# RCS-SIS GitOps

Setup and use cases

### RCS-SIS

The CERN Scientific Information Service aims at efficiently managing, preserving and disseminating scientific information to make it openly accessible and reusable to CERN and the worldwide High-Energy Physics community.

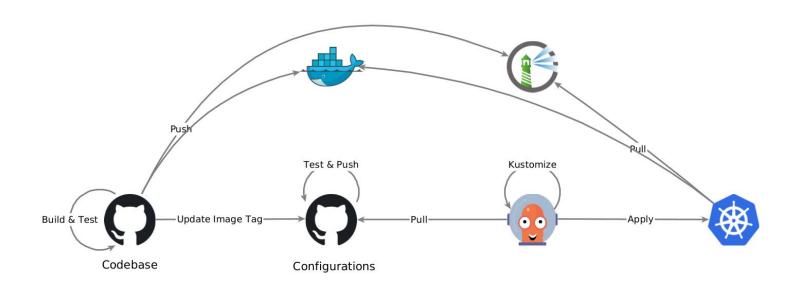
#### All about collaborations:

- → Inside the CERN community (<u>CERN Analysis Preservation</u> and <u>CERN Academic Training</u>).
- → With other institutions in the field (<u>InspireHEP</u> and <u>HEPData</u>).
- → With the scholarly community as a whole (SCOAP3, SciPost and arXiv).

### Requirements

- Codebases should be publicly available on Github.
- Docker images should also be publicly available.
- Some external, non-CERN, developers.
- Different release cycles.
- Production traffic 24x7.
- QA and Prod environment for each project.

### Overview



### Codebases

- Github public repository
- Currently python only
- Github actions:
  - Build docker images
  - Run test
  - Push to DockerHub or CERN Registry
  - Trigger events on the configuration repository

### Configurations

- Github private repository
- Flat YAML files + Kustomizations
- Github actions:
  - Test
  - Push to production branches
  - Update image tags
  - Call ArgoCD Webhook

### **ArgoCD**

- In-Cluster
- Different projects
- Pull from the Configurations repository
- Run Kustomize
- Apply result
- Auto Sync & Self Heal
- 61 Apps
- ApplicationSet

```
apiVersion: argoproj.io/v1alpha1
     kind: ApplicationSet
     metadata:
       name: scoap3
     spec:
       generators:
         - matrix:
 8
             generators:
 9
               - list:
10
                   elements:
11
                     - namespace: scoap3-ga
12
                       targetRevision: master
13
                     - namespace: scoap3-prod
14
                       targetRevision: scoap3-prod
15
               - list:
16
                   elements:
17
                     - application: users
18
                     - application: scoap3
19
       template:
20
        metadata:
21
          name: '{{ namespace }}-{{ application }}'
22
         spec:
23
           project: scoap3
24
           source:
25
             repoURL: https://github.com/cern-sis/kubernetes.git
             targetRevision: '{{ targetRevision }}'
26
27
             path: '{{ application }}/environments/{{ namespace }}'
28
           destination:
29
             server: https://kubernetes.default.svc
30
             namespace: '{{ namespace }}'
31
           syncPolicy:
32
             automated:
33
               prune: true
34
               selfHeal: true
```

### **Kustomize**

- Flat YAML files
- Base resources
- Copy
- Transform
- You can layer transformations
- Doesn't enforce any file structure

Basically <u>prototype-based</u> (think JS)

#### Pros:

- YAML all the way
- High Level (get a lot done quickly)
- Generators
- Remote resources

#### Cons:

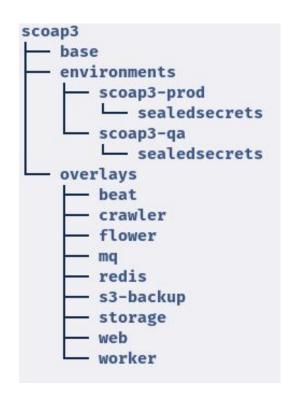
- New features
- Team responsiveness
- Arbitrary limitations (opinionated)

### Configurations structure

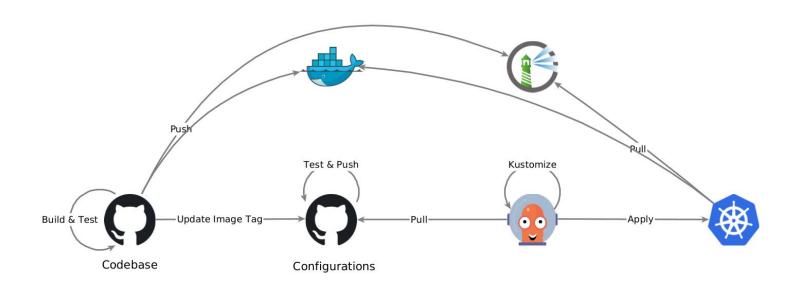
Base resources

Overlays that build on top of the base

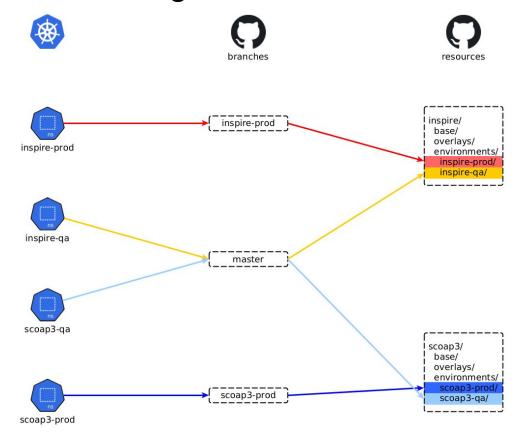
One environment for each namespace that include all the overlays needed.



### Overview



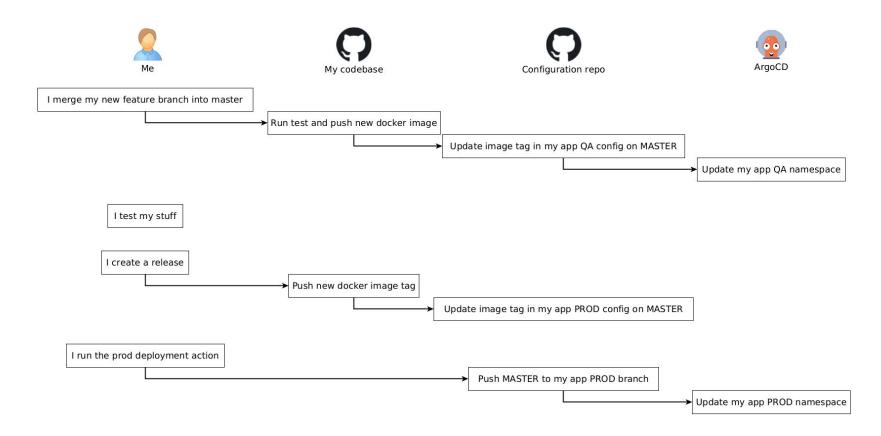
### Branching & environments



#### WHY?!

- Everything on master goes to all QAs
- Prod committed on master
- Each project advance its prod branch when needed

### Deployment process



### Why doing all of this

- Straightforward: what is on the repo is on the cluster.
- Simple rollbacks.
- Single source of truth.
- Releases don't impact other projects.
- The image used to run the codebase test is the one going on prod.

### Where we struggle

- Local Dev environments
- Manual interventions
- Git workflow on the Configuration repo
- Checking changes before deployment
- Testing before pushing to master

### Future improvements

- Store generated YAML on the Prod branches (Github Page like)
- Add more policies to conftest
- Branchless git workflow?

## Questions