



# Design Patterns for Salesforce CI/CD

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# Agenda

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- Mandatory history on CI/CD
- Patterns for creating a Salesforce deployment pipeline
- CI with GitHub actions
- Full demo





# Continuous Integration (CI)





# The problems

CI aims to solve

## Combining the work of multiple developers is hard

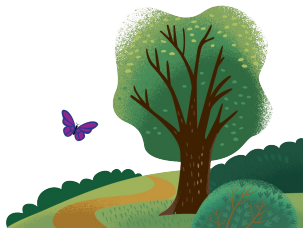
Developers have adopted branches to work in isolated environments

## Branches diverge from each other

The more branches you have, the harder it is to merge them together

## Complicated merges lead to code freezes

Expensive and unpredictable process



# Continuous Integration

defined

- Continuous Integration is a software development practice where members of a team integrate their work frequently into a common branch of a version control repository
- Each integration is verified by an automated build to detect integration errors as quickly as possible.

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# Challenges of Continuous Integration

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## Tasks need to be broken down into small chunks

Paradigm shift for most developers

## Need for reliable automated regression testing

Hard to implement in Salesforce due to governor limits, inconsistent testing frameworks, etc.



# Continuous Delivery (CD)







**Continuous Delivery is the ability to get changes of all types into production, safely and quickly in a sustainable way.**

Jez Humble, Author of [continuousdelivery.com](https://continuousdelivery.com)



# Continuous Delivery

## principles

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### **Build quality in**

Fix bugs as soon as they are found and ideally before committing them to version control

Avoid reliance on manual testing

### **Work in small batches**

Get feedback as quickly as possible

### **Automate everything**

Let people focus on higher value activities

### **Continuous Improvement**

CI/CD is not the goal

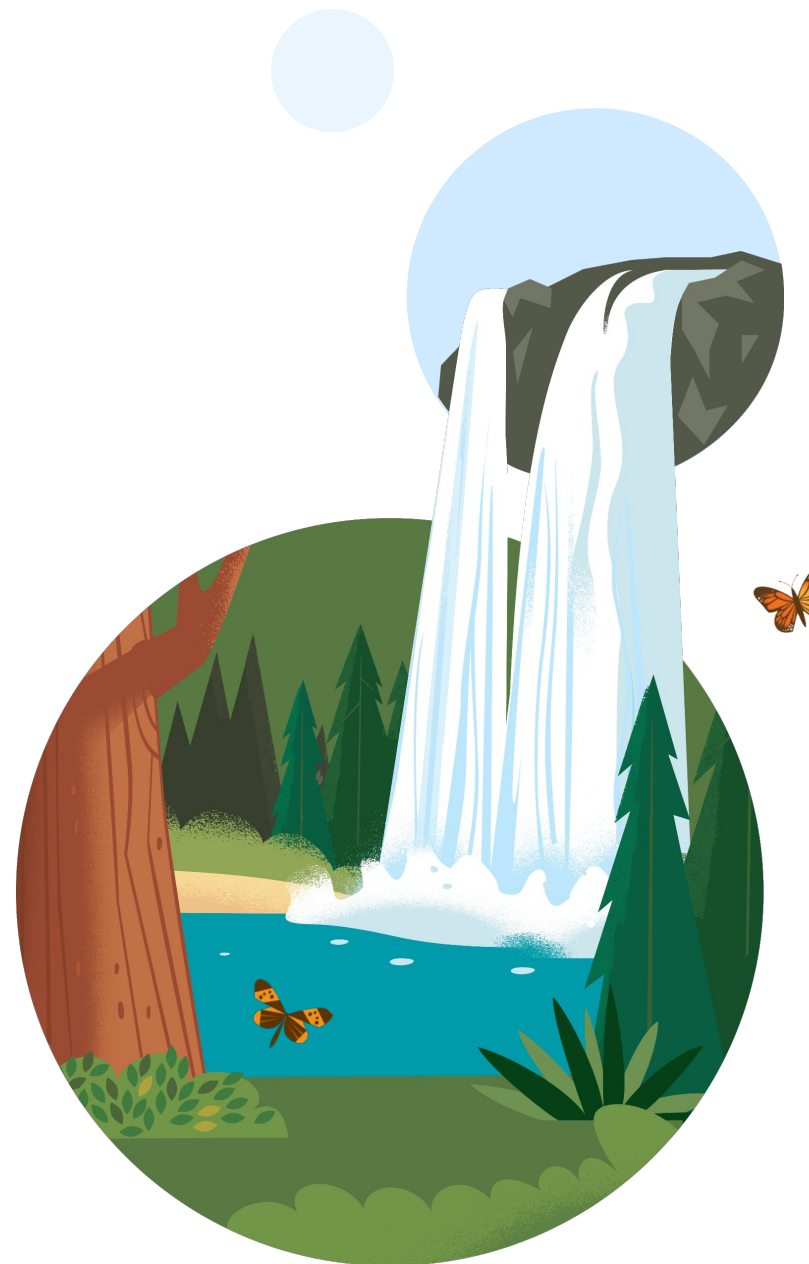
Don't be satisfied with the status quo



# Salesforce Deployment Pipeline

An automated process that runs your salesforce metadata through a series of steps such as quality checks, tests and deployments. This process fires in response to events in your version control repository.

Each successful step increases confidence in our implementation.





# Patterns, not mandates

Do whatever works for you





# Choosing a sandbox strategy

## Step 1



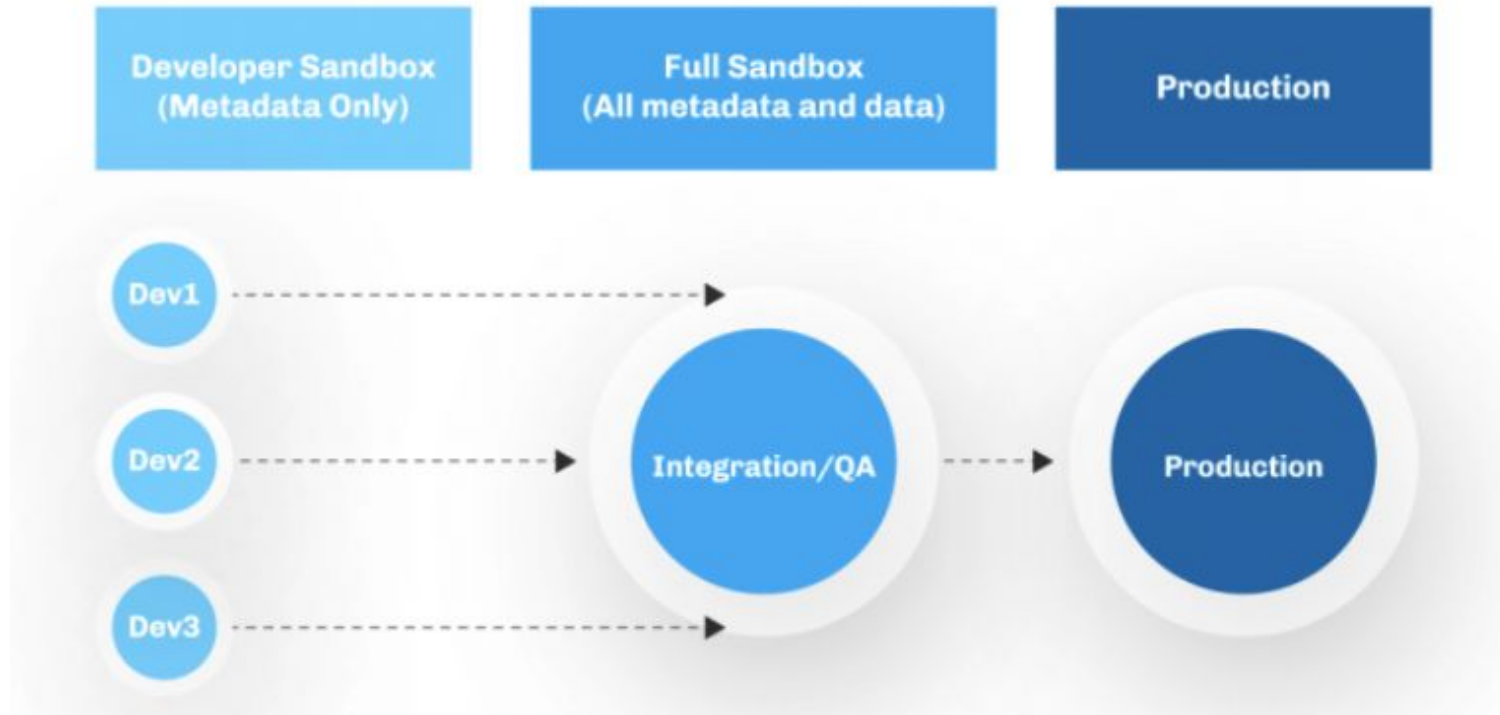
# Sandbox Strategy

## Things to consider

- Should every developer have their own sandbox?
- Which type of sandbox will you use for different types of testing?
- How are sandbox populated with fake data?
- How easily can you refresh your full sandbox (post-refresh activities)

# Sandbox Strategy

Typical strategy



# Choosing which metadata to track

Step 2





# Tracking metadata in git

## Things to consider

- Should we track only code-based metadata?
- What about changes that are made directly in production (email templates, deactivation a flow, etc)
- Do we know the Salesforce metadata API well enough to track everything?
- Which metadata, if versioned, will make our releases and apps **better**?

# Choosing a branching strategy

Step 3



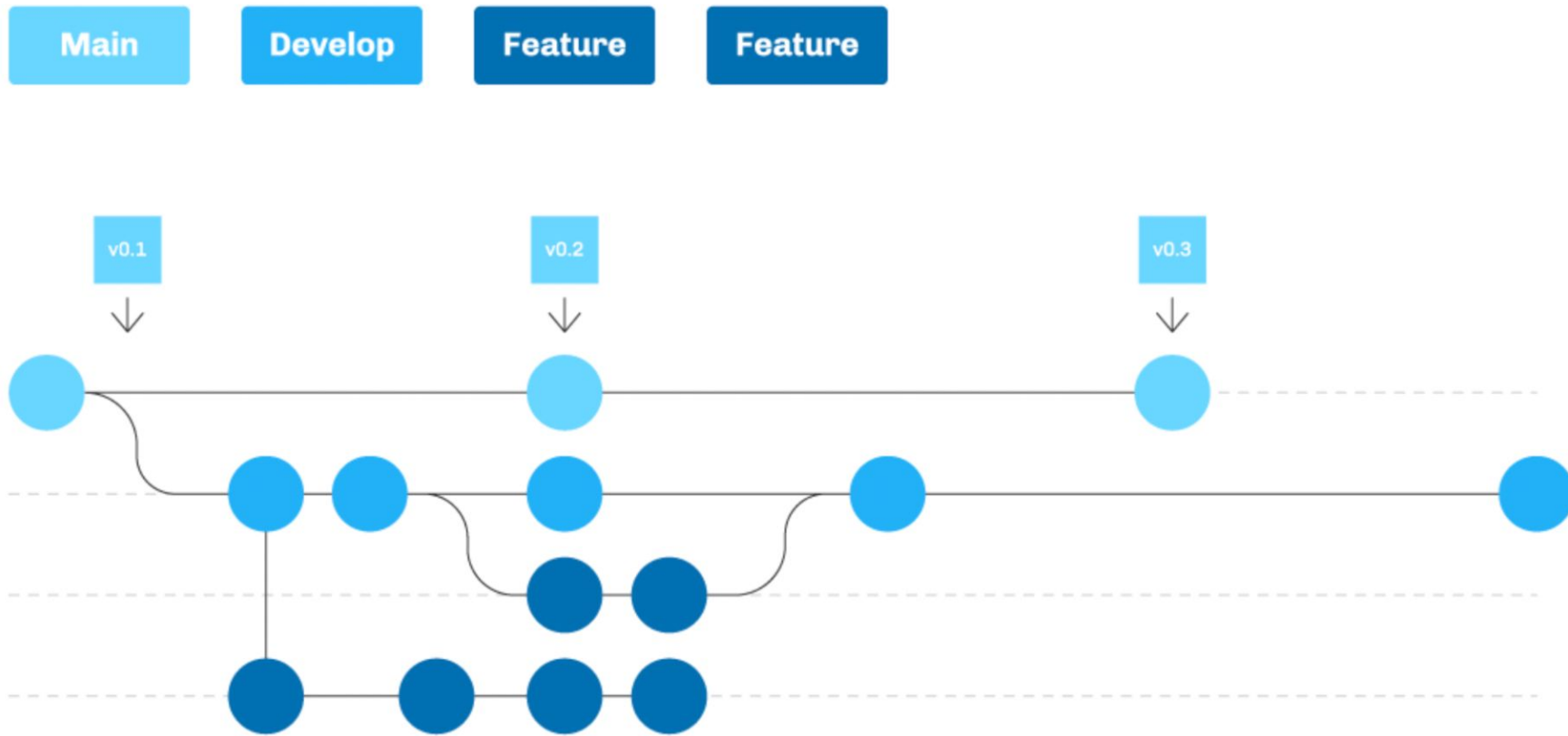
# Branching strategy

## Things to consider

- Do we create one branch per Salesforce org?
- Is there a version of trunk-based development that would fit our needs?
- How do we deploy to production? from which branch and when?
- Aim to have **short-lived** branches

# Branching strategy

Gitflow





# Choosing a CI server

Step 4



# A CI server creates virtual machine

that can do the following

## Check out your sfdx project

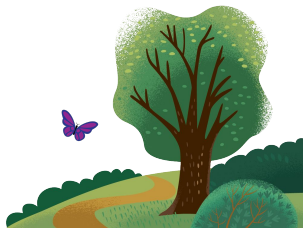
It loads your tracked sfdx project into its file system

## Respond to events in version control

Will listen to push, pull requests, and other events

## Execute commands on a terminal

sfdx commands, bash, node.js, etc.



# CI servers

## Options

- GitHub Actions
- Azure DevOps
- Bitbucket Pipelines
- GitLab CI
- Circle CI
- Jenkins

# Deciding what to automate and when

Step 5



# Actions

to automate

## Deployment

Automate the deployment of metadata to the next org in the pipeline

## Run tests specified by the developer

Give the developer the freedom to choose which tests should be run

## Scan the code

Use PMD to scan the apex code

## Delta deployment

Deploy only the metadata that has been created/updated since the last commit



# Events

to trigger automation

## Pull request is open

- Figure out which metadata has changed
- PMD
- Check-only deployment of delta to INT org
- Run tests specified by developer

## Pull request is approved and merged

- Full deployment to UAT
- Run all tests

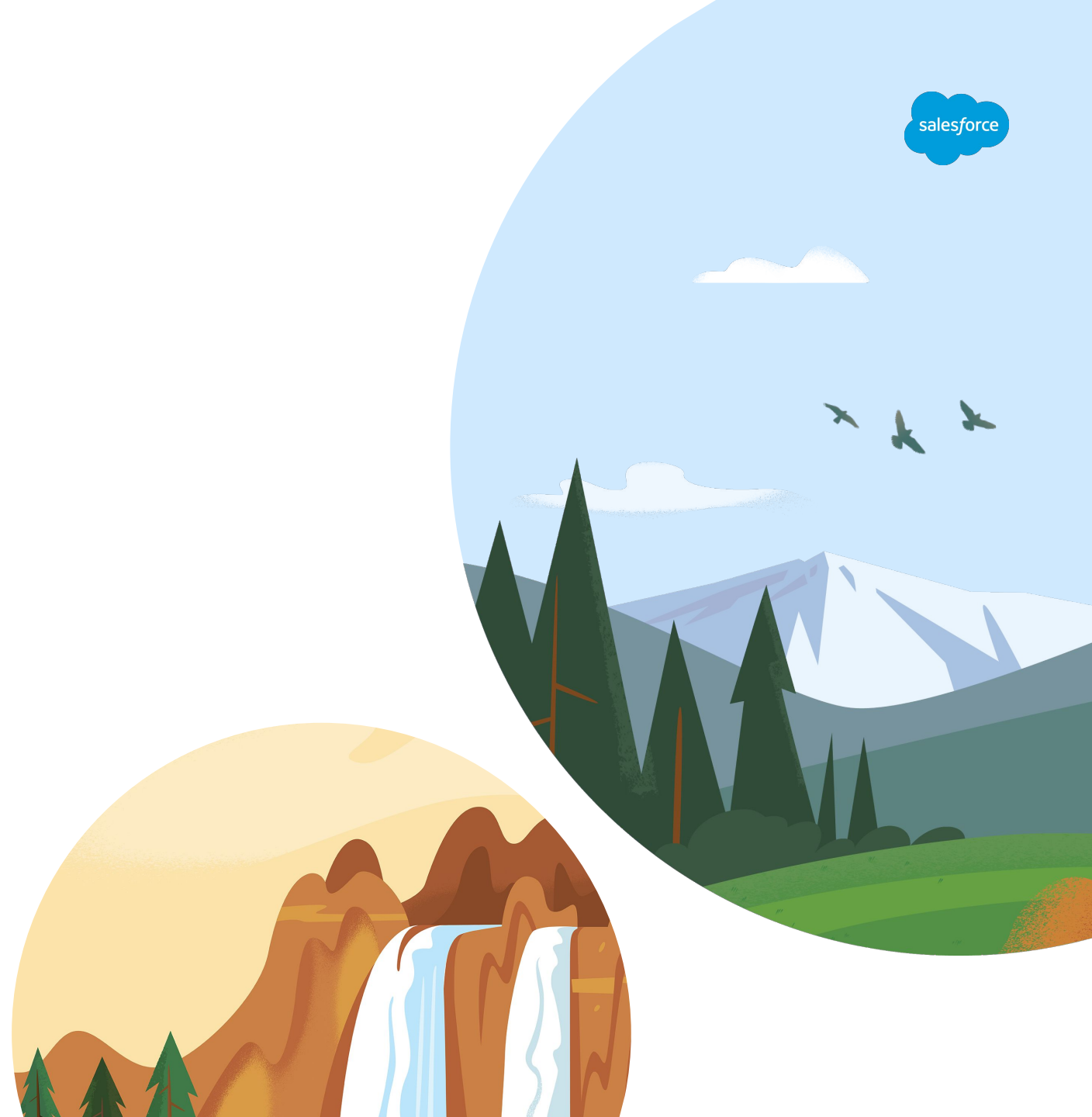
## Development branch is merged into master

- Full deployment to production
- Run all tests



# Finally! a demo!

Workflow with GitHub actions



# Authenticate to target org

how it's done

```
136 | # The URL is stored in the Github Secret named SFDX_INTEGRATION_URL
137 | # so here we store the URL into a text file
138 | - name: "Populate auth file with SFDX_URL secret of integration org"
139 |   shell: bash
140 |   run: |
141 |     echo ${ secrets.SFDX_INTEGRATION_URL } > ./SFDX_INTEGRATION_URL.txt
142 |
143 | # Authenticate to org using the URL stored in the text file
144 | - name: "Authenticate to Integration Org"
145 |   run: sfdx auth:sfdxurl:store -f ./SFDX_INTEGRATION_URL.txt -s -a integration
146 |
```

# Run apex tests specified in pull request

how it's done (part 1)

pgonzaleznetwork commented 18 days ago

## Description

Please include a summary of the change and what has changed.

## Jira Ticket

CRM-XXX

## Apex Tests to Run

```
Apex::[GitClassTest]::Apex
```

# Run apex tests specified in pull request

how it's done (part 2)

```
85  ✓ | | | run: |
86  | | |
87  | | | FILE=./parsePR.js
88  ✓ | | | if test -f "$FILE"; then
89  | | |     echo $PR_BODY > ./pr_body.txt
90  | | |     node ./parsePR.js
91  | | |     TESTS=$(cat testsToRun.txt)
92  | | |     echo "APEX_TESTS=$TESTS" >> $GITHUB_ENV
93  ✓ | | | else
94  | | |     TESTS=all
95  | | |     echo "APEX_TESTS=$TESTS" >> $GITHUB_ENV
96  | | | fi
97  | | |
```



# Run apex tests specified in pull request

how it's done (part 3)

```
10     const lines = readline.createInterface({
11       input: fs.createReadStream(__dirname+'/pr_body.txt'),
12       crlfDelay: Infinity
13     });
14
15     for await (const line of lines) {
16
17       let upperLine = line.toUpperCase();
18
19       //special delimiter for apex tests
20       if(upperLine.includes('APEX::[') && upperLine.includes(']::APEX')){
21
22         let tests = line.substring(8,line.length-7);
23         await fs.promises.writeFile(testsFile,tests);
24         await fs.promises.appendFile(testsFile,'\n');
25       }
26     }
27 }
```

# Generate delta deployment

how it's done (sfdx-git-delta)

```
147 # We use SFDX Git Delta to create a directory with only the metadata that has changed.
148 # this allows us to deploy only those changes, as opposed to deploying the entire branch.
149 # This helps reducing deployment times
150 - name: "Create delta packages for new, modified or deleted metadata"
151   run: |
152     mkdir changed-sources
153     sfdx sgd:source:delta --to "HEAD" --from "HEAD^" --output changed-sources/ --generate-delta --source force-app/
154
```

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# Extra

topics I didn't cover



# Docker

containers/images for CI servers

## Dockerfile

```
1 FROM heroku/heroku:18
2
3 ENV DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive
4 ARG SALESFORCE_CLI_VERSION=latest-rc
5 ARG SF_CLI_VERSION=latest-rc
6
7 RUN echo 'a0f23911d5d9c371e95ad19e4e538d19bffc0965700f187840eb39a91b0c3fb0 ./nodejs.tar.gz' > node-file-lock.sha \
8     && curl -s -o nodejs.tar.gz https://nodejs.org/dist/v16.13.2/node-v16.13.2-linux-x64.tar.gz \
9     && shasum --check node-file-lock.sha
10 RUN mkdir /usr/local/lib/nodejs \
11     && tar xf nodejs.tar.gz -C /usr/local/lib/nodejs/ --strip-components 1 \
12     && rm nodejs.tar.gz node-file-lock.sha
13
14 ENV PATH=/usr/local/lib/nodejs/bin:$PATH
15 RUN npm install --global sfdx-cli@${SALESFORCE_CLI_VERSION} --ignore-scripts
16 RUN npm install --global @salesforce/cli@${SF_CLI_VERSION}
17
```

# CI/CD for configuration data (CPQ, etc.)

NaCl (open source)



## Update Change\_Price\_\_5.nacl #2

Open pgonzaleznetwork wants to merge 1 commit into `main` from `feature/cpqBundles`

Conversation 0 Commits 1 Checks 0 Files changed 1

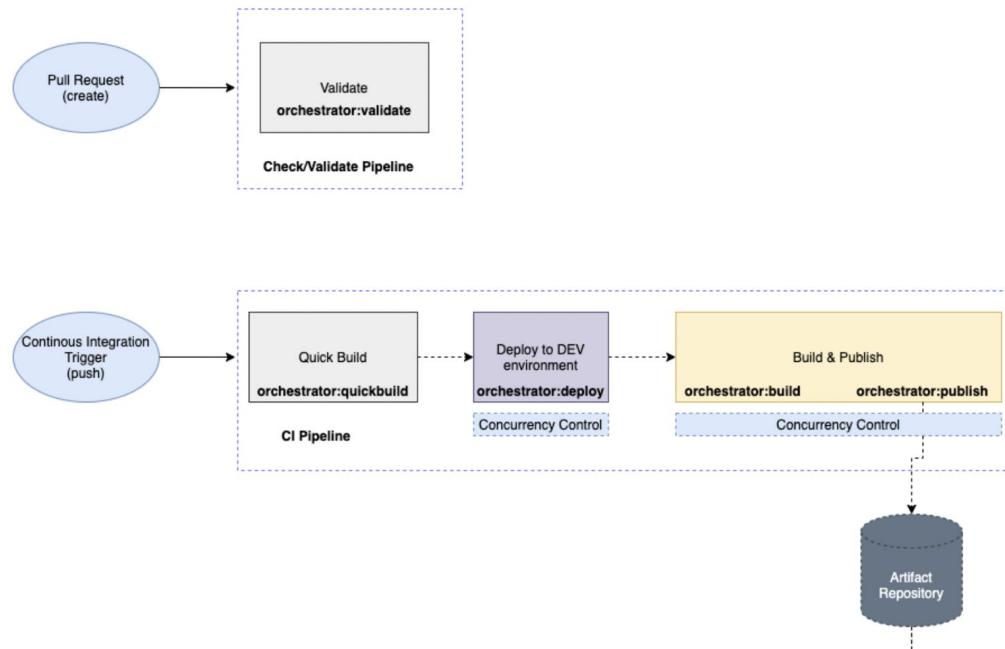
Changes from all commits ▾ File filter ▾ Conversations ▾ Jump to ▾

```
✓ ↕ 2 ████ ...orce/InstalledPackages/SBQQ/Objects/SBQQ__PriceCondition__c/Records/Change_Price
  ↑ @@ -5,7 +5,7 @@ salesforce.SBQQ__PriceCondition__c Change_Price__5@suuu {
5   5   SBQQ__Object__c = "Quote"
6   6   SBQQ__Operator__c = "equals"
7   7   SBQQ__TestedFormula__c = "SBQQ__Opportunity2__r.Type"
8   8   - SBQQ__Value__c = "New Customer"
9   9   + SBQQ__Value__c = "New Business"
10  10  _parent = [
11  11  salesforce.SBQQ__PriceRule__c.instance.Change_Price@s,
    ]
```



### A Typical CI/CD Pipeline

Let's look at a typical CI/CD pipeline for a package-based development in a program that has multiple environments. For brevity, validation before integration is not discussed



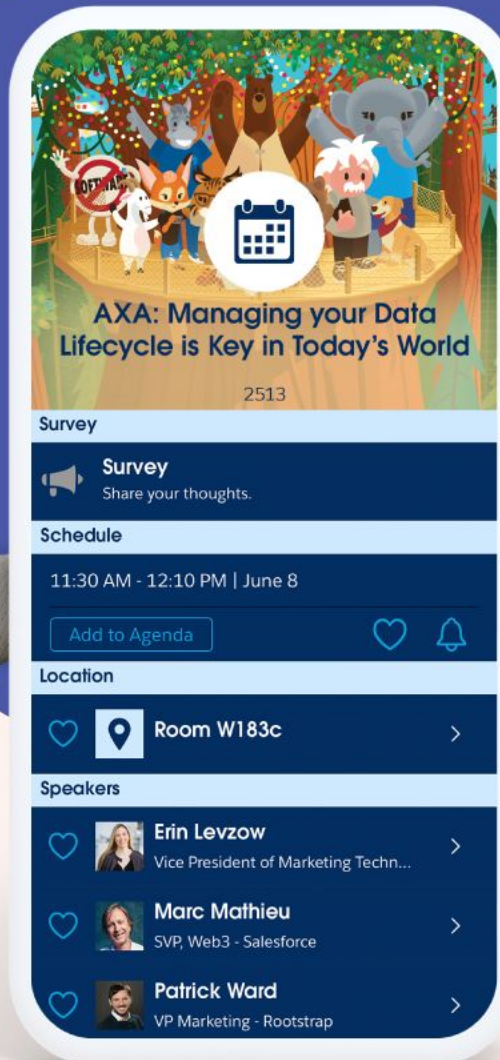
# HappySoup.io/cicd

Summary and link to free auto-CI app



# Share your feedback.

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# Thank you

