COMP 7940 Cloud Computing

2023/24 S2 Lab6: Git Action

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Intended Learning Outcomes

Throughout this lab session, you are expected to:

- Learn about git action and workflow;
- Try to apply git action and workflow to your chatbot.

1. Introduction of Git Action

GitHub Actions is a continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) platform that allows you to automate your build, test, and deployment pipeline. You can create workflows that build and test every pull request to your repository, or deploy merged pull requests to production.

2. Components of GitHub Action

You can configure a GitHub Actions *workflow* to be triggered when an *event* occurs in your repository, such as a pull request being opened or an issue being created. Your workflow contains one or more *jobs* which can run in sequential order or in parallel. Each job will run inside its own virtual machine *runner*, or inside a container, and has one or more *steps* that either run a script that you define or run an *action*, which is a reusable extension that can simplify your workflow.



Workflows

A workflow is an automated procedure that you add to your repository. Workflows are made up of one or more jobs and can be scheduled or triggered by an event. The workflow can be used to build, test, package, release, or deploy a project on GitHub.

Event

An event is a specific activity that triggers a workflow. For example, in our lab session, the activity can originate from GitHub when you push a commit, where more functions are added to your chatbot, to a repository. You can see list of events that can be used to trigger workflows here.

Jobs

A job is a set of steps that execute on the same runner. By default, a workflow with multiple jobs will run those jobs in parallel. You can also configure a workflow to run jobs sequentially.

Steps

A step is an individual task that can run commands in a job. A step can be either an *action* or a shell command. Each step in a job executes on the same runner, allowing the actions in that job to share data with each other.

Actions

Actions are standalone commands that are combined into *steps* to create a *job*. Actions are the smallest portable building block of a workflow. You can create your own actions, or use actions created by the GitHub community. To use an action in a workflow, you must include it as a step.

Runners

A runner is a server that has the GitHub Actions runner application installed. You can use a runner hosted by GitHub, or you can host your own. A runner listens for available jobs, runs one job at a time, and reports the progress, logs, and results back to GitHub.

Create an Example Workflow

GitHub Actions uses YAML syntax to define the events, jobs, and steps. These YAML files are stored in your code repository, in a directory called **.github/workflows** .

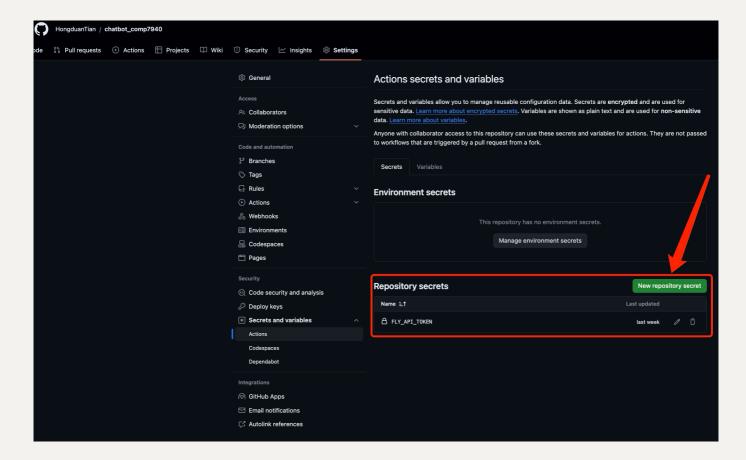
In the following, we are going to create an example workflow based on the chatbot we have completed before.

Preliminary

According to our application, we hope that the chatbot app can be deployed every time we push a new commit to the repository. Thus, the configuration mainly takes place before you push the commit.

Fly API

Before we configure YAML file, we need to first generate a Fly API in the project source directory with the command: fly tokens create deploy -x 999999h and copy the output to the repository you have created via settings -> Secrets and Variables -> Actions. There, you need to create a new repository secret call FLY_API_TOKEN with the tokens you generated.



Configure .yml File

Then, in your project source directory, you can create the .github/workflows/fly.yml file.

1. Create the .github/workflows directory:

2. Create fly.yml in the workflows directory via the following contents:

```
name: Fly Deploy
on:
 push:
   branches:
      - master # change to main if needed
jobs:
 deploy:
   name: Deploy app
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    concurrency: deploy-group # optional: ensure only one action
runs at a time
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v3
      - uses: superfly/flyctl-actions/setup-flyctl@master
      - run: flyctl deploy --remote-only
        env:
          FLY API TOKEN: ${{ secrets.FLY API TOKEN }}
```

NOTE: The default branch is master, you can check this with git status in the repository you have cloned. If it is main in your local machine, change it in the corresponding place of fly.yml file.

Push your repository and deploy your app

After pushing the files into the repository, the fly.io will automatically build and deploy your app. You can monitor the process details by clicking the Action menu in your repository.



Deploy app

Started 1m 3s ago

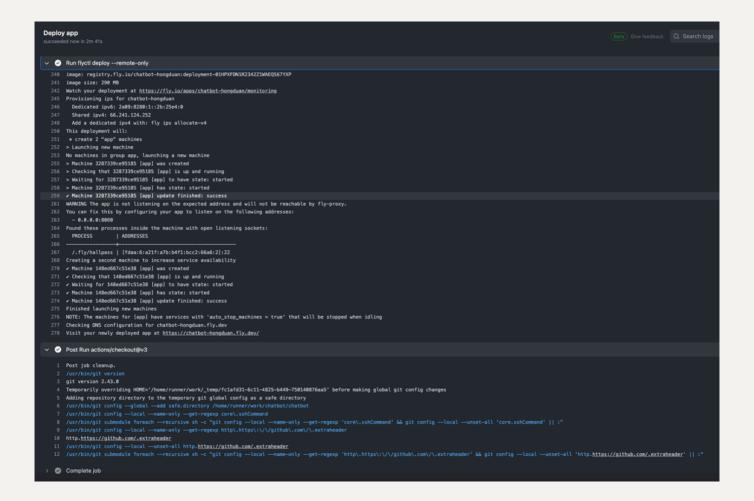
- > Set up job
- > Run actions/checkout@v3
- Run superfly/flyctl-actions/setup-flyctl@master
- Run flyctl deploy --remote-only
 - Post Run actions/checkout@v3

```
Deploy app
Started 1m 34s ago
> 🖸 Set up job
> Run actions/checkout@v3
> Run superfly/flyctl-actions/setup-flyctl@master

∨ ○ Run flyctl deploy --remote-only

    1 ► Run flyctl deploy --remote-only
   6 ==> Verifying app config
       --> Verified app config
   8 Validating /home/runner/work/chatbot/chatbot/fly.toml
   9 / Configuration is valid
   10 ==> Building image
   11 Waiting for remote builder fly-builder-floral-morning-8104...
   12 Remote builder fly-builder-floral-morning-8104 ready
   13 Waiting for remote builder fly-builder-floral-morning-8104...
   14 Remote builder fly-builder-floral-morning-8104 ready
   15 ==> Building image with Buildpacks
   16 --> docker host: 20.10.12 linux x86_64
   17 base: Pulling from paketobuildpacks/builder
   18 Digest: sha256:17ea21162ba8c7717d3ead3ee3836a368aced7f02f2e59658e52029bd6d149e7
       Status: Image is up to date for paketobuildpacks/builder:base
   20 base-cnb: Pulling from paketobuildpacks/run
   21 Digest: sha256:1af9935d8987fd52b2266d288200c9482d1dd5529860bbf5bc2d248de1cb1a38
   22 Status: Image is up to date for paketobuildpacks/run:base-cnb
   23 ===> ANALYZING
   24 Restoring data for SBOM from previous image
       ===> DETECTING
   26 6 of 9 buildpacks participating
   27 paketo-buildpacks/ca-certificates 3.6.3
   28 paketo-buildpacks/cpython
   29 paketo-buildpacks/pip
                                       0.17.4
   30 paketo-buildpacks/pip-install
                                       0.5.16
      paketo-buildpacks/python-start
   32 paketo-buildpacks/procfile
                                       5.6.4
   33 ===> RESTORING
   34 Restoring metadata for "paketo-buildpacks/ca-certificates:helper" from app image
   35 Restoring data for SBOM from cache
   36 ===> BUILDING
   38 Paketo Buildpack for CA Certificates 3.6.3
       https://github.com/paketo-buildpacks/ca-certificates
   40 Launch Helper: Reusing cached layer
   41 Paketo Buildpack for CPython 1.8.11
       Resolving CPython version
          Candidate version sources (in priority order):
            <unknown> -> ""
         Selected CPython version (using ): 3.10.12
   47 Executing build process
```

Installing CPython 3.10.12



Write up:

Answer the following questions and submit them to moodle:

- 1. Identify which ONE command does the job to upload/deploy your chatbot to fly.io.
- 2. How does your GitHub repo related/connected to your fly.io app and your local repo? Please draw them into a single diagram and explain it briefly.
- 3. Explain why it is a bad idea to use config.ini to store our password and how the current setting different than before?
- 4. Prove that you have finished lab 6. Make some screen captures of your Git Action and explain them.