Evelyn Documentation

Release 0.0.0

Philip Wood

Mar 15, 2019

Getting started

1	Overview	1
2	Getting the code 2.1 Using HTTPS 2.2 Using SSH	
3	Running Evelyn 3.1 Prerequisites 3.2 Running in Docker using the command line 3.3 Running in Docker using Visual Studio (Windows)	
4		7 7 9 10
5	Using the management UI	11
6	Building the code6.1Prerequisites6.2Building on the command line6.3Building in Visual Studio	13 13 13 13
7	Introduction	15
8	This documentation	17

Overview

You probably want to see Evelyn in action. In this section we'll describe how to get the code, build and run it. This shouldn't take more than a few minutes.

Getting the code

The Evelyn repository is hosted on Github. You can clone the repo with one of the following commands:

2.1 Using HTTPS

git clone https://github.com/binarymash/evelyn.git

2.2 Using SSH

git clone git@github.com:binarymash/evelyn.git

We use GitFlow branching; development occurs on the default develop branch, and stable releases are on the master branch.

Running Evelyn

The repository contains a sample server host and client application, and configuration for Docker to run these using EventStore as our event store. You can run these on the command line, or in Visual Studio.

3.1 Prerequisites

- Docker is installed on your computer. Note that if you're already running in a virtualised environment for example, Windows running in Parallels on a Mac, then you probably can't use the docker files as Docker doesn't play nicely with nested virtualisation.
- .NET Core 2.2 SDK
- if you're running on linux or macOS the evelyn build scripts require you to have mono 5.12.0 or later installed

3.2 Running in Docker using the command line

Run the ./runSample.ps1 script (Windows) or ./runSample.sh (Linux/macOS). This will kick off Cake scripts which will build and then run the Docker containers.

3.3 Running in Docker using Visual Studio (Windows)

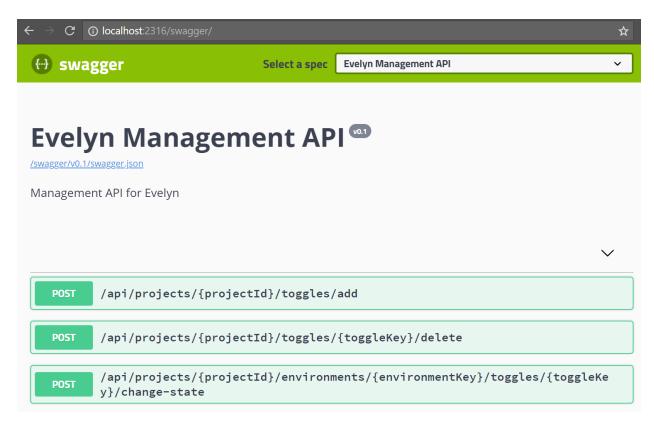
Ensure that the startup project is docker-compose, then run the solution.

Using Evelyn

We'll assume that you've got the sample client and server running. Now let's try to do something with it.

4.1 Accessing the REST Server

The Evelyn REST API endpoints are specified using OpenAPI and documented using using Swagger UI. By default, the sample server host is configured to allow us to access port 2316, and so we can inspect the API in a browser by navigating to http://localhost:2316/swagger/.



If you don't see this, it might be because something else is already using port 2316. If this is the case, you'll need to modify the port forwarding configuration for evelyn-server-host in ./src/docker-compose.yml to specify a different port.

When the server runs for the first time, it will set up a default account for us and add create some sample data to get us started. Lets check it is all set up correctly:

- In Swagger UI, expand the GET /api/projects section
- Click the Try it out button
- Click the *Execute* button

In Evelyn, a project is a logical collection of feature toggles and environments. The /api/projects endpoint returns us a list of all the projects on our account. When we click the *Execute* button, Swagger will make a call to this endpoint. The response should look something like this:

```
{
    "accountId": "e70fd009-22c4-44e0-ab13-2b6edaf0bbdb",
    "projects": [
        {
            "id": "8f73d020-96c4-407e-8602-74fd4e2ed08b",
                "name": "My First Project"
        }
    ],
    "created": "2018-05-27T15:58:13.6253741+00:00",
    "createdBy": "SystemUser",
    "lastModified": "2018-05-27T15:58:30.7611496+00:00",
    "lastModifiedBy": "SystemUser",
    "version": 1
}
```

We can see here that our account ID is e70fd009-22c4-44e0-ab13-2b6edaf0bbdb, and we have a project called My First Project which has the ID 8f73d020-96c4-407e-8602-74fd4e2ed08b.

Now we know the ID of the project, lets now get more details about it:

- Expand the GET /api/projects/{id} section
- Click the Try it out button
- In the *id* input box, enter the *id* of the project, 8f73d020-96c4-407e-8602-74fd4e2ed08b
- Click the *Execute* button

The response should look something like this:

```
{
  "id": "8f73d020-96c4-407e-8602-74fd4e2ed08b",
  "name": "My First Project",
  "environments": [
         "key": "my-first-environment"
     }
  ],
  "toggles": [
         "key": "my-first-toggle",
         "name": "My First Toggle"
  ],
  "created": "2018-05-27T15:58:30.7715006+00:00",
  "createdBy": "SystemUser",
  "lastModified": "2018-05-27T15:58:30.8970043+00:00",
  "lastModifiedBy": "SystemUser",
  "version": 2
```

We can see that the project has a single environment, my-first-environment and has one toggle, my-first-toggle.

So far so good. Now lets turn our attention to the client.

4.2 Using the Client

An application that uses the Evelyn client must be configured to connect to the server to retrieve the current toggle states for a particular environment and project.

The sample client host is already configured to get the toggle state for the sample project and environment that was created when we started the server; you can find this configuration in .\src\Evelyn.Client.Host\Startup. cs. Note that in this class we also start a background service, which is used to poll the server for the current state.

Now, take a look in the ClassWithToggle class. You'll see we're injecting an IEvelynClient in the constructor. This interface lets us access the toggle states for our chosen environment. We use the GetToggleState method on this interface to get the current state of our my-first-toggle toggle, and then use this to decide which block of code to execute.

Look at the logging output from sample - if you're using Visual Studio this will be in in the Output window, or if you're running on the command line it'll be directly in your shell. You should see something like this...

This code is only called when the toggle is OFF.

It's clear from this that our execution path is currently that specified for when the toggle is turned off.

4.3 Changing toggle state

Now, lets change the state of our toggle. We can do this either through the Swagger UI or via the Evelyn Management UI (if you've set it up):

4.3.1 Changing toggle state in Swagger UI

- Expand the POST /api/projects/{projectId}/environments/{environmentKey}/toggles/{toggleKey}/change-state section
- Click the Try it out button
- In the projectId input box, enter the id of the project, 8f73d020-96c4-407e-8602-74fd4e2ed08b
- In the environmentKey input box, enter the key of our environment, my-first-environment
- In the toggleKey input box, enter the key of our toggle, my-first-toggle
- In the message Body input box, enter this:

```
"expectedToggleStateVersion": 0,
"state": "True"
```

• Click the *Execute* button

4.3.2 Changing toggle state in Evelyn Management UI

- From the dashboard, select My First Project
- Select my-first-environment from the list of environments
- Find my-first-toggle in the list of toggles, and click its icon to change the state from OFF to ON

Now look at the logs again....

```
This code is only called when the toggle is OFF.
Toggle state has changed.
This code is only called when the toggle is ON.
```

Now, we're going through the other code block! So, in changing the toggle state, we've changed the behaviour of our application.

Using the management UI

The Swagger UI is convenient for us as developers, but not particularly great for end users. Happily, Evelyn also has a management application that we can use to manage our toggles.

The code for the management UI is in a separate repository. If you've not already had a look, now might be a good time - Read the docs.

Building the code

Evelyn can be built on the command line on any environment that supports the .NET Core SDK and, if you're running on Windows, in any version of Visual Studio 2017.

6.1 Prerequisites

- .NET Core 2.2 SDK
- if you're running on linux or MacOS the evelyn build scripts require you to have mono 5.12.0 or later installed

6.2 Building on the command line

This project has automated build scripts that will compile the code and run the test suite. The build scripts are written using Cake. These scripts can be used by developers, and are also used in the project's build and release pipeline in AppVeyor.

- Ensure that you have the latest .NET Core SDK installed
- Run the appropriate build script for your development environment
 - ./build.ps1(Powershell)
 - ./build.sh(Linux/macOS shell)

The build will take a few moments. The outputs of the build (nuget packages, test results etc) will be published to the ./artifacts folder. You might need to have administrator rights to run some of the tests.

6.3 Building in Visual Studio

• Open Visual Studio 2017 with administrator rights (you'll need this to run some of the tests, and when running the server in debug)

- Open the ./src/Evelyn.sln solution
- Build the solution

Introduction

Evelyn is a feature toggling framework. It allows users to decouple software releases from the functional changes within, reducing the risk of deployment and providing rollback functionality.

The Evelyn Stack consists of the following parts:

- A core framework providing the underlying feature toggling functionality, written in C# and targetting .NET Standard 2.0
- A ReST API server and client that expose this functionality over HTTP, written in C# and targetting .NET Standard 2.0. Sample hosts are provided for .NET Core 2.1.
- A management user interface, built on React/Redux/Node.

Evelyn has a modular architecture which allows for flexible deployment configurations and user extensibility. The core framework is built around CQRS and Event Sourcing: implementations are provided for an in-memory event store and for Greg Young's Event Store; you can plug in your own event store integration.

This project is pre-release: things might break at any moment; APIs might change; it is insecure.

This documentation

This documentation is for the core framework, REST API and client.

For more information on the management UI head over to https://evelyn-management-ui.readthedocs.io/en/latest/.