CI/CD Fundementals

What is CI/CD?

Continuous Integration (CI)

Continuous Integration is used to describe the process that a developer works to. It defines
the way developers make changes on feature branches and the running of unit & integration
tests

Continuous Delivery

 Following a successful Continuous Integration build, Continuous Delivery aims to maintain a codebase that is always in a production ready state. It utilised test automation to ensure code is ready to be released, and release automation to promote production artifacts ready to be deployed

Continuous Deployment

 Once the Continuous Delivery process is complete, Continuous Deployment is the final stage of the process. As this is an automated process it relies on automated testing to verify the release, and a release could be in production within minutes assuming all test have passed

Current Issues

- Infrequent software releases (~ 3 monthly)
- Manual testing
- Huge effort required at release time to ensure all is working due to the number of changes in the release
- Environments are complicated to create (on premise servers take time to acquire and then provision by external team)

CI/CD Benefits

- Frequent small releases
 - Release features quicker to our users
 - Smaller scope in releases reduces risks
- Automated testing
 - Reduces the requirement for the whole system to be tested manually
- Automated deployments
 - Provisioning happens in the cloud and can automated to a pragmatic process
 - Automatic promotions to production
 - Automatic roll backs
- Reduced costs
 - Only paying for resources we need no bare metal machines sitting idle

Issues to overcome

- Change of mindset
 - Changing from our current 3 monthly release process
 - Big push towards automated testing
- Upskilling
 - New tools/software to lean
 - AWS
 - CircleCI
 - Automated test suites
- Resource
 - Implementing these changes will require significant involvement from developers
 - QAs will be required to put together automated test suites