

Skills Bootcamp in Front-End Web Development

Lesson 14.3





## **Learning Objectives**

By the end of class, you will be able to:



Create a CD pipeline between a GitHub Repo and Netlify.

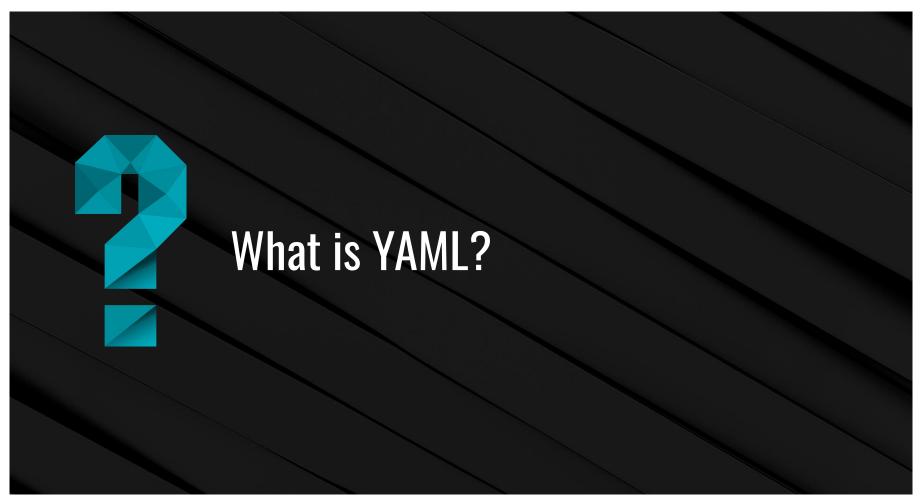


Optimize a CD pipeline between GitHub and Netlify by creating YAML scripts that trigger and run unit tests as well as deploy their code.



Explain and discuss what YAML is and how it is utilized in a CI/CD pipeline.





**YAML** is a human-friendly data-serialization standard for all programming languages.



is a recursive acronym for

# YAML Ain't Markup Language

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/YAML





Is commonly used for configuration files and in applications where data are being stored or transmitted.



Targets many of the same communications applications as Extensible Markup Language (XML) but has a minimal syntax that intentionally differs from SGML.



Uses both Python-style indentation to indicate nesting and a more compact format that uses [...] for lists and {...} for maps so that JSON files are valid YAML 1.2.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/YAML

#### **YAML**

In this project, we are using YAML to configure our GitHub and Netlify CI/CD pipeline to:

**Deploy our Install our Autonomously** codebase to run our unit test dependencies **Netlify** 

R



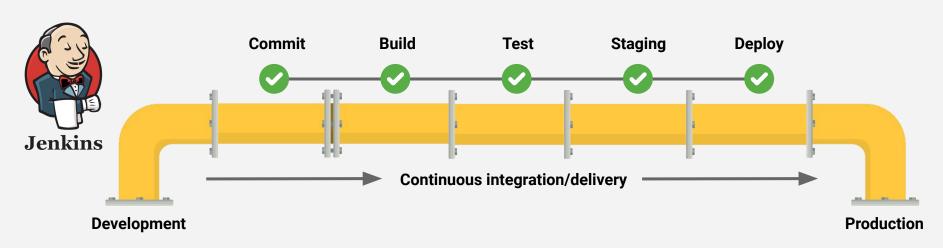
In software development, a **pipeline** is the series of stages that a product goes through on its way to being finished.

It can be useful to think of pipelines as literal pipes— designers and developers push a product down the pipes as they work, refining it as they go.



### What Is a Jenkins Pipeline?

A continuous delivery (CD) pipeline is an automated expression of your process for getting software from version control right through to your users and customers.



Every change to your software (committed in source control) goes through a complex process on its way to being released. This process involves building the software in a reliable and repeatable manner, as well as progressing the built software (called a "build") through multiple stages of testing and deployment.

https://levelup.gitconnected.com



Continuous integration/
continuous deployment (CI/CD)
is the concept of automatically
updating machines on your network
whenever your IaC files change.

### Advance Testing Concepts and CI/CD Automation

Whenever you change a machine's configuration file:

## Continuous integration (CI)

ensures that a new version of that machine is built immediately.

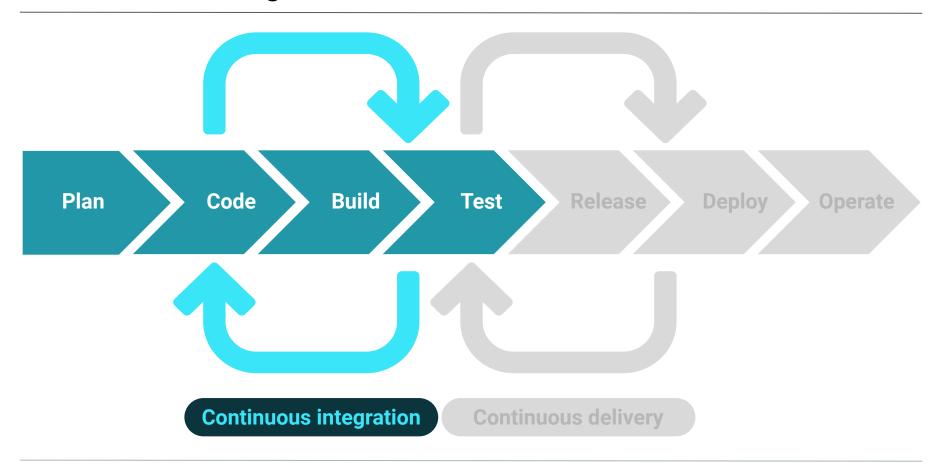


## Continuous deployment (CD)

ensures that this new version is automatically deployed to your live environment.

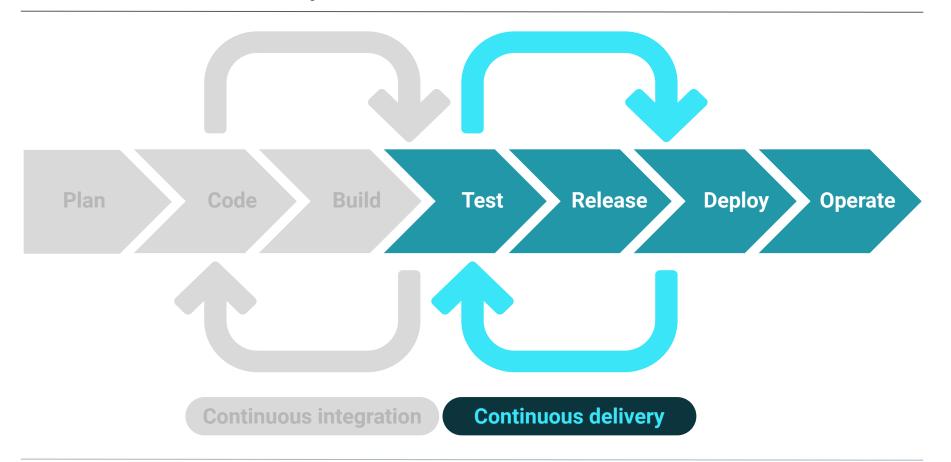
The primary advantage to CI/CD is that it allows you to manage your entire network simply by updating IaC text files.

## **Continuous Integration**



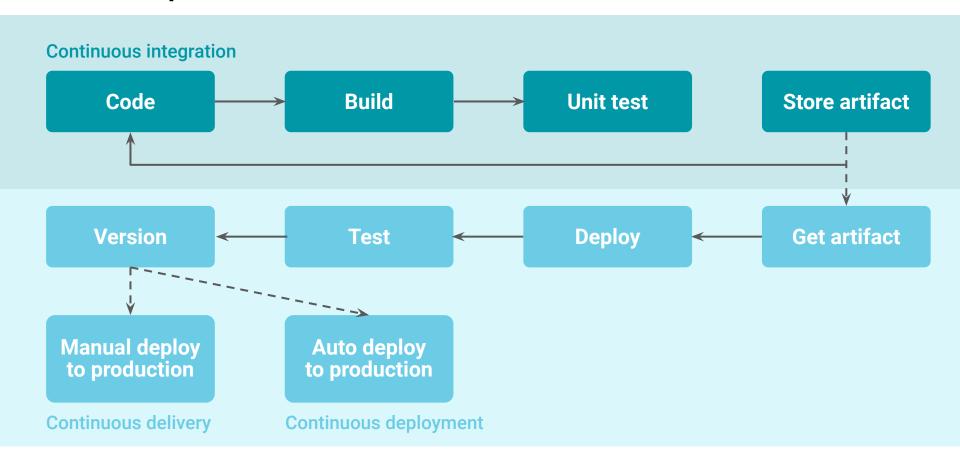
https://medium.com

## **Continuous Delivery**



https://medium.com

## CI/CD Pipeline Workflow



https://opsani.com



## Game of Thrones Character Gallery: Deployment

Suggested Time:

15 Minutes

## Game of Thrones Character Gallery: Deployment

#### Instructions:



Create a Netlify account with GitHub credentials.



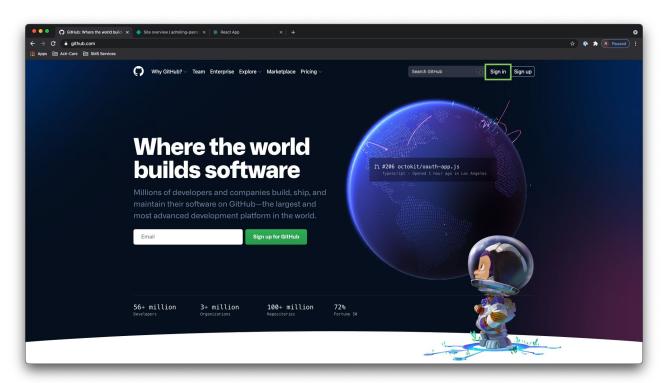
Create a repo called got-character-gallery on GitHub.



Create a continuous development pipeline between Netlify and the got-character-gallery repo housed on GitHub.

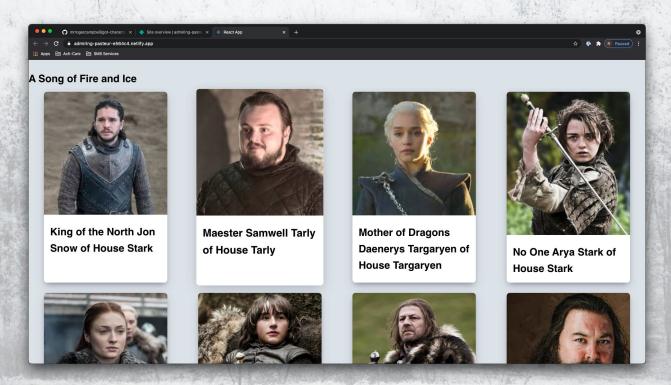
## Game of Thrones Character Gallery: Deployment

Go to GitHub and sign in:



## Game of Thrones Character Gallery: Deployment

Example: <a href="https://stupefied-joliot-0bb3db.netlify.app">https://stupefied-joliot-0bb3db.netlify.app</a>





#### **Tests**

#### **Solution:** App.test.js

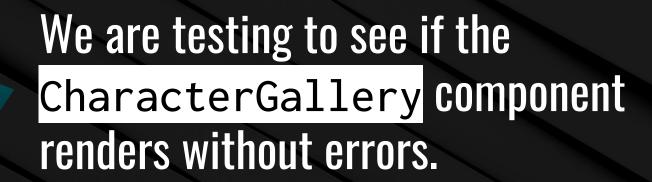
```
// App.test.js
// importing the App Component
import App from '../App'
// importing the shallow render method from the enzyme package
import { shallow } from 'enzyme'
// Created a custom setup method, when invoked it returns a shallowly rendered instance of the App component
const setup = () => shallow(<App />)
// Created a custom setup method which accepts two arguments:
  // 1. wrapper - the wrapper which you want to search; ie the component
 // 2. val - the data-test value you would like to locate
const findByTestAttr = (wrapper, val) => wrapper.find(`[data-test='${val}']`)
// testing to see if
it('App Component Renders Without Error', () => {
  const wrapper = setup()
  const appComponent = findByTestAttr(wrapper, "component-app")
  expect(appComponent.length).toBe(1)
})
```

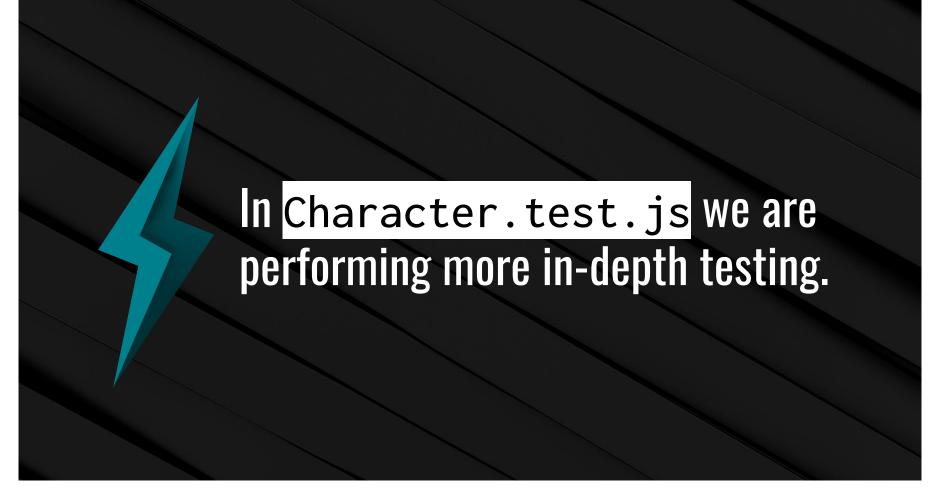


#### **Tests**

#### **Solution:** CharacterGallery.test.js

```
// CharacterGallery.test.js
import CharacterGallery from '../components/CharacterGallery'
import { shallow } from 'enzyme'
const setup = () => shallow(<CharacterGallery />)
const findByTestAttr = (wrapper, val) => wrapper.find(`[data-test='${val}']`)
it('CharacterGallery Component Renders Without Error', () => {
    const wrapper = setup()
    const charComponent = findByTestAttr(wrapper, "component-char-gallery")
    expect(charComponent.length).toBe(1)
})
```









## **Activity:** Develop Character Gallery

In this activity, you will reinforce and build upon the testing and React skills that you have learned so far by designing and developing test based on feature requirements inside the activity's <a href="README">README</a>.

Suggested Time:

20 Minutes



#### **Solution:** App.js

```
// App.js
import './App.css';
import React from 'react';
import CharacterGallery from './components/CharacterGallery'
function App() {
  return (
   <div data-test="component-app">
      <CharacterGallery />
   </div>
export default App;
```



#### **Solution:** CharacterGallery.js

```
// CharacterGallery.js
import React from 'react';
// Be sure to copy the json file from the activity directory into your project
import characterData from '../data/characterData.json'
Import Character from './Character'
const CharacterGallery = () => {
    const listOfChars = characterData.map((char, i) => <Character {...char} key={i} />)
    return (
        <div data-test="component-char-gallery">
            {listOfChars}
        </div>
};
export default CharacterGallery;
```

#### In this component, we are:

01

Importing all the character data from characterData.json and storing them in a variable called characterData.

02

Iterating over the characterData variable with a map method and returning a new array that contains an instance of the Character component for each character dataset in the characterData array.

• We are storing this new array within the listOfChars variable.

03

Rendering the listOfChars variable within the CharacterGallery component.

#### **Solution:** Character.js

```
// Character.is
import React from 'react';
const Character = ({ name, imgUrl, birth, death, race, realm, spouse }) => {
   return (
      <div data-test='component-character'>
         <h1 data-test='char-name'>{name}</h1>
         <img data-test='char-img' src={imgUrl} alt={name} />
         data-test='char-birth'>
               Date of Birth: {birth}
            data-test='char-death'>
               Date of Death: {death}
            Race: {race}
            Realm: {realm}
            Spouse: {spouse}
            </1i>
         </div>
};
export default Character;
```

Here, we are:

01

Destructuring the props being passed to the Character component

 For more on destructuring props in React, see this <u>article</u>.



Rendering each destructed prop into its corresponding element.







## **Activity:** Repo Setup and Deployment

In this activity, you will reinforce and build upon the development skills that you have learned so far by creating a remote repo on GitHub and connecting it to your local repo and deploying to Netlify

Suggested Time:

**15 Minutes** 







Configure GitHub and Netlify

**Suggested Time:** 

**15 Minutes** 

### **Configure GitHub and Netlify**

If we used Netlify to build and deploy, we would link our GitHub repo directly.

We would also use their build preview feature instead of creating a "separate" dev website.

Using Netlify is cleaner, but they limit their free build minutes to 300/month.

GitHub Actions has 3,000 for private repos and is unlimited for public repos.



Set Up Workflow Actions and YAML

**Suggested Time:** 

**15 Minutes** 

#### **Solution:** Set Up Workflow Actions and YAML

01

In the **root of your project**, create a **.github** directory.

mkdir .github

02

Inside of .github, create a directory called workflows.

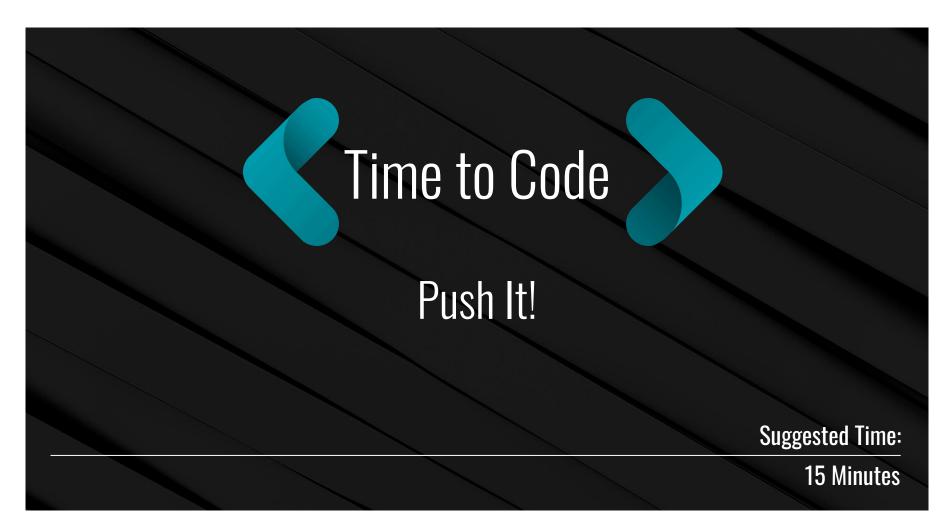
mkdir ./.github/workflows

03

Inside of workflows/push.yml, copy the code from:

<u>06-We\_SetupWorkflowActionsAndYaml</u>









## **Today's Challenge:**

# **Updating Your React Portfolio**

(Instructions sent via Slack)

Suggested Time:

4 hours



