### What is CI and CD?

### **Continuous Integration**

Continuous Integration (CI) is a development practice where developers frequently integrate their code changes into a shared repository, preferably several times a day. Each integration is automatically verified by

- 1. Building the project and
- 2. Running automated tests.

This process allows teams to detect problems early, improve software quality, and reduce the time it takes to validate and release new software updates.

#### **Continuous Deployment**

As the name suggests, deploying your code **continuously** to various environments (dev/stage/prod)

## **Continuous Deployment in Github**

We'll be deploying a next.js app to EC2 servers via Docker

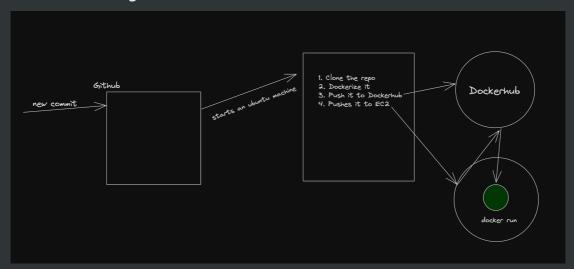


You don't really need Docker here, since it's deploying on a simple EC2 server. If you deploy to

- 1. GCP App runner
- 2. ECS
- 3. Kubernetes

then it makes more sense to deploy a dockerised

### Architecture diagram



Last step keeps changing based on where you're pushing your image

# Monorepo we're dealing with today

https://github.com/100xdevs-cohort-2/week-18-2-ci-cd

This monorepo has 3 apps inside -

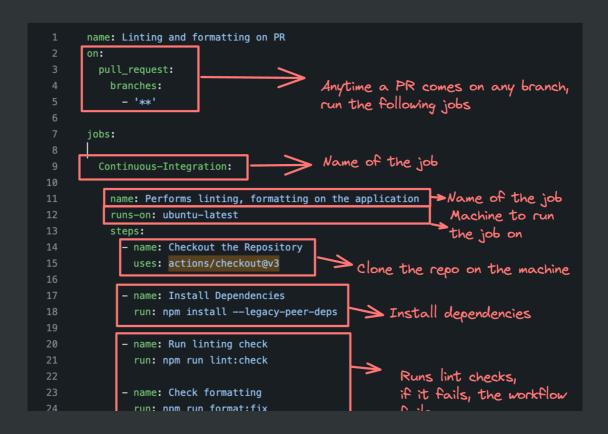
- 1. bank-webhook
- 2. merchant-app
- 3. user-app

We'll be deploying all three to the same ec2 instance

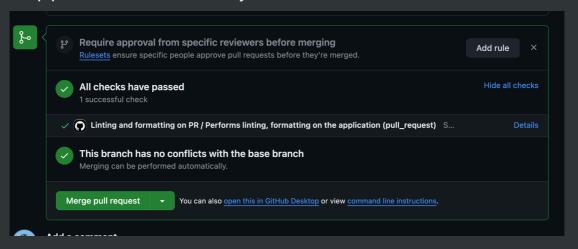
### How to create a CI/CD pipeline?

For Github, you can add all your pipelines to .github/workflows

For eg - https://github.com/code100x/cms/blob/main/.github/workflows/lint.yml



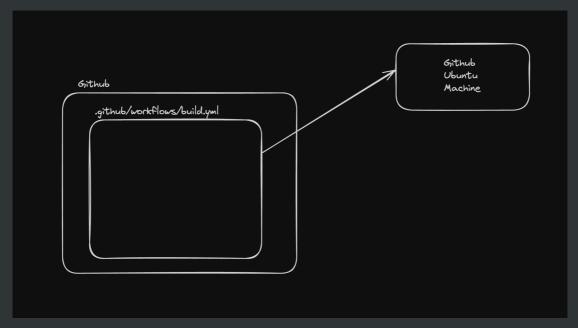
#### CD pipelines look like this finally -



Hint - Use https://onlineyamltools.com/convert-yaml-to-json to see the pipeline in json

# Step 1 - Create the CI pipeline

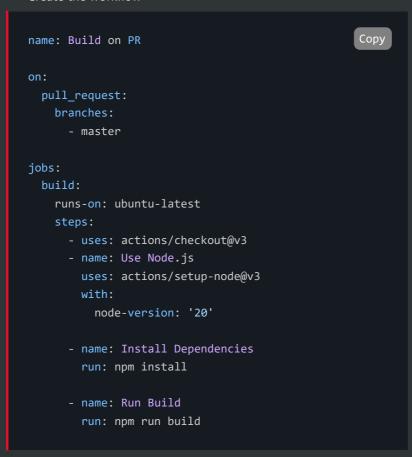
Make sure that whenever someone tries to create a PR, we build the project and make sure that it builds as expected



### Lets add a build pipeline for our repo

Anytime a user creates a PR, we need to run npm run build and only if it succeeds should the workflow succeed

- Fork the main repo https://github.com/100xdevs-cohort-2/week-18-2-ci-cd
- Add .github/workflows/build.yml in the root folder
- Create the workflow



- Push this to master branch
- Create a new branch with some minimal changes and create a PR from it
- You should see the workflow run



### Let's add a deploy step

- Create dockerfiles for the apps you have
  - Create docker/Dockerfile.user

```
FROM node:20.12.0-alpine3.19

WORKDIR /usr/src/app

COPY package.json package-lock.json turbo.json tsconfig.json ./

COPY apps ./apps
COPY packages ./packages

# Install dependencies
RUN npm install
# Can you add a script to the global package.json that does this?
RUN cd packages/db && npx prisma generate && cd ../..

# Can you filter the build down to just one app?
RUN npm run build

CMD ["npm", "run", "start-user-app"]
```

• Add start-user-app script to the root package.json

```
"start-user-app": "cd ./apps/user-app && npm run start" Copy
```

- Create the CD pipeline that
  - Clones the repo
  - Builds the docker image
  - Pushes the docker image

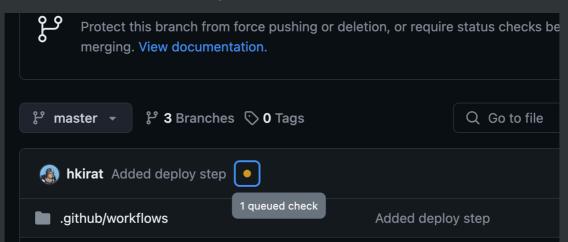
```
name: Build and Deploy to Docker Hub

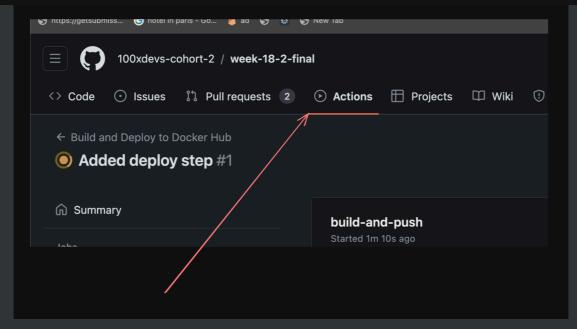
on:

push:
```

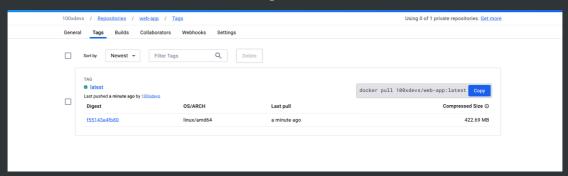
```
branches:
      - master
jobs:
 build-and-push:
   runs-on: ubuntu-latest
   steps:
   - name: Check Out Repo
     uses: actions/checkout@v2
    - name: Log in to Docker Hub
     uses: docker/login-action@v1
        username: ${{ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }}
       password: ${{ secrets.DOCKER_PASSWORD }}
    - name: Build and Push Docker image
     uses: docker/build-push-action@v2
     with:
       context: .
       file: ./Dockerfile
       push: true
       tags: 100xdevs/web-app:latest # Replace with your Docker Hub username and re
    - name: Verify Pushed Image
      run: docker pull 100xdevs/web-app:latest # Replace with your Docker Hub usern
```

- Make sure to add the dockerhub secrets to github secrets of the repo (DOCKER\_USERNAME, DOCKER\_PASSWORD)
- You should see a workflow running





#### Check dockerhub to ensure the image has indeed reached there



### Let's pull the docker image

Ref - https://github.com/appleboy/ssh-action

- Create an ec2 server
  - Download its keypair file
  - Allow http/https traffic
  - Ubuntu base image
- Download docker on the machine
  - https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/ubuntu/
  - sudo docker run hello-world
- Update workflow to pull the latest image on the ec2 machine

```
name: Build and Deploy to Docker Hub

on:
   push:
   branches:
   - master # Adjusted to trigger on pushes to master
```

```
jobs:
 build-and-push:
   runs-on: ubuntu-latest
   steps:
   - name: Check Out Repo
     uses: actions/checkout@v2
   - name: Prepare Dockerfile
     run: cp ./docker/Dockerfile.user ./Dockerfile
   - name: Log in to Docker Hub
     uses: docker/login-action@v1
     with:
       username: ${{ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }}
       password: ${{ secrets.DOCKER_PASSWORD }}
    - name: Build and Push Docker image
     uses: docker/build-push-action@v2
     with:
       context: .
       file: ./Dockerfile
       push: true
       tags: 100xdevs/web-app:latest
   - name: Verify Pushed Image
     run: docker pull 100xdevs/web-app:latest
   - name: Deploy to EC2
     uses: appleboy/ssh-action@master
     with:
       host: ${{ secrets.SSH_HOST }}
       username: ${{ secrets.SSH_USERNAME }}
       key: ${{ secrets.SSH_KEY }}
       script:
         sudo docker pull 100xdevs/web-app:latest
         sudo docker stop web-app || true
         sudo docker rm web-app || true
         sudo docker run -d --name web-app -p 3005:3000 100xdevs/web-app:latest
```

- Point userapp.your\_domain.com to the IP of the server
- Add nginx reverse proxy to forward requests from userapp.your\_domain.com to port on which the app is running

```
server {
    server_name userapp.100xdevs.com;

location / {
    proxy_pass http://localhost:3005;
    proxy_http_version 1.1;
    proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
    proxy_set_header Connection 'upgrade';
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;
```

```
sudo certbot --nginx Copy
```

### Take home assignments

- 1. Get a DB on  $\underline{\text{neon.tech}}$  / RDS / Aeiven and add a DB migration step to the DB
- 2. Pass in the DB credentials while starting the docker image
- 3. Start the docker image so that it restarts if it goes down (similar to pm2)