In **Netlify**, the CI (Continuous Integration) environment variable is typically set to true **by default** during builds. This lets your code and scripts know they are running in a CI/CD environment.

**Should you set CI to true or false?**

* **CI=true** (default):
  + Netlify sets this automatically.
  + Useful for tools like test runners (e.g., Jest), linters, or build tools that behave differently in a CI environment.
  + Ensures consistent and automated builds.
* **CI=false**:
  + You might set this **manually** if you want tools to behave as if they’re running locally (e.g., allowing interactive prompts or looser error handling).
  + **Not recommended** in most production workflows, because it can cause inconsistent or unsafe builds.

A netlify.toml file is used to configure your Netlify deployment. If you're deploying a simple static site built with just HTML and CSS (no frameworks like React, Vue, etc.), you only need a minimal configuration.

Here’s a basic example of a netlify.toml file for an HTML/CSS static site:

[build]

publish = "public" # Replace "public" with the folder that contains your index.html

[[redirects]]

from = "/\*"

to = "/index.html"

status = 200

**Key Notes:**

* publish = "public": This should point to the folder that contains your index.html file. Common options include public, dist, or just . (for the root directory).
* The redirect rule is optional, but it ensures that all routes fallback to index.html, which is useful if you have JavaScript-based navigation or want to handle 404s nicely.

my-site/

├── index.html

├── styles.css

├── netlify.toml

In this case, your netlify.toml file would look like:

[build]

publish = "." # Current directory