GitHub Action Introduction

Tuesday April 23 2024 10:57 PM

Overview

GitHub Actions is a continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) platform that allows you to automate your build, test, and deployment pipeline.

We can configure a GitHub Actions workflow to be triggered when an event occurs in your repository, such as a pull request being opened or

we can change a channow actions worknow to be diagered when an event occurs in your repository, such as a poin request being opened or an issue being created.

Your workflow contains one or more jobs which can run in sequential order or in parallel. Each job will run inside its own virtual machiner runner, or inside a container, and has one or more steps that either run a script that you define or run an action, which is a reusable extension that can simplify your workflow.

Things you can do with GHA

You can create workflows that

- Run tests whenever you push a change to your repository
 Build and test pull requests
 Deploy your application every time a release is created
 Deploy your application every time a rolease received.
 Deploy merged pull requests to production
 Add the appropriate labels whenever someone creates a new issue in your repository

Runners

A runner is a server that runs your workflows when they're triggered. Each runner can run a single job at a time. Each workflow run executes in a fresh, newly-provisioned virtual machine. Workflow can be ran on GitHub provides virtual machines,

- macOS
 Or our own self-hosted runners in our own data center or cloud infrastructure

Workflows

A workflow is a configurable automated process that will run one or more jobs.

Workflows are defined by a YAML file checked in to your repository defined in the .github/workflows directory in a repository. A repository can have multiple workflows, each of which can perform a different set of tasks.

You can reference a workflow within another workflow.



Triggers

- Event in your repository
 Manually
 At a defined schedule
 Rest API

Events

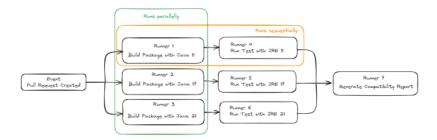
- When someone creates a pull request
 Opens an issue
 Pushes a commit to a repository

More Events can be explored here : <u>Events that trigger workflows</u>
Note some Event have multiple activity type

Jobs

A job is a set of steps in a workflow that is executed on the same runner. Each step is either a shell script that will be executed, or an action that will be run. Steps are executed in order and are dependent on each other. Since each step is executed on the same runner, you can share data from one step to another.

For example, you can have a step that builds your application followed by a step that tests the application that was built.



You can configure a job's dependencies with other jobs; by default, jobs have no dependencies and run in parallel with each other. When a job takes a dependency on another job, it will wait for the dependent job to complete before it can run. For example, you may have multiple build jobs for different architectures that have no dependencies, and a packaging job that is dependent on those jobs. The build jobs will run in parallel, and when they have all completed successfully, the packaging job will run.

Actions

A reusable extension that can simplify your workflow
An action is a custom application for the GitHub Actions platform that performs a complex but frequently repeated task. Use an action to help reduce the amount of repetitive code that you write in your workflow files.

- You can write your own actions : <u>Creating actions</u>
 Find actions to use in your workflows in the GitHub Marketplace.

Example :

- Pull your git repository from GitHub --> actions/checkout

 Set up the correct toolchain for your build environment --> actions/setup-node

 Set up the authentication to your cloud provider --> azure/login

EXAMPLE





Example 2:

 $\underline{\text{https://github.com/akshaysangma/hydrastore/blob/main/.github/workflows/go.yml}}$



