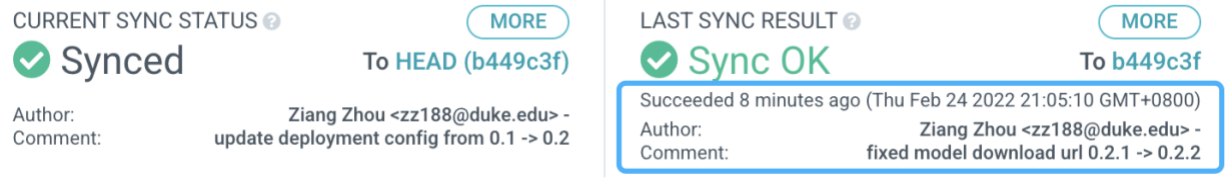
Continuous Integration Discussion

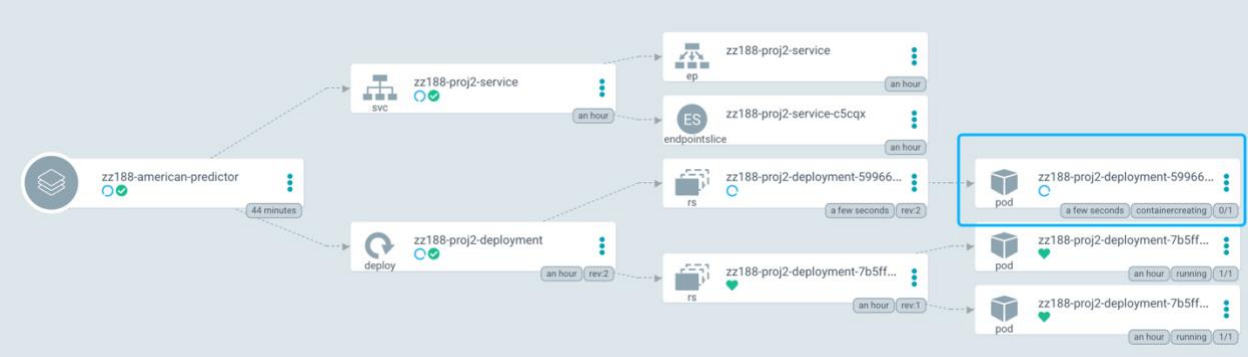
There are several steps that I take to update.

First of all, I build a new docker image and push it to dockerhub with an updated tag.

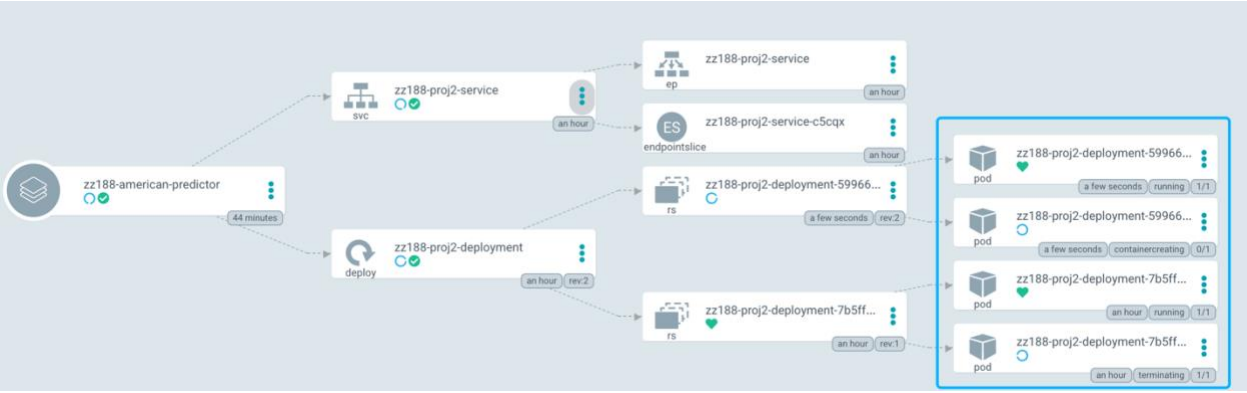
Next, using the tag from last step, I updated the deployment.yaml. After I commit and pushed it to my github repo, it can be detected almost immediately by argoCD.



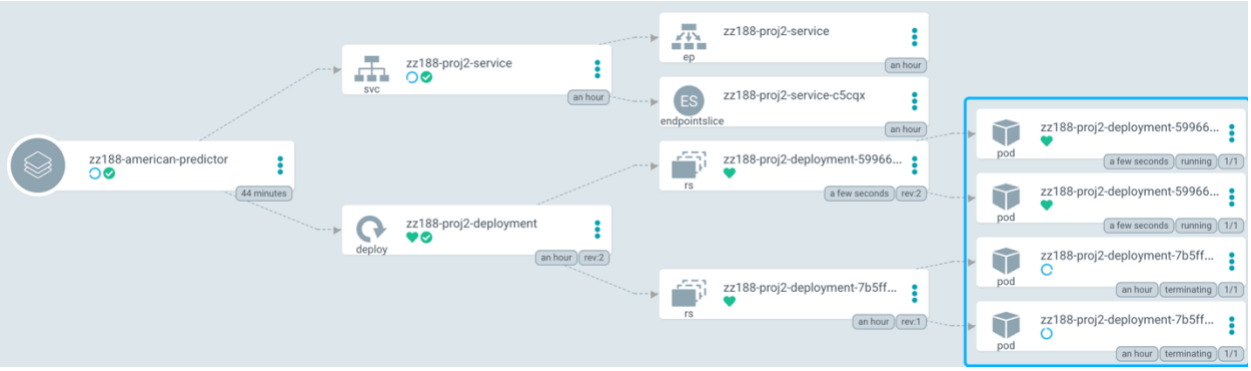
Then I observed that the pods “transferred” to the new deployment in a “rolling style”. Recorded by screenshots below.



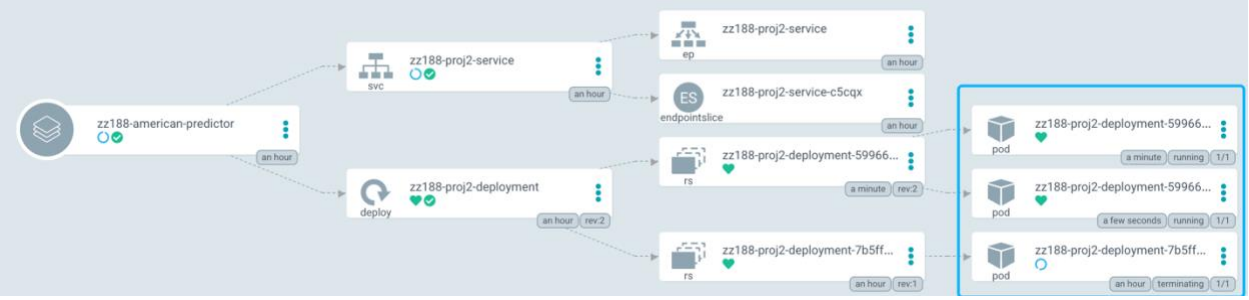
⬆ preparing for the substitution of the first pod.



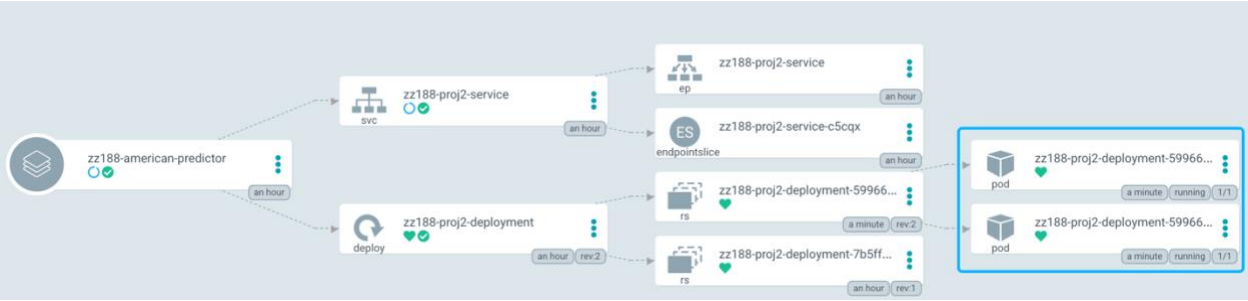
⬆ Once the pod in the new deployment is ready, initiate termination of the old pod. At the same time, preparing for the substitution of the second pod.



⬆ Second pod in the new deployment is ready. Initiating termination of the second old pod.



⬆ First old pod is terminated.



⬆ Second old pod is terminated

The Rolling Update Strategy is very clever in that it guarantees the server always capable of responding to a request, even when the new pods are not fully prepared for a new deployment.

It takes about 4 or 5 refresh clicks after I pushed deployment.yaml to github repo, around 20 seconds for the new deployment to be effective without staying offline.