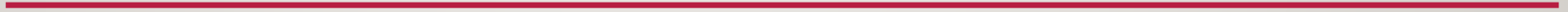
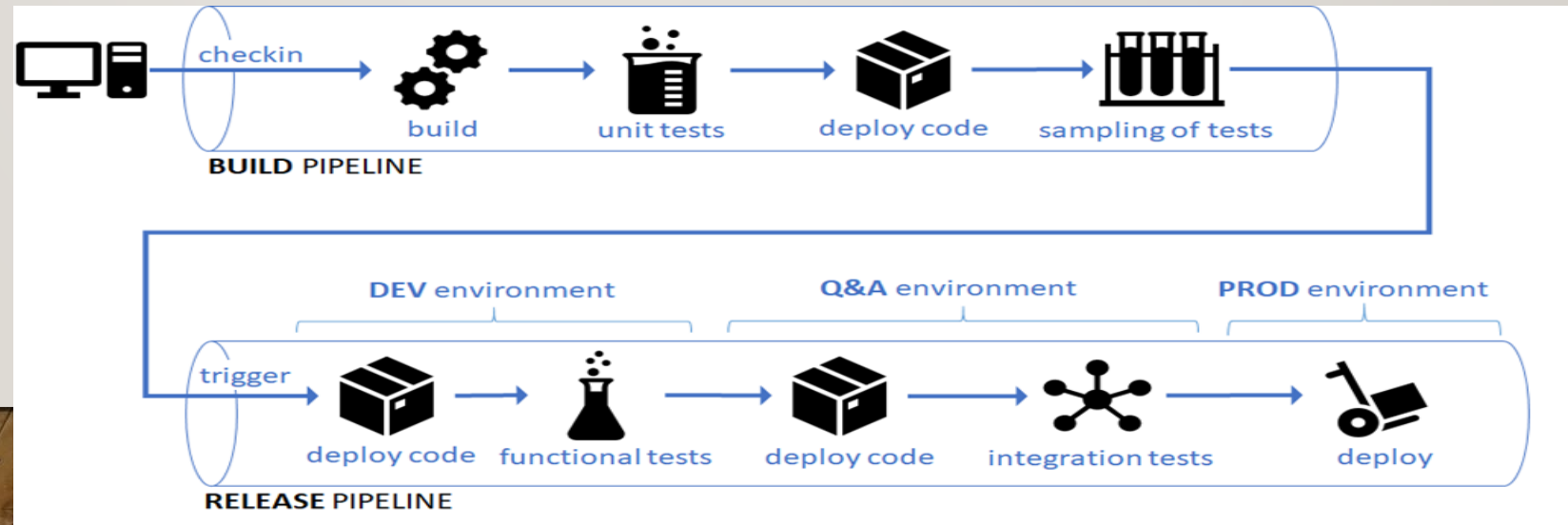


# CI/CD:THE TALE OF STREAMLINING SOFTWARE CYCLE



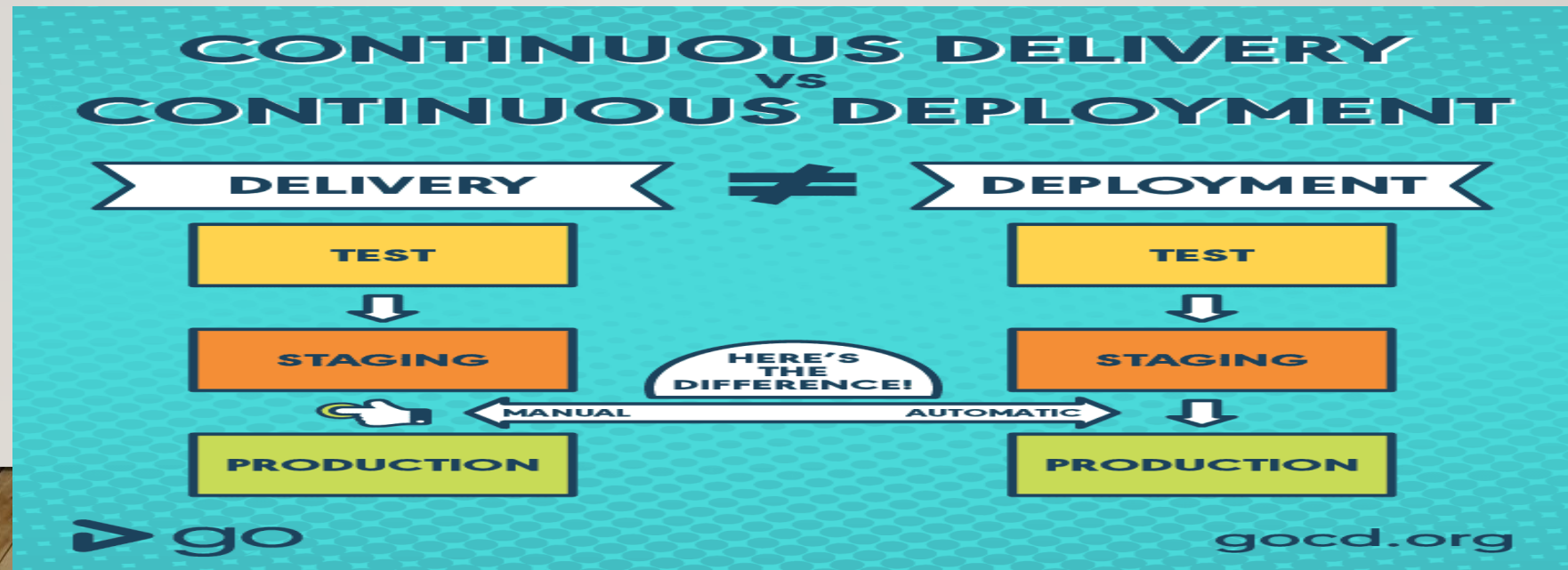
# CI : CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

- Continuous Integration (CI) :The practice of merging all developers' working copies to a shared mainline several times a day, the final code release should be validated, verified, exercised, worked over, massaged and squeezed to see if there are leaks before deployment.
- It helps fixing bugs early, improving code quality, communicate failed processes fast which reduce time & efforts by adapting multi-stages process workflow ( Build (compiling, linting the code) , unit test (testing the code components functionality without testing the whole code) , static analysis ( catching bugs before running the code) ).



# CD: CONTINUOUS DEPLOYMENT

- Continuous deployment is an approach in which the software releases is delivered frequently through automated deployments without manual interventions.
- 
- CD is all about automating all operations related stages, the deployment workflow comprises of multiple stages for example ( provisioning infrastructure or allocating the computational resources automatically, configuring infrastructure or tuning the allocated resources to the desired state for hosting the production apps & services, smoke test to ensure the healthy state of your application, promotion or deploying to production).



## BENEFITS OF CI/CD

- CI means less time for development processes which save tremendous costs in comparison to traditional software cycle approaches.
- 
- CD means reducing deployment time which translate to less time to production.
  - Reducing both development & deployment processes time reduce overall cost of production, while early bug fixing, software health testing means avoiding future costs.
  - Less human interventions means less errors which helps protect revenue.





