

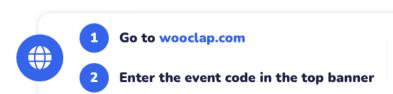
Plataformas e Serviços X-Ops (16233)

Getting Started

(adapted from Engineering Software Products: An Introduction to Modern Software Engineering, Ian Sommerville, Pearson, 2020)

Imagine your team worked for 3 months. Today is release day — what can go wrong?







Continuous integration

- Continuous integration simply means that an integrated version of the system is created and tested every time a change is pushed to the system's shared repository.
- On completion of the push operation, the repository sends a message to an integration server to build a new version of the product
- ♦ The advantage of continuous integration compared to less frequent integration (or even big bang integrations) is that it is faster to find and fix bugs in the system.

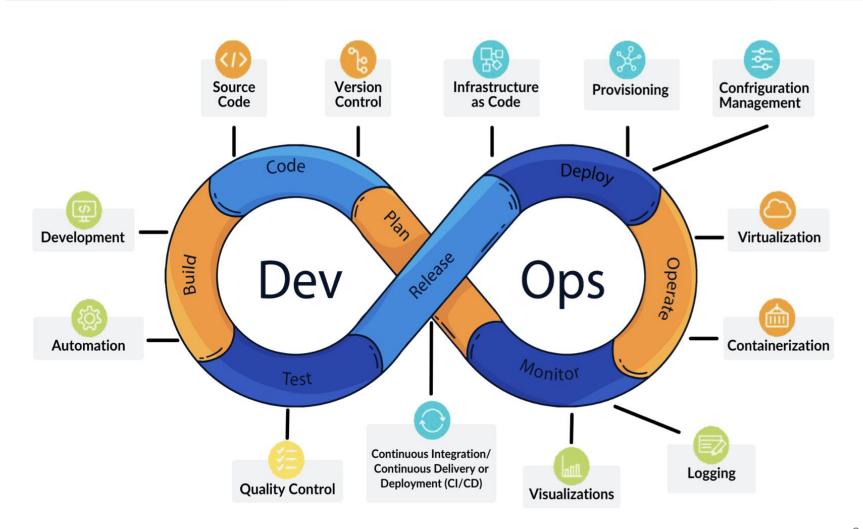
Continuous delivery

- ♦ Continuous Delivery is a software engineering practice that extends continuous integration by ensuring that every change to the codebase is automatically built, tested, and prepared for release into production.
- It emphasizes automation, quality assurance, and repeatable deployment processes, so that software can be delivered quickly, reliably, and on demand.
- ♦ The goal is to keep the product in a deployable state at all times, reducing release risk and enabling faster feedback from users.

DevOps

- A software engineering approach focused on streamlining the software development lifecycle by fostering collaboration, communication, and automation between development and operations teams.
- It emphasizes continuous integration, continuous delivery, and continuous improvement to deliver software faster, more reliably, and with better quality.

DevOps lifecycle



Reflection question

Which parts of the software delivery process should always be automated, and which parts still benefit from human judgment?

Reflection question

♦ Why is DevOps not only about tools and automation, but also about collaboration between teams?

Reflection question

If AI agents can fix code, run tests, and deploy automatically, what role will humans play in future CI/CD pipelines?

