CI/CD

Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment

Overview

- Continuous Integration (CI): It's the practice of automating the integration of code changes from multiple contributors into a single software project. It allows developers to frequently merge code changes into a central repository where builds and tests are run.
- Continuous Deployment (CD): This is a software development approach in which every code change goes through the entire pipeline and is put into production automatically, resulting in many production deployments every day.

Benefits of CI/CD

- Deploy to Production Without Manual Checks: CI/CD pipelines eliminate the need for manual checks during the software development life cycle reducing the time to market for new features.
- Catch Compile Errors After Merge: New errors are detected as soon as the code is committed and pushed to the central repository which reduces the time spent by developers on issues introduced by new code.

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- Automate Infrastructure Creation: Having the infrastructure scripted and stored in a central repository allows new infrastructure to be provisioned much quickly and with less human errors.
- Faster and More Frequent Production Deployments: Effective deployment strategies allow for new value-generating features to be released more quickly while receiving valuable feedback which can be incorporated in future releases.

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- Automated Rollback Triggered by Job Failure: Quick undo when an error is detected in production allows a return to working state thus preventing a prolonged downtime.
- Detect Security Vulnerabilities: Early loophole detection helps in keeping production secure thus preventing additional costs that would arise in the event a loophole is detected in production.