# StudyBuddy DevOps Workflow

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## **CI/CD Pipeline Overview**

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A[Developer Push to Git] --> B[GitHub Actions Trigger]

B --> C[Code Quality Checks]

C --> D[Unit Tests]

D --> E[Integration Tests]

E --> F[Build Flutter App]

F --> G[Security Scan]

G --> H[Deploy to Staging]

H --> I[Automated UI Tests]

I --> J[Manual Testing]

J --> K[Deploy to Production]

K --> L[Post-Deployment Monitoring]

## **Detailed Workflow Stages**

#### 1. Development Phase

Tools: Flutter SDK, VS Code, Git

- Feature development
- Bug fixes
- Code reviews
- Local testing

## 2. Code Quality & Testing Phase

Tools: GitHub Actions, Flutter Test, Dart Analyzer

- Static code analysis
- Unit tests execution
- Widget tests
- Integration tests
- Code coverage reporting

What Gets Tested:

- Business logic functions
- UI components
- API integrations
- Database operations

- User authentication flows

#### 3. Build Phase

Tools: Flutter Build, Firebase CLI

- Compile Flutter app
- Generate APK/IPA files
- Bundle assets
- Optimize performance

What Gets Built:

- Android APK
- iOS IPA
- Web build
- Asset bundles

## 4. Security & Quality Assurance

Tools: SonarQube, OWASP ZAP

- Security vulnerability scan
- Code quality metrics
- Performance analysis
- Dependency audit

#### 5. Staging Deployment

Tools: Firebase App Distribution, TestFlight

- Deploy to staging environment
- Automated UI testing
- Performance testing
- User acceptance testing

What Gets Deployed:

- Staging app builds
- Test data
- Mock services

## 6. Production Deployment

Tools: Firebase Hosting, App Store Connect, Google Play Console

- Production build deployment
- Database migrations
- Feature flags activation
- Monitoring setup

What Gets Deployed:

- Production app builds
- Live database
- Production APIs
- CDN assets

## 7. Post-Deployment

Tools: Firebase Analytics, Crashlytics, Sentry

- Performance monitoring
- Error tracking
- User analytics
- Health checks

## **Environment Configuration**

## **Development Environment**

- Database: SQLite (local)
- API: Mock services
- Authentication: Development Firebase project
- Storage: Local file system

## **Staging Environment**

- Database: Firebase Firestore (staging)
- API: Staging backend services
- Authentication: Staging Firebase project
- Storage: Firebase Storage (staging)

#### **Production Environment**

- Database: Firebase Firestore (production)
- API: Production backend services
- Authentication: Production Firebase project
- Storage: Firebase Storage (production)

#### **Testing Strategy**

#### **Automated Testing**

- Unit Tests (Run on every commit)
- Business logic validation
- Data model tests
- · Utility function tests
- Widget Tests (Run on every commit)
- UI component rendering
- User interaction testing
- Navigation flow testing
- Integration Tests (Run on staging deployment)
- End-to-end user flows
- API integration testing
- Database operation testing

#### **Manual Testing**

- User Acceptance Testing (Before production)
- Feature functionality verification
- Cross-platform compatibility
- Performance validation
- Security Testing (Before production)
- Penetration testing
- Data privacy validation
- Authentication flow testing

#### **Deployment Schedule**

## **Development Deployments**

- Frequency: Multiple times per day
- Environment: Development
- Purpose: Feature testing and development

## **Staging Deployments**

- Frequency: Daily
- Environment: Staging
- Purpose: Integration testing and QA

## **Production Deployments**

- Frequency: Weekly (Sundays)
- Environment: Production
- Purpose: User-facing releases

## **Monitoring & Alerting**

#### **Application Monitoring**

- Performance Metrics: App startup time, screen load times
- Error Tracking: Crash reports, exception logging
- User Analytics: Feature usage, user engagement

#### **Infrastructure Monitoring**

- Server Health: API response times, database performance
- Storage Monitoring: File upload/download success rates
- Authentication Monitoring: Login success rates, security events

#### **Rollback Strategy**

#### **Automatic Rollback Triggers**

- High error rate (>5%)
- Performance degradation (>50% slower)
- Security vulnerability detection

#### **Manual Rollback Process**

- Identify the issue
- Stop new deployments
- Rollback to previous stable version
- Verify system stability
- Investigate root cause

## **Security Measures**

## **Code Security**

- Dependency vulnerability scanning
- Static code analysis
- Secrets management
- Code signing

## **Runtime Security**

- API authentication
- Data encryption
- Network security
- Access control

## **Performance Optimization**

## **Build Optimization**

- Asset compression
- Code splitting
- Tree shaking
- Bundle analysis

## **Runtime Optimization**

- Image caching
- Lazy loading
- Memory management
- Network optimization