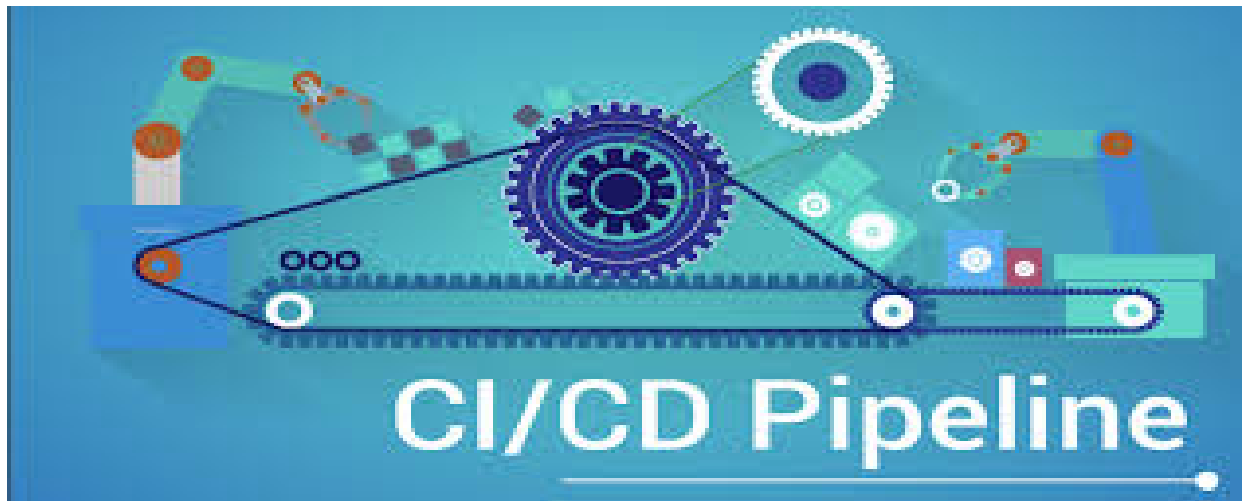


A presentation on the fundamentals and benefits of CI/CD to achieve, build, and deploy automation for cloud-based software products.



Definition of terms

- Continuous integration (CI) focuses on the early stages of a software development pipeline where the code is built and undergoes initial testing.
- Continuous delivery (CD) picks up where CI leaves off. It focuses on the later stages of a pipeline, where a completed build is thoroughly tested, validated and *delivered* for deployment.
- Continuous deployment (also CD) follows the same basic steps as continuous delivery. The principal difference between delivery and deployment is that continuous deployment automatically deploys each validated build to production. By comparison, continuous delivery typically just stages the validated build for manual deployment or other human authorization.

Benefits of CI/CD



- Reduce risk: It is expensive to find and fix bugs late in the development process. CI/CD helps to save cost and time by giving developers the ability to detect issues as soon as they occur.



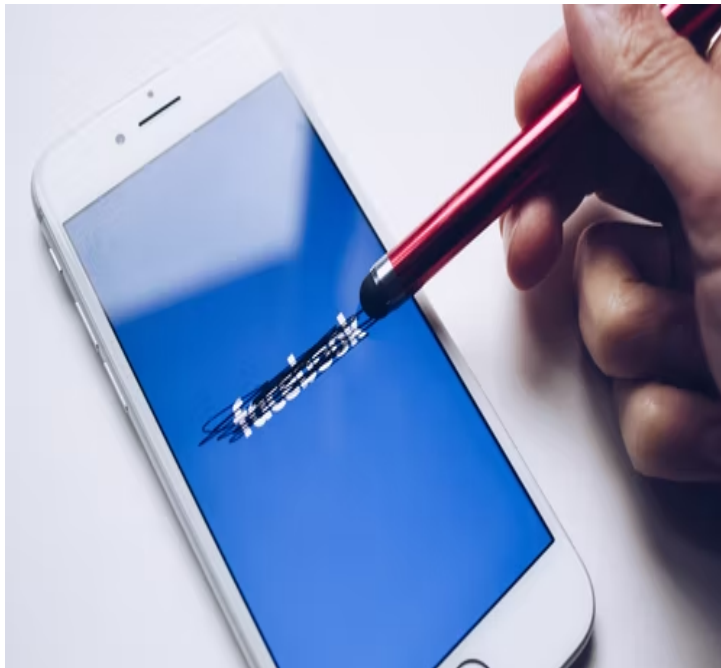
- Deliver faster: It helps to increase revenue as products are delivered to market in less time.



- Reduced downtime from a deploy-related crash or major bug: It helps to protect revenue as downtimes which are as a result of deploy related bugs are reduced drastically.



- New value-generating features released more quickly: Happier customers as requested features are delivered more quickly.



- Quick undo to return production to working state: Revenue is protected as errors in production can easily be reverted to working state

The end.