CI/CD for Wordpress Application

1. Explanation of Decisions and Challenges

CI/CD Pipeline Setup:

• Technology Choices:

- GitHub Actions: Chosen for its seamless integration with GitHub and ease of use for setting up CI/CD pipelines.
- Node.js: Used in the pipeline to build SCSS and JS assets, which is common in WordPress themes.
- Rsync for Deployment: Selected for its efficiency in synchronizing files between the local repository and the remote server, minimizing data transfer by only updating changed files.

Challenges:

- Security of Deployment: Handling SSH keys securely was critical. This was managed by using GitHub Secrets to store sensitive information, such as the SSH private key and server credentials.
- Build Process: Ensuring the correct environment and dependencies were set up for building theme assets required setting up Node.js and managing packages efficiently.

Backup Script:

Design Choices:

- **Customization:** The script was designed to be easily customizable, allowing changes to the database name, user, password, and backup directory.
- **Automation:** The inclusion of a cron job for running the script regularly ensures that backups are automated and reliable.
- Old Backup Management: Automatically deleting backups older than 7 days helps manage storage space without manual intervention.

Challenges:

 Error Handling: Ensuring the script handled errors gracefully was important to avoid failed backups. This was addressed by including error handling mechanisms and logging.

2. Improvements and Enhancements

Deployment Process:

Efficiency:

- Incremental Deployments: By using rsync, the deployment process is optimized to only transfer changed files, significantly reducing deployment time and bandwidth usage.
- Pipeline Parallelization: The CI/CD pipeline was structured to run the build and deploy jobs in parallel, where possible, to shorten the overall process time.

• Scalability:

- Modular Pipeline: The pipeline was designed to be modular, allowing easy addition of new steps or environments (e.g., staging, production) as the project grows.
- Environment Configuration: The use of environment variables and GitHub Secrets ensures that the pipeline can easily be adapted to different server environments without hard-coding sensitive information.

Backup Strategy:

• Improved Reliability:

- Regular Backups: Automating the backup process with a cron job ensures that database backups are performed consistently, reducing the risk of data loss
- Logging and Monitoring: Implementing logging allows for monitoring of the backup process, making it easier to troubleshoot issues if backups fail.

• Resource Management:

 Storage Optimization: By compressing backups and automatically removing old files, the backup strategy is designed to minimize storage requirements while maintaining essential data protection.