CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

for web. for mobile. for fun. for profit.

WHAT WE'LL COVER

- What Cl is, why you'd want to use it
- The distinction between CI and CD
- ? Why CI is so darned tricky
- A One way you can try out CI for yourself
- A potential thing that might be available for you to use!

WHO AM 1?

- Brandon Johnson
- a research software engineer at
- I help out with

 I help out with

 and Js
- I consume lots of , and would be happy to chat about CI/CD, React Native, or other topics irl over a macchiato or something
- I placed contact info at the far side of this deck

WHAT IS CI/CD?

What is Continuous Integration?

A CI system will automatically*:

- 1. PULL your latest code from source control
- 2. CONFIGURE a clean testing environment
- 3. RUN a build
- 4. BEPORT any failing integration tests or steps, or
- 5. REPORT completion and describe any artifacts generated

"INTEGRATION STEPS"

Integration steps include any checks or specifications you use to verify that the code being tested is ready for production.

Can include:

- Unit tests, functional tests, integration tests
- Linters
- Other things important to you or your project
- * You may have a different def. of "integration steps" or "integration tests" than I. That's ok. I hope we can still be friends.

BENEFITS TO CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

- No individual developer is in charge of making sure you're ready to deploy your code
- Any linting, testing, or code quality checks are enforced projectwide
- Learn about code conflicts and build problems earlier and oftenerer
- Be "ready to deploy" at any time

CI vs. CD?

CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION vs. CONTINUOUS DELIVERY

- Continuous Delivery services deliver ¶ your build artifact to some environment ¶ after its integration steps complete ☑
- Most CI services also provide delivery or deployment services nowadays!

BBBBBBBONUS ROUND!

- "CD" can also stand for Continuous Deployment, as in releasing the latest version of your code to a production environment on every commit.
- Sound intense? It can be! This "CD" is less about the product that does the deploying, and more about *the way your team works* 🖔

CI CAN BE TRICKY

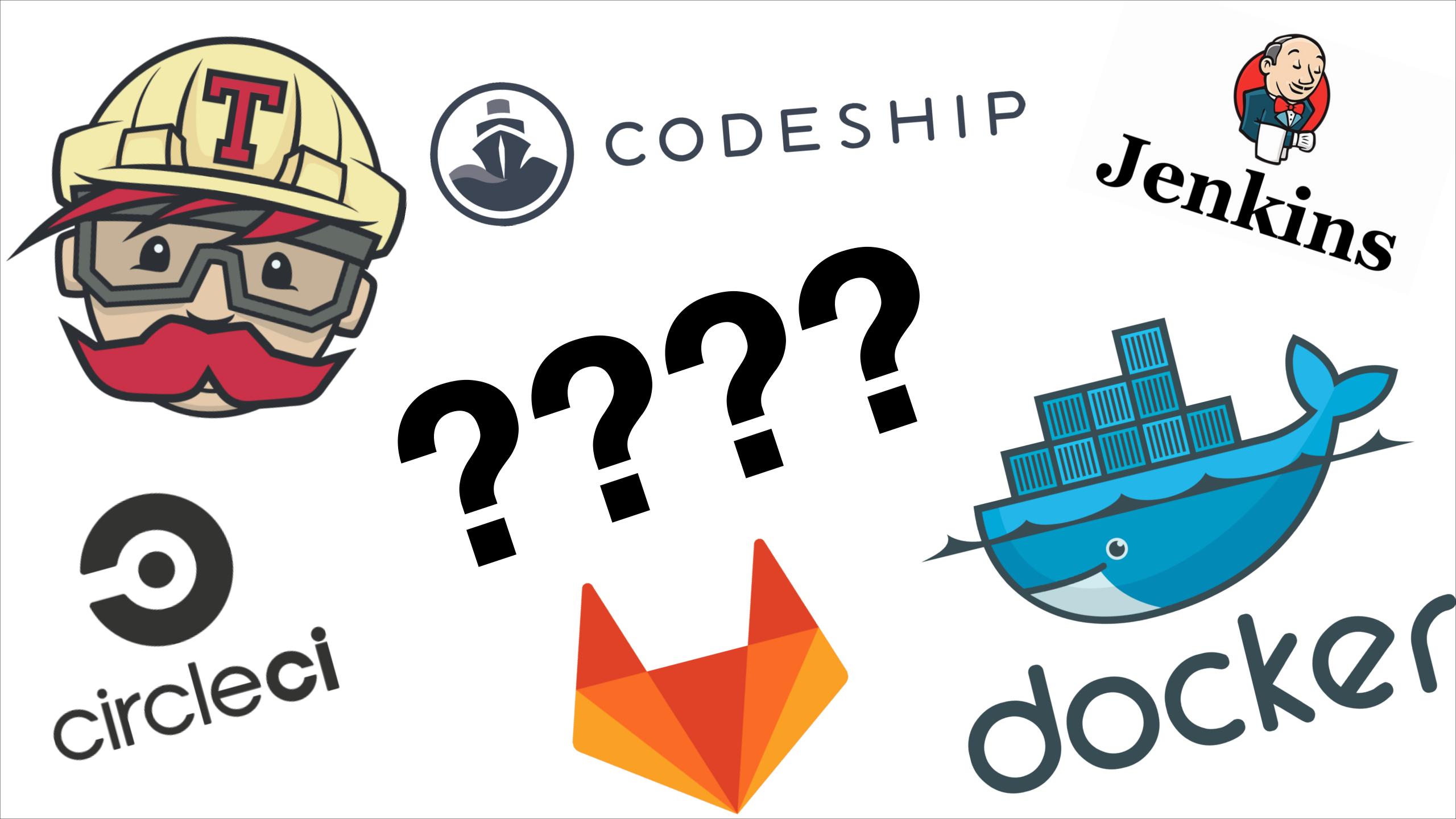
WHY IS CI TRICKY?

What do you do when:

- You don't have any tests?
- Tou have a monolith (multiple projects, one repo)?
- FYou need to work with hosted GitHub Enterprise/a task tracker/ your boss' kitchen faucet?

WHY IS CITRICKY?

- The infrastructure (what service you use) is complex to configure
- Your build plans (how the service tests/delivers your software) are also complex to configure
- ? Unless the infrastructure is already there, picking a CI service/ tool can be overwhelming



START SIMPLE.

LIVE DEMO: CI for a basic web project

For the purposes of the following demo, we'll be using GitLab CI



- There are a bunch of other options! GitLab is nice because:
 - It's free
 - lt has a lot of neat templates
 - It has a nice interface that's conducive to demonstration
- Your company may have an existing setup that doesn't use GitLab, and that's ok!

LET'S HOP TO IT!

Interactive demo: from CD to CI and CD

LINKS + CONTACT

- @brandon in the Mpls Jr Devs slack,
- @brandon_mn on Twitter, @brandon@mastodon.xyz on Mastodon
- @skylineproject on GitHub
- These slides are on <u>brandon.mn/slides/jrdevs-ci.pdf</u>