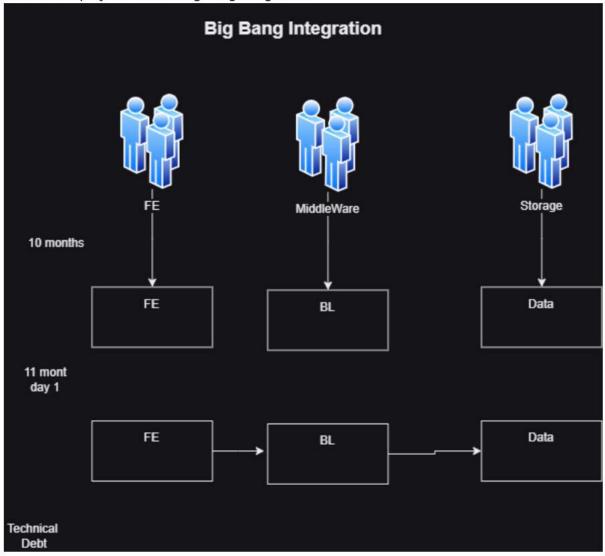
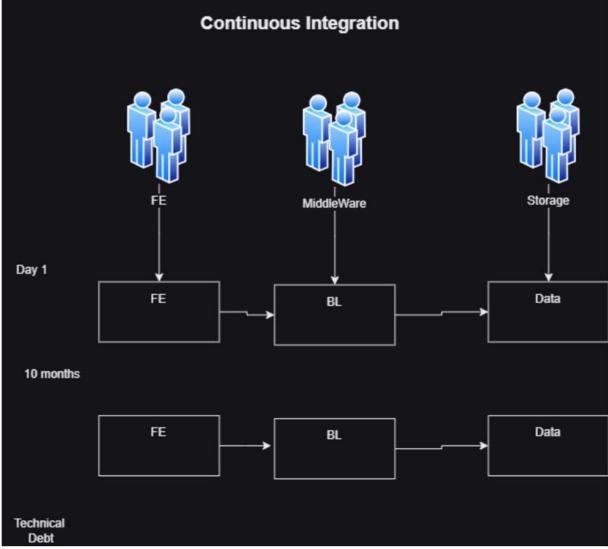
Continuous Integration (CI) and Continuous Deployment | Delivery (CD)

- Historical Perspective:
 - Dev and Ops were two different teams serving same customer with different goals
 - Most of the projects use the Big Bang Integration



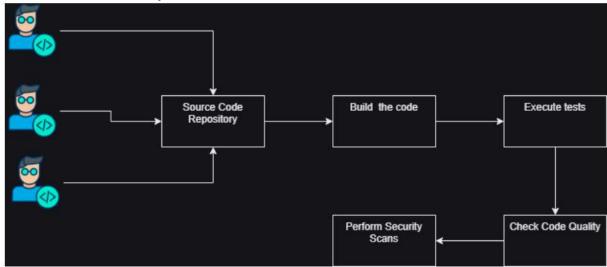
Continuous Integration (CI)

• Ensure integration is done from day 1 and for every change ny dev team



- To perform CI, certain softwares were introduced
 - Cruise control
 - o ..
 - Hudson
 - ٥ ..
 - Jenkins
 - ٥ ..
 - GitLab
 - Azure DevOps
 - Code Pipelines
 - Github Actions
- What is meant by integration?
 - o Build the code
 - Create automated tests to check if the components are communicating with each other (integration tests) and run this tests with every change submitted by developers
 - Check the code quality (Quality Gate)

• Scan the code for security issues



Version Control System (Source code Repository)

- Find out where is code of
 - Linux
 - Visual Studio Code
- For each of this findout what is the latest change
- · Version control systems allow us to
 - o store code in a common location
 - o many developers can work simulataneously on the code
 - history of changes
 - o Branches
- Examples of Version Control Systems
 - CVS
 - o SVN
 - Visual Source Safe
 - Clearcase
 - Perforce
 - o Mercurial
 - TFS
 - o Git