Playground Environments with k8s

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About me

- I learned to code in the last centry (Visual Basic and HTML)
- Computer Science and Engineering at UPC
- Founded DEXMA (2007 2015)
- Data Engineering Freelance (TESCO, ABI, Moonpay, ...) (2015 2021)
- Team Lead at Circutor (2021 present)
- And still freelancing for some companies ...

OBSESSED ABOUT AUTOMATION!!!!

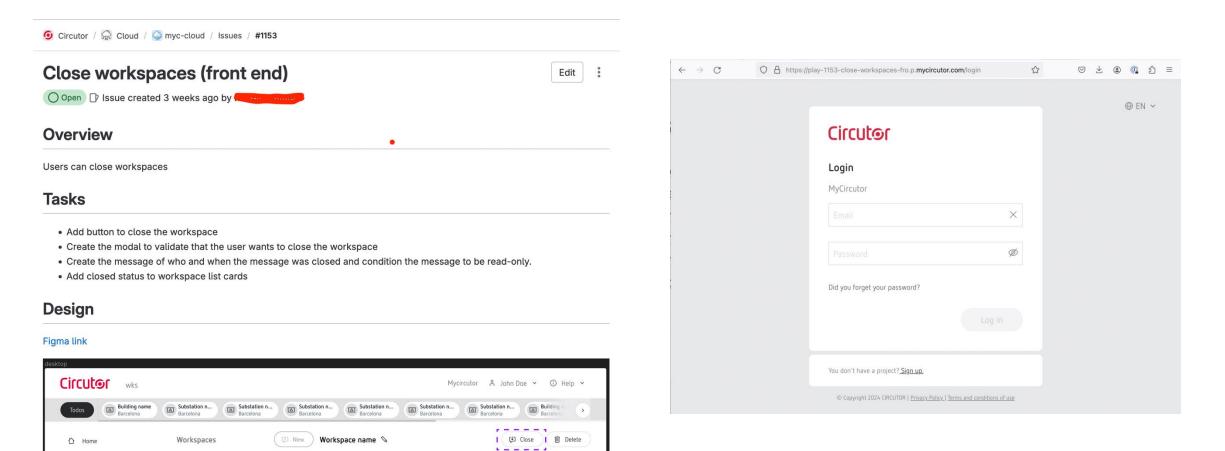
What is a Playground environment*?

- A Preview environment
- For each MR / PR
- With its own frontend
- With its own backend
- With its own database
- That is destroyed at merge



* Otherwise named feature environments

DEMO



Why?

- Quick product reviews
- Easy way to run isolated end 2 end tests
- Load tests
- Team colaboration

Advantages

- Quicker functional review times
- Enables developer to see how the whole system work, not only the service they are implemeting
- Frontend do not need to provision Backend
- Backend do not need to provision Frontend
- They can be used for many things (debugging, load testing, mobile, hardware integration)

Disadvantages

- They are memory hungry!!! its a whole system
- Developers rely too much on them, this leads to higher build times
- Its a "delighter" that defines your whole architecture
- Cost (K8S, ...)

Recipe

- K8S Cluster
- Helm
- Gitlab "monorepo"

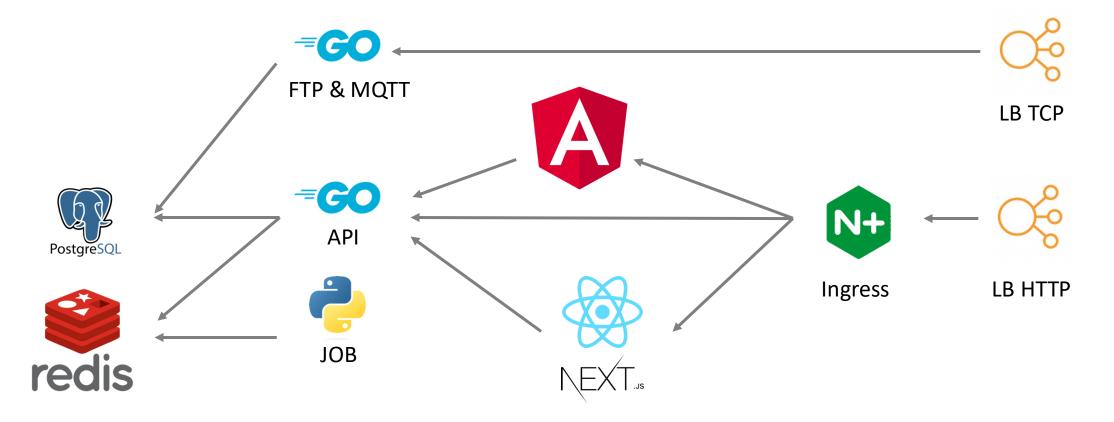


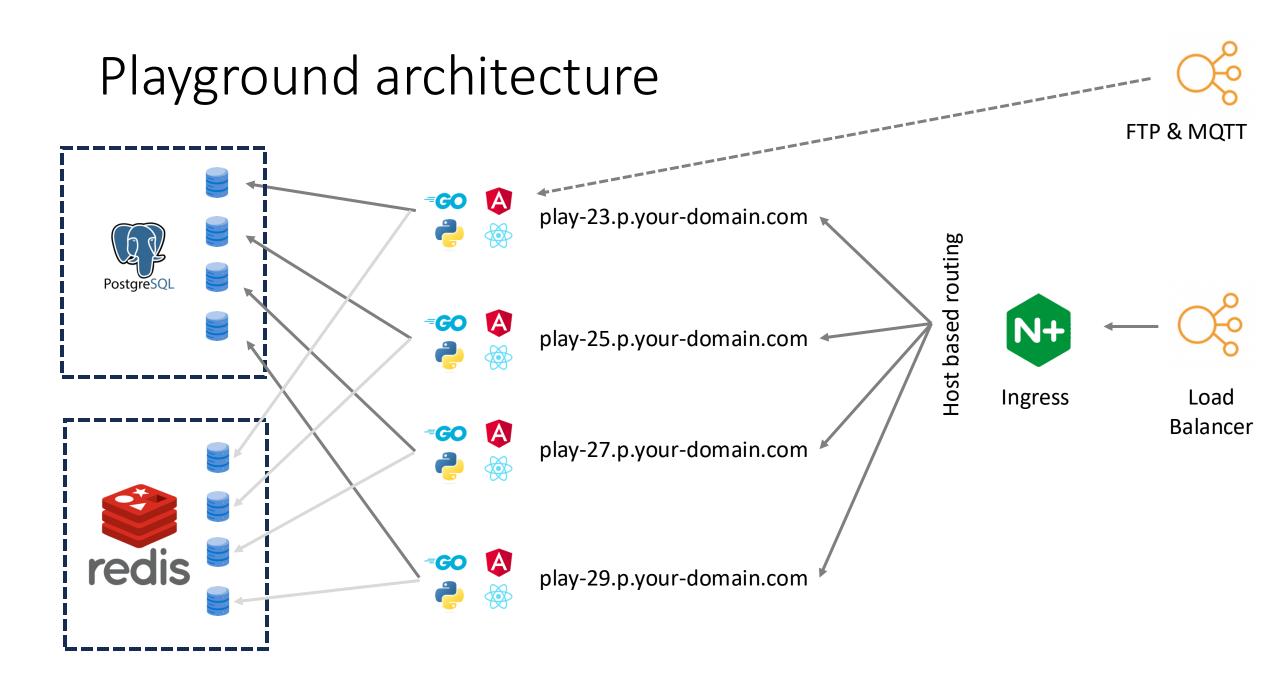
• And lots, lots of refinement ...



Be carefull, some actions in this presentations require a lot of "faith" and involve some kind of goat sacrifices. Those moments are marked with this icon.

Example application





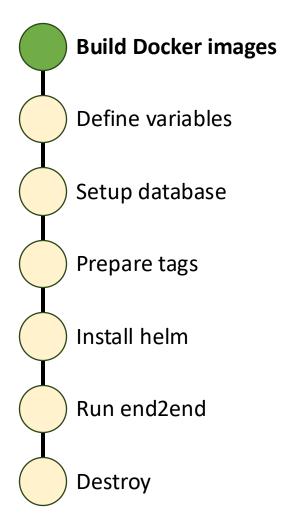
Some examples

\$ helm list -n playaround

~/devel/playground-envs-demo on 📢	🎽 1-m	y-random-issue (*	larn:aws:eks:eu-west	t-1:224392328862	2:cluster/	dev-	circuto	r:default) (16:07:51

APP VERSION 1.0.0
1.0.0
1.0.0
1.0.0
1.0.0
1.0.0
1.0.0
1.0.0
1.0.0
1.0.0

~/devel/playground-envs-demo on 🌿 1-my-random-issue (* larn:aws	s:eks:e	u-west-1:2243923	28862:cluster/d	ev-circutor:default) 🕒 16:07:59
<pre>\$ kubectl get pods -n playground grep 1203</pre>				
play-1203-alarm-detail-layout-email-viewer-56f5d556df-xr7cd	1/1	Running	0	160m
play-1203-alarm-detail-layout-myc-api-785f68f9c-zfgkk	1/1	Running	0	160m
play-1203-alarm-detail-layout-myc-bg-667888bb57-jqqcw	1/1	Running	0	10h
play-1203-alarm-detail-layout-myc-frontend-v1-6db86c8b7f-zngjj	1/1	Running	0	11h
play-1203-alarm-detail-layout-myc-ftp-6b5699fbb4-z72ck	1/1	Running	0	3h28m
play-1203-alarm-detail-layout-myc-mqtt-broker-599d6fc65-8v76n	1/1	Running	0	10h
play-1203-alarm-detail-layout-myc-mqtt-broker-shelly-559fbbw7hp	1/1	Running	0	10h
play-1203-alarm-detail-layout-myc-report-engine-7df4f6dcdd8rlq5	1/1	Running	0	5h38m
play-1203-alarm-detail-layout-myc-wks-5787d65cfc-gwzrd	1/1	Running	0	5h38m



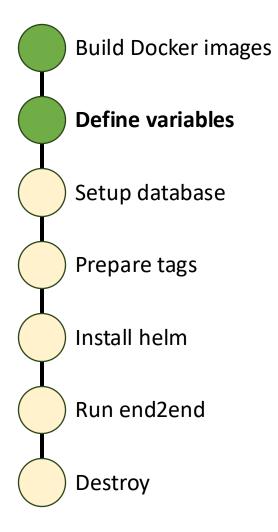
Build Docker image:

TAG: <branch_name>_<commit_hash>

When main_<commit_hash> has been deployed succesfully tag it as stable

It is very important that all parameters are passed as environment variables to be setup at RUNTIME





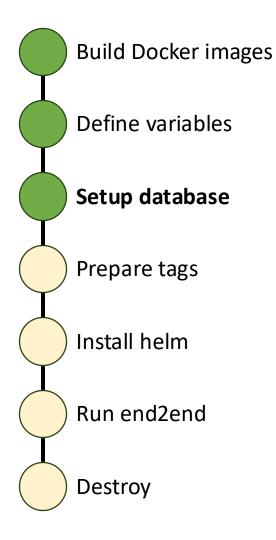
Existing variables (CI/CD)

DEV_POSTGRES=<postgresq://user:pass@hostname>
DEV_REDIS=<redis://server>

CI_COMMIT_REF_SLUG // GITHUB_REF_NAME

Pipeline defined variables

PLAYGROUND_ENV=play-\${CI_COMMIT_REF_SLUG:0:25}
BRANCH_DATABASE=`echo "\$PLAYGROUND_ENV" | tr -__`
POSTGRES_URI=\$PLAYGROUND_PG/\$BRANCH_DATABASE
REDIS_URI=\$DEV_REDIS/\${CI_COMMIT_REF_SLUG%%-*}
BRANCH_HOSTNAME=\$PLAYGROUND_ENV.p.mycircutor.com
DYNAMIC_ENVIRONMENT_URL=https://\$BRANCH_HOSTNAME

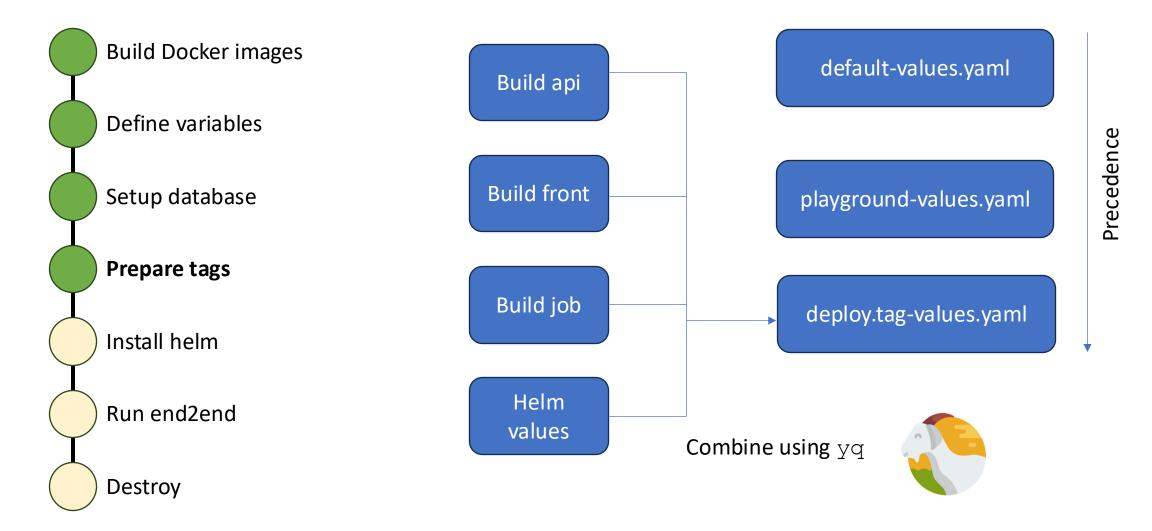


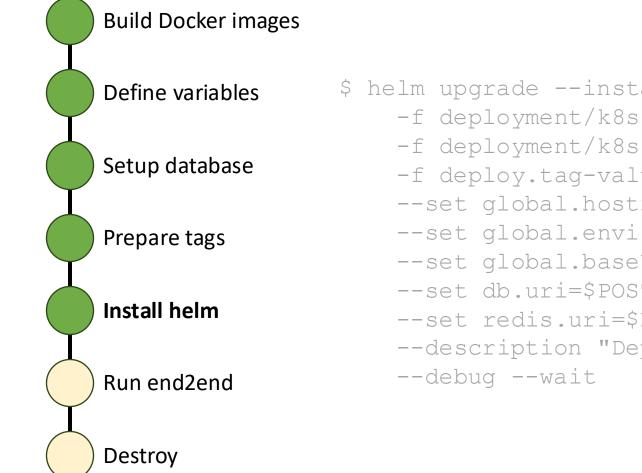
\$ goose postgres up GOOSE_DBSTRING=\$POSTGRES_URI

\$ make upload-test-data DB_URI=\$POSTGRES_URI



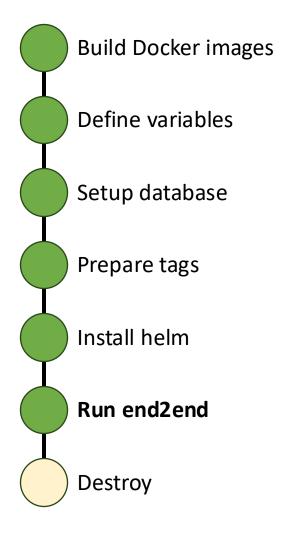
https://pressly.github.io/goose/





<pre>\$ helm upgradeinstall \$PLAYGROUND_E</pre>	INV deployment/k8s/chart
--	--------------------------

- -f deployment/k8s/chart/values.yaml
- -f deployment/k8s/environments/playground-values.yaml
- -f deploy.tag-values.yaml
- --set global.hostname=\$BRANCH HOSTNAME
- --set global.environment=\$PLAYGROUND ENV
- --set global.baseUrl=\$DYNAMIC ENVIRONMENT URL
- --set db.uri=\$POSTGRES URI
- --set redis.uri=\$REDIS URI
- --description "Deploy \$buildVersion to \$updatedTags"





Cypress runs all end2end tests in a clean environment each time

Destroy



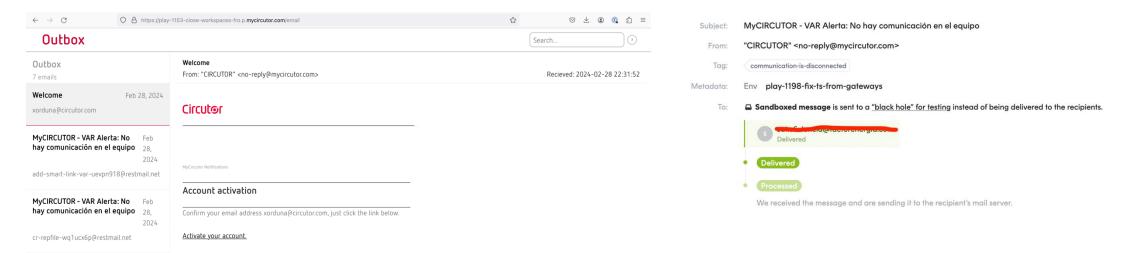
This complex script failed very often, so we ended up with a daily cleaning script looking for environments where the issue is closed

Tips and tricks - ID

- It is very important to define an ID for the environment (in our case is the issue ID)
- The ID number is used as database number in REDIS
- We use the first 25 characters of the issue for simplicity

Tips and tricks - Email

- We use postmark sandboxes to send email in playgrounds.
- All mails have metadata with the environment
- A custom email viewer (only for playgrounds) lets developer to see all mails.



Tips and Tricks – Environment Variables

- All program variables should be defined at RUNTIME (not at build)
- Easy for Python, Go,
- Not so easy for Angular, React, NextJS, ...

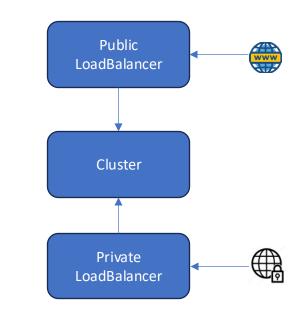
```
#!/bin/sh
envFilename='./.env.production'
nextFolder='.next/'
echo "Replace environment variables in Nextjs!"
while IFS='=' read -r configName configValue; do
    # no comment or not empty
    if [ "${configName#\#}" != "$configName" ] || [ -z "$configName" ]; then
    # get system env
    envValue=$(env | grep "^$configName=" | cut -d'=' -f2-)
    echo "configName: $configName configValue: $configValue envValue: $envValue"
    # if config found && configName starts with NEXT_PUBLIC
    if [ -n "$configValue" ] && [ -n "$envValue" ]; then
        # replace all
        echo "Replace: $configValue with $envValue"
        find "$nextFolder" \( -type d -name .git -prune \) -o -type f -print0 | xargs -0 sed -i
done < "$envFilename"</pre>
echo "Starting Nextjs"
 xec "$@"
```

```
CMD ["/bin/sh", "-c", "envsubst <
/usr/share/nginx/html/assets/env.template.js >
/usr/share/nginx/html/assets/env.js && exec nginx -g
'daemon off;'"]
```



Tips and Tricks - Domains

- Playgrounds are only accesible via VPN
- Dev cluster has public and private LB
- And public and private ingress
- First we had *.p.mycircutor.com pointed to private LB
- Now certs and domains are managed automatically with Lets Encrypt, Cloudflare DNS and Nginx Ingress. And we can expose playgrounds temporary to the internet



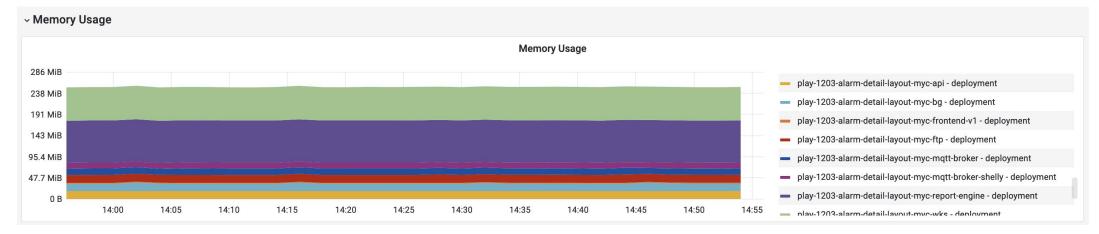


Tips and Tricks - Database

- Keep in mind that each playground can have a lot of connections to a DB
- Use a database only for playgrounds
- Use ID as DB num in Redis
- Use schema migration tools as goose
- Create a small subset of data that is loaded on each Playground
- We have a job to copy a snapshot of production database into a playground.

Tips and Tricks - Cost

- Keep memory and CPU requests very low since most of playgrounds will be iddle
- Add a "cleanup" job that is executed daily and looks for closed issues with still a playground
- Only for HTTP Services
- Our current memory footprint is ~ 240Mb



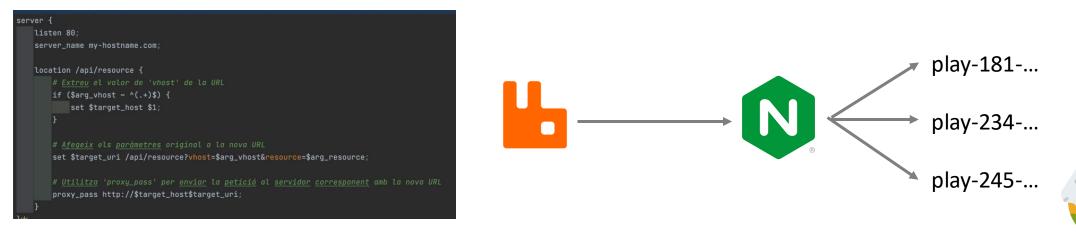
Tips and Tricks – TCP based services

- TCP services cannot be routed using "hostname" like HTTP
- Right now we need to create a load balancer for each TCP services exposed.
- Trick: we expose the TCP service depending on a flag: exposeMQTT which by default is false.
- Trick: use Kong Ingress and SNI header based routing: https://docs.konghq.com/kubernetes-ingresscontroller/latest/guides/services/tcp/



Tips and Tricks - RabbitMQ

- We want to use RabbitMQ with STOMP plugin and custom Auth API
- RabbitMQ supports virtual hosts but only a single Authentication endpoint
- This is an example of how playgrounds impact your arquitecture



Reverse proxy based on query parameter

Thank you so much!

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