



Udapeople CI/CD presentation

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What is CI/CD?



CI/CD is a two-step process that dramatically streamlines code development and delivery using the power of automation.

Continuous Integration (CI) is breaking our work up into small pieces, sharing our work with our peers, and QA-ing frequently, it also makes developer tasks like source code integration and version control more efficient so software can get into production faster.

Continuous Deployment (CD) automates software testing and deployment. Together, CI/CD is a powerful and unmatched engine of modern software development and it has untold benefits for businesses.

CI/CD Benefits:

(Reducing, Avoiding Costs, Protecting Revenues).



CI/CD is able to catch compile errors after merge which helps in reducing costs because of less developer time on issues from new developer code.

CI/CD is able to catch unit test failures which helps in avoiding cost because of less bugs in production save on repair bills.

CI/CD is able to detect security vulnerabilities which helps in avoiding cost because we can prevent embarrassing or costly security holes.

CI/CD Benefits:

(Reducing, Avoiding Costs, Protecting Revenues).



CI/CD gives us faster and more frequent production deployments which helps in increasing revenue because we have new value generating features being released more quickly.

CI/CD allows us to deploy to production without manual checks which helps in increasing revenues because features will take less time to go to market.

CI/CD can perform automated smoke tests which helps in protecting revenue because we would have reduced downtime from deployment related crash or major bug.

CI/CD Benefits:

(Reducing and Avoiding Costs, Protecting Revenues).



CI/CD is able to automate rollbacks triggered by job failures which helps in protecting revenue because we could have a quick undo process to return production to a working state in case things go wrong.

CI/CD is able to automate infrastructure clean-up which helps in reducing costs because we would have less infrastructure costs from unused resources.