

# Lab (Option B: JavaScript): Adding GitHub Triggers



**Estimated time needed:** 30 minutes

Welcome to this hands-on lab for **Adding GitHub Triggers**.

Running a pipeline manually has limited uses. In this lab, you will create a Tekton Trigger to cause a pipeline run from external events like changes made to a repo in GitHub.

## Learning objective

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

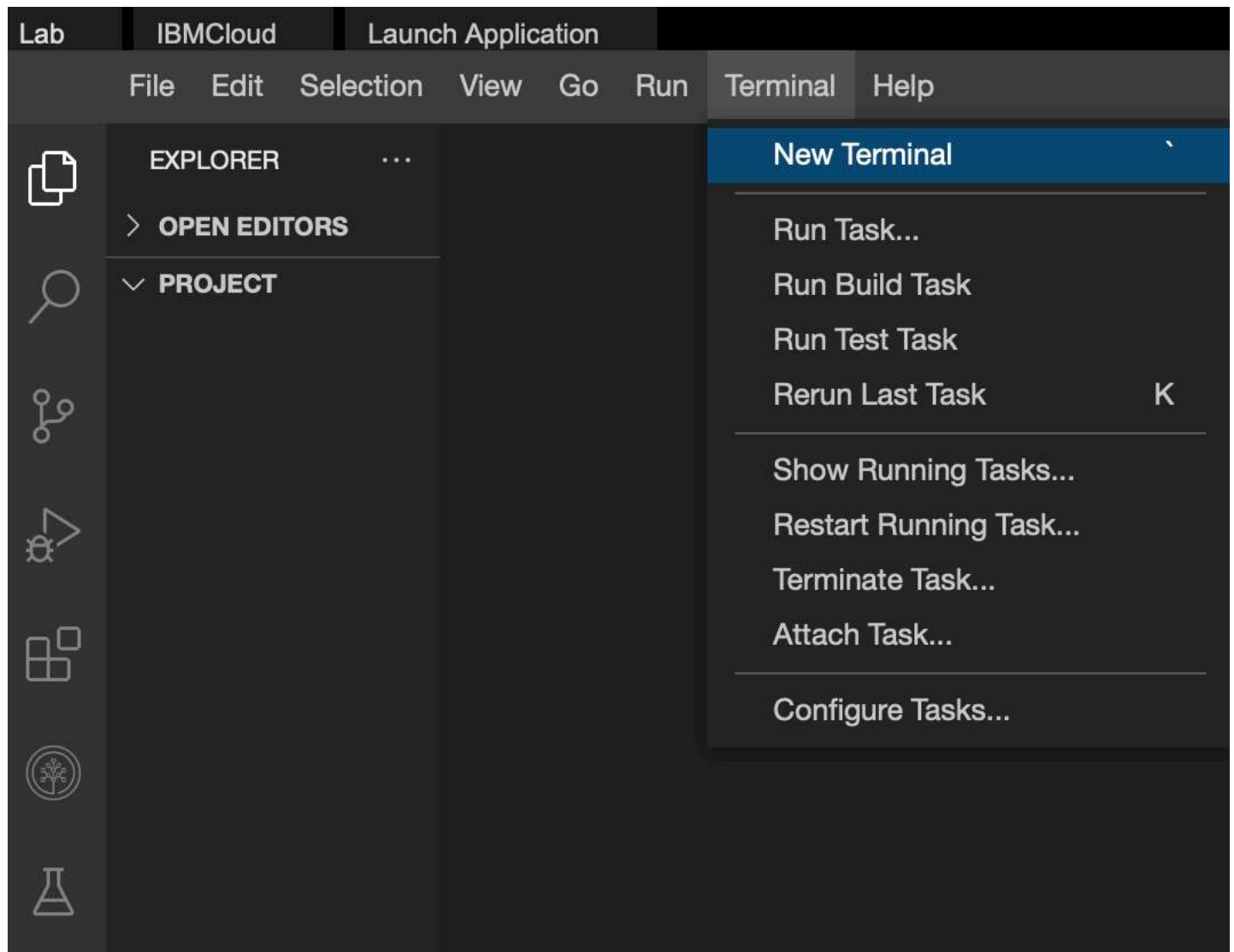
- Create an `EventListener`, a `TriggerBinding` and a `TriggerTemplate`
- State how to trigger a deployment when changes are made to GitHub

## Set up the lab environment

You have a little preparation to do before you can start the lab.

### Open a terminal

Open a terminal window by using the menu in the editor: Terminal > New Terminal.



In the terminal, if you are not already in the `/home/project` folder, change to your project folder now.

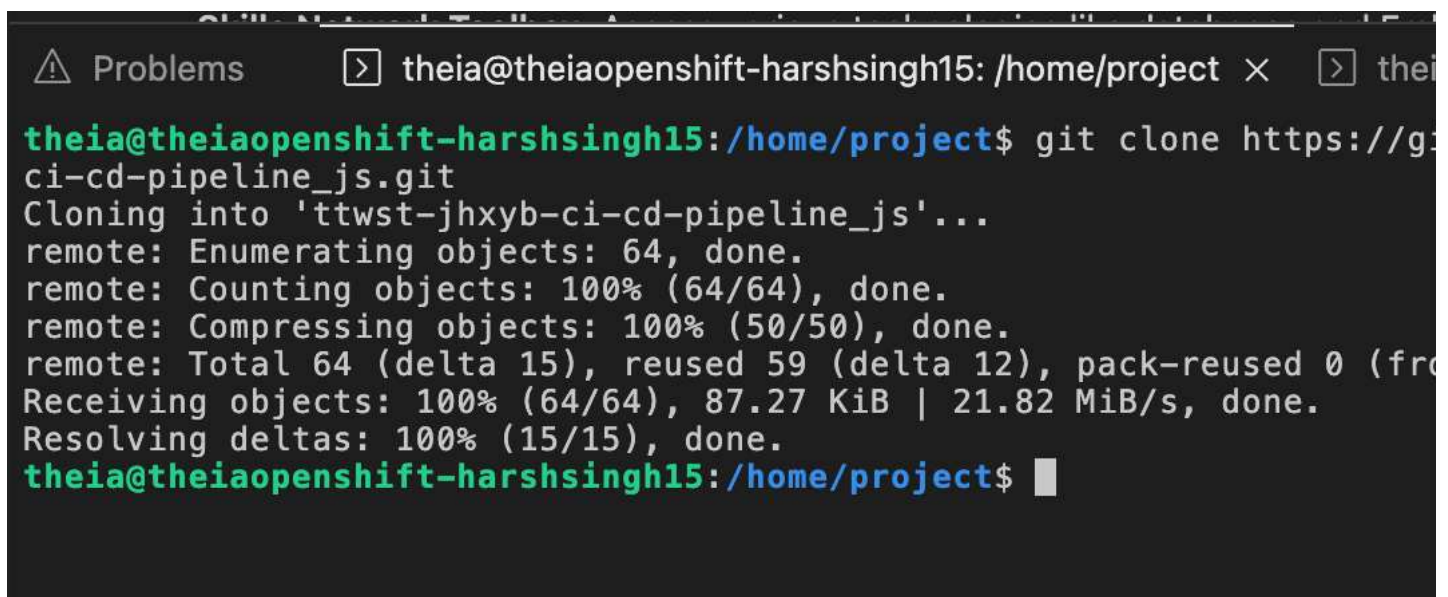
```
cd /home/project
```

## Clone the code repo

Now, get the code that you need to test. To do this, use the `git clone` command to clone the Git repository:

```
git clone https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/ttwst-jhxyb-ci-cd-pipeline_js.git
```

Your output should look similar to the image below:

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The window title bar shows 'Problems' on the left and 'theia@theiaopenshift-harshsingh15: /home/project' on the right. The terminal text shows the command 'git clone https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/ttwst-jhxyb-ci-cd-pipeline\_js.git' being executed. The output shows the cloning process: 'Cloning into 'ttwst-jhxyb-ci-cd-pipeline\_js'...', 'remote: Enumerating objects: 64, done.', 'remote: Counting objects: 100% (64/64), done.', 'remote: Compressing objects: 100% (50/50), done.', 'remote: Total 64 (delta 15), reused 59 (delta 12), pack-reused 0 (from cache)', 'Receiving objects: 100% (64/64), 87.27 KiB | 21.82 MiB/s, done.', and 'Resolving deltas: 100% (15/15), done.'. The prompt 'theia@theiaopenshift-harshsingh15:/home/project\$' is visible at the end of the output.

```
theia@theiaopenshift-harshsingh15:/home/project$ git clone https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/ttwst-jhxyb-ci-cd-pipeline_js.git
Cloning into 'ttwst-jhxyb-ci-cd-pipeline_js'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 64, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (64/64), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (50/50), done.
remote: Total 64 (delta 15), reused 59 (delta 12), pack-reused 0 (from cache)
Receiving objects: 100% (64/64), 87.27 KiB | 21.82 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (15/15), done.
theia@theiaopenshift-harshsingh15:/home/project$
```

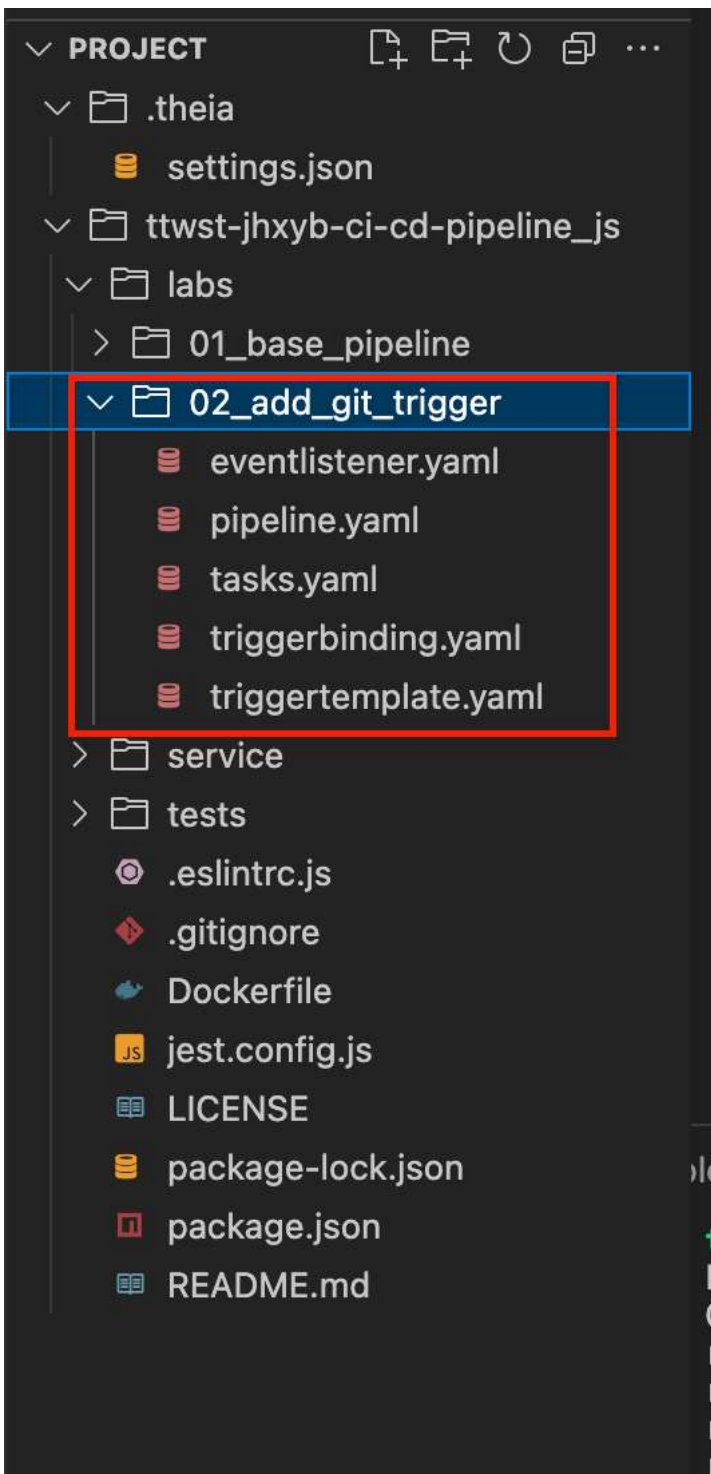
## Change to the labs directory

Once you have cloned the repository, change to the labs directory.

```
cd ttwst-jhxyb-ci-cd-pipeline_js/labs/02_add_git_trigger/
```

## Navigate to the lab folder

Navigate to the `labs/02_add_git_trigger` folder in left explorer panel. All of your work will be with the files in this folder.



You are now ready to start the lab.

### Optional

If working in the terminal becomes difficult because the command prompt is very long, you can shorten the prompt using the following command:

```
export PS1="\[\033[01;32m\]\u\[\033[00m\]: \[\033[01;34m\]\W\[\033[00m\]\$ "
```

---

## Prerequisites

This lab starts with the `cd-pipeline` pipeline and `checkout` and `echo` tasks from the previous lab.

If you did not complete the previous lab, you should apply them to your Kubernetes cluster before starting this lab:

Issue the following commands to install everything from the previous labs.

```
kubect1 apply -f tasks.yaml
kubect1 apply -f pipeline.yaml
```

Check that the tasks were created:

```
tkn task ls
```

You should see output similar to this:

NAME	DESCRIPTION	AGE
checkout		41 seconds ago
echo		41 seconds ago

Check that the pipeline was created:

```
tkn pipeline ls
```

You should see output similar to this:

NAME	AGE	LAST RUN	STARTED	DURATION	STATUS
cd-pipeline	44 seconds ago	---	---	---	---

You are now ready to continue with this lab.

# Step 1: Create an EventListener

The first thing you need is an EventListener that is listening for incoming events from GitHub.

You will update the eventlistener.yaml file to define an EventListener named cd-listener that references a TriggerBinding named cd-binding and a TriggerTemplate named cd-template.

Open eventlistener.yaml in IDE

It should initially look like this:

```
apiVersion: triggers.tekton.dev/v1beta1
kind: EventListener
metadata:
  name: <place-name-here>
spec:
```

## Your Task

1. The first thing you want to do is give the EventListener a good name. Change `<place-name-here>` to `cd-listener`.
2. The next thing is to add a service account. Add a `serviceName` with a value of `pipeline` to the `spec` section.
3. Now you need to define the triggers. Add a `triggers` section under `spec`. This is where you will define the bindings and template.
4. Add a `bindings` section under the `triggers` section with a `ref` to `cd-binding`. Since multiple triggers can exist, make sure you define `bindings` as a list using the dash - prefix. Also since there can be multiple bindings, make sure you define the `ref` with a dash - prefix as well.
5. Add a `template` section at the same level as `bindings` with a `ref` to `cd-template`.

## Hint

► [Click here for a hint.](#)

Double-check that your work matches the solution below.

## Solution

► [Click here for the answer.](#)

Apply the EventListener resource to the cluster:

```
kubectl apply -f eventlistener.yaml
```

Check that it was created correctly.

```
tkn eventlistener ls
```

You should see a reply similar to this:

NAME	AGE	URL	AVAILABLE
cd-listener	14 seconds ago	<a href="http://el-cd-listener.sn-labs-harshsingh15.svc.cluster.local:8080">http://el-cd-listener.sn-labs-harshsingh15.svc.cluster.local:8080</a>	True

You will create the TriggerBinding named `cd-binding` and a TriggerTemplate named `cd-template` in the next steps.

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## Step 2: Create a TriggerBinding

Next, you need a way to bind the incoming data from the event to pass on to the pipeline. To accomplish this, you use a `TriggerBinding`.

Update the `triggerbinding.yaml` file to create a `TriggerBinding` named `cd-binding` that takes the `body.repository.url` and `body.ref` and binds them to the parameters `repository` and `branch`, respectively.

Open `triggerbinding.yaml` in IDE

It should initially look like this:

```
apiVersion: triggers.tekton.dev/v1beta1
kind: TriggerBinding
metadata:
  name: <place-name-here>
spec:
```

## Your task

1. The first thing you want to do is give the `TriggerBinding` the same name that is referenced in the `EventListener`, which is `cd-binding`.
2. Next, you need to add a parameter named `repository` to the `spec:` section with a value that references `$(body.repository.url)`.
3. Finally, you need to add a parameter named `branch` to the `spec:` section with a value that references `$(body.ref)`.

## Hint

► Click here for a hint.

Double-check that your work matches the solution below.

## Solution

► Click here for the answer.

Apply the new `TriggerBinding` definition to the cluster:

```
kubectl apply -f triggerbinding.yaml
```

---

## Step 3: Create a TriggerTemplate

The `TriggerTemplate` takes the parameters passed in from the `TriggerBinding` and creates a `PipelineRun` to start the pipeline.

Update the `triggertemplate.yaml` file to create a `TriggerTemplate` named `cd-template` that defines the parameters required, and create a `PipelineRun` that will run the `cd-pipeline` you created in the previous lab.

Open `triggertemplate.yaml` in IDE

It should initially look like this:

```
apiVersion: triggers.tekton.dev/v1beta1
kind: TriggerTemplate
metadata:
  name: <place-name-here>
spec:
  params:
    # Add parameters here
  resourcetemplates:
    - apiVersion: tekton.dev/v1beta1
      kind: PipelineRun
      metadata:
        generateName: cd-pipeline-run-
      spec:
        # Add pipeline definition here
```

## Your task

You must update the parameter section of the TriggerTemplate and fill out the resourcetemplates section:

### Update name and add parameters

1. The first thing you want to do is give the TriggerTemplate the same name that is referenced in the EventListener, which is `cd-template`.
2. Next, you need to add a parameter named `repository` to the `spec:` section with a `description:` of *"The git repo"* and a `default:` of `" "`.
3. Then, you need to add a parameter named `branch` to the `spec:` section with a `description:` of *"the branch for the git repo"* and a `default:` of `master`.

### Hint 1

► [Click here for a hint.](#)

### Complete the resource template

Finish filling out the `resourcetemplates:` section by adding the following after the commented line `# Add pipeline definition here`.

1. Add a `serviceName:` with a value of `pipeline`.
2. Add a `pipelineRef:` that refers to the `cd-pipeline` created in the last lab.
3. Add a parameter named `repo-url` with a value referencing the TriggerTemplate `repository` parameter above.
4. Add a second parameter named `branch` with a value referencing the TriggerTemplate `branch` parameter above.

### Hint 2

► [Click here for a hint.](#)

Double-check that your work matches the solution below.

## Solution

► [Click here for the answer.](#)

Note that while the parameter you bound from the event is `arepository`, you pass it on as `repo-url` to the pipeline. This is to show that the names do not have to match, allowing you to use any pipeline to map parameters into.

Apply the new TriggerTemplate definition to the cluster:

```
kubectl apply -f triggertemplate.yaml
```

---

## Step 4: Start a PipelineRun

Now it is time to call the event listener and start a PipelineRun. You can do this locally using the `curl` command to test that it works.

For this last step, you will need two terminal sessions.

### Terminal 1

In one of the sessions, you need to run the `kubectl port-forward` command to forward the port for the event listener so that you can call it on `localhost`.

Use the `kubectl port-forward` command to forward port `8090` to `8080`.

```
kubectl port-forward service/el-cd-listener 8090:8080
```

You will see the following output, but you will not get your cursor back.

```
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:8090 -> 8080
Forwarding from [::1]:8090 -> 8080
```

## Terminal 2

Now you are ready to trigger the event listener by posting to the endpoint that it is listening on. You will need to open a second terminal shell to issue commands.

1. Open a new Terminal shell with the menu item **Terminal > New Terminal**.
2. Use the `curl` command to send a payload to the event listener service.

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8090 \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-d '{"ref":"main","repository":{"url":"https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/ttwst-jhxyb-ci-cd-pipeline_js"}}'
```

This should start a PipelineRun. You can check on the status with this command:

```
tkn pipelinerun ls
```

You should see something like this come back:

NAME	STARTED	DURATION	STATUS
cd-pipeline-run-lzxth	25 seconds ago	---	Running

You can also examine the PipelineRun logs using this command (the `-L` means "last" so that you do not have to look up the name for the last run):

```
tkn pipelinerun logs --last
```

You should see:

```
[clone : checkout] Cloning into 'ttwst-jhxyb-ci-cd-pipeline_js'...
[lint : echo-message] Calling ESLint linter...
[tests : echo-message] Running unit tests with Jest...
[build : echo-message] Building image for https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/ttwst-jhxyb-ci-cd-pipeline_js ...
[deploy : echo-message] Deploying main branch of https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/ttwst-jhxyb-ci-cd-pipeline_js ...
```



---

## Conclusion

Congratulations, you have successfully set up Tekton Triggers.

In this lab, you learned how to create a Tekton Trigger to cause a pipeline run from external events like changes made to a repo in GitHub. You learned how to create EventListeners, TriggerTemplates, TriggerBindings, and how to start a Pipeline Run on a port.

## Next Steps

Now that you know your triggers are working, you can expose the event listener service with an ingress and call it from a webhook in GitHub and have it run on changes to your GitHub repository.

## Author(s)

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