

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
SENG 5852

Continuous Integration, Delivery, & Deployment: Transforming the Software Industry

OUTLINE

LUE XIONG

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1 Introduction

1.1 Thesis Statement

The software industry is transforming at a rapid pace to accommodate the dynamic nature of the market and as a result, it continues to struggle to find process-identity with continuous software engineering.

1.2 Purpose Statement

Software engineering has for two decades, experimented with the concept of distributing software in faster release cycles; endeavoring to do so without sacrificing reliability and security. To achieve such a goal, there has been a widespread movement in the technical community to advocate for using Agile practices, and in particular: continuous integration, delivery, and deployment. The traditional methods of software development no longer meet the need of businesses that – now more than ever – want to proactively engage and retain their customers. The organizational transition to Agile practices demands a large mentality change and require individuals to recognize software as incremental features developed with cross-collaboration of small comprehensive team units, as opposed to large modules developed by siloed units.

2 Body

2.1 What is Continuous Integration, Delivery, & Deployment

2.1.1 Inherently Agile

- What is Agile?
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- What are the core ideas of Agile?
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- How does Agile tie in with CI/CDE/CD?
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2.1.2 Continuous Integration

- What does CI mean?
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2.1.3 Continuous Delivery

- What does CDE mean?

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2.1.4 Continuous Deployment

- What does CD mean?

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2.2 Differences of Interpretation & Implementation

2.2.1 Viewpoint of Software Professionals

- How do software professionals interpret and implement CI/CD/CDE?

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2.2.2 Viewpoint of Academic Researchers

- How do academic researchers interpret and believe how CI/CD/CDE should be implemented?

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2.2.3 Collaboration Effort

- What effort is there to bridge the phenomena of non-collaboration between developers and researchers?

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2.3 Benefits of Continuous Integration, Delivery, & Deployment

2.3.1 Self-healing Systems

- What are the metrics and tools that software professionals use to mitigate having to manually fix software issues?

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- How do these self-healing systems work?

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2.3.2 Reduce Risk

- How does continuous software engineering reduces risk in systems?

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2.3.3 Faster Release Cycles

- How are faster release cycles are achieved?

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2.3.4 Overall Cost Reduction

- Why will all of the above will reduce cost?

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2.4 Struggles of Traceability

2.4.1 Importance

- What is the importance of traceability for the software engineering community?

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2.4.2 Problem of Mapping

- What is the problem of mapping requirements to implemented code and the converse?

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2.4.3 Eiffel Framework

- What is the proposed solution to address traceability issues in CI/CDE/CD environments?

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2.5 Transition an Agile Environment

2.5.1 The Effect of Organizational Change to Agile

- What are the problems that businesses face in attempt to switch to Agile practices?

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2.5.2 Roles in Agile

- What are typical roles that each individual plays in an Agile environment?

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- Why do these roles exist?

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2.5.3 Paradigm Shift in Leadership

- How has leadership changed as a result of Agile?

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3 Conclusion

3.1 Rephrase Thesis Statement

3.2 Closing Statement

4 Bibliography

References

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