

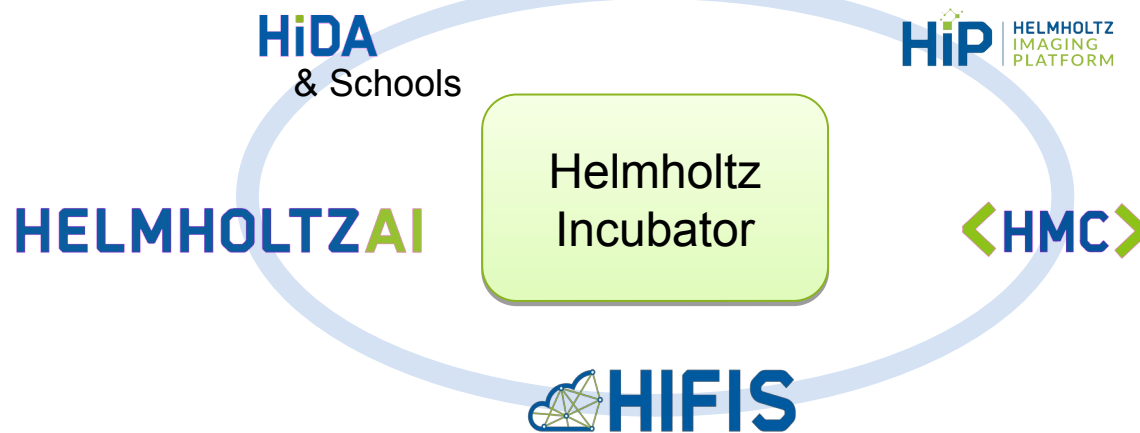
# Adapting GitOps to manage Helmholtz Cloud services at DESY

Thomas Beermann, Sebastian Wagner, Tim Wetzel, Johannes Reppin, Michael Schuh, Patrick Fuhrmann  
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# What is HIFIS?

## Helmholtz federated IT services

- Helmholtz Association with 18 autonomous research centres in Germany
- Incubator platforms for better collaboration between centres
  - Using synergies is key!
- HIFIS is the central IT service federation platform in Helmholtz
- Very good review last year from international experts
- Centres make web services and resources available for all other Helmholtz members
- Central AAI with community attributes and integration
  - Helmholtz, EGI, eduGAIN, ...



# DESY Services for HIFIS

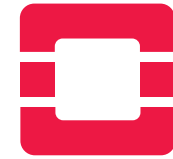
- DESY is one of the providers that hosts several services for the Helmholtz Cloud
- Among those services is a Rancher managed Kubernetes cluster
- Some services like Jupyter and Notes (HedgeDoc) and the Helmholtz Cloud Portal are deployed on Kubernetes
- The Portal is a catalogue of all HIFIS services and is developed at DESY

The screenshot displays a grid of service cards from the DESY service catalogue. Each card includes a title, a logo, a brief description, and a 'DESY.' logo at the bottom. Action buttons for 'Description' and 'Go to service' are present on each card. Some cards also feature category tags like 'Collaboration' or 'Infrastructure'.

Service Name	Provider/Logo	Description	Category	Actions
HIFIS Events	Indico	An Events Management service for everyone within Helmholtz and their partners, based on Indico.	Collaboration	Description, Go to service
Jupyter	Jupyter	Open-source software and service for interactive computing.	Collaboration	Description, Go to service
Notes	HedgeDoc	A collaborative platform to write and share markdown based documents.	Collaboration	Description, Go to service
Rancher managed Kubernetes	Rancher	Container orchestration on Rancher managed Kubernetes Cluster	Infrastructure	Description, Go to service
Sync & Share	Nextcloud, dCache	File Sync and Share, Collaborative Editing using OnlyOffice.	Collaboration, Storage, Sync & Share	Description, Go to service

# Infrastructure

- Our deployments are fully-containerized
- We use Openstack for our underlying cloud infrastructure
- On top we deploy Kubernetes clusters with Rancher
- The applications are installed on Kubernetes using Helm charts
- The Helm releases are managed by FluxCD and the configuration is stored centrally in GitLab
- For the Helmholtz Cloud Portal we use Gitlab CI/CD pipelines to build, test and deploy our code
- The Gitlab runners are also deployed with Flux on Kubernetes

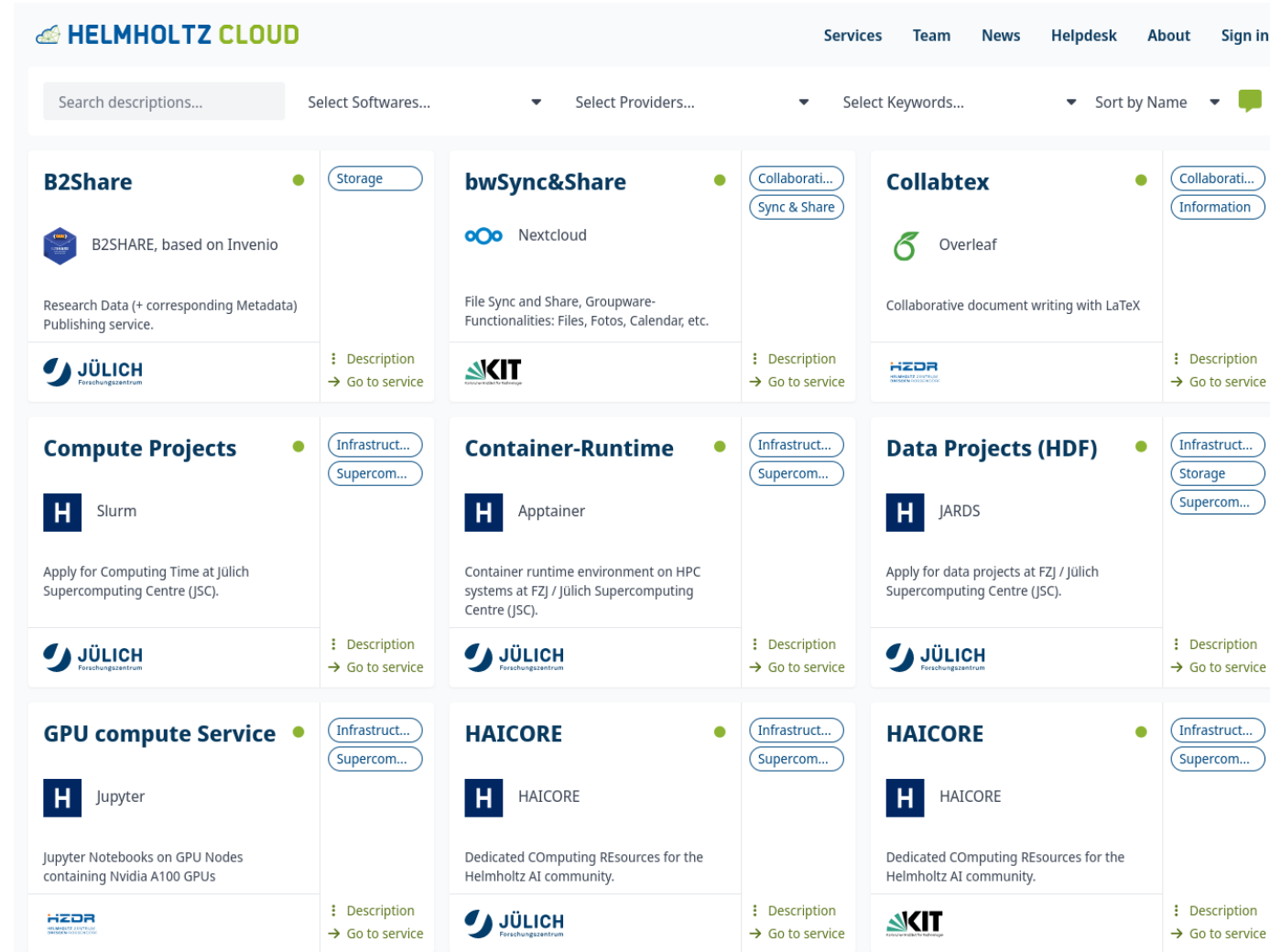


openstack®



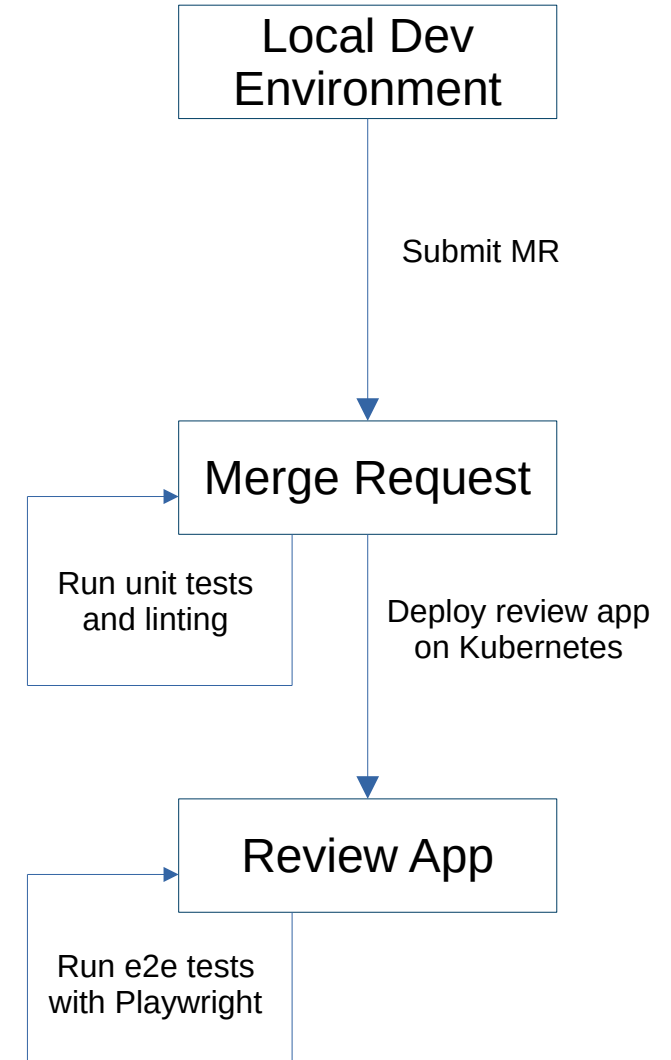
# Helmholtz Cloud Portal

- The Helmholtz Cloud Portal is the central entrypoint for users and provides a catalogue of all available services
- It is under active development and it will provide many more features to manage the Helmholtz Cloud in the future, e.g., a central resource booking interface
- It is a Python application split in two parts:
  - A core application based on standard Python tools like pydantic, alembic and asynpg that handles the business logic
  - A web application based on Django and Vue.js for the frontend and session mangement / OIDC handling
- The database is PostgreSQL



# Development of Cloud Portal

- Local development is done using dev containers with Podman in VSCode
- Changes are submitted as merge requests in Gitlab that trigger CI/CD pipelines
- The pipelines first run several code checks (ruff, black, bandit, mypy, vue-tsc) and unit tests
- In parallel, deployment containers for the specific MR are built
- If the tests are successful a deployment of a review environment is triggered
- For the review environment a new namespace is created on the Kubernetes cluster
- Inside the namespace a full Cloud Portal with a separate DB is installed using Helm
- After the deployment is finished Playwright is used to do end-to-end test on the review app



# Integration with Gitlab

- The whole development cycle is fully integrated with Gitlab
- Pipeline status overview can be checked from the merge request page

The screenshot shows a GitLab merge request page for a draft titled "Great new feature". The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads "HIFIS > Cloud Access Layer > Portal > Merge requests > !898". The merge request is requested by Thomas Beermann to merge the branch "test-mr-for-screenshots" into "main" one day ago. The page has tabs for "Overview" (0), "Commits" (6), "Pipelines" (7), and "Changes" (1). Below the tabs are reaction buttons for thumbs up (0), thumbs down (0), and a smiley face. The main content area shows a successful merge request pipeline #234789 that passed for commit 656982a0 one minute ago, with a "View app" button. Below this is an approval section with an "Approve" button and a note that approval is optional. A code quality check indicates no changes. A test summary shows 86 total tests with no changes. At the bottom, a "Merge blocked" message states that the source branch must be rebased onto the target branch, with buttons for "Rebase without pipeline" and "Rebase". A "Merge details" section lists: "The source branch is 2 commits behind the target branch", "1 commit will be added to main", and "Source branch will be deleted".

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The pipeline status overview at the bottom shows a sequence of jobs:

- lint\_portal test (passed)
- lint\_typescript\_portal test (passed)
- package\_portal test (passed)
- start\_review\_environment test (passed)
- stop\_review\_environment test (failed)
- test\_portal test (passed)
- build\_review\_containers test (passed, highlighted with a blue border and "Trigger job" button)
- stop\_review test (pending, "Trigger job" button)
- deploy\_review\_portal test (passed, "Trigger job" button)
- test\_end\_to\_end\_review test (passed)

Arrows indicate the flow of the pipeline from left to right, with some jobs branching off from the main sequence.



# Integration with Gitlab

- The whole development cycle is fully integrated with Gitlab
- Test failures are also reported directly in the merge request

## Draft: Test MR for screenshots

Edit Code

Open Thomas Beermann requested to merge `test-mr-for-screenshots` into `main` 3 hours ago

Overview 0 Commits 2 Pipelines 3 Changes 1

0 0

Merge request pipeline #234407 failed for 21212da1 just now

→

Skipped deployment to `review/test-mr-for-screenshots`

View latest app

Approve Approval is optional

Code Quality scans found 2 new findings.

Major - (F841) Local variable `testVariable` is assigned to but never used  
in `portal/core/monitoring/availability.py:39`

Major - (N806) Variable `testVariable` in function should be lowercase  
in `portal/core/monitoring/availability.py:39`

Test summary: no changed test results, 67 total tests

Full report

Merge blocked: Select **Mark as ready** to remove it from Draft status.

Mark as ready

Merge details

- 1 commit will be added to `main`.
- Source branch will be deleted.

# Integration with Gitlab

- The whole development cycle is fully integrated with Gitlab
- Test failure are also reported directly in the merge request also with specific error reports.

core.catalog.test\_catalog.TestProviderImport

<b>Name</b>	test_provider_import
<b>Execution time</b>	0.424 s
<b>System output</b>	<pre>plony_client = &lt;core.catalog.test_catalog.MockPlonyClient object at 0x7f81d140a050&gt;  @staticmethod async def test_provider_import(plony_client: MockPlonyClient) -&gt; None:     # At the beginning there are no providers in the database     providers = await core.catalog.get_providers()      assert len(providers) == 0      # It imports all providers     await core.catalog.run_plony_import(         plony_client=typing.cast(core.plony.Client, plony_client),         include_in_review_services=False,     )      providers = await core.catalog.get_providers()  &gt;     assert len(providers) == 3 E     AssertionError: assert 2 == 3 E     + where 2 = len([Provider(id=UUID('da8c3952-d539-4228-9c93-f7968cd8ba5a'), title='Institution', logo_content_type=None, logo_filename=...6860b7-8f77-499e-9872-b340ffd772e0'), title='Institution', logo_content_type=None, logo_filename=None, logo_data=None)])  core/catalog/test_catalog.py:301: AssertionError</pre>

× Edit Code ⋮

✖ → ✔ ⬇

View latest app ↗

Full report ▾

Mark as ready

Close

# Dependabot

- We also use dependabot to automatically keep our dependencies up to date
- It checks for updates to any Python, Node or Docker image dependency and creates merge requests for each update
- Only runs a limited pipeline with linting and test and does not deploy a review app for each dependency update
- The merge requests are checked daily and then merged to the main branch
- The main branch is deployed to an integration environment that is used for further testing before moving to production

The screenshot shows a GitHub merge request interface. At the top, the breadcrumb navigation reads: HIFIS > Cloud Access Layer > Portal > Merge requests > 1902. The title of the merge request is "Bump urllib3 from 1.26.15 to 2.0.2 in /portal". It is marked as "Merged" and was requested by "HIFIS Bot" to merge a pull request from "dependabot-pip-portal-urll..." into the "main" branch, 1 day ago. There are buttons for "Edit" and "Code" with a dropdown arrow. Below the title, there are tabs for "Overview 3", "Commits 1", "Pipelines 3", and "Changes 1". A status bar indicates "All threads resolved!". The main content area shows the commit message: "Bumps urllib3 from 1.26.15 to 2.0.2." Below this are expandable sections for "Release notes", "Changelog", and "Commits". There are reaction buttons for thumbs up (0), thumbs down (0), and a neutral face. A large green checkmark indicates that the "Merge request pipeline #235005 passed for 266de74c 1 hour ago". Below this, it says "Approval is optional" with a user icon. A grey box indicates "Code Quality hasn't changed." A green checkmark indicates a "Test summary: no changed test results, 67 total tests". On the right side, a "Pipeline" panel is open, showing a list of jobs: "lint\_portal", "lint\_typescript\_portal", "package\_portal", and "test\_portal", each with a green checkmark and a refresh icon.

# Production Deployments

- The production deployments for the Helmholtz Cloud Portal, the Jupyter service and HedgeDoc are fully managed with Flux
- The Helm configuration is stored in separate Gitlab repositories for each service
- Configuration changes are made using merge requests with approvals
- For the Cloud Portal the release management is fully automated:
  - Whenever we decide to do a release we create a tag in the Cloud Portal source repository
  - A Gitlab pipeline then automatically creates a release and builds the corresponding container images
  - A Flux image automation checks regularly for new images and automatically updates the Helm release in the repository
  - Flux will then apply this new Helm release and deploys the new images

# Summary

- Using GitOps helped us a lot to manage our services
- Our thorough testing pipelines make sure that we don't easily introduce bugs or vulnerabilities in our code
- Dependabot helps us keeping our dependencies up-to-date to quickly mitigate any security issues
- The deployment of review apps help us to further evaluate any changes to our application and Playwright makes sure that our workflow keep working
- Flux is very useful to centrally manage our configurations and to add traceability for any changes

**Thank you**