

The art of developing scientific software

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Unit 4: Continuous integration - GitHub actions

- Run your tests and linter automatically through GitHub actions
- Build and publish your documentation on readthedocs
- Optionally: Publish your python module as a package

Recap and presentation of the implementations/discussion lead by the developer teams.

The python module will be completed.

Optional: Publish your modules as a package on PyPi.

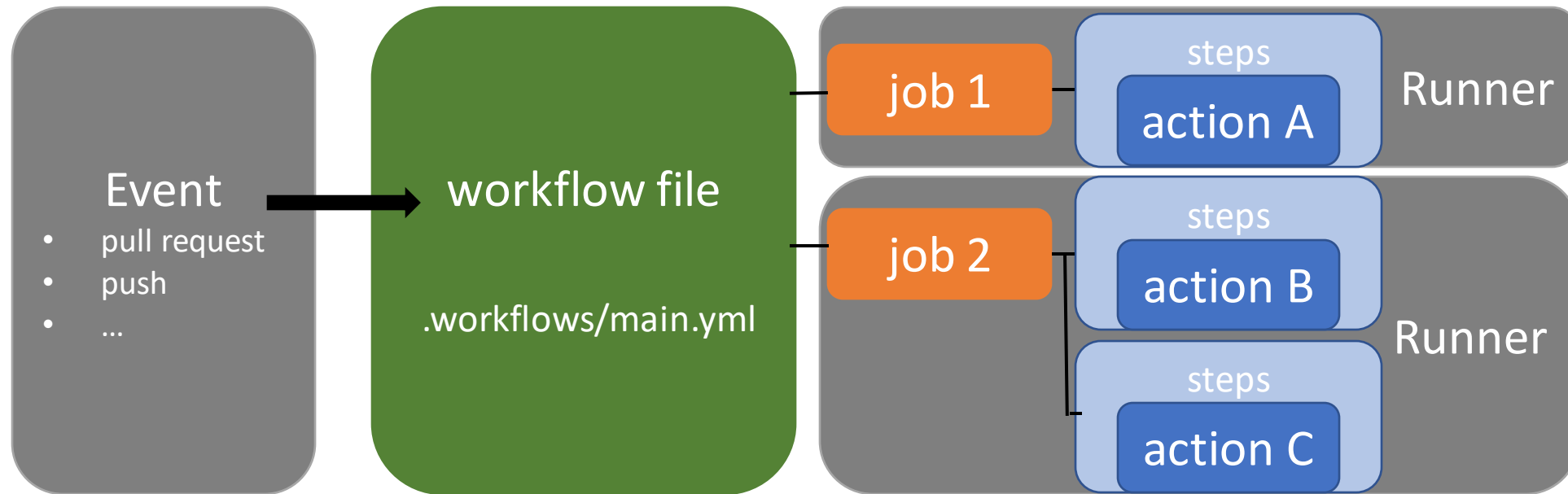
What are GitHub actions?

GitHub actions are a way to automatize syntax checking and testing upon certain events ("whenever something changes"), i.e. pull requests, merging of branches, etc.

This provides a convenient tool to check your code before it is "unleashed" for a more general use.

You only need to set this up once and it will save you time in the long run.

GitHub actions



GitHub actions

GitHub action pricing:

- Free for public repositories
- For private repositories: ~2000 min/month (execution minutes for hosted runners)
- 1 min actually is 60s on Ubuntu, but: 60s \triangleq 2 min on Windows; 60s \triangleq 10 min on MacOS

| OS | Resources | Price per extra minute |
|---------|---------------|------------------------|
| Linux | 2 cores, 7 GB | \$ 0,008 |
| Windows | 2 cores, 7 GB | \$0,016 |
| MacOS | 2 cores, 7 GB | \$ 0,08 |

The workflow file

- The workflow file is written in YAML (which stands for "YAML Ain't Markup Language") and is a data serialization language; indentation similar to python

```
# This is a basic workflow to help you get started with Actions

name: CI

# Controls when the action will run.
on:
  # Triggers the workflow on push or pull request events but only for the main branch
  push:
    branches: [ main ]
  pull_request:
    branches: [ main ]

# Allows you to run this workflow manually from the Actions tab
workflow_dispatch:

# A workflow run is made up of one or more jobs that can run sequentially or in parallel
jobs:
  test_and_doc:
    # The type of runner that the job will run on
    runs-on: ${{ matrix.os }}
    strategy:
      matrix:
        os: [ubuntu-18.04, macos-10.15, windows-2019]
        python-version: [3.7, 3.8]
    steps:
      - name: Set up Python ${{ matrix.python-version }}
        uses: actions/setup-python@v2
        with:
          python-version: ${{ matrix.python-version }}
      - name: Getting repository
        uses: actions/checkout@v2
```

The diagram illustrates the structure of a GitHub Actions workflow file with the following annotations:

- name of your workflow**: Points to the `name: CI` line.
- triggering event**: Points to the `push` and `pull_request` sections under the `on:` key.
- trigger manually**: Points to the `workflow_dispatch:` key.
- runners**: Points to the `runs-on` and `matrix` sections.
- check out repository action**: Points to the `actions/checkout@v2` line in the `steps` section.

Workflow syntax

key: value

list or collection:
- list item 1
- list item 2

my multi-line value: |
instruction 1
instruction 2

- understands JSON syntax

dictionary

list

list

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```

name of your workflow

triggering event

trigger manually

runners

check out
repository action

Workflow syntax

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/reference/workflow-syntax-for-github-actions>

- file needs .yaml or .yml extension
- has to be stored in .github/workflows

`name:`

the name of your
workflow

`on:`

the action that
triggers the workflow

`jobs:`

the jobs that constitute
the workflow

Workflow syntax

on: [push, pull_request]

```
job:
  job_id:
    name: my job name
    needs: job1 # this ensures job1 is run first
    runs-on: myOS # the architecture that should be used
    steps:
      ...
```

| Virtual environment | YAML workflow label |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Windows Server 2019 | windows-latest or windows-2019 |
| Ubuntu 20.04 | ubuntu-latest or ubuntu-20.04 |
| Ubuntu 18.04 | ubuntu-latest or ubuntu-18.04 |
| Ubuntu 16.04 | ubuntu-16.04 |
| macOS Big Sur 11.0 | macos-11.0 |
| macOS Catalina 10.15 | macos-latest or macos-10.15 |

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```
name: CI
```

```
# Controls when the action will run.
```

```
on:
```

```
# Triggers the workflow on push or pull request events but only for the main branch
```

```
push:
```

```
  branches: [ main ]
```

```
pull_request:
```

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# Allows you to run this workflow manually from the Actions tab
```

```
workflow_dispatch:
```

```
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```
jobs:
```

```
  test_and_doc:
```

```
    # The type of runner that the job will run on
```

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

```
    strategy:
```

```
      matrix:
```

```
        os: [ubuntu-18.04, macos-10.15, windows-2019]
```

```
        python-version: [3.7, 3.8]
```

```
    steps:
```

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

```
  with:
```

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

```
- name: Getting repository
```

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

Workflow syntax

strategy:

creates a build matrix
for the job to run in

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        os: [ubuntu-18.04, macos-10.15, windows-2019]
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    steps:
```

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

```
      - name: Getting repository
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```
        uses: actions/checkout@v2
```

Workflow syntax: The actions

- The actions are individual tasks that can be written in different languages
- Write your own or use available ones

```
job:  
  job_id:  
    name: my job name  
    needs: job1 # this ensures job1 is run first  
    runs-on: myOS # the architecture that should be used  
    steps:  
      - name: checkout the repo  
        uses: specify an action
```

← specify version number of the referenced action
otherwise updates to the action may break your workflow

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

actions are either JavaScript files or Docker containers
for Docker containers, job must be run in linux environment

relevant actions: {owner}/{repo}/{path}@{ref} or docker://{image}:{tag}

actions/checkout@v2 # checks out your repository on the runner – you will always need this if you run tests/linter

actions/setup-python@v2 # sets up python environment

sonarsource/sonarcloud-github-action@master # code quality analysis through sonarcloud

Workflow syntax: run

```
job:
  job_id:
    name: my job name
    needs: job1 # this ensures job1 is run first
    runs-on: myOS # the architecture that should be used
    steps:
      - name: build the documentation
        run: | # run a script, execute a command-line command
          cd doc
          build html
      - name: run the linter
        run: flake8
```

[Example running a script using bash](#)

steps:

- name: Display the path
run: echo \$PATH
shell: bash

[Example running a script using Windows cmd](#)

steps:

- name: Display the path
run: echo %PATH%
shell: cmd

[Example running a script using PowerShell Core](#)

steps:

- name: Display the path
run: echo \${env:PATH}
shell: pwsh

[Example: Using PowerShell Desktop to run a script](#)

steps:

- name: Display the path
run: echo \${env:PATH}
shell: powershell

[Example running a python script](#)

steps:

- name: Display the path
run: |
import os
print(os.environ['PATH'])
shell: python

Build and publish your documentation

- You need a user account on <https://readthedocs.org/>
- We will connect your github repo with your account on readthedocs in the live session

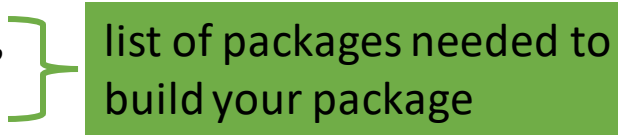
Publish a python package on PyPi

- Work through:
- <https://packaging.python.org/tutorials/packaging-projects/>

Publish a python package

- You need a file `__init__.py` in your package source directory so that the directory can be imported as a package
- Unit tests are in `tests/`
- Create the file `pyproject.toml` - this file communicates with build tools like `pip` and `build`

```
[build-system]
requires = [
    "setuptools>=42",
    "wheel"
]
build-backend =
    "setuptools.build_meta"
```



Configure the metadata

- Static metadata setup.cfg: Always the same. Try to keep it static rather than dynamic.
- Dynamic metadata setup.py: Determined at install-time. Only use when absolutely necessary.