



# WHAT IS CI/CD?

# 1. Continuous Integration

CI describes the process of merging developer branches to the main branch several times a day. Ci puts an emphasis on test automation and finally generates a high quality, deployable artifact.

# 2. Continuous Delivery

In addition to CI, CD makes sure that changes of a software product can be released quickly to customers in an automated way and at any point in time.

# 3. Continuous Deployment

Continuous Deployment extends CD in such a way that it allows frequent automated deployments without any human interaction. Typical phases in Continuous Deployment are Infrastructure Provisioning, Smoke Testing, Production Deployments and automated Rollbacks.

# FINANCIAL BENEFITS



### COST:

#### Reduce

- Less developer time on issues from new developer code\
- Less Infrastructure cost from unused resources.

#### Avoid

- Less bugs in production and less time in testing
- Prevent embarrassing or costly security holes

#### Revenue

#### Protect

- Reduced downtime from a deploy-related crash of major bug
- Quick undo to return production to working state

#### Increase

- New value-generating features released more quickly
- Less time to market