

# Docker, CI, Travis

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# What is this presentation about?

Continuous Integration

CI CD

Docker

Dockerfile

Docker image

Docker container

How to: CI

Travis

Github Actions

Live demo

Backend

Frontend

Advices

# Continuous Integration

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## Continuous Integration Continuous Delivery

1. Plan
2. Code
3. Build
4. Test
5. Release
6. Deploy
7. Operate
8. Measure
9. Repeat

# Docker

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1. How should our image look like?
2. Analog: Source code for Windows

## Docker: Docker image

1. Result of building the Dockerfile
2. Contains everything needed to spin up your application
3. Analog: CD containing Windows

# Docker: Docker container

1. Result of starting a docker image
2. Is alive, runs your application
3. Analog: Your PC after you've installed Windows



## How to: CI

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## How to: CI: Travis

1. Free (has a paid version as well)
2. Can easily be integrated with Github
3. Uses Docker containers internally
4. `.travis.yml`: contains build steps to be executed on each push

# How to: CI: Github Actions

1. Free
2. It's trivial to integrate it with Github
3. Uses Docker containers internally
4. Easy to use

**Live demo**

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## Live demo: Backend

1. Spring boot app
2. Has two simple endpoints
3. Travis automatically (on each push):
  - 3.1 Runs the build
  - 3.2 Runs the tests
  - 3.3 Creates a .jar file
  - 3.4 Build the Dockerfile
  - 3.5 Pushes the Docker image to DockerHub

1. React
2. Can send a request to the backend
3. Travis automatically (on each push):
  - 3.1 Runs the build
  - 3.2 Runs the tests
  - 3.3 Build the Dockerfile (two stage build)
  - 3.4 Pushes the Docker image to DockerHub

# Advices

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## Advices: Docker best practices



## Advices: Docker commands cheatsheet

Thank you for your attention!

## Sources

- <https://mherman.org/blog/dockerizing-a-react-app/>