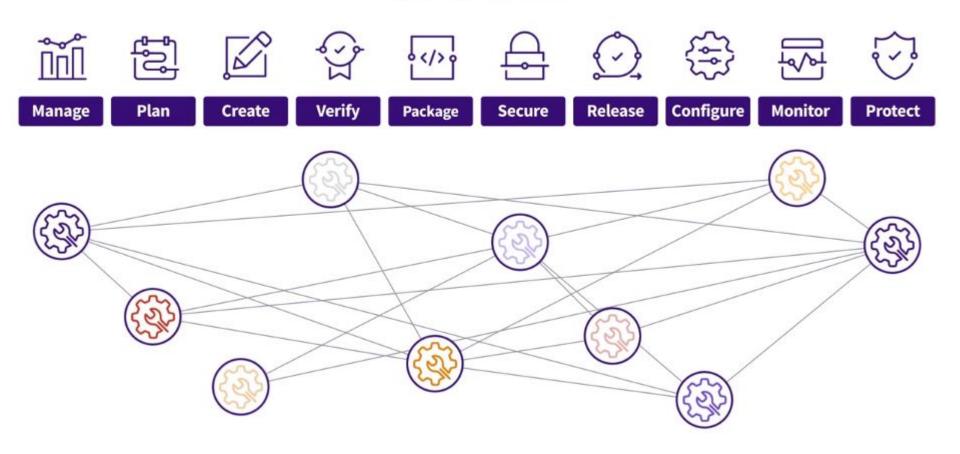
Gitlab CI/CD

- GitLab CI/CD Introduction
- Pipeline Creation & Configuration
- Automated Tests
- Web Application Deployment
- Runner
- GitLab Pages

Complex Tools to Deliver Software



The DevOps Platform

Single application for the DevOps lifecycle



Business



Developers



Security



Operations

One user interface





















Manage

Plan

C

Create

Verify

Package

Secure

Release

Configure

Monitor

Protect

Unified data model

Waterfall The DevOps Platform Code Test Deploy



The DevOps Platform











Create



Verify



Package



Secure



Release



Configure



Monitor



Protect

What is GitLab CI/CD?

CI: Continuous Integration

➤ Build > Tests (unit, integration, regression...)

CD: Continuous Delivery

Review > Deployment (staging, production...)

1 Automated Testing

Automates code testing with every modification, enabling rapid identification of errors and bugs.

2 Automated Deployment

Facilitates automated code deployment once tests are successful, speeding up the production deployment process.

Change Tracking

3

Tracks each code modification and provides detailed reports, ensuring transparency and traceability.

SEMVER



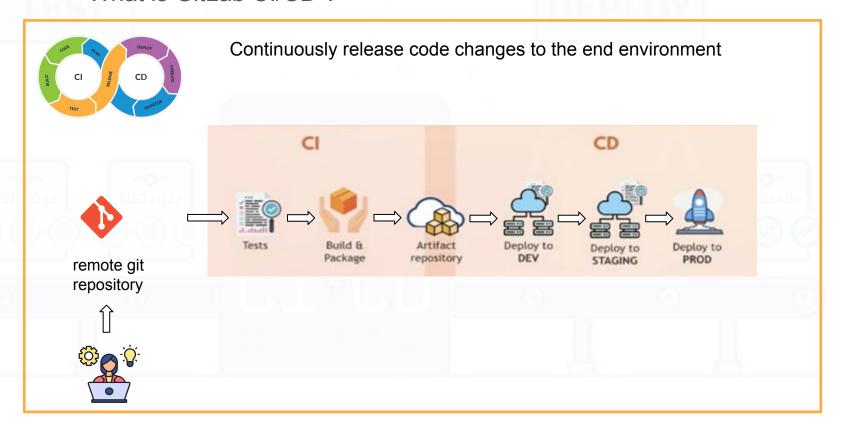
- 1.3.32-alpha
- 4.3.22-test-93412a
- 2.1557.0

What is GitLab CI/CD?

Gitlab as a DevOps platform

- GitLab strives to become a complete DevOps platform
- Platform on which you build your complete DevOps workflows
- Improved code quality
- Increased development velocity
- Better collaboration between teams
- Save time and money

What is GitLab CI/CD?



Many CI/CD platforms





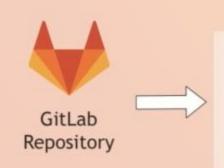








Many CI/CD platforms



GitLab CI/CD





Source Code & CI/CD on same platform

Source Code Management on GitLab



Allows keeping CI/CD & code management in the same place



What is GitLab CI/CD?

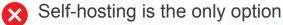


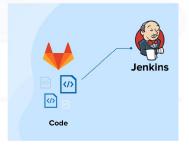
- Seamless integration into code repository
- Using CI/CD without overhead of setting it up yourself
- Pipeline configuration as part of your application code
- Self-Hosted or SaaS (managed)







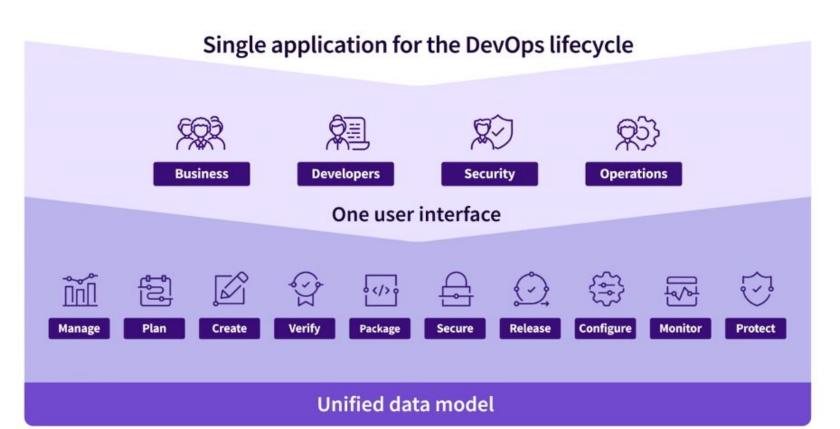




Benefits of using GitLab CI/CD

- Improvement of code quality
- Increased development speed
- Enhanced collaboration between teams
- Time and cost savings
- Improved reliability and security
- Adoption of a DevOps culture:

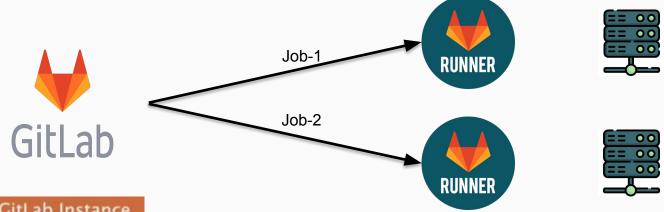
Avantages de l'utilisation de GitLab CI/CD



GitLab Architecture

- Serveur GitLab
- GitLab Instance
- GitLab Runners
- Container registry
- Webhooks

GitLab Runners



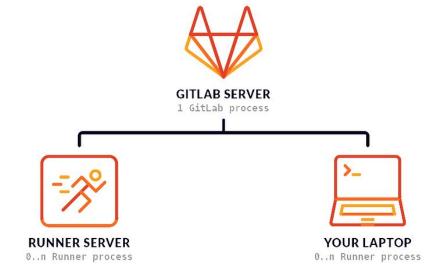
GitLab Instance

or

GitLab Server



- ☐ Agents that run your CI/CD jobs
- ☐ GitLab Server assigns pipeline jobs to available Runners





- An open-source tool to execute the jobs of your CI/CD pipelines
- Available on multiple platforms (Linux, Windows, macOS)
- You can use GitLab CI/CD Runner to execute builds, tests, deployments, and other automated tasks.
- Can be run on local machines, cloud instances, or Kubernetes servers



Creation de Runners

```
# Install a Runner on a Linux machine
curl -L
https://packages.gitlab.com/install/repositories/runner/gitlab-runner/scrip
t.deb.sh | sudo bash sudo apt install gitlab-runner
# Install a Runner on a macOS machine
curl -L
https://packages.gitlab.com/install/repositories/runner/gitlab-runner/scrip
t.deb.sh | sudo bash sudo brew install gitlab-runner
# Register the Runner
gitlab-runner register
```

Creation de Runners

```
docker run -d --name gitlab-runner --restart always \
  -v /srv/gitlab-runner/config:/etc/gitlab-runner \
 -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \
 gitlab/gitlab-runner:latest
```

Configuring a Runner

Configuration options

- Name: The name of the Runner
- Description: A description of the Runner
- Tags: Tags that can be used to filter Runners
- Executor: The type of executor the Runner will use
- Job limit: The maximum number of jobs the Runner can execute simultaneously

Configuration de Gitlab CI/CD

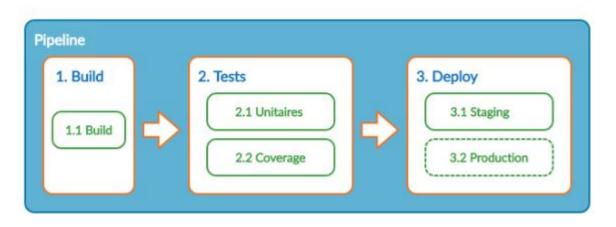
Features

- Parallel job execution on multiple machines
- Run your jobs in isolated and reproducible environments
- Integration with GitLab: Trigger pipelines automatically from pushes or merges
- Monitoring and reporting: Visualize the status of your pipelines and job history

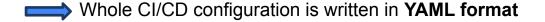
Started with GitLab CI/CD Runner

- Create a .gitlab-ci.yml file:
- Define the jobs and stages of your pipeline
 Specify the runners to use for each job
- Trigger the pipeline: Push your code to GitLab
 The pipeline will be automatically triggered

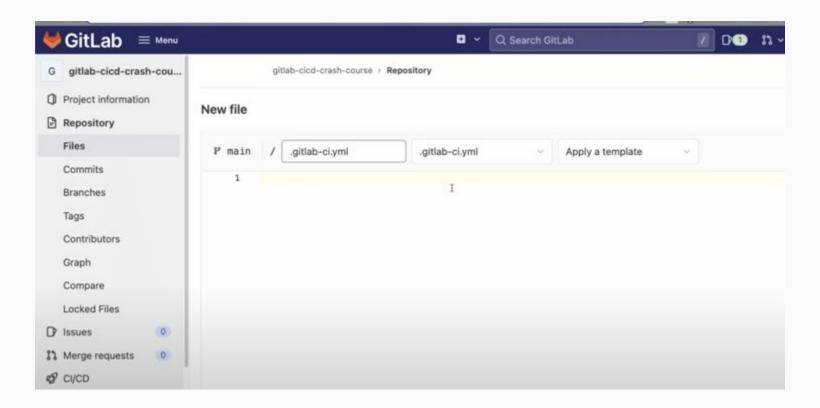
GitLab CI/CD Runner is an essential tool for any team that wants to adopt a CI/CD approach. It can help you improve the quality, speed, and reliability of your software development.



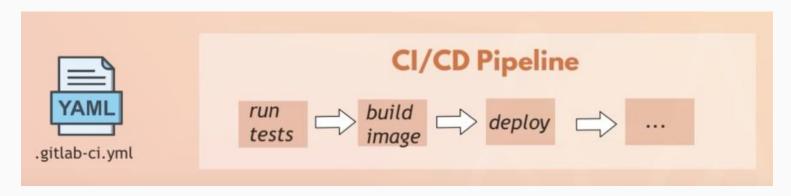
- ☐ Pipeline is written in code
- ☐ Hosted inside application's git repository

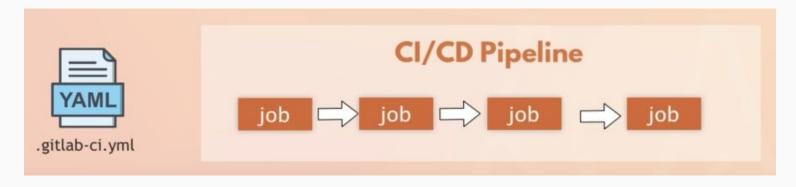






Jobs





YAML files

```
bill-to: &id001
receipt:
            Oz-Ware Purchase Invoice
                                                  street:
date:
            2012-08-06
                                                           123 Tornado Alley
customer:
                                                          Suite 16
   given:
            Dorothy
                                                         East Centerville
                                                  city:
   family:
            Gale
                                                  state: KS
items:
                A4786
                                              ship-to: *id001
   - part_no:
                Water Bucket (Filled)
      descrip:
      price:
                1.47
                                              specialDelivery: >
     quantity: 4
                                                  Follow the Yellow Brick
                                                  Road to the Emerald City.
   - part_no:
                E1628
                                                  Pay no attention to the
     descrip:
                High Heeled "Ruby" Slippers
                                                  man behind the curtain.
      size:
                                               . . .
      price:
                100.27
     quantity: 1
```

Jobs

```
job1:
    script:
    "execute-script-job1"

job2:
    script:
    "execute-script-job2"
```

The names of jobs must be unique and must not be part of reserved words

- Image
- Services
- Stages (obligatoire)
- Types
- Before_script
- After_script
- variables
- cache

Jobs

```
Job test:
   image : python:3.9
   before_script: apt-get
update
   script:
./bin/script/my-script.sh
```

- run_tests: name of the job.
- **image:** name of the docker image for executing commands.
- script: commands which need to be executed.
- before_script: any commands which need to be installed before running script commands in this case we need the make command to be installed to run our test.

Jobs - Script

```
job:script:
  script: ./bin/script/my-script.sh ## Calling a script from
your project.
job:scripts:
  script: ## Calling two scripts from your project
    - ./bin/script/my-script-1.sh
    - ./bin/script/my-script-2.sh
job:command:
  script: printenv # Executing a command
job:commands:
  script: # Executing two commands
    - printenv
    - echo $USER
```

Steps in the GitLab CI/CD Deployment Process

Code Change Detection

The process starts with detecting any changes made to the source code.

Test Execution

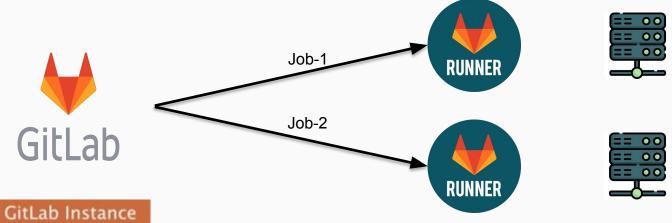
3

Automated tests are executed to ensure the proper functioning of the code.

Automated Deployment

Once the tests are successful, the code is automatically deployed to the production servers.

GitLab semver



or

GitLab Server



- ☐ Agents that run your CI/CD jobs
- ☐ GitLab Server assigns pipeline jobs to available Runners

GitLab Pages

- Effortless hosting for static websites
- Integrates seamlessly with GitLab repositories
- No infrastructure management required
- Free for public repositories and custom domains

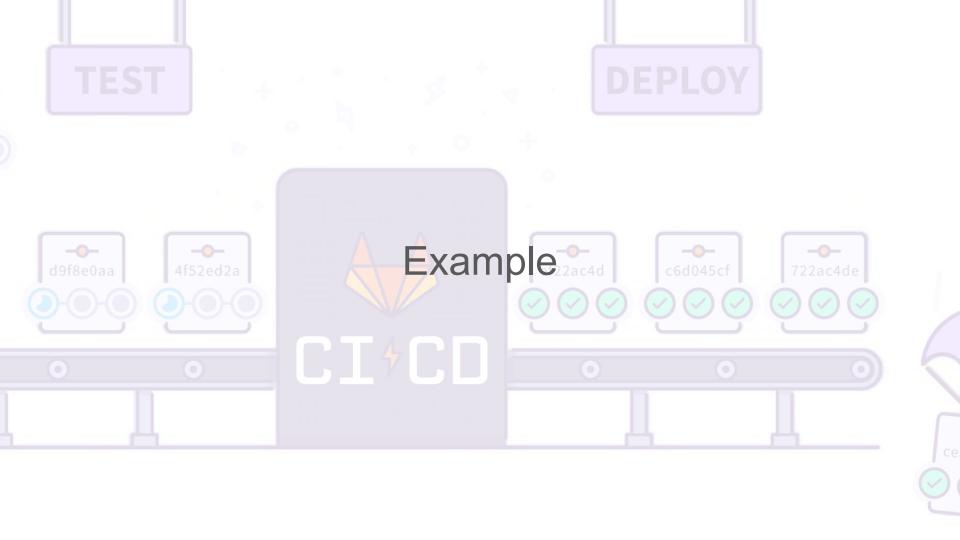
GitLab Pages - Benefits of Using GitLab Pages

- **Simplicity**: Effortless setup and deployment
- Version control: Track changes and revert to previous versions
- Security: Benefit from GitLab's robust security infrastructure
- Collaboration: Work with teams and manage access easily
- **Customization:** Personalize your site with CSS and themes

GitLab Pages with framework

Build your application

Specify your build as artifact





Manage



Plan



Create



Verify



Package



Secure



Release



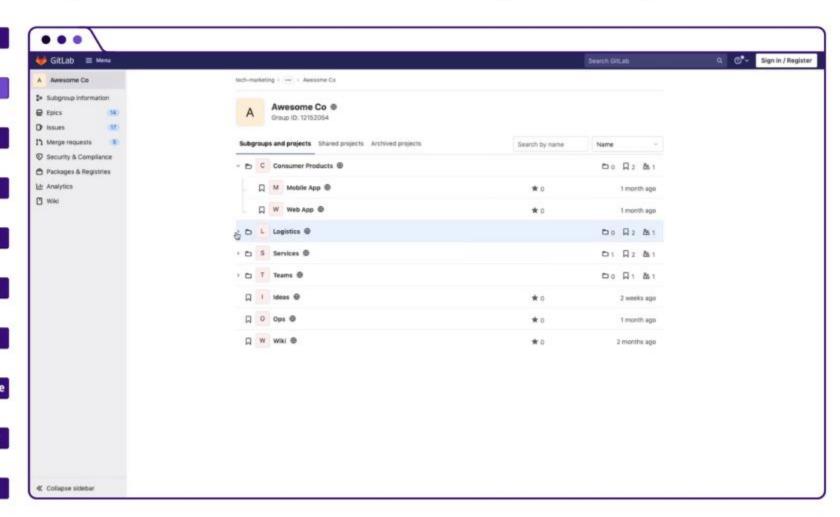
Configure



Monitor



Protect





```
₩ GitLab ≡ Menu
                                                                                                                                                                      Q Day I'm - Em C'-
                                                                                                                         □ ▼ Search OffLab
                                           routes.py x
        dev-sec-product-private/demos/wayne-ente...
                                          Edit
                                                                                                                                                                                                               44
         P main 11- *
                                                       delete_form = DeleteForm()
                                                       if add_form.validate_on_submit():
                             0 4 6
       Edit
                                                           add noteledd form.note field.datal
                                                           flash! Note "{}" has been added!".format!
       a.gittab
                                                               add form.note field.data))
       docs
                                                           return redirect('/')
       neim 🖴
                                                       # 7000: Add return and flash error if note does not exist
       notes :
                                                       if delete form, validate on submit():
                                                           delete_note(delete_form.id_field.data)
         static
                                                           flash("Note "()" has been Deleted!".format(
                                                               delete_form.id_field.data))
         templates
                                                           return redirect('/')
          __init__py
          db.py
                                                       return render_template('index.html', notesharr, and form-add_Torm, delete_form-delete_form)
          forms.py
                                                   mote.route('/sitemap.xml', methods=['GET', 'FOST'])
                                                   def wite map():
          routes.py
                                                           return send_file('static/sitemap.xel', attachment_filename='sitemap.xel')
       tests
                                                       except Exception as er

    gitignore

       gitlab-ci.yml
                                                    gnote, route['/fag', sethods=['GET'])
                                                    def fagil:
       CODEOWNERS
                                                           return render_template('fagintml')
       Dockerfile
                                                       except Exception as es
       ID LICENSE
                                                           return strie)
       - README.md
                                                   Bhots:route('/add', methods=['POST'])
                                                    def add_note(msg="1:
       config.py
                                                       If not mag:
       requirements.txt
                                                           data = request.get_json(force=frum)
                                                           msg = data.get('message')
        run.py
                                                       if not mag:
                                                           return "No Message sent in request."
                                                       conn = db.create_connection()
```



Manage



Plan



Create



Verify



Package



Secure



Release



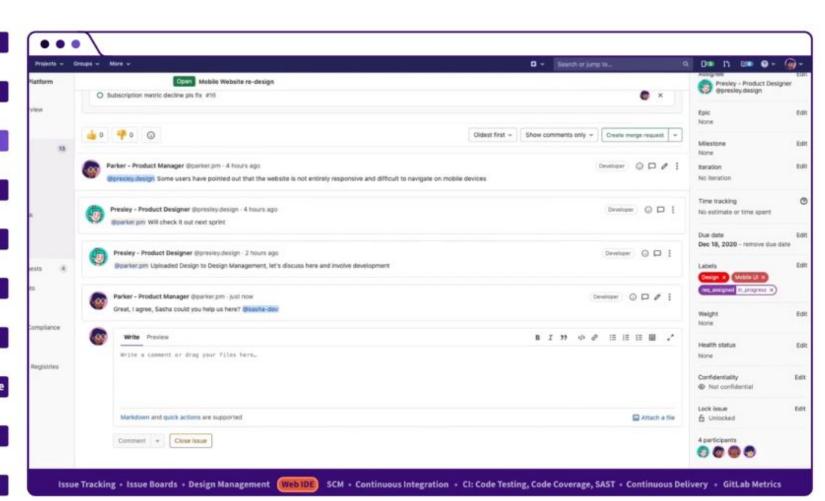
Configure

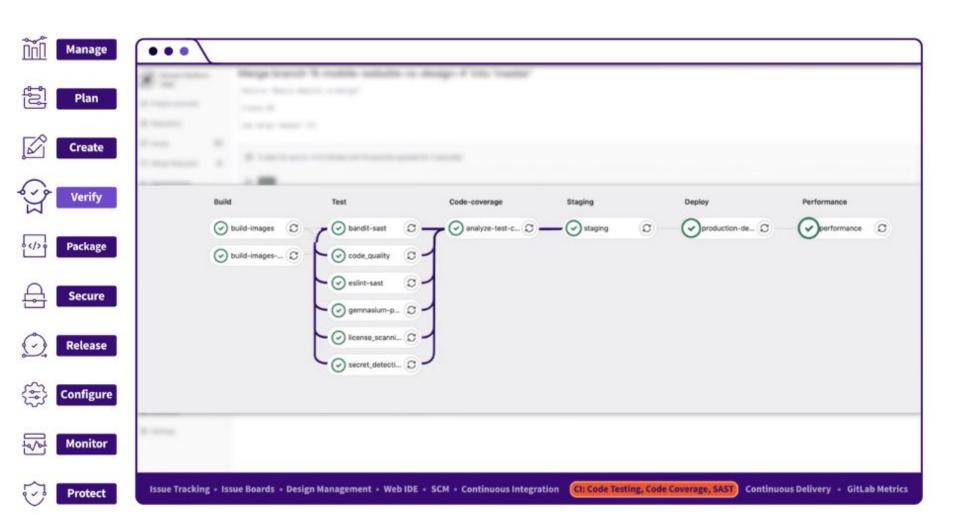


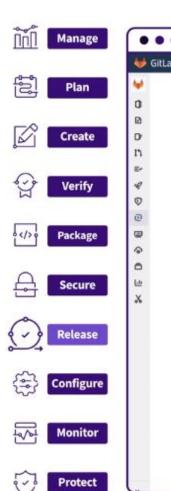
Monitor

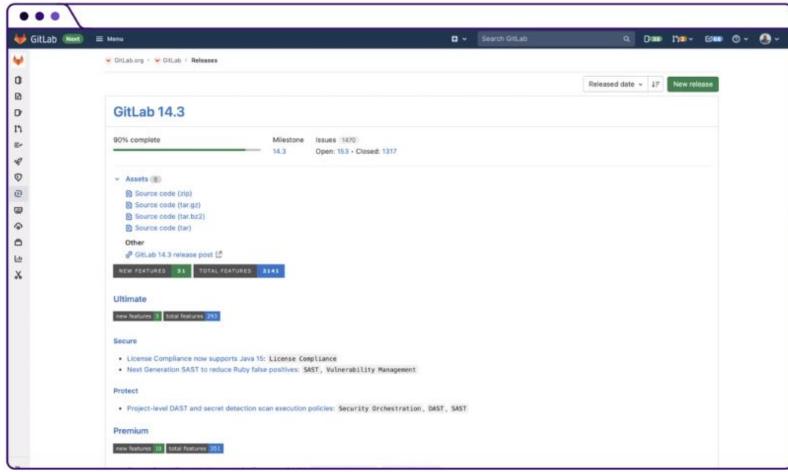


Protect

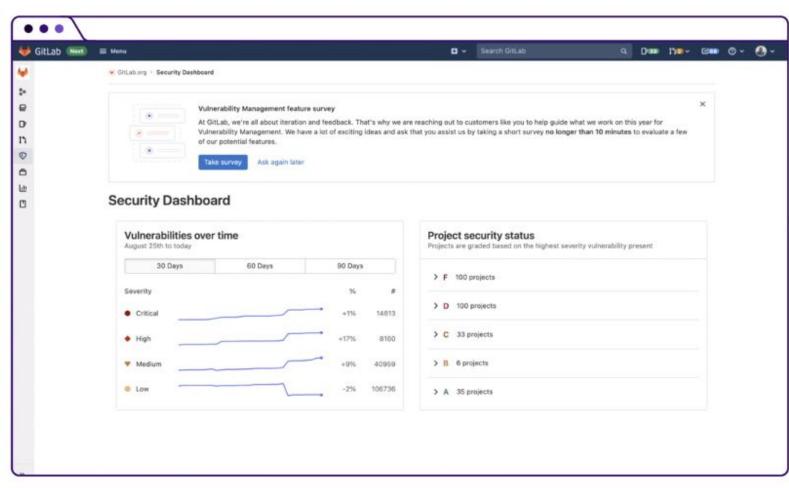






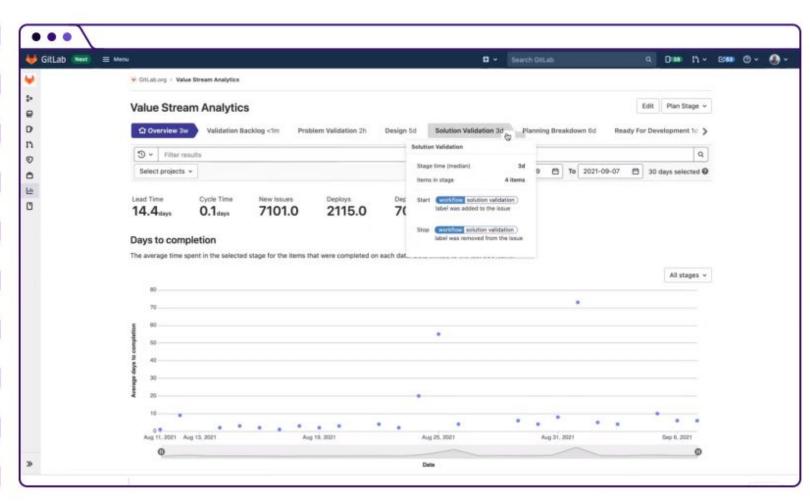








Protect





₩ GitLab Next = More a Dam 170 - Sam @ - . □ v Search GitLab Overview Dev Sec Ops Add or remove subgroups + Feature adoption is based on usage in the previous calendar month. Data is updated at the beginning of each month. Last updated: 2021-08-31 18:01. Overall adoption (/) Dev ⊕ Sec **₡** Ops D 11/11 features adopted 4/4 Dev features adopted 4/4 Sec features adopted 3/3 Ops features adopted · Approvals · DAST Deploys 0 Code owners. · Dependency Scanning · Pipelines · Issues · Fuzz Yesting · Runners · MRa · SAST Adoption by subgroup Group Dev Sec Ops Û GitLab.org / Architecture GitLab.org / Build Û Û GitLab.org / Cloud Native GitLab.org / Configure Û GitLab.org / Contribute Û Workshops Û GitLab.org / Database Team 33% ----Ü GitLab.org / Distribution GitLab.org / Ecosystem Stage 3356 --n Ü GitLab.org / Examples Û GitLab.org / Frontend

GitLab

Gestionnaires de repositories git basés sur le web avec des fonctionnalités :

- un wiki
- un suivi d'issue
- un registry docker
- un suivi de code
- une review de code une CI/CD
- . . .