

Overview

- Continuous Integration is the practice of automatically building testing application frequently.
- Continuous Deployment is the process of automatically deploying and upgrading application on a server.
- Continuous Delivery is the practice of deploying every change to production like environment and performing automation integration and acceptance testing along the way.

Understanding the concept of CI/CD

CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

- Building
- Testing
- Merging

CONTINUOUS DEPLOYMENT

 Automatically release to repository

CONTINUOUS DELIVERY

 Automatically deploy to production

Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment enhances Continuous Delivery and Continuous Improvement ~ (End of manual Deployment).

Understanding the market

- 90% of production issues are software problems.
- Most of the success in production is based on decisions made at the front of CI/CD pipeline.
- Reduced costs for the business's bottom-line
- Developers no longer waste time on merge issues each time a feature is to be implemented.
- Deliver value faster.

Proposed deliverables

| ADOPTING CI/CD | Enhances how quickly a service can recover from a disruption and restore services. |
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| | Ensures that no build is left broken, so as not to block delivery which in turns affect revenue. |
| | Continuous Improvement is everybody's business. Improving checks and validation so build can fail as early as possible to reduce cost of running a pipeline. |
| | Failure is unavoidable, with CI/CD, if there's a problem, a quick rollback is possible. This minimizes downtime and risk that a deployed feature would affect users. |