

Continuous Integration

**Design and Development, Software
Engineering**

Admin

- Assignment from last slide set and new one for now,
 - Read chapter 1 in pragmatic programmer
 - Listen to Soft skills Engineering podcast (linked on the class web site) episode 442
 - <https://softskills.audio/2025/01/06/episode-442-improving-communication-skills-and-how-to-break-my-job-hopping-habit/>
 - Get that Generative account
 - Several possibilities
 - Pick the free account for this class.

Continuous Integration

- What do we mean by continuous integration?

Continuous Integration

- What do we mean by continuous integration?
 - Every time we commit code to version control, the entire project is built and tested.
 - Compare to previous approaches
 - Group might work on its piece of the project, maybe a library, and build and test it in isolation except for occasional “gold master” style builds
 - Now, since automated tests run for every commit/push/pull request,
 - you are either fairly confident that the new changes don't break the existing project
 - Or find out about the breaks right away.

Experiences

- Has anyone worked with Continuous Integration before?
 - What sorts?

Experiences

- Has anyone worked with Continuous Integration before?
 - What sorts?
 - Jenkins
 - TravisCI
 - CircleCI
 - JetBrains TeamCity
 - CodeShip
 - Bamboo
 - etc

Continuous Integration

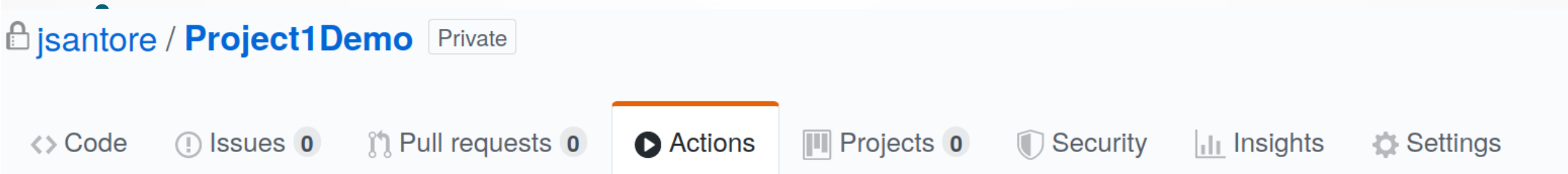
- Today the top two cloud based git servers provide CI services too
 - Gitlab has had CI for years
 - Github introduced github actions about a few years ago
 - And made them free for everyone after the Microsoft takeover.
 - We will use github for this class
 - Since the jetbrains integration with github is really good.
-

Lets try it out

- I'll use a python example here, but check out project1 sprint 1 assignment for tips on other languages
- Lets have a look at my example python “production code”
 - And add github actions to run flake8 on that code and automatically run the automated tests everytime you push to the branch.

Adding Actions

- First Click the Actions Tab



Python

- For python projects choose python application

Get started with GitHub Actions

Choose a workflow to build, test, and deploy your code. Make code reviews, branch management, and issue triaging work the way *you* want.

Build and test your Python repository


Python application


Create and test a Python application.



[Set up this workflow](#)

```
python -m pip install --upgrade pip
pip install -r requirements.txt
pip install flake8
```

 actions/starter-workflows


Python 

Python pack

Create and test a

[Set up this wo](#)

```
python -m pip
pip install -
pip install f
```

 actions/starter

Java

- If you are using java – I suggest starting with the gradle action
 - There are more options for java and I haven't explored them all

Build and test your Java repository


Android CI


Build an Android project with Gradle.



[Set up this workflow](#)

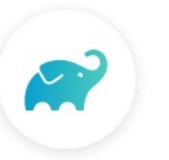
```
./gradlew build
```

 [actions/starter-workflows](#)

Java 


Gradle


Build and test a Java project using a Gradle wrapper script.



[Set up this workflow](#)

```
chmod +x gradlew  
./gradlew build
```

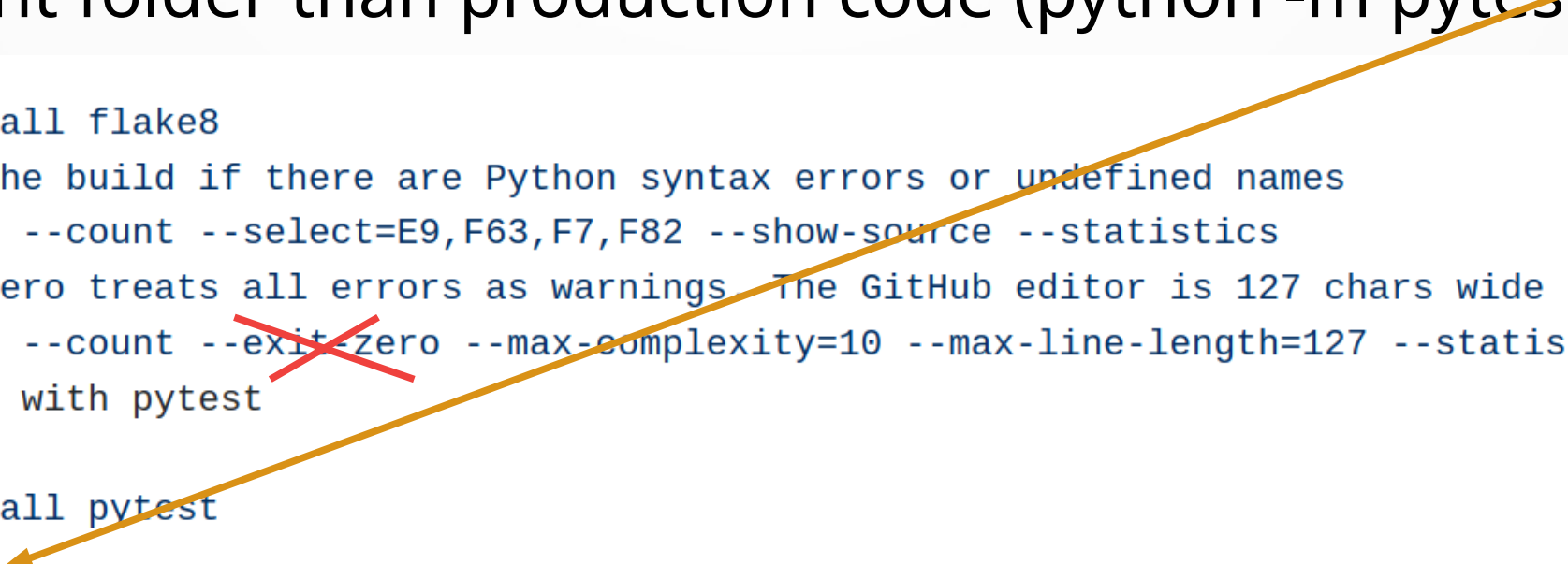
 [actions/starter-workflows](#)

Java 

Python

- Once you have the default python action
 - Change flake8 to actually fail on format errors
 - And maybe change the way pytest is run to deal with tests in different folder than production code (python -m pytest)

```
| run: |  
    pip install flake8  
    # stop the build if there are Python syntax errors or undefined names  
    flake8 . --count --select=E9,F63,F7,F82 --show-source --statistics  
    # exit-zero treats all errors as warnings. The GitHub editor is 127 chars wide  
    flake8 . --count --exit-zero --max-complexity=10 --max-line-length=127 --statistics  
- name: Test with pytest  
  run: |  
    pip install pytest  
    pytest
```



JSON

- How Many of you have done work with APIs and JSON?

JSON

- How Many of you have done work with APIs and JSON?
- Depending on the answer we might be skipping some slides

Code Examples

- The code examples in the following slides are in java because python is too easy
 - `import requests`
 - `requests.get(<your location here>)`

Data on the Internet

- Once upon a time
 - Data on the web (http/https) was all web pages intended to be viewed by people.
 - If we wanted to have a program read the data – need to 'scrape' the page.
- Back in 2000, Roy Fielding proposes REST framework (Ph.D thesis)
 - REpresentational State Transfer
 - Provide a way for web server to give data directly to program clients.
 - In last 5-10 years really used a lot

json

- json: JavaScript Object Notation
 - pronunciation note
 - json notation used by many RESTful interfaces to provide data
 - Says javascript but not really
 - Java vs javascript?
 - Java is to javascript as?

json

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 - json notation used by many RESTful interfaces to provide data
 - Says javascript but not really
 - Java vs javascript?
 - Java is to javascript as?
 - Car is to Carpet
- Official json spec
 - <http://www.json.org/>

Sample json

```
• From https://openlibrary.org/dev/docs/api/lists  
•  
• {  
•   "links": {  
•     "self": "/people/george08/lists.json",  
•     "next": "/people/george08/lists.json?limit=5&offset=5"  
•   },  
•   "size": 12,  
•   "entries": [  
•     {  
•       "url": "/people/george08/lists/OL13L",  
•       "full_url": "/people/george08/lists/OL13L/Various_Seeds_for_Testing",  
•       "name": "Various Seeds for Testing",  
•       "last_update": "2010-12-21T00:46:17.712513",  
•       "seed_count": 13,  
•       "edition_count": 13181  
•     },  
•     {  
•       "url": "/people/george08/lists/OL97L",  
•       "full_url": "/people/george08/lists/OL97L/Time_Travel",  
•       "name": "Time Travel",  
•       "last_update": "2010-12-17T18:27:14.781336",  
•       "seed_count": 5,  
•       "edition_count": 838  
•     },  
•     ...  
•   ]  
• }
```

From the web

- To get data from the web we use what protocol?

From the web

- To get data from the web we use what protocol?
 - http
 - Or https
- Java 11-17 (and of course java21) improved java's support for getting data from http sources quite a bit
- Added

```
java.net.http.HttpClient;  
java.net.http.HttpRequest;  
java.net.http.HttpResponse;
```

HttpClient

- The HttpClient class manages the connection from your program to the website
- Like so much of the java standard library
 - Uses factory functions.
 - Constructor is protected to keep you from directly using it.

```
var dataGrabber = HttpClient.newHttpClient();
```

- Use send(<params here>) function on dataGrabber to actually get data
- But we need more before we have the right params

HttpRequest

- The HttpRequest object packages up everything we need to do to make a request of a website
 - Allows for significant customization for advanced applications
 - But perfectly usable for early learners like us as well.
 - Lots of tutorials do this in one step – lets learn it in two.

```
var requestBuilder = HttpRequest.newBuilder();  
var dataRequest = requestBuilder.uri(  
URI.create("http://universities.hipolabs.com/search?name=Young")).build();
```

- Once again use a factory to build the object.
- Then we add the web location and call build.

Making the request.

- Now we have everything ready to ask the server for data
 - But as soon as we touch the network what do we have to think about?

Making the request.

- Now we have everything ready to ask the server for data
 - But as soon as we touch the network what do we have to think about?
 - EXCEPTIONS!?!?!
 - It could be as simple as the wifi being off on your laptop
 - Or the server is down
 - Or the server was up, but network cable gets cut
 - Or more.....

Making the request.

- Now we have everything ready to ask the server for data

```
HttpResponse<String> response = null;
try {
    response = dataGrabber.send(dataRequest, HttpResponse.BodyHandlers.ofString());
} catch (IOException e) {
    System.out.println("Error connecting to network or site");
}
catch (InterruptedException e) {
    System.out.println("Connection to site broken");
}
```

- Two types of exceptions possible
- Hi-lighted text says treat the main bit of data returned as a string.

What if it went wrong

- If the connection failed
 - In a bigger program we might try to recover
 - For this simple example just fail and exit

```
if (response == null ){  
    System.out.println("Something went terribly wrong, ending program");  
    System.exit(-1);  
}
```

And in python

- Lets take a super quick look at how we would get that university data in python.

Secrets

- In these slides we were using an API that doesn't require an API key
- But today most require a key
 - Or oAuth
- And of course we put all that code up on github
 - So what could possibly go wrong?
-

Secrets

- In these slides we were using an API that doesn't require an API key
- But today most require a key
 - Or oAuth
- And of course we put all that code up on github
 - So what could possibly go wrong?
- So yeah – we don't want that API key out on the web where people can use it

**REMEMBER WHEN YOU
HARD CODED CREDENTIALS**



GIT REMEMBERS

Secrets

- One common solution is to use a 'Secrets' file,
 - maybe `api_secrets.py`
 - That file is used locally, but not put up on github
 - Make sure to add it (`api_secrets.py`) to “gitignore” so that it doesn't get added and pushed accidentally
 - Lets try something simple
 - <https://serpapi.com/playground>

Lets look at [serpapi](#) site – they give you code in many languages for getting their data. **BUT**, they embed the secrets into the code. You would never want to put those API keys into github that way.

- Lets use python to make it easy to start with.

Secrets.py

- Introduce api_secrets.py.
 - Or apiSecrets.go
 - Or apiSecrets.java
- Put it in gitignore
- submit it via slack for the first project!!

Let's look at the project

- Let's look at project 1 sprint 1
 - If we haven't done so already

If we are one week from first day

- The rest of this is the review of pragmatic programmer

Pragmatic Programmer

- Lets talk about the first chapter of the pragmatic programmer
 - Agency: lots of you will be highly paid professionals in less than a year
 - You'll be in a position to do great things and responsible when things go terribly wrong (just ask Knight Capital)
 - Many of you have not had the chance to take this kind of responsibility
 - But now....

Impostor Syndrome

- There is a lot of discussion these days in the industry about “Impostor Syndrome”
 - What is it?

Impostor Syndrome

- There is a lot of discussion these days in the industry about “Impostor Syndrome”
 - What is it?
 - The notion that many developers have that they don’t know as much as people think they do
 - That they will soon be “found out”
- Opposite and just as bad as “know it alls”
- discuss

Good?

- What is the single best indicator of how good a student is likely to be in this course?

Good?

- What is the single best indicator of how good a student is likely to be in this course?
 - Practice.
 - How much time has the student devoted to the projects in previous classes?
 - Did the student do an internship?
 - Has the student worked on personal projects outside of class
 - Unless the student lets their personal projects get in the way of class projects in which case this becomes a counter indicator
 - Does the student need to work in a way that limits their practice time
 - All boils down to practice.

Practice

- Much of this practice time will be evened out by this time next year.
 - You will spend 100% of your work time on actually doing development.
 - So you will practice your craft more in the first year of work than in 4 years here
 - Prediction: Many 'aha moments'

Keeping up to date

- Keep Learning
 - My mechanic example
 - ‘Lifetime Learning’ – so important today required by both ABET and New England Commission of Higher Education
 - What did you think of Andy and Dave’s take on lifetime learning?

Keeping up to date

- Keep Learning
 - My mechanic example
 - ‘Lifetime Learning’ – so important today required by both ABET and New England Commission of Higher Education
 - What did you think of Andy and Dave’s take on lifetime learning?
 - A deep technical book a month?
 - Might be a bit ambitious
 - Deep technical books at all?
 - I think so, I’ve done video courses and they are more like web tutorials – great but not as in depth.
 - “Long form” vs “short form”

Pragmatic Programmer

- Language Learning
 - Lets talk about language learning
 - One common criticism of academic programs
 - They teach one language
 - And use it for all classes
 - students come out with blinders on
 - But it is important to learn a couple of languages well
 - (jsantore's opinion) Start with two
 - One compiled language (eg Java, C++, Rust, Go, Kotlin, Swift)
 - One interpreted language (eg Python, Javascript, ruby, php)
 - Then when you know a couple well, then try 'cool kid' languages (eg Erlang, Haskell Clojure etc)

Pragmatic Programmer

- Anything else on chapter 1?

**Assignment: If not assigned already, do
Assignment 1 sprint 1**