Intro to Travis CI

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What is CI?

CI is a software development practice where members of a team integrate their work frequently.

– Martin Fowler
Why use a CI?

• …to generate nightly builds (for testers, etc.)

• …to see whether your code works on multiple platforms and architectures

• …to evaluate your code as it grows (and see which teammate messes up the build)

• …to deploy to staging environment (instant demo)
Travis CI: The Checklist

• Have admin access to a GitHub repository.
• Have toolchain, build and test script ready.
• Create account at travis-ci.org.
• Link your accounts together.
Travis CI: 3 steps

1. Flick the repository switch on
2. Add .travis.yml file to your repository
3. Trigger your first build with a git push
language: cpp
compiler: clang
install: make cmake
script:
- mkdir build
- cd build
- cmake ..
- make
Demo
Useful Features

• Notifications through email, Slack, web hooks, etc.

• Encrypt some environment variables (deploy keys, passphrases, etc.).

• CLI available – see github.com/travis-ci/travis.rb

• Use custom Docker images for builds.

• Run cron jobs (independent of your commits and pull requests).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Travis-CI.Org</th>
<th>Travis-CI.com</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Free</td>
<td>Paid ($69-489 / month)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open-Source Projects</td>
<td>Enterprise Projects</td>
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<tr>
<td>Time Limits</td>
<td>Unlimited*</td>
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*limits vary for different plans
Thank you for your attention!

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