Travis CI Tutorial

This is a very short guide to using Travis CI with your GitHub hosted code repository. If you're new to continuous integration or would like some more information on what Travis CI does, start with Core Concepts for Beginners instead.

Prerequisites

To start using Travis CI, make sure you have:

- A GitHub account.
- Owner permissions for a project hosted on GitHub.

To get started with Travis CI

1. Go to Travis-ci.com and *Sign up with GitHub*.
2. Accept the Authorization of Travis CI. You'll be redirected to GitHub.
3. Click the green *Activate* button, and select the repositories you want to use with Travis CI.
4. Add a `.travis.yml` file to your repository to tell Travis CI what to do. The following example specifies a Ruby project that should be built with Ruby 2.2 and the latest versions of JRuby.

.travis.yml

```yaml
language: ruby
rvm:
 - 2.2
 - jruby
```

The defaults for Ruby projects are `bundle install` to install dependencies, and `rake` to build the project.

5. Add the `.travis.yml` file to git, commit and push, to trigger a Travis CI build:

> *Travis only runs builds on the commits you push after you've added a `.travis.yml` file.*

6. Check the build status page to see if your build passes or fails, according to the return status of the build command by visiting the Travis CI and selecting your repository.

Selecting a different programming language

Use one of these common languages:

.travis.yml

```yaml
language: ruby
```

YAML

.travis.yml

```yaml
language: java
```

YAML

.travis.yml

```yaml
language: node_js
```

YAML

.travis.yml

```yaml
language: python
```

YAML

.travis.yml

```yaml
language: php
```

YAML

If you have tests that need to run on macOS, or your project uses Swift or Objective-C, use our macOS environment:

.travis.yml

```yaml
os: osx
```

YAML

> *You do not necessarily need to use macOS if you develop on a Mac. macOS is required only if you need Swift, Objective-C or other macOS-specific software.*

Travis CI supports many programming languages.

More than running tests

Travis CI isn't just for running tests, there are many others things you can do with your code:

- deploy to GitHub pages
- run apps on Heroku
- upload RubyGems
- send notifications

Further Reading

Read more about

- customizing your build
- security best practices
- build stages
- build matrixes
- installing dependencies
- setting up databases

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