THE BENEFITS OF CI/CD IN UDAPEOPLE PROJECT

TOBI OLAJUMOKE

Continuous Integration (CI)

Continuous integration (CI) is the practice of merging all developers' working copies to a shared mainline several times a day. Some examples of CI-related phases include:

- Dependency vulnerability testing
- Static Analysis
- Store artifact
- Unit Test
- Compile

Continuous Deployment(CD)

Continuous deployment (CD) is the engineering approach in which the value is delivered through frequently automated deployments. It's the process of "Moving" the artifact to production without human intervention. Some CD-related phases might include:

- Creating and configuring infrastructure
- Rollbacks in case if any failure
- Promoting to production
- Smoke Testing

Benefits of CI/CD at the Business Level

- Detect Security Vulnerabilities: Will help to avoid cost by preventing costly security Vulnerabilities.

- Deploy to Production Without Manual Checks: Will increase revenue by making features take less time to be deployed and introduced to market.

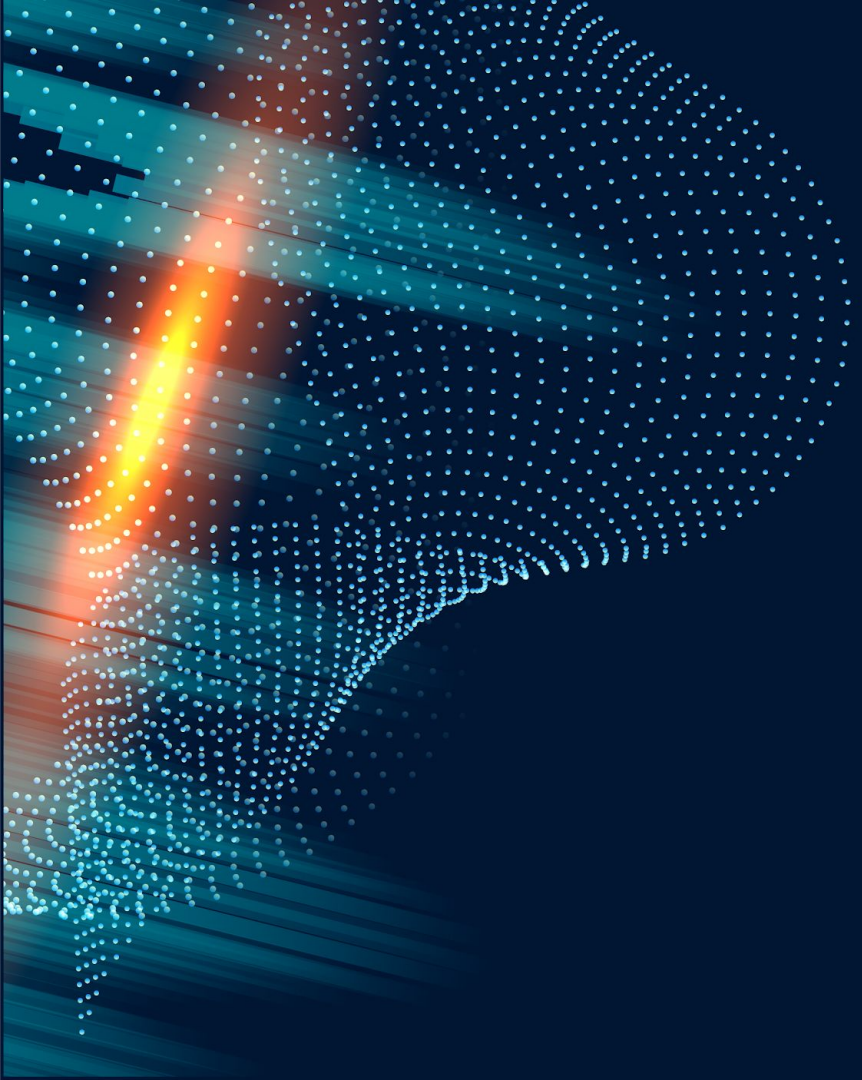
- Automate Infrastructure Creation: Will help to avoid cost by providing less human error, which means faster deployments

- Automated Smoke Tests: Protecting revenue by reducing downtime from a a crash or a major bug.

- More Frequent Production Deployments: Increasing revenue by releasing new value-generating features more quickly

- CI/CD enables organizations to respond to consumer needs as they evolve.

In, conclusion CI is a software development process where teams integrate code early and often into a central repository where they can run frequent tests and validate changes while CD aims to ensure that the code is always in a deployable state, even with developers making continuous updates to the codebase by bringing integration and testing together.



THANK YOU

This could be the part of te presentation where you can introduce yourself, write your email...