

Cloud Expert

Cloud Deployments:
Github Actions



**DE HOGESCHOOL
MET HET NETWERK**

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Pipelines in Github Actions

Recap
Github Actions Components
Workflows: Basics
Jobs
Marketplace
Triggers
Example

Wat is een Pipeline?



Definitie “deployment pipeline”:

(first defined by Jez Humble and David Farley in their book *Continuous Delivery: Reliable Software Releases Through Build, Test, and Deployment Automation*)

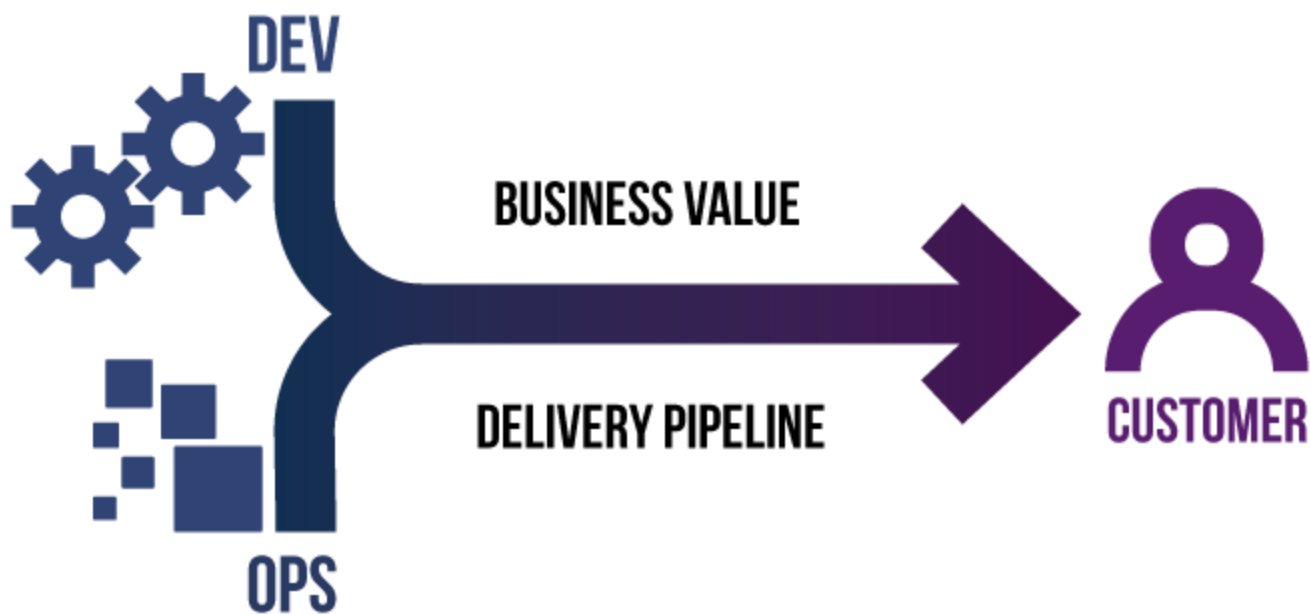
It ensures that all code checked in to version control is automatically built and tested in a production-like environment.

Sleutelwoorden:

- Alle Code
- Versiebeheer
- **Automatisch gebouwd**
- Automatisch getest
- Productie-waardige omgeving

THE FIRST WAY

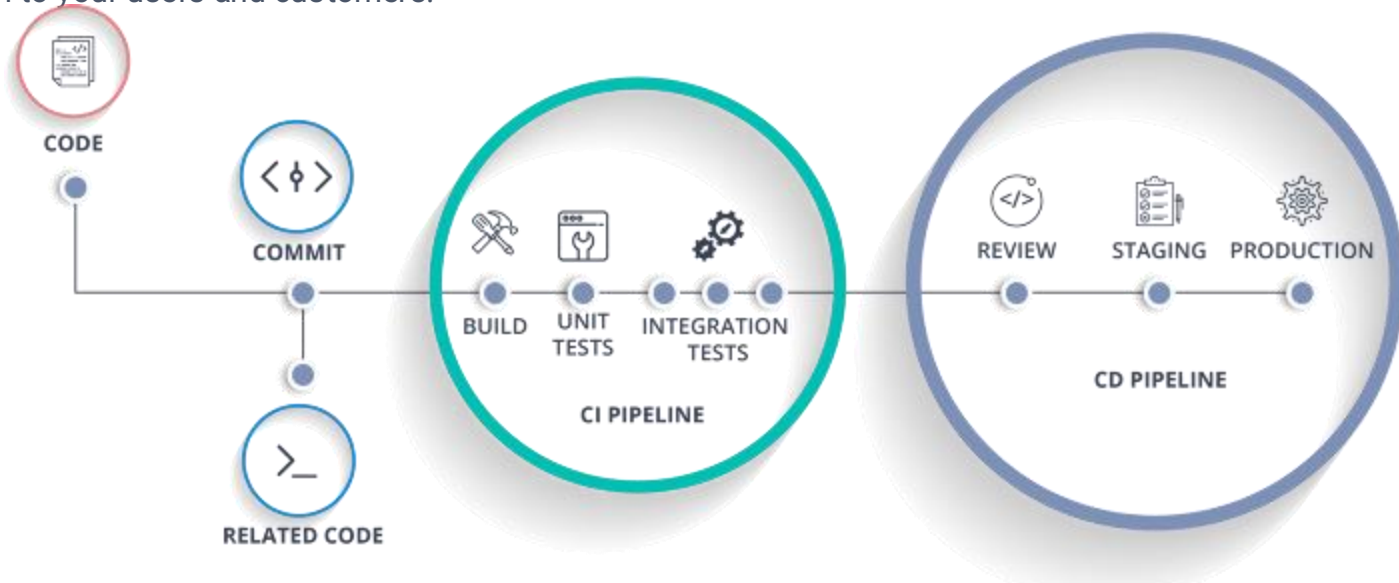
CREATE A DELIVERY SYSTEM



Recap: CI/CD pipeline

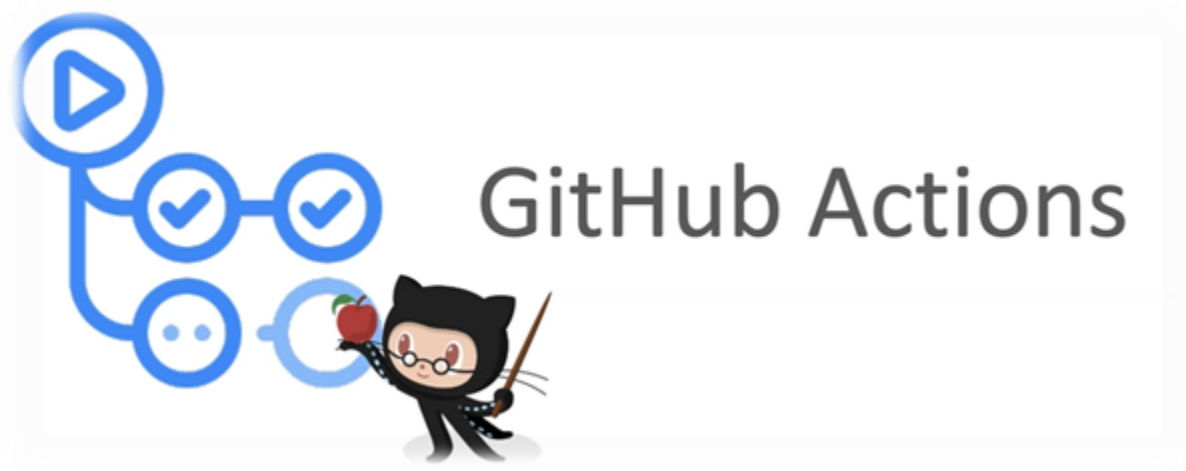


A **continuous delivery (CD) pipeline** is an automated expression of your process for getting software from version control right through to your users and customers.



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.

Github Actions: Overview

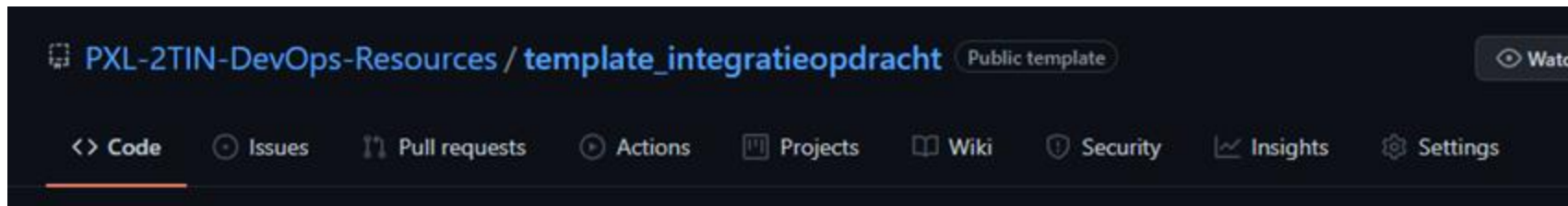


<https://docs.github.com/en/actions>

Github ecosysteem



- Veel meer dan enkel code repositories
 - Issue tracking
 - Kanban & projectomvolging
 - Wiki & documentatie
 - Releases
 - Security scans / dependency scans
 - CI/CD
 -



Github Actions: Workflows



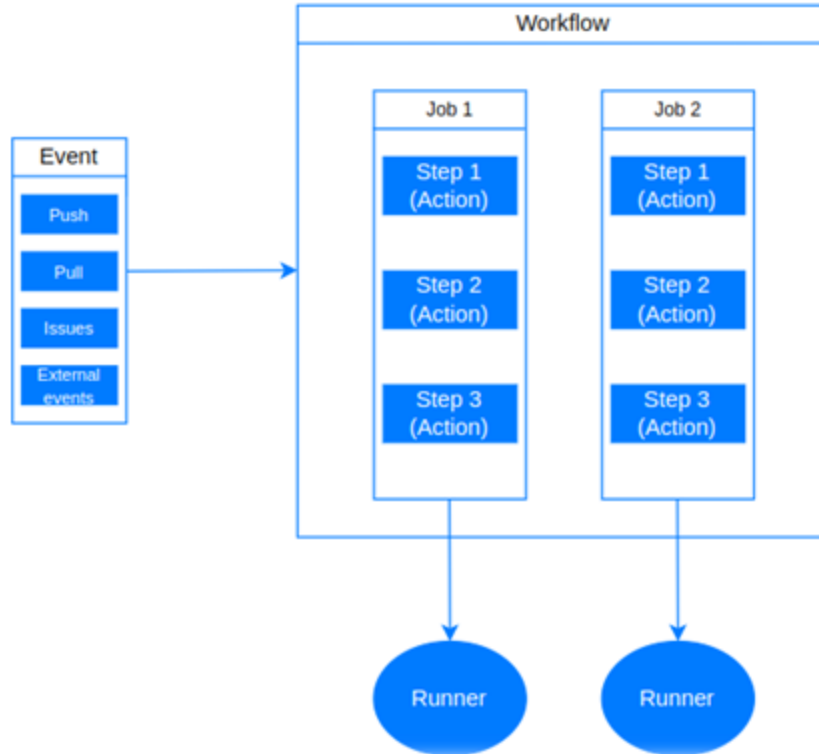
Een workflow is een configureerbaar geautomatiseerd proces at één of meerdere **jobs** gaat uitvoeren

- Gedefinieerd door een YAML bestand in de repository
- Kan uitgevoerd worden door triggers / events / manueel in de repository.
- Staat in de .github/workflows folder

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/writing-workflows/quickstart>

Github Actions: Components

Components of GitHub Actions



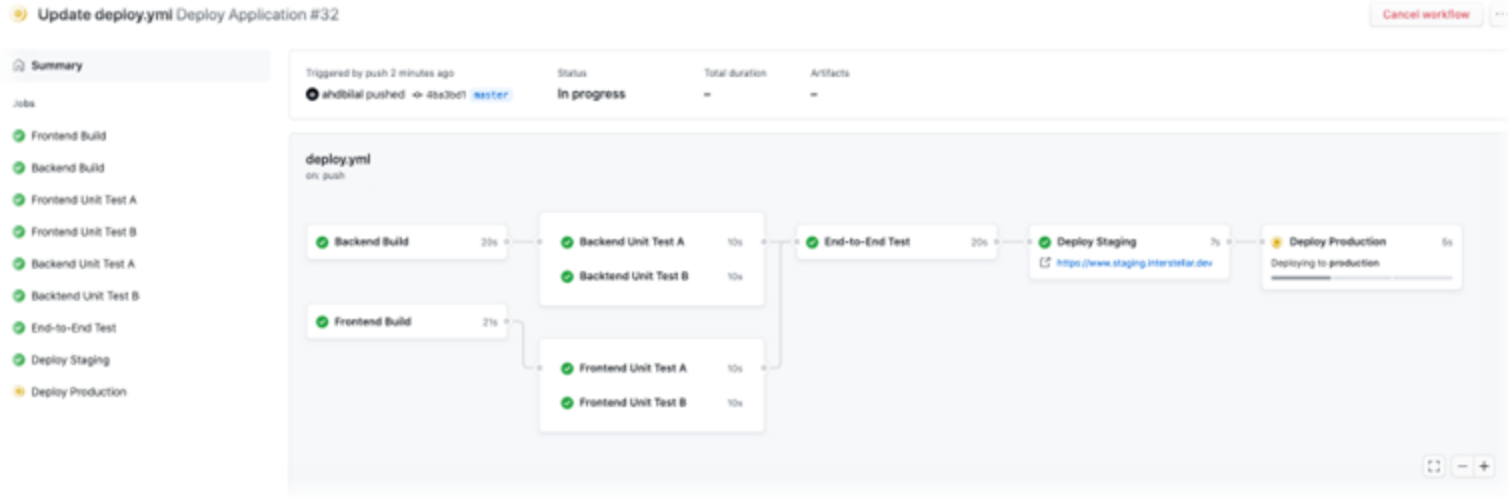
<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/about-github-actions/understanding-github-actions>

Github Actions: Workflows



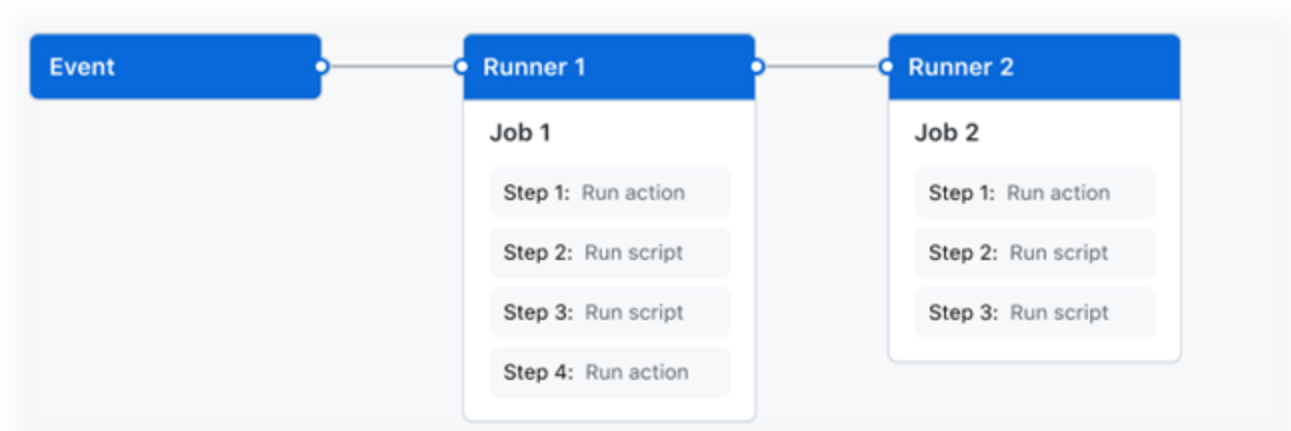
Een repository kan meerdere workflows hebben, elk met hun eigen set van taken zoals bv:

- Builden & testen van pull requests
- Deployment van de applicatie bij een nieuwe release



Github Actions: Workflow Basics

- Eén of meerdere events die de workflow starten
- Eén of meerdere jobs die elks op een runner worden uitgevoerd met één of meerdere steps
- Elke step kan een script uitvoeren of gebruik maken van een extensie je helpt bij het uitvoeren van een set van instructies (Zie marketplace later)



Github Actions: creating Workflows



2T3N-DevOps / 2T3N-DevOps-Calculator

< Code Pull requests **Actions** Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

Get started with GitHub Actions

Build, test, and deploy your code. Make code reviews, branch management, and issue triaging work the way you want. Select a workflow to get started.

Skip this and [set up a workflow yourself](#) →

Suggested for this repository

Laravel
By GitHub Actions
Test a Laravel project.

Configure

PHP

PHP
By GitHub Actions
Build and test a PHP application using Composer.

Configure

PHP

Symfony
By GitHub Actions
Test a Symfony project.

Configure

PHP

Deployment

[View all](#)

Deploy a PHP app to an Azure Web App
By Microsoft Azure
Build a PHP app and deploy it to an Azure Web App.

Configure

Deployment

Deploy to Amazon ECS
By Amazon Web Services
Deploy a container to an Amazon ECS service powered by AWS Fargate or Amazon EC2.

Configure

Deployment

Build and Deploy to GKE
By Google Cloud
Build a docker container, publish it to Google Container Registry, and deploy to GKE.

Configure

Deployment

Terraform
By HashiCorp
Set up Terraform CLI in your GitHub Actions workflow.

Configure

Deployment

Deploy to Alibaba Cloud ACK
By Alibaba Cloud
Deploy a container to Alibaba Cloud Container Service for Kubernetes (ACK).

Configure

Deployment

Deploy to IBM Cloud Kubernetes Service
By IBM
Build a docker container, publish it to IBM Cloud Container Registry, and deploy to IBM Cloud Kubernetes Service.

Configure

Deployment

Tencent Kubernetes Engine
By Tencent Cloud
This workflow will build a docker container, publish and deploy it to Tencent Kubernetes Engine (TKE).

Configure

Deployment

OpenShift
By Red Hat
Build a Docker-based project and deploy it to OpenShift.

Configure

Deployment

Github Actions: creating Workflows



Een workflow maken:

- Gebruik de wizard in de "actions" tab (zoals te zien in de vorige slide)
- Doe het manueel: Maak een nieuwe yaml file in de .github/workflows folder

Github detecteert automatisch Actions workflows in de repository als je ze opslaat in de map .github/workflows.

Je mag de naamgeving van deze bestanden zelf kiezen, maar ze moeten eindigen op .yaml of .yml. Yaml is een markup taal die we voornamelijk gebruiken voor configuratiebestanden

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/writing-workflows/quickstart>

Yaml

Definitie: "YAML is een voor mensen leesbaar bestandsformaat, dat gebruikt wordt voor onder andere configuratiebestanden en in applicaties voor data-opslag en verzending. Het formaat bestaat sinds 2001, en gebruikt sinds 2006 de bestandsextentie .yaml. De opmaak gebeurt met **spaties**, en niet met tabs"

XML	JSON	YAML
<pre><Servers> <Server> <name>Server1</name> <owner>John</owner> <created>123456</created> <status>active</status> </Server> </Servers></pre>	<pre>{ Servers: [{ name: Server1, owner: John, created: 123456, status: active }] }</pre>	<pre>Servers: - name: Server1 owner: John created: 123456 status: active</pre>

Yaml cheatsheet

Key-value pairs:

```
name: CI Workflow
runs-on: ubuntu-latest
```

Lijsten:

```
steps:
  - name: Checkout
    uses: actions/checkout@v4
```

Multiline script:

```
steps:
  - name: Multiline script
    run: |
      echo "Start tests"
      npm install
      npm test
```

Multiline tekst:

```
env:
  MULTILINE_TEXT: >
    Dit is een
    enkele regel
    na flattening
```

Variabelen:

```
env:
  NODE_ENV: production
  ...
run: echo $NODE_ENV
```

Github variabelen:

```
steps:
  - run: echo "Running on branch ${github.ref}"
```

Hello world

- Navigeer naar de Github actions tab en maak een nieuwe workflow.yml file aan
- Voorzie volgende inhoud:

```
1  name: Hello world
2  on:
3    workflow_dispatch:
4
5  jobs:
6    hello-world:
7      runs-on: ubuntu-latest
8      steps:
9        - run: echo hello world
```


Hello world

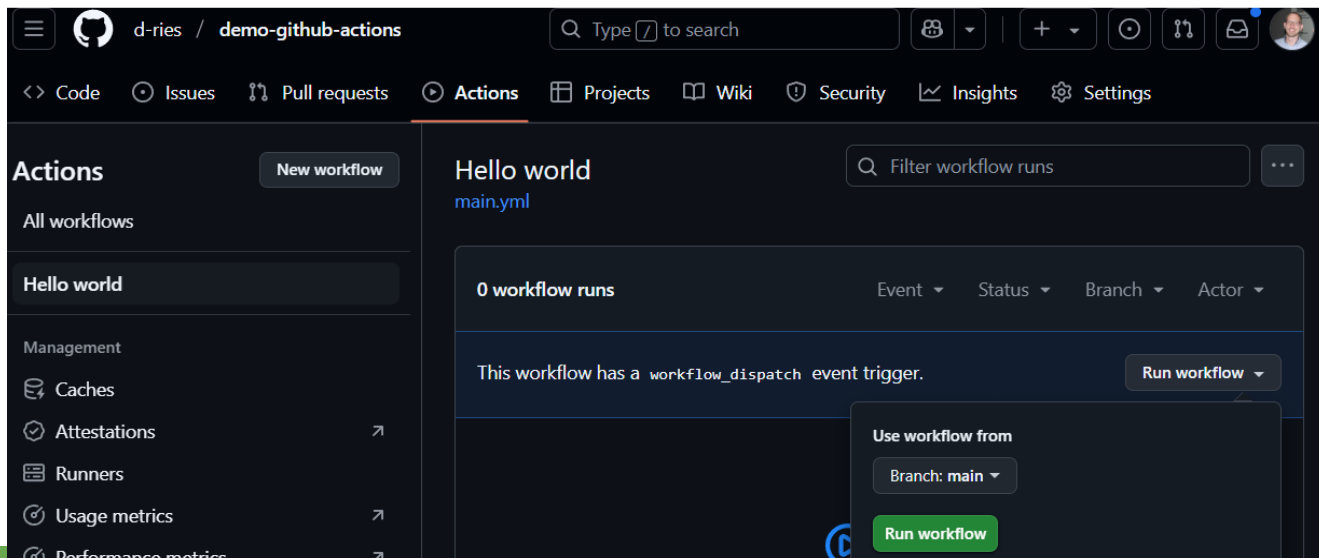
- Onder de actions tab zie je nu de "hello world" workflow staan
 - Dashboard met algemene info over je workflow / pipelines & runs

= Visuele feedback

The screenshot shows the GitHub Actions interface. At the top, the repository name 'd-ries / demo-github-actions' is displayed. Below the navigation bar, the 'Actions' tab is selected. The left sidebar shows the 'Actions' section with a 'New workflow' button and a list of workflows, including 'Hello world'. The main content area is titled 'All workflows' and shows '0 workflow runs'. A search bar for 'Filter workflow runs' is present. At the bottom right, there is a blue icon representing a workflow graph with a play button and three status indicators (checkmark, checkmark, and a circle with a dot).

Hello world

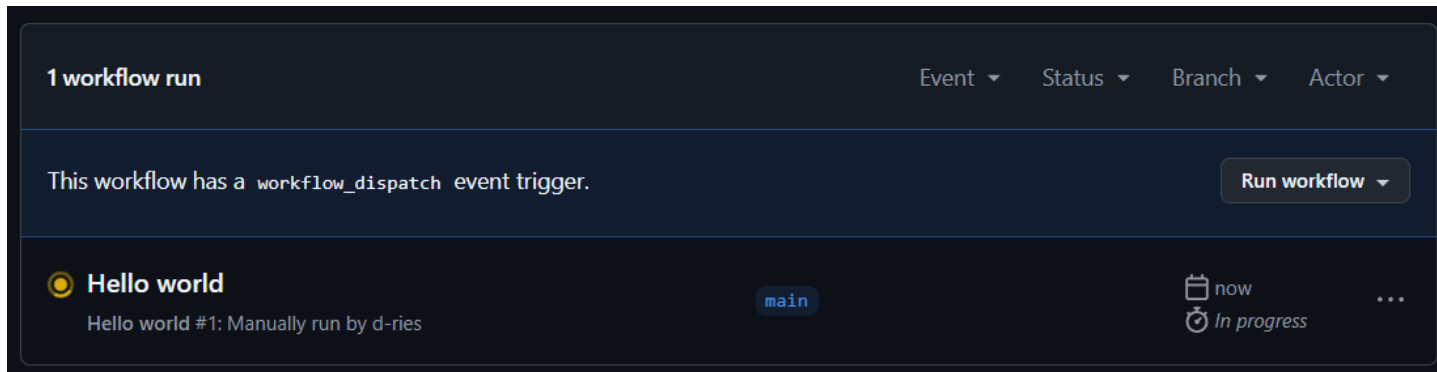
- Elke workflow heeft zijn eigen dashboard met een historie van de workflow runs
- Het hello world voorbeeld kan je handmatig starten met de knop "run workflow)



The screenshot shows the GitHub Actions interface for a repository named 'demo-github-actions' by user 'd-ries'. The 'Actions' tab is selected in the top navigation bar. On the left sidebar, under 'Actions', the 'Hello world' workflow is highlighted. The main content area displays the 'Hello world' workflow details, including a search bar for 'Filter workflow runs' and a status of '0 workflow runs'. Below this, a message states 'This workflow has a workflow_dispatch event trigger.' with a 'Run workflow' button. A modal dialog is open, titled 'Use workflow from', showing 'Branch: main' and a green 'Run workflow' button.

Hello world

- Realtime feedback over vorige en huidige build pogingen
 - Gebruik van kleuren, identifier #, timestamps, welke gebruiker deze start, ...
 - Later ook linken met bv commit digests



The screenshot shows a dark-themed user interface for a workflow run. At the top, it says "1 workflow run" on the left and has four dropdown menus: "Event", "Status", "Branch", and "Actor". Below this is a dark blue bar with the text "This workflow has a workflow_dispatch event trigger." and a "Run workflow" button on the right. The main section shows a single workflow run for "Hello world" with a yellow circle icon. Below the name is the text "Hello world #1: Manually run by d-ries". To the right of the name is a "main" branch label. Further right are two status indicators: a calendar icon with "now" and a clock icon with "In progress". A three-dot menu icon is on the far right.

Event	Status	Branch	Actor
workflow_dispatch	In progress	main	d-ries

Hello world

- Elke workflow run heeft nog eens zijn eigen dashboard met informatie over die specifieke run:
 - Algemene metrics, volledige log van alle uitgevoerde jobs & steps met hun output
 - Eventuele opgeslagen artifacts (later meer)

The screenshot shows the GitHub Actions interface for a workflow named 'Hello world'. The top navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions (selected), Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, and Settings. The main content area is titled 'Hello world #1' and shows a 'Summary' tab. Under 'Jobs', the 'hello-world' job is listed with a green checkmark. The 'Run details' section shows the job was 'Manually triggered now' by 'd-ries' on the 'main' branch, with a status of 'Success' and a 'Total duration' of '10s'. Below this, a 'main.yml' file is shown with the trigger 'on: workflow_dispatch'. A 'hello-world' step is highlighted with a green checkmark and a duration of '3s'.

This screenshot shows the log for the 'hello-world' job, which 'succeeded 1 minute ago in 3s'. A 'Search logs' input field is present. The log lists the following steps:

- > Set up job
- > Run echo hello world
 - 1 ► Run echo hello world
 - 4 hello world
- > Complete job

Structuur Workflow

- Vaste structuur
 - Definitie pipeline: Algemene metadata van de pipeline zoals de naam
 - Triggers: Op welke manier start de pipeline
 - Jobs: Welke verschillende grote blokken bevat deze pipeline
 - Steps: Een job heeft één of meerdere stapjes
- Structuur uitbreidbaar met extra benodigdheden, bovenstaande is het minimum

```
1  name: Hello world
2  on:
3    workflow_dispatch:
4
5  jobs:
6    hello-world:
7      runs-on: ubuntu-latest
8      steps:
9        - run: echo hello world
```

Runs on ?

De Github Actions gebruikt achterliggend VMs voor de CI omgeving:

- Runs-on: Linux, Windows, MacOS
- Gratis voor public repos
- Aangerekend per lopende minuut voor private repos

Kan gebruikt worden voor ALLE soorten jobs:

- Builds
- Unit testing
- Functionele testen (zie volgend hoofdstuk)

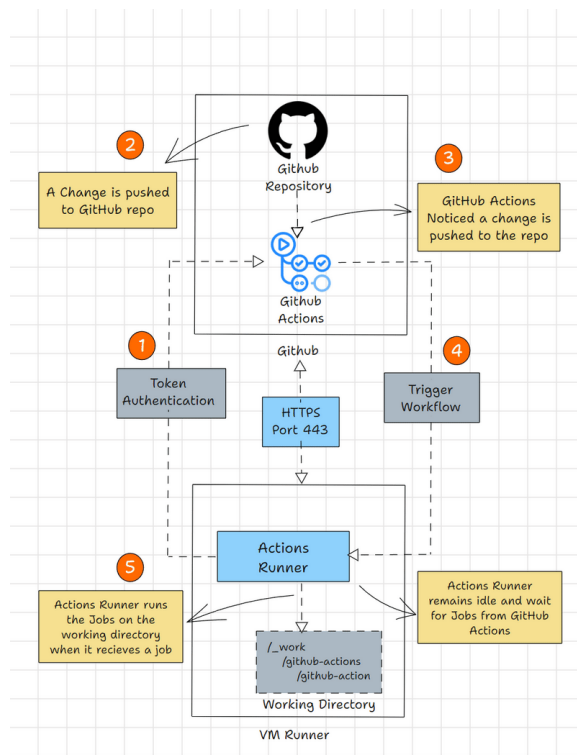
Virtual Machine	Processor (CPU)	Memory (RAM)	Storage (SSD)	Architecture	Workflow label
Linux	2	7 GB	14 GB	x64	ubuntu-latest , ubuntu-24.04 , ubuntu-22.04
Windows	2	7 GB	14 GB	x64	windows-latest , windows-2025 , windows-2022 , windows-2019
macOS	4	14 GB	14 GB	Intel	macos-13
macOS	3 (M1)	7 GB	14 GB	arm64	macos-latest , macos-14 , macos-15

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/using-github-hosted-runners/using-github-hosted-runners/about-github-hosted-runners>

Runs on ?

OF je host je eigen runner:

- Geen Github kost
- Volledige controle
- Soms nodig in usecases waar omgevingen en/of data niet direct toegankelijk zijn



<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/hosting-your-own-runners/managing-self-hosted-runners/about-self-hosted-runners>

Jobs

- Een job is een verzameling stappen die uitgevoerd wordt
 - Alle stappen van een job worden op één virtuele machine uitgevoerd
- Opsplitsing in meerdere jobs mogelijk
 - Jobs kunnen afhankelijk zijn van elkaar
 - separation of concerns
- **Gebruik meerdere jobs buiten de scope van het vak**

Github Actions: Workflow jobs

Jobs:

- Runs-on:
Omgeving: Linux, Windows, MacOS
- Strategy:
Welke versie van iets willen we gebruiken
- Steps:
uses: externe, predefined action
run: CLI commando

```
runs-on: ubuntu-latest

strategy:
  matrix:
    node-version: [18.x, 20.x, 22.x]
    # See supported Node.js release schedule at https://node.dev/en/versions/

steps:
- uses: actions/checkout@v4
- name: Use Node.js ${{ matrix.node-version }}
  uses: actions/setup-node@v4
  with:
    node-version: ${{ matrix.node-version }}
    cache: 'npm'
- run: npm ci
- run: npm run build --if-present
- run: npm test
```

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/writing-workflows/choosing-what-your-workflow-does/using-jobs-in-a-workflow>

Steps

- Een job bestaat uit één of meerdere steps
 - Opsplitsing van taken van een job
 - Worden sequentieel uitgevoerd
 - Output van steps kan doorgegeven worden (via systeem variabele, zie docs)
 - Bij het falen van een step stopt de job

```
runs-on: ubuntu-latest

strategy:
  matrix:
    node-version: [18.x, 20.x, 22.x]
    # See supported Node.js release schedule at https://nodejs.org/en/about/releases

steps:
- uses: actions/checkout@v4
- name: Use Node.js ${{ matrix.node-version }}
  uses: actions/setup-node@v4
  with:
    node-version: ${{ matrix.node-version }}
    cache: 'npm'
- run: npm ci
- run: npm run build --if-present
- run: npm test
```

Github Actions: Workflow steps

- Steps:
 - uses: externe, predefined action
 - run: CLI commando

Uses zijn externe github scripts die verified zijn

Bvb actions/checkout@v4:

<https://github.com/actions/checkout>

```
runs-on: ubuntu-latest

strategy:
  matrix:
    node-version: [18.x, 20.x, 22.x]
    # See supported Node.js release schedule at https://node.dev/en/versions/

steps:
- uses: actions/checkout@v4
- name: Use Node.js ${{ matrix.node-version }}
  uses: actions/setup-node@v4
  with:
    node-version: ${{ matrix.node-version }}
    cache: 'npm'
- run: npm ci
- run: npm run build --if-present
- run: npm test
```

Default usage, maar kan custom parameters aanvaarden, zie setup-node bvb.

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/writing-workflows/choosing-what-your-workflow-does/using-jobs-in-a-workflow>

Github Actions: Marketplace



You are not special....use the marketplace

Continuous integration

Datadog Synthetics

By Datadog



Run Datadog Synthetic tests within your GitHub Actions workflow

Configure

JavaScript 

SLSA Generic generator

By Open Source Security Foundation (OpenSSF)



Generate SLSA3 provenance for your existing release workflows

Configure

Go 

Node.js

By GitHub Actions



Build and test a Node.js project with npm.

Configure

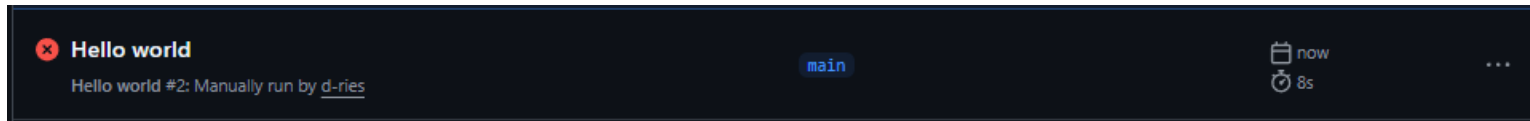
JavaScript 

For our devops calculator we know we have a node application, so lets use the proposed action.

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/writing-workflows/choosing-what-your-workflow-does/using-jobs-in-a-workflow>

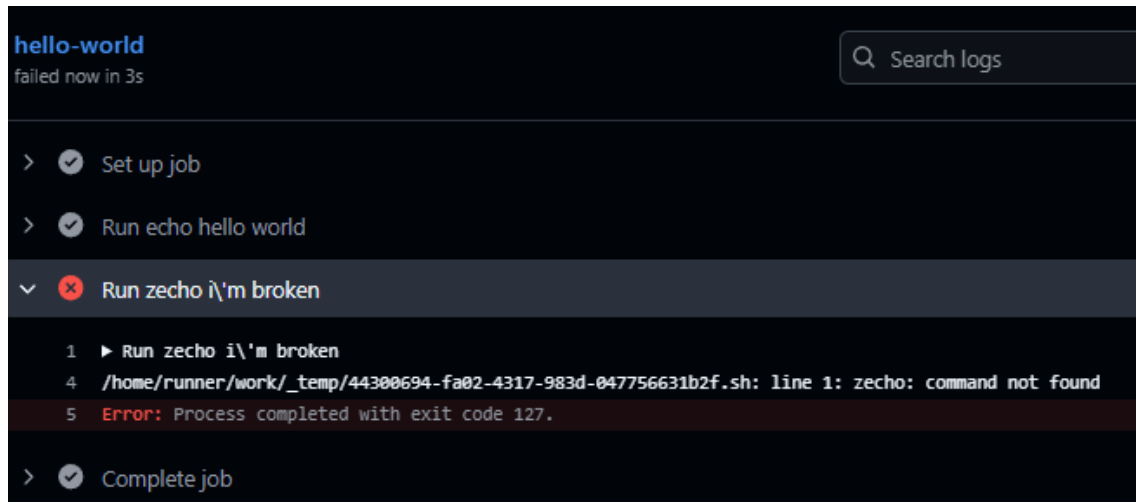
Errors & debugging

- Bij foutmeldingen in commando's of plugins stopt de workflow
 - Digital andon cord
- Visuele feedback dat er iets is misgegaan



Errors & debugging

- Technische feedback is terug te vinden in de rapportering van je workflow run
 - Per step kan je kijken wat er goed gaat en misloopt
 - Foutmeldingen



The screenshot shows a GitHub Actions workflow run interface. At the top, it says 'hello-world' and 'failed now in 3s'. There is a search bar labeled 'Search logs'. Below this, a list of steps is shown:

- > ✓ Set up job
- > ✓ Run echo hello world
- ▼ ✗ Run zecho i\m broken

The 'Run zecho i\m broken' step is expanded, showing the following log entries:

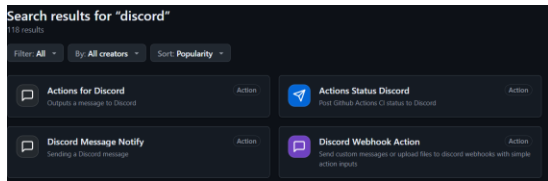
```
1 ► Run zecho i\m broken
4 /home/runner/work/_temp/44300694-fa02-4317-983d-047756631b2f.sh: line 1: zecho: command not found
5 Error: Process completed with exit code 127.
```

Below the logs, the next step is shown: > ✓ Complete job

Dependencies

- Specifieke commando's / tooling nodig?

1. Controle of er een bestaande marketplace action is



2. Indien niet handmatig installeren in de runner voor gebruik OF gebruik self hosted runner met nodige dependencies

Checkout code

- Stap één van een Github actions run is vaak het binnentrekken van de code van de repository
- Volgen logica van de vorige slide:

<https://github.com/marketplace/actions/checkout>

```
- uses: actions/checkout@v5  
  with:  
    ref: my-branch
```


Triggers

- Het on keyword bepaald wanneer de pipeline gerund wordt
 - Bij bepaalde events op bepaalde branches
 - Bij het aanmaken / commenten van issues
 - Op vaste tijdstippen
 - Manueel
 - ...

Triggers

```
name: Example Workflow

on:
  # Handmatig starten
  workflow_dispatch:

  # Push naar bepaalde branches
  push:
    branches:
      - main
      - develop

  # Pull requests naar main
  pull_request:
    branches:
      - main

  # Cron job: dagelijks om middernacht (UTC)
  schedule:
    - cron: "0 0 * * *"

jobs:
  build:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
```

Github Actions: Workflow



```
1  # This workflow will do a clean installation of node dependencies, cache/restore them, build the source code and run tests across different versions of node
2  # For more information see: https://docs.github.com/en/actions/automating-builds-and-tests/building-and-testing-nodejs
3
4  name: Node.js CI
5
6  on:
7    push:
8      branches: [ "main" ]
9    pull_request:
10     branches: [ "main" ]
11
12  jobs:
13    build:
14
15     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
16
17     strategy:
18       matrix:
19         node-version: [18.x, 20.x, 22.x]
20         # See supported Node.js release schedule at https://nodejs.org/en/about/releases/
21
22     steps:
23     - uses: actions/checkout@v4
24     - name: Use Node.js ${ matrix.node-version }
25       uses: actions/setup-node@v4
26       with:
27         node-version: ${ matrix.node-version }
28         cache: 'npm'
29     - run: npm ci
30     - run: npm run build --if-present
31     - run: npm test
32
```

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/writing-workflows/choosing-what-your-workflow-does/using-jobs-in-a-workflow>

Github Actions: example



- 1 In your repository, create the `.github/workflows/` directory to store your workflow files.
- 2 In the `.github/workflows/` directory, create a new file called `learn-github-actions.yml` and add the following code.

YAML

```
name: learn-github-actions
run-name: ${{ github.actor }} is learning GitHub Actions
on: [push]
jobs:
  check-bats-version:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v4
      - uses: actions/setup-node@v4
        with:
          node-version: '20'
      - run: npm install -g bats
      - run: bats -v
```

- 3 Commit these changes and push them to your GitHub repository.

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/use-cases-and-examples/creating-an-example-workflow>

Github Actions: Environment variables

- Github voorziet een hele hoop [systeemvariabelen](#) over de context van je workflow run
- Alle info over :
 - workflow run
 - Repository
 - Job
 - Environment & secrets
 - ...

```
steps:  
  - name: Who triggered the workflow  
    run: echo "Pipeline started by ${github.actor}"  
  
  - name: Repository info  
    run: |  
      echo "Repository: ${github.repository}"  
      echo "Default branch: ${github.event.repository.default_branch}"  
      echo "Repo URL: ${github.event.repository.html_url}"  
  
  - name: Runner info  
    run: |  
      echo "Runner OS: ${runner.os}"  
      echo "Runner architecture: ${runner.arch}"  
  
  - name: Job info  
    run: |  
      echo "Job name: ${github.job}"  
      echo "Workflow: ${github.workflow}"  
      echo "Run number: ${github.run_number}"
```

Github Actions: Environment variables

- Daarnaast is het mogelijk om zelf (environment) variabelen aan te maken
- Om variabelen aan te maken maken we gebruik van het `env` keyword
 - Dit kan je op verschillende plaatsen gebruiken

```
on:
  workflow_dispatch

env:
  DAY_OF_WEEK: Monday

jobs:
  greeting_job:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    env:
      Greeting: Hello
    steps:
      - name: "Say Hello Mona it's Monday"
        run: echo "$Greeting $First_Name. Today is $DAY_OF_WEEK!"
        env:
          First_Name: Mona
```

Github Actions: Secret management

- Wat als we gevoelig informatie in onze workflow willen gebruiken?
 - Username, passwords, tokens, private keys, ...
- **In plaintext in onze YML files = security risk!**

Github Actions: secrets



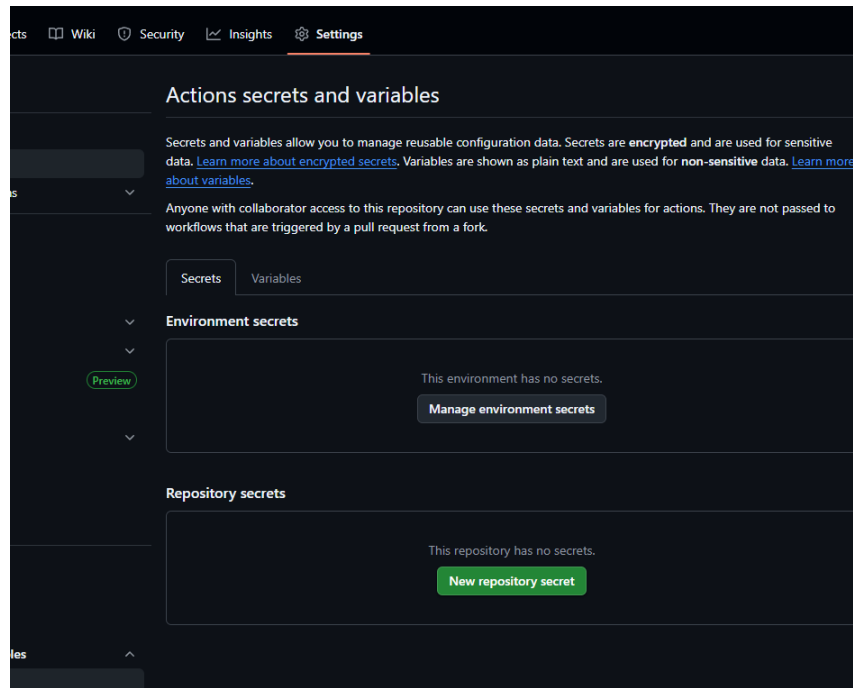
voorbeeld: verbinden met een VM in de cloud om onze code te deployen:

```
jobs:
  deploy:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v2
      - name: Deploy to EC2
        env:
          PRIVATE_KEY: "-----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----B3BlbnNzaC...AI4fVFeKj9AliW2Jgaxeg==-----END OPENSSH
PRIVATE KEY-----"

      HOST: 52.48.75.998
      USER: ec2-user
    run: |
      echo "$PRIVATE_KEY" > github-ec2.pem && chmod 600 github-ec2.pem
      ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no -i github-ec2.pem ${USER}@${HOST} '
```

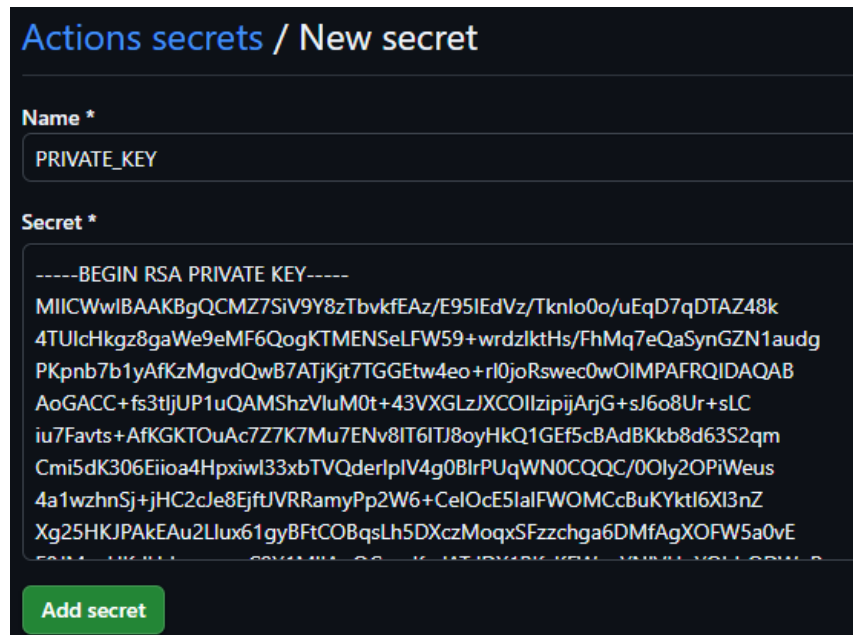

Github Actions: Secret management

- Gebruik maken van ingebouwde secret store van Github
- Kluis die onze gevoelige data beschermt en injecteert waar nodig
- Admin rechten op repository nodig



Github Actions: Secret management

- Gebruik maken van ingebouwde secret store van Github
- Kluis die onze gevoelige data beschermt en injecteert waar nodig
- Admin rechten op repository nodig



Actions secrets / New secret

Name *

PRIVATE_KEY

Secret *

-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIICWwIBAAKBgQCMZ7SiV9Y8zTbvkfEAz/E95IEdVz/Tknlo0o/uEqD7qDTAZ48k
4TUicHkgz8gaWe9eMF6QogKTMENSeLFW59+wrddzktHs/FhMq7eQaSynGZN1audg
PKpnb7b1yAfKzMgvdQwB7ATjKjt7TGGEtW4eo+rl0joRswec0wOIMPAFRQIDAQAB
AoGACC+fs3tljUP1uQAMShzVluM0t+43VXGLzJXC0IizipjArjG+sJ6o8Ur+sLC
iu7Favts+AfKGKTOuAc7Z7K7Mu7ENv8IT6ITJ8oyHkQ1GEf5cBAdBKkb8d63S2qm
Cmi5dK306Eiioa4HpxiwI33xbTVQderlpIV4g0BlrPUqWN0CQQC/0Oly2OPiWeus
4a1wzhnSj+jHC2cJe8EjftVRRamyPp2W6+CeLOcE5lalFWOMCcBuKYktl6XI3nZ
Xg25HKJPAKEAu2Llux61gyBFtCOBqsLh5DXczMoqxSFzzchga6DMfAgXOFW5a0vE

Add secret

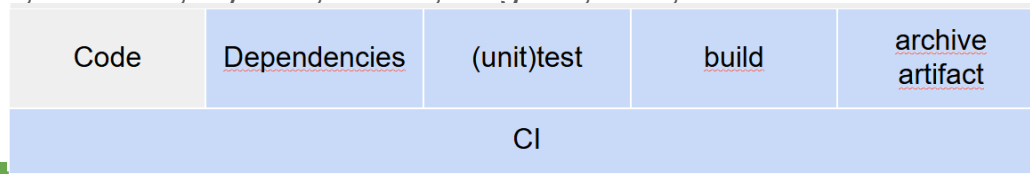
Github Actions: Secret management

- In een workflow file zijn secrets aanspreekbaar via `${{ secrets.NAAMSECRET }}`
- Integratie via environment variables

```
jobs:
  deploy:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v2
      - name: Deploy to EC2
    env:
      PRIVATE_KEY: "${{ secrets.EC2_PRIVATE_KEY }}"
      HOST: "${{ secrets.EC2_HOST }}"
      USER: "${{ secrets.EC2_USER }}"
    run: |
      echo "$PRIVATE_KEY" > github-ec2.pem && chmod 600 github-ec2.pem
      ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no -i github-ec2.pem ${USER}@${HOST} '
```

Github Actions: Continuous integration

- CI is niet zwart wit:
 - Elke technologiystack heeft zijn eigen stappen en tooling
 - Elk bedrijf hecht meer of minder waarde aan bepaalde stappen
 - Doel blijft hetzelfde: hoge velocity & snelle/eenvoudige deployments
- Niet nodig om het wiel opnieuw uit te vinden
 - Maak gebruik van de Github actions marketplace
 - Online veel voorbeelden & praktische cases te vinden voor populaire technologiestacks zoals Java, .NET, NodeJS, Python, React, Angular, Vue, ...



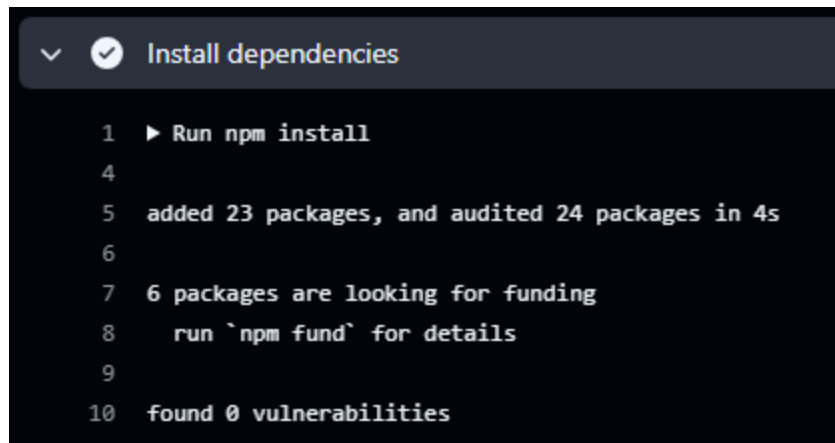
Github Actions: pipeline – Installing dev dependencies

- Vaak gebruiken we tools om 3rd party packages & modules te installeren:
 - Npm voor NodeJS
 - Pip voor Python
 - Composer voor PHP
 - ...
- Gebruik Marketplace plugins voor integratie van deze tools waar mogelijk!

Github Actions: pipeline – Installing dev dependencies

- NodeJS voorbeeld

```
10     steps:
11       - name: Checkout code
12         uses: actions/checkout@v4
13
14       - name: Setup Node.js
15         uses: actions/setup-node@v4
16         with:
17           node-version: '20'
18
19       - name: Install dependencies
20         run: npm install
21
22       - name: List files
23         run: ls -alh
```



The screenshot shows a GitHub Actions workflow log for the 'Install dependencies' step. The step is marked as successful with a checkmark icon. The log output shows the execution of 'npm install' and 'npm fund'.

```
1  ► Run npm install
4
5  added 23 packages, and audited 24 packages in 4s
6
7  6 packages are looking for funding
8    run `npm fund` for details
9
10 found 0 vulnerabilities
```

Github Actions: pipeline - Unit testing

- Hangt af van de testrunner van de applicatie
 - Java => JUnit
 - NodeJS => Jest
- Vaak integratie vanuit andere talen naar JUnit
- Testrunners hebben verschillende export mogelijkheden voor rapportering

Github Actions: pipeline - Unit testing

- Testen runnen a.d.h.v. testrunner
- Default output in console
 - Minder overzichtelijk

```
steps:  
- uses: actions/checkout@v4  
- name: Set up JDK 17  
  uses: actions/setup-java@v4  
  with:  
    java-version: '17'  
    distribution: 'temurin'  
    cache: maven  
- name: unittests maven  
  run: mvn test
```

```
✓ unittests maven  
1647 1  
1648 2  
1649 6  
1650 [INFO] Tests run: 2, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 0 s - in FatorialTest  
1651 [INFO] Running AbsolutoTest  
1652 2  
1653 2  
1654 [INFO] Tests run: 2, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 0 s - in AbsolutoTest  
1655 [INFO]  
1656 [INFO] Results:  
1657 [INFO]  
1658 [INFO] Tests run: 20, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0  
1659 [INFO]  
1660 [INFO] -----  
1661 [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS  
1662 [INFO] -----  
1663 [INFO] Total time: 8.490 s  
1664 [INFO] Finished at: 2025-09-26T09:25:51Z
```


Github Actions: pipeline - Unit testing

- Rapportering uit de console trekken a.d.h.v. [test-reporter](#)
 - Integratie met Github UI
 - Link aan build poging

Triggered via push 2 minutes ago
d-ries pushed → e921004 master
Status: Success
Total duration: 20s
Artifacts: -

maven.yml
on: push

build 16s

build summary

20 passed, 0 failed and 0 skipped tests 20 passed

▼ Expand for details

Report	Passed	Failed	Skipped	Time
target/surefire-reports/TEST-AbsolutoTest.xml	2 ✓			1ms
target/surefire-reports/TEST-BigBrotherTest.xml	8 ✓			5ms
target/surefire-reports/TEST-BookTest.xml	1 ✓			0ms
target/surefire-reports/TEST-ContaCorrenteTest.xml	3 ✓			1ms
target/surefire-reports/TEST-ContaMockTest.xml	4 ✓			1ms
target/surefire-reports/TEST-FatorialTest.xml	2 ✓			0ms

✓ target/surefire-reports/TEST-AbsolutoTest.xml

2 tests were completed in 1ms with 2 passed, 0 failed and 0 skipped.

Github Actions: pipeline - Unit testing

- Rapportering uit de console trekken
a.d.h.v. [test-reporter](#)
 - Integratie met Github UI
 - Link aan build poging

```
23     steps:
24       - uses: actions/checkout@v4
25       - name: Set up JDK 17
26         uses: actions/setup-java@v4
27         with:
28           java-version: '17'
29           distribution: 'temurin'
30           cache: maven
31       - name: unittests maven
32         run: mvn test
33       - name: check files
34         run: ls -alh; ls -alh ./target/surefire-reports
35       - name: Test Report
36         uses: dorny/test-reporter@v2
37         with:
38           name: JUnit Tests
39           path: target/surefire-reports/TEST-*.xml
40           reporter: java-junit
```

Github Actions: pipeline - Unit testing

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target/surefire-reports/TEST-ContaMockTest.xml	4 ✓			1ms
target/surefire-reports/TEST-FatorialTest.xml	2 ✓			0ms

✓ target/surefire-reports/TEST-AbsolutoTest.xml

2 tests were completed in 1ms with 2 passed, 0 failed and 0 skipped.

Jenkins - pipeline - Artifacts



- Na het uitvoeren van je workflow run wordt alle data verwijderd
- Artifacts zijn bestanden die je wil bewaren na het uitvoeren van je workflow run
 - Uitvoerbare file(s) van je applicatie
 - Logs
 - Test resultaten
 - Rapporten

Jenkins - pipeline - Artifacts



- Na het uitvoeren van je workflow run wordt alle data verwijderd
- Artifacts zijn bestanden die je wil bewaren na het uitvoeren van je workflow run

```
- name: Archive production artifacts
  uses: actions/upload-artifact@v4
  with:
    name: app-package
    path: |
      target/*.jar
```


Artifacts

Produced during runtime


Name

Size

Digest

 app-package

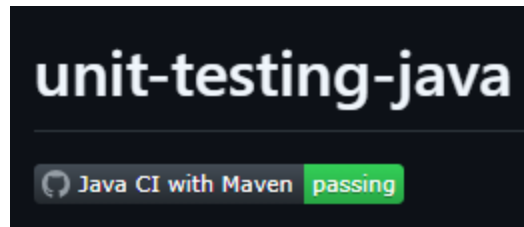
5.42 KB

sha256: 889b6c77ec54e2e0bc3f9bacf04c78512780d4595f42c8e35a4887c8976ae70a 



Extra integraties: Readme CI information

- Feedback over CI workflow kan rechtstreeks geïntegreerd worden in markdown files van de repository zoals README.md
- Voorzien van volgende URL in markdown file:



![CI](https://github.com/<OWNER>/<REPO>/actions/workflows/<WORKFLOW_FILE>/badge.svg)

Extra integraties: Publishing artifacts

- Vaak worden artifacts uit de GH Actions flow gehaald en in een extern systeem gestoken
- Vaak Docker containers met tags die teruglinken aan workflow runs / commits
- Integratie met Dockerhub of Github container registry
 - Authenticatie a.d.h.v. Github secrets!
- Dockerfile moet aanwezig zijn in repository van de applicatie

Extra integraties: Publishing artifacts

steps:

- name: Check out the repo
uses: actions/checkout@v5
- name: Log in to Docker Hub
uses: docker/login-action@f4ef78c080cd8ba55a85445d5b36e214a81df20a
with:
 - username: \${ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }
 - password: \${ secrets.DOCKER_PASSWORD }
- name: Extract metadata (tags, labels) for Docker
id: meta
uses: docker/metadata-action@9ec57ed1fcd8f14dcef7dfbe97b2010124a938b7
with:
 - images: my-docker-hub-namespace/my-docker-hub-repository
- name: Build and push Docker image
id: push
uses: docker/build-push-action@3b5e8027fcad23fda98b2e3ac259d8d67585f671
with:
 - context: .
 - file: ./Dockerfile
 - push: true
 - tags: \${ steps.meta.outputs.tags }
 - labels: \${ steps.meta.outputs.labels }



Assignments

Lab 4 – Cloud Deployments