

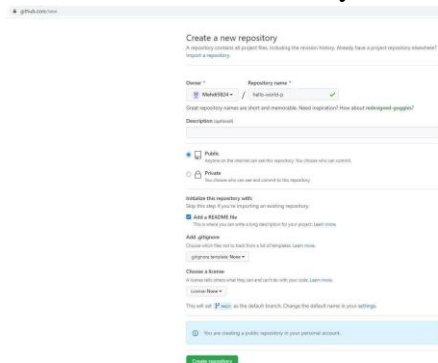
Practical No.6

Aim: Working with Circle CI for continuous integration.

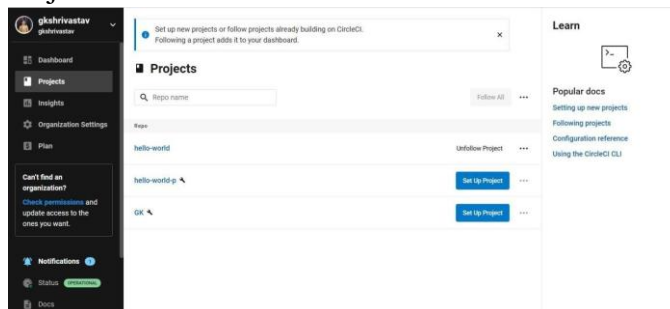
Step 1 - Create a repository.

1. Log in to GitHub and begin the process to create a new repository.
2. Enter a name for your repository (for example, hello-world).
3. Select the option to initialize the repository with a README file.
4. Finally, click Create repository.

There is no need to add any source code for now.



Login to Circle CI <https://app.circleci.com/> Using GitHub Login, Once logged in navigate to Projects.



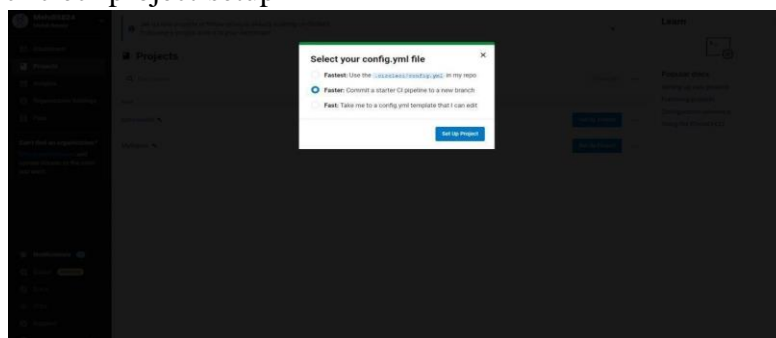
Step 2 - Set up CircleCI

1. Navigate to the CircleCI Projects page. If you created your new repository under an organization, you will need to select the organization name.
2. You will be taken to the Projects dashboard. On the dashboard, select the project you want to set up (hello-world).

Select the option to commit a starter CI pipeline to a new branch, and click Set Up Project.

This

will create a file `.circleci/config.yml` at the root of your repository on a new branch called `circleci-project-setup`



Step 3 - Your first pipeline

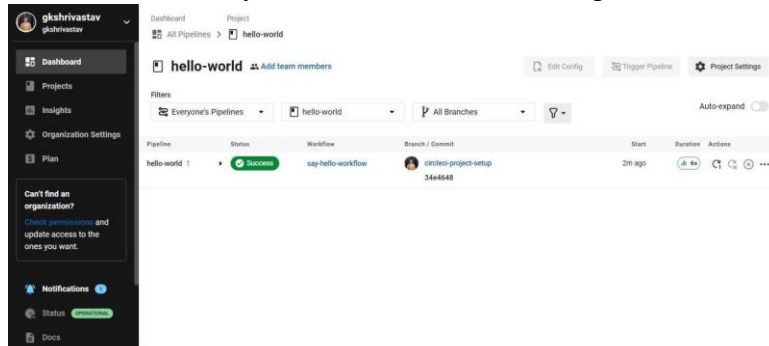
On your project's pipeline page, click the green Success button, which brings you to the workflow that ran (say hello workflow). Within this workflow, the pipeline ran one job, called say hello. Click say-hello to see the steps in this job: a. Spin up environment.

b. Preparing environment variables

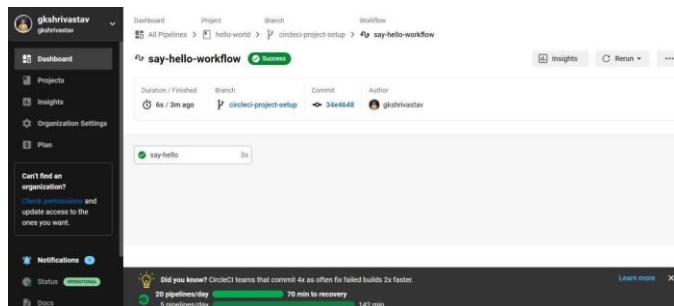
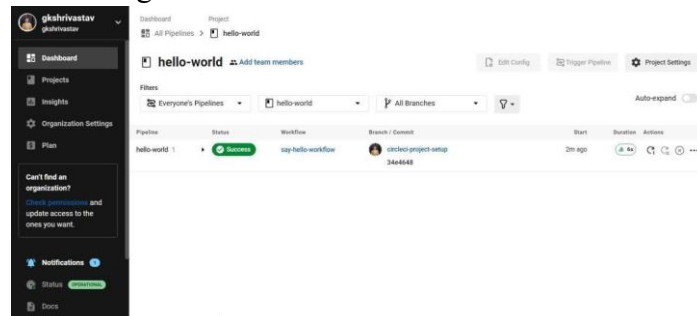
c. Checkout code

d. Say hello

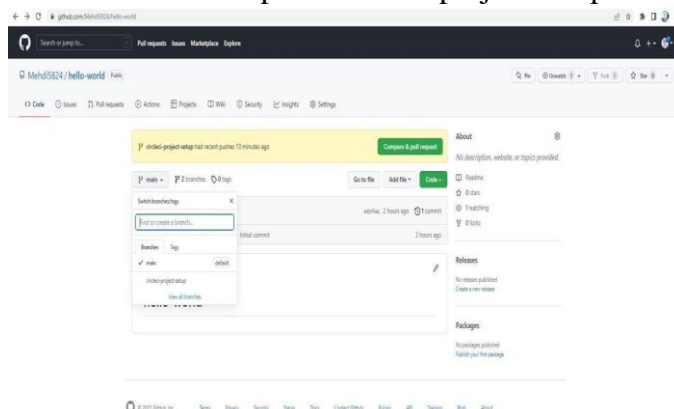
Now select the “say-hello-workflow” to the right of Success status column



Select “say-hello” Job with a green tick

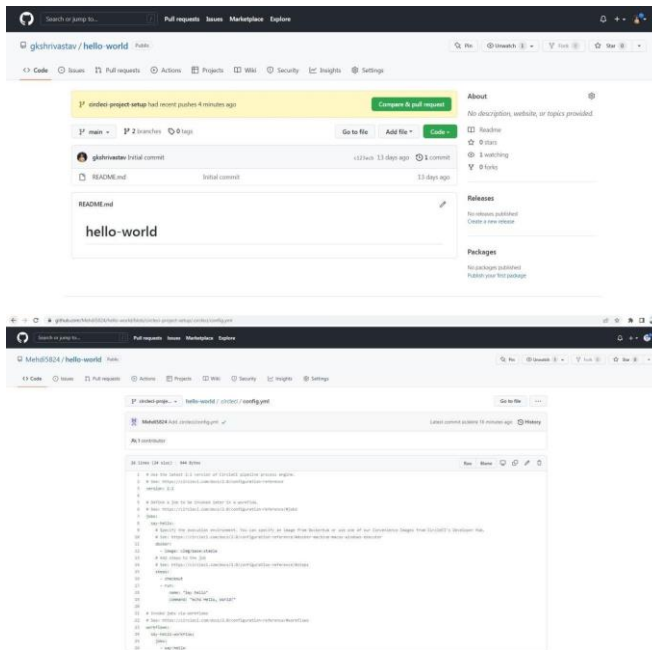


Select Branch and option circleci-project-setup



Step 4 - Break your build

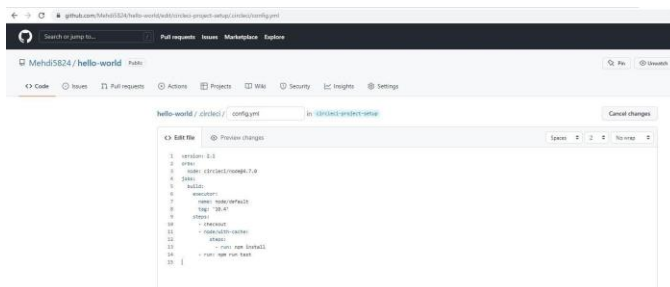
In this section, you will edit the .circleci/config.yml file and see what happens if a build does not complete successfully. It is possible to edit files directly on GitHub



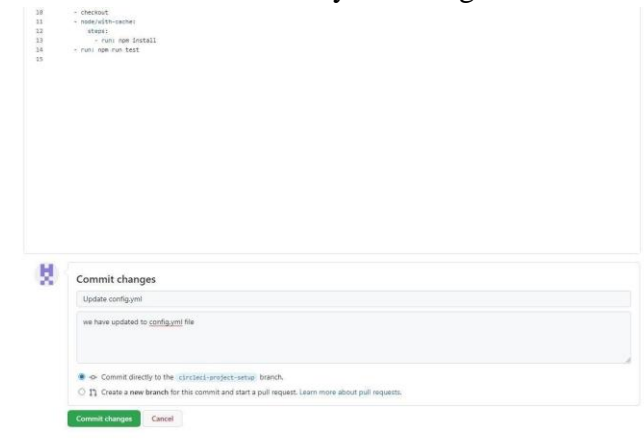
Let's use the [Node orb](#). Replace the existing config by pasting the following code:

```
1 version: 2.1
2 orbs:
3   node: circleci/node@4.7.0
4 jobs:
5   build:
6     executor:
7       name: node/default
8       tag: '10.4'
9     steps:
10      - checkout
11      - node/with-cache:
12        steps:
13          - run: npm install
14          - run: npm run test
```

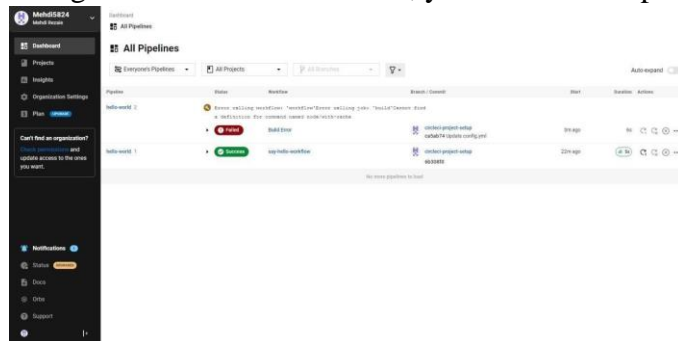
The GitHub file editor should look like this



Scroll down and Commit your changes on GitHub



After committing your changes, then return to the Projects page in CircleCI. You should see a new pipeline running and it will fail! What's going on? The Node orb runs some common Node tasks. Because you are working in an empty repository, running `npm run test`, a Node script, causes the configuration to fail. To fix this, you need to set up a Node project in your repository.



Step 5 – Use Workflows

You do not have to use orbs to use CircleCI. The following example details how to create a custom configuration that also uses the workflow feature of CircleCI.

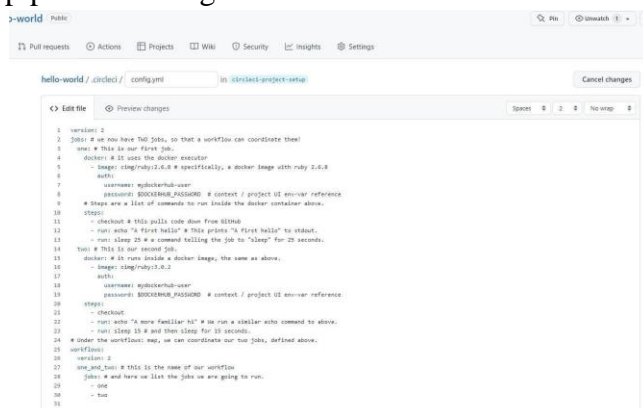
Take a moment and read the comments in the code block below. Then, to see workflows in action, edit your `.circleci/config.yml` file and copy and paste the following text into it.

```
1 version: 2
2 jobs: # we now have TWO jobs, so that a workflow can coordinate them!
3   one: # This is our first job.
4     docker: # it uses the docker executor
5       - image: cimg/ruby:2.6.8 # specifically, a docker image with ruby 2.6.8
6     auth:
7       username: mydockerhub-user
8       password: $DOCKERHUB_PASSWORD # context / project UI env-var reference
9     # Steps are a list of commands to run inside the docker container above.
10    steps:
11      - checkout # this pulls code down from GitHub
12      - run: echo "A first hello" # This prints "A first hello" to stdout.
13      - run: sleep 25 # a command telling the job to "sleep" for 25 seconds.
14    two: # This is our second job.
15    docker: # it runs inside a docker image, the same as above.
16      - image: cimg/ruby:3.0.2
17    auth:
18      username: mydockerhub-user
19      password: $DOCKERHUB_PASSWORD # context / project UI env-var reference
20    steps:
21      - checkout
22      - run: echo "A more familiar hi" # We run a similar echo command to above.
23      - run: sleep 15 # and then sleep for 15 seconds.
24    # Under the workflow: map, we can coordinate our two jobs, defined above.
25    workflows:
26      version: 2
27      one_and_two: # this is the name of our workflow
28        jobs: # and here we list the jobs we are going to run.
29          - one
30          - two
```

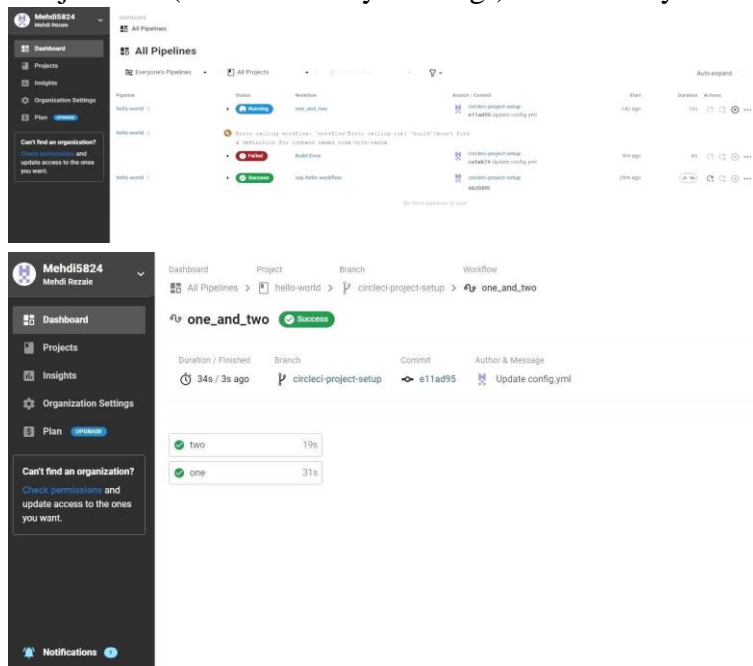
You don't need to write the comments which are the text after #

2. Commit these changes to your repository and navigate back to the CircleCI Pipelines page.

You should see your pipeline running.



2. Click on the running pipeline to view the workflow you have created. You should see that two jobs ran (or are currently running!) concurrently.



Step 5 – Add some changes to use workspaces.

Each workflow has an associated workspace which can be used to transfer files to down stream.

jobs as the workflow progress. You can use workspaces to pass along data that is unique to this run and which needed for down jobs. updating config.yml to the following

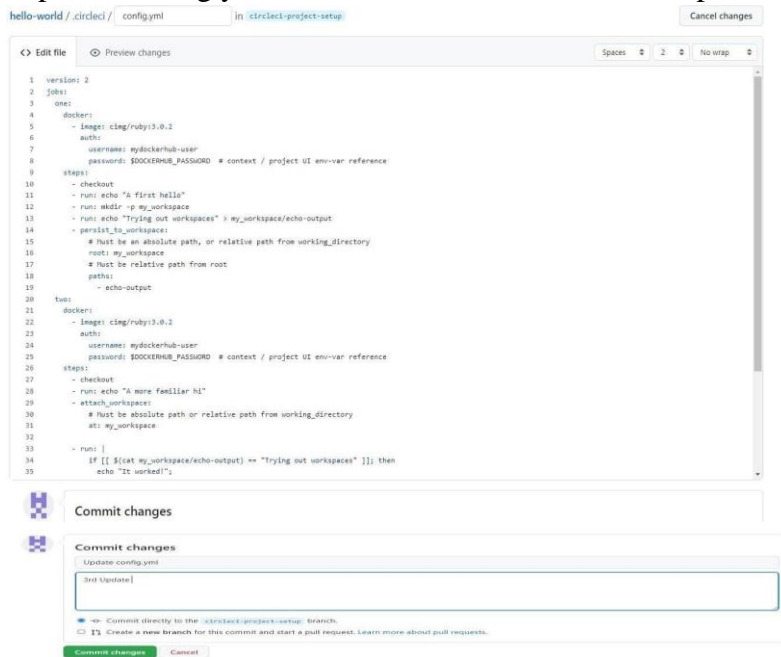
```
1 version: 2
2 jobs:
3   one:
4     docker:
5       - image: cimg/ruby:3.0.2
6     auth:
7       username: mydockerhub-user
8       password: $DOCKERHUB_PASSWORD # context / project UI env-var reference
9     steps:
10      - checkout
11      - run: echo "A first hello"
12      - run: mkdir -p my_workspace
13      - run: echo "Trying out workspaces" > my_workspace/echo-output
14      - persist_to_workspace:
15        # Must be an absolute path, or relative path from working_directory
16        root: my_workspace
17        # Must be relative path from root
18        paths:
19          - echo-output
20   two:
21     docker:
22       - image: cimg/ruby:3.0.2
23     auth:
24       username: mydockerhub-user
25       password: $DOCKERHUB_PASSWORD # context / project UI env-var reference
26     steps:
27      - checkout
28      - run: echo "A more familiar hi"
29      - attach_workspace:
30        # Must be absolute path or relative path from working_directory
31        at: my_workspace
```

```

32
33     - run: |
34         if [[ $(cat my_workspace/echo-output) == "Trying out workspaces" ]]; then
35             echo "It worked!";
36         else
37             echo "Nope!"; exit 1
38         fi
39 workflows:
40   version: 2
41   one_and_two:
42     jobs:
43       - one
44       - two:
45         requires:
46           - one

```

Updated config.yml in GitHub file editor should be updated like this.



Finally your workflow with the jobs running should look like this.

