

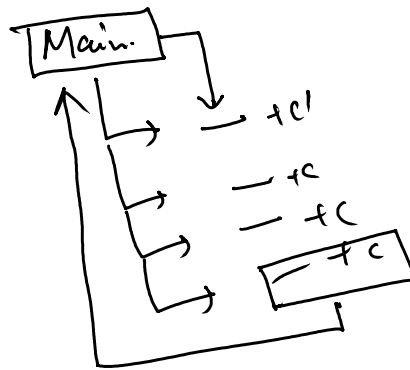
① CI & CD :- Continuous Delivery.

Continuous Integration

## Continuous Integration

① Automatic Integration of the code changes.

②



## Key Component of CI:-

- ① Version Control System (VCS)
- ② Build Server / CI Tool
- ③ Build Automated
- ④ Automated Testing.

- ⑤ Notification
- ⑥ Artifact Storage.

① VCS:- Store all the codes & Config. files (eg. git)

② Build Server / CI Tool:- Build & test processes. eg → Jenkins, GitHub Actions, GitLab CI, Circle CI

③ Build Automation:- Compile Code, run Scripts, packaging Artifacts

④ Automated Testing:- Unit Integration & Static code Analysis

⑤ Notification:- Alert via email, slack, teams. Build / test status.

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- ⑥ Artifact storage: Store build output (eg. Nexus Artifactory)

### CI Workflow Example:-

- ① Main / Feature branch.
- ② CI Tool get triggered.
  - ① Pull the latest code.
  - ② Install dependencies.
  - ③ Run.
  - ④ Executed Automated Unit / Integration tests.
  - ⑤ Generate & store build Artifact.
  - ⑥ Send status Notification.

### Type of Test CI:-

- ① Unit Test — Build Individual function.
- ② Integration Test — Check module / component work together.
- ③ Smoke Test — Basic end-to-end verification.
- ④ Static Analysis — check code quality, style, vulnerability.

### CI Best Practices

- ① Commit Anytime.
- ② Keep Build time short.
- ③ Test Reliability
- ④ Branches & Pull request.

- ③ Test Release !!
- ④ Use feature branches & Pull request.
- ⑤ Run build in clean, reproducible environ.
- ⑥ Store & version build Artifact.
- ⑦ Maintain CI pipeline as Code (YAML/DSL)

### Popular CI Tool:-

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| ① Jenkins.      | ⑤ Azure DevOps |
| ② Github Action | ⑥ Circle CI    |
| ③ Github CI     |                |
| ④ Travis CI     |                |

### Benefit of CI:-

- ① Detect the Bug Much early
- ② Reduced Integration Risk
- ③ Development cycle will be quick.
- ④ Code Quality Improved

### On-prem:-

- ① Location.
- ② Electricity, Logistics.
- ③ Physical ownership of your H/W.
- ④ Team who will maintain the server.
- ⑤ Full ownership of data.
- ⑥ Scalability is a challenge.

cloud:-

- ① Renting as per your needs.
- ② Scalability is flexible.
- ③ Pay as you go. →
- ④ Maintenance is taken care by cloud service provider.
- ⑤ Multisite.

Sensitive Data → On-prem.

Insensitive / Staging / Non-prod → Cloud.

AWS, Azure, GCP, Oracle, IBM, Alibaba

