GitHub
Continuous
Integration in 30
minutes or less





Matt Kaufman

CEO, MK Partners

After working at Salesforce from 2002-2005, Matt Kaufman founded MK Partners in 2006 with a vision to provide cutting-edge Salesforce solutions custom tailored to each customer. As one of the early Salesforce employees, Kaufman has been regarded as a leader on Salesforce for two decades, and has provided training and consulting to Salesforce employees and thousands of Salesforce users. He is the author of "Salesforce for Dummies" and "Learning Apex Programming" as well as several PluralSight courses. Kaufman holds over 25 Salesforce certifications and accreditations and over 600 Trailhead badges. Under Kaufman's direction, MK Partners has provided services to thousands of companies, government agencies, and nonprofit organizations.





Skip to the end

https://github.com/the1mattkaufman/sfdx-githubci





Continuous Integration is neither continuous nor a database integration!

-Matt Kaufman, DevOps Non-Expert







Some GitHub Terms

Repository (Repo): Like a project in GitHub, stores all your files

Branch: An isolated copy of all your files, repos have multiple branches

Commit: A change to a branch you're working on

Pull Request: A request to another branch to pull in changes from your branch

GitHub Action: A script that runs automatically when something happens in GitHub



Can take time to create



Salesforce Environments

Sandboxes	Scratch Orgs	Production	
Come with all production metadata	Very short lived	Long Lived	
	Come with no metadata/data	There can be only one	
May come with some/all/none of production data	Created very quickly	Mistakes will result in your head	
Must be refreshed sometimes	Require a dev hub org	being cut off	
Wast be remedited sometimes		Success is electrifying	

*Yes, Developer and Playground orgs exist, for our purposes they're like long-lived Scratch Orgs







Why bother with Continuous Integration

Code Quality - Prettify / Linting / Source Code Analysis (Apex PMD)

Automation - Testing / Rules / Deployment

Validation - Apex Tests / Jest Tests

Visibility - Status Badges / Code Coverage Reporting

Governance - Track Changes / Proven Process / Version Control

Prestige - It's freakin' awesome!



Why avoid Continuous Integration

Speed - A formal process is slower than making changes directly

Control - You want to do things your way, rules be damned

ROI - You never make changes to Salesforce anyway, so why invest in CI

Time - You're busy enough already





We follow rules and processes in every aspect of our lives. Salesforce Development and Deployment should be no exception.

-Matt Kaufman, Quote Generator



Development Models

	Ch	an	ge	Se	ts
--	----	----	----	----	----

Admin Friendly / Built-In

No Automation / Scheduling

No Destructive Changes

No Source Control

Super frustrating to work with

Package Development

Source Control Based

CI/CD Friendly

Enhancements are built and deployed independently of each other

Org Development

Source Control Based

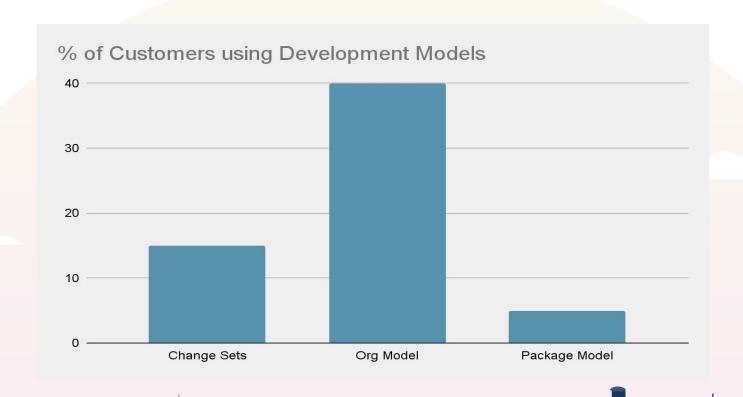
CI Friendly

Holistic Org-Wide Approach

Big Releases of multiple enhancements at once









Continuous
Integration only
works when
everyone follows
the rules every
time.







Human Process Rules!!!

Changes are never made directly to Prod (or Staging or UAT or QA)

Changes are made in "dev" orgs and committed to source control

Changes are tested and approved before deployed to higher environments

Changes are documented ahead of time with passing criteria, etc

Changes are never made directly to Prod (or Staging or UAT or QA)

*Bold = Absolutely required



Automated Process Rules

.github/workflows/
*.yml

```
name: push to uat
run
on:
 push:
  branches:
   - uat
jobs:
 formatting-and-linting:
  steps:
```

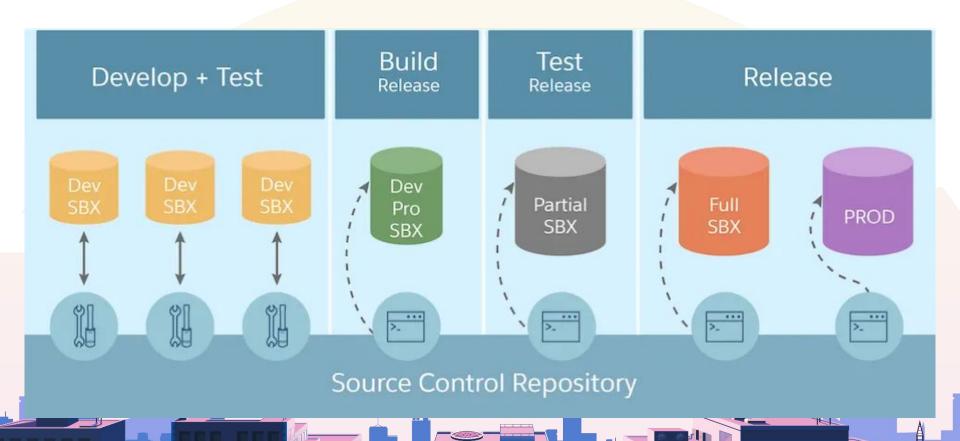
Branch Protection Rules

- Require Pull Requests
- Require Approvals
- Require StatusChecks
- Restrict who can do what
- And more



ш







High Level Steps to setup GitHub CI for Salesforce

Salesforce	sfdx	Github
Lock down permissions	Auth into your orgs	Create Repo
Create sandboxes	Retrieve auth urls	Create Branches
Train your users		Create .yml files
		Create Branch Rules
		Store auth urls in Secrets





Sandboxes

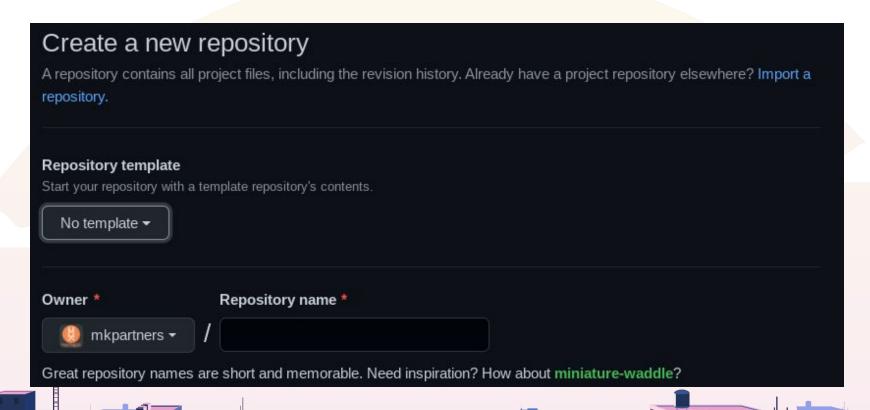
Sandbox Templates

Sandbox History

New Sandbox

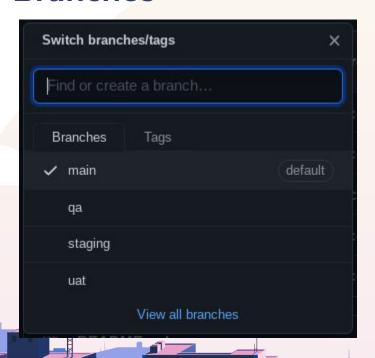
Action	Name	Туре	Status
Clone Del Refresh Log In	<u>staging</u>	Partial Copy	Completed
Clone Del Refresh Log In	<u>uat</u>	Full Copy	Completed
Clone Del Refresh Log In	<u>qa</u>	Developer Pro	Completed
Clone Del Refresh Log In	dev1	Developer	Completed
Clone Del Refresh Log In	dev2	Developer	Completed







Branches



main: Production

staging: This Release

uat: User Testing

qa: Developer Testing

<devx>: feature/fix specific



Easily Authenticate into your orgs

```
mkaufman@penguin:~$ sfdx auth:web:login -a <org alias>
```

Note: You will need to redo this for sandboxes after they are refreshed

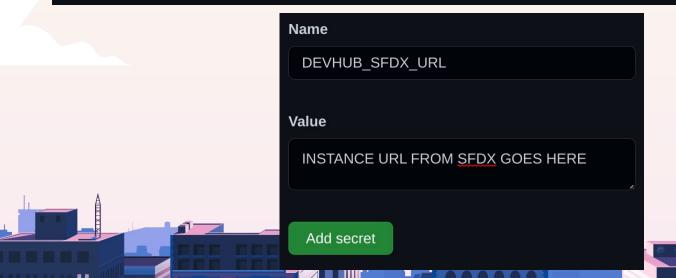




Super Easy way for Github to authenticate

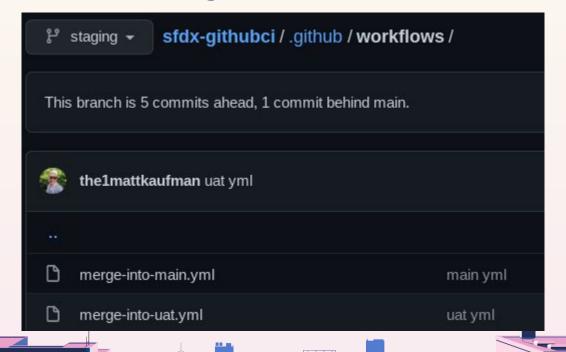
```
mkaufman@penguin:~$ sfdx force:org:display --verbose -u <username>
=== Org Description
KEY
                  VALUE
Access Token
                  00D30000000
Alias
                  org
Client Id
                  PlatformCLI
Connected Status
Id
                  00D30000000
                  https:// my.salesforce.com
Instance Url
                  force://PlatformCLI::5A
Sfdx Auth Url
```





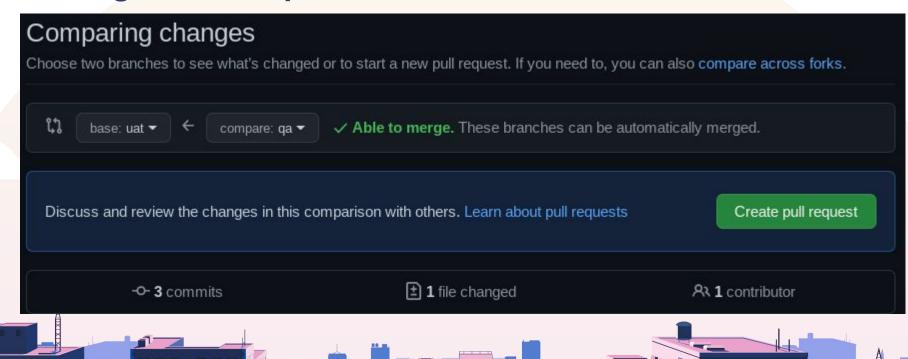


.yml Files are stored in .github/workflows/



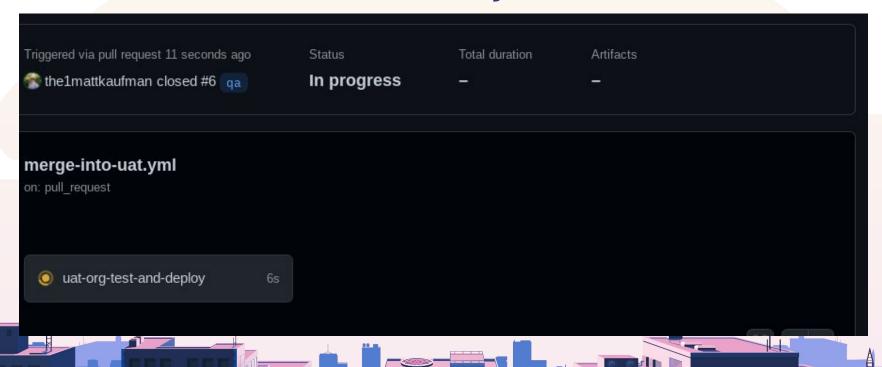


Creating a Pull Request





GitHub Actions Run Automatically





Pretty Badges for Status at a glance

```
push to prod passing codecov 40%

push to uat failing codecov 2%

push to build no status codecov unknown
```





Sample Repo

https://github.com/the1mattkaufman/sfdx-githubci





Thank you!

