

Aim

To deploy a full-stack Task Manager application from GitHub to Vercel and implement automated CI/CD for continuous integration and deployment using GitHub Actions.

Theory

1. Git and GitHub

- **Git** is a distributed version control system that tracks changes in source code during software development.
- **GitHub** is a cloud-based platform built on Git that allows multiple developers to collaborate, store, and manage code repositories.
- Key operations:
 - `git add` → stages changes.
 - `git commit` → saves snapshots of the code.
 - `git push` → uploads local commits to GitHub.
 - `git pull` → fetches updates from the remote repository.
- Benefits: Version history, collaboration, rollback capabilities, and integration with CI/CD pipelines.

2. Vercel Deployment

- **Vercel** is a cloud platform for deploying web applications, including static websites, React, Next.js, and Node.js apps.
- Features:
 - **Automatic Builds:** Vercel detects the project type and runs build commands automatically.

- **Instant Deployments:** Provides a live URL immediately after deployment.
- **Environment Variables:** Allows secure configuration for sensitive data like database URLs and API keys.
- Advantages:
 - No manual server setup.
 - Scalable deployments.
 - Seamless integration with GitHub for continuous deployment.

3. Continuous Integration (CI)

- CI is a development practice where developers **frequently merge code changes** into a central repository.
- Automated processes run **tests, linting, and builds** to ensure code quality and prevent integration issues.
- Tools: GitHub Actions, Jenkins, Travis CI, CircleCI.

4. Continuous Deployment (CD)

- CD automates the **release of code to production** once it passes the CI pipeline.
- Eliminates manual deployment errors and ensures the live application is always up-to-date.
- Vercel acts as the CD platform in this experiment: every push to GitHub triggers a new build and deployment automatically.

5. GitHub Actions

- GitHub Actions is a **workflow automation tool** integrated into GitHub repositories.
- Workflow is defined in `.github/workflows/*.yml` files.
- Steps in a typical workflow:

1. Checkout code.
 2. Set up runtime (Node.js, Python, etc.).
 3. Install dependencies.
 4. Run tests.
 5. Build project.
 6. Deploy to cloud platform (like Vercel).
- Benefits: Fully automated CI/CD, integrated with GitHub, reduces manual intervention.

6. Full-stack Deployment Workflow

1. **Clone the repository** locally using `git clone`.
2. **Install dependencies** using package managers like `npm`.
3. **Push the project** to GitHub repository.
4. **Connect GitHub repo to Vercel** for deployment.
5. **Configure environment variables** (JWT secret, database URL, etc.).
6. **Automated CI/CD** triggers on code push:
 - Builds the application.
 - Runs tests.
 - Deploys to Vercel automatically.
7. **Access the live application** via the Vercel-provided URL.

7. Advantages of this Setup

- Automation reduces human error.
- Live application always reflects the latest code.

- Easy collaboration and code review through GitHub.
- Rapid deployment and rollback capabilities.
- Modern software development practice aligned with industry standards.

CI/CD WORKFLOW- .yml file

```
.github > workflows > ! github-pages.yml > {} jobs > {} build > [ ] steps > {} 5 > ru
GitHub Workflow - YAML GitHub Workflow (github-workflow.json) | You, 11 minutes ago |
1  name: CI/CD Pipeline
2
3  on:
4    push:
5      branches:
6        - main
7    pull_request:
8      branches:
9        - main
10
11  jobs:
12    build:
13      runs-on: ubuntu-latest
14
15      steps:
16        - name: Checkout code
17          uses: actions/checkout@v2
18
19        - name: Set up Node.js
20          uses: actions/setup-node@v2
21          with:
22            node-version: '14'
23
24        - name: Install dependencies
25          run: npm install
26
27        - name: Run tests
28          run: npm test
29
30        - name: Build project
31          run: npm run build
32
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS GIT LENS ANSIBLE

Dockerfile

```
Dockerfile > ...
Antonis, 3 weeks ago | 5 authors (Antonis Anastasiadis and others)
1 ##### Antonis Anastasiadis, 3 months ago • Start simplifying Docker
2 # BUILD STAGE #
3 #####
4 # Use Playwright image with browsers and deps preinstalled for running E2E tests
5 FROM mcr.microsoft.com/playwright:v1.54.2-jammy AS builder
6
7 RUN apt-get update && DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive apt-get install -y --no-ins
8     build-essential \
9     python3 \
10    pkg-config \
11    libsqlite3-dev \
12    sqlite3 \
13    bash \
14    curl && \
15    rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*
16
17 WORKDIR /app
18
19 COPY package.json package-lock.json ./
20
21 # Install all dependencies (frontend and backend)
22 RUN npm install --no-audit --no-fund
23
24 # Copy source code
25 COPY . ./
26
27 # Build frontend
28 RUN NODE_ENV=production npm run frontend:build
29
30 # Run backend tests
31 RUN npm run backend:test
32
```

Docker-compose.yml

```
! github-pages.yml ● docker-compose.yml X
docker-compose.yml > {} services
  ▶ Run All Services | docker-compose.yml - The Compose specification establishes a standard
1  services: Chris Veleris, 3 months ago • Add docker-compose
  ▶ Run Service
2  tududi:
3    image: chrisvel/tududi:latest
4    container_name: tududi
5    environment:
6      - TUDUDI_USER_EMAIL=admin@example.com
7      - TUDUDI_USER_PASSWORD=your-secure-password
8      - TUDUDI_SESSION_SECRET=changeme-please-use-openssl
9      - TUDUDI_ALLOWED_ORIGINS=http://localhost:3002
10     - TUDUDI_UPLOAD_PATH="/app/backend/uploads"
11     # Runtime UID/GID configuration - set these to match your
12     - PUID=1001
13     - PGID=1001
14    volumes:
15      - ./tududi_db:/app/backend/db
16      #- ./uploads:/app/backend/uploads
17    ports:
18      - "3002:3002"
19    restart: unless-stopped
20
```

Index.tsx

```
6   };
7
8   import React from 'react';
9   import { createRoot } from 'react-dom/client';
10  import { BrowserRouter } from 'react-router-dom';
11  import App from './App';
12  import { ToastProvider } from './components/Shared/ToastContext';
13  import { TelegramStatusProvider } from './contexts/TelegramStatusContext';
14  import './i18n'; // Import i18n config to initialize it
15  import './styles/markdown.css'; // Import markdown styles
16  import { I18nextProvider } from 'react-i18next';
17  import i18n from './i18n'; // Import the i18n instance with its configuration
18
19  const storedPreference = localStorage.getItem('isDarkMode');
20  const prefersDarkMode = window.matchMedia(
21    '(prefers-color-scheme: dark)'
22  ).matches;
23  const isDarkMode = storedPreference
24    ? storedPreference === 'true'
25    : prefersDarkMode;
26
27  if (isDarkMode) {
28    document.documentElement.classList.add('dark');
29  } else {
30    document.documentElement.classList.remove('dark');
31  }
32
33  const container = document.getElementById('root');
34
35  // Store the root outside the if block so it can be accessed by the HMR code
36  let root: any;
37
38  if (container) {
```


App.tsx

```
20 import TaskDetails from './components/Task/TaskDetails';
21 import LoadingScreen from './components/Shared/LoadingScreen';
22 import InboxItems from './components/Inbox/InboxItems';
23 // Lazy load Tasks component to prevent issues with tags loading
24 const Tasks = lazy(() => import('./components/Tasks'));
25
26 const App: React.FC = () => {
27   const { i18n } = useTranslation();
28   const [currentUser, setCurrentUser] = useState<User | null>(null);
29   const [loading, setLoading] = useState(true);
30
31   if (!i18n.isInitialized) {
32     return <LoadingScreen />;
33   }
34
35   const fetchCurrentUser = async () => {
36     try {
37       const response = await fetch('/api/current_user', {
38         credentials: 'include',
39         headers: {
40           Accept: 'application/json',
41         },
42       });
43
44       if (!response.ok) {
45         if (response.status === 401) {
46           setCurrentUser(null);
47           return;
48         }
49         throw new Error(`Failed to fetch user: ${response.status}`);
50       }
51
52       const data = await response.json();
```

```
project\exp10\backend> npm run dev
```

```
> backend@1.0.0 dev
```

```
> nodemon index.js
```

```
[nodemon] 3.1.10
```

```
[nodemon] to restart at any time, enter `rs`
```

```
[nodemon] watching path(s): *.*
```

```
[nodemon] watching extensions: js,mjs,cjs,json
```

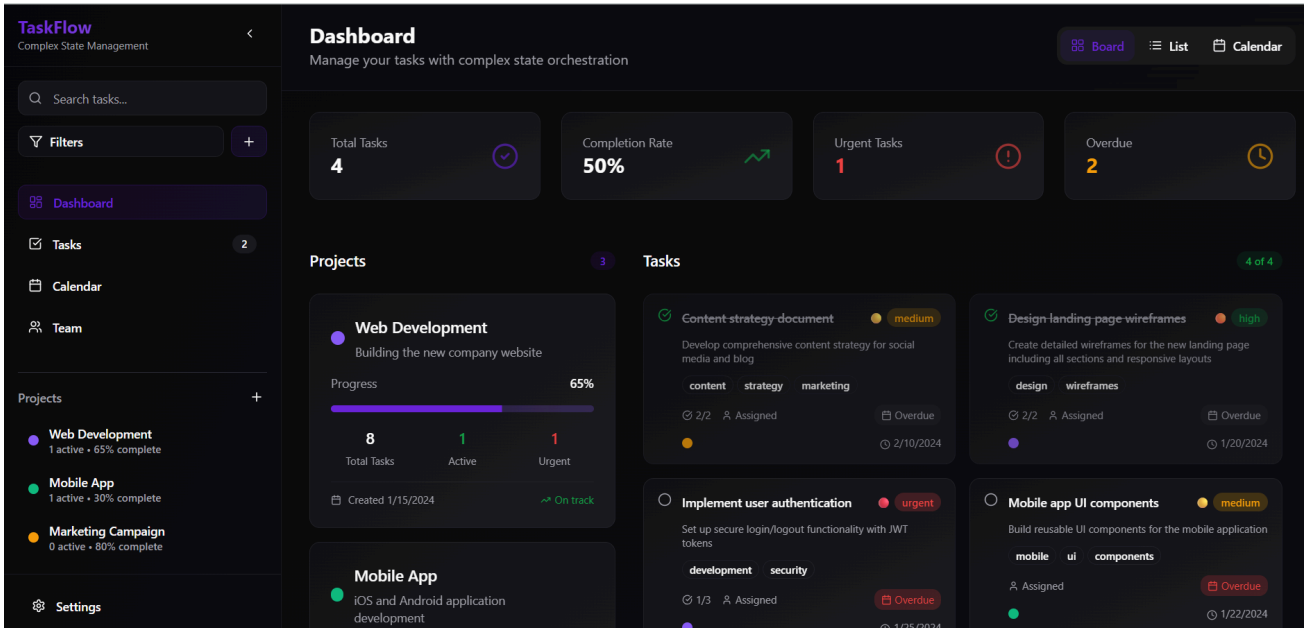
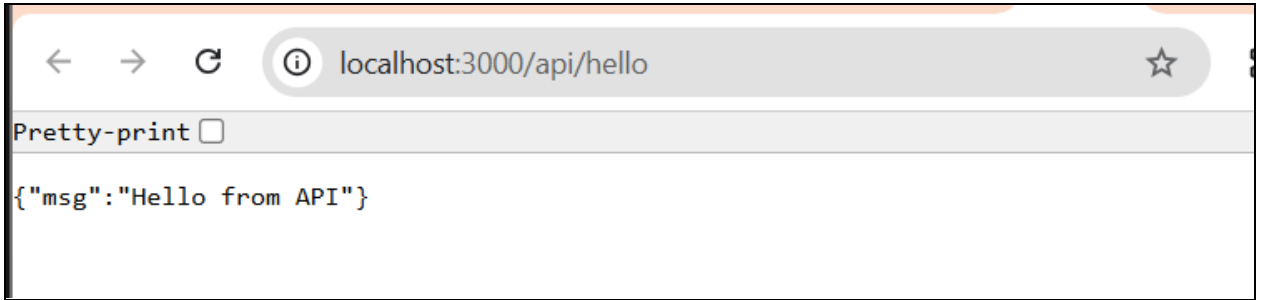
```
[nodemon] starting `node index.js`
```

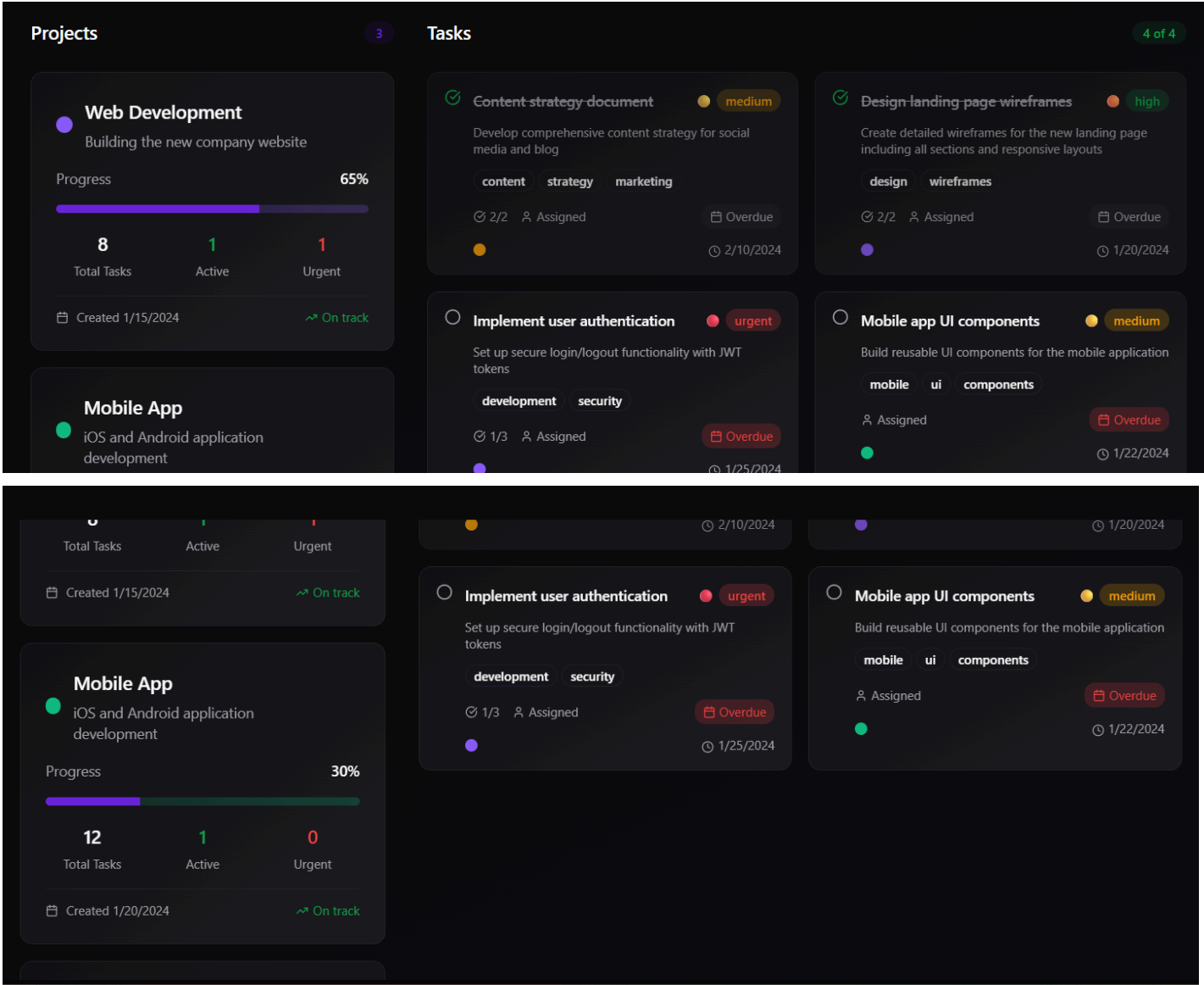
```
[dotenv@17.2.3] injecting env (0) from .env -- tip: 🔒 encrypt with Dotenvx: https://dotenvx.com
```

```
API listening on 3000
```

```
curl http://localhost:3000/api/hello
```

```
█
```





Total Tasks

4



Completion Rate

50%



Urgent Tasks

1



Overdue

2



12

Total Tasks

1

Active

0

Urgent

📅 Created 1/20/2024

📈 On track



Marketing Campaign

Q1 2024 marketing initiatives

Progress

80%



5

Total Tasks

0

Active

0

Urgent

📅 Created 2/1/2024

📈 On track

admin

.....

Login

exp10

RepositoryUsageDomainsVisit

Production Deployment

Build LogsRuntime LogsInstant Rollback

Deployment

exp10-7rzchlby6-gargis-projects-7037f987.vercel.app

Domains

exp10-six.vercel.app

StatusCreated

Ready2m ago by gragznotkool

Source

main

97186a3Initial commiy

> Deployment Settings3 Recommendations

To update your Production Deployment, push to the main branch.

Vercel Agent

Code reviews that catch bugs before they reach production. Get started with \$100 in free credit.

<https://exp10-7rzchlby6-gargis-projects-7037f987.vercel.app/>

Conclusion

- The Task Manager project was successfully deployed to Vercel from GitHub.
- Continuous deployment ensures that any changes pushed to GitHub automatically reflect on the live application.
- CI/CD integration improves development efficiency, reduces human error, and allows real-time updates of the application.
- This experiment demonstrates modern cloud deployment practices and the importance of version control, automated testing, and continuous delivery in software development.