

The background is a vibrant, abstract graphic. It features a central bright white light source from which numerous colorful rays emanate, creating a sunburst or starburst effect. The rays transition through a spectrum of colors including yellow, orange, red, and various shades of blue and green. Overlaid on this are several large, semi-transparent, wavy shapes in similar color tones, giving the overall image a sense of motion and energy.

cisco *Live!*

Let's go

#CiscoLive



The bridge to possible

CI/CD pipelines for infrastructure automation

Adrian ILIESIU, Senior Developer Advocate
@aidevnet
DEVNET-2117

CISCO *Live!*

#CiscoLive

Agenda

- CI/CD overview
- GitLab
- Example of a CI/CD pipeline workflow
- Demo
- Resources

Cisco Webex App

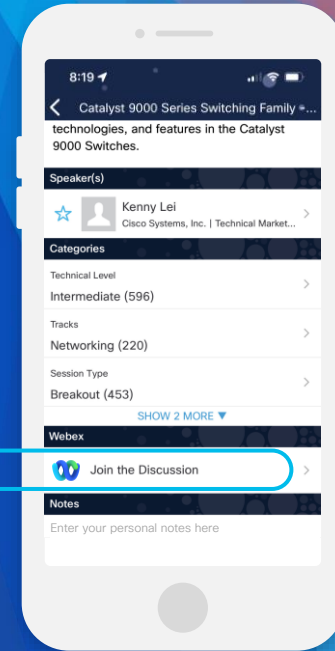
Questions?

Use Cisco Webex App to chat with the speaker after the session

How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Live Mobile App
- 2 Click “Join the Discussion”
- 3 Install the Webex App or go directly to the Webex space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the Webex space

Webex spaces will be moderated by the speaker until June 9, 2023.



<https://ciscolive.ciscoevents.com/ciscolivebot/#DEVNET-2117>

CI/CD overview



CI/CD Pipelines

Continuous Integration - Software

- Practice of integrating **code** that developers are producing
- Code is developed in separate **branches**
 - Multiple developers
 - Multiple features
- When code is **merged** into a branch
 - Testing validates changes
 - Flush out potential bugs
 - Ensure quality and no **integration** issues

CI/CD Pipelines

Continuous Delivery - Software

- Releases can be created and delivered at any time
- Have changes met integration requirements?
 - Push to a “stage” environment
 - Run additional tests and checks
- All tasks are automated

CI/CD Pipelines

Continuous Deployment – Software

- Takes delivery a step further
- Deploys changes to a production environment
 - Many different deployment strategies available
 - Blue/Green, Canary, Rolling

CI/CD Pipelines

Infrastructure Automation

- Configuration changes are done through automation
- Historical insight into changes made to the network
- Validate changes prior to configuring the network
- If an issue is introduced into the network, those changes can be rolled back to a known good state
- Integration with change and ticketing systems for true Continuous Deployment

GitLab

GitLab

Overview

- Complete DevOps platform
- Project Management
- Hosted Git repositories
- Built-in CI/CD

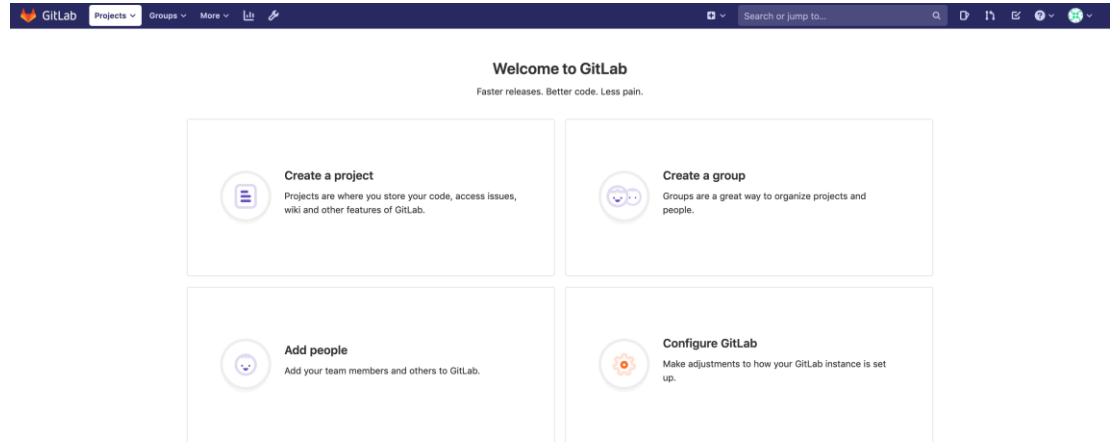
Stages of the DevOps lifecycle

Manage Plan Create Verify Package Secure Release Configure Monitor Defend

GitLab

Projects

- Code, issues, wikis, etc. are organized into projects



GitLab

Projects

- Create new projects from scratch, use a template, or import an existing project
- Configurable visibility levels: private, internal, public

The screenshot shows the GitLab web interface for creating a new project. The top navigation bar includes the GitLab logo, 'Projects', 'Groups', 'More', and a user profile icon. A search bar is on the right. The main content area is titled 'New project' and contains three tabs: 'Blank project' (selected), 'Create from template', and 'Import project'. The 'Blank project' tab shows a form with the following fields: 'Project name' (filled with 'my-first-git-project'), 'Project URL' (filled with 'http://10.194.104.70:8080/devcs/'), and 'Project slug' (filled with 'my-first-git-project'). Below these is a 'Project description (optional)' field. The 'Visibility Level' section has three radio buttons: 'Private' (selected), 'Internal', and 'Public'. Below this is a checkbox for 'Initialize repository with a README'. At the bottom are 'Create project' and 'Cancel' buttons. On the left side of the form, there is explanatory text about projects and a tip about creating projects from the command line.

New project

A project is where you house your files (repository), plan your work (issues), and publish your documentation (wiki), [among other things](#).

All features are enabled for blank projects, from templates, or when importing, but you can disable them afterward in the project settings.

Information about additional Pages templates and how to install them can be found in our [Pages getting started guide](#).

Tip: You can also create a project from the command line. [Show command](#)

Blank project Create from template Import project

Project name
my-first-git-project

Project URL
http://10.194.104.70:8080/devcs/

Project slug
my-first-git-project

Want to house several dependent projects under the same namespace? [Create a group](#).

Project description (optional)
Description format

Visibility Level

☒ Private
Project access must be granted explicitly to each user. If this project is part of a group, access will be granted to members of the group.

☐ Internal
The project can be accessed by any logged in user.

☐ Public
The project can be accessed without any authentication.

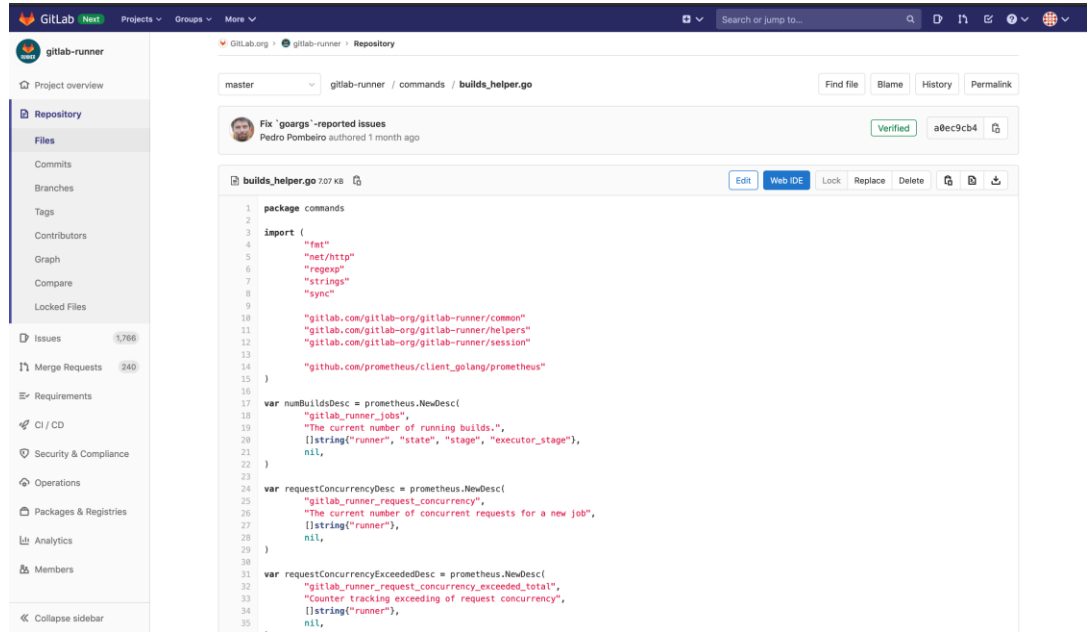
☐ Initialize repository with a README
Allows you to immediately clone this project's repository. Skip this if you plan to push up an existing repository.

Create project Cancel

GitLab

Files

- View, edit, create files under or in your project (repository)



GitLab

Commits

- View and manage commits within your project

The screenshot shows the GitLab web interface for the 'gitlab-runner' project. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Project overview, Repository (selected), Files, Commits, Branches, Tags, Contributors, Graph, Compare, and Locked Files. Below these are links for Issues (1,766), Merge Requests (240), Requirements, CI / CD, Security & Compliance, Operations, Packages & Registries, Analytics, and Members. The main content area displays the 'Commits' page for the 'master' branch. It shows a list of commits, including merge commits and document updates, with commit hashes and author information. The commits are grouped by date: 06 Aug, 2020 (5 commits) and 04 Aug, 2020 (7 commits). The commit list includes merge commits like 'Merge branch 'docs/add-security-process' into 'master'' and 'Merge branch '3440-move-runner-pkg-binary' into 'master'', as well as document updates and log entries.

GitLab

Branches

- A version of a project's working tree
- Create merge requests
- Perform inline code review

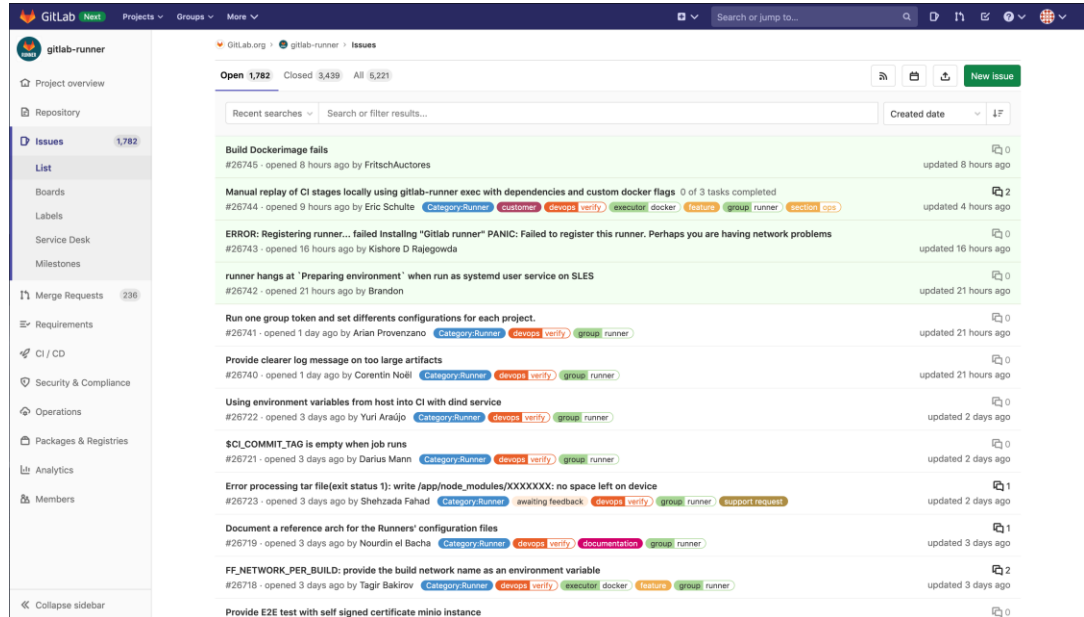
The screenshot shows the GitLab web interface for the 'gitlab-runner' repository. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Project overview, Repository (selected), Files, Commits, Branches, Tags, Contributors, Graph, Compare, and Locked Files. Below these are links for Issues (1,766), Merge Requests (240), Requirements, CI / CD, Security & Compliance, Operations, Packages & Registries, Analytics, and Members. The main content area is titled 'gitlab-runner' and shows the 'Branches' page. It has tabs for Overview, Active, Stale, and All. A search bar is at the top right. The 'Active branches' section lists several branches with their commit counts and last update times. The 'Stale branches' section lists branches that are no longer active.

Branch Name	Commit Count	Last Update	Status
docs-register-runner-dotcom	71	31 minutes ago	Active
25358-enable-coverage	04	1 hour ago	Active
prauemann-master-patch-77834	8115	2 hours ago	Active
helper-image-custom-ca	23	4 hours ago	Active
master	-	5 hours ago	Active
upgrade-mockery	5761	3 months ago	Stale
collect-suricata	5876	3 months ago	Stale
test-docker-buildx	5802	3 months ago	Stale
elitest-webhook-test	5851	3 months ago	Stale
mr-origin-168	5842	3 months ago	Stale

GitLab

Issues

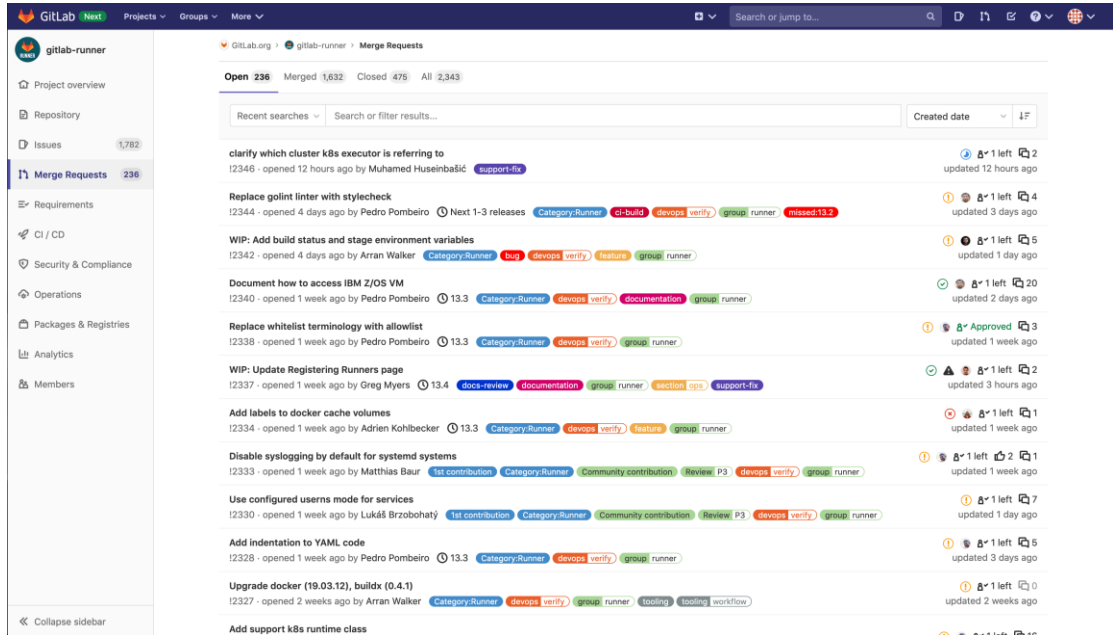
- Used for collaborating on ideas and planning work
- Enable sharing and discussion of ideas/proposals
- Track status of work and tasks



GitLab

Merge Requests

- Request to merge one branch into another



The screenshot shows the GitLab Merge Requests page for the `gitlab-runner` repository. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Project overview, Repository, Issues (1,782), Merge Requests (236), Requirements, CI / CD, Security & Compliance, Operations, Packages & Registries, Analytics, and Members. The main content area displays a list of merge requests with the following details:

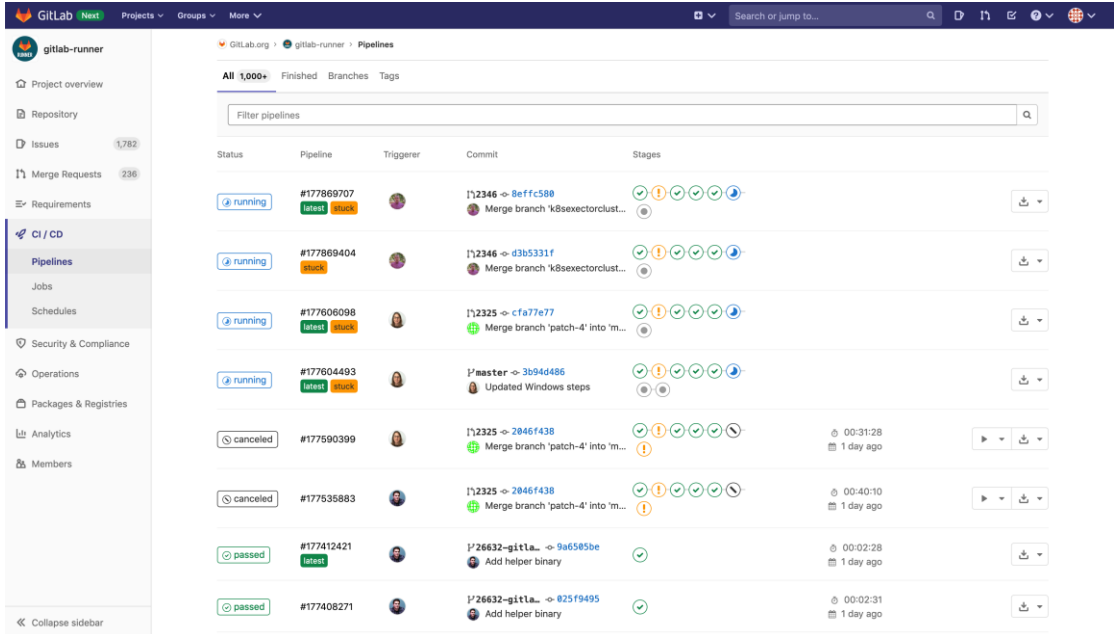
- Open 236**, **Merged 1,632**, **Closed 476**, **All 2,343**
- Search bar: "Search or filter results..."
- Sort by: "Created date" (1F)
- Recent searches: (empty)
- Filter by: "Next 1-3 releases"
- Filter by: "Category: Runner", "CI: Build", "devops: verify", "group: runner", "missed: 13.2"
- Filter by: "WIP: Add build status and stage environment variables"
- Filter by: "Document how to access IBM Z/OS VM"
- Filter by: "Replace whitelist terminology with allowlist"
- Filter by: "WIP: Update Registering Runners page"
- Filter by: "Add labels to docker cache volumes"
- Filter by: "Disable syslogging by default for systemd systems"
- Filter by: "Use configured users mode for services"
- Filter by: "Add indentation to YAML code"
- Filter by: "Upgrade docker (19.03.12), buildx (0.4.1)"
- Filter by: "Add support k8s runtime class"

Each merge request entry includes the title, the user who opened it, the time it was opened, the version (13.3), the category (Runner), the CI/CD pipeline status (verify), the group (runner), and the status (Open, Merged, Closed). The status is indicated by a colored circle (green for Open, blue for Merged, red for Closed). The status is also indicated by a colored circle (green for Open, blue for Merged, red for Closed).

GitLab

Pipelines

- Fundamental building blocks for CI/CD



The screenshot displays the GitLab interface for the 'gitlab-runner' project. The left sidebar shows the project overview and navigation options. The main content area shows the 'Pipelines' section with a list of pipelines. The pipelines are filtered by 'All' (1,000+). The table shows the following data:

Status	Pipeline	Triggerer	Commit	Stages
running	#177869707		!2346 -> 8effc580 Merge branch 'k8sexectorclust...	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
running	#177869404		!2346 -> d3b5331f Merge branch 'k8sexectorclust...	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
running	#177606098		!2325 -> cfa77e77 Merge branch 'patch-4' into 'm...	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
running	#177604493		!2325 -> 3b94d486 Updated Windows steps	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
canceled	#177590399		!2325 -> 2846f438 Merge branch 'patch-4' into 'm...	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
canceled	#177535883		!2325 -> 2846f438 Merge branch 'patch-4' into 'm...	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
passed	#177412421		!26632-gitlab -> 9a6585be Add helper binary	✓
passed	#177408271		!26632-gitlab -> 825f9495 Add helper binary	✓

GitLab

Pipelines

- Composed of:
 - Jobs – What to do
 - Stages – When to run jobs
- A typical pipeline would contain four stages
 - Build (compile)
 - Test (unit-tests)
 - Staging (deploy-to-stage, integration-tests)
 - Production (deploy-to-prod)

GitLab

Runners

- Used to run the jobs and send results back to GitLab
- When a pipeline is triggered, a Runner will `git clone` the repo and then execute the instructions inside of `.gitlab-ci.yml`
- Implements a variety of executors
 - Jobs can run in different scenarios
 - SSH, Shell, Parallels, VirtualBox, Docker, Kubernetes, Custom

GitLab

.gitlab-ci.yml

```
1 stages:
2   - build
3   - test
4   - deploy
5
6 image: alpine
7
8 compile_a:
9   stage: build
10  script:
11    - echo "This job builds something."
12
13 compile_b:
14   stage: build
15   script:
16     - echo "This job builds something else."
17
18 unit_test_a:
19   stage: test
20   script:
21     - echo "This job tests something. It will only run when all jobs in the"
22     - echo "build stage are complete."
23
24 unit_test_b:
25   stage: test
26   script:
27     - echo "This job tests something else. It will only run when all jobs in the"
28     - echo "build stage are complete too. It will start at about the same time as test_a."
29
30 deploy_a:
31   stage: deploy
32   script:
33     - echo "This job deploys something. It will only run when all jobs in the"
34     - echo "test stage complete."
35
36 deploy_b:
37   stage: deploy
38   script:
39     - echo "This job deploys something else. It will only run when all jobs in the"
40     - echo "test stage complete. It will start at about the same time as deploy_a."
```

GitLab

Schedules

- Pipelines normally run when conditions are met
 - When a branch is pushed to a repository
- Schedules enable pipeline runs at specific intervals
 - Once every day
 - Every Friday
 - Any schedule as needed

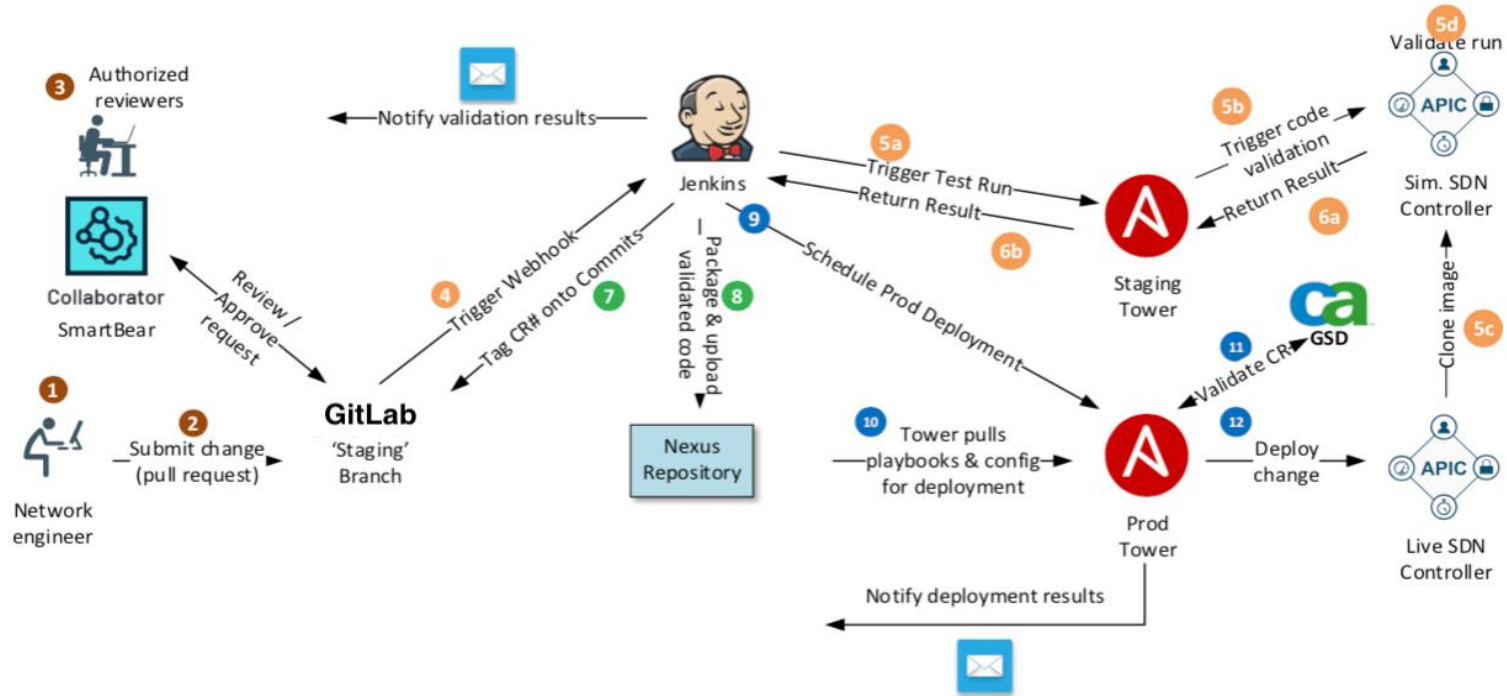
GitLab

Environment Variables

- Useful for customizing your jobs

```
export CI_JOB_ID="50"  
export CI_COMMIT_SHA="1ecfd275763eff1d6b4844ea3168962458c9f27a"  
export CI_COMMIT_SHORT_SHA="1ecfd275"  
export CI_COMMIT_REF_NAME="master"  
export CI_REPOSITORY_URL="https://gitlab-ci-token:abcde-1234ABCD5678ef@example.com/gitlab-org/gitlab-foss.git"  
export CI_COMMIT_TAG="1.0.0"  
export CI_JOB_NAME="spec:other"  
export CI_JOB_STAGE="test"  
export CI_JOB_MANUAL="true"  
export CI_JOB_TRIGGERED="true"  
export CI_JOB_TOKEN="abcde-1234ABCD5678ef"  
export CI_PIPELINE_ID="1000"  
export CI_PIPELINE_ITO="10"  
export CI_PAGES_DOMAIN="gitlab.io"  
export CI_PAGES_URL="https://gitlab-org.gitlab.io/gitlab-foss"  
export CI_PROJECT_ID="34"  
export CI_PROJECT_DIR="/builds/gitlab-org/gitlab-foss"  
export CI_PROJECT_NAME="gitlab-foss"  
export CI_PROJECT_TITLE="GitLab FOSS"  
export CI_PROJECT_NAMESPACE="gitlab-org"  
export CI_PROJECT_ROOT_NAMESPACE="gitlab-org"  
export CI_PROJECT_PATH="gitlab-org/gitlab-foss"  
export CI_PROJECT_URL="https://example.com/gitlab-org/gitlab-foss"  
export CI_REGISTRY="registry.example.com"  
export CI_REGISTRY_IMAGE="registry.example.com/gitlab-org/gitlab-foss"  
export CI_REGISTRY_USER="gitlab-ci-token"  
export CI_REGISTRY_PASSWORD="longalphanumericstring"  
export CI_RUNNER_ID="10"  
export CI_RUNNER_DESCRIPTION="my runner"  
export CI_RUNNER_TAGS="docker, linux"  
export CI_SERVER="yes"  
export CI_SERVER_URL="https://example.com"  
export CI_SERVER_HOST="example.com"  
export CI_SERVER_PORT="443"  
export CI_SERVER_PROTOCOL="https"  
export CI_SERVER_NAME="GitLab"  
export CI_SERVER_REVISION="70606bf"  
export CI_SERVER_VERSION="8.9.0"  
export CI_SERVER_VERSION_MAJOR="8"  
export CI_SERVER_VERSION_MINOR="9"  
export CI_SERVER_VERSION_PATCH="0"  
export GITLAB_USER_EMAIL="user@example.com"  
export GITLAB_USER_ID="42"
```


Example of a CI/CD Pipeline Workflow





Demo

CISCO *Live!*

Test environment



Dev
Workstation



Hosting
Server



Network
Simulation



Infrastructure
as Code

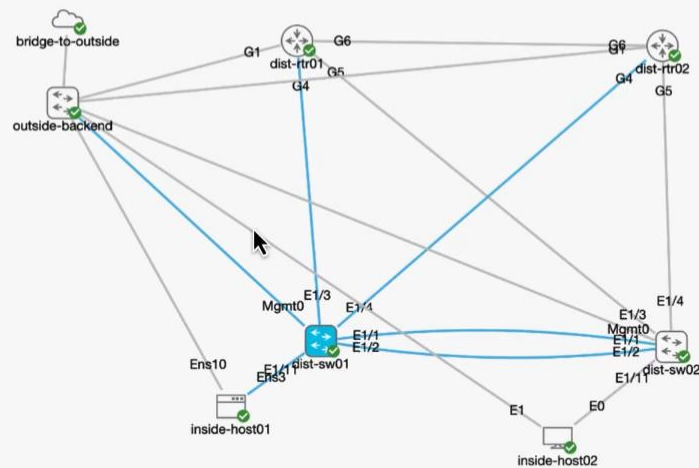
cisco *Live!*



Source
Control



Testing
Framework



NODE INFO SIMULATE CONNECTIVITY CONSOLE VNC EDIT CONFIG INTERFACES

CLONE NODE DELETE NODE

NX-OS 9000

Node Name:
dist-sw01

CPU 28.56% MEMORY 18.82% DISK 8.38% Notifications Status OK



Resources

- <https://blogs.cisco.com/author/adrianiliesiu>
- <https://github.com/CiscoDevNet>
- <https://www.twitch.com/CiscoDevNet>

Fill out your session surveys!



Attendees who fill out a minimum of four session surveys and the overall event survey will get **Cisco Live-branded socks** (while supplies last)!



Attendees will also earn 100 points in the **Cisco Live Challenge** for every survey completed.



These points help you get on the leaderboard and increase your chances of winning daily and grand prizes

Continue your education



- Visit the Cisco Showcase for related demos
- Book your one-on-one Meet the Engineer meeting
- Attend the interactive education with DevNet, Capture the Flag, and Walk-in Labs
- Visit the On-Demand Library for more sessions at www.CiscoLive.com/on-demand



The bridge to possible

Thank you

CISCO *Live!*

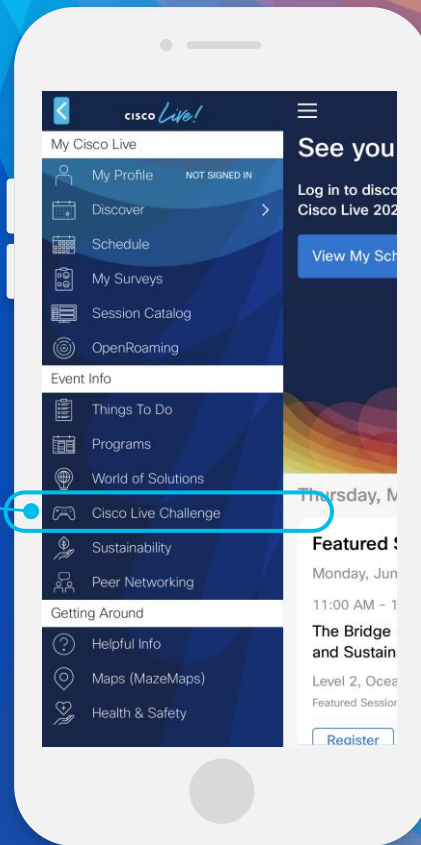
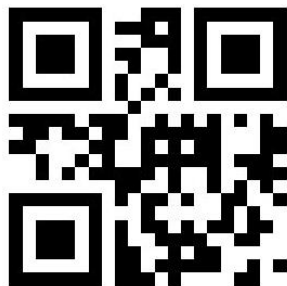
#CiscoLive

Cisco Live Challenge

Gamify your Cisco Live experience!
Get points for attending this session!

How:

- 1 Open the Cisco Events App.
- 2 Click on 'Cisco Live Challenge' in the side menu.
- 3 Click on View Your Badges at the top.
- 4 Click the + at the bottom of the screen and scan the QR code:



The background is a vibrant, abstract graphic. It features a central bright white light source from which numerous colorful rays emanate, creating a sunburst or starburst effect. The rays transition through a spectrum of colors including yellow, orange, red, and various shades of blue and green. Overlaid on this are several large, semi-transparent, wavy shapes in similar color tones, giving the overall image a sense of motion and energy.

cisco *Live!*

Let's go

#CiscoLive