## **Continuous Integration (CI)**

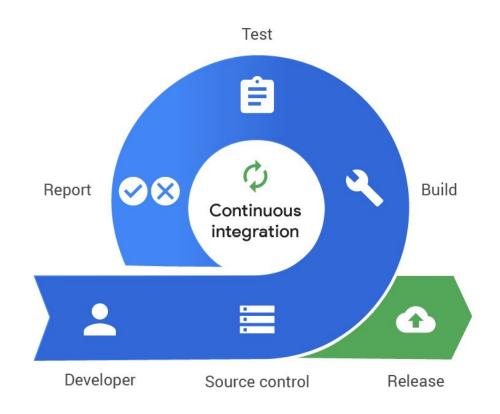
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## Tips to be covered

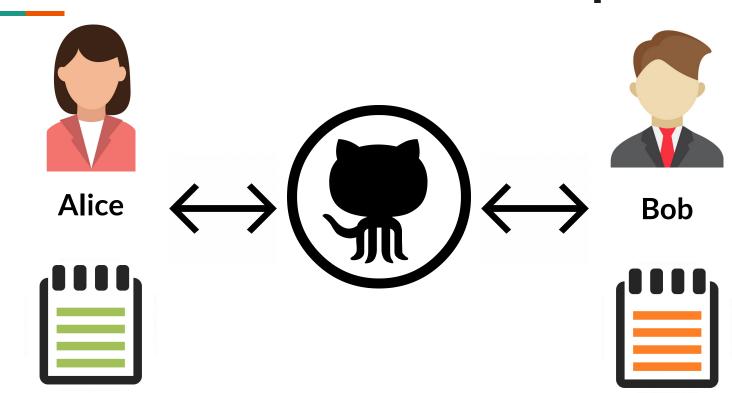
- 1. Introduction
- 2. What is CI
- 3. Cl vs CD vs CDel
- 4. Phases of CI

- 5. CircleCl
  - a. Docker
  - b. Steps
  - c. Jobs
  - d. Workflow
  - e. Relevant features

### A brief introduction to CI



## An introduction example

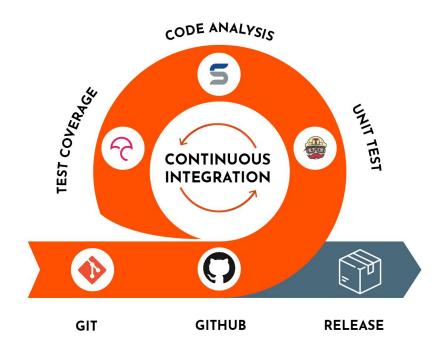


## Push frequently, save lives

# In case of fire

- **- ○-** 1. git commit
- 2. git push
- 3. leave building

## **Use CI!**



#### What is CI?

Development practice where developers integrate code into a shared repository frequently.



Each integration can then be verified by an automated build and automated tests.





## **Advantages and Disadvantages**

#### **Advantages**

- Merging is much easier.
- There is always executable code.
- Bugs are easier to find.
- More communication between team members.

#### Disadvantages

- May be slower.
- Needs a lot of push and pull actions.

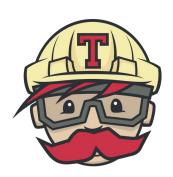
"Continuous Integration doesn't get rid of bugs, but it does make them dramatically easier to find and remove."

-Martin Fowler, software developer-

## CI is independent of software





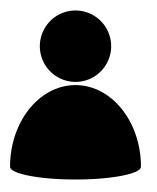






## Practical application of CI

#### **Small projects**



- Might help with development
- Very situational
- Not required

#### Big projects



- Mandatory for teamwork
- Requires an administrator
- Make the projects success

## **Continuous Integration VS Continuous Deployment VS Continuous Delivery**

#### Differences between each model

Continuous Integration (CI)



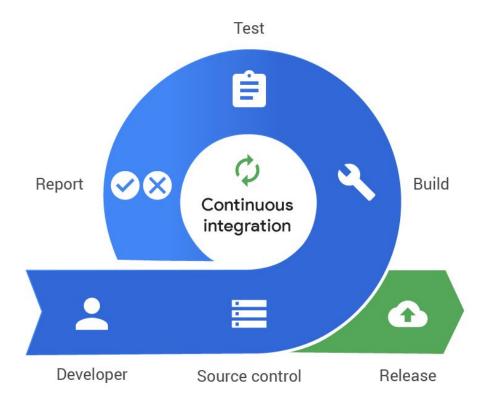
Continuous Deployment (CD)



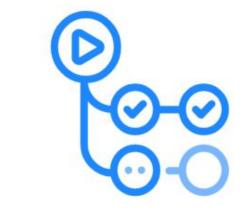
Continuous Delivery (CD)



### **Phases of CI**



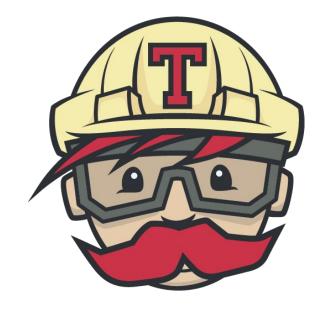
## **Tools for CI**



GitHub Actions



# Jenkins



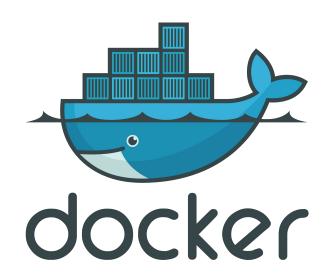
**Travis CI** 



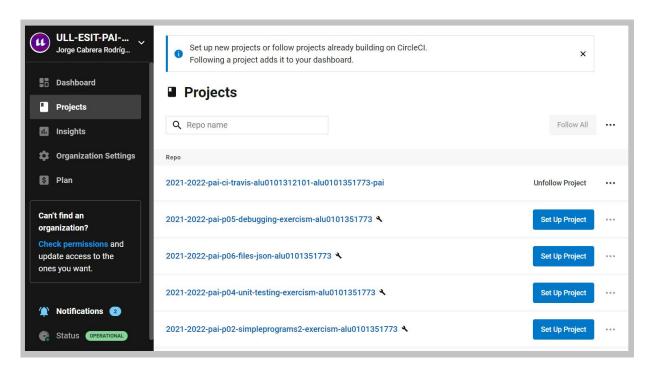


### **Basics of CircleCI**

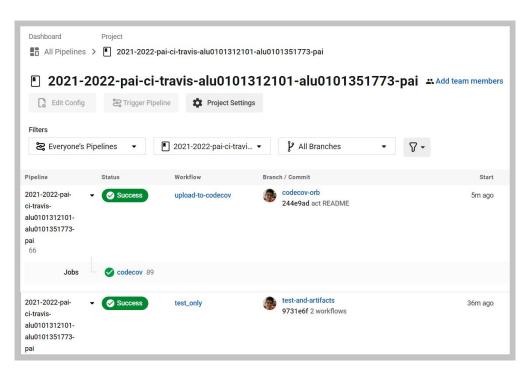
- Based on Docker
- Allow us to make automatic tasks in our project
- Easy to use
- Extremely documented
- Activated in PAI organization



## Setting up a repo

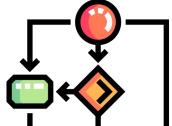


## Main page of our CI



## CI basic concepts

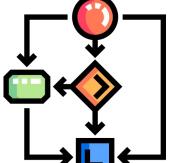
**Pipelines** 



Workflows



Steps

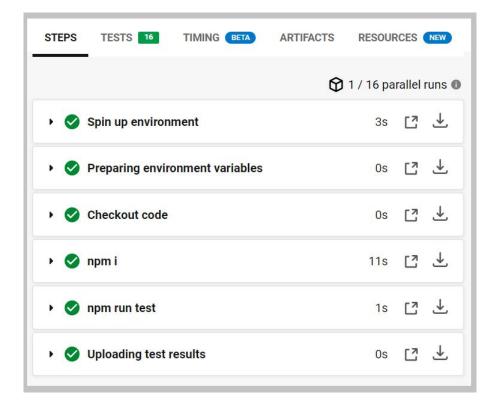






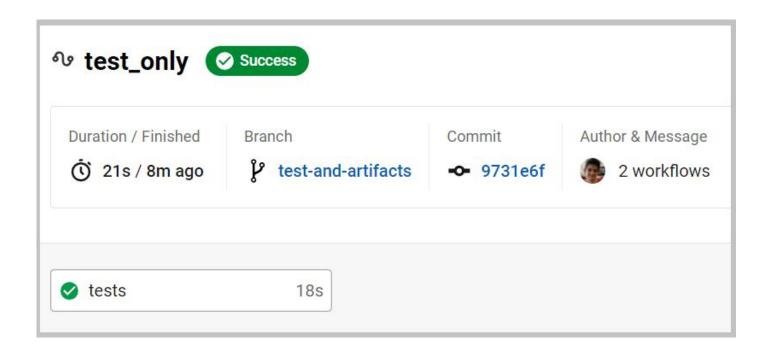
## **Steps**

- Command of the system
- Allow us to run tasks in our virtual machine



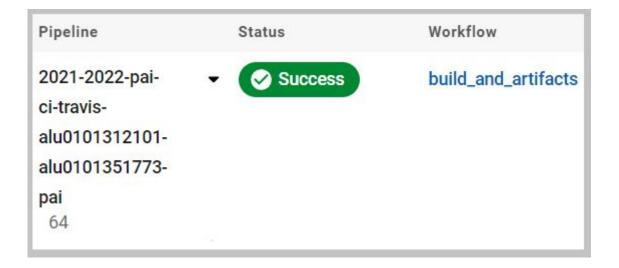
#### **Jobs**

Set of steps

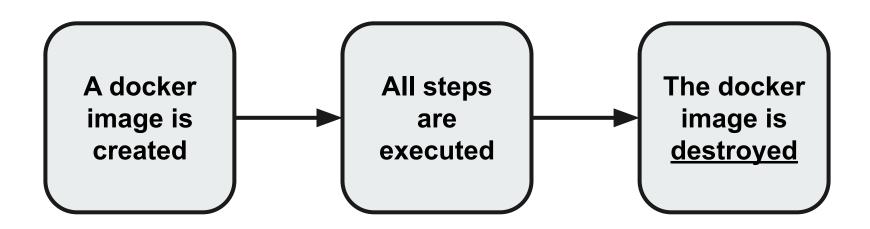


#### Workflows

- Structure for managing jobs
- Allow us to manage which jobs we want to be runned



## Each time we run a job...



## **Very important!**

All steps in the same job are executed sequentially.

All jobs in the same workflow are executed parallelly.

# Let's see our first automatization!

#### Relevant features

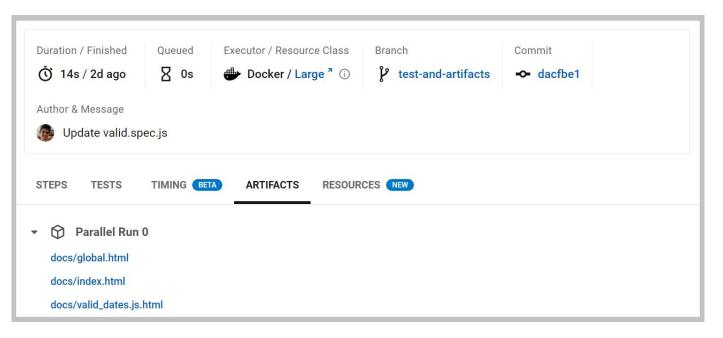
**Test and Documentation** 





### Relevant features

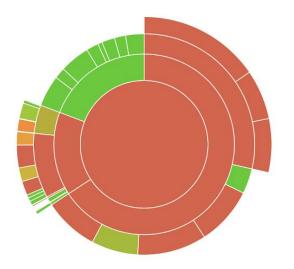
#### **Artifacts**



### Relevant features

Code coverage





## Other interesting features

#### **Environment Variables**

```
jobs:
   build-job:
     docker:
        - image: cimg/base:2020.01
     environment:
     LITTLE_CORVETTE: red
```

#### **Context**

Context: my-context

```
$MY_ENV_VAR = myvalue
```

steps: # use env var from Context

- run: echo \$MY\_ENV\_VAR

## Other interesting features

# Multiple Branches Execution

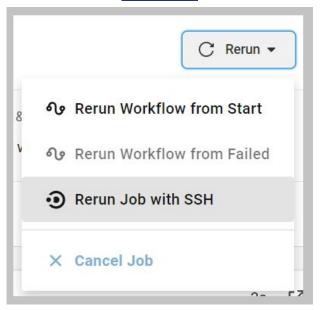
```
filters:
    branches:
    only:
    - dev
    - /user-.*/
```

#### Job approval

```
- hold:
    type: approval
    requires:
      - build
      - test
- deploy:
    requires:
      - hold
```

## Other interesting features

#### **SHH**



#### **Schedules**

```
nightly:
  triggers:
    - schedule:
               "0 0 * *
        cron:
        filters:
```

## Our personal opinion

## Bibliografía

- YT Video What is Continuous Integration?
- Wikipedia Continuous Integration definition
- Another definition of CI and its uses
- CircleCI
- CircleCl getting started
- 14 Examples of CI tools

## Bibliografía (CircleCI)

- Workflows
- Orbs
- Docker
- Store test results
- Artifacts
- Code Coverage

#### **Questions?**

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