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This document applies to the following: Use the tutorial associated with your platform to learn about the customization that is possible in a .circleci / config.yml. Sample projects with companion guides Refer to sample projects to get help with the construction of the language and the framework within which the application is written. Example CircleCI workflows public repository GitHub Repo connection Description config.yml static website circleci A-docs generated by Jekyll for CircleCI documentation. .circleci / config.yml circleci frontend mirror of code that performs CircleCI e s frontend. .circleci / config.yml circleci-image contains the official set of images that keeps CircleCI. circleci / config.yml circleci image-Builder uses Docker for the construction of container images. .circleci / config.yml See also use the Hello World document and sample config.yml file to begin setting up your build. Document Description Hello World Simple steps to get started with a file config.yml model for an app that prints Hello World. config.yml Example config.yml sample files Four files using concurrent workflows, sequential workflows, fan-in / fan-out workflows and building Linux and iOS in a configuration file. This guide is for you to set a PIT project with a CircleCI workflow. Integration requires CircleCI pit-CLI our Open Client analysis of source dependencies, to be installed on your CI machine. The client supports all three major operating systems (Unix, Darwin / OSX and Windows). To test the CLI, you can install it on your local system using the command below or download it directly from our site Releases Github. curl -H 'Cache-Control: no-cache' | `bash # view help text fossa` -help pit First, take an API Key from your account PIT PIT under the integration settings. NOTE: If you are the maintainer of a public store, you should consider your key Push API Tokens Only. Then, add it to the CircleCI environment variables like FOSSA_API_KEY: Once the environment variable is ready, it's time to change the .circleci / config.yml file. First, add a step to install the start of building pit-CLI when. Usually the best place to include this is right before checkout stage of your build job when you are still installing the pre-reqs environment ... job: build ... steps: - run: | curl -H 'Cache-Control: no-cache' | bash - checkout ... So, add a step to run the command pit just installed in order to load dependency information from your building CircleCI - run: command: working directory pit: \$ YOUR_CODE_DIRECTORY You may want to include this in your .circleci / RIGHT.yml config file after the build / install steps (usually at the end of your accumulation section), but before any tests. Full Example: Example CircleCI Body Configuration: 2 jobs: build: docker: - Picture: circleci / steps: - run: | curl -H 'Cache-Control: no-cache' | bash - checkout - run: - Managed: command: pit init working directory: - run: command: pit analyze working directory: Workflow: Version: 2 Built: jobs: - Build Now with each CI accumulation, there will be the loading of dependency data for analysis back to PIT. To customize your task pit behavior, fossa.yml add a file to the root of your reference .fossa.yml of VCS.View It is also possible to create a step in the circle that will allow you to pass / fail a build based on the scan state to the pit. To do this, it's enough to add a pit-proof call in your test section. - Run: Command: Test Test Working Directory: Test command The polling app.fossa.io or your local pit appliance for updates on your scanning status until you get an answer. Then, a status of phase us will be signaled (to block a non-build) and make wealth of details details Problems directly Online Your Results of the Circle Test. You can customize a timeout on this step using the pit test - timeout (seconds) Flag documented here. The default timeout is set to 600 seconds (10 minutes), but will be struck only in exceptional cases: most scans should go back well under the timeout window. Full example: Example Circles Test Configuration: 2 Jobs: Build: Docker: - Image: Circles / : Steps: - Run: | Curl -h 'cache-control: no-cache' | Bash - Checkout - Run: - Run command: Command: Fossa work directory: Test: Docker: - Image: Image: Circles / : Steps: - Checkout - Run: < Test command> RUN: Command: Test Work directory: Workflows: Version: 2 build and test: Jobs: - Build - test in exceptional cases, it is possible that yours to go to pit to pull an update for yours code. This is not necessary for most users, but can be realized if you use Build Automated and have no other possible update strategy. To do this, add the following to your Circle.YI file: Notify: Webhooks: - URL: you will also need to update the project settings in ditch browsing to design the project> Settings> Update hooks and selecting circleci in the drop-down menu. Percy integration with your circle environment Configuring your Orb Circles for parallelis builds in the Circles project, go to project settings> Environment variables. Then set Percy token& e to the write-only token from your Percy project. This token can be found in the settings of your Percy project. A different way is to add the environment variables to your config.yml. Watch the circles: use of environmental variables, documents for more information. Anyone who has access to your token can add build to your project, even if they cannot read the data. If your code is public, do not add the Percy token to your code and use the environment configuration above. If parallel tests are performed, use our Orb circles to signal when all parallel tests have been completed. Percy's integration with circleci is facilitated with our Percy / Agent Circles Orb. You will only need to use the Orb circles if you are using multiple Build Percy in CI Circles Orbs require the circleci version 2.1 or later configuration. The workflow you will warn you the following: Percy Parallell Totaal: this must be set to -1. This tells Percy, we don't know how parallelized this race is, but we will consider your Percy Build completely wrapped when we hear the Percy / Finalize. all command from the edge. Percy token: This is the token obtained from your project settings to Percy. There are several ways in which you can set these environment variables to be available on each step. See the documentation of the variable usage options of the circle environment for more information. Your high-level circle workflow configuration should be similar to this: Version: 2.1 Orbs: Percy: Percy / [Protected E-mail] Jobs: Run tests: Parallelism: 3 Steps: - Attach Workspace: A: - Run: echo "Your tests Run here" Workflows: Test: Jobs: - Run tests - Percy / Finalize all: Requires: - Run tests First Take / Agent Door and you may have to all test, run the Percy / command finalize all orb. Make sure you use the most recent version of the Orb from the circle registry. Here is a sample of what seems integrated into the Percy-Web project: we have collaborated with the Circles for a live demo of our integrated workflow. Look at the recording of the session below to learn more about our Orb circles and see a live visual test demo. A step-by-step tutorial for the use of CIRCLE CI for integration and continuous implementation! Note: This guide / tutorial is a specific set of the instruction provider for how to enable CI / CD for a node.js project hosted on github. For a more general introduction to continuous integration, please read / follow our "Learn Travis" tutorial before first: Why? In short, the reason that you use because © Circle-There is "free" 1. See: If you have a product owner / customer who wants / needs their code to remain private and do not want to pay \$ 49 / month for one of the other CI / CD services, so circle- There's the go-to choice. 1Most of our private projects á à clients using Circle-CI do not pay a penny. However, one of our clients are paying for Circle-CI © because the tests in their 3 applications (actively developed) occupy more than 1500 "free minutes" to build / test per month. So we feel are "draw" on us ... What? Run tests (application / unit / integration / IU) using a container of Circle-CI and distribute the application to your choice of environment if they pass. Who? This tutorial is designed for developers who need a way to test and deploy their private applications / code automatically. Prerequisites? No other knowledge / skills / experience is assumed or implied. Stuck? If you have questions relating to start with Circle-CI or is "locked" distribution using the script (s) have demo here, please open a problem / question and we will do our best to help! As if you do not already have an App that you want to test and deploy, see: 1. Sign up using your GitHub account: (if you have not already done) 2. Click the Add project "add-in project" + button from the left menu. Then select the project you want to test Circle-CI for you, and click on the "Project Setup" button: You should see something similar now: 3. Installation .circleci / config.yml next file, follow the onscreen instructions config.yml to create a folder and configure the .circleci / config.yml file. mkdir .circleci VI .circleci / config.yml Click the "Copy to Clipboard" button to get the code. paste the sample code in / config.yml of .circleci file you open in your favorite text editor. for example: Save the file, commit and push to GitHub, for example: Note: Circle Yarn-CI installs by default. This is not necessary more in 2018. It adds an unnecessary step of the build process and send your package.json Facebook HQ. 1 left as the default for this example, but we do not use yarns for any of our projects Node.js, no one else has no benefit. 4. Start building Once you have created .circleci / config.yml, scroll down the page and click on "Start building": You should be redirected to / of construction progress page for example: https: // circleci.com / GH / nelsonic / circleci-hello-world-nodejs / 1 building and running the test (single units), took 3 seconds and ended in "SUCCESS." (It's an example "hello world", which should be quick and move on!) 5. State Badge! At this point we can add a "badge" for our project README.md example That is why is a good idea, see: Part 2 - continuous deployment continuous distribution (CD) is the perfect complement to continuous Integration (CI) and people usually use the same "pipeline" (system) to automate it. It just means that the application is automatically distributed by the CI system (in this case CircleCI) when the PR is melted If you are a new Continuous Deployment (CD), in general, we wrote an introductory message: 1As always, we recommend using Heroku for "MVP" App (s) It's much more easier / faster to start and traction. View: E: Once you need "more power" by Heroku (or necessity To reduce costs), take a look at: 6. Pre-distribution controls Make sure you have a "start" script in your package.json. For example: {"script": {"Start": "Node server.js", "Try": "hello.test.js node"}} Make sure your apps app on your localhost before attempting to distribute to your your "Cloud" provider. Run the start command: Visit: http: // localhost: 5000 Ok, so it works on localhost; we have a good "base." Forward! Note: There are several ways to start the Node.js server (eg PM2, forever or systemd) we are using "server.js" node for simplicity. But if you run your own infrastructure, it will have a well-defined system for running / monitoring node.js. 7. Distribute! For this section we are doing an "Advanced Distribution" to a DigitalOcean instance using Dokku (which is an open source Heroku "clone"). And "only advanced" because there are a few "steps" that the distribution of Heroku, but do not worry, we've documented "step-by-step" and therefore should only take about 10 minutes to install. Note: As always, if you get "stuck", just open a problem and we will do our best to help! 7.1 Add RSA key in order to distribute the application via SSH, you need to add the SSH key (RSA) to Circle-CI Fortunately, this is much easier thanks to Travis-CI! In the app's settings page, scroll down to the "Permissions" section. Click on SSH Permissions Click the Add button SSH Key. It will see a "modal" dialog box, which lets you paste the private key. Note: It is recommended not to use their personal private key for deployments! rather you need to create a key that is specific to the server that you are deploying to and is only "known" (used) by CI / CD system. see: We added our successful distribution of SSH RSA keys! 7.2 Add deployment script to the project Create a directory / bin in the project. Copy the script from deployment: It is possible to do it manually by downloading each file to the project, or ... using a script! 7.3 Add Required Environment Variables Add the environment variables necessary for .circleci / config.yml file. The server IP address is necessary because it is the name DOKKU_APP. eg: environment: server_ip address: 138.68.163.126 DOKKU_APP: circlecidedemo TRAVIS: "false" working example: Note: if you need the environment variables are not in version control, add CircleCI via the web interface. details: If you are new to the environment variables, checkout: 7.4 Add command to execute scripts distribution Add the following lines to .circleci / config.yml file: # Use instead of DASH BASH! see: - run: ls -al / bin / sh && sudo rm / bin / sh && sudo ln -s / bin / bash / bin / sh && ls - to / bin / sh # test shell script: - run: echo \$ {} server_ip address - running: echo -e "\$ server_ip address Host \ tStrictHostKeyChecking no" >> ~ / .ssh / config - run: sh bin / deploy. work sh example push the code to GitHub CircleCI and let it do the rest! It usually takes a minute to distribute (depending on the dependencies) In the construction login you should see something like this: for example: 8. Check the Worked! In our case, our DOKKU_APP was defined as circlecidedemo (see: Section 7.3 above) then the deployed application is available: If we visit this URL In our browser we see: Notice " Git hash "value: This corresponds to the last commit the master branch: (GitHub shows only the first 7 characters of the user interface in this case: DC93337) So it worked! (The last master was implemented by Circles!) Relevant / reading of the official bible "Getting Started" Video? The official start Circles Circles Video: uses an example of python: is not really "hello world" (beginner friendly) ... then Only focus on the UI / Navigation, then come back here for a simple example! Page 2 You can't run the action right now. You logged in with another card or window. Reload to update your session. You signed in another card or window. Reload to update your session. session.

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