COMP1531

Lecture 3.2

Author(s): Hayden Smith



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In This Lecture

- Why? 🤔
 - To scale multi-user software projects, we need automated ways to integrate and test code
- What?
 - Continuous Integration
 - Pipelines
 - Runners



Continuous Integration: Practice of automating the integration of code changes from multiple contributors into a single software project.

Or in more concrete terms: Helping make merges into master more **frequent** and **stable**.



Typically continuous integration consists of a **series of operations that are executed on any commit that is pushed to the repository**, for example:

- Building (not applicable in JS)
- Testing
- More (in next lectures).

i.e. To oversimplify, continuous integration allows us to:

1. Automatically run npm run test (and more) on every commit.

2. Get a visual "OK"/"Not OK" summary of this on gitlab, including more details.



Every git website has it's own way of handling continuous integration. With gitlab, it's the addition of a .gitlab-ci.yml file within the root of your git repository. An example that just does testing would be:

```
image: comp1531/basic:latest
 1
 2
 3
   cache:
    paths:
 4
       - node_modules
 5
 6
7
   stages:
 8
     - checks
 9
10
   sanity:
   stage: checks
11
12 script:
       - echo 'Hello!'
13
```

3.2_gitlab-ci_basic.yml

Let's try and add this to a repo.



1 Commit 🖇 3 Branches 🖉 0 Tags 🖹 102 KB Files 🗔 133 KB Storage Forked from COMP1531 / 21T3 / STAFF / repos / Lab 08 / lab08_cod			
master v lab08_cod /	+ ~ History	Find file Web IDE Clone V	
Ready to go COMP1531 Bot authored 1 year ago			
① Upload File ⓐ README ⓐ CI/CD configuration ⓑ Add LICENSE ⓑ Add CHANGELOG ⓑ Add CONTRIBUTING ⓑ Add Kubernetes cluster ⓑ Configure Integrations			
Name	Last commit	Last update	
🚸 .gitignore	Ready to go	1 month ago	
🔶 .gitlab-ci.yml	Ready to go	1 month ago	
M* README.md	Ready to go	1 month ago	
net cod.py	Ready to go	1 month ago	
net cod_test.py	Ready to go	1 month ago	

See the tick? This tick indicates that some process was run from the last commit. It uses .gitlab-ci.yml to figure out what to run. You can click the tick.



🕞 passed Job pytest triggered 1 month ago by 🍈 Rani Jiang	Duration: 13 seconds
合 This job is archived. Only the complete pipeline can be retried.	Finished: 1 month ago
	Timeout: 15m (from runner)
	Runner: #49 (tBsSVHYJ) COMP1531 Primary Runner
1 Running with gitlab-runner 13.8.0 (775dd39d)	
2 on COMP1531 Primary Runner tBsSVHYJ	Commit fdd1114e
✓ 3 Preparing the "docker" executor 00:03	Ready to go
4 Using Docker executor with image comp1531/basic:20T3	
5 Using locally found image version due to "if-not-presen	\bigcirc Pipeline #922720 for master [
t" pull policy	checks ~
6 Using docker image sha256:b9bde8920c13862905ac628e8eda7	
d1fa59a4760287992cad96899d1de965954	
63fbc90f0b97e3bd3ba905b9a83b6d1486aa96b558c02d	$\rightarrow \odot$ pytest
✓ 8 Preparing environment 00:01	
9 Running on runner-tbssvhyj-project-221082-concurrent-0	
via cashewbread	
✓ 11 Getting source from Git repository 00:03	
12 Fetching changes with git depth set to 50	
13 Reinitialized existing Git repository in /builds/COMP15 31/22T1/STAFF/repos/lab08/lab08_cod/.git/	
14 Checking out fdd1114e as master	
15 Removing .pytest_cache/	
16 Removingpycache/	
17 Skipping Git submodules setup	
✓ 19 Executing "step_script" stage of the job script 00:04	
20 \$ pytest	

This is what we call the **pipeline** - a summary of what was run.



When a commit is pushed, all of the code in that commit is taken by another computer (or "runner") and has the <code>.gitlab-ci.yml</code> instructions run on it.



Architecture





A runner really is just another computer whose sole job it is to run these "pipelines".

For more commercial products **github** and **bitbucket**, they have an array of runners that are used for people with git repositories. These tend to have free usage limits and then they start charging.

For **gitlab**, runners are not build in, but we've setup a runner for you. This runner runs on any .gitlab-ci.yml configuration that is pushed within the COMP1531 repos on gitlab.



Now let's add **jest** to the pipeline!

```
image: comp1531/basic:latest
 1
 2
 3
   cache:
    paths:
 4
       - node_modules
 5
 6
 7
   stages:
     - checks
 8
 9
   testing:
10
  stage: checks
11
12 script:
13 - npm run test
```

3.2_gitlab-ci_test.yml



Normally you would have an extra step here for npm install!

- 1 testing:
- 2 stage: checks
- 3 script:

5

- 4 npm install
 - npm run test



In summary, continuous integration assists us in making frequent code changes, because we can:

- 1. Write tests
- 2. Write implementation
- 3. Push to gitlab + add merge request
- 4. Make sure we have the green tick
- 5. Merge in
- Confidence!







An important rule to follow is that your **master** branch should ALWAYS be green. No code should be merged into it unless you're getting the green tick.



You should definitely read the following:

- Gitlab Continuous Integration
- Atlassian Continuous Integration





Or go to the form here.