GitHub Actions Tutorial - Basic Concepts and CI/CD Pipeline with Docker

Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the **GitHub Actions Tutorial** - **Basic Concepts and CI/CD Pipeline with Docker** project. It covers the fundamental concepts of GitHub Actions, developer workflows, CI/CD pipelines, and Docker integration. The document also includes placeholders for screenshots to illustrate various steps in the process.

1. What is GitHub Actions?

GitHub Actions is an automation tool that helps developers streamline their workflows directly within GitHub repositories. It allows for continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD) of applications, automating testing, building, and deployment tasks.

2. Developer Workflows and Use Cases

Workflows in GitHub Actions define how code is built, tested, and deployed. They trigger actions based on repository events like **push**, **pull request**, or scheduled jobs.

Use cases include:

- Automating code testing
- Building applications
- Deploying to cloud environments

3. Basic Concepts of GitHub Actions

GitHub Actions consist of the following:

- Workflows: Automation processes defined in YAML files
- Events: Triggers that start workflows
- Jobs: Individual steps in a workflow
- Actions: Predefined or custom reusable units of work

4. GitHub Actions CI/CD

CI/CD workflows in GitHub Actions automate the process of testing and deploying code changes, ensuring faster development cycles.

5. Why Another CI/CD Tool?

GitHub Actions simplifies CI/CD integration by providing:

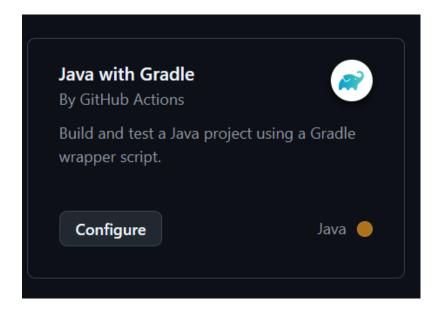
- Seamless GitHub repository integration
- Native workflow automation
- Cost-effective and scalable solutions

6. Demo: Creating a CI Workflow

A hands-on demonstration of setting up a **CI workflow** for a Java project using **Gradle** and **Docker**.

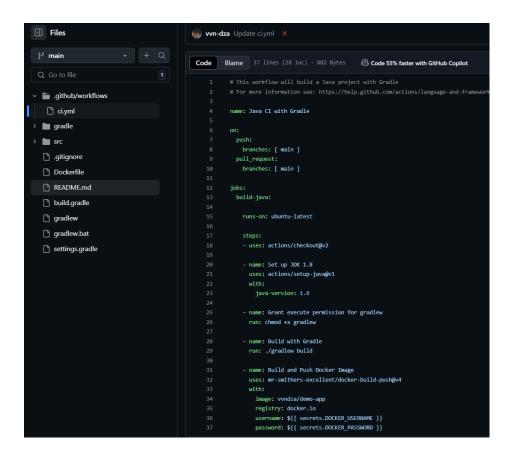
6.1 Syntax of Workflow File

The workflow file defines the automation pipeline for building and deploying the Java application.



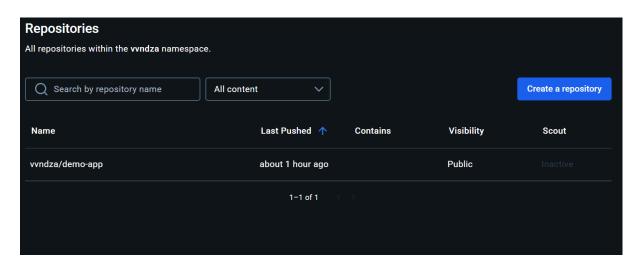
6.2 Where Does the Workflow Run?

GitHub Actions uses **GitHub Action Runners** to execute workflow steps in virtual environments.



6.3 Build Docker Image and Push to Private Docker Repo

Using Docker, we containerized the Java application and pushed it to a private Docker repository.



7. Java Gradle Repository and Docker Setup

We used a **Java Gradle** project from a GitHub repository and modified it to run in a Docker environment.

Dockerfile:

FROM openidk:8-jre-alpine

EXPOSE 8080

COPY ./build/libs/my-app-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar /usr/app/WORKDIR /usr/app

ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "my-app-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar"]

```
Dockerfile X

Dockerfile

You, 2 hours ago | 1 author (You)

FROM openjdk:8-jre-alpine

EXPOSE 8080

COPY ./build/libs/my-app-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar /usr/app/
WORKDIR /usr/app

ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "my-app-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar"]

ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "my-app-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar"]
```

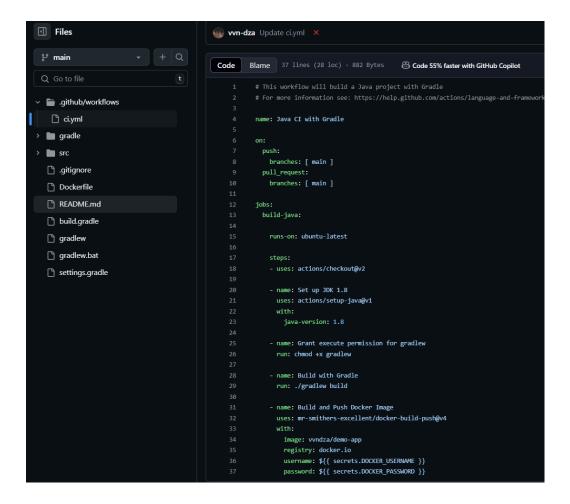
8. Workflow Action File

Below is the **GitHub Actions Workflow** file for automating the build and deployment process:

```
name: Java CI with Gradle
on:
   push:
   branches: [ main ]
   pull request:
```

```
branches: [ main ]
jobs:
 build-java:
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  steps:
  - uses: actions/checkout@v2
  - name: Set up JDK 1.8
   uses: actions/setup-java@v1
   with:
    java-version: 1.8
  - name: Grant execute permission for gradlew
   run: chmod +x gradlew
  - name: Build with Gradle
   run: ./gradlew build
  - name: Build and Push Docker Image
   uses: mr-smithers-excellent/docker-build-push@v4
   with:
    image: vvndza/demo-app
    registry: docker.io
```

username: \${{ secrets.DOCKER_USERNAME }}
password: \${{ secrets.DOCKER_PASSWORD }}



Conclusion

This document provides an overview of setting up a **GitHub Actions CI/CD Pipeline** for a Java application using **Gradle** and **Docker**. The workflow automates building, testing, and deploying the application efficiently.