



## INSTISARI

Pada era digital yang berkembang pesat, pengembangan perangkat lunak menjadi esensial untuk mendukung berbagai kegiatan bisnis dan layanan teknologi, memerlukan proses *deployment* yang efektif dan efisien. *Cloud Computing* telah menjadi paradigma dominan karena menyediakan akses fleksibel dan skalabel ke sumber daya komputasi, meningkatkan efisiensi operasional, dan memungkinkan pengembangan aplikasi yang lebih cepat. Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) mempercepat penyebaran fitur dan perbaikan bug melalui tes otomatis dan sinkronisasi berkelanjutan, mengurangi risiko pelepasan, dan memungkinkan iterasi produk lebih cepat. Namun, ada kendala seperti inefisiensi, kompleksitas setup, pemeliharaan, dan risiko keamanan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengkaji efektivitas implementasi praktik CI/CD pada *Cloud Computing* menggunakan Jenkins dan GitHub Actions. Metode penelitian menggunakan Jenkins untuk menjalankan *pipeline* dan GitHub Actions sebagai pembanding. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Jenkins memiliki waktu waiting response lebih cepat karena *runner* dan tools berada dalam satu server, sehingga mengurangi waktu checking dan latensi. GitHub Actions memiliki waktu *build and run* lebih cepat karena *runner* dan tools berada dalam server yang terpisah antara self-hosted dan server milik GitHub. Secara keseluruhan, GitHub Actions memberikan hasil yang konsisten dan kecepatan lebih baik dibandingkan Jenkins, sehingga lebih mendukung implementasi CI/CD dalam DevOps.

**Kata Kunci:** Pengembangan Perangkat Lunak, *Cloud Computing*, CI/CD, Jenkins, GitHub Actions



## ABSTRACT

*In the rapidly evolving digital era, software development has become essential to support various business activities and technology services, requiring an effective and efficient deployment process. Cloud Computing has become the dominant paradigm as it provides flexible and scalable access to computing resources, improves operational efficiency, and enables faster application development. Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) accelerates feature deployment and bug fixing through automated tests and continuous synchronization, reduces release risk, and enables faster product iterations. However, there are constraints such as inefficiency, setup complexity, maintenance, and security risks. This research aims to examine the effectiveness of implementing CI/CD practices on Cloud Computing using Jenkins, GitHub Actions, and Docker. The research method uses Jenkins to run the pipeline and GitHub Actions as a comparison. The results showed that Jenkins has a faster waiting response time because the runner and tools are on one server, thus reducing checking time and latency. GitHub Actions has a faster build and run time because the runner and tools are on separate servers between self-hosted and GitHub's servers. Overall, GitHub Actions provides consistent results and better speed than Jenkins, making it more supportive of CI/CD implementation in DevOps.*

*Keywords:* Software Development, Cloud Computing, CI/CD, Jenkins, GitHub Actions