GitHub Actions: From Zero To Hero



What you need

- Git
- GitHub account
- An Editor (VS Code, Visual Studio, JetBrains IDE, etc)
- Search for a GitHub Actions extension in your editor of choice
- Fork this repo https://github.com/scottsauber/github-actions-workshop
- Optional: .NET 9 (if you want to run the app locally, but not needed)

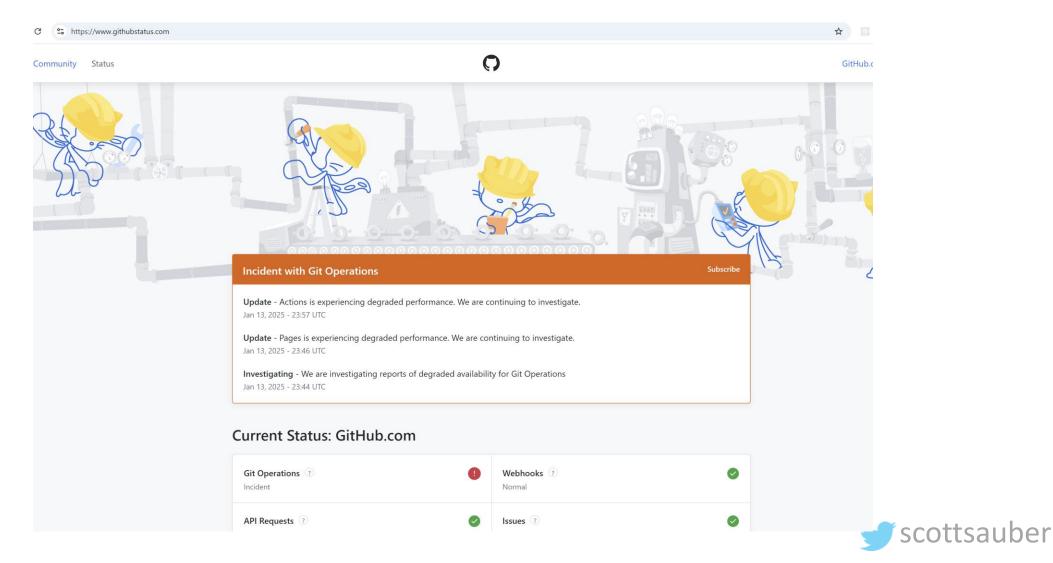


What we all need

- GitHub to not go down
- GitHub Actions to not go down
- The conference internet to not go down
- (I do have recordings but that's less fun)



A few months ago ~4 hours before this workshop...



Audience

- Anyone interested in GitHub
- People interested in DevOps but rarely/never get to do it
- Already know Git
- If you have questions, ask! Otherwise this is gonna be a boring 4 hrs



Poll

- How many people using GitHub already?
- How many are using GitHub Actions?
- How many feel like they're pretty intermediate to advanced wit GHA?
- What other CI/CD tools are people using?
- Why are you here? What do you want to learn?



Agenda

- What is Cl and the two CDs?
- What are GitHub Actions?
- GitHub Actions concepts
- Configuring Optimal GitHub settings
- Creating PR Verify workflow
- Creating CI workflow
- Cron Jobs
- Variables and Secrets
- Reusing workflows
- Things every CI/CD workflow should have



Goals

- Understand what GitHub Actions are
- Get experience using GitHub Actions
- Few takeaways for experienced GitHub Actions users



Who am 1?

- Director of Engineering at <u>Lean TECHniques</u>
- Microsoft MVP
- Dometrain Author
- Redgate Community Ambassador
- Co-organizer of <u>lowa .NET User Group</u>











CI/CD Pipelines

What is Continuous Integration?

- Automated verification of your application
- Generates artifacts
- Compiles the app
- Runs the tests
- Independent witness eliminates "works on my machine"



What is Continuous Delivery?

- Takes artifacts from CI and deploys them automatically
- Doesn't deploy all the way to Production
- Deploying to Production is a button click



What is Continuous Deployment?

- Deploys all the way to Production automatically
- If the pipeline is green, it's going to Production

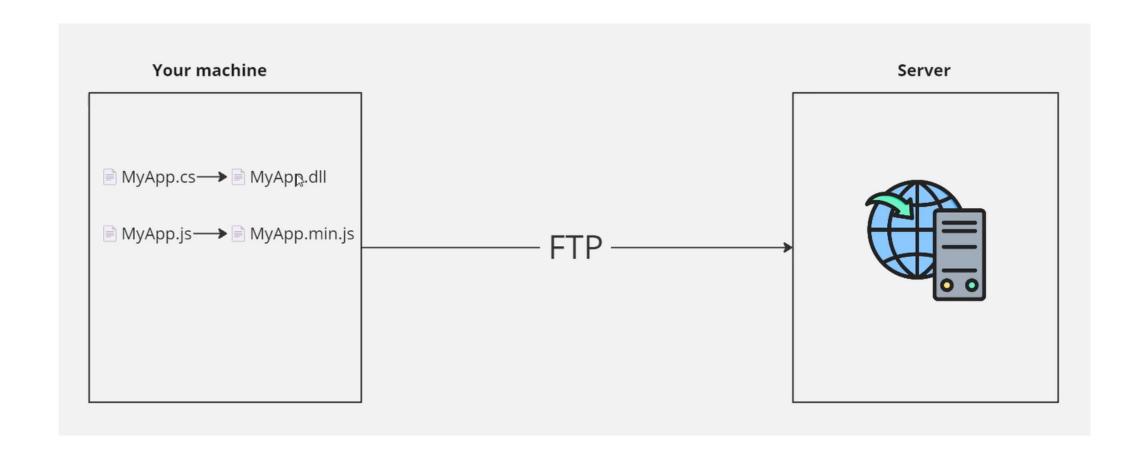


Why CI/CD?

- Avoid manual steps (chances for mistakes)
- Repeatable
- Auditable
- Humans need less permissions

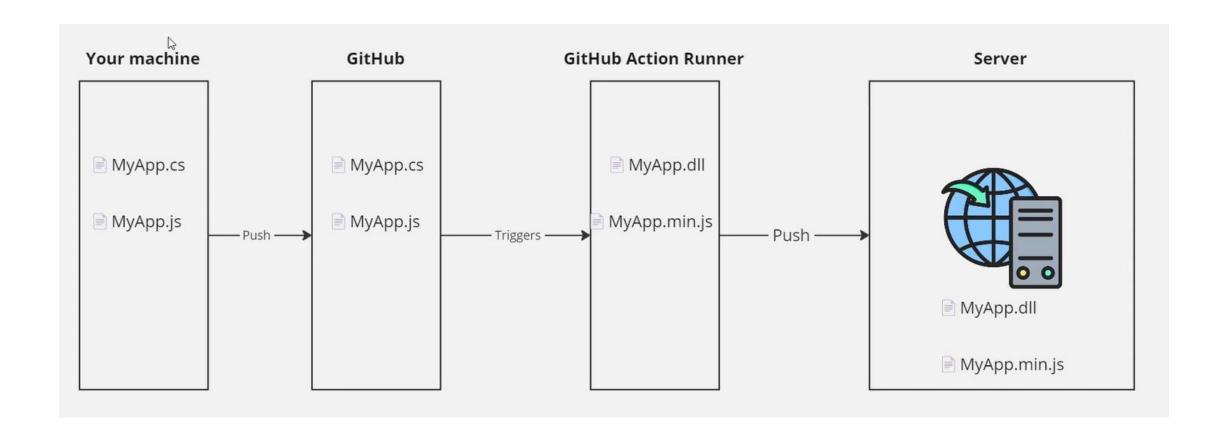


Before CI/CD





After CI/CD





Confident Green

- If our build passes why aren't we shipping to Production?
- Likely lack of confidence or automation
- Likely missing automated tests or zero downtime deployments
- Let's fix that
- Ok now why?
- Repeat



Ideal CI Pipeline?

- Restore Packages
- Compile
- Test
- Format
- Linting
- Security Scans
- Upload Artifacts
- Alerting on Failure



Ideal CD Pipeline?

- Download Artifacts
- Deploy Artifacts (IAC, DB changes, Application)
- Zero Downtime Deployments
- Smoke Tests
- Security Scans
- Alerting on Failure



CD Today?

- Not going to cover CD today
- Complexity with deploying to Azure
- Workshop link for a workshop I've done on "Deploying a .NET 9 app to Azure using GitHub Actions and Bicep"
 - https://github.com/scottsauber/workshop-dotnet-azure-github-bicep
 - This is an all day workshop
- Also you can buy my Dometrain course my kids' basketball traveling teams thank you



Questions about CI/CD?

GitHub Actions

What is GitHub?

- Most popular place for storing source code
- Both public and private
- 80% of our clients are on GitHub, ~20% on Azure DevOps
 - Some moved from BitBucket in last 2-3 years



What are GitHub Actions?

- Built into GitHub
- Thing Doer on a trigger
- Trigger could be PR, push to a branch, open an issue, cron, etc
- Usually used to automatically build and deploys your application
- ~70% of our clients are using GitHub Actions
 - Most of these have moved in last 2-3 years (Aug 2018 GHA came out)



GitHub Actions Concepts

- Steps individual actions to be executed (ie restore packages, compile, etc)
- Jobs a series of Steps
- Workflows a series of Jobs
- Triggers something that kicks off the workflow
- Inputs parameters to customize a job
- Secrets sensitive data store in GitHub, can be leveraged in a Workflow
- Runners Virtual Machines that run Jobs, could be GH-hosted or self-hosted



Example

```
name: CI - Deploy App and Bicep
         push:
           branches: [main]
         workflow_dispatch:
       jobs:
         build_and_test:
           runs-on: ubuntu-latest
           name: Build, Test, Upload Artifac
11
12
13
           steps:
              - name: Checkout repo
                uses: actions/checkout@v1
17
              - name: Run dotnet test
                run:
                  dotnet test -c Release
```



Questions about GitHub Actions?

Live Demo

10 minute break Then Module 3

Questions about Module 3?

Optimal* GitHub Settings

* synonym for "my opinions"

Optimal GitHub settings

- Repo => Settings
- Pick 1 merge strategy I use Squash bc most people suck at making a good history
- Always suggest updating pull request branches
- Allow auto-merge
- Automatically delete head branches (GitHub flow or TBD)
- Configure required status checks as Ruleset (note: merge first)



Live Demo

Questions about Optimal GitHub Settings?

Module 5: Let's merge the PR and set up a required rule set

Questions about Required Rule Sets?

Module 6: CI Workflow On Your Own

Module 6: Review

5 Minute Break?

Reusable Workflows

Reusing Workflows

- Copying Pasting YAML feels kinda bad
- GitHub Actions allows reusing workflows via `workflow_call` trigger



How do I reuse workflows?

```
name: Step - Test and Publish
  workflow_call:
    inputs:
      project_path:
       required: true
        type: string
jobs:
  build_and_test:
   runs-on: ubuntu-latest
   name: Build, Test, Upload Artifact
   steps:
      - name: Checkout repo
       uses: actions/checkout@v1
      - name: Run dotnet test
       run:
         dotnet test -c Release
     - name: Run dotnet publish
       run: |
         dotnet publish ${{ inputs.project_path }} -c Release -o ./publish
```



Consume reusable workflow

```
name: CI - Test and Publish
       on:
         push:
           branches: [main]
         workflow_dispatch:
       jobs:
         build and test:
           uses: ./.github/workflows/step-build-and-test.yml
           with:
             project_path: ./src/WorkshopDemo/WorkshopDemo.csproj
12
```



Module 8: Reusable Workflows

Consume reusable workflow from another repo

```
name: CI - Test and Publish
       on:
         push:
           branches: [main]
         workflow_dispatch:
       jobs:
         build_and_test:
           uses: my-org-or-username/repo-name/step-build-and-test.yml
10
11
           with:
             project_path: ./src/WorkshopDemo/WorkshopDemo.csproj
12
13
```



Module 10: Reusable Workflows in another repository

Questions about reusable workflows?

Module 10: Reusable Workflows in another repository

Secrets

Secrets

- Similar to Inputs, allows you to pass in dynamic values
- Secrets are wildcarded out of the build logs
- They are write only, not read
- Note: you could still exfiltrate secrets via API calls, text files, etc.
- Could be Client IDs and Secrets, API Keys, Connection Strings, etc



Module 12: Secrets

Questions about Secrets?

Variables

Variables

- For use inside the same workflow file
- Store common paths, versions, or any common string used throughout the workflow

```
name: Greeting on variable day
 workflow_dispatch
env:
 DAY_OF_WEEK: Monday
jobs:
 greeting job:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    env:
     Greeting: Hello
    steps:
      - name: "Say Hello Mona it's Monday"
       run: echo "$Greeting $First_Name. Today is $DAY_OF_WEEK!"
        env:
         First_Name: Mona
```



Questions about Variables?

Random GHA Tips

Cron Jobs

- Not meant to be an enterprise scheduler
- No guarantees it runs the time you tell it to
- I've seen it run consistently, but up to 15 minutes later

```
+ name: Run every 5 minutes
         schedule:
           - cron: "*/5 * * * *"
       jobs:
           name: Run every 5 minutes
           runs-on: ubuntu-latest
11 +
           steps:
             - name: Hello world
               run: echo "Hello World"
```



Cron Jobs

- Useful for running security scans for repos that don't get touched very often
- But also run security scans on each change
- Don't use this to run a daily build, run a build on every commit



Environments

- Allow you to define the environments for deploying your application
- Useful to see what's deployed successfully
- Allows you to set "Required Approvers" for things like the Production environment
- Allows you to use environment secrets



Live Demo of Environments

GitHub Actions Hero

https://github-actions-hero.vercel.app/



Pinning Dependencies

- Using ubuntu-latest will break your app
- Instead pin to things like ubuntu-22.04
- Likewise can pin dependencies
- uses: actions/checkout@v4.2.2 becomes
 - uses:
 - actions/checkout@11bd71901bbe5b1630ceea73d27597364c9af683
- Prevents a malicious actor who gains control of repo (supply chain attack) and changes what 4.2.2 means
- But also promotes consistent builds
- But comes at cost of no free upgrades with a @v4



Breaking Changes

- The downside of not being on the latest you might not have the latest security fixes
- https://github.com/actions/upload-artifact/issues/602



Bonus: Git Aliases

- https://github.com/scottsauber/dotfiles/blob/main/.bashrc
- gnewbr
- gcpr
- gas
- gcp
- pr
- gpo
- gcopm



More Random tips

- Leverage ChatGPT/Copilot/Cursor/Claude Code they're really good at YAML
- path filters
- Sparse checkouts



More Random tips

- When deploying to the cloud use Federated Credentials (Azure) or Federated Identity (AWS)
- Passwordless
- Allows you to authenticate and say "this org and repo can deploy to this account"
- This is something we check on our Azure Cloud Health Check and 90% of companies aren't doing this



Resources

- This slide deck
- https://github.com/scottsauber/github-actions-workshop
- https://github.com/scottsauber/workshop-dotnet-azure-github-bicep



Schedule time with me:

Questions?

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Thanks!

