

# Continuous Integration (CI) with MATLAB and GitHub® Actions Workshop

CI provides developers with a consistent, automated way to regularly test and merge their code changes into a shared repository. CI makes it easier to detect and resolve conflicts early, resulting in a more consistently stable codebase and faster development time. CI is a DevOps best practice and a key part of Agile development workflows.

This workshop provides a step-by-step guide to getting started with CI using MATLAB and GitHub Actions.

In this workshop, you will:

- fork and modify your own copy of the MathWorks [CI configuration examples](#) repository on GitHub
- use GitHub Actions directly from within GitHub
- create and use GitHub personal access tokens
- automatically run a GitHub Action by pushing code changes to GitHub from MATLAB
- identify test failures directly within GitHub Actions

The workshop also includes a separate [homework document](#) with additional tasks to grow your skills further.

The homework tasks include:

- adding new files to your repository
- finding and fixing a bug in one of the files
- getting a passing GitHub Actions result

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## Part 1: Requirements for the workshop

The following steps cover all of the things you will need to successfully complete the workshop.

### 1A) Create your MathWorks account

- Go to: <https://www.mathworks.com/mwaccount/register>

### 1B) Create your GitHub account

- Go to: <https://github.com/signup>

### 1C) Access to MATLAB

- You can use MATLAB Online (<https://matlab.mathworks.com>) or a desktop installation of MATLAB for the workshop
- **Note:** The majority of the workshop and screenshots depict the MATLAB Online interface

### 1D) Google Chrome web browser (*recommended if using MATLAB Online*)

- Google Chrome is the recommended web browser when using MATLAB Online
- Go to: <https://www.google.com/chrome/downloads>

## Part 2: Fork the "CI Configuration Examples" repository to your GitHub Account

To help you get started using CI with MATLAB, MathWorks provides a repository of CI configuration examples for various CI platforms (e.g., Azure® DevOps, CircleCI®, Github Actions, Travis CI™...). The various CI platforms will automatically pick up the configuration files and add the relevant options or connections for you.

First, we'll start by forking the "[CI Configuration Examples](#)" repository to your GitHub account.

### Wait... What does it mean to "fork a repository" and why should I do it?

Forking a repository allows you to freely experiment with changes to a project without affecting the original project.

GitHub provides some great information about "why" and "how" to fork a repository: <https://docs.github.com/en/github-ae@latest/get-started/quickstart/fork-a-repo>

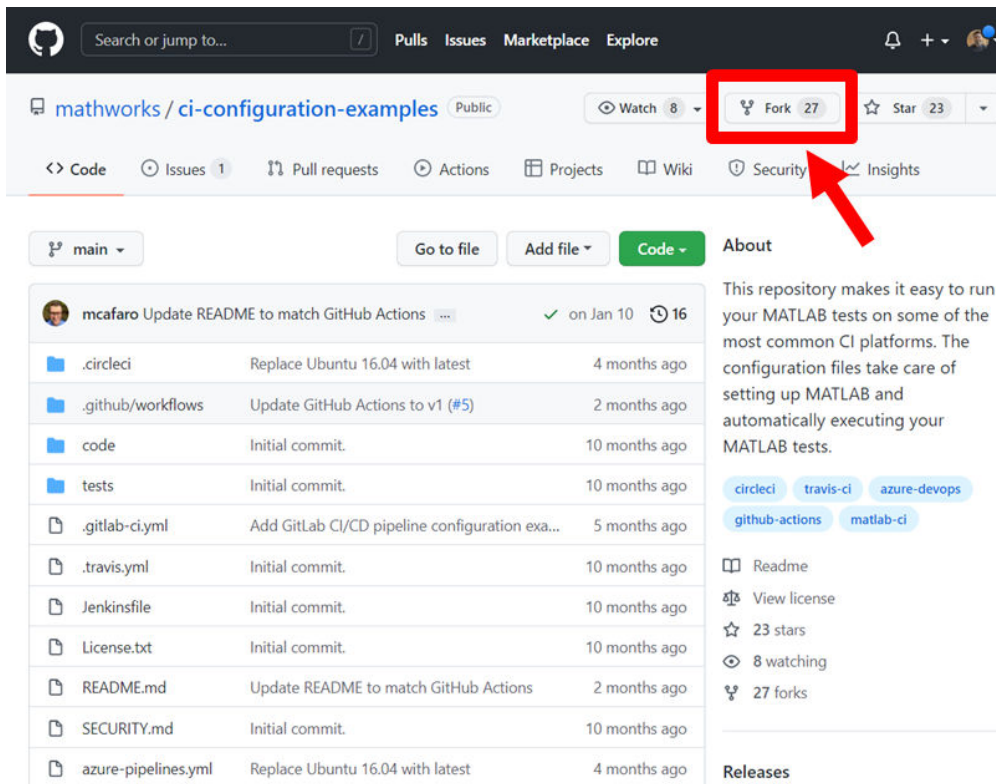
Let's get started!

2A) Go to: <https://github.com/mathworks/ci-configuration-examples>

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `mathworks/ci-configuration-examples`. The repository is public and has 8 watchers, 27 forks, and 23 stars. The main branch is `main`. The repository description states: "This repository makes it easy to run your MATLAB tests on some of the most common CI platforms. The configuration files take care of setting up MATLAB and automatically executing your MATLAB tests." The repository includes several files and folders, including `.circleci`, `.github/workflows`, `code`, `tests`, `.gitlab-ci.yml`, `.travis.yml`, `Jenkinsfile`, `License.txt`, `README.md`, `SECURITY.md`, and `azure-pipelines.yml`. The repository also has a README, a license, and 23 stars.

File/Folder	Description	Commit Date
<code>.circleci</code>	Replace Ubuntu 16.04 with latest	4 months ago
<code>.github/workflows</code>	Update GitHub Actions to v1 (#5)	2 months ago
<code>code</code>	Initial commit.	10 months ago
<code>tests</code>	Initial commit.	10 months ago
<code>.gitlab-ci.yml</code>	Add GitLab CI/CD pipeline configuration exa...	5 months ago
<code>.travis.yml</code>	Initial commit.	10 months ago
<code>Jenkinsfile</code>	Initial commit.	10 months ago
<code>License.txt</code>	Initial commit.	10 months ago
<code>README.md</code>	Update README to match GitHub Actions	2 months ago
<code>SECURITY.md</code>	Initial commit.	10 months ago
<code>azure-pipelines.yml</code>	Replace Ubuntu 16.04 with latest	4 months ago

2B) Press the "Fork" button (top right)



## 2C) Tell GitHub what to name your copy of the repository

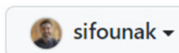
GitHub offers you the opportunity to rename your forked copy of the repository.

For now, let's just stick with the default name and press the "Create fork" button.

### Create a new fork

A *fork* is a copy of a repository. Forking a repository allows you to freely experiment with changes without affecting the original project. [View existing forks.](#)

Owner \*



sifounak

Repository name \*

/ ci-configuration-examples

By default, forks are named the same as their parent repository. You can customize the name to distinguish it further.

Description (optional)

This repository makes it easy to run your MATLAB tests on some of the most common CI platforms. The config

Create fork



**Notes:**

- You may need to log into your GitHub account again during this step
- There's no problem with renaming your copy of the repository, but the rest of the workshop guide and screenshots assume the default repository name

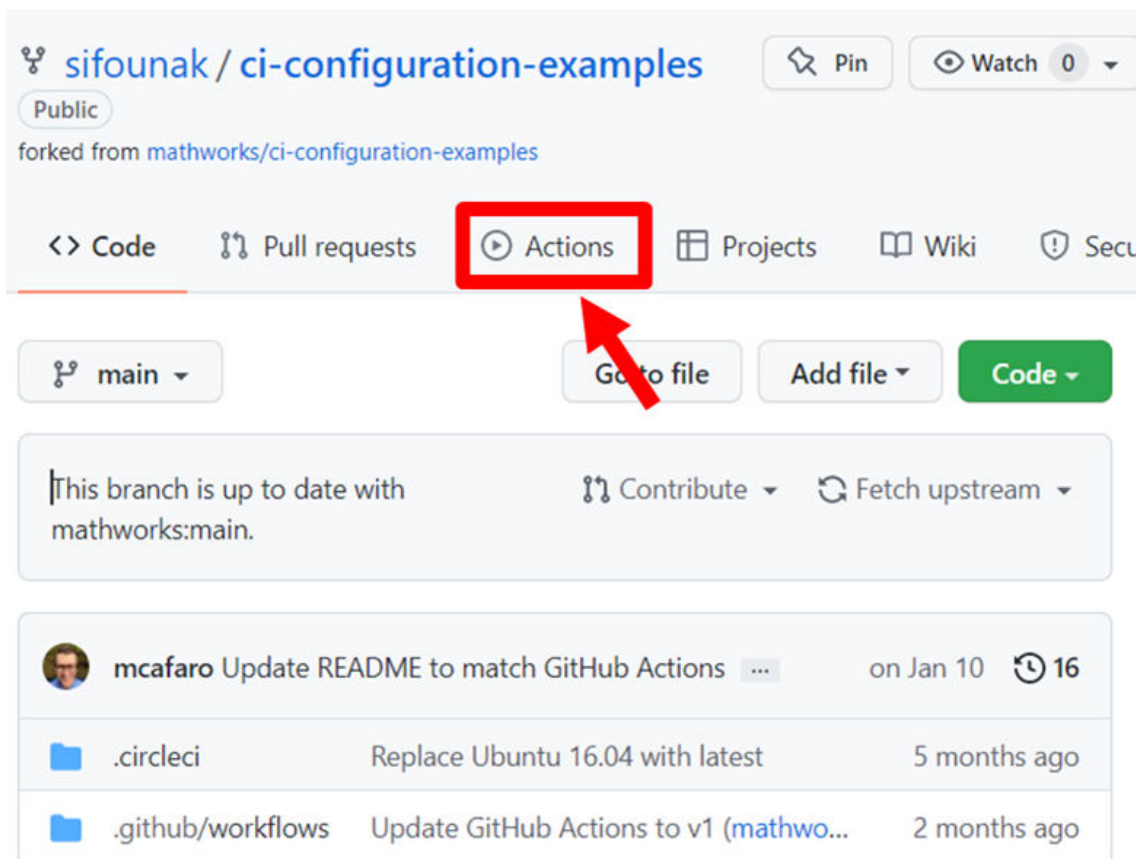
At this point, you will have your own copy of the CI Configuration Examples repository available directly in your GitHub account. You are now ready to start working on your repository!

## **Part 3: Enable and run GitHub Actions**

GitHub offers built-in CI services via their "GitHub Actions" feature. By default, GitHub Actions is disabled for new repositories, so we'll have to enable Actions before we can use them for the workshop.

Let's enable GitHub Actions and run our first Action!

### **3A) Select the "Actions" tab at the top of your repository**



### 3B) Enable GitHub Actions by clicking on the green button



#### Workflows aren't being run on this forked repository

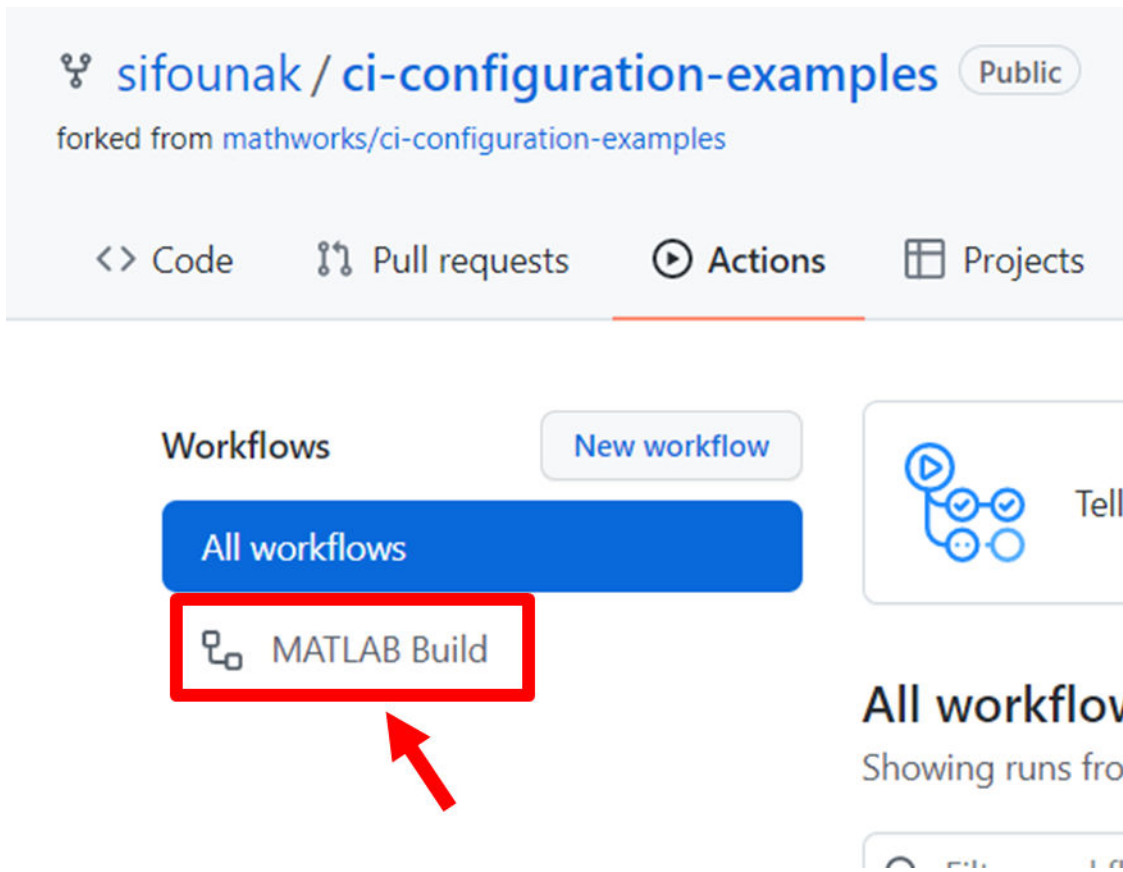
Because this repository contained workflow files when it was forked, we have disabled them from running on this fork. Make sure you understand the configured workflows and their expected usage before enabling Actions on this repository.

[I understand my workflows, go ahead and enable them](#)

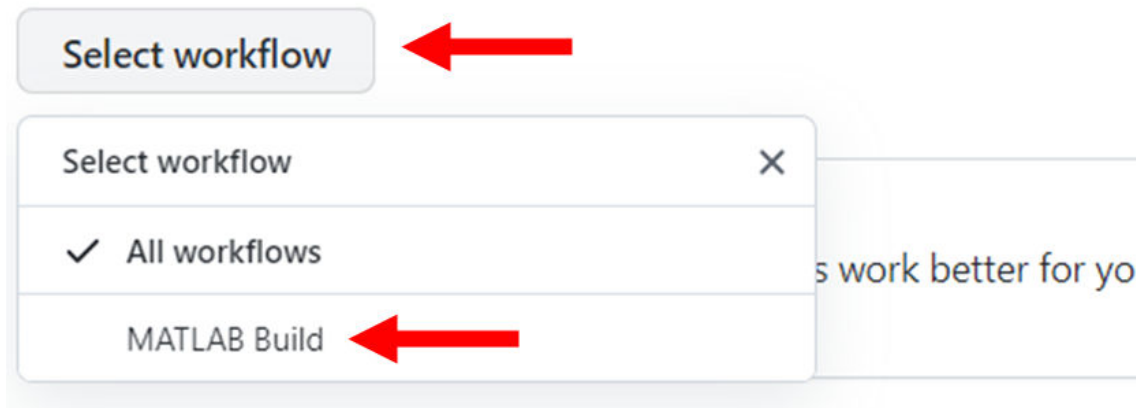
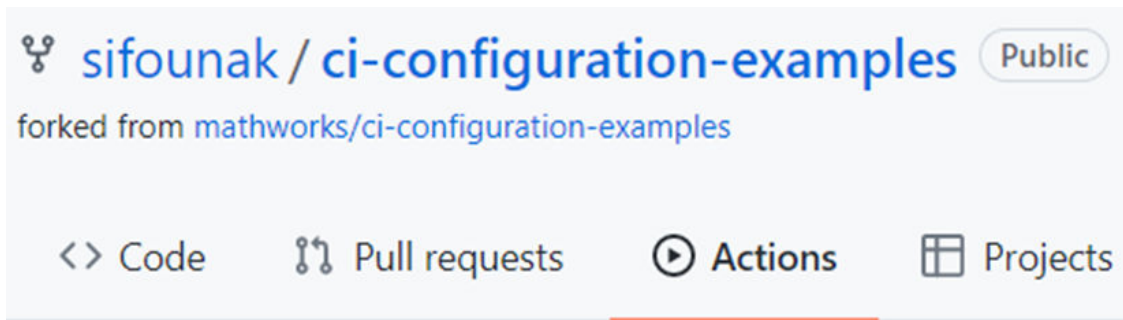
[View the workflows directory](#)

### 3C) Select the available "MATLAB Build" action

The "CI Configuration Examples" repository we are using provides a built-in "MATLAB Build" action for us to use. It's a really easy way to tell GitHub to run all the MATLAB tests in your repository.



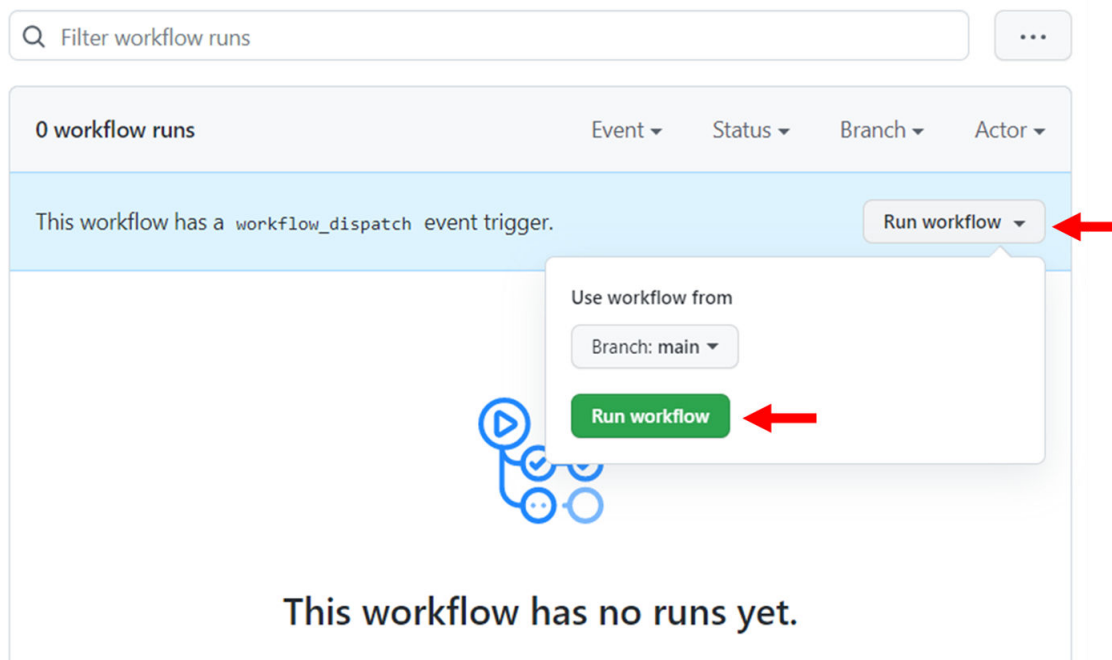
**Note:** If the width of your browser is too narrow, GitHub's responsive web layout will show you a button that opens a dropdown menu instead.



3D) Run the "MATLAB Build" action by selecting "Run workflow (grey button) > Run workflow (green button)"

## MATLAB Build

ci.yml





### Notes:

- It usually takes between 5-30 seconds for the build to start, but it can take up to several minutes if GitHub's servers are very busy.
- If your workflow gets stuck in the "Queued" state for over two minutes, you may want to cancel and restart the workflow.

### 3E) Explore the MATLAB Build as it runs

If you'd like to see all the details as the build is running, click on the "MATLAB Build" item.

#### MATLAB Build

ci.yml

0 workflow runs

Event ▾ Status ▾ Branch ▾ Actor ▾

This workflow has a `workflow_dispatch` event trigger.

**MATLAB Build**

MATLAB Build #1: Manually run by sifounak

now

Queued

...

Run workflow ▾



Click on the "build" item.

Manually triggered 29 seconds ago

Status

Total duration

Artifacts

 sifounak 


In progress

—

—

ci.yml

on: workflow\_dispatch

 build


22s

⌵

—

+


Take a look at the details as the build is running.

 **MATLAB Build** MATLAB Build #1


[Cancel workflow](#) [...](#)


[Summary](#)


Jobs


 **build**

**build**  
Started 1m 49s ago

>  Set up job 1s

>  Run actions/checkout@v2 1s

>  Setup MATLAB 31s

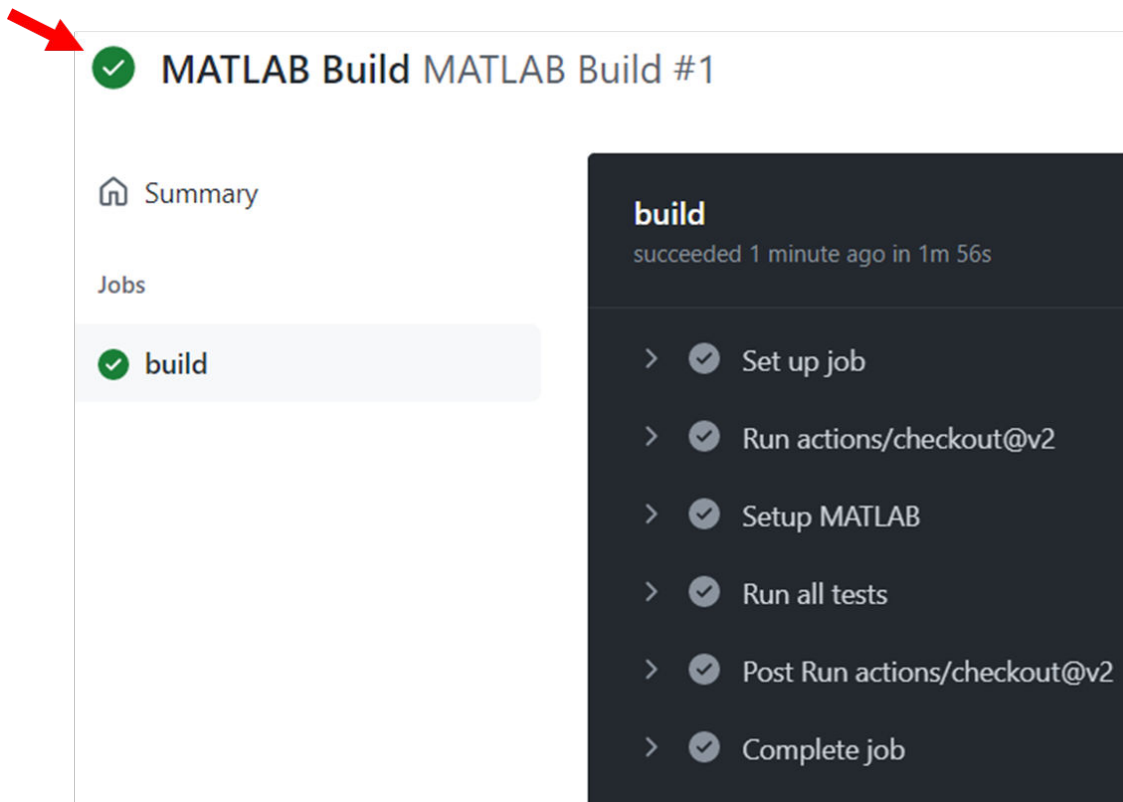
>  Run all tests 1m 15s

```
11     Sponsored License -- for use in support of a program or activity sponsored by
12     MathWorks.
13     Not for government, commercial or other non-sponsored organizational use.
14 Running MATLAB script with contents:
15 import matlab.unittest.TestRunner;
16 import matlab.unittest.Verbose;
17 addpath(genpath('code'));
18 suite = testsuite(pwd, 'IncludeSubfolders', true);
19 runner = TestRunner.withTextOutput('OutputDetail', Verbose.Detailed);
20 results = runner.run(suite);
21 nfailed = nnz([results.Failed]);
22 assert(nfailed == 0, [num2str(nfailed) ' test(s) failed.']);
23
24 Running ParameterizedTestExample
25 Setting up ParameterizedTestExample
26 Done setting up ParameterizedTestExample in 0 seconds
27 Running
```

### 3F) Seeing your first successful GitHub Actions build

The icon next to the build reflects the result of the build. A green check mark means the build ran successfully.

It's awesome to be able to verify that a piece of MATLAB code works, even without launching MATLAB yourself!



## Part 4: Log into MATLAB Online

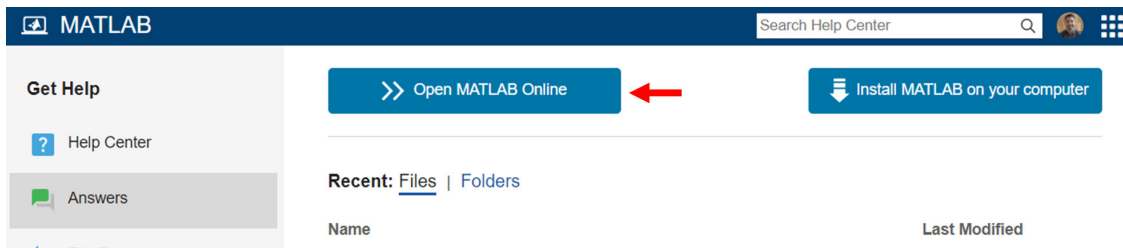
Now that we've forked the repository and verified that everything is working as expected, let's go to MATLAB Online and get ready to start making changes to our code!

**Note:** If you are using a desktop installation of MATLAB, you can simply launch your desktop MATLAB go directly to [Step 5](#)

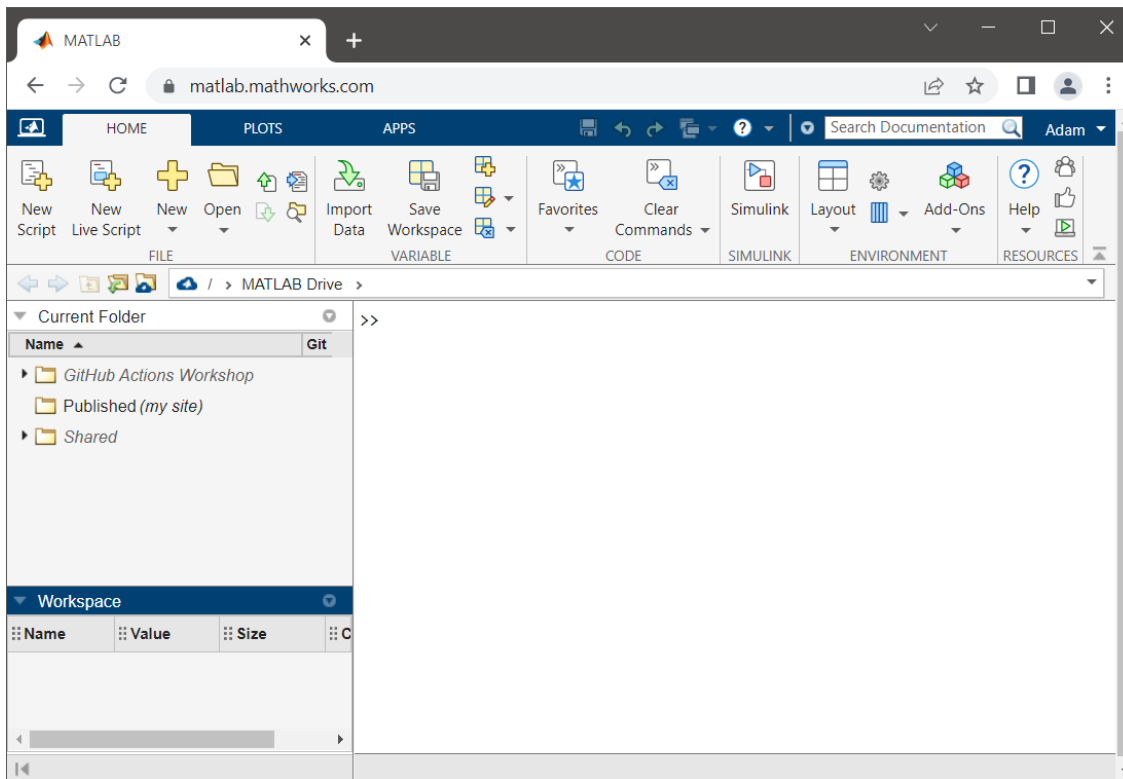
**4A) Go to <https://matlab.mathworks.com> and log in using your MathWorks account credentials**

**4B) Open MATLAB Online**

Use the button at the top of the screen to open MATLAB Online.



The MATLAB Online interface looks very similar to the desktop version of MATLAB.

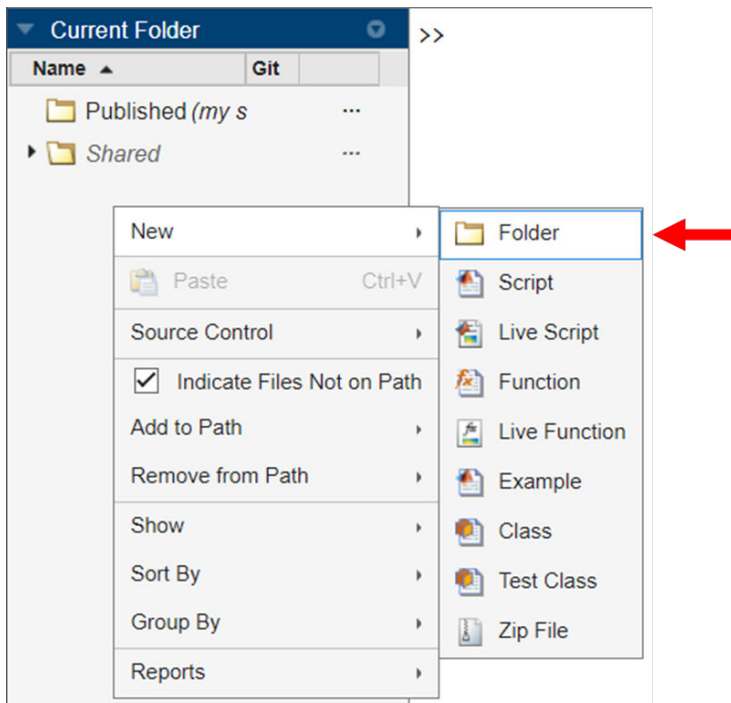


## Part 5: Clone your repo to MATLAB Online

Now that we're in MATLAB Online, let's grab a copy of your repository and start working on it.

### 5A) Create a new folder

Right-click an empty space in the Current Folder Browser > New > Folder



**Note:** You can name the directory anything you like, but we recommend using the same name as your repository (in this case, "ci-configuration-examples")

#### **5B) Go into the new folder**

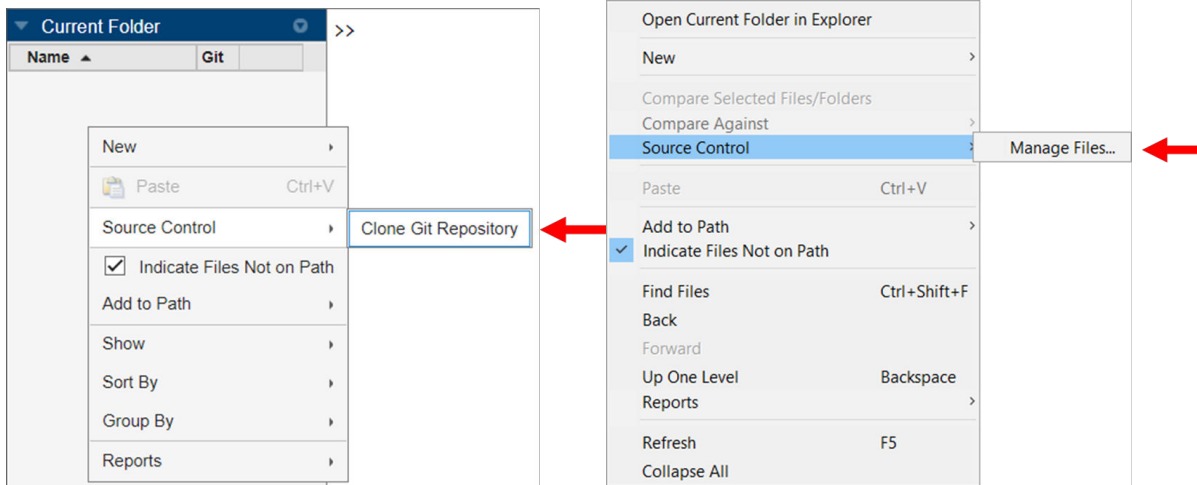
Double-click the folder

#### **5C) Clone the repository into this folder**

Right-click in the Current Folder Browser > Source Control > Clone repo

MATLAB Online:

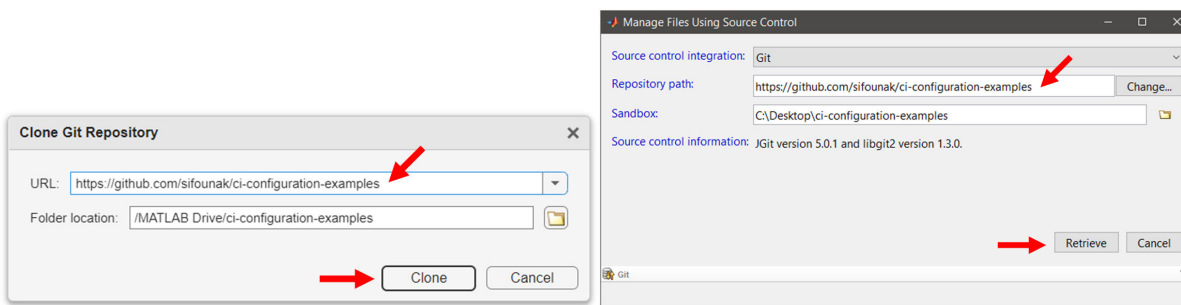
Desktop MATLAB:



## 5D) Paste the URL to your forked repository and click "Clone"

MATLAB Online:

Desktop MATLAB:

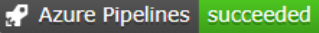
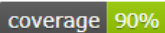

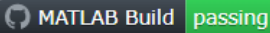



After this step, your current directory should now contain the code from your GitHub repository.

**Notes:** It's always a great idea to run the tests in a repository before you start working with the code in that repository

- Since we already ran the tests via GitHub Actions, we're going to skip this step for now
- **Workshop Homework Task H3C** walks you through the process of running the tests in your repository

## Part 6: Update the badge in the README.md file

Azure® DevOps	CircleCI®	GitHub® Actions	Travis CI™
 			

Repository badges are defined in the README.md file, and they are always hard-coded to a specific repository. Since we copied this badge from another repository, we will need to update the badge code to make the badge reflect the status of our current repository.

### 6A) Open the README.md file

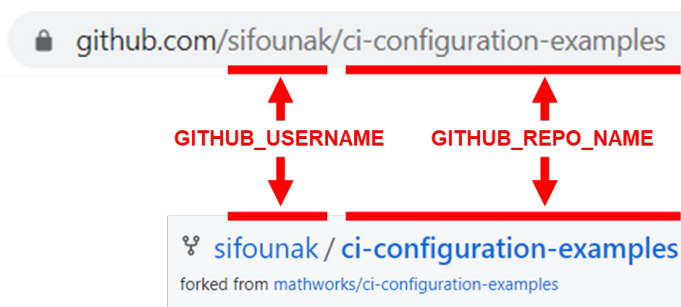
**Note:** The README.md file is located in the root of the repository

**6B) Replace the top badge table (first 3 lines of the README.md file) with the following code and customize the GitHub username and repository name pieces:**

- `[![MATLAB](https://github.com/GITHUB_USERNAME/GITHUB_REPO_NAME/actions/workflows/ci.yml/badge.svg)](https://github.com/GITHUB_USERNAME/GITHUB_REPO_NAME/actions/workflows/ci.yml)`

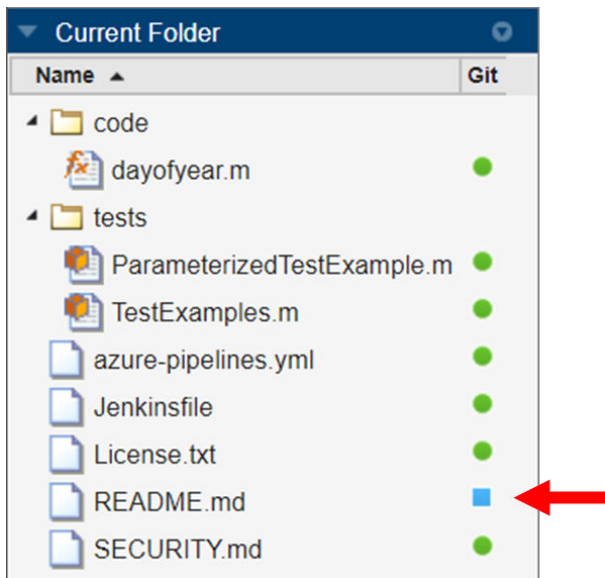
### Notes:

- Replace both instances of **GITHUB\_USERNAME** with your GitHub username
- Replace both instances of **GITHUB\_REPO\_NAME** with your GitHub repository name
- Both of these can be easily found in the URL or the main page of your forked GitHub repository



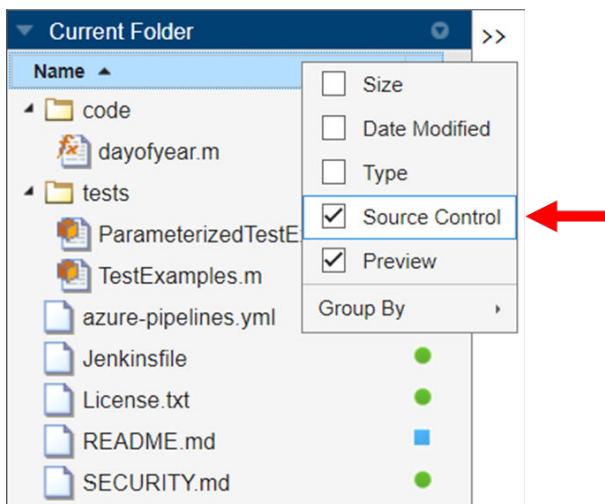
### 6C) Save and close the file

The Git status column of the README.md file should now be a blue square, indicating that the file has been modified.



### **Notes:**

- If the Git status column isn't visible, you can show it by right-clicking the Current Folder Browser header > Check the "Source Control" item
- The Git status icons may sometimes take a few minutes to update



## **Part 7: Let's introduce a bug in our code**

One of the biggest values of continuous integration systems is that they can help you catch bugs that you might have missed during development.



To quickly see this in action, we're going to artificially introduce a bug in our code, and then submit our changes without first running our tests. (Submitting code without first running your tests is one of the most common development mistakes.)

### 7A) Open dayofyear.m

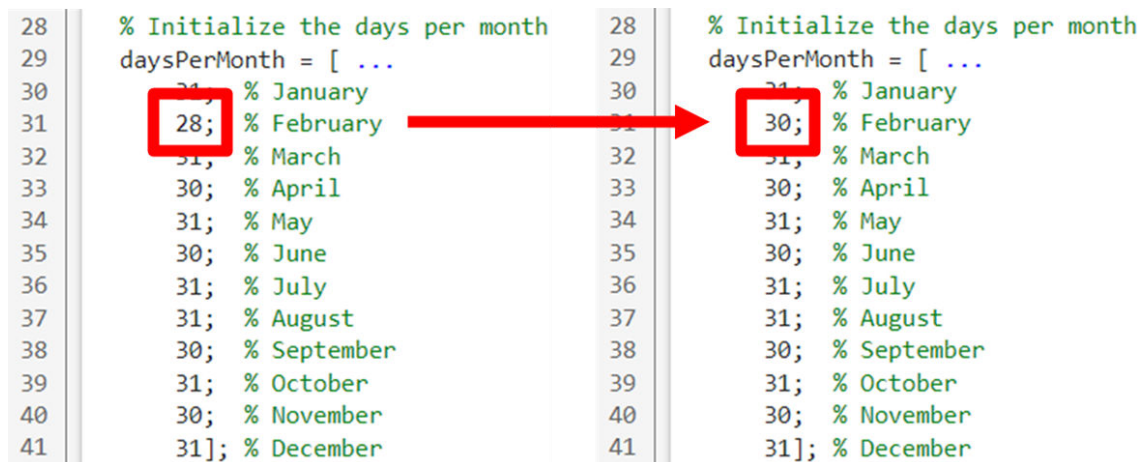
**Note:** dayofyear.m is located in the "code" folder

### 7B) Change one of the values in the daysPerMonth array

In this case, we're going to change the second element (corresponding to the month of February) from 28 days per month, to 30 days per month.

Before:

After:



The diagram illustrates the change made to the `daysPerMonth` array. On the left, under "Before:", the array is initialized with values for each month: January (31), February (28), March (31), April (30), May (31), June (30), July (31), August (31), September (30), October (31), November (30), and December (31). The value 28 for February is highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points from this box to a red box on the right, under "After:", where the value 30 for February is highlighted. The rest of the array remains unchanged.

```
28 % Initialize the days per month
29 daysPerMonth = [ ...
30 31; % January
31 28; % February
32 31; % March
33 30; % April
34 31; % May
35 30; % June
36 31; % July
37 31; % August
38 30; % September
39 31; % October
40 30; % November
41 31]; % December
```

```
28 % Initialize the days per month
29 daysPerMonth = [ ...
30 31; % January
31 30; % February
32 31; % March
33 30; % April
34 31; % May
35 30; % June
36 31; % July
37 31; % August
38 30; % September
39 31; % October
40 30; % November
41 31]; % December
```

### 7C) Save and close the file

## Part 8: Commit your changes

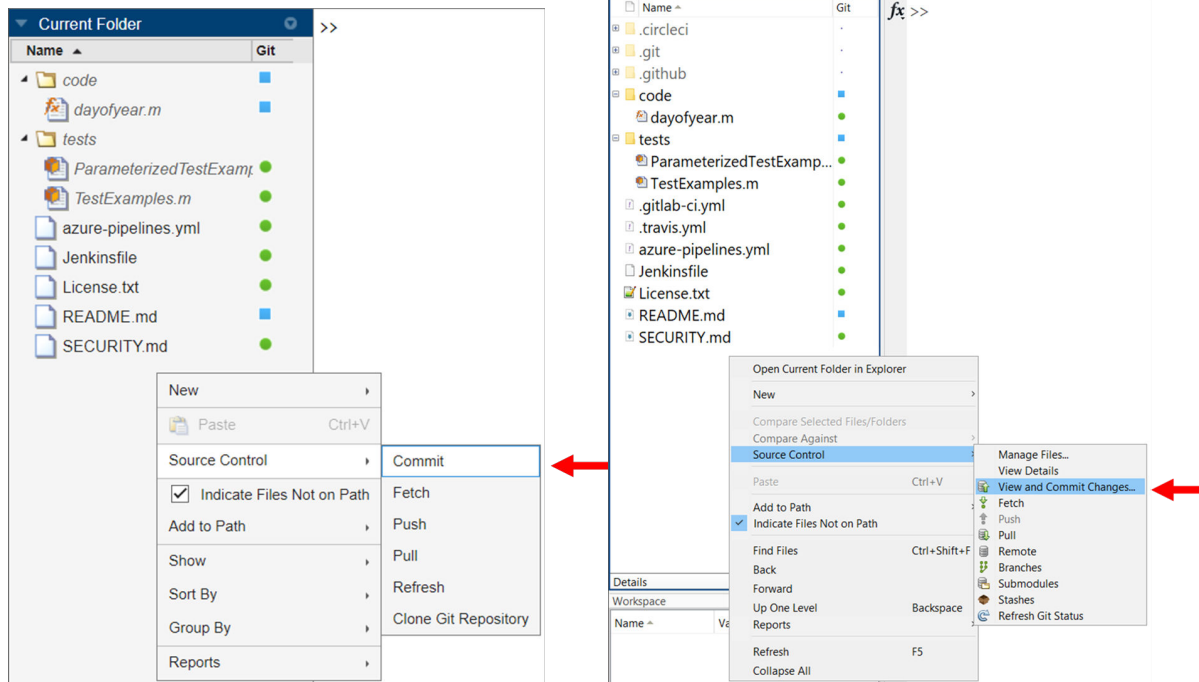
Now that we've updated our badge and introduced a bug, let's commit our changes.

### 8A) Open the commit dialog

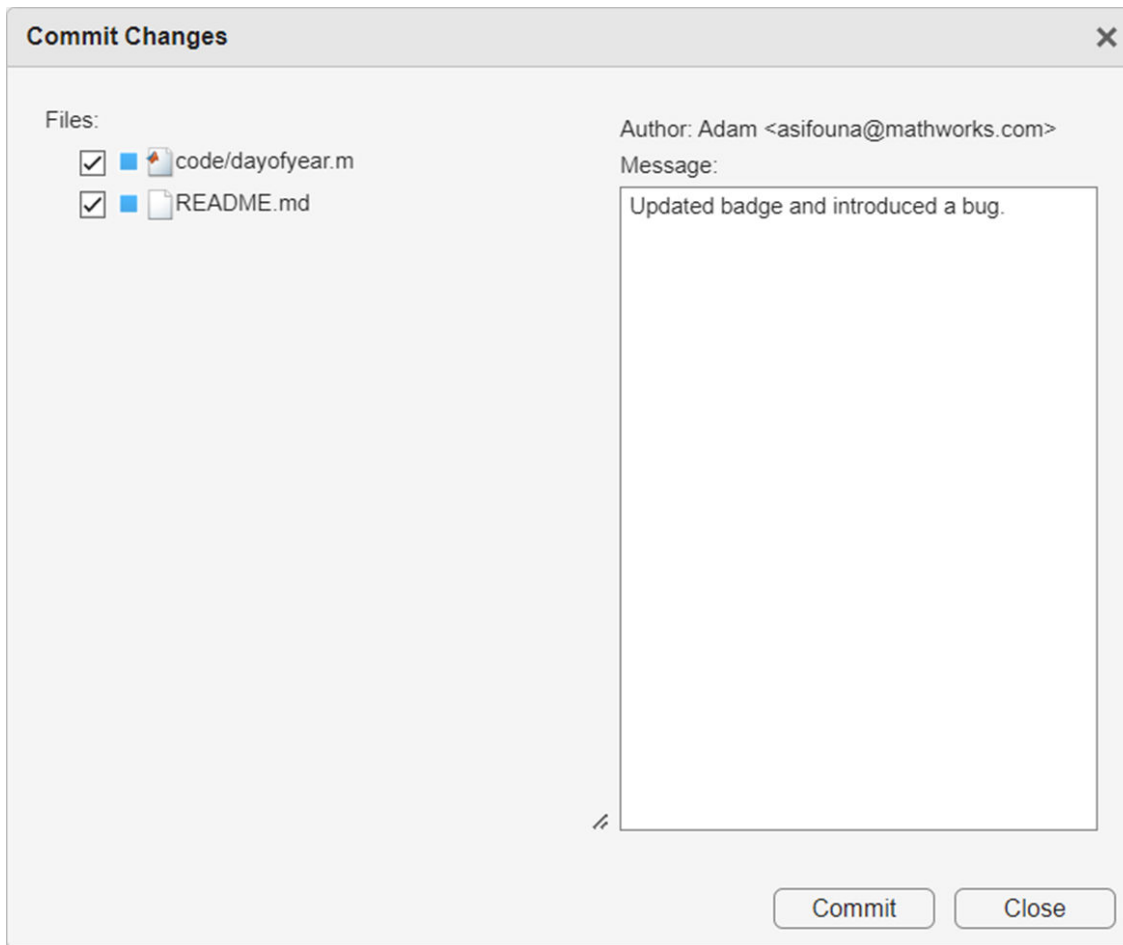
Right-click in the whitespace of the Current Folder Browser > Source Control > Commit

## MATLAB Online

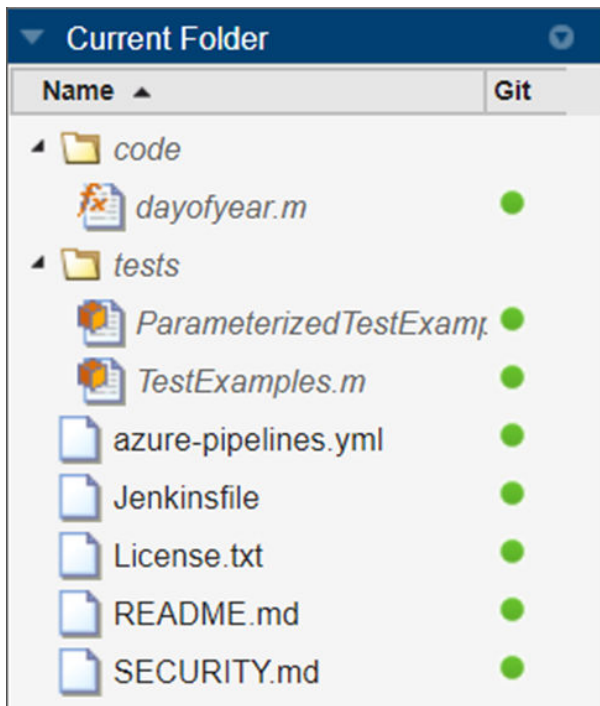
## Desktop MATLAB



**8B) Add a commit message and press "Commit"**



All of your changes are now recorded in source control, and all of the Git status icons should be green.



## Part 9: Pushing your changes to GitHub from MATLAB Online the very first time



### Before we begin: A note about GitHub's move away from passwords to personal access tokens (PATs)

Over the last few years, GitHub has been increasing its focus on security. One of the major user-facing ways GitHub is enforcing some of these better security practices is by [moving away from the use of passwords](#), and recommending that people use personal access tokens instead.

When you install Git on your desktop, it comes with the GitHub Credential Manager (GCM). The GCM will accept a username/password combination, and it will securely get and store a personal access token for you.

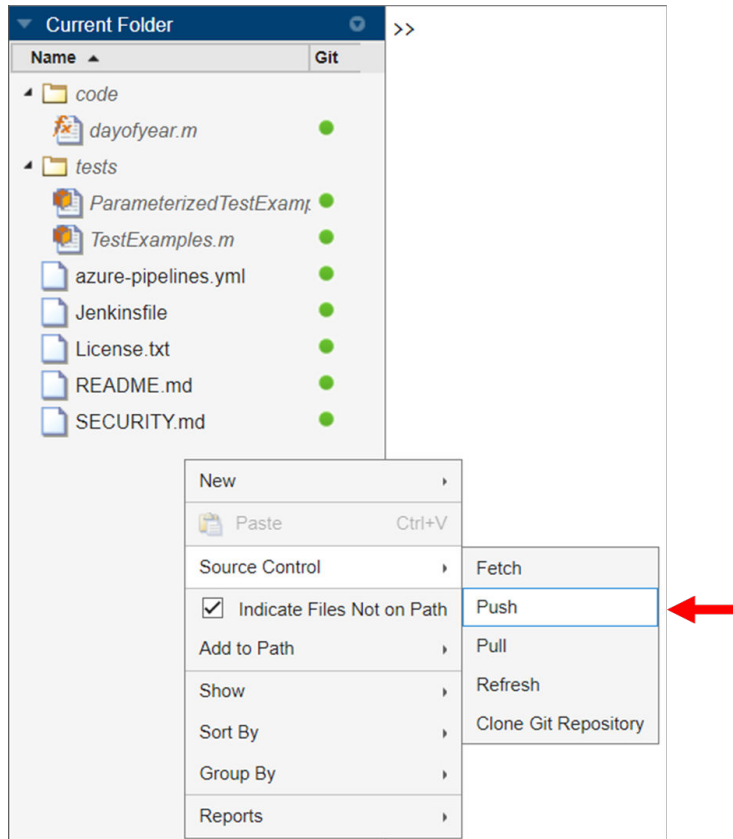
For this MATLAB Online session, we will need to manually create a personal access token for MATLAB Online to use when you push to GitHub.

GitHub provides directions for [how to create a personal access token](#), but we have also included the directions below for convenience.

#### In this section, we will:

- start the "push" operation
- switch to GitHub to generate the personal access token
- copy the token to your clipboard
- paste the token into the login dialog
- complete the "push" operation

## 9A) Right-click a blank area in the Current Folder Browser > Source Control > Push



The push operation will bring up a different dialog, depending on whether you are doing the workshop in MATLAB Online or using a desktop installation of MATLAB.

### MATLAB Online:

MATLAB Online will prompt you for credentials, but **do not fill out the credentials yet**.

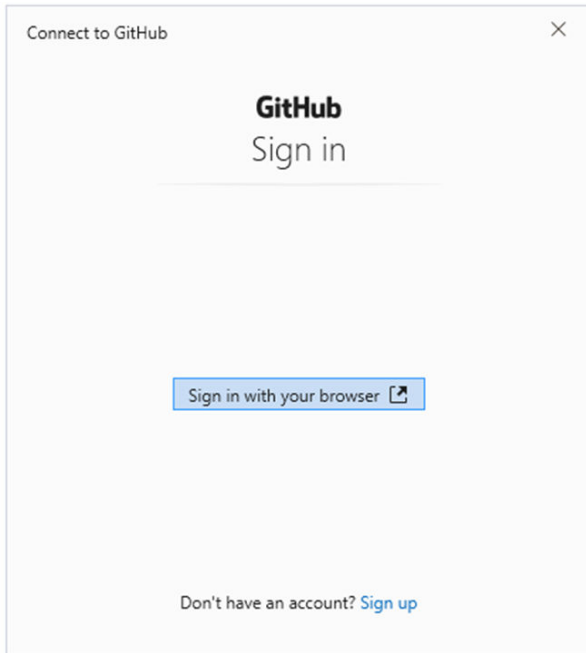
**Steps 9B-9E** will guide you through the process of creating the personal access token you will need for this dialog.



### Desktop MATLAB:

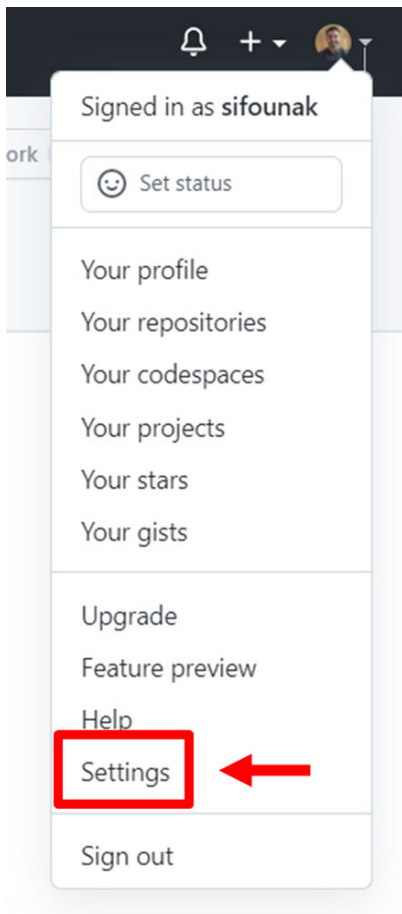
When using desktop MATLAB:

- the GitHub interactions will be handled by the GitHub Credential Manager
- you can safely skip the rest of Step 9 and move on to **Step 10**

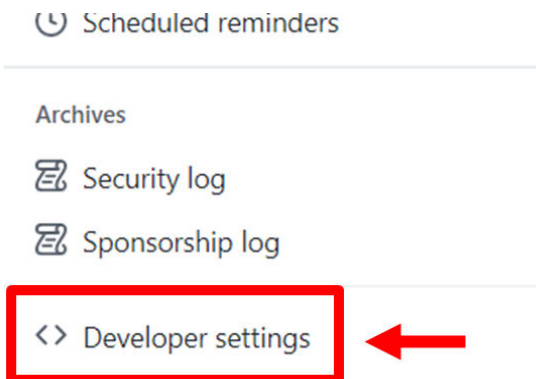


**9B) Go to your GitHub account Settings > Developer settings > Personal access tokens**

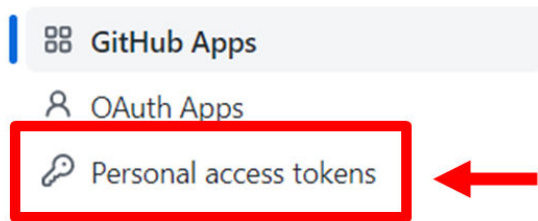
Click on your profile icon in the top right corner of your GitHub page and select "Settings"



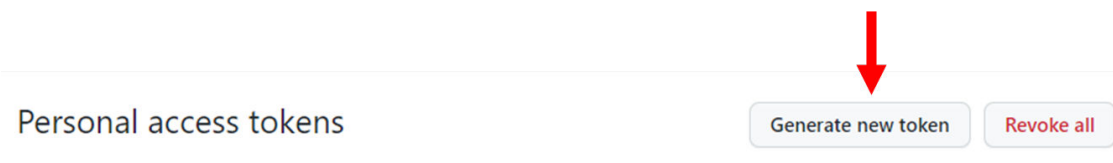
Select "Developer settings" at the bottom of the left-hand navigation menu



Select "Personal access tokens"



**9C) Press the "Generate new token" button**



Tokens you have generated that can be used to access the [GitHub API](#).

**Note:** You may need to log into GitHub again to complete this action.

**9D) Customize your personal access token**

- Add a note to make it easy for you identify which service/application this token is for
- Select the "repo / public\_repo" scope



## New personal access token

Personal access tokens function like ordinary OAuth access tokens. They can be used instead of a password for Git over HTTPS, or can be used to [authenticate to the API over Basic Authentication](#).

### Note

MATLAB GitHub Actions Workshop

What's this token for?

### Expiration \*

30 days

The token will expire on Sat, Apr 30 2022

### Select scopes

Scopes define the access for personal tokens. [Read more about OAuth scopes](#).

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> repo                   | Full control of private repositories |
| <input type="checkbox"/> repo:status            | Access commit status                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> repo_deployment        | Access deployment status             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public_repo | Access public repositories           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> repo:invite            | Access repository invitations        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> security_events        | Read and write security events       |

### 9E) Press the "Generate token" button at the bottom of the page

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> read:enterprise | Read enterprise profile data   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> admin:gpg_key   | Full control of public user GPG keys ( <a href="#">Developer Preview</a> ) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> write:gpg_key   | Write public user GPG keys   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> read:gpg_key    | Read public user GPG keys  |

Generate token

Cancel

### 9F) Copy your personal access token to your clipboard

Token strings are meant to be treated like passwords:

- They are supposed to be difficult to memorize or guess
- They are not meant to be written down

- They are not meant to be shared with others

In addition, any service that generates token strings will only allow you to see or copy the token string the moment the token is created. As soon as you refresh the page or navigate away, the token string will be hidden forever. This protects you from someone breaking into your account, stealing all of your tokens, and using them to access all of your services.

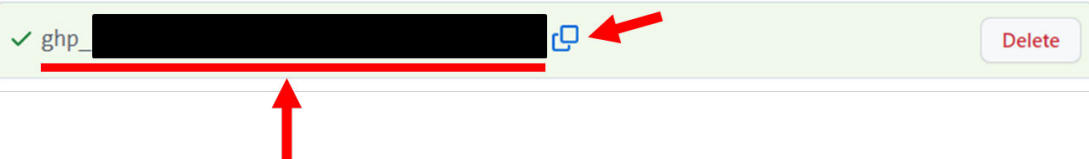
If you forget to copy your token string or you need to give another service access to your repository at a later time, you will need to create a new token.

## Personal access tokens

[Generate new token](#)[Revoke all](#)

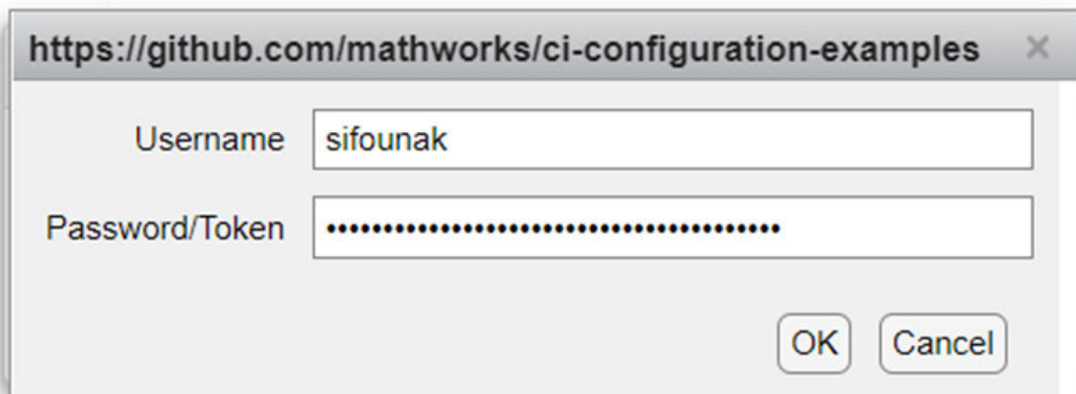
Tokens you have generated that can be used to access the [GitHub API](#).

Make sure to copy your personal access token now. You won't be able to see it again!



**Note:** Your personal access token should start with "ghp\_" followed by 36 alphanumeric characters.

### 9F) Paste the personal access token into the MATLAB Online Git dialog



### 9G) Press the "OK" button

At this point, all of your changes will be pushed to GitHub.

## Part 10: View the GitHub Actions test results

One of the best parts of continuous integration systems is that the CI systems can be configured to automatically run all of your tests whenever a new change is pushed to the repository. The default GitHub Actions configuration file we've provided will automatically run all of your tests every time a new commit is pushed to the main branch of your repository.

### 10A) In your GitHub repository, go to the "Actions" section to see your automated testing in action


You can see your latest code changes are automatically being tested by GitHub Actions.

0 workflow runs



Event ▼ Status ▼ Branch ▼ Actor ▼


This workflow has a `workflow_dispatch` event trigger.

Run workflow ▼



 Updated badge and introduced a bug.

MATLAB Build #2: Commit 1006bb4 pushed by sifounak main

 10 seconds ago ...  
 In progress

 MATLAB Build


MATLAB Build #1: Manually run by sifounak

 6 hours ago ...  
 2m 5s



After about 1-2 minutes, you should see:


2 workflow runs

Event ▼ Status ▼ Branch ▼ Actor ▼



 Updated badge and introduced a bug.

MATLAB Build #2: Commit 1006bb4 pushed by sifounak main

 2 minutes ago ...  
 2m 4s

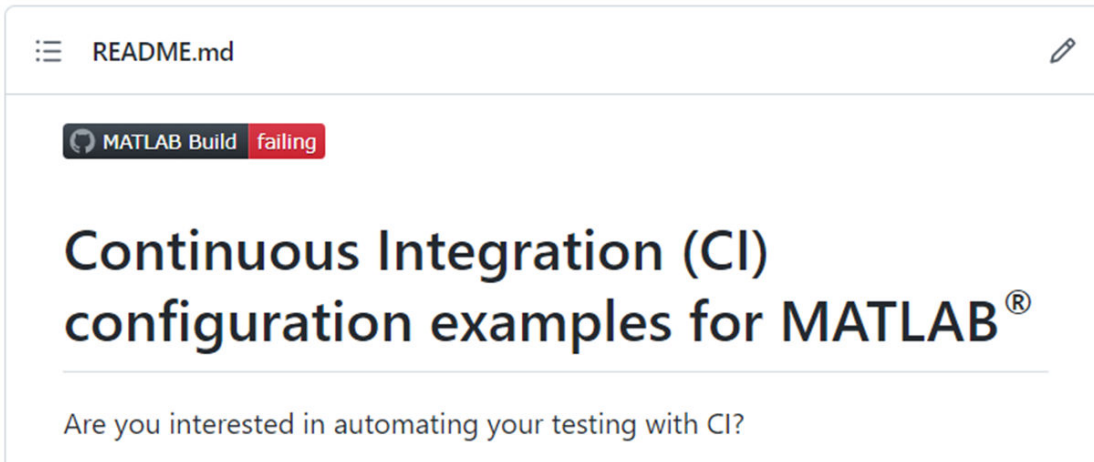
 MATLAB Build

MATLAB Build #1: Manually run by sifounak

 6 hours ago ...  
 2m 5s

Oh no! It looks like at least one of our tests failed!

The badge on your repository main page should also reflect the test failure.

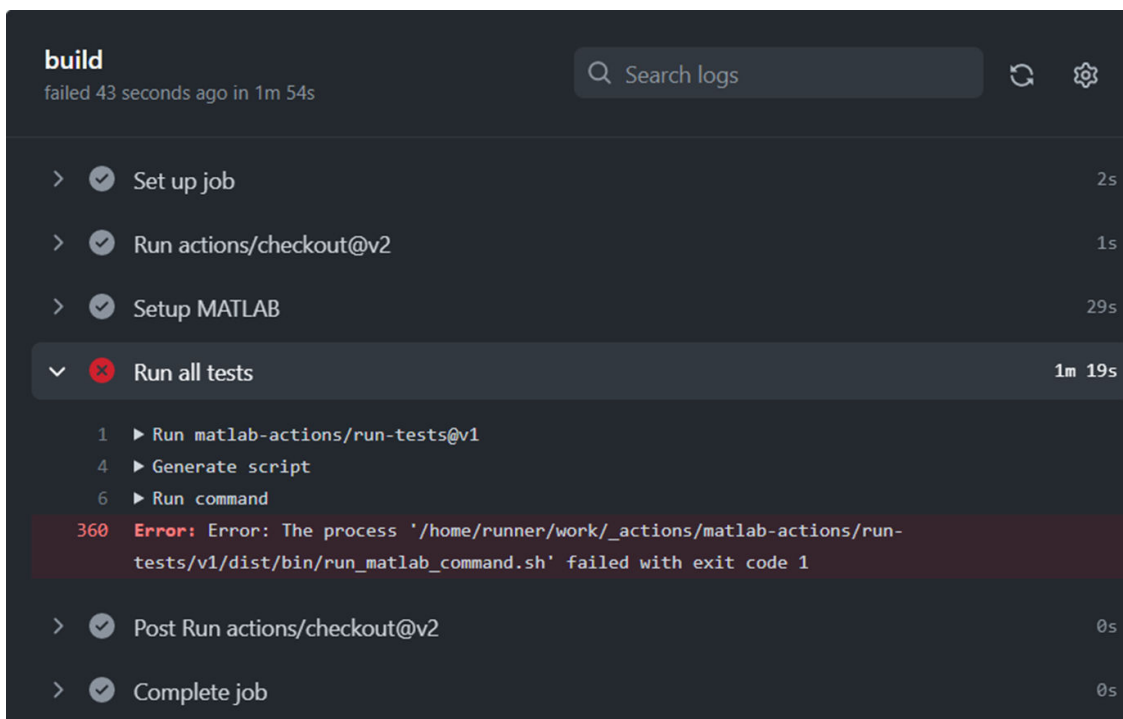


**Note:** The badge on your repository's main page may not update right away due to web browser image caching. To force the badge image to be reloaded, you may do either of the following actions:

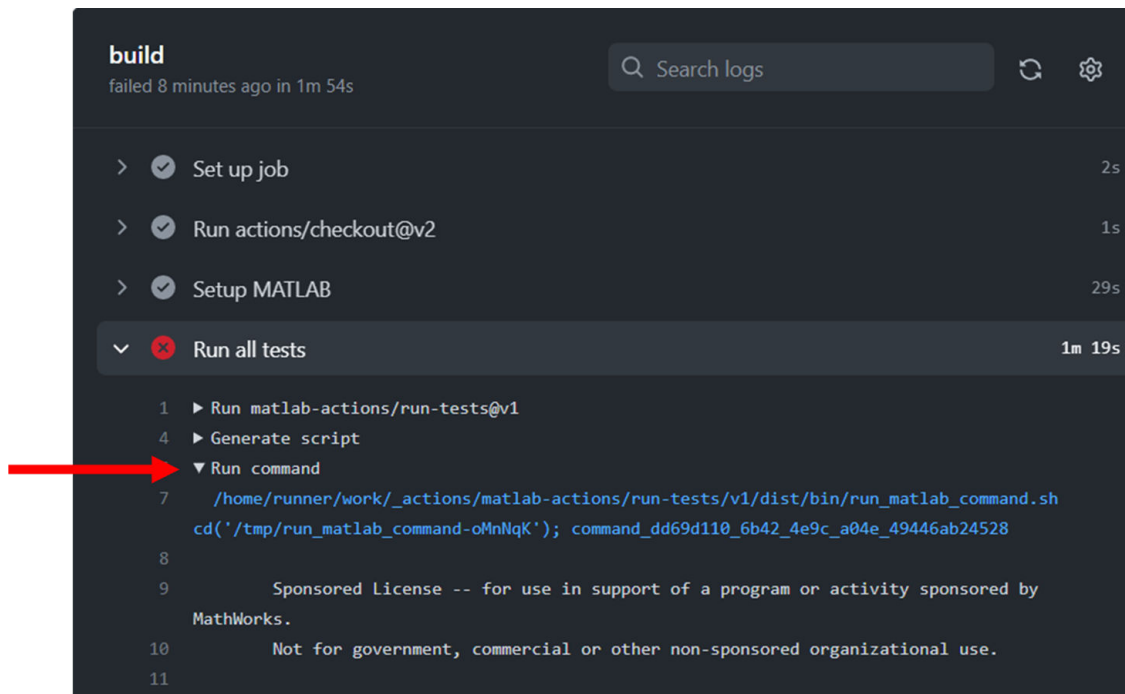
- Hold the "Shift" key as you press the refresh icon
- Press "Shift + F5"

## 10B) Investigate the errors

Click through the build items in the "Actions" area until you reach the build log.



Expand the "Run all tests > Run command" section to examine the testing diagnostics.



```
build
failed 8 minutes ago in 1m 54s

> ✓ Set up job 2s
> ✓ Run actions/checkout@v2 1s
> ✓ Setup MATLAB 29s
▼ ✗ Run all tests 1m 19s
  1 ▶ Run matlab-actions/run-tests@v1
  4 ▶ Generate script
  7 ▼ Run command
    /home/runner/work/_actions/matlab-actions/run-tests/v1/dist/bin/run_matlab_command.sh
    cd('/tmp/run_matlab_command-oMnNqK'); command_dd69d110_6b42_4e9c_a04e_49446ab24528
  8
  9     Sponsored License -- for use in support of a program or activity sponsored by
    MathWorks.
 10     Not for government, commercial or other non-sponsored organizational use.
 11
```

As you look through the test diagnostics, you will notice the following failure from a test in `ParameterizedTestExample.m`.

```
build
failed 2 minutes ago in 1m 54s

35     Running
36     ParameterizedTestExample/testDayofyear(monthNum=value3,dayNum=value1,yearNum=value1)
37     =====
38     Verification failed in
39     ParameterizedTestExample/testDayofyear(monthNum=value3,dayNum=value1,yearNum=value1).
40     -----
41     Framework Diagnostic:
42     -----
43     verifyEqual failed.
44     --> The numeric values are not equal using "isequaln".
45     --> Failure table:
46     Actual    Expected    Error    RelativeError
47     -----
48     76        74        2        0.027027027027027
49
50     Actual Value:
51     76
52     Expected Value:
53     74
54     -----
55     Stack Information:
56     -----
57     In /home/runner/work/ci-configuration-examples/ci-configuration-
58     examples/tests/ParameterizedTestExample.m (ParameterizedTestExample.testDayofyear) at 27
59     -----
60     Done ParameterizedTestExample/testDayofyear(monthNum=value3,dayNum=value1,yearNum=value1)
61     in 2.1708 seconds
```

Looking closer, we notice that our actual answer was larger than our expected answer by 2. That was exactly the number of days we added to February!

```
verifyEqual failed.
```

```
--> The numeric values are not equal using "isequaln".
```

```
--> Failure table:
```

Actual	Expected	Error	RelativeError
76	74	2	0.027027027027027

```
Actual Value:
```

```
76
```

```
Expected Value:
```

```
74
```



GitHub Actions automatically detected the bug we introduced in our code, and we were able to see the problem directly in GitHub!

From now on, let's try not to intentionally introduce bugs, and let's make sure to always run our tests before pushing our code changes!

## Wrap-up and homework tasks

Congratulations on completing the Continuous Integration with MATLAB and GitHub Actions Workshop!

### During this workshop, you have successfully:

- forked a repository to your GitHub account
- cloned a repository to MATLAB Online
- added and updated files in your repository
- automatically run tests via GitHub Actions

- used GitHub Actions to identify a bug in your repository

For the purpose of the interactive workshop, we will be stopping here, but take a look at the workshop homework below to take your skills even further!

### **Your workshop homework:**

Use everything you've learned today to add new files to your repository, find and fix the bug in one of the files, and get a passing GitHub Actions result and badge.

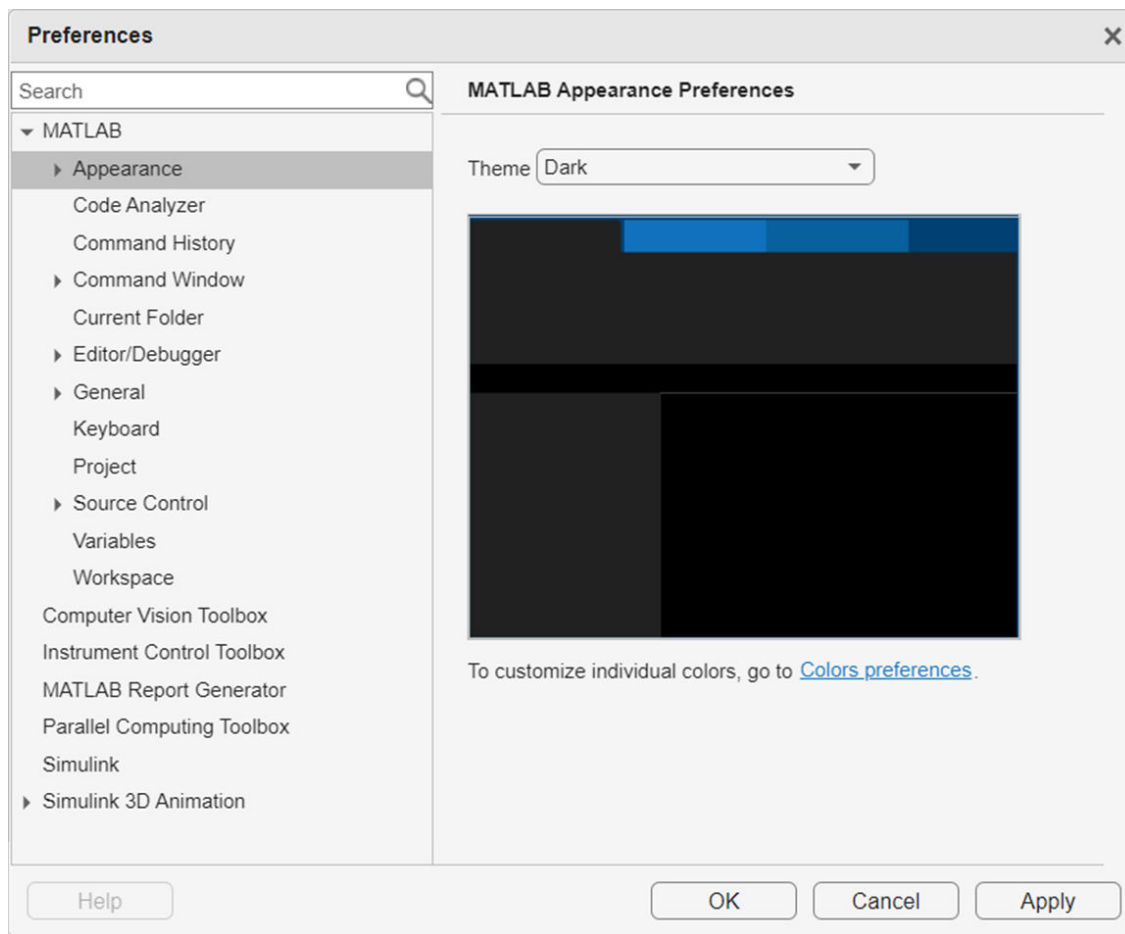
Please take a look at the [Workshop Homework](#) document for a walkthrough of the homework tasks.

## **Bonus: Dark Mode in MATLAB Online**

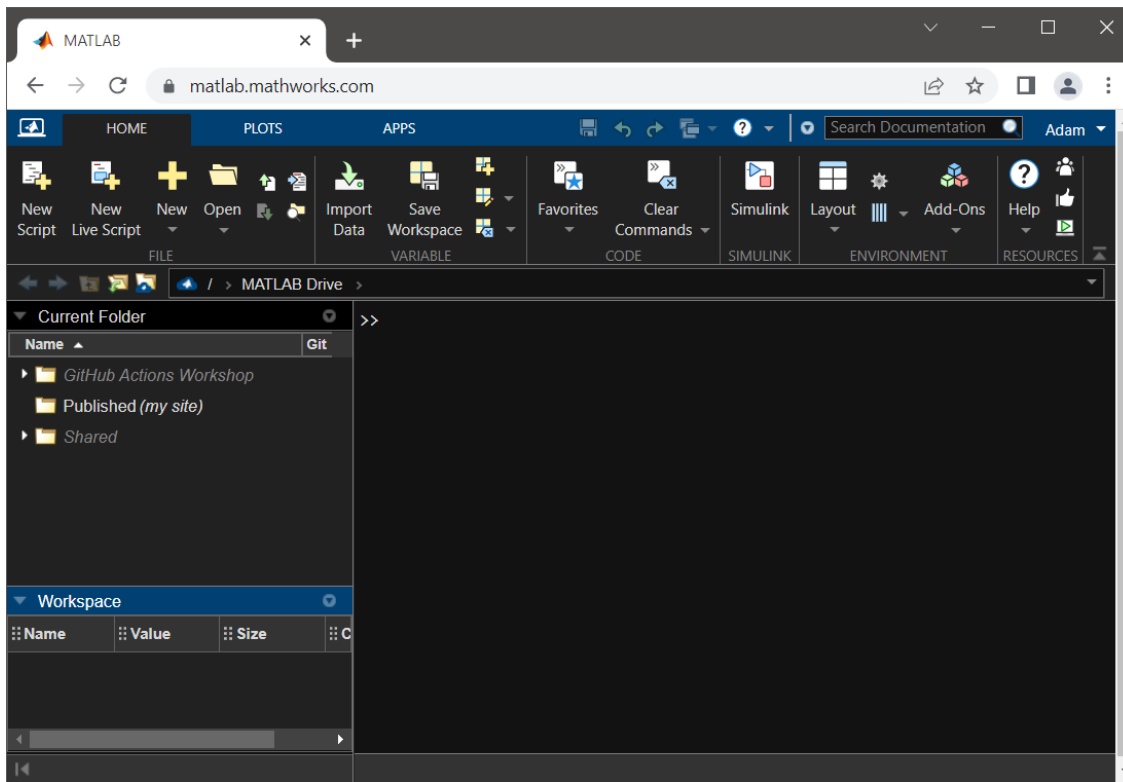
MATLAB Online has Dark Mode, and you can turn it on from:

- Home > Preferences (gear icon in "Environment" section) > MATLAB > Appearance > Theme: Dark





Here's what MATLAB Online with Dark Mode looks like!



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