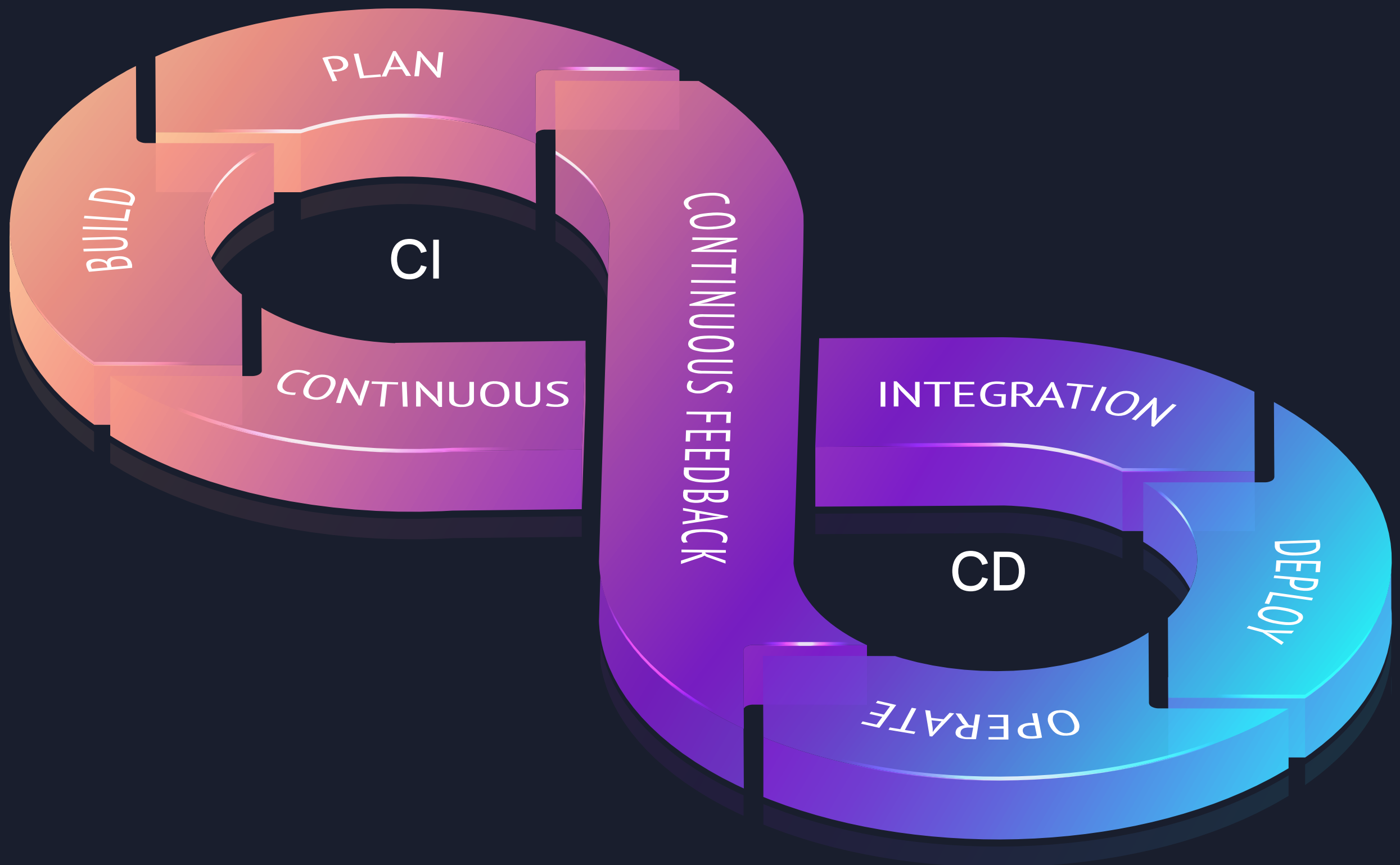


# What Are The Steps Involved In A CI/CD Pipeline?





Continuous Integration (CI) And Continuous Delivery (CD) are software development practices that involve the use of automated tools and processes to build, test, and deploy software applications. A CI/CD pipeline refers to the series of steps and processes involved in implementing these practices.





The specific steps involved in a CI/CD pipeline may vary depending on the specific tools and processes being used, but common steps might include:



## Source Control

The codebase is stored in a source control repository, such as Git, and changes to the codebase are made in the form of commits.



## Build

The codebase is built and compiled to create an executable version of the application.



## Test

The application is tested using a combination of automated and manual testing methods to ensure that it is working as intended.





## Deploy

The application is deployed to a staging environment for further testing and validation.



## Release

The application is released to production, either manually or automatically based on predetermined criteria.



## Monitor

The application is monitored for performance and stability after it has been released to production.

Overall, the goal of a CI/CD pipeline is to automate and streamline the software development process, allowing teams to deliver software updates and changes more quickly and reliably.