

CI:

As code is changed, it is automatically and seamlessly merged with the central repository, or “mainline.” This is done frequently to eliminate the possibility that some or all of the development team is working with out-of-date copies of the code, which could cause an application to break.

CD:

While with continuous delivery, customers do not receive the update until it is manually released, continuous deployment extends the use of automation in the testing environment and automatically releases the newest changes to production as soon as they have passed all required tests.

Benefits of CICD pipelines:

With its modern, business-oriented tooling, CI/CD offers the flexibility to generate, track, and report on valuable metrics across the entire SDLC. Some tools even provide ongoing monitoring and observability data from the production environment, which help your business leaders make important decisions when it comes to infrastructure, product roadmaps, team performance, and more.