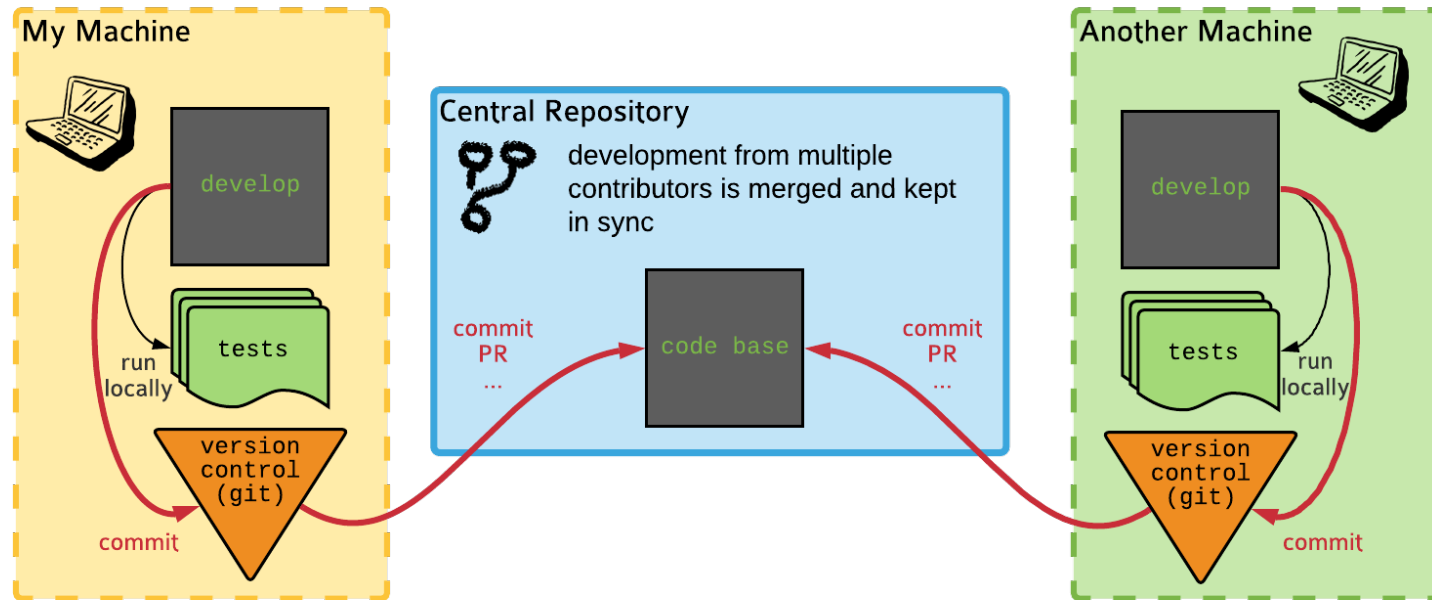


Continuous Integration

Because you're worth it, continuously

Lisa Schwetlick and Pietro Berkes

Collaborative Development without CI



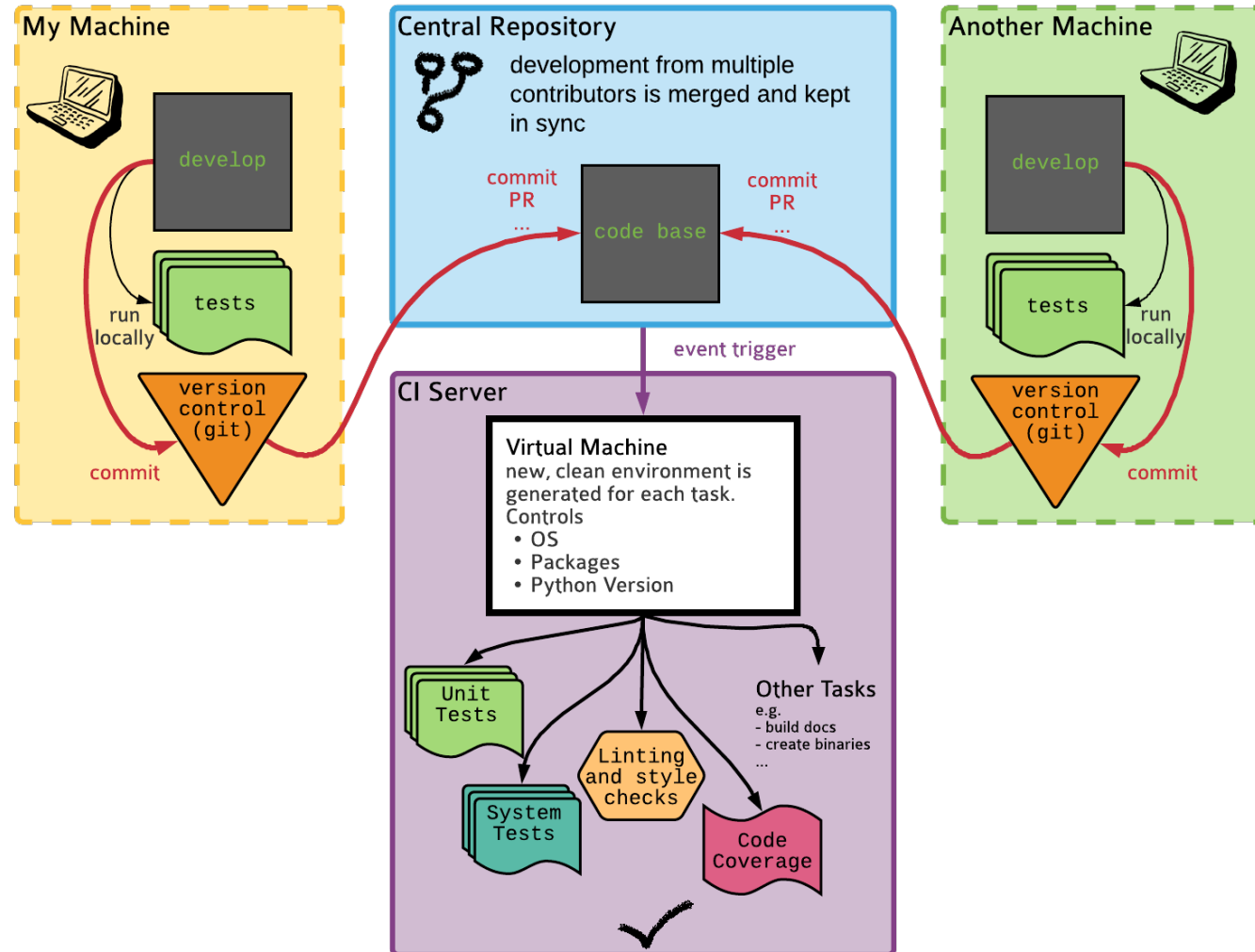
Potential issues

- The tests might pass on one machine and/or the other, but not in a third-party environment (versions, OS, etc.)
- A maintainer needs to ensure that the software works on all the supported combinations of versions / OSs
- A maintainer needs to create and upload artifacts like binary packages, documentation, etc

Continuous Integration

- Continuous Integration is a set of tools and practices to make sure that a project with many contributors (≥ 1) runs smoothly
- One goal is to automatize the non-coding tasks:
 - make sure that the tests always pass
 - check for style consistency
 - build packages for distribution on multiple architectures
 - build documentation
- Another goal is to solve the “it works on my machine” problem

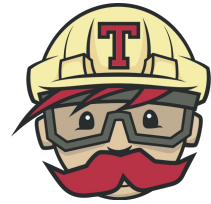
Collaborative Development with CI



The CI tasks that you'll find 95% of the time

- **Task 1: Run test when a PR is created**
 - **Event trigger:** PR is created
 - **Action:** Run all tests for different Python versions
- **Task 2: Release package when version is bumped**
 - **Event trigger:** Version is bumped
 - **Action:** Create binary packages for Linux, Mac, Windows and upload them to a package repository
- **Task 3: Publish documentation on request**
 - **Event trigger:** Repository is tagged in a certain way
 - **Action:** Build and publish the documentation

CI options

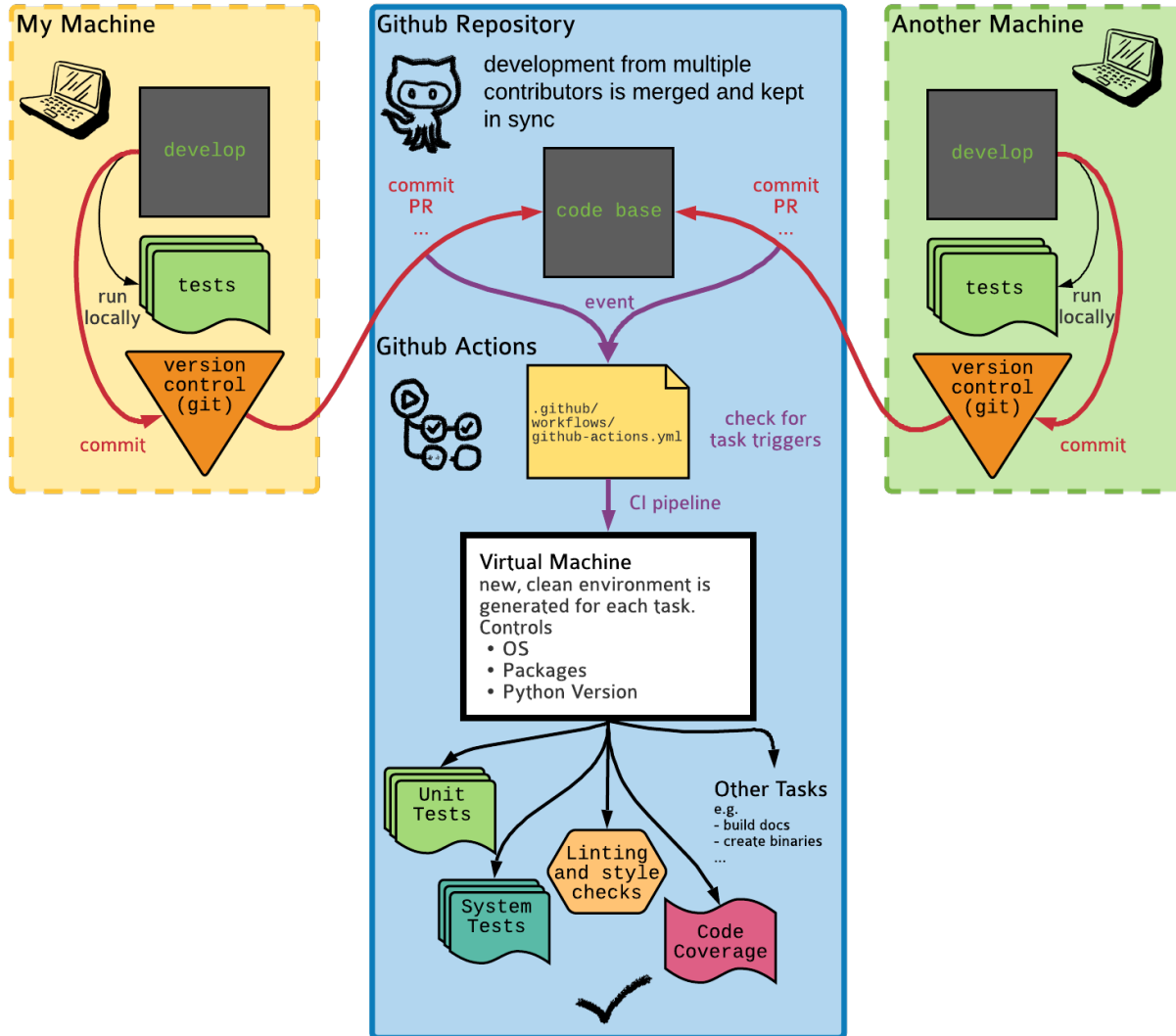


Travis CI



GitHub Actions is at the moment the preferred choice for many open source projects. It is very flexible and well integrated with GitHub.

Collaborative Development with GitHub Actions



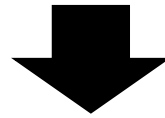
GitHub acts as both the central repository and the CI server, but the rest is the same

GitHub Actions basic ideas

An event occurs, it has an associated commit SHA (e.g., a PR is opened or a commit tag is pushed)



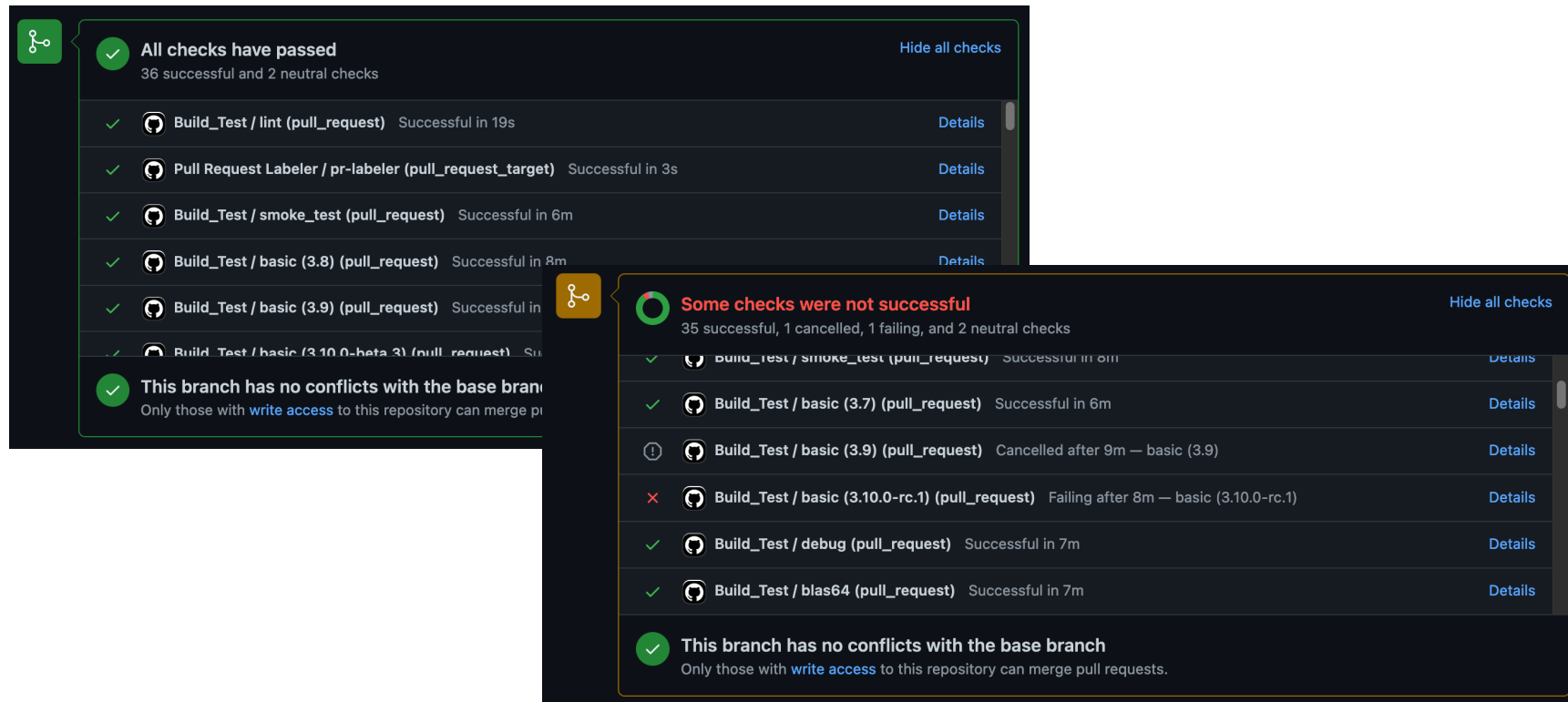
GitHub searches for config files in `.github/workflows` at that SHA, and looks if there is a trigger that matches the event



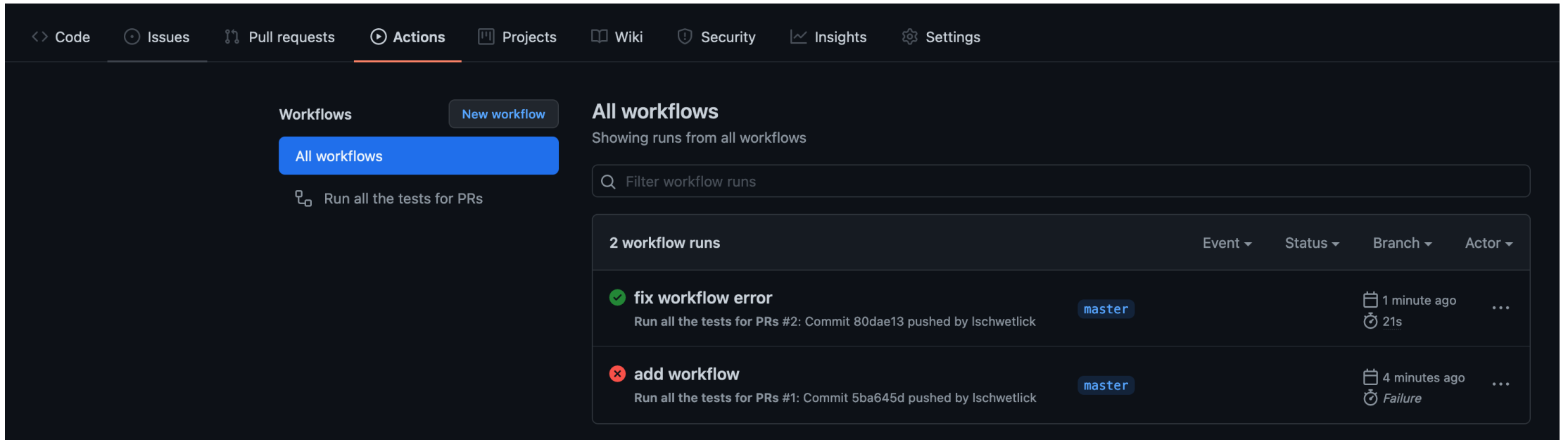
It then creates a virtual machine as specified in the config file and runs the commands listed there

GitHub Actions basic ideas

- The outcome is logged and if the job exits cleanly it is marked as “passed” otherwise “failed”



GitHub Actions



The screenshot displays the GitHub Actions interface. At the top, a navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions (which is highlighted), Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, and Settings. Below this, the 'Workflows' section is active, showing a 'New workflow' button and a list of workflows, including 'Run all the tests for PRs'. The main area is titled 'All workflows' and shows 'Showing runs from all workflows'. A search bar labeled 'Filter workflow runs' is present. Below the search bar, a table lists '2 workflow runs' with columns for Event, Status, Branch, and Actor. The first run, 'fix workflow error', is successful (green checkmark) and occurred 1 minute ago. The second run, 'add workflow', failed (red X) and occurred 4 minutes ago.

Event	Status	Branch	Actor
fix workflow error	Success	master	...
add workflow	Failure	master	...

GitHub config file: Example

Run tests every time a PR is opened or a commit is pushed

The configuration file is saved in `.github/workflows` , with a name related to its task, e.g. `run-tests.yml`

```
name: Run all the tests for PRs
```

```
on:
```

```
[push, pull_request]
```

Specifies the events that trigger the jobs below

```
jobs:
```

```
  run-tests:
```

```
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
```

The type of virtual machine used to run the workflow

```
    steps:
```

```
      - uses: actions/checkout@v2
```

```
      - name: Set up Python
```

```
        uses: actions/setup-python@v2
```

```
        with:
```

```
          python-version: 3.9
```

```
      - name: Install dependencies
```

```
        run:
```

```
          python -m pip install pytest numpy
```

```
      - name: Test with pytest
```

```
        run:
```

```
          pytest -sv hands_on/pyanno_voting
```

Multiple steps are used to set up the environment so that we can run the tests.

Notice the use of community actions

The command that we wanted to execute all along

GitHub Actions reference

- Introduction:

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/learn-github-actions/introduction-to-github-actions>

- Events that can trigger actions, and their config options:

https://docs.github.com/en/actions/reference/events-that-trigger-workflows#pull_request

- Catalog of community actions:

<https://github.com/marketplace?type=actions>

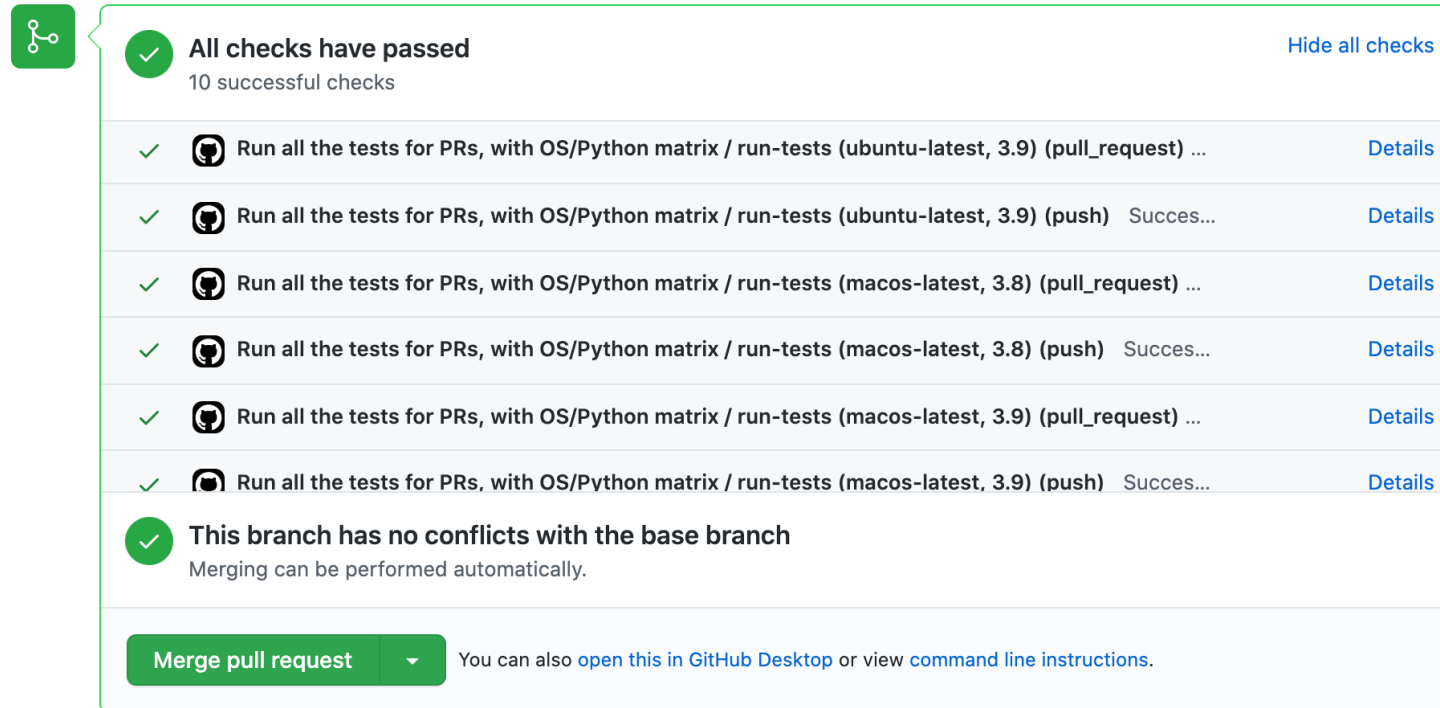
Hands On!

Add a CI pipeline to the CI project!

1. In your local version of the project make a folder `.github/workflows`
2. Create a file called `run_test_on_push.yml`
3. Write your configuration file to run the tests every time someone pushes some commits or every time someone creates a pull request
4. Commit and push the changes to GitHub
5. Check the actions tab of your GitHub repo to see if it worked


Matrix configuration


- If your project supports multiple OSes, Python versions, and library version, you might want to run our tests on all the combinations of those





The screenshot displays a GitHub Actions workflow status interface. On the left is a green icon with a white branching diagram. The main area is a light green box with a white border. At the top, a green checkmark icon is followed by the text "All checks have passed" and "10 successful checks". To the right of this is a link "Hide all checks". Below this, there is a list of six workflow runs, each with a green checkmark icon, a GitHub Actions logo, and a description: "Run all the tests for PRs, with OS/Python matrix / run-tests (ubuntu-latest, 3.9) (pull_request) ...", "Run all the tests for PRs, with OS/Python matrix / run-tests (ubuntu-latest, 3.9) (push) Succes...", "Run all the tests for PRs, with OS/Python matrix / run-tests (macos-latest, 3.8) (pull_request) ...", "Run all the tests for PRs, with OS/Python matrix / run-tests (macos-latest, 3.8) (push) Succes...", "Run all the tests for PRs, with OS/Python matrix / run-tests (macos-latest, 3.9) (pull_request) ...", and "Run all the tests for PRs, with OS/Python matrix / run-tests (macos-latest, 3.9) (push) Succes...". Each run has a "Details" link to its right. At the bottom of the list, there is a green checkmark icon followed by the text "This branch has no conflicts with the base branch" and "Merging can be performed automatically.". Below this, there is a green button with the text "Merge pull request" and a dropdown arrow. To the right of the button is the text "You can also [open this in GitHub Desktop](#) or view [command line instructions](#)."


✓ All checks have passed
10 successful checks [Hide all checks](#)


✓  Run all the tests for PRs, with OS/Python matrix / run-tests (ubuntu-latest, 3.9) (pull_request) ... [Details](#)

✓  Run all the tests for PRs, with OS/Python matrix / run-tests (ubuntu-latest, 3.9) (push) Succes... [Details](#)

✓  Run all the tests for PRs, with OS/Python matrix / run-tests (macos-latest, 3.8) (pull_request) ... [Details](#)

✓  Run all the tests for PRs, with OS/Python matrix / run-tests (macos-latest, 3.8) (push) Succes... [Details](#)

✓  Run all the tests for PRs, with OS/Python matrix / run-tests (macos-latest, 3.9) (pull_request) ... [Details](#)

✓  Run all the tests for PRs, with OS/Python matrix / run-tests (macos-latest, 3.9) (push) Succes... [Details](#)

✓ This branch has no conflicts with the base branch
Merging can be performed automatically.

Merge pull request ▾ You can also [open this in GitHub Desktop](#) or view [command line instructions](#).

GitHub Actions workflow with matrix config

Name: Run all the tests for PRs, with OS/Python matrix

```
on:  
  [push, pull_request]
```

```
jobs:  
  run-tests:  
    runs-on: ${{ matrix.os }}
```

```
strategy:  
  matrix:  
    os: [ubuntu-latest, macos-latest]  
    python-version: [3.8, 3.9]
```

The strategy/matrix section specifies lists of parameters. The workflow is run for all combinations

```
steps:  
- uses: actions/checkout@v2  
- name: Set up Python ${{ matrix.python-version }}  
  uses: actions/setup-python@v2  
  with:  
    python-version: ${{ matrix.python-version }}  
- name: Install dependencies  
  run:  
    python -m pip install pytest numpy  
- name: Test with pytest  
  run:  
    pytest -sv hands_on/pyanno_votin
```

GitHub Actions workflow with matrix config

Name: Run all the tests for PRs, with OS/Python matrix

on:
[push, pull_request]

jobs:

run-tests:

runs-on: \${{ matrix.os }}

This is how we refer to the matrix
parameters in the config file

```
strategy:
  matrix:
    os: [ubuntu-latest, macos-latest]
    python-version: [3.8, 3.9]
```

steps:

- uses: actions/checkout@v2

- name: Set up Python \${{ matrix.python-version }}

uses: actions/setup-python@v2

with:

python-version: \${{ matrix.python-version }}

- name: Install dependencies

run:

python -m pip install pytest numpy

- name: Test with pytest

run:

pytest -sv hands_on/pyanno_votin

GitHub Actions reference

- **Types of virtual machines available on GitHub Actions:**
<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/using-github-hosted-runners/about-github-hosted-runners#supported-runners-and-hardware-resources>
- **setup-python community action, all available Python flavors and versions:**
<https://github.com/marketplace/actions/setup-python>

Hands On!

- Adapt your git actions configuration file `run_test_on_push.yml` to run the testing workflow on Python 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, and on Linux and Windows

Conclusions

- It takes a bit of time to set up and debug a Continuous Integration workflow, but it's a good investment that can save you a lot of time later on!



Thank you!