

JENKINS

What is Continuous Integration

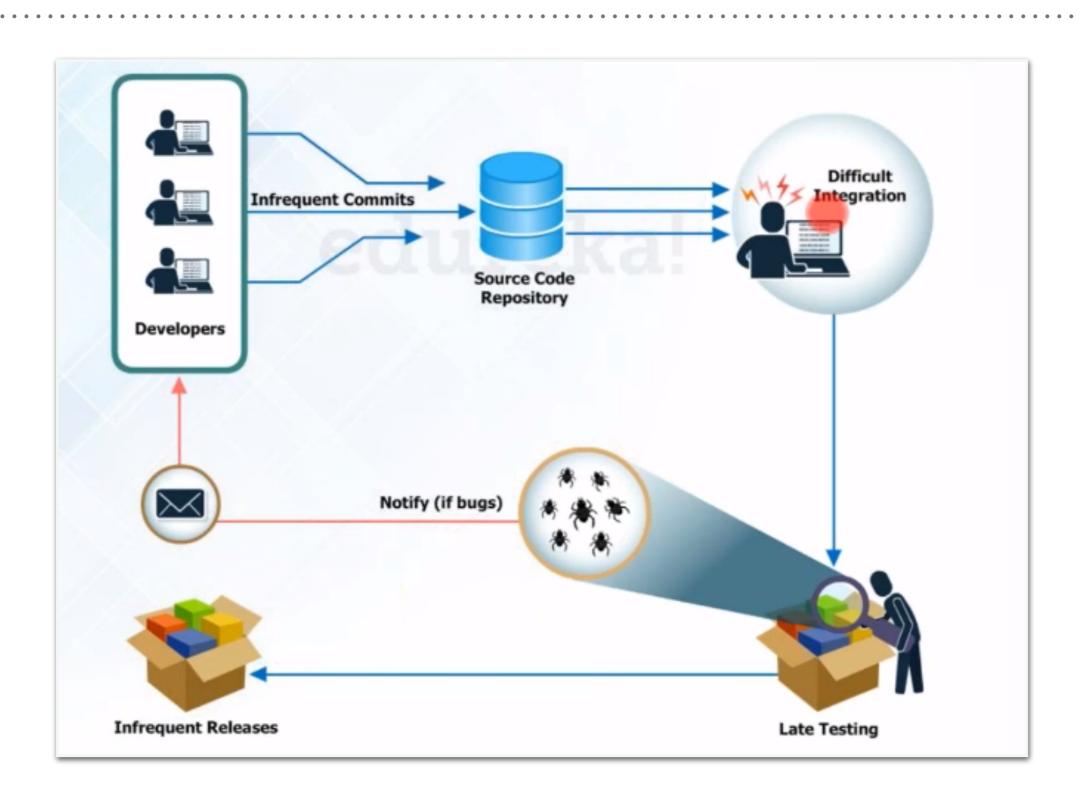
Jenkins for DevOps: Continuous Integration

- ➤ What is Continuous Integration(CI)?
- ➤ Challenges, If we are not using CI process.
- ➤ Continuous Integration ties with Continuous Delivery(CD), Continuous Deployment.
- ➤ Why Jenkins for Continuous Integration.

Jenkins: Continuous Integration

- ➤ Continuous Integration is process of Automated Build and Automated Tests.
- ➤ Continuous Integration Helps to detect error quickly and locate them more easily.
- ➤ Continuous Integration is not about resolve the bug but to find them more quickly.

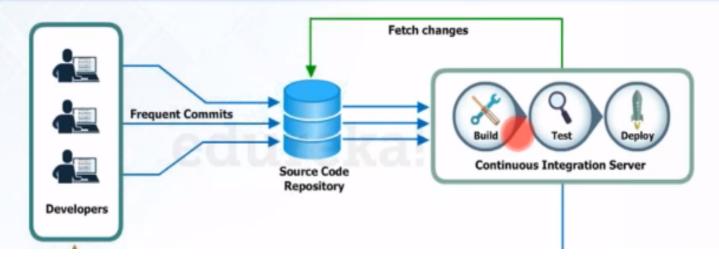
Jenkins: Purpose of CI



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☐ Since after every commit to the source code an auto build is triggered and then it is automatically deployed on the test server

- ☐ If the test results shows that there is a bug in the code then the developers only have to check the last commit made to the source code
- ☐ This also increases the frequency of new software releases
- ☐ The concerned teams are always provided with the relevant feedback



Jenkins: Purpose of CI

- ➤ Continuous Integration brings multiple benefits to your organisation:
- Say goodbye to long and tense integrations
- ➤ Increase visibility enabling greater communication
- ➤ Catch issues early
- > Spend less time debugging and more time adding features
- > Stop waiting to find out if your code's going to work
- ➤ Reduce integration problems allowing you to deliver software more rapidly

Jenkins: Continuous Deployment

- ➤ Continuous Deployment is related to Continuous Integration and refers to keeping your application deployable at any point.
- ➤ With the Help of Continuous Deployments you can deploy the Application Latest version on Test or Production environment.

Jenkins: Continuous Delivery

➤ Continuous Delivery is the practice of keeping your codebase deployable at any point. Beyond making sure your application passes automated tests it has to have all the configuration necessary to push it into production.

Will see you in Next Lecture...

