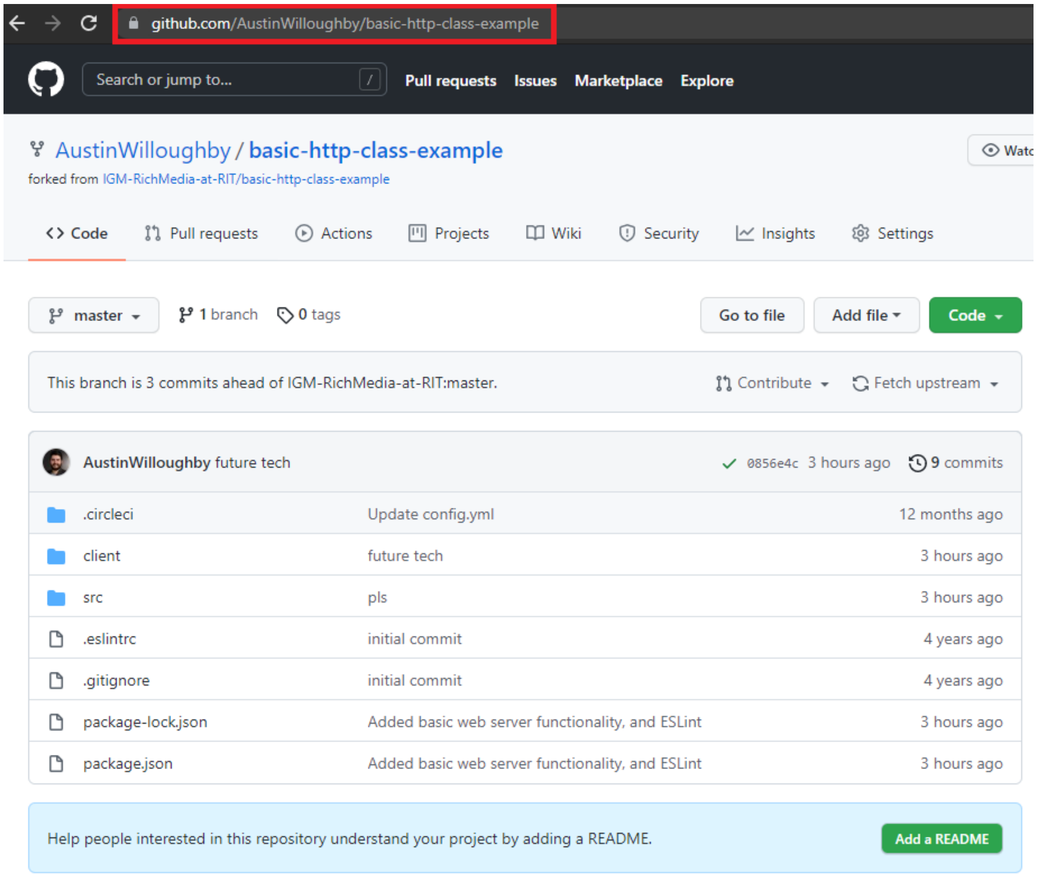
Assignment Links Guide

For IGME 430

Most assignments will require you to submit three links in the MyCourses Assignment Comments, along with a zip file of your node project (with the node_modules folder removed). Below is a guide on how to get each of those three links.

Github Repo Link

This one is the most straightforward. Simply copy the link from your browser when you are viewing the root of your GitHub repository.



github.com/AustinWilloughby/basic-http-class-example

AustinWilloughby / basic-http-class-example

forked from IGM-RichMedia-at-RIT/basic-http-class-example

This branch is 3 commits ahead of IGM-RichMedia-at-RIT:master.

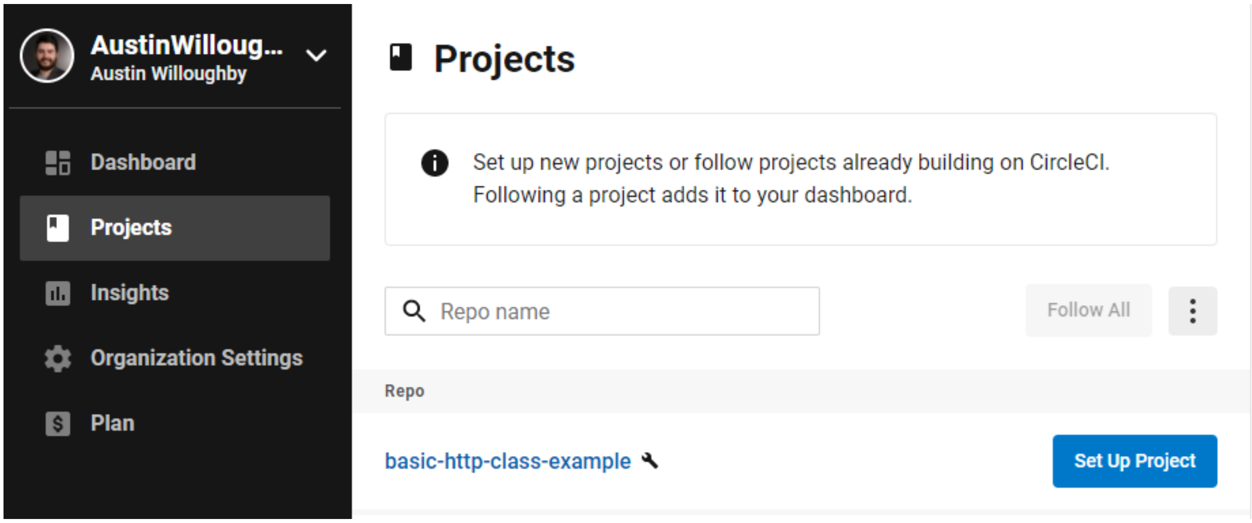
AustinWilloughby future tech ✓ 0856e4c 3 hours ago 9 commits

.circleci	Update config.yml	12 months ago
client	future tech	3 hours ago
src	pls	3 hours ago
.eslintrc	initial commit	4 years ago
.gitignore	initial commit	4 years ago
package-lock.json	Added basic web server functionality, and ESLint	3 hours ago
package.json	Added basic web server functionality, and ESLint	3 hours ago

Help people interested in this repository understand your project by adding a README.

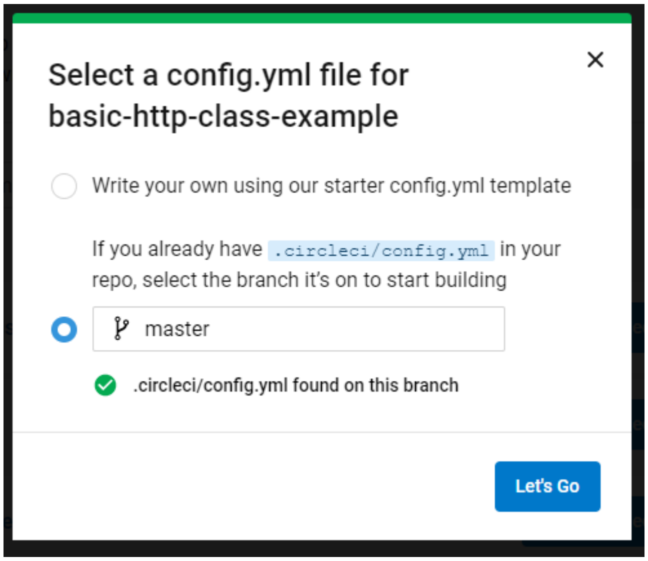
CircleCI Link
Once you have your repo, you are ready to set up CircleCI for it. Go to https://circleci.com/ and log in using your GitHub account. On the left hand side, select “Projects”. This window should be populated with all the Repos linked to your GitHub account.

Find your repo in the list, and click it’s corresponding “Set Up Project” button.



Set up new projects or follow projects already building on CircleCI. Following a project adds it to your dashboard.

Once you have done that, it will ask you to tell if if you have a config.yml. If you are using starter code from this class, select the “If you already have…” option, and tell it which branch to look in (by default GitHub has created a branch called Master for you).



Select a config.yml file for basic-http-class-example

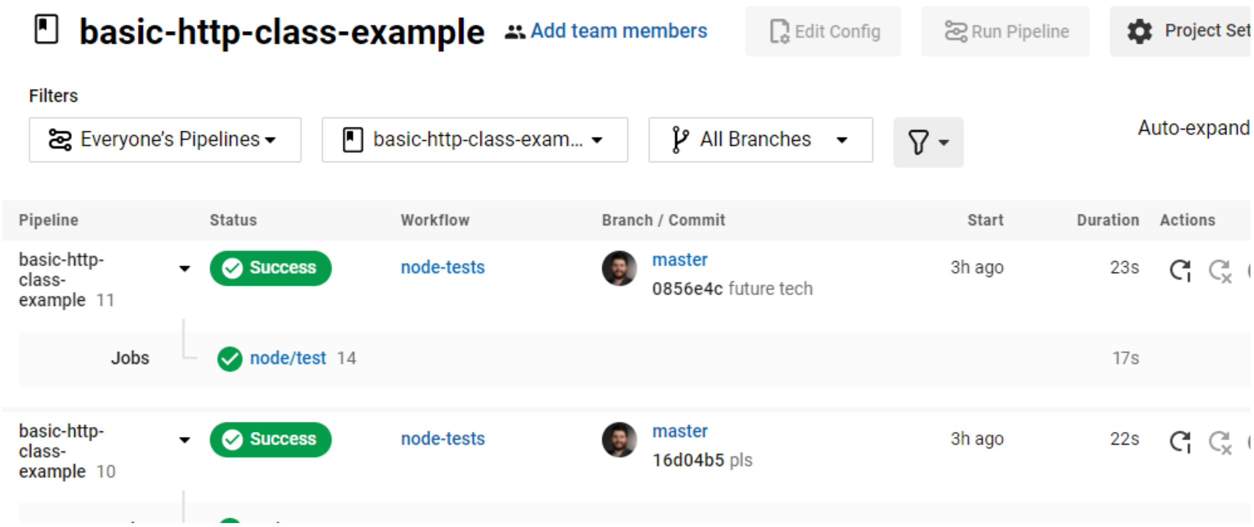
○ Write your own using our starter config.yml template

If you already have `.circleci/config.yml` in your repo, select the branch it’s on to start building

● master

✓ .circleci/config.yml found on this branch

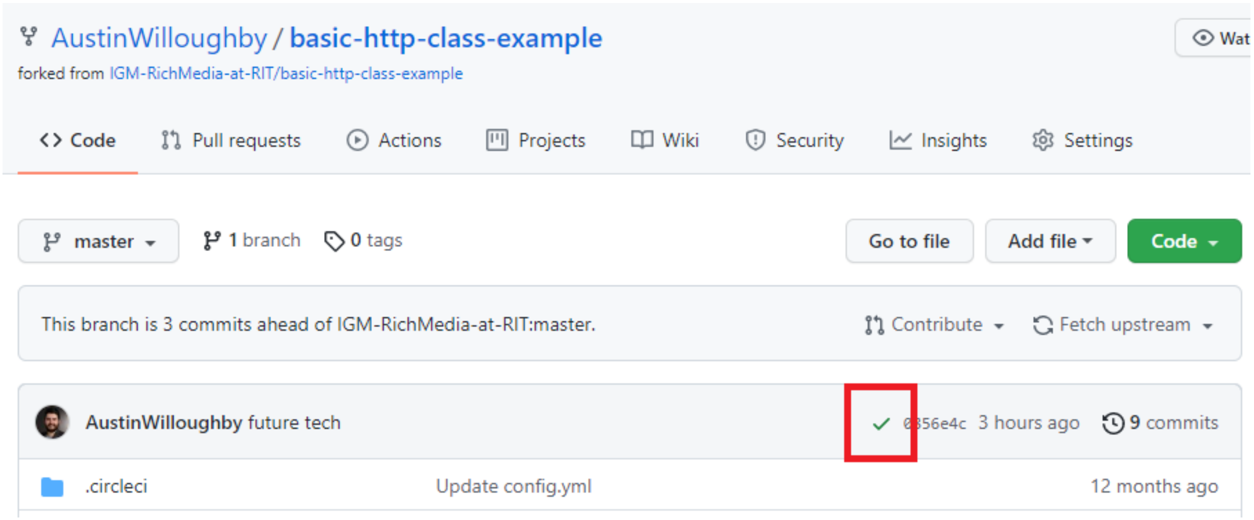
Once you see the screen above, click “Let’s Go”. At this point, you should be redirected to a screen that looks similar to this.



Pipeline	Status	Workflow	Branch / Commit	Start	Duration	Actions
basic-http-class-example 11	Success	node-tests	master 0856e4c future tech	3h ago	23s	
Jobs	node/test 14				17s	
basic-http-class-example 10	Success	node-tests	master 16d04b5 pls	3h ago	22s	

This means that your project is properly configured with CircleCI. Now whenever you commit, CircleCI will run your “npm test” command. If it succeeds, it will tell you. If it fails, it will tell you with a report of what went wrong.

To get to the link that you need to submit, I recommend going back to your GitHub repo after this point. On the main page, you should now see a green checkmark or red X next to your latest commit (depending on if your build failed or not).

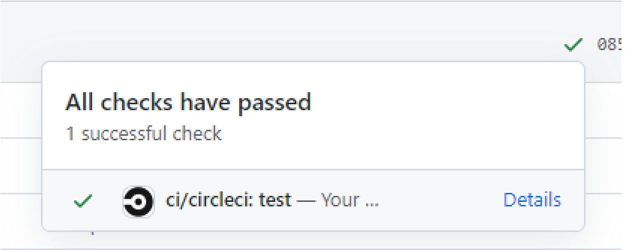


This branch is 3 commits ahead of IGM-RichMedia-at-RIT:master.

AustinWilloughby future tech ✓ 0856e4c 3 hours ago 9 commits

.circleci Update config.yml 12 months ago

Click that icon, and then press the “details” hyperlink. That will bring you to the correct page.

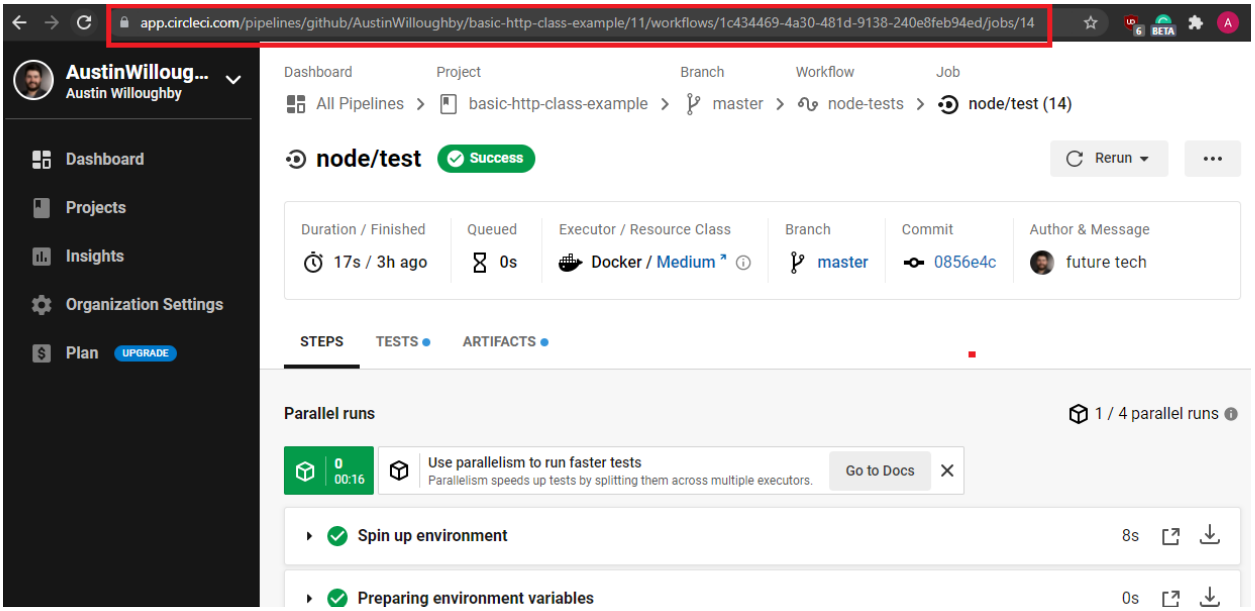


All checks have passed

1 successful check

✓ ci/circleci: test — Your ... Details

Once on this page, copy the link and paste that into the MyCourses comment as your CircleCI link.



app.circleci.com/pipelines/github/AustinWilloughby/basic-http-class-example/11/workflows/1c434469-4a30-481d-9138-240e8feb94ed/jobs/14

AustinWilloug... Austin Willoughby

Dashboard · Projects · Insights · Organization Settings · Plan UPGRADE

Dashboard	Project	Branch	Workflow	Job
All Pipelines	basic-http-class-example	master	node-tests	node/test (14)

node/test ✓ Success · Rerun

Duration / Finished	Queued	Executor / Resource Class	Branch	Commit	Author & Message
17s / 3h ago	0s	Docker / Medium	master	0856e4c	future tech

STEPS · TESTS · ARTIFACTS

Parallel runs · 1 / 4 parallel runs

0 00:16 · Use parallelism to run faster tests · Parallelism speeds up tests by splitting them across multiple executors. · Go to Docs

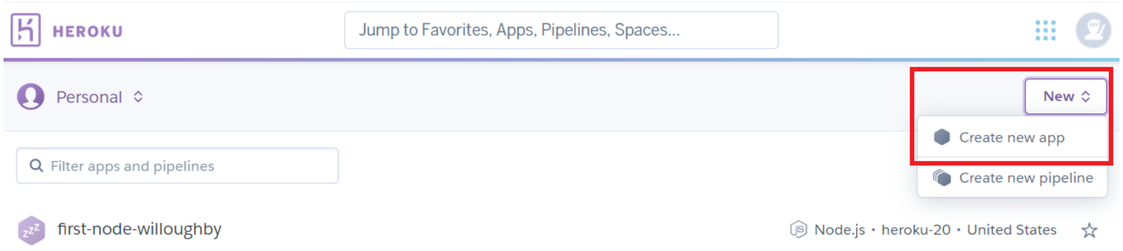
✓ Spin up environment 8s

✓ Preparing environment variables 0s

Heroku Link

Finally, you will need to deploy your project on Heroku.

Go to https://heroku.com and log in. Once you have done that, create a new app for your project to run within.



HEROKU · Jump to Favorites, Apps, Pipelines, Spaces...

Personal · New

Create new app

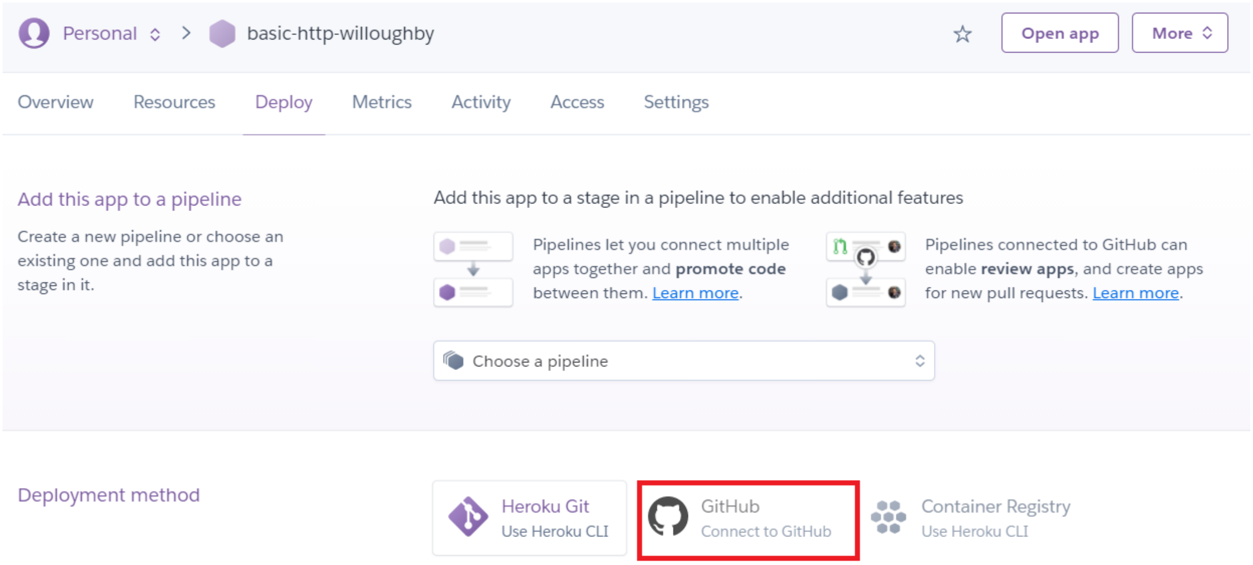
Create new pipeline

Filter apps and pipelines

first-node-willoughby · Node.js • heroku-20 • United States

Give your app a meaningful name (like the name of the assignment + your last name), and then create the app.

On the “Deploy” screen (which the “Create App” button should bring you to), select “Connect to Github” under the Deployment Method



Add this app to a pipeline

Create a new pipeline or choose an existing one and add this app to a stage in it.

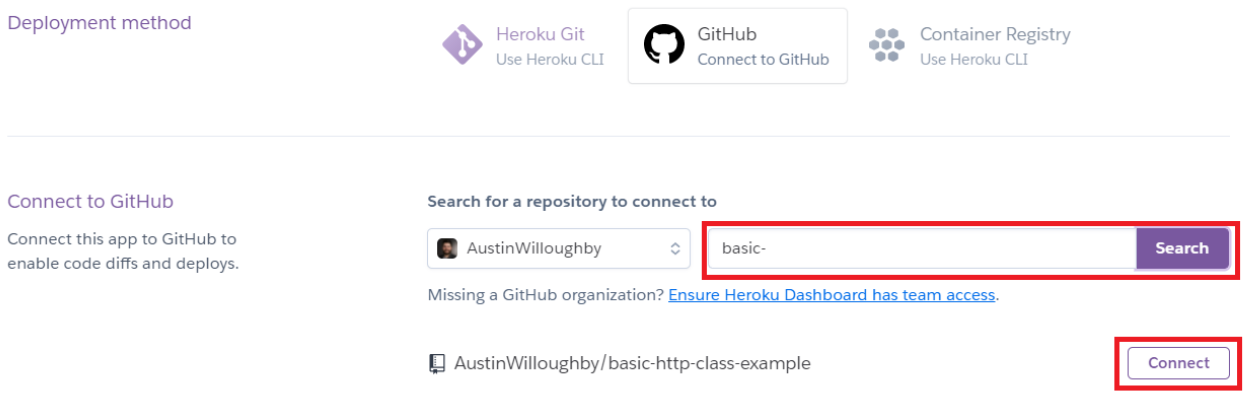
Add this app to a stage in a pipeline to enable additional features

Pipelines let you connect multiple apps together and **promote code** between them. Learn more.

Pipelines connected to GitHub can enable **review apps**, and create apps for new pull requests. Learn more.

Deployment method

If you have not already, connect Heroku to your GitHub account. Then, search for your repo in the menu below and select “Connect”.



Deployment method

Connect to GitHub

Connect this app to GitHub to enable code diffs and deploys.

Search for a repository to connect to

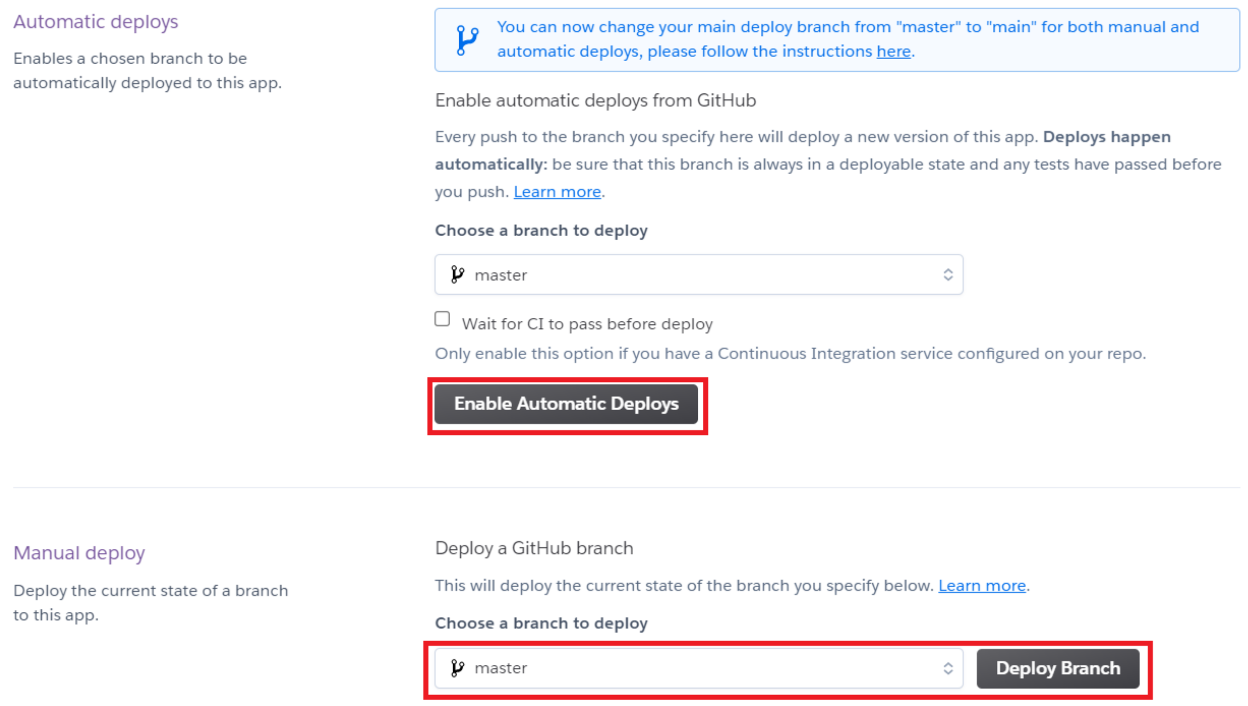
basic-

Missing a GitHub organization? Ensure Heroku Dashboard has team access.

AustinWilloughby/basic-http-class-example

For convenience, I recommend clicking “Enable Automatic Deploys”, which will redeploy your code to your Heroku app each time you push to GitHub. You can also choose to check the “Wait for CI to pass before deploy”, if you only want commits that succeed your “npm test” command to be deployed.

Then, press the “Deploy Branch” button.



Automatic deploys

Enables a chosen branch to be automatically deployed to this app.

You can now change your main deploy branch from "master" to "main" for both manual and automatic deploys, please follow the instructions here.

Enable automatic deploys from GitHub

Every push to the branch you specify here will deploy a new version of this app. **Deploys happen automatically:** be sure that this branch is always in a deployable state and any tests have passed before you push. Learn more.

Choose a branch to deploy

master

□ Wait for CI to pass before deploy

Only enable this option if you have a Continuous Integration service configured on your repo.

Enable Automatic Deploys

Manual deploy

Deploy the current state of a branch to this app.

Deploy a GitHub branch

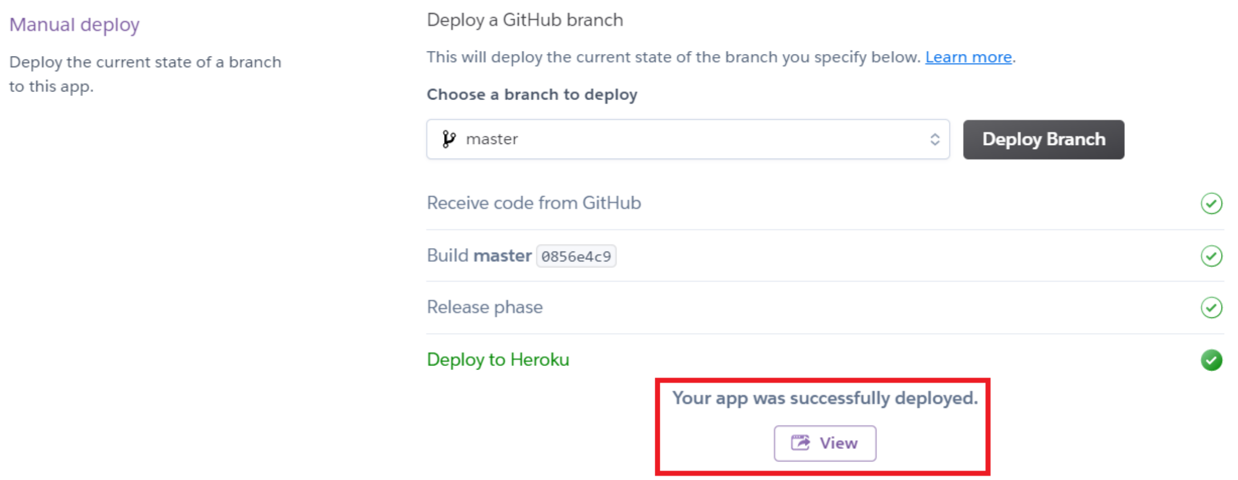
This will deploy the current state of the branch you specify below. Learn more.

Choose a branch to deploy

master

Deploy Branch

After Heroku pulls and builds your project, it will spin up the app and host your server for you. When it does, it will tell you it has been successfully deployed and give you a “View” button. Click that, and copy the link on the new page. That is your heroku submission link.



Manual deploy

Deploy the current state of a branch to this app.

Deploy a GitHub branch

This will deploy the current state of the branch you specify below. Learn more.

Choose a branch to deploy

master

Deploy Branch

Receive code from GitHub ✓

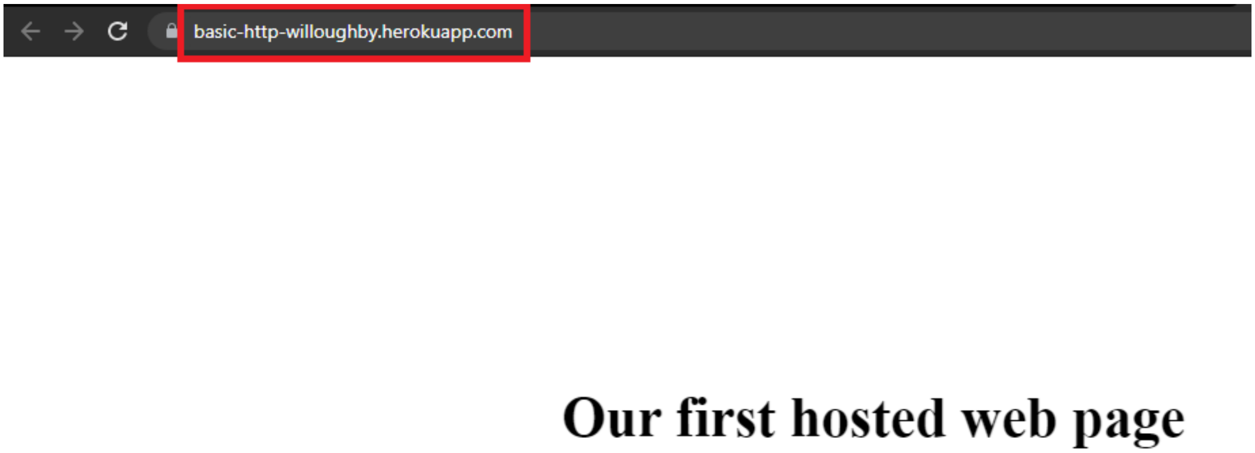
Build **master** `0856e4c9` ✓

Release phase ✓

Deploy to Heroku ✓

Your app was successfully deployed.

View



Our first hosted web page