





# INTRODUCTION TO DOCKER



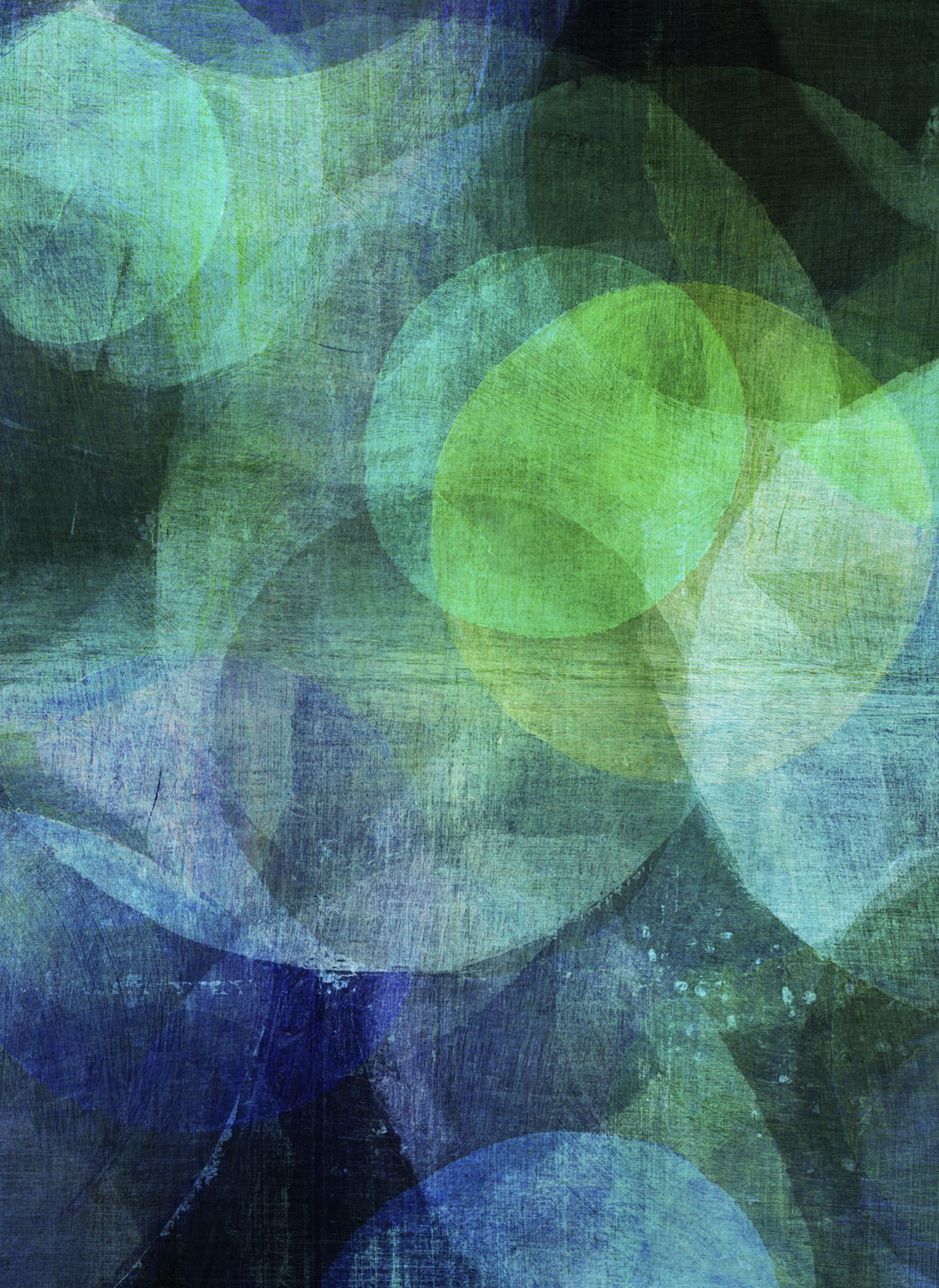
# INTRODUCTION TO DOCKER

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Docker in Continuous Integration

# AGENDA

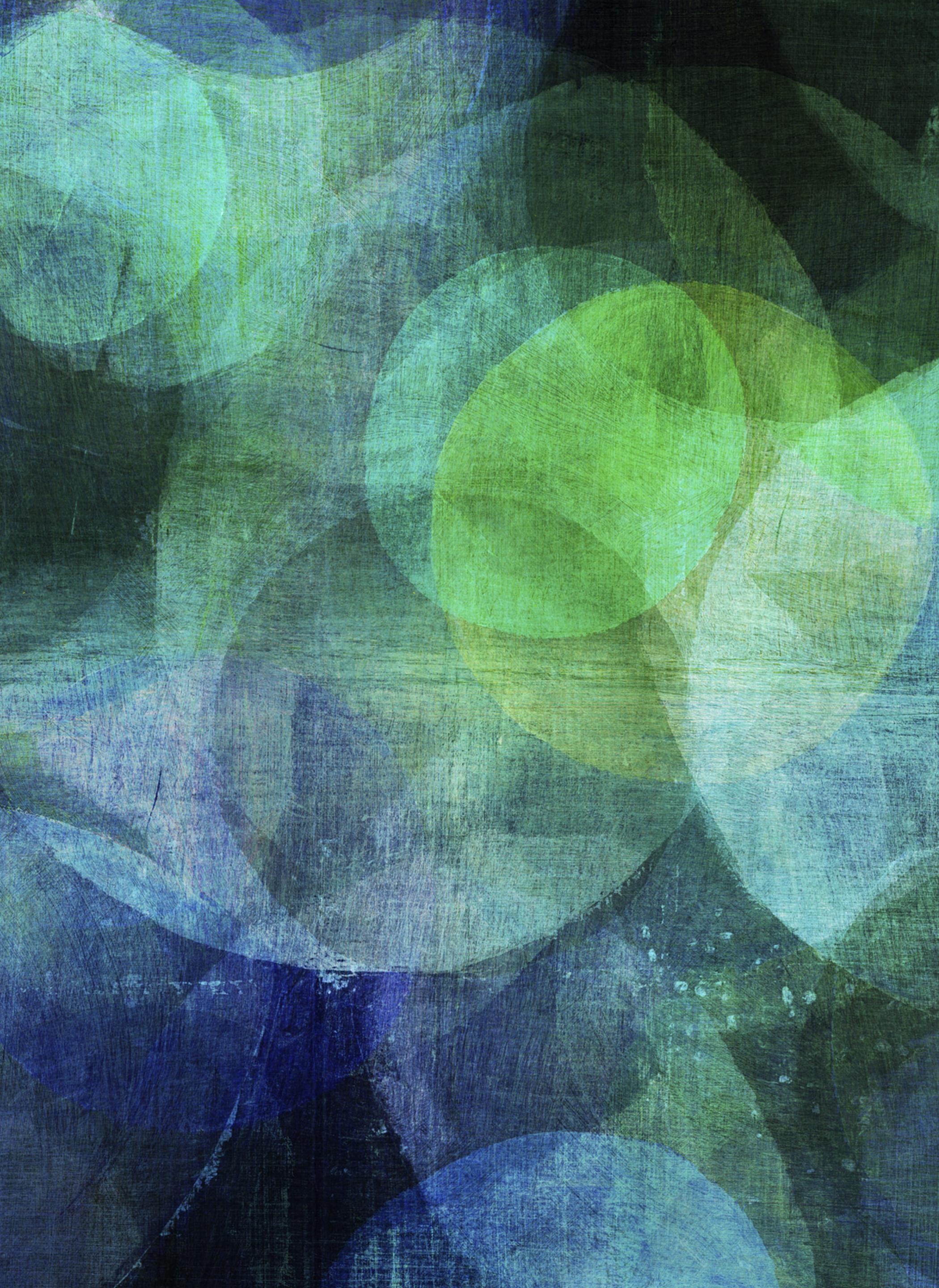
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# AGENDA

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- Continuous Integration



# AGENDA

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- Continuous Integration
  - Build Pipeline



# AGENDA

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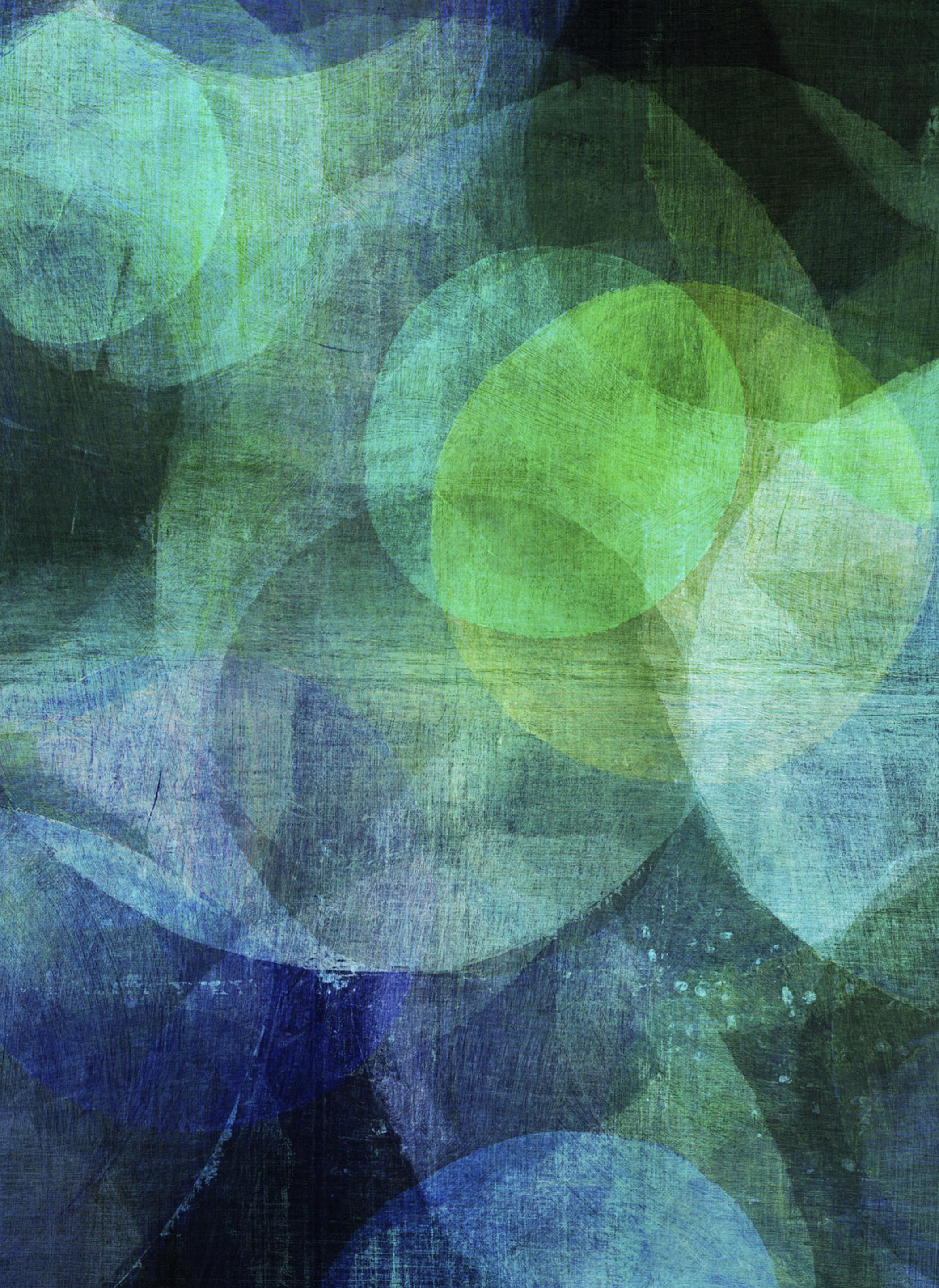
- Continuous Integration
  - Build Pipeline
  - Test Pipeline



# AGENDA

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- Continuous Integration
  - Build Pipeline
  - Test Pipeline
- Deploy application with docker



# CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

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# COMMON PROBLEM IN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

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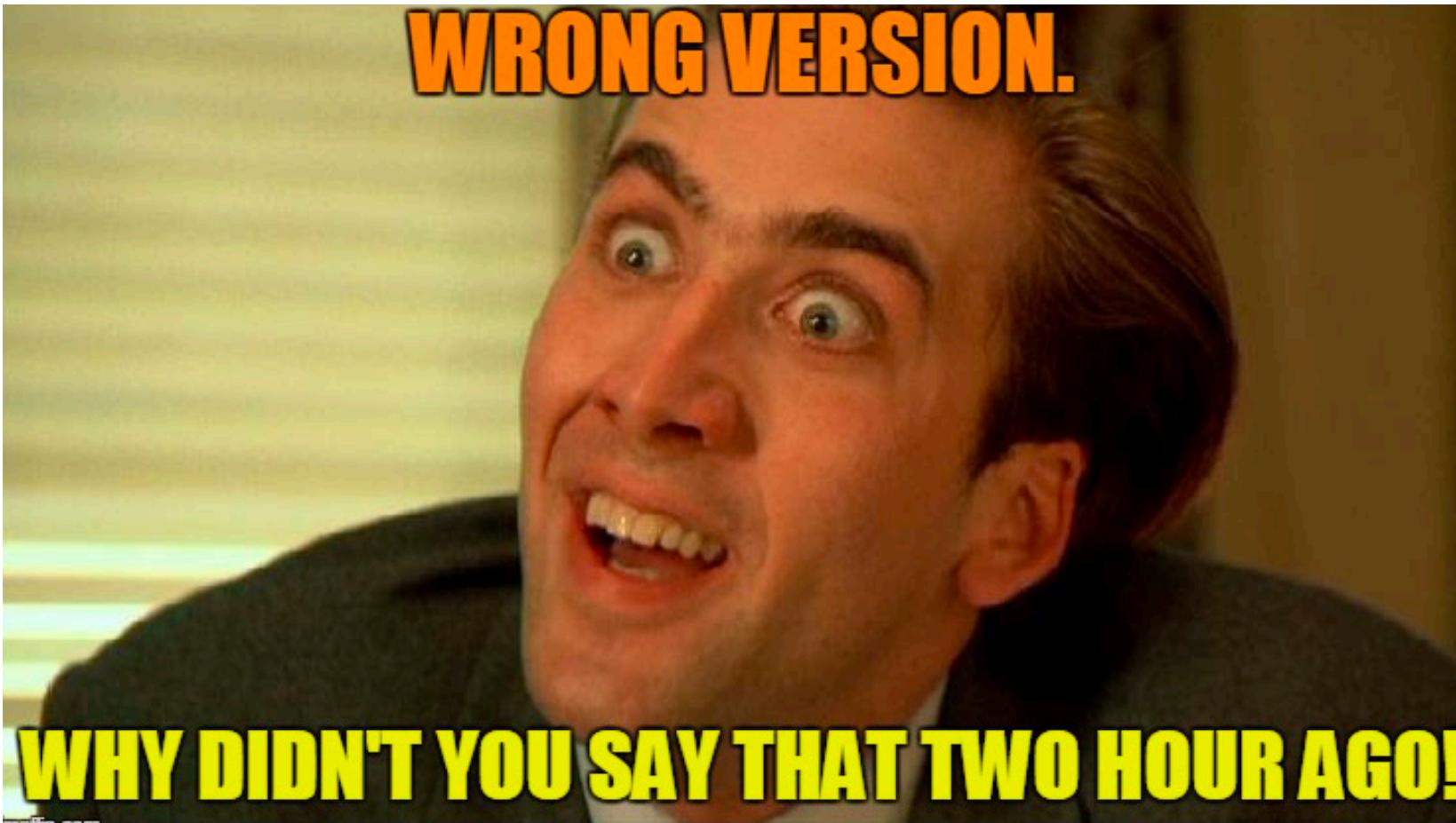
# COMMON PROBLEM IN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

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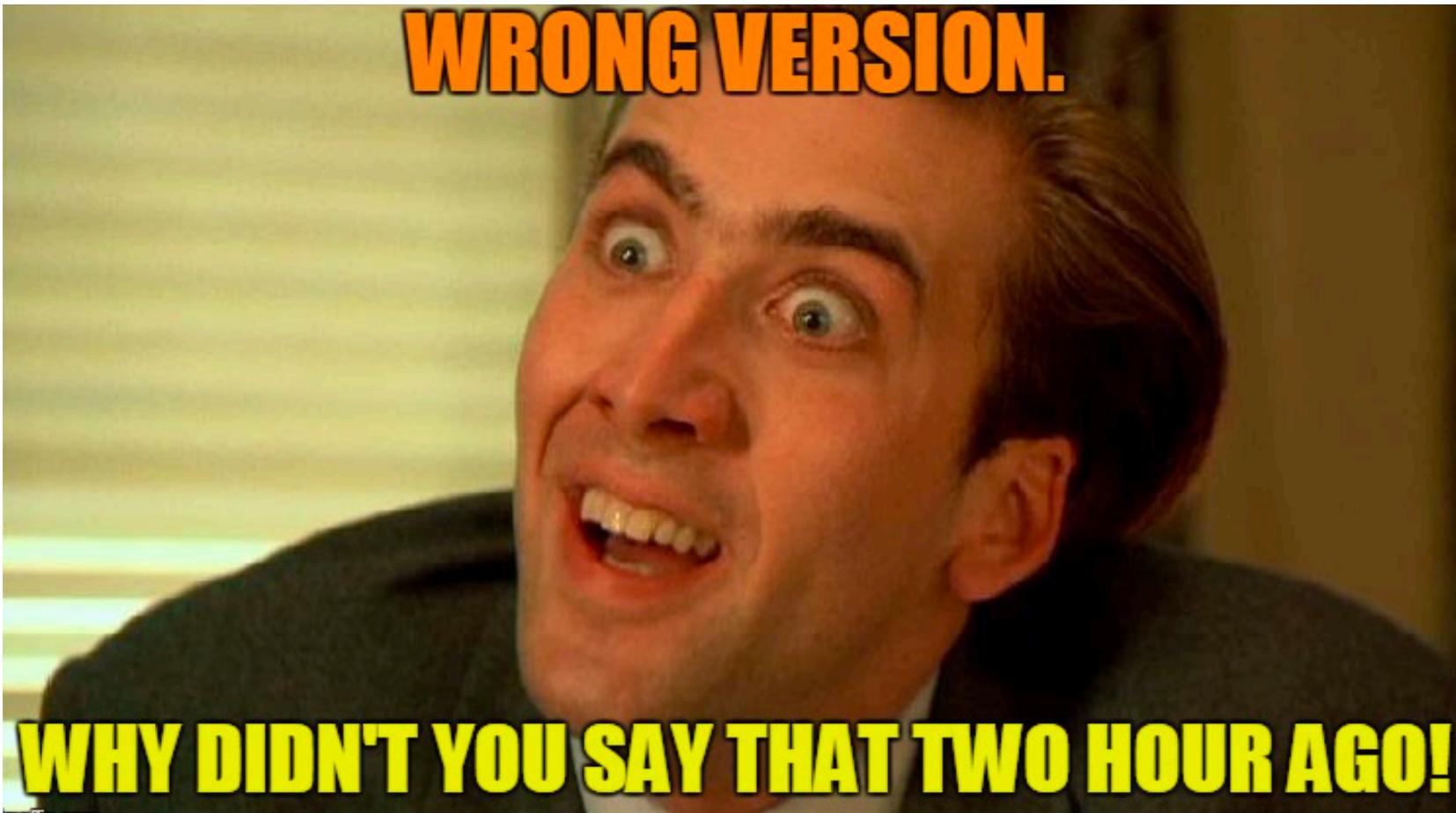
# COMMON PROBLEM IN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

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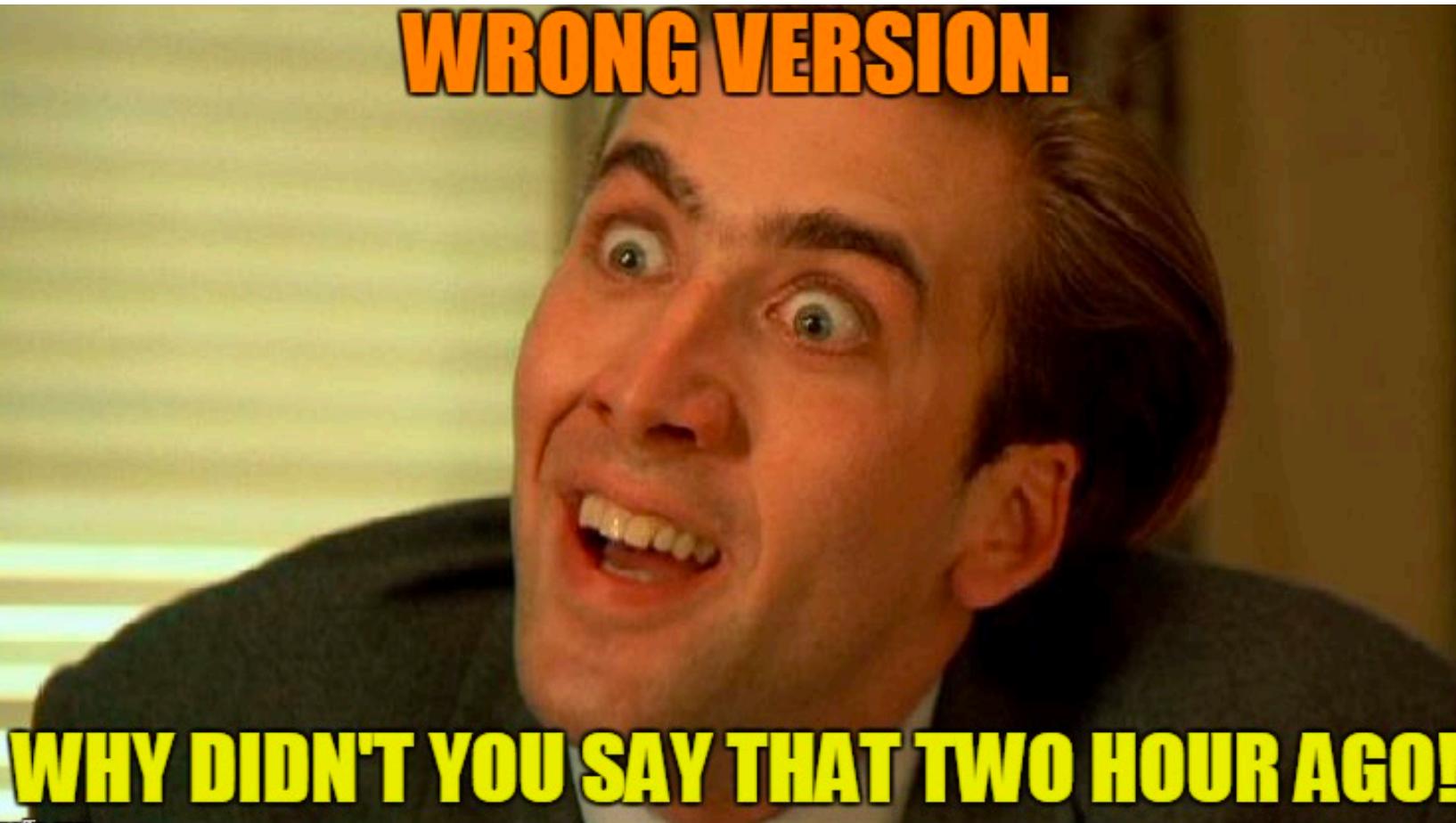
# COMMON PROBLEM IN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

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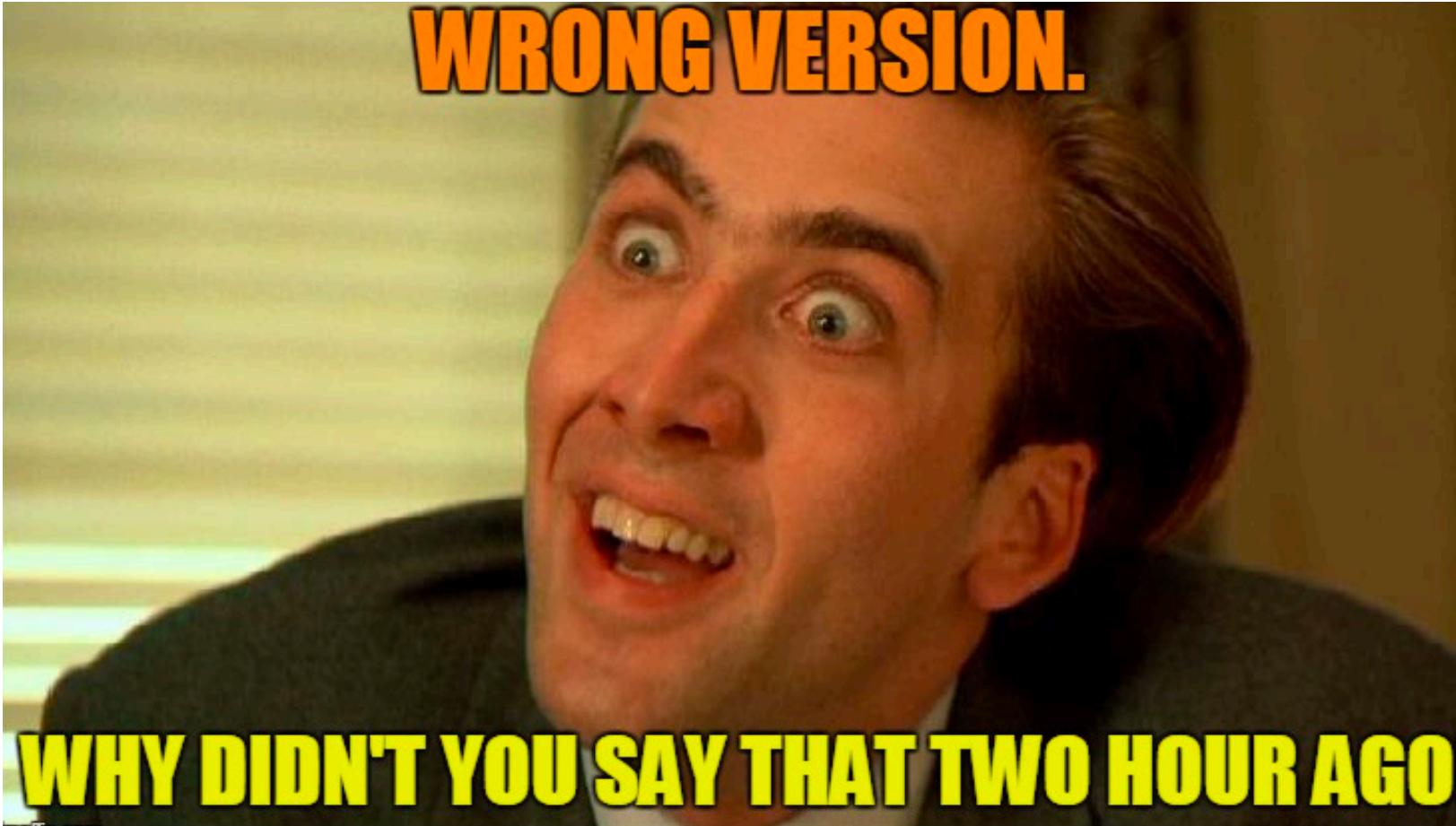


# COMMON PROBLEM IN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

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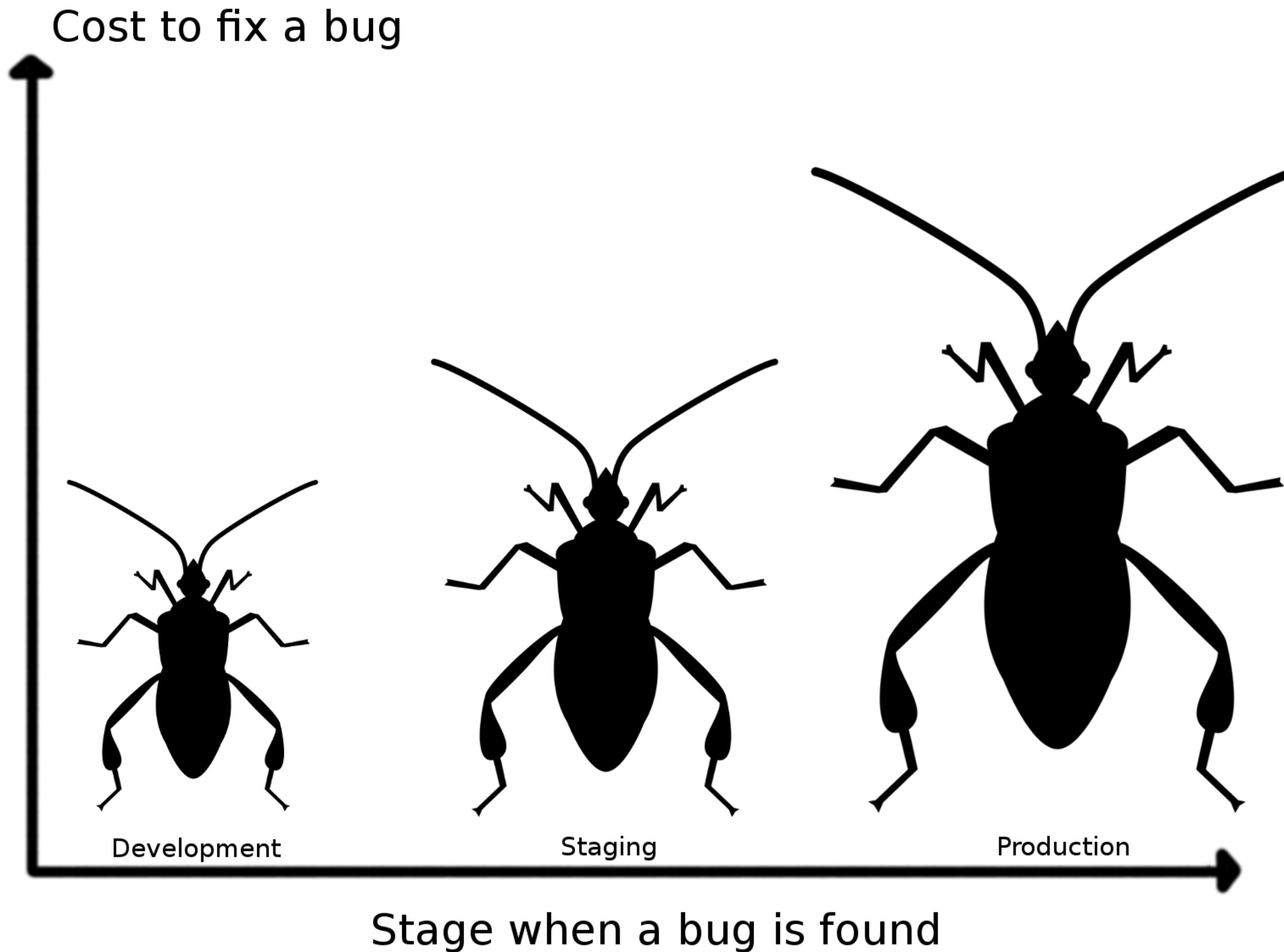


# COMMON PROBLEM IN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT



# COST OF INTEGRATION

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# KEY OF CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

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Discipline to **integrate frequently**

# KEY OF CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

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Discipline to **integrate frequently**



Strive to make **small change**

# KEY OF CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

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Discipline to **integrate frequently**

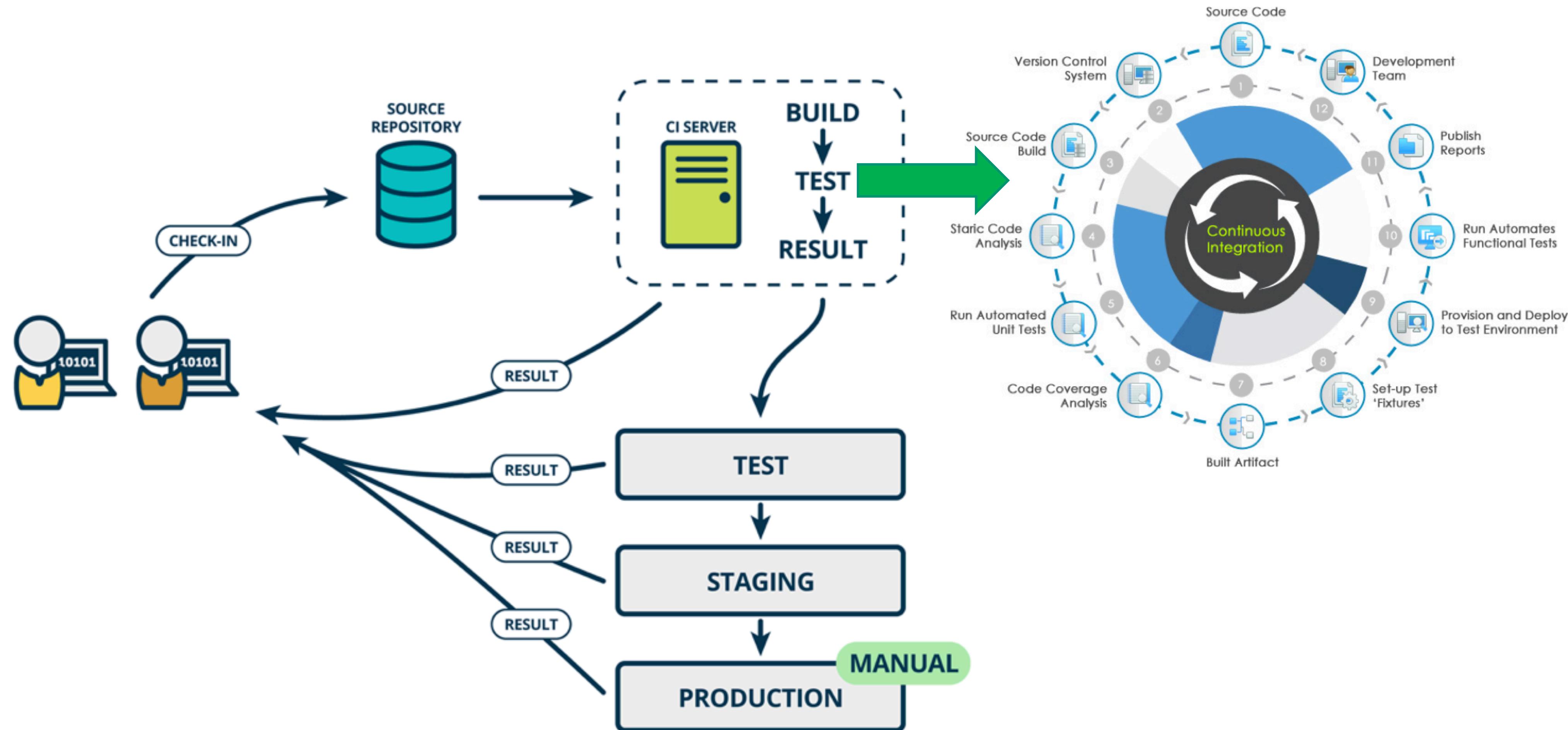


Strive to make **small change**



Strive for **fast feedback**

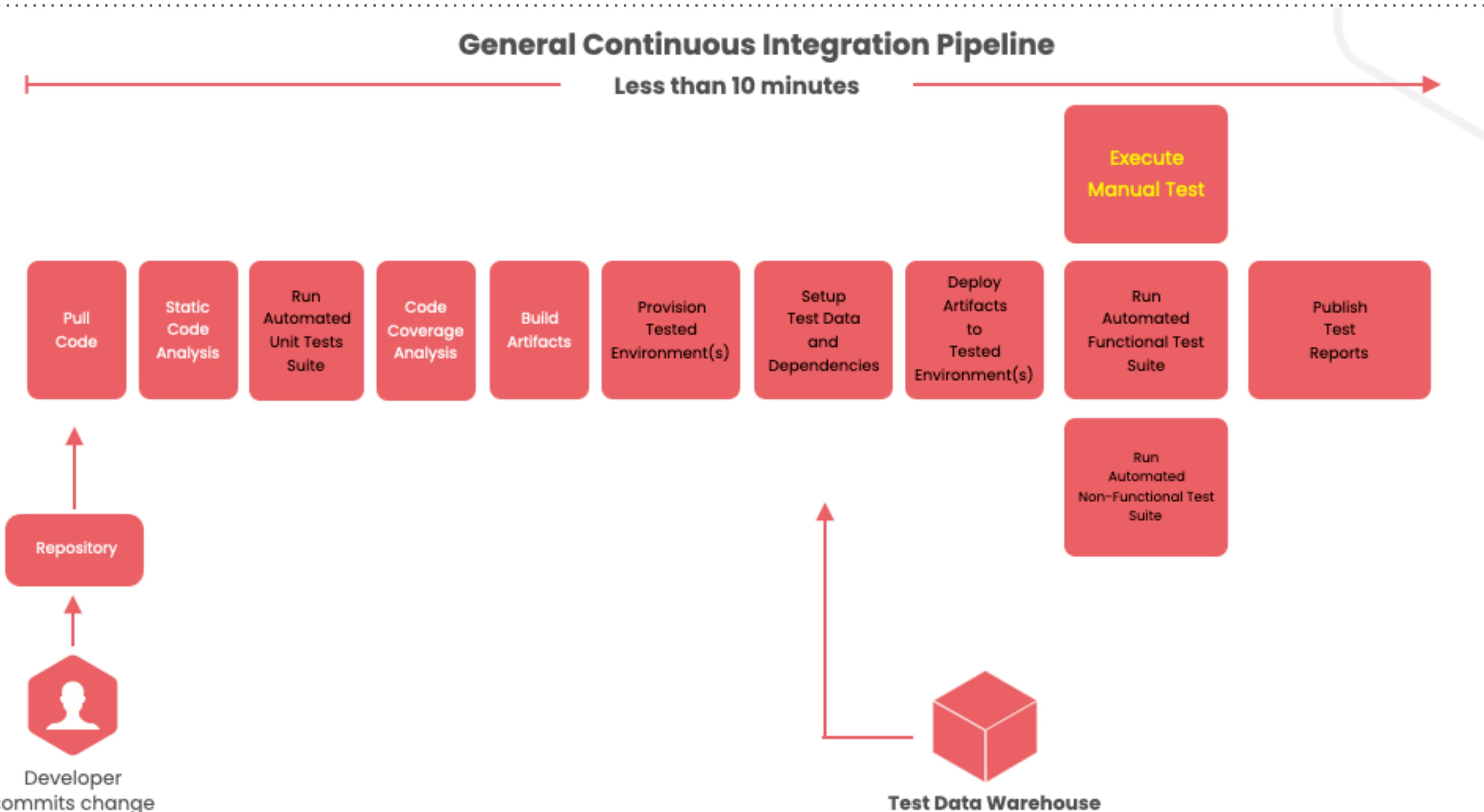
# CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION AND CONTINUOUS DELIVERY



# DEVELOPMENT CYCLE



# THE CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION



# VISUALISING YOUR PIPELINE - INCLUDING THE MANUAL STAGES

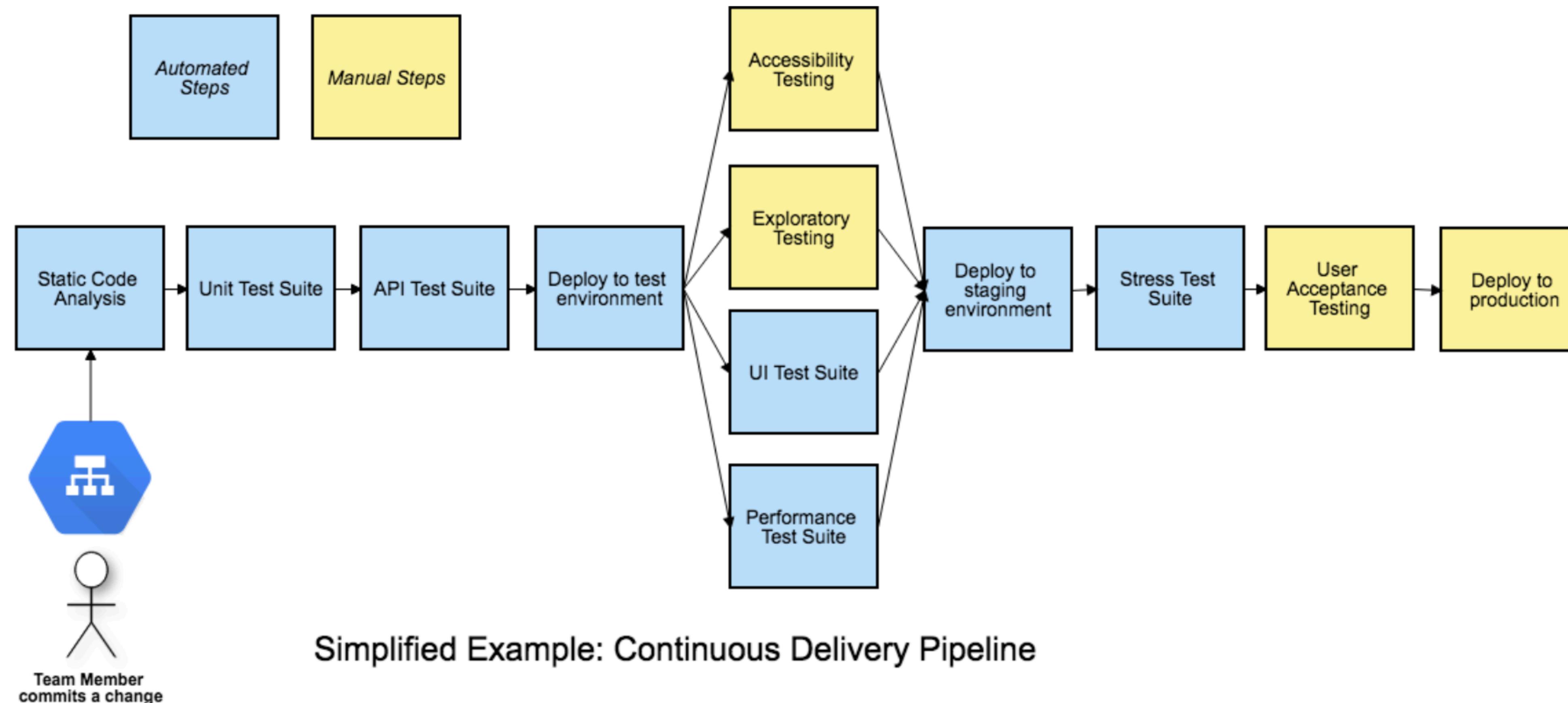


Figure 1: A Continuous Delivery Pipeline (my diagrams are inspired by Katrina Clokie's pipeline diagrams in "A Practical Guide to Testing in DevOps")

# VISUALISING YOUR PIPELINE - INCLUDING THE MANUAL STAGES

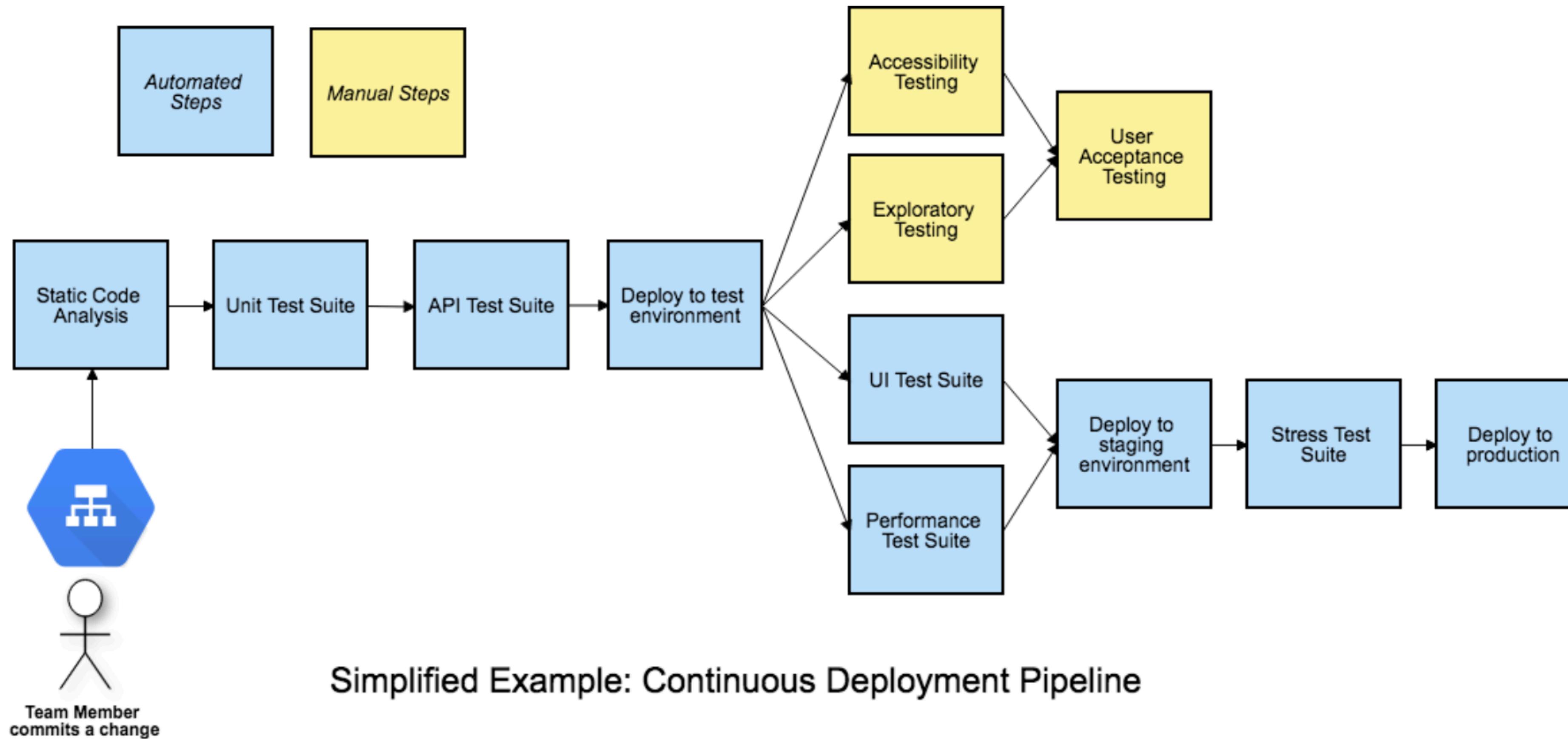
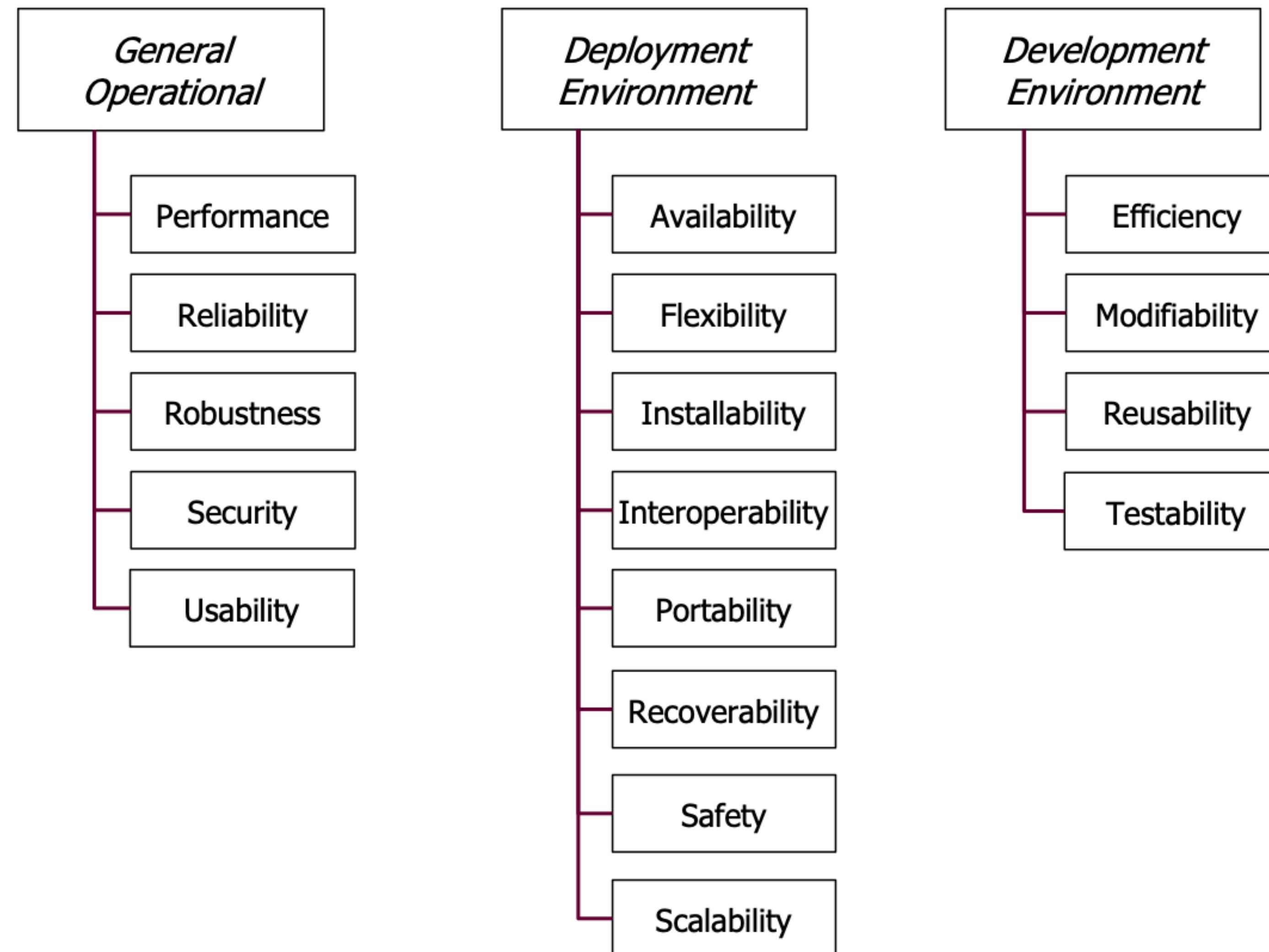


Figure 2: Asynchronous stages in a deployment pipeline

# SOFTWARE QUALITY ATTRIBUTES

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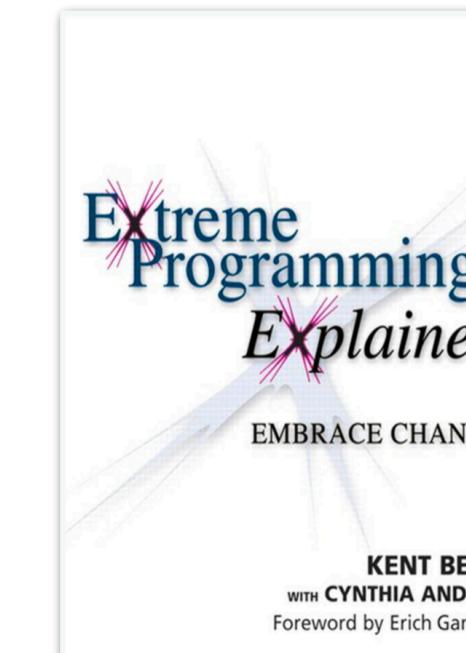
# EXTREME PROGRAMMING

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## *Ten-Minute Build*

Automatically build the whole system and run all of the tests in ten minutes. A build that takes longer than ten minutes will be used much less often, missing the opportunity for feedback. A shorter build doesn't give you time to drink your coffee.

The ten-minute build is an ideal. What do you do on your way to that ideal? The statement of the practice gives three clues: *automatically* build the *whole* system and run *all* of the tests in ten minutes. If your process isn't automated, that's the first place to start. Then you may be able to build only the part of the system you have changed. Finally, you may be able to run only tests covering the part of the system at risk because of the changes you made.

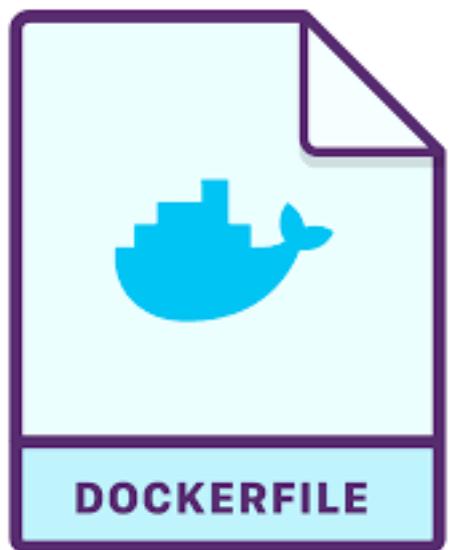
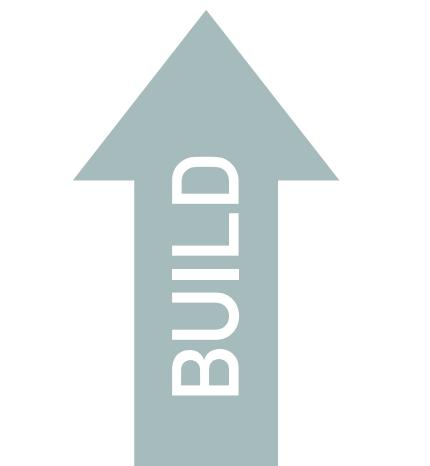


# DEVELOPMENT WORKFLOW WITH DOCKER

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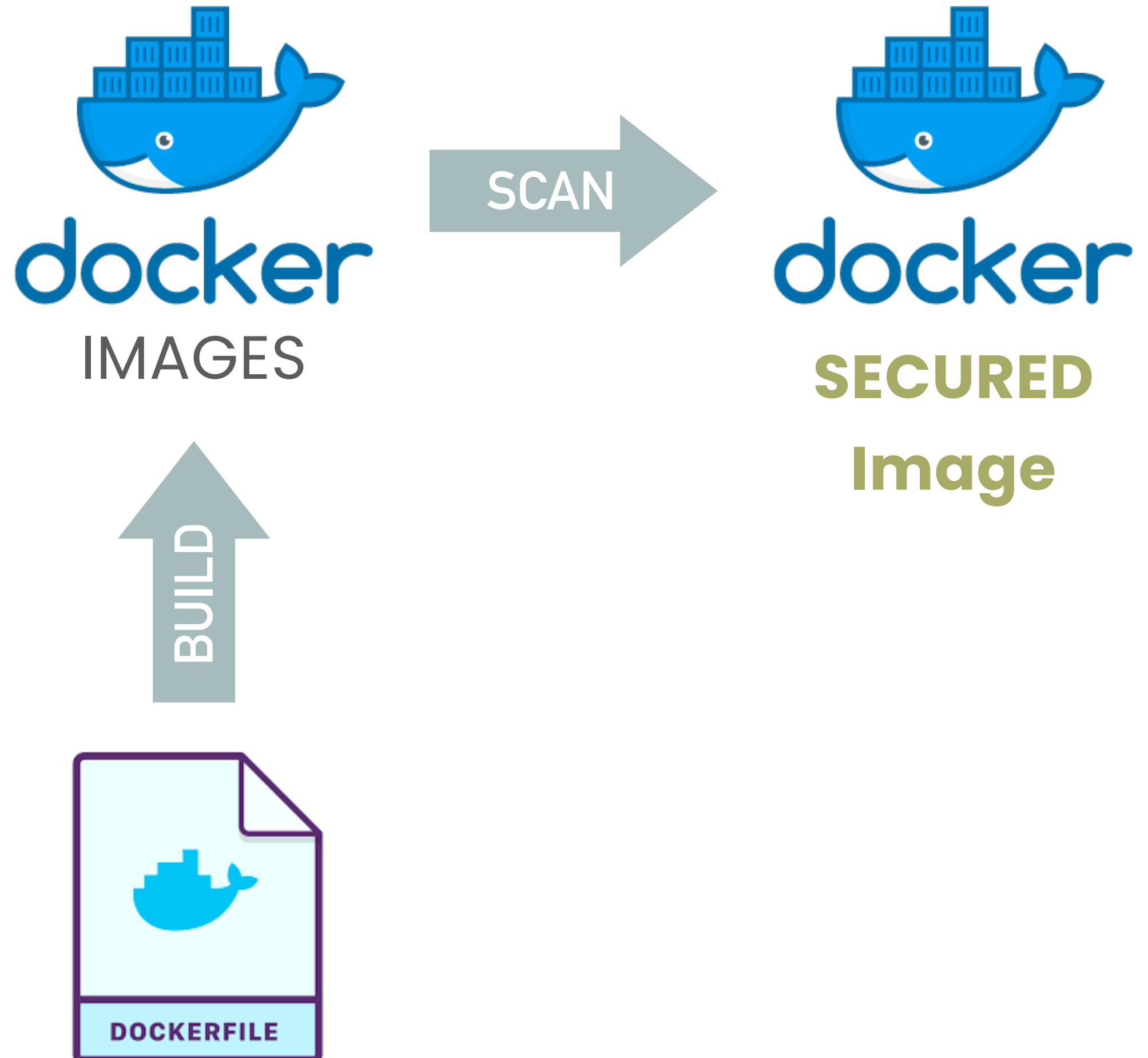
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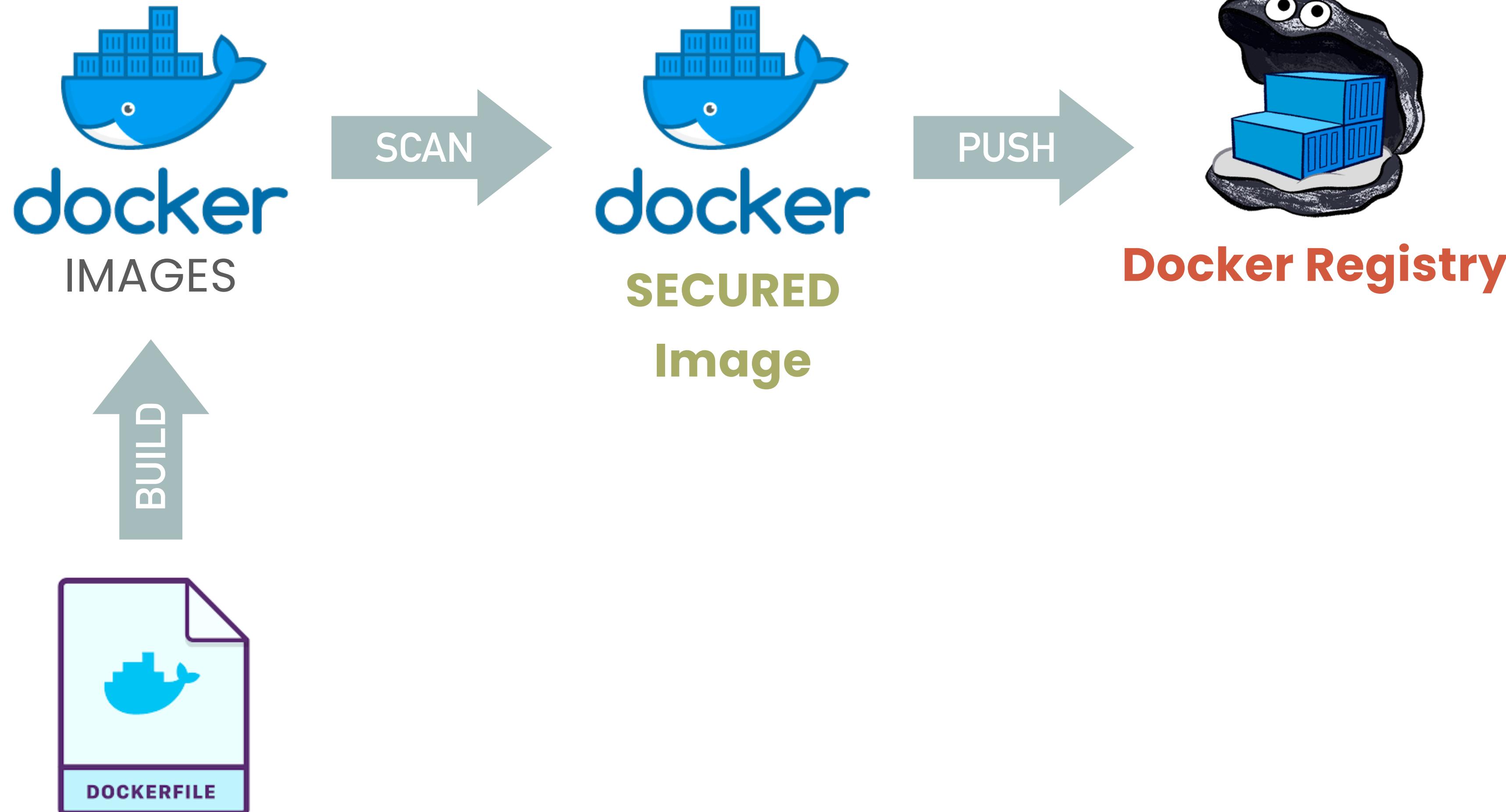
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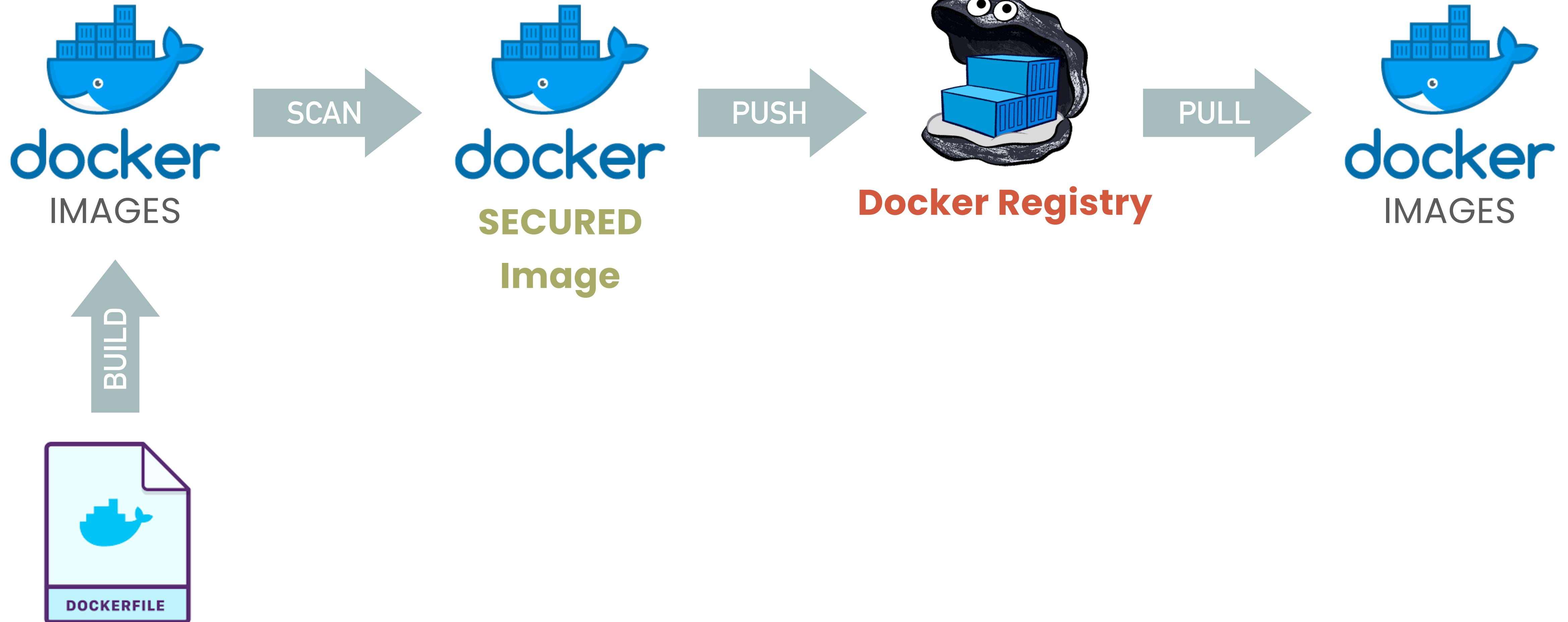


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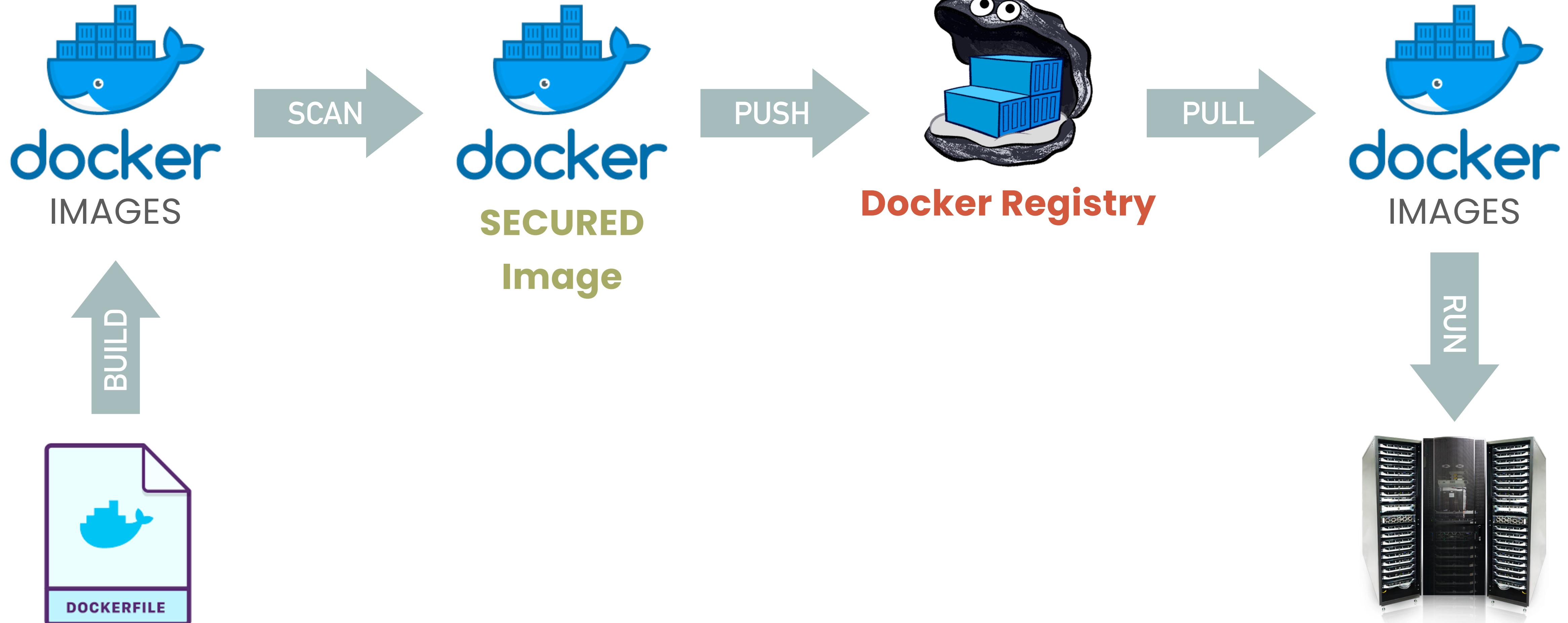
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# DEVELOPMENT WORKFLOW WITH DOCKER



# DEVELOPMENT WORKFLOW WITH DOCKER



# BUILD PIPELINE

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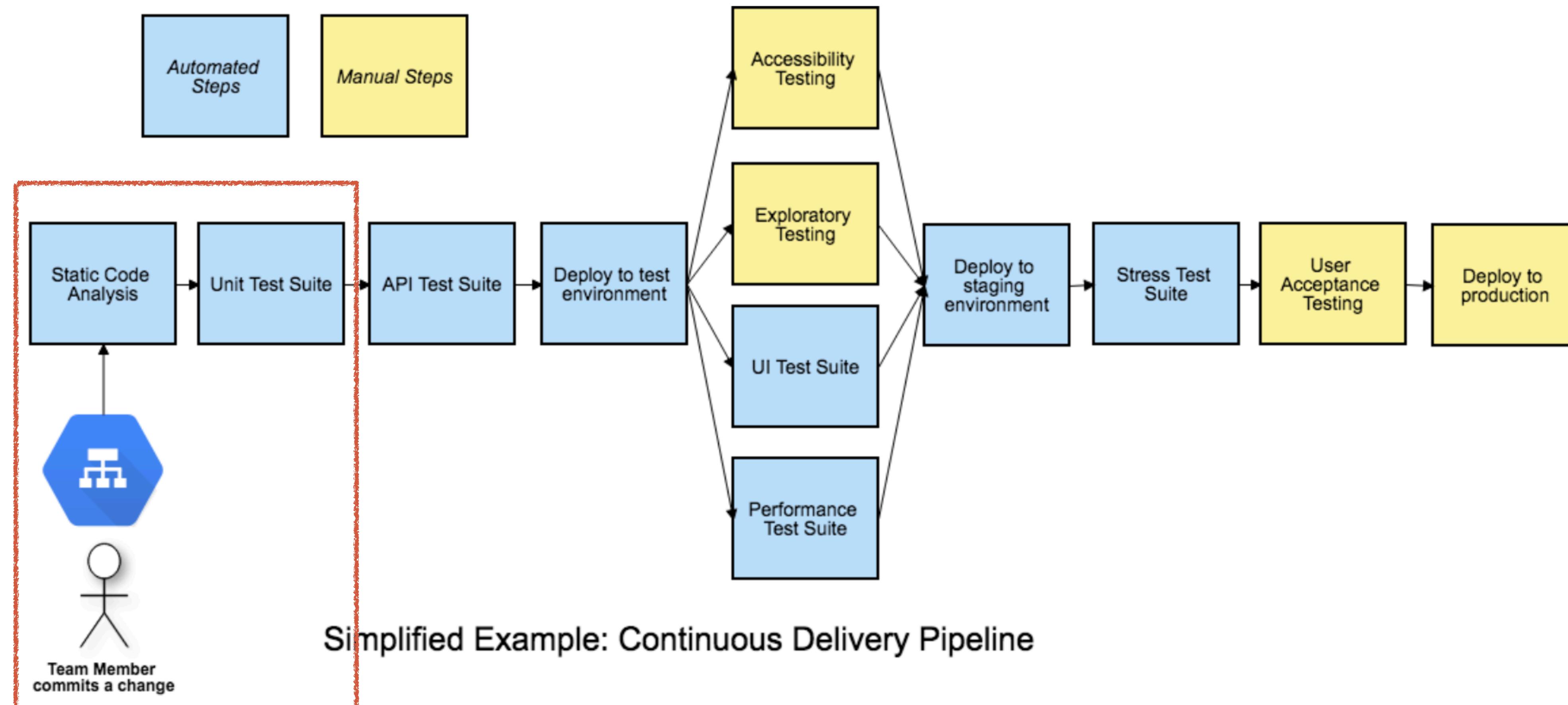
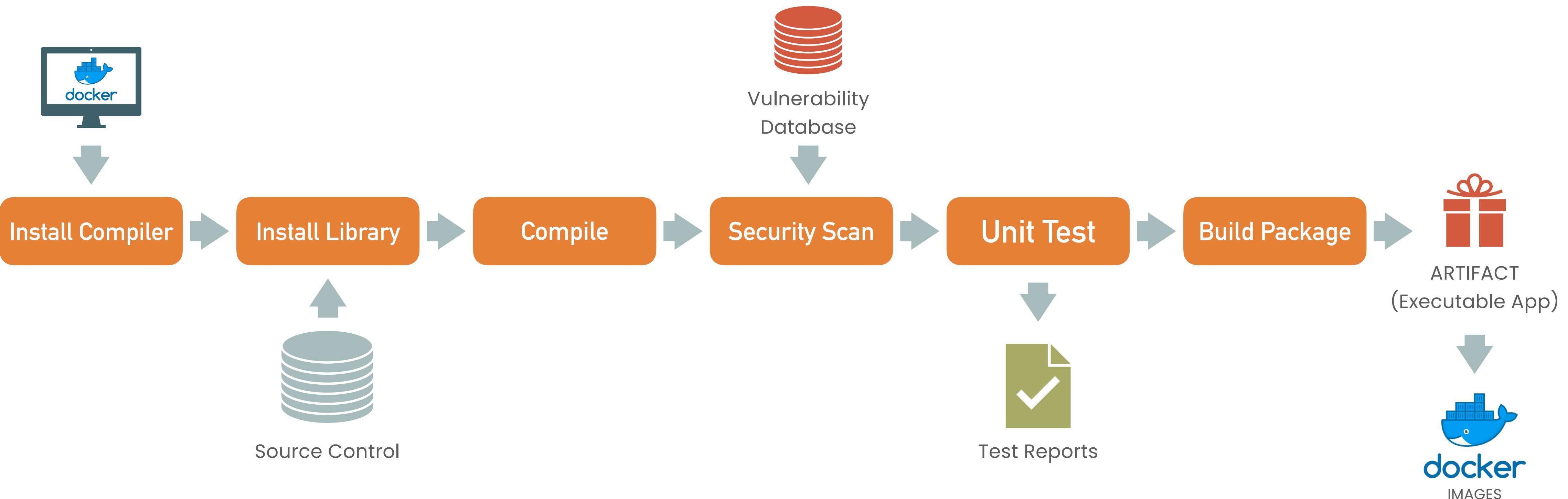


Figure 1: A Continuous Delivery Pipeline (my diagrams are inspired by Katrina Clokie's pipeline diagrams in "A Practical Guide to Testing in DevOps")

# CHALLENGING ABOUT BUILDING DOCKER IMAGE



# TEST PIPELINE

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# TEST PIPELINE

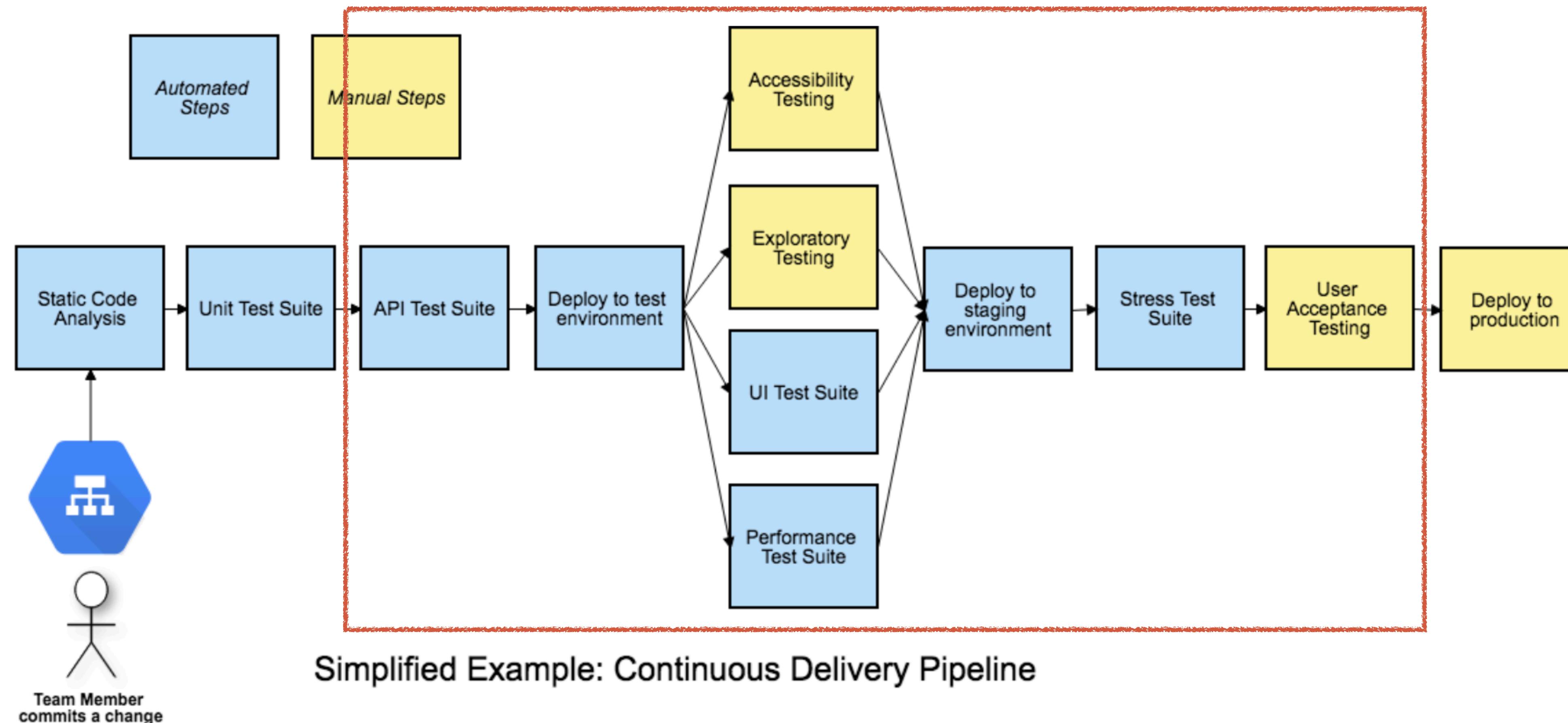
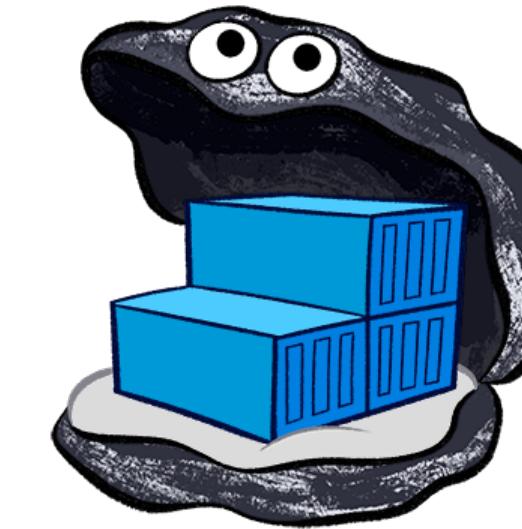
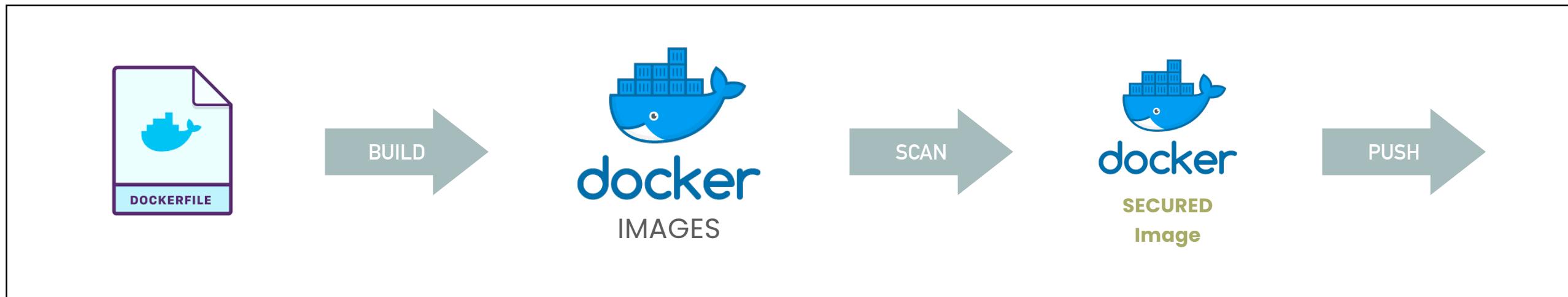


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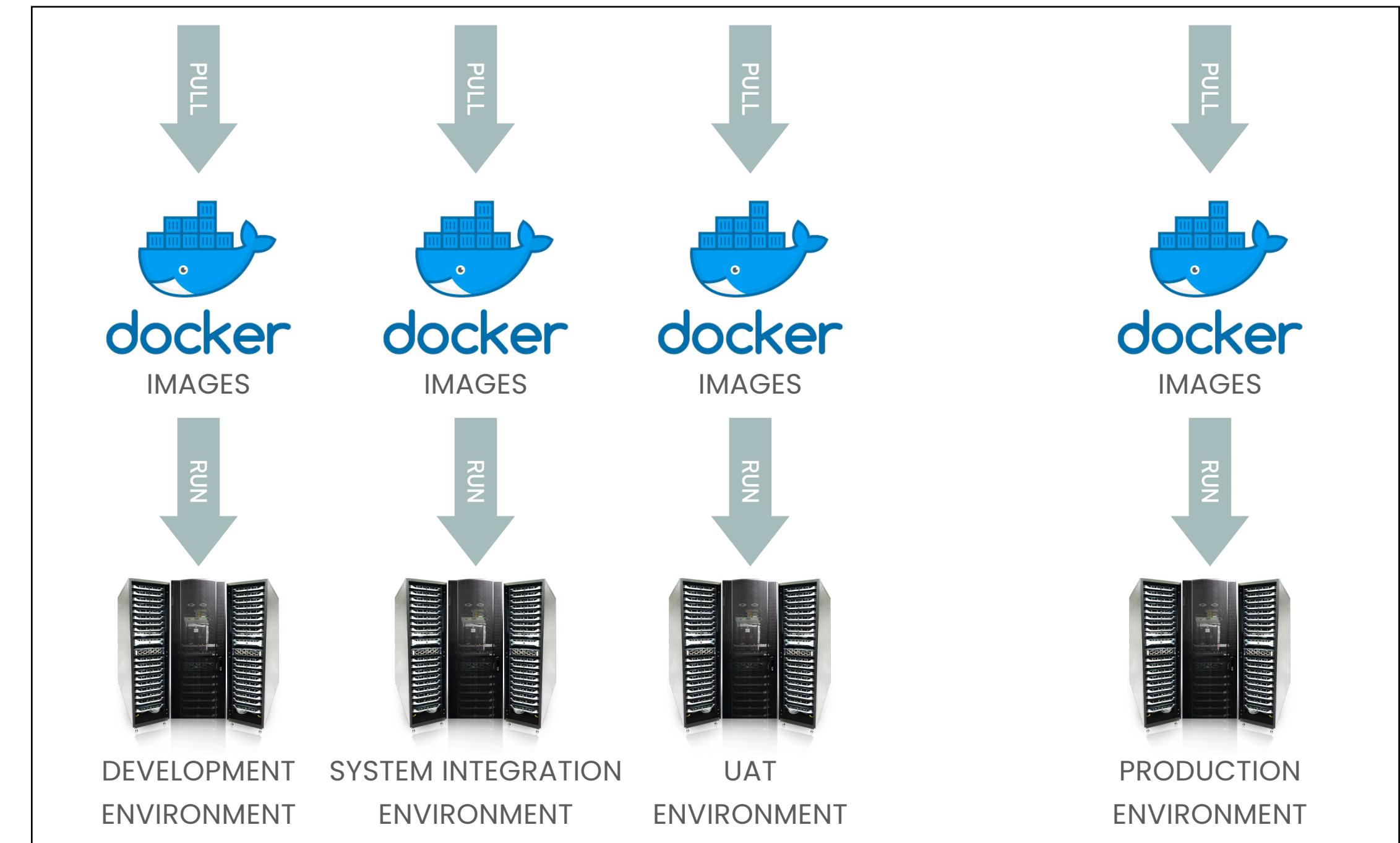
# DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION WITH DOCKER

BUILD Pipeline



## Docker Registry

DEPLOY + TEST Pipeline



# DEPLOYMENT PIPELINE

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# DEPLOYMENT PIPELINE

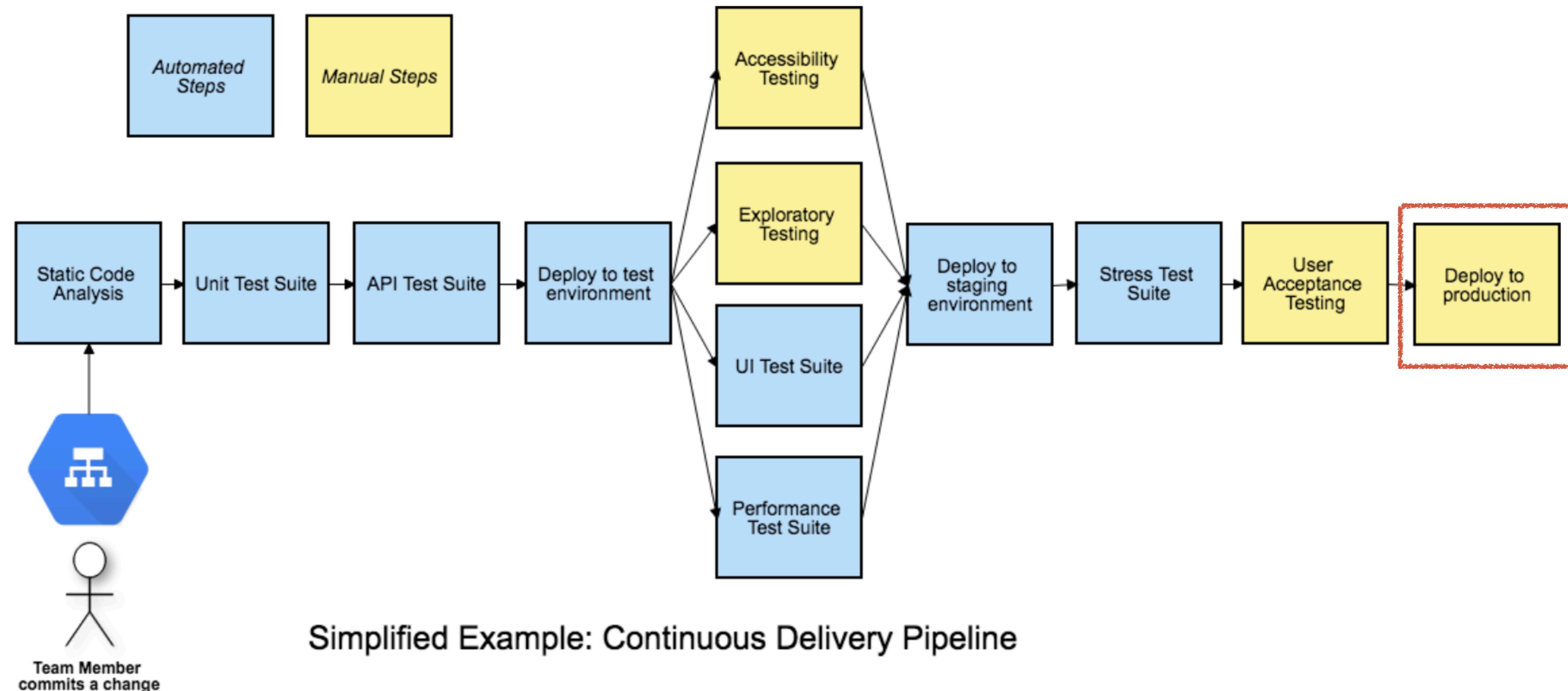


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**THANK YOU**