SIGMA ACADEMY CI COURSE DAY 1

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DEVOPS: LIFECYCLE

Version Control

versions of the

code

Source Code

Management



edureka!



Continuous Deployment

Deploying the tested application on the prod server for release.

Configuration Management and Containerization

Continuous Monitoring



DEVOPS: PRACTICES







CONTINUOUS DELIVERY



CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION



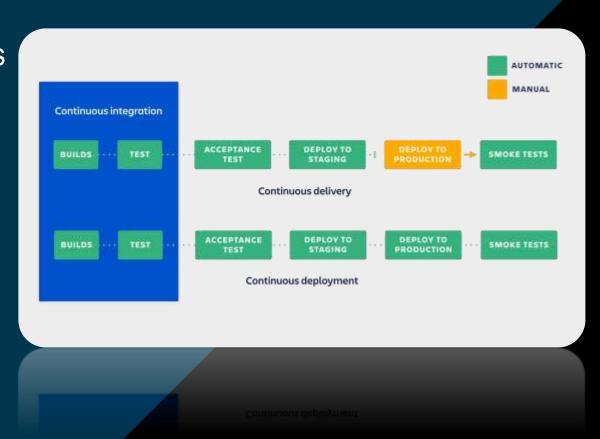
INFRASTRUCTURE AS CODE



CI/CD: THE WHAT AND THE WHY?

CI/CD is a devops best practice because it addresses the misalignment between developers who want to push changes frequently, with operations that want stable applications.

DevOps practices like continuous integration and continuous delivery solve issues quicker and let organizations deliver rapidly in a safe and reliable manner to their customers.



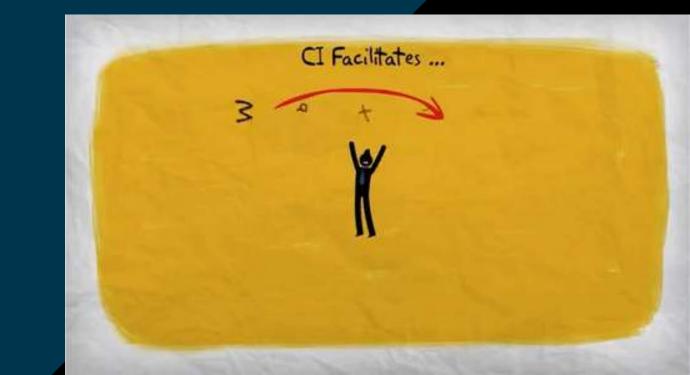


CI: CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

 WHAT? - Continuous integration is a DevOps software development practice where developers regularly merge their code changes into a central repository, after which automated builds and tests are run

• WHY? –

- Improve Developer Productivity
- Better Software Quality
- Find and Address Bugs Quicker
- Deliver Updates Faster



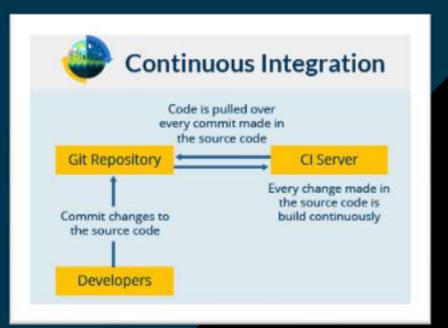


CI: CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

• HOW? - A continuous integration service automatically builds and runs unit tests on the new code changes to immediately surface any errors

 Teams use build definitions to ensure that every commit to the master branch triggers the automated build and testing processes

Automated tests run for every build to ensure builds maintain a consistent quality

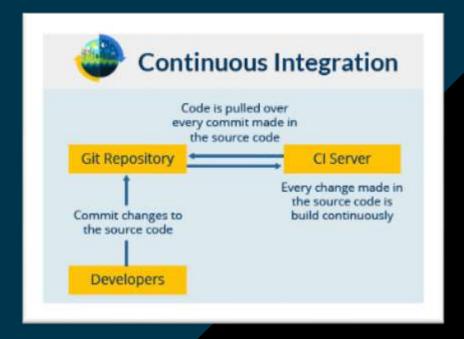


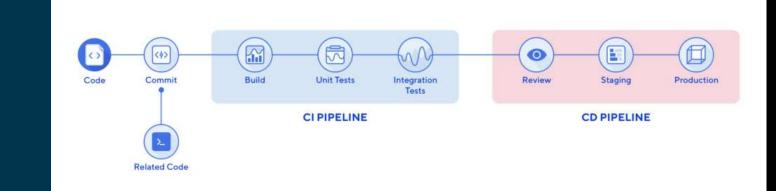




CI: CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

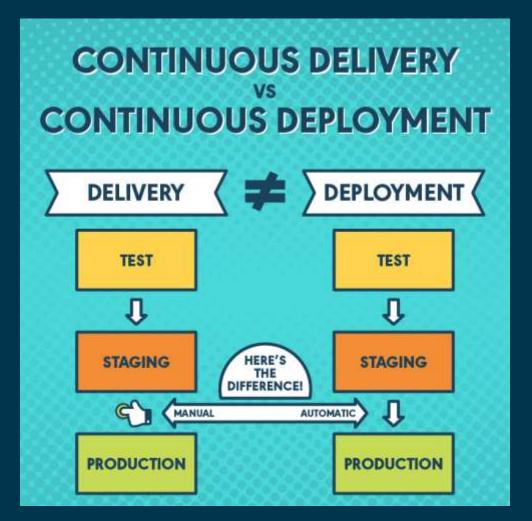


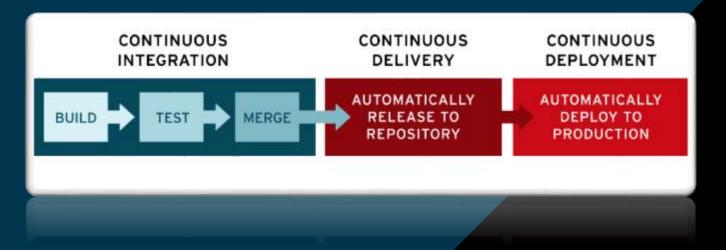






CD: CONTINUOUS DELIVERY & DEPLOYMENT

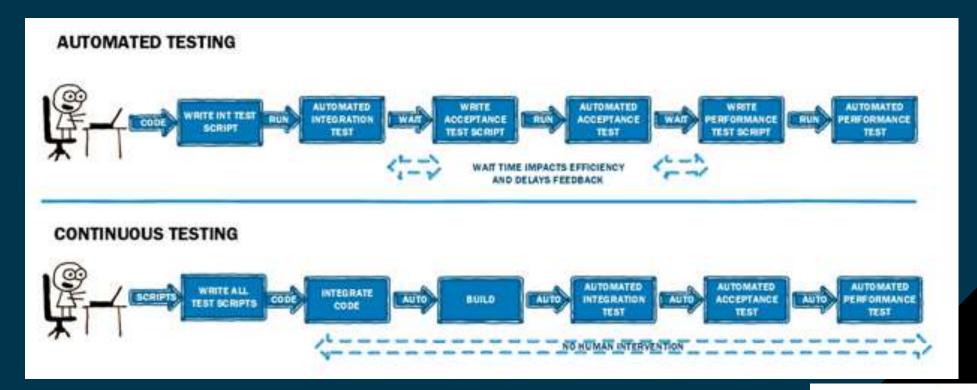








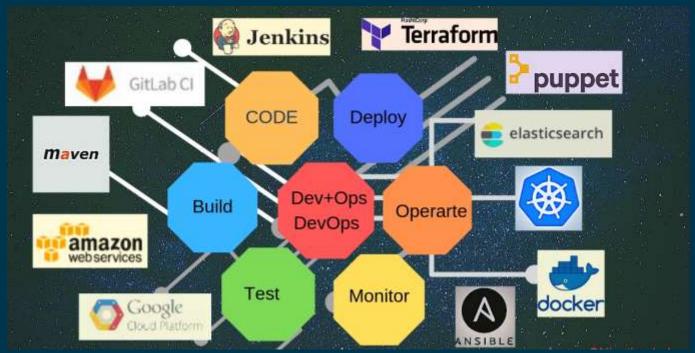
CI/CD: CONTINUOUS TESTING







CI/CD: THE VARIOUS TOOLS







CI/CD: JENKINS

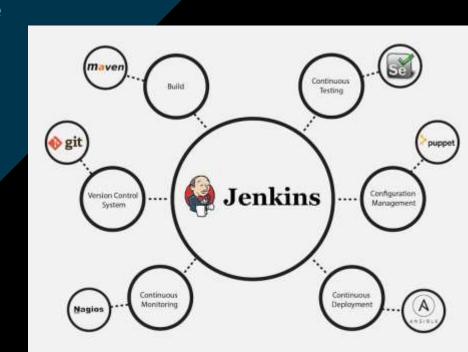


 WHAT? - Jenkins is an open source automation tool written in Java with plugins built for Continuous Integration purpose

- WHY? –
- *Adoption*: Jenkins is widespread, with more than 147,000 active Installations

• *Plugins*: Jenkins is interconnected with well over 1,000 plugins that allows to integrate with most tools.





JENKINS







🧌 Jenkins











Jenkins >





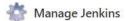


Build History



Project Relationship









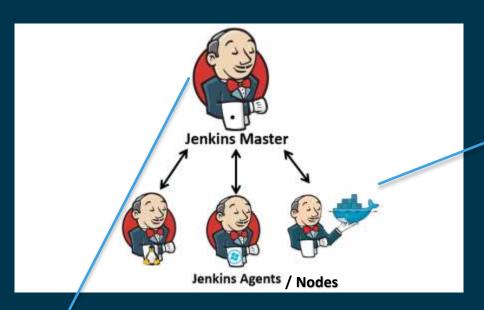
New View

								add description
All	Other	Rebuild	Solutions	+				***
S	W	Nar	me l		Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration	
0	*	Lab	1 Start and sto	p me	N/A	N/A	N/A	(2)
•	*	Lab	1-Start Me		11 days - #1	N/A	16 sec	(2)
•	*	Lab	1_2 Solution		16 days - #1	N/A	0.1 sec	2
•	*	Lab	1_3_Solution		11 days - #36	N/A	16 sec	
•	*	Lab	2 Error Pipeline		N/A	12 days - # 4	15 ms	D
•	4	Lab	2_1 Solution		11 days - #10	11 days - #9	3.8 sec	(2)
•	4	Lab	2_2 Solution		11 days - #8	11 days - # 6	28 sec	2



JENKINS





- Main Jenkins Server
- Schedules build jobs and dispatches to slaves
- Monitors the slaves
- Records and presents the build results

- Hears requests from the Jenkins Master
- Can be run on variety of OS
- Execute build jobs dispatched by Master
- Can configure to run on one particular slave or let the Master decide









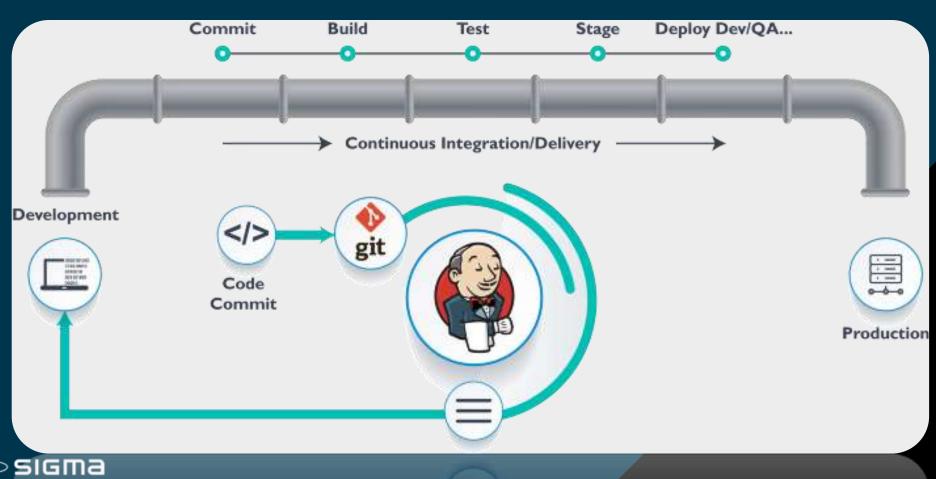
JENKINS DEMO



CI/CD PIPELINES









CI/CD PIPELINES USING JENKINS



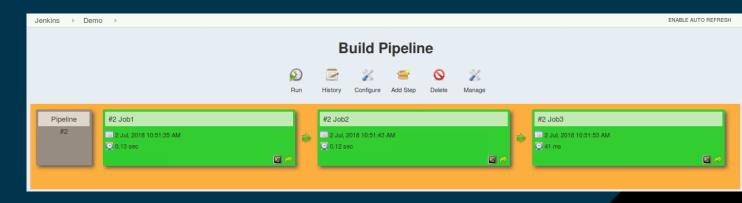


- WHAT? When it comes to continuous integration and delivery, Jenkins uses a feature called <u>Jenkins pipeline</u>
- A pipeline is a collection of jobs that brings the software from version control into the hands of the end users by using automation tools
- These pipelines are a collection of Jenkins jobs which trigger each other in a specified sequence



JENKINS PIPELINES



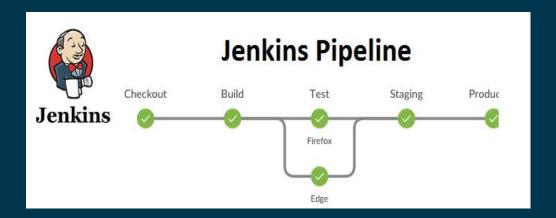


- Pipelines are Jenkins jobs enabled by the Pipeline (formerly called "workflow") plugin and built with simple text scripts that use a Pipeline DSL (domain-specific language) based on the Groovy programming language
- Pipelines leverage the power of multiple steps to execute both simple and complex tasks according to parameters that you establish.
- Once created, pipelines can build code and orchestrate the work required to drive applications from commit to delivery.



JENKINS PIPELINES





Why use pipelines?

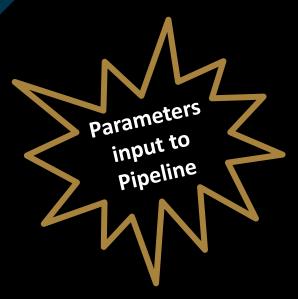
Jenkins pipeline is implemented as a code which allows multiple users to edit and execute the pipeline process

Pipelines are robust. So if your server undergoes an unforeseen restart, the pipeline will be automatically resumed

You can pause the pipeline process and make it wait to resume until there is an input from the user

Jenkins Pipelines support big projects. You can run multiple jobs, and even use pipelines in a loop







WHAT DID WE LEARN TODAY?

- DEVOPS LIFECYCLE AND PRACTICES
- INTRO TO CI/CD WHAT & WHY?
- INTRO TO JENKINS WHAT & WHY?
- LIVE JENKINS DEMO
- CI/CD PIPELINES USING JENKINS

