

## UNIT 7.

### ACTIVITY: CI/CD USING GITLAB ON HEROKU

Web Applications Deployment  
CFGS DAW

**Important: this activity is not mandatory and does not compute for the final grade.**

**Importante: esta actividad no es obligatoria y no cuenta para la nota final.**

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## Nomenclature

During this unit we are going to use special symbols to distinct some important elements.  
This symbols are:



Important



Attention



Interesting

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## UT07. CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

### ACTIVITY: CI/CD USING GITLAB ON HEROKU

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

In this activity we are going to practice how to deploy a Node.js application using CI/CD (continuous integration/continuous deployment) with GitLab on Heroku.

The goal is to configure a GitLab repository with a web application deployed in Heroku, so that every time we do changes to the repository (via git push) a pipeline of jobs will automatically start running (typically code compilation and tests). If those jobs validate everything works properly, the changes will be deployed straight away to the Heroku app.

You can use your own physical machine or in a virtual machine. I will do it using Ubuntu. Remember you need an Internet connection.

#### 2. CI/CD USING GITLAB ON HEROKU

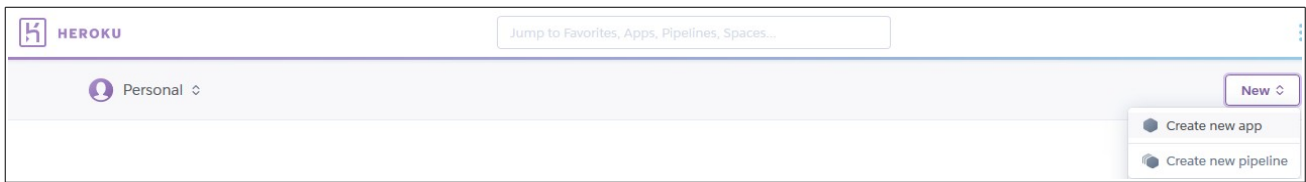
First of all we need a GitLab repository with the Node.js application we want to use. For this activity you can use this repository: [https://gitlab.com/lionel\\_ceedcv/appnode\\_ci](https://gitlab.com/lionel_ceedcv/appnode_ci)

**You will need your own repository** (to do CI/CD you need privileged access). So you should download the repository above, create you own Gitlab repository and upload/push it there. Another option would be to create a fork of the repository, but as Lionel is not the working here this year I recommend against it.

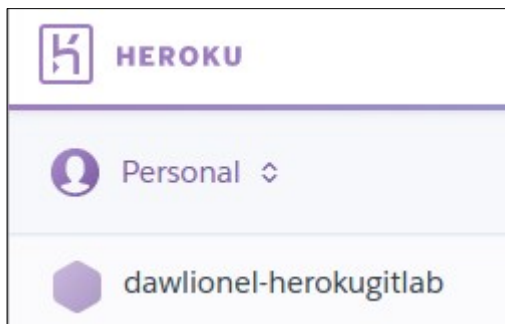
The screenshot shows the GitLab repository page for 'appnode\_ci' (Project ID: 16692806). The repository has 1 commit, 1 branch, 0 tags, and 0 bytes of files. The main branch is 'master'. The repository is owned by 'appnode\_ci' and has 0 stars and 0 forks. The repository is located at 'appnode\_ci / +'. The repository is created by 'C' 1 year ago. The repository contains the following files:

Name	Last commit	Last update
README.md	Add the app	1 year ago
app.js	Add the app	1 year ago
package-lock.json	Add the app	1 year ago
package.json	Add the app	1 year ago

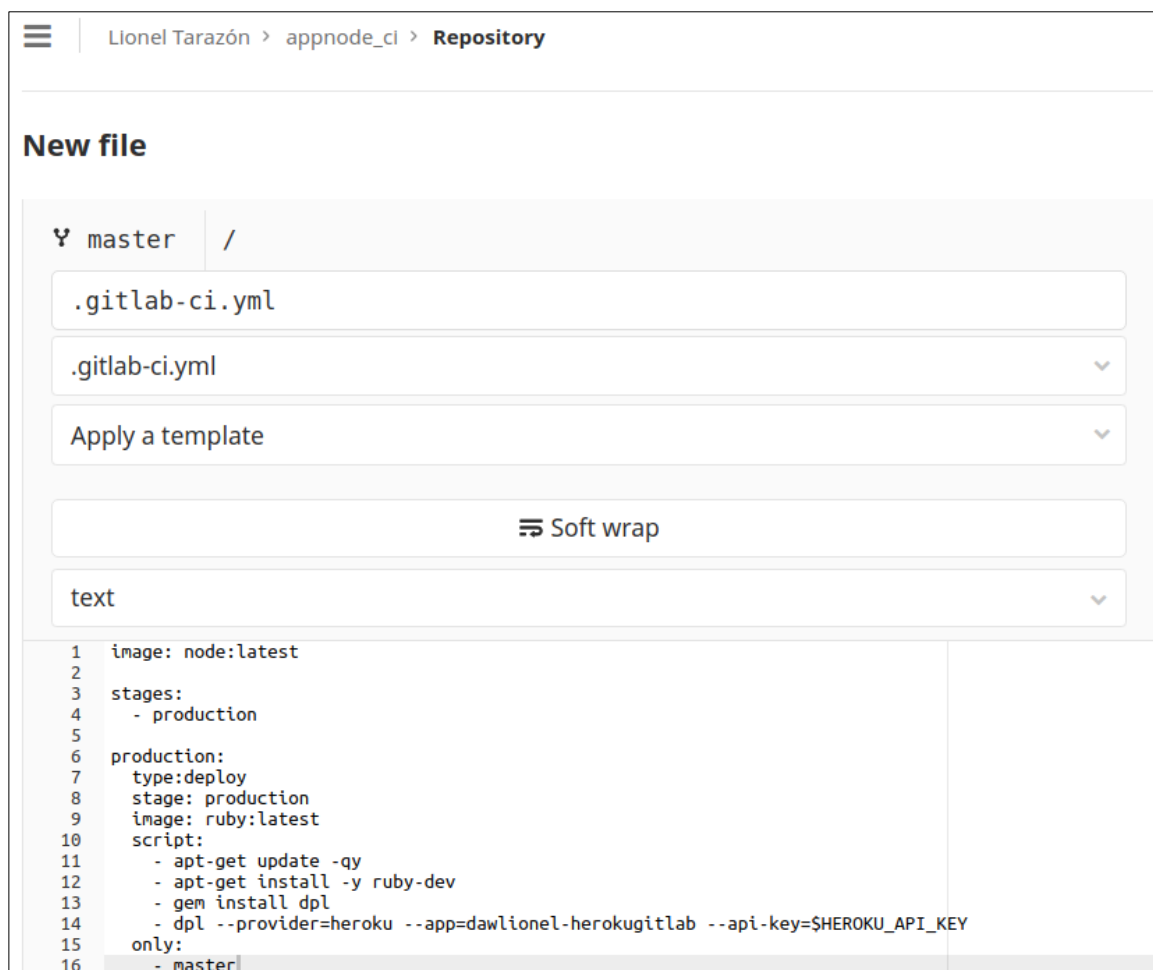
Now we have to create a new application in **Heroku** clicking on **New > create new app**:



For instance, we will call it **dawlionel-herokugitlab**:



Now, in our GitLab repository, we need to create and commit a new file called **.gitlab-ci.yml** where we will configure the production stage of our CI pipeline:



A YAML (Ain't Markup Language) file is a human-readable data serialization language. It is commonly used for configuration files, but could be used in many applications where data is being stored (e.g. debugging output) or transmitted. Its extensions are `.yaml` or `.yml`.

The explanation of the lines is:

**image: node:latest**

Indicates the Docker image to use.

**stages:**

- **production**

Define stages that the jobs will use them. In this case we define one stage called **production**.

**production:**

**type: deploy**

**stage: production**

**image: ruby:latest**

**script:**

- **apt-get update -qy**

- **apt-get install -y ruby-dev**

- **gem install dpl**

- **dpl --provider=heroku --app=dawlionel-herokugitlab --api-key=\$HEROKU\_API\_KEY**

**only:**

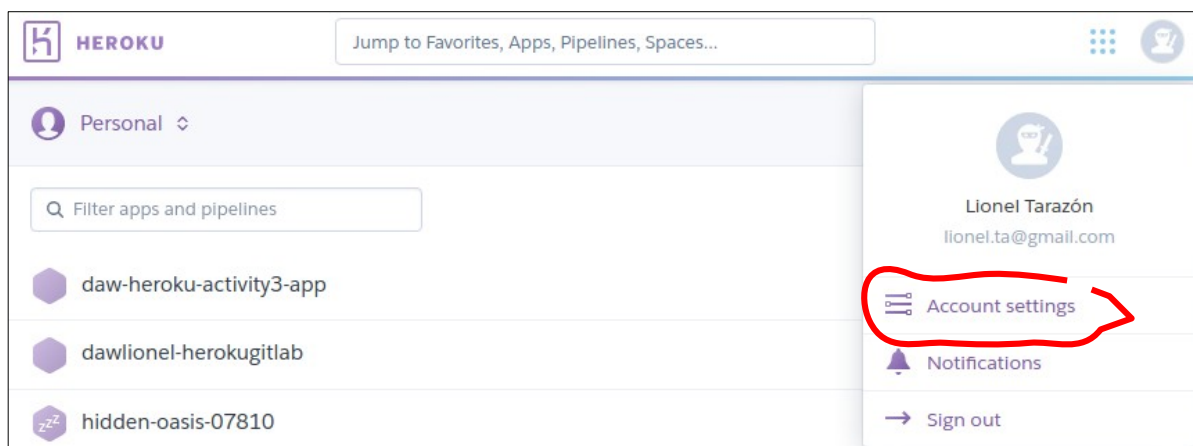
- **master**

The **stage** production used to deploy uses the Docker image **ruby** and runs this four **scripts** to deploy the app to Heroku. It is important to see that in the provider option we have to write heroku, in app our app name (**dawlionel-herokugitlab** in this case) and in the api-key the environment variable we will create later. Finally we specify that we **only** work with the **master** branch.

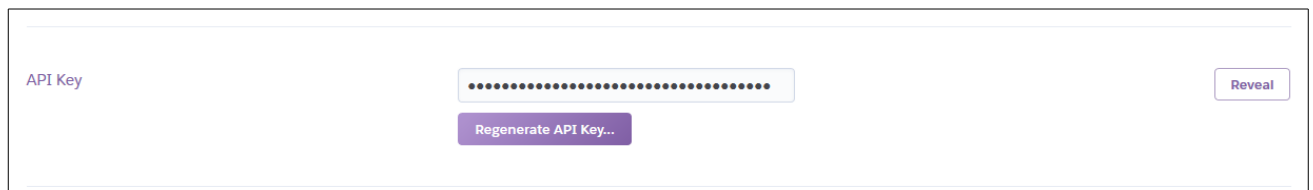
You can find more information about `.gitlab-ci.yml` in this official documentation:

<https://docs.gitlab.com/ee/ci/yaml/>

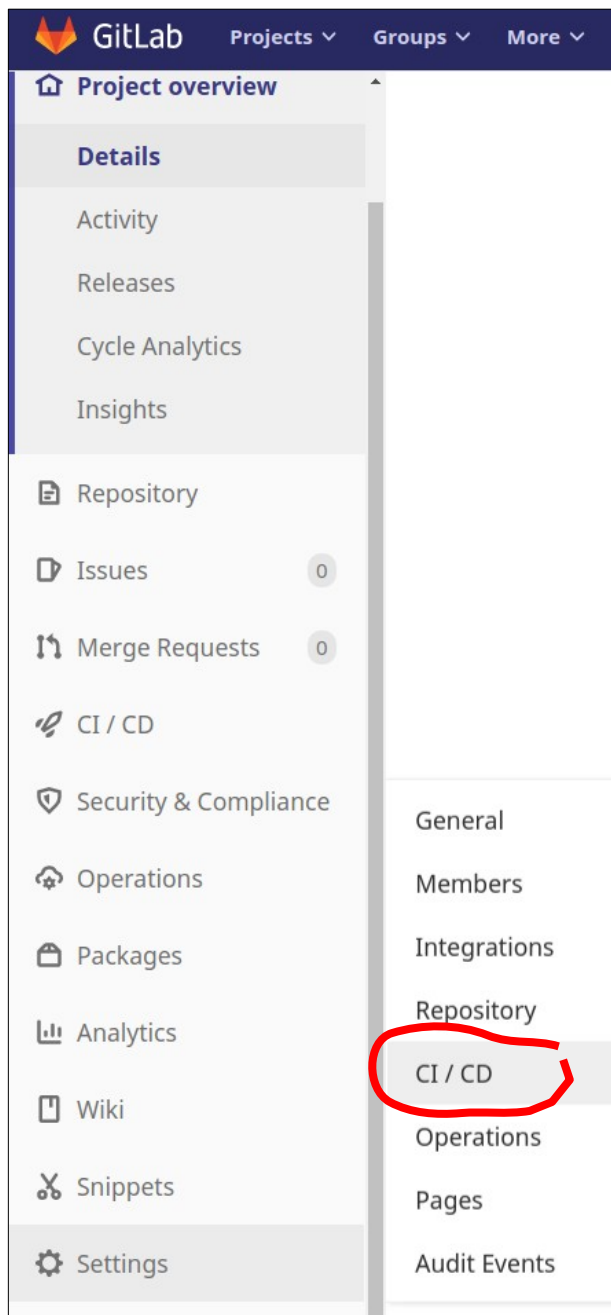
Now we have to store our Heroku API key in GitLab. We can find the key in **Profile > Account settings**:



And in **API Key** section we can **Reveal** and copy it:



Now in the GitLab repository go to **Settings > CI/CD**:



And in the **Variables** section create a new variable called **HEROKU\_API\_KEY** and paste the HerokuAPI Key as its value. Then click on **Save variables**.

**Variables ?**
Collapse

Environment variables are applied to environments via the runner. They can be protected by only exposing them to protected branches or tags. Additionally, they can be masked so they are hidden in job logs, though they must match certain regex requirements to do so. You can use environment variables for passwords, secret keys, or whatever you want. You may also add variables that are made available to the running application by prepending the variable key with `K8S_SECRET_`. [More information](#)

Type	Key	Value	State	Masked	Scope
Variable	HEROKU_API_KEY	1ba6604d- A5DE A51C	Protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Masked <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All environments

Now let's go to **Settings > CI/CD** (as before) and take a look at the **Runners** section. Runners are the machines that run the code in a CD/CI pipeline. In our case, they will run the `.gitlab-ci.yml` file script.

We are going to use Shared Runners. These are virtual machines provided by Google Cloud Platform that we can use for free (up to a maximum of 2000 minutes of CI/CD per month).

Shared Runners should already be activated.

## Shared Runners

Shared Runners on GitLab.com run in autoscale mode and are powered by Google Cloud Platform. Autoscaling means reduced wait times to spin up builds, and isolated VMs for each project, thus maximizing security.

They're free to use for public open source projects and limited to 2000 CI minutes per month per group for private projects. Read about all [GitLab.com plans](#).

[Disable shared Runners](#) for this project

### Available shared Runners: 10

0277ea0f

shared-runners-manager-5.gitlab.com #380986

docker gce

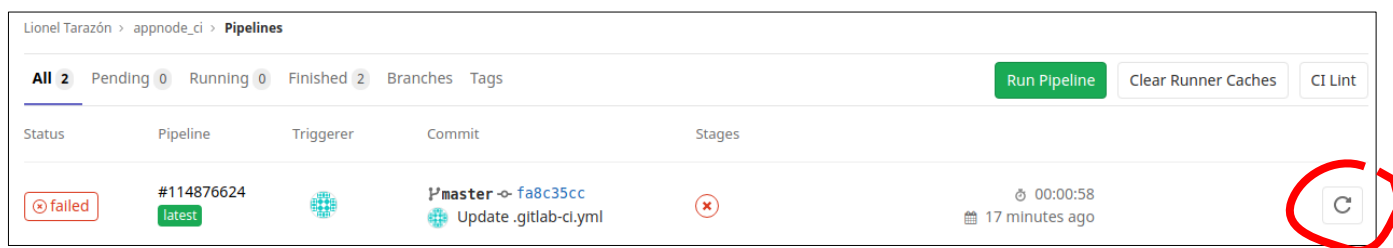
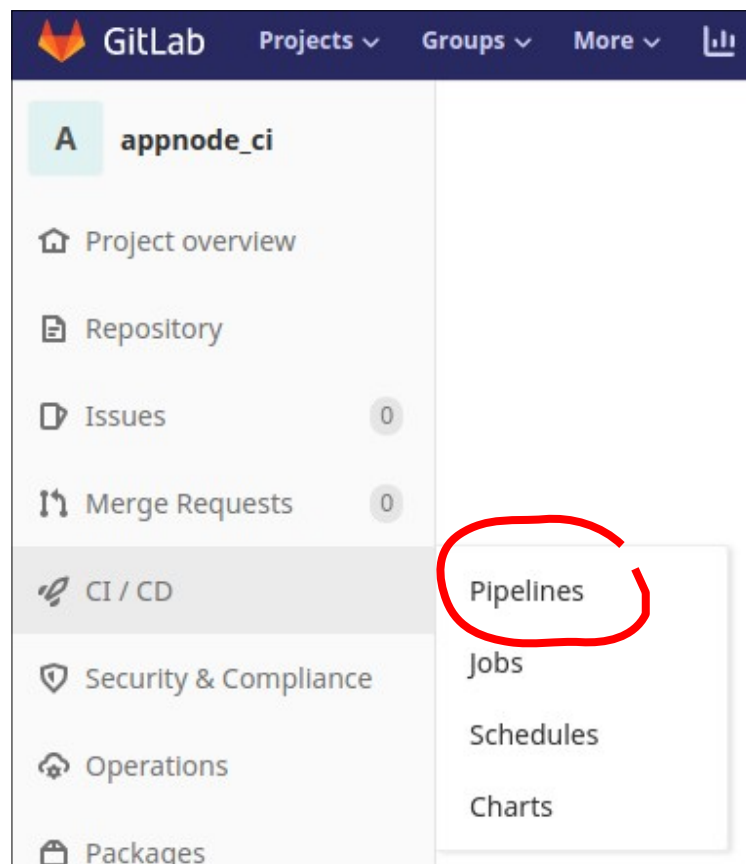
6QgxEPvR

windows-shared-runners-manager-2 #1506021

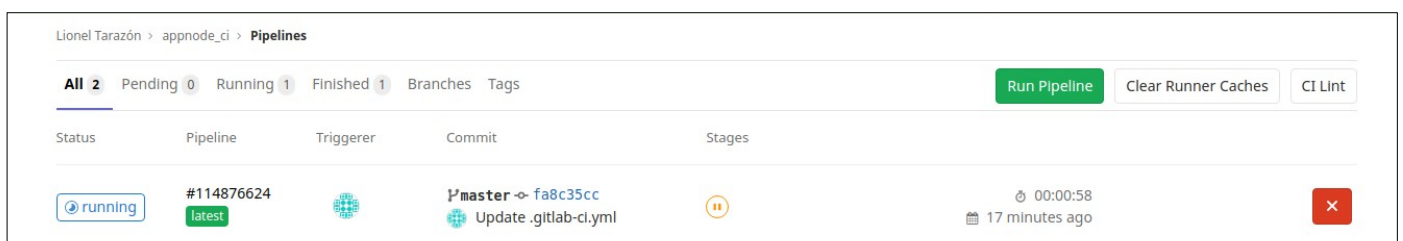
shared-windows windows windows-1809



Now in **CI/CD -> Pipelines** we can see that it failed because the HEROKU\_API\_KEY was not set:



So we have to click on the refresh icon and it will start running.



If we click on 'running' we can see the Pipeline:

Lionel Tarazón > appnode\_ci > Pipelines > #114876624

running Pipeline #114876624 triggered 20 minutes ago by Lionel Tarazón Cancel running Delete

### Update .gitlab-ci.yml

2 Jobs for master in 58 seconds (queued for 1 second)

latest

fa8c35cc

No related merge requests found.

Pipeline Jobs 2 Tests 0

Production

production

And if we click on 'production' we can see what is happening:

Lionel Tarazón > appnode\_ci > Jobs > #425481368

running Job #425481368 triggered 16 seconds ago by Lionel Tarazón

```

1 Running with gitlab-runner 12.7.1 (803fe500)
2 on docker-auto-scale ed2dce3a
3 Using Docker executor with image ruby:latest ...
4 Pulling docker image ruby:latest ...
5 Using docker image sha256:0c1ee6efe0614f591c0f393817062c75a7f6e0812977053e3dfef7e9f2dcb42b for ruby:latest ...
6 Running on runner-ed2dce3a-project-16692806-concurrent-0 via runner-ed2dce3a-srm-1580826611-5e8f8a9d...
7 $ eval "$CI_PRE_CLONE_SCRIPT"
8 Fetching changes...
9 Initialized empty Git repository in /builds/Lionel_ceedcv/appnode_ci/.git/
10 Created fresh repository.
11 From https://gitlab.com/Lionel_ceedcv/appnode_ci
12 * [new ref] refs/pipelines/114876624 -> refs/pipelines/114876624
13 * [new branch] master -> origin/master
14 Checking out fa8c35cc as master...
15 Skipping Git submodules setup

```

production Cancel

Duration: 47 seconds  
Timeout: 1h (from project)  
Runner: shared-runners-manager-6.gitlab.com (#380987)

Commit fa8c35cc  
Update .gitlab-ci.yml

Pipeline #114876624 for master

production

production

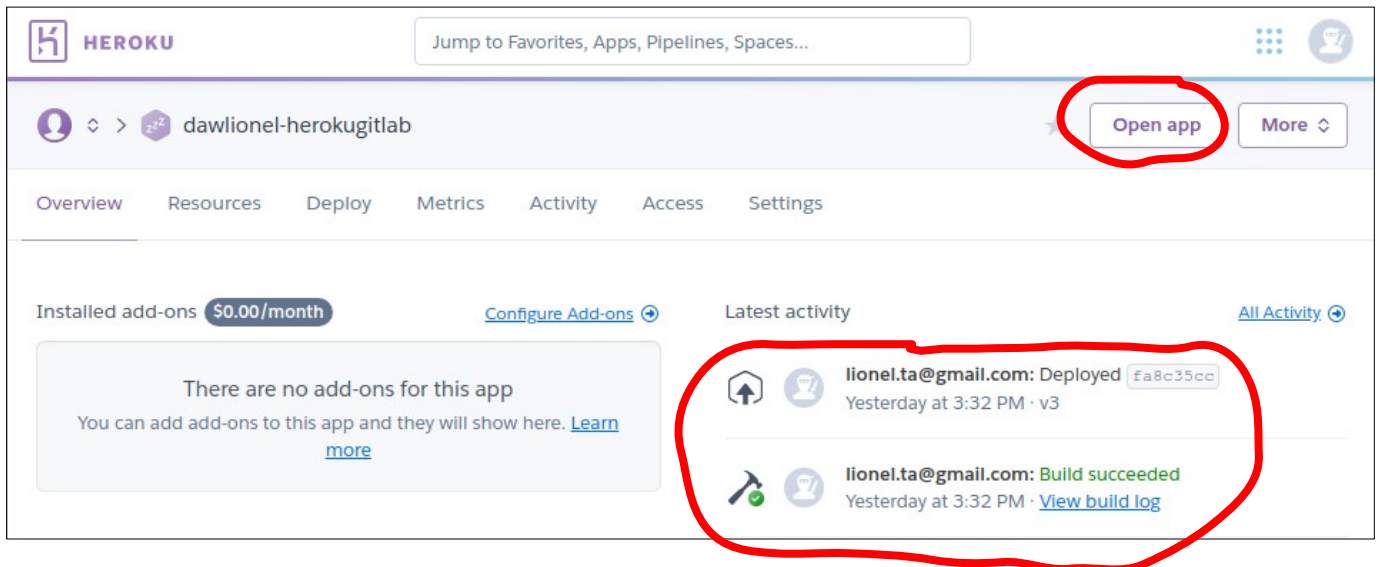
If everything works correctly it will show the message "Job succeeded". The app has been deployed to Heroku!

```

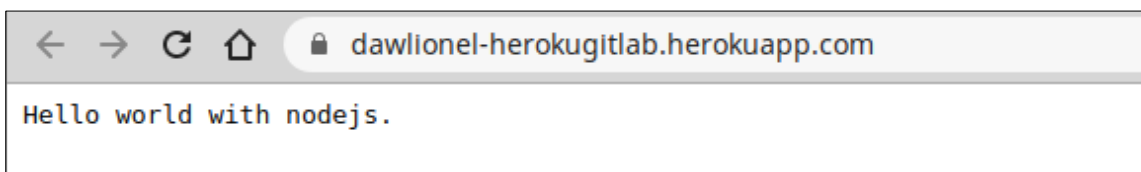
184
185 -----> Caching build
186 - node_modules
187
188 -----> Pruning devDependencies
189 audited 121 packages in 0.998s
190 found 0 vulnerabilities
191
192
193 -----> Build succeeded!
194 -----> Discovering process types
195 Procfile declares types -> (none)
196 Default types for buildpack -> web
197 -----> Compressing...
198 Done: 17M
199 -----> Launching...
200 Released v3
201 https://dawlionel-herokugitlab.herokuapp.com/ deployed to Heroku
202 No stash entries found.
203 Job succeeded

```

Go to Heroku and select the app. Notice the deployment will appear under “Latest Activity”. Click on **Open app** to test it.



And we will see our app online :)



If we make changes to the code repository and commit-push to GitLab, the CI/CD pipeline will start and automatically deploy it to Heroku!

```
lionel@lenovo-mint ~/appnode_ci $ gedit app.js
lionel@lenovo-mint ~/appnode_ci $ git add app.js
lionel@lenovo-mint ~/appnode_ci $ git commit -m "message changed"
[master 27faf46] message changed
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
lionel@lenovo-mint ~/appnode_ci $ git push origin master
Username for 'https://gitlab.com': lionel_ceedcv
Password for 'https://lionel_ceedcv@gitlab.com':
Counting objects: 3, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 326 bytes | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://gitlab.com/lionel_ceedcv/appnode_ci.git
 fa8c35c..27faf46  master -> master
```

