

IT TOPICS 3

Github Actions & Workflows



WAT ZIJN ACTIONS

- Automatiseren van veelvoorkomende zaken
- Automatisch code testen
- Automatisch code builden

• ..



VOORDELEN ACTIONS

- Volledig geïntegreerd met GitHub
- Werken met elk GitHub event
- Community-powered workflows
- Elk platform, elke taal, elke cloud



FUNCTIONALITEITEN

- Linux, macOS, Windows en containers
- Matrix builds
- Uitgebreide logging
- Ingebouwd secret-management
- Easy to write, easy to share



VOORBEELDEN

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

Actions



By actions 🕝 Setup a Go environment and add it to the √2 519 stars



Upload a Build Artifact

By actions 🕝 Upload a build artifact that can be used by subsequent workflow steps 1.1k stars



Download a Build Artifact

By actions 🕢 Download a build artifact that was previously uploaded in the workflow by the uploadartifact action ☆ 406 stars



First interaction

By actions 🕝 Greet new contributors when they create



Close Stale Issues By actions 🕝

Close issues and pull requests with no recent ₹7 464 stars



Cache By actions (2)

Cache artifacts like dependencies and build outputs to improve workflow execution time √7 2.2k stars



Setup .NET Core SDK

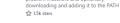
By actions 🕝

By actions 🕝 Used to build and publish NET source Set up a specific version of the .NET and authentication to private NuGet repository ☆ 339 stars



Setup Node.js environment

By actions 🕝 Setup a Node is environment by adding problem matchers and optionally



ansible-lint

By ansible 🕝 Run Ansible Lint ☆ 169 stars



Trigger Buildkite Pipeline By buildkite 🕢

A GitHub Action for triggering a build on a Buildkite pipeline

Set up a specific version of the Java JDK and

add the command-line tools to the PATH



Velocity deploy action By codeclimate 🕢

A GitHub Action for sending deployment information to Velocity



Coveralls GitHub Action

By coverallsapp 🕝 Send test coverage data to Coveralls.io for analysis, change tracking, and notifications ☆ 251 stars



GitHub Action to parse links to Glo Boards cards

☆ 5 stars



COMPONENTEN





COMPONENTEN - EVENTS

- GitHub triggered events
 - Push
 - pull_request
 - Public
- Scheduled events
 - Schedule
- Manuele trigger
 - workflow_dispatch

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



COMPONENTEN - WORKFLOWS

- Pipelines
- Processen omzetten in code
- .yaml syntax
- .github/workflows

```
name: Node CI
    on: [push]
 5 ~ jobs:
     build:
        runs-on: ${{matrix.os}}
10 ~
        strategy:
          matrix:
            node-version: [8.x, 10.x, 12.x]
            os: [macos-latest, windows-latest, ubuntu-18.04]
        steps:
        - uses: actions/checkout@v1
        - name: Use Node.js ${{matrix.node-version}}
          uses: actions/setup-node@v1
19 ~
          with:
            node-version: ${{matrix.node-version}}
        - name: npm install, build and test
          run:
            npm cli
            npm run build --if-present
            npm test
26 ~
            CI: true
```



COMPONENTEN - WORKFLOWS

- Workflows hangen alles samen
- Acties in bepaalde volgorde
 - Luisteren voor events
 - Bestaande actions uitvoeren
 - Of shell scripts uitvoeren

```
name: Node CI
    on: [push]
      build:
        runs-on: ${{matrix.os}}
10 ~
        strategy:
          matrix:
            node-version: [8.x, 10.x, 12.x]
12
            os: [macos-latest, windows-latest, ubuntu-18.04]
        steps:
        - uses: actions/checkout@v1
        - name: Use Node.js ${{matrix.node-version}}
          uses: actions/setup-node@v1
19 ~
          with:
            node-version: ${{matrix.node-version}}
       - name: npm install, build and test
          run:
            npm cli
            npm run build --if-present
            npm test
26 ~
          env:
            CI: true
```



COMPONENTEN - WORKFLOWS

- De actions runnen in VM's
 - Linux, Windows of Mac
- Log output
- Artifacts bouwen
- Secret store voor elke repo of organisatie

```
name: Node CI
    on: [push]
 5 ~ jobs:
      build:
        runs-on: ${{matrix.os}}
10 ~
        strategy:
          matrix:
            node-version: [8.x, 10.x, 12.x]
12
            os: [macos-latest, windows-latest, ubuntu-18.04]
        steps:
        - uses: actions/checkout@v1
        - name: Use Node.js ${{matrix.node-version}}
          uses: actions/setup-node@v1
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          with:
            node-version: ${{matrix.node-version}}
        - name: npm install, build and test
          run:
            npm cli
            npm run build --if-present
            npm test
26 ~
            CI: true
```



COMPONENTEN - ACTIONS

	JavaScript action	Container action
Virtual environment	Linux, MacOS, Windows	Linux
Taal	Alles wat compiled naar JS	Elke taal
Snelheid	++	+
Gebruiksvriendelijkheid	++	+



COMPONENTEN - ACTIONS

 https://github.com/marketplace/actions/close-staleissues



ACTIONS MAKEN

- Manier 1
 - Alles in 1 action
 - Moeilijk onderhoudbaar
 - Één grote brok
- Manier 2
 - Opsplitsen in meerdere actions
 - Onderhoudbare stukjes





ACTIONS EN WORKFLOWS DEMO

Github Actions & Workflows



- Nieuwe workflow:
 - Elke push op master / main (afhankelijk wat je gebruikt) gaat api example testen en builden
 - Enkel testen op lunix en windows
 - Node versie 16.x

```
name: Node Build en test
on:
  push:
   branches: [master]
jobs:
  test_pull_request:
    runs-on: ${{matrix.os}}
    strategy:
      matrix:
        node-version: [16.x]
        os: [ubuntu-latest, windows-latest]
    steps:
      uses: actions/checkout@v2
      - name: use Node.js ${{matrix.node-version}}
        uses: actions/setup-node@v1
        with:
          node-version: ${{matrix.node-version}}
      - run: npm ci //clean install
      - run: npm test
      - run: npm run build
```



- API_example aanpassen in VS code
 - Map *test* toevoegen met test.js
 - Packages installeren voor de test:
 - npm i mocha supertest
 - Package.json aanpassen:"test":"mocha -timeout 10000"

Mocha: JS test framework

Supertest: http-test module

```
> models
 JS api.js
                                     "test": "mocha --timeout 10000
 JS routes.js
                          10
                                  "author": "",
                          11

✓ test

                                  "license": "ISC",
                          12
 JS test.js
                                  "dependencies": {
♀ .env
                                     "dotenv": "^16.0.3",
                          14
  .gitignore
                                     "express": "^4.18.2",
                          15
example.env
                                     "mocha": "^10.1.0",
                                     "mongoose": "^6.6.5",
index.html
                          17
                                     "netlify-lambda": "^2.0.15",
                          18
netlify.toml
                                     "nodemon": "^2.0.20",
                          19
{} output.json
                                     "serverless-http": "^3.0.3",
                          20
{} package-lock.json
                                     "supertest": "^6.3.1"
                          21
{} package.json
                          22
```



- Test.js aanpassen:
 - Supertest toevoegen

- Pushen naar github
- Check log



TROUBLESHOOTING ACTIONS

- Workflow editor
- Action-debugging
 - ACTIONS_STEP_DEBUG
 - ACTIONS_RUNNER_DEBUG
- VS Code extension
- Lokaal debuggen: nektos/act



ACTIONS BEST PRACTICES

- Versionering
- Documentatie
- Unit testing
- Metadata onderhouden
- Uploaden naar Marketplace





CI

Github Actions & Workflows



WAT IS CI

- Continuous integration
- Code van verschillende developers mergen
- Applicatie builden
- Applicatie testen
- Applicatie bouwen tot een deploybaar pakket



- Single job with 4 steps
- Ubuntu
- Matrix build
- Bestaat uit aparte actions
 - checkout
 - Setup
 - Npm shell script
 - Artifact uploaden

```
name: Node CI
on: [push]
jobs:
   runs-on: ubuntu-latest
      matrix:
       node-version: [10.x]
    - uses: actions/checkout@v2
    - name: Use Node.js ${{matrix.node-version}}
      uses: actions/setup-node@v1
        node-version: ${{matrix.node-version}}
    name: npm install and test
      run:
       npm run build --if-present
       npm test -- -u
    - uses: actions/upload-artifact@master
        name: webpack artifacts
        path: public/
```



- Single job with 4 steps
- Ubuntu
- Matrix build
- Bestaat uit aparte actions
 - checkout
 - Setup
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```
name: Node CI
on: [push]
    strategy:
      matrix:
       node-version: [10.x]
    - uses: actions/checkout@v2
    - name: Use Node.js ${{matrix.node-version}}
      uses: actions/setup-node@v1
        node-version: ${{matrix.node-version}}

    name: npm install and test

      run:
        npm run build --if-present
       npm test -- -u
    - uses: actions/upload-artifact@master
        name: webpack artifacts
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on: [push]
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    strategy:
        node-version: [10.x]
    - uses: actions/checkout@v2
    - name: Use Node.js ${{matrix.node-version}}
      uses: actions/setup-node@v1
        node-version: ${{matrix.node-version}}
    - name: npm install and test
      run:
       npm run build --if-present
       npm test -- -u
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- Ubuntu
- Matrix build
- Bestaat uit aparte actions
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 - Setup
 - Npm shell script
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      matrix:
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    - uses: actions/checkout@v2
    - name: Use Node.js ${{matrix.node-version}}
      uses: actions/setup-node@v1
       node-version: ${{matrix.node-version}}
    name: npm install and test
      run:
       npm run build --if-present
       npm test -- -u
    - uses: actions/upload-artifact@master
        name: webpack artifacts
        path: public/
```



- Output van test-actie
- Workflow aanpassen:
 - Artifact uploaden
- Test.js aanpassen in VSC

- Pushen naar github
- Log bekijken en artifact downloaden

```
- run: npm test
- run: npm run build
- name: upload artifact with JSON results
- uses: actions/upload-artifact@v3
- with:
- name: output
- path: output.json
```

```
.expect('Content-Type', 'application/json; charset=utf-8')
.expect((res) => {

    fs.writeFile("output.json", JSON.stringify(res.body[0]), 'utf8', function (err) {
        if (err) {
            console.log("An error occured while writing JSON Object to File.");
            return console.log(err);
        }

        console.log("JSON file has been saved.");
    });
    console.log(res.body[0])
```





CD

Github Actions & Workflows



WAT IS CD

- Continuous deployment
- Automatisch testen
- Constant online houden van applicatie



- Image opslaan in GitHub
- Jobs in verschillende envs
- Gebruik maken van Docker image
 - Deployed de container naar Azure

```
- name: Create image and store in GitHub
         uses: mattdavis0351/actions/deploy
         with:
           repo-token: ${{secrets.GITHUB TOKEN}}
           image-name: ${{env.DOCKER IMAGE NAME}}
     Deploy-To-Azure:
       runs-on: ubuntu-latest
       needs: Build-Docker-Image
       name: Deploy app to container in Azure
       steps:
         - name: "Login via Azure CLI"
           uses: azure/login@v1
           with:
             creds: ${{secrets.AZURE_CREDENTIALS}}
         - uses: azure/docker-login@v1
           with:
             login-server: ${{env.IMAGE_REGISTERY_URL}}
             username: ${{github.actor}}
             password: ${{secrets.GITHUB TOKEN}}
         - name: Deploy web app container
24
           uses: azure/webapps-container-deploy@v1
           with:
             app-name: ${{env.AZURE WEBAPP NAME}}
             images: ${{env.IMAGE REGISTERY URL}}/${{env.DOCKER IMAGE NAME}}
```



- Image opslaan in GitHub
- Jobs in verschillende envs
- Gebruik maken van Docker image
 - Deployed de container naar Azure

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name: Create image and store in GitHub
         uses: mattdavis0351/actions/deploy
         with:
           repo-token: ${{secrets.GITHUB TOKEN}}
           image-name: ${{env.DOCKER IMAGE NAME}}
     Deploy-To-Azure:
       runs-on: ubuntu-latest
       needs: Build-Docker-Image
       name: Deploy app to container in Azure
       steps:
         - name: "Login via Azure CLI"
           uses: azure/login@v1
           with:
             creds: ${{secrets.AZURE_CREDENTIALS}}
         - uses: azure/docker-login@v1
             login-server: ${{env.IMAGE_REGISTERY_URL}}
             username: ${{github.actor}}
             password: ${{secrets.GITHUB TOKEN}}
         - name: Deploy web app container
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           uses: azure/webapps-container-deploy@v1
           with:
             app-name: ${{env.AZURE WEBAPP NAME}}
             images: ${{env.IMAGE REGISTERY URL}}/${{env.DOCKER IMAGE NAME}}
```



- Image opslaan in GitHub
- Jobs in verschillende envs
- Gebruik maken van Docker image
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name: Create image and store in GitHub
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      with:
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    - name: Deploy web app container
      uses: azure/webapps-container-deploy@v1
      with:
        app-name: ${{env.AZURE WEBAPP NAME}}
        images: ${{env.IMAGE REGISTERY URL}}/${{env.DOCKER IMAGE NAME}}
```





ENVIRONMENTS

Github Actions & Workflows



ENVIRONMENTS

- Logische onderscheiding tussen omgevingen
- Dev Test QA Production
- Ganse omgeving of een deel
- Kunnen eigen secrets hebben
- Hebben protection rules



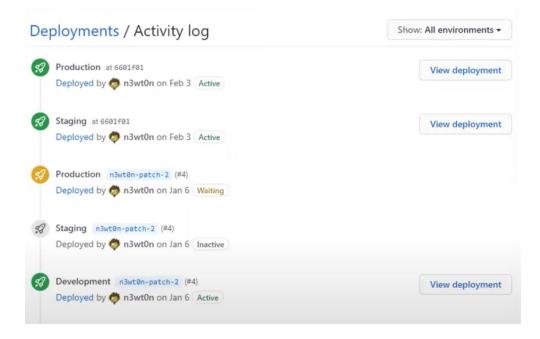
PROTECTION RULES

- Nodige reviewers
- Bepaalde wachttijd instellen
- Bepaalde branches toelaten
- Mogelijkheid om derde partijen te laten beslissen



DEPLOYMENT LOGS

- Één of meerdere environments
- Volledige geschiedenis van deployments
- Status van deployments







ENVIRONMENTS DEMO

Github Actions & Workflows



DEMO

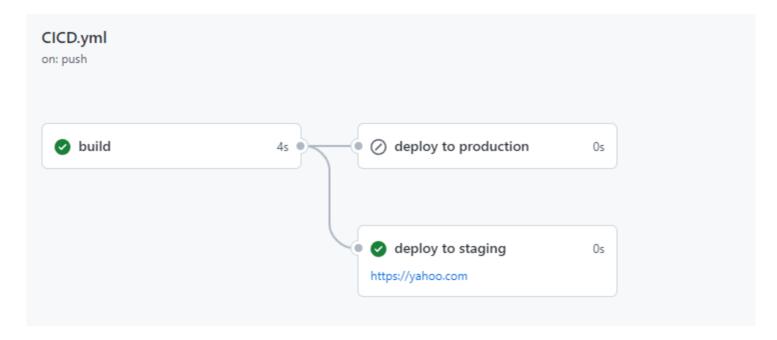
- Maak staging en production aan als nieuwe environments
- Nieuwe workflow CI/CD.yml

```
name: CI+CD
       push:
         branches: [master]
       pull request:
         branches: [master]
       workflow dispatch:
     jobs:
       build:
11
         runs-on: ubuntu-latest
12
         steps:
         - uses: actions/checkout@v2
13
14
         - name: compile
15
           run: echo Hello World
```

```
staging:
         name: deploy to staging
         if: github.event.ref == 'refs/heads/master'
19
         needs: [build]
         runs-on: ubuntu-latest
21
22
         environment:
23
           name: staging
24
           url: 'https://yahoo.com'
25
         steps:
           - name: Deploy
             run: echo I am deploying on staging
27
28
       production:
29
         name: deploy to production
         if: github.event_name== 'workflow_dispatch'
32
         needs: [build]
33
         runs-on: ubuntu-latest
34
         environment:
35
           name: production
           url: 'https://google.com'
36
37
         steps:
38
           - name: Deploy
             run: echo I am deploying on production
39
```

DEPLOYMENT LOGS

• Resultaat:







RUNNERS



WAT IS EEN RUNNER

A runner is a server that has the GitHub Actions runner application installed. You can use a runner hosted by GitHub, or you can host your own. A runner listens for available jobs, runs one job at a time, and reports the progress, logs, and results back to GitHub. GitHub-hosted runners are based on Ubuntu Linux, Microsoft Windows, and macOS, and each job in a workflow runs in a fresh virtual environment. For information on GitHub-hosted runners, see "About GitHub-hosted runners." If you need a different operating system or require a specific hardware configuration, you can host your own runners.



RUNNERS

GitHub hosted

- Automatische updates
- Onderhouden door GitHub
- Clean instance voor elke job
- Duidelijke pricing

https://docs.github.com/en/billing/managing-billing-for-github-actions/about-billing-for-github-actions

Self hosted runners

- Open source
- Meer customisatie
- Eigen verantwoordelijkheid
- GitHub raadt dit af voor publieke repositories



RUNNER GROUPS

- Groeperen van self-hosted runners
- Configureren op Enterprise en/of organisation niveau
- Scope naar specifieke orgs en repos
- Runners kunnen wisselen per groep
- Kan maar tot één groep tegelijk behoren





SECRET MANAGEMENT



- Geheime variabelen
- Api keys
- Wachtwoorden
- Logins
- Configuratie



Organization

- Secret management zonder duplicatie
- Worden doorgegeven aan repo's
- Kunnen scoped worden voor specifieke repo's
- Niet beschikbaar met gratis licentie

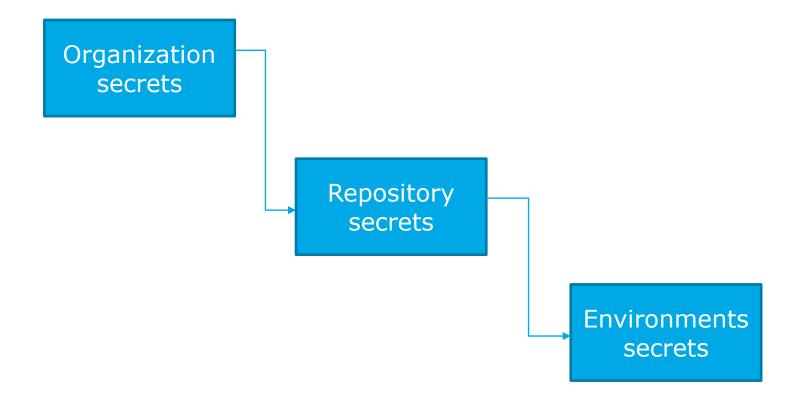
Repository

- Standaard scoped voor een specifieke repo
- Kunnen org secrets overschrijven
- Beschikbaar met gratis licentie

Environments

- Scoped voor een specifiek environment
- Overschrijven org en repo secrets
- Enkel specifieke users met toegang







Beperkingen

- Kunnen niet gelezen worden in apps
- Worden niet doorgegeven aan forked repo's
- Maximum van 100 secrets / workflow
- Gelimiteerd tot 64kb





SECRET MANAGEMENT DEMO



DEMO SECRETS

- Maak een nieuwe secret aan MY_SECRET
- Nieuwe TrySecrets.yml workflow
 - Testen of we de waarde van secret kunnen achterhalen

```
name: Try Log Secrets
       workflow_dispatch:
     jobs:
       log:
         runs-on: ubuntu-latest
         steps:
           - name: Log the secret
            run: echo ${{ secrets.MY_SECRET}}}
          - name: Testing secret
             run:
                 if [ "$GEHEIM" == "Test" ]
                 then
                   echo "Geheim is bekend"
                 else
                   echo "Geheim is onbekend"
             env:
               GEHEIM: ${{secrets.MY_SECRET}}}
22
```





OEFENINGEN



OEFENINGEN ACTIONS 1

- Maak in VisualStudio een C# console app project met naam GithubActions_Oef1
- Gebruik Git commando's in de package manager console om het project in een nieuwe github-repo GithubActions_oef1 te uploaden.
- Maak een nieuwe workflow om de applicatie te testen en te builden voor verschillende OS'en telkens er een nieuw pull_request gebeurd.
- Maak een nieuwe branch testing met een index.html in de root. Activeer een PR om de testing branch te mergen met de main branch en check de log.



OEFENINGEN ACTIONS 2

- Maak een GitHub repo GitHubActions_oef2 met een public/index.html webpagina. Typ hierin wat tekst.
- Maak een workflow om deze folder te deployen op github pages. Bestudeer goed de handleiding van de acties.
- Test met username.github.io/GithubActions_oef2/public/



LECTUUR

https://www.redhat.com/en/topics/devops/what-is-ci-cd

