



GitLab CI/CD Introduction

WiFi Code

msevent499o1



Agenda

- Introduction
 - Who are we and who is GitLab?
 - Where is your team today?
 - Concepts defined - what is CI/CD?
 - Why?
 - How?
- GitLab CI/CD Architecture
- GitLab CI/CD Runners
- CI/CD Pipeline Definition
- Hands-On Workshop
- Q&A

GitLab is the most popular solution for the Enterprise



COMPANY

- Incorporated in 2014
- 700+ employees across 56 countries
- GitLab Federal entity est. in 2018



BROAD ADOPTION

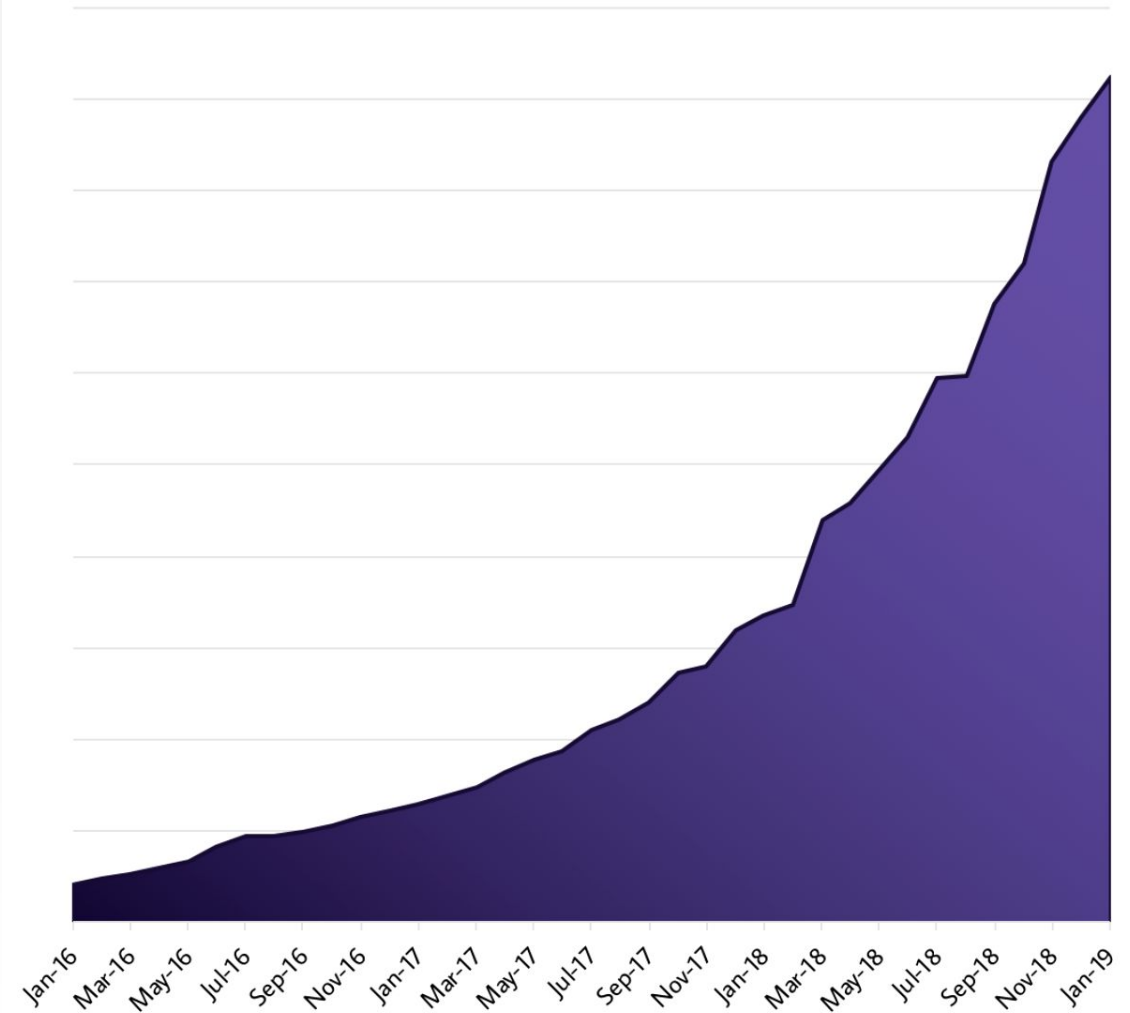
- 100,000+ organizations
- Millions of users
- 70% share of self-managed DevOps repository market



STRONG COMMUNITY

- Open source model
- 2,200+ code contributors
- 10,000+ total contributors

Exit Annual Recurring Revenue





Collaboration

- **Work asynchronously** with fully remote workforce.
- Use GitLab to build GitLab. There's an Issue and/or Merge Request for everything.

Results

- **Track outcomes, not hours.**

Efficiency

- **Boring solutions** win. Complexity slows cycle time.

Diversity

- Remote-only tends toward global diversity, but we still have a ways to go.
- Hire those who add to culture, not those who fit with culture. We want **cultural diversity** instead of cultural conformity.

Iteration

- **Minimum Viable Change** (MVC); if the change is better than the existing solution, ship it.

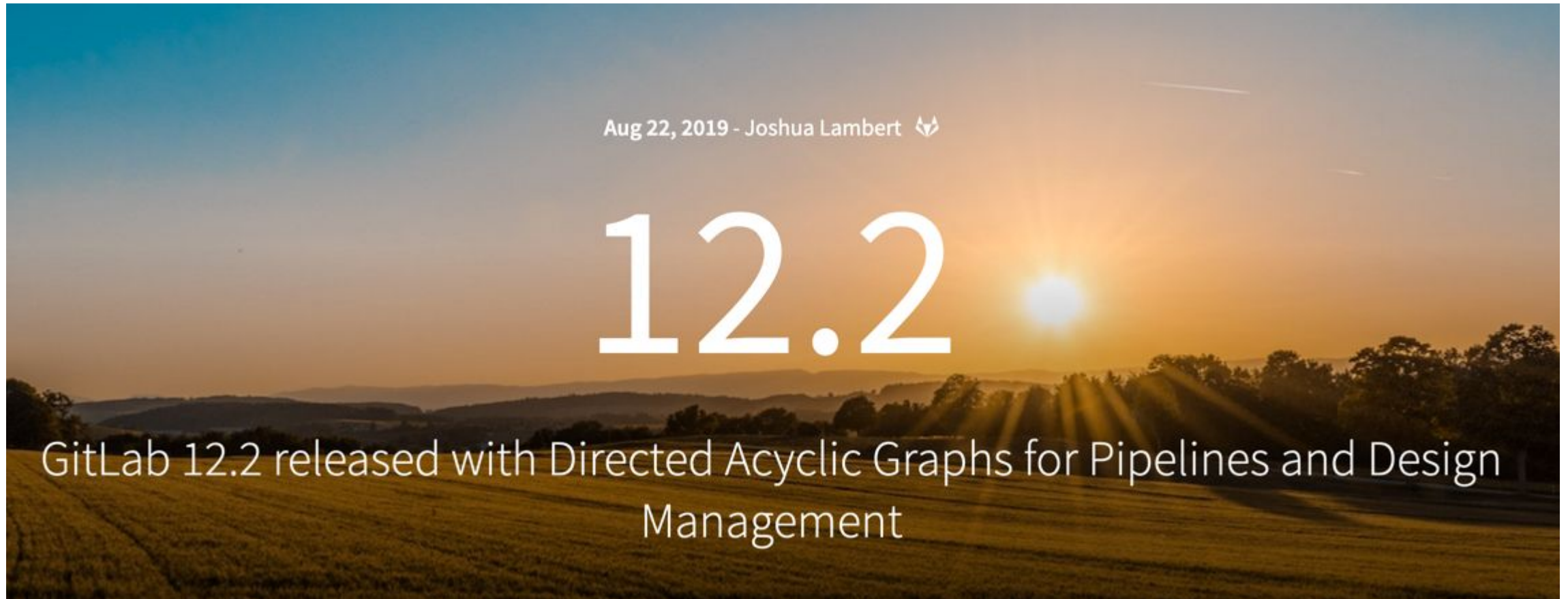
Transparency

- Everything at GitLab is **public by default**: Strategy, Roadmap, Quarterly goals, Handbook, and Issue Trackers.

It's Release Day!



- We release the 22nd of EVERY month
- We are close to 100 consecutive months of releases



Why Are We Here













You Own GitLab

Using it for code repo only

Lots more to GitLab than just code repo, we're going to show you another major piece

GitLab is the first single application for the entire DevOps lifecycle



 Manage	 Plan	 Create	 Verify	 Package	 Secure	 Release	 Configure	 Monitor	 Defend
Since 2016	Since 2011	Since 2011	Since 2012	Since 2016	Since 2017	Since 2016	Since 2018	Since 2016	Coming soon:
Cycle Analytics	Kanban Boards	Source Code Management	Continuous Integration (CI)	Container Registry	SAST	Continuous Delivery (CD)	Auto DevOps	Metrics	Runtime Application Self Protection
DevOps Score	Project Management	Code Review	Code Quality	Maven Repository	DAST	Release Orchestration	Kubernetes Configuration	Logging	Web Application Firewall
Audit Management	Agile Portfolio Management	Wiki	Performance Testing	NPM Registry	Dependency Scanning	Pages	ChatOps	Cluster Monitoring	Threat Detection
Authentication and Authorization	Service Desk	Snippets	Coming soon: System Testing	Coming soon: Rubygem Registry	Container Scanning	Review Apps	Serverless	Tracing	Behavior Analytics
Coming soon: Code Analytics	Coming soon: Value Stream Management	Coming soon: Design Management			License Management	Incremental Rollout	Coming soon: PaaS	Error Tracking	Vulnerability Management
Workflow Policies	Requirements Management	Live Coding			Coming soon: Secret Detection	Feature Flags	Chaos Engineering	Coming soon: Synthetic Monitoring	Data Loss Prevention
	Quality Management		Accessibility Testing	Helm Chart Registry	IAST	Coming soon: Release Governance	Runbook Configuration	Incident Management	Container Network Security
			Compatibility Testing	Dependency Proxy	RASP		Cluster Cost Optimization	Status Page	



GitLab

Where is your team today?



Continuous Integration (CI)

Automated testing and artifact creation (build)

Continuous Delivery (CD)

Automated deployment to test and staging environments

Manual deployment to Production

Continuous Deployment (CD)

Automated deployment to Production

Why...? Getting it right matters



High-performing teams deliver more, faster and cheaper

200X

More frequent deployments

29%

More time on
new work

2,555X

Shorter lead
times

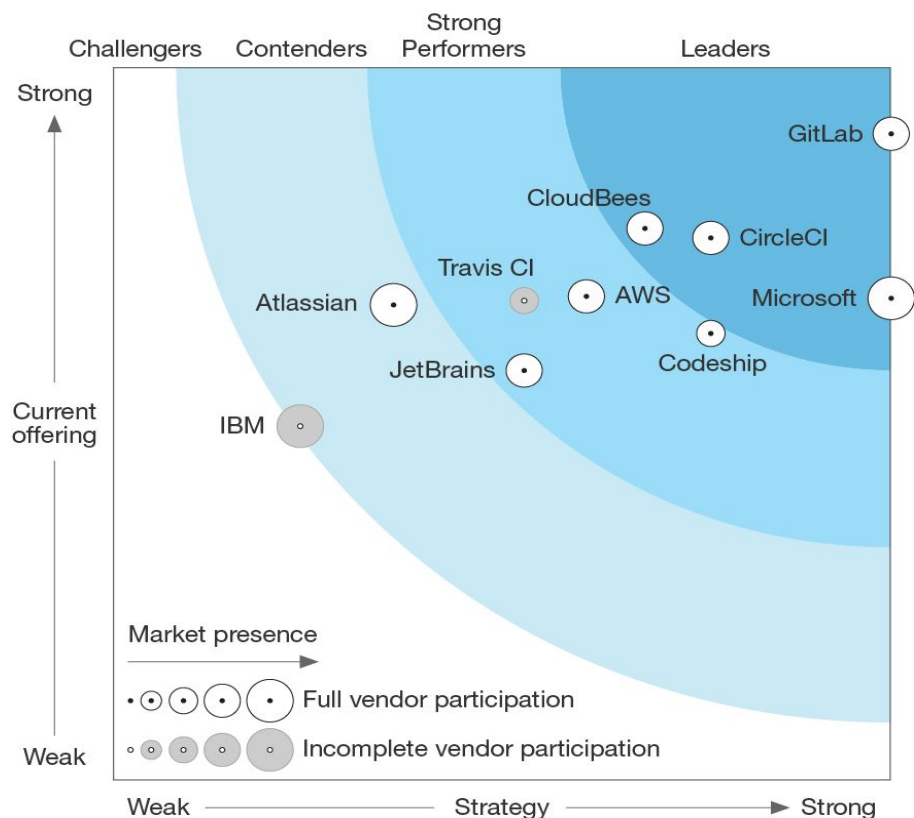
22%

Less time
on rework



“GitLab’s vision is to serve enterprise-scale, integrated software development teams that want to spend more time writing code and less time maintaining their tool chain.”

- The Forrester Wave™: Continuous Integration Tools, Q3 2017 report

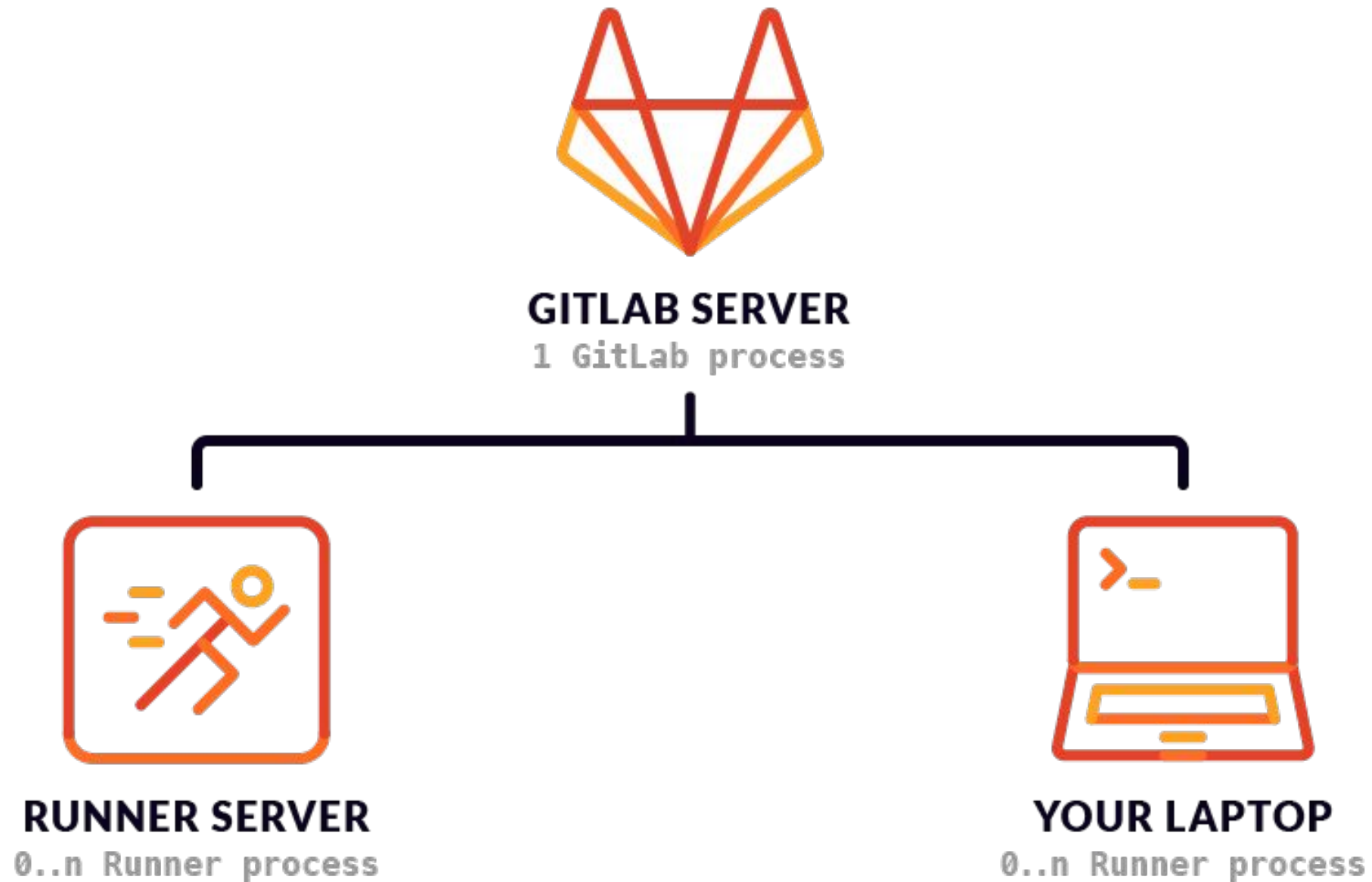


- ▶ **Highest score overall for Current Offering**
- ▶ **Highest possible score for Strategy**
- ▶ Top scores in Ease of Installation/Configuration, Configuring Builds and Build Reuse, Platform Support, Security Features, Container Build Support, Container Runtime Support, GUI, Analytics

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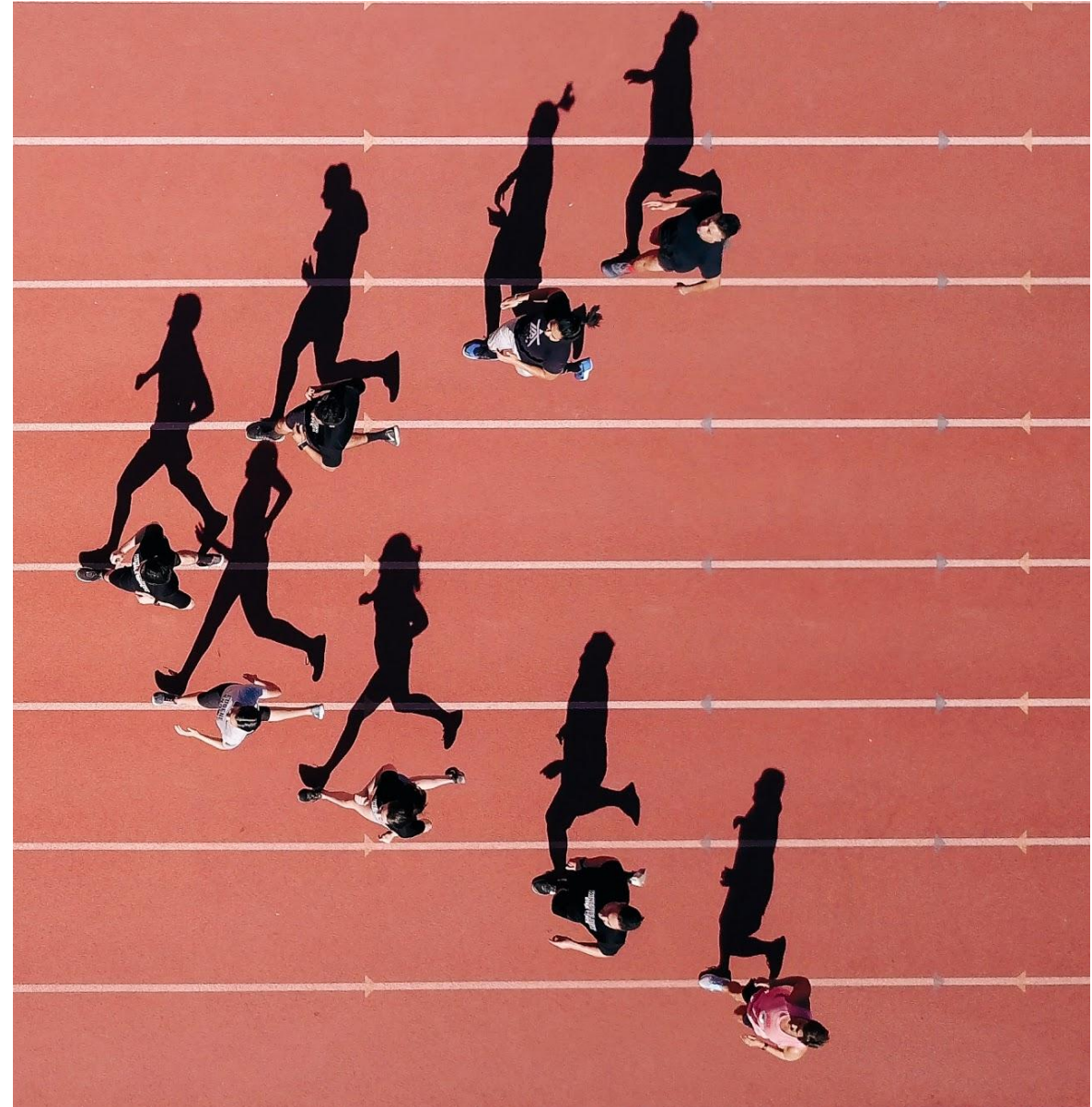
GitLab CI/CD Architecture





GitLab Runners

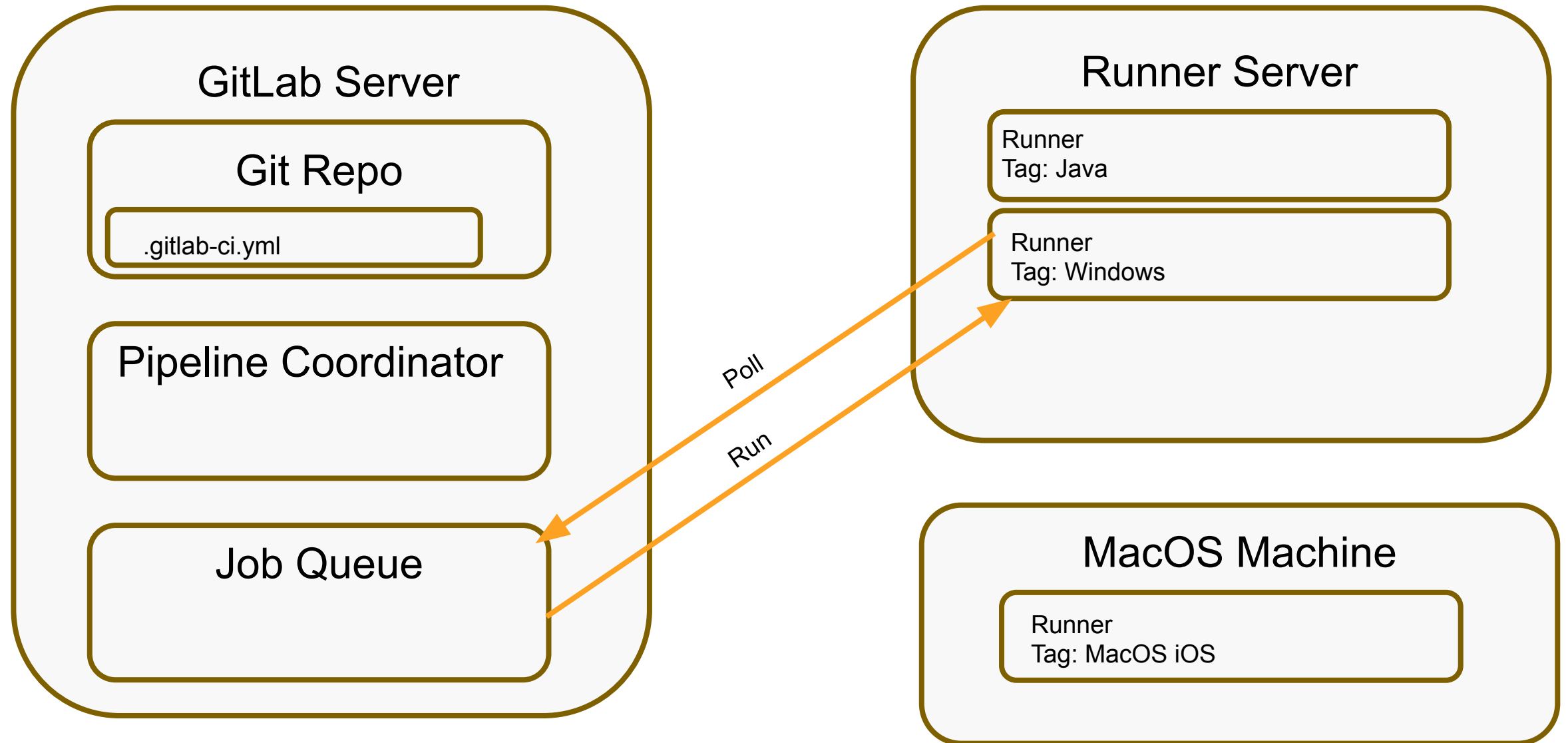
- Multi-platform
- Multiple environments
- Parallel builds
- Built for docker
- One install → many runners
- Pooled model for job execution, with exceptions
- Easier to set up and manage than slave machines





A runner can be...







Shared

- Can be used by any project
- Included in pool for ALL projects
- Managed by GitLab Admin
- Typically auto scaling or otherwise scaled

Tagged

- Only used to run jobs tagged with **same** tag

Protected

- ONLY runs jobs from
 - Protected Branches
 - Protected Tags
- Typically used for runners containing deploy keys or other sensitive capabilities

Specific

- Tied to one or more specific projects
- In pool for ONLY specific projects
- Managed by Runner Owner(s)
- Typically for specialized builds, or if an org needs to do so for billing

Untagged

- Used to run jobs with **no** tags

Not Protected

- Runs jobs from ANY branch
- Used for ANY build

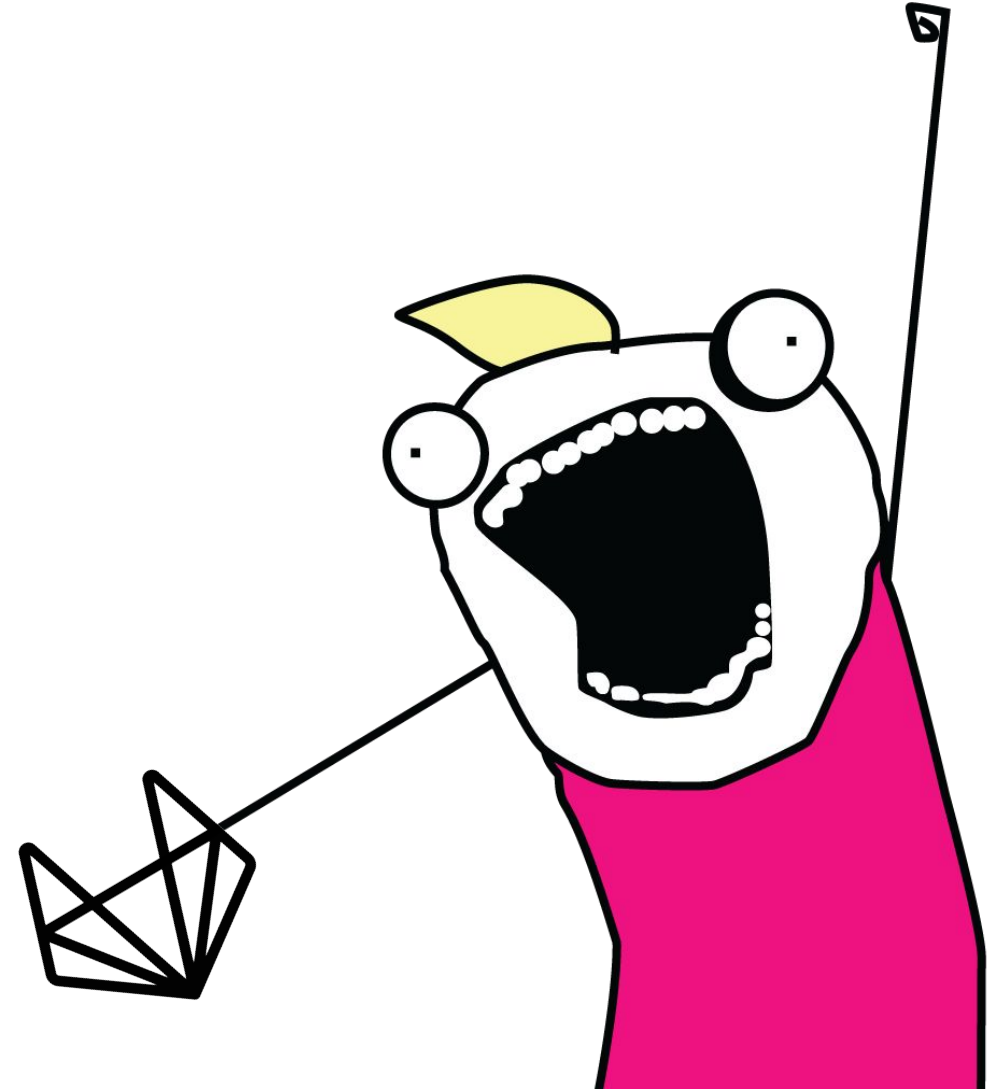


Runner Platforms & Executors










Platforms

- Linux
 - Debian/Ubuntu/CentOS/RedHat
 - ANY
- macOS
- Windows
- Docker service
- Docker machine
- FreeBSD
- Kubernetes





Executors support different platforms and methodologies for building your code

-  Shell
-  SSH
-  Docker
-  Docker Machine (auto-scaling)
-  Kubernetes
-  Parallels
-  VirtualBox



Runner Auto Scaling methods

AWS

- Many active examples
- EC2 Spot Instances

Docker+Machine

- Works with most cloud providers and many private cloud solutions
- Docker gives Digital Ocean and AWS examples
- Drivers also listed for:

AWS, Azure, GCP, DO, Exoscale, Hyper-V, OpenStack, Rackspace, IBM Softlayer, VirtualBox, VMWare vCloud Air, VMWare Fusion, VMWare vSphere

Kubernetes

- Executor and a scaling method
- Allows you to spin up a pod-per-job
- K8s ConfigMap



GitLab

GitLab Pipeline Definition



Pipeline

- Set of one or more jobs. Optionally organized into stages

Stages

- Collection of jobs to be run in parallel
- e.g. Build, Test, Deploy

Jobs

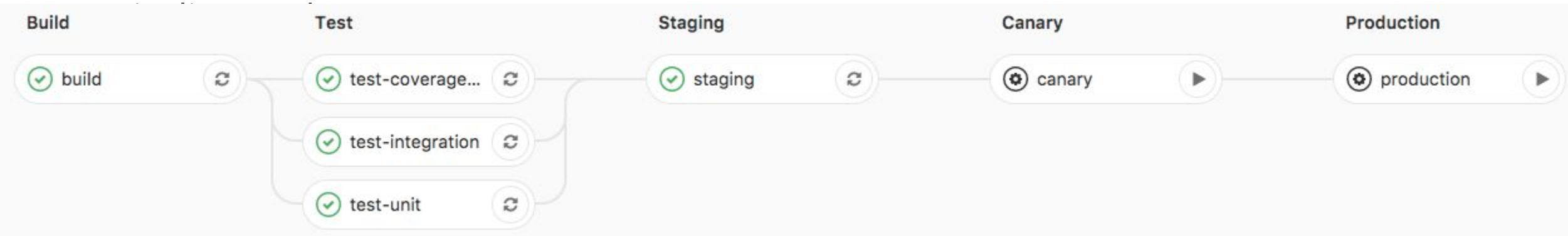
- Scripts that perform tasks
- e.g. `npm test`; `mvn install`; etc.

Environments

- Where we deploy (Test, Review, Staging, Canary, Prod)

All in one file - `.gitlab-ci.yml`

What does it look like?





- YAML syntax
- Stored in root of project repo
- Version controlled along with the rest of your code
 - Enables (and enforces) different configurations for different branches
 - Allows entire DevOps team to participate in pipeline definition
- Contains
 - Jobs
 - Stages
 - Environments
- Other contents
 - Include
 - Image
 - Services
 - Before & After Scripts
 - Caching
 - Artifacts & On Success
 - Only & Except
 - When



GitLab

.gitlab-ci.yml examples

Simple bash .gitlab-ci.yml example



```
before_script:
  - echo "Before script section"
  - hostname
  - uname -a

after_script:
  - echo "After script section"
  - echo "For example you might do some cleanup here"

build1:
  tags:
    - steevo
    - macos
  stage: build
  script:
    - echo "Do your build here"

test1:
  tags:
    - steevo
    - macos
  stage: test
  script:
    - echo "Do a test here"
    - echo "For example run a test suite"

test2:
  tags:
    - steevo
    - macos
  stage: test
  script:
    - echo "Do another parallel test here"
```

```
deploy1:
```

Simple bash .gitlab-ci.yml example



```
.gitlab-ci.yml 677 Bytes
1 before_script:
2   - echo "Before script section"
3   - hostname
4   - uname -a
5
6 after_script:
7   - echo "After script section"
8   - echo "For example you might do some cleanup here"
9
10 build1:
11   tags:
12     - steevo
13     - macos
14   stage: build
15   script:
16     - echo "Do your build here"
17
18 test1:
19   tags:
20     - steevo
21     - macos
22   stage: test
23   script:
24     - echo "Do a test here"
25     - echo "For example run a test suite"
26
27 test2:
28   tags:
29     - steevo
30     - macos
31   stage: test
32   script:
33     - echo "Do another parallel test here"
34     - echo "For example run a lint test"
35
36 deploy1:
37   tags:
38     - steevo
39     - macos
40   stage: deploy
```

Containers and Services gitlab-ci.yml example



```
.gitlab-ci.yml 693 Bytes
1 # Official framework image. Look for the different tagged releases at:
2 # https://hub.docker.com/r/library/node/tags/
3 image: node:latest
4
5 # Pick zero or more services to be used on all builds.
6 # Only needed when using a docker container to run your tests in.
7 # Check out: http://docs.gitlab.com/ce/ci/docker/using_docker_images.html#what-is-a-service
8 services:
9   - mysql:latest
10  - redis:latest
11  - postgres:latest
12
13 # This folder is cached between builds
14 # http://docs.gitlab.com/ce/ci/yaml/README.html#cache
15 cache:
16   paths:
17     - node_modules/
18
19 test_async:
20   script:
21     - npm install
22     - npm run test
23
24 .test_db:
25   script:
26     - npm install
27     - node ./specs/start.js ./specs/db-postgres.spec.js
```

New gitlab-ci.yml example file from template



The screenshot shows the GitLab web interface for a project named 'sg-spring'. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Project, Repository, Files, Commits, Branches, Tags, Contributors, Graph, Compare, Charts, Locked Files, Issues (3), and Merge Requests (1). The main content area is titled 'Midwest Apps > sg-spring > Repository'. It shows a 'New file' button, a 'Template' dropdown set to '.gitlab-ci.yml', and an 'Auto-DevOps' dropdown. A 'Template applied' button and an 'Undo' button are also visible. The file content is displayed in a code editor with line numbers 1 through 27. A modal window titled 'Apply a template' is open, showing a search bar and a list of templates: General, Android, Auto-DevOps, Bash, C++, Chef, and Clojure. The file content is as follows:

```
1 # This file is a template, and might need editing before use
2 # Auto DevOps
3 # This CI/CD configuration provides a standard pipeline
4 # * building a Docker image (using a buildpack if needed)
5 # * storing the image in the container registry,
6 # * running tests from a buildpack,
7 # * running code quality analysis,
8 # * creating a review app for each topic branch,
9 # * and continuous deployment to production
10 #
11 # Test jobs may be disabled by setting environment variables
12 # * test: TEST_DISABLED
13 # * code_quality: CODE_QUALITY_DISABLED
14 # * license_management: LICENSE_MANAGEMENT_DISABLED
15 # * performance: PERFORMANCE_DISABLED
16 # * sast: SAST_DISABLED
17 # * dependency_scanning: DEPENDENCY_SCANNING_DISABLED
18 # * container_scanning: CONTAINER_SCANNING_DISABLED
19 # * dast: DAST_DISABLED
20 # * review: REVIEW_DISABLED
21 # * stop_review: REVIEW_DISABLED
22 #
23 # In order to deploy, you must have a Kubernetes cluster configured either
24 # via a project integration, or via group/project variables.
25 # AUTO_DEVOPS_DOMAIN must also be set as a variable at the group or project
26 # level, or manually added below.
27 #
```



Simply commit code and GitLab does the rest

Auto DevOps . . .

- Detects the language of the code
 - Builds with a dockerfile if there is one
 - Uses Heroku and herokuish build packs if there isn't
 - Build packs analyze the code in the project and figure out the best way to build based on *convention not configuration*.
- Automatically builds, tests, and measures code quality
- Scans for security and licensing issues
- Packages
- Instruments (for monitoring)
- And deploys the application



- All of the capabilities discussed tonight are available in the no-cost versions of GitLab
 - GitLab CE - community edition, open source, good for personal projects
 - GitLab EE Core - a good place to start on projects for work at no charge
 - Gitlab.com - the free tier here also has CI/CD but with limited runner minutes
 - Create your own local runners to avoid the runner minutes limitation
- <https://about.gitlab.com/product/continuous-integration/>



- We've only talked about one part of GitLab tonight
- We cover everything from
 - Agile Planning and Portfolio Management
 - Git Repo, Branching, Merge Request Details
 - CI/CD
 - Security Scanning
 - Security Defense (emerging)
- <https://about.gitlab.com>
-



Thank You!

