

# CI/CD Brief

How it translates to business needs

# What it does

Deployment pipeline:

- Catch Compile Errors
- Catch Unit Test Failures
- Detect Security Vulnerabilities
- Infrastructure Creation
- Infrastructure Deletion
- Smoke tests to check the server will actually work
- Deploy to production
- Rollback if there is failure

# At the moment

- All these steps are done by the team, by individual developers who are paid by the hour.
- It is not automated so it is open for human error.
- Between each step a senior has to check the result so we can move to the next step, which slows down development cycle through artificial bottlenecks (reduced productivity for the whole team).
- The rollback strategy has to be applied manually, which means someone has to realise the problem first, react to it and start the roll back process. It is open to error and slow.

# What is the cost

- Initial setup paid through developer time
- Build time paid to service like CircleCI
- Deployment complexity increased

# What can CI/CD pipeline achieve

- It allows to automate the whole pipeline, no more developer time spent on the pipeline, which translates into productivity and efficiency of developers' time.
- Features can be implemented at a faster pace, the app can move faster in the marketplace, which means competitive advantage over our competitors.
- The production is runs on maximum safety. Only code that passes smoke tests are elevated to production. If there is a failure, the previous deployment is there for the rollback. Reduces overall risk to business.
- Each build identifies security vulnerabilities and patches them. We serve the most secure version without developer time spent on the process.
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