



Continuous Integration Continuous Delivery



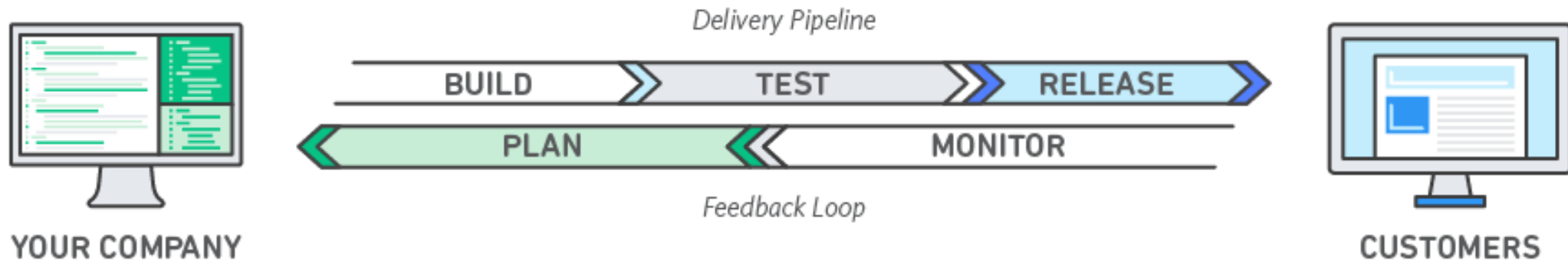
What is Agile?



- Agile is a software management framework that focuses on incremental and iterative steps
- Focuses on sprints which are a short-term development cycle
- Goal is to adapt to change by prioritizing manageable and deliverable work



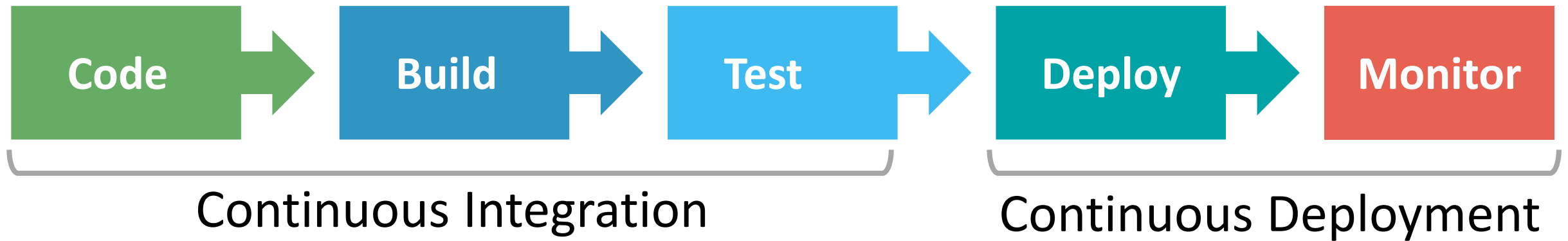
What is DevOps?



- DevOps is a combination of culture, practices and tools
- Aim is to shorten the systems development lifecycle
 - By streamlining software building, testing and release
- Benefit is the improve and evolve applications at a faster pace



What is CI/CD?



- Refers to the practice of continually building and delivering an application
 - 2 phase process
- Continuous Integration where modules that make up an application are continuously tested and integrated
- Continuous Delivery is the practice of ensuring that the code is always at a deployable state
- Leverage tools to automate the integration and deployment

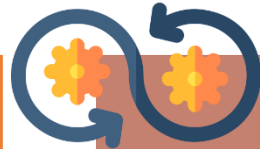


Relationship Between Agile, DevOps, CI/CD



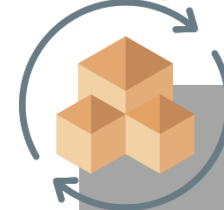
Agile

- Focus on Process
- Highlighting Change
- Accelerate Delivery



DevOps

- Focus on Culture
- Highlighting Roles
- Emphasize Responsiveness



CI/CD

- Focus on Software Defined Lifecycle
- Highlighting Tools
- Adopt Automation



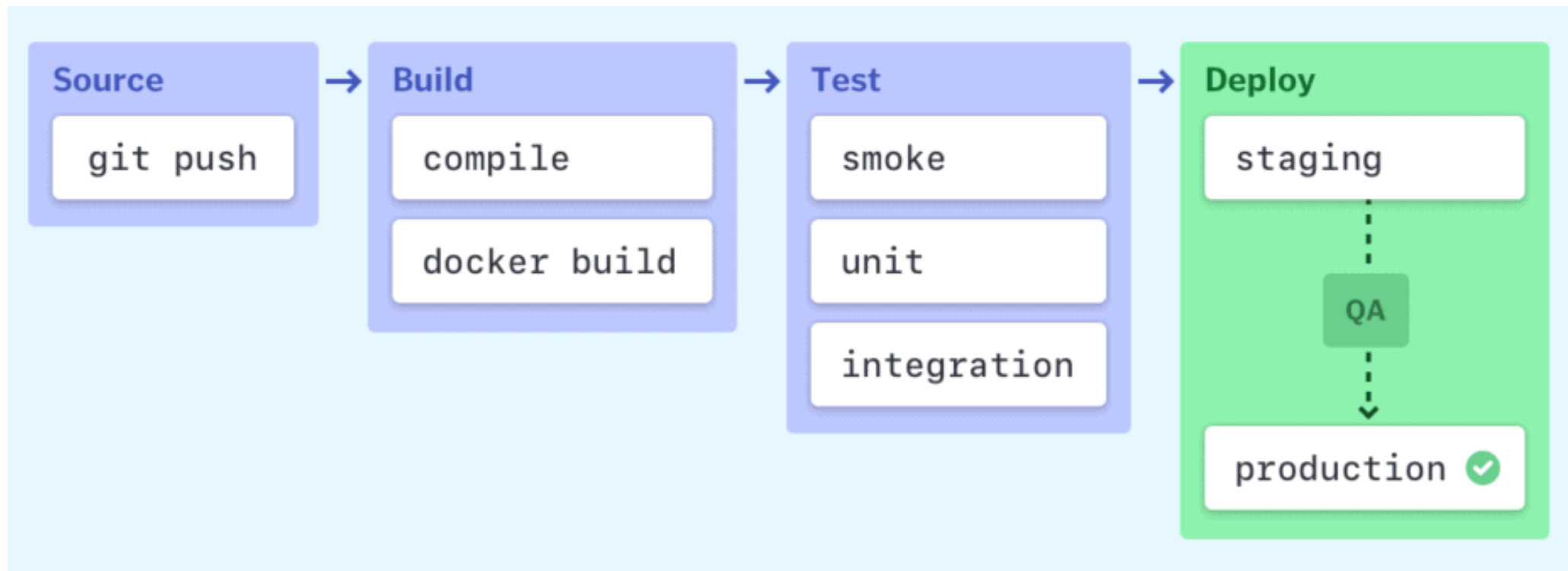
CI/CD

- CI/CD is a strategy used by DevOps practitioners to deliver responsiveness
- CI/CD consist of 2 parts
 - Continuous integration where code are merged when developers pushed their work into the repository
 - Continuous delivery where application delivery is automated once it passes the CI stage
- Automated integration and delivery is triggered by certain event
 - Code changes - when code is pushed to the repository
 - Time - specific time of the day
 - Webhook - when receive a request, eg HTTP POST



What is a CI/CD Pipeline?

- CI/CD pipeline is a list of task to be performed when the CI/CD process is triggered





Major Stages in a CI/CD Pipeline

- Source
 - Pull the sources code and artifacts
- Build
 - Refers to building/compiling the source
 - Some runtime requires compilation some do not
 - Eg. Compiled - Java, Typescript, Golang
 - Eg. Not compiled - JavaScript, Python
 - Build or package artifacts eg images, JAR/WAR files, executables



Major Stages in a CI/CD Pipeline

- Test
 - Run test to validate that the application is behaving correctly
 - Unit test, smoke test, integration test
 - May also generate coverage report to determine if we have written sufficient test to validate the software
 - Test may pass or fail depending on the test or coverage metrics
- Deploy
 - Applications are deployed to servers
 - Eg. uploaded to servers, deployed to Kubernetes or other container orchestration platform
 - Application may required infrastructure to be provisioned with Infrastructure as Code tools
 - Eg. Ansible, Terraform



Github Actions

- Github Actions is tool within Github that automates software development and deployment workflow
 - A CI/CD platform
- Actions workflow are triggered by events
 - Eg. push to a branch, create a pull request, specific date/time or by dispatches (external events via webhooks)
- Workflows are created in `.github/workflows` directory
 - At the repository's root



Workflow

- Github workflow files are written in YAML
 - Structurally very similar to JSON
 - Use indentation to indicate embedding like Python
- Can have multiple workflows in `.github/workflows` directory
 - Workflow will trigger according to the defined condition

Workflow

Triggers

Runners

Jobs

Steps

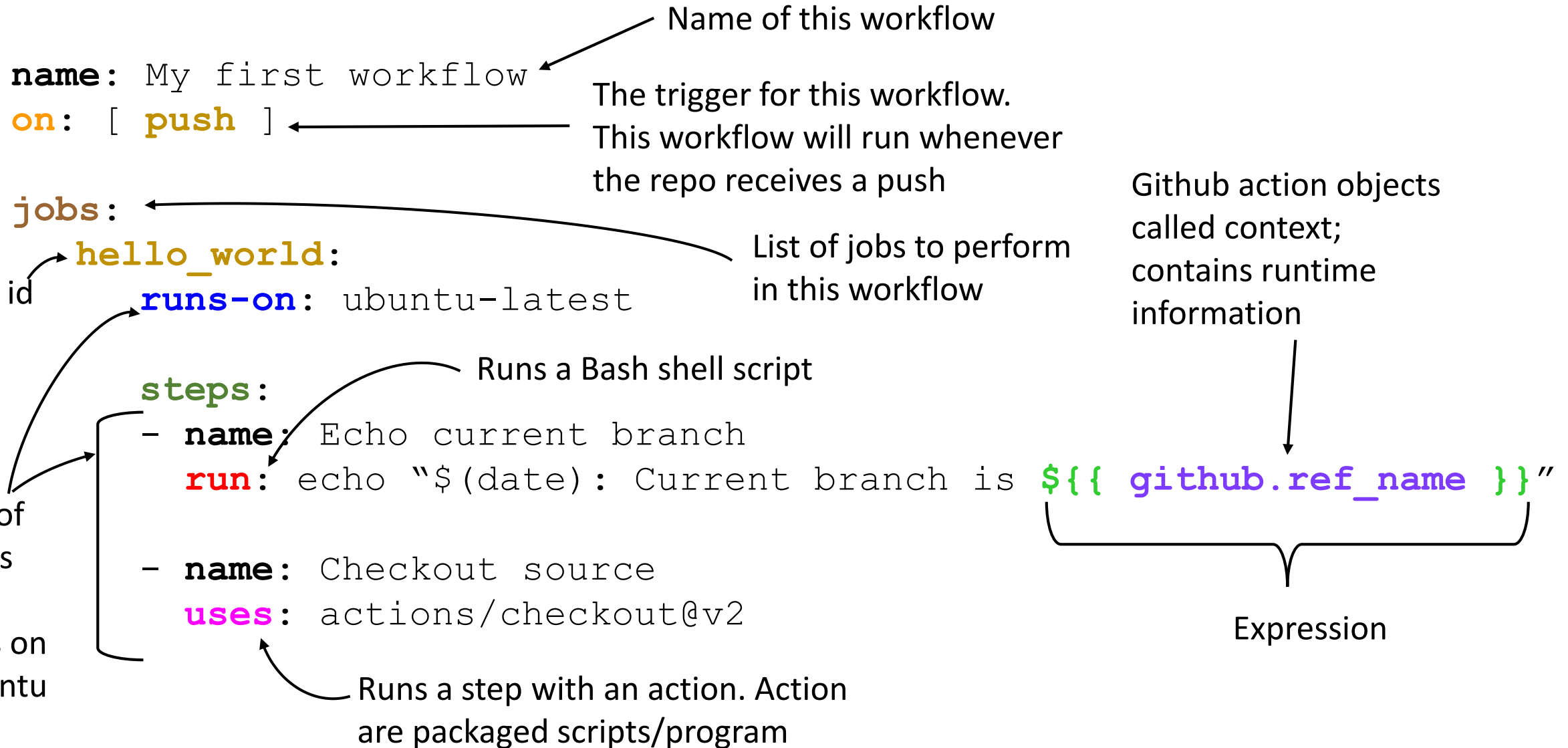
Runners

Jobs

Steps



Github Workflow





Workflow Trigger

```
on: [ push ]
```

```
on:  
  push:
```

- Workflow will trigger whenever there is a push to any branch

```
on:  
  push:  
    branches:  
      - 'feature/*'  
    tags:  
      - 'v*'  
      - '!v*-beta'
```

- The trigger is filtered whenever there is a push to any of the branches or tags with names that matches the specified pattern

List of event triggers:

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/using-workflows/events-that-trigger-workflows>



Runners and Actions

- Runners is the environment which executes the workflow actions/steps
- List of runners
 - <https://github.com/actions/virtual-environments#available-environments>
- Runners provide a generic environment
 - Eg. An Ubuntu server
 - Need to setup the runner with one or more actions in steps
- Typical workflow phases
 - Setup the runner
 - Eg. setup application runtime
 - Eg. install required libraries
 - Pull source code into the runner
 - Either from the current repository
 - From other source
 - Build and/or test the application
 - Post build
 - Eg. deploy application once the test is successful
 - Eg. upload build artifacts



Example

```
jobs:  
  build_and_deploy:
```

List of steps to be
performed on the runner

```
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
```

```
    steps:
```

```
      - name: Setup nodejs  
        uses: actions/setup-node@v3  
        with:  
          node-version: '17'
```

Setup the runtime

```
      - name: Checkout source  
        uses: actions/checkout@v3
```

Checkout source from rep

```
      - name: Install application dependencies  
        run: npm ci
```

Install application dependencies

```
      - name: Build Angular application  
        run: npm run build
```

Compile the application

```
      - name: Copy files to S3 bucket  
        uses: BetaHuhn/do-spaces-action@v2  
        with:  
          access_key: ${ secrets.access_key }  
          ...
```

Copy the compiled artifacts to a
production environment



Workflow Steps

run: `npm ci`

- Run a Bash script on the runner
 - Runner in this case have to be a Linux based runner

uses: `actions/setup-java@v2`
with:

`java-version: '17'`
`distribution: 'temurin'`

- Use a packaged script called actions
- Most actions will have configuration parameters
 - Configuration are passed into the action using the `with` attribute
 - Followed by a list of parameters



Github Action Marketplace

Types

Apps

Actions



Categories

API management

Chat

Code quality

Code review

Continuous integration

Dependency management

Deployment

IDEs

Search for apps and actions

Sort: Best Match

<https://github.com/marketplace?type=actions>

Actions

An entirely new way to automate your development workflow.

12831 results filtered by Actions

Actions



First interaction

By actions

Greet new contributors when they create their first issue or open their first pull request

140 stars



Setup .NET Core SDK

By actions

Used to build and publish .NET source. Set up a specific version of the .NET and authentication to private NuGet repository

441 stars



Setup Go environment

By actions

Setup a Go environment and add it to the PATH

694 stars



Close Stale Issues

By actions

Close issues and pull requests with no recent activity

587 stars



Secrets

- Some workflow requires password or secret token to work
 - Eg. deploying to cloud platform
 - Eg. pulling a private repository
- Need to be able to references these sensitive data without explicitly writing them in the workflow
 - Otherwise the password will be exposed
- Github actions allows you to defined these sensitive information as secrets in the repository
 - Workflow then references these secrets as expressions using the `secrets` context



Adding Github Secrets

Security

Code security and analysis

Deploy keys

Secrets

Actions

Codespaces

Dependabot

Repository secrets

EMAIL

Updated 6 days ago

Update

Remove

HEROKU_API_KEY

Updated 6 days ago

Update

Remove

Use secrets in workflow
to protect sensitive data

```
- name: Deploy
  uses: akhileshns/heroku-deploy@v3.12.12
  with:
    heroku_api_key: ${ secrets.heroku_api_key }
    heroku_app_name: myapp
    heroku_email: ${ secrets.email }
    branch: ${ github.ref_name }
```