Testing Red Hat Kernels

Present and Future

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Overview

- introduction
- the present
- the future

introduction

about CKI

the "other" kernel QE team

- CKI: Continuous Kernel Integration
  - home page and documentation: https://cki-project.org
  - code: https://gitlab.com/cki-project
  - internal Slack: #team-kernel-cki
  - mixed team of ~10 people: 4 QE, 4 Dev, 1 manager, 1 tech lead
- mission:
  - what: prevent bugs from being merged into kernel trees
  - how: shift kernel testing as far left as possible

mission and reality

- what we do:
  - provide CI-as-a-service for src-git RH kernel devel workflow
  - test upstream git trees
  - host internal kernel-related infrastructure
- main "product": RH kernel development workflow GitLab CI pipeline
  - provide a fast inner development loop via GitLab merge requests (MRs)
  - build (AWS): ~300 hours/workday
  - test (Beaker): we don't want to know, but one of the biggest users

the kernel is special

no obviously it is (really!)

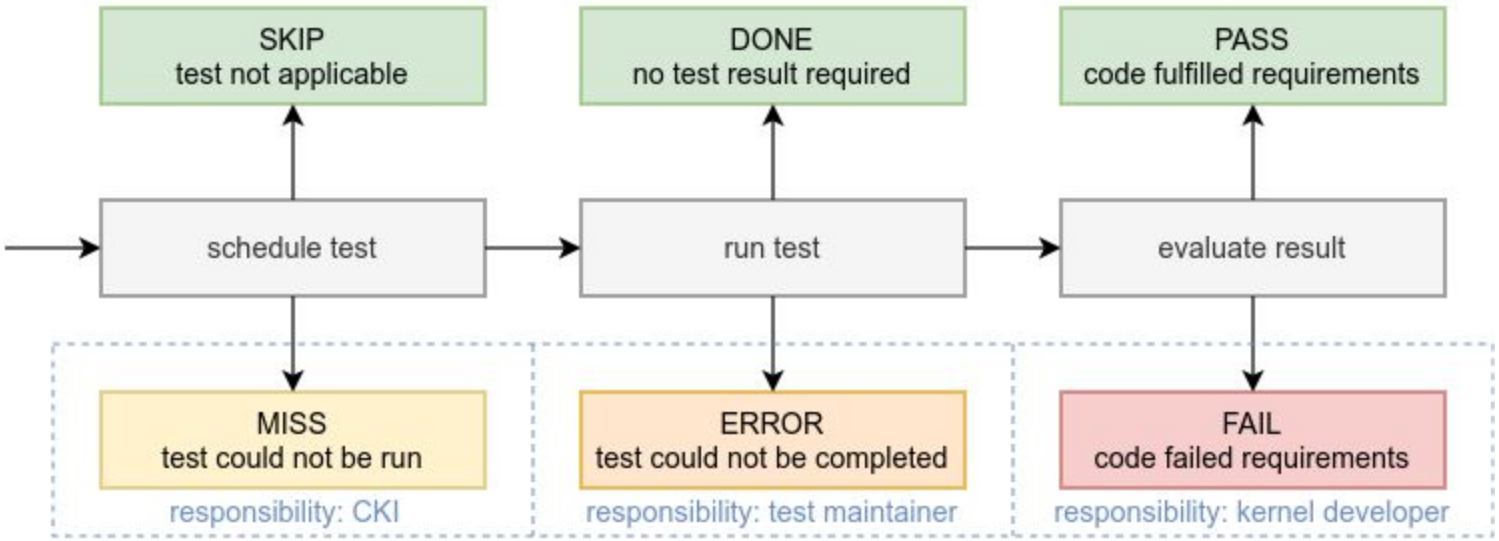
- "interesting" code flow

  - upstream subsystem trees and mainline
  - Always Ready Kernel (ARK) for Rawhide and RHEL+1 (ELN)
  - CentOS Stream and RHEL y-streams and z-streams
- dozens of separate test projects/frameworks
  - nearly all of them live outside the kernel tree
- testing on VMs is not good enough

reasons for test troubles

whose fault is it

- testing kernels on real hardware is annoyingly hard
- Blame Allocation Matrix for a test run:



what to do with "real" test failures

anybody said "waiving"?

- what to do depends on the reason behind the test failure
  - the MR or RPM is broken: block the change, and get it fixed
  - already present before: track it (Jira), fix asynchronously
- while waiting for asynchronous fixes:
  - selective waiving of failing tests until issue is fixed
  - automated via deterministic "known issue detection"
  - regular expressions and log files

[shift] [kernel testing] [as far left as possible]

text and meaning

- shift:
  - **add** additional testing on the left
  - **keep** testing to the right to catch weird integration issues
- kernel testing:
  - **which** parts of QE test plans to run **where** on the left
- how far left is constrained by buy-in from two groups of people:
  - **developer** buy-in for caring about test results
  - **QE** buy-in for maintaining test code and checking test results
  - shifting to the left needs to happen **step-wise**

the present

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CKI testing: upstream

- for subsystem/mainline git trees referenced in pipeline-data
- running tests indexed by test sets in kpet-db (`sets`)
- results available in Web GUI of DataWarehouse
- test summaries reported via email

CKI testing: Rawhide/ELN/Fedora

- Always Ready Kernel (ARK) for Rawhide and RHEL+1 (ELN)
  - closely tracks mainline, separate Fedora release branches
- **src-git**: CI pipelines in kernel-ark MRs for Rawhide/ELN
  - stay ready for next Fedora release and major RHEL cycle
- **dist-git**: Fedora/Rawhide/ELN Koji builds tested for `kt1` test set
  - no gating, but test summaries reported via email

RHEL: three levels of testing

- **src-git**: before a change is merged
  - inner feedback loop for kernel development workflow (KWF)
  - find issues caused by code changes in the MR
  - stable subset of QE-maintained kernel tests specific to code change
- **dist-git**: before a kernel RPM is tagged into integration compose
  - prevent breaking of the compose because of integration issues
- **composes**: regression testing of complete composes
  - find and track regressions and weird issues in Jira

the future

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harmonize CKI and kernel QE workflows

- integration of QE pipelines into kernel development workflow
  - selectively trigger QE Jenkins pipelines in MRs
  - feed test results back into MRs, and allow to gate on them
- enable consistent automatic waiving
  - for both CKI and QE Jenkins pipelines
  - at the src-git, RPM and compose level
  - needs all test results and logs in DataWarehouse

CKI test audit for shared Devel/QE understanding

- developer viewpoint:
  - run only tests specific to subsystem under change
  - only what developers would run locally on their machine
- QE viewpoint:
  - run all tests likely to catch issues
  - e.g. xfstests configured for cifs on all networking changes...
- management goals:
  - points of contact/approval for Devel/QE for each test case run
  - accountability for current state/changes of what to run when

adopt Shared OS Testing Infrastructure

- in a nutshell: all tests should run via Testing Farm
- Koji/Brew RPM testing/gating via static tmt test plans in dist-git
- testing of merge requests via dynamic tmt test plans
- more ideas:
  - reverse dependency testing?
  - QE S3 artifact storage, ReportPortal, Polarion, ...

Testing Farm: how to get there

make sure nobody notices the surgery on the low-level plumbing

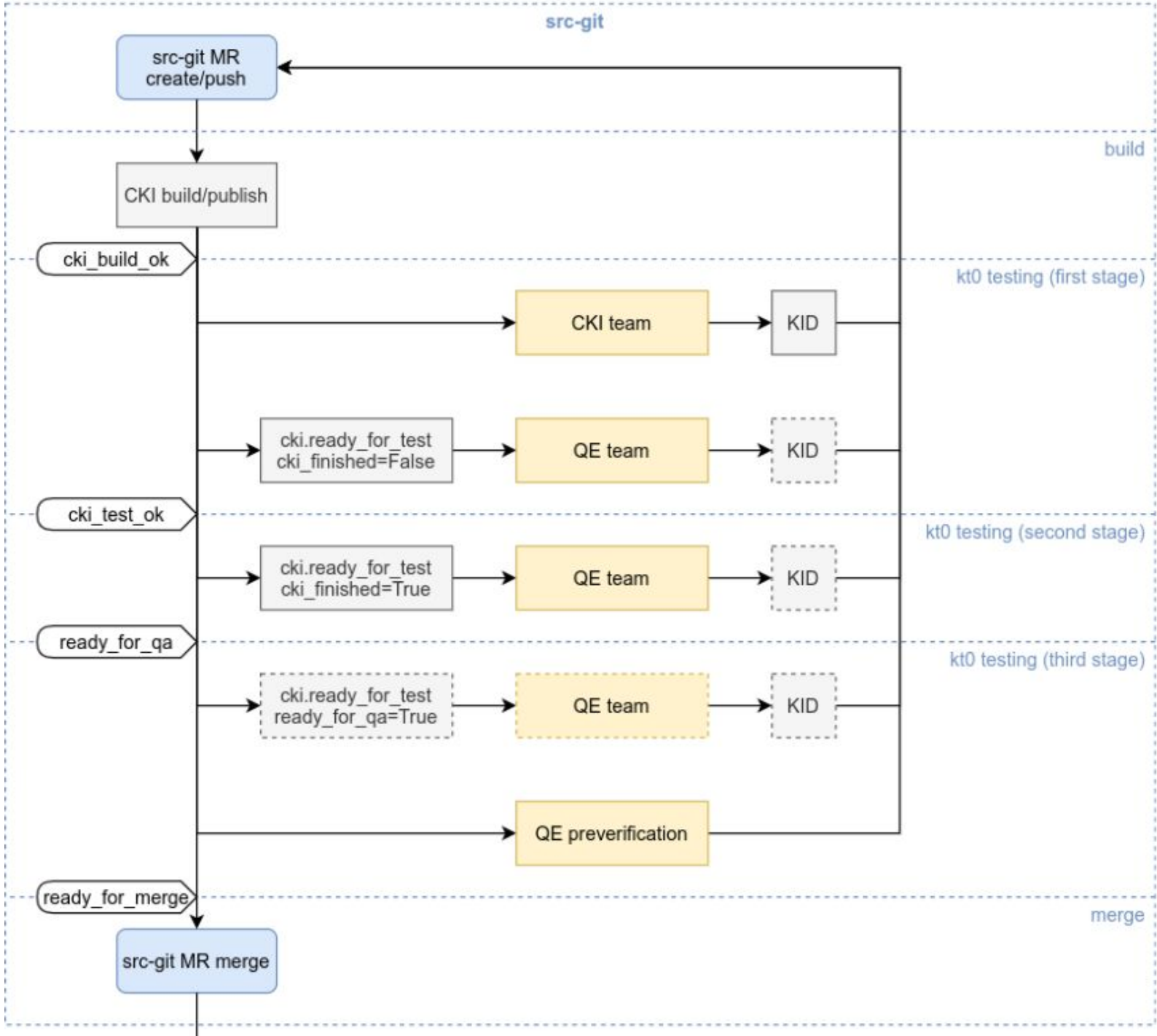
- currently:

- stepwise migration to Testing Farm:
  - provision machines via Testing Farm using both Beaker + VMs
  - run restraint-based tests via equivalent tmt test plan
  - automatic waiving after results are available in OSCI dashboard


🤗 Question time 🤗

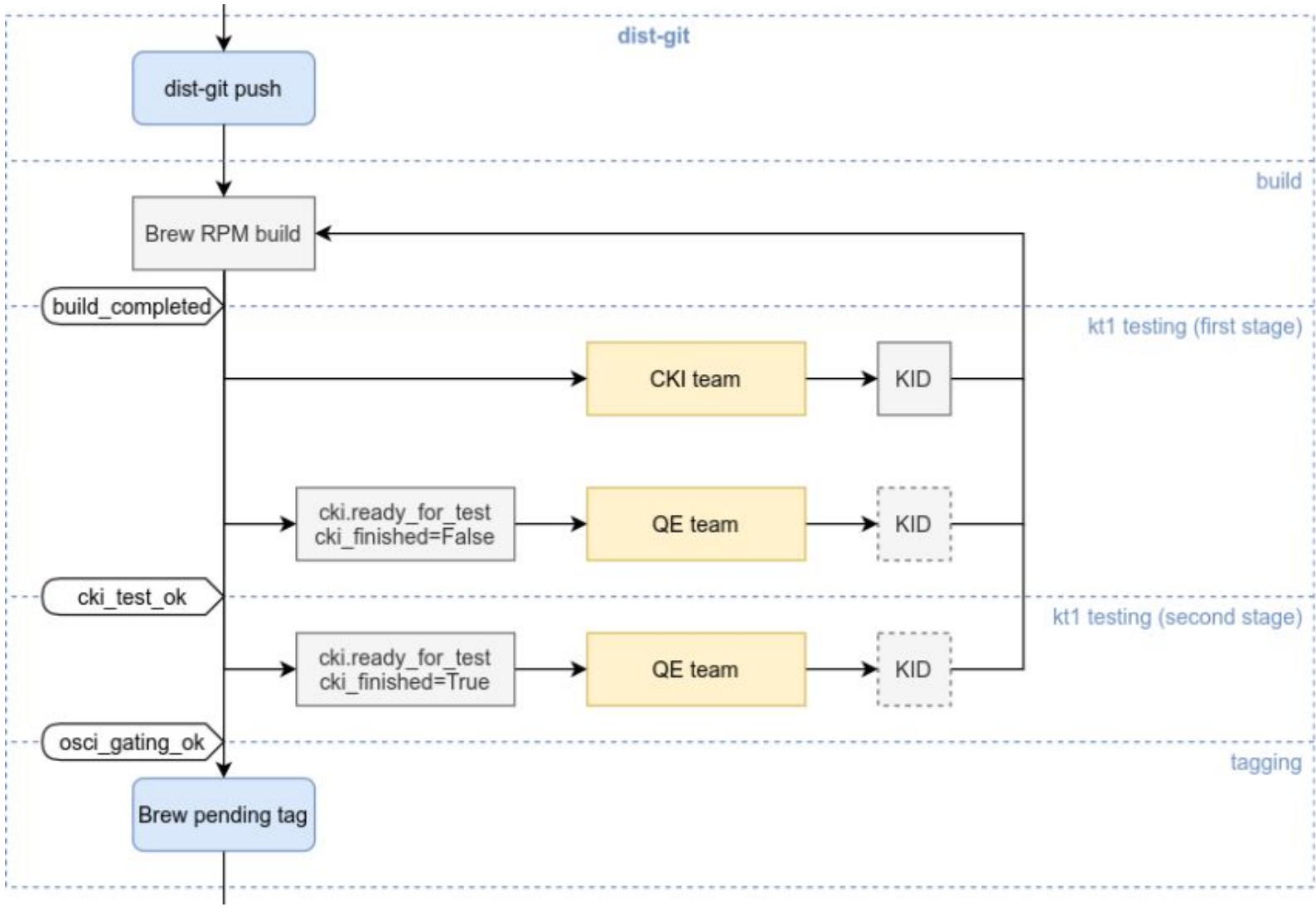
RHEL: src-git testing

- current testing providers:
  - CKI
  - LNST (manual)
- current QE workflow support:
  - UMB triggers (but unused)
- missing QE workflow support:
  - known issue detection (KID)
  - feeding results into MRs



RHEL: dist-git testing

- current testing providers:
  - CKI (gating)
  - cloud boot (gating)
  - some QE (not gating)
- existing QE workflow support:
  - UMB triggers (by Brew/CKI)
- missing QE workflow support:
  - known issue detection
  - most QE testing is not gating



RHEL: compose testing

- current testing providers:
  - RTT qualification
  - QE teams
- missing QE workflow support:
  - known issue detection