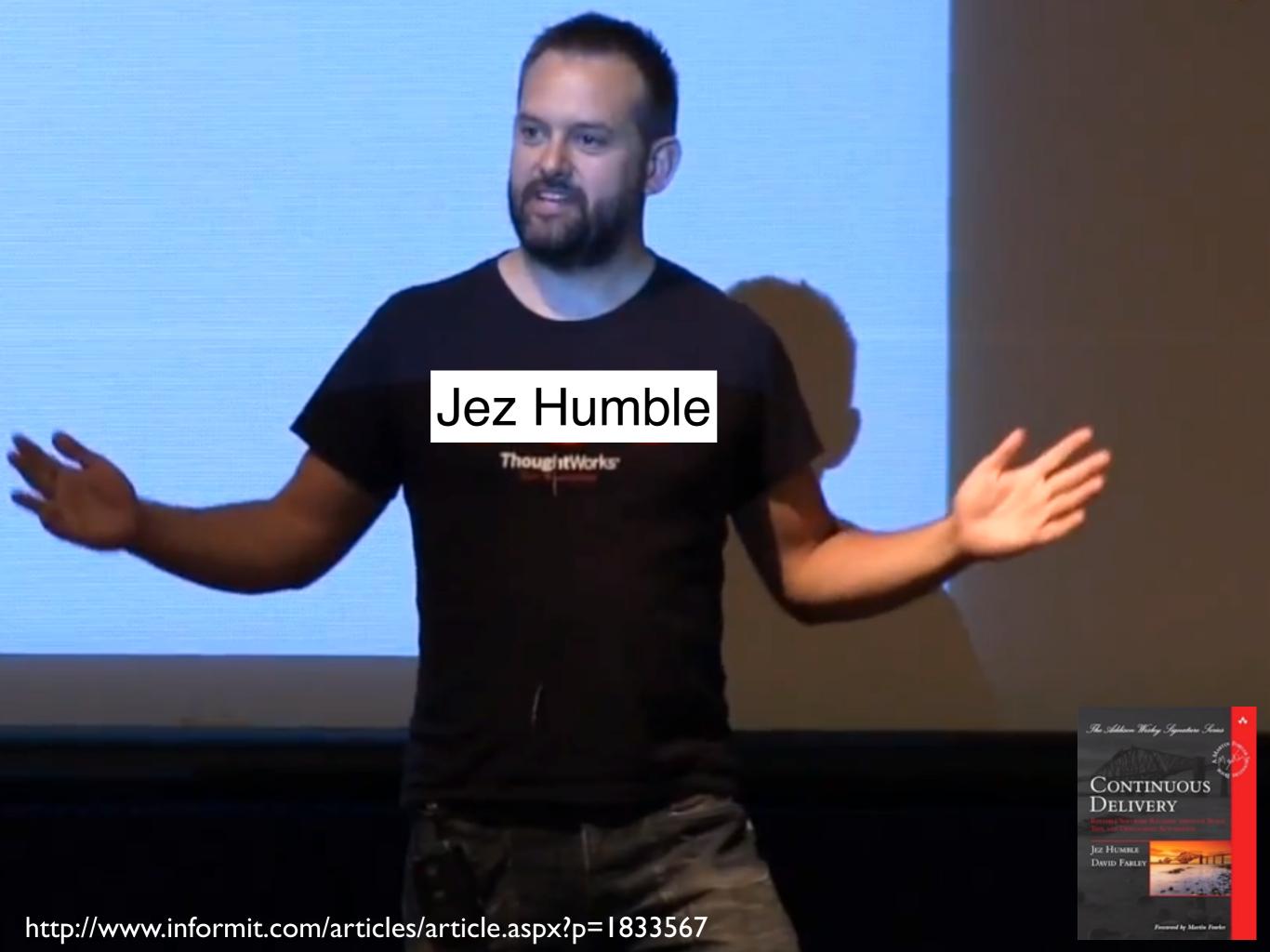
Stabilize on Firefox Beta

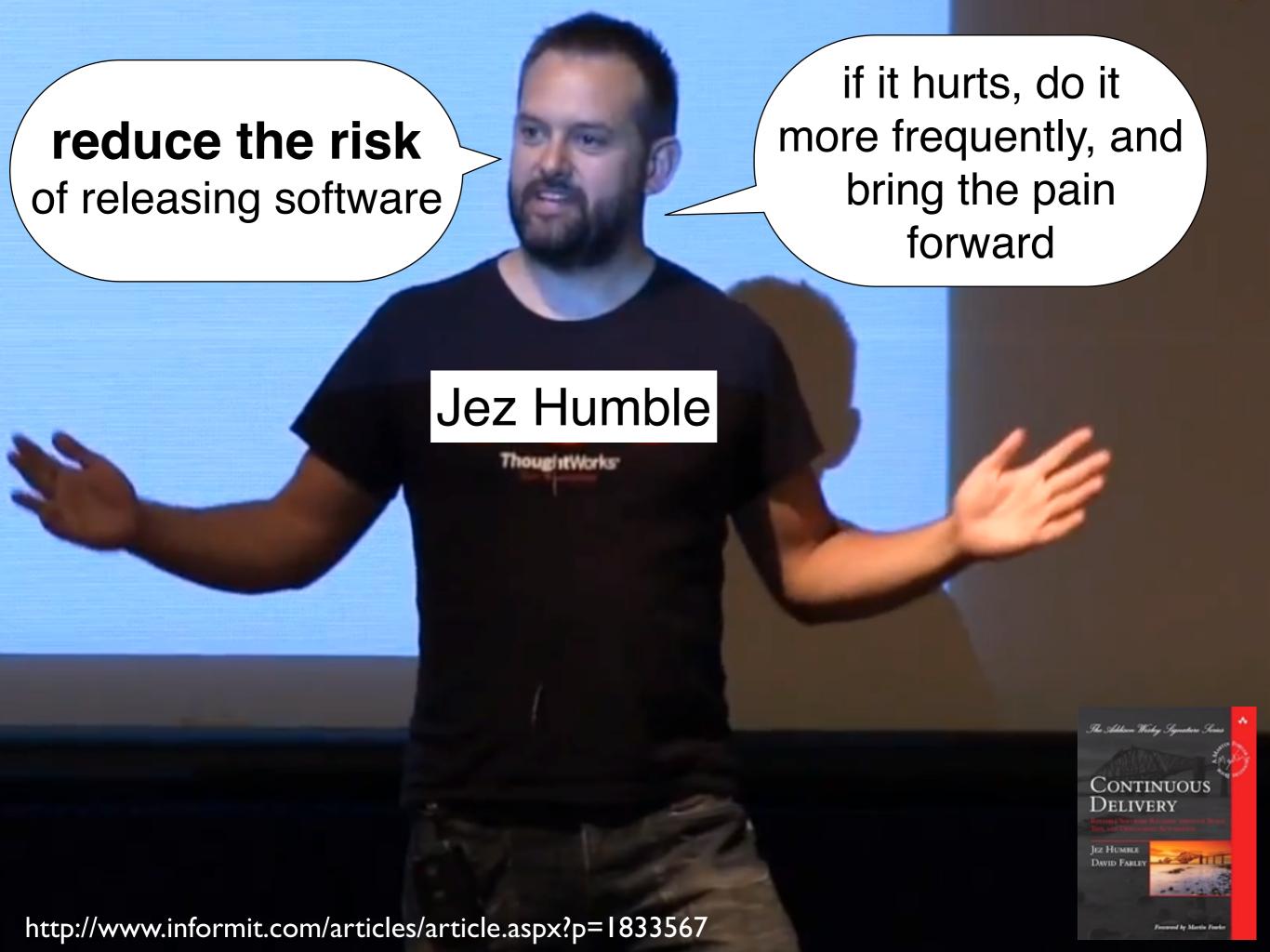
Stabilize on Firefox Aurora

**Firefox** Release!

Stabilize on Firefox Beta

Firefox Release!

















- How quickly can we ship a chemspill release?
  - 4-6 weeks
     11 hours
- How long to ship a "new feature" release?
  - <del>12-18 months</del> 6 weeks
- How many active code lines?
  - <del>1 1/2</del> 42
- How many checkins per day?
  - ~15 per day
     325 per day







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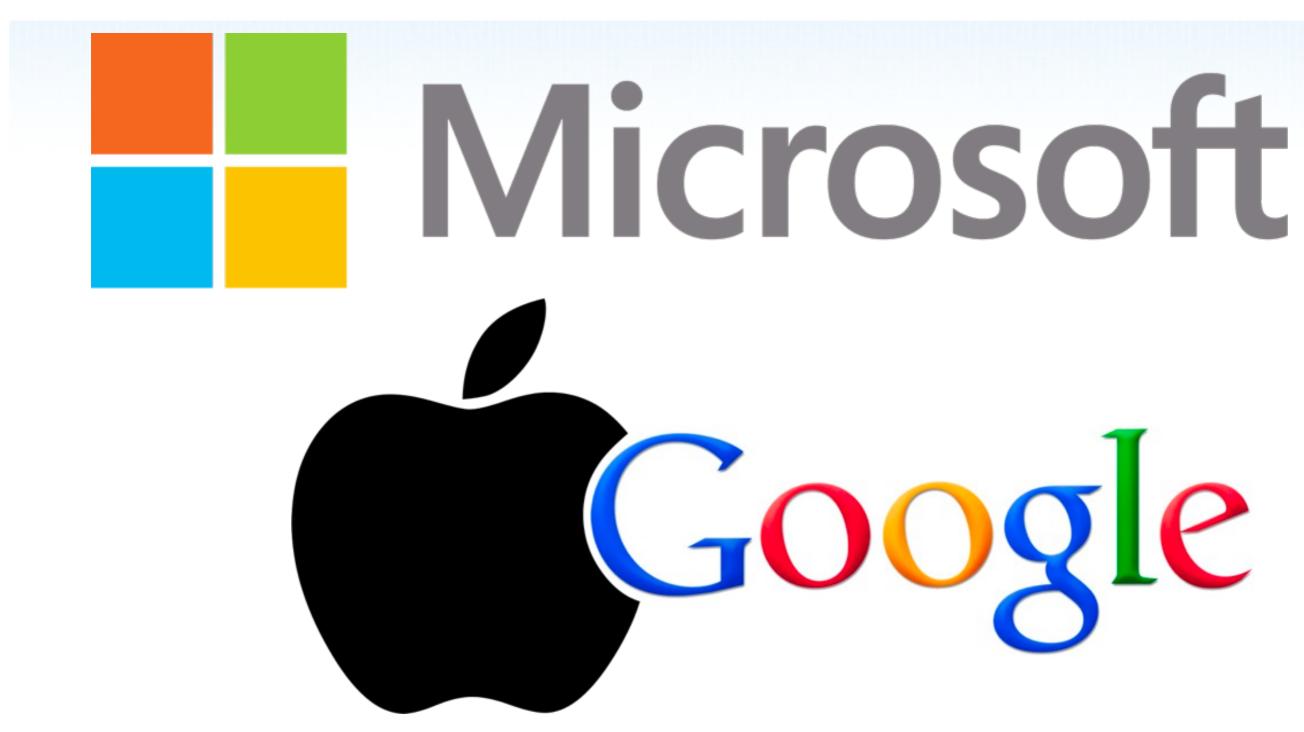




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# Company Size ...



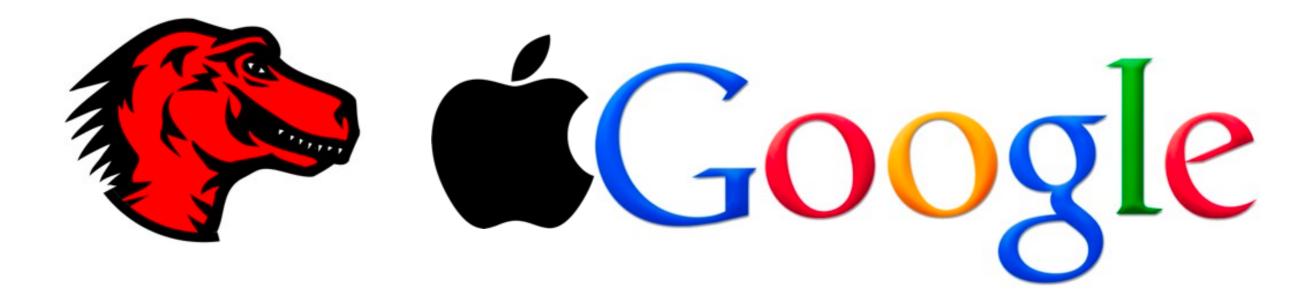






## ... vs. Market Share





**Products** 

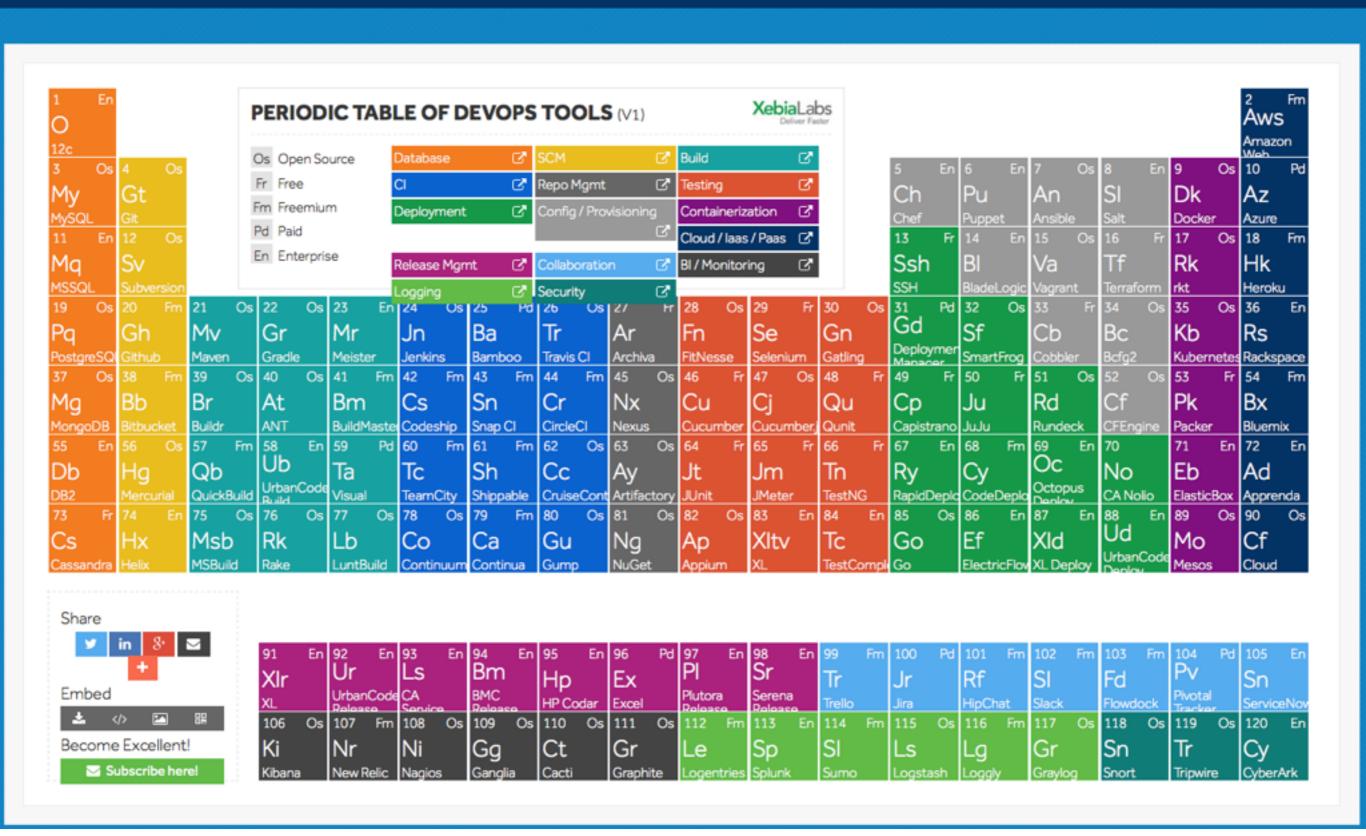
Solutions Resources

Community

Customers

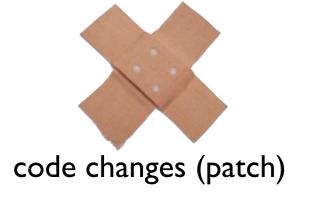
Company

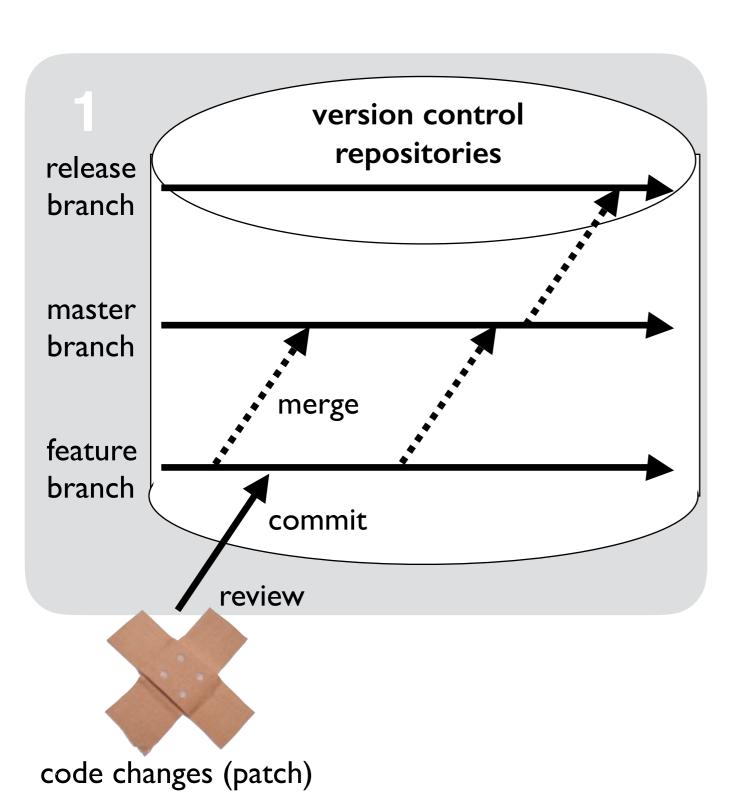
Download Search

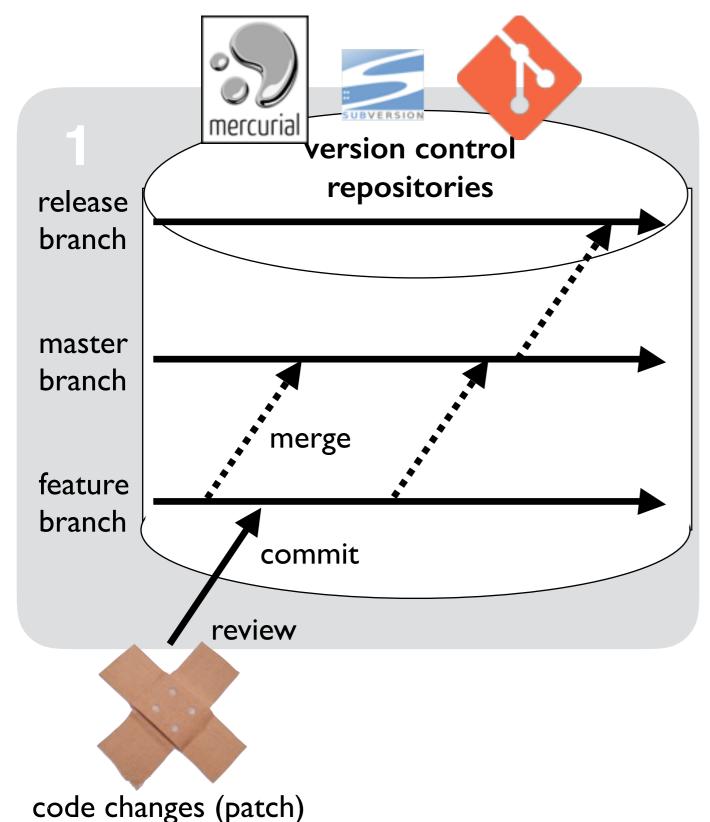


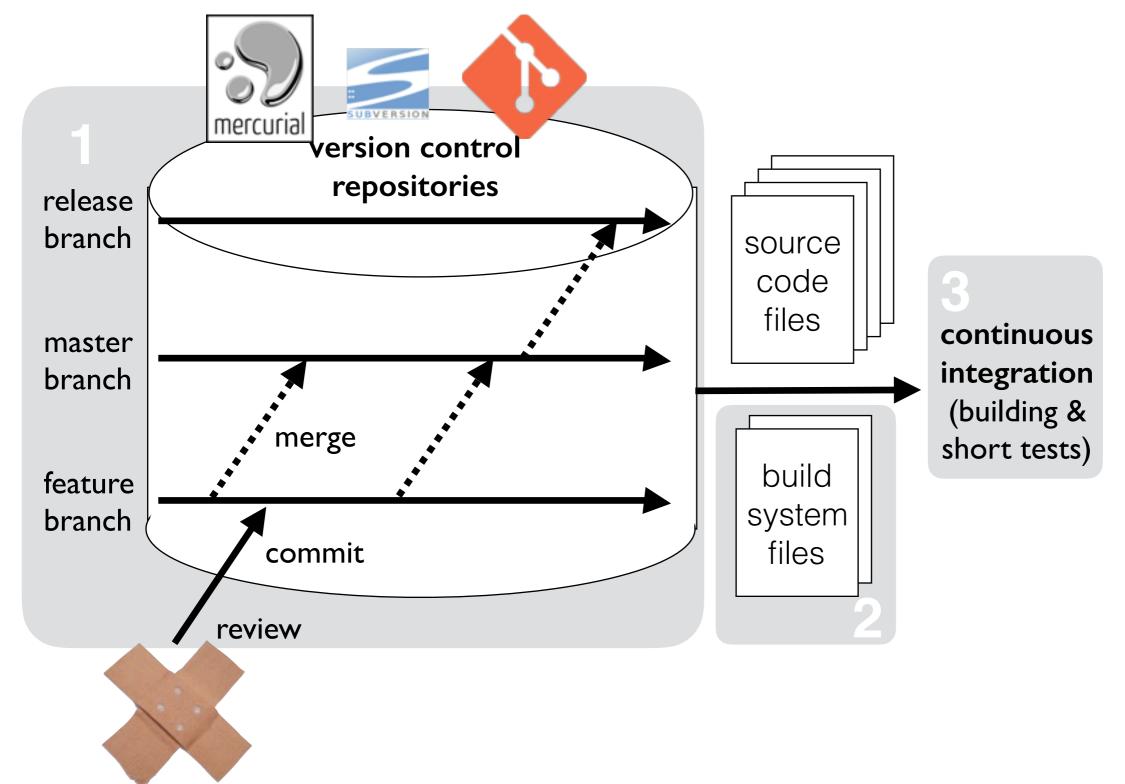
OK, how should I combine these tools?



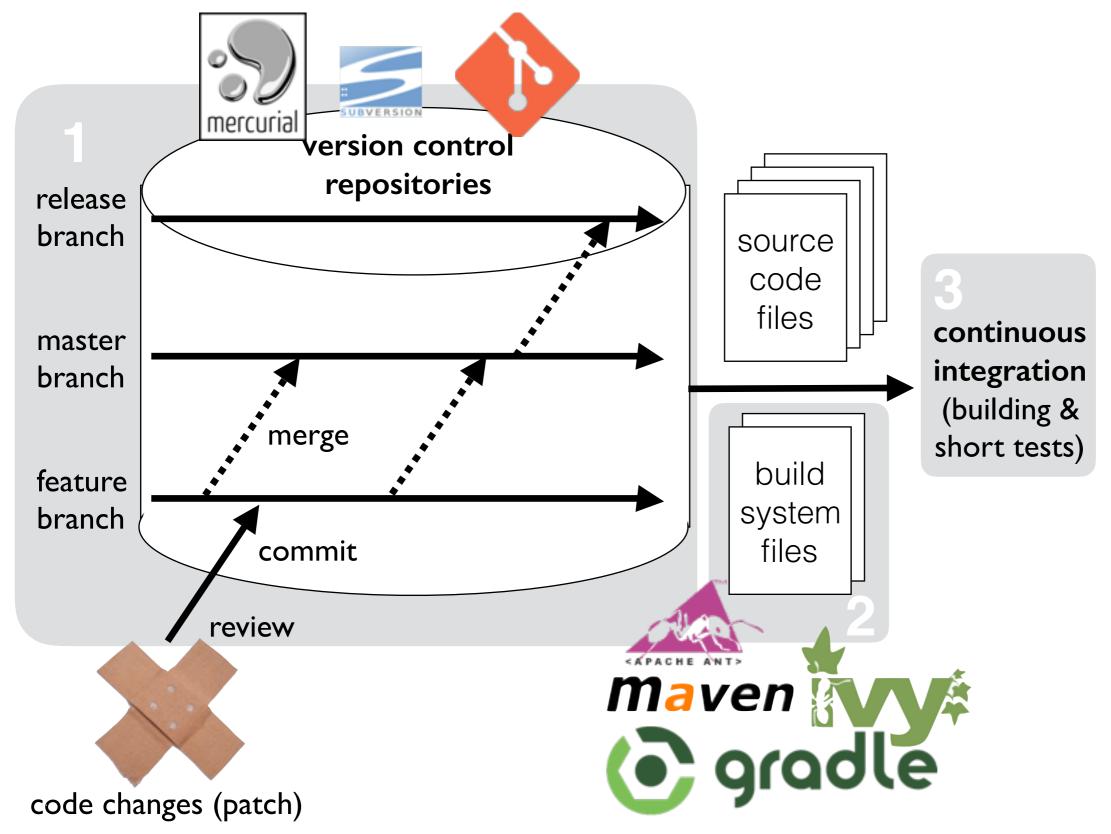


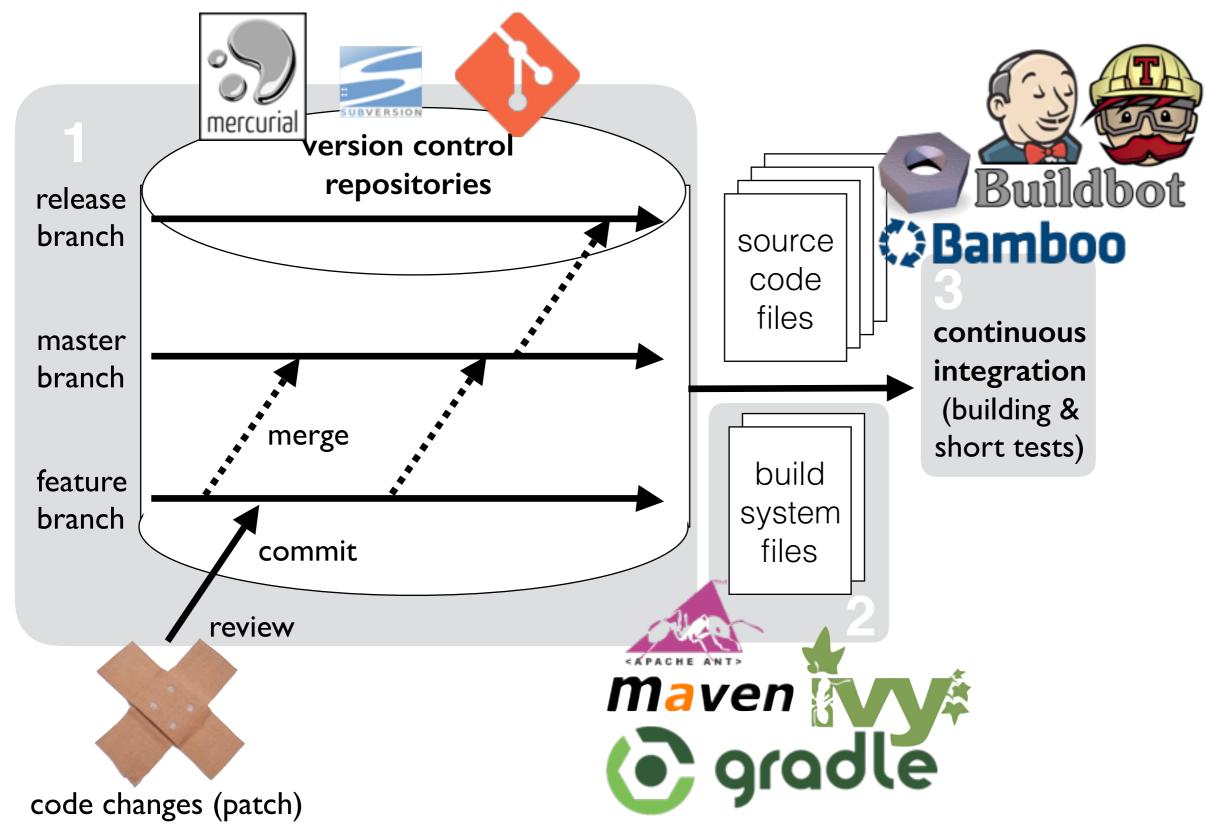


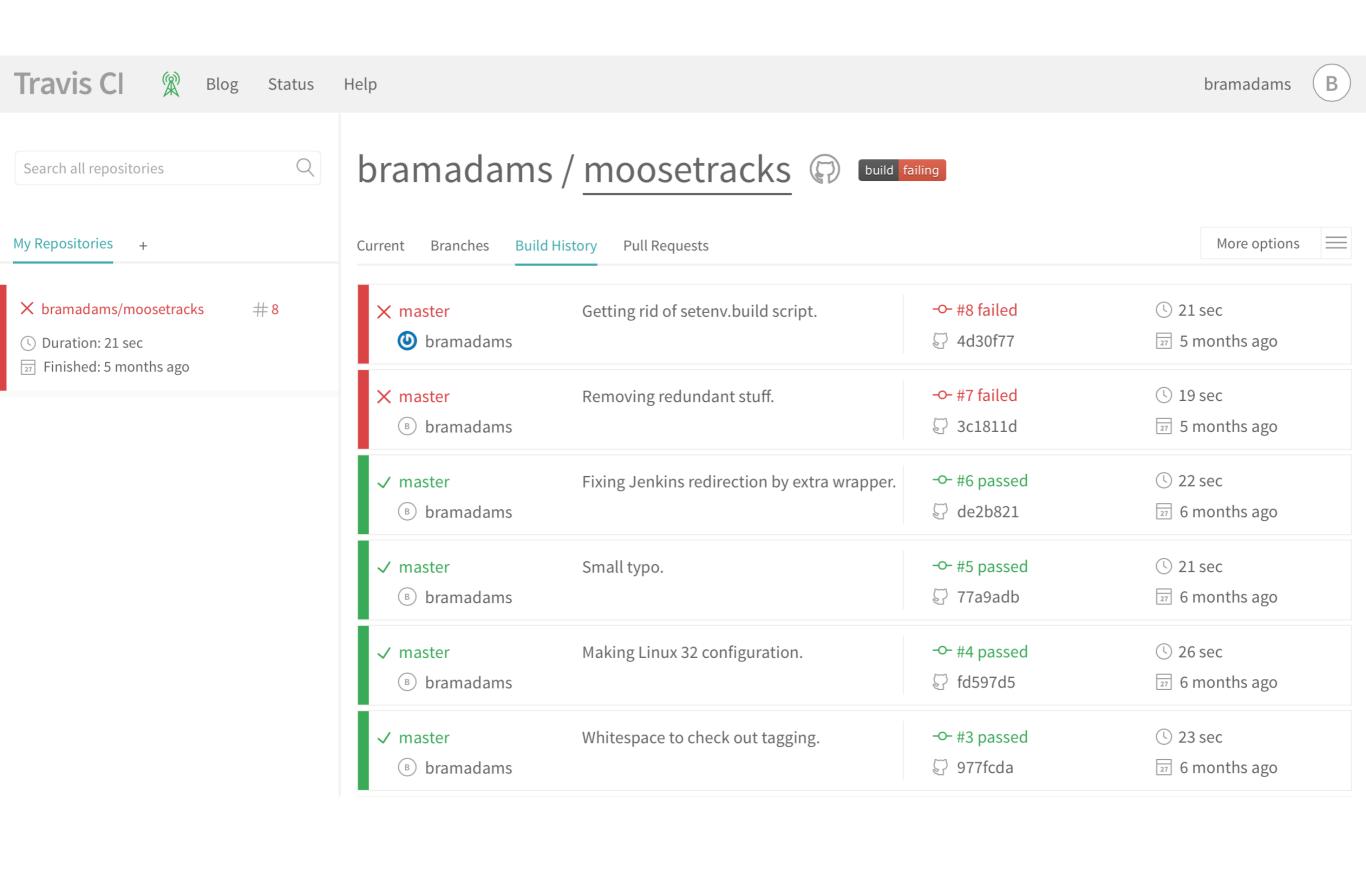


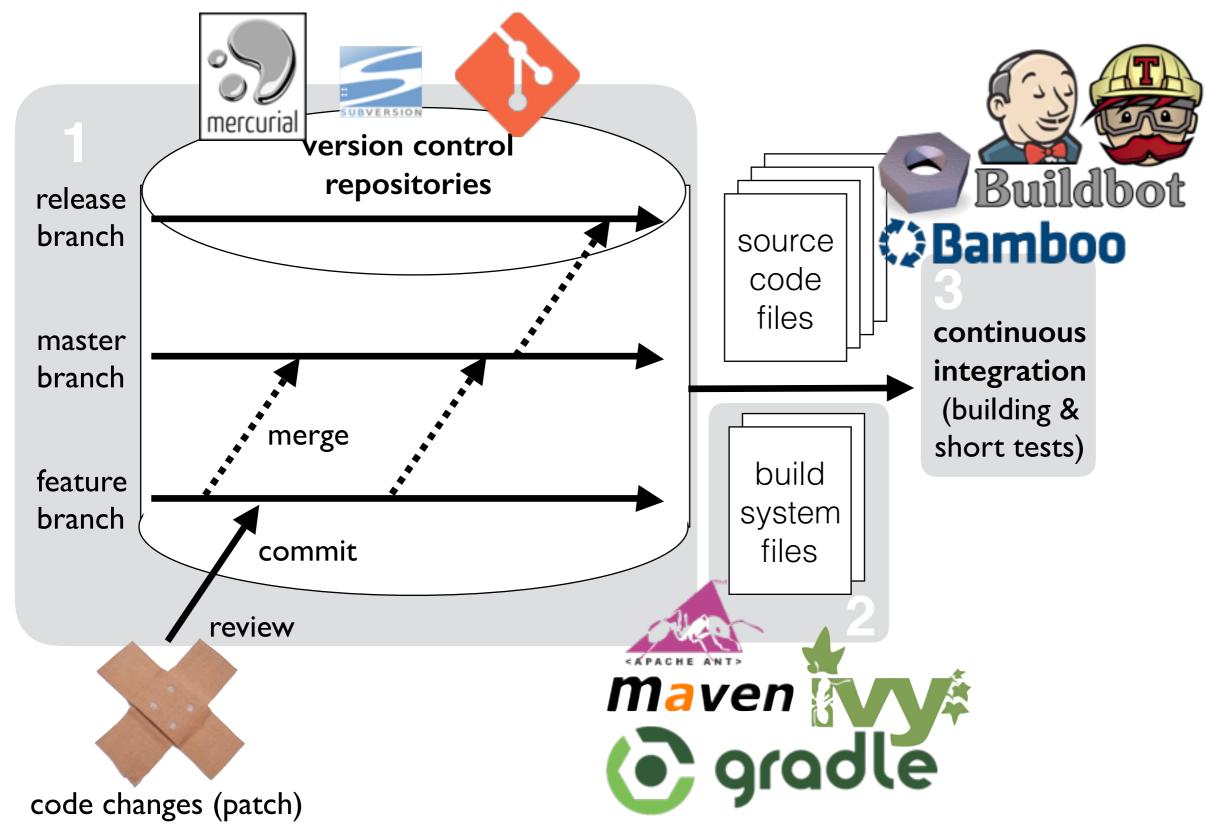


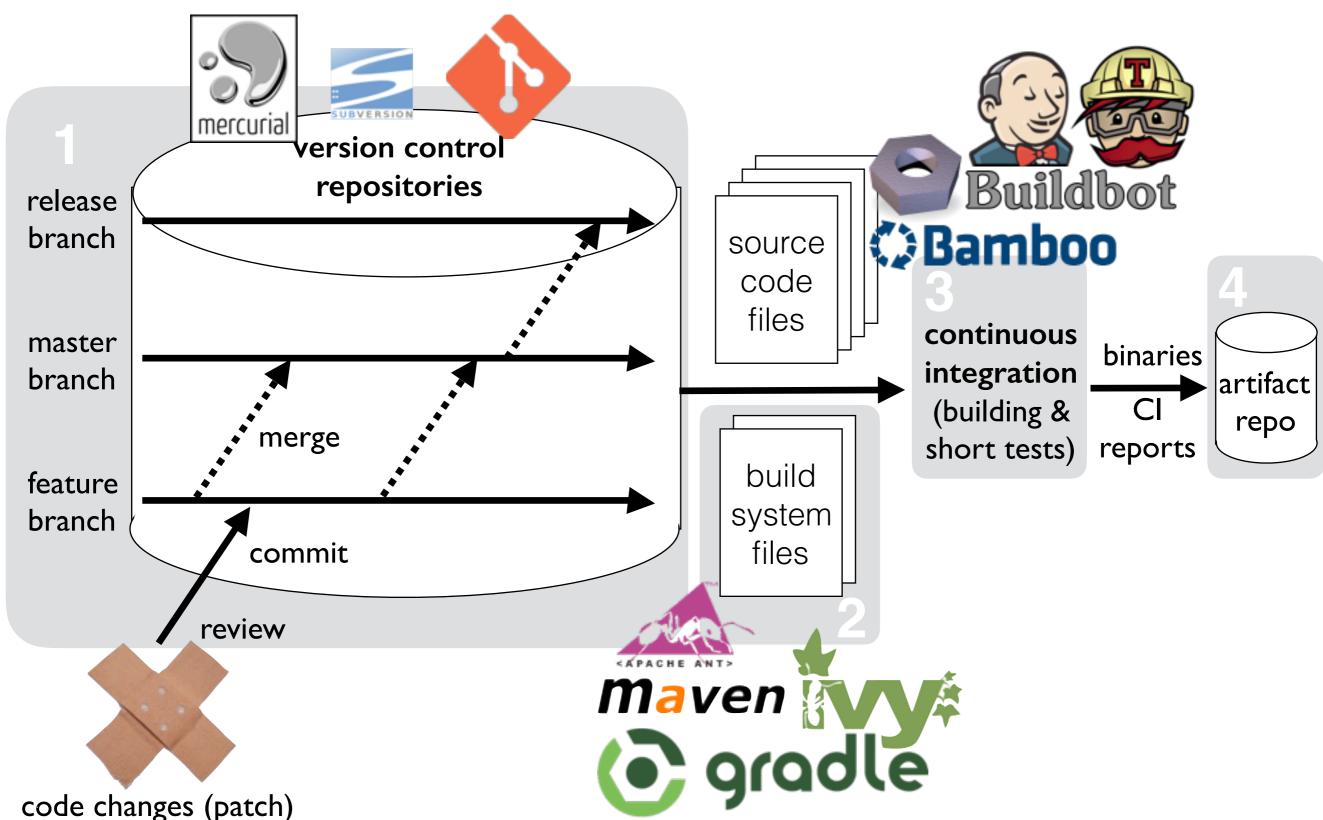
code changes (patch)

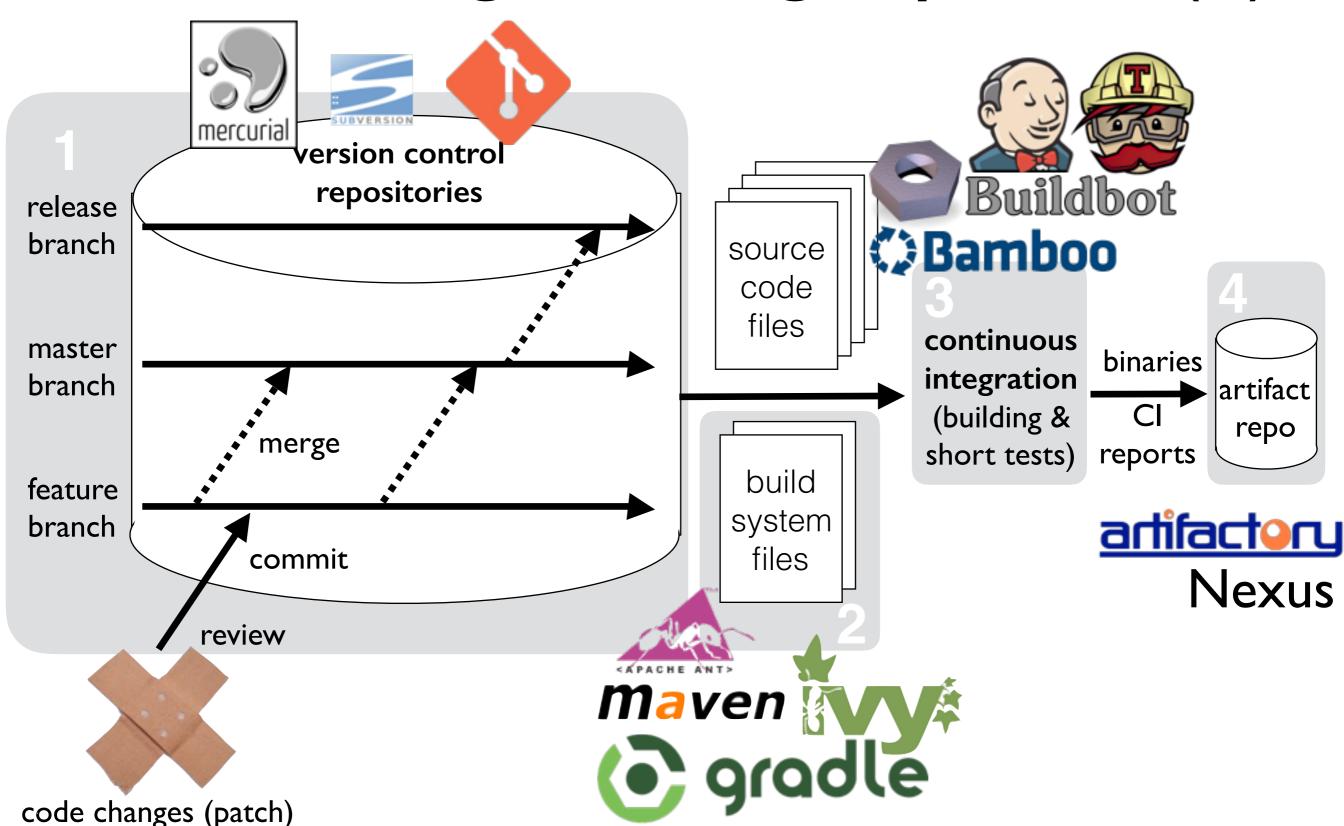


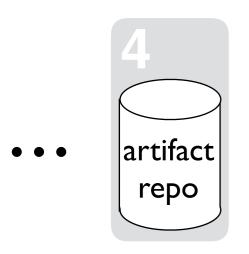


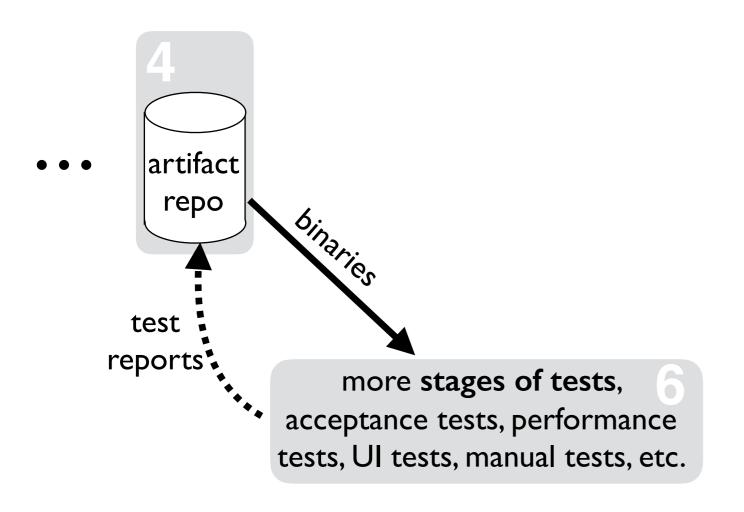


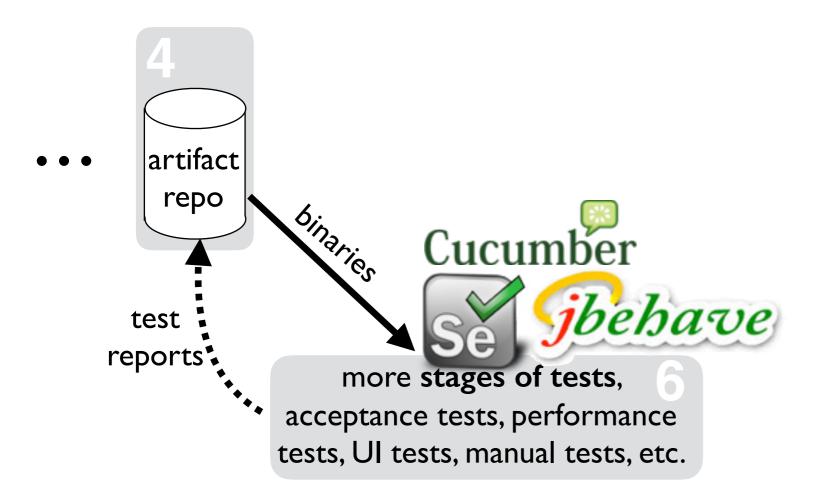


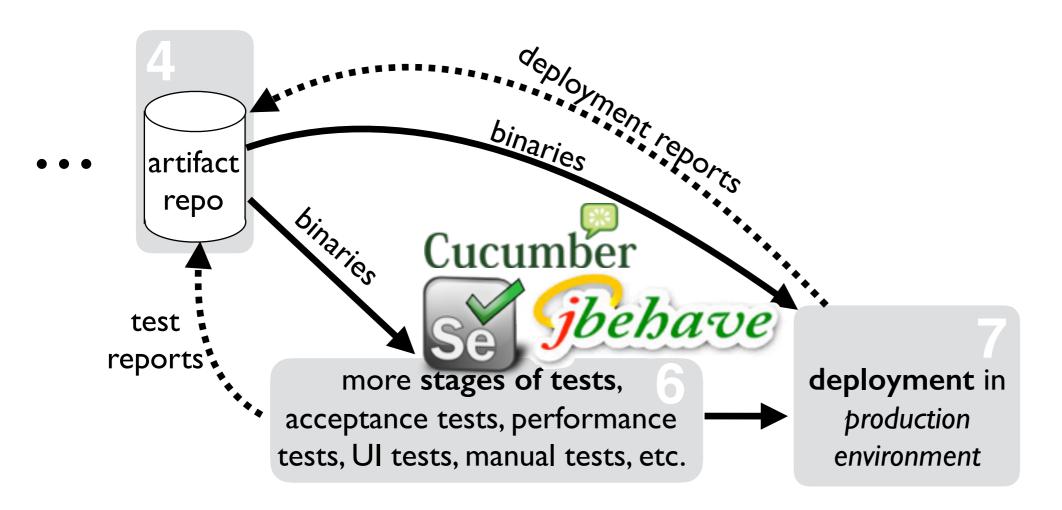


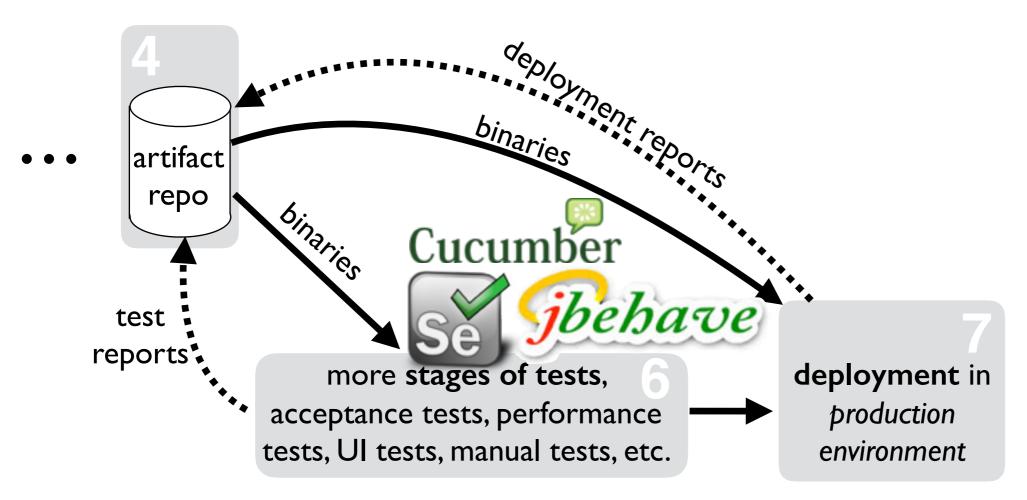




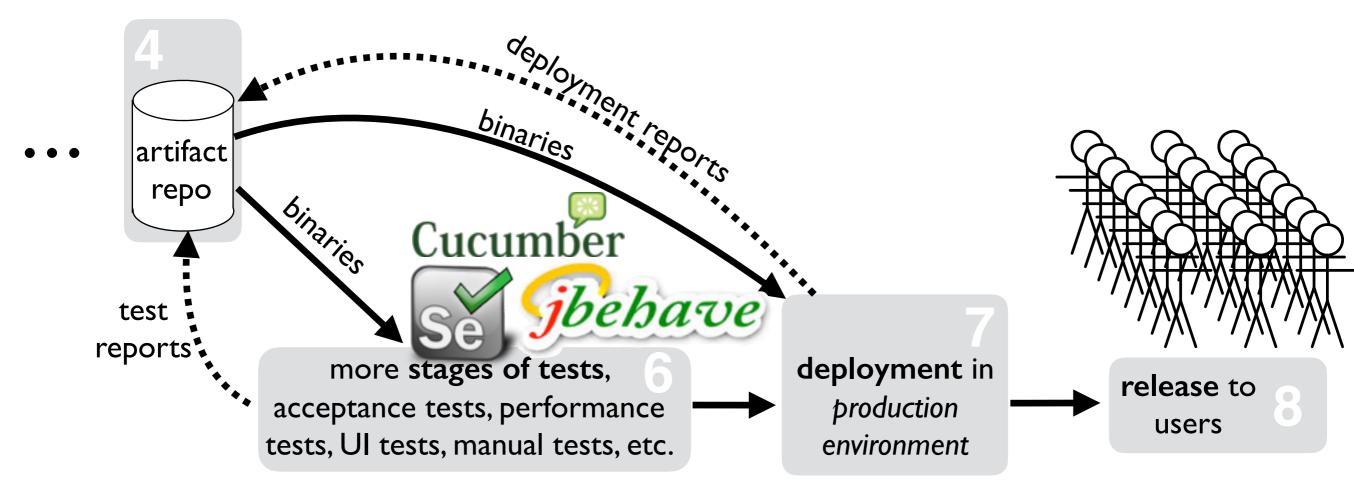




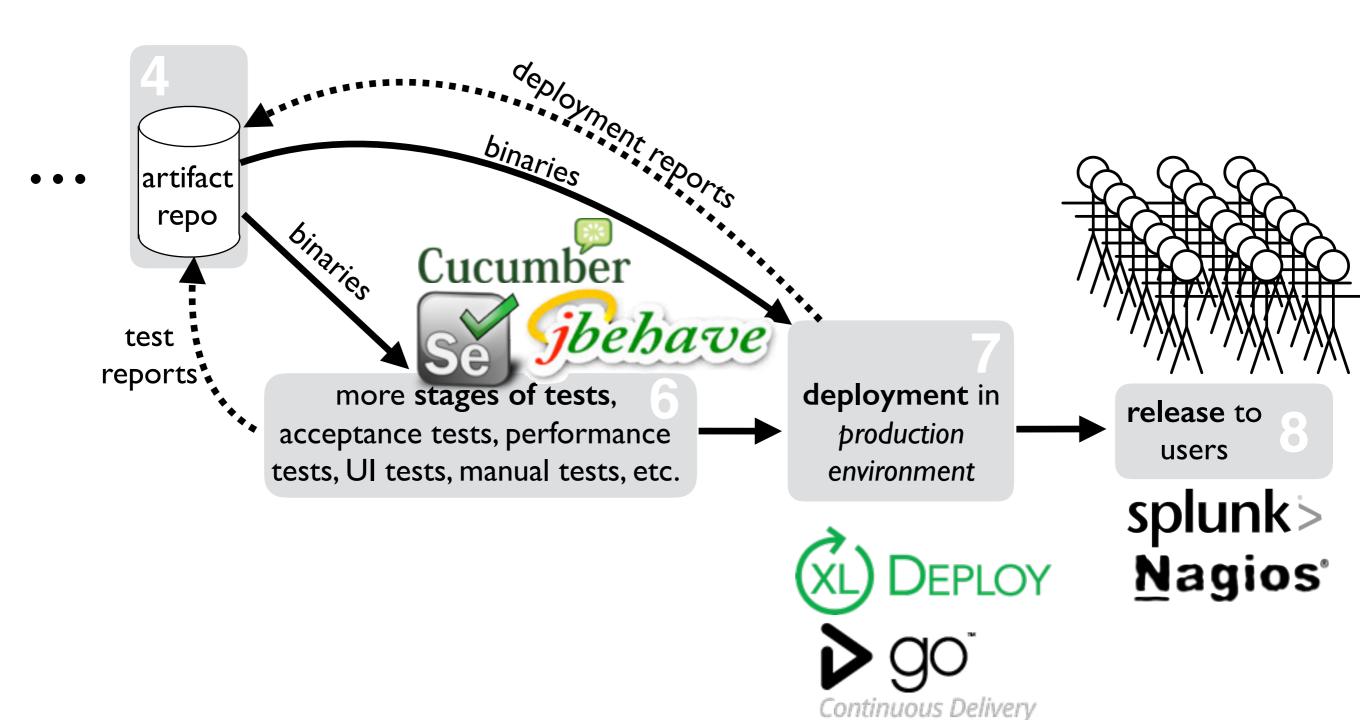


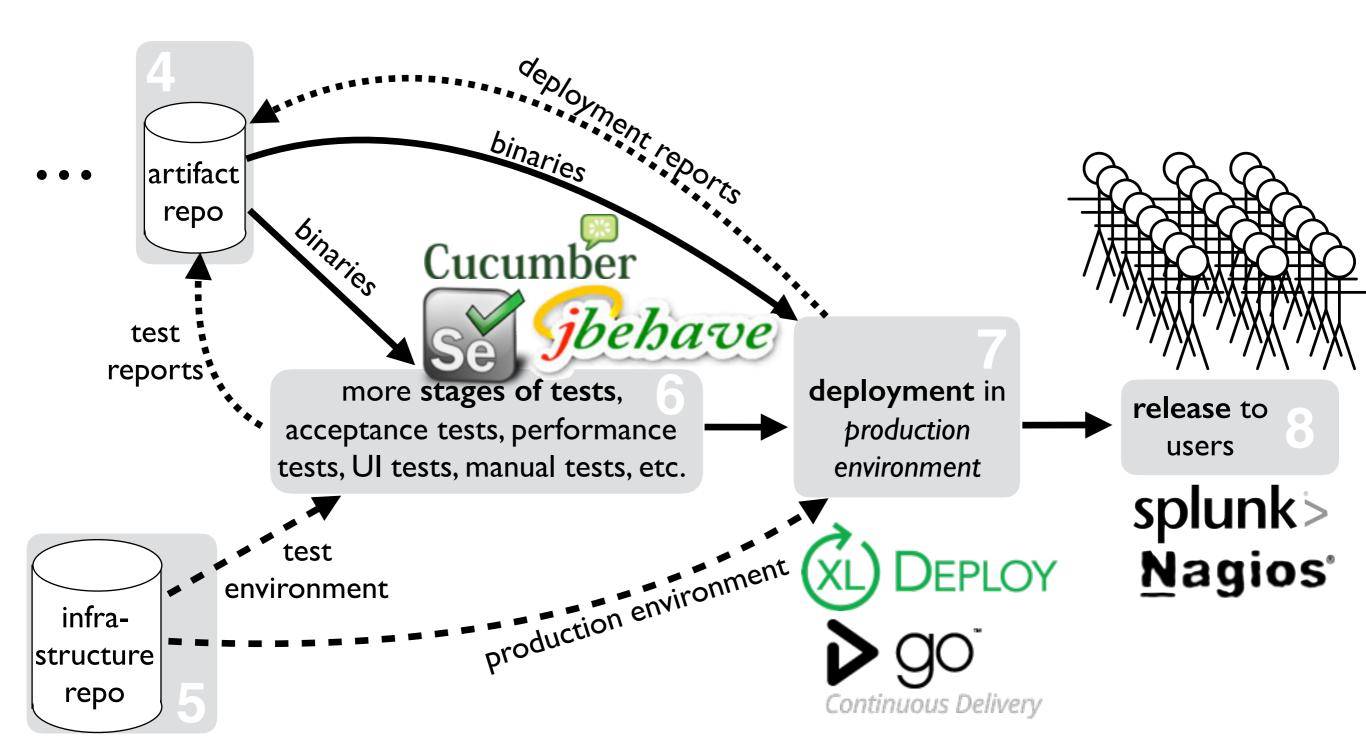












#### Provisioning a PostgreSQL DB

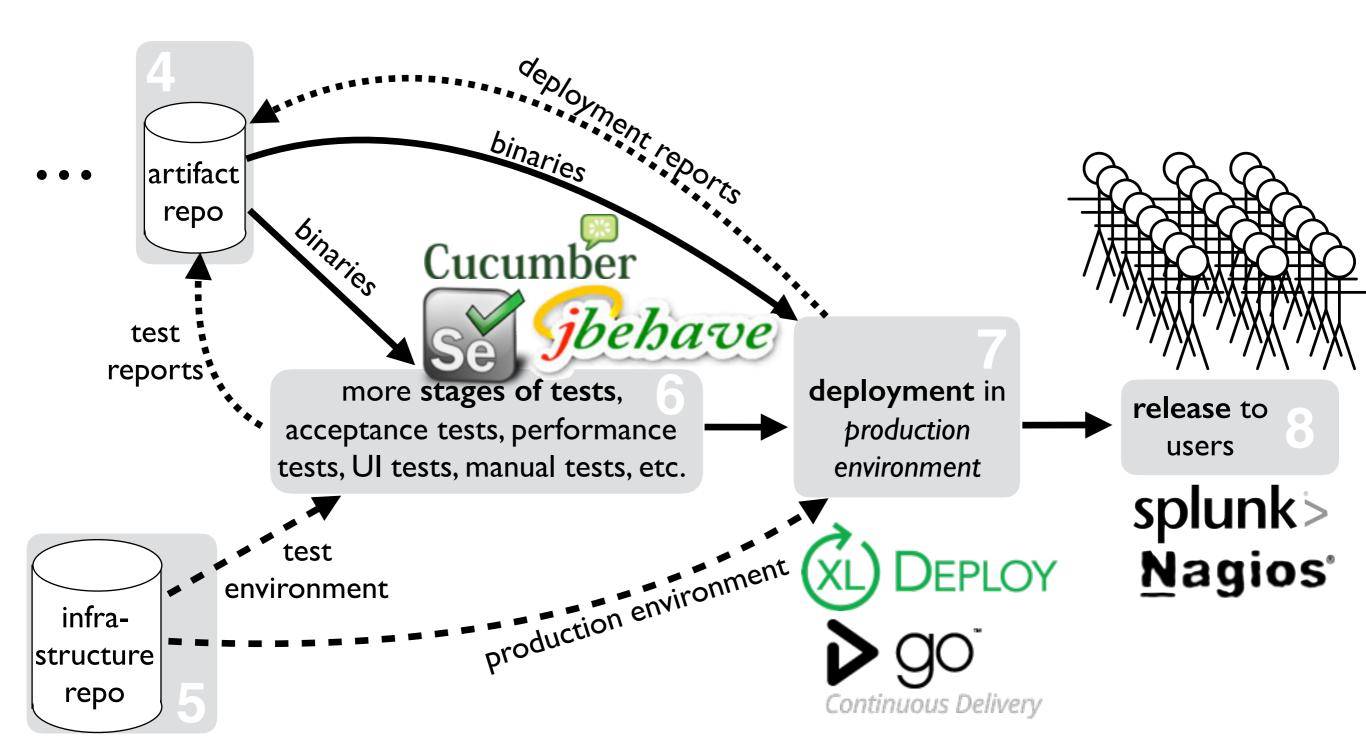
:password => db["password"],

end

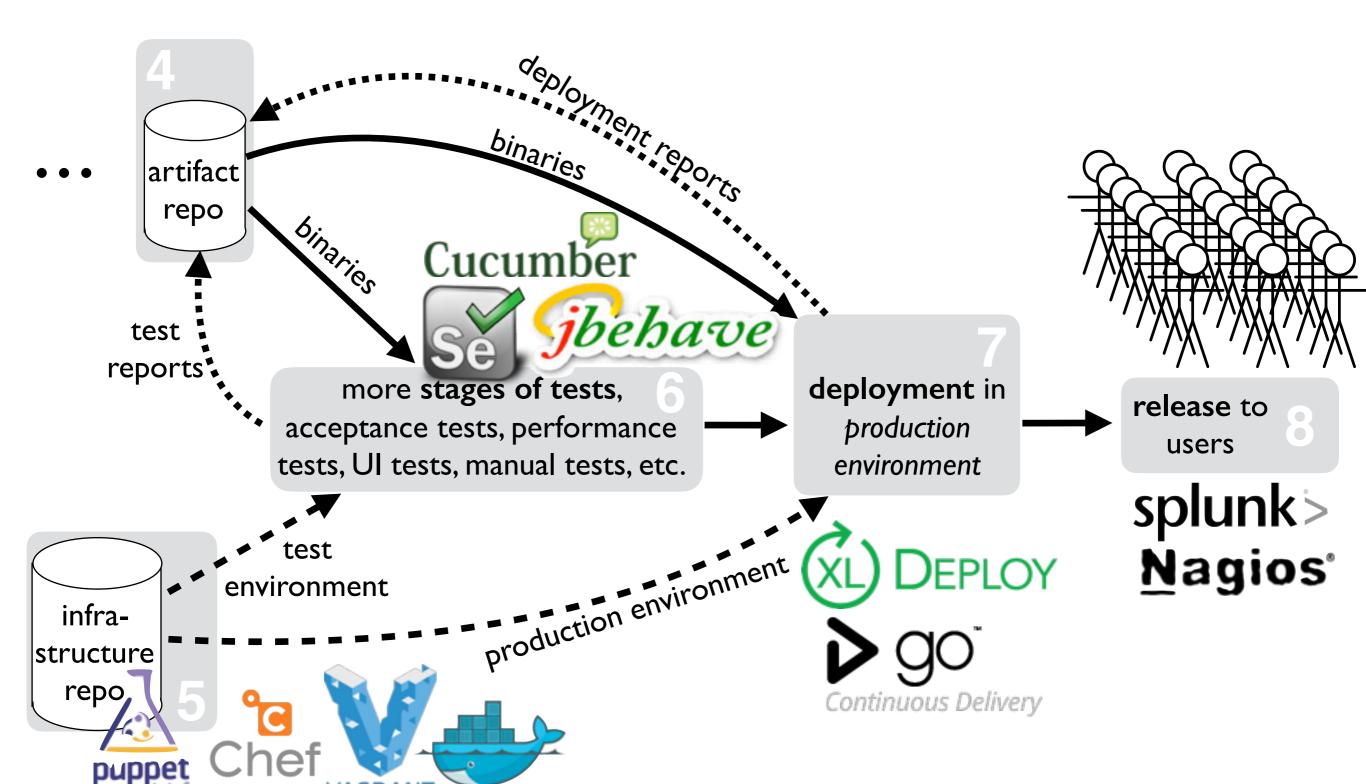


```
# Install PostgreSQL server and clier
                                       describe VM or
include_recipe "postgresql::server"
                                             server
include_recipe "postgresql::client"
                                      configuration in a
                                     textual file (in VCS)
# Make postgresql_database resource a
include_recipe "database::postgresql"
# Create database for Rails app
db = node["practicingruby"]["database"]
postgresql_database db["name"] do
  connection(
             => db["host"],
    :host
             => node["postgresql"]["config"]["port"],
    :port
    :username => db["username"],
```

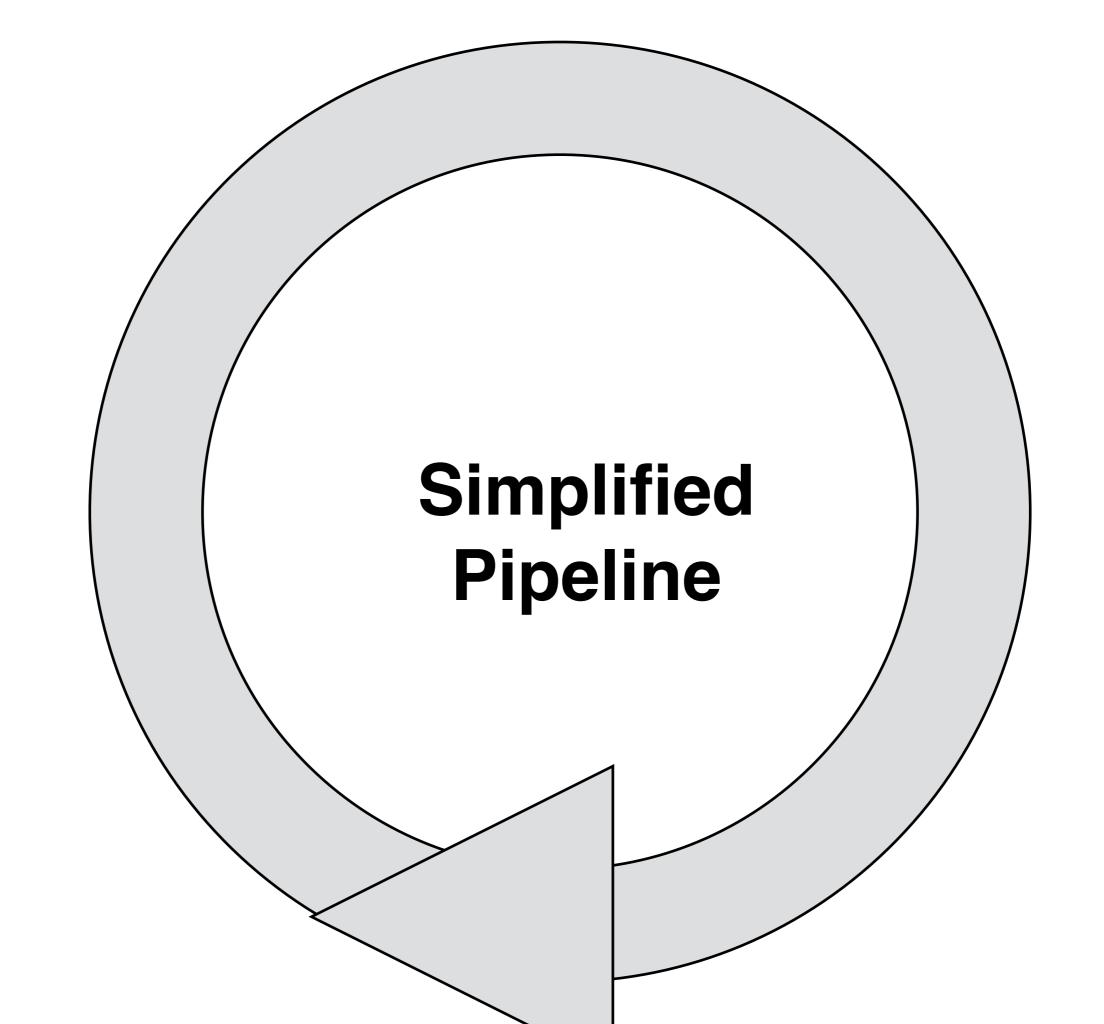
# Release Engineering Pipeline (2)

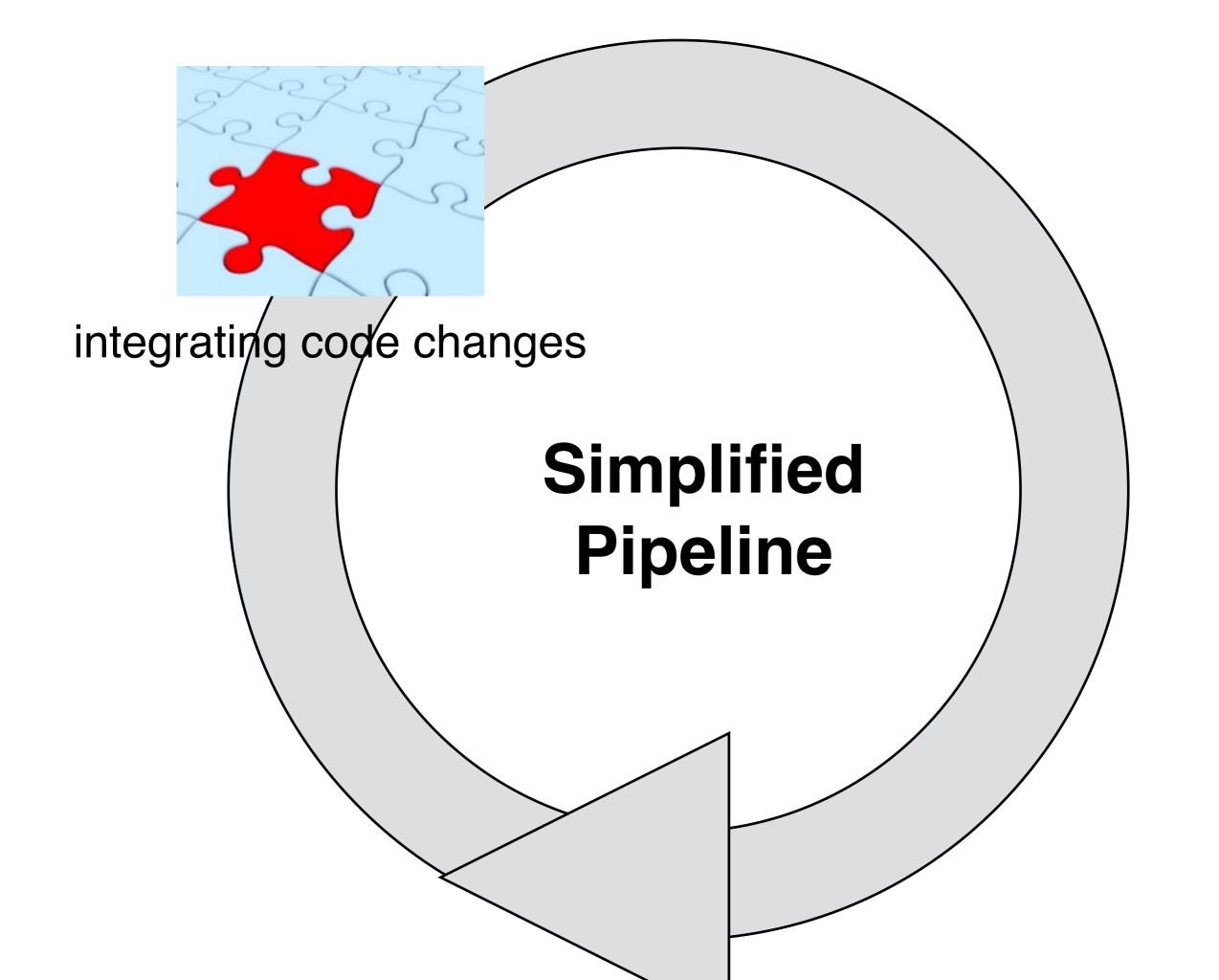


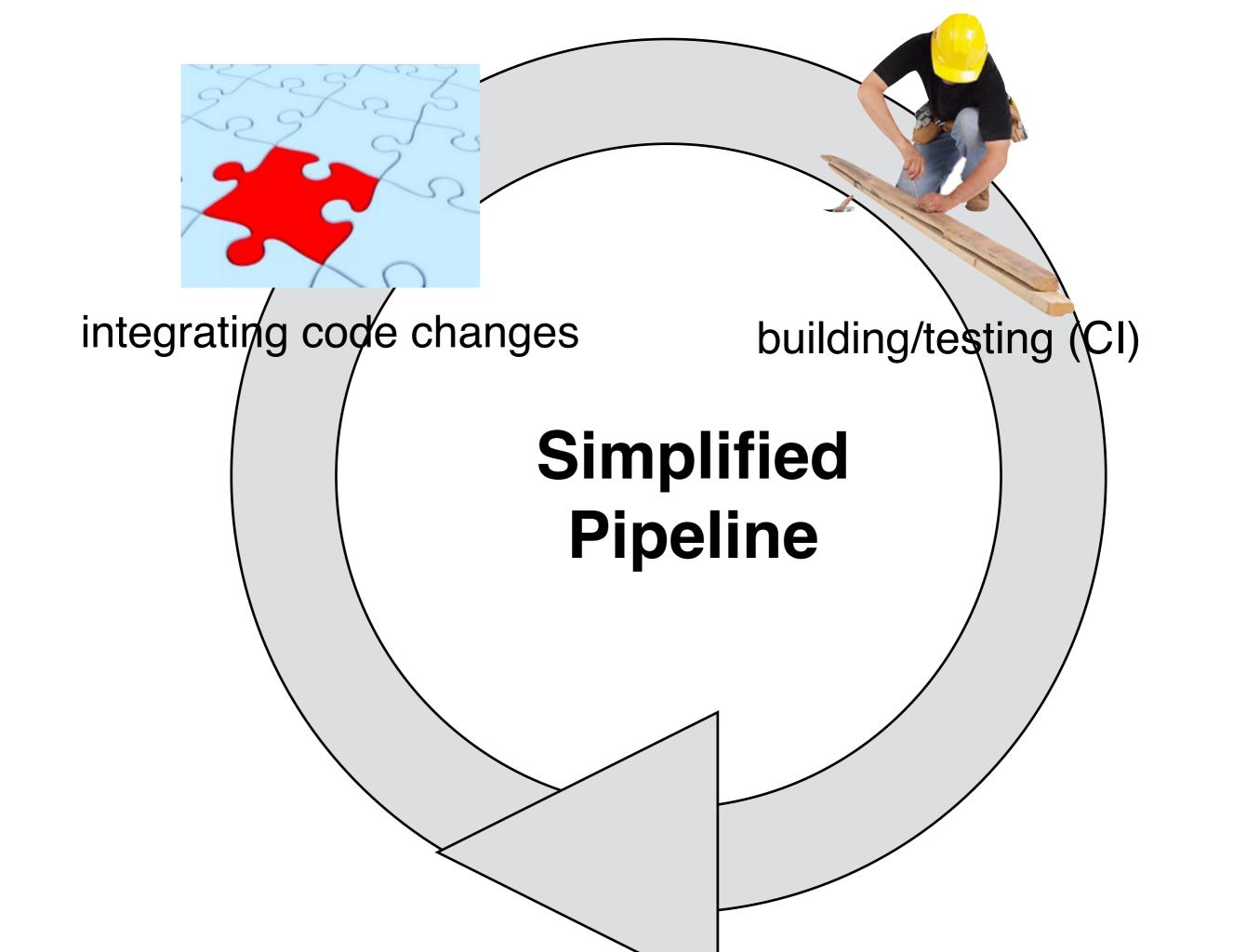
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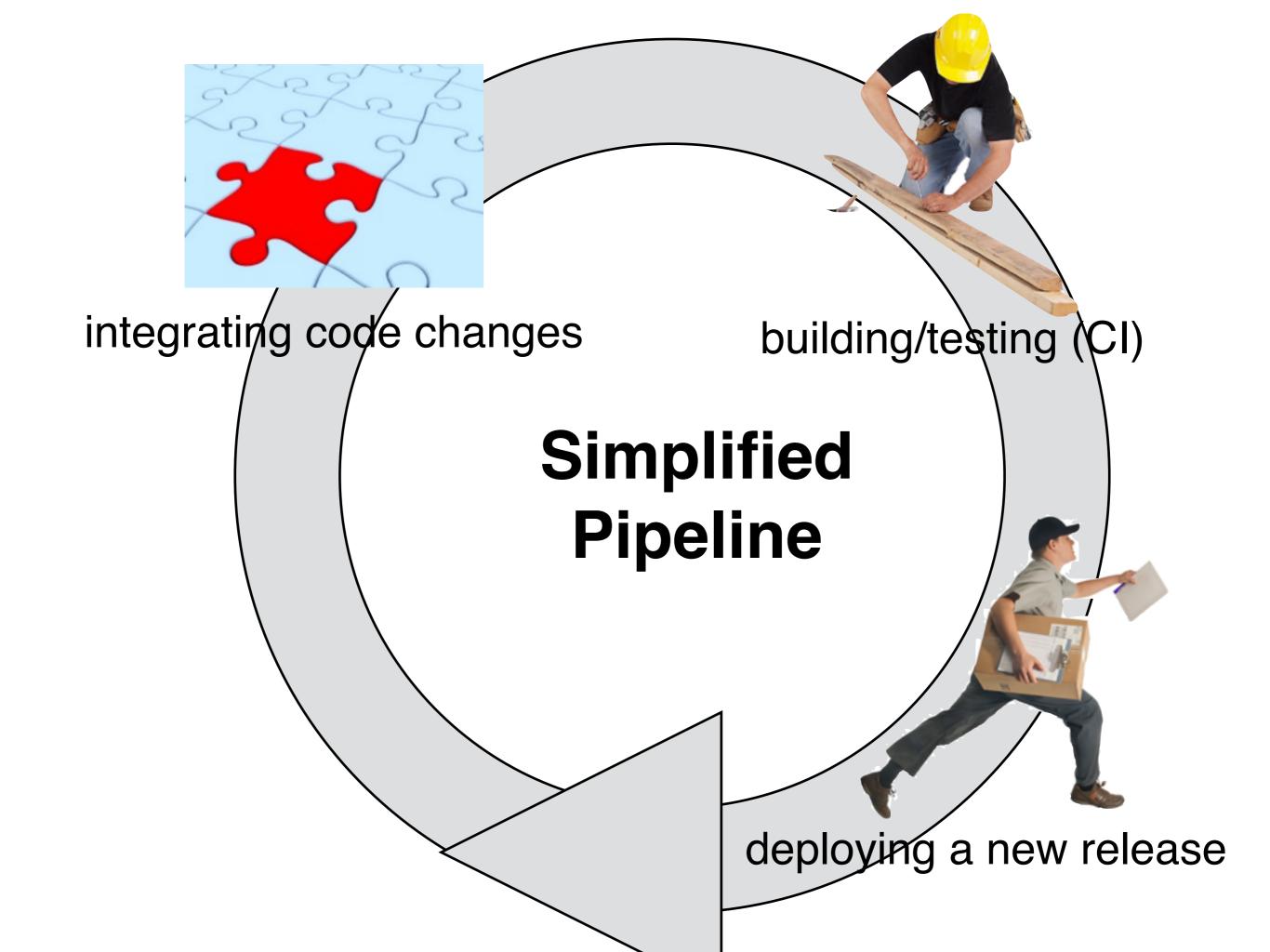


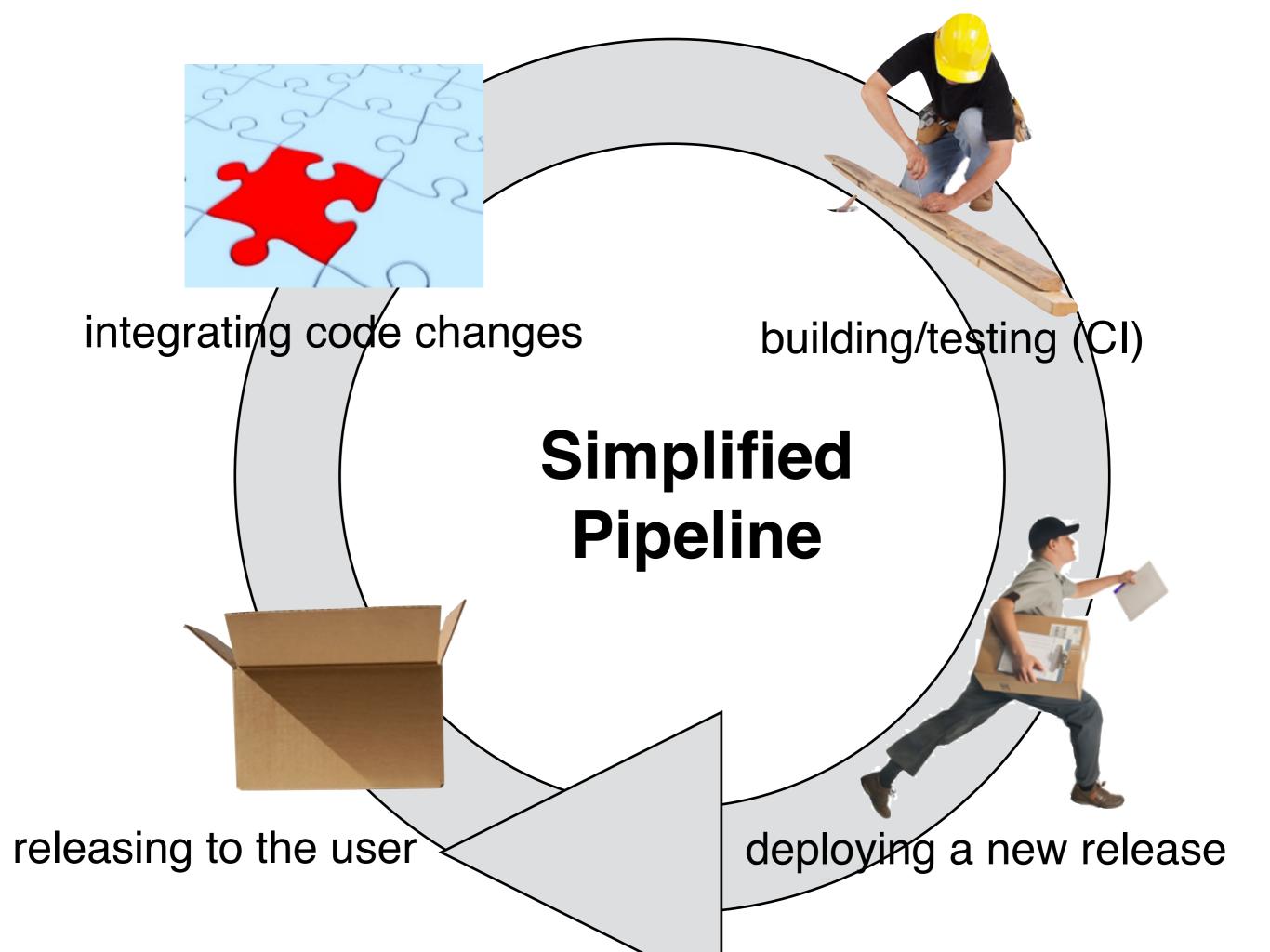
# Simplified Pipeline

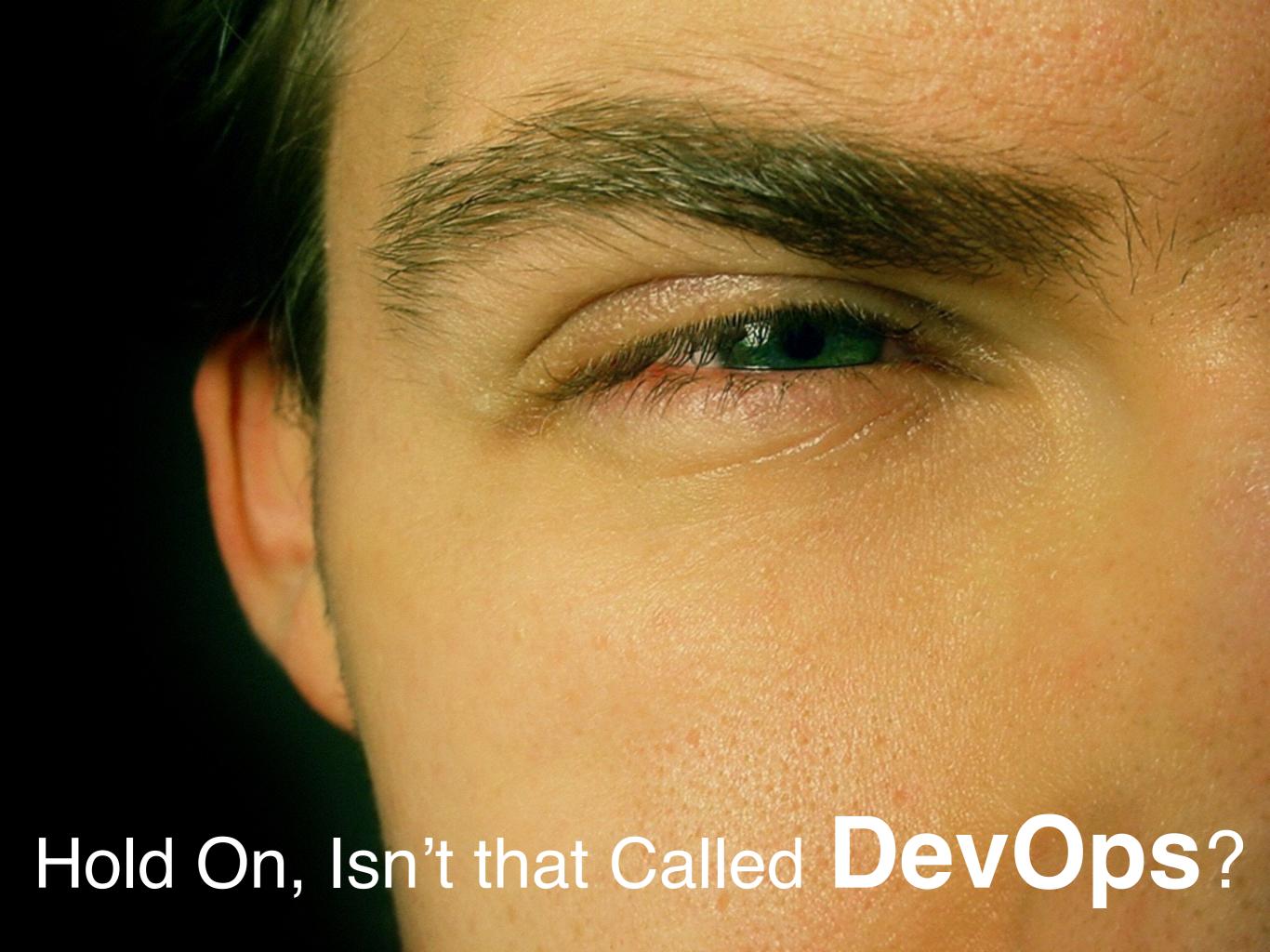
















A. Dyck, R. Penners, and H. Lichter. Towards definitions for release engineering and devops, RELENG '15 N. Kerzazi and B. Adams. Who Needs Release and DevOps Engineers, and Why?, CSED '16



Release engineering is a software engineering discipline concerned with the development, implementation, and improvement of processes to deploy high-quality software reliably and predictably.

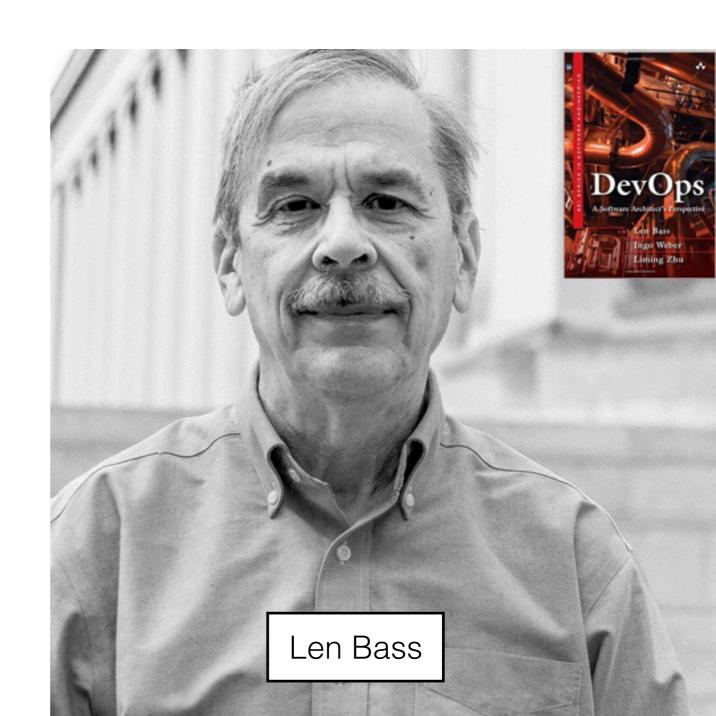
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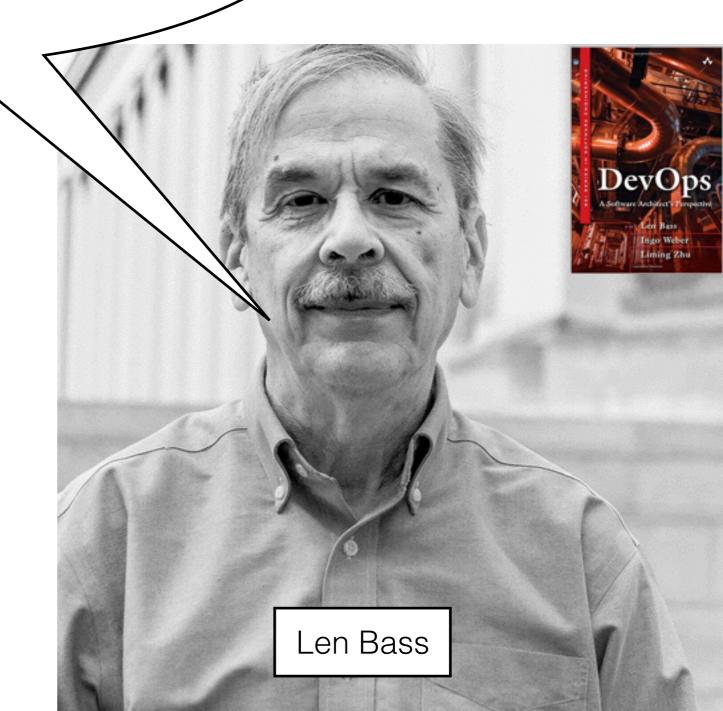
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organizational approach that stresses empathy and cross-functional collaboration within and between teams – especially development and IT operations – in software development organizations, in order to operate resilient systems and accelerate delivery of changes.

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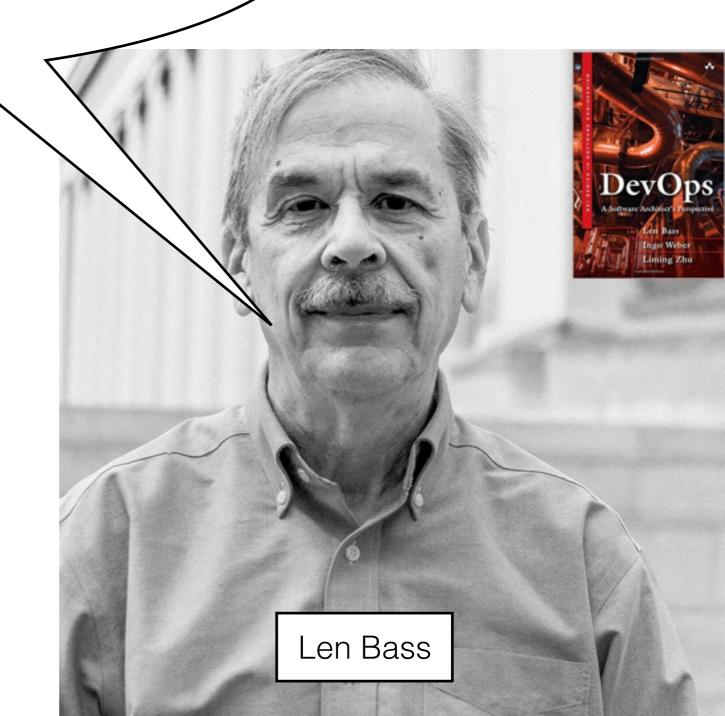


DevOps is a set of practices intended to reduce the time between committing a change to a system and the change being placed into normal production, while ensuring high quality.

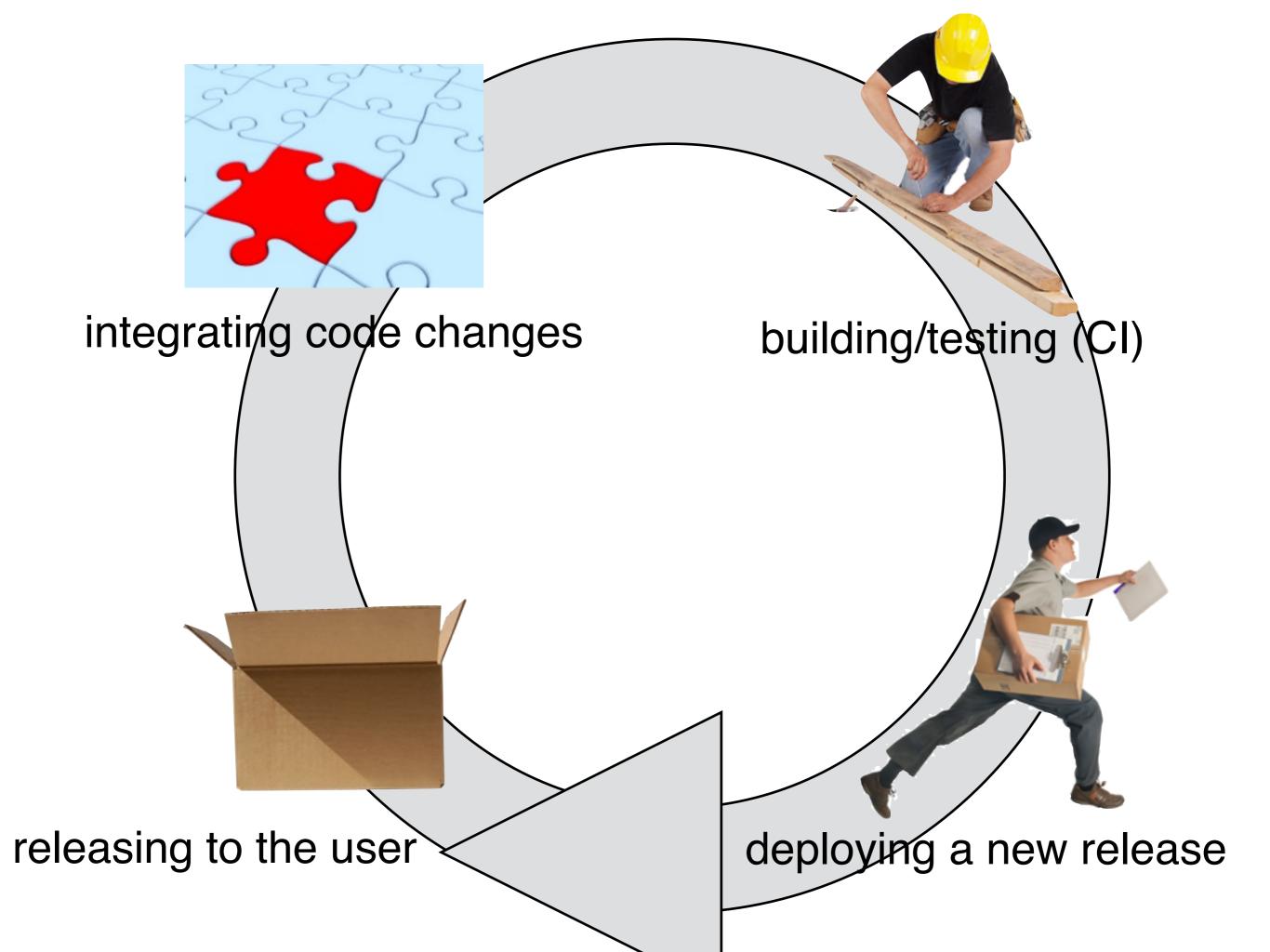


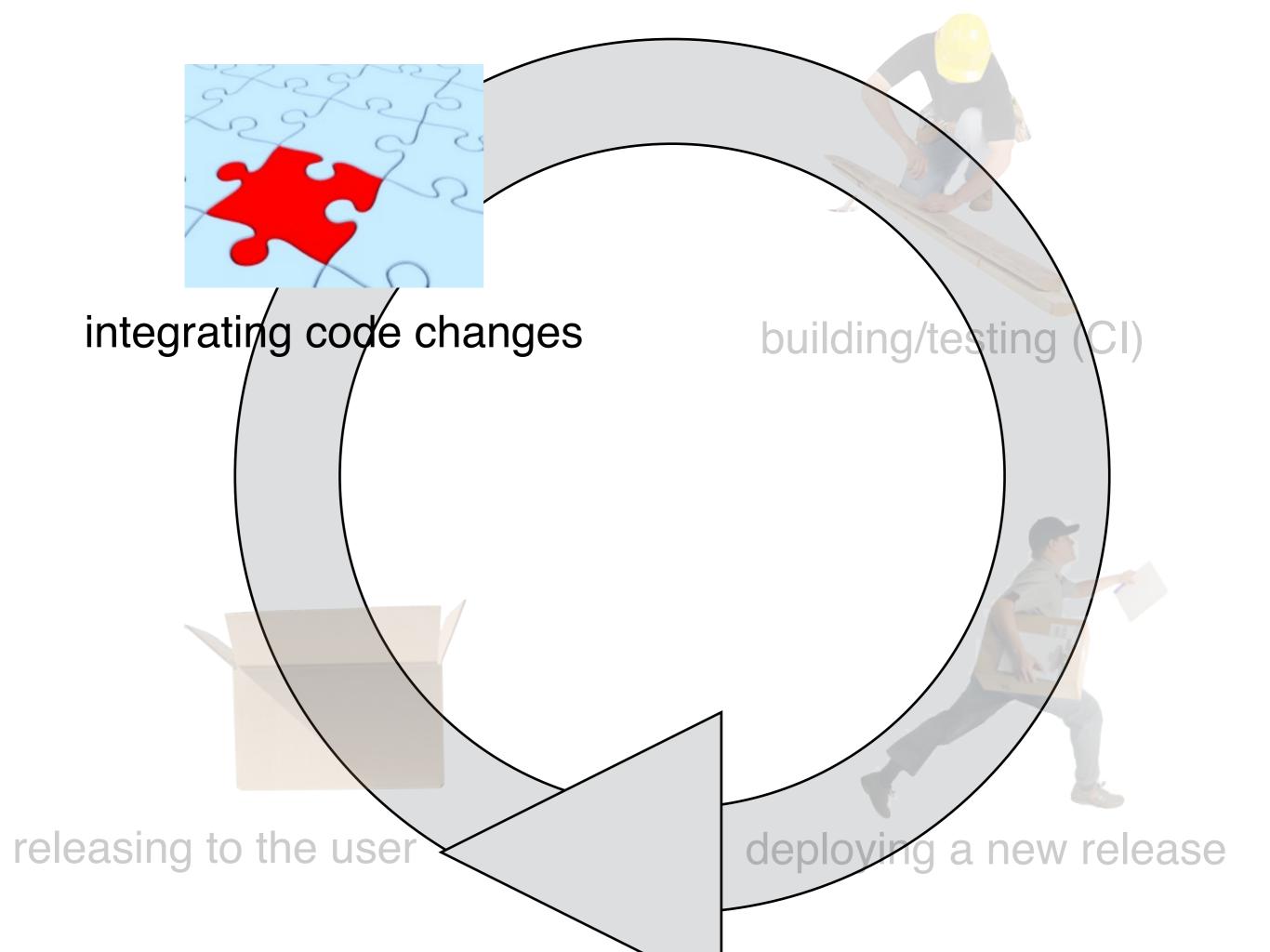
**DevOps** is a **set of practices** intended to

speed up release engineering?

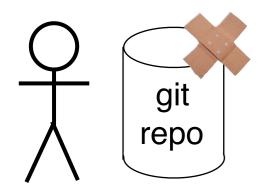


What can **you** do for release engineering?

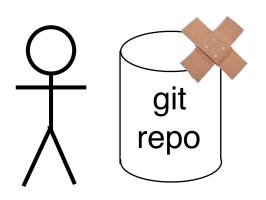




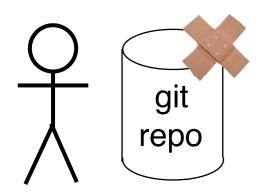






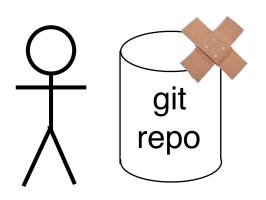








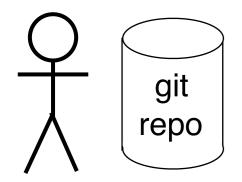


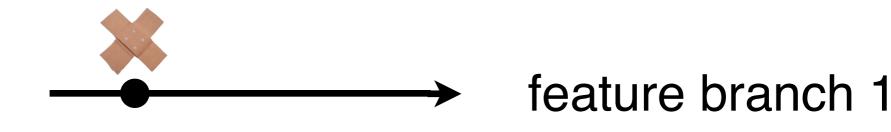




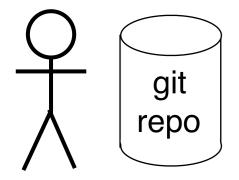


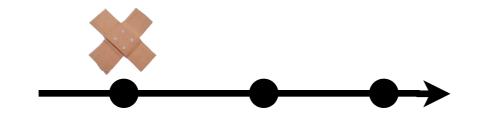






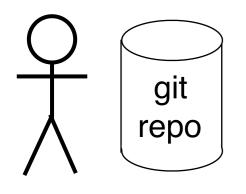


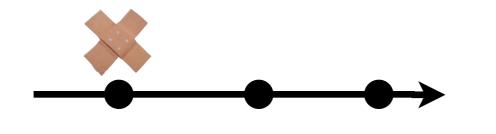




feature branch 1



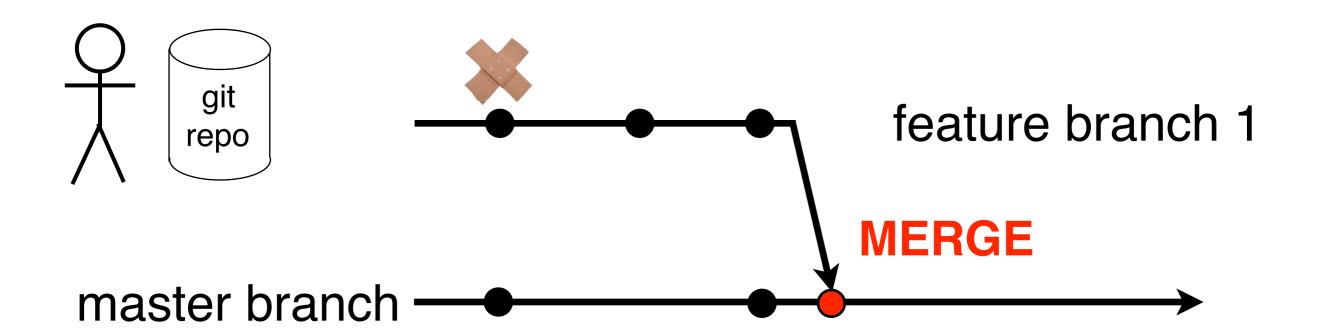




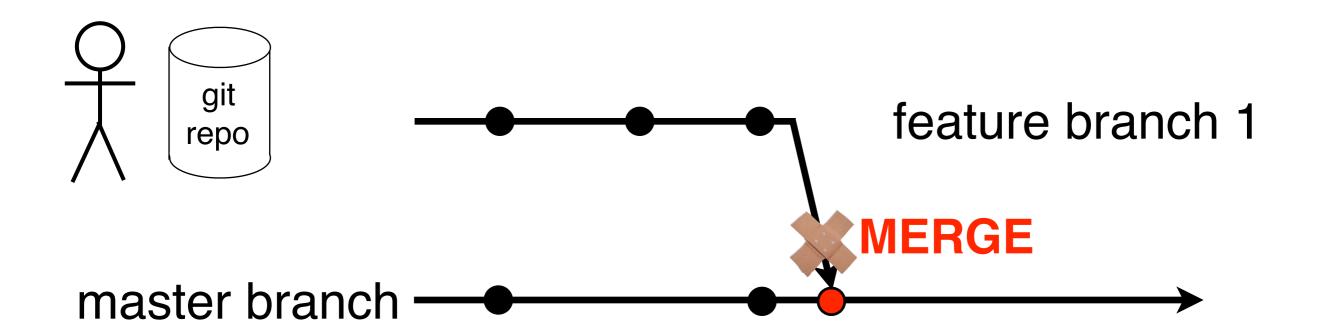
feature branch 1

master branch —

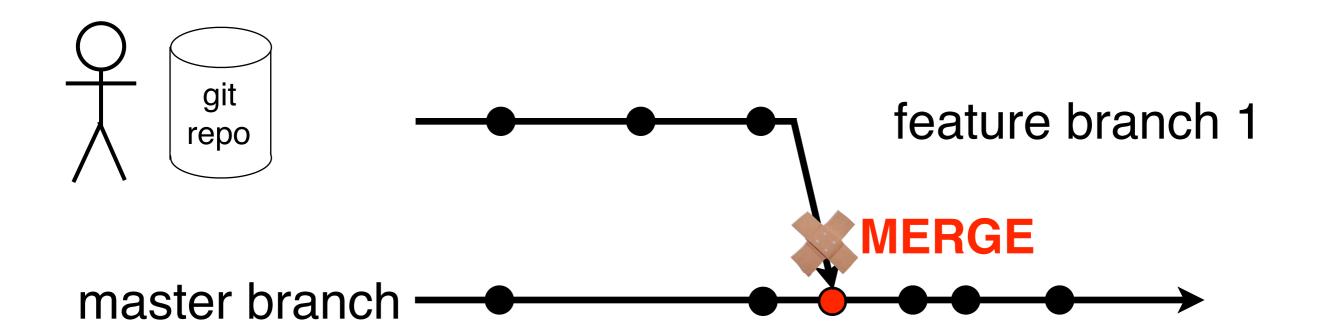




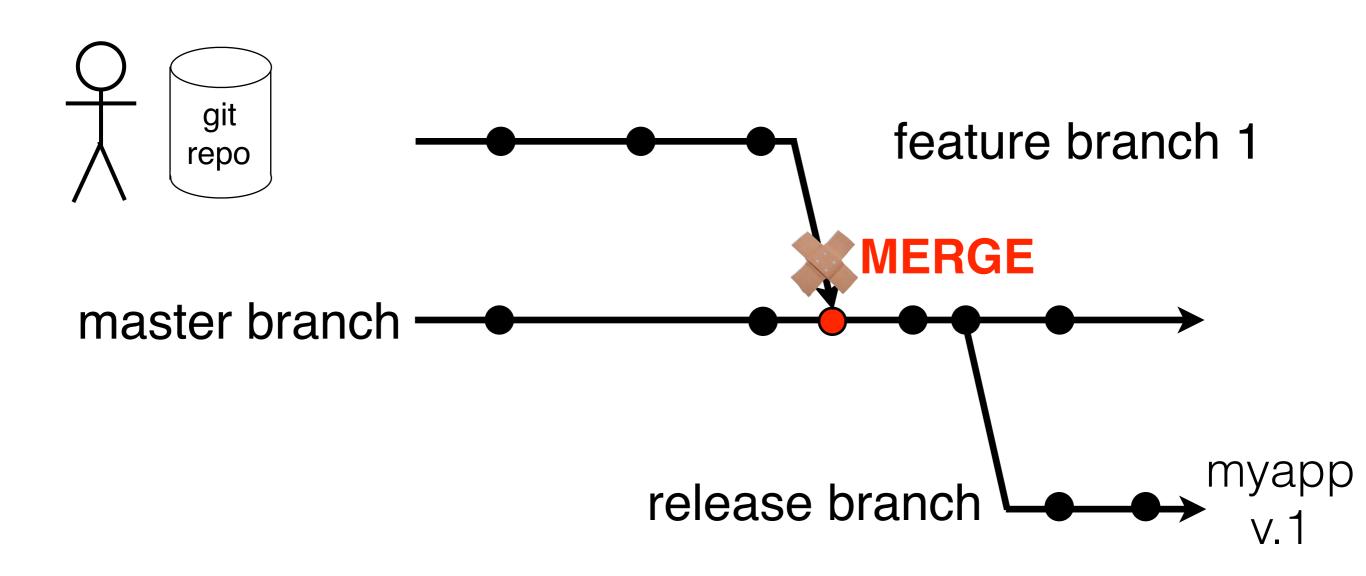




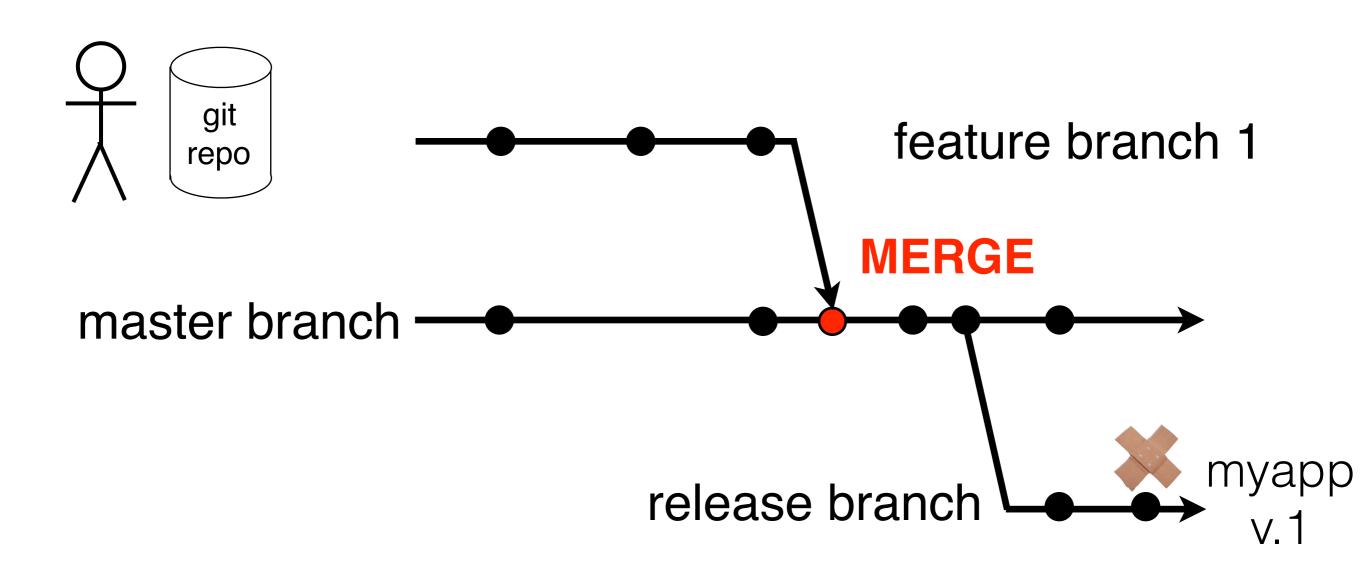




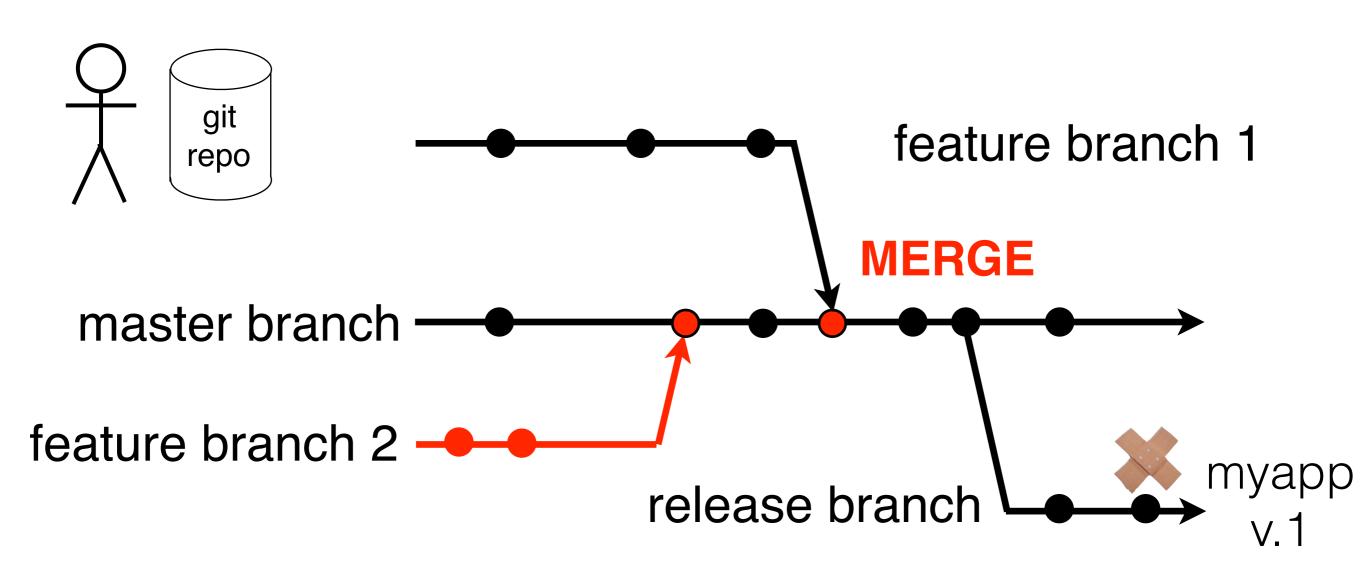




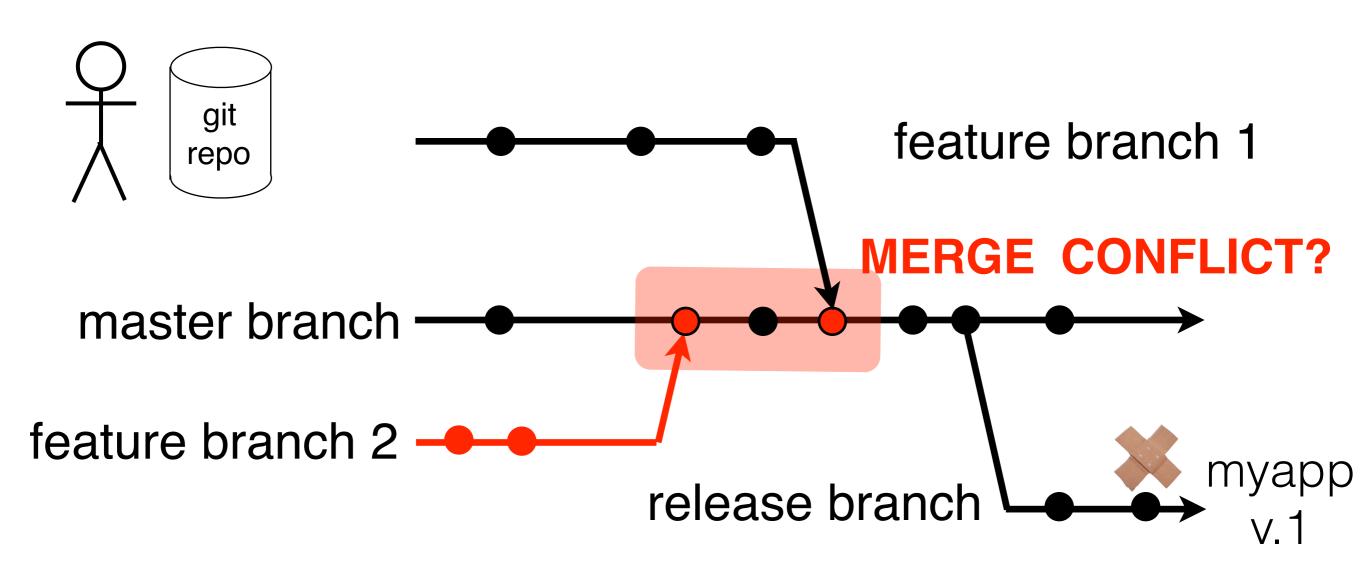




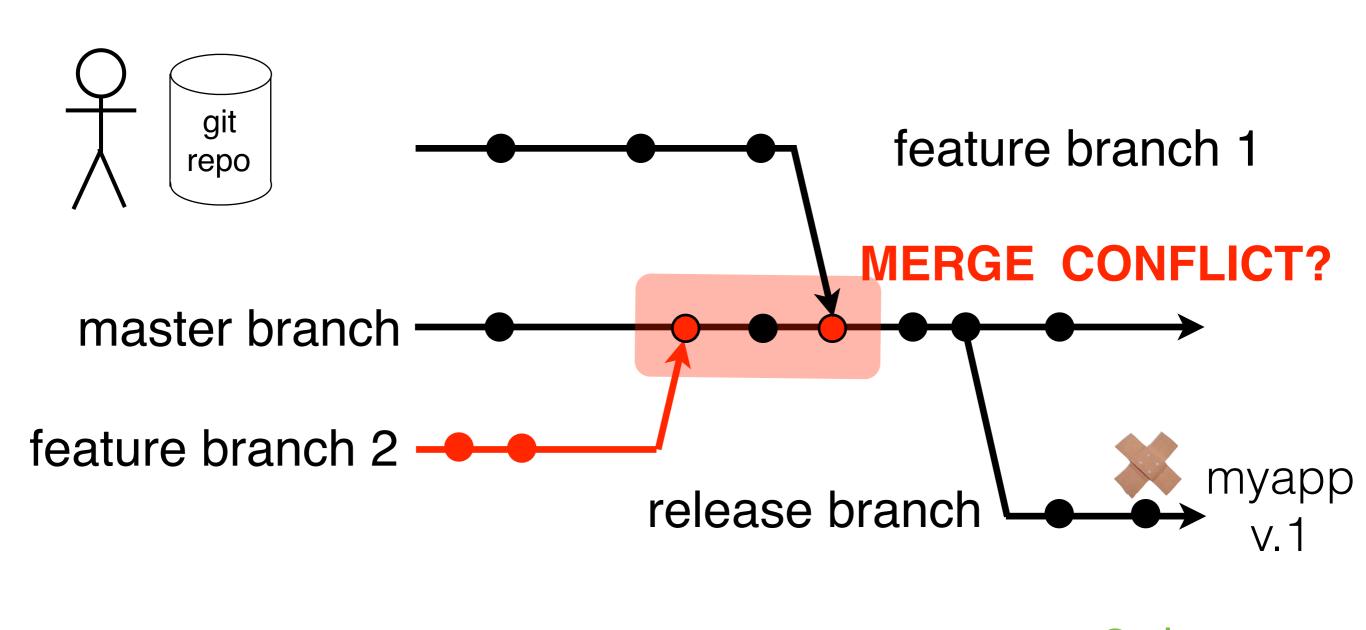








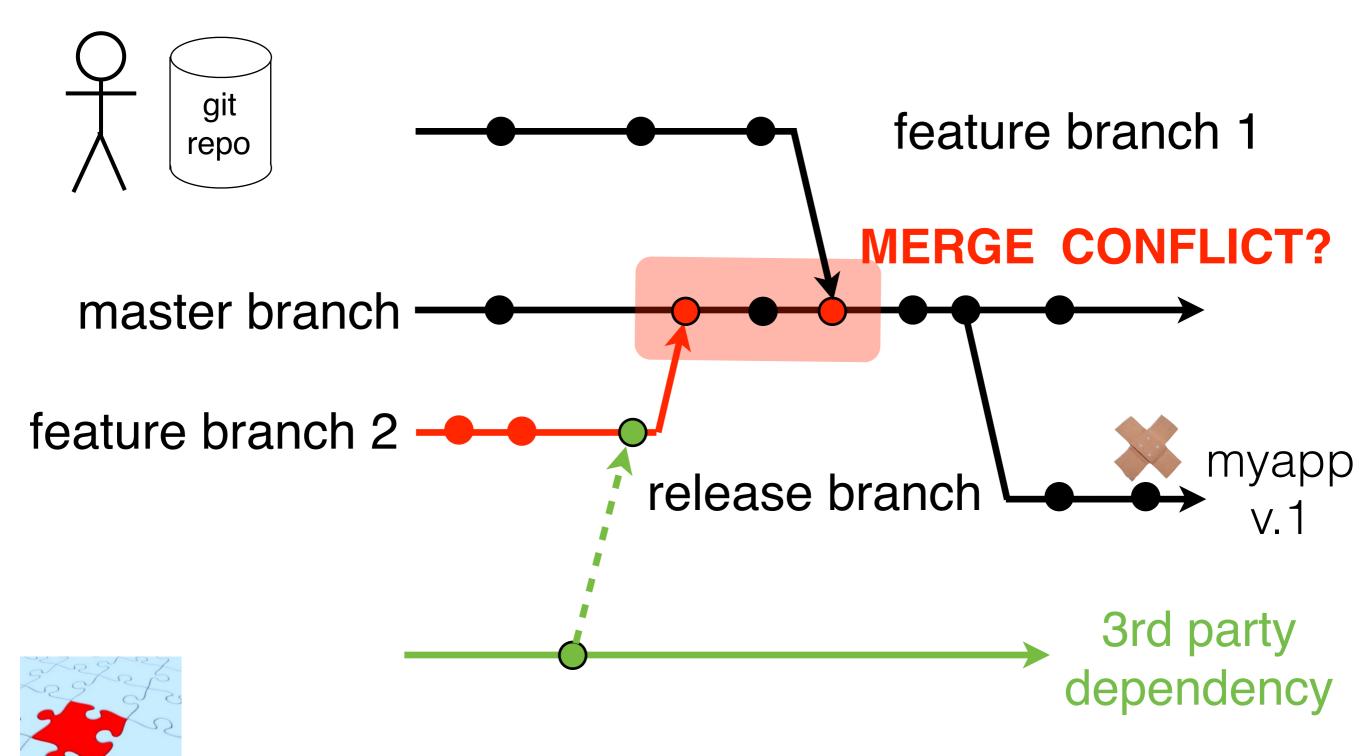




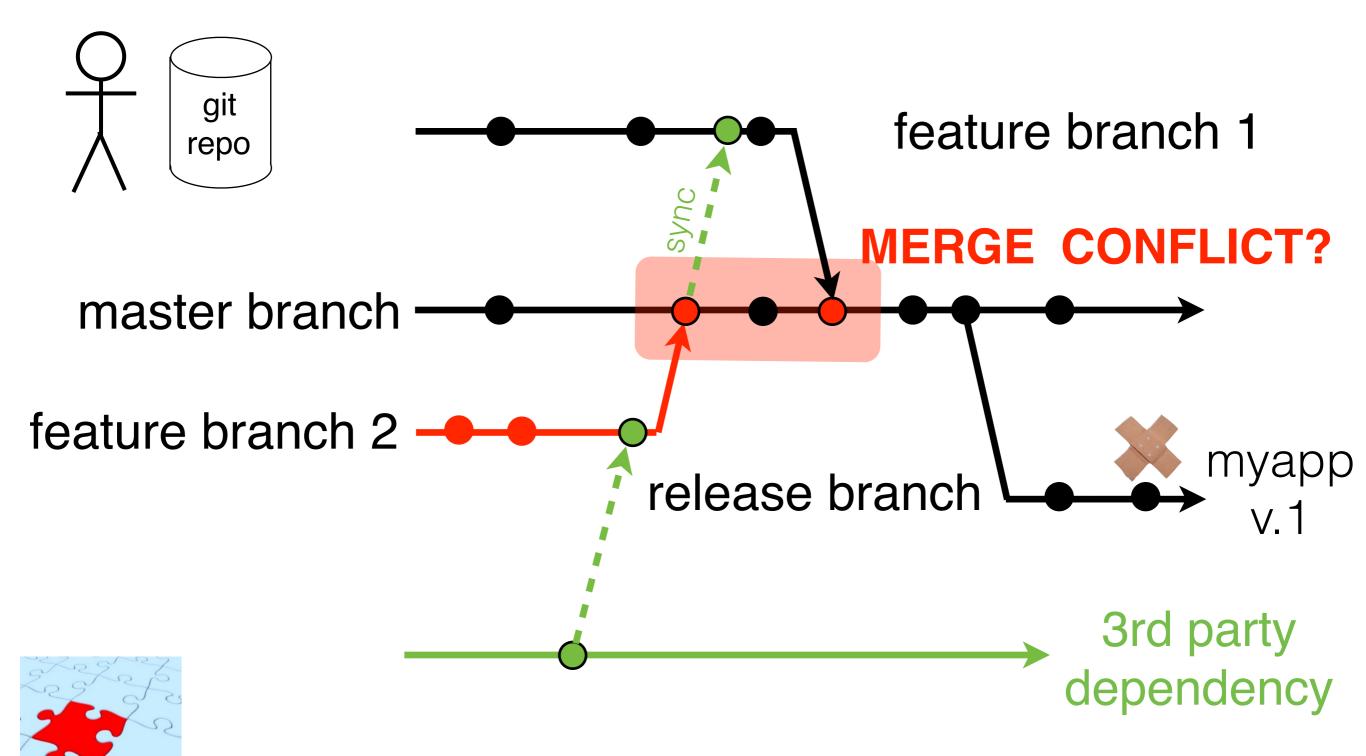


3rd party dependency

#### **Branch-based Integration Hell**



#### **Branch-based Integration Hell**



























on average 16% of all merges have textual conflicts (manual resolution needed)



















on average 16% of all merges have textual conflicts (manual resolution needed)

on average 5% of all merges have build issues























on average 16% of all merges have textual conflicts (manual resolution needed)

on average 5% of all merges have build issues

on average 11.7% of all merges have test issues













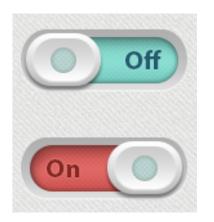






#### **Emerging Alternative: Feature Toggles**



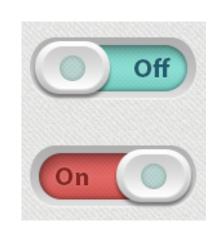


#### **Emerging Alternative: Feature Toggles**

```
#ifdef new_feature_on
    /* code of new feature */
#endif
```

pre-compilation





#### **Emerging Alternative: Feature Toggles**

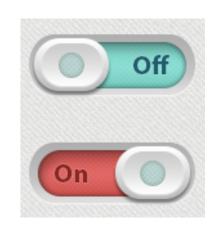
```
#ifdef new_feature_on
    /* code of new feature */
#endif
```

pre-compilation

```
if(new_feature_on==true){
    /* code of new feature */
}
```

run-time

















master branch











feature (toggle) 1

master branch —

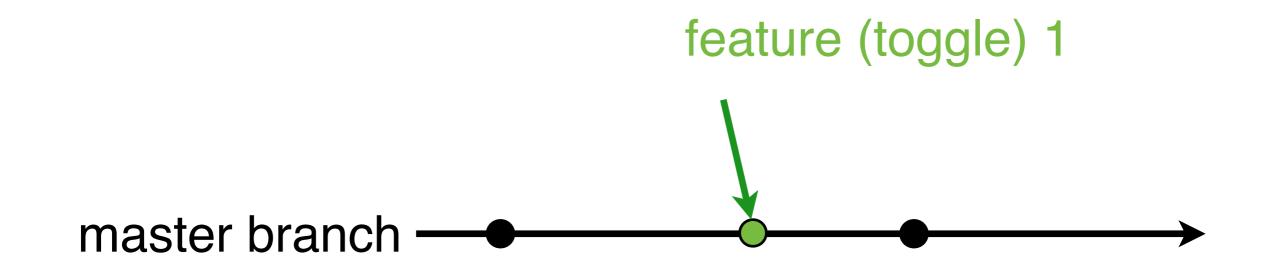












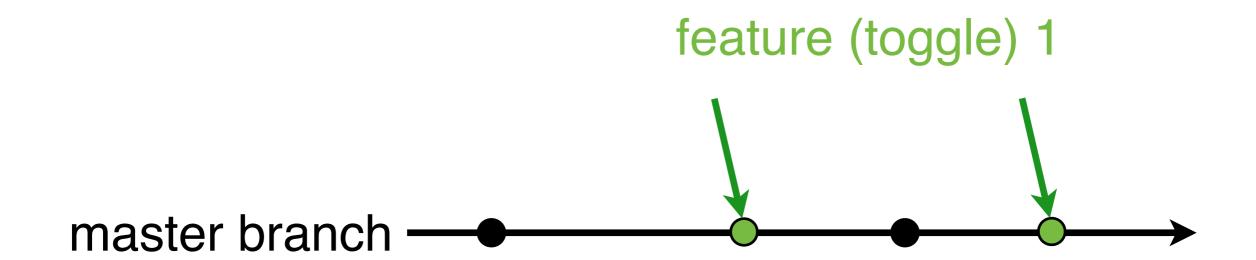












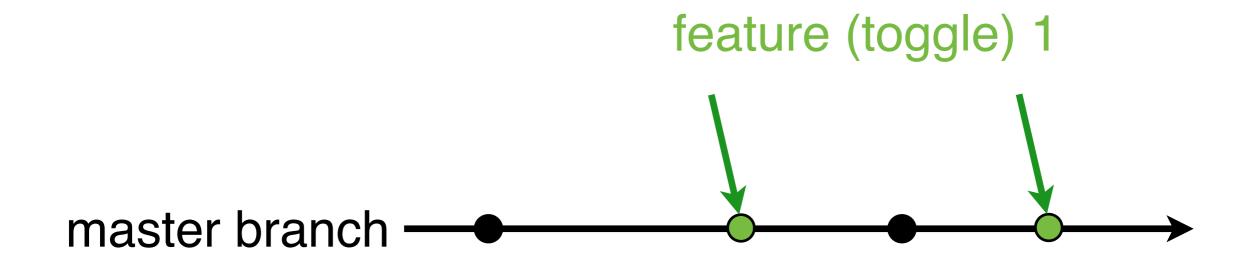












feature (toggle) 2











master branch — feature (toggle) 1





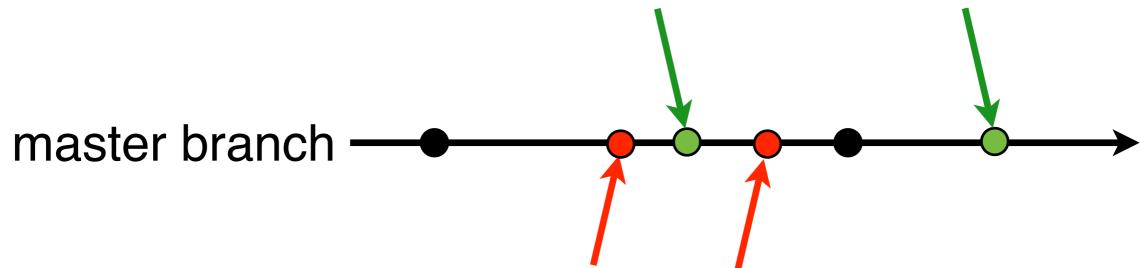








feature (toggle) 1



feature (toggle) 2











master branch

feature (toggle) 1













feature (toggle) 1 master branch code locations under feature (toggle) 2 change are explicitly visible (toggled blocks)

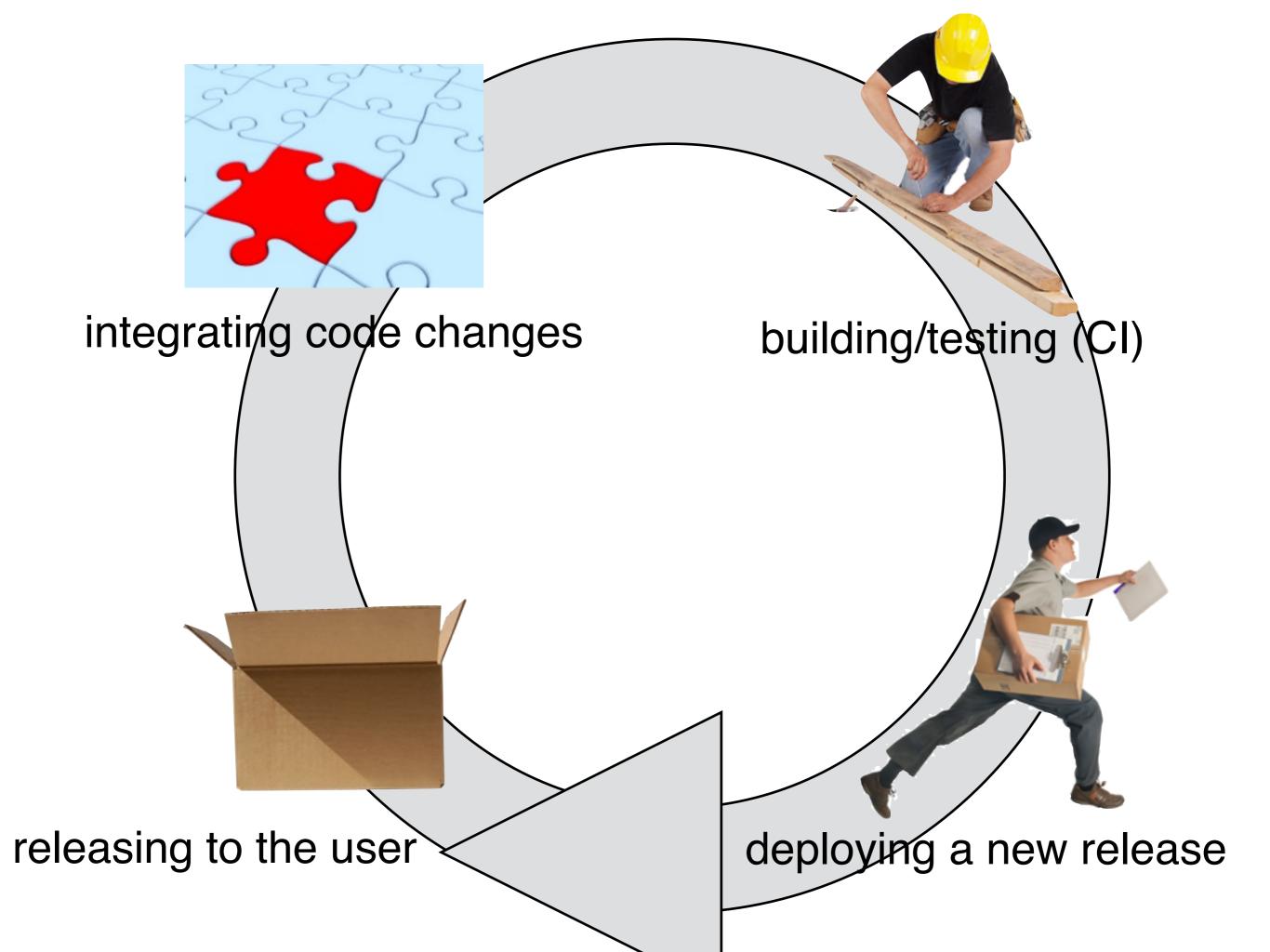


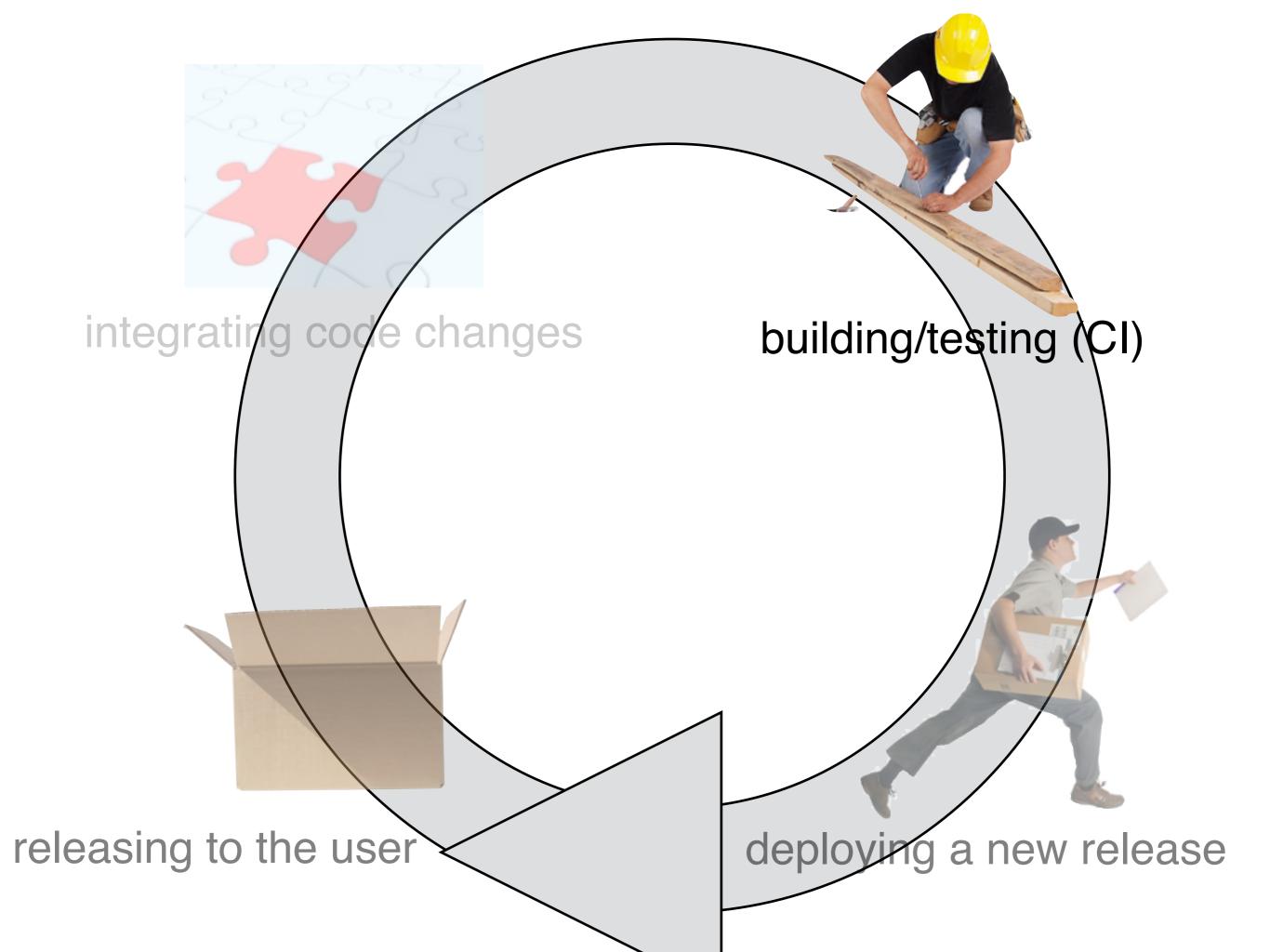




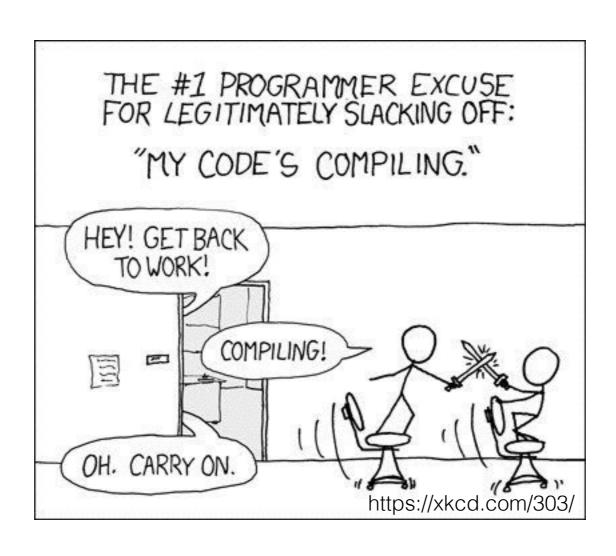
























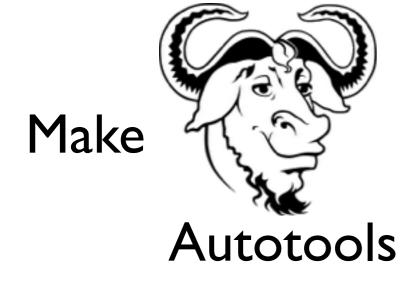


# Build System Converts Source Code into Deliverables

























## Step I - Configuration ACMake



**Features** 









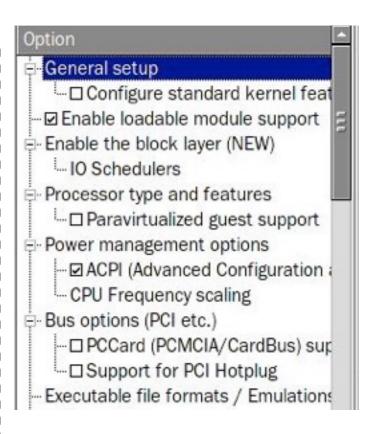
## Step I - Configuration AcMake















## Step I - Configuration AcMake



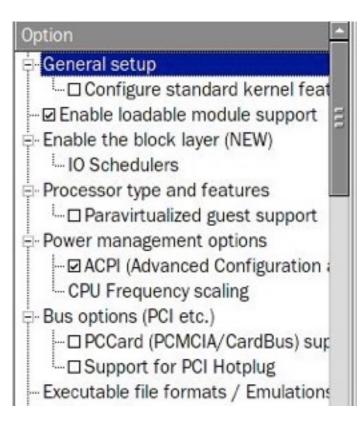
















## Step I - Configuration AcMake



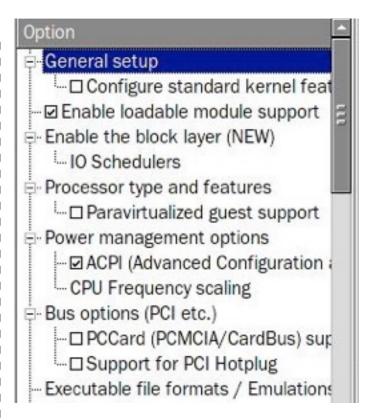
















#### Example (Kconfig) menuconfig USB SUPPORT bool "USB support" depends on HAS IOMEM default y ---help---This option adds core support for Universal Serial Bus (USB). You will also need drivers from the following menu to use it. if USB SUPPORT config USB COMMON tristate default y depends on USB || USB GADGET # Host-side USB depends on having a host controller config USB ARCH HAS HCD boolean default y if USB ARCH HAS OHCI default y if USB ARCH HAS EHCI default y if USB ARCH HAS XHCI default y if PCMCIA && !M32R # sl811 cs default y if ARM # SL-811 default y if BLACKFIN # SL-811 default y if SUPERH # r8a66597-hcd

default PCI



```
Example (Kconfig)
menuconfig USB SUPPORT
   bool "USB support"
   depends on HAS IOMEM
   default y
   ---help---
     This option adds core support for Universal Serial Bus (USB).
     You will also need drivers from the following menu to use it.
if USB SUPPORT
config USB COMMON configuration option
   tristate
   default y
   depends on USB || USB GADGET
# Host-side USB depends on having a host controller
config USB_ARCH_HAS_HCD configuration option
   boolean
   default y if USB ARCH HAS OHCI
   default y if USB ARCH HAS EHCI
   default y if USB ARCH HAS XHCI
   default y if PCMCIA && !M32R # sl811 cs
   default y if ARM
                              # SL-811
   default y if BLACKFIN # SL-811
```

default y if SUPERH # r8a66597-hcd

default PCI



```
Example (Kconfig)
menuconfig USB SUPPORT
   bool "USB support"
   depends on HAS IOMEM
   default y
   ---help---
     This option adds core support for Universal Serial Bus (USB).
     You will also need drivers from the following menu to use it.
if USB SUPPORT
config USB COMMON configuration option tristate module/built-in/no
   depends on USB || USB GADGET
# Host-side USB depends on having a host controller
config USB_ARCH_HAS_HCD configuration option
  boolean) yes/no
   default y if USB ARCH HAS OHCI
   default y if USB ARCH HAS EHCI
   default y if USB ARCH HAS XHCI
   default y if PCMCIA && !M32R # sl811 cs
   default y if ARM
                               # SL-811
   default y if BLACKFIN # SL-811
   default y if SUPERH # r8a66597-hcd
```

default PCI



# menuconfig USB\_SUPPORT bool "USB support" depends on HAS\_IOMEM default y ---help---

# Example (Kconfig)

This option adds core support for Universal Serial Bus (USB). You will also need drivers from the following menu to use it.

```
if USB SUPPORT
```

```
config USB COMMON configuration option tristate module/built-in/no default y depends on USB || USB_GADGET constraint
```

# Host-side USB depends on having a host controller config USB\_ARCH\_HAS\_HCD configuration option boolean ves/no

```
default y if USB_ARCH_HAS_OHCI
default y if USB_ARCH_HAS_EHCI
default y if USB_ARCH_HAS_XHCI
default y if PCMCIA && !M32R  # sl811_cs
default y if ARM  # SL-811
default y if BLACKFIN  # SL-811
default y if SUPERH  # r8a66597-hcd
default PCI
```

constraint

















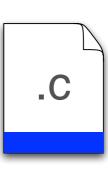












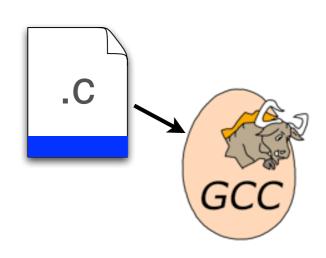












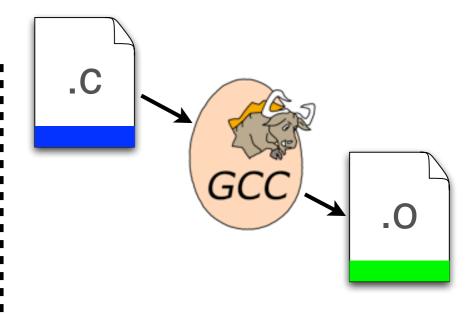
















#### Recipes





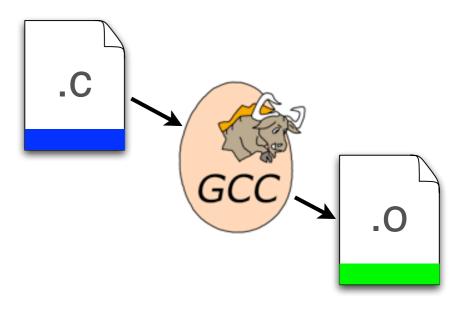


#### Dependencies











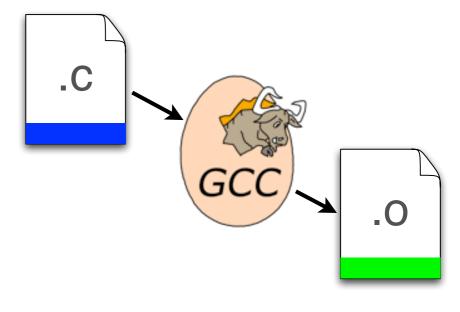


#### Recipes







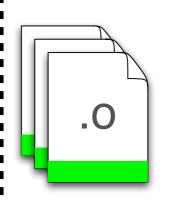


#### Dependencies













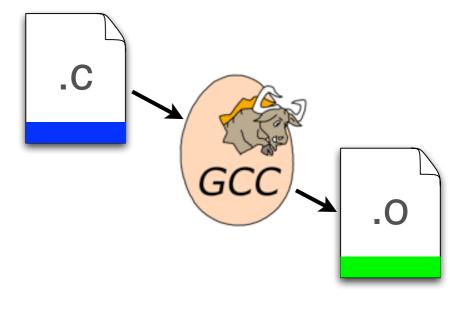
Make

#### Recipes



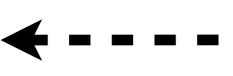




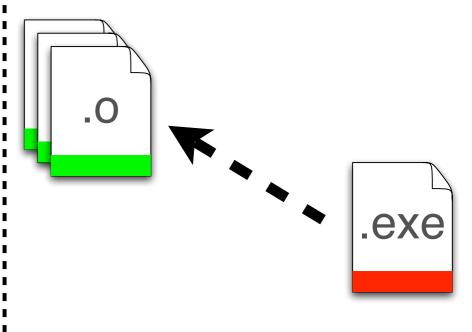


#### Dependencies







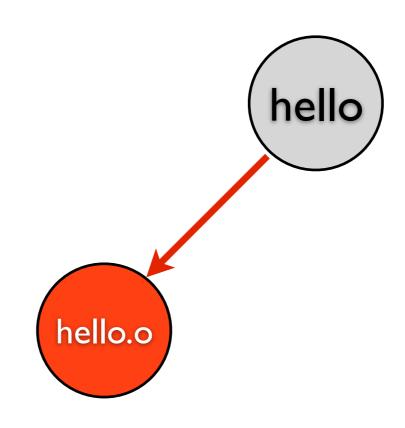




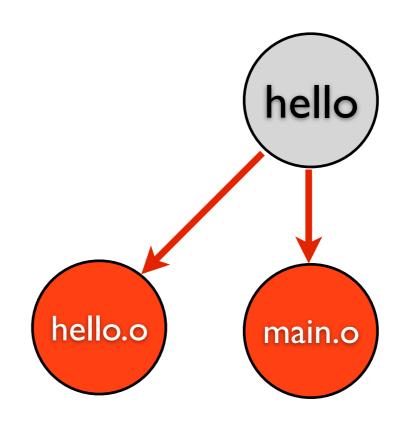




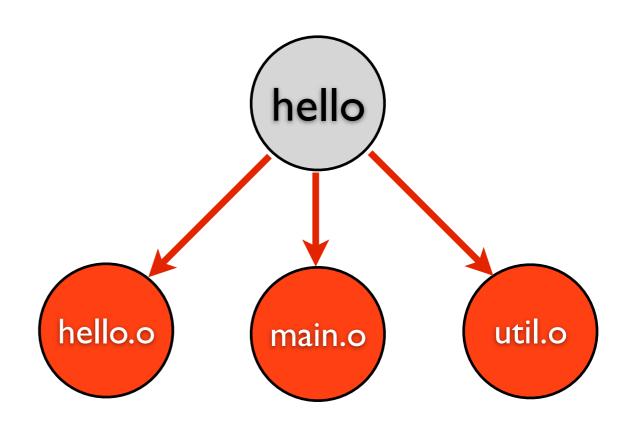




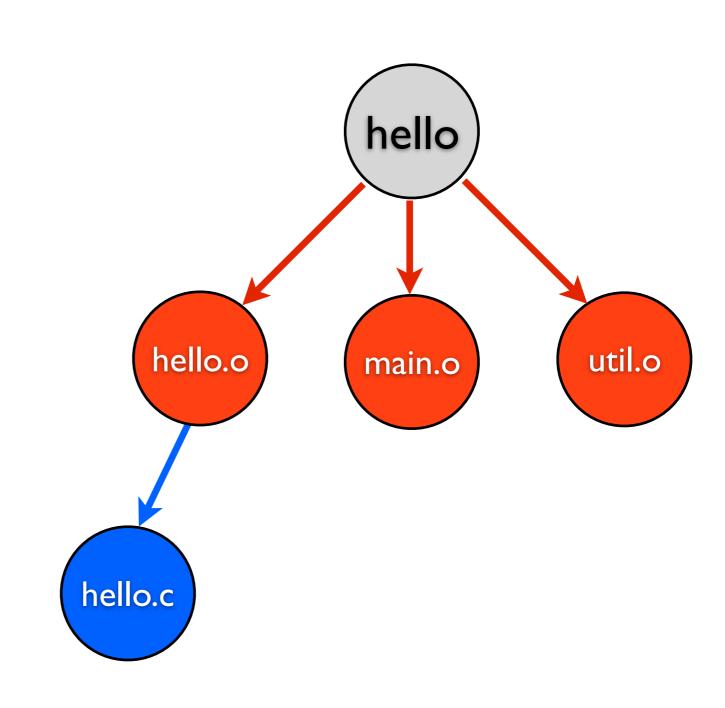




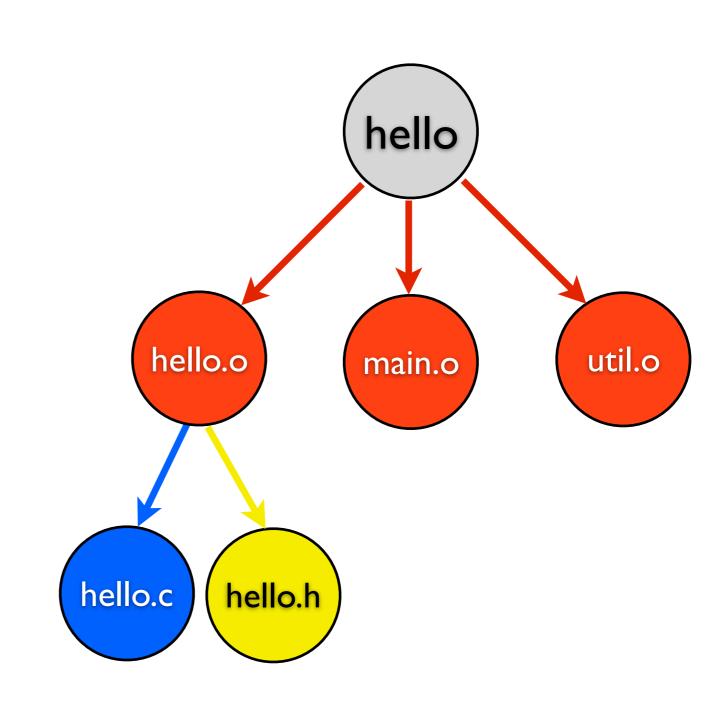




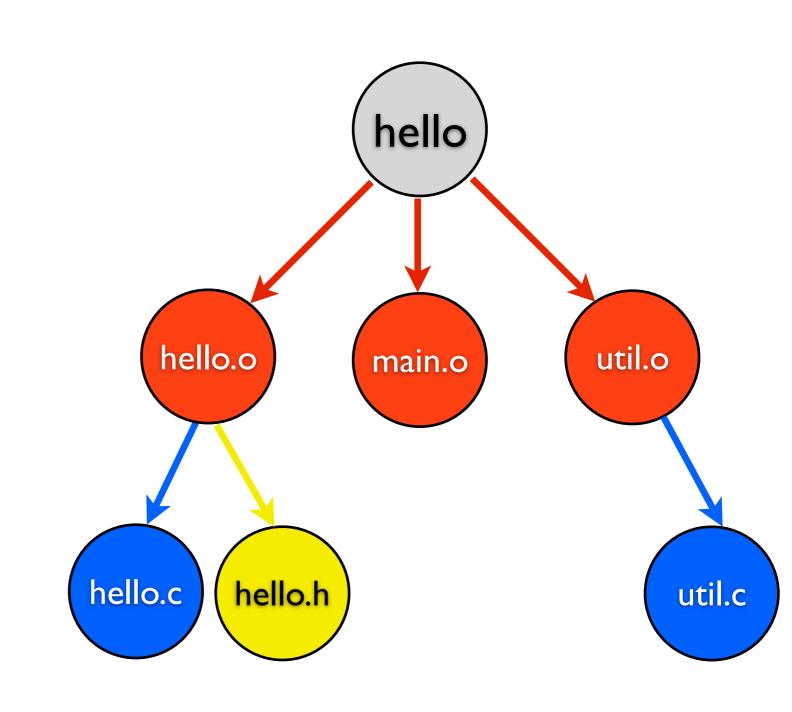




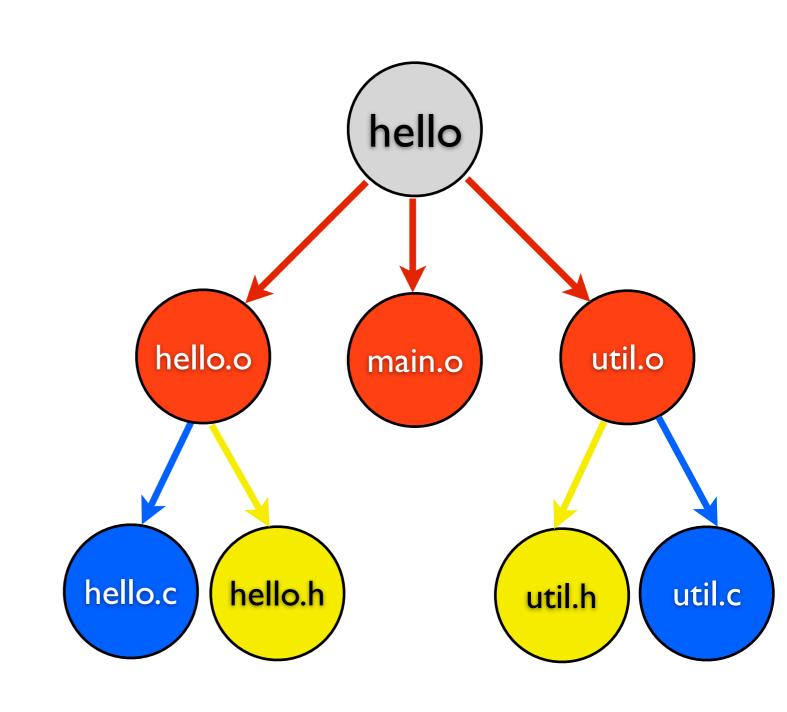




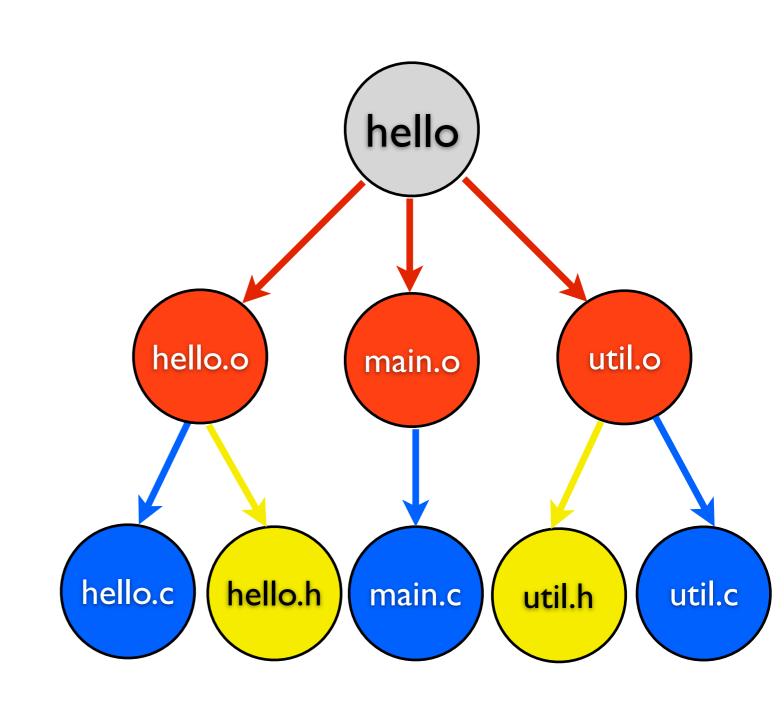




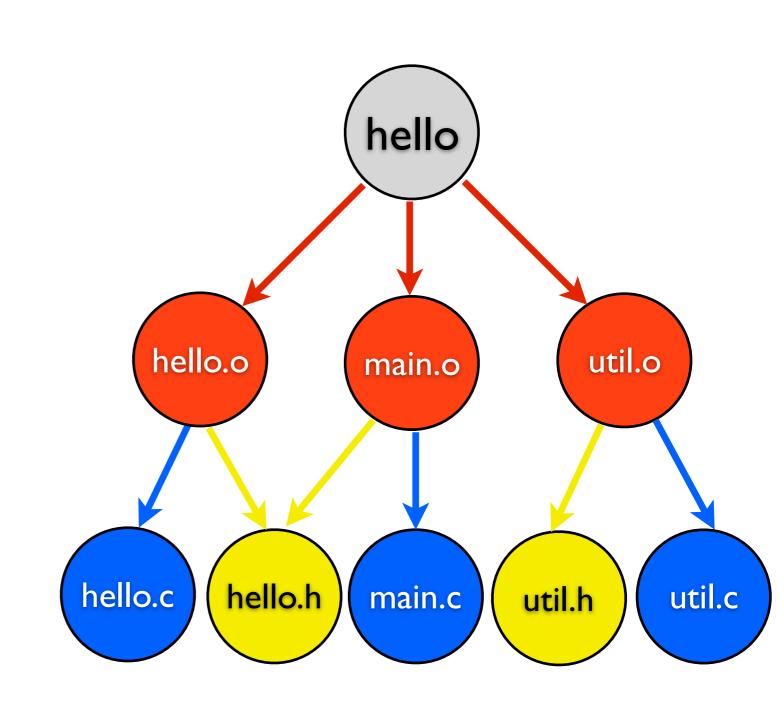




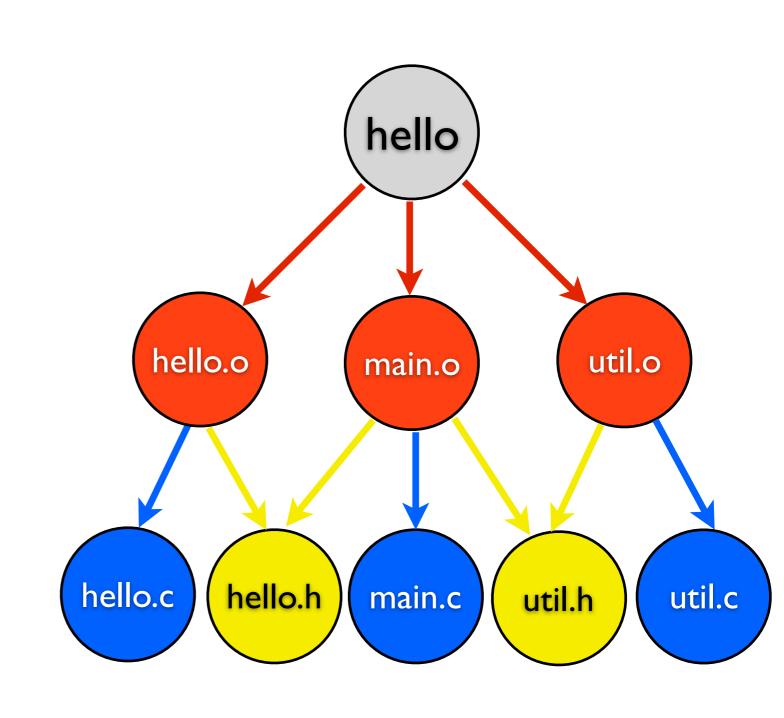














hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

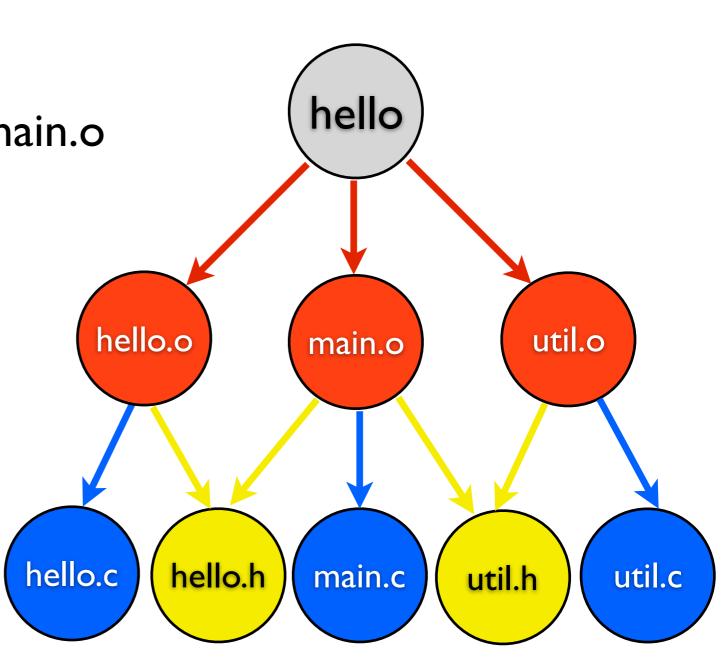
hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h gcc -o main.o -c main.c





hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

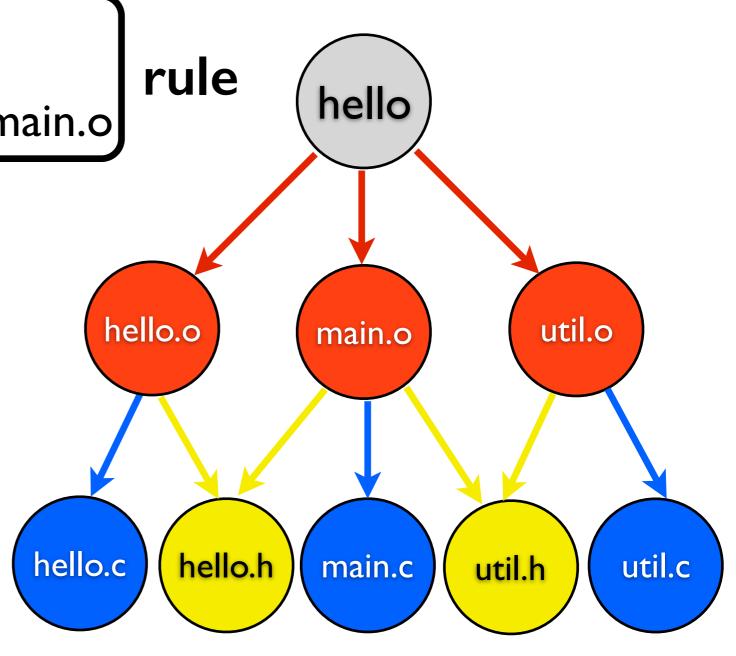
hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

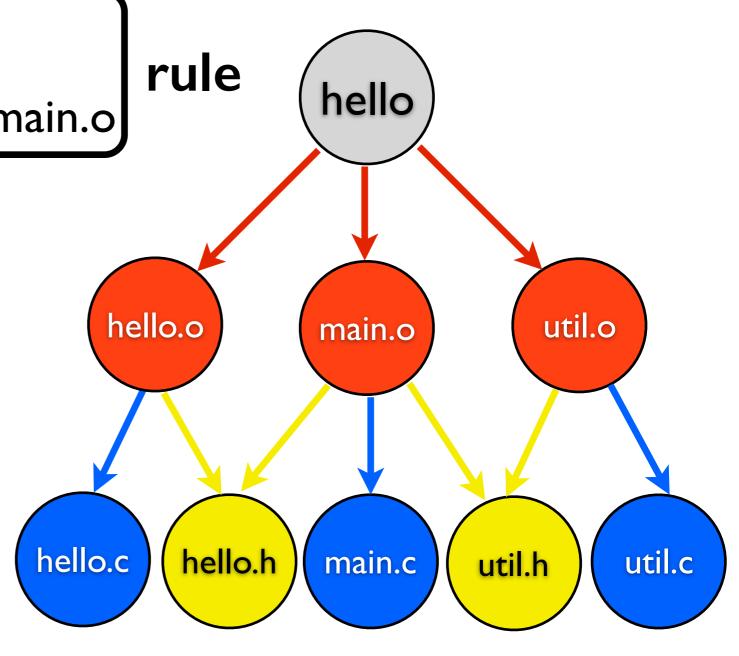
main.o: main.c hello.h util.h





hello: hello.o util.o main.o gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o hello.o: hello.c hello.h gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c util.o: util.c util.h gcc -o util.o -c util.c target

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h





hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

hello.o: hello.c hello.h

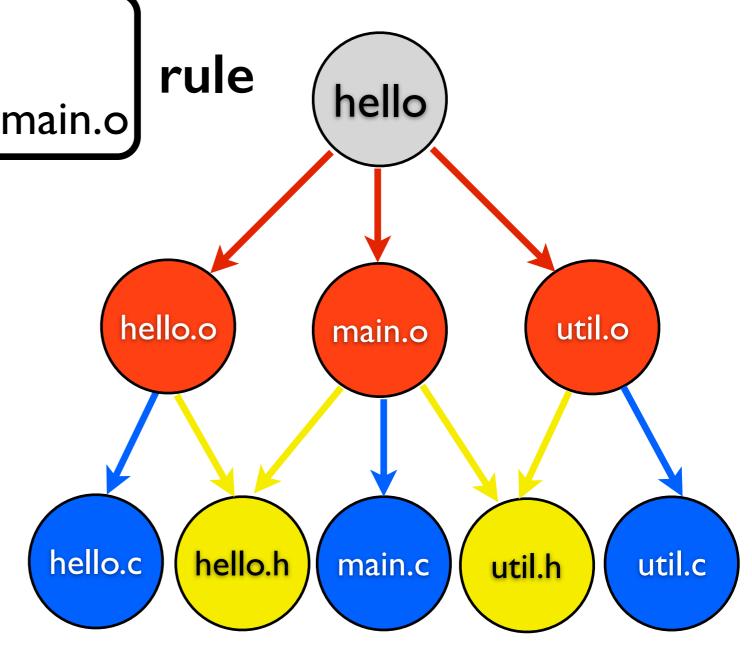
gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

target dependencies

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h





hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

target dependencies

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h

rule hello hello.o main.o util.o hello.c hello.h main.c util.h util.c

gcc -o main.o -c main.c ——

build recipe



hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h



hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h





hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h





hello: hello.o util.o main.o does hello.o exist? NO is there a rule for hello.o? YES

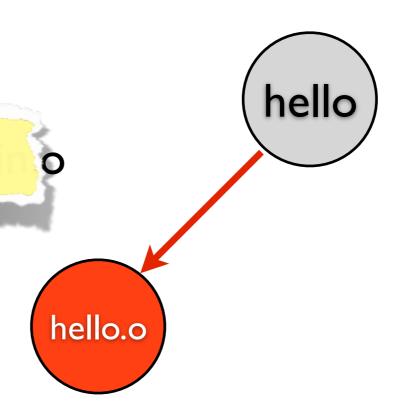
hello.o hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h





hello: hello.o util.o main.o hello gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o hello.o: hello.c hello.h does hello.c exist? YES hello.o util.o: util.c util.h gcc -o util.o -c util.c hello.c main.o: main.c hello.h util.h



hello: hello.o util.o main.o hello gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o hello.o: hello.c hello.h hello.o does hello.h exist? YES util.o: util.c util.h gcc -o util.o -c util.c hello.c hello.h main.o: main.c hello.h util.h



hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

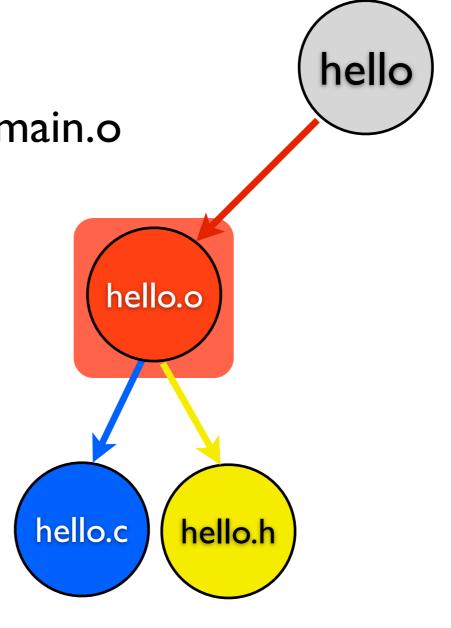
hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h





hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

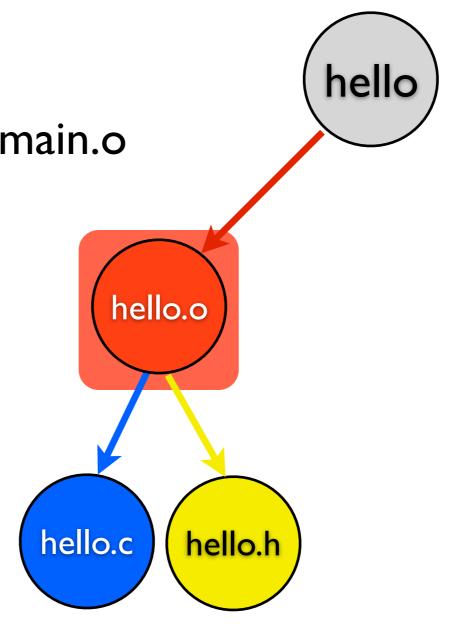
hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

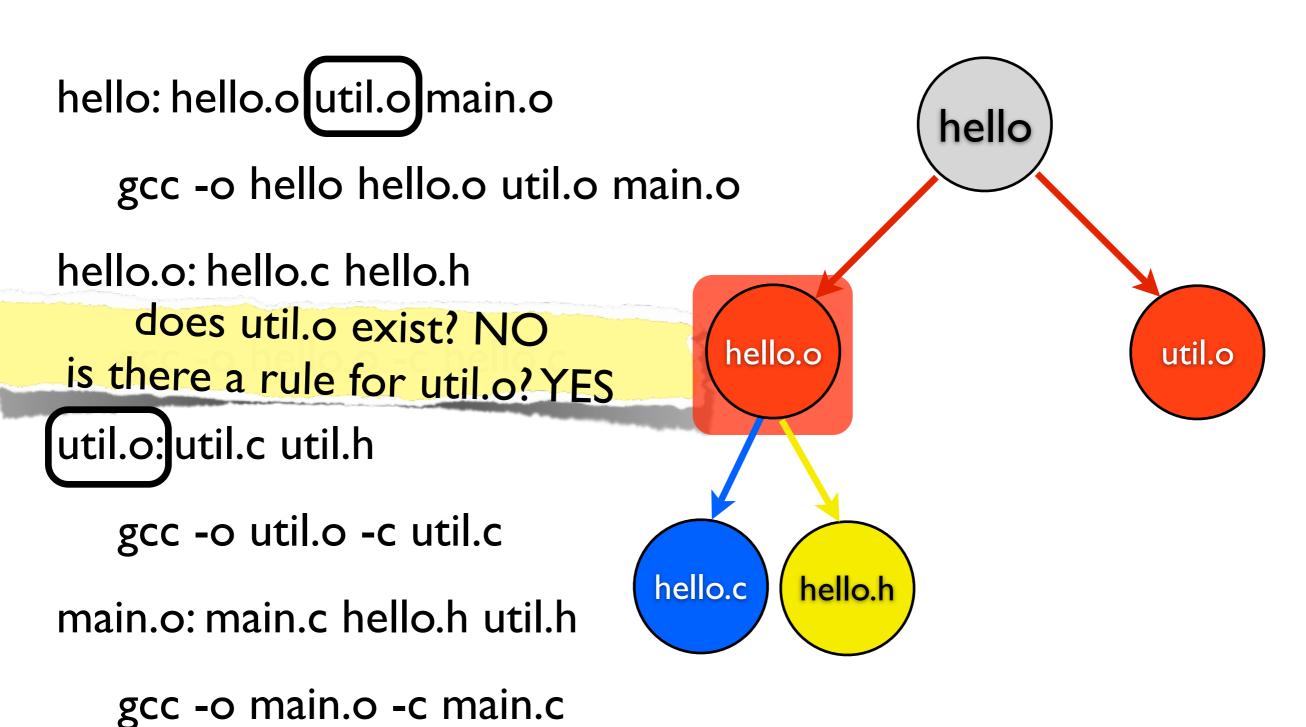
util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h









hello: hello.o util.o main.o hello gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o hello.o: hello.c hello.h hello.o util.o gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c util.o: util.c util.h does util.c exist? YES hello.c hello.h util.c main.o: main.c hello.h util.h



hello: hello.o util.o main.o hello gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o hello.o: hello.c hello.h hello.o util.o gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c util.o: util.c util.h does util.h exist? YES hello.c hello.h util.c util.h main.o: main.c hello.h util.h



hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

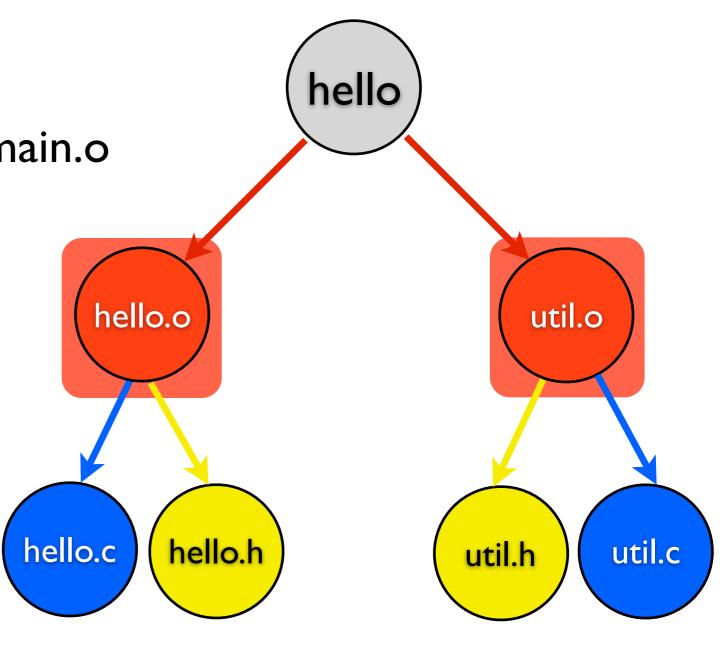
hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

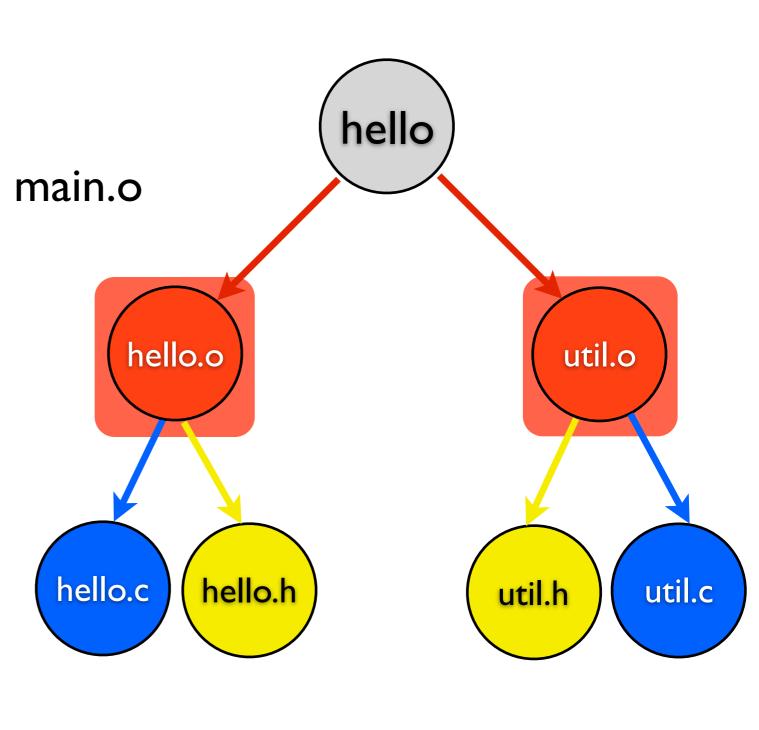
gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h

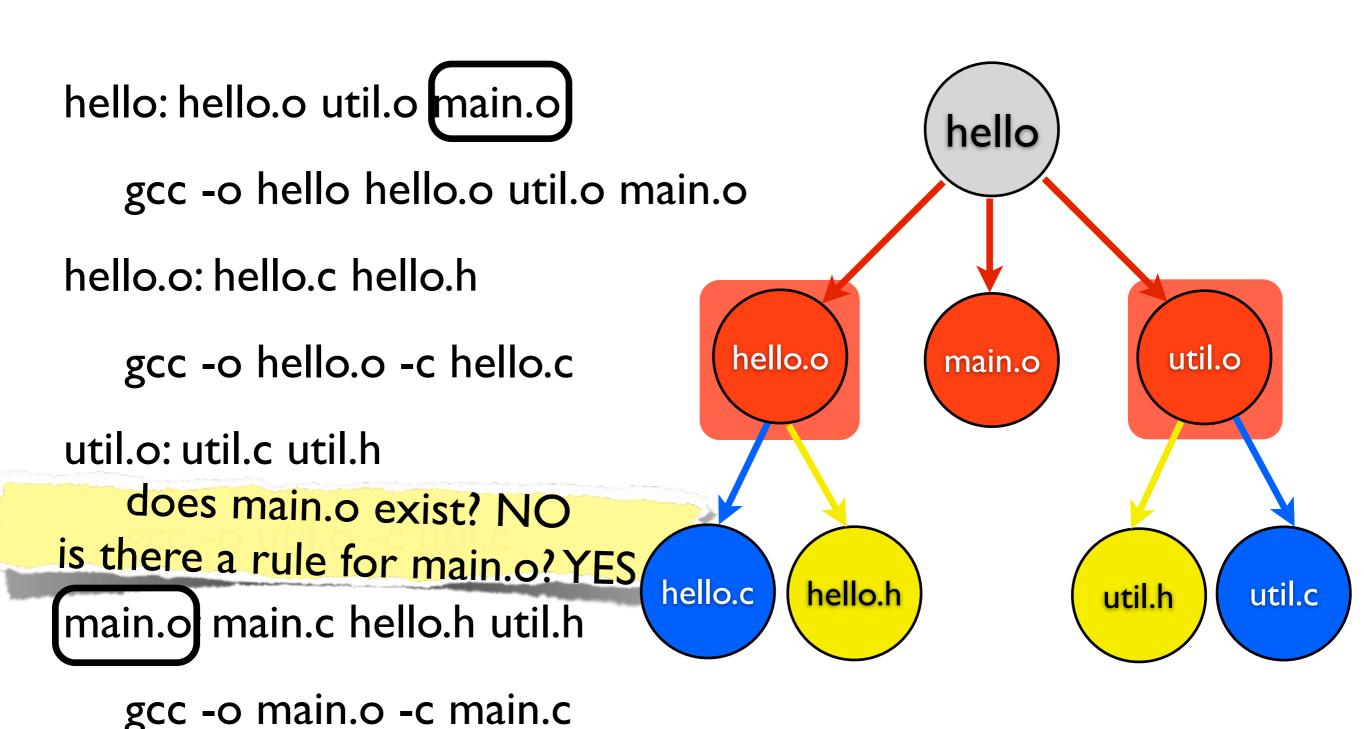




hello: hello.o util.o main.o gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o hello.o: hello.c hello.h gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c util.o: util.c util.h gcc -o util.o -c util.c main.o: main.c hello.h util.h gcc -o main.o -c main.c









hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

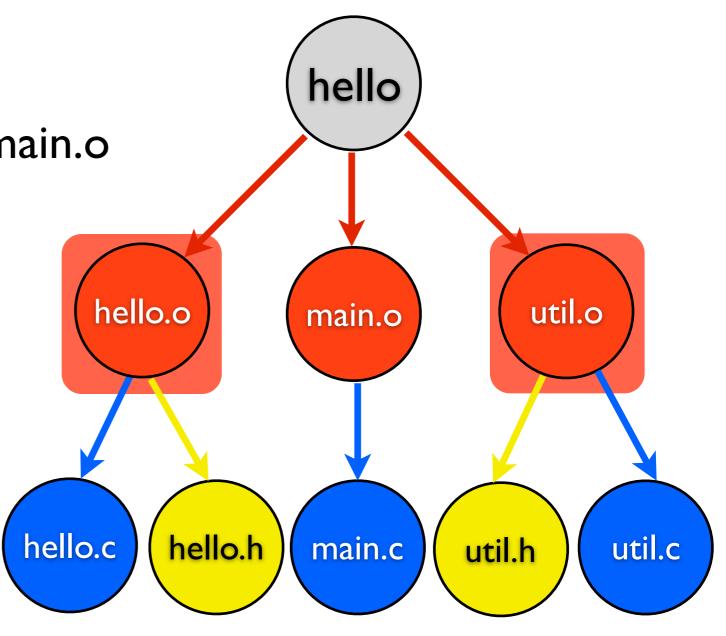
hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h



does main.c exist? YES



hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

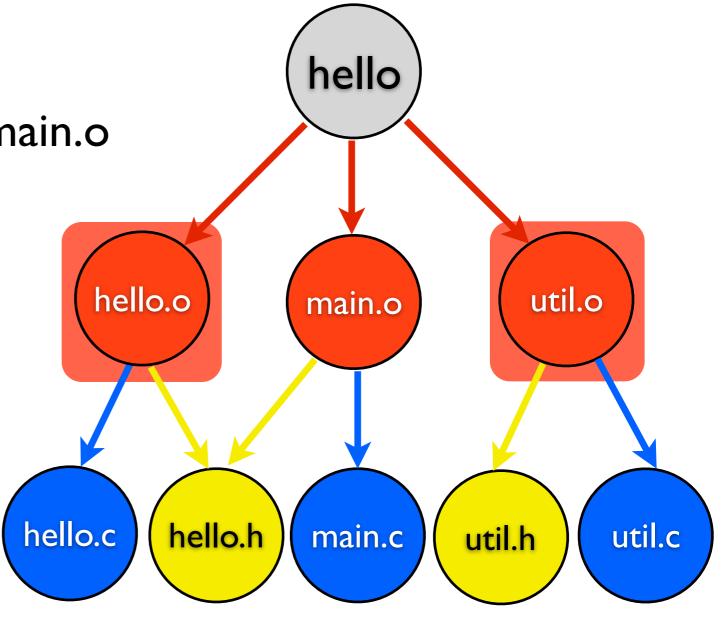
hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h



does hello.h exist? YES



hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

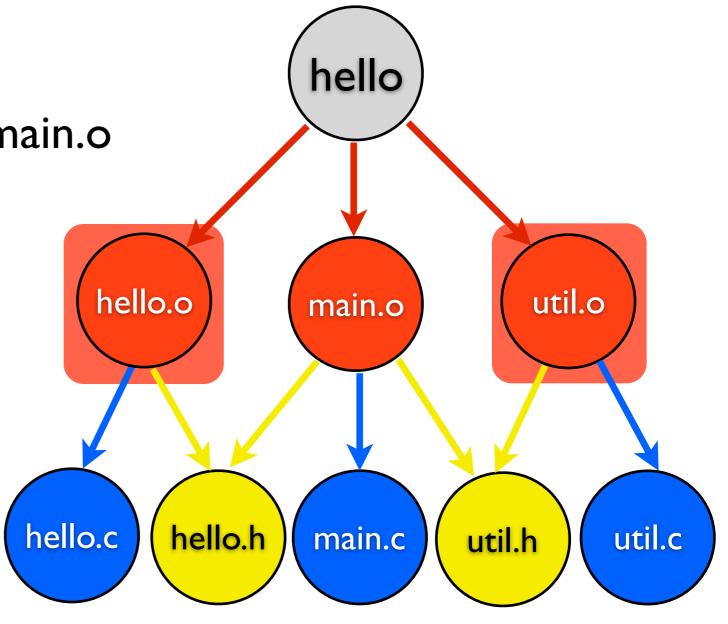
hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h



does util.h exist? YES



hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

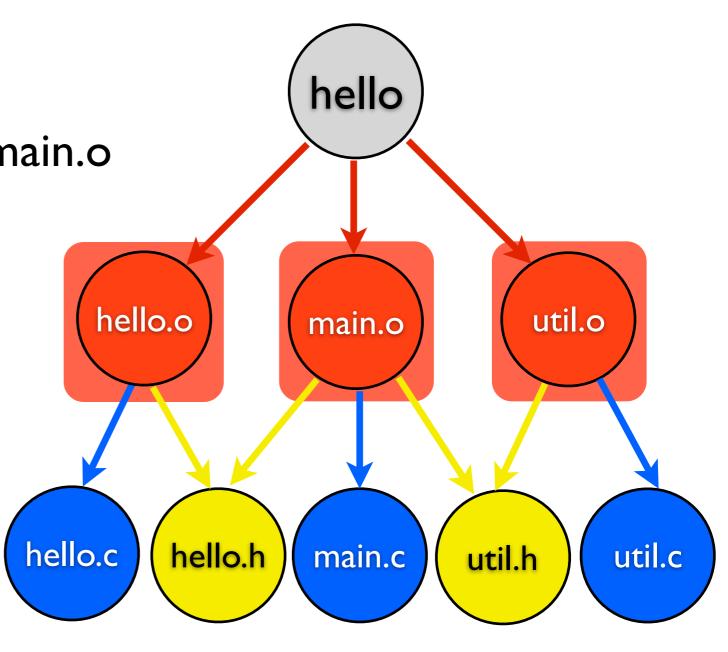
hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h





hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

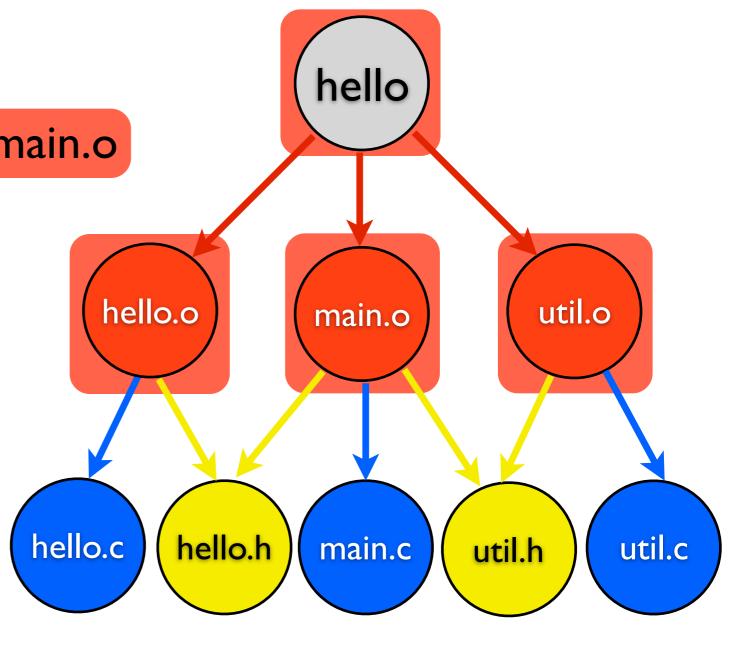
hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h





hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

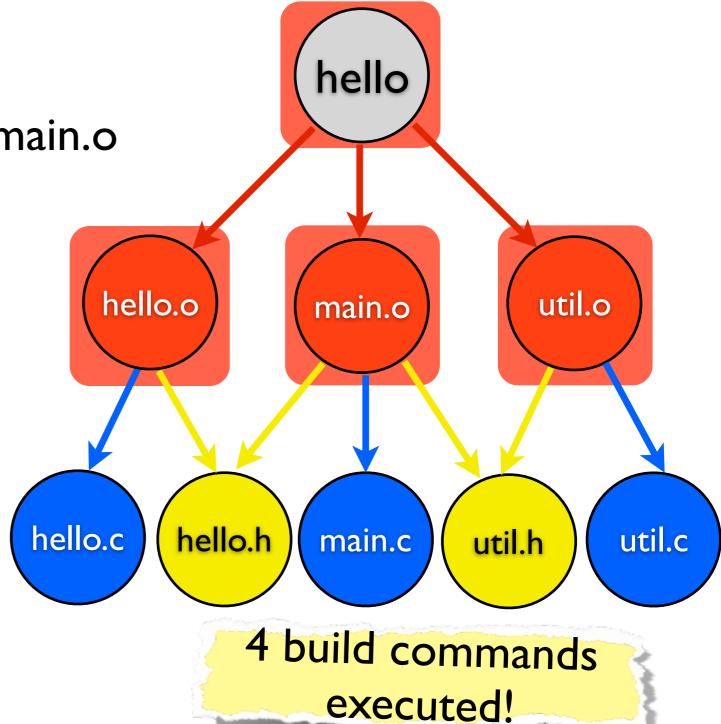
hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

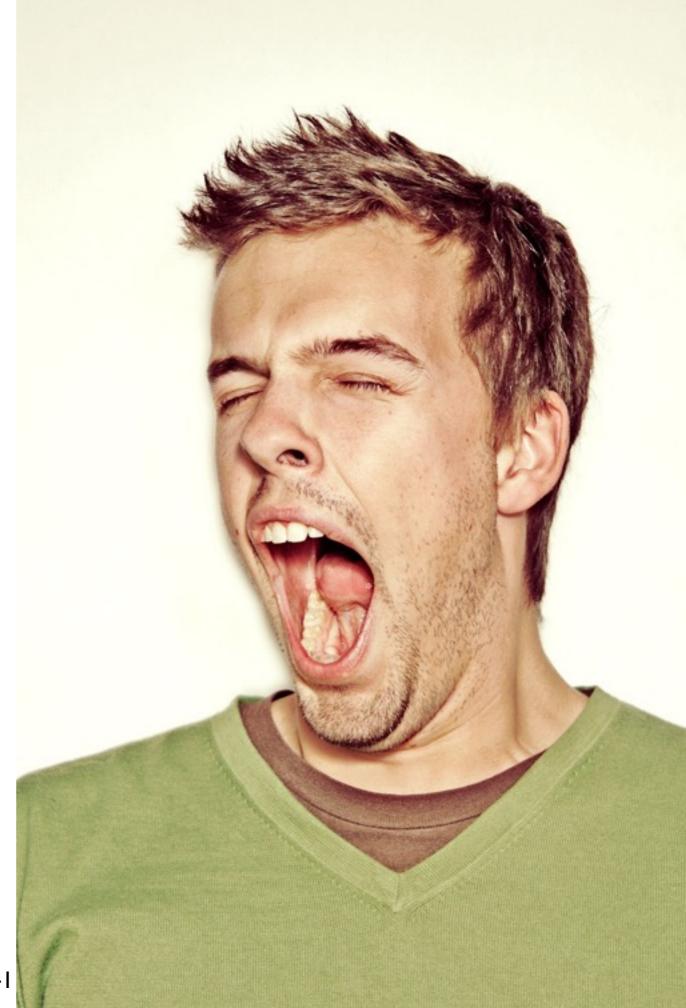
util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h



Yeah right, I could do that with Bash as well ...





hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h



hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h





hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h





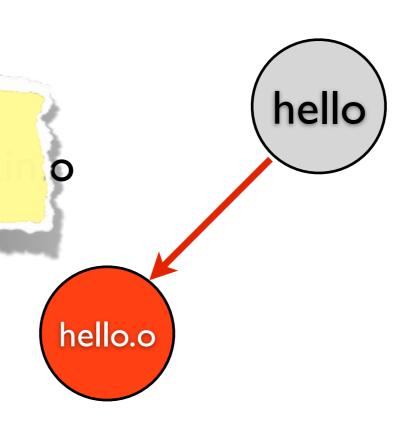
does hello.o exist? YES is hello.o newer than all its dependencies? hello.o hello.o hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h



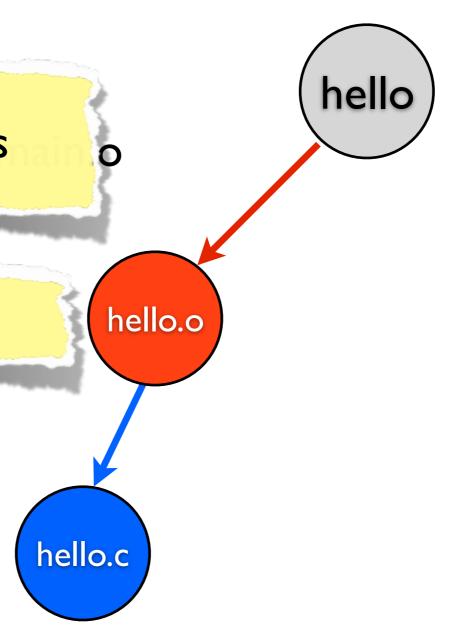


does hello.o exist? YES is hello.o newer than all its dependencies? hello.o:hello.c hello.h does hello.c exist? YES

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h





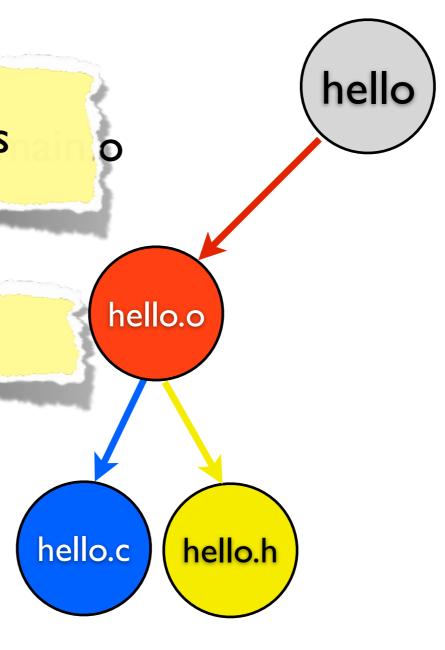
does hello.o exist? YES is hello.o newer than all its dependencies? hello.o: hello.c hello.h

does hello.h exist? YES

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h





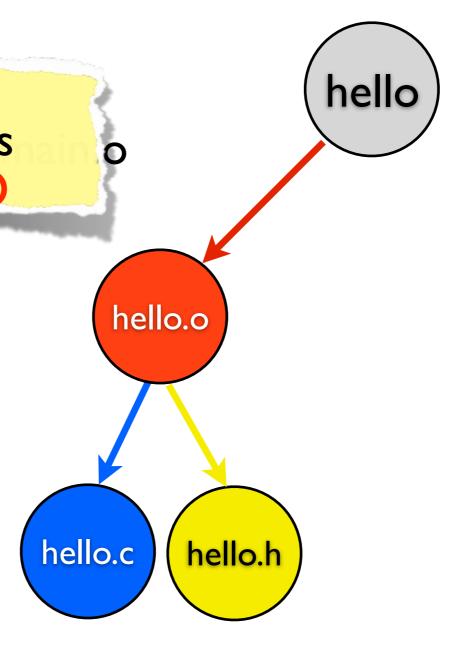
does hello.o exist? YES is hello.o newer than all its dependencies? NO hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h





hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

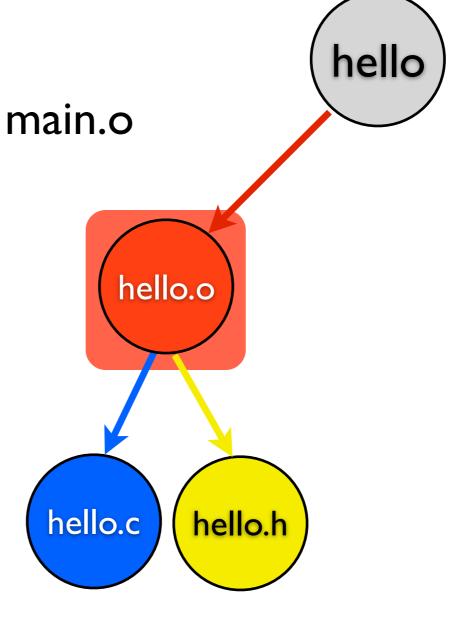
hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h





hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

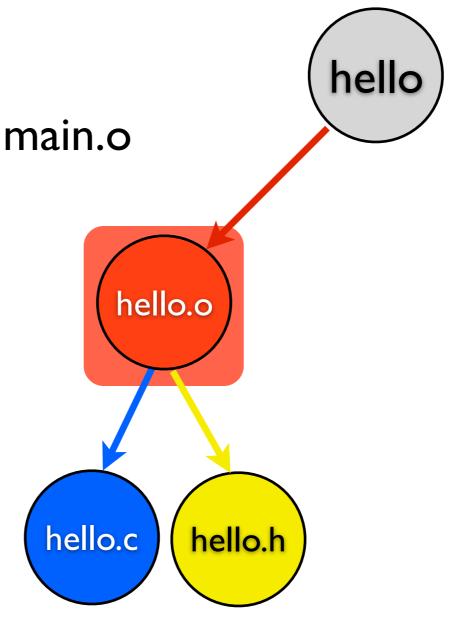
hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h





hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

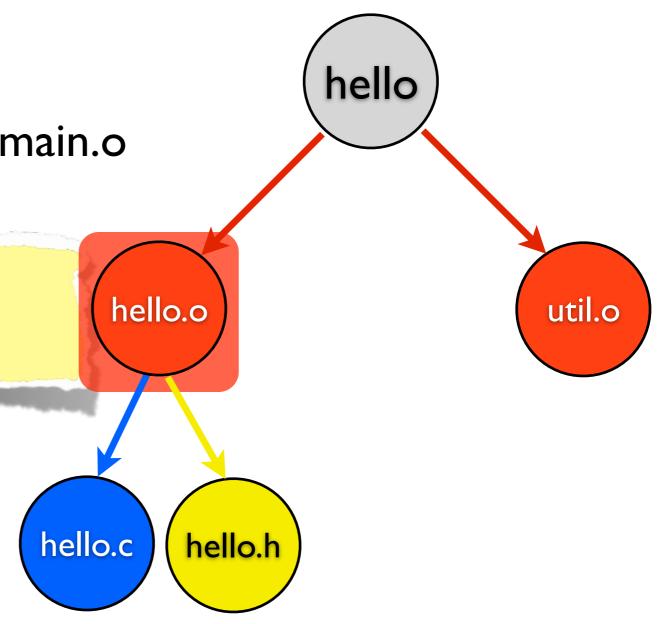
does util.o exist? YES
is util.o newer than all its

dependencies?

util.o: util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h



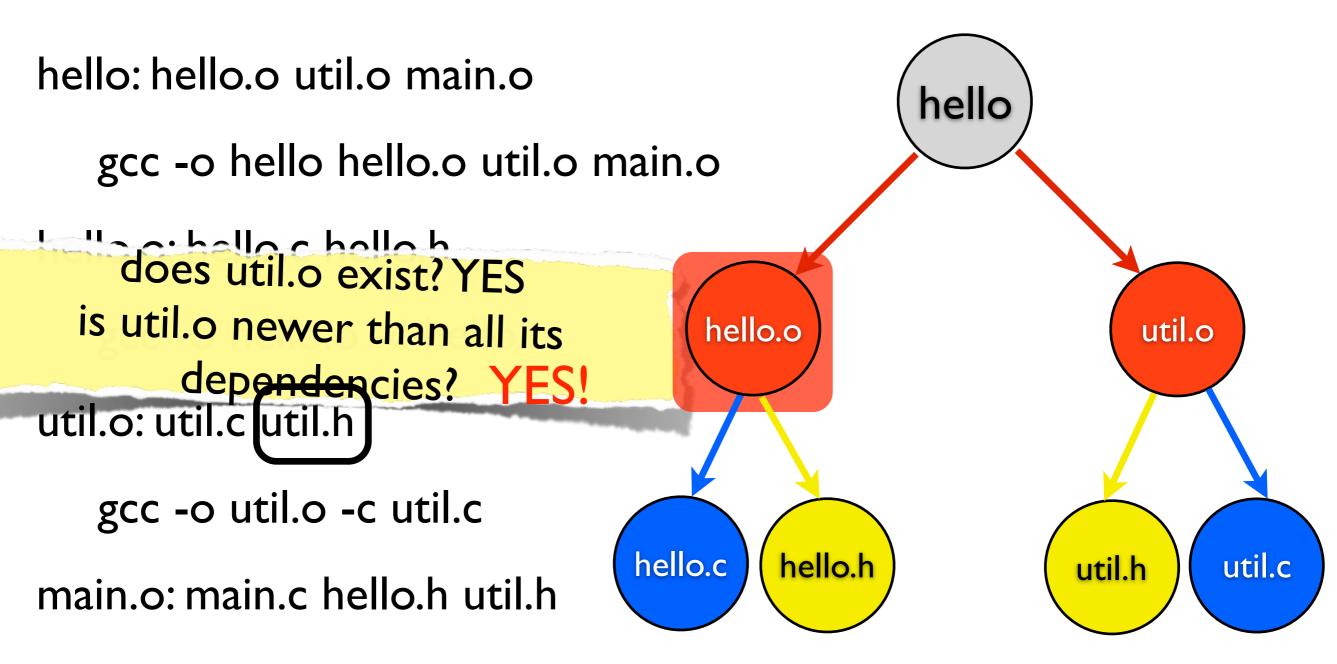


hello: hello.o util.o main.o hello gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o does util.o exist? YES is util.o newer than all its hello.o util.o dependencies? util.o: util.c util.h does util.c exist? YES hello.c hello.h util.c main.o: main.c hello.h util.h

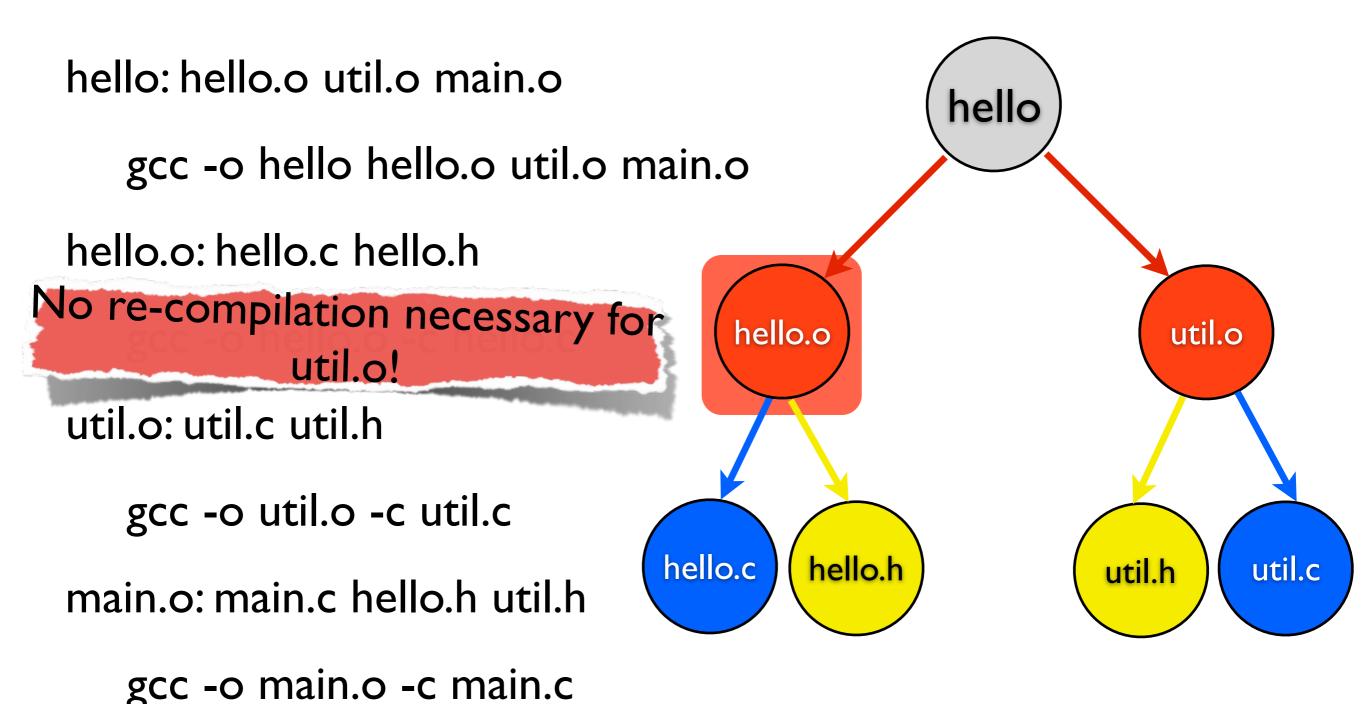


hello: hello.o util.o main.o hello gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o does util.o exist? YES is util.o newer than all its hello.o util.o dependencies? util.o: util.c util.h does util.h exist? YES hello.c hello.h util.h util.c main.o: main.c hello.h util.h











hello: hello.o util.o main.o

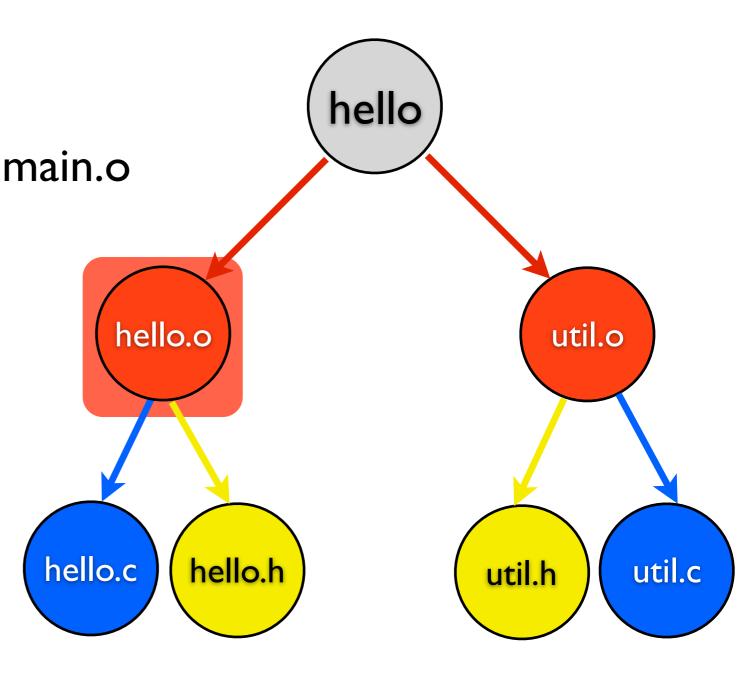
gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o
hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

util.o: util.c util.h

main.o: main.c hello.h util.h

gcc -o util.o -c util.c





hello: hello.o util.o main.o hello gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o hello.o: hello.c hello.h hello.o main.o util.o gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c util a util a util h does main.o exist? YES is main.o newer than all its dependencies? main.c nello.h util.h hello.c hello.h util.h util.c



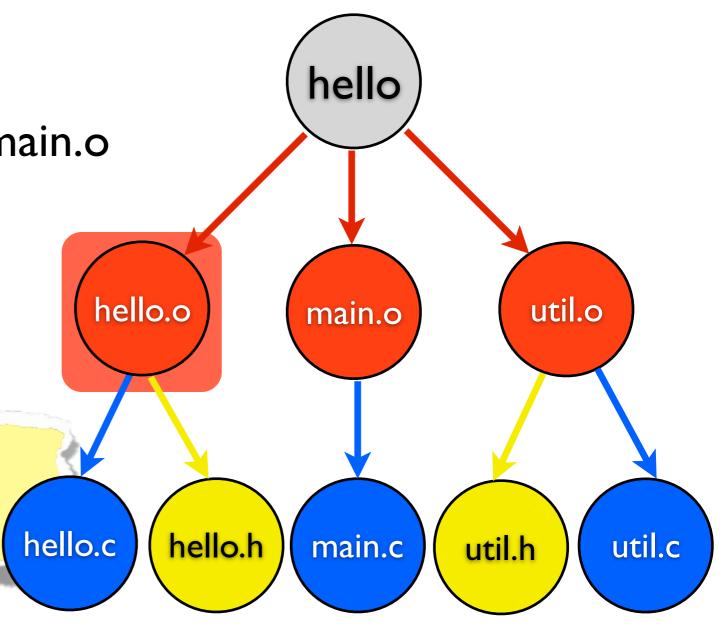
hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

does main.o exist? YES is main.o newer than all its dependencies? main.o: main.c nello.h util.h



does main.c exist? YES



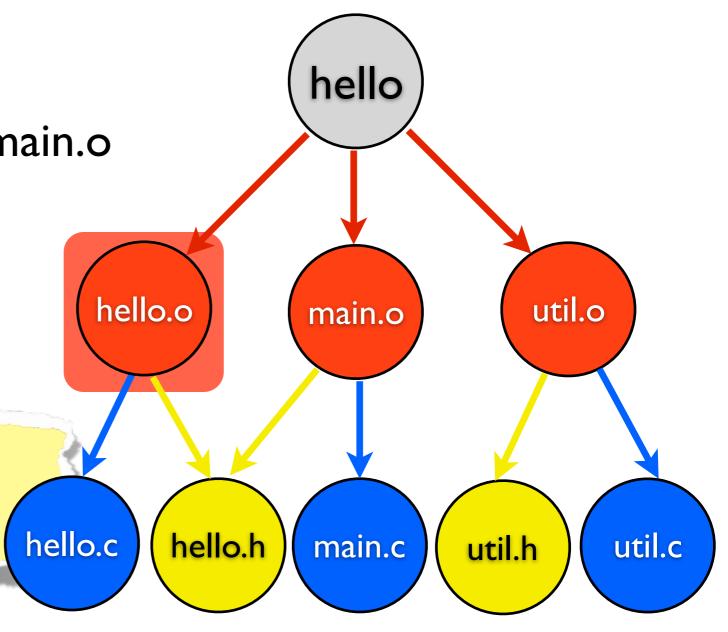
hello: hello.o util.o main.o

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hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

does main.o exist? YES is main.o newer than all its dependencies? main.o: main.c nello.h util.h



does hello.h exist? YES



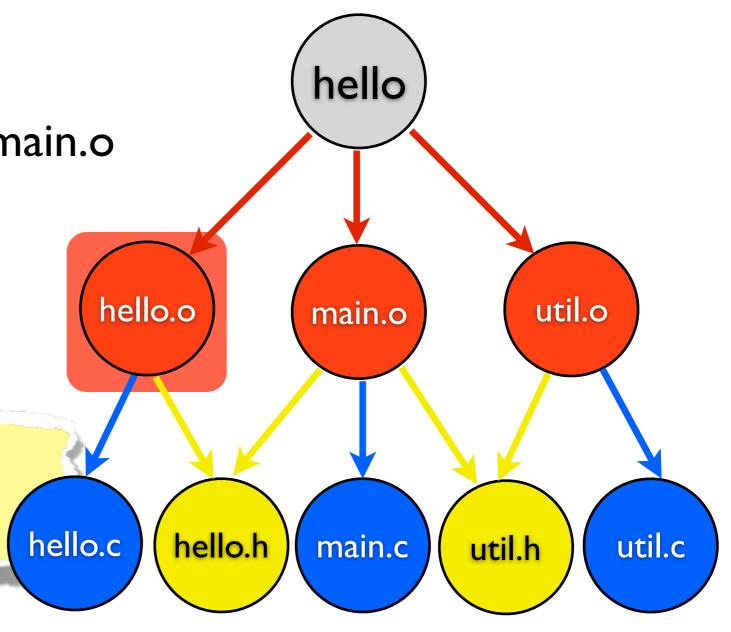
hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

does main.o exist? YES is main.o newer than all its dependencies? main.o: main.c nello.h util.h



does util.h exist? YES



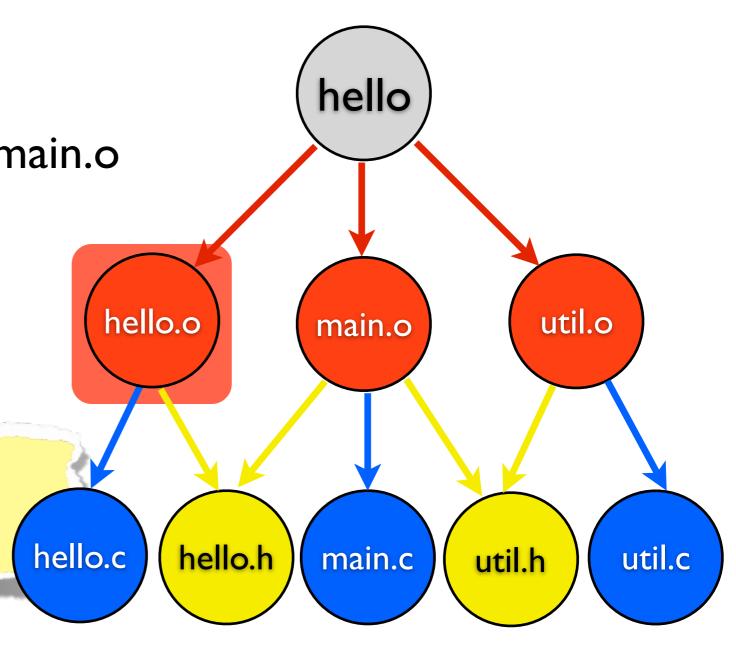
hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

does main.o exist? YES is main.o newer than all its dependencies?





hello: hello.o util.o main.o

gcc -o hello hello.o util.o main.o

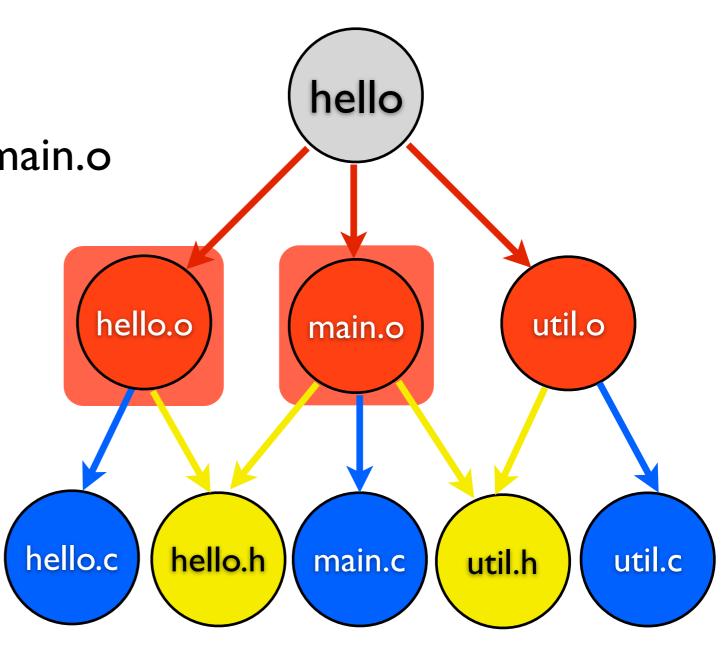
hello.o: hello.c hello.h

gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

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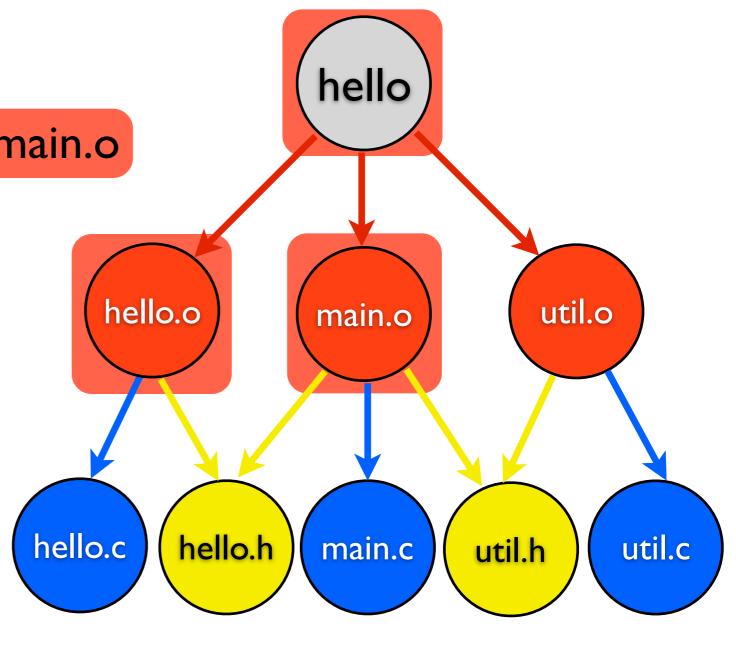
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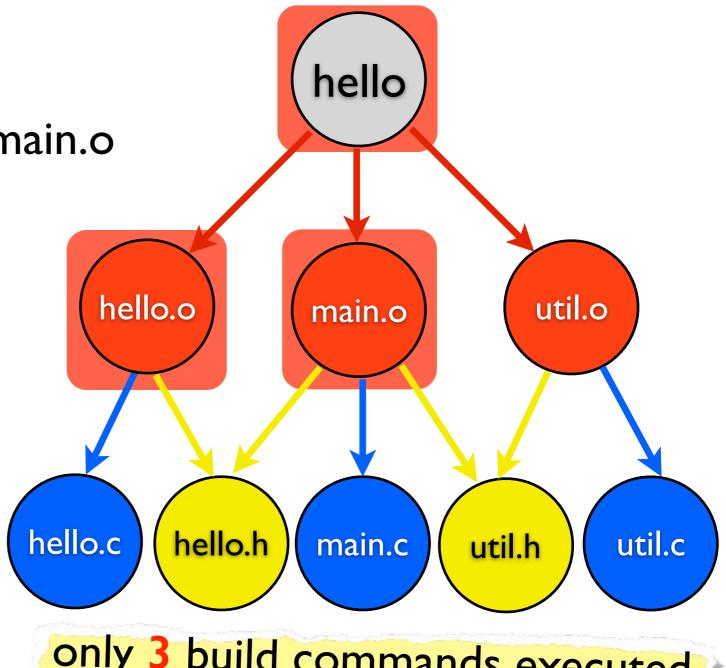
gcc -o hello.o -c hello.c

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main.o: main.c hello.h util.h

gcc -o main.o -c main.c



only 3 build commands executed, so we won (build) time!

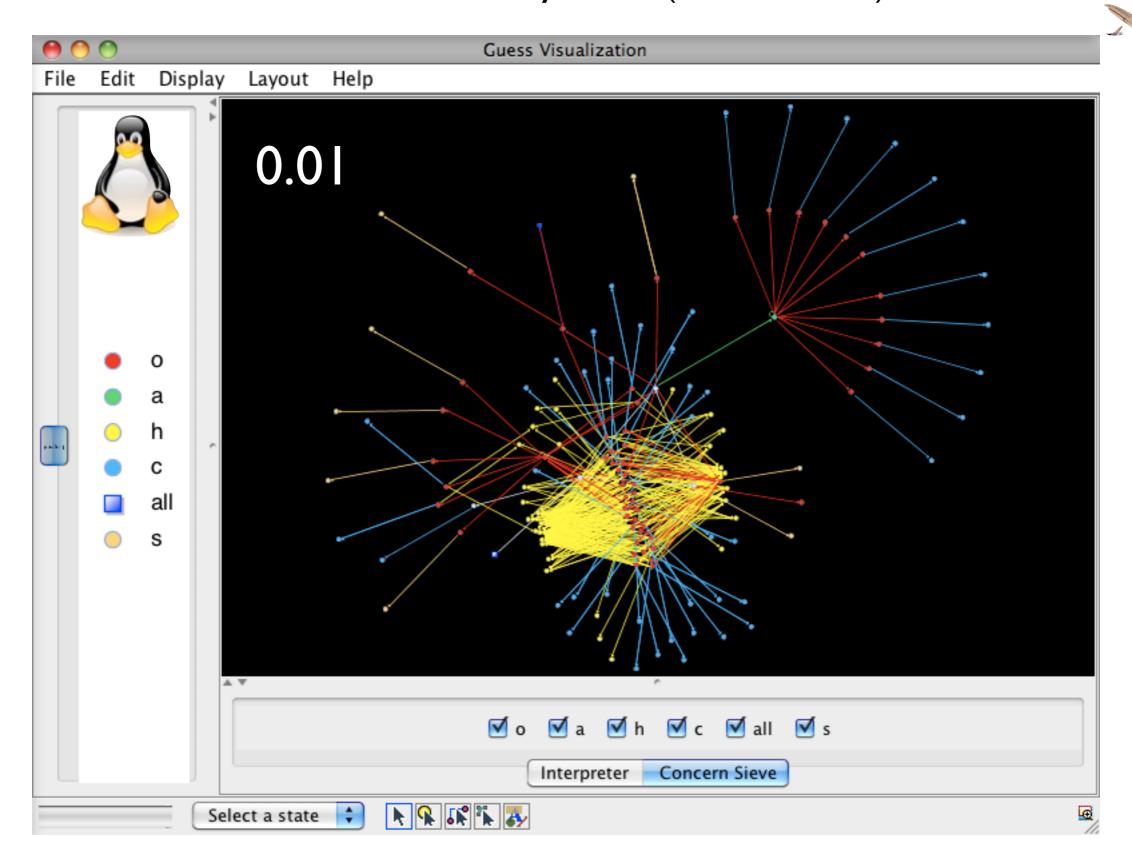


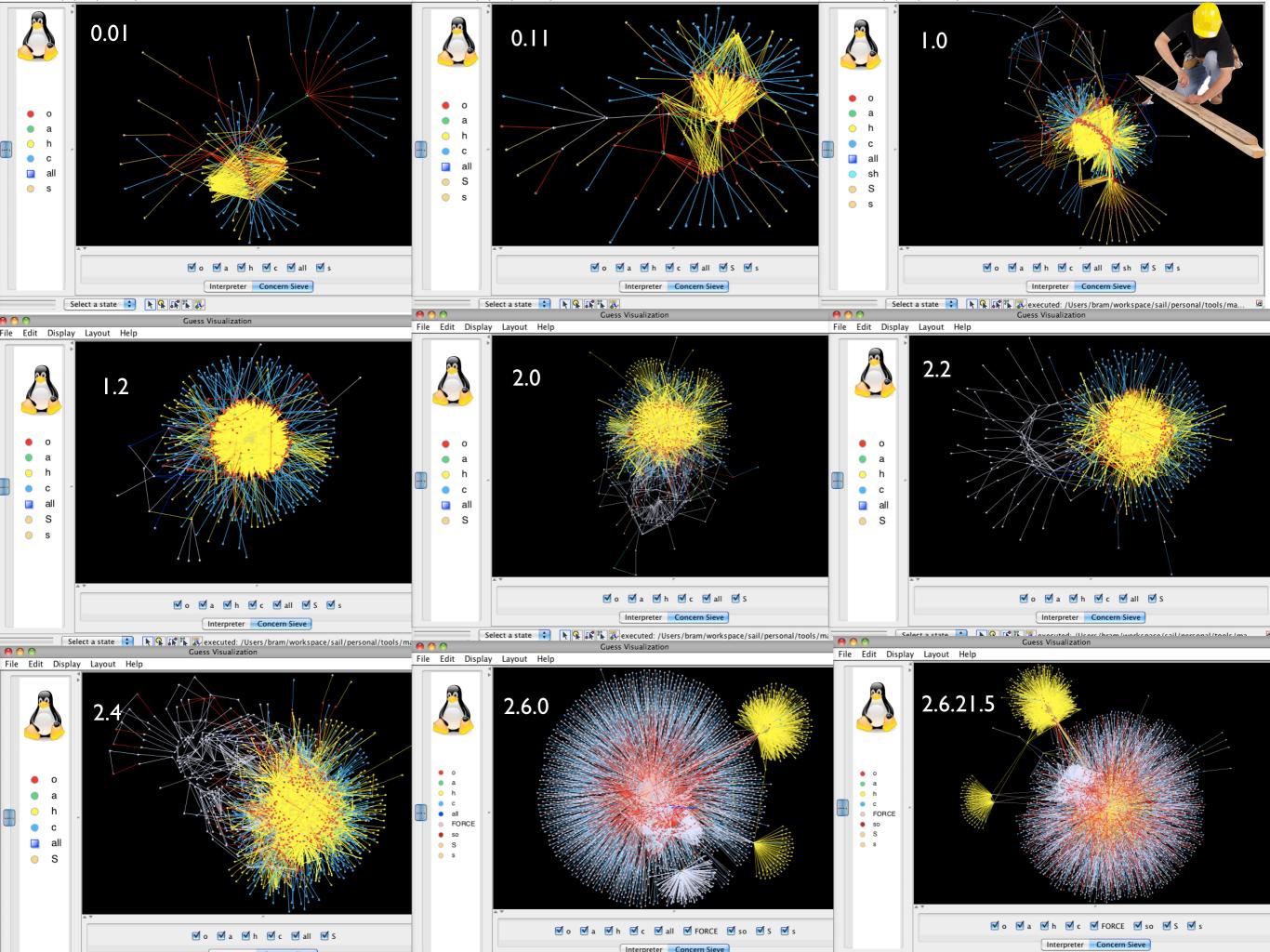
#### "The Evolution of the Linux Build System" (Adams et al.)

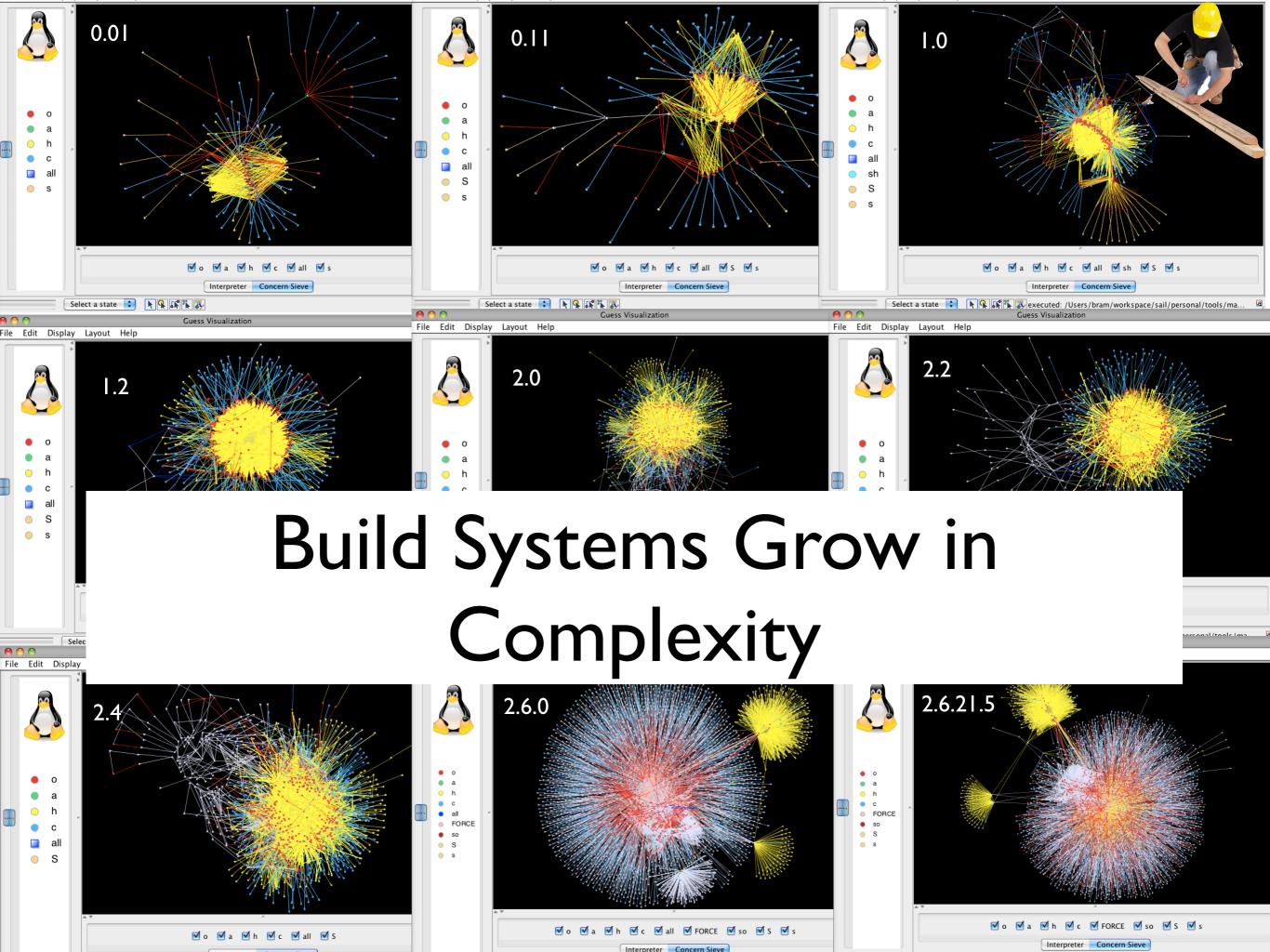




#### "The Evolution of the Linux Build System" (Adams et al.)









# There is Way More than Just GNU Make!

#### List of build automation software

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Build automation** involves scripting or automating the process of compiling computer source code into binary code. Below is a list of notable tools associated with automating build processes

#### Contents [hide]

- 1 Make-based tools
- 2 Non-Make-based tools
- 3 Build script generation tools
- 4 Continuous integration tools
- 5 Configuration management tools
- 6 Meta-build tools
- 7 Other tools
- 8 Comparison of build automation software
- 9 References
- 10 External links

#### Make-based tools [edit]

- GNU make, a widely used make implementation with a large set of extensions
- · make, a classic Unix build tool
- mk, developed originally for Version 10 Unix and Plan 9, and ported to Unix as part of plan9port
- MPW Make, developed for the classic Mac OS and similar to but not compatible with Unix make; the modern macOS (OS X) comes with both GNU make and BSD make; available as part of Macintosh Programmer's Workshop as a free, unsupported download from Apple
- nmake
- PVCS-make, basically follows the concept of make but with a noticeable set of unique syntax features<sup>[1]</sup>



# There is Way More than Just GNU Make!

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6 Make-based tools 28 Non-Make-based tools 10 build script generation tools 16 CI tools 9 IaC tools

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local developer build



incremental compilation (selection of) unit tests

local developer build



incremental compilation (selection of) unit tests

local developer build

CI build of merged change



incremental compilation (selection of) unit tests

local developer build

full compilation

all unit tests

integration tests

CI build of merged change



incremental compilation (selection of) unit tests

local developer build

full compilation

all unit tests

integration tests

CI build of merged change

closer to release



incremental compilation (selection of) unit tests

local developer build

full compilation

all unit tests

integration tests

CI build of merged change

performance tests

user acceptance/system tests

time to run (hours)

closer to release























### Even worse ...

not just build and test, also code quality builds, nightly builds, etc.







### Even worse ...

not just build and test, also code quality builds, nightly builds, etc.

not all builds succeed



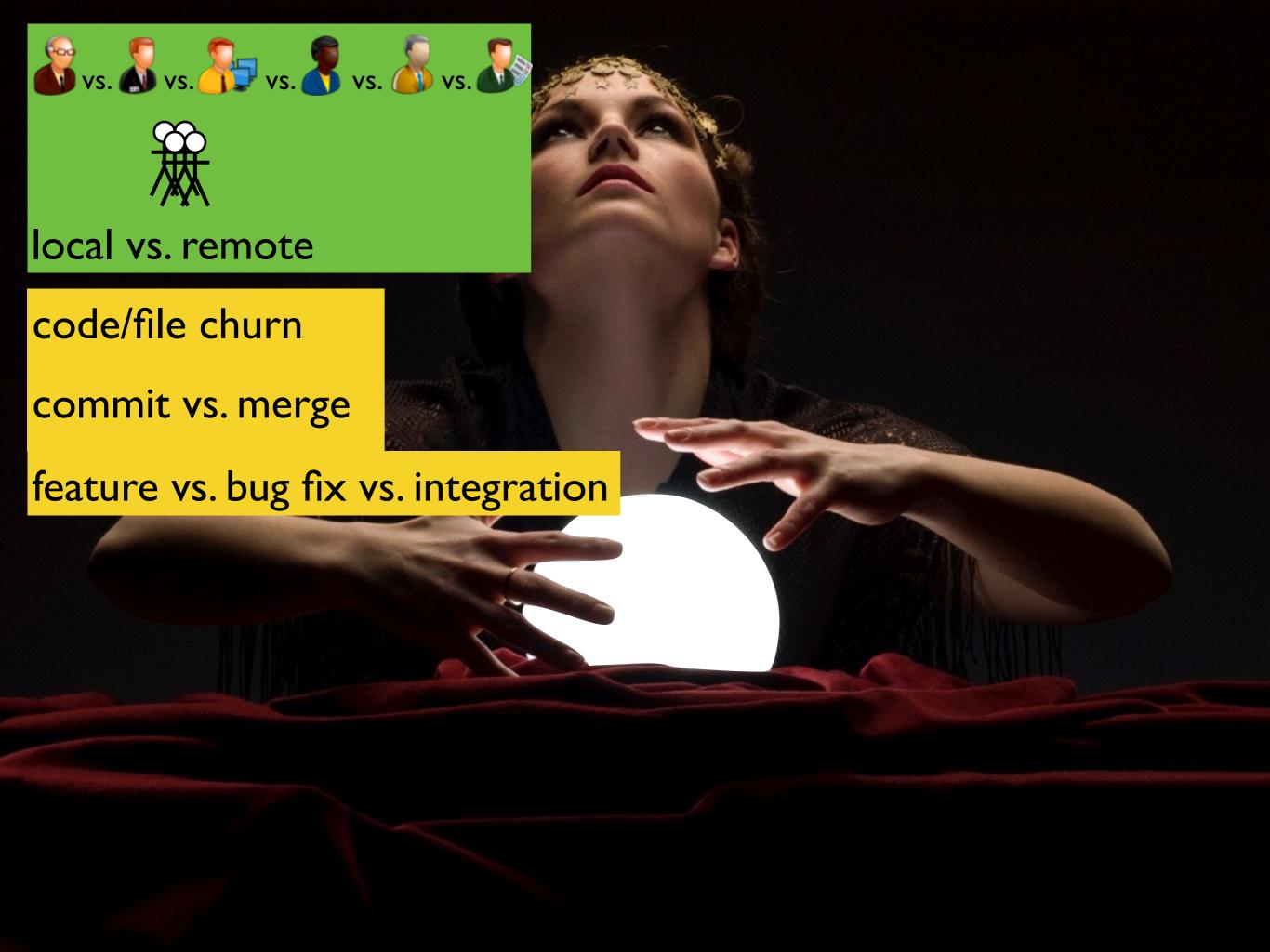


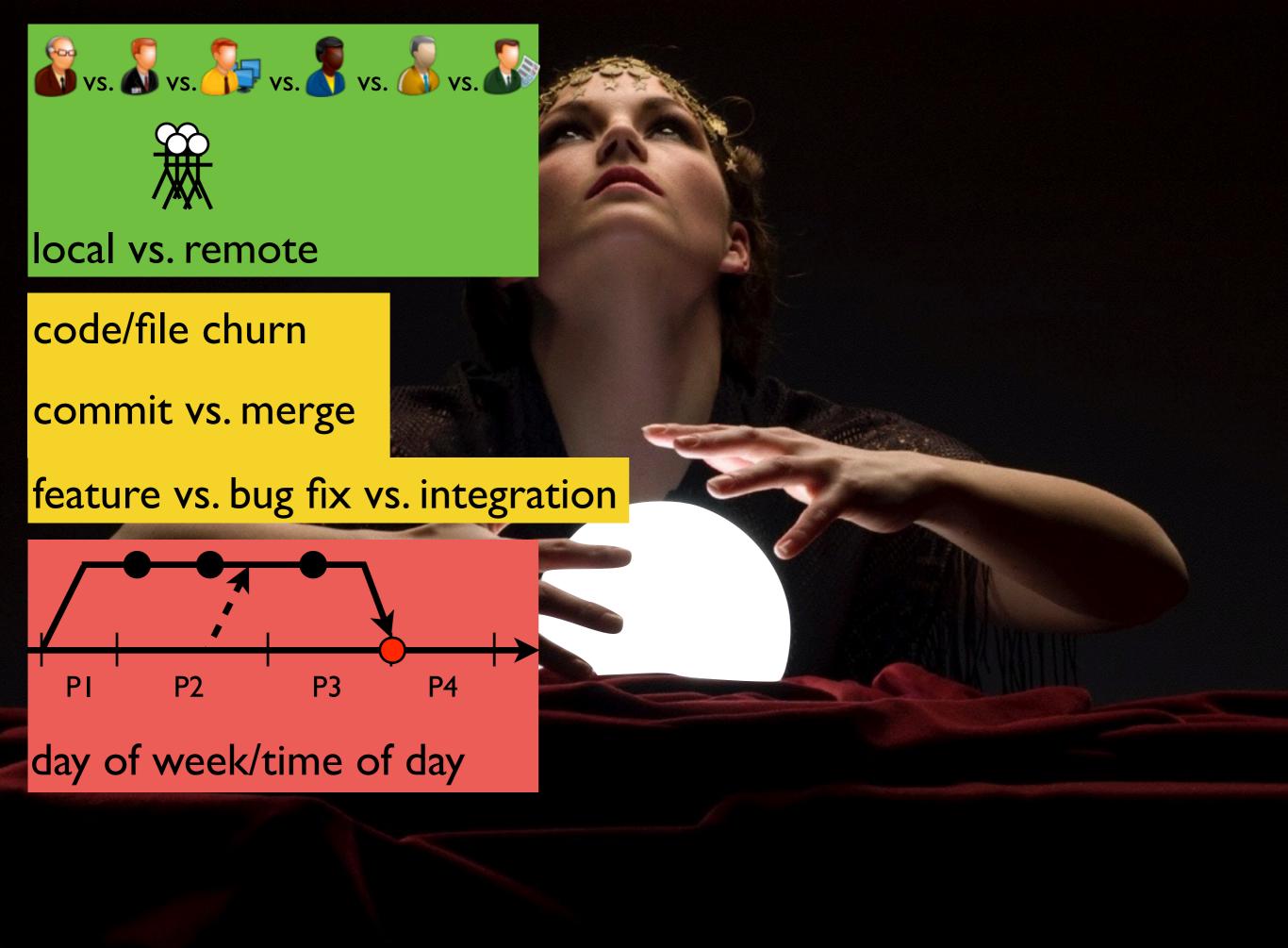


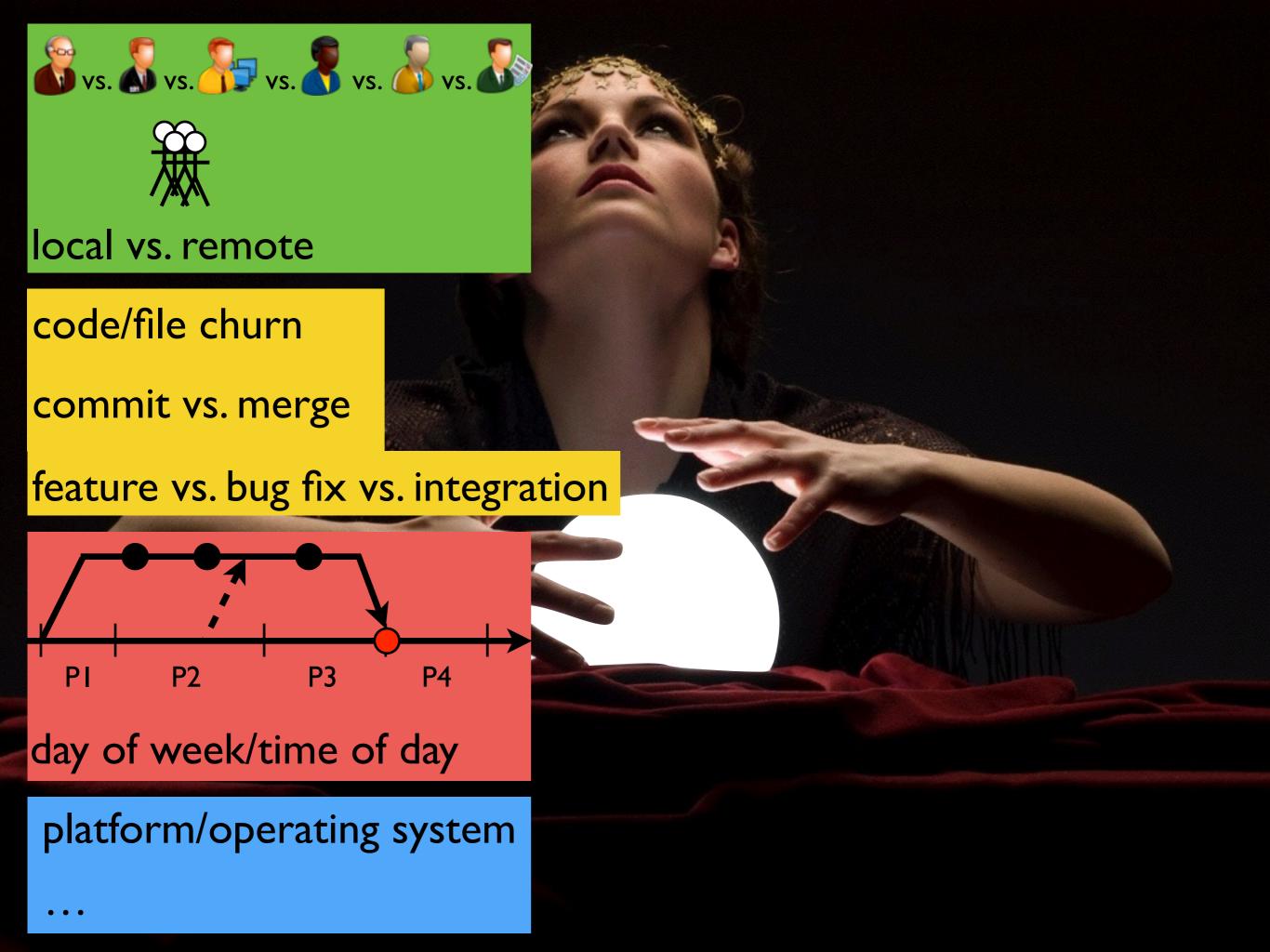


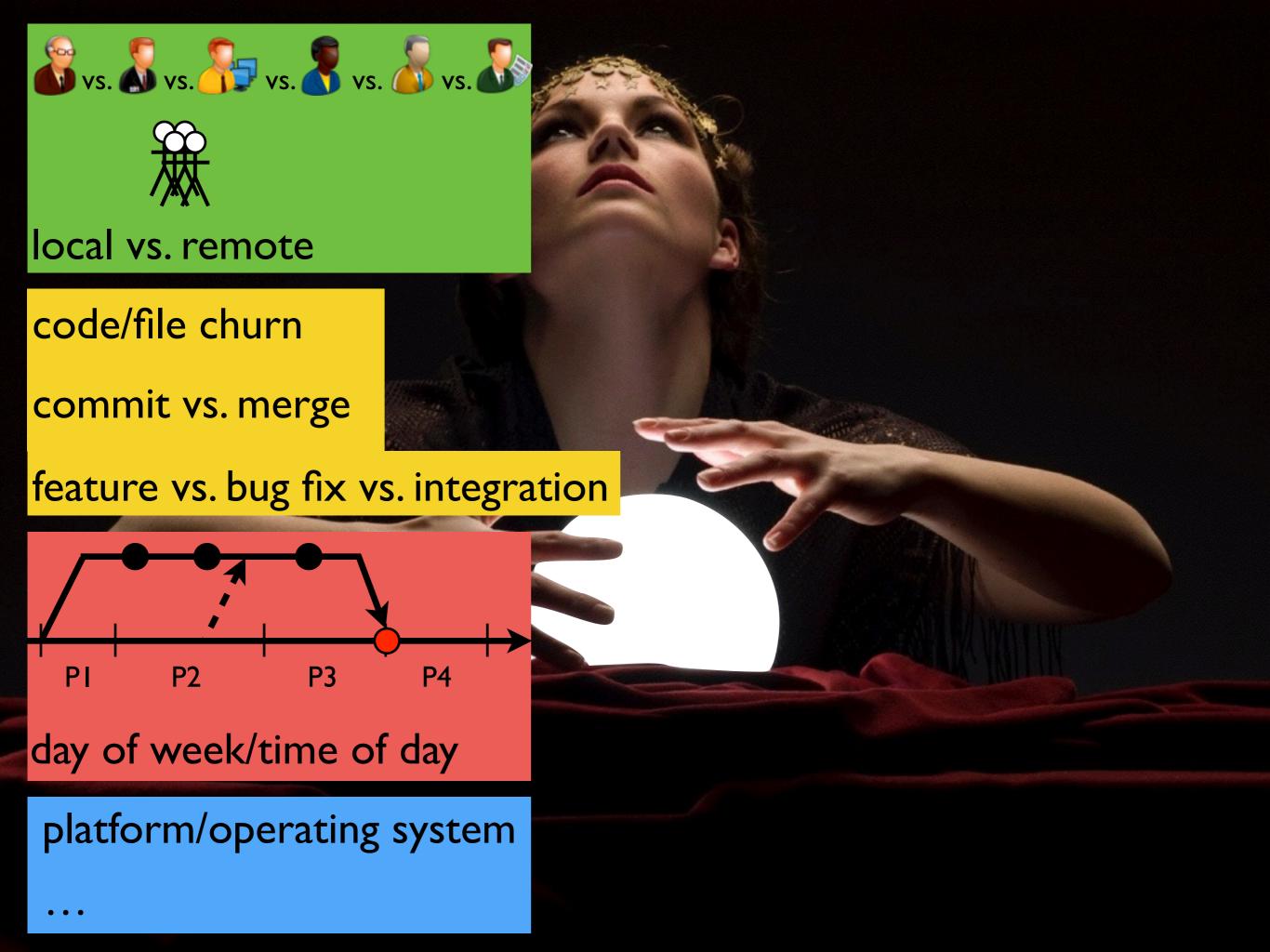


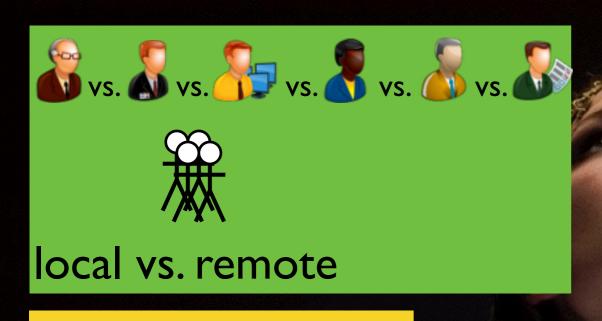








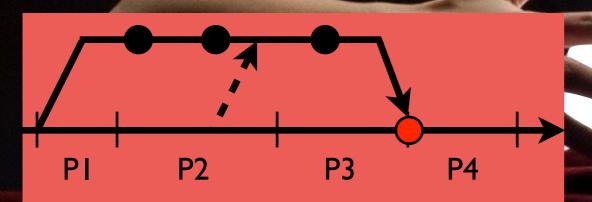




code/file churn

commit vs. merge

feature vs. bug fix vs. integration

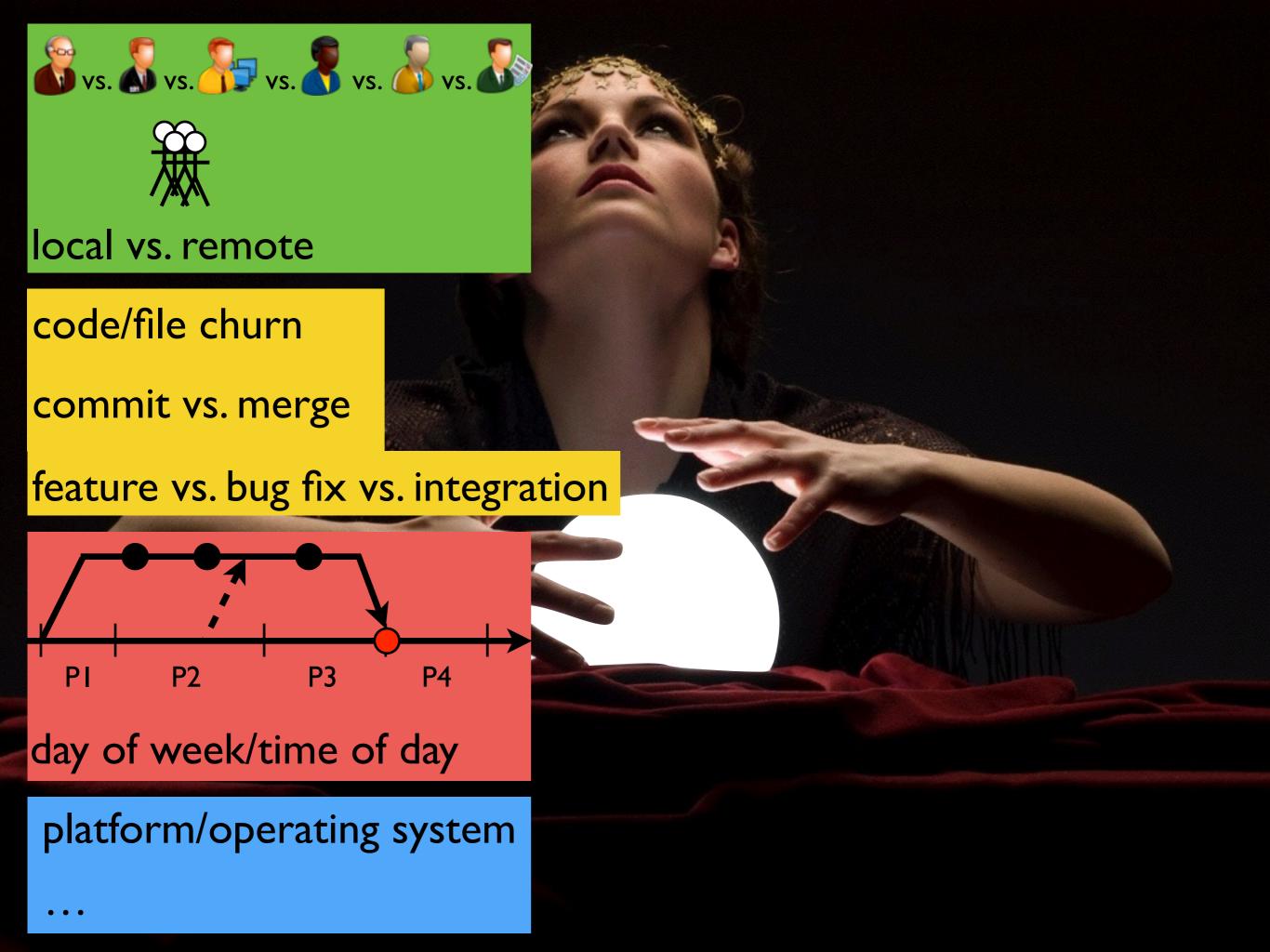


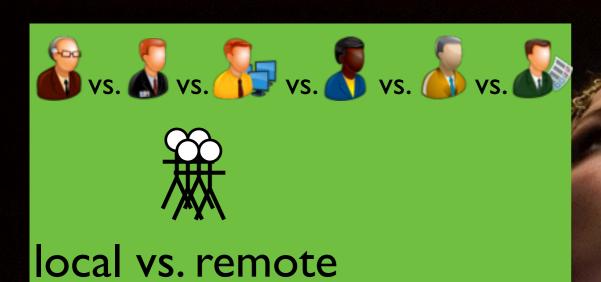
day of week/time of day

platform/operating system

• • •





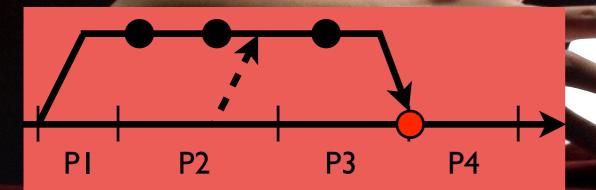


build resources needed (VMs, cloud nodes, etc.)

code/file churn

commit vs. merge

feature vs. bug fix vs. integration



day of week/time of day

platform/operating system

expected build time

build refactorings







### How to Schedule CI Builds? Openstack

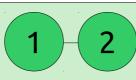


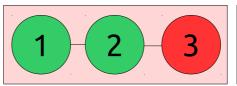


#### How to Schedule CI Builds? Openstack

serial execution is slow, but easy to blame build

1



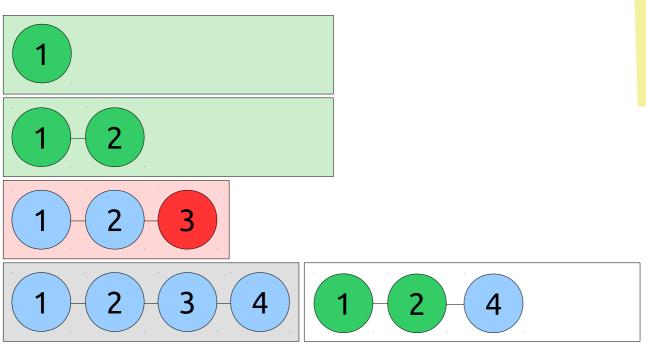








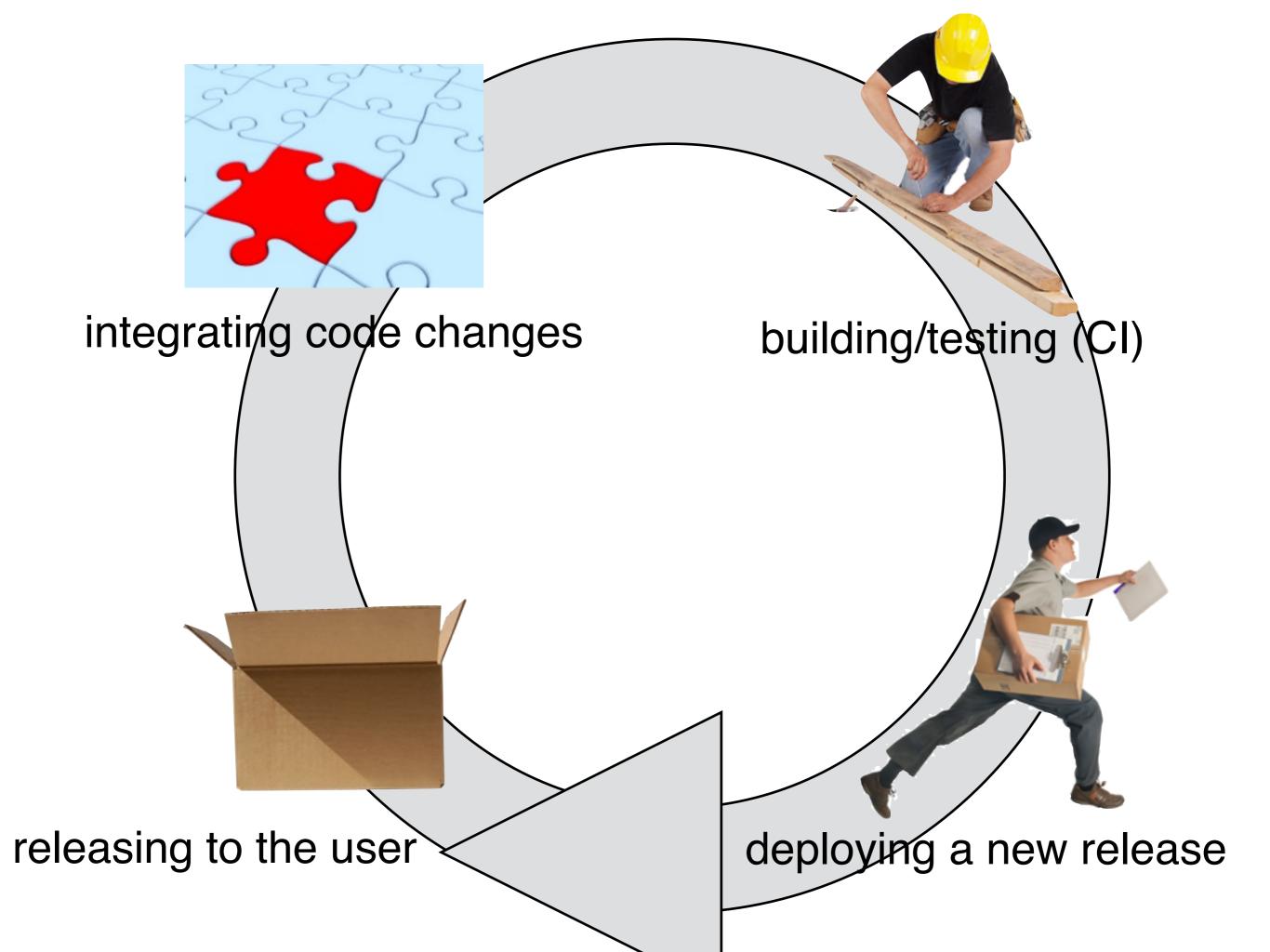
### How to Schedule CI Builds? Openstack

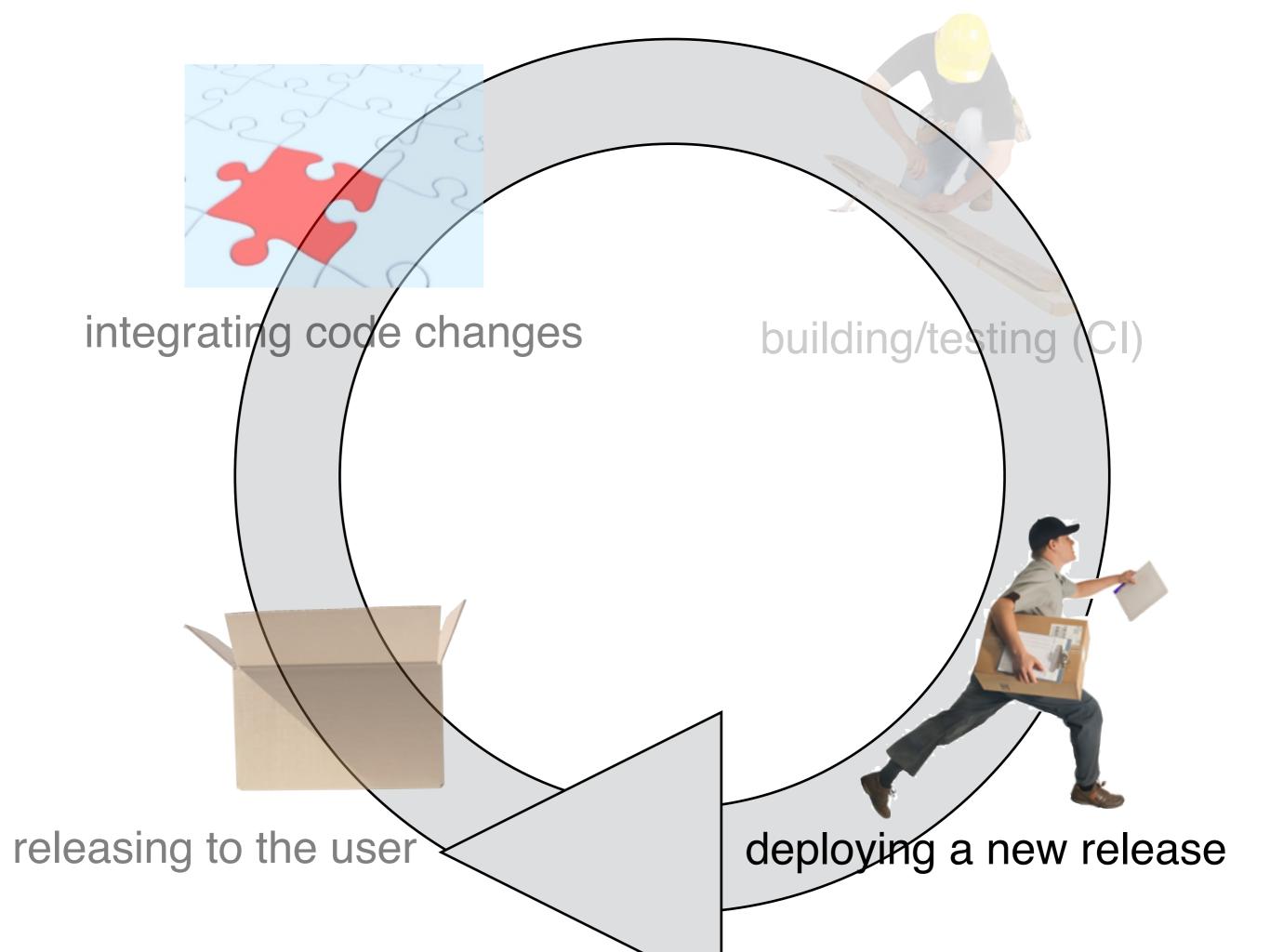


parallel execution is fast, but awkward to blame build

serial execution is slow, but easy to blame build







#### What are deployment best practices?



















































When is canary a success?



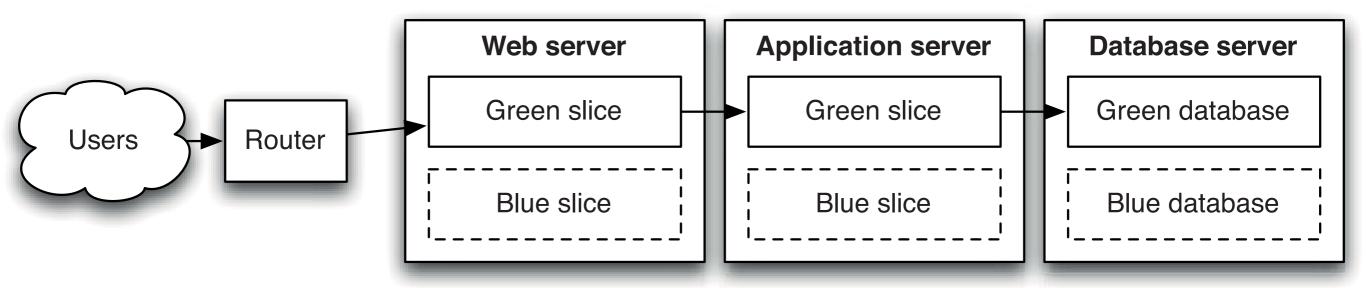


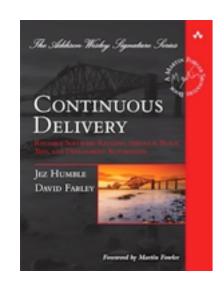




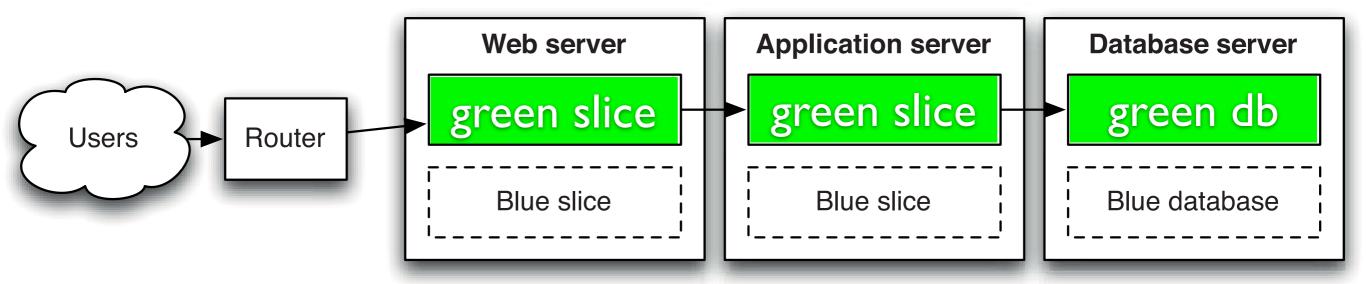
When is canary a success?

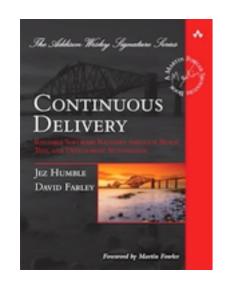
Which users should receive the canary?



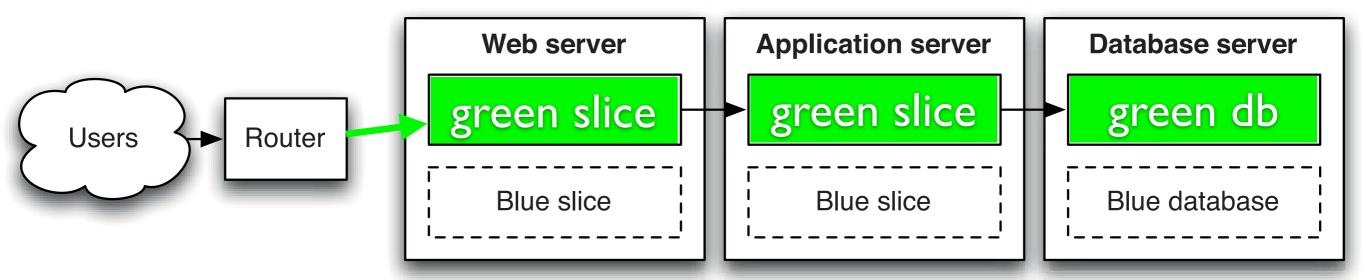


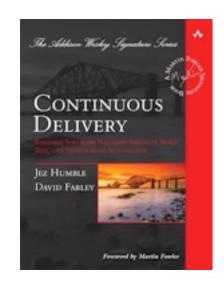




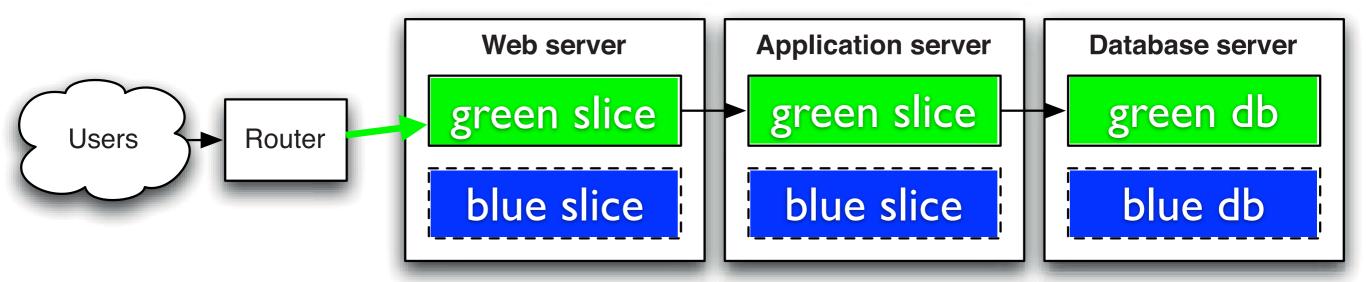


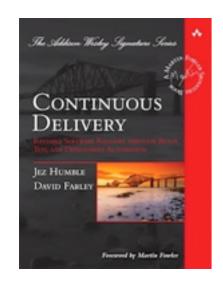




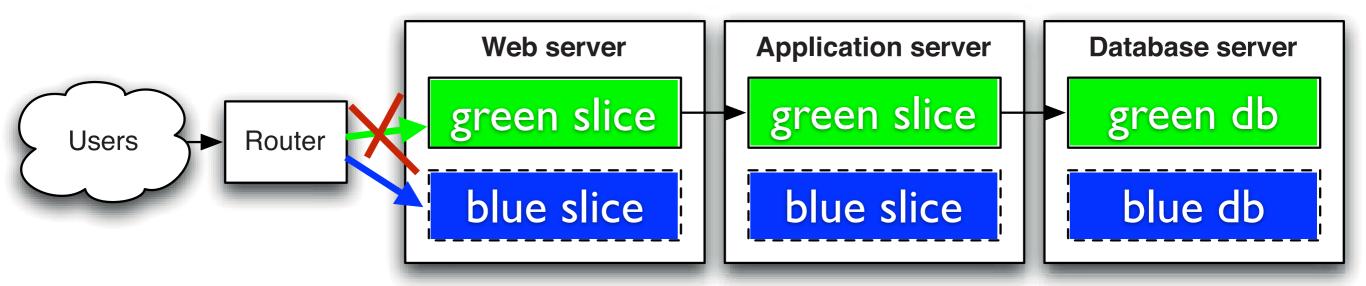


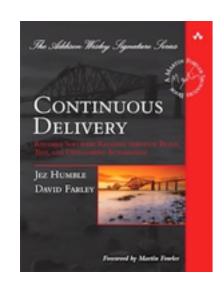




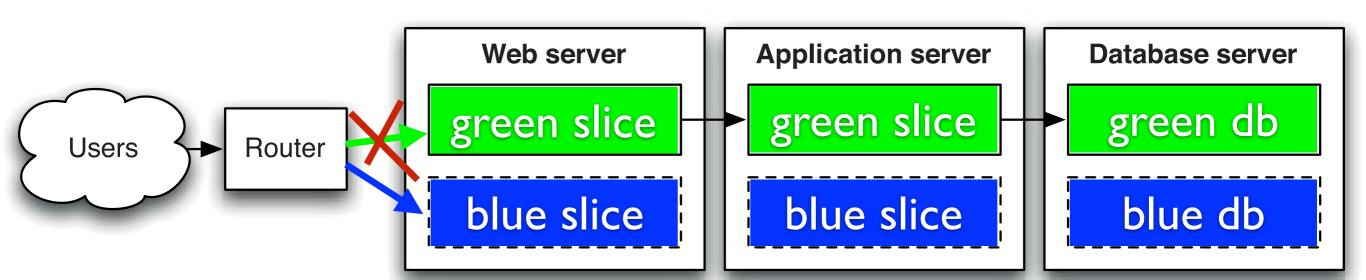


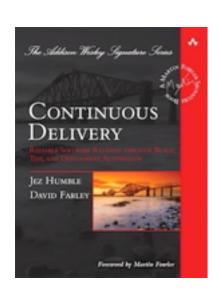












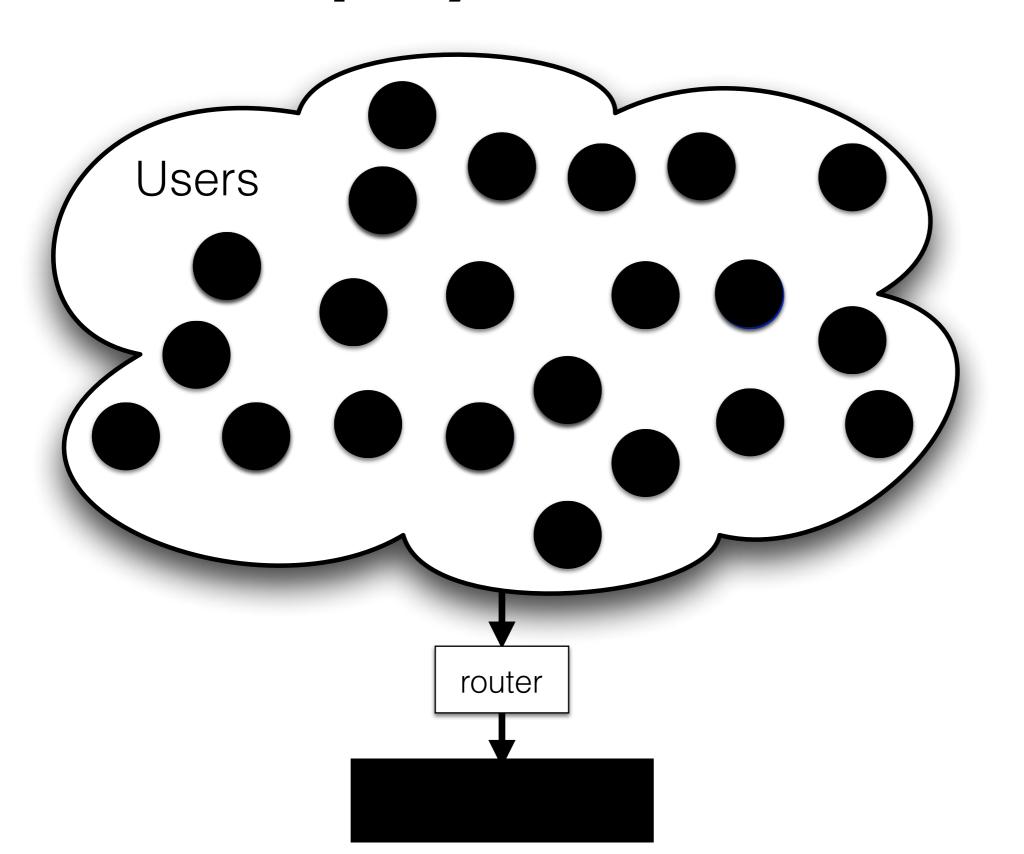
RYOR: give the right people the power (and tools) to kick off deployments





#### A/B

### A/B Deployment

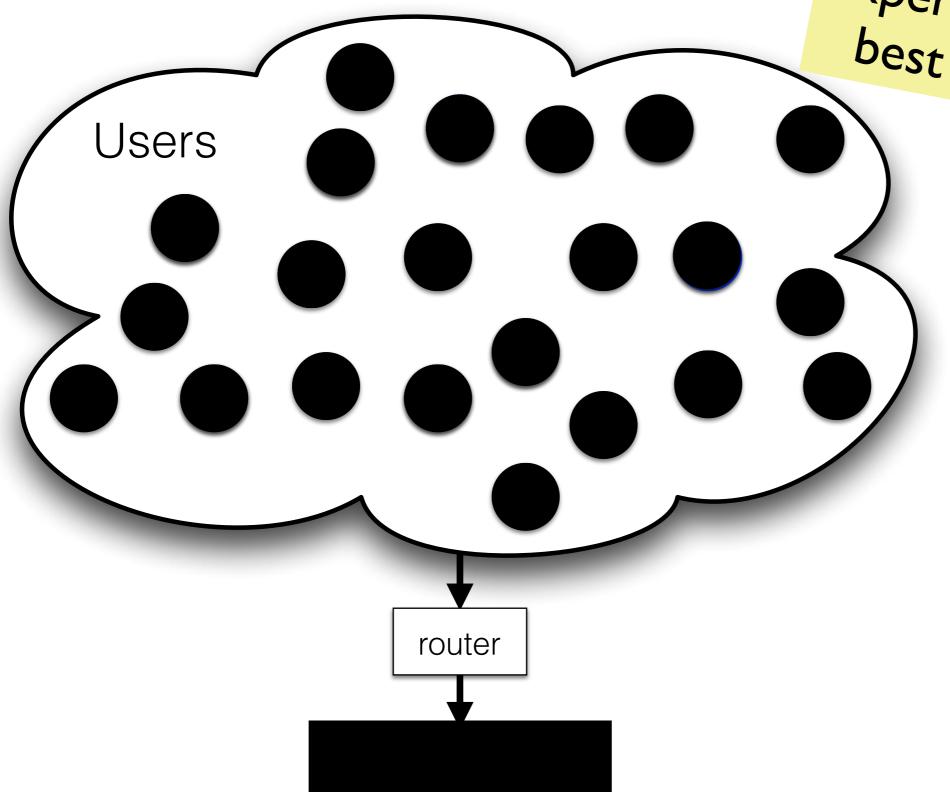






### A/B Deployment

short-term experiment to find best alternative

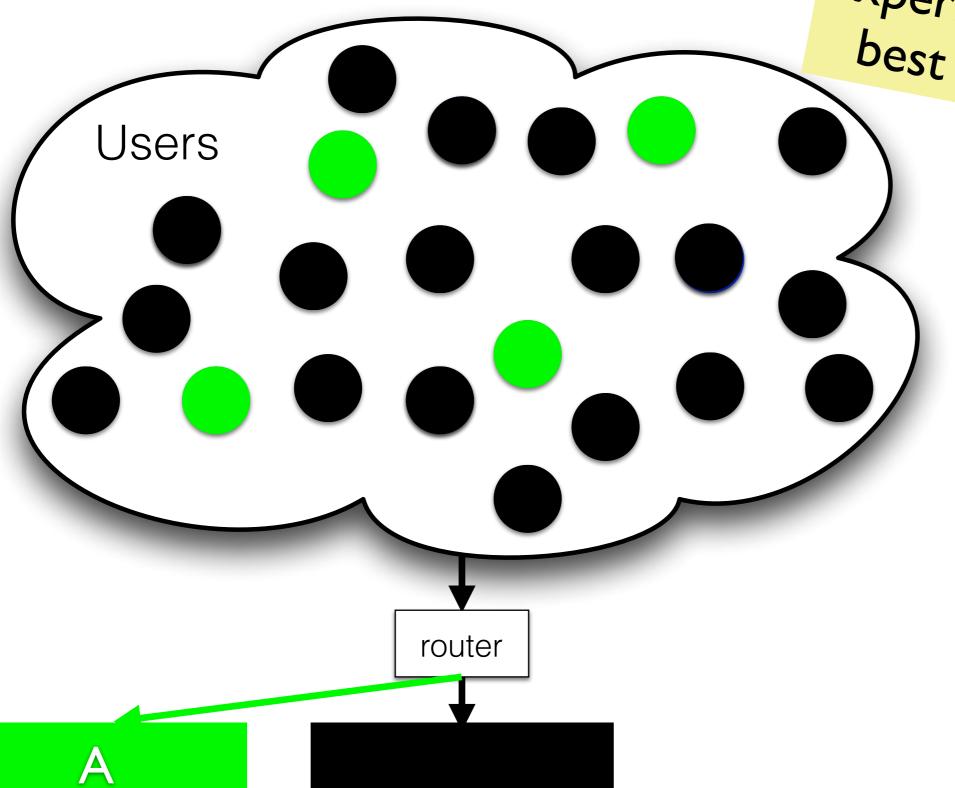






### A/B Deployment

short-term experiment to find best alternative

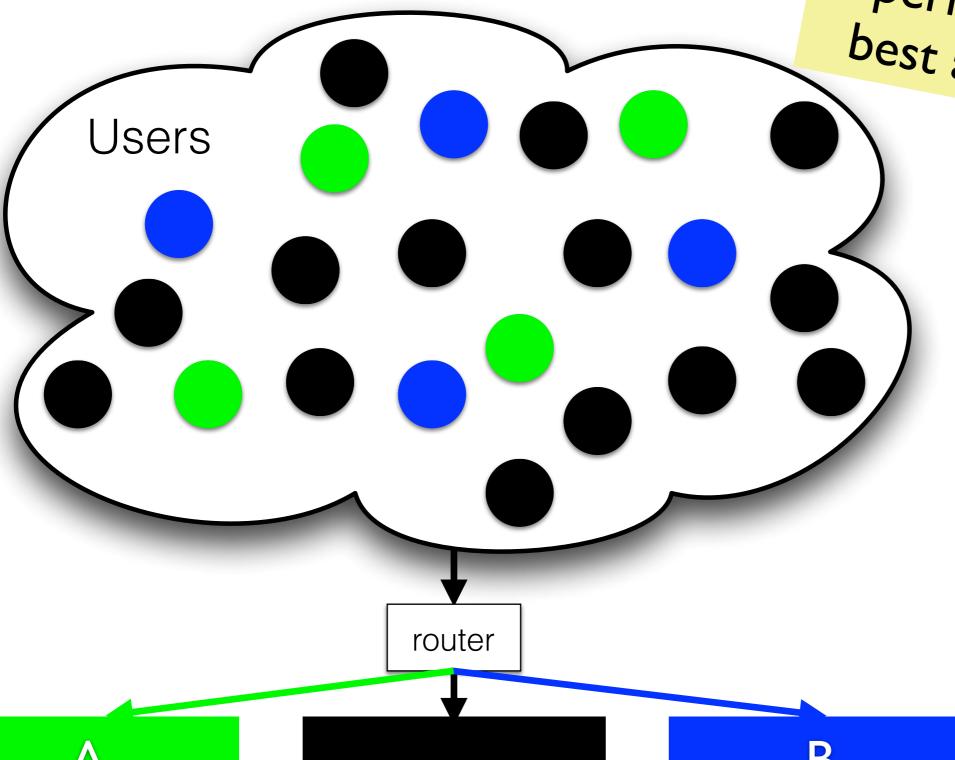






### A/B Deployment

short-term experiment to find best alternative







```
# Install PostgreSQL server and client
include_recipe "postgresql::server"
include_recipe "postgresql::client"
# Make postgresql_database resource available
include_recipe "database::postgresql"
# Create database for Rails app
db = node["practicingruby"]["database"]
postgresql_database db["name"] do
  connection(
    :host => db["host"],
              => node["postgresql"]["config"]["port"],
    :port
    :username => db["username"],
    :password => db["password"],
end
```

#### Infrastructure code smells?

```
# Install PostgreSQL server and client
include_recipe "postgresql::server"
include_recipe "postgresql::client"
# Make postgresql_database resource available
include_recipe "database::postgresql"
# Create database for Rails app
db = node["practicingruby"]["database"]
postgresql_database db["name"] do
  connection(
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              => node["postgresql"]["config"]["port"],
    :port
    :username => db["username"],
    :password => db["password"],
```



## Co-evolution of Infrastructure and Source Code - An Empirical Study

Yujuan Jiang, Bram Adams MCIS lab Polytechnique Montreal, Canada Email: {yujuan.jiang,bram.adams}@polymtl.ca MSR 2015



## Co-evolution of Infrastructure and Source Code - An Empirical Study

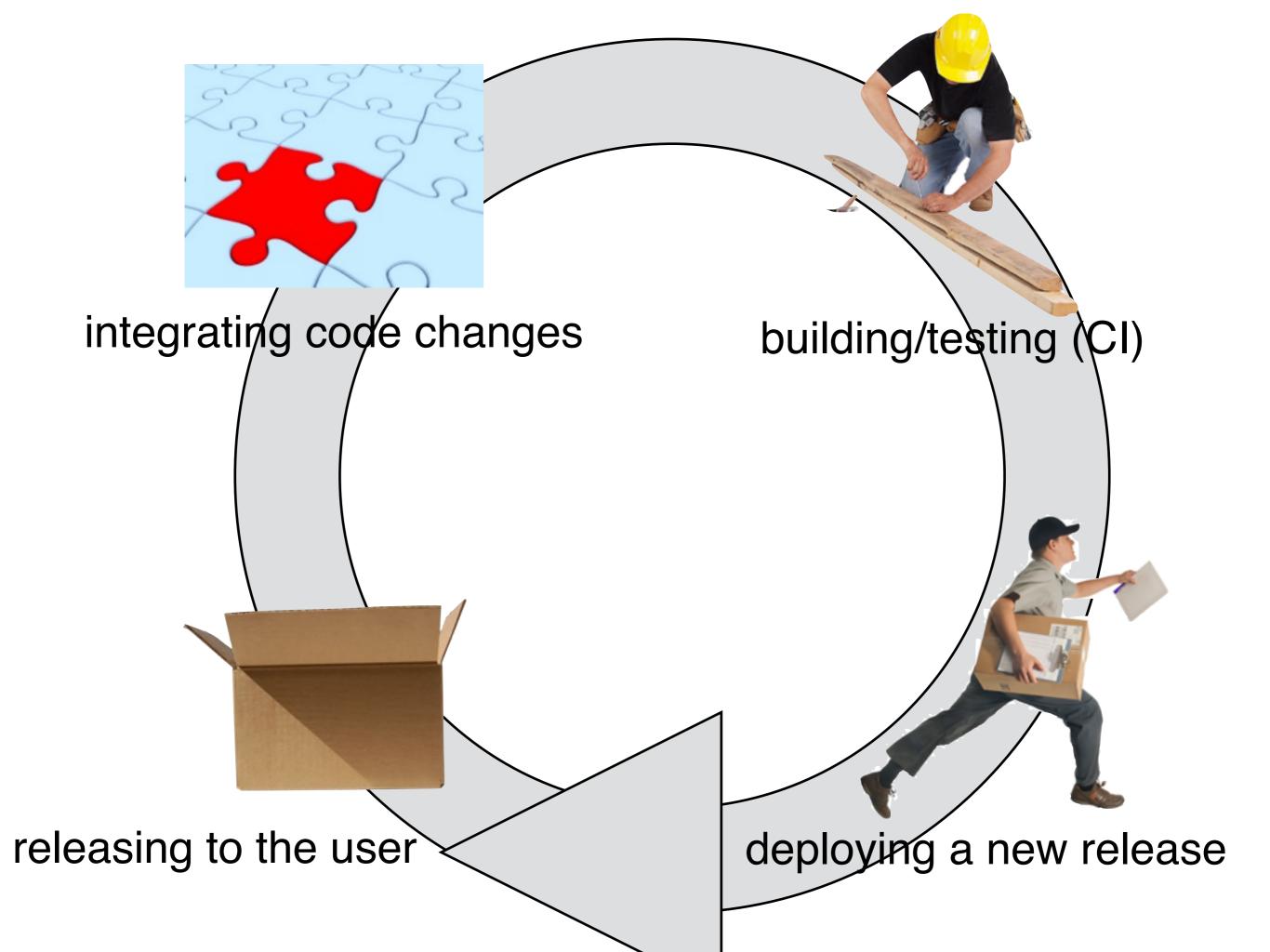
MSR 2015

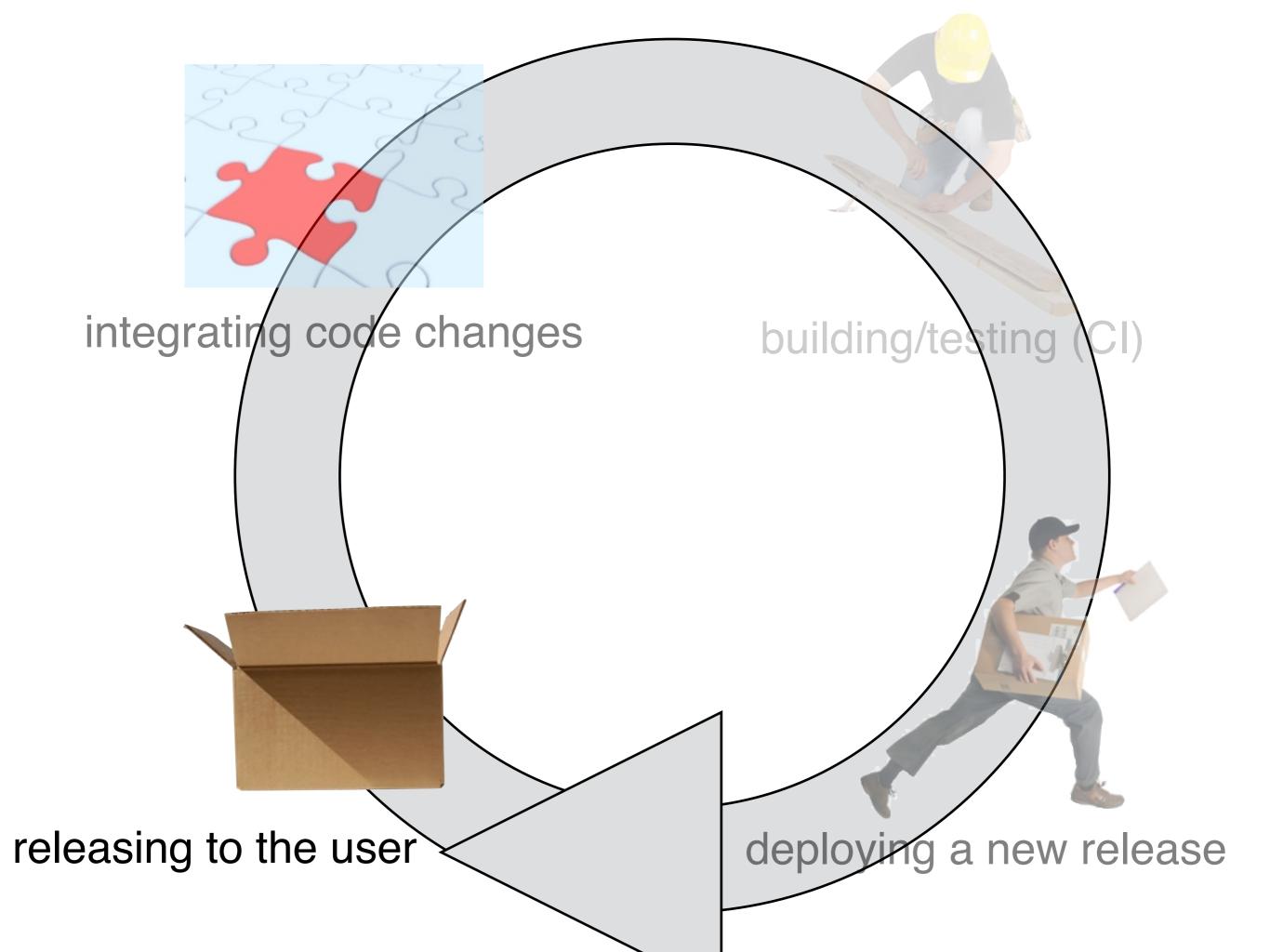
Yujuan Jiang, Bram Adams MCIS lab Polytechnique Montreal, Canada Email: {yujuan.jiang,bram.adams}@polymtl.ca

#### **Does Your Configuration Code Smell?**

Tushar Sharma, Marios Fragkoulis and Diomidis Spinellis
Dept of Management Science and Technology
Athens University of Economics and Business
Athens, Greece
{tushar,mfg,dds}@aueb.gr













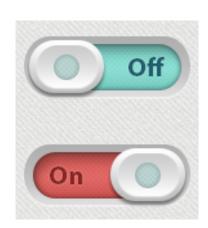






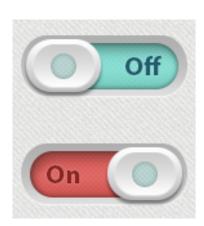




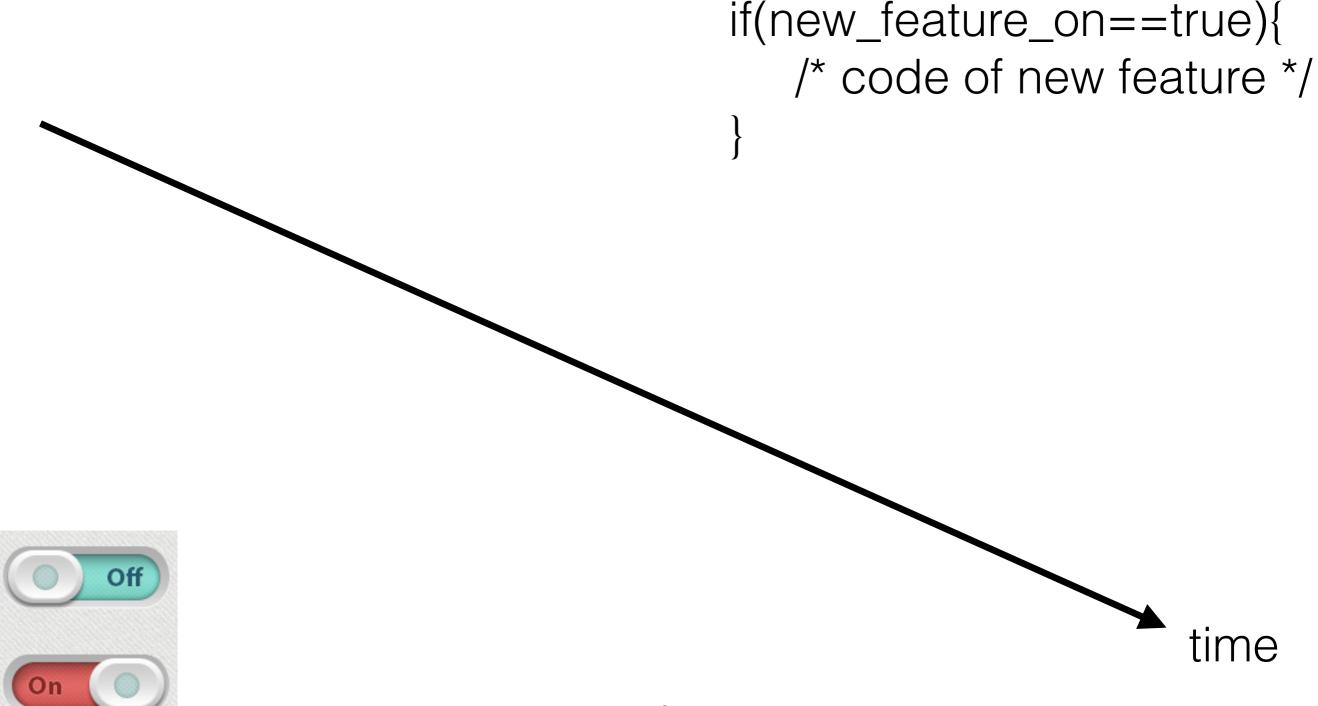




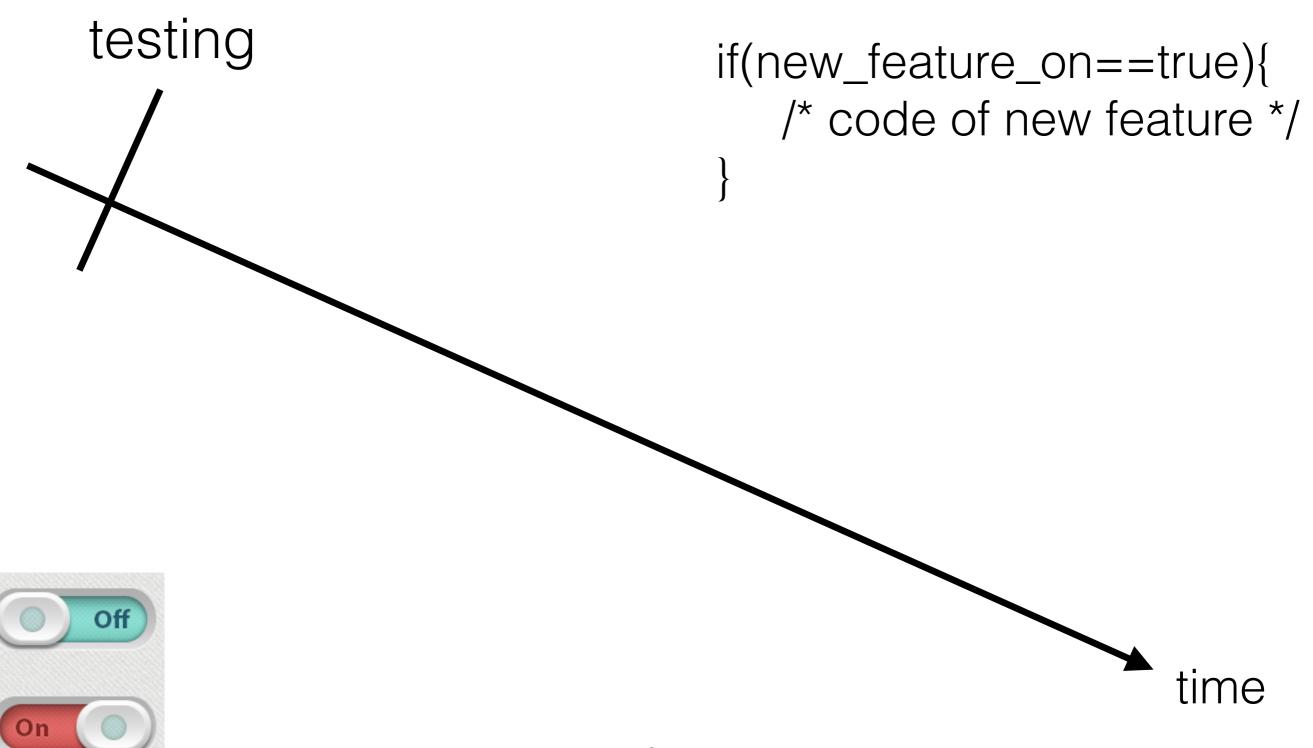
```
if(new_feature_on==true){
    /* code of new feature */
}
```



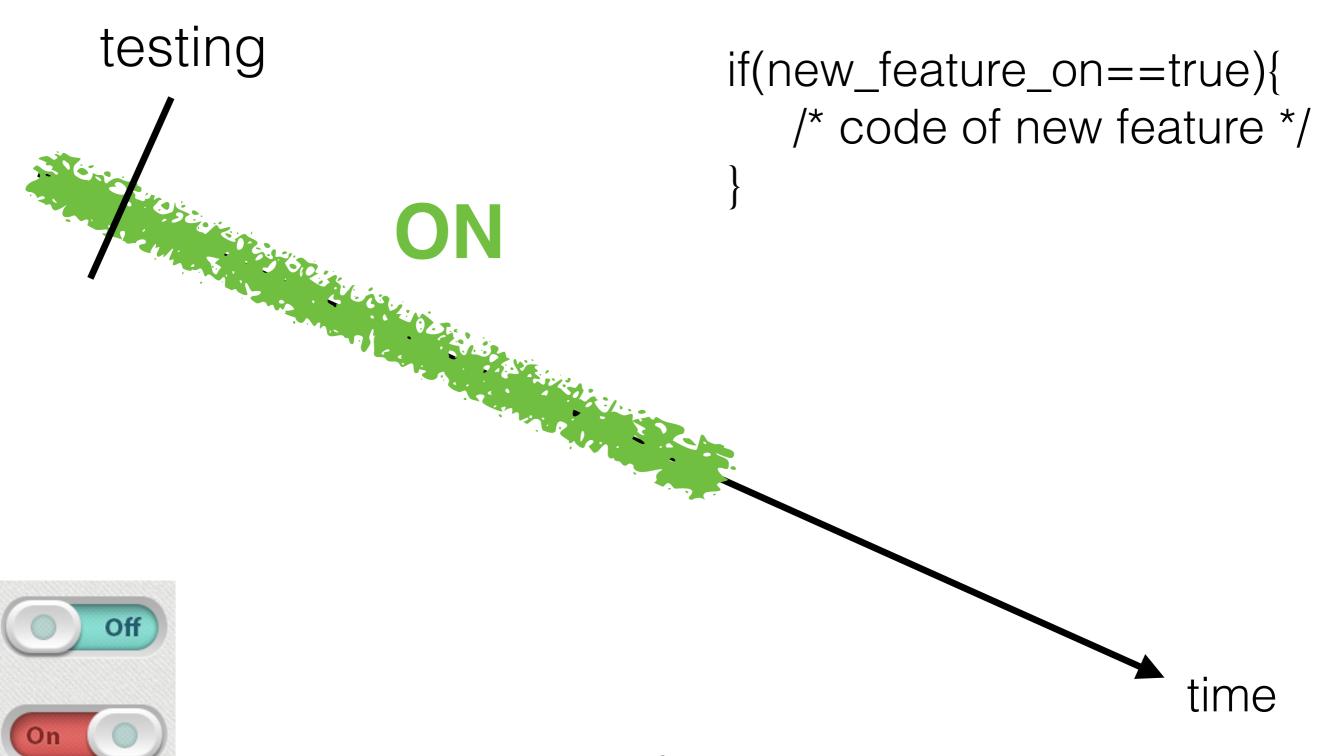




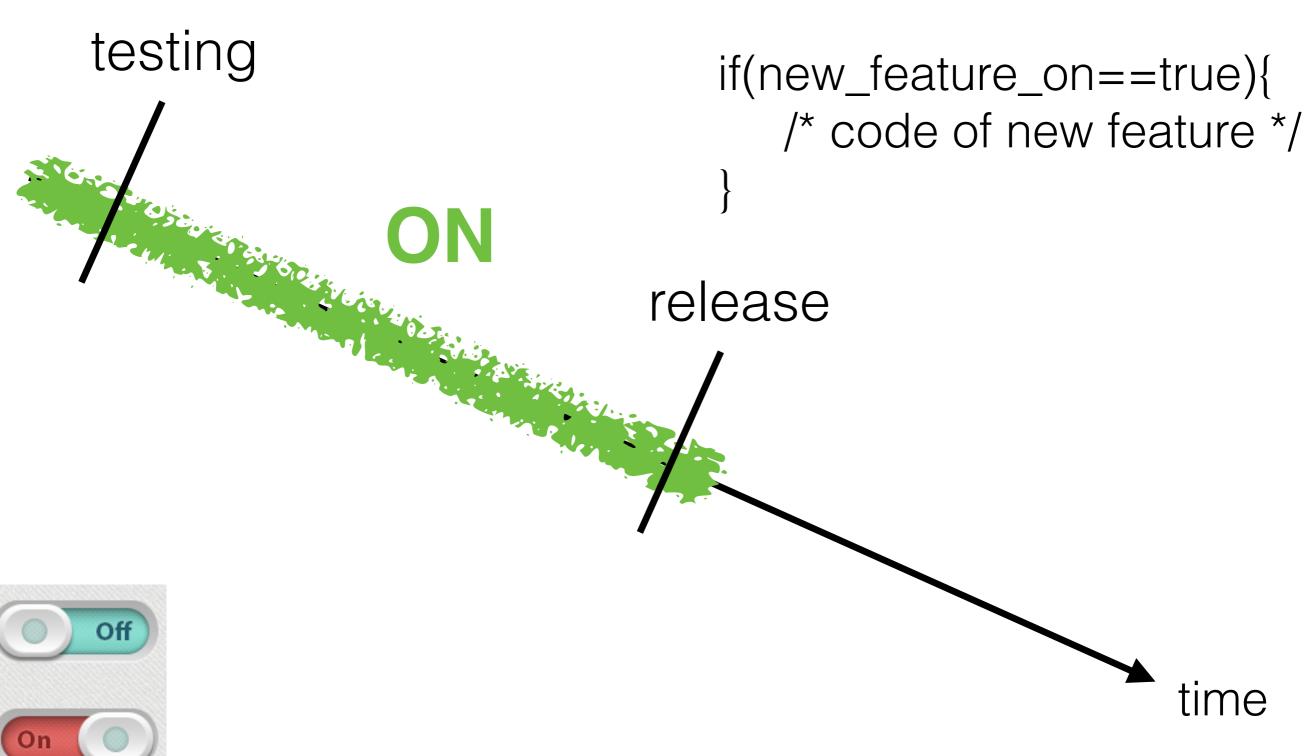




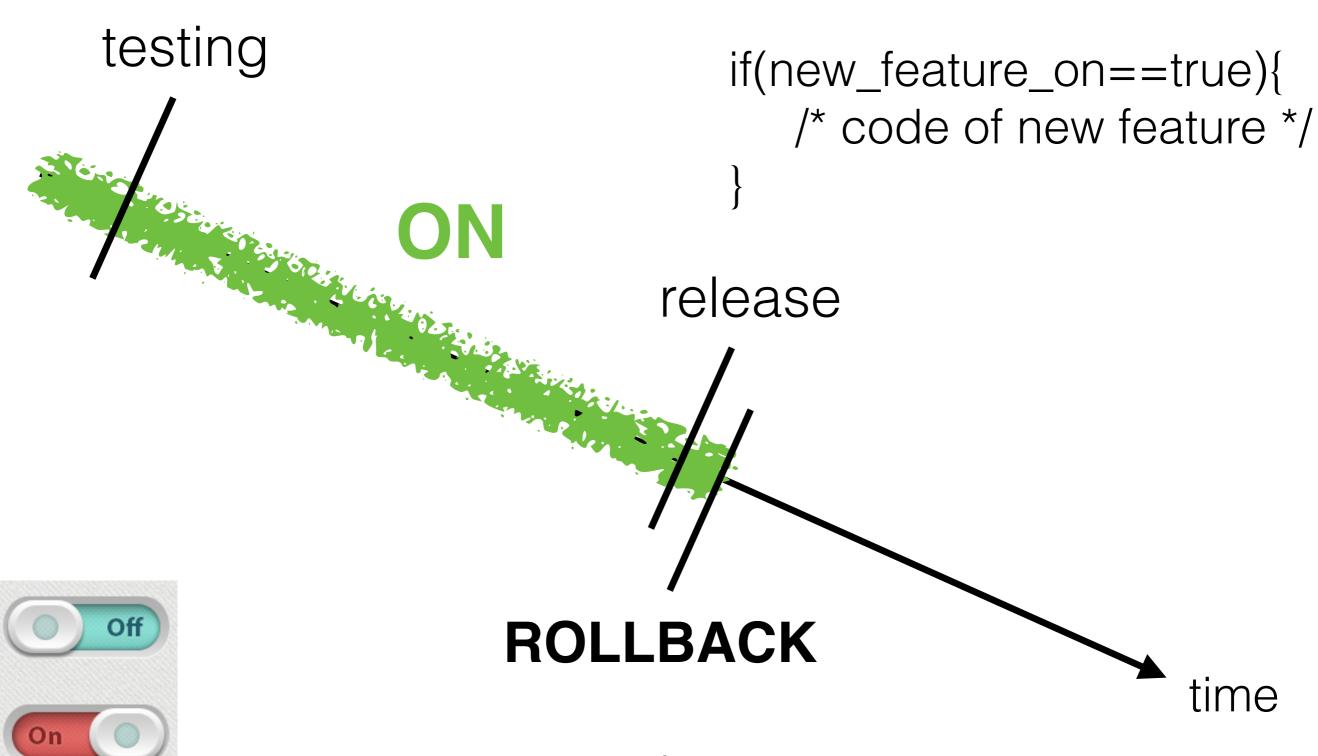




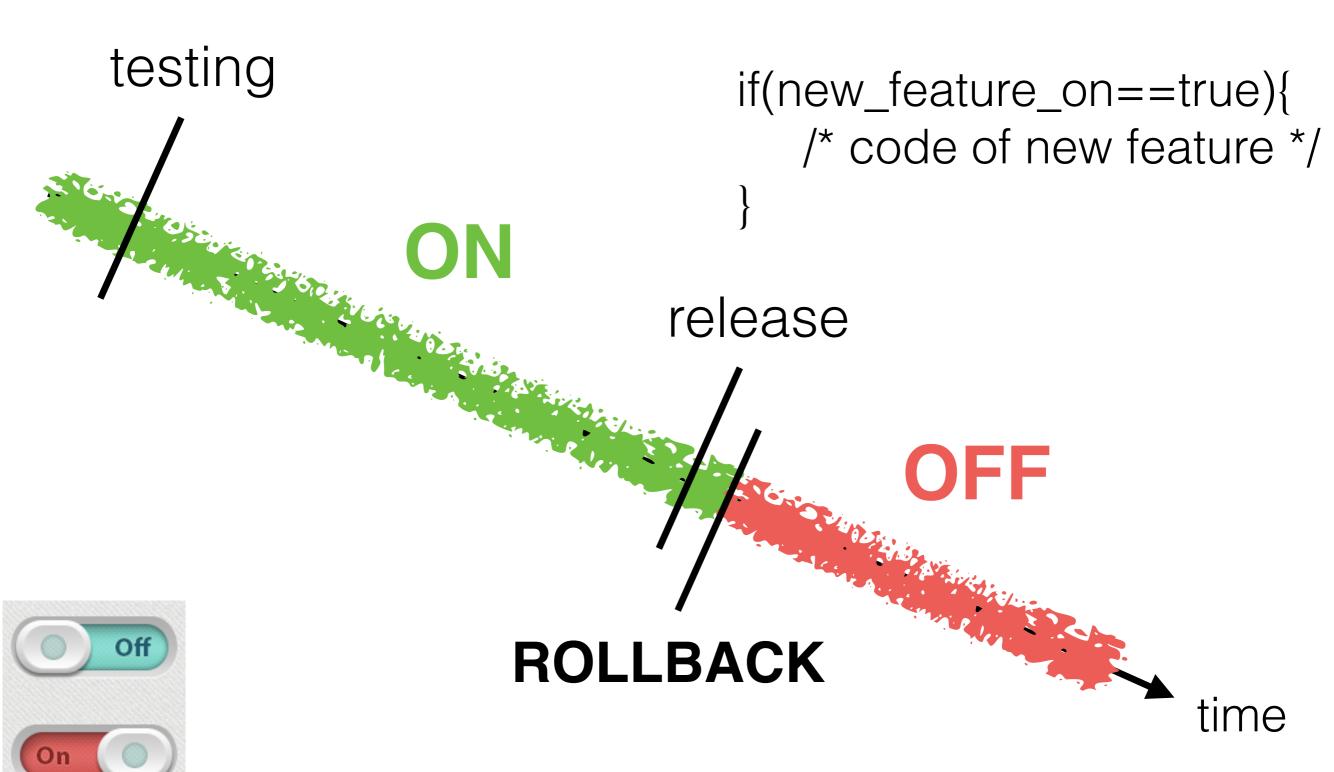


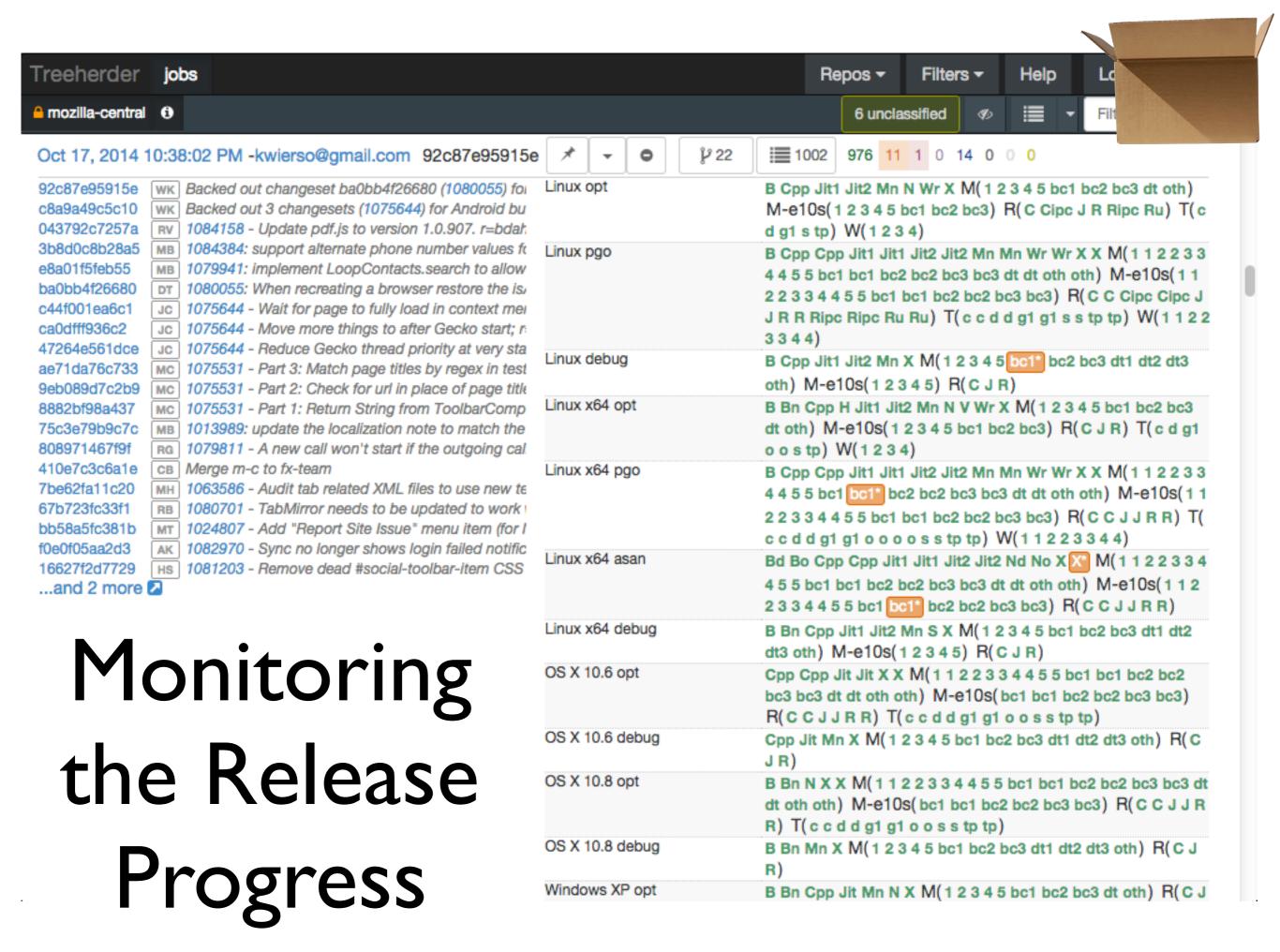








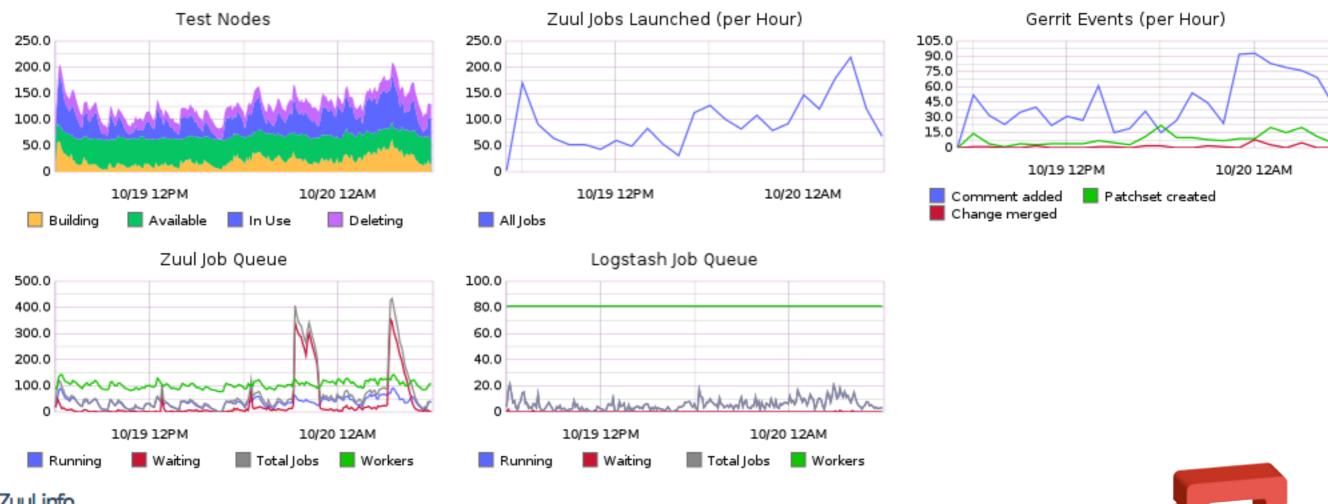






### What to Monitor?

### Job Stats

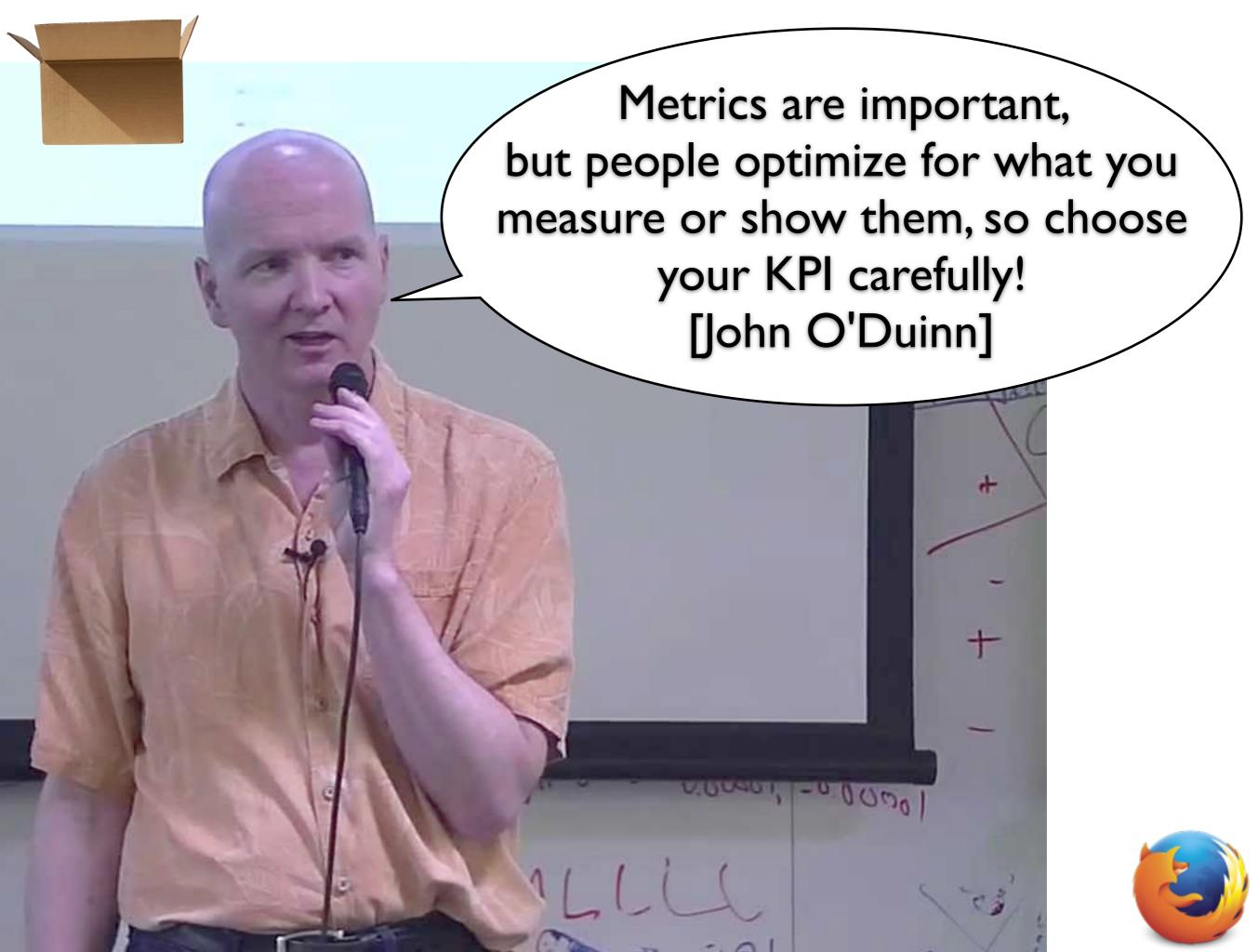


### Zuul info

Zuul version: 2.0.0.284

Last reconfigured: Sat Oct 18 2014 18:55:58 GMT-0400 (EDT)







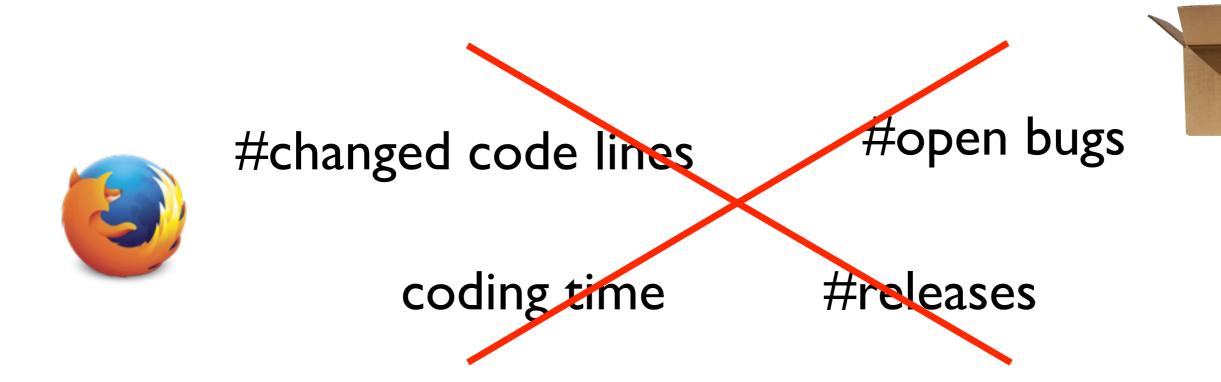




#open bugs

coding time

#releases



%passing tests time from commit to release



time to interaction #changes/release

#cherry-picks/release

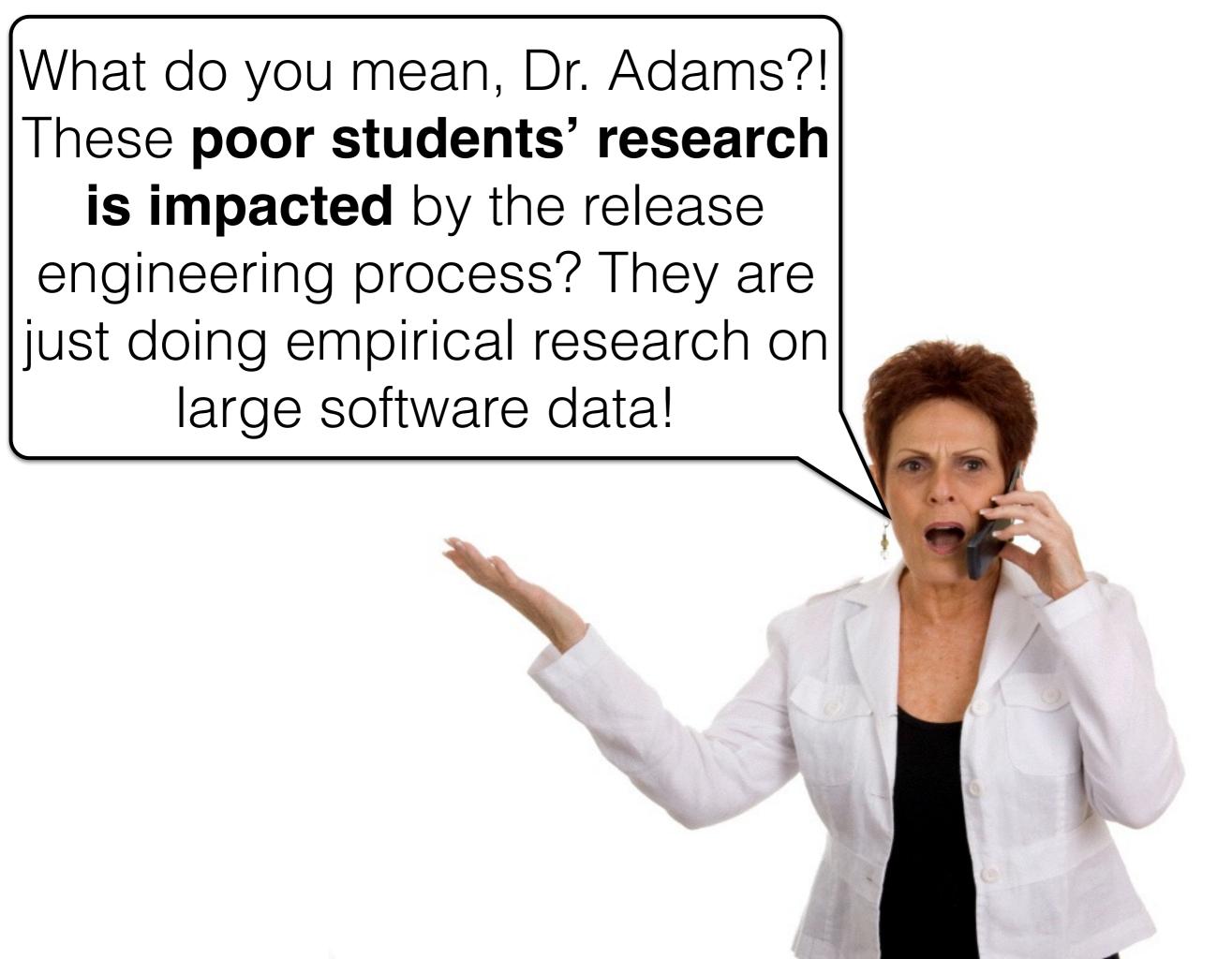
bug rates

time between release crash rates app s

What can **you** do for release engineering?

What can you do for release engineering?

What can release engineering do for you?











Look at Project X!

It had a crazy number of post-release bugs in this six-month time window!





Look at Project X!

It had a crazy number of post-release bugs in this six-month time window!

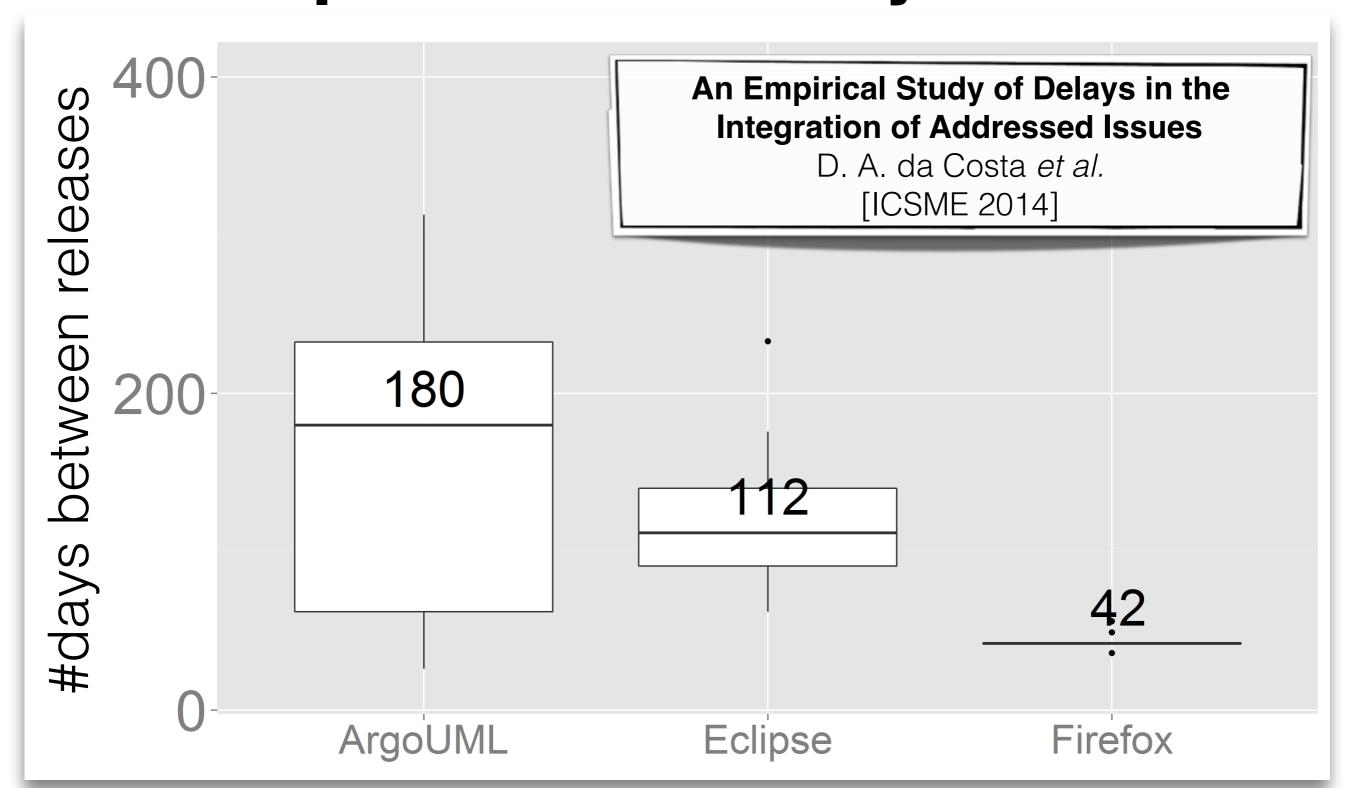


Well, Project X releases

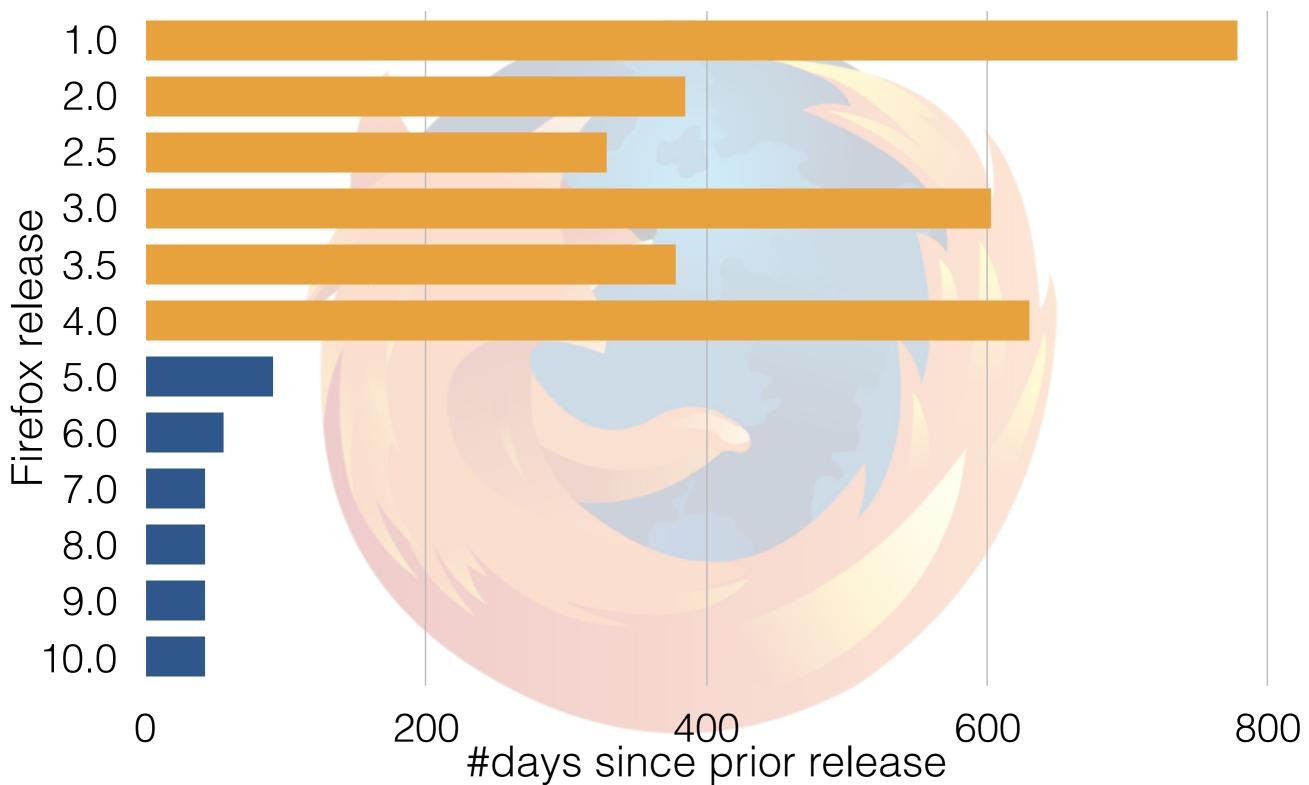
every 6 weeks, so
you're counting several
releases...



### Release Cycles Vary among Popular Studied Systems

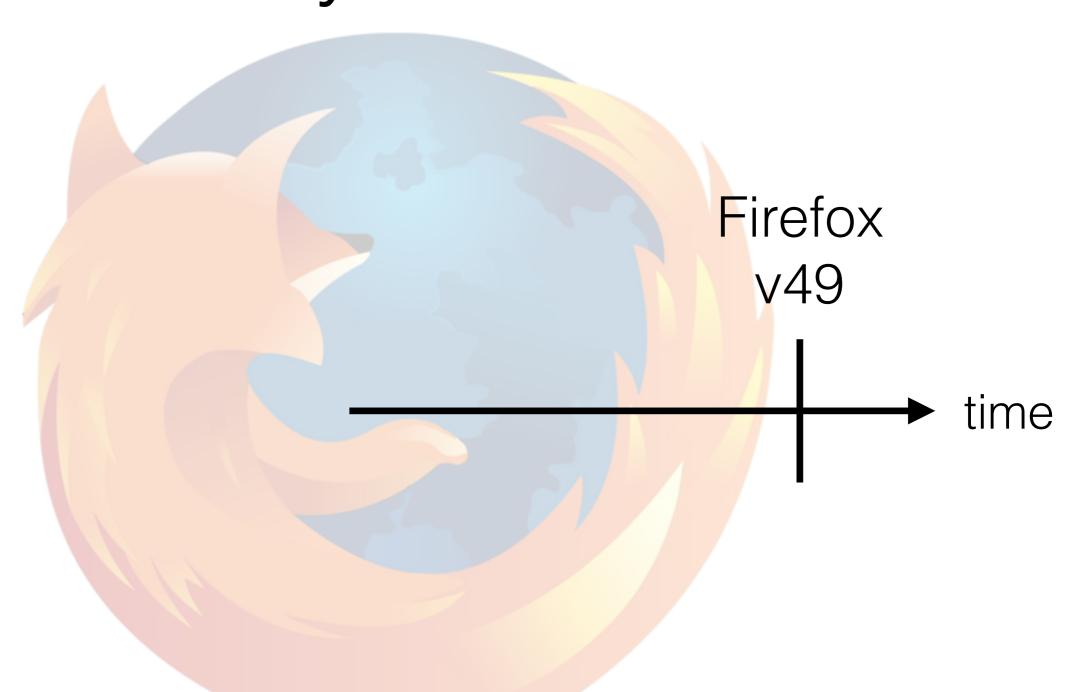


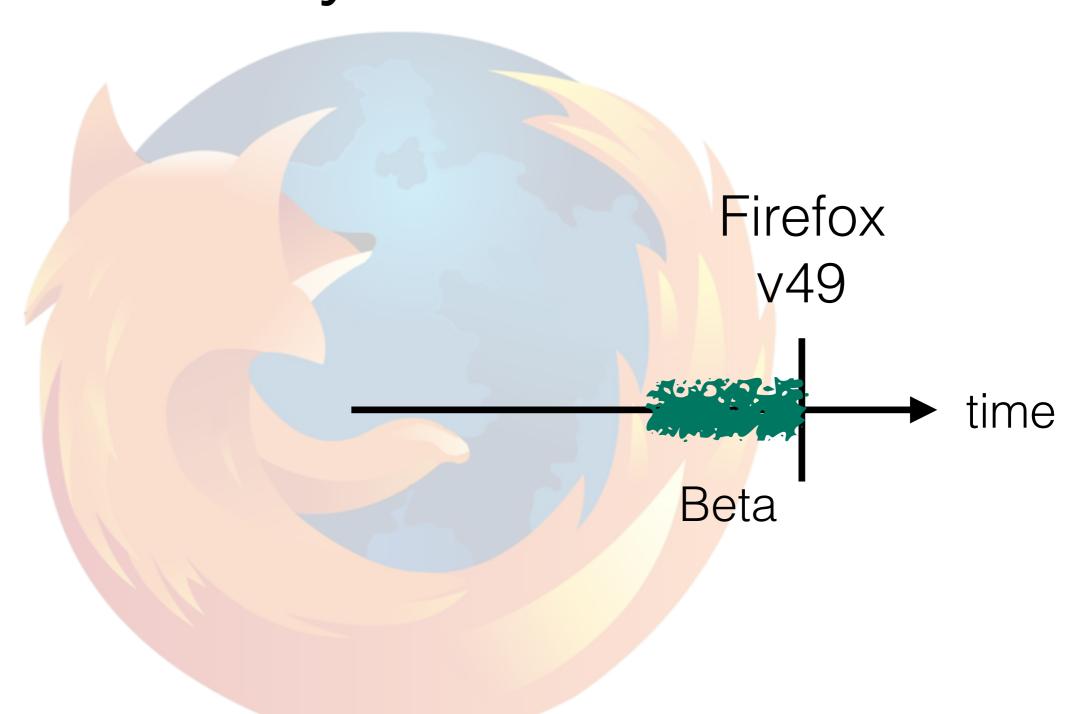
### ..., Even Within Systems!

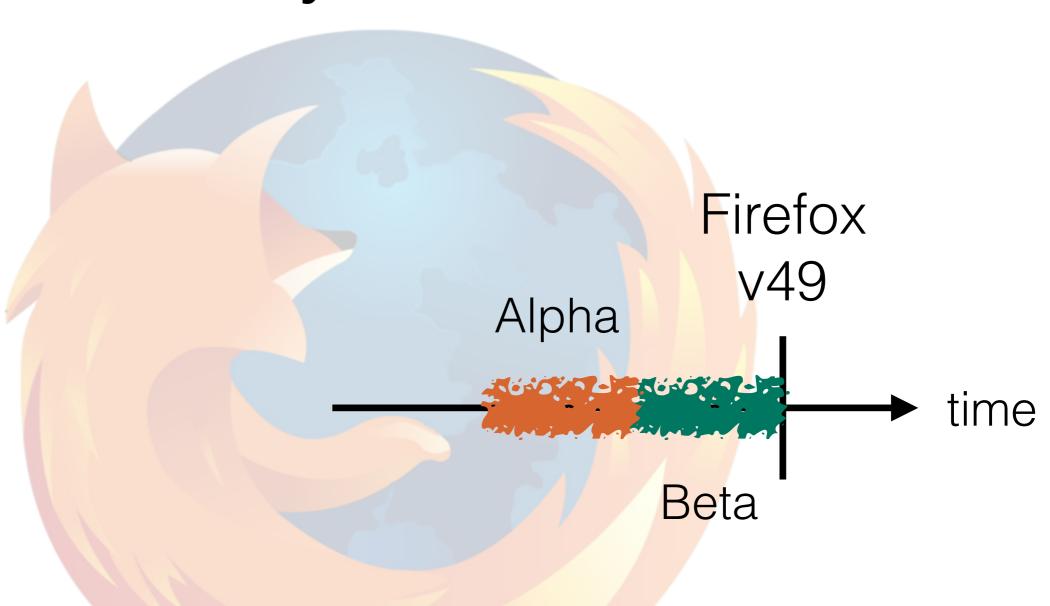


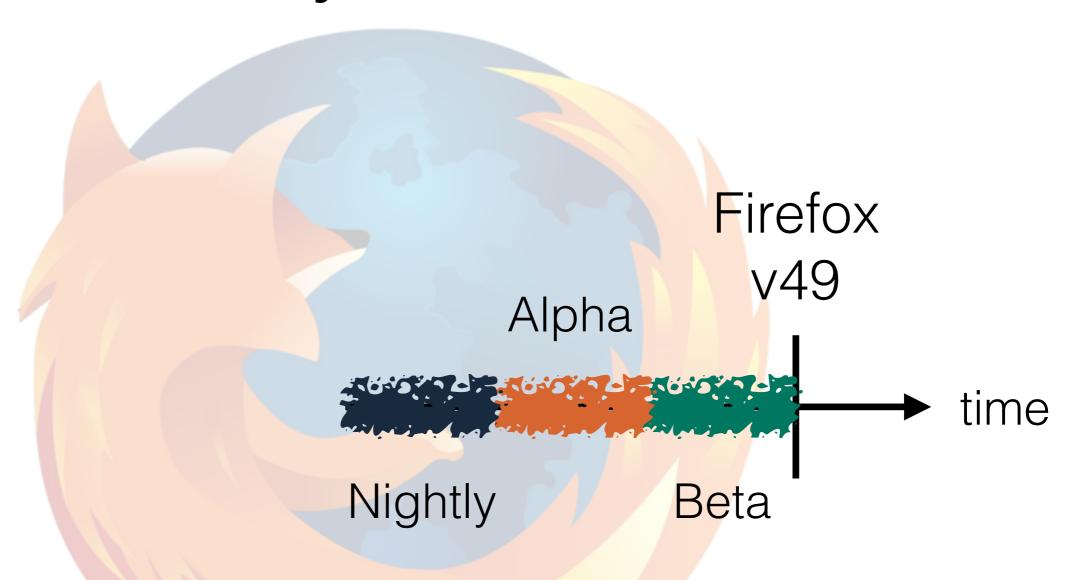


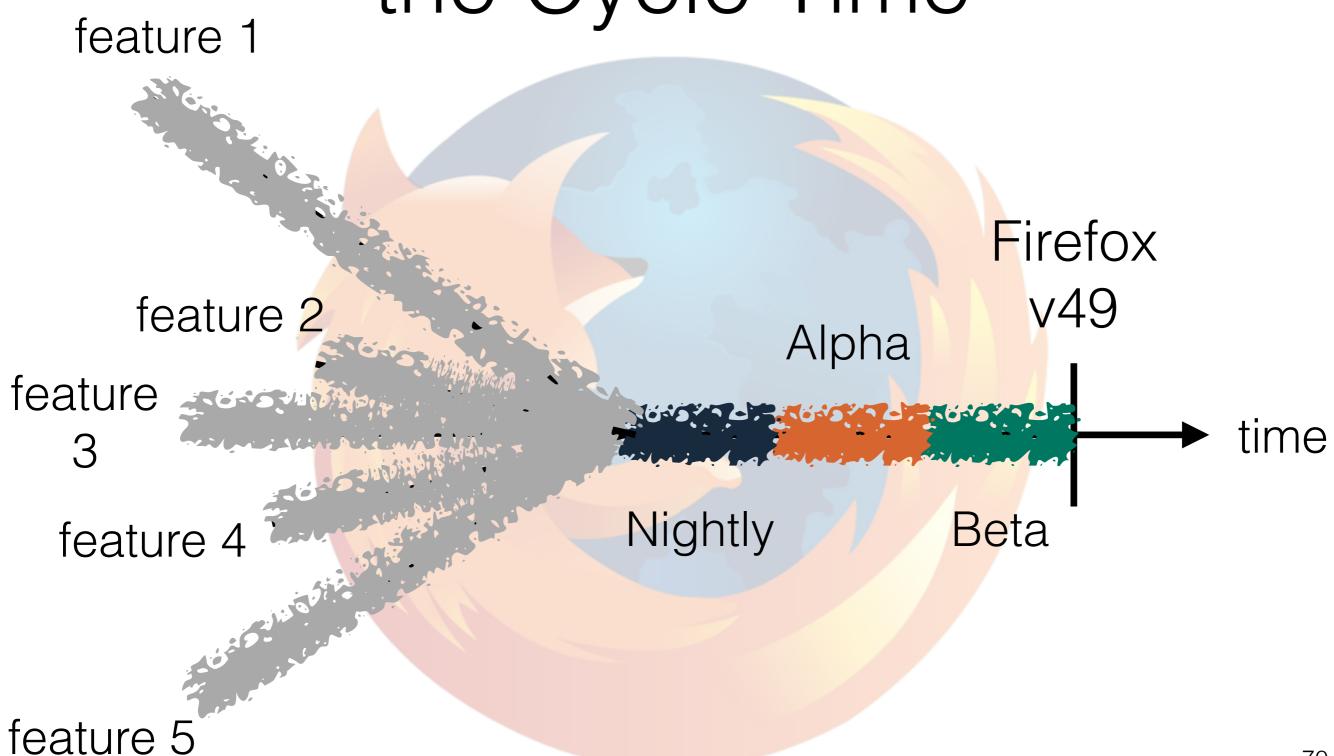


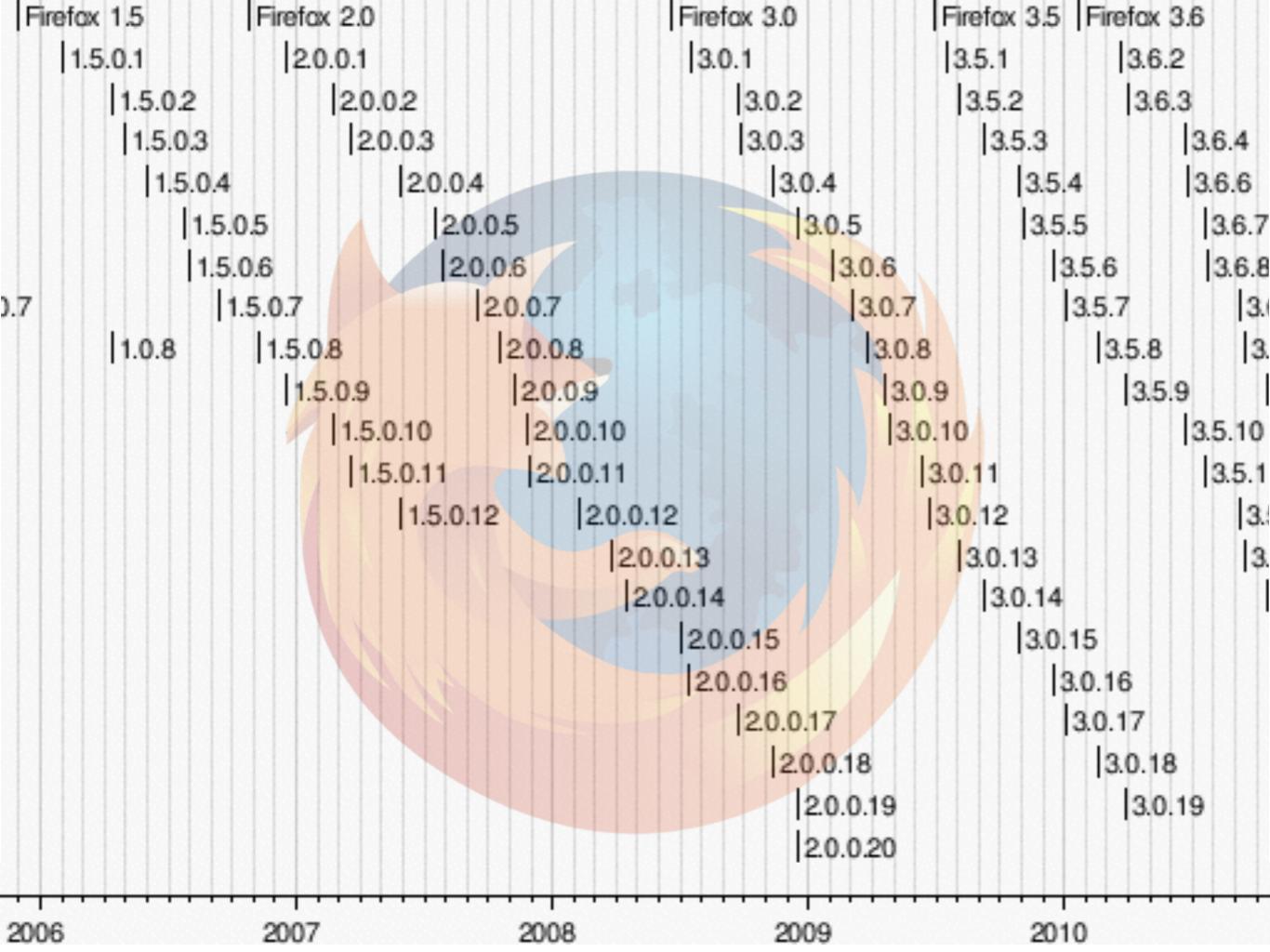


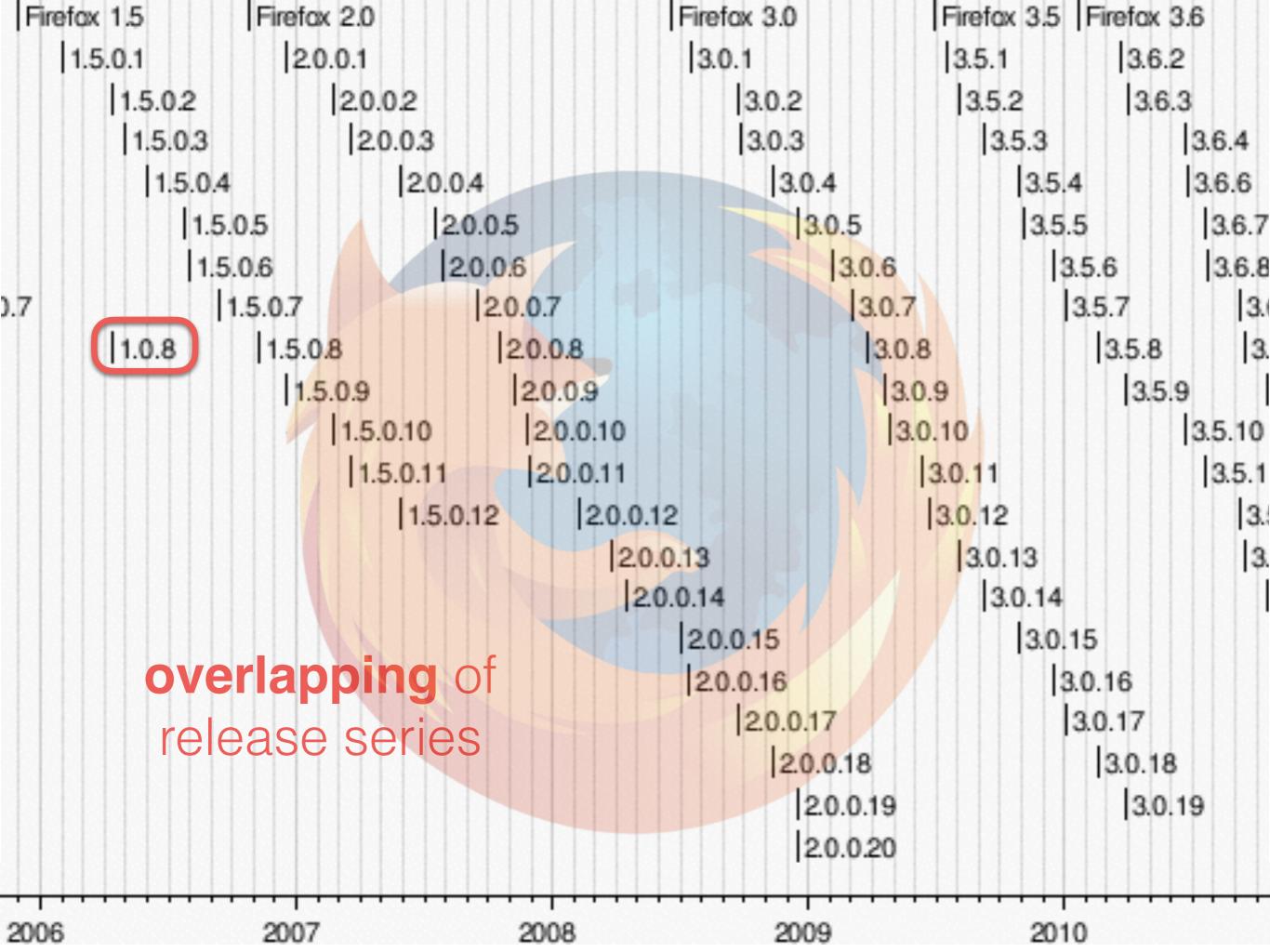


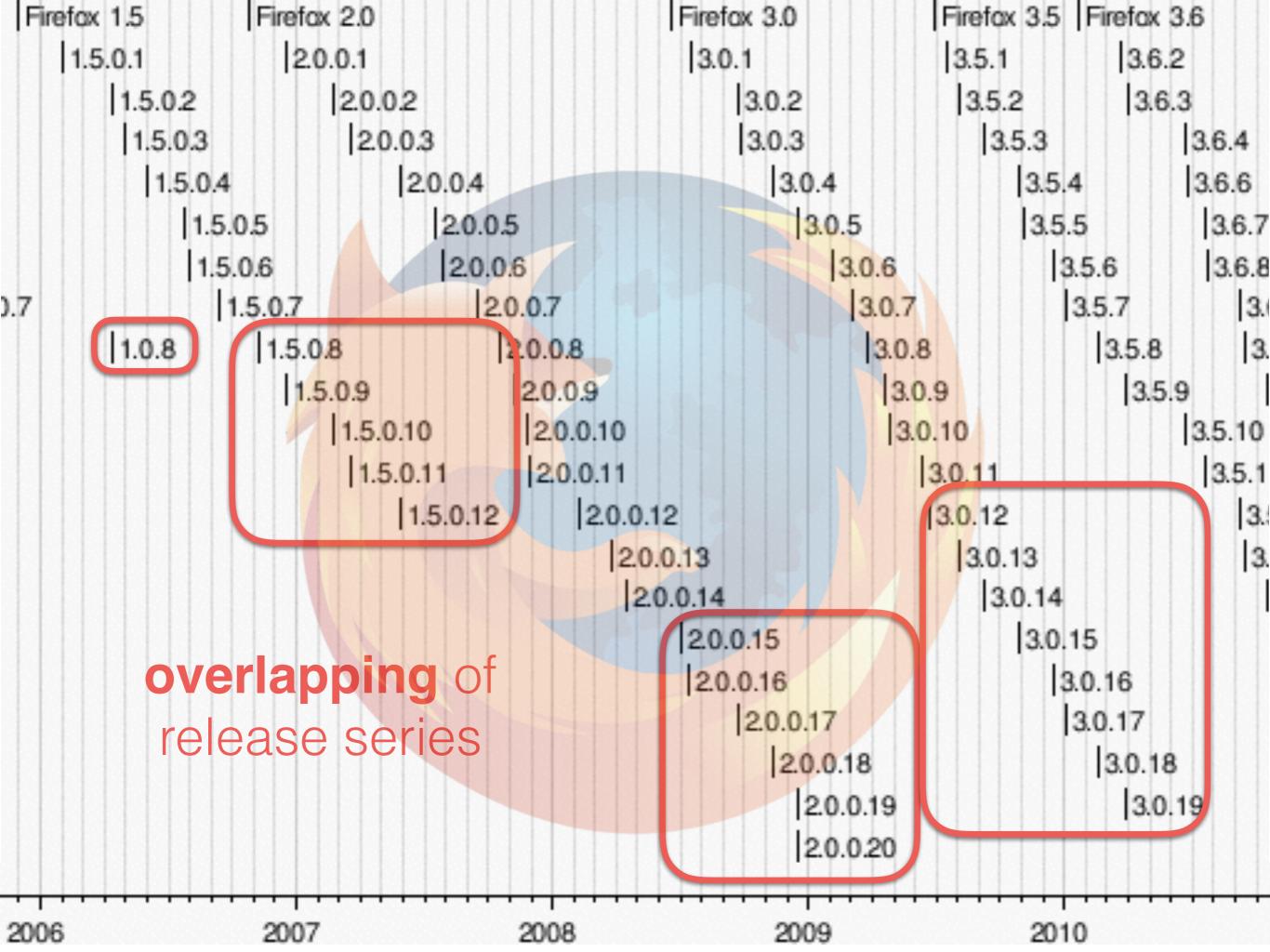




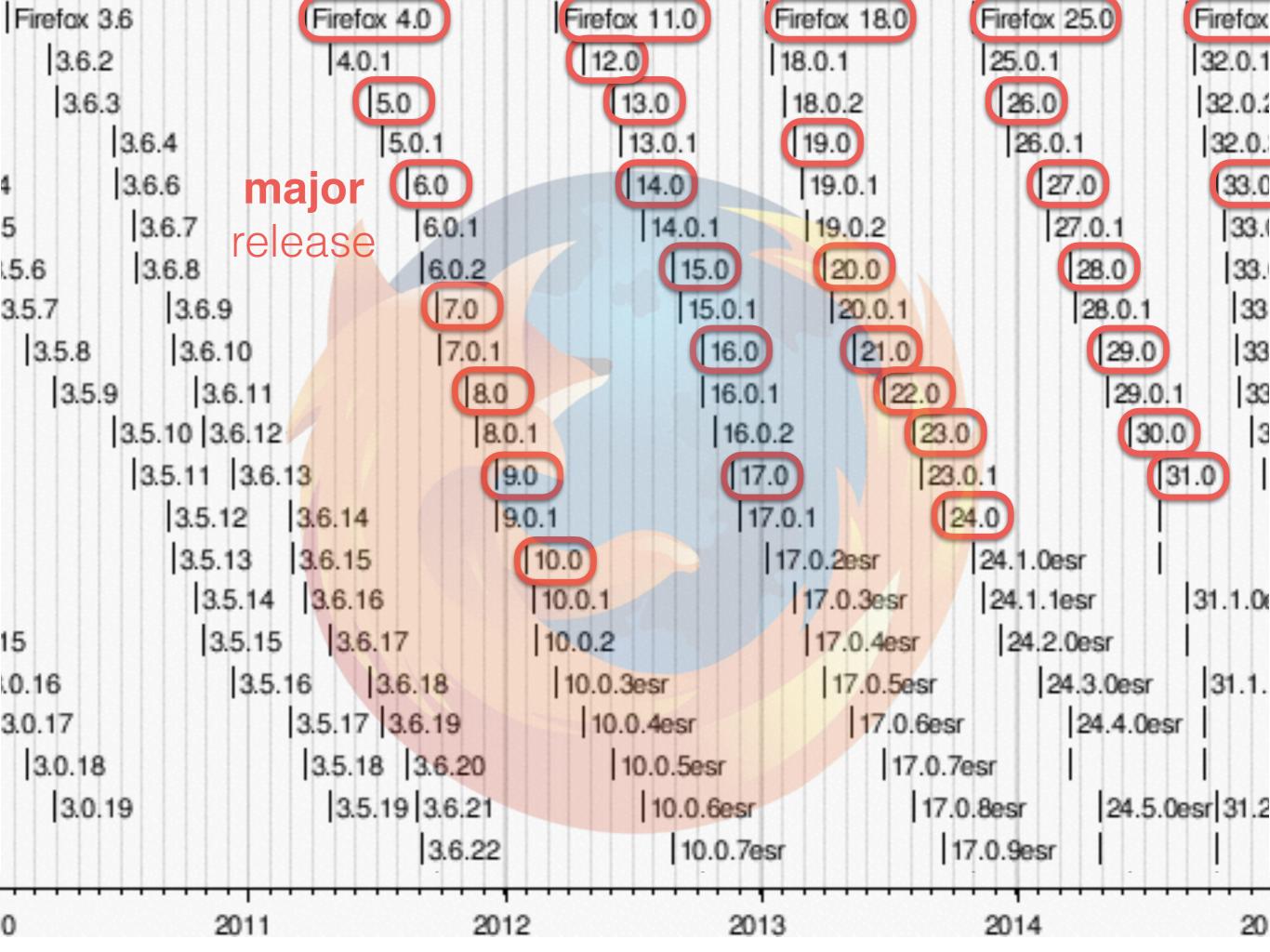


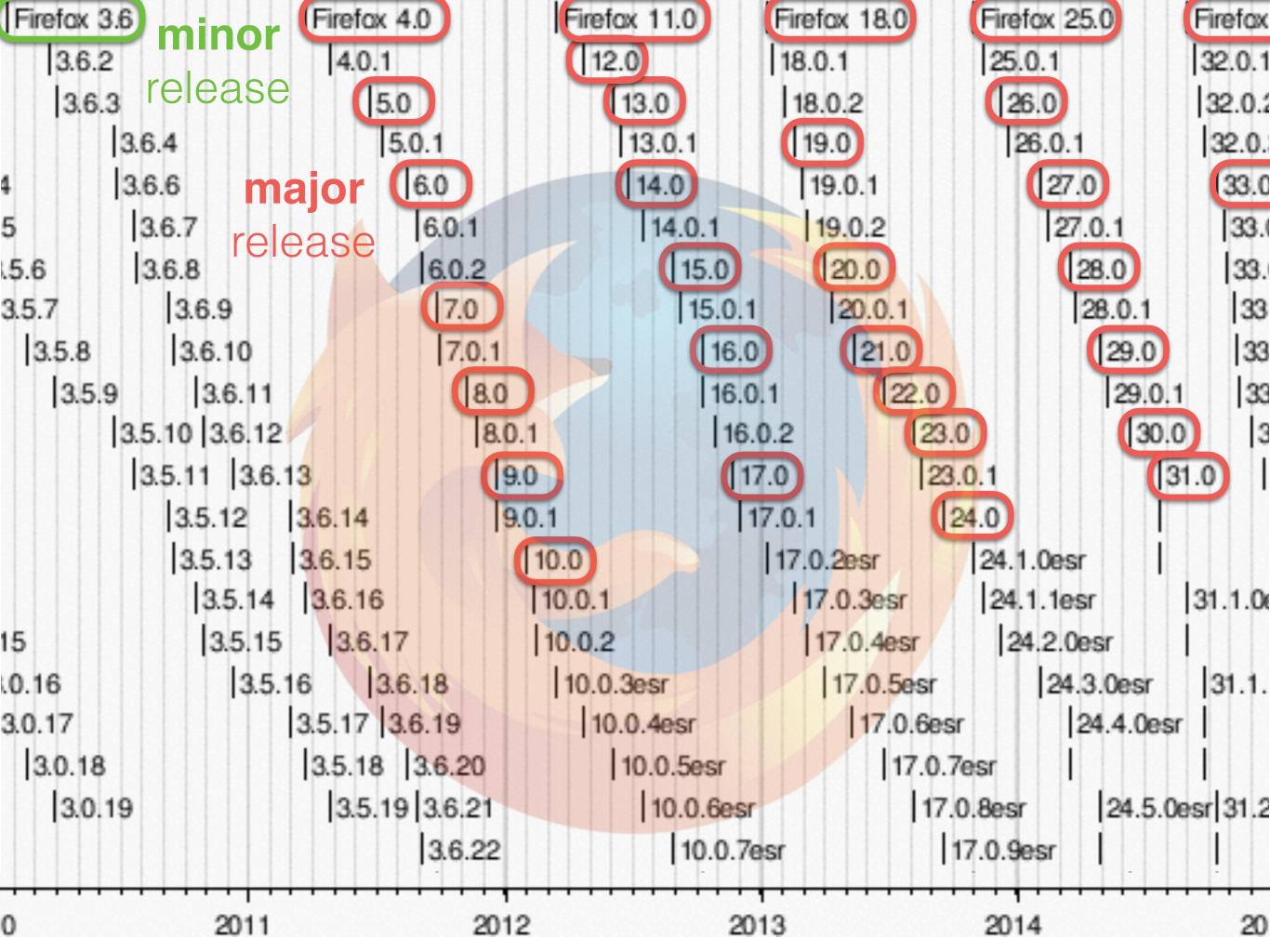


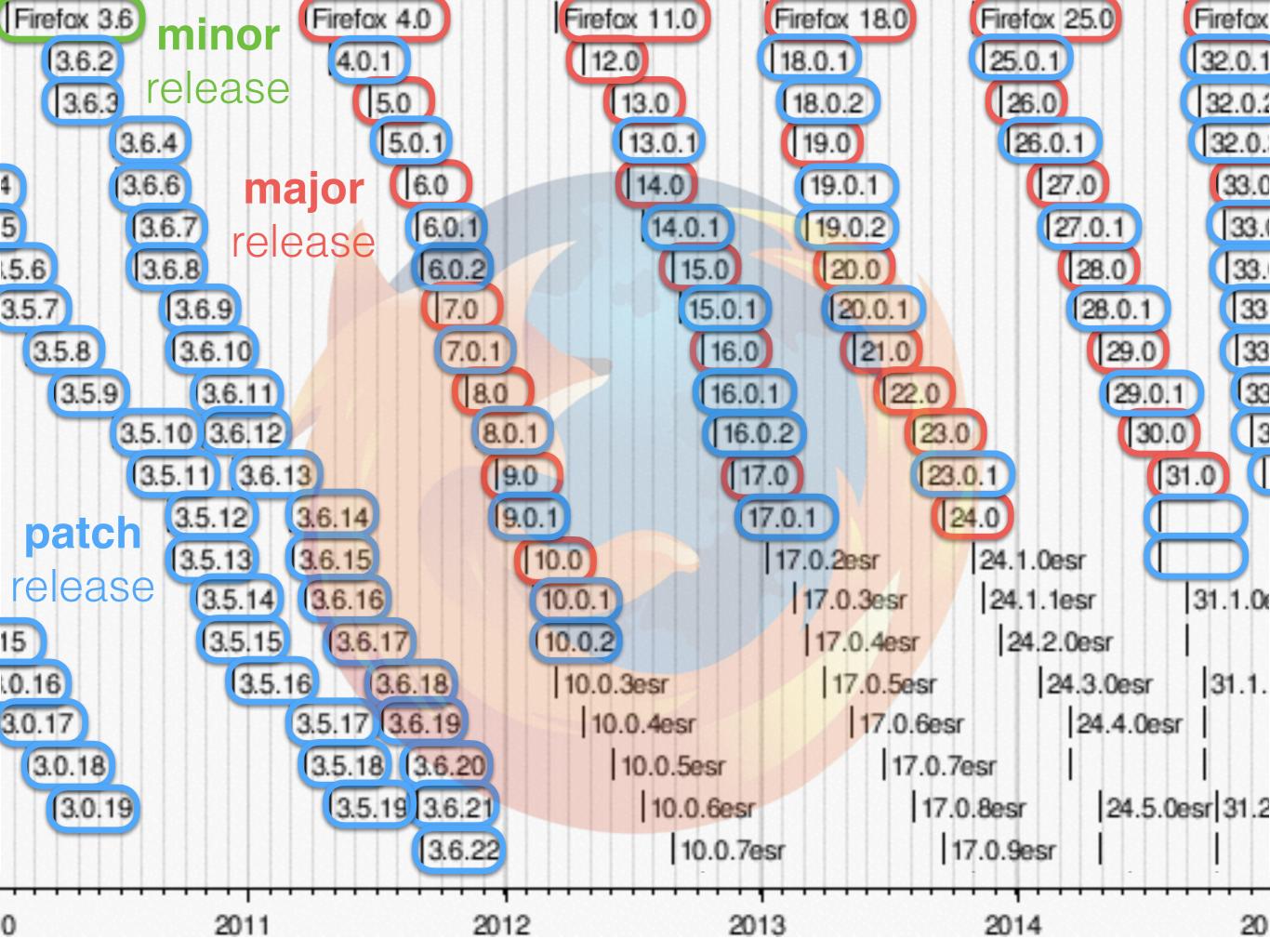


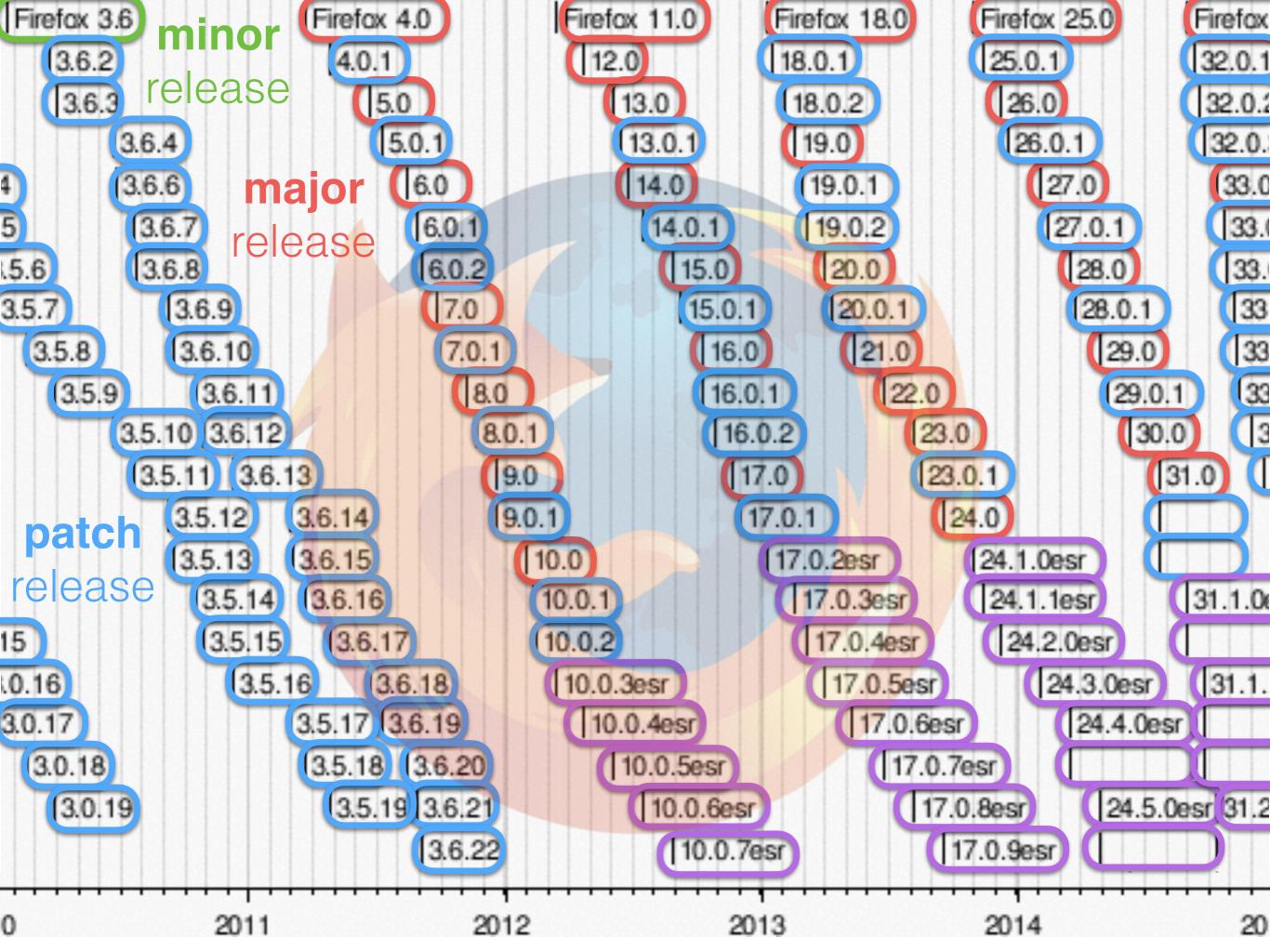


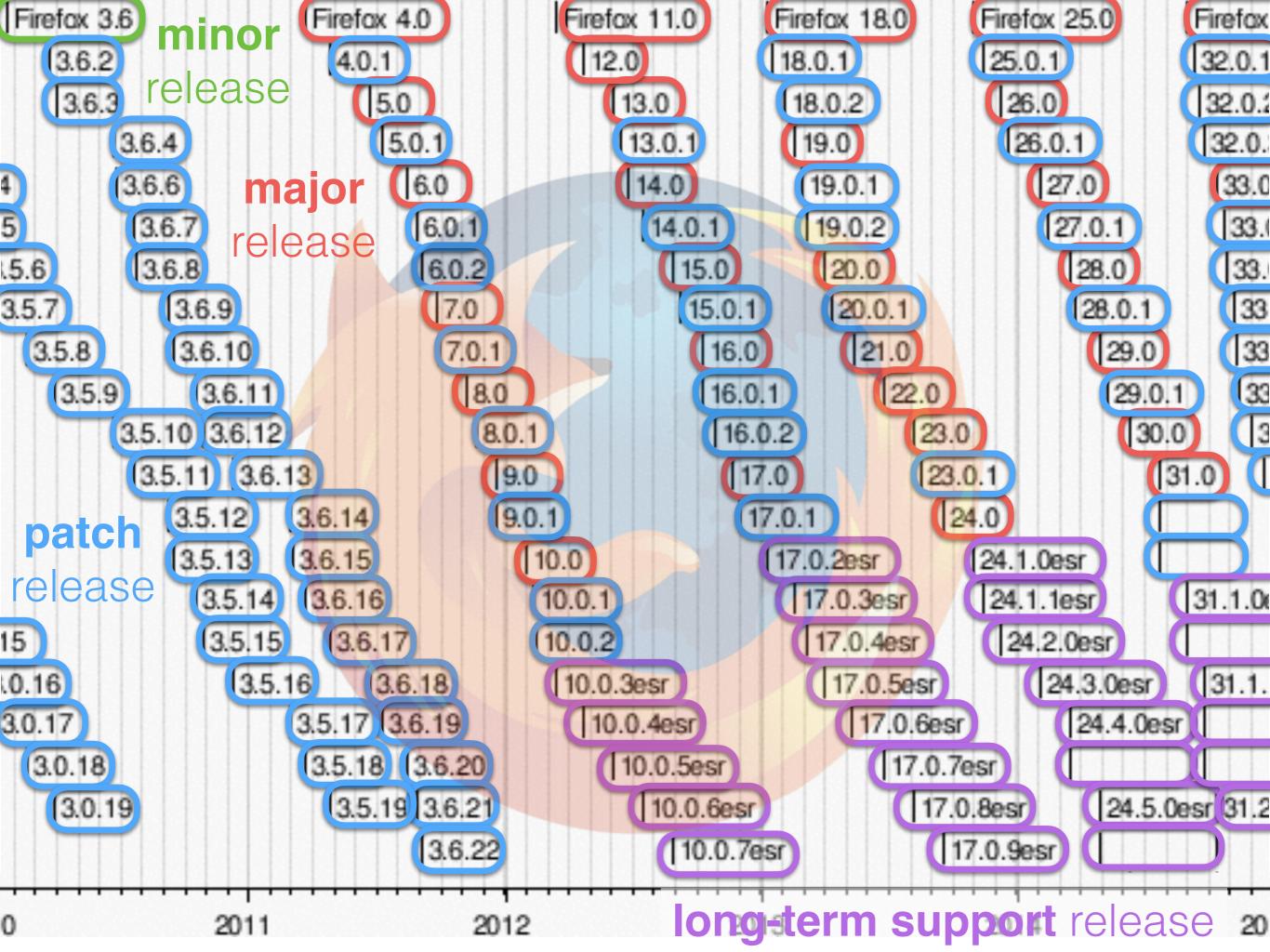
Firefax 3.6		Firefax 4.0	Fin	efax 11.0	Firefax 18.0	Firefox 25	i.0 Firefax
3.6.2		4.0.1	l l	12.0	18.0.1	25.0.1	32.0.1
3.6.3		5.0		13.0	18.0.2	26.0	32.0.
1	3.6.4	5.0.1		13.0.1	19.0	26.0.1	32.0.
4	3.6.6	6.0		14.0	19.0.1	27.0	33.0
5	3.6.7	6	0.1	14.0.1	19.0.2	27.	0.1 33.
.5.6	3.6.8	16	.0.2	15.0	20.0	2	8.0 33.
3.5.7	3.6.9		7.0	15.0.	1 20.0.1		28.0.1 33
3.5.8	3.6.10		7.0.1	16.	0 21.0		29.0   33
3.5.9	3.6.11	AHHA	8.0	16.	0.1 22	.0	29.0.1 33
	3.5.10 3.6.12		8.0.1	16	.0.2	23.0	30.0
	3.5.11 3.6.	13	9.0		17.0	23.0.1	31.0
	3.5.12	3.6.14	9.0.1		17.0.1	24.0	
	3.5.13	3.6.15	10.0		17.0.2esr	24.1.0esr	
		3.6.16	10.0.	.1	17.0.3esr	24.1.1es	r 31.1.0
15	3.5.15	3.6.17	10.0	.2	17.0.4esr	24.2.0e	sr
.0.16	3.5.	16 3.6.18	3   10.	0.3esr	17.0.5e	sr   24.3	3.0esr   31.1.
3.0.17		3.5.17 3.6.19		10.0.4esr   17		6esr 2	4.4.0esr
3.0.18		3.5.18 3.6	3.20	10.0.5esr	17	.0.7esr	
3.0.1	9	3.5.19 3	6.21	10.0.6es	r	17.0.8esr	24.5.0esr 31.2
	3.6.22		.6.22	10.0.7esr		17.0.9esr	
0	2011		2012	2	013	2014	20













So, these students should always check the cycle time, type of release and release overlap?

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Weird... The size of this project fluctuates between 50k and 45k lines!





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Hmm, did you select the relevant branch? Several are developed in parallel!



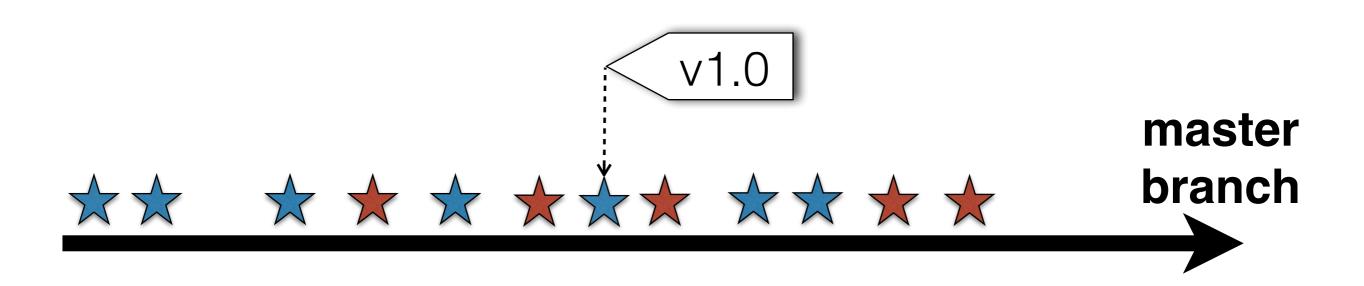
master branch

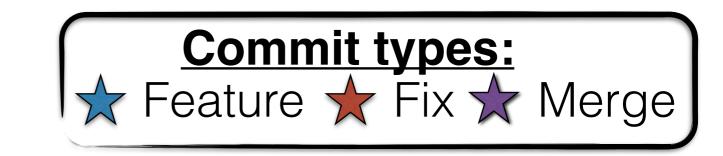


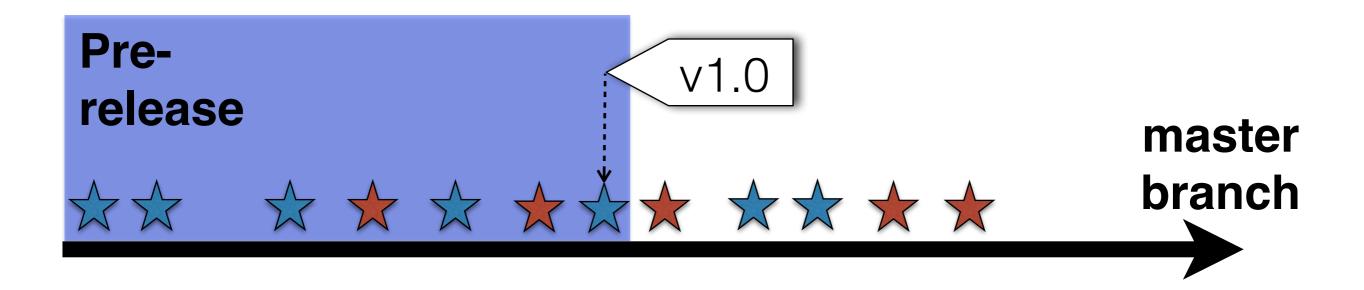


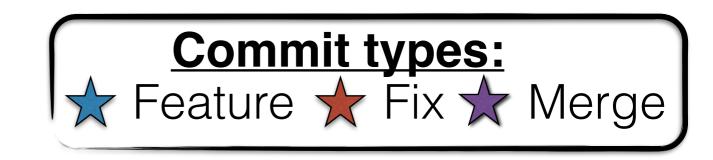
Commit types:

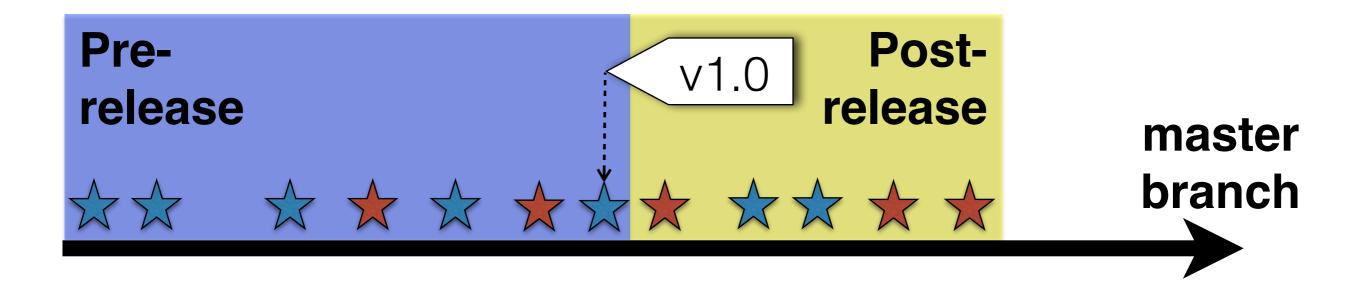
★ Feature ★ Fix ★ Merge

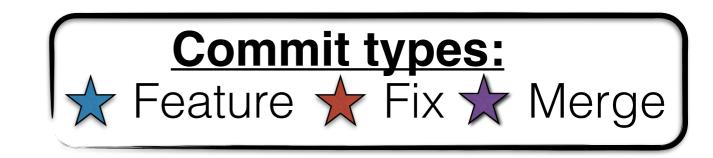


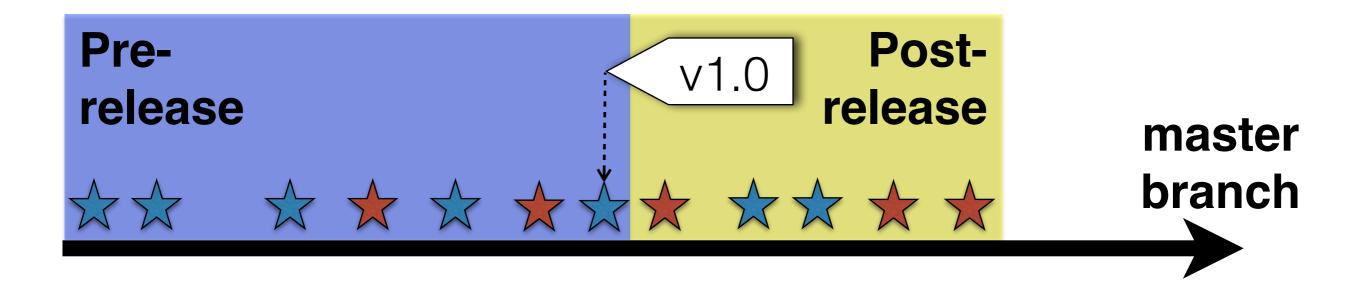


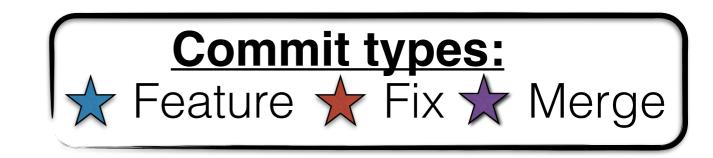


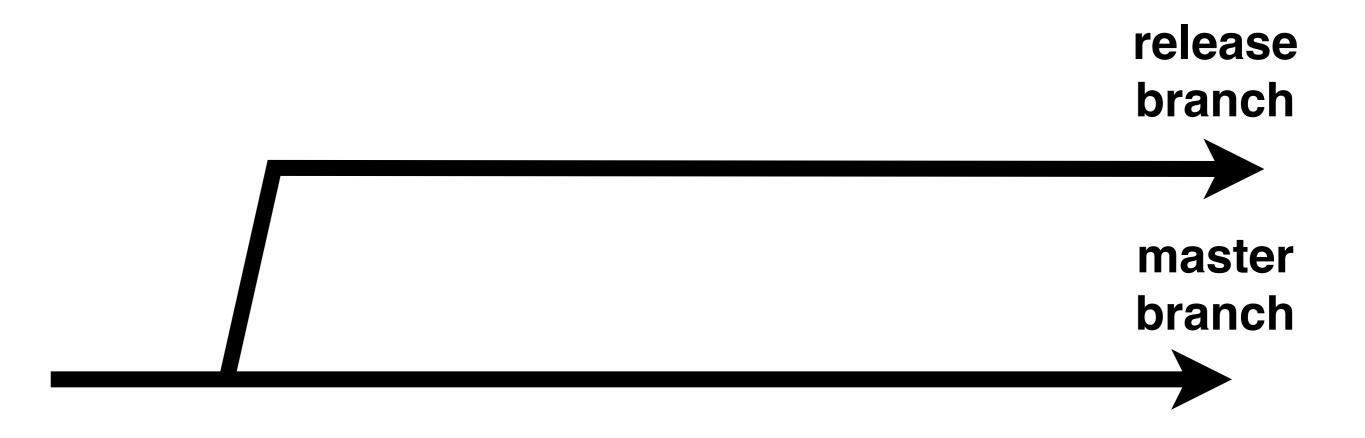




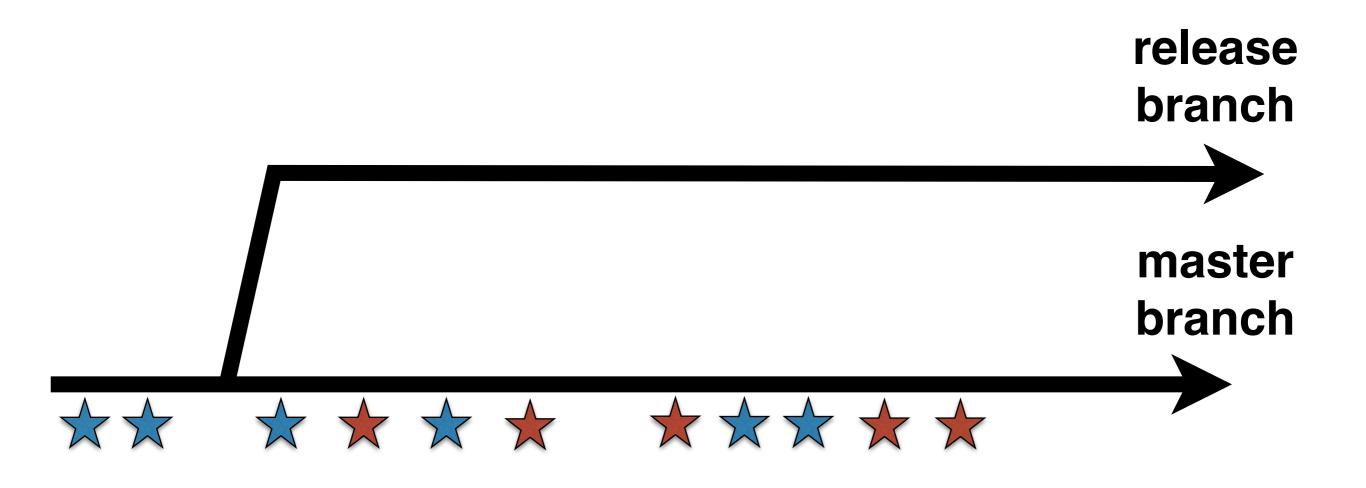




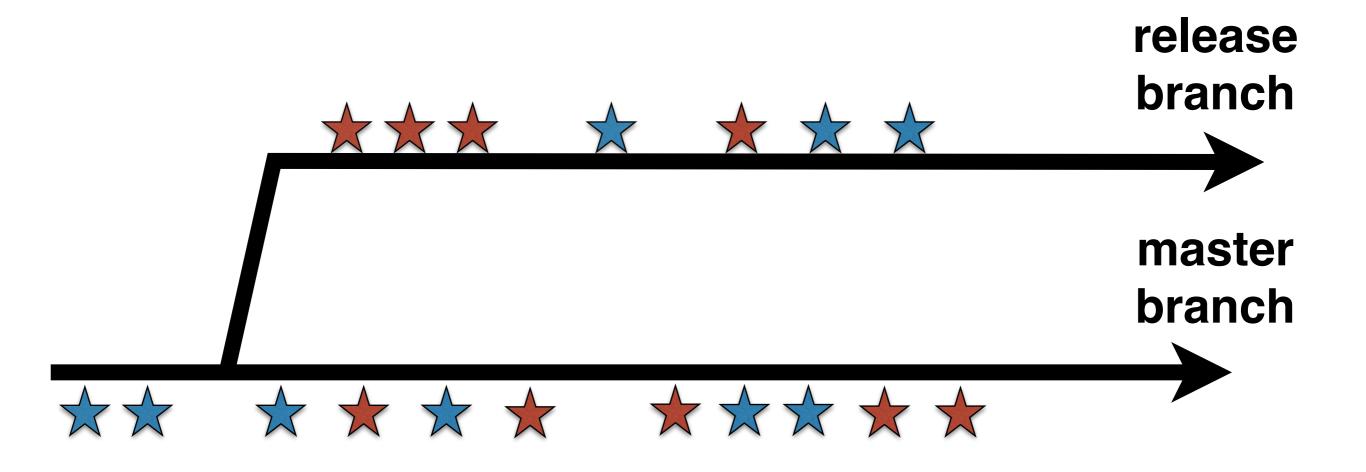




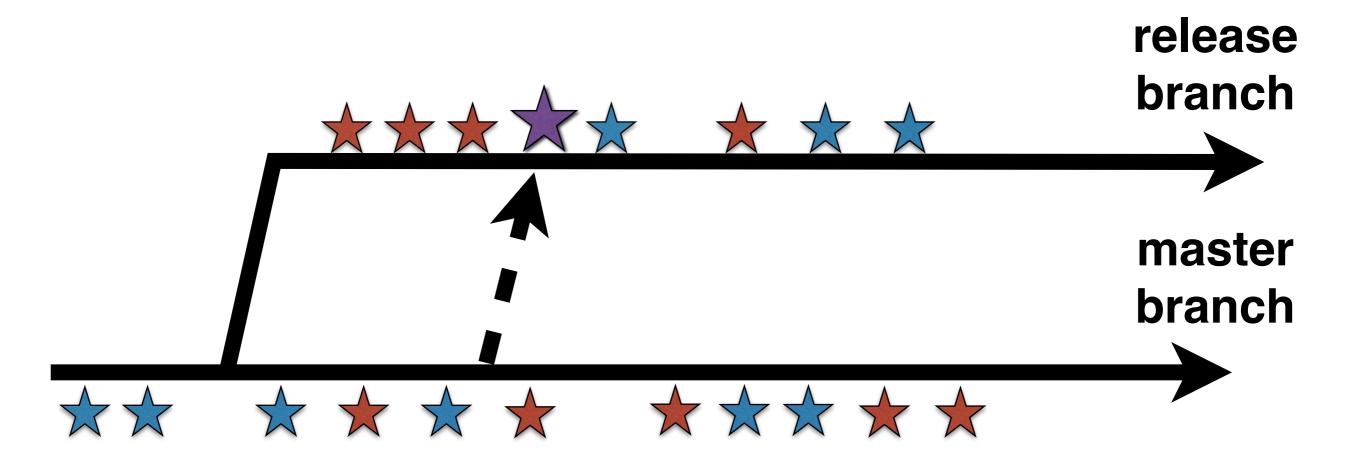




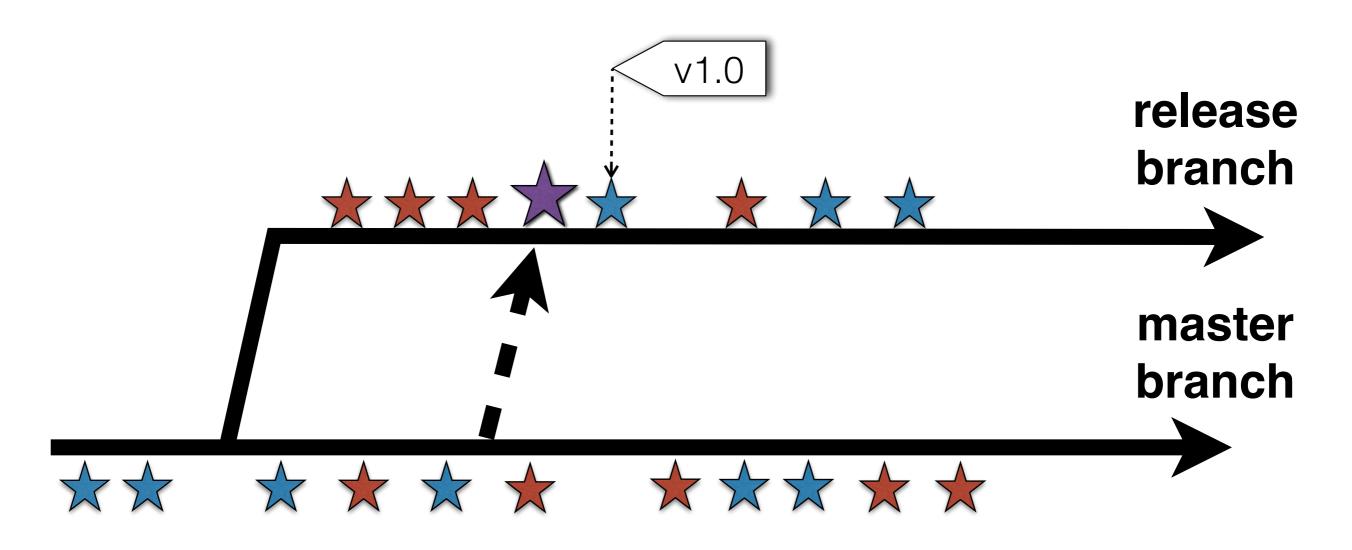


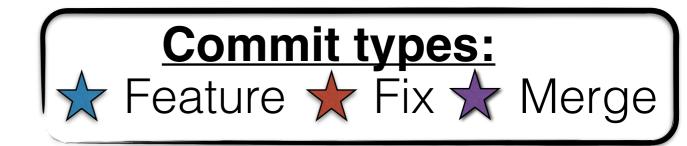


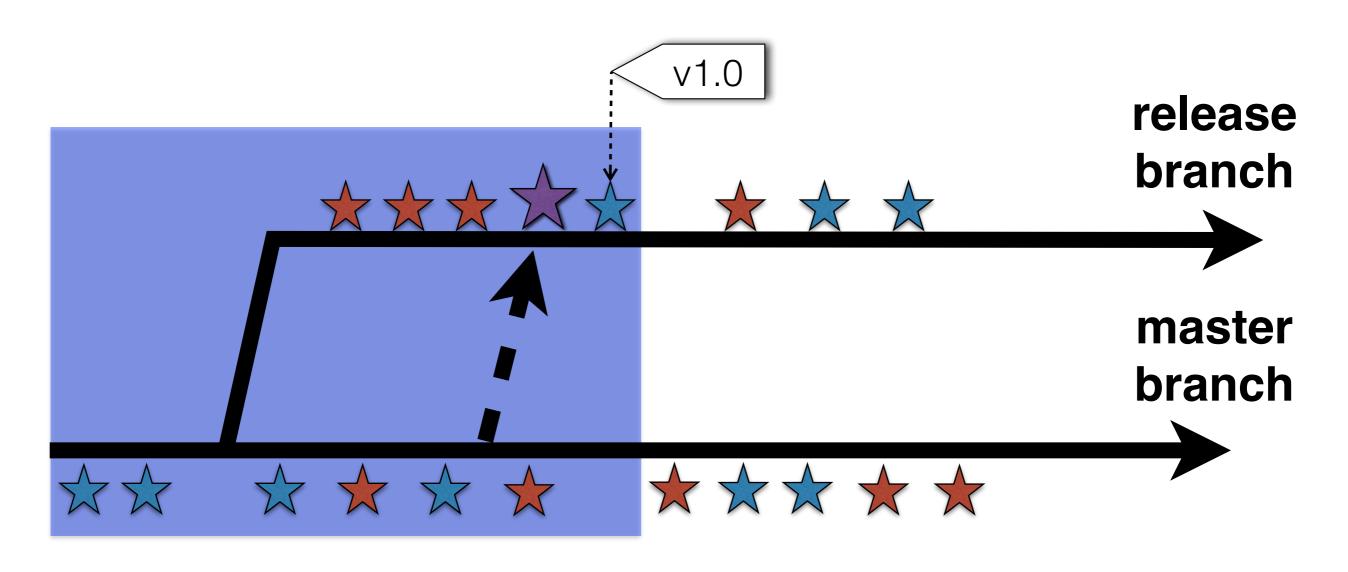


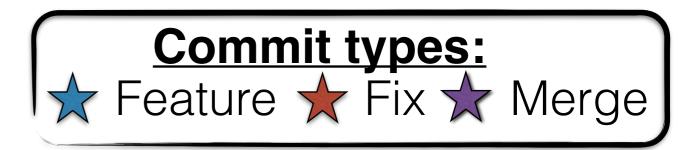


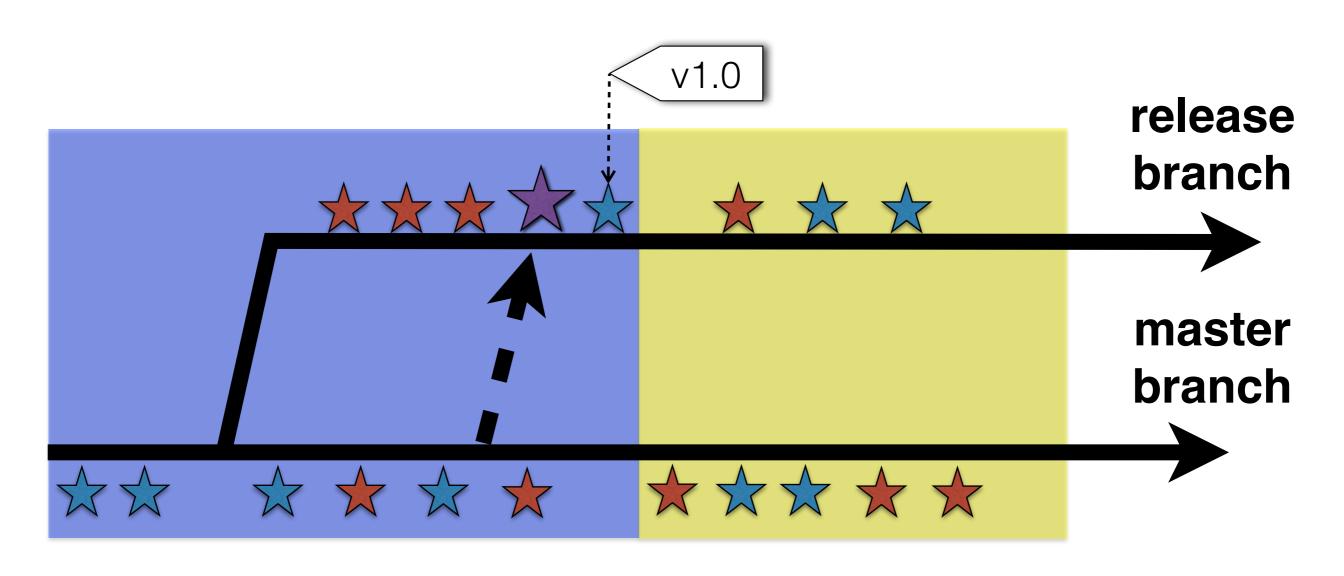


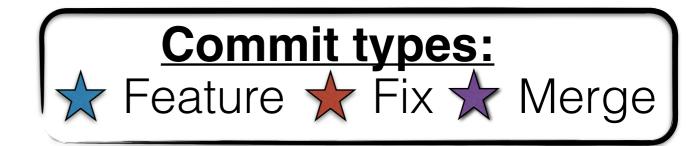


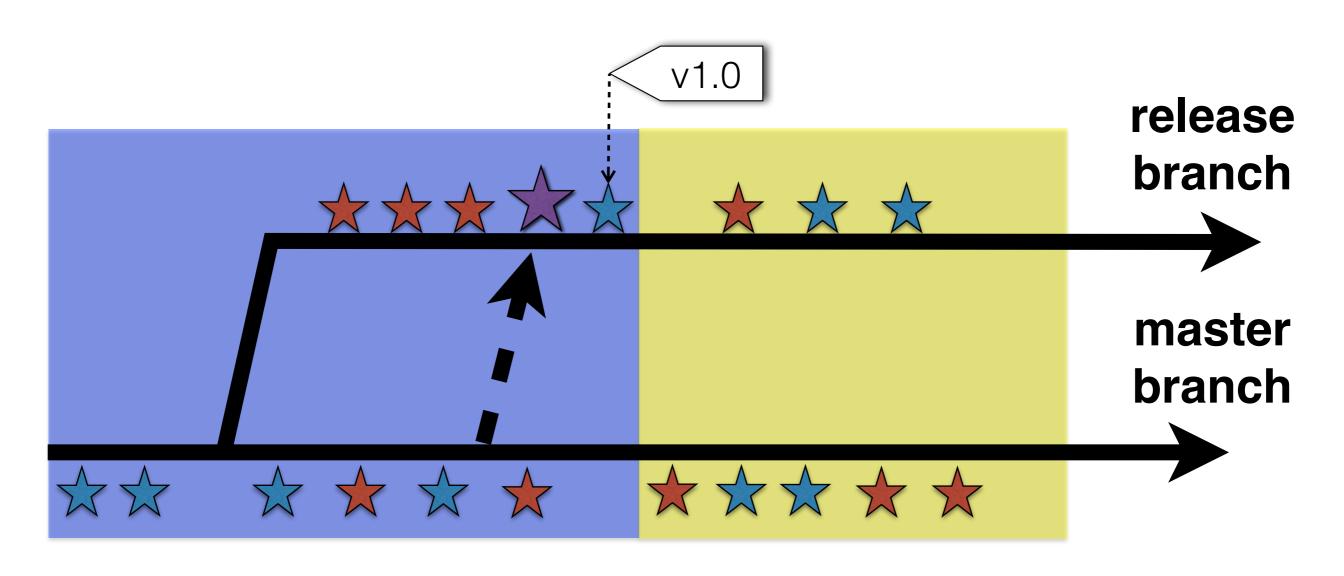


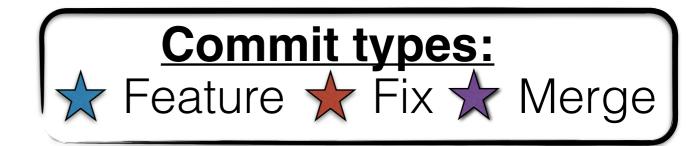


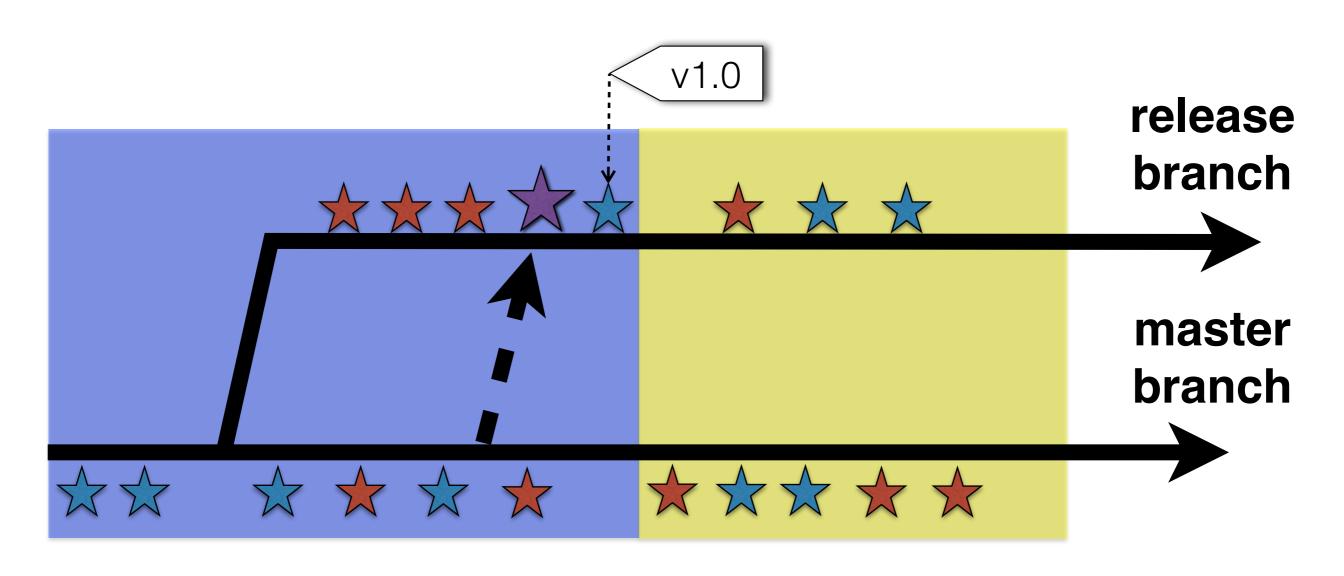


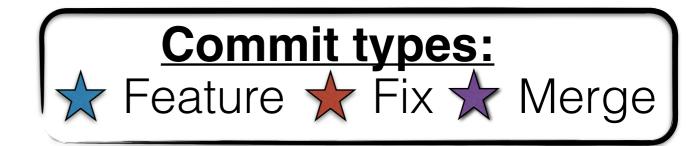


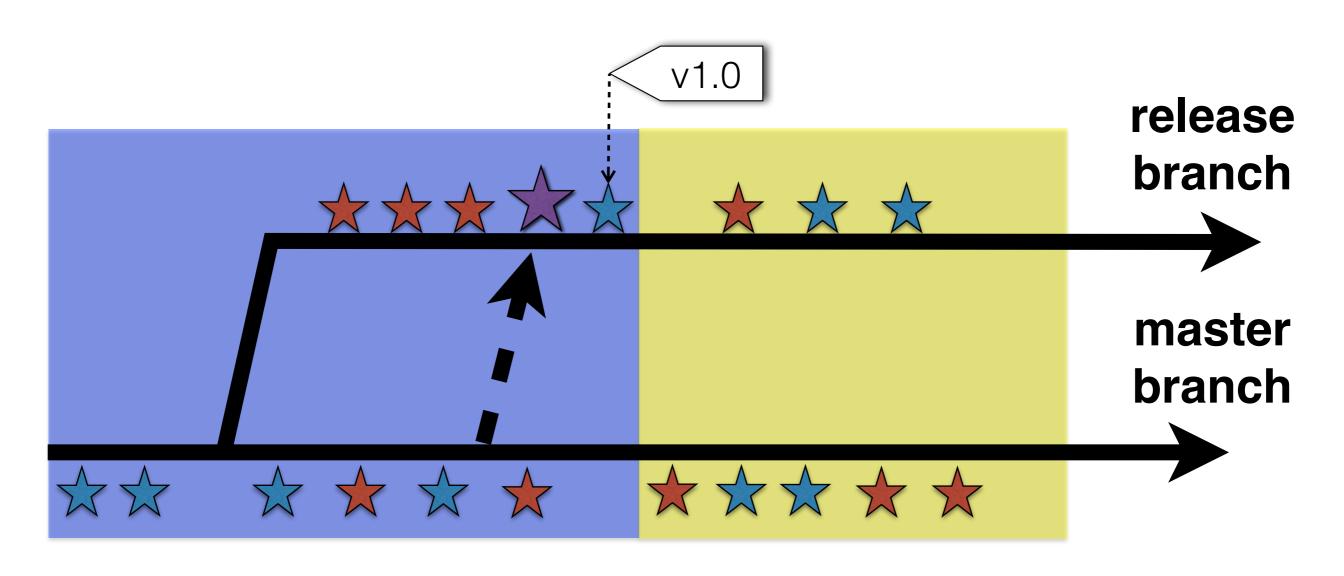


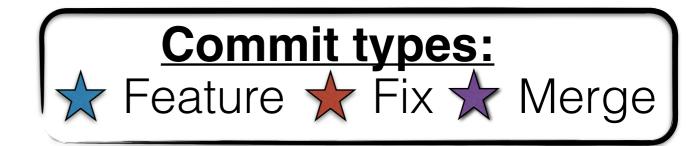


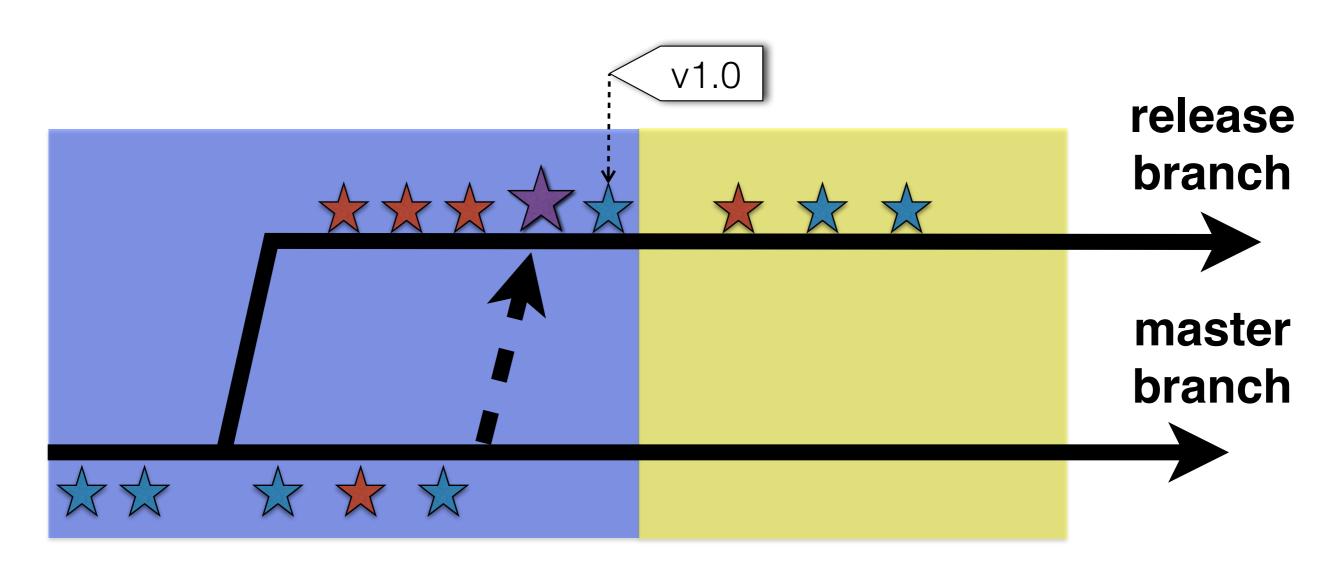


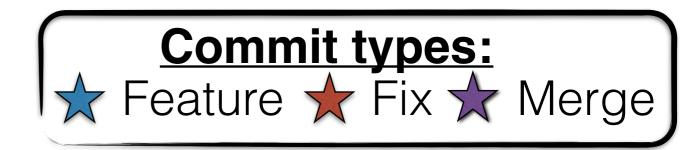


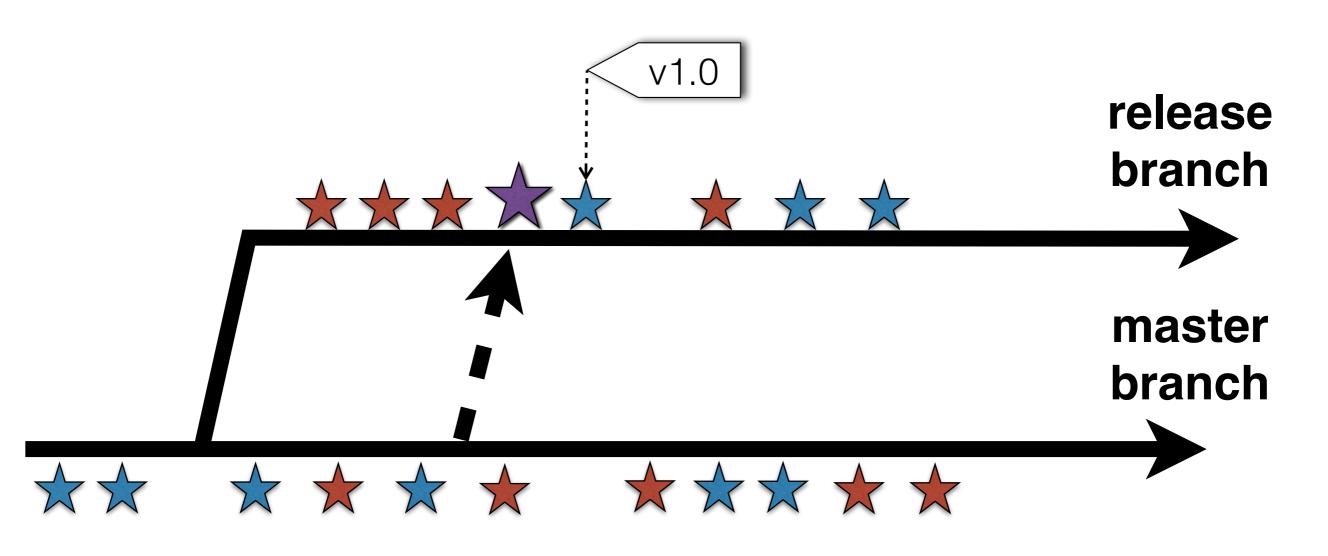




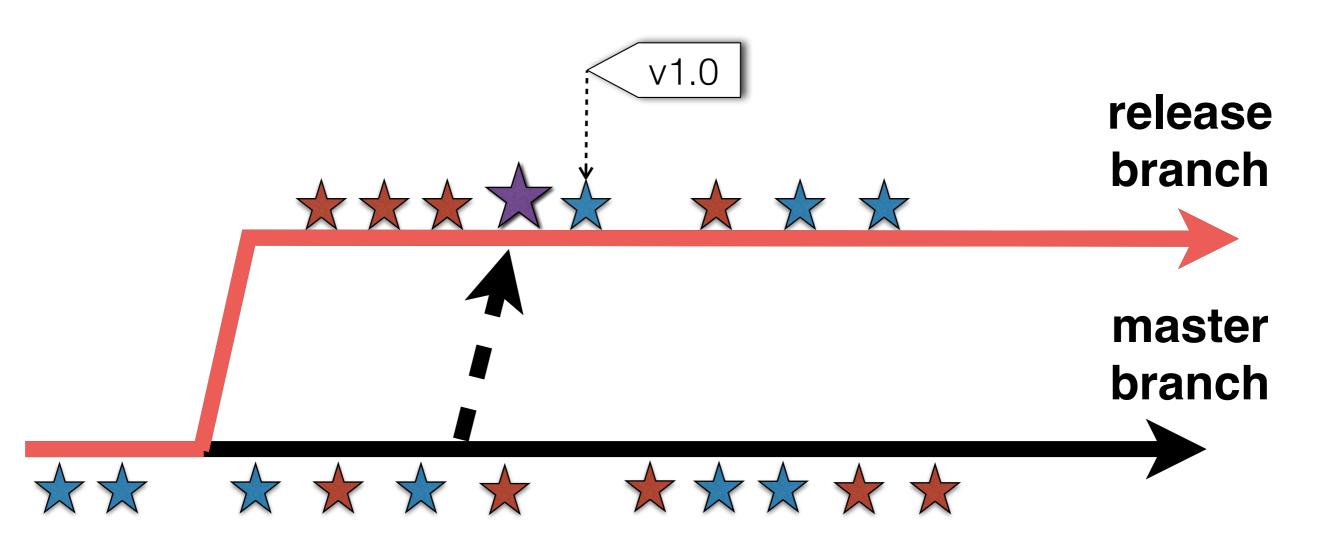




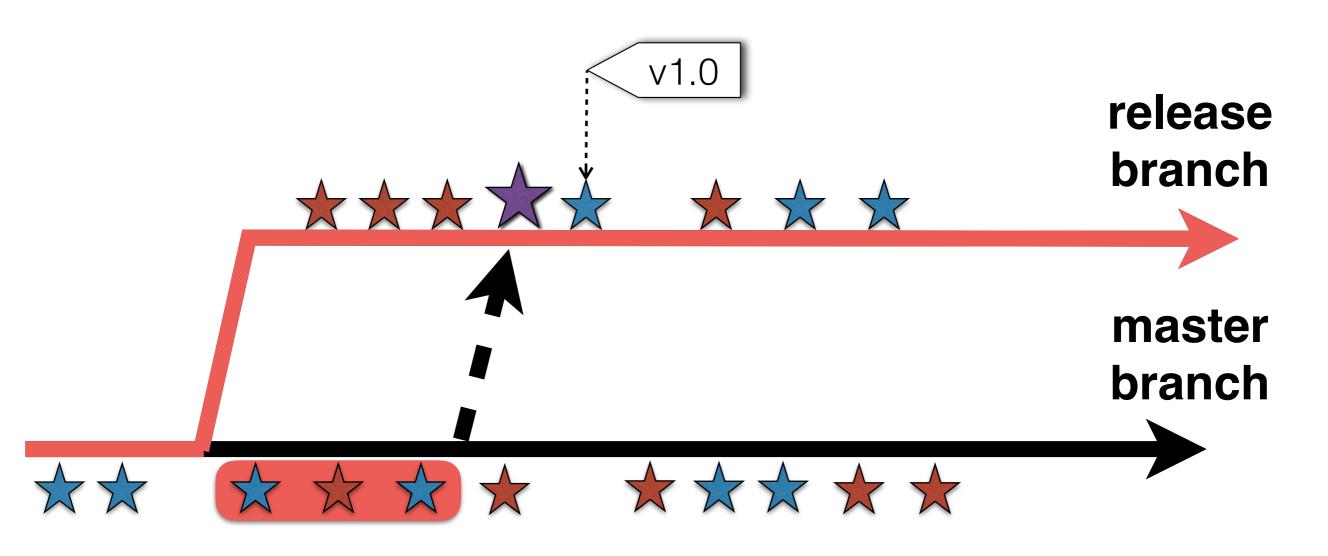




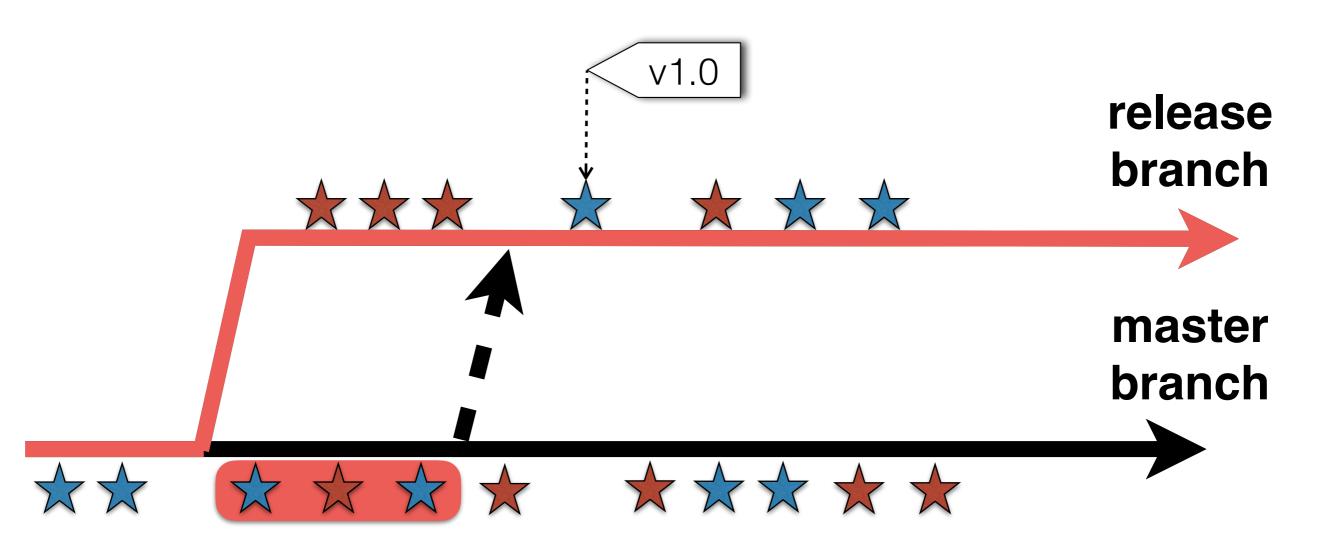




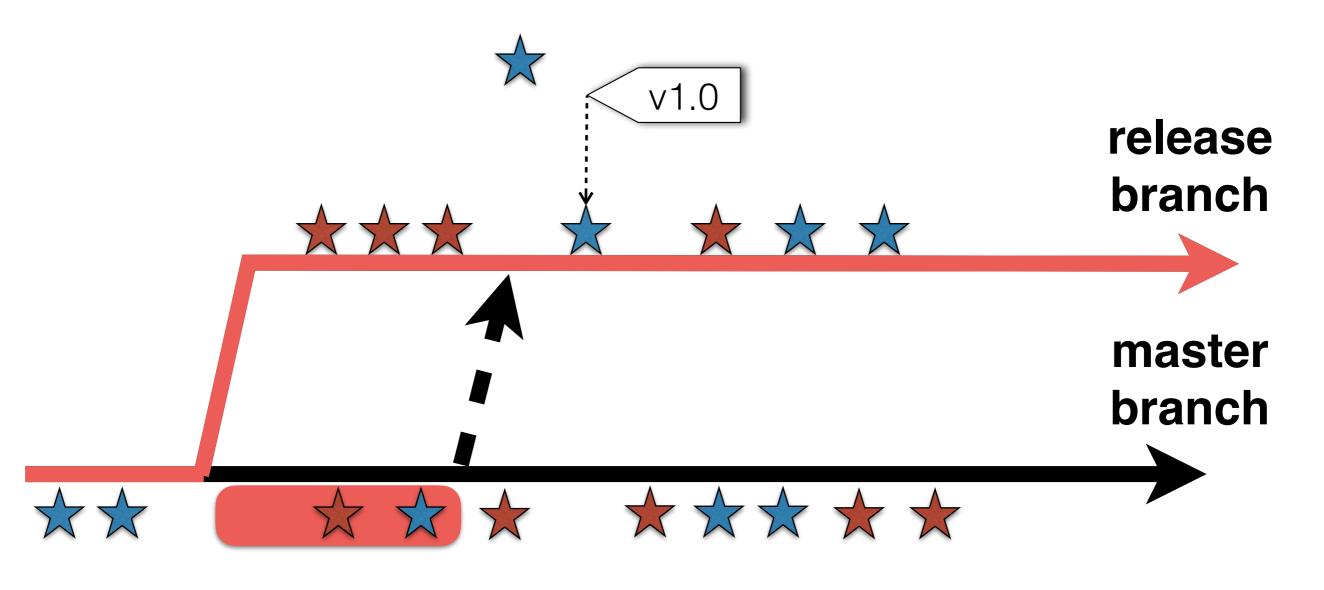




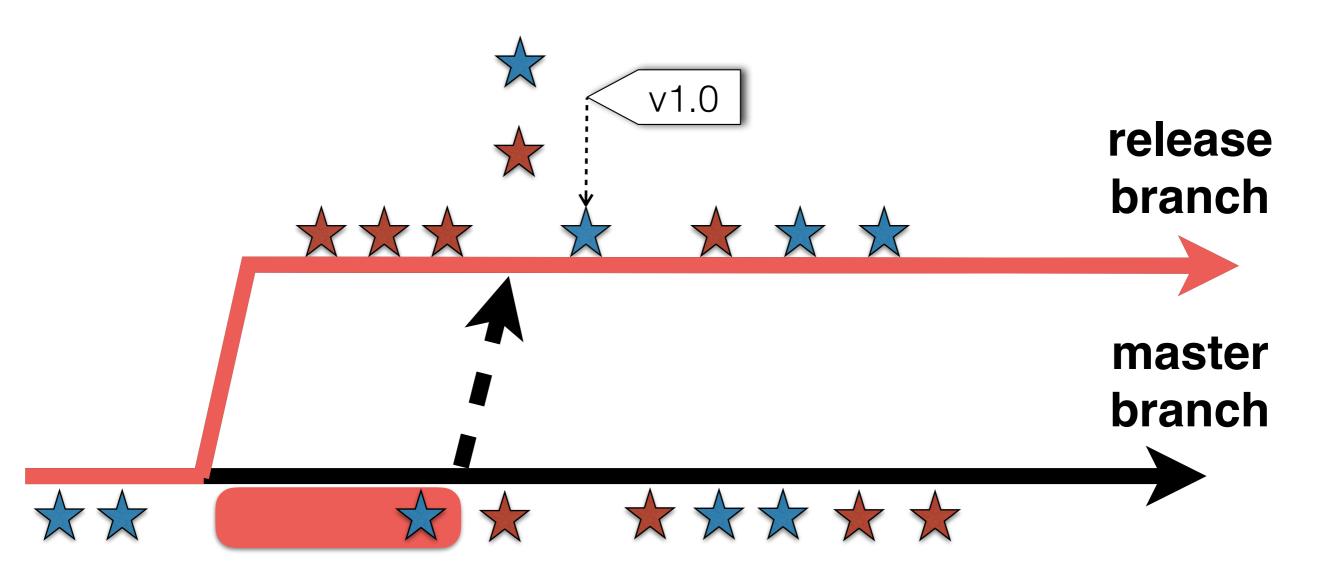




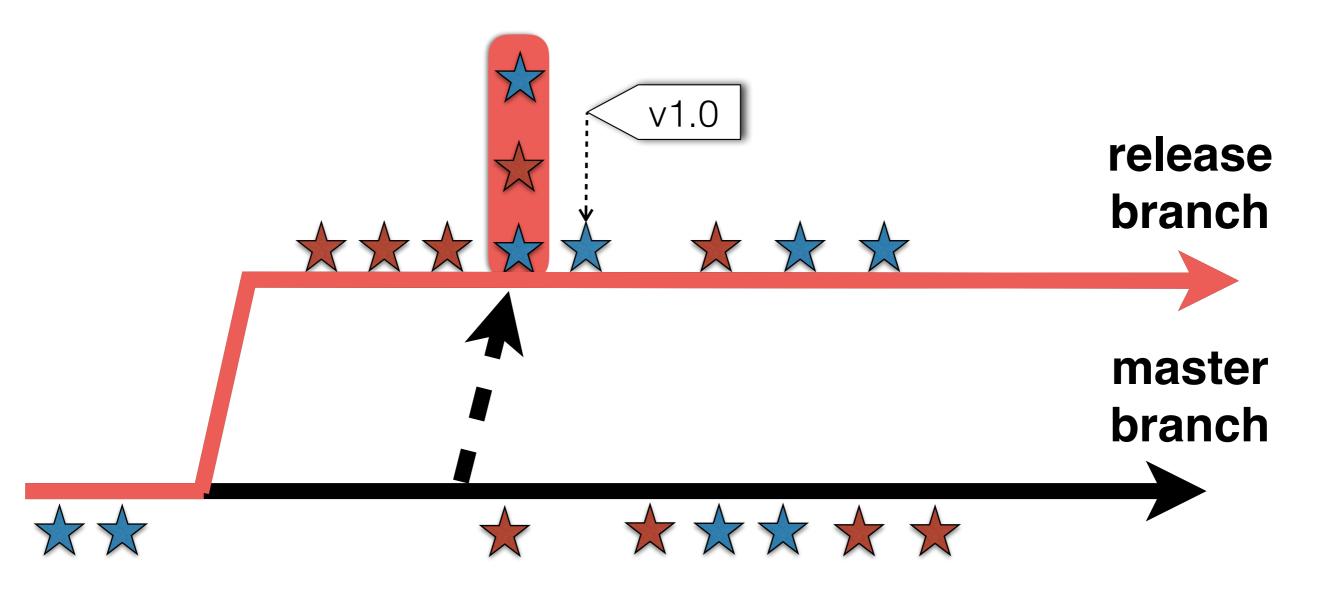




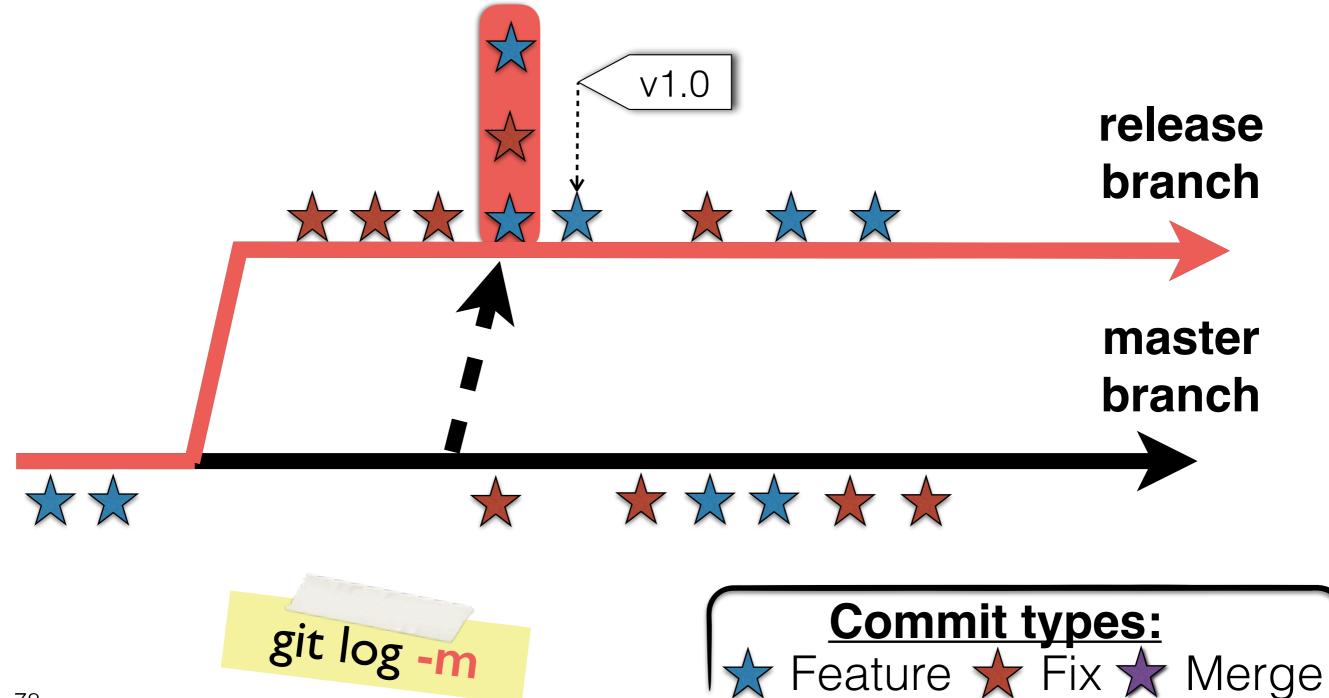


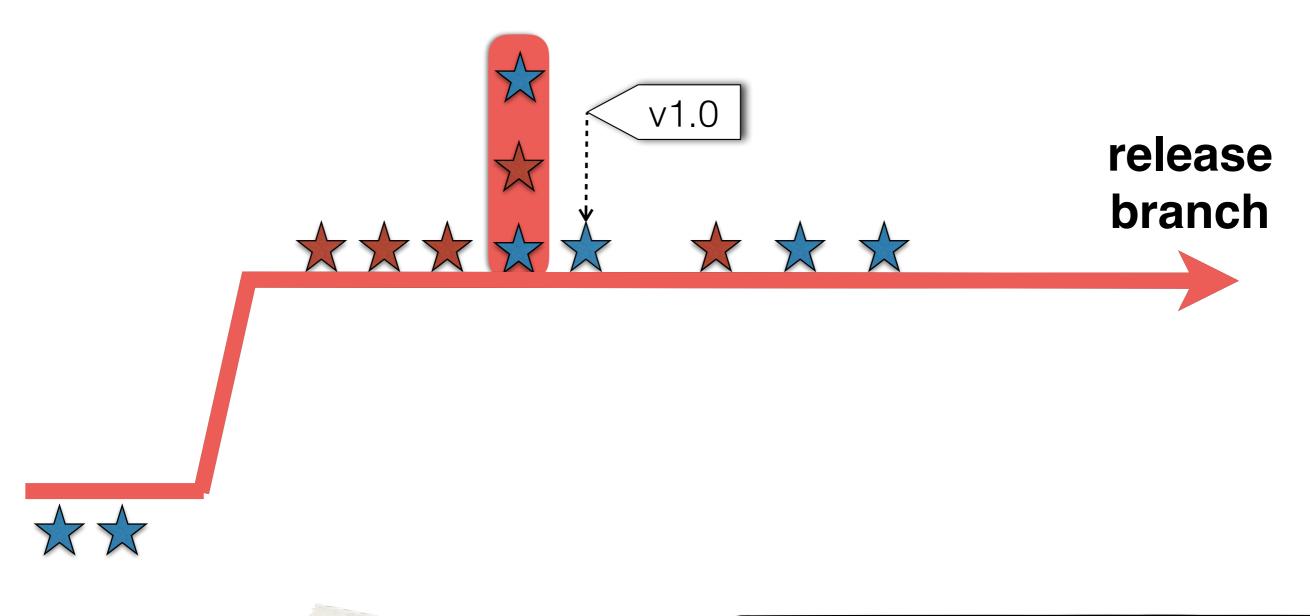






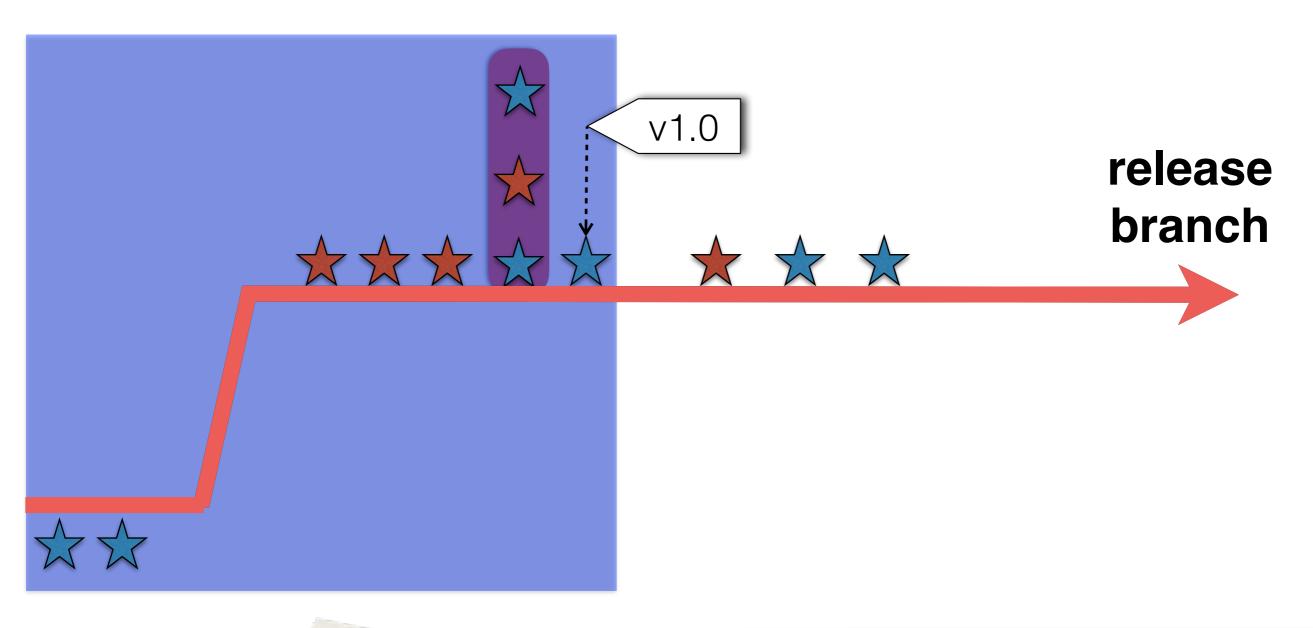






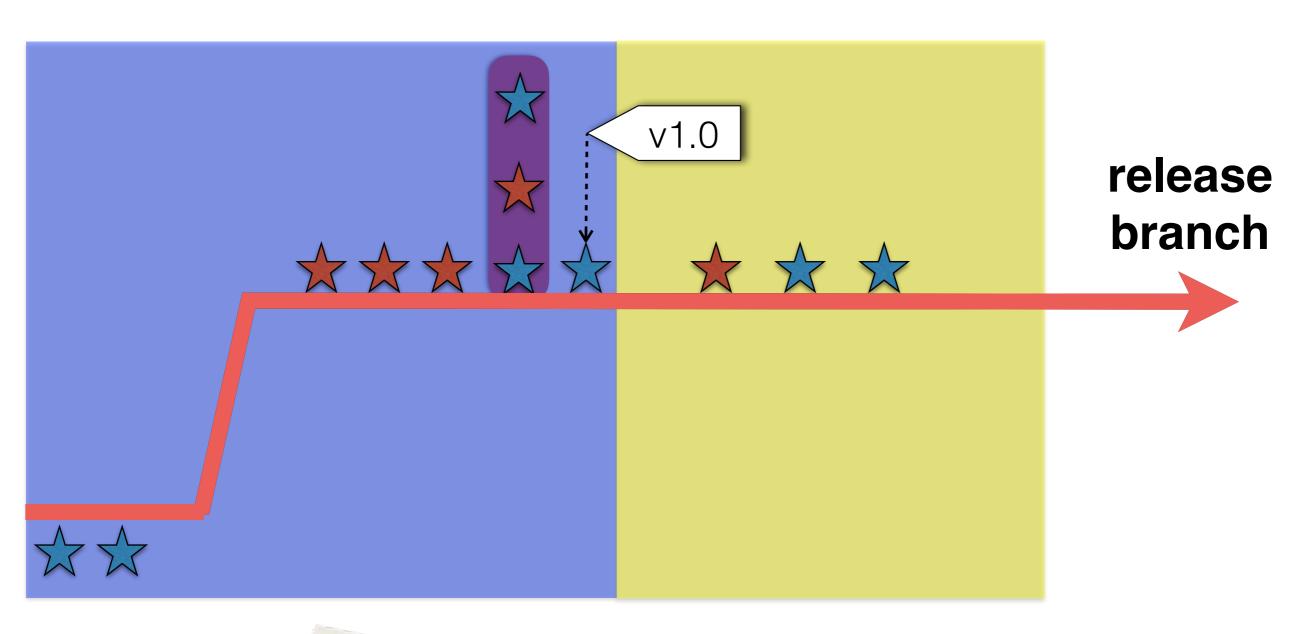










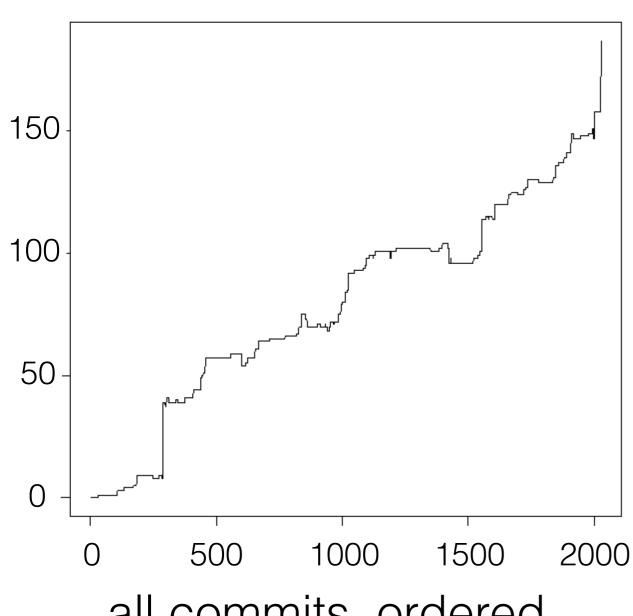






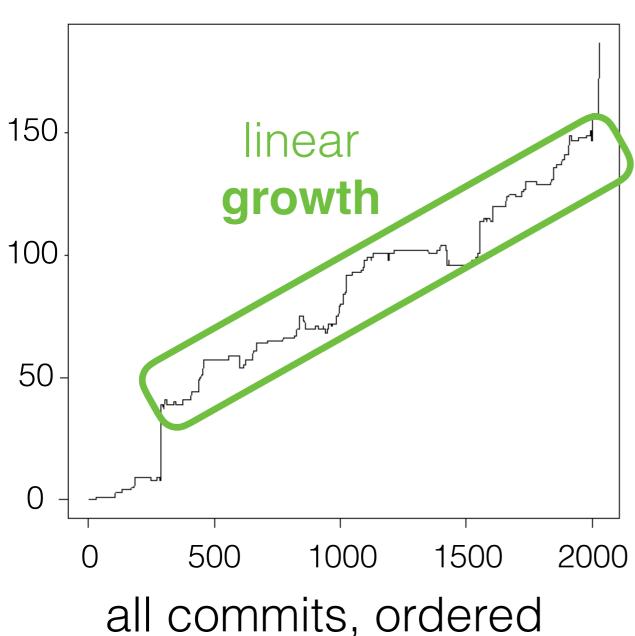






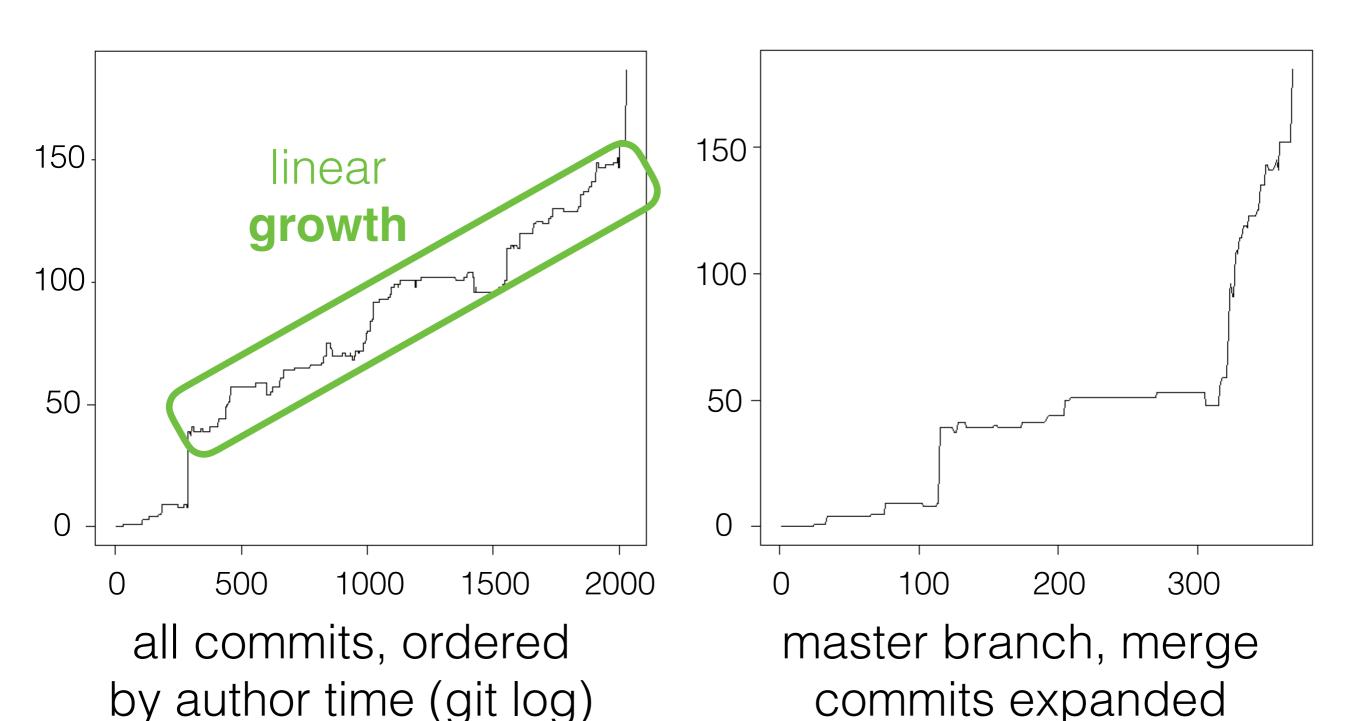
all commits, ordered by author time (git log)



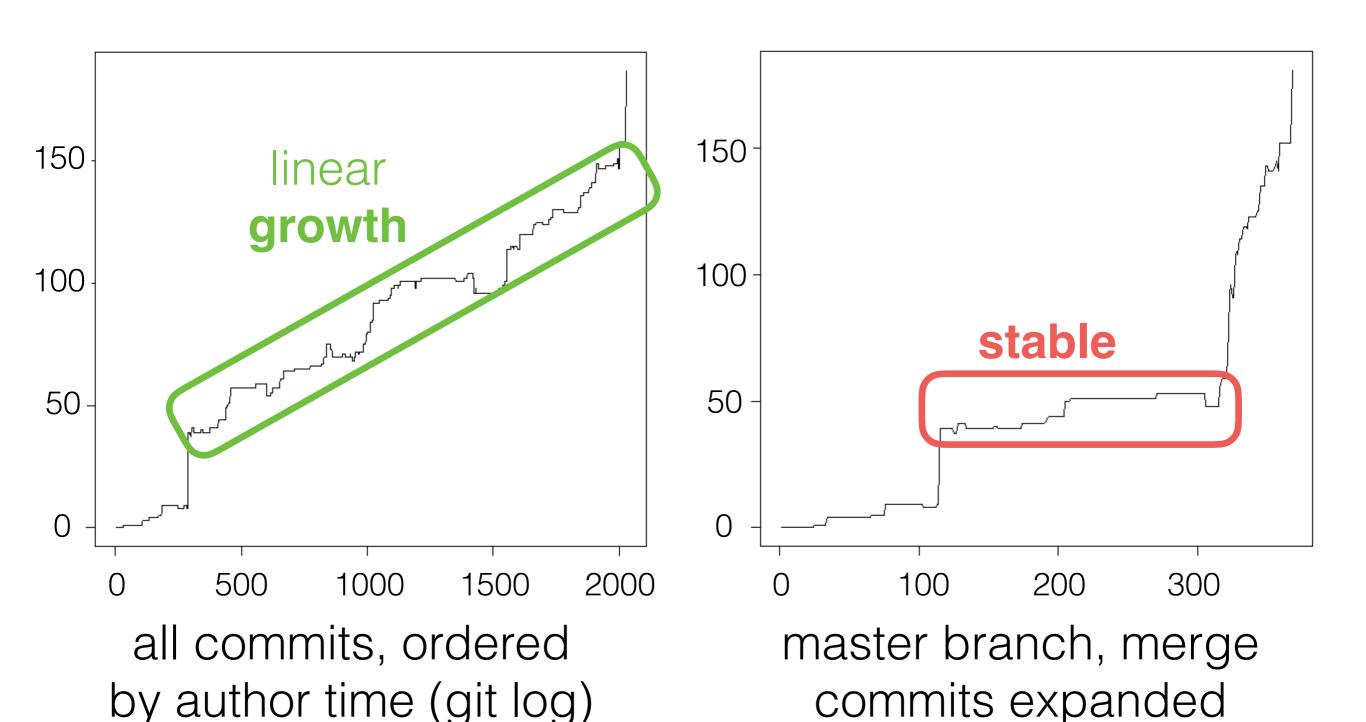


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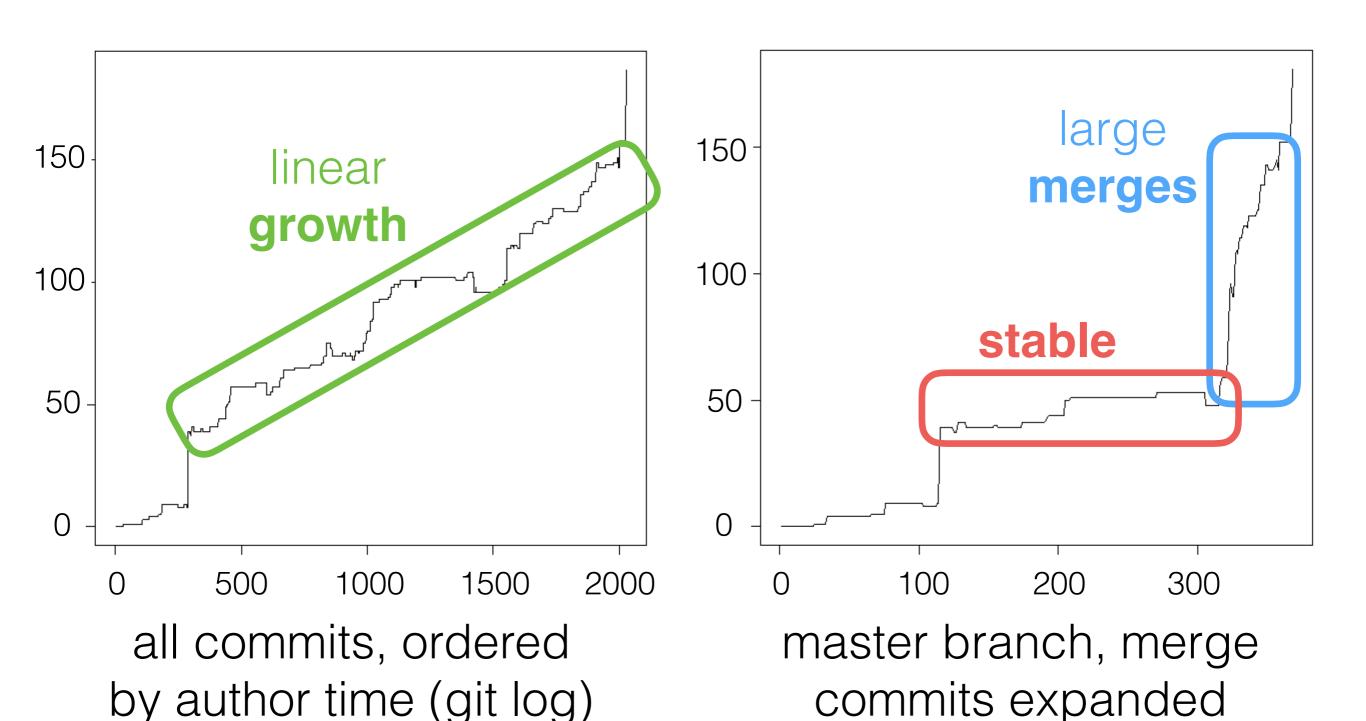




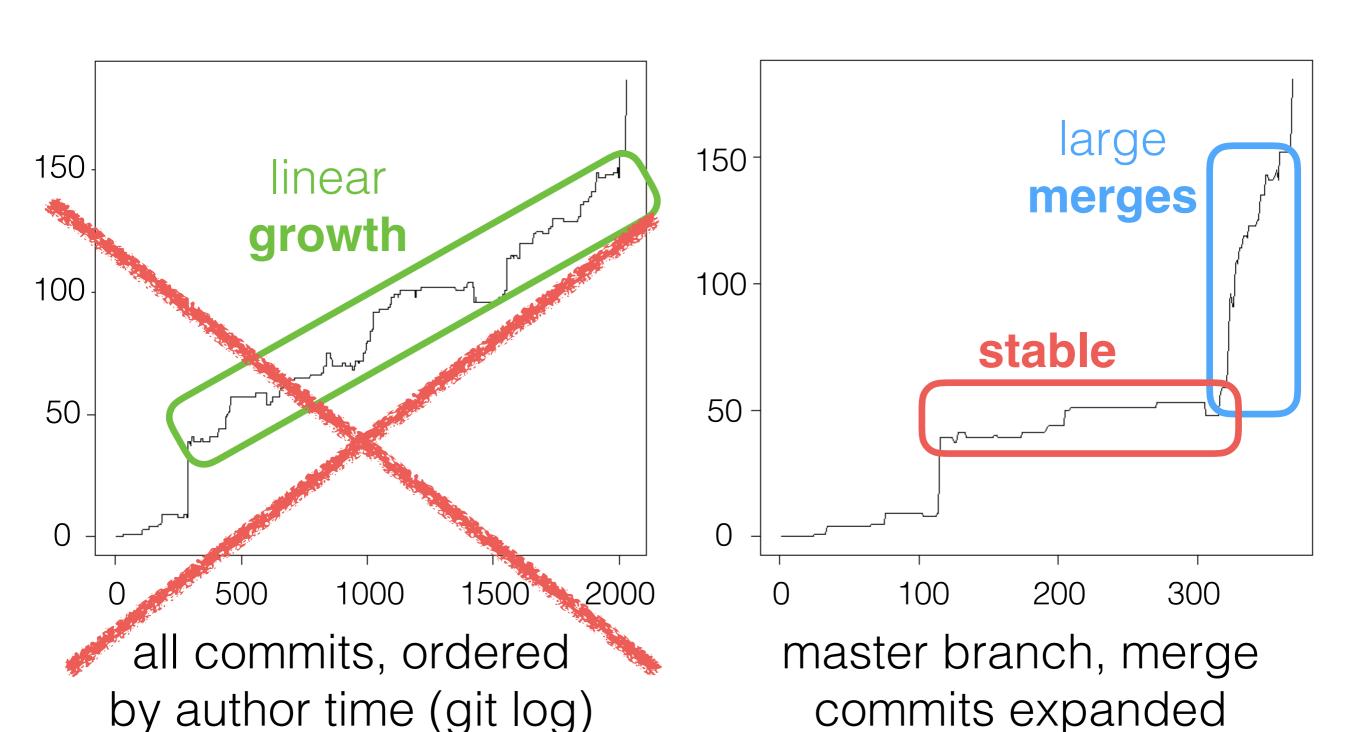












### 3. All Files are Equal





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This popular web browser has an enormous codebase! >30M lines!





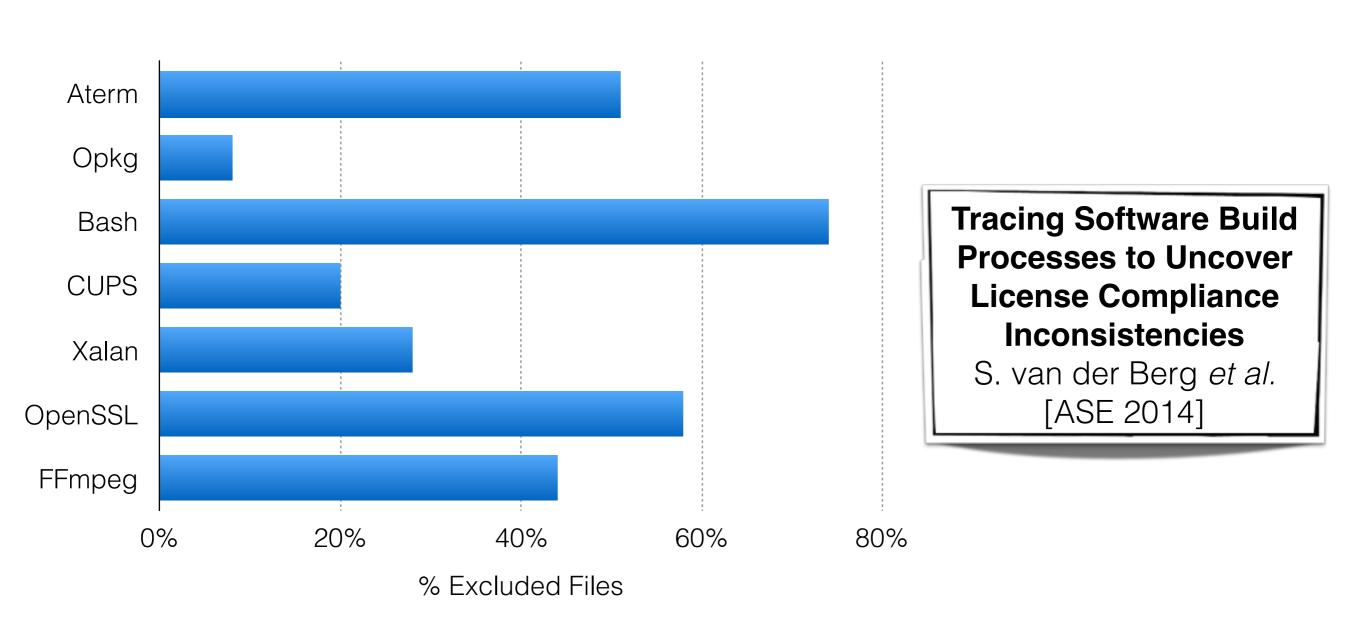
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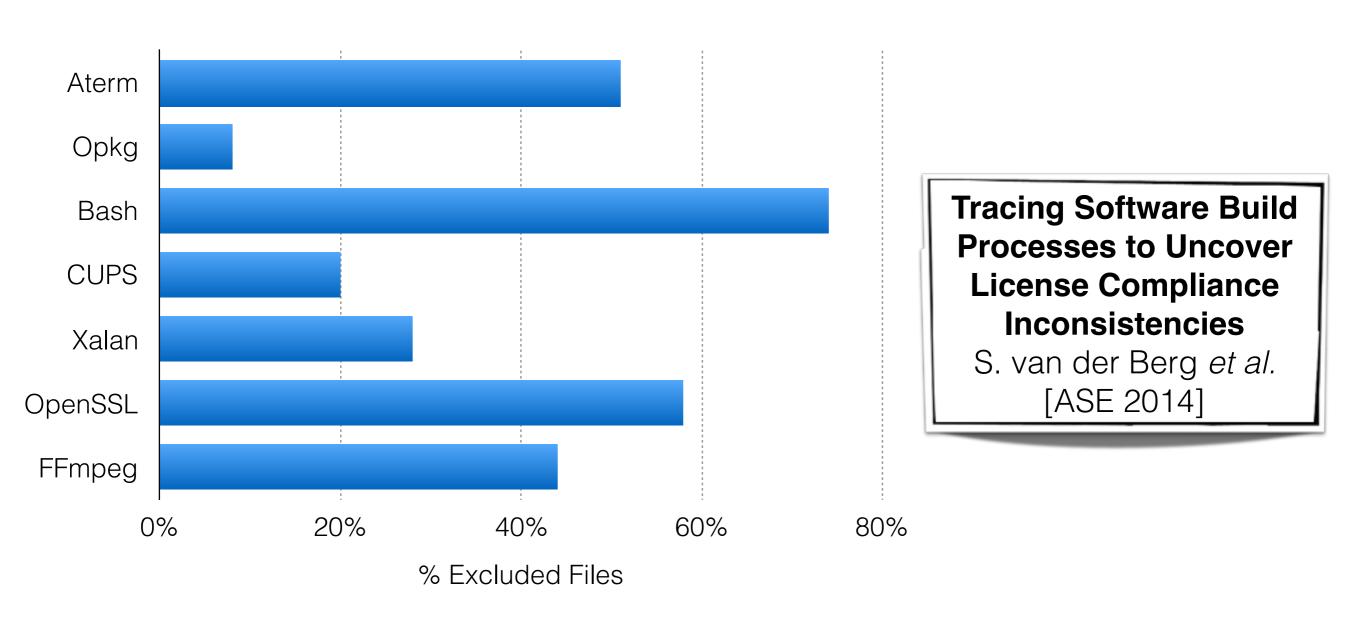
Yes, but the codebase contains several projects!
The build configuration decides which one is produced!



# Many files are conditionally included in deliverables



# Many files are conditionally included in deliverables



... because of **feature** selection, **operating system/hardware** configuration, **dead** code, ...

code files mentioned in build script (if not forgotten)

http://mcis.polymtl.ca/makao.html

Design recovery and maintenance of build systems

B. Adams *et al.* [ICSM 2007]

code files
mentioned in
build script (if
not forgotten)

and/or

http://mcis.polymtl.ca/makao.html

Design recovery and maintenance of build systems

B. Adams *et al.* [ICSM 2007]

code files mentioned in build script (if not forgotten)

and/or

files accessed by systems calls (strace; can be noisy!)

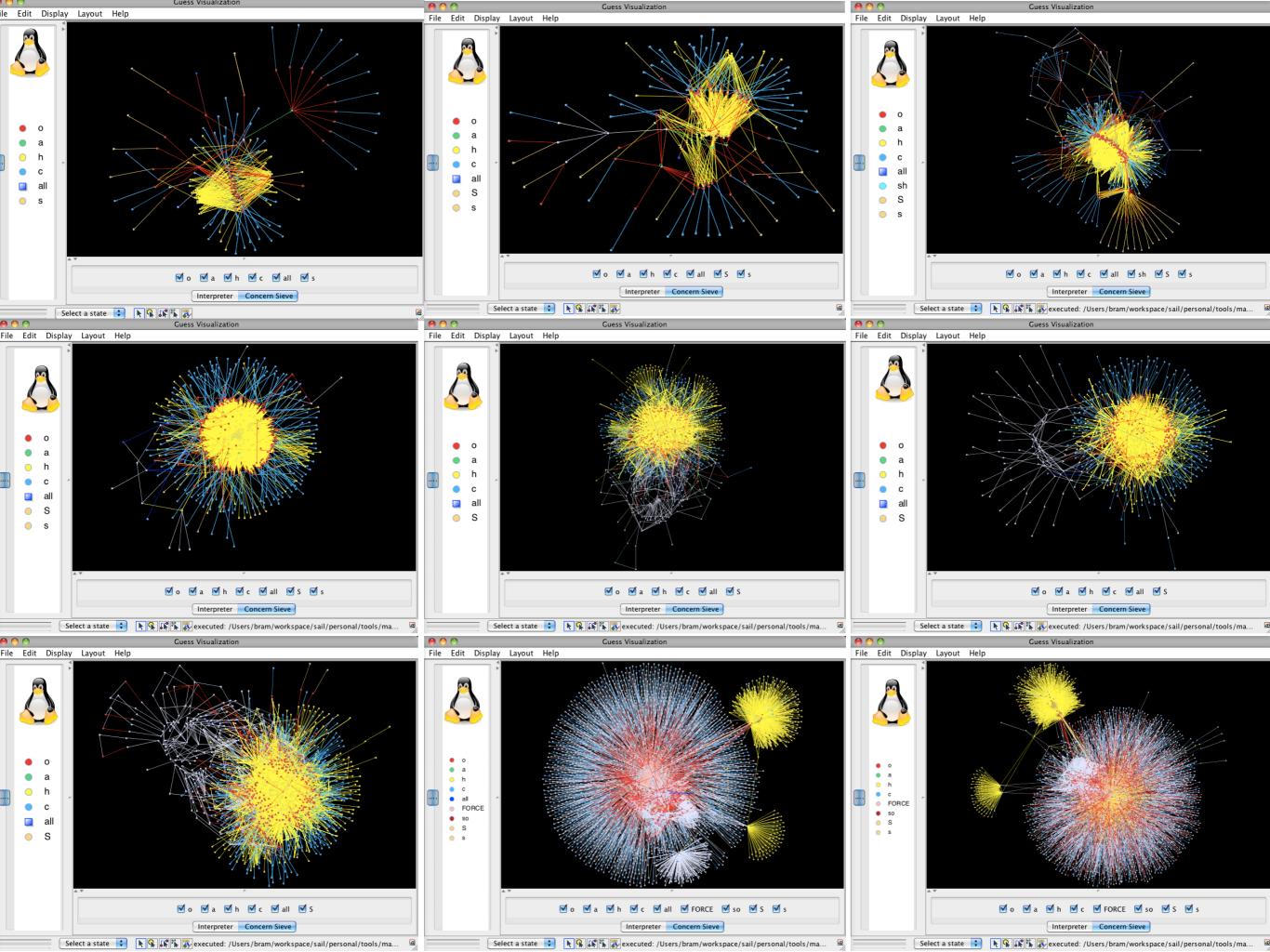
http://mcis.polymtl.ca/makao.html https://github.com/smcintosh/bee

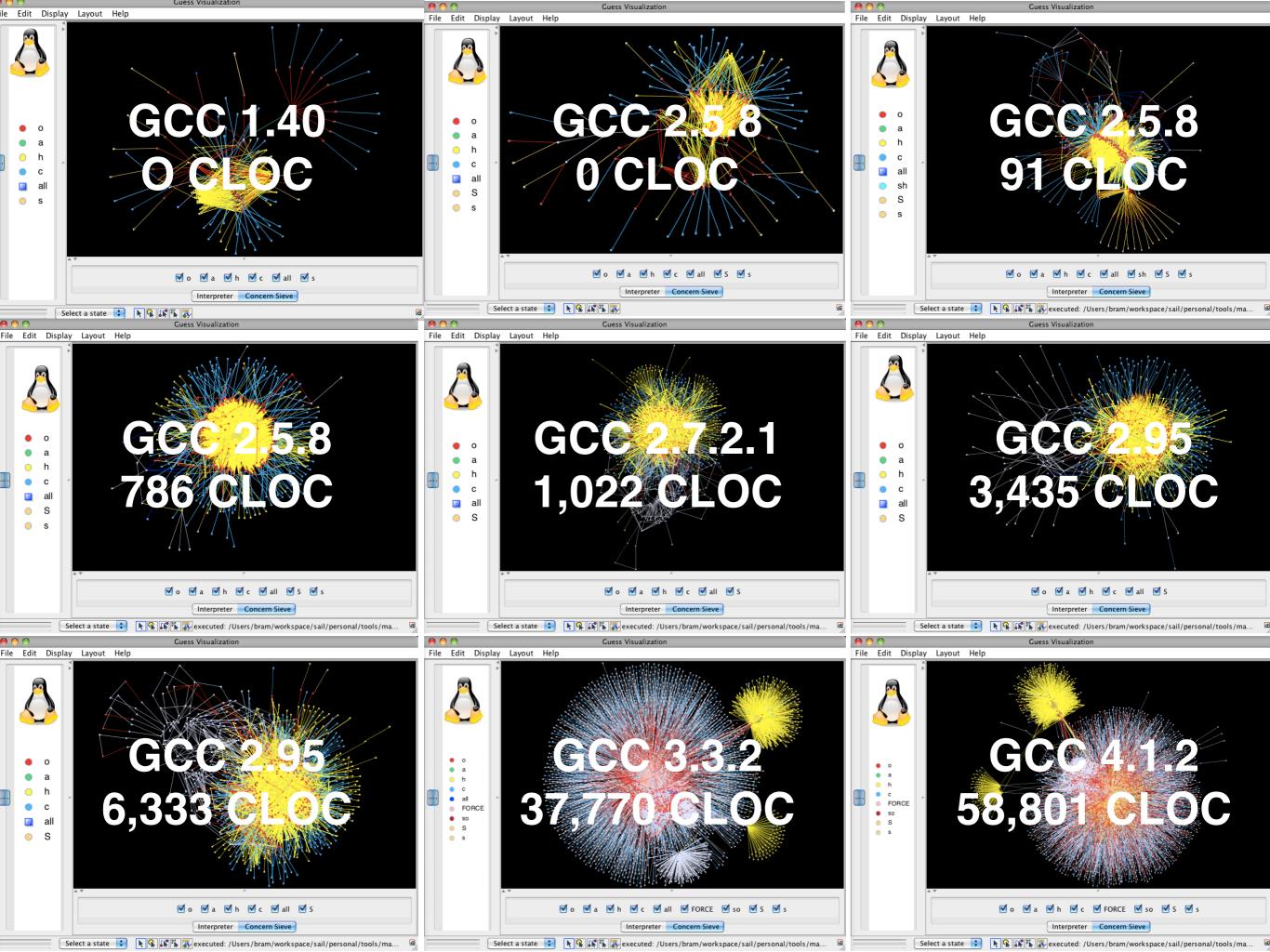
Design recovery and maintenance of build systems

B. Adams *et al.* [ICSM 2007]

Tracing Software Build Processes to Uncover License Compliance Inconsistencies

S. van der Berg *et al.* [ASE 2014]







To summarize, these students should **always manually check** the systems they are studying, not just blindly run their scripts?

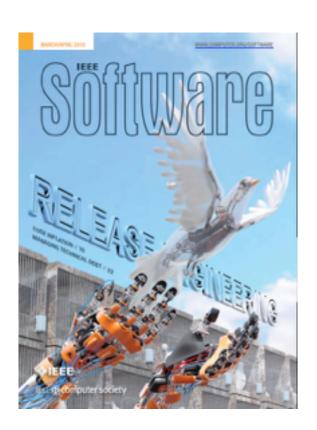
To summarize, these students should **always manually check** the systems they are studying, not just blindly run their scripts?



3 editions

230 participants

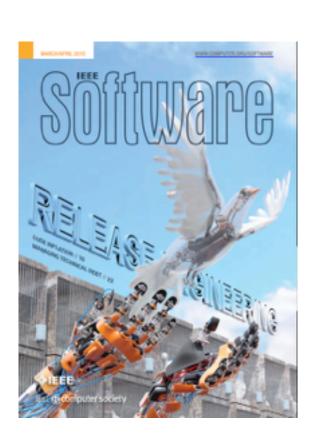
dozens of industry & academic talks



3 editions

230 participants

dozens of industry & academic talks



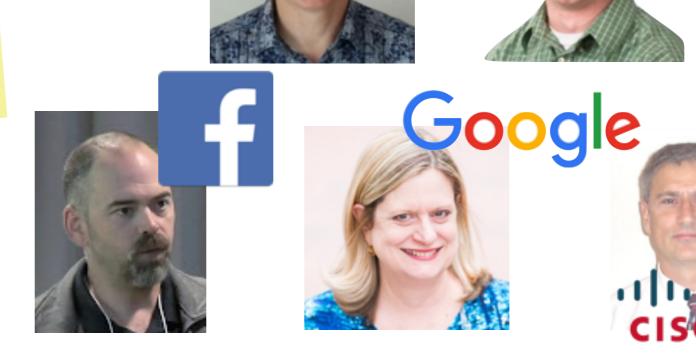


3 editions

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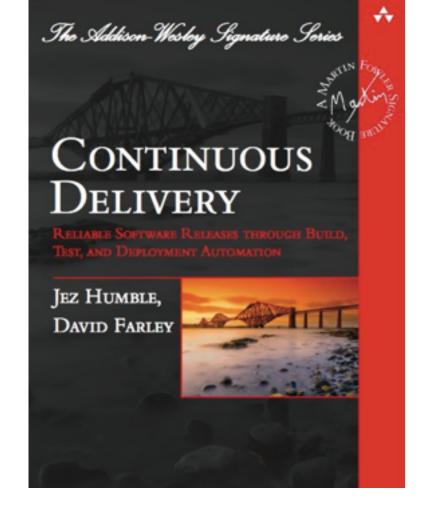


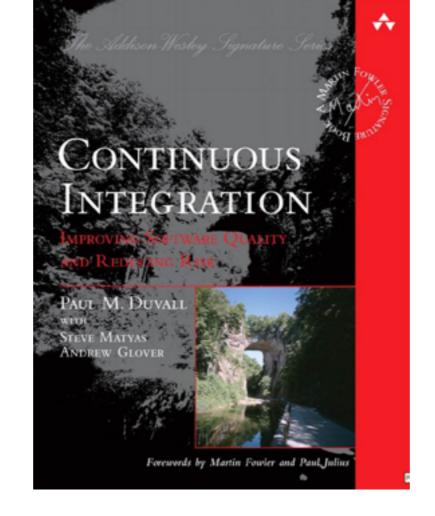


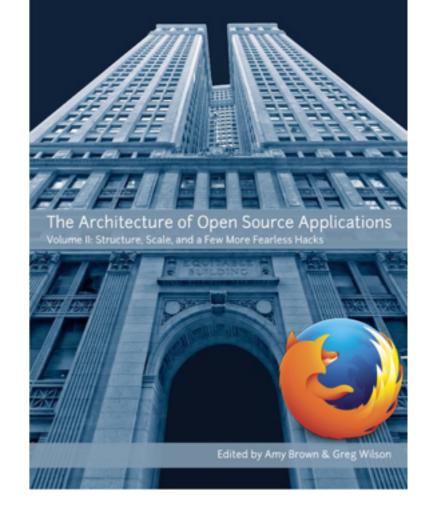
http://releng.polymtl.ca

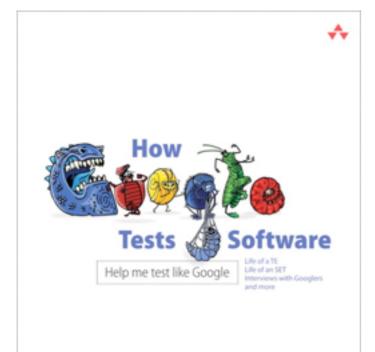
RELENG 2016: 18/11 with FSE

Linked in

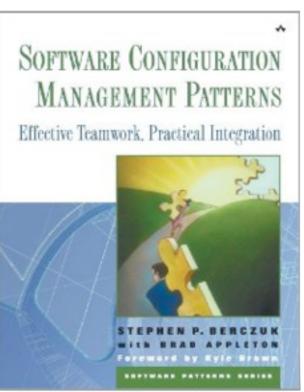








James Whittaker - Jason Arbon - Jeff Carollo



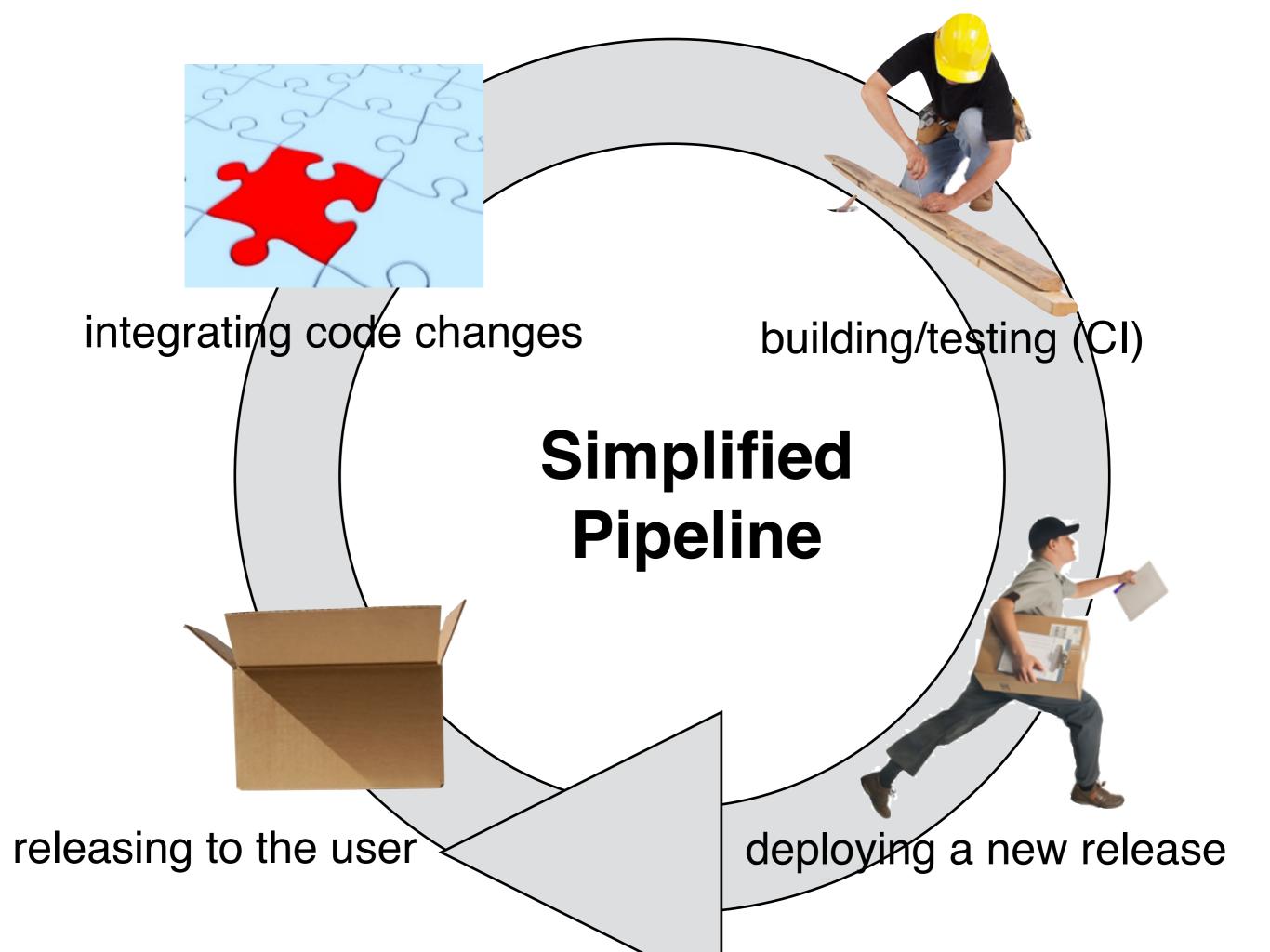
http://releng.polymtl.ca/ RELENG2015/html/links.html

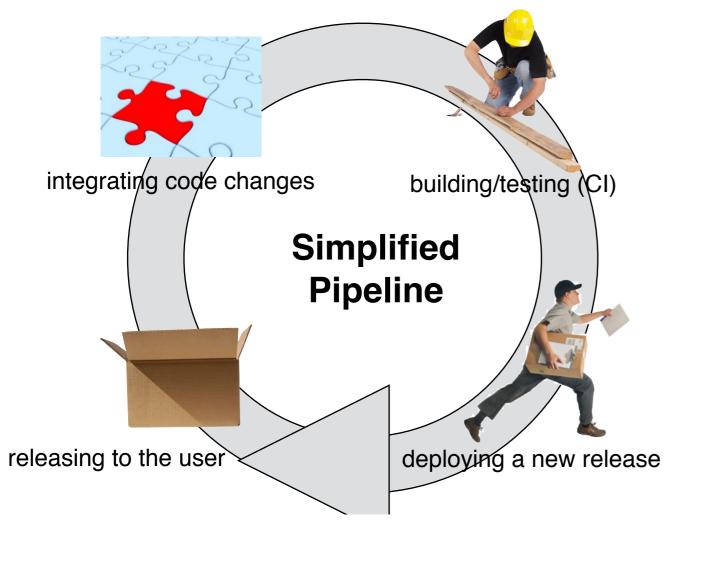
http://google-engtools.blogspot.ca/

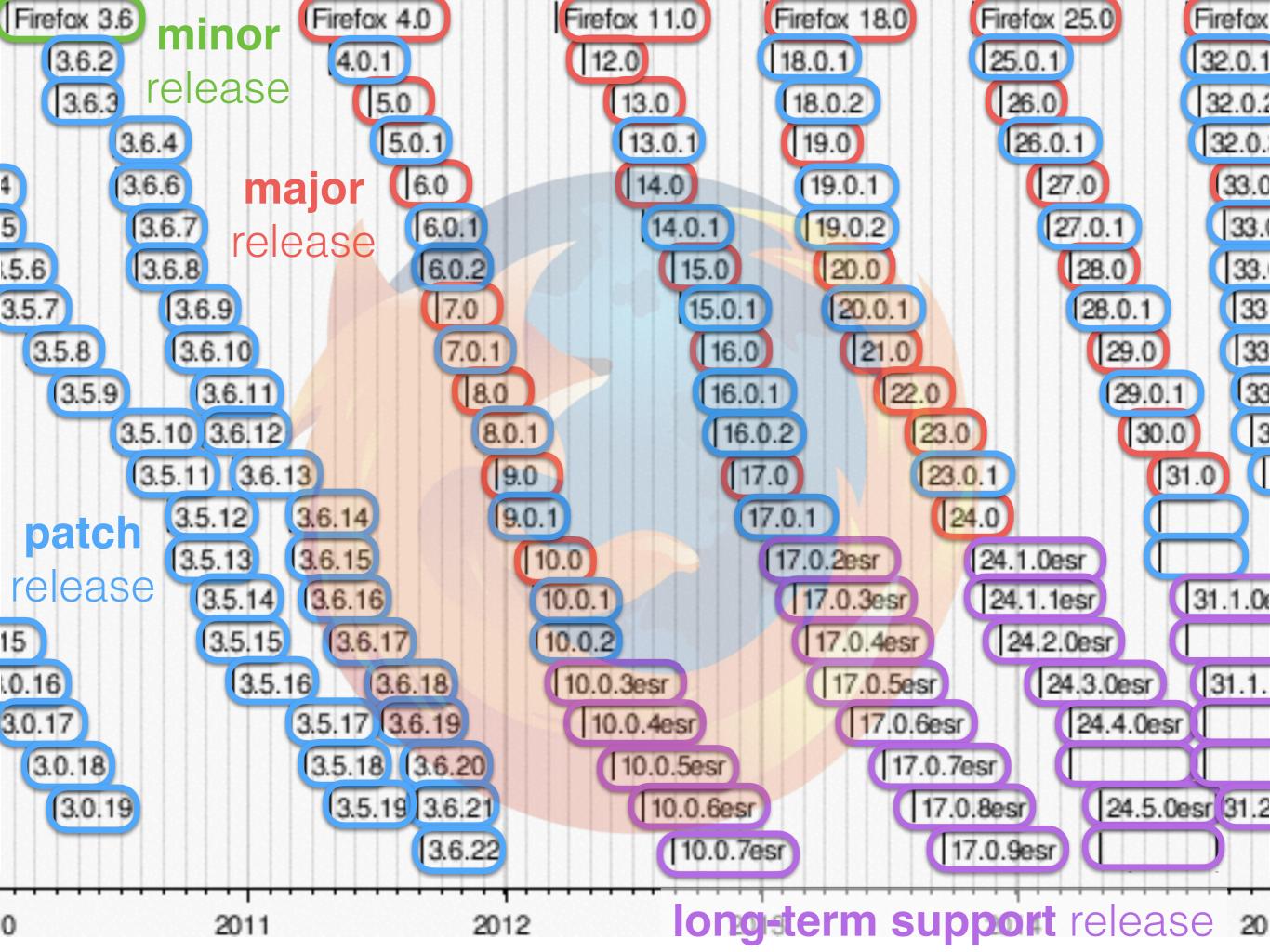


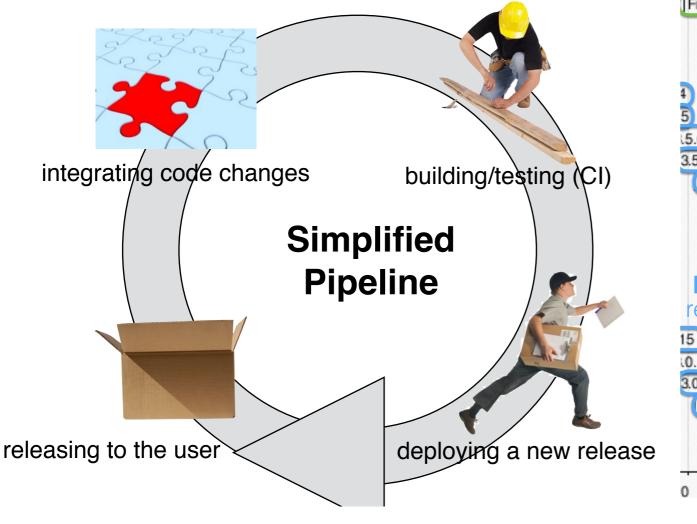
http://www.openstack.org/blog/author/james-e-blair/

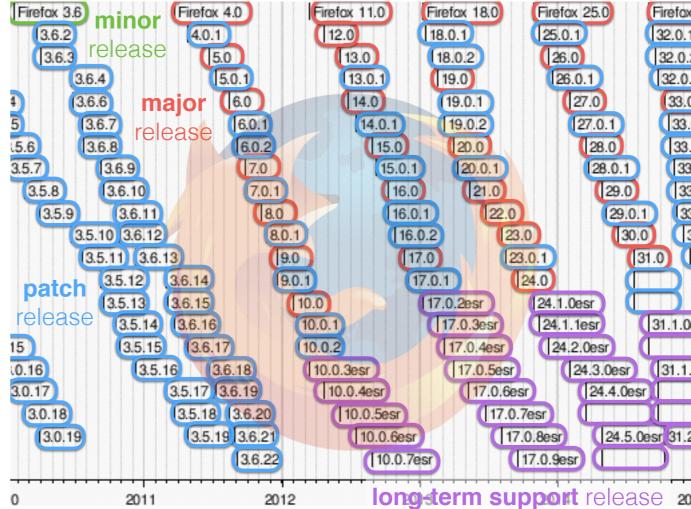
openstack~



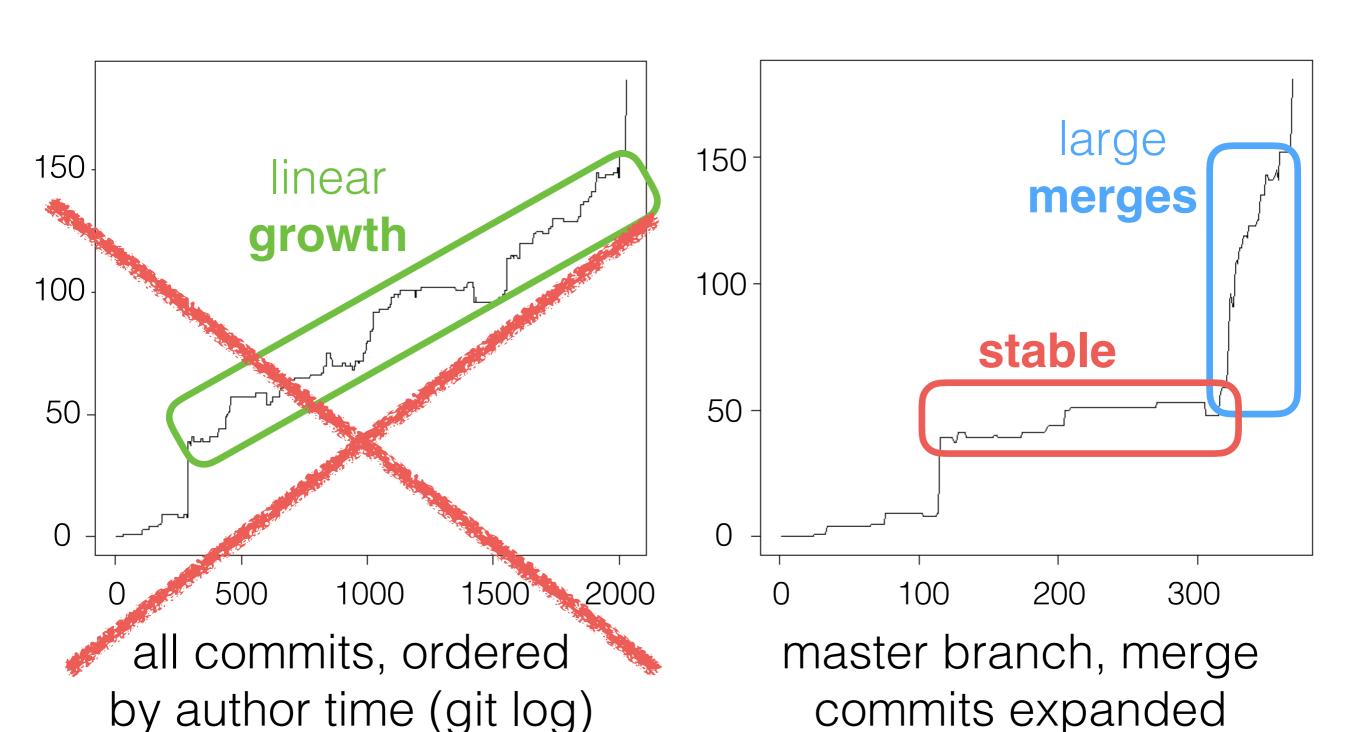


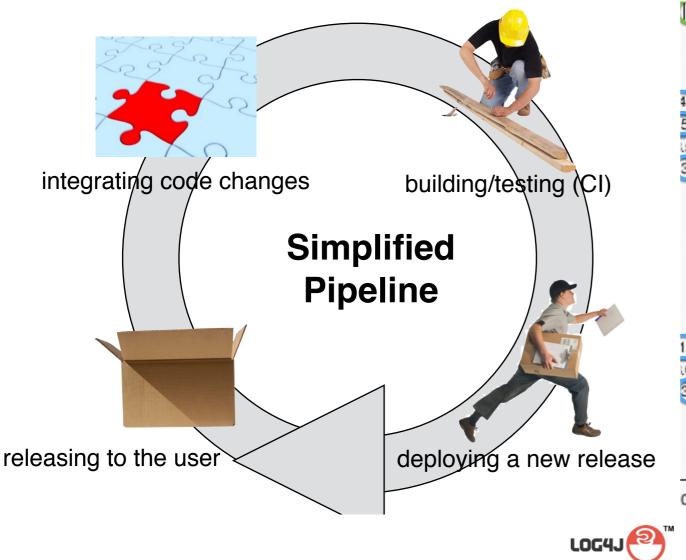


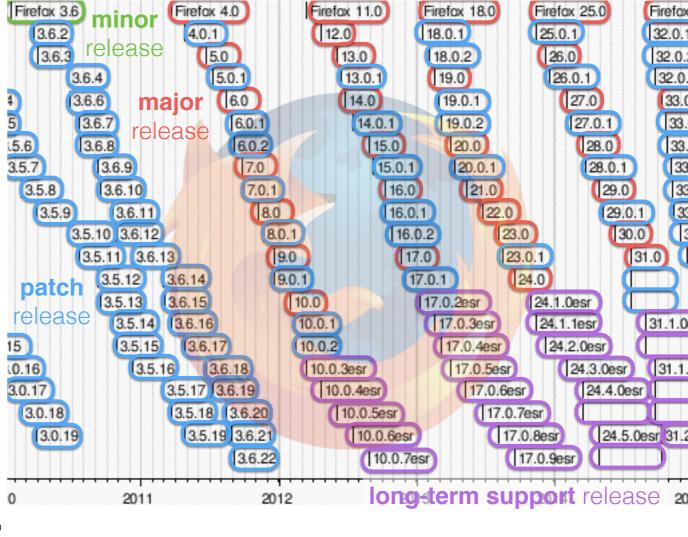


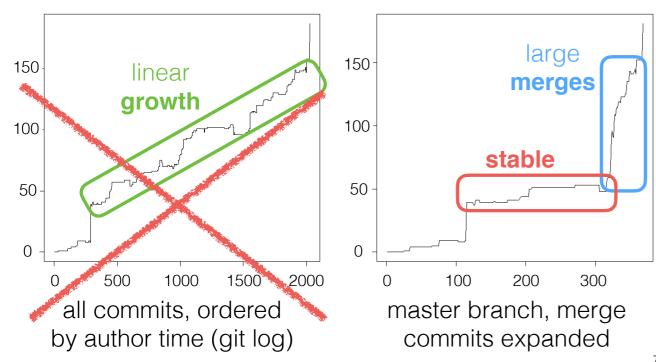




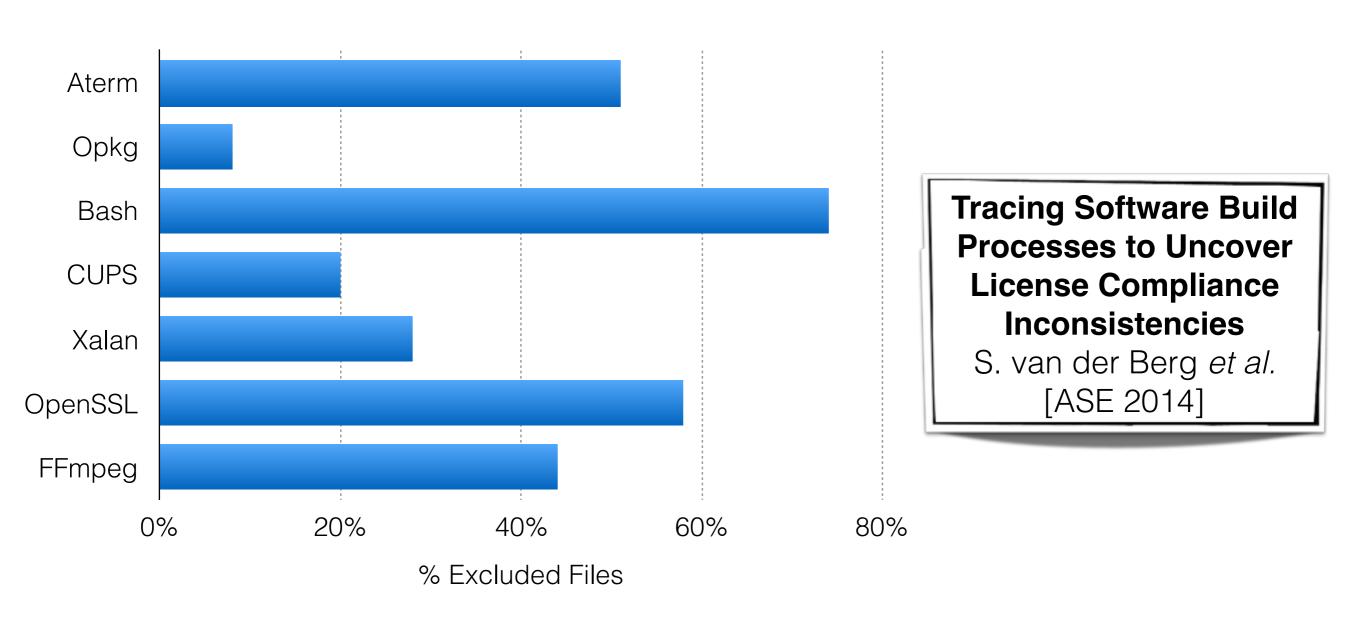




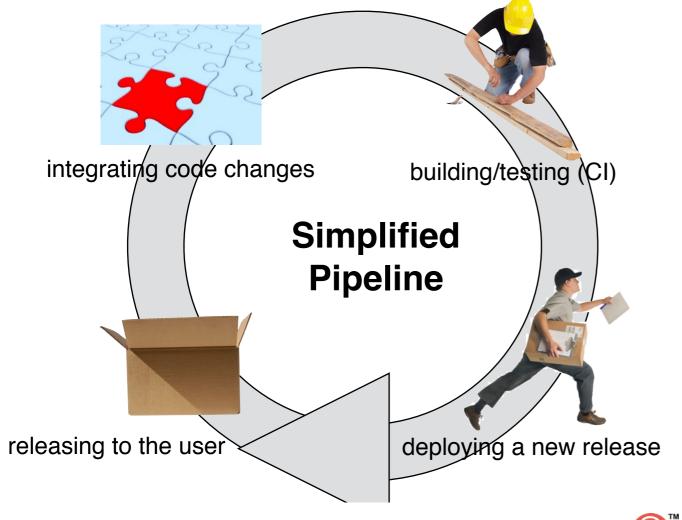


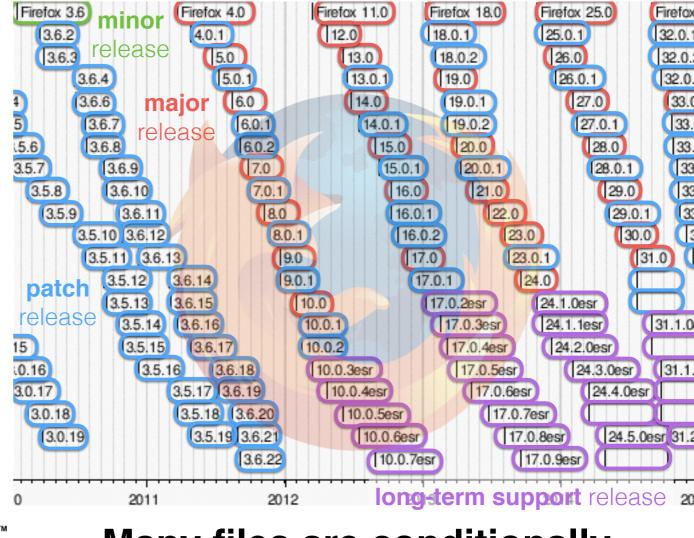


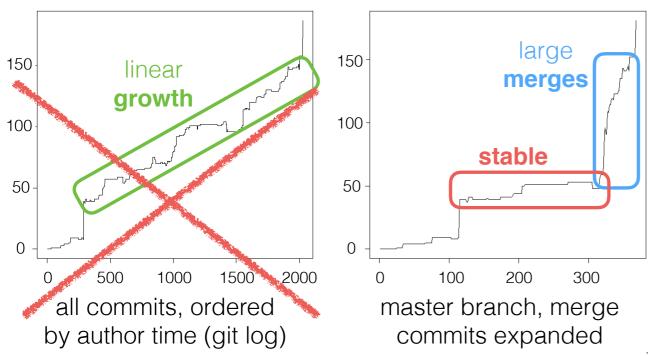
# Many files are conditionally included in deliverables



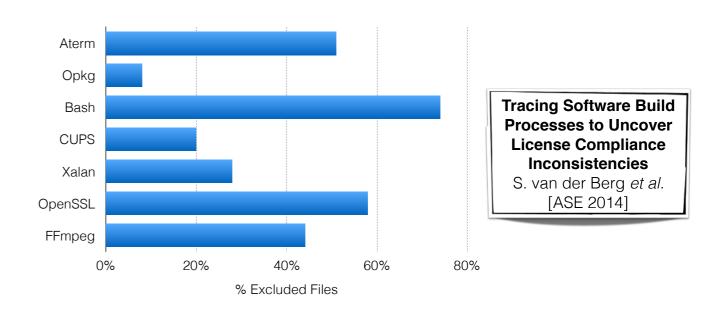
... because of **feature** selection, **operating system/hardware** configuration, **dead** code, ...







#### Many files are conditionally included in deliverables



... because of **feature** selection, **operating system/hardware** configuration, **dead** code, ...