

Continuous Integration Continuous Deployment

Extra Class: MLOps



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Kha-Vi Nguyen – sTA

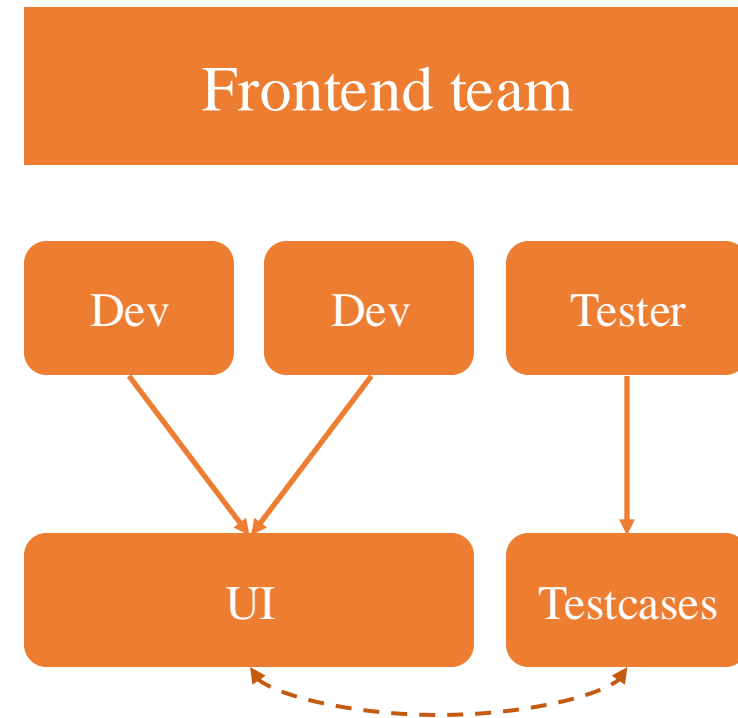
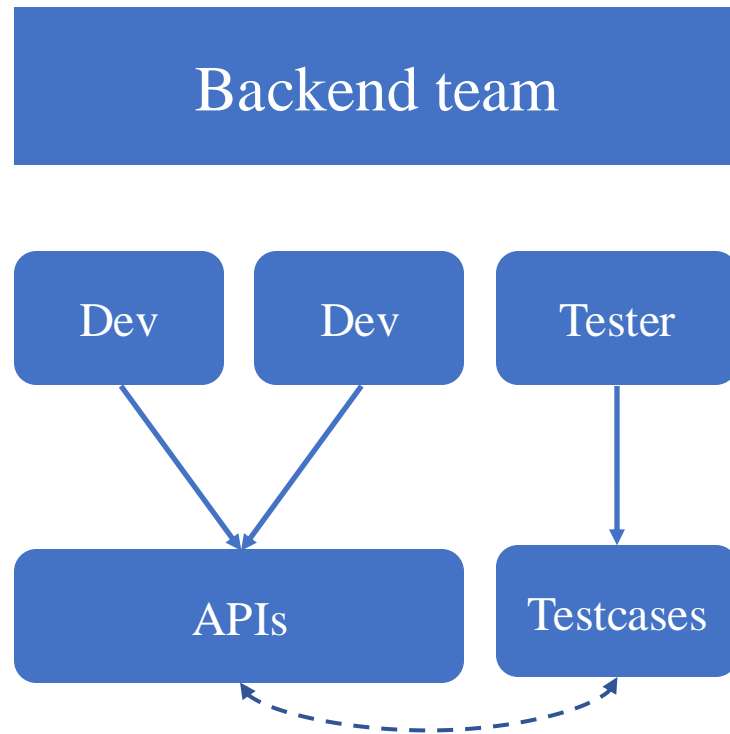
Outline

- Introduction
- CI/CD in DevOps
- CI/CD in MLOps
- Practice
- Question

Introduction

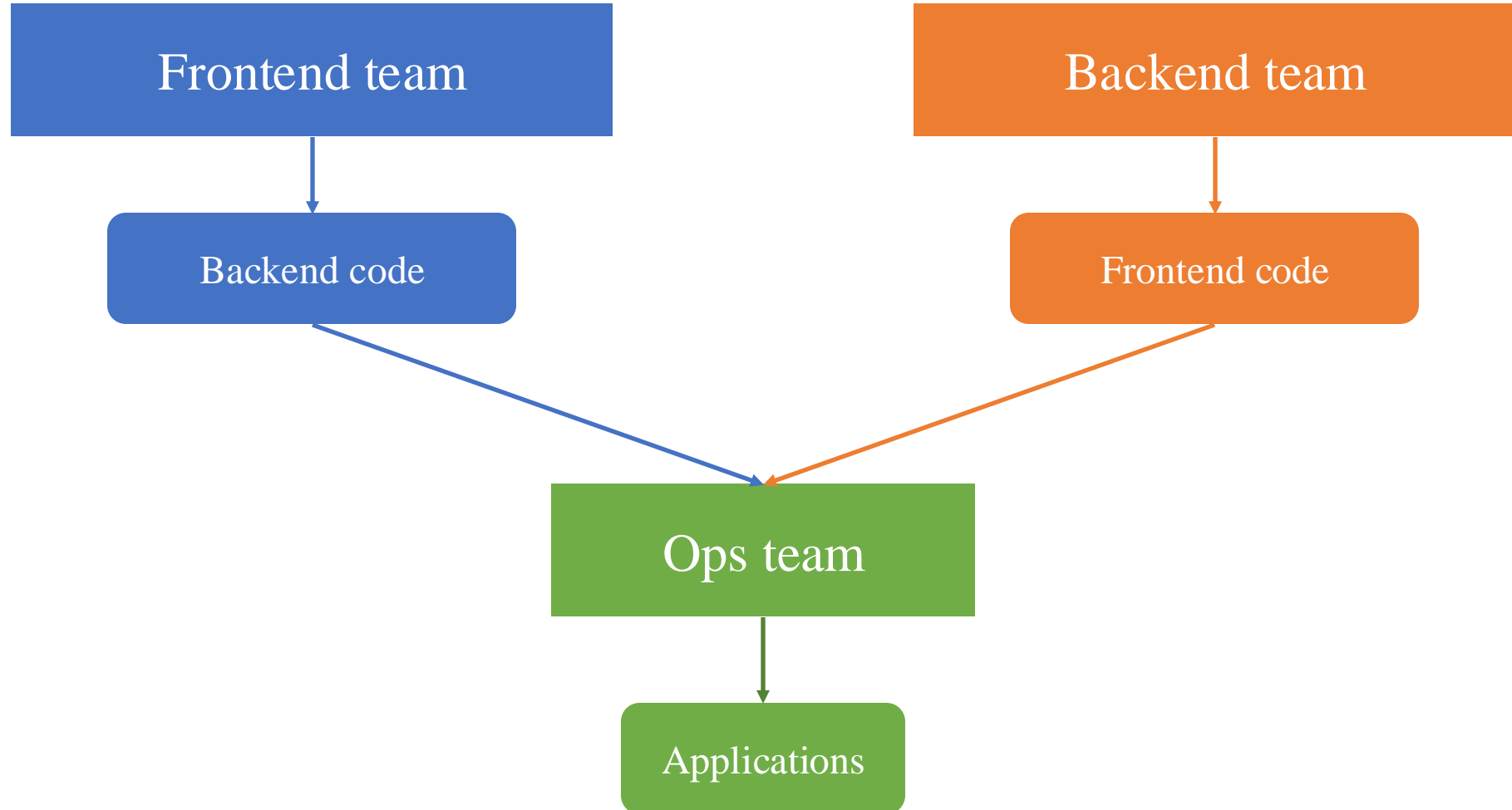
Introduction

❖ Develop



Introduction

❖ Deployment



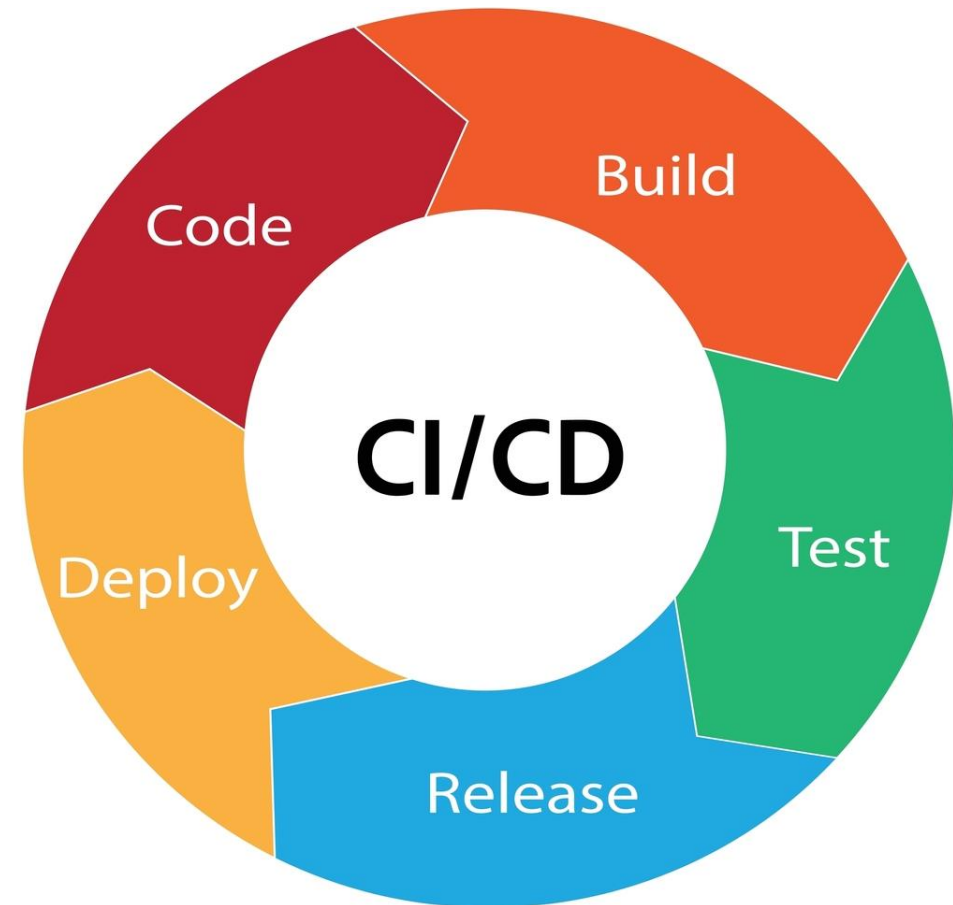
Introduction

❖ What is CI/CD?

- CI/CD is a methodology to streamline software development by automating integration, testing, and deployment processes.

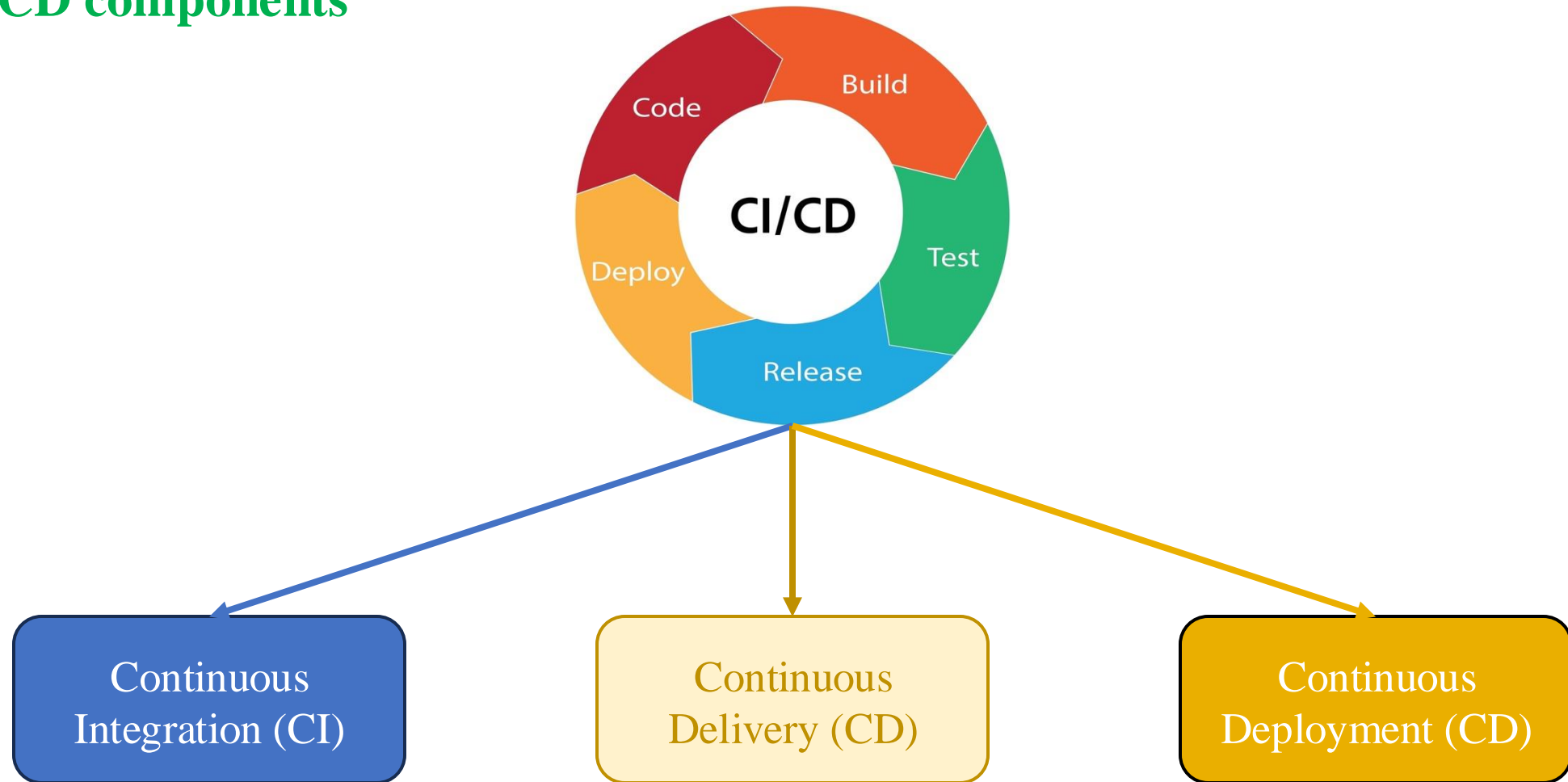
Why it matters?

- Reduces errors in integration.
- Accelerates time-to-market.
- Enhances collaboration.



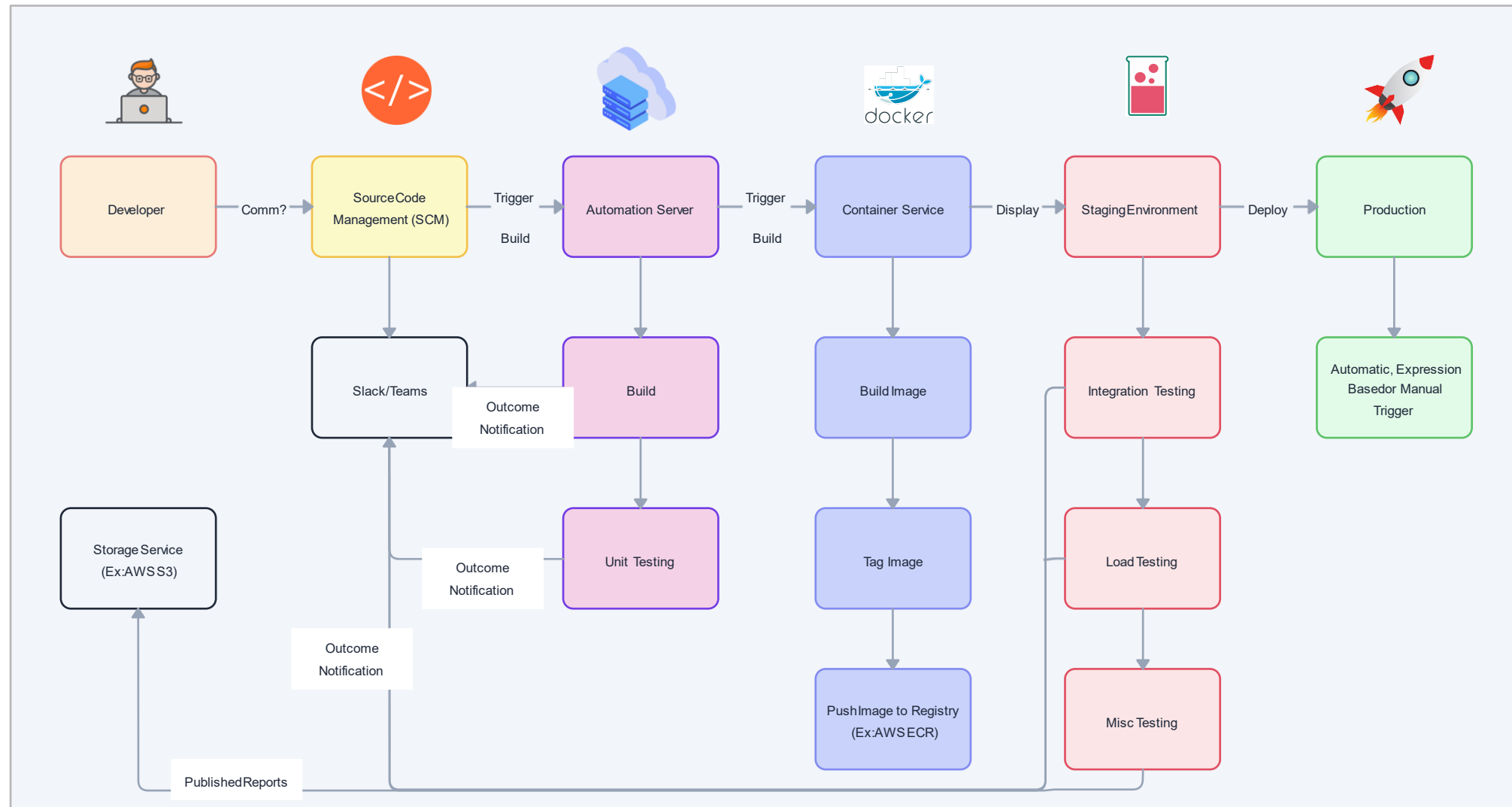
Introduction

❖ CI/CD components



Introduction

❖ CI/CD workflow



Introduction

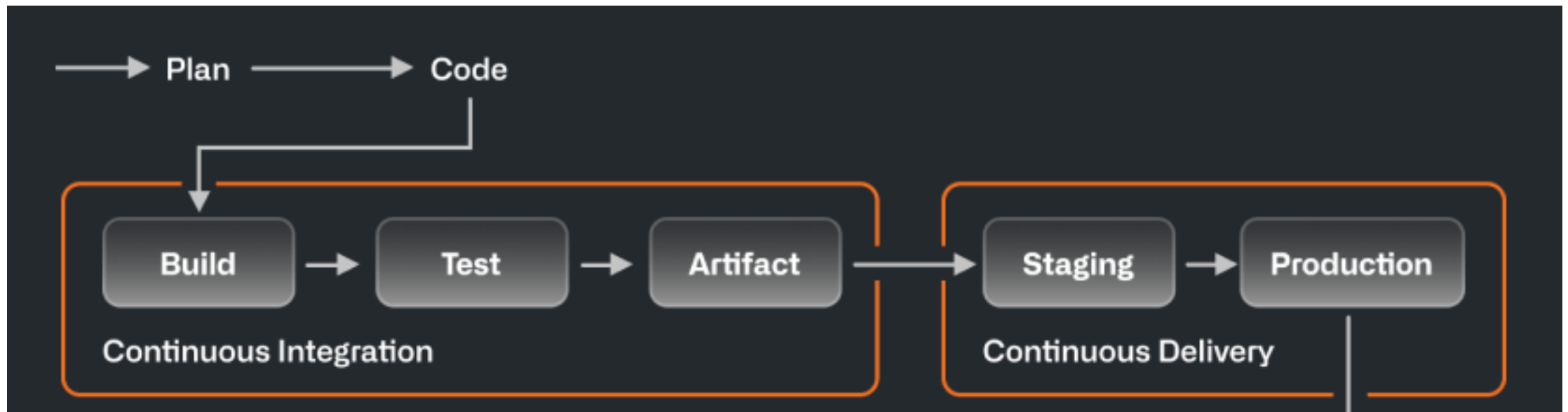
❖ Continuous Integration (CI)

Automates code integration into a shared repository with frequent commits.

- Automated builds and testing
- Version control
- Code review processes



- Faster error detection
- Improved team collaboration



Introduction

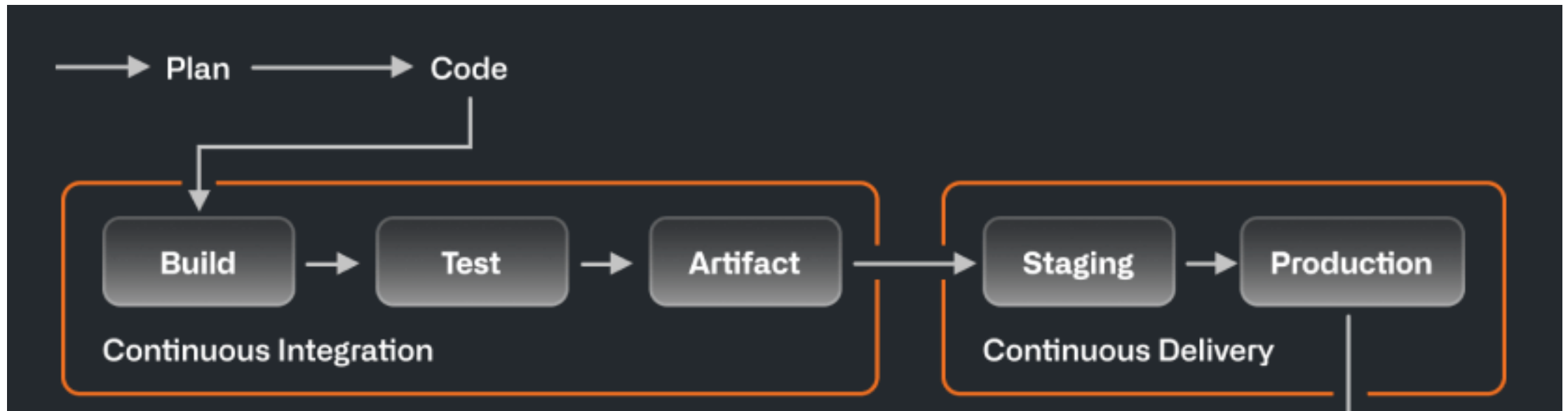
❖ Continuous Delivery (CD)

Extends CI by automating the delivery of code to a staging or pre-production environment

- Automated testing for every change
- Deployment pipelines with checkpoints



- Reliable releases
- Minimal manual intervention



Introduction

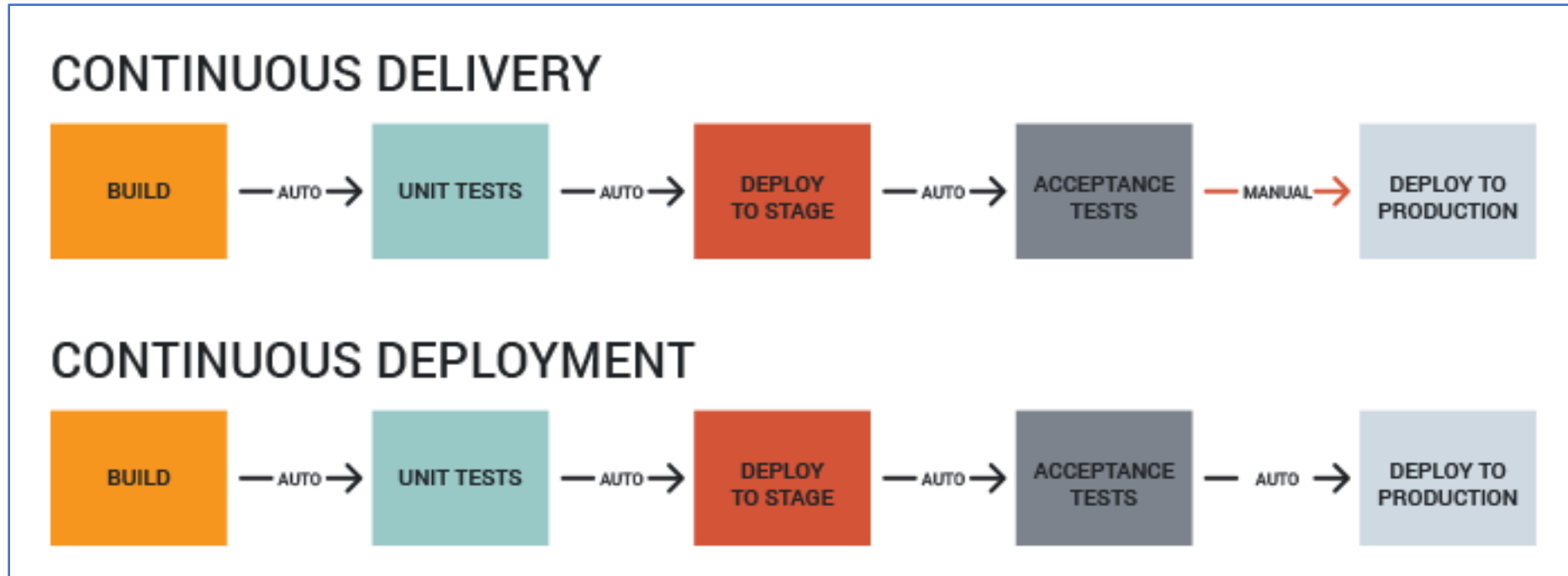
❖ Continuous Deployment (CD)

Automates the release of every validated change directly to production.

- Automated testing and monitoring
- Feature flags for safe deployment

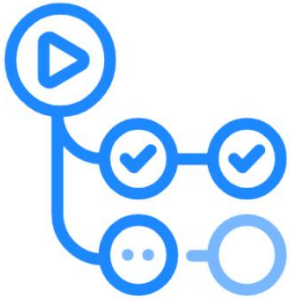


- Faster delivery to customers
- Increased feedback loop



Introduction

❖ CI/CD Tools



GitHub Actions



CI/CD



mlflow™



Jenkins



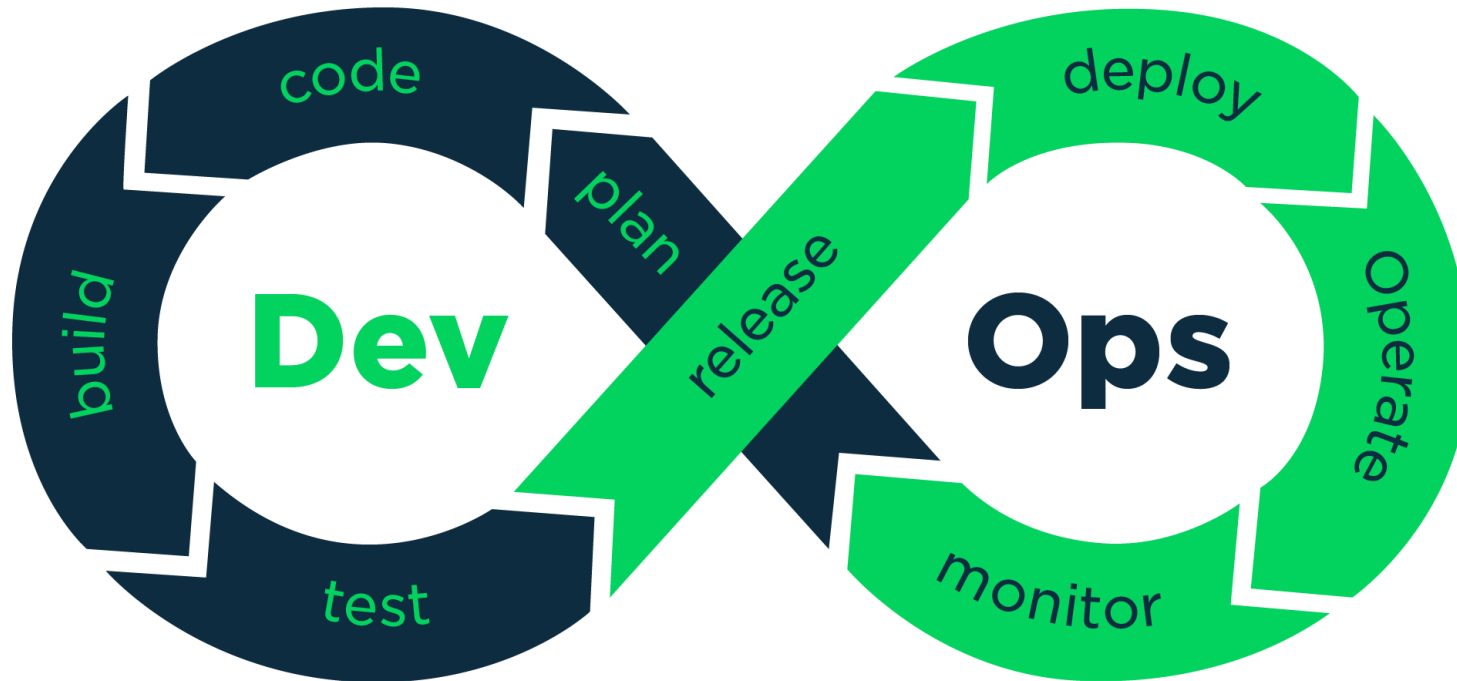
CML

Introduction

❖ DevOps

DevOps is a set of practices, principles, and cultural philosophies.

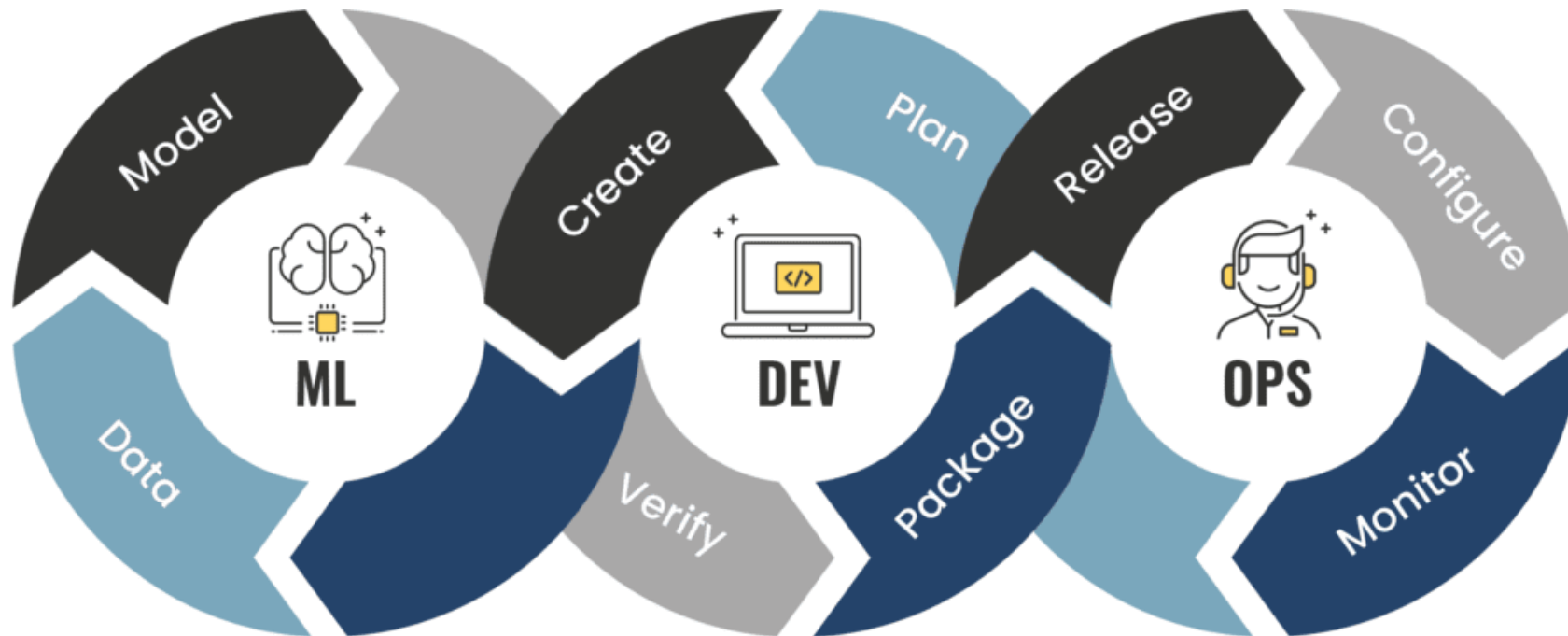
- Aimed at bridging the gap between development (Dev) and operations (Ops) teams
- To improve collaboration, efficiency, and delivery of software applications



Introduction

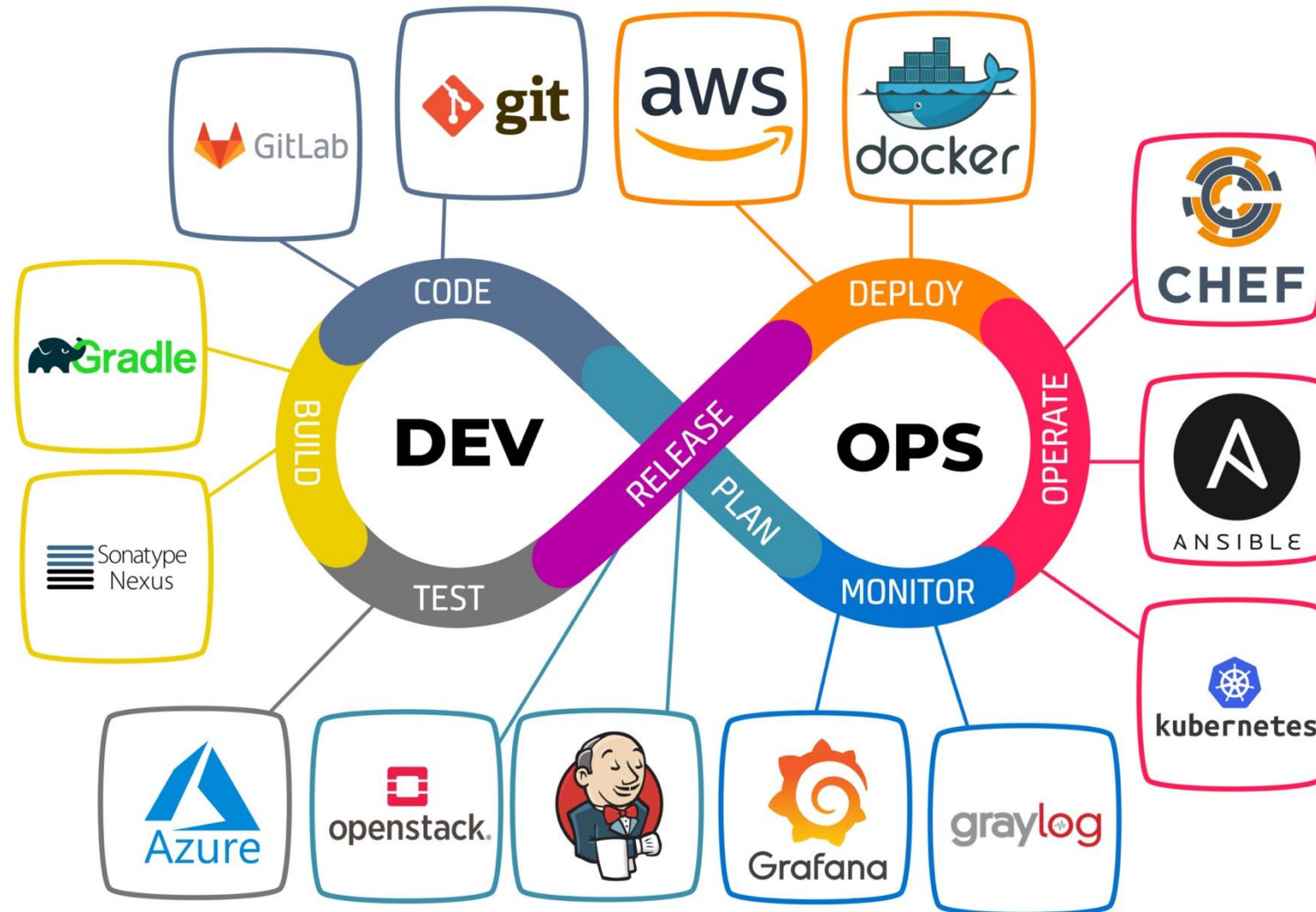
❖ MLOps

Aimed to streamline and automate the development, deployment, and maintenance of machine learning (ML) models.



Introduction

❖ DevOps



Introduction

❖ CI/CD in DevOps vs. MLOps

	DevOps	MLOps
Focus	Software, web app	Data pipeline, ML models
Pipeline	Build -> Test -> Deploy	Data -> Train -> Test -> Deploy
Monitoring	App performance	Model performance
Tools	Jenkins, Github Actions, Docker, K8s	Airflow, MLFlow, DVC, CML

CI

CD

CI

CD

CT

(Continuous Training)



Challenges in MLOps:

- Data drift
- Model retraining
- Monitoring

CI/CD in DevOps

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Manual testing

```
===== test session starts =====
platform darwin -- Python 3.11.9, pytest-8.3.4, pluggy-1.5.0
rootdir: /Users/thuandung/Repository/mlops-backend-actions
plugins: time-machine-2.16.0, anyio-4.7.0
collected 1 item

app/tests/test_main.py . [100%]

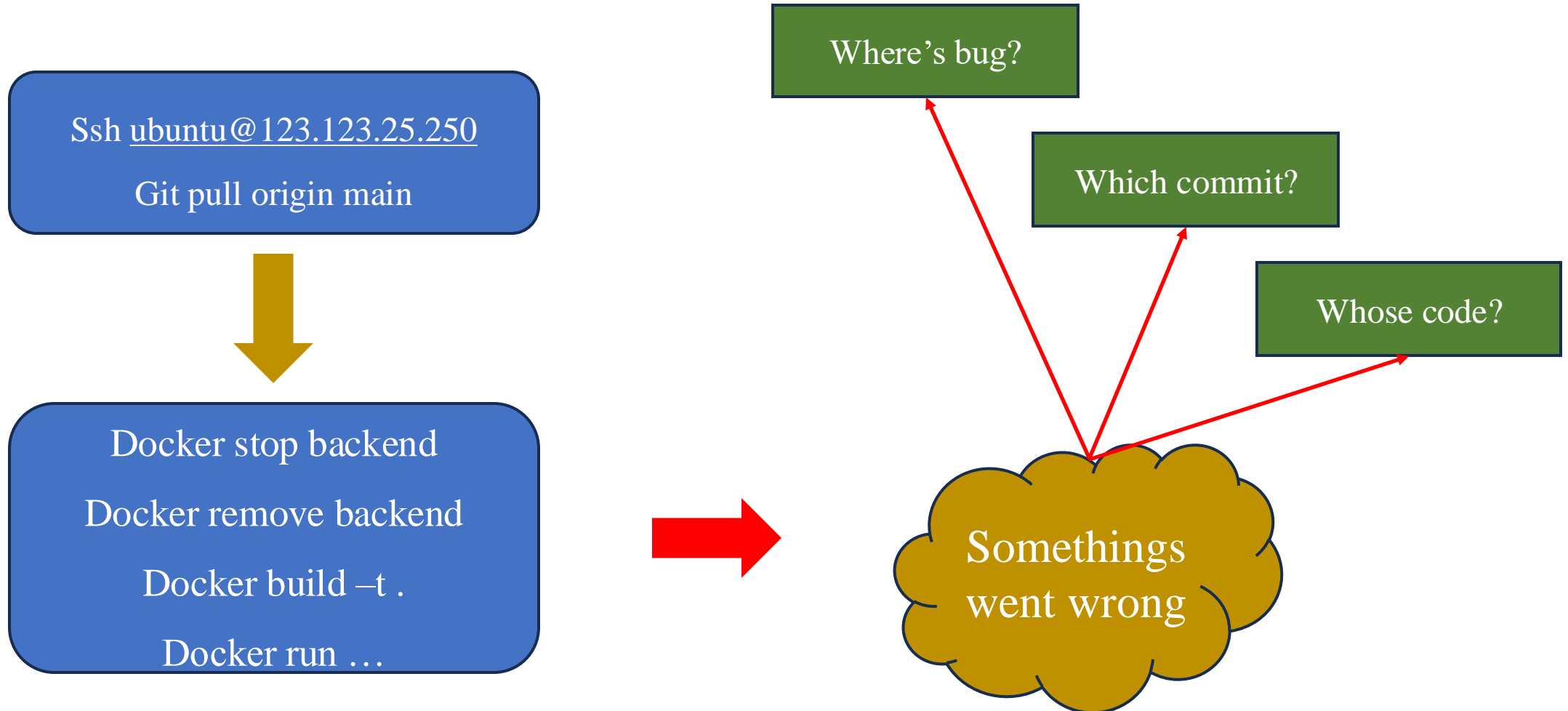
===== 1 passed in 0.75s =====
```



Git add .
Git commit -m "add feat ..."
Git push -u origin main

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Manual deploy



CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Manual build

Testing

Can I
automate
testing?

```
===== test session starts =====
platform darwin -- Python 3.11.9, pytest-8.3.4, pluggy-1.5.0
rootdir: /Users/thuanduong/Repository/mlops-backend-actions
plugins: time-machine-2.16.0, anyio-4.7.0
collected 1 item

app/tests/test_main.py .

===== 1 passed in 0.75s =====
```

[100%]

Deployment

Docker build -t .
Docker push

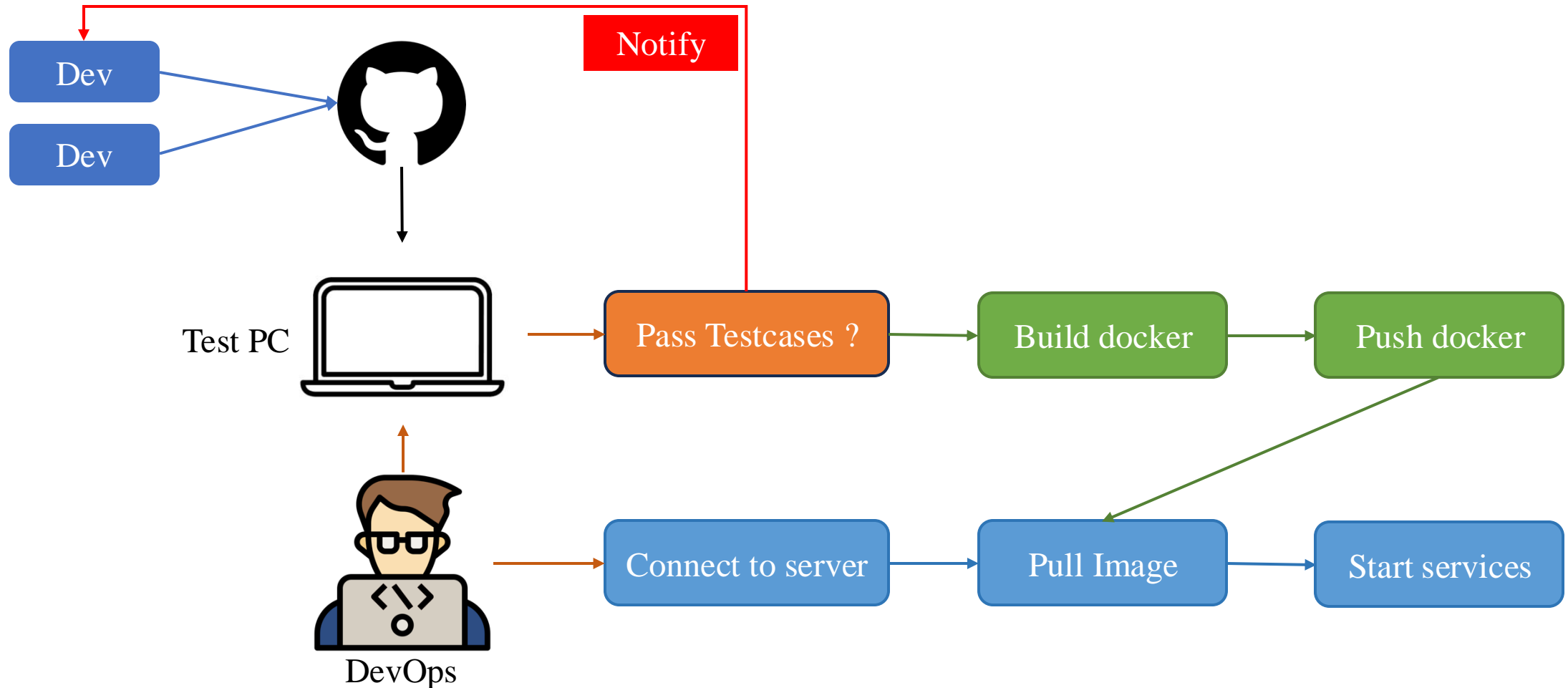
Ssh ubuntu@123.123.25.250
Git pull origin main

Docker stop backend
Docker remove backend
Docker run ...

Can I
automate
deploy?

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Deployment



CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Deployment



DevOps

Define jobs
or tasks

```
1  when: push to main branch
2
3  jobs:
4    test:
5      pytest main.py
6      pytest yolo.py
7
8    build_and_push:
9      docker build -t aivn-mlops/fastapi-backend:latest .
10     docker push aivn-mlops/fastapi-backend:latest
11
12    deploy:
13      ssh ubuntu@<ip>
14      docker pull aivn-mlops/fastapi-backend:latest
15      docker run -d -p 80:80 aivn-mlops/fastapi-backend:latest
16
```

AI VIETNAM
All-in-One Course
(TA Session)

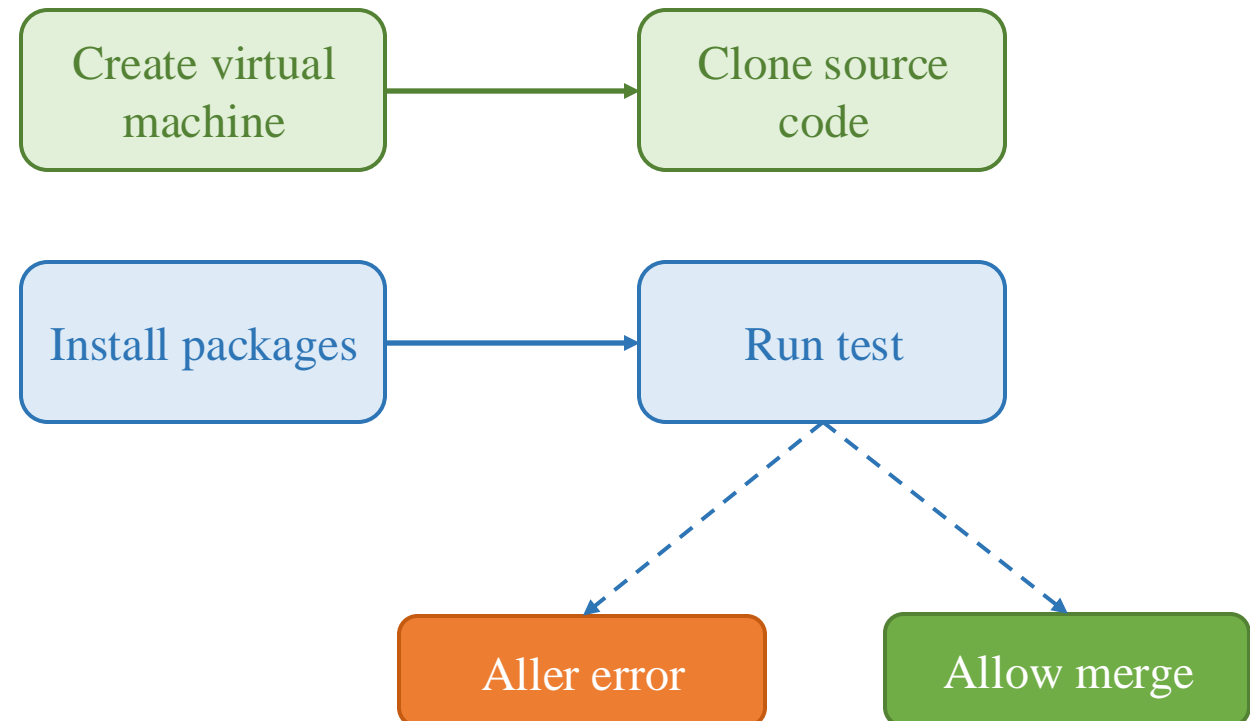
CI

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Github Actions: CI

```
1 name: CICD Pipeline
2 on:
3   push:
4     branches:
5       - main
6
7 jobs:
8   test:
9     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
10
11   steps:
12     - name: Checkout code
13       uses: actions/checkout@v4
14
15     - name: Set up Python
16       uses: actions/setup-python@v5
17       with:
18         python-version: '3.11'
19
20     - name: Install dependencies
21       run: |
22         python -m pip install --upgrade pip
23         pip install -r requirements.txt
24
25     - name: Test with pytest
26       run: |
27         pip install pytest
28         pytest app/tests/test_main.py
29         pytest app/tests/test_yolo_detect.py
```

Run pipeline when having a push/pull request the event to the main branch.



CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Github Actions: CI

uses: actions/checkout@v4

A GitHub Actions action that checks out your repository so your workflow can access and interact with the repository's files

Clone the
Repository

```
1  name: CICD Pipeline
2  on:
3    push:
4      branches:
5        - main
6
7  jobs:
8    test:
9      runs-on: ubuntu-latest
10
11     steps:
12       - name: Checkout code
13         uses: actions/checkout@v4
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21         run: |
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26         run: |
27           pip install pytest
28           pytest app/tests/test_main.py
29           pytest app/tests/test_yolo_detect.py
```

Ref: <https://github.com/actions/checkout>

Ref: <https://github.com/marketplace/actions/checkout>

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Github Actions: CI

uses: actions/setup-python@v5

Installing a version of Python or PyPy and (by default)
adding it to the PATH

```
1 name: CICD Pipeline
2 on:
3   push:
4     branches:
5       - main
6
7 jobs:
8   test:
9     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
10
11    steps:
12      - name: Checkout code
13        uses: actions/checkout@v4
14
15      - name: Set up Python
16        uses: actions/setup-python@v5
17        with:
18          python-version: '3.11'
19
20      - name: Install dependencies
21        run: |
22          python -m pip install --upgrade pip
23          pip install -r requirements.txt
24
25      - name: Test with pytest
26        run: |
27          pip install pytest
28          pytest app/tests/test_main.py
29          pytest app/tests/test_yolo_detect.py
```

Ref: <https://github.com/actions/setup-python>

Ref: <https://github.com/marketplace/actions/setup-python>

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Github Actions: CI

```
1 name: CICD Pipeline
2 on:
3   push:
4     branches:
5       - main
6
7 jobs:
8   test:
9     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
10
11    steps:
12      - name: Checkout code
13        uses: actions/checkout@v4
14
15      - name: Set up Python
16        uses: actions/setup-python@v5
17        with:
18          python-version: '3.11'
19
20      - name: Install dependencies
21        run: |
22          python -m pip install --upgrade pip
23          pip install -r requirements.txt
24
25      - name: Test with pytest
26        run: |
27          pip install pytest
28          pytest app/tests/test_main.py
29          pytest app/tests/test_yolo_detect.py
```

Triggered via push 17 hours ago

	Status	Total duration	Artifacts
ThuanNaN pushed · 5e18efc main	Success	2m 7s	—

ci-cd.yml
on: push

test 1m 57s

test
succeeded 17 hours ago in 1m 57s

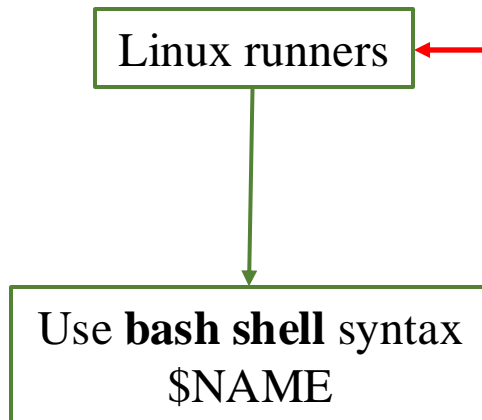
Search logs

> ✓ Set up job	2s
> ✓ Checkout code	0s
> ✓ Set up Python	0s
> ✓ Install dependencies	1m 33s
> ✓ Test with pytest	18s
> ✓ Post Set up Python	0s
> ✓ Post Checkout code	0s
> ✓ Complete job	0s

CI/CD in DevOps

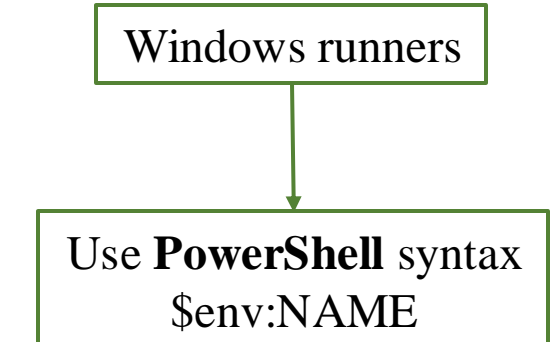
❖ Github Actions: Vars

Variables provide a way to store and reuse non-sensitive configuration information.



```
1  name: CICD Pipeline
2  on:
3    push:
4      branches:
5        - main
6
7  env:
8    VERSION: '1.0.0'
9
10 jobs:
11   test:
12     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
13
14     steps:
15       - name: Checkout code
16         uses: actions/checkout@v4
17
18       - name: Set up Python
19         uses: actions/setup-python@v5
20         with:
21           python-version: '3.11'
22
23       - name: Install dependencies
24         env:
25           MLFLOW_VERSION: '2.19.0'
26         run: |
27           python -m pip install --upgrade pip
28           pip install -r requirements.txt
29           pip install mlflow=${{ env.MLFLOW_VERSION }}
```

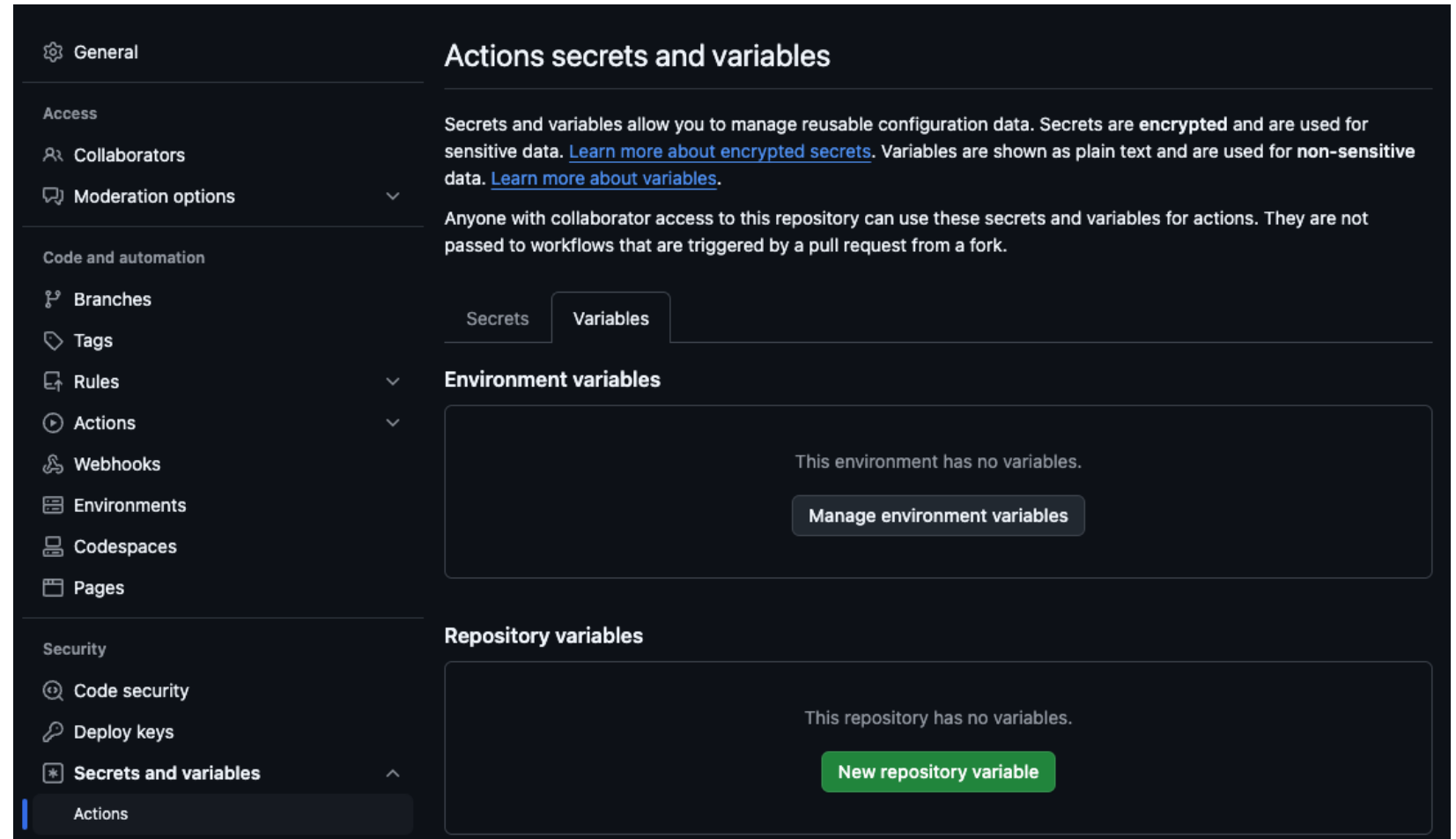
Single workflows



CI/CD in DevOps

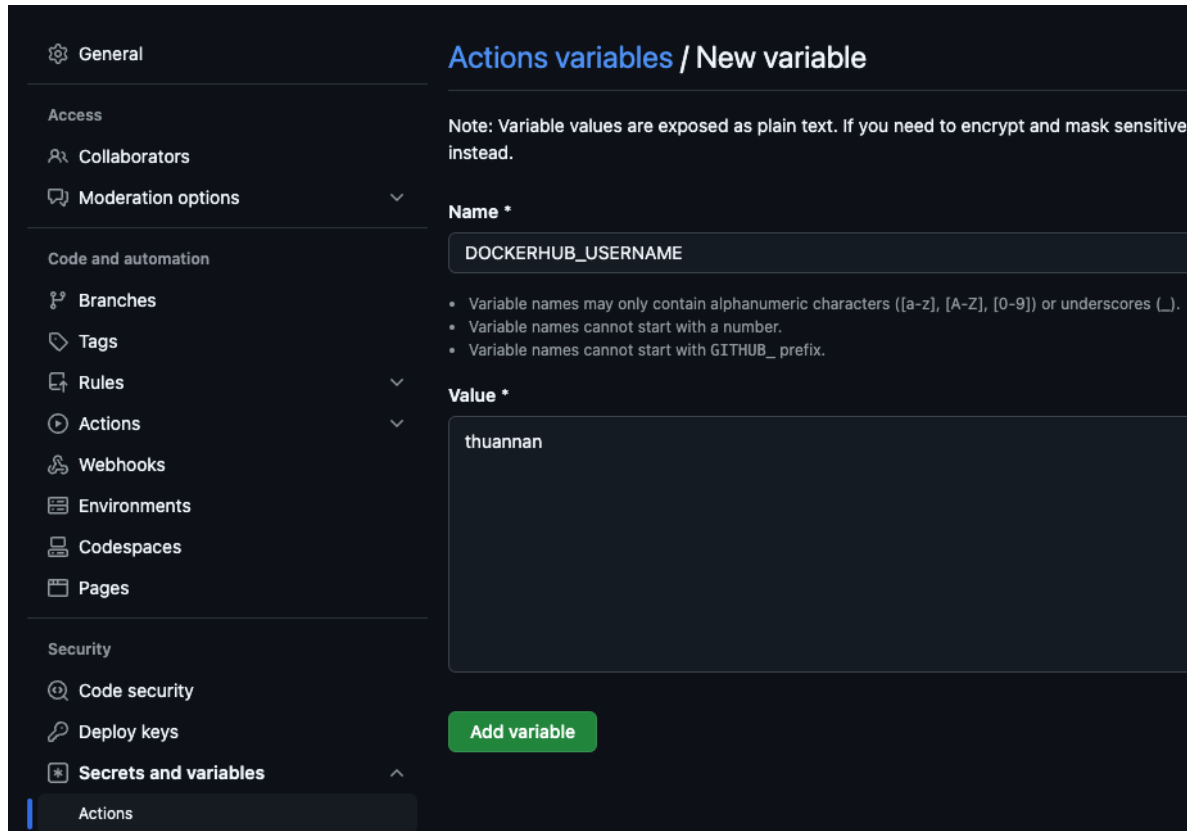
❖ Github Actions: Vars

Configuration variables can be created for use across multiple workflows and can be defined at the organization, repository, or environment level.



CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Github Actions: Vars



Actions variables / New variable

Note: Variable values are exposed as plain text. If you need to encrypt and mask sensitive instead.

Name *

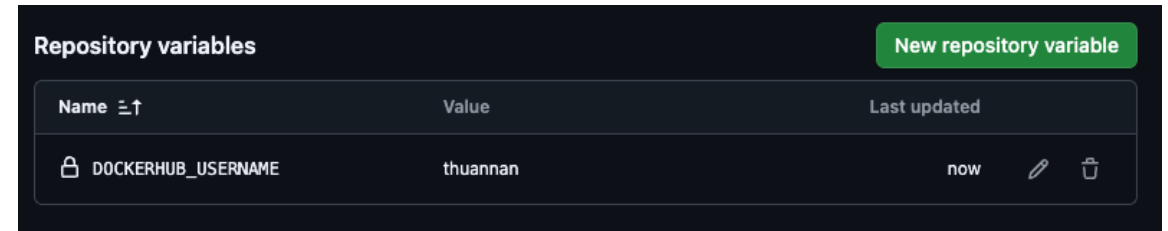
DOCKERHUB_USERNAME

- Variable names may only contain alphanumeric characters ([a-z], [A-Z], [0-9]) or underscores (_).
- Variable names cannot start with a number.
- Variable names cannot start with GITHUB_ prefix.

Value *

thuannan

Add variable



Name	Value	Last updated
DOCKERHUB_USERNAME	thuannan	now

Can edit

Show value

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Github Actions: Vars

Setting an environment variable

```
1  name: CICD Pipeline
2  on:
3    push:
4      branches:
5        - main
6
7  env:
8    VERSION: ${vars.VERSION}
9
10 jobs:
11   test:
12     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
13
14     steps:
15     - name: Checkout code
16       uses: actions/checkout@v4
17
18     - name: Set up Python
19       uses: actions/setup-python@v5
20       with:
21         python-version: ${vars.PYTHON_VERSION}
22
23     - name: Install dependencies
24       run: |
25         python -m pip install --upgrade pip
26         pip install -r requirements.txt
27         pip install mlflow==${vars.MLFLOW_VERSION}
```

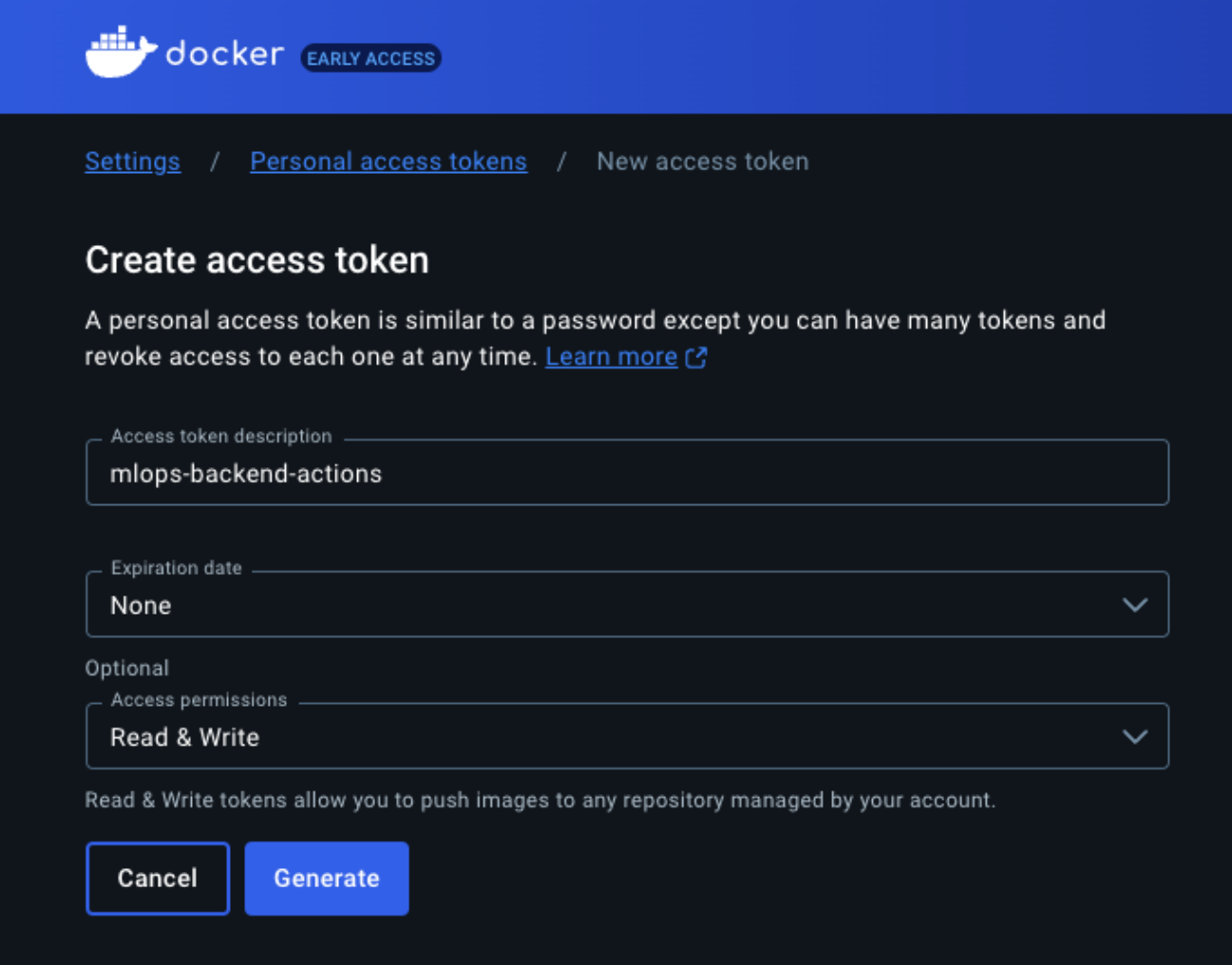
Multiple workflows

Use “vars” context

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Docker Hub access token

Go to <https://app.docker.com/settings/personal-access-tokens> to create docker hub access token.



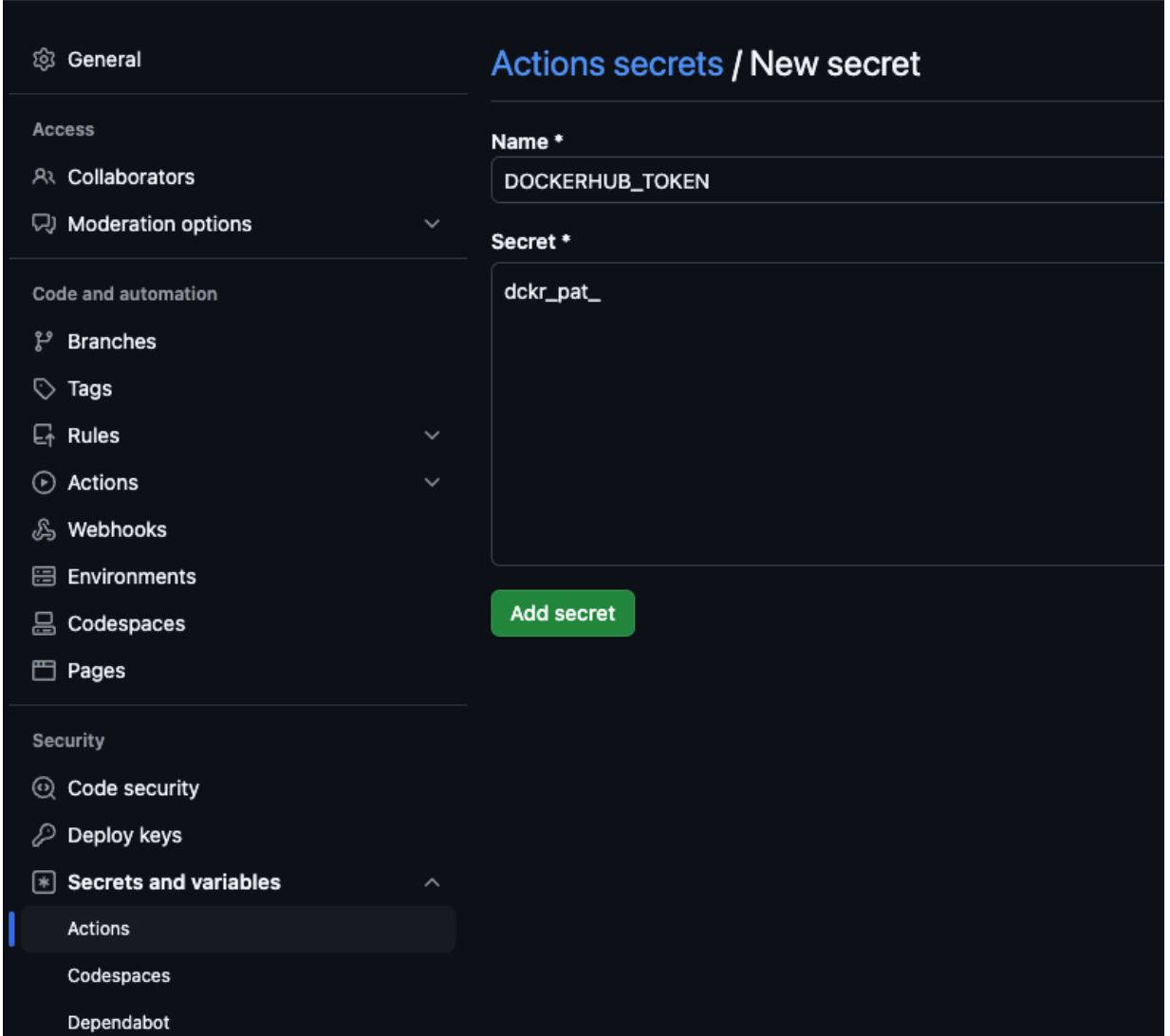
The screenshot displays the Docker Hub interface for creating a new access token. The header is blue with the Docker logo and a 'docker EARLY ACCESS' badge. The breadcrumb trail is 'Settings / Personal access tokens / New access token'. The main heading is 'Create access token'. Below it, a paragraph explains that a personal access token is similar to a password but can be revoked at any time, with a link to 'Learn more'. The form consists of three main sections: 1. 'Access token description' with a text input field containing 'mlops-backend-actions'. 2. 'Expiration date' with a dropdown menu currently set to 'None'. 3. 'Optional' section containing 'Access permissions' with a dropdown menu set to 'Read & Write'. A note below the permissions dropdown states: 'Read & Write tokens allow you to push images to any repository managed by your account.' At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Generate'.

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Github Actions: Secrets

Secrets are variables defined within an organization, repository, or repository environment.

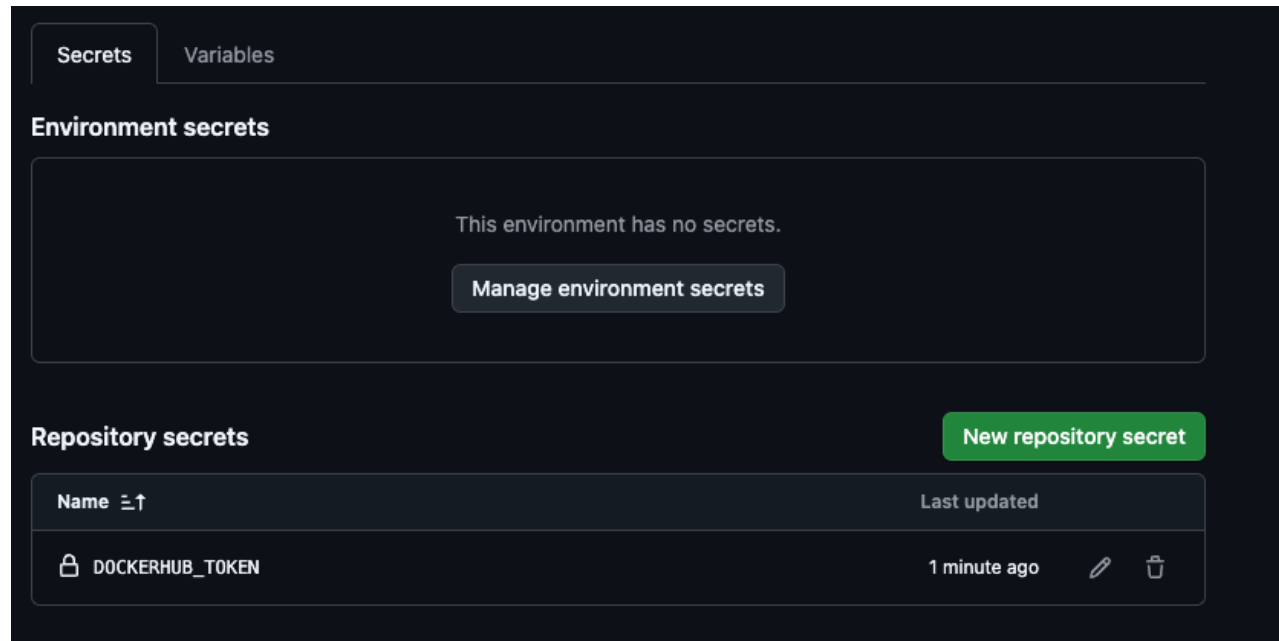
These secrets can be utilized in GitHub Actions workflows but can only be accessed by GitHub Actions if they are explicitly specified in a workflow



The screenshot shows the GitHub Actions secrets management interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: General, Access (Collaborators, Moderation options), Code and automation (Branches, Tags, Rules, Actions, Webhooks, Environments, Codespaces, Pages), Security (Code security, Deploy keys, Secrets and variables), and a bottom section with Actions, Codespaces, and Dependabot. The 'Secrets and variables' option is expanded, and 'Actions' is selected. The main panel is titled 'Actions secrets / New secret'. It contains a 'Name *' field with the value 'DOCKERHUB_TOKEN', a 'Secret *' field with the value 'dckr_pat_', and a green 'Add secret' button at the bottom right.

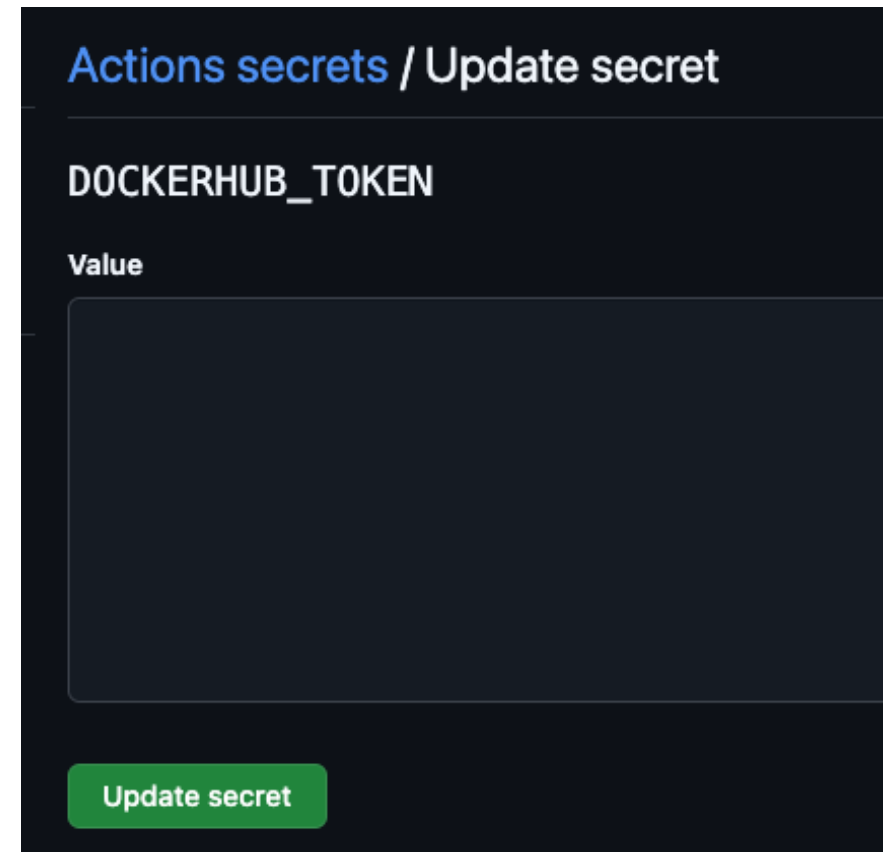
CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Github Actions: Secrets



Can edit

Not show value



CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Using secrets in a workflow

Use “secrets” context

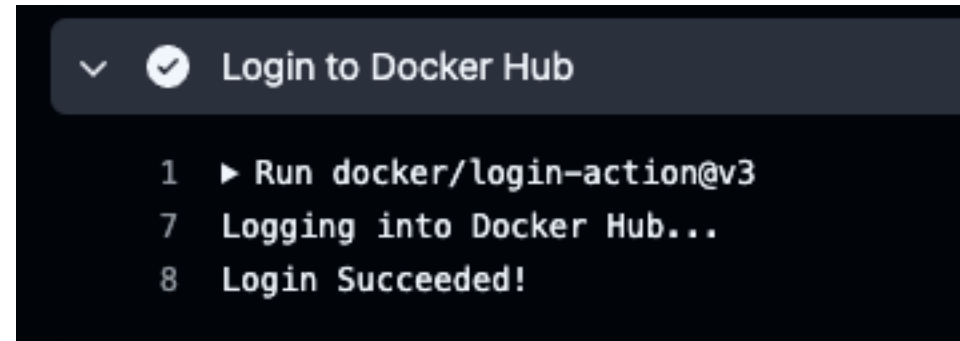
```
1  name: CICD Pipeline
2
3  on:
4    push:
5      branches:
6        - main
7
8  jobs:
9    build-and-push:
10     needs: test
11     if: github.event_name == 'push'
12     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
13     steps:
14       - name: Login to Docker Hub
15         uses: docker/login-action@v3
16         with:
17           username: ${vars.DOCKERHUB_USERNAME}
18           password: ${secrets.DOCKERHUB_TOKEN}
19
20       - name: Set up Docker Buildx
21         uses: docker/setup-buildx-action@v3
22
23       - name: Build and push
24         uses: docker/build-push-action@v6
25         with:
26           push: true
27           tags: aivn-mlops/fastapi-backend:latest
```

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Docker actions

uses: docker/login-action@v3

```
7
8 jobs:
9   build-and-push:
10     needs: test
11     if: github.event_name == 'push'
12     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
13     steps:
14       - name: Login to Docker Hub
15         uses: docker/login-action@v3
16         with:
17           username: ${vars.DOCKERHUB_USERNAME}
18           password: ${secrets.DOCKERHUB_TOKEN}
19
20       - name: Set up Docker Buildx
21         uses: docker/setup-buildx-action@v3
22
23       - name: Build and push
24         uses: docker/build-push-action@v6
25         with:
26           push: true
27           tags: aivn-mlops/fastapi-backend:latest
```



Ref: <https://github.com/docker/login-action>

Ref: <https://github.com/marketplace/actions/docker-login>

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Docker actions

uses: docker/setup-buildx-action@v3

Setup docker buildx to build docker image

```
7
8 jobs:
9   build-and-push:
10     needs: test
11     if: github.event_name == 'push'
12     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
13     steps:
14       - name: Login to Docker Hub
15         uses: docker/login-action@v3
16         with:
17           username: ${vars.DOCKERHUB_USERNAME}
18           password: ${secrets.DOCKERHUB_TOKEN}
19
20       - name: Set up Docker Buildx
21         uses: docker/setup-buildx-action@v3
22
23       - name: Build and push
24         uses: docker/build-push-action@v6
25         with:
26           push: true
27           tags: aivn-mlops/fastapi-backend:latest
```

Ref: <https://github.com/docker/setup-buildx-action>

Ref: <https://github.com/marketplace/actions/docker-setup-buildx>

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Docker actions

uses: docker/build-push-action@v6

GitHub Action to build and push Docker images to Docker Hub

```
7
8 jobs:
9   build-and-push:
10     needs: test
11     if: github.event_name == 'push'
12     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
13     steps:
14       - name: Login to Docker Hub
15         uses: docker/login-action@v3
16         with:
17           username: ${vars.DOCKERHUB_USERNAME}
18           password: ${secrets.DOCKERHUB_TOKEN}
19
20       - name: Set up Docker Buildx
21         uses: docker/setup-buildx-action@v3
22
23       - name: Build and push
24         uses: docker/build-push-action@v6
25         with:
26           push: true
27           tags: aivn-mlops/fastapi-backend:latest
```

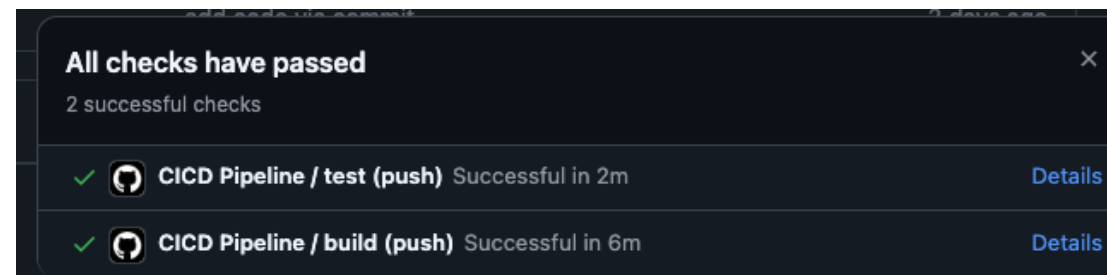
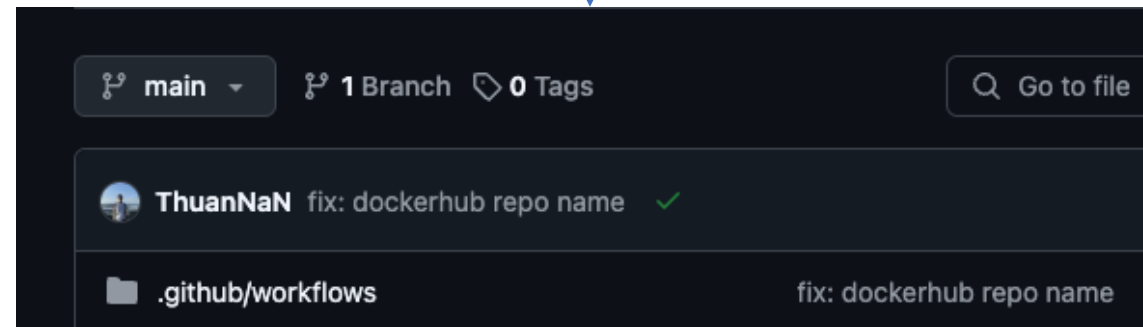
Ref: <https://github.com/docker/build-push-action>

Ref: <https://github.com/marketplace/actions/build-and-push-docker-images>

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Run CI workflows

```
Git add .  
Git commit -m "add feat ..."  
Git push -u origin main
```



CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Run CI workflows

← CICD Pipeline

✅ **fix: dockerhub repo name #5**

Summary

Jobs

- ✅ **test**
- ✅ build

Run details

- Usage
- Workflow file

Annotations
1 warning

test
succeeded 18 minutes ago in 2m 11s

- Set up job
- Checkout code
- Set up Python
- Install dependencies
- Test with pytest
- Post Set up Python
- Post Checkout code
- Complete job

← CICD Pipeline

✅ **fix: dockerhub repo name #5**

Summary

Jobs

- ✅ test
- ✅ **build**

Run details

- Usage
- Workflow file

Annotations
1 warning

build
succeeded 12 minutes ago in 6m 2s

- Set up job
- Login to Docker Hub
- Set up Docker Buildx
- Build and push
- Post Build and push
- Post Set up Docker Buildx
- Post Login to Docker Hub
- Complete job

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Run CI workflows

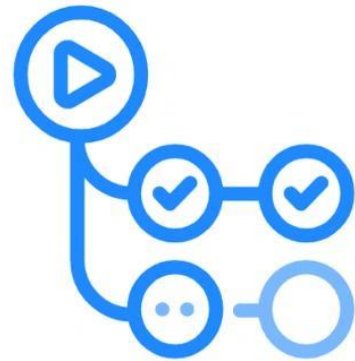
The screenshot shows the Docker Hub interface for the repository 'thuannan/fastapi-backend'. The page is divided into several sections:

- Header:** Docker Hub logo, navigation links (Explore, Repositories, Organizations, Usage), a search bar, and user profile icons.
- Breadcrumbs:** thuannan / Repositories / fastapi-backend / General.
- Tabs:** General (selected), Tags, Builds, Collaborators, Webhooks, Settings.
- Repository Info:** 'thuannan/fastapi-backend' with a status icon. It notes 'Last pushed 13 minutes ago' and 'Demo Github Actions'.
- Docker commands:** A section titled 'Docker commands' with a 'Public view' button. It provides the command: `docker push thuannan/fastapi-backend:tagname`.
- Tags:** A section titled 'Tags' stating 'This repository contains 1 tag(s)'. It contains a table with one tag: 'latest'.
- Automated builds:** A section titled 'Automated builds' explaining that connecting to GitHub or Bitbucket can automate builds. It includes a link to 'Read more about automated builds' and an 'Upgrade' button.

Tag	OS	Type	Pulled	Pushed
latest	linux/amd64	Image	13 minutes ago	13 minutes ago

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Github Container Registry (GHCR)



GitHub Actions



GitHub Container Registry

Ref: <https://docs.github.com/en/packages>

Ref: <https://docs.github.com/en/packages/managing-github-packages-using-github-actions-workflows>

AI VIETNAM
All-in-One Course
(TA Session)

CD

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Github Actions

Run pipeline when having a push/pull request the event to the main branch.

```
1  deploy:
2    needs: build
3    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
4    steps:
5      - name: Checkout code
6        uses: actions/checkout@v3
7
8      - name: SSH to EC2
9        uses: appleboy/ssh-action@v1.2.0
10       with:
11         host: ${ secrets.EC2_HOST }
12         username: ${ secrets.EC2_USER }
13         key: ${ secrets.EC2_PEM_KEY }
14         script: |
15           echo "${ secrets.DOCKERHUB_TOKEN }" | docker login -u "${ vars.DOCKERHUB_USERNAME }" --password-stdin
16           docker pull thuannan/fastapi-backend:latest
17           docker stop fastapi-backend
18           docker rm fastapi-backend
19           docker run -d -p 80:8000 --name fastapi-backend thuannan/fastapi-backend:latest
20
```

Create virtual machine

SSH to server

Pull Docker Image

Stop/Remove Image

Run Image

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Docker actions

```
1  deploy:
2    needs: build
3    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
4    steps:
5      - name: Checkout code
6        uses: actions/checkout@v3
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8      - name: SSH to EC2
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11         host: ${ secrets.EC2_HOST }
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13         key: ${ secrets.EC2_PEM_KEY }
14         script: |
15           echo "${ secrets.DOCKERHUB_TOKEN }" | docker login -u "${ vars.DOCKERHUB_USER }"
16           docker pull thuannan/fastapi-backend:latest
17           docker stop fastapi-backend
18           docker rm fastapi-backend
19           docker run -d -p 80:8000 --name fastapi-backend thuannan/fastapi-backend:latest
20
```

uses: actions/ssh-action@v1.2.0

Used to ssh to EC2 instance by private key

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

Ref: <https://github.com/marketplace/actions/ssh-remote-commands>

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Complete pipeline

The screenshot displays a GitHub Actions workflow run for the 'CICD Pipeline'. The run is titled 'fix: deploy needs: build #7' and has a status of 'Success'. It was triggered by a push to the 'main' branch by user 'ThuanNaN' 10 minutes ago. The total duration of the run is 7m 41s, and it produced 1 artifact.

The workflow file, 'ci-cd.yml', is configured to run on 'push'. The pipeline consists of three jobs: 'test' (1m 53s), 'build' (5m 12s), and 'deploy' (12s), all of which completed successfully.

Below the job summary, there is a 'build summary' section. It includes a 'Docker Build summary' with instructions on how to download the build record archive and import it into Docker Desktop's Builds view. A link to 'Learn more' is provided. A download button is available for the file 'ThuanNaN~mlops-backend-actions~C0XBVM.dockerbuild' (80.37 KB - includes 1 build record).

At the bottom, there is a table showing the build record details:

ID	Name	Status	Cached	Duration
C0XBVM	https://github.com/ThuanNaN/mlops-backend-actions.git#d959f8509d58af8f3889e110b1865e0dd7e81309	✓ completed	0%	4m59s

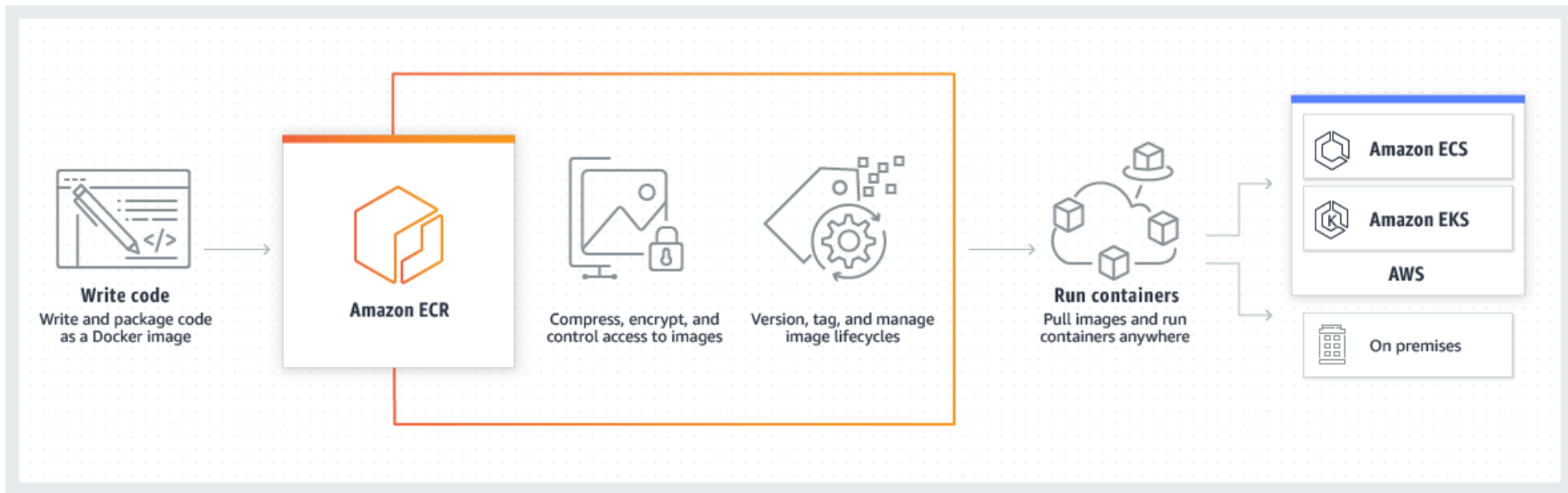
Below the table, there is a section for 'Build inputs'.

CI/CD in DevOps

❖ Optional



<https://aws.amazon.com/ecs>



CI/CD in MLOps

CI/CD in MLOps

❖ Getting Started

CI

Testing API

Packaging

CD

Deploy API

CT

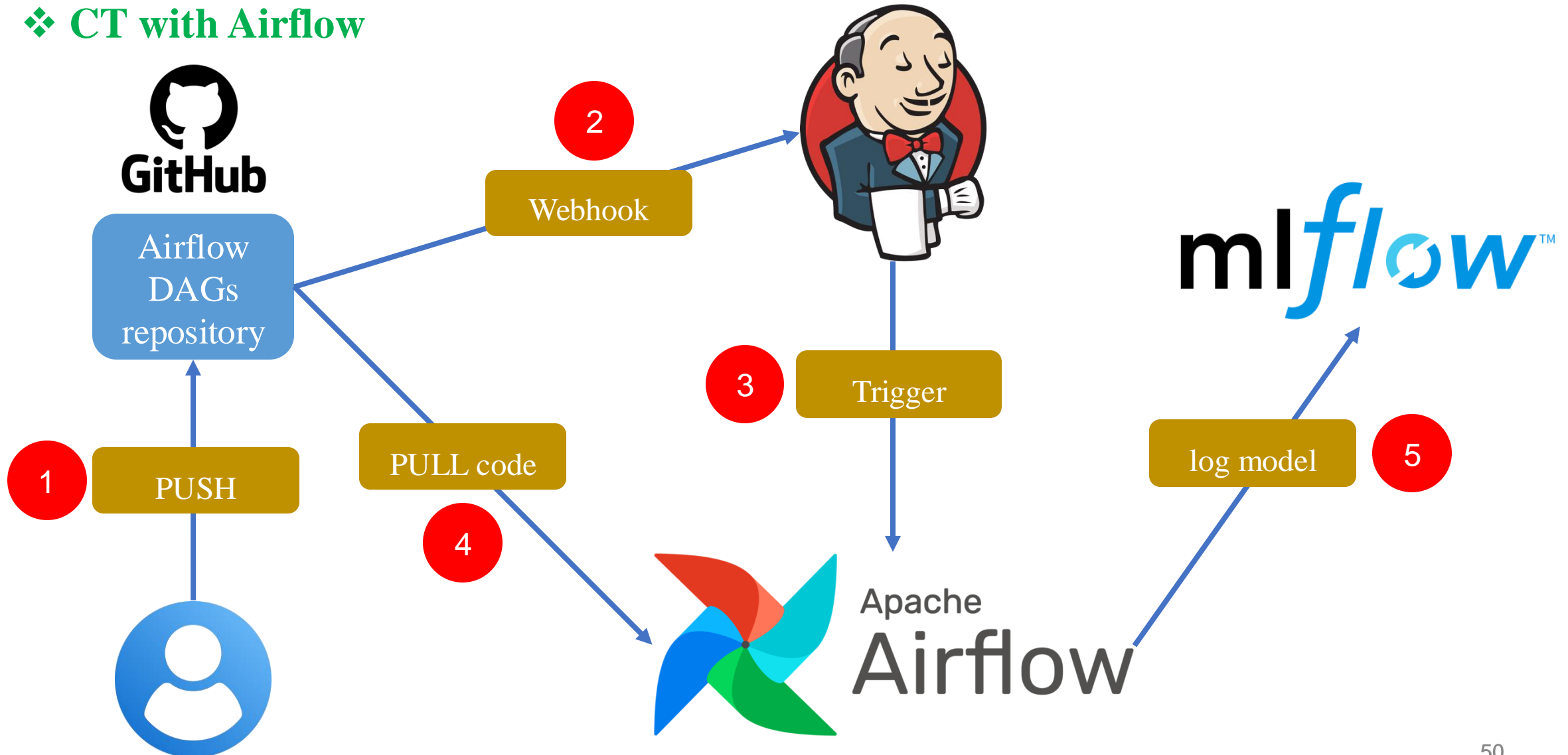
Data pipeline

Training pipeline



CI/CD in MLOps

❖ CT with Airflow



Practices

CI/CD in MLOps

❖ Installation



```
1  services:
2    jenkins:
3      image: jenkins/jenkins:lts-jdk17
4      privileged: true
5      user: root
6      ports:
7        - 8081:8080
8        - 50000:50000
9      container_name: jenkins
10     volumes:
11       - ./run_env/jenkins_home:/var/jenkins_home
12       - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock
13       - /usr/bin/docker:/usr/bin/docker
14       - /usr/local/bin/docker-compose:/usr/bin/docker-compose
```

CI/CD in MLOps

❖ Github Webhooks

General

Access

- Collaborators
- Moderation options

Code and automation

- Branches
- Tags
- Rules
- Actions
- Webhooks**
- Environments
- Codespaces
- Pages

Security

- Code security
- Deploy keys
- Secrets and variables

Integrations

- GitHub Apps
- Email notifications

Webhooks / Add webhook

We'll send a POST request to the URL below with details of any subscribed events. You can also specify which data format you'd like to receive (JSON, x-www-form-urlencoded, etc). More information can be found in [our developer documentation](#).

Payload URL *

`https://jenkins_server/github-webhook/`

Content type *

`application/json`

Secret

SSL verification

By default, we verify SSL certificates when delivering payloads.

☒ **Enable SSL verification** ☐ **Disable** (not recommended)

Which events would you like to trigger this webhook?

☒ **Just the push event.**

☐ **Send me everything.**

☐ **Let me select individual events.**

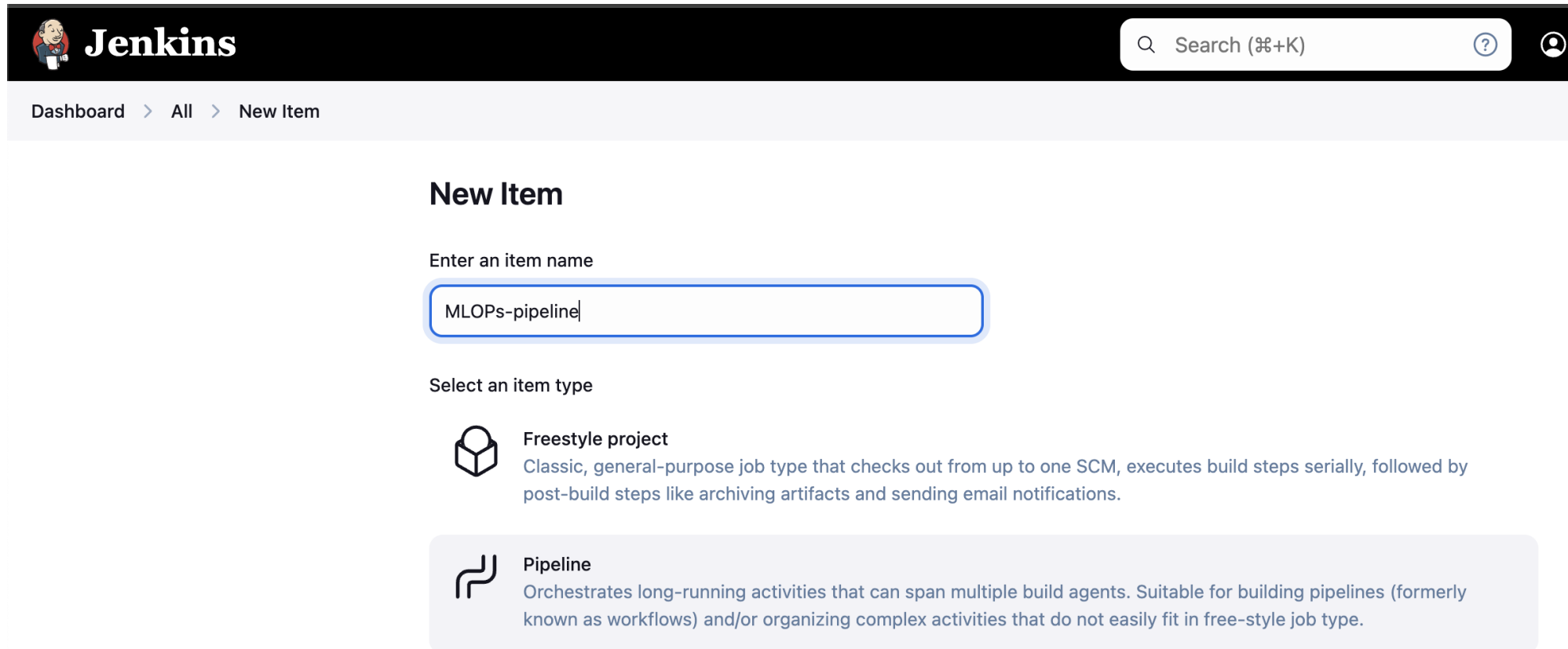
☒ **Active**

We will deliver event details when this hook is triggered.

Add webhook

CI/CD in MLOps

❖ Config Jenkins



Jenkins Search (🔍+K) ?


Dashboard > All > New Item


New Item

Enter an item name

MLOPs-pipeline

Select an item type

 **Freestyle project**
Classic, general-purpose job type that checks out from up to one SCM, executes build steps serially, followed by post-build steps like archiving artifacts and sending email notifications.

 **Pipeline**
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

CI/CD in MLOps

❖ Config Jenkins

Build Triggers

- ☐ Build after other projects are built ?
- ☐ Build periodically ?
- ☒ GitHub hook trigger for GITScm polling ?
- ☐ Poll SCM ?
- ☐ Quiet period ?
- ☐ Trigger builds remotely (e.g., from scripts) ?

Pipeline

Definition

Pipeline script

Script ?

1

try sample Pipeline... ▾

☒ Use Groovy Sandbox ?

CI/CD in MLOps

❖ Pipeline

```
1  stages {
2    stage('Pull from GitHub') {
3      steps {
4        git branch: 'main', url: 'https://github.com/ThuanNaN/mlops-dags-actions.git'
5      }
6    }
7    stage('Copy DAGs to Airflow') {
8      steps {
9        sh """
10         docker cp *.py $AIRFLOW_CONTAINER:/opt/airflow/dags/
11         """
12      }
13    }
14    stage('Copy Config to Airflow') {
15      steps {
16        sh """
17         docker cp *.yaml $AIRFLOW_CONTAINER:/opt/airflow/config/
18         """
19      }
20    }
21    stage('Trigger Airflow DAG') {
22      steps {
23        sh """
24         docker exec $AIRFLOW_CONTAINER airflow dags trigger --conf '{}' BTC_Price_Prediction
25         """
26      }
27    }
28  }
```


Question

