



# LF NETWORKING

## Developer & Testing Forum



# GitHub Actions

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The Linux Foundation

<https://lfnetworking.org>



# Personal Introduction

- BSc Degree, Physics with Astrophysics, York University
- Graduated in 1997 and moved to Cambridge
- Accidentally became an Internet network engineer
- Lots of data centre work; routers, switches and firewalls
- Worked for a number of Internet Service Providers
- Sun Solaris, Linux system administration
- 25 Years in networking business, recent pivot into software
- Two years working for the Linux Foundation

# Presentation Overview

- **Brief Review of Existing LFN/Project Tooling**

*(Gerrit, Jenkins, JCasC, JJB, Global JJB, Sandbox Access)*

- **GitHub and GitHub Actions Overview**

- **Digging into GHA Details**

*(Workflow Files, Linting/Verification, Triggers, Variables/Secrets)*

- **Advanced Features**

*I/O, Artefacts, Signing, Trusted Publishers, Matrix Operations, Apps*

- **Composite Actions, Reusable Workflows**

- **Interactive Demonstrations throughout!**

## DevOps Statement of Intent

“The mindset we should carry is that we always want to automate ourselves into a better job. We want to make sure that the task we’re doing manually today becomes mostly automated”

## Gerrit <-> GitHub

- GIT backend with web portal/interface
- Considered best in class for code review purposes
- Not going anywhere anytime soon for LFN projects
- In most cases, code is already replicated to GitHub
- Integration was held back for some time by missing APIs/features
- Last round of Gerrit updates unlocked integration capability
- This means there is an opportunity to deploy GitHub Actions
- However, if replication is performing poorly, problems can arise

## Jenkins, JCasC, JJB, Global JJB

- Jenkins hosted in [VEXXHOST](#) and jobs run on an isolated network
- Executor nodes exist in a pool; if not available spin-up is slow
- GitHub Actions uses containers and jobs deploy/execute quickly
- Potentially easier to tap pre-built images, e.g. Docker Hub, etc.
- Puppet is used for server management
- Jenkins configuration not defined using interface; [JJB](#) and [JCasC](#)
- Job templates in [global-jjb](#) (sub-repo), [ci-management](#) contains jobs

## Features:

- Configuration files authored in YAML format
- Located in the directory: `.github/workflows`
- Sit alongside the repository code
- Can pull/execute actions from other repositories
- YAML and GHA linting tools are available

## Triggers

Documentation: [Events that trigger workflows](#)

- Can be triggered manually
- Can be triggered automatically on a variety of events
- Can be run on a schedule (CRON)



# Workflow Triggers

## Useful Examples

### Manual

```
workflow_dispatch:
```

### Schedule

```
schedule:  
  - cron: "0 0 * * MON"
```

### Repository actions

```
pull_request:  
  types: [opened, reopened, edited, synchronize]
```

### Pushing tags

```
push:  
  # Only invoked on release tag pushes  
  tags:  
    - v*.*.*
```

## Example Workflow Configuration


```
jobs:  
  build:  
    name: "Audit Python dependencies"  
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest  
    strategy:  
      fail-fast: false  
    matrix:  
      python-version: ["3.9", "3.10", "3.11"]
```

# Release Job Example


## Release Job for Python Project

<https://github.com/os-climate/ITR-examples/actions/runs/6787713863>

Triggered via push last week

 ModeSevenIndustrialSolutions pushed <code>1ba9060</code> <code>v1.0.4</code>	Status <b>Success</b>	Total duration <b>2m 54s</b>	Artifacts <b>1</b>
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**release.yaml**  
on: push



```
graph LR; A[Build packages 51s] --> B[Publish to PyPi Test 35s]; A --> C[Publish to GitHub 9s]; B --> D[Publish to PyPi 53s];
```

Build packages 51s

Publish to PyPi Test 35s

Publish to PyPi 53s

Publish to GitHub 9s

# Dev Release Job Demo

## Development Release Job Demo

<https://github.com/os-climate/ITR-examples/actions/workflows/test-release.yaml>

The screenshot shows the GitHub Actions interface for a workflow named 'Test build and release' (test-release.yaml). It displays a list of three successful workflow runs. Each run is triggered manually by 'ModeSevenIndustrialSolutions' on the 'main' branch. The runs are ordered chronologically from most recent to oldest. The most recent run completed in 1m 10s, the second in 1m 37s, and the first in 41s. A 'Run workflow' button is visible in the top right of the runs list.

Event	Status	Branch	Actor
workflow_dispatch	Success	main	ModeSevenIndustrialSolutions
workflow_dispatch	Success	main	ModeSevenIndustrialSolutions
workflow_dispatch	Success	main	ModeSevenIndustrialSolutions

# Trusted Publishers

Allows interactions between sites without use of fixed authentication tokens

## Links:

[OpenID](#)

[PyPI](#)

[GitHub](#)

## Trusted Publisher Management

OpenID Connect (OIDC) provides a flexible, credential-free mechanism for delegating publishing authority for a PyPI package to a trusted third party service, like GitHub Actions.

PyPI users and projects can use trusted publishers to automate their release processes, without needing to use API tokens or passwords.

You can read more about trusted publishers and how to use them [here](#).

## Manage current publishers

Publisher	Repository	Workflow	Environment name	
GitHub	<a href="#">os-climate/ITR</a>	release.yaml	pypi	<a href="#">Remove</a>

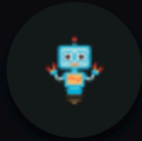
## Example Implementation in workflow:

```
jobs:
  pypi-publish:
    name: upload release to PyPI
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
+   permissions:
+     # IMPORTANT: this permission is mandatory for trusted publishing
+     id-token: write
  steps:
    # retrieve your distributions here

    - name: Publish package distributions to PyPI
      uses: pypa/gh-action-pypi-publish@release/v1
-     with:
-       username: __token__
-       password: ${ secrets.PYPI_TOKEN }
```

## Installed GitHub Apps

GitHub Apps augment and extend your workflows on GitHub with commercial, open source, and homegrown tools.



**DCO**

Developed by [dcoapp](#)

Configure



**LFx Security GitHub App**

Developed by [LF-Engineering](#)

Configure



**pre-commit ci**

Developed by [pre-commit-ci](#)

Configure



**Slack**

Developed by [github](#)

Configure

## Can work with pre-commit hooks!

### Configure application:

<https://github.com/organizations/os-climate/settings/installations/43027599>

### Take a look at a typical pull request:

<https://github.com/os-climate/ITR/pull/298>

### Pre-commit output:

<https://results.pre-commit.ci/run/github/384066937/1699962571.5gl3qZy5Q7aBzBj9J-fmgw>

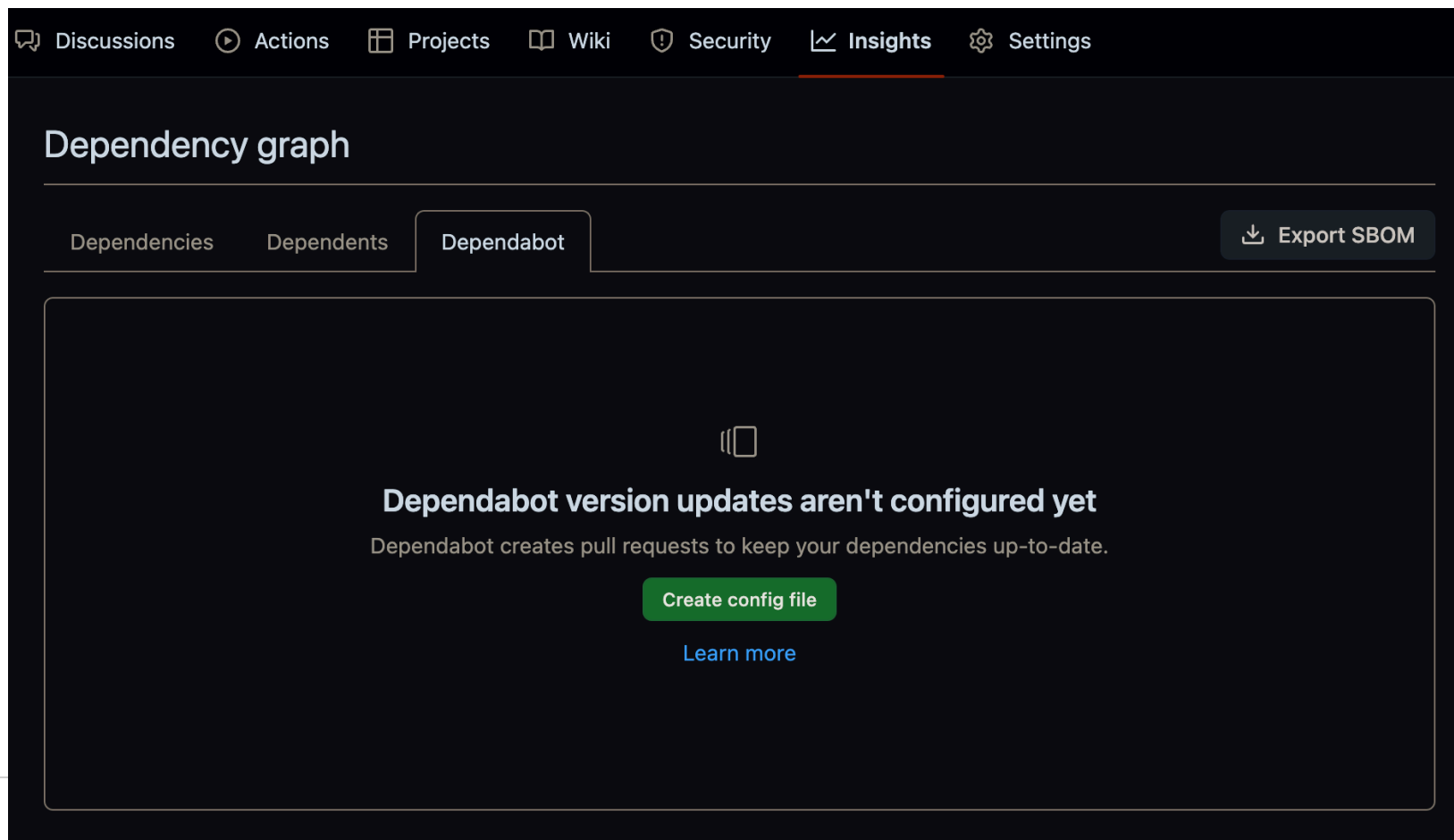
### Can auto-update linting tools by raising a PR:

<https://github.com/os-climate/ITR/pull/274>



## Documentation on configuration:

<https://docs.github.com/en/code-security/dependabot/dependabot-version-updates/configuration-options-for-the-dependabot.yml-file>



The screenshot shows the GitHub web interface for a repository's 'Dependency graph'. The navigation bar at the top includes 'Discussions', 'Actions', 'Projects', 'Wiki', 'Security', 'Insights', and 'Settings'. Below the navigation, the 'Dependency graph' section is active, with tabs for 'Dependencies', 'Dependents', and 'Dependabot'. A button labeled 'Export SBOM' is visible in the top right of the graph area. The main content area displays a message: 'Dependabot version updates aren't configured yet'. Below this message, it states 'Dependabot creates pull requests to keep your dependencies up-to-date.' and provides two options: a green button labeled 'Create config file' and a blue link labeled 'Learn more'.

## What Are they?

Reusable workflows are YAML-formatted files, very similar to any other GitHub Actions workflow files. As with other workflows, you locate reusable workflows in the “.github/workflows” directory inside a repository. Subdirectories of this folder are **NOT** supported.

For a workflow to be reusable, the values for on must include “workflow\_call”:

```
on:  
  workflow_call:
```

## Why should you use them?

- **Reduces redundancy**

If you have multiple repositories deployed the same way, reusable workflows can help you keep them in sync

- **No Duplication, modularity**

We already know that by referencing workflows in another GitHub Action workflow, you reproduce the same work

- **Easy to create**

All you need to have is a trigger and a `workflow_call` to prompt it. This simple and effortless process is documented [here](#)

## Features of Reusable Workflows

### Three primary features:

1. Inputs: variables/other data passed in by the calling workflow
2. Secrets: credentials that can be consumed by the workflow
3. Outputs: artefacts or other data created by the workflow

**Inputs/secrets can be mandatory requirements!**

e.g. `required: true`

# Reusable Workflows



## Release Engineering: Reusable Workflows

We have a new repository, it's public, and you can find it here:

<https://github.com/lfit/releeng-reusable-workflows/tree/main/.github/workflows>

**Release Engineering are porting our jobs!**

**You may have already seen them in Gerrit!**

e.g.

<https://git.opendaylight.org/gerrit/c/releeng/builder/+/108980>

...and here:

<https://github.com/opendaylight/releeng-builder/actions/runs/6878770145>

# Run Workflows Locally

**Useful for debugging; it can be done!**

The tools is here: <https://github.com/nektos/act>

## **Prerequisites:**

- A local Docker install
- A suitable base image to execute the workflows with

**Obviously, there are some limitations...**

Mainly, the lack of full GitHub environment/context  
e.g. Missing secrets/tokens, trusted publishing support

## Running Actions Locally

User documentation: <https://nektosact.com/>

Configuration file specifies the container image: ~/.actrc  
e.g.

```
-P ubuntu-latest=catthehacker/ubuntu:full-latest
```

Have encountered some issues with Apple Silicon...



## Docker Image Requirements

- Choose same baseline OS image(s) as your workflows
- Modern NodeJS required
- Python3 and related tools (pyenv/pip/venv)

Apple Silicon issues: some third party workflows download x64 binaries and ignore the underlying platform!

# Run Workflows Locally

## Example:


```
ITR ( billing-workflow) % act
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] Start image=mattwatkinstf/ubuntu2204x64:20231114
INFO[0000] Parallel tasks (0) below minimum, setting to 1
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] docker pull image=mattwatkinstf/ubuntu2204x64:20231114 platform=linux/arm64 username= forcePull=false
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] using DockerAuthConfig authentication for docker pull
Error: Error response from daemon: manifest for mattwatkinstf/ubuntu2204x64:20231114 not found: manifest unknown: manifest unknown
ITR ( billing-workflow) % source ~/.zshrc
ITR ( billing-workflow) % act-amd64
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] Start image=mattwatkinstf/ubuntu2204x64:20231114
INFO[0000] Parallel tasks (0) below minimum, setting to 1
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] docker pull image=mattwatkinstf/ubuntu2204x64:20231114 platform=linux/amd64 username= forcePull=false
INFO[0000] Parallel tasks (0) below minimum, setting to 1
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] docker create image=mattwatkinstf/ubuntu2204x64:20231114 platform=linux/amd64 entrypoint=["tail" "-f" "/dev/null"] cmd=[] network="host"
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] docker run image=mattwatkinstf/ubuntu2204x64:20231114 platform=linux/amd64 entrypoint=["tail" "-f" "/dev/null"] cmd=[] network="host"
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] git clone 'https://github.com/pdm-project/setup-pdm' # ref=v3
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] git clone 'https://github.com/actions/setup-python' # ref=v4.7.0
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] git clone 'https://github.com/sigstore/gh-action-sigstore-python' # ref=v1.2.3
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] ★ Run Pre Sign packages with Sigstore
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] git clone 'https://github.com/actions/upload-artifact' # ref=v3
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] git clone 'https://github.com/softprops/action-gh-release' # ref=v1
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] ✓ Success - Pre Sign packages with Sigstore
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] git clone 'https://github.com/actions/upload-artifact' # ref=v3
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] ★ Run Main Checkout repository
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] docker cp src=/Users/mwatkins/Repos/os-climate/ITR/. dst=/Users/mwatkins/Repos/os-climate/ITR
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] ✓ Success - Main Checkout repository
[2/3 Production build and release/2 Build packages ] ★ Run Main Setup PDM for build commands
```

## Want to learn more?

Bookmarks for your GitHub Actions learning journey 🚀

Check out these [protips](#) from [@talktopri](#)

Get started learning GitHub Actions in **3** easy steps:

- More details on [CI/CD](#) 
- Explore the [GitHub Actions Documentation](#)
- GitHub Actions [public roadmap](#)

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**Thank  
You!**