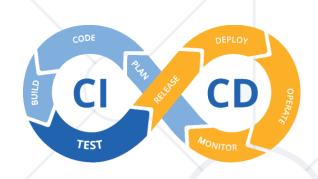
Continuous Integration, CI / CD Pipelines

Continuous Integration, Continuous Delivery, Continuous Deployment, GitHub Actions, YAML



SoftUni Team Technical Trainers







Software University

https://softuni.bg

Have a Question?



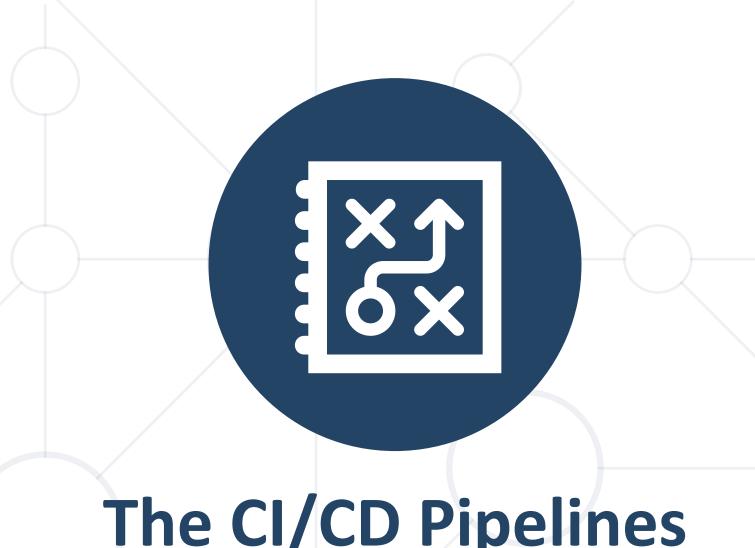


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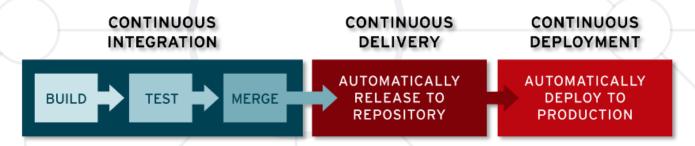


The CI/CD Pipelines

What is CI/CD?



CI/CD = Continuous Integration + Continuous Delivery
 (+ Continuous Deployment)



- Automates much of the process to get new code from a commit into production
 - Developers regularly merge their code changes into a central repository, which is then automatically tested and deployed to production to ensure frequent and reliable software updates

CI/CD Overview



- CI/CD pipeline
 - Continuously integrate
 and release new features
- Continuous integration (CI)
 - Write code, test it and integrate it in the product
- Continuous delivery (CD)
 - Continuously release new features
- QAs monitor and sometimes maintain the CI/CD pipeline



Continuous Integration (CI)



- Integrating the code from different developers frequently (at least once a day)
- Automated building and testing the code
 - Typically, at Git push in certain branch
- Finding integration problems and bugs early
 - Continuously maintain software quality
- Cl is implemented by a Cl system (like <u>Jenkins</u>, <u>GitHub Actions</u>, <u>TeamCity</u>, <u>Azure Pipelines</u>)

Continuous Testing (CT)



- Regularly execute automated tests as part of the software delivery pipeline
 - Ensures consistent software quality
- Implemented with a CI system
 - Unit tests executed at each commit / push
 - Integration tests executed at each major commit / push
 - End-to-end tests executed every night (execution takes hours)

Continuous Delivery (CD)



- Keeping your codebase deployable at any point
- CD continuously verifies that
 - Software builds correctly
 - Passes the automated tests
 - Has all the necessary configuration and assets for deployment in production
- E.g., build an .apk package for Android apps

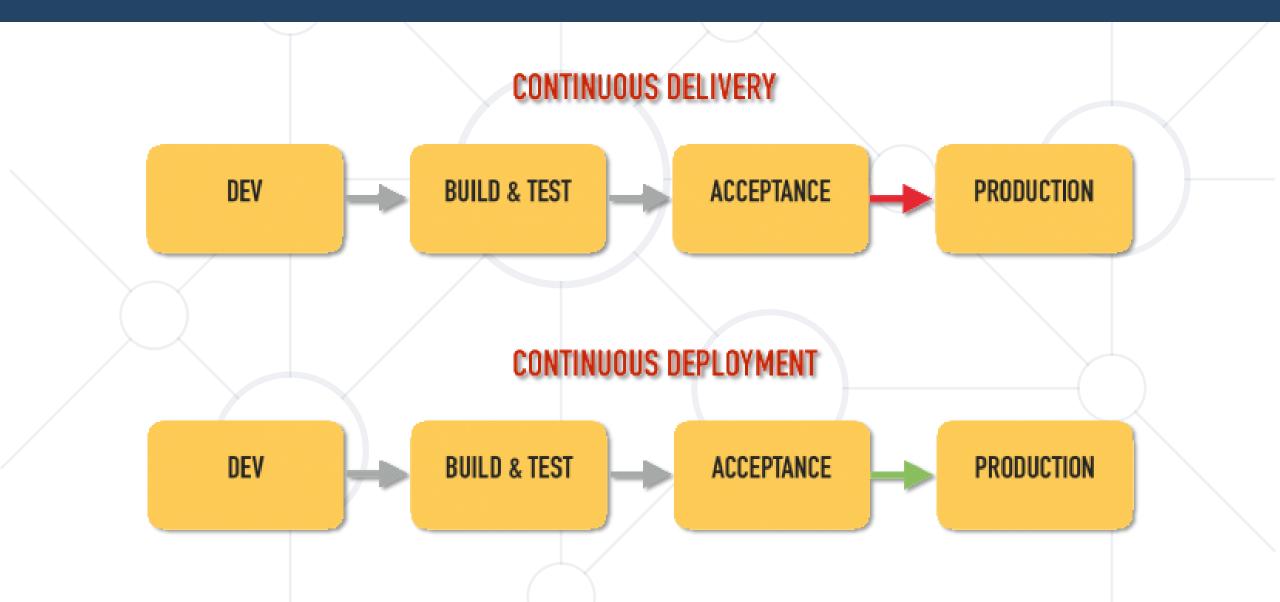
Continuous Deployment (CD)



- Continuous automated deployment
- E.g., after each git push in certain branch
 - The software is built, the tests are executed,
 and binaries are deployed and configured correctly
- Automated deployment typically uses a testing environment
 - Sometimes directly to the production servers
- Deployment should be done by script (not by hand)

Continuous Delivery vs. Continuous Deployment Software University





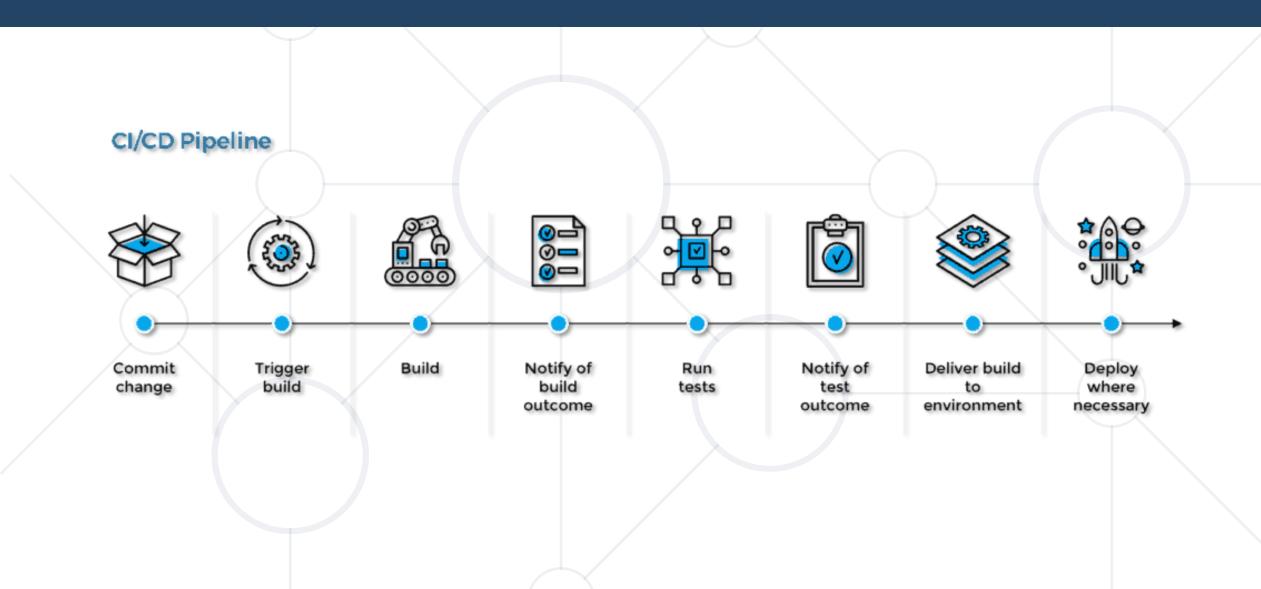
CI/CD Pipelines



- CI/CD pipeline == CI + CD
 - Continuously integrate, test and release new features
- On git push, the CI/CD pipeline does automatically
 - Build the software (compile, package, sign, etc.)
 - Run the automated tests (unit & integration)
 - Deploy in the testing environment & run E2E tests
 - Or only prepare for deployment
 - Or deploy directly on production

CI/CD Pipeline View





CI/CD & Software Development Environments



- Development environment
 - Code commit
- Testing environment
 - Continuous integration, automated testing
- Staging environment
 - Continuous delivery, user acceptance test
- Production environment
 - Continuous deployment, monitoring

CI/CD Principles



- A single source repository, which contains everything needed for the build
 - Source code, database structure, libraries, scripts, etc.
- Frequent iterations and check-ins to the main branch
 - Use small segments of code and merge them into the branch often
- Automated and self-testing builds

CI/CD Benefits



- Higher efficiency of web deployment
- Reduced risk of defects
- Faster product delivery
- Exclusive log generation
- Easier rollback of code changes
- More test liability
- Customer satisfaction

CI/CD Systems



CI CD **CD** CI

Source Code Control

Automatically trigger CI/CD pipeline based on code check-in.





GitHub

Build & Test Automation

Start automated build and test. including functional, security and performance tests.















Release Automation

Update artifact repository with latest successful code artifacts or containers for record-keeping and accessibility.









Deploy to Staging & Production

Deploy applications to staging and migrate to production using either a blue/green or canary process.









Google Cloud Amazon AWS Platform



Physical





Virtual

openstack



GitHub Actions



- GitHub Actions == powerful CI/CD platform
 - Integrated directly into GitHub repos
- Enables developers to automate workflows, build, test and code deployment
- Large library of pre-built actions and custom workflows
- Free for public repos + 2000 mins per month for private repos with the free plan



GitHub Actions

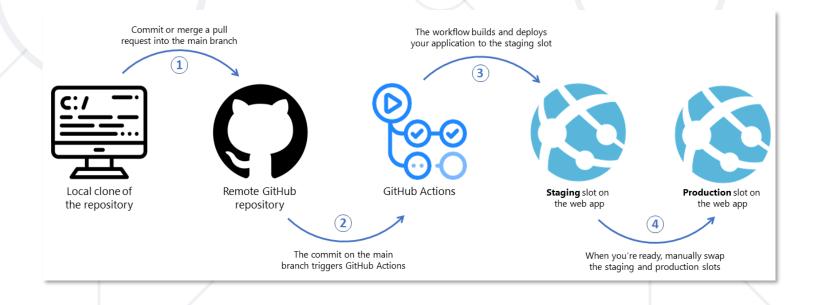


- Flexible environment
 - Supports various programming languages
- Allows developers to trigger workflows
 - Based on events like code commits, pull requests, issue updates
- Allows defining custom workflows
- YAML syntax

GitHub Actions and Other Platforms

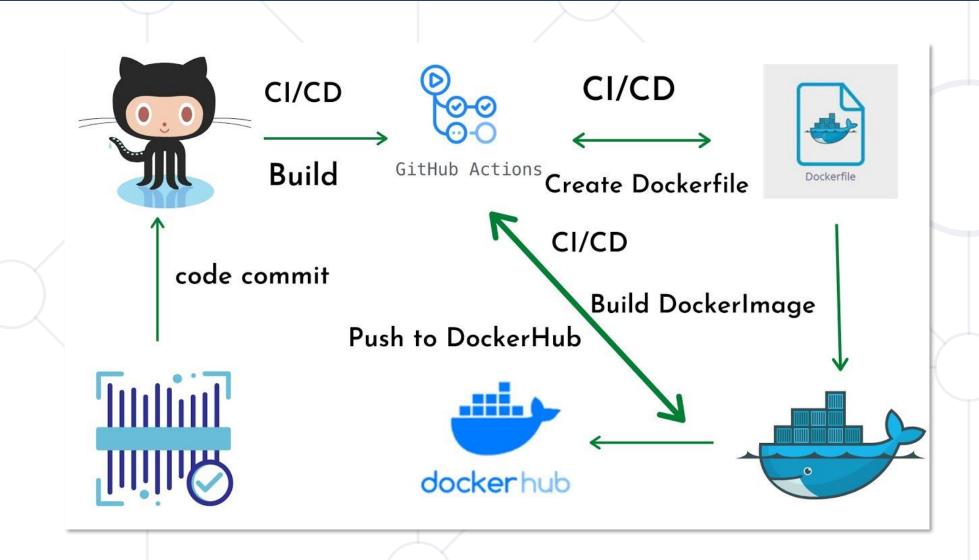


- You can use it to integrate and deploy code changes to a cloud application platform and test, track, and manage these changes
- With GitHub Actions for Azure, you can deploy to Azure
- GitHub Actions also supports other CI/CD tools, Docker, and automation platforms



GitHub Actions and Other Platforms





CircleCl





- Supports a wide range of programming languages
- Integrates with version control systems
 - e.g., GitHub and Bitbucket
- User-friendly configuration file
 - Allows custom workflows





Azure DevOps



Azure DevOps == set of deployment tools

that enables

- Planning
- Developing
- Testing
- Deployment
- Facilitates creation of CI/CD pipelines



Azure DevOps



- Offers services for
 - Version control
 - Agile project management
 - CI/CD
 - Application monitoring
 - and many more...
- Supports integration with version control systems, e.g., Git
- Provides code repository for managing source code



Concepts



- Events execute workflows

 (one or several jobs, running in parallel)
- Workflows hold jobs
 (e.g., build, check security, deploy)
- Jobs hold steps (e.g.. "checkout the code", "install .NET", "run tests", ...)
- Steps hold actions (commands like `dotnet test`)



Events



- Specific triggers that can activate workflows in a repository
- Allow automation of various tasks and actions based on different types of events that occur in the within the repository
- Each event can be used to start a workflow that performs specific action, e.g.,
 - Running tests
 - Deploy code
 - Sending notifications

Events Types



Repository

 Specific to the repository and are triggered by actions like code pushes, pull requests, etc.

Workflow

Related to the workflows themselves and are triggered by workflow-specific events

Webhook

Triggered by external services integrated with GitHub using webhooks

External

Specific to actions taken by external services

Internal

Related to actions within the GitHub repository or organization

Workflow



WORKFLOW

- GitHub Actions workflow is a configurable automated procedure
- Made of one or many jobs
- Defined by a YAML file in .github/workflows folder in your repo
- Can be triggered by
 events in the repo, on
 schedule or manually

```
TRIGGER
                                                  EVENT
                                                                                 JOB 1
.github > workflows > my-workflow.yaml
      name: learn-github-actions
                                                            TRIGGER
      on: [push]
                                                                                 JOB 2
      iobs:
        check-bats-version:
                                               SCHEDULED
          runs-on: ubuntu-latest
          steps:
            - name: Check out repository
                                                                                 JOB 3
                                                             TRIGGER
            - name: Install Node.js
            - name: Install bats
                                                MANUALLY
15 >
            - name: Run bats ···
                                                                                 ...
```

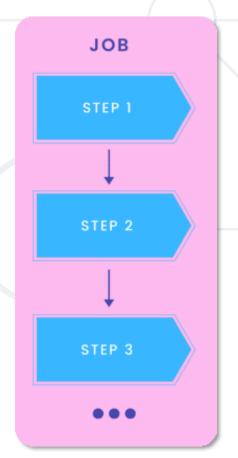
A GitHub repository can have multiple workflows

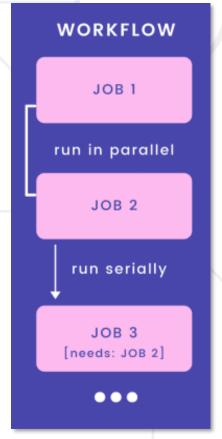
Jobs



- Job == a set of steps that will be executed on the same runner
- All jobs in the workflow normally run in parallel
- When you have jobs that depend on each other, they run serially

```
.github > workflows > my-workflow.yaml
      name: learn-github-actions
      on: [push]
      jobs:
 3
        check-bats-version:
 5
          runs-on: ubuntu-latest
 6
          steps:
             - name: Check out repository
 9
             - name: Install Node.js ···
13
             - name: Install bats ···
             - name: Run bats ···
```

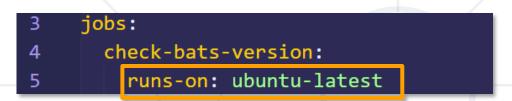


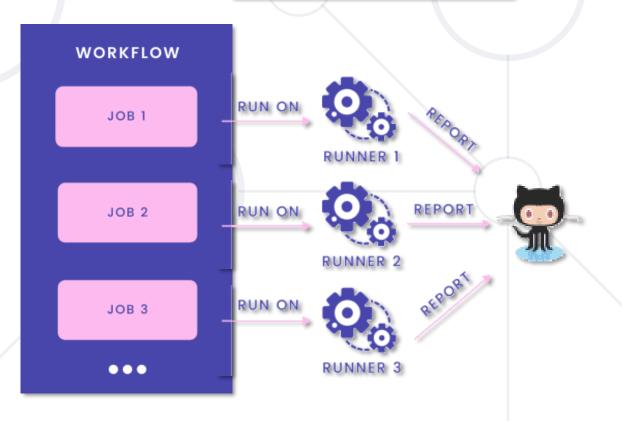


Runners



- To run jobs, we must specify a runner for each of them
- A runner is a server that runs jobs
- Runs only 1 job at a time
- Reports job progress, logs, and results back to GitHub
 - We can look at them in the UI of the repository
- Two types: GitHub hosted or self-hosted

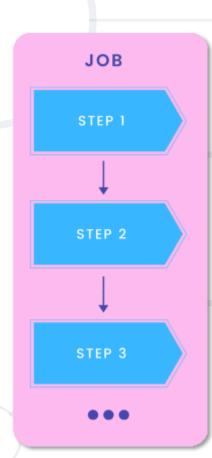




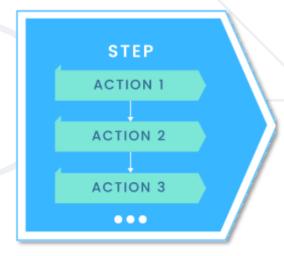
Steps and Actions



- Steps are individual tasks within a job
- They run serially, one after another
- Each step is either a shell script that will be executed, or an action that will be run
- An action is basically a standalone command
- Actions run serially within a step
- Actions can be reused



```
3  jobs:
4   check-bats-version:
5    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
6   steps:
7    - name: Check out repository
8    uses: actions/checkout@v3
9    - name: Install Node.js...
13     - name: Install bats...
15     - name: Run bats...
```



Workflow Syntax Keywords



name

 For names of workflows, steps, which GitHub Action displays

on

 Used to define which events can cause the workflow to run (triggers)

jobs

- Used to list jobs
- runs-on
 - Specify runner environment

```
.github > workflows > my-workflow.yaml
      name: learn-github-actions
      on: [push]
      jobs:
        check-bats-version:
  5
          runs-on: ubuntu-latest
          steps:
             - name: Check out repository
               uses: actions/checkout@v3
             - name: Install Node.js
 9
10
               uses: actions/setup-node@v3
11
              with:
                 node-version: '14'
12
13
             - name: Install bats
14
               run: npm install -g bats
15
             - name: Run bats
16
               run: bats -v
```

Workflow Syntax Keywords

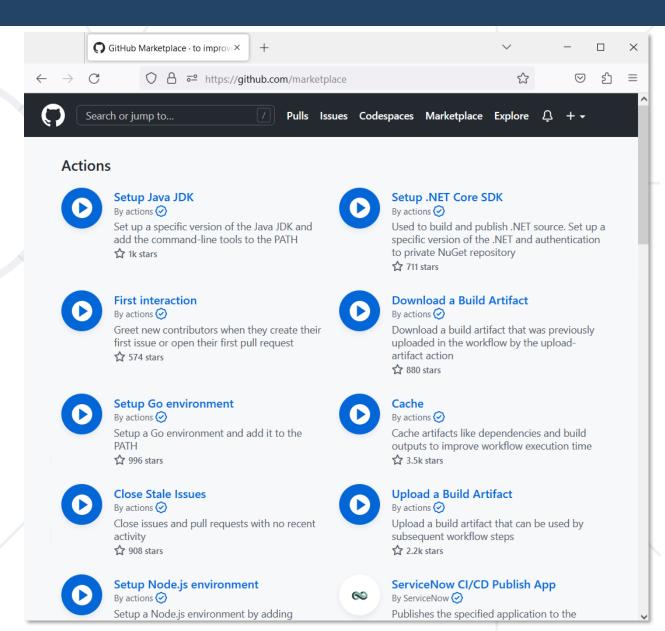


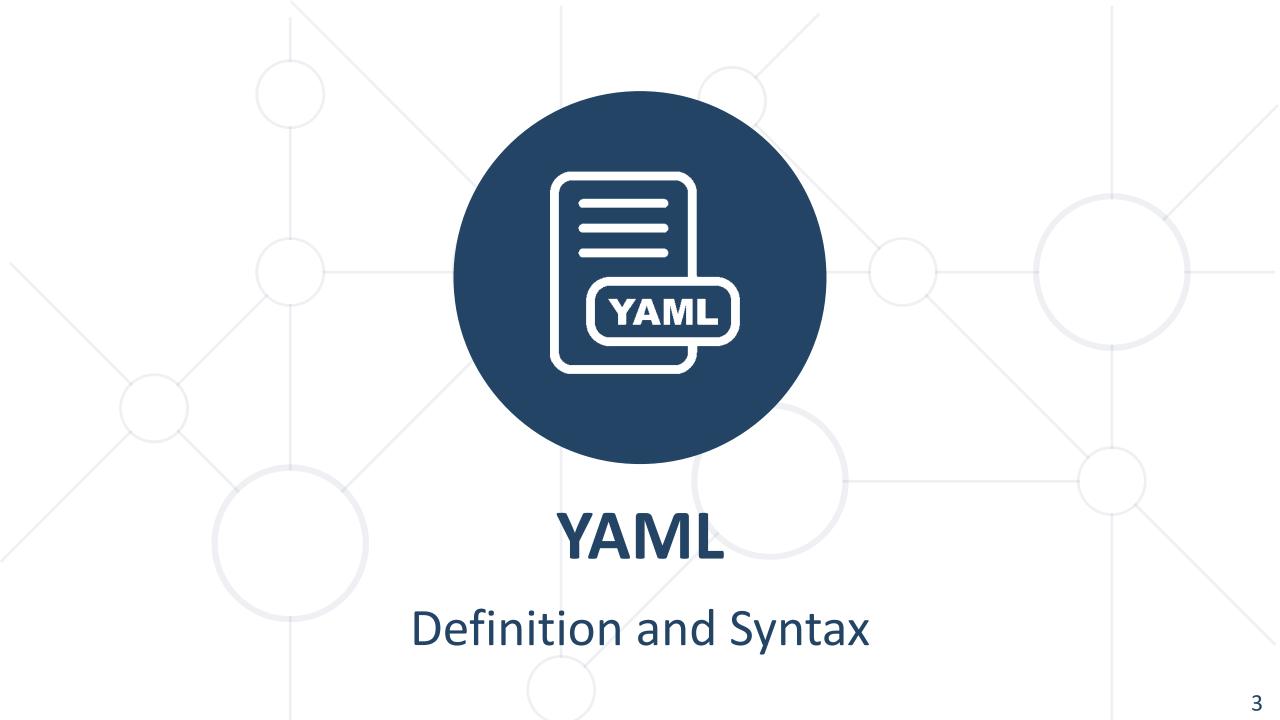
- steps
 - Used to list steps to run in the job
- uses
 - Use an action which is already defined with its version (v3)
- with
 - Input parameters required by some actions
- run
 - Tells the job to execute a Shell command on the runner

GitHub Marketplace



- GitHub Marketplace contains tools that add functionality and improve your workflow
- You can discover, browse, and install tools, including GitHub Actions
- GitHub uses it to suggest you workflow templates based on code in your repo





YAML





- Originally Yet Another Markup Language
- Human-readable data serialization standard
- Focused on clear data serialization
- Widespread adoption
 - Common in configuration and system management
 - Favored in DevOps for complex systems
 - Principal format for deployment and setup



YAML Syntax



Indentation

- Spaces are used to denote structure
- Tabs are not allowed
- Key-Value Pairs
 - The basic structure of YAML is map of key-value pairs
 - Separated by colons (:)
- Lists
 - Represented by a dash, followed by a space (-)
- Comments (#)
 - Used to add comments within YAML files

Advanced Structures



Nested Structures

Consist of maps and lists

```
parentKey:
    childKey: value
    childList:
    - Item 1
    - Item 2
```

Scalars

- Strings, numbers and Booleans
 - No need of quotes around strings unless the string contains special characters

Summary



- CI/CD == a method to frequently deliver apps by introducing automation into continuous delivery and continuous deployment
- There are a lot of CI/CD platforms
 - GitHub Actions, in which you can create workflows to automate your build, test and deployment pipeline, using YAML





Questions?



















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