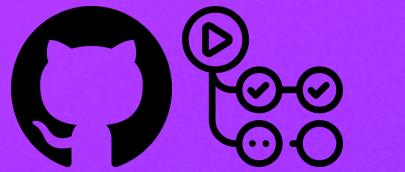


LUCES CAMARA Y GITHUB ACTIONS

IXCHEL RUIZ



Maven

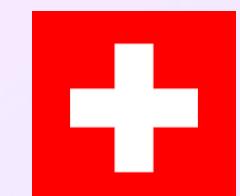
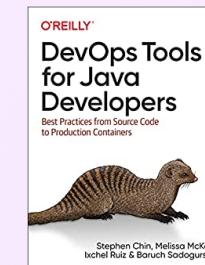


ABOUT ME

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Senior Software Developer



Why GitHub Actions?



Octoverse 2023

GitHub by the numbers

+100M developers are on GitHub

+20M GitHub Actions minutes a day in public projects.

+20K GitHub Actions in the GitHub Marketplace.

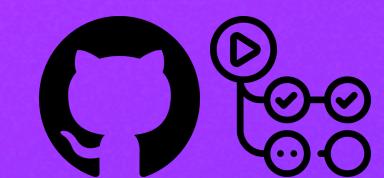
Top programming languages : **JAVASCRIPT**_(TYPESCRIPT), **PYTHON**, **JAVA**

What are GitHub Actions?



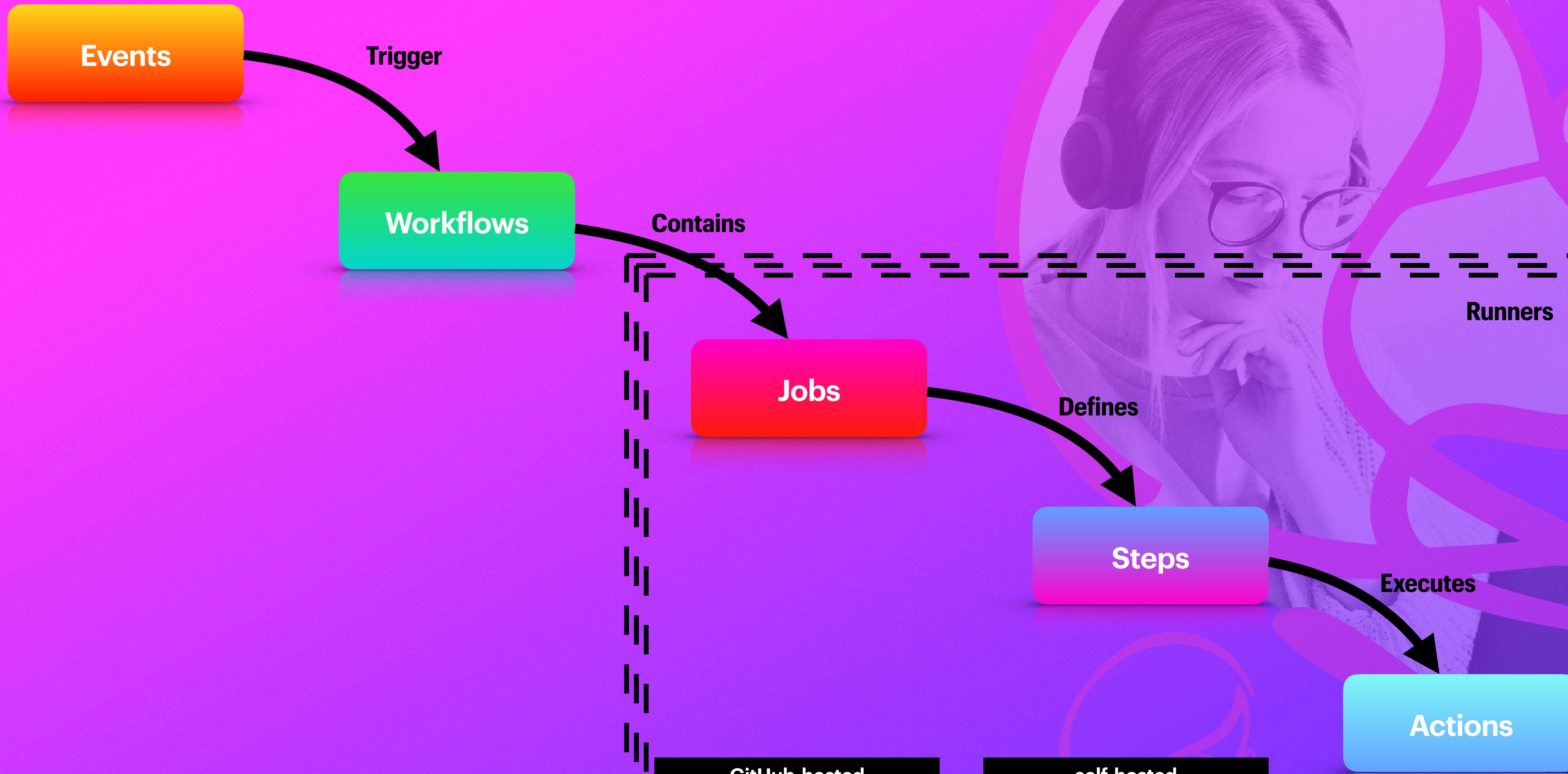
Automate your **BUILD**, **TEST**, and **DEPLOYMENT** pipeline

Continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) platform





Run **WORKFLOWS** when other
EVENTS happen in a **REPOSITORY**

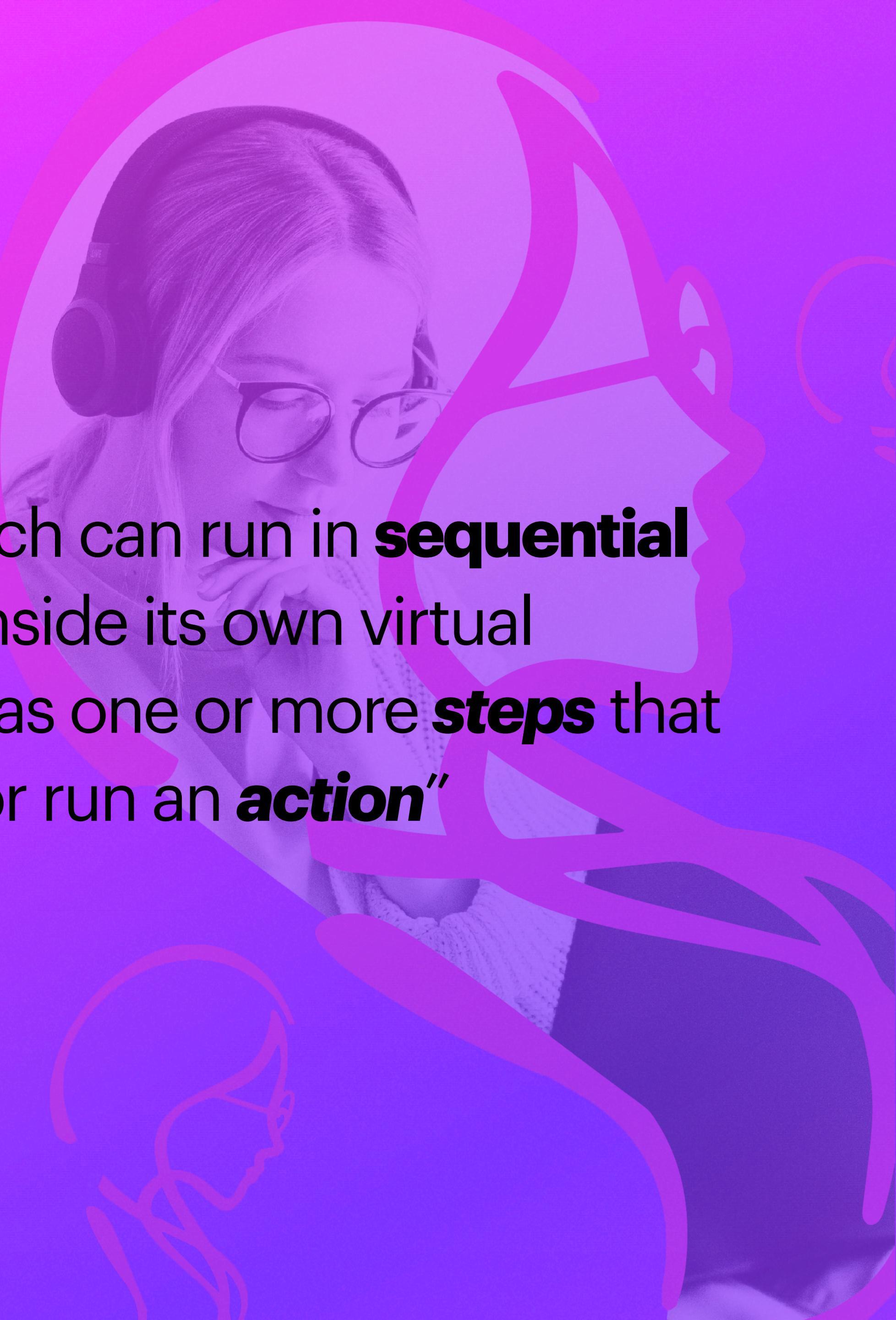


GitHub-hosted

Linux, Windows, MacOs

self-hosted

X64, ARM64, ARM32

A woman with long dark hair tied back, wearing headphones and glasses, is looking down at a laptop screen. She is wearing a light-colored top. In the background, there are abstract shapes in shades of pink, purple, and blue.

“A 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**”

EVENTS: Triggering a workflow



Workflow triggers

Types

- ★ Events **in** your workflow's repository
- ★ Events **outside** of GitHub and trigger a `repository_dispatch` event on GitHub
- ★ **Scheduled** times
- ★ **Manual**



Some events also require the workflow file to be PRESENT on the default branch of the repository in order to run.

Workflow triggers

Events

branch_protection_rule
check_run
check_suite
create
delete
deployment
deployment_status
discussion
discussion_comment
fork
gollum
issue_comment
issues

label
merge_group
milestone
page_build
project
project_card
project_column
public
pull_request
pull_request_comment (use
issue_comment)
pull_request_review
pull_request_review_comment

pull_request_target
push
registry_package
release
repository_dispatch
schedule
status
watch
workflow_call
workflow_dispatch
workflow_run

Workflow triggers

Events

branch_protection_rule
check_run
check_suite
create
delete
deployment
deployment_status
discussion
discussion_comment
fork
gollum
issue_comment
issues

label
merge_group
milestone
page_build
project
project_card
project_column
public
pull_request
pull_request_comment (use
issue_comment)
pull_request_review
pull_request_review_comment

pull_request_target
push
registry_package
release
repository_dispatch
schedule
status
watch
workflow_call
workflow_dispatch
workflow_run

Workflow triggers

Events

create:

When a Git branch or tag is created.

push:

When there is a push to a repository branch.

includes

- a commit is pushed,
- a commit tag is pushed,
- a branch is deleted,
- a tag is deleted,
- a repository is created from a template



will not occur when more than three tags are created at once.

Workflow triggers

Scheduled

```
on:  
  schedule:  
    - cron: '30 5,17 * * *'
```

Every day at 5:30 and 17:30 UTC

1. Minute [0,59]
2. Hour [0,23]
3. Day of the month [1,31]
4. Month of the year [1,12]
5. Day of the week ([0,6] with 0=Sunday)

```
on:  
  schedule:  
    - cron: '30 5 * * 1,3'  
    - cron: '30 5 * * 2,4'
```

```
jobs:  
  test_schedule:  
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest  
    steps:  
      - name: Not on Monday or Wednesday  
        if: github.event.schedule != '30 5 * * 1,3'  
        run: echo "This step will be skipped on Monday  
and Wednesday"  
      - name: Every time  
        run: echo "This step will always run"
```

if: `github.event.schedule != '30 5 * * 1,3'`

Run at 5:30 UTC every Monday-Thursday, but skips “Not on Monday or Wednesday” step on Monday and Wednesday.

Triggering workflows



Workflow triggers

Using events & event types

on: push

Single

on: [push, fork]

Multiple

```
on:  
  label:  
    types:  
      - created  
push:  
  branches:  
    - main  
page_build:
```

Event activity types

```
on:  
  issues:  
    types:  
      - opened  
      - labeled
```



Issue with 2 labels is open ? workflow triggers 3 times.

Workflow triggers

Using filters

```
on:  
  pull_request:  
#Sequence of patterns matched against refs/heads  
  branches:  
    - main  
    - 'mona/octocat'  
    - 'releases/**'
```

branches

```
on:  
  pull_request:  
  branches:  
    - 'releases/**'  
    - '!releases/**-alpha'
```

Combined ?



The order that you define patterns matters.

```
on:  
  pull_request:  
  branches-ignore:  
    - 'mona/octocat'  
    - 'releases/**-alpha'
```

Ignore branches

Workflow triggers

Using filters

```
on:  
  push:  
    # Sequence of patterns matched against refs/heads  
    branches:  
      - main  
      - 'mona/octocat'  
      - 'releases/**'  
    # Sequence of patterns matched against refs/tags  
    tags:  
      - v2  
      - v1.*
```

tags

```
on:  
  push:  
    # Sequence of patterns matched against refs/heads  
    branches-ignore:  
      - 'mona/octocat'  
      - 'releases/**-alpha'  
    # Sequence of patterns matched against refs/tags  
    tags-ignore:  
      - v2  
      - v1.*
```

Ignore tags



Works with paths too!

Communication



Communication

Passing values

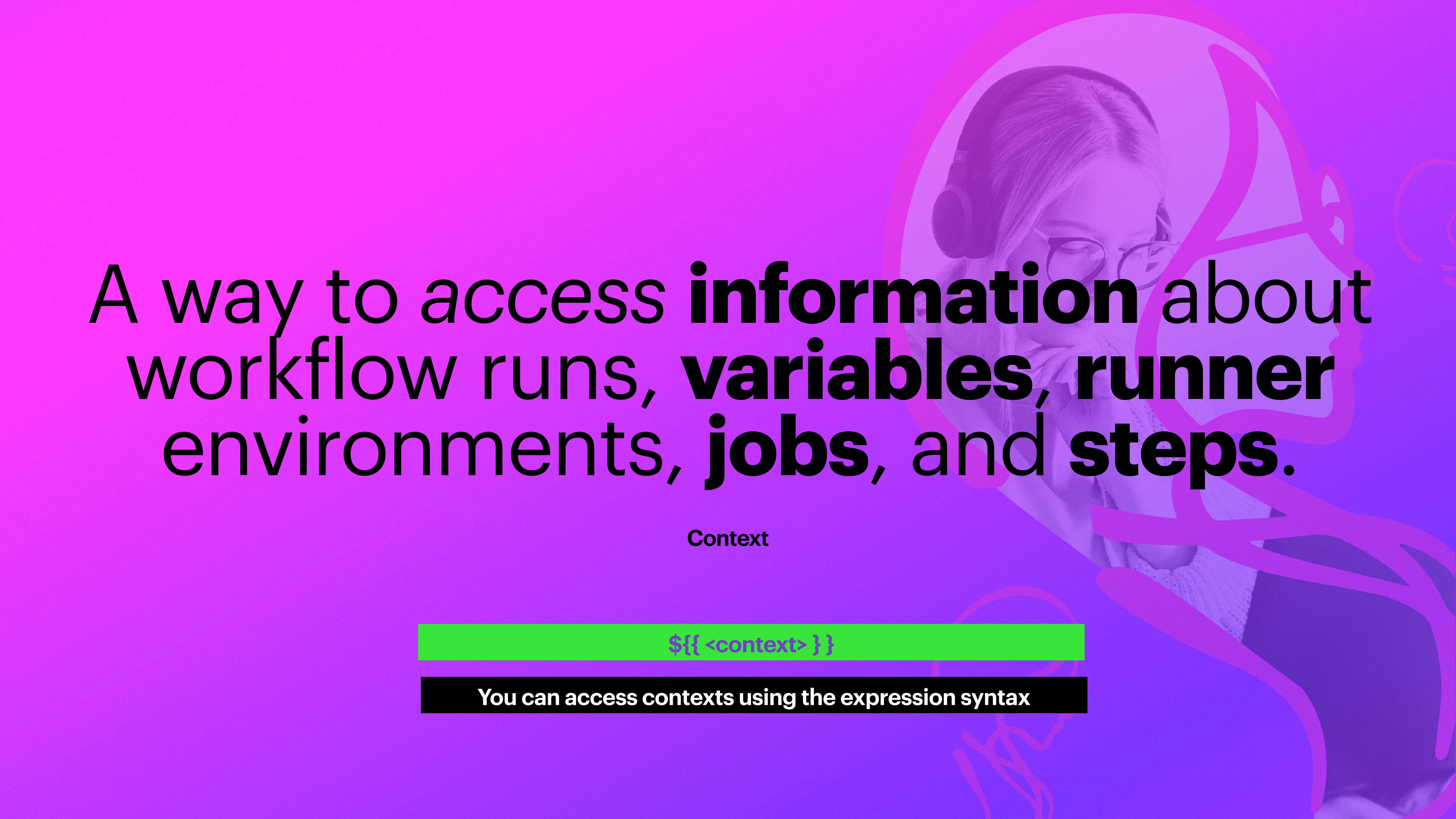
Context

Variables

Environment Variables

Outputs

Inputs



A way to access **information** about workflow runs, **variables**, runner environments, jobs, and **steps**.

Context

```
${{ <context> }}
```

You can access contexts using the expression syntax



Variables provide a way to **store** and **reuse**
non-sensitive configuration information.

Environment Variables

Single workflow

Scope of a custom variable

- ★ **Entire** workflow >> env (at top level)
- ★ A **job** within a workflow >> jobs.<job_id>.env
- ★ A specific **step** within a job >> jobs.<job_id>.steps[*].env

A woman with light brown hair tied back, wearing round-rimmed glasses and black headphones, is looking down at a laptop screen. She is wearing a light-colored, patterned sweater. The background is a soft-focus purple.

Environment variables **exist** only on
the **runner** that is executing a job

Using env context

to access environment variable values

Workflow level

Job level

Step level

```
env:  
  DAY_OF_WEEK: Monday  
  
jobs:  
  greeting_job:  
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest  
    env:  
      Greeting: Hello  
    steps:  
      - name: "Say Hello Mona it's Monday"  
        if: ${{ env.DAY_OF_WEEK == 'Monday' }}  
        run: echo "$Greeting $First_Name. Today is $DAY_OF_WEEK!"  
    env:  
      First_Name: Mona
```



cannot use runner environment variables in parts of a workflow that are processed by GitHub Actions and are not sent to the runner.

Use a context in an “if” conditional statement to access the value of a variable.

Environment Variables

Single workflow or Multiple workflows.

Scope of a custom variable

- ★ **Entire** workflow >> env (at top level)
- ★ A **job** within a workflow >> jobs.<job_id>.env
- ★ A specific **step** within a job >> jobs.<job_id>.steps[*].env

- ★ Configuration variables can be accessed **across the workflows** >> vars context.

Using the vars context

to access configuration variable values

```
1  on:
2    workflow_dispatch:
3  env:
4    # Setting an environment variable with the value of a configuration variable
5    env_var: ${{ vars.ENV_CONTEXT_VAR }}
6
7  jobs:
8    display-variables:
9      name: ${{ vars.JOB_NAME }}
10     # You can use configuration variables with the `vars` context for dynamic jobs
11     if: ${{ vars.USE_VARIABLES == 'true' }}
12     runs-on: ${{ vars.RUNNER }}
13     environment: ${{ vars.ENVIRONMENT_STAGE }}
14     steps:
15       - name: Use variables
16         run: |
17           echo "repository variable : $REPOSITORY_VAR"
18           echo "organization variable : $ORGANIZATION_VAR"
19           echo "overridden variable : $OVERRIDE_VAR"
20           echo "variable from shell environment : $env_var"
21     env:
22       REPOSITORY_VAR: ${{ vars.REPOSITORY_VAR }}
23       ORGANIZATION_VAR: ${{ vars.ORGANIZATION_VAR }}
24       OVERRIDE_VAR: ${{ vars.OVERRIDE_VAR }}
25
26     - name: ${{ vars.HELLO_WORLD_STEP }}
27       if: ${{ vars.HELLO_WORLD_ENABLED == 'true' }}
28       uses: actions/hello-world-javascript-action@main
29       with:
30         who-to-greet: ${{ vars.GREET_NAME }}
```

Example: printing context information to the log

pretty-print JSON objects to the log

```
1 name: Context testing
2 on: push
3
4 - jobs:
5   dump_contexts_to_log:
6     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
7     steps:
8       - name: Dump GitHub context
9         env:
10           GITHUB_CONTEXT: ${{ toJson(github) }}
11           run: echo "$GITHUB_CONTEXT"
```



github.token GitHub masks **secrets** when they are printed to the console

```
18 STEPS_CONTEXT: ${{ toJson(steps) }}
19 run: echo "$STEPS_CONTEXT"
20 - name: Dump runner context
21   env:
22     RUNNER_CONTEXT: ${{ toJson(runner) }}
23     run: echo "$RUNNER_CONTEXT"
24 - name: Dump strategy context
25   env:
26     STRATEGY_CONTEXT: ${{ toJson(strategy) }}
27     run: echo "$STRATEGY_CONTEXT"
28 - name: Dump matrix context
29   env:
30     MATRIX_CONTEXT: ${{ toJson(matrix) }}
31     run: echo "$MATRIX_CONTEXT"
```

Outputs

Passing values between steps and jobs in a workflow

- ★ `jobs.<job_id>.outputs` >> create a **map** of outputs for a **job**.
- ★ Job outputs are **available** to all downstream jobs that **depend** on this job.



retention period : anywhere between 1 or 400 days

Example: Defining outputs for a job

```
1  jobs:
2    job1:
3      runs-on: ubuntu-latest
4      # Map a step output to a job output
5      outputs:
6        output1: ${{ steps.step1.outputs.test }}
7        output2: ${{ steps.step2.outputs.test }}
8      steps:
9        - id: step1
10          run: echo "test=hello" >> "$GITHUB_OUTPUT"
11        - id: step2
12          run: echo "test=world" >> "$GITHUB_OUTPUT"
13    job2:
14      runs-on: ubuntu-latest
15      needs: job1
16      steps:
17        - env:
18          OUTPUT1: ${{needs.job1.outputs.output1}}
19          OUTPUT2: ${{needs.job1.outputs.output2}}
20          run: echo "$OUTPUT1 $OUTPUT2"
21
```

Inputs

Defining inputs for manually triggered workflows

The **maximum** number of **top-level** properties for inputs is **10**.

The maximum **payload** for inputs is **65,535 characters**.

```
1  on:
2    workflow_dispatch:
3      inputs:
4        logLevel:
5          description: 'Log level'
6          required: true
7          default: 'warning'
8          type: choice
9            options:
10           - info
11           - warning
12           - debug
13         print_tags:
14           description: 'True to print to STDOUT'
15           required: true
16           type: boolean
17         tags:
18           description: 'Test scenario tags'
19           required: true
20           type: string
21         environment:
22           description: 'Environment to run tests against'
23           type: environment
24           required: true
25
26       jobs:
27         print-tag:
28           runs-on: ubuntu-latest
29           if: ${{ inputs.print_tags }}
30         steps:
31           - name: Print the input tag to STDOUT
32             run: echo The tags are ${{ inputs.tags }}
```

Inputs

Defining inputs for manually triggered workflows

Basic-01-Inputs
basic-01-inputs.yml

0 workflow runs Event ▾ Status ▾ Branch ▾ Actor ▾

This workflow has a `workflow_dispatch` event trigger. Run workflow ▾

This workflow has no runs yet.

Use workflow from
Branch: main ▾

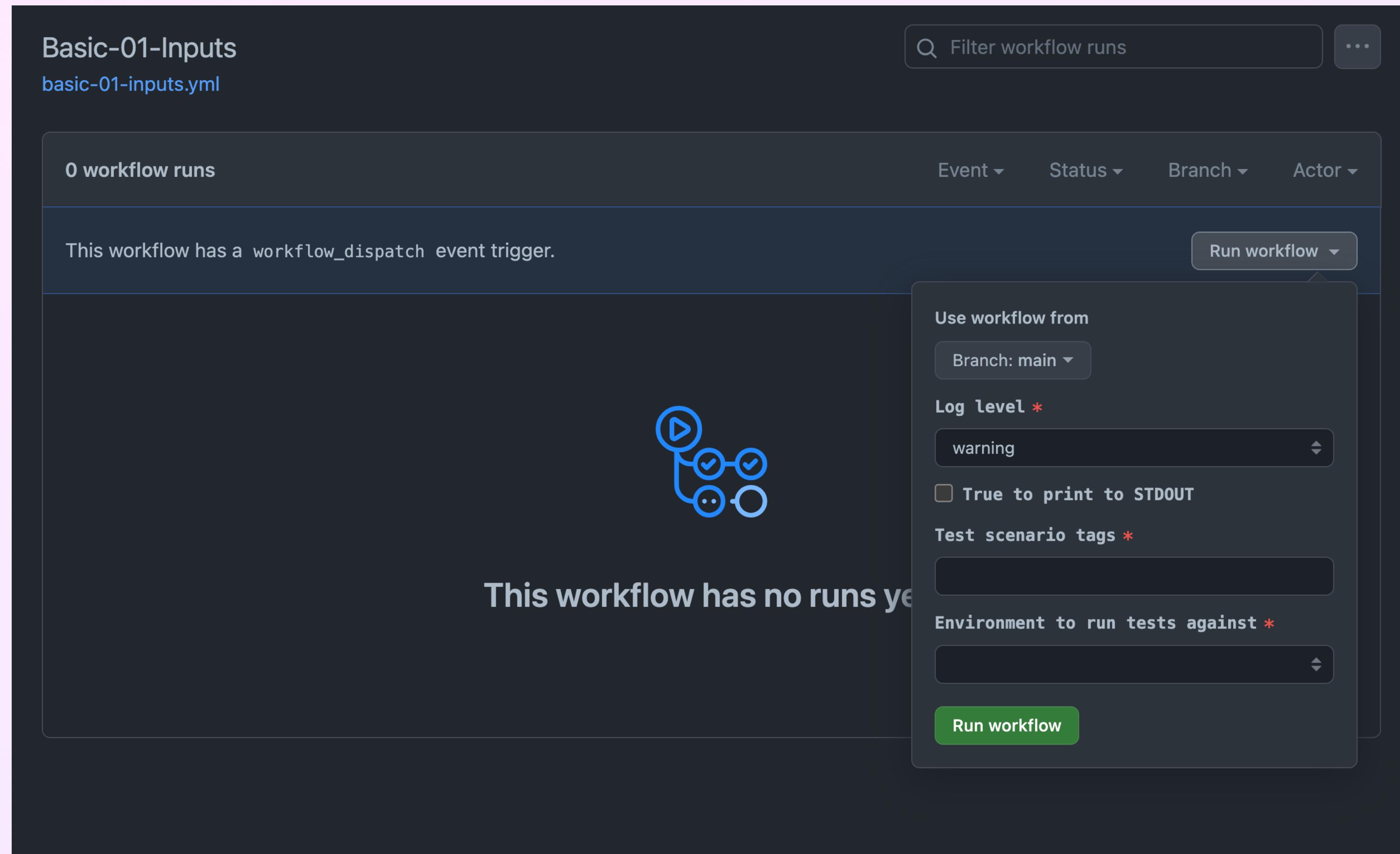
Log level *
warning

True to print to STDOUT

Test scenario tags *

Environment to run tests against *

Run workflow



Jobs



Using jobs

in a workflow

- ★ A workflow run is made up of *one or more* jobs, which run in **parallel** by default.
- ★ Each job runs in a *runner environment* specified by runs-on.
- ★ You can run an unlimited number of jobs as long as you are within the workflow **usage limits**.

Using jobs

Limits

- ★ Job execution time



Can run for up to 6 hours — terminated & fail

- ★ Workflow run time



Limited to 35 days — cancelled

- ★ API requests



1,000 requests to the GitHub API in an hour across all actions within a repository

- ★ Concurrent jobs



Free : 20 concurrent (5 max macOs)

Jobs

Dependencies

```
jobs:  
  job1:  
  job2:  
    needs: job1  
  job3:  
    needs: [job1, job2]
```

needs

```
jobs:  
  job1:  
  job2:  
    needs: job1  
  job3:  
    if: ${{{ always() }}}
```

needs: [job1, job2]

if: {{ always() }}

Conditionals



Conditionals

```
jobs:  
  production-deploy:  
    if: github.repository == 'octo-org/octo-repo-prod'  
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest  
  
steps:  
  - name: My first step  
    if: ${{ github.event_name == 'pull_request' && github.event.action == 'unassigned' }}  
    run: echo This event is a pull request that had an assignee removed.  
  
  if: ${{ ! startsWith(github.ref, 'refs/tags/') }}  
  
  if: ${{ github.ref == 'refs/heads/main' }}
```

Concurrency



Concurrency

a single job or workflow using the same concurrency group will run at a time

```
concurrency:  
  group: ${{ github.ref }}  
  cancel-in-progress: true
```

```
concurrency:  
  group: ${{ github.head_ref || github.run_id }}  
  cancel-in-progress: true
```

Fallback value

```
concurrency:  
  group: ${github.workflow}-${github.ref}  
  cancel-in-progress: true
```



concurrency group **names** must be **unique** across workflows

Reusable workflows



Reusing workflows

- ★ A workflow that uses another workflow is referred to as a "caller" workflow.
- ★ The reusable workflow is a "called" workflow.
- ★ One "caller" workflow can use **multiple** called workflows.
- ★ Connect up to **four levels** of workflows.
- ★ Call a *maximum of* **20 reusable** workflows from a single workflow file

Reusing workflows

- ★ "Caller" environment variables **NOT propagated** to "Called".
- ★ "Called" environment variables **NOT accessible** to "Caller".
- ★ Reuse variables in multiple workflows >> vars **context**
- ★ Reusable workflows are called directly *within a job*, and **not** from within a job **step**.

Reusable Workflows

```
name: Reusable workflow

on:
  workflow_call:
    # Map the workflow outputs to job outputs
  outputs:
    firstword:
      description: "The first output string"
      value: ${{ jobs.example_job.outputs.output1 }}
    secondword:
      description: "The second output string"
      value: ${{ jobs.example_job.outputs.output2 }}

jobs:
  example_job:
    name: Generate output
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    # Map the job outputs to step outputs
    outputs:
      output1: ${{ steps.step1.outputs.firstword }}
      output2: ${{ steps.step2.outputs.secondword }}
    steps:
      - id: step1
        run: echo "firstword=hello" >> $GITHUB_OUTPUT
      - id: step2
        run: echo "secondword=world" >> $GITHUB_OUTPUT
```

```
name: Call a reusable workflow and use its outputs

on:
  workflow_dispatch:
  jobs:
    job1:
      uses: octo-org/example-repo/.github/workflows/called-workflow.yml@v1
    job2:
      runs-on: ubuntu-latest
      needs: job1
      steps:
        - run: echo ${{ needs.job1.outputs.firstword }} ${{ needs.job1.outputs.secondword }}
```

hello world

Reusable Workflows

Secrets

```
jobs:  
  workflowA-calls-workflowB:  
    uses: octo-org/example-repo/.github/workflows/B.yml@main  
    secrets: inherit # pass all secrets
```



GITHUB_TOKEN permissions can only be the **same or more restrictive** in nested workflows

```
jobs:  
  workflowB-calls-workflowC:  
    uses: different-org/example-repo/.github/workflows/C.yml@main  
    secrets:  
      envPAT: ${{ secrets.envPAT }} # pass just this secret
```

DEMOS



WRITE US!

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