

ongoing



# The Design and Implementation of cyber-dojo

Hacking, security



**@JonJagger : twitter**

**cyber-dojo.org : practice**

**jon@jaggersoft.com : email**

**jonjagger.blogspot.co.uk : blog**

# cyber-dojjo.org

the place to practice programming



**setup a new practice session**

**enter a practice session**

**review a practice session**

100% of your donation buys  
Raspberry Pi computers to  
help children learn to program

**please  
donate**

# cyber-dojo Foundation

Commercial use of the public server requires a license

The cyberdojo Foundation issues licenses

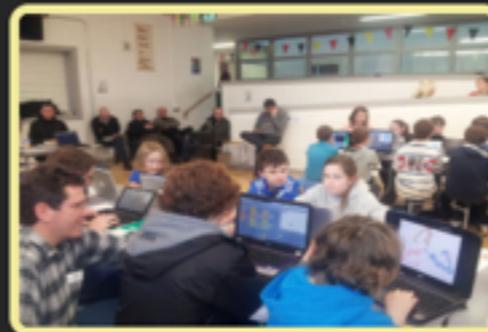
100% of the license fees buy Raspberry Pi computers to help children learn to program

Hosting costs for the public server are paid by Cucumber Limited

Coimbatore, India



Bray, Ireland



Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation  
(magic number SC045890)

# open sourced

The screenshot shows the GitHub organization page for 'cyber-dojo'. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'This organization', a search bar, and links for 'Pull requests', 'Issues', and 'Gist'. The organization's profile includes a logo (a red and green yin-yang symbol), the name 'cyber-dojo', location 'UK', and website 'http://cyber-dojo.org/'. Below the profile, there are tabs for 'Repositories', 'People 5', 'Teams 0', 'Projects 0', and 'Settings'. A search bar for repositories is present, along with filters for 'Type: All' and 'Language: All'. A 'New' button is also visible. The main content area lists three repositories: 'runner' (Ruby, 1 fork, updated 20 hours ago), 'storer' (Ruby, updated 8 days ago), and 'web' (HTML, 30 stars, 10 forks, updated 10 days ago). Each repository has a green activity line graph. On the right side, there are two sidebars: 'Top languages' showing Ruby, Shell, C++, Makefile, and HTML; and 'People' showing 5 members with a 'Invite someone' button.

This organization Search Pull requests Issues Gist

This organization Search Pull requests Issues Gist

**cyber-dojo**  
UK <http://cyber-dojo.org/>

Repositories People 5 Teams 0 Projects 0 Settings

Search repositories... Type: All Language: All Customize pinned repositories **New**

**runner**  
repo for the cyberdojo/runner docker image.  
Ruby 1 Updated 20 hours ago

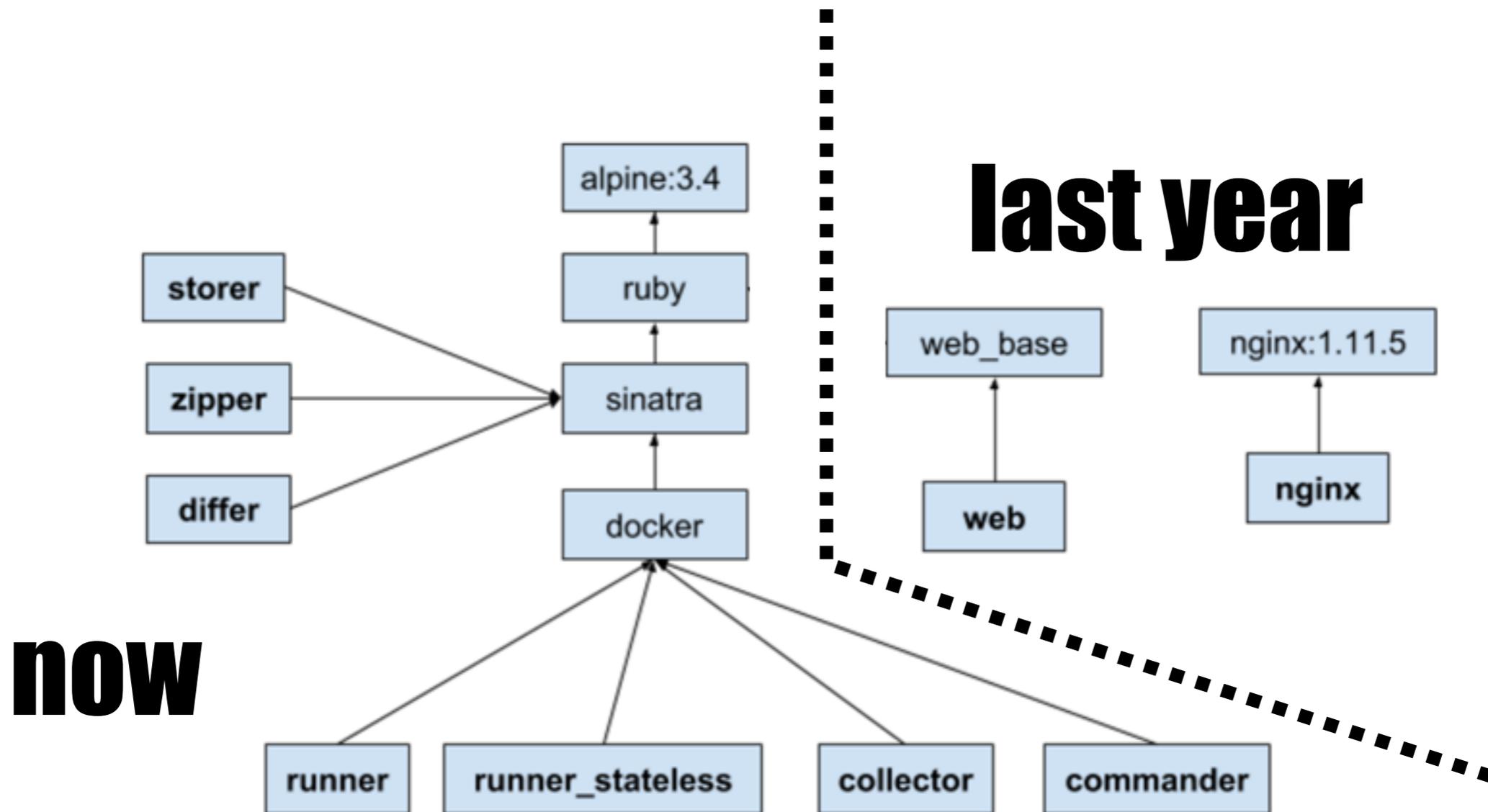
**storer**  
repo for the cyberdojo/storer docker image.  
Ruby Updated 8 days ago

**web**  
repo for the cyberdojo/web docker image.  
HTML ★ 30 10 Updated 10 days ago

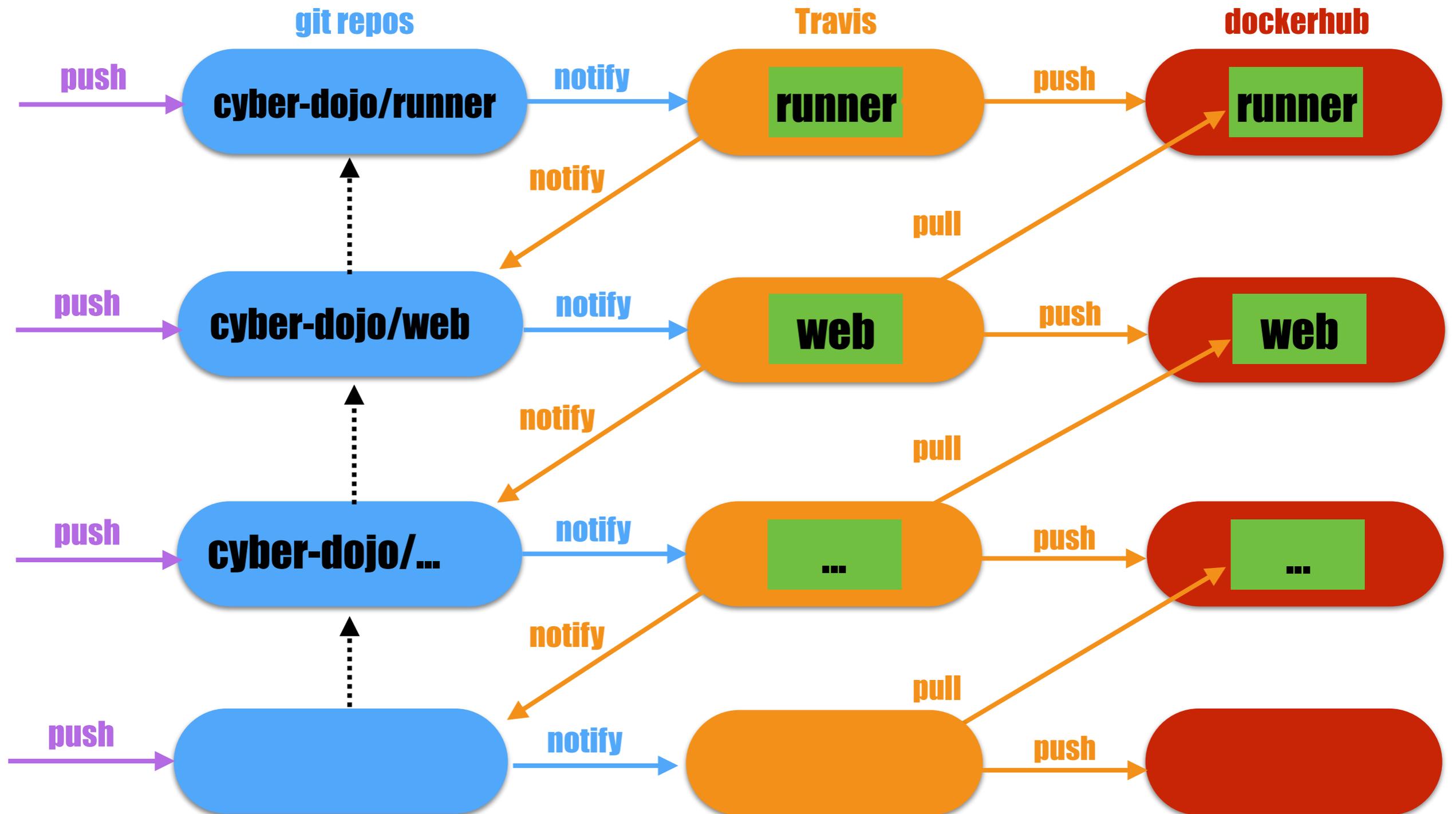
Top languages  
Ruby Shell C++ Makefile HTML

People 5 >  
  
Invite someone

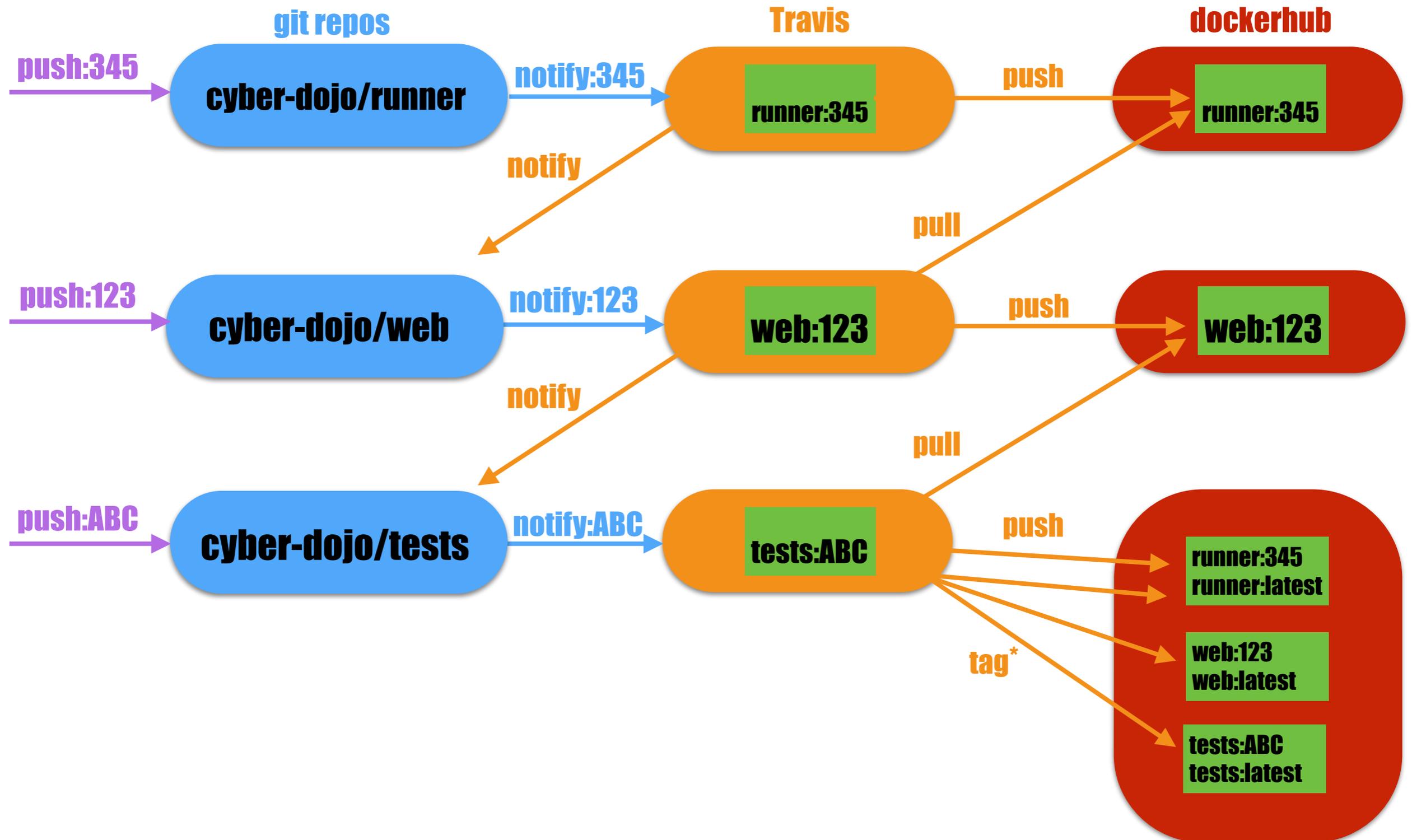
# more decoupling



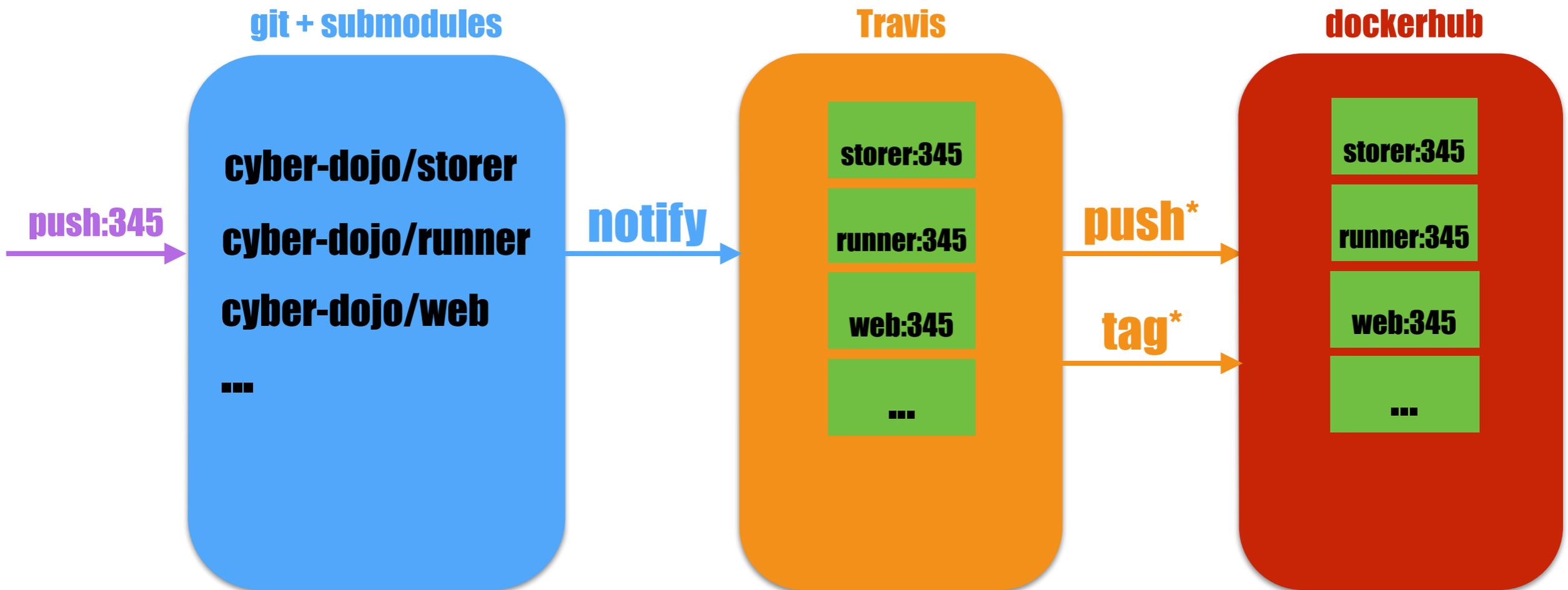
# build architecture



# ...build architecture



# build architecture?



# Travis

notify

- **git pull**
- **build image ( src and tests inside )**
- **run container from image**
- **shell into container**
- **run tests**
- **passed?**

push

# client-server testing

## Travis

**runner  
server**

```
failures | 0 == 0 | true
errors | 0 == 0 | true
skips | 0 == 0 | true
assertions/s | 5 >= 1 | true
duration(test)[s] | 133.13 <= 210 | true
coverage(src)[%] | 100.0 == 100 | true
coverage(test)[%] | 100.0 == 100 | true
hits_per_line(src) | 306.81 <= 325 | true
hits_per_line(test) | 8.61 <= 15 | true
lines(test)/lines(src) | 2.72 >= 2 | true
```

**runner  
client**

```
failures | 0 == 0 | true
errors | 0 == 0 | true
skips | 0 == 0 | true
assertions/s | 2 >= 1 | true
duration(test)[s] | 25.11 <= 50 | true
coverage(src)[%] | 100.0 == 100 | true
coverage(test)[%] | 100.0 == 100 | true
hits_per_line(src) | 35.39 <= 50 | true
hits_per_line(test) | 9.62 <= 10 | true
lines(test)/lines(src) | 3.28 >= 2 | true
```

notify

push

# 100% coverage

## Travis



**runner  
server**

```
failures | 0 == 0 | true
errors | 0 == 0 | true
skips | 0 == 0 | true
assertions/s | 5 >= 1 | true
duration(test)[s] | 133.12 <= 210 | true
coverage(src)[%] | 100.0 == 100 | true
coverage(test)[%] | 100.0 == 100 | true
hits_per_line(src) | 306.81 <= 325 | true
hits_per_line(test) | 8.61 <= 15 | true
lines(test)/lines(src) | 2.72 >= 2 | true
```

**runner  
client**

```
failures | 0 == 0 | true
errors | 0 == 0 | true
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assertions/s | 2 >= 1 | true
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hits_per_line(src) | 33.39 <= 50 | true
hits_per_line(test) | 9.62 <= 10 | true
lines(test)/lines(src) | 3.28 >= 2 | true
```

**notify**

**push**

# pro: refactoring

```
$ git log --grep='refactor'  
  --format=oneline  
  | wc  
  | awk '{print $1}'
```

2263

# pro: reveals poor design

```
def remove_container(cid)
  assert_exec("docker rm --force #{cid}")
  # ...
  removed = false
  tries = 0
  while !removed && tries < 50
    removed = container_dead?(cid)
    unless removed
      sleep(1.0 / 25.0)
    end
    tries += 1
  end
  unless removed
    log << "Failed:remove_container(#{cid})"
  end
end
```

99%



# how not to fix it!

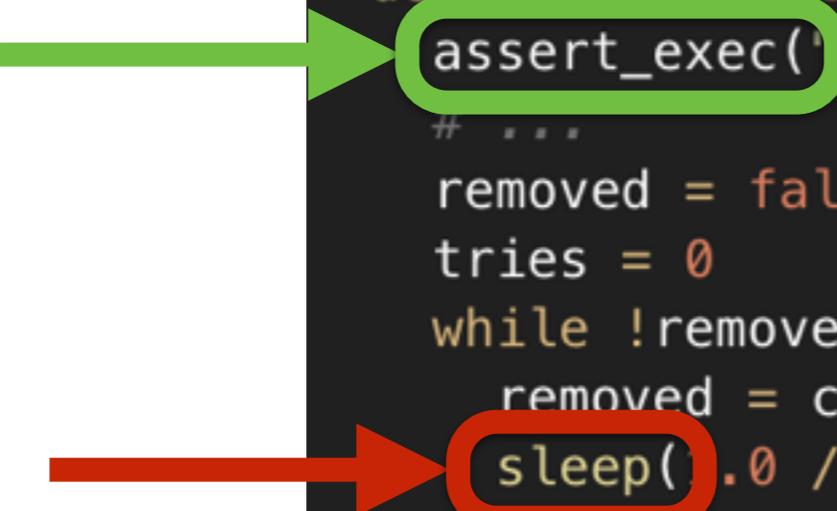
```
def remove_container(cid)
  assert_exec("docker rm --force #{cid}")
  # ...
  removed = false
  tries = 0
  while !removed && tries < 50
    removed = container_dead?(cid)
    sleep(1.0 / 25.0) unless removed
    tries += 1
  end
  log << "Failed:remove_container(#{cid})" unless removed
end
```

100%



# Q: what does this tell us?

```
def remove_container(cid)
  assert_exec("docker rm --force #{cid}")
  # ...
  removed = false
  tries = 0
  while !removed && tries < 50
    removed = container_dead?(cid)
    sleep(.0 / 25.0) unless removed
    tries += 1
  end
  log << "Failed:remove_container(#{cid})" unless removed
end
```



# A: different levels of abstraction

```
def remove_container(cid)
  assert_exec("docker rm --force #{cid}")
  # ...
  removed = false
  tries = 0
  while !removed && tries < 50
    removed = container_dead?(cid)
    sleep(.0 / 25.0) unless removed
    tries += 1
  end
  log << "Failed:remove_container(#{cid})" unless removed
end
```



# pro: design pressure

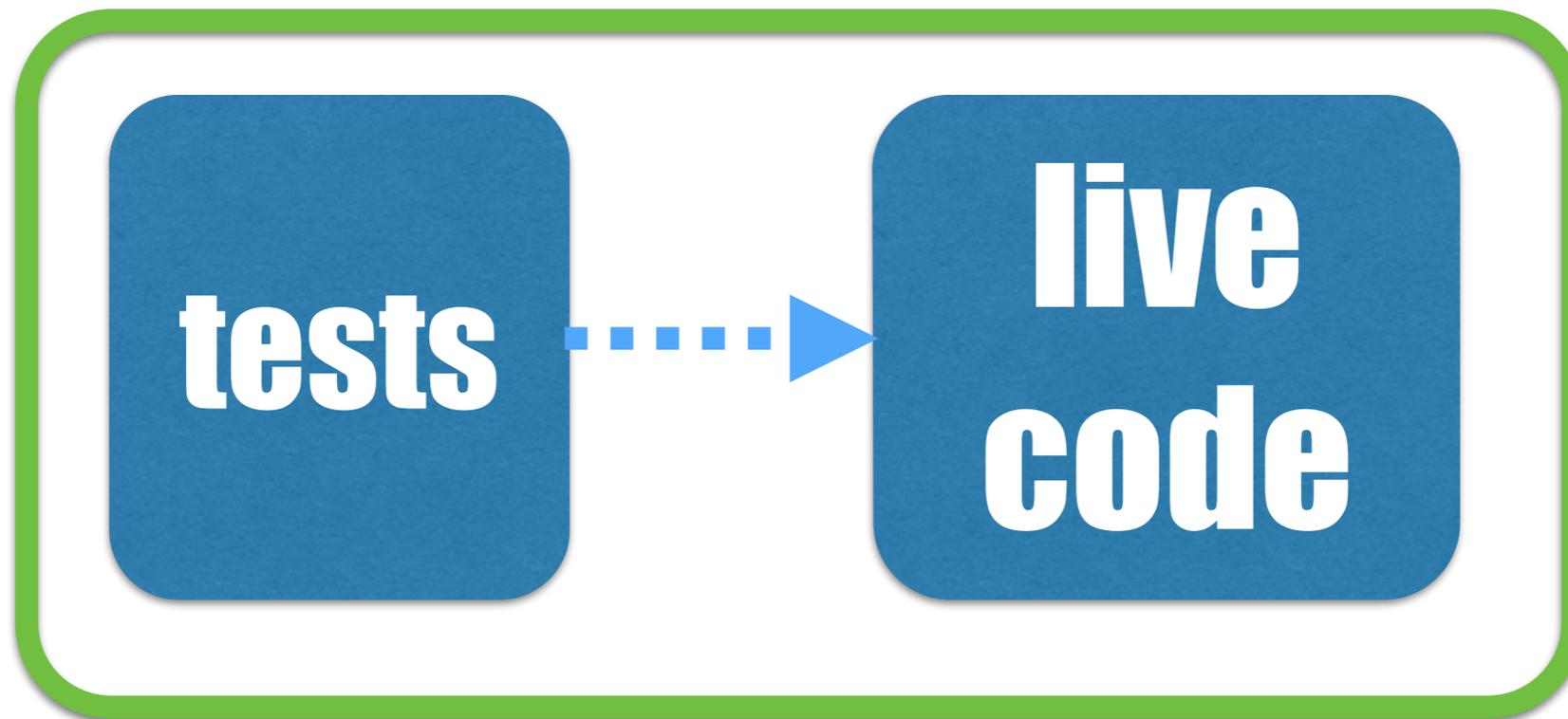
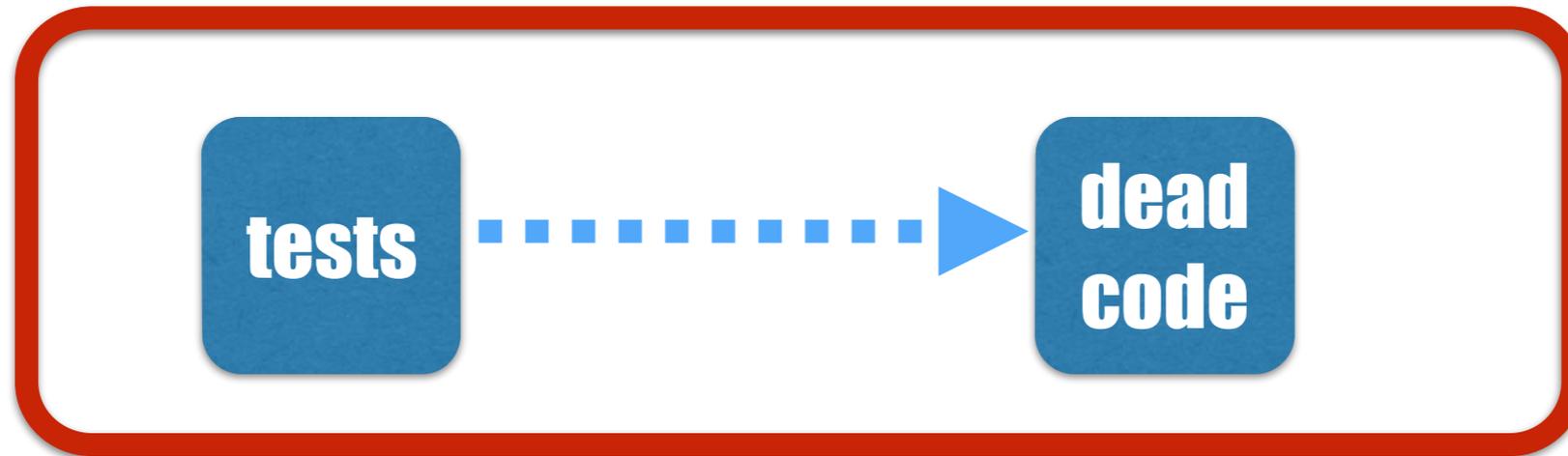
```
def remove_container(cid)
  assert_exec('docker rm --force #{cid}')
  removed = false
  tries = 0
  while !removed && tries < 50
    removed = container_dead?(cid)
    unless removed
      assert_exec("sleep #{1.0 / 25.0}")
    end
    tries += 1
  end
  log << "Failed:remove_container(#{cid})" unless removed
end
```

# pro: deleting dead code

```
$ git log --grep='delete'  
  --format=oneline  
  | wc  
  | awk '{print $1}'
```

353

# con: zombie code



# custom ruby testing-framework

```
require_relative 'hex_mini_test'

class SharedFolderTest < HexMiniTest

  def self.hex_prefix; 'B4A'; end

  test 'B33', ... do ... end

  test 'B34', ... do ... end

  test 'C4E', ... do ... end

  ...

end
```

```
$ ./pipe_build_up_test.sh
645 assertions... 59.8s
```

```
$ ./pipe_build_up_test.sh B4A
12 assertions... 7.3s
```

```
$ ./pipe_build_up_test.sh B3
5 assertions... 2.1s
```

```
$ ./pipe build up test.sh B33
3 assertions... 1.6s
```

# custom ruby testing-framework

```
require 'minitest/autorun'

class HexMiniTest < MiniTest::Test

  @@args = (ARGV.sort.uniq - ['--']).map(&:upcase) # eg 2E4
  @@seen_hex_ids = []

  # - - - - -

  def self.test(hex_suffix, *lines, &test_block)
    hex_id = checked_hex_id(hex_suffix, lines)
    if @@args == [] || @@args.any? { |arg| hex_id.include?(arg) }
      hex_name = lines.join(space = ' ')
      execute_around = lambda {
        _hex_setup_caller(hex_id, hex_name)
        begin
          self.instance_eval &test_block
        ensure
          puts $!.message unless $!.nil?
          _hex_teardown_caller
        end
      }
      name = "hex '#{hex_suffix}', \n '#{hex_name}'"
      define_method("test_\n#{name}".to_sym, &execute_around)
    end
  end
end
```

# custom ruby testing-framework

```
os_test '1FB', %w(  
  avatar_new has starting-files in its sandbox  
  with owner/group/permissions set  
) do  
  avatar_new_starting_files_test  
end
```

```
def self.os_test(hex_suffix, *lines, &test_block)  
  alpine_lines = ['[Alpine]'] + lines  
  test(hex_suffix+'0', *alpine_lines, &test_block)  
  ubuntu_lines = ['[Ubuntu]'] + lines  
  test(hex_suffix+'1', *ubuntu_lines, &test_block)  
end
```

# custom ruby testing-framework

```
def avatar_new_starting_files_test
  # kata_setup has already called avatar_new() which
  # has setup a salmon. So I create a new avatar with
  # known ls-starting-files. Note that kata_teardown
  # calls avatar_old('salmon')
  avatar_new('lion', ls_starting_files)
  begin
    sss_run({ avatar_name:'lion', changed_files:{} })
    assert_equal success, status
    assert_equal '', stderr
    ls_stdout = stdout
    ls_files = ls_parse(ls_stdout)
    assert_equal ls_starting_files.keys.sort, ls_files.keys.sort
    lion_uid = user_id('lion')
    assert_equal_atts('empty.txt', '-rw-r--r--', lion_uid, group, 0, ls_files)
    assert_equal_atts('cyber-dojos.sh', '-rw-r--r--', lion_uid, group, 29, ls_files)
    assert_equal_atts('hello.txt', '-rw-r--r--', lion_uid, group, 11, ls_files)
    assert_equal_atts('hello.sh', '-rw-r--r--', lion_uid, group, 16, ls_files)
  ensure
    avatar_old('lion')
  end
end
```

# monitoring





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