Github Action Exercices

Events

(Event List)

For this part, you will have to trigger the workflow under specific conditions. Each item on the list correspond to a particular scenario where the workflow should (or should not) run.

Push

- 1. Create and publish 3 branches, "dev", "staging", "feat/feature-1"
- 2. When you have a push on the branch "dev" only
- 3. When you have a push on any branch except "staging"
- 4. When you have a push on any branch where the name starts with "feat"
- 5. When only the files with a ts extension have been modified
- 6. When a specific folder have been modified

Pull request

- 1. When someone creates a PR
- 2. When someone closed a PR

Scheduled

Help

- 1. Every 5 minutes
- 2. Every 1h 30m
- 3. Every Tuesday at 3am

Push & PR

- 1. Create two jobs inside a new workflow
- 2. When you have a push, execute both job
- 3. When you have a PR, execute only the first job.
- 4. Create a **dev** branch, and inside it create a dummy change.txt file. Put your name in it. Publish this branch
- 5. Create a pull request from the **dev** branch to **main**. You should see the first job executing directly inside the PR (from the github UI)

Manual & Custom

- 1. When you click on run workflow button in the UI
- 2. Create two workflows
- 3. Trigger the second workflow from the first one, and pass the github event name from the first one to the second with a variable named "firstJobEvent"

Troubleshooting tools & logs

Install the nektos/act tool to run your workflows locally.

- 1. Once **act** is installed, run the command from your cli (act) and let it download the docker image it needs.
- 2. Create a new repository secret called ACTIONS_STEP_DEBUG and set its value to true
- 3. Re-run your last workflow from the github action UI
- 4. Get a particular line from the job's output and extract a link that points to that line. Save it in a result.
- 5. Download the logs for an entire job
- 6. Create a new repository secret called ACTIONS_RUNNER_DEBUG and set its value to true
- 7. Remove the ACTIONS_STEP_DEBUG secret
- 8. Re-run the last workflow
- 9. Download the logs from the latest job, and compare the two debug mode. What's the major difference ?
- 10. Run your workflow with act. Don't forget to specify the event type.

Runners

Here, you will have to compose with the runner to achieve the demanded results. A node app has been added, in the node-app directory

Job's default

1. Write a workflow that installs dependancies and runs the test. Specify a default folder for all the steps inside the job.

Matrix

- 1. Create a matrix strategy for a node js app that will install dependancies for node 12, 14, 16
- 2. Create a second matrix strategy to test the node app on ubuntu and windows

Docker image runner

1. Now, instead of installing node js with the action, use a node image for the tests of the nodeapp

Self-hosted runners

- 1. Download the self-hosted runner script
- 2. Create a workflow that will install the node dependancies, test and run the app (npm start)
- 3. Look at the result from the job. Why is this a bad idea for public repositories?

Environnements

- 1. In your repo's settings, create two environnements. One for production, one for staging.
- 2. Write a workflow that deploy the joke app to heroku on a push to the main branch
- 3. Write a workflow that deploy the joke app to heroku on a push to the dev branch (on a different heroku app)
- 4. For each workflow, specify the corresponding environnement and the url of the app you created
- 5. For the production environnement, set the following secret: JOKE_URL=https://v2.jokeapi.dev/joke/Programming
- 6. For the staging environnement, set the following secret: JOKE_URL=https://v2.jokeapi.dev/joke/Any? blacklistFlags=racist, sexist
- 7. Use the secret to incorporate different joke url depending on the environnement (Help)