

# DevPipeline Artifact Management Guide

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## Overview

DevPipeline provides built-in artifact storage for build outputs, test results, and deployment packages. This guide covers artifact creation, storage, retrieval, and best practices.

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## What Are Artifacts?

Artifacts are files produced during pipeline execution:

- Build outputs (binaries, packages)
- Test results and coverage reports
- Docker images
- Documentation
- Logs and diagnostics

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## Creating Artifacts

### Basic Artifact Upload

```
stages:
  - name: build
    steps:
      - name: Build application
        run: npm run build

      - name: Upload artifacts
        artifacts:
          - path: dist/
            name: build-output
```

## Multiple Artifacts

```
- name: Upload artifacts
  artifacts:
    - path: dist/
      name: build-output
    - path: coverage/
      name: test-coverage
    - path: docs/
      name: documentation
```

## Conditional Artifacts

```
- name: Upload on success
  if: ${ pipeline.status == 'success' }}
  artifacts:
    - path: dist/
      name: release-build

- name: Upload on failure
  if: ${ pipeline.status == 'failure' }}
  artifacts:
    - path: logs/
      name: debug-logs
```

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## Artifact Configuration

### Options

```
artifacts:
  - path: dist/           # Required: Path to artifact
    name: build-output    # Required: Artifact name
    retention: 30         # Optional: Days to retain (default: 14)
    compression: gzip     # Optional: gzip, zip, none
    if_no_files: warn     # Optional: error, warn, ignore
    exclude:             # Optional: Patterns to exclude
      - "*.map"
      - "*.log"
```

## Retention Periods

Tier	Default Retention	Max Retention
Free	7 days	14 days
Team	30 days	90 days
Enterprise	90 days	365 days

## Size Limits

Tier	Per-Artifact Limit	Total Storage
Free	100 MB	1 GB
Team	1 GB	50 GB
Enterprise	5 GB	Unlimited

## Downloading Artifacts

### From Same Pipeline

```

stages:
  - name: build
    steps:
      - name: Build
        run: npm run build
      - artifacts:
          - path: dist/
            name: build-output

  - name: deploy
    steps:
      - name: Download artifact
        uses: artifacts/download
        with:
          name: build-output
          path: ./dist

      - name: Deploy
        run: ./deploy.sh ./dist

```

### From Previous Pipeline

```

- name: Download from previous build
  uses: artifacts/download

```

```
with:
  name: build-output
  pipeline: ${ repo.name }/main # Repository and branch
  run: latest # or specific run number
  path: ./dist
```

## Via CLI

```
# List artifacts
devpipeline artifacts list --pipeline 12345

# Download artifact
devpipeline artifacts download --pipeline 12345 --name build-output --path ./dist

# Download all artifacts
devpipeline artifacts download --pipeline 12345 --all --path ./artifacts
```

## Via API

```
# List artifacts
curl https://api.devpipeline.novatech.com/v1/pipelines/12345/artifacts \
  -H "Authorization: Bearer $TOKEN"

# Get download URL
curl https://api.devpipeline.novatech.com/v1/artifacts/art_abc123/download \
  -H "Authorization: Bearer $TOKEN"
```

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## Test Results

### JUnit Format

```
- name: Run tests
  run: npm test -- --coverage --reporters=default --reporters=jest-junit

- name: Upload test results
  uses: test-results
  with:
    format: junit
    path: junit.xml
    name: test-results
```

## Supported Formats

Format	Extensions
JUnit	.xml
TAP	.tap
xUnit	.xml
TestNG	.xml
Mocha JSON	.json
Jest	.json

## Test Result Features

- Test summary in pipeline UI
  - Failure details and stack traces
  - Test duration tracking
  - Flaky test detection
  - Historical comparison
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## Code Coverage

### Coverage Upload

```
- name: Run tests with coverage
  run: npm test -- --coverage

- name: Upload coverage
  uses: coverage
  with:
    format: lcov
    path: coverage/lcov.info
```

## Supported Formats

Format	Extensions
LCOV	.info
Cobertura	.xml
JaCoCo	.xml
Clover	.xml

Format	Extensions
Go Coverage	.out

## Coverage Features

- Coverage percentage tracking
- Diff coverage on PRs
- Coverage trends
- File-level breakdown
- Branch coverage

## Coverage Requirements

```
coverage:
  thresholds:
    lines: 80
    branches: 70
    functions: 75
  on_failure: warn # error or warn
```

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## Docker Images

### Building and Pushing

```
stages:
- name: build-image
  steps:
    - name: Build Docker image
      run: |
        docker build -t myapp:${{ git.short_sha }} .

    - name: Push to registry
      run: |
        docker push myapp:${{ git.short_sha }}

    - name: Save image reference
      artifacts:
        - path: image-ref.txt
          name: docker-image
          content: "myapp:${{ git.short_sha }}"
```

## Container Registry Integration

```
stages:
- name: build-image
  steps:
    - name: Login to registry
      run: |
        echo ${ secrets.REGISTRY_PASSWORD } | docker login \
        -u ${ secrets.REGISTRY_USERNAME } \
        --password-stdin registry.example.com

    - name: Build and push
      uses: docker/build-push
      with:
        context: .
        push: true
        tags: registry.example.com/myapp:${ git.short_sha }
```

## Supported Registries

- Docker Hub
  - Amazon ECR
  - Google Container Registry
  - Azure Container Registry
  - GitHub Container Registry
  - Self-hosted registries
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## Artifact Caching

### Build Cache

```
stages:
- name: build
  cache:
    - key: npm-${ hash('package-lock.json') }
      paths:
        - node_modules/
    - key: build-${ hash('src/**/*') }
      paths:
        - .next/cache/

  steps:
```

```
- run: npm ci
- run: npm run build
```

## Cache Best Practices

1. Use content-based keys:

```
key: npm-${ hash('package-lock.json') }
```

2. Scope appropriately:

```
cache:
  scope: branch # or 'all' for shared cache
```

3. Cache large dependencies:

```
paths:
- node_modules/
- ~/.m2/repository/
- ~/.cache/pip/
```

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## Artifact Permissions

### Access Control

```
artifacts:
- path: dist/
  name: build-output
  access:
    - team: engineering
      permission: download
    - user: deploy-bot
      permission: download
```

### Permission Levels

Permission	Description
none	No access



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Permission	Description
download	Can download artifact
delete	Can delete artifact
admin	Full control

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## Artifact Cleanup

### Automatic Cleanup

- Artifacts deleted after retention period
- Storage reclaimed automatically
- No action required

### Manual Cleanup

```
# Delete specific artifact
devpipeline artifacts delete --id art_abc123

# Delete all artifacts from pipeline
devpipeline artifacts delete --pipeline 12345 --all

# Delete old artifacts
devpipeline artifacts cleanup --older-than 30d
```

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## Common Patterns

### Release Artifacts

```
stages:
- name: build
  steps:
    - run: npm run build
    - artifacts:
      - path: dist/
        name: release-${ git.tag }
        retention: 365 # Keep releases longer
- name: publish
```

```

when:
  tag: v*
steps:
  - uses: artifacts/download
    with:
      name: release-${{ git.tag }}
  - run: npm publish

```

## Debug Artifacts

```

stages:
  - name: test
    steps:
      - run: npm test

  always: # Run even on failure
    - name: Upload debug info
      if: ${{ pipeline.status == 'failure' }}
      artifacts:
        - path: logs/
          name: test-logs
        - path: screenshots/
          name: test-screenshots

```

## Cross-Platform Build

```

stages:
  - name: build-linux
    runner: linux
    steps:
      - run: make build-linux
      - artifacts:
          - path: build/linux/
            name: linux-build

  - name: build-macos
    runner: macos
    steps:
      - run: make build-macos
      - artifacts:
          - path: build/macos/
            name: macos-build

  - name: release

```

```
needs: [build-linux, build-macos]
steps:
  - uses: artifacts/download
    with:
      name: linux-build
  - uses: artifacts/download
    with:
      name: macos-build
  - run: ./create-release.sh
```

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## Troubleshooting

### Artifact Upload Failed

- Check file path exists
- Verify size within limits
- Check permissions

### Artifact Not Found

- Verify artifact name matches
- Check retention hasn't expired
- Confirm pipeline run succeeded

### Download Slow

- Large artifacts take time
  - Consider compression
  - Use caching where appropriate
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*Related Documents: Pipeline YAML Reference (PRD-DP-020), Environment Variables (PRD-DP-025), CI/CD Best Practices (PRD-DP-010)*