

Development Process

Continuous integration, delivery, and deployment - Git VCS

Introduction to Development Process

- Overview
- Challenges
- Action Plan
 - Continuous Integration, Delivery, Deployment
 - Git as Version Control System
 - Automated Testing
 - Deployment Automation Tool
 - Database migrations

Main Challenges

- Big size application that is complex to deploy and having lot of parts affecting the application



Main Challenges

- Different environments where the team need to deploy the application, which may include many team groups collaborating each other to make successful deployments



Main Challenges

- Manual configuration management of production environments

*(manual)
Configuration*
~~CODING HORROR~~



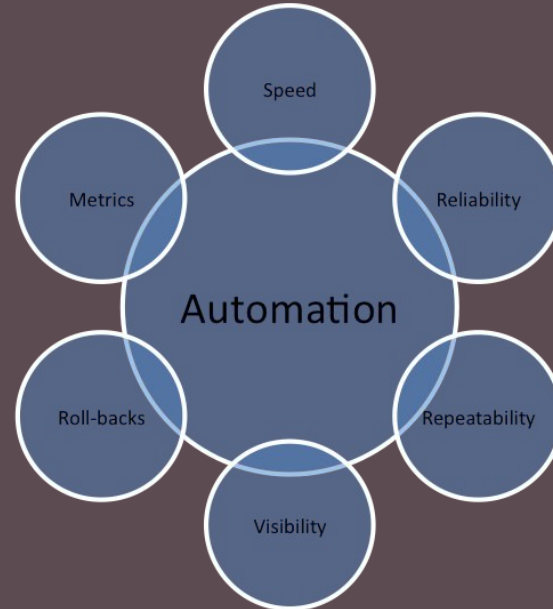
Software Delivery Process

Good software delivery process properties:

1. Repeatable, reliable process for releasing software
2. Automate everything you can
3. Keep everything on version control system
4. Build Quality In (earlier you catch the defect/error the cheaper to fix it)
5. Done means released
6. Everybody is responsible for delivery process
7. Continuous improvement of delivery process

Automated and Frequent Deployment

- Software release goals
- Automated tests and deployment
- Why feedback is important?



Automated and Frequent Deployment

- What are change types?
- Why early stage tests are important?



Continuous Integration

- What is it?
- What are the benefits?

Continuous Integration



Continuous Integration

What is needed to do CI?

- Version control system
- Automated builds (take care that build scripts have to be treated like code base, tested, refactored, enhanced)
- Team agreement and commitment

Continuous Delivery

- What is it?
- What are the benefits?

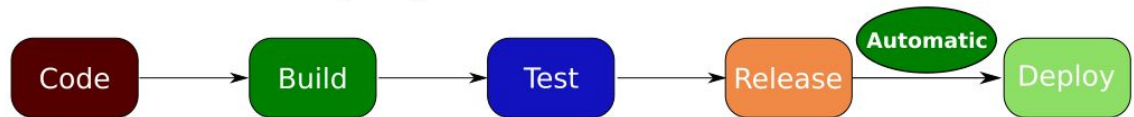
Continuous Delivery



Continuous Deployment

- What is it?
- What are the benefits?

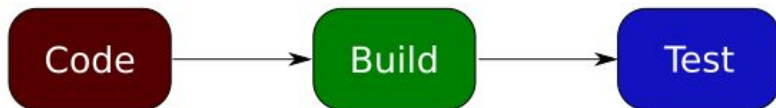
Continuous Deployment



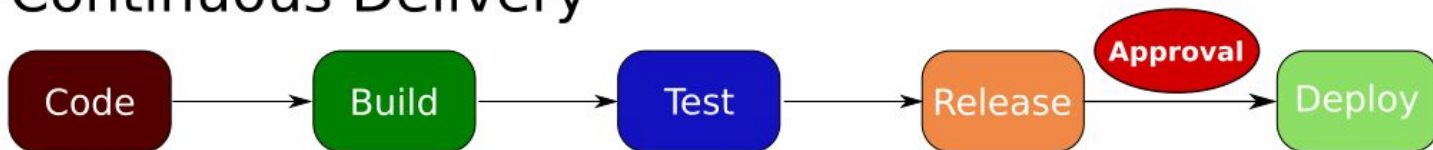
Continuous Integration, Delivery, and Deployment

Process	Needs	Benefits
Continuous Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Automated tests for features/enhancements/bug fixes- CI server- Code merge as often as possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Less bugs to production due to automated tests- Easy building releases due to integration tests- Testing costs reduced dramatically due to CI server running automated tests- QA team focus on new tests and testing culture instead of repeating same tests again
Continuous Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Strong CI process- Enough code base coverage- Automated deployment though the manual trigger- Feature flags to turn off incomplete features on production	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Less complexity of software releases- Faster feedback loop with customers
Continuous Deployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- High quality testing and automated testing suite- Feature flags are essential- Documentation of the deployment process	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Faster development since no need to stop development for making releases- Reduce the risk of releases since they are in small batches- Customer can see improvement in a continuous way, instead of waiting for weeks or months

Continuous Integration



Continuous Delivery



Continuous Deployment



Implementing Continuous Integration

As mentioned before team need 3 main things:

- Version control
- Automated Builds
- Team agreement and commitment

Prerequisites for Continuous Integration

- Merging to main branch regularly
- Create comprehensive test suite
- Keep short build and test process
- Managing your development environment (everything on version control, CM of third-party dependencies, automated tests can run on developers machines)

Essential Practices

- Broken builds
- Run unit testing locally
- Time frame to revert
- Breakage responsibility

Automated Tests

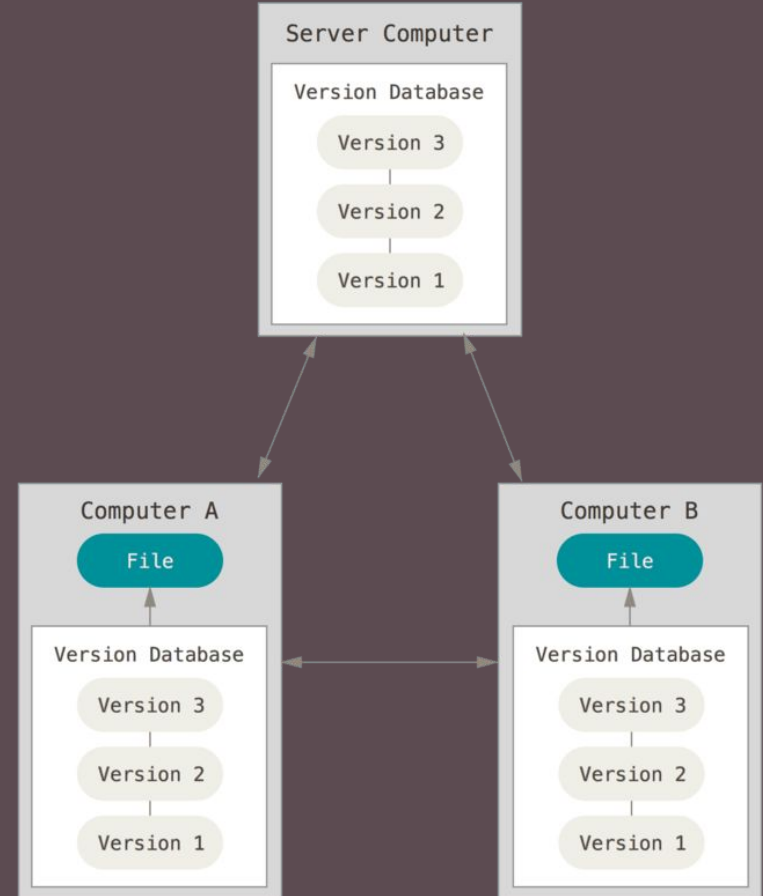
Tests that are performed by a machine by running test scripts were written earlier by testing person.

- Unit Tests
- Integration Tests
- Functional Tests
- Acceptance Tests
- Performance Testing
- Smoke Testing

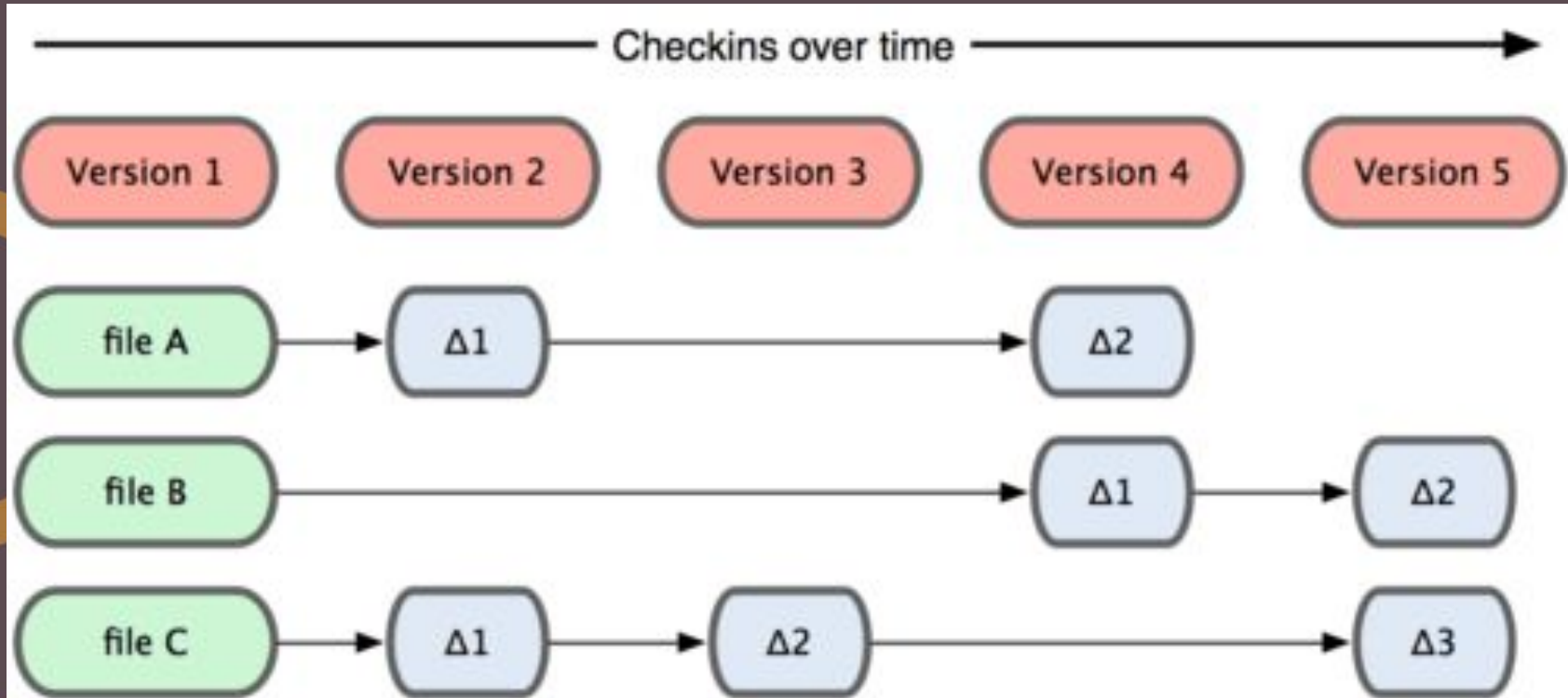


Git Version Control System

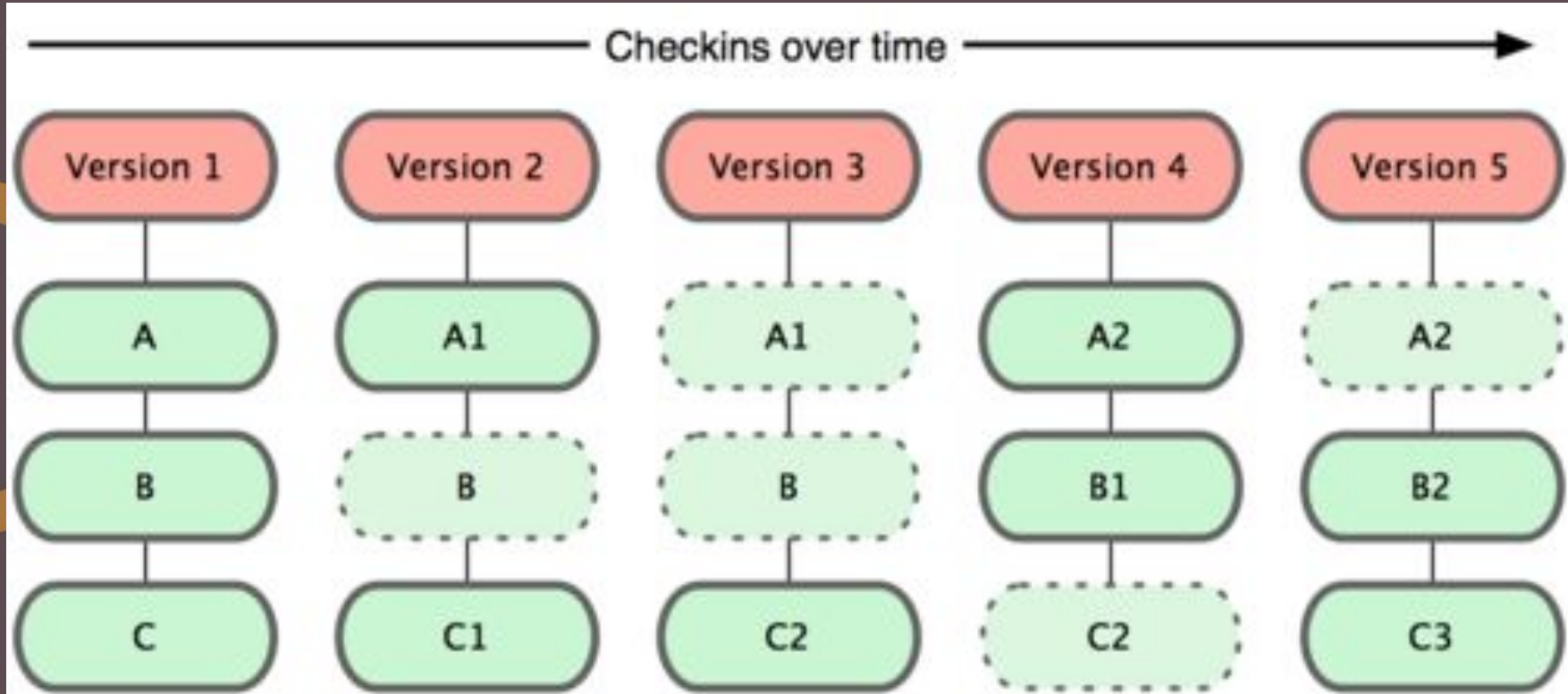
- What is Version Control System?
- What is Git and why is different?



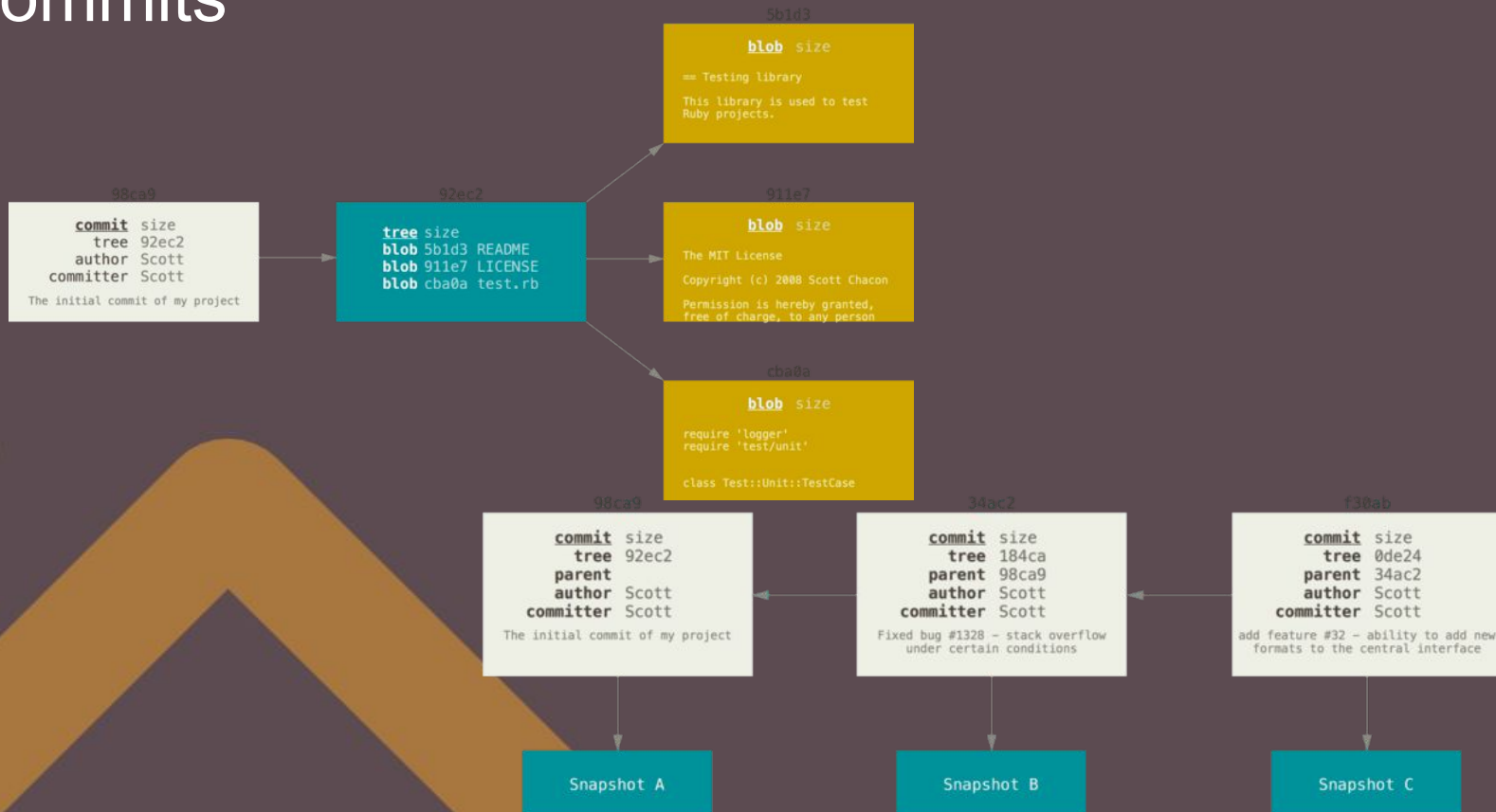
VCS other than Git



Git Snapshot



Git Commits



Git Main Capabilities

- Changes
- Branching
- Conflicts
- History
- Tags (releases)
- Roll back
- Alerts
- Code review
- Files
- Client



Working with Git

- Initialize local git repository
- Clone from existing repository
- Local branches
- Local processes
- Server processes

Git Workflows

- Centralized workflow
- Feature branching workflow
- Gitflow workflow

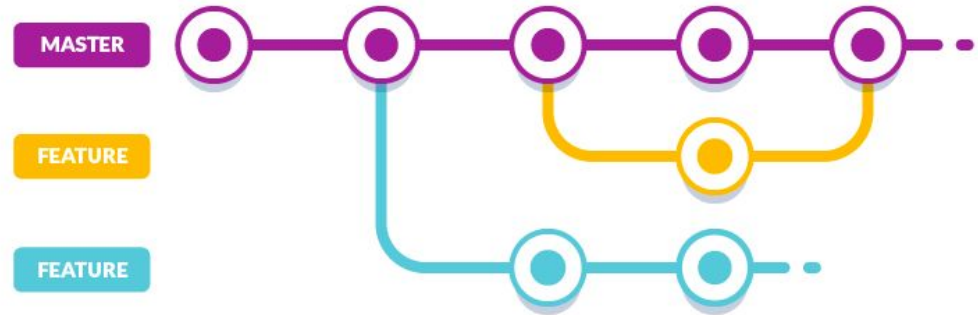
Centralized workflow

- What is the benefit?
- How it works?



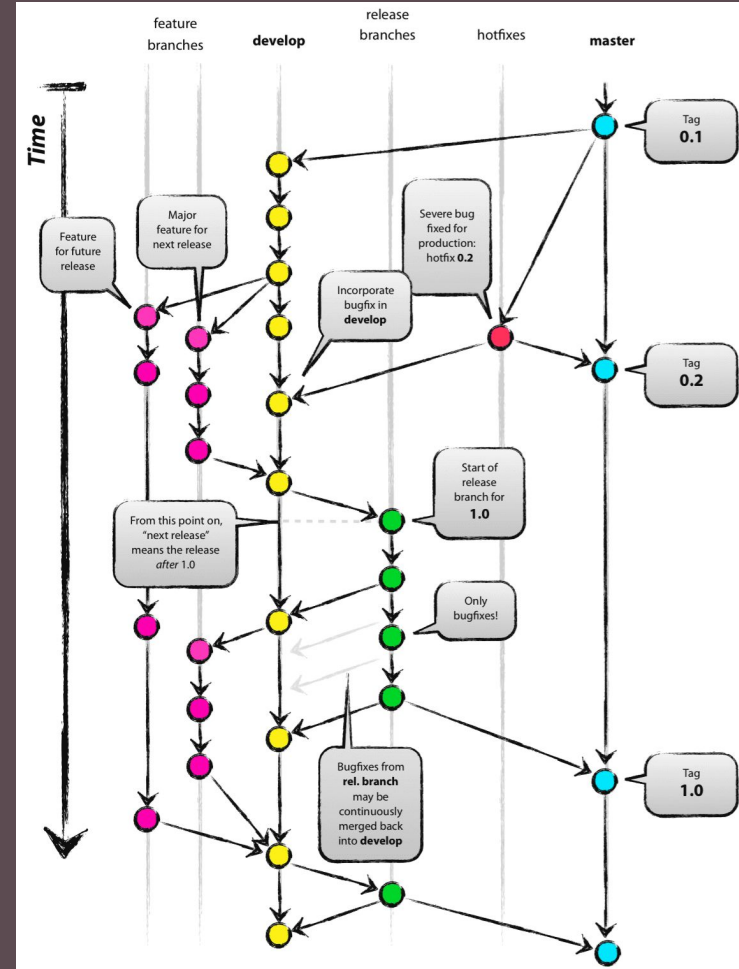
Feature branching workflow

- What is the benefit?
- How it works?



Gitflow workflow

- This is an important workflow for big projects
- To be discussed in details

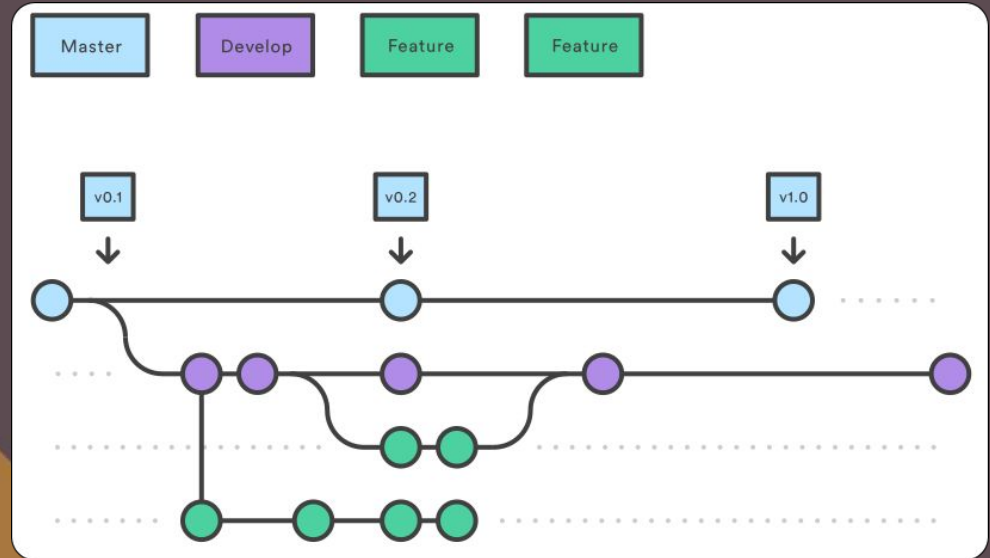


Gitflow

- First introduced by Vincent Driessen
- Depends on 2 main branches develop and master
- Master branch HEAD represents production ready state
- Develop branch HEAD represents latest delivered development changes
- When source code on develop reach stable state it should be merged to master through workflow to be described and tagged with release number
- Workflow process supporting branches are Feature, Release, Hotfix branches
 - Feature branch: no special naming convention
 - Release branch: named like with release-*
 - Hotfix branch: named like hotfix-*

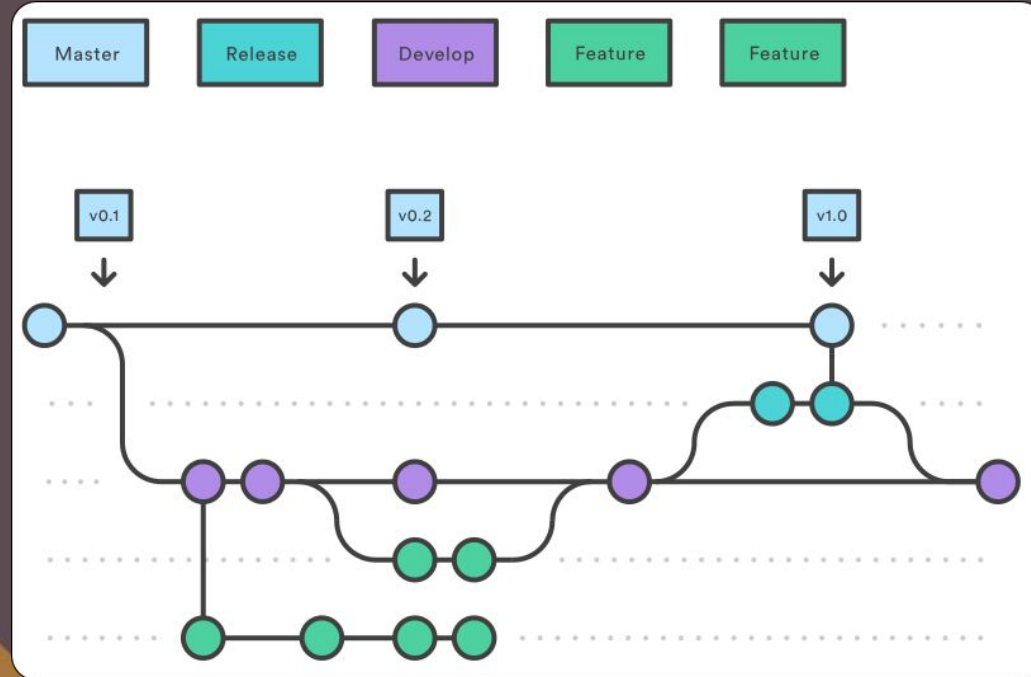
Gitflow - New Feature

- Create feature branch from develop
- Do all changes to feature branch
- Merge feature branch into develop
- Delete feature branch



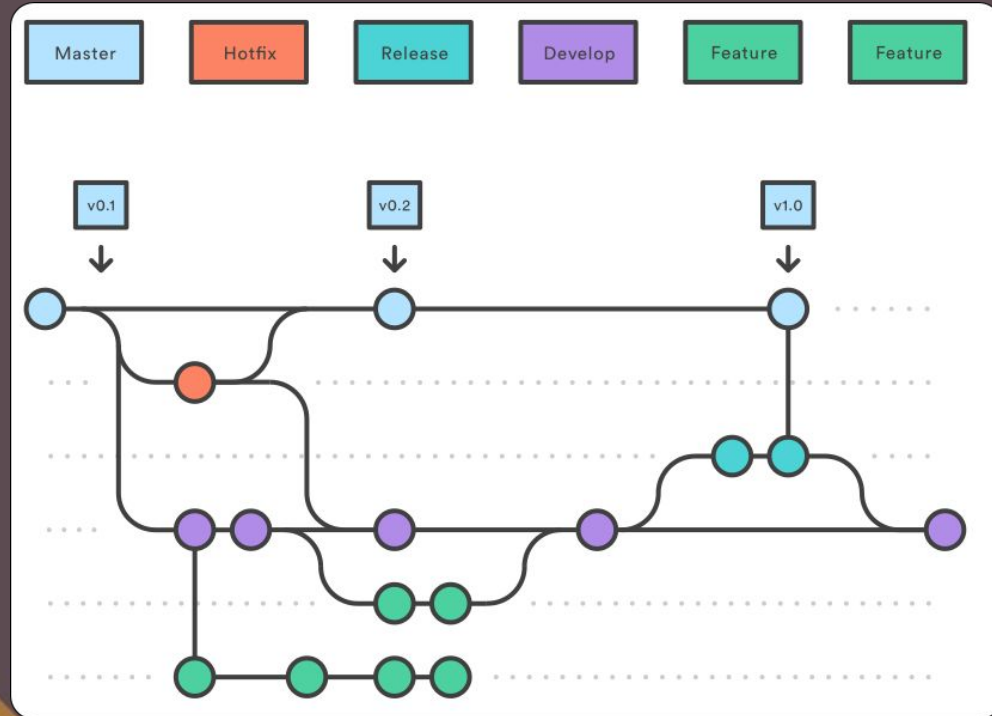
Gitflow - New release

- Create release branch from develop
- No new features added after this point, only bug fixes or documentation generation ...etc.
- Merge release branch back to develop
- Merge release branch to master
- Delete release branch



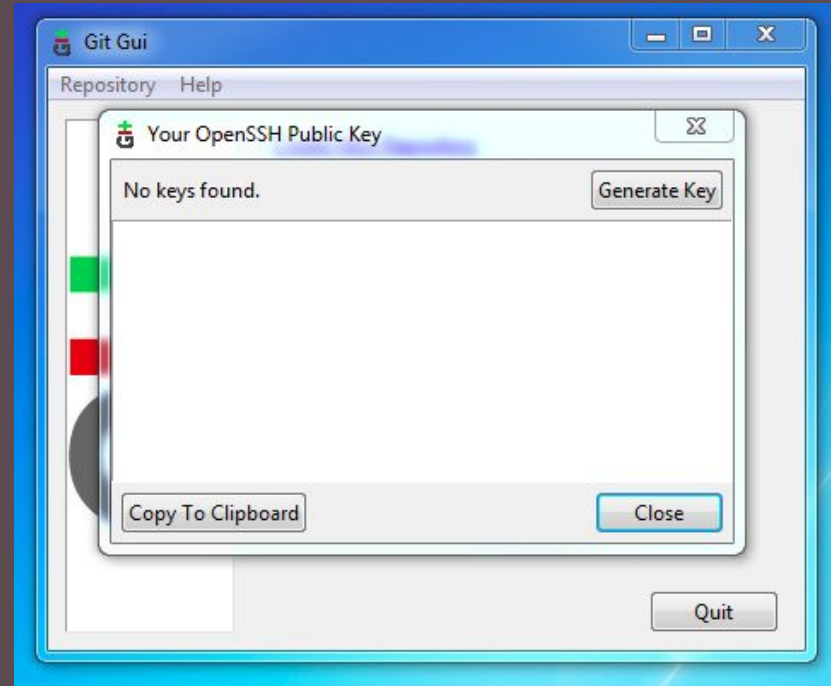
Gitflow - Hotfix

- Create hotfix branch from master
- Do all changes to hotfix branch
- Merge hotfix branch into master
- Merge hotfix branch into develop or current release branch
- Delete hotfix branch



Git Installation


- Download binary from <https://gitforwindows.org/>
- Generate SSH key from Git GUI
- Add SSH to hosted repository



Example Git Repository

- Create repository on github.com

Owner

 Blaxus

Repository name

test-repo ✓

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [north-american-octo-wight](#).

Description (optional)

testing repository

☒ Public

Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ Private

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

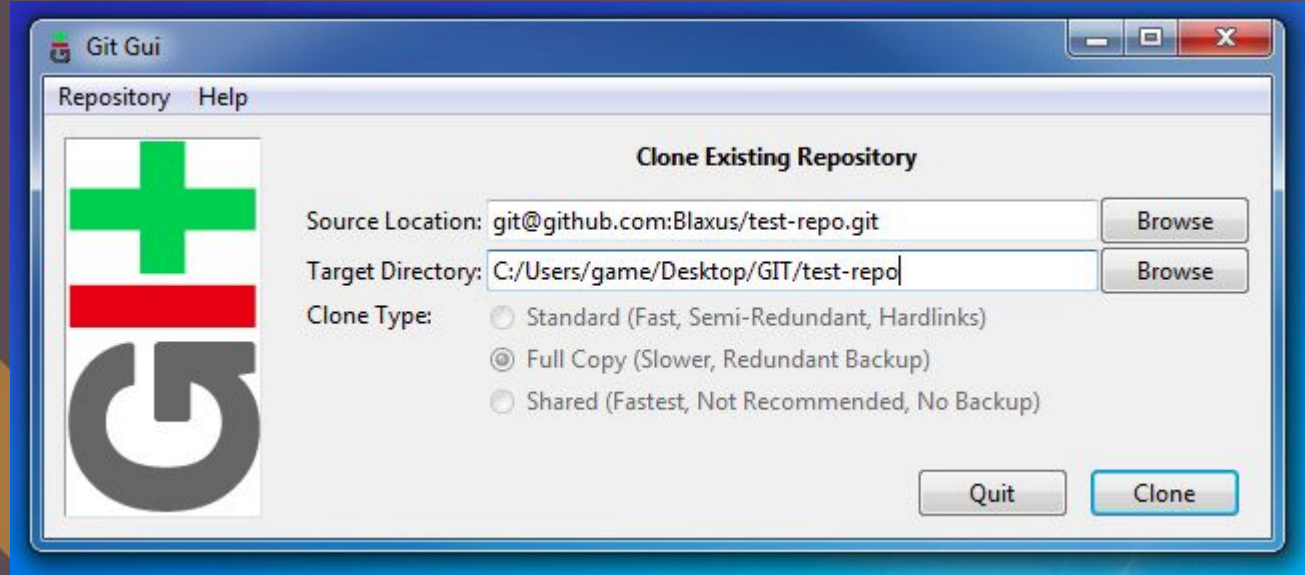
☐ Initialize this repository with a README

This will allow you to `git clone` the repository immediately.

Add .gitignore: None

Create repository

Clone Git Repository



Git Applied Lab

- Please go ahead with small project
- Do the processes discussed earlier in the first session.



Thank You