CI/CD

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Continuous Integration (CI)

Definition

Software development practice where members of a team integrate their work frequently by committing code changes back into the main/master branch.

Frequency

Each member integrates at least daily, leading to multiple integrations per day.

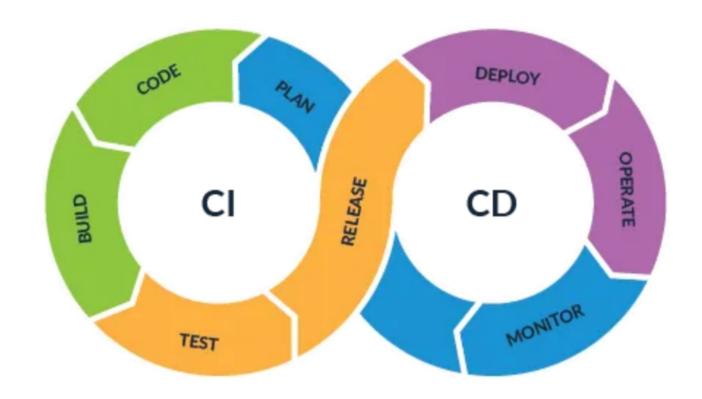
Automation

Each integration is verified by an automatic build and tests to detect errors or bugs as quickly as possible.

CI Main Goals

- Improve software quality.
- Reduce time to deliver software.
- Ensure code in the shared repository is always in a releasable state.

Plan - Code - Build - Test



Plan: The process begins with planning the features and improvements that need to be developed. This stage involves understanding the requirements and setting the necessary tasks.

Code: Developers write code to add new features or fix bugs based on planned tasks. The code should be self-explaining, well-documented, and follow the best practices and coding standards.

Build: The code is compiled, dependencies are managed, and it is transformed into executable code. In interpreted languages like Python or JavaScript, this may equate to a syntax check or running automated style checkers, etc.

Test: Automated tests are then run against the build to ensure that any new changes have not broken existing functionality and that new functionality works as expected.

Summary: The process involves planning tasks, coding features or fixes, transforming this code into an executable build, and running automated tests to ensure functionality.

CI Demonstration

https://github.com/dailydoseofdevops/ci-calculator