Section 1: Selling CI/CD to your Team/Organization

Continuous integration, delivery and deployment (CI/CD) have enabled many organizations to release on a more frequent basis without compromising on quality. With CI/CD, code changes are shepherded through an automated pipeline that handles the repetitive build, test and deployment tasks and alerts you about any issues.

Faster time tomarket:

The primary goal of a CI/CD pipeline is to deliver working software to users quickly and frequently.

Understanding your users' needs, coming up with innovative features, and turning them into robust code is not necessarily enough if your competition is moving more quickly. With an automated CI/CD pipeline you can ship changes weekly, daily or even hourly

Better code quality

Automating tests ensures they are performed consistently, making the results more reliable. Because automated tests are quicker to run then their manual equivalents, it becomes feasible to test much more frequently.

Testing your code regularly and thoroughly means you'll discover bugs sooner, making it easier to fix them as less functionality has been built on top of them. Over time this results in better quality code.

Faster bug fixes

Even with improved code quality thanks to automated testing, bugs will still occasionally sneak their way through to production. If you're committing changes regularly and shipping frequently, each release to production will contain a relatively small number of code changes, making it much easier to identify the cause of an issue. As your commits are more granular, if you decide to back out the change, you're less likely to take other useful changes with it.

When it's urgent to get a fix out to production, it can be tempting to skimp on manual testing in order to save time, despite the risk of introducing a new failure to production. With a CI/CD pipeline, running automated tests is no longer a significant overhead, so there's less temptation to compromise on quality.

Reduce costs And increase revenue for businesses

CICD helps to accelerate the product release process leading to lower development costs

CICD helps to continuously integrate and continuously deliver to help products keep up with market trends, thus helping to increase revenue

CICD helps to quickly deploy the infrastructure, so it avoids errors when manually deploying, leading to saving production costs.

CICD helps the error correction process take place quickly, so it saves production costs.

Section 2&3: Deploying Working, Trustworthy Software & Turn Errors into Sirens

Public Url to GitHub repository [URL01]:

https://github.com/TUANTA256/udapeople-final

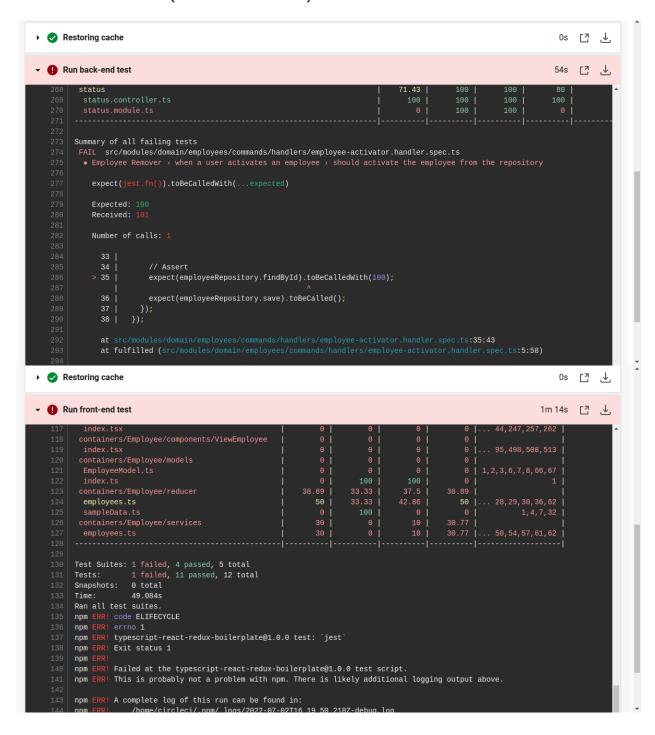
Public URL for your S3 Bucket [URL02]:

http://udapeople-001b6e2.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com

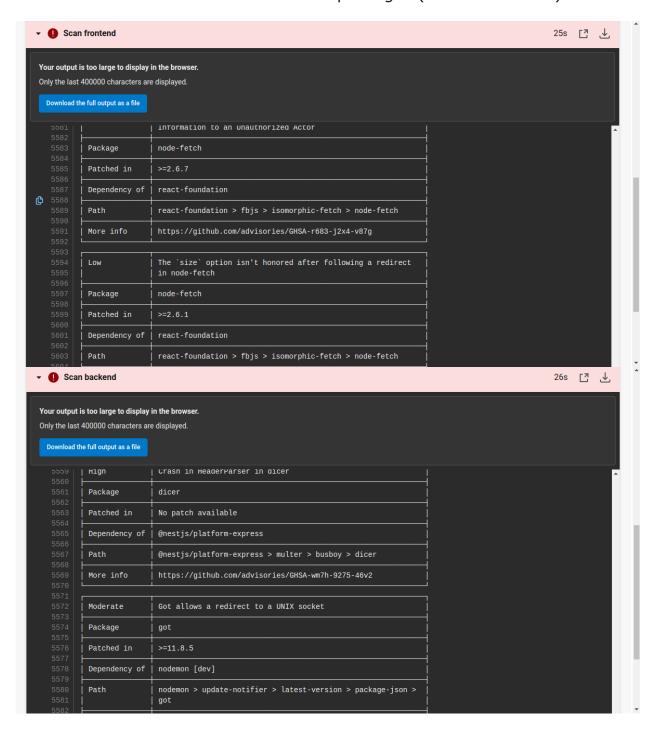
1. Build Jobs that failed because of compile errors (SCREENSHOT01)

```
Power of the control of the control
```

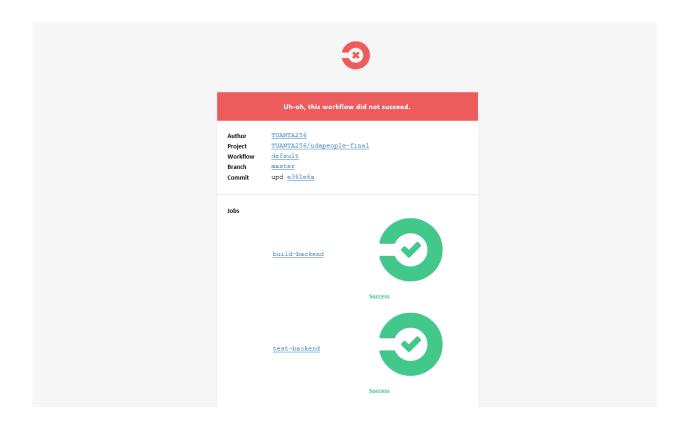
2. Failed unit tests (SCREENSHOT02):



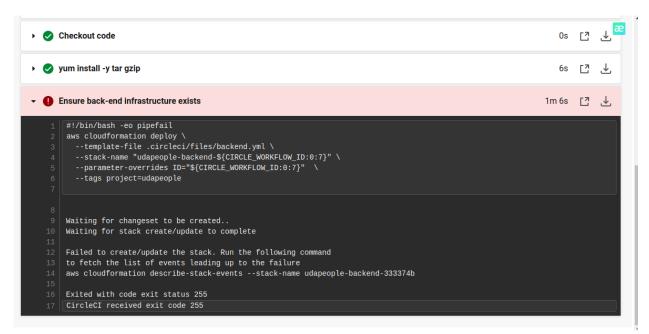
3. Job that failed because of vulnerable packages (SCREENSHOT03):



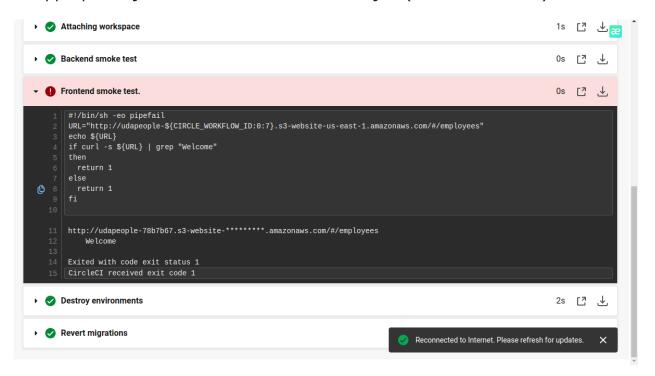
4. An alert from one of your failed builds (SCREENSHOT04):



5. Appropriate job failure for infrastructure creation (SCREENSHOT05):



6. Appropriate job failure for the smoke test job (SCREENSHOT06):



7. Successful rollback after a failed smoke test (SCREENSHOT07):

8. Successful promotion job (SCREENSHOT08):



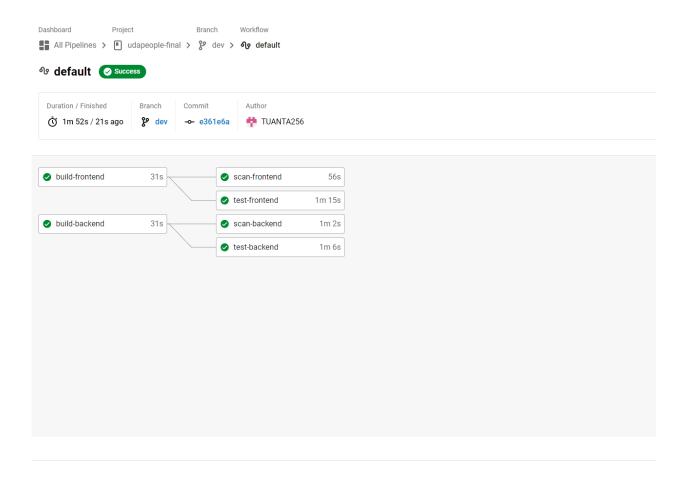
9. Successful cleanup job (SCREENSHOT09):

```
3s [] <u>↓</u> 

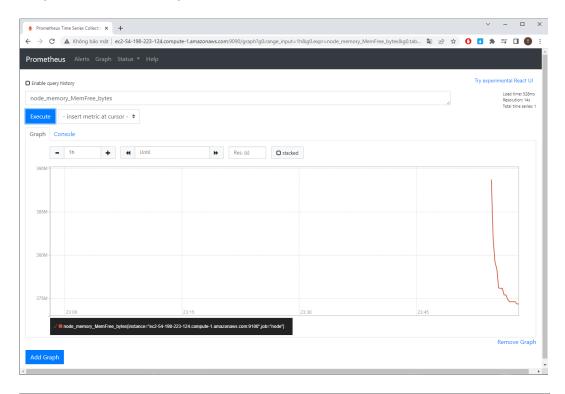
    Remove old stacks and files

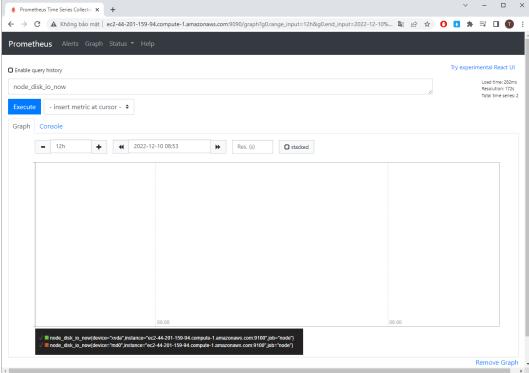
       #!/bin/bash -eo pipefail
       export OldWorkflowID="$(cat ~/OldWorkflowID.txt)" echo OldWorkflowID: "${OldWorkflowID}"
       echo CIRCLE_WORKFLOW_ID "${CIRCLE_WORKFLOW_ID:0:7}"
       --stack-status-filter CREATE_COMPLETE --no-paginate --output text))
       echo Stack names: "${STACKS[@]}"
       if [[ "udapeople-${CIRCLE_WORKFLOW_ID:0:7}" != "${OldWorkflowID}" ]]
        aws s3 rm "s3://udapeople-${OldWorkflowID}" --recursive
aws cloudformation delete-stack --stack-name "udapeople-frontend-${OldWorkflowID}"
aws cloudformation delete-stack --stack-name "udapeople-backend-${OldWorkflowID}"
   16 OldWorkflowID: 3ddf087
   17 CIRCLE_WORKFLOW_ID 476c750
   18 Stack names: udapeople-frontend-476c750 udapeople-backend-476c750 udapeople-frontend-3ddf087 udapeople-backend-3ddf087
   19 delete: s3://udapeople-3ddf087/2fa692cd55bfc83c228c0ab271e4388c.woff
      delete: s3://udapeople-3ddf087/224b6d9d16679dab02826a2a7ea705eb.ttf
   21 delete: s3://udapeople-3ddf087/1ceff9123b66b50a7d3cb5b221160855.eot
       delete: s3://udapeople-3ddf087/7d234c755f55c47d2c5a.js
      delete: s3://udapeople-3ddf087/34251533a768eb37d3df.js
      delete: s3://udapeople-3ddf087/images/6ab15f4239b7d187935cf6f4ec3313bf-kiwi.svg
      delete: s3://udapeople-3ddf087/index.html
       delete: s3://udapeople-3ddf087/bundle.js
   27 CircleCI received exit code 0
```

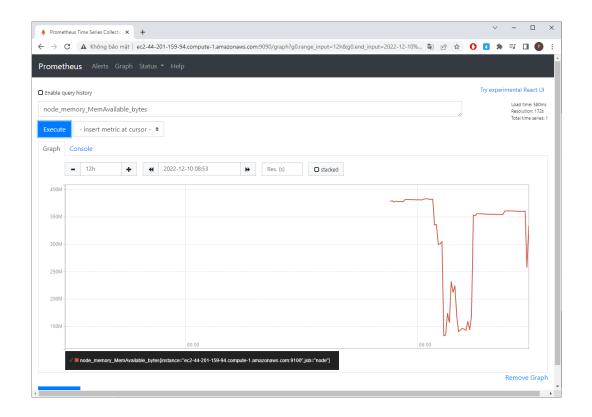
10. Only deploy on pushed to master branch (SCREENSHOT10):



11. Provide a screenshot of a graph of your EC2 instance including available memory, available disk space, and CPU usage (SCREENSHOT11):



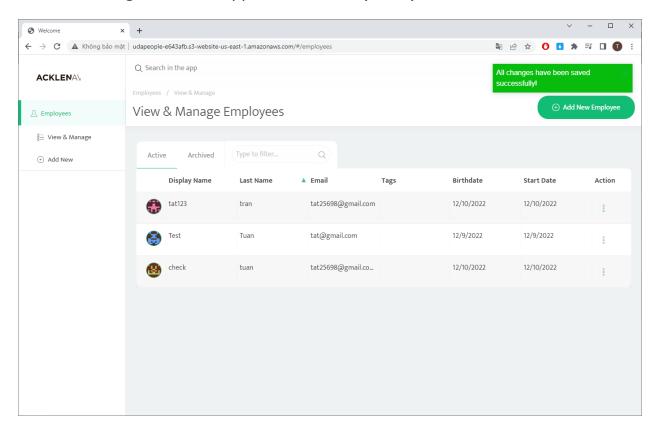




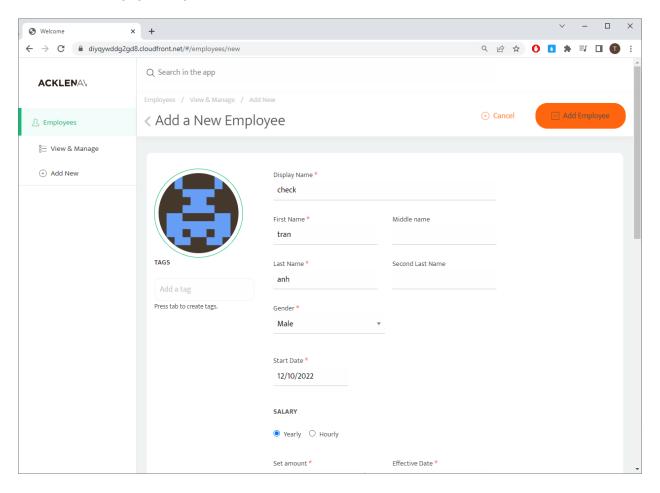
12. Provide a screenshot of an alert that was sent by Prometheus (SCREENSHOT12):



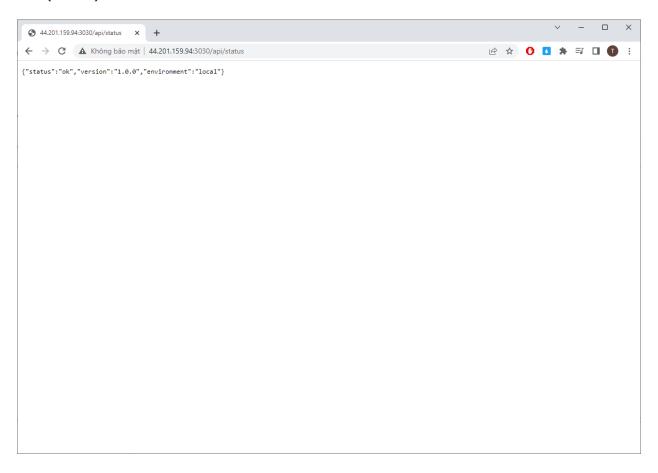
13. Provide a screenshot showing the evidence of deployed and functioning front-end application in S3 (URL2):



14. Provide a screenshot showing the evidence of deployed and functioning front-end application in CloudFront (aka, your production front-end) (URL3):



15. Provide a screenshot showing the evidence of a healthy backend application. The backend endpoint status should show a healthy response (URL4):



16. Provide a screenshot of your Prometheus server showing UP state (URL5):

