

# GitHub Actions Tutorial — Lesson Notes

## What is GitHub Actions?

GitHub Actions is a CI/CD platform built into GitHub. It automates workflows like testing, building, and deploying code every time you push or create a pull request.

## Core Concepts

Concept	Description
<b>Workflow</b>	An automated process defined in a YAML file
<b>Event</b>	A trigger (push, pull_request, schedule, etc.)
<b>Job</b>	A set of steps that run on the same runner
<b>Step</b>	An individual task (run a command or use an action)
<b>Runner</b>	A server that executes the workflow

## Basic Workflow

```
# .github/workflows/ci.yml
name: CI Pipeline

on:
  push:
    branches: [main]
  pull_request:
    branches: [main]

jobs:
  test:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v4

      - name: Set up Python
        uses: actions/setup-python@v5
        with:
```

```
python-version: "3.11"

- name: Install dependencies
  run: |
    pip install -r requirements.txt

- name: Run tests
  run: pytest --verbose
```

## Deploy Workflow

```
deploy:
  needs: test
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  if: github.ref == 'refs/heads/main'
  steps:
    - uses: actions/checkout@v4
    - name: Deploy to server
      run: ssh user@server "cd /app && git pull && systemctl
        restart app"
  env:
    SSH_KEY: ${ secrets.DEPLOY_KEY }
```

## Secrets & Environment Variables

- Store sensitive data in **Settings** → **Secrets and variables** → **Actions**.
- Reference in workflows: `${ secrets.MY_SECRET }`.
- Never hardcode API keys or passwords in workflow files.

## Key Takeaways

1. Workflows live in `.github/workflows/` as YAML files.
2. Use `needs:` to chain jobs (e.g., deploy only after tests pass).
3. Leverage the Actions Marketplace for pre-built actions.
4. Use branch protection rules to require CI checks before merging.