# (TR-102) MASTERING THE SEMANTIC WEB –

## **Training Day 20 Report:**

10 July 2024

#### **Introduction to CI/CD Pipeline:**

A CI/CD pipeline is a series of automated steps that software goes through to get from development to deployment. CI stands for Continuous Integration, and CD stands for Continuous Deployment (or Continuous Delivery).

- Continuous Integration (CI): Automates the process of merging code changes from multiple contributors into a shared repository, where automated builds and tests run to ensure the changes integrate well.
- Continuous Deployment/Delivery (CD): Automates the deployment of the code to production or staging environments after it passes the tests.

#### Why CI/CD Pipeline is used?

Efficiency: Automates repetitive tasks, saving time.

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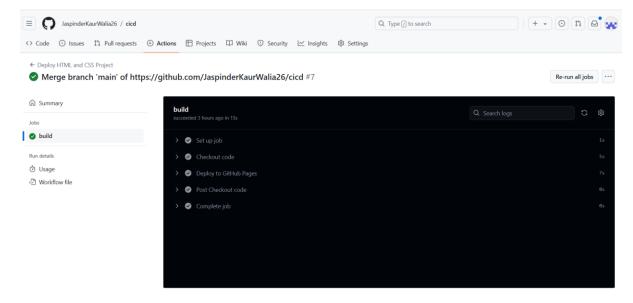
- Consistency: Ensures the same process is followed every time, reducing errors.
- Quality: Automated testing catches issues early, improving code quality.
- Speed: Speeds up the release cycle, getting features and fixes to users faster.

# Setting up a CI/CD pipeline using GitHub Actions:

- Create a GitHub Repository:
  - o Go to GitHub and create a new repository.
- Add a Workflow File:
  - In the repository, create a .github/workflows directory.
  - Inside this directory, create a file called ci.yml (or any name can be used ).
- Define the Workflow:
  - o Open ci.yml and define the workflow.
- Commit and Push:
  - Commit the workflow file and push it to the repository.
- Automated Process:
  - Now, whenever user will push changes to the main branch, GitHub Actions will automatically run the steps defined in the workflow file.

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