



GitHub Actions

Module 1: Introduction to Github Actions

- What is GitHub Actions
- GitHub Actions vs Jenkins — key differences
- Core benefits — no server, no plugins, no maintenance
- Where GitHub Actions fits in the DevOps lifecycle
- GitHub Actions pricing — free tier, minutes, storage
- Overview of the course project — i27Academy DevOps Dashboard
- How this course is structured — learning files + project milestones

Module 2: Github Actions Building Blocks

- Workflow
- Events
- Jobs
- Steps
- Actions
- Runners
- How they connect — Event → Workflow → Job → Step → Runner
- Workflow file location — .github/workflows/*.yml
- Workflow file structure — name, on, jobs
- runs-on vs run (common mistake)
- Your first workflow — hello world
- Parallel jobs vs sequential jobs (needs:)
- Job status — success, failure, cancelled, skipped

Module 3: Event that trigger workflows

- What is an event
- push
- pull_request
- workflow_dispatch
- schedule
- workflow_run
- repository_dispatch
- Combining multiple triggers
- Activity types and filters

Module 4: Workflow Runners

- GitHub-hosted runners
- ubuntu-latest, windows-latest, macos-latest
- Runner specifications (CPU, RAM, storage)
- Runner environment — what's pre-installed
- Self-hosted runners (preview — covered in depth in Module 16)
- runs-on — targeting specific runners
- Running on multiple OS
- Runner labels

Module 5: Using Third-Party Actions

- What is an action
- Types of actions — composite, JavaScript, Docker
- Finding actions in the marketplace
- Using an action — uses, with
- Version pinning — @v4, @main, SHA
- Evaluating third-party actions
- Official actions — actions/*, docker/*, github/*
- Dependabot for actions

Module 6: Environment Variables & Secrets

- Environment variables — env:
 - i. Workflow level
 - ii. Job level
 - iii. Step level
- Repository Variables (vars.*)
- Secrets (secrets.*)
 - i. Repository secrets
 - ii. Environment secrets
 - iii. Organization secrets
- GITHUB_TOKEN
- Secrets masking
- Dynamic Variables (\$GITHUB_ENV)

Module 7: Step Outputs and Job Outputs

- Step Outputs
 - i. Setting a step output (\$GITHUB_OUTPUT)
 - ii. Reading a step output
 - iii. id: field
- Job Outputs
 - i. Setting a job output (outputs: block)
 - ii. Reading a job output (needs.JOB.outputs.key)
 - iii. \$GITHUB_ENV vs \$GITHUB_OUTPUT

Module 8: Contexts

- What is a context
- github.*
- env.*
- vars.*
- secrets.*
- steps.*
- needs.*
- runner.*
- matrix.*
- inputs.*
- Debugging — toJson(github)

Module 9: Expressions & Functions

- Expression syntax — `${{ }}`
- Operators — `==`, `!=`, `&&`, `||`, `!`
- String functions — `contains`, `startsWith`, `endsWith`, `format`, `join`
- Data functions — `toJson`, `fromJson`, `hashFiles`
- Status functions — `success`, `failure`, `always`, `cancelled`
- `if`: conditions

Module 10: Artifacts and Caching

- What are artifacts
 - i. Upload-artifact
 - ii. Download-artifact
 - iii. Retention days
 - iv. Passing artifacts between jobs
- What is caching
 - i. `actions/cache`
 - ii. Cache key strategies
 - iii. `hashFiles()`
 - iv. Cache restore keys
- Maven `.m2` caching
- Cache hit vs cache miss

Module 11: Working with Matrices

- What is a matrix strategy
 - i. Single dimension matrix
 - ii. Multi-dimensional matrix
- `include / exclude`
- `fail-fast`
- `max-parallel`
- Dynamic matrix — `fromJson()`
- `matrix.*` context

Module 12: Environments & Approval Gates

- What are environments
- Creating environments in GitHub UI
 - i. development, staging, production
- Protection Rules
 - i. Required reviewers
 - ii. Wait timer
 - iii. Deployment branches and tags
- Environment secrets
- Environment URL
- dev → staging → production promotion
- Concurrency in deployments
- Tag-based deployments

Module 13: Implementing Custom Actions

- What is a Custom Action
- Types of Actions
 - i. JavaScript
 - ii. Docker
 - iii. Composite
- Composite Action Structure
 - i. action.yml
 - ii. inputs
 - iii. outputs
- runs: using: composite
- shell: bash
- Local composite action
- Remote composite action
- Sharing actions across repos

Module 14: Creating Reusable Workflows

- What is a reusable workflow
- workflow_call trigger
- Inputs
- Secrets
 - i. Explicit secret
 - ii. Secrets: inherit
- outputs
- secrets: inherit
- Caller workflow
- Called workflow
- Passing outputs across reusable workflows
- Composite action vs reusable workflow

Module 15: Self-Hosted Runners

- What is a self-hosted runner
- GitHub-hosted vs self-hosted
- Installing runner software
- Registering a runner
- Runner labels
- Runner groups
- Security considerations
- Use cases — private network, custom software, cost

Module 16: OIDC-Based Cloud Authentication

- What is OIDC
- Why OIDC — no long-lived secrets
- How OIDC works with GitHub Actions
- id-token: write permission
- AWS — configure-aws-credentials
- GCP — google-github-actions/auth
- Azure — azure/login
- Replacing stored cloud credentials with OIDC

Module 17: Managing Concurrency

- What is concurrency
- concurrency: group
- cancel-in-progress: true vs false
- Per-branch concurrency
- Per-PR concurrency
- Global deploy concurrency
- CI vs deployment concurrency patterns

Module 18: Security Hardening

- GITHUB_TOKEN permissions
- Least privilege
 - i. Workflow level permissions
 - ii. Job level permissions
- Workflow level vs job level permissions
- Script injection
 - i. Unsafe patterns
 - ii. Safe patterns
- CodeQL security scanning
- Dependabot
 - i. Dependency Updates
 - ii. Action Updates
- Secret scanning

- Third-party action security

Module 19: Final Real-Time Project Pipeline

- Course recap — what we built module by module
- Project pipeline evolution — v1 through final
- Complete CI/CD pipeline on DevOps Dashboard
- CI — test, build, Docker image
- CD — dev → staging → production with approval gate
- Self-hosted runner for deployment
- OIDC for cloud authentication
- Security hardening applied
- Final pipeline walkthrough end to end