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**CI/CD Notes**  
**Sprint 7**

**CI/CD:** method of software development where code changes are reliable and seamlessly updated through automation to production

- This is important because software can be shipped more efficiently
- CI is while they are writing code, and CD is after the code is completed

**CI:** Continuous Integration

- Developers make small changes
- CI streamlines the changes
- It is automated to build, test and package applications
- Something like git will integrate into the main code base

**CD:** Continuous Delivery

- Runs automated tests to ensure code is functional
- Consistent automated way for code to test
- Continuous deployment takes passing tests to a staging environment
- Production deployment releases changes to users

**Benefits:**

- Faster release cycles
- Improved quality
- Collaboration
- Reduced risk
- Cost-effective

**Implementing:**

- Github
  - Developers can automate workflows by defining custom scripts
  - Actions are triggered by events like push or pull
  - Actions defined in the YAML file, which specifies the steps to complete a task
  - Event triggers a workflow, which runs the steps in the order specified
  - Create a .github/workflows directory and place a YAML file within the directory

**YAML file**

name: name of workflow

#Set up triggers

On:

Push:

Branches:

- main

jobs:

Name of job:

Runs on: operating system

Steps:

- Name: checkout code
- Uses: actions/checkout@v2 - checks out the code

- Run: yarn test

**Sources:**

<https://www.synopsys.com/glossary/what-is-cicd.html#:~:text=CI%20and%20CD%20stand%20for,are%20made%20frequently%20and%20reliably.>

<https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/what-is-ci-cd/#:~:text=Continuous%20Integration%20and%20Continuous%20Delivery.of%20software%20changes%20to%20production.>