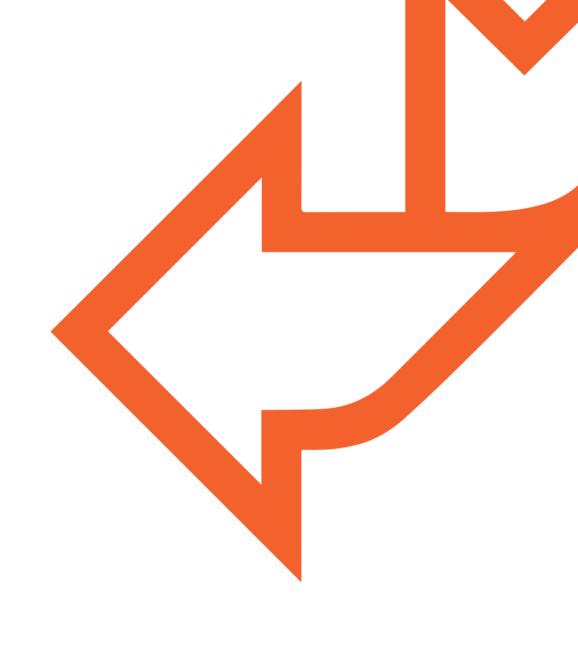


Continuous Integration



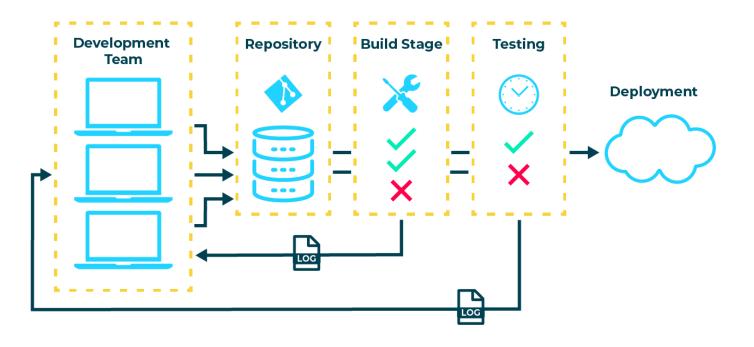


CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

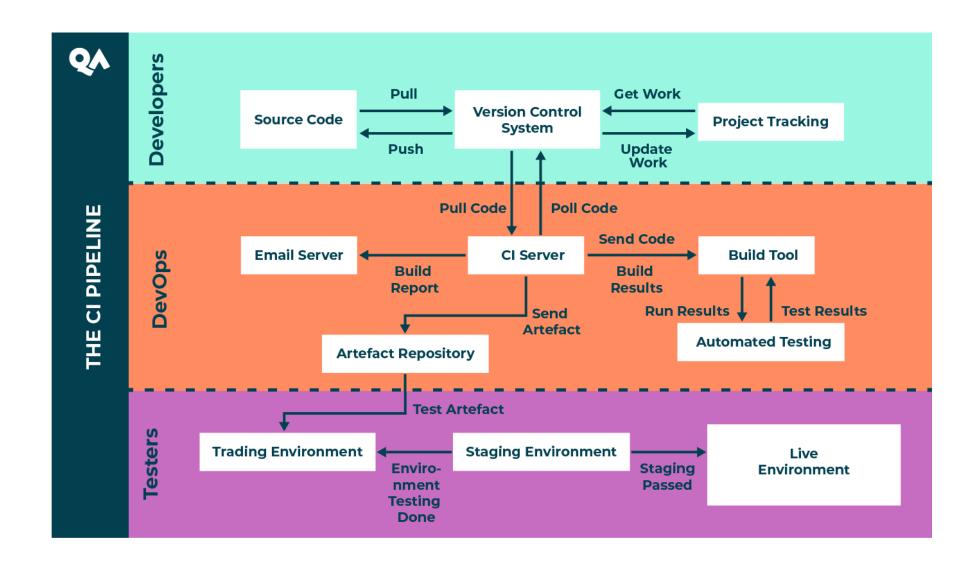
- Automated integration of code from many contributors into a single software project
- Allow developers to integrate newly-generated code easily and frequently
- Achieved through the use of automated testing tools to check the accuracy of code before full integration



CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION



QA CI pipeline





CI PIPELINE

A CI pipeline should:

- Maintain a single source code repository for a project
- Have a "master" branch that should always be ready to deploy
- Keep all team members informed of every update to the source code
- Automate build processes
- Automate testing of new builds
- Inform developers of test failures with detailed logs
- Encourage smaller, frequent deployments of code



CI PIPELINE

CI leverages many software tools to handle the automated building, testing, and deployment processes.

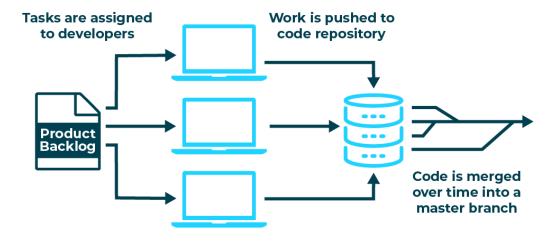
The main steps in the CI pipeline include:

- 1. Code generation
- 2. Code repository
- 3. Building and testing



VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM

- Designed to track changes to code over time as contributors add new features to the application
- Allows for cohesive collaboration
- Ability to easily revert an application to a previous, stable state if new code breaks something





CI SERVER

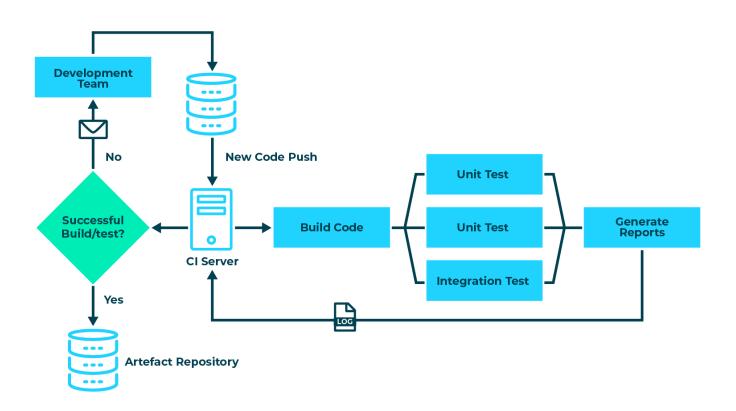
- Handles all the automated building, testing, and deployment of code as it is pushed to the VCS
- If a test or build fails, integration is halted and the developer is informed of where the code failed along with detailed reports





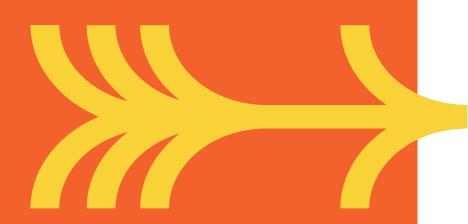
CI SERVER







BENEFITS



Scaling

- → Automating frees up time for developers to do other things
- → Allows for scaling up the development team, code generation, code integration

Feeback Loop

- → Gradual feature updates allow for more opportunities for business feedback
- → More client/customer feedback
- → Rapid bug fixes



BENEFITS



Communication

- → Trackable changes enhances communication between teams
- → Team members avoid stepping on each other's toes
- → Aids transparency of work across the organisation



CHALLENGES



Installation and adoption

- → Likely to be a long and involved process
- → Potential to waste time, effort, and money should it be approached without enough planning

Learning curve

- → Pipelines make use of many different and relatively new technologies that teams may not have any prior experience with
- → New workflow
- → Some teams may find their old responsibilities obsolete and have to readjust their set of responsibilities