# CI/CD Fundamentals and Benefits

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## Fundamentals of CI/CD

- Continuous Delivery: An engineering practice in which teams produce and release value in short cycles.
- ► Continuous Integration: An engineering practice in which teams produce and release value in short cycles.
- Continuous Deployment: A software engineering approach in which the value is delivered frequently through automated deployments.

### Fundamentals of CI/CD

- ▶ Pipeline: A set of data processing elements connected in series, where the output of one element is the input of the next one.
- Infrastructure as Code: The management of infrastructure using code.
- Provisioning: The process of setting up IT infrastructure.
- Artifact: A product of some process applied to the code repository.
- ▶ DevOps: A set of practices that works to automate and integrate the processes between software development and IT teams.
- ▶ Testing: A practice that seeks to ensure the quality of the software.

### Benefits of CI/CD

- Less developer time on issues from new developer code
- Less bugs in production and less time in testing
- Prevent embarrassing or costly security holes
- Less human error, Faster deployments
- Less infrastructure costs from unused resources
- New value-generating features released more quickly
- Less time to market
- Reduced downtime from a deploy-related crash or major bug
- Quick undo to return production to working state

### **Best Practices for CI/CD**

- ► Fail Fast: Set up your CI/CD pipeline to find and reveal failures as fast as possible. The faster you can bring your code failures to light, the faster you can fix them.
- Measure Quality: Measure your code quality so that you can see the positive effects of your improvement work (or the negative effects of technical debt).
- ▶ Only Road to Production: Once CI/CD is deploying to production on your behalf, it must be the only way to deploy. Any other person or process that meddles with production after CI/CD is running will inevitably cause CI/CD to become inconsistent and fail.
- Maximum Automation: If it can be automated, automate it. This will only improve your process!
- Config in Code: All configuration code must be in code and versioned alongside your production code. This includes the CI/CD configuration files!