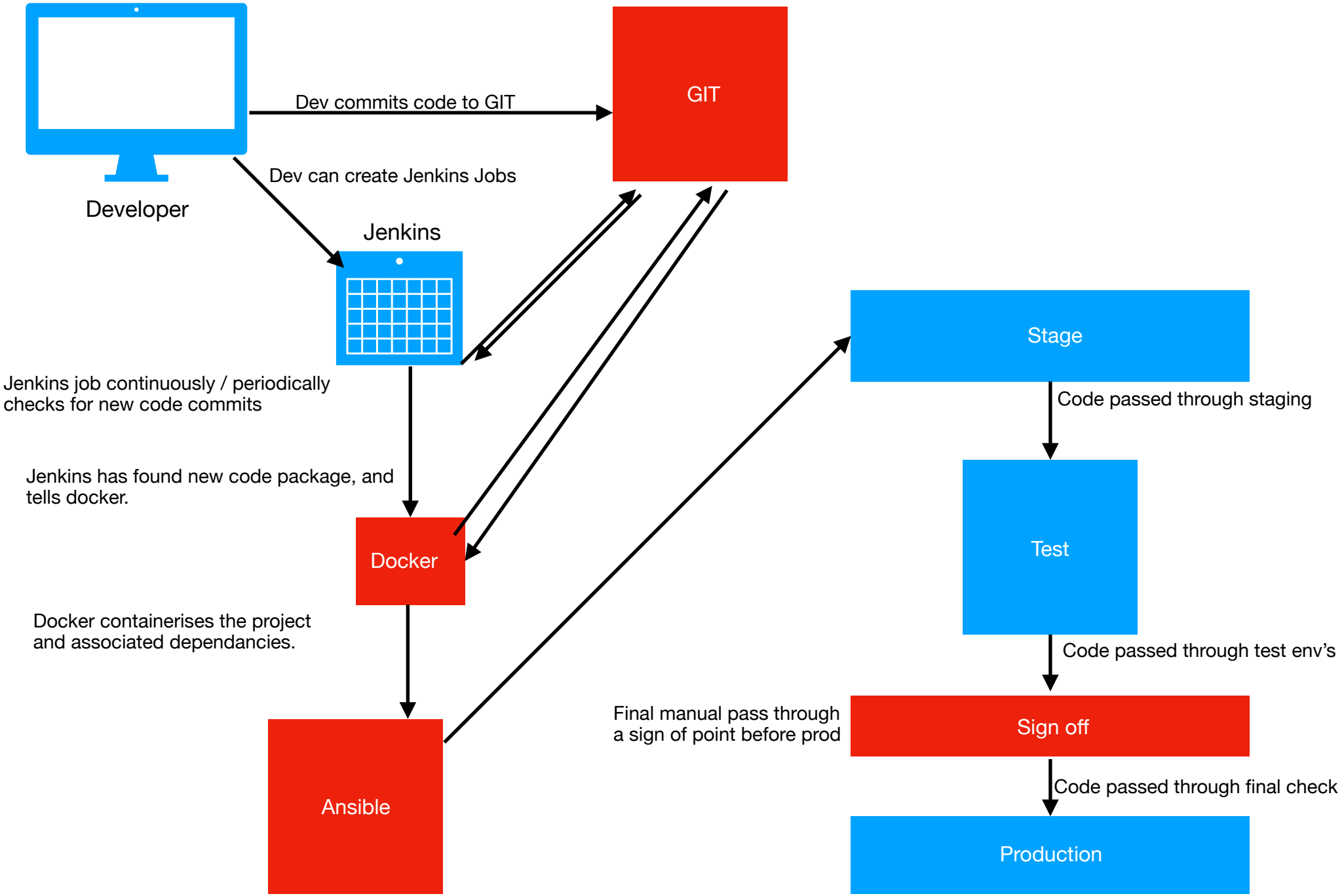
Developer
Dev commits code to GIT
GIT
Dev can create Jenkins Jobs
Jenkins
Jenkins job continuously / periodically checks for new code commits
Jenkins has found new code package, and tells docker.
Docker
Docker containerises the project and associated dependancies.
Ansible
Final manual pass through a sign of point before prod
Stage
Code passed through staging
Test
Code passed through test env's
Sign off
Code passed through final check
Production

-Developer commits new project or code package to Git.

- Git - Used as a source control management (SCM) tool this allows the distributed teams to work on and update the projects.
- Bit Bucket and GitLab are alternative SCM tools.

-Jenkins runs periodic jobs to check for newly committed packages to git.

- Jenkins - Used as a automation tool, can run periodic jobs to check for newly committed code to git.
  - Teamcity and GitLabCi are alternatives.

-Once Jenkins see's a new code package is available, it runs a job to tell docker its time to go to work.

-Docker pulls the new code package and associated dependancies and containerises it into a single deployable package.
(This could be moved and done within the staging part of the deployment pipeline)

-Once finished containerising the package, it pushes it to Ansible to then push it through the staging and testing environment.

- Ansible - Used as a automation tool for infrastructure deployment.
  - Chef and puppet are other automation infrastructure tools that could be used instead.

-Once code is pushed though the staging and testing environments a optional final sign of stage could be included for that last minute check before deploying.
(A optional step that could be included or not)

-Code is pushed into production.

-Cycle starts again.