

aws

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Developer Tools > CodeCommit > Repositories > Create repository

ⓘ AWS CodeCommit is no longer available to new customers. Existing customers of AWS CodeCommit can continue to use the service as normal. [Learn more](#)

Create repository

Create a secure repository to store and share your code. Begin by typing a repository name and a description for your repository. Repository names are included in the URLs for that repository.

Repository settings

Repository name

100 characters maximum. Other limits apply.

Description - optional

1,000 characters maximum

Tags

Add tag

▶ Additional configuration

AWS KMS key

Cancel

Create

HTTPS

SSH

HTTPS (GRC)

Step 1: Prerequisites

You must use a Git client that supports Git version 1.7.9 or later to connect to an AWS CodeCommit repository. If you do not have a Git client, you can install one from [Git downloads page](#)

You must have an AWS CodeCommit managed policy attached to your IAM user, belong to a CodeStar project team, or have the equivalent permissions. [Learn how to create and configure an IAM user for accessing AWS CodeCommit](#) | [Learn how to add team members to an AWS CodeStar Project](#)

Step 2: Git credentials

Create Git credentials for your IAM user, if you do not already have them. Download the credentials and save them in a secure location. [Generate Git Credentials](#)

Step 3: Clone the repository

Clone your repository to your local computer and start working on code. Run the following command:

Copy

Additional details

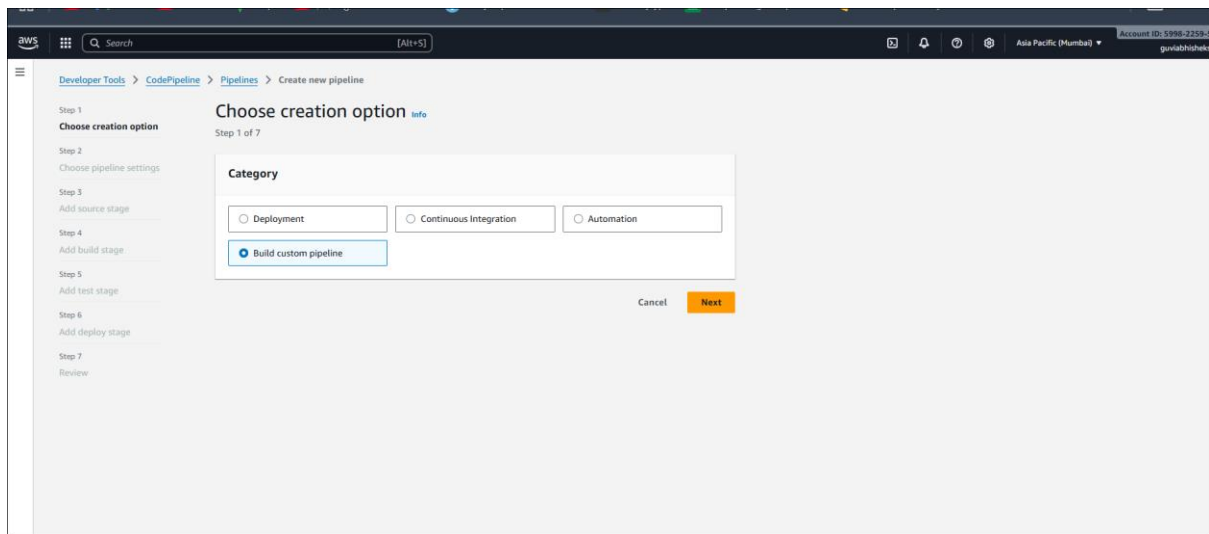
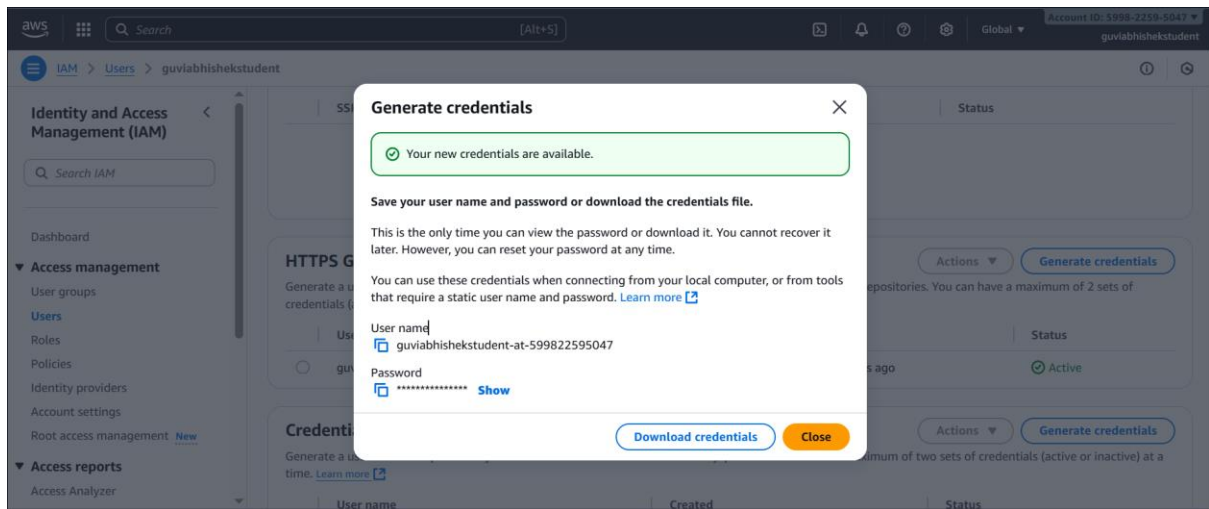
You can find more detailed instructions in the documentation. [View documentation](#)

AWS-CI-CD

Info

Add file

Name



Developer Tools

CodePipeline

Pipelines

Create new pipeline

Step 1

Choose creation option

Step 2

Choose pipeline settings

Step 3

Add source stage

Step 4

Add build stage

Step 5

Add test stage

Step 6

Add deploy stage

Step 7

Review

Choose pipeline settings

Step 2 of 7

Pipeline settings

Pipeline name

Enter the pipeline name. You cannot edit the pipeline name after it is created.

CI-CD

No more than 100 characters

Execution mode

Choose the execution mode for your pipeline. This determines how the pipeline is run.

Superseded

Queued

Parallel

Service role

New service role

Create a service role in your account

Existing service role

Choose an existing service role from your account

Role name

AWSCodePipelineServiceRole-ap-south-1-CI-CD

Type your service role name

Allow AWS CodePipeline to create a service role so it can be used with this new pipeline

Advanced settings

Configure artifact store location, encryption settings, and pipeline variables for your pipeline.

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CodeCommit

Repositories

AWS-CI-CD

AWS CodeCommit is no longer available to new customers. Existing customers of AWS CodeCommit can continue to use the service as normal. Learn more

AWS-CI-CD

Reference

main

Create pull request

Clone URL

AWS-CI-CD

Name

scripts

appspec.yml

buildspec.yml

index.html

Create application

Application configuration

Application name

Enter an application name

MyWebAppDeploy

100 character limit

Compute platform

Choose a compute platform

EC2/On-premises

Tags

Add tag

Cancel

Create application

IAM > Roles > Create role

Step 3
Name, review, and create

Trusted entity type

☒ **AWS service**
Allow AWS services like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

☐ **AWS account**
Allow entities in other AWS accounts belonging to you or a 3rd party to perform actions in this account.

☐ **Web identity**
Allows users federated by the specified external web identity provider to assume this role to perform actions in this account.

☐ **SAML 2.0 federation**
Allow users federated with SAML 2.0 from a corporate directory to perform actions in this account.

☐ **Custom trust policy**
Create a custom trust policy to enable others to perform actions in this account.

Use case

Allow an AWS service like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

Service or use case
CodeDeploy

Choose a use case for the specified service.

Use case

☒ **CodeDeploy**
Allows CodeDeploy to call AWS services such as Auto Scaling on your behalf.

☐ **CodeDeploy for Lambda**
Allows CodeDeploy to route traffic to a new version of an AWS Lambda function version on your behalf.

☐ **CodeDeploy - ECS**
Allows CodeDeploy to read S3 objects, invoke Lambda functions, publish to SNS topics, and update ECS services on your behalf.

Cancel Next

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Developer Tools > CodeDeploy > Applications > MyWebAppDeploy > Create deployment group

Create deployment group

Application

Application
MyWebAppDeploy
Compute type
EC2/On-premises

Deployment group name

Enter a deployment group name
MyWebAppDG
100 character limit

Service role

Enter a service role
Enter a service role with CodeDeploy permissions that grants AWS CodeDeploy access to your target instances.
arn:aws:iam::599822595047:role/codedeploy

Deployment type

Choose how to deploy your application

☒ In-place
Updates the instances in the deployment group with the latest application revisions. During a deployment, each instance will be briefly taken offline for its update

☐ Blue/green
Replaces the instances in the deployment group with new instances and deploys the latest application revision to them. After instances in the replacement environment are registered with a load balancer, instances from the original environment are deregistered and can be terminated.

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Environment configuration

Select any combination of Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups, Amazon EC2 instances, and on-premises instances to add to this deployment

☐ Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups

☒ Amazon EC2 instances
0 unique matched instances. [Click here for details](#)

You can add up to three groups of tags for EC2 instances to this deployment group.
One tag group: Any instance identified by the tag group will be deployed to.
Multiple tag groups: Only instances identified by all the tag groups will be deployed to.

Tag group 1

Key
Name

Value - optional
MyWebApp

Remove tag

Add tag

+ Add tag group

☐ On-premises instances

Agent configuration with AWS Systems Manager [Info](#)

Complete the required prerequisites before AWS Systems Manager can install the CodeDeploy Agent.
Make sure the AWS Systems Manager Agent is installed on all instances and attach the required IAM policies to them. [Learn more](#)

Install AWS CodeDeploy Agent
☐ Never
☐ Only once
☒ Now and schedule updates

Basic scheduler | Cron expression

14 Days

CodeDeploy

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Complete the required prerequisites before AWS Systems Manager can install the CodeDeploy Agent. Make sure the AWS Systems Manager Agent is installed on all instances and attach the required IAM policies to them. [Learn more](#)

Install AWS CodeDeploy Agent

☐ Never

☐ Only once

☒ Now and schedule updates

Basic scheduler

Cron expression

14

Days

Deployment settings

Deployment configuration

Choose from a list of default and custom deployment configurations. A deployment configuration is a set of rules that determines how fast an application is deployed and the success or failure conditions for a deployment.

CodeDeployDefault.AllAtOnce

or

Create deployment configuration

Load balancer

Select a load balancer to manage incoming traffic during the deployment process. The load balancer blocks traffic from each instance while it's being deployed to and allows traffic to it again after the deployment succeeds.

☒ Enable load balancing

Load balancer type

☐ Application Load Balancer or Network Load Balancer

☐ Classic Load Balancer

► Advanced - optional

Cancel

Create deployment group

Runner provider

GitHub

Credential

Your account is successfully connected through PAT using CodeBuild managed token. Manage account credentials.

Use override credentials for this project only

Runner location

Repository

Trigger runner builds on repository webhook events

Organization

Trigger runner builds on organization webhook events

Enterprise

Trigger runner builds on enterprise webhook events

Repository

Q https://github.com/Abhi-mishra998/AWS-CI-CD.git

X

The repository URL of the GitHub Actions repository.

Runner Configuration Sample

The following GitHub Actions workflow YAML can be used to trigger jobs on the PUSH event for this CodeBuild project. For more information about CodeBuild GitHub Actions label syntax, visit [CodeBuild-Hosted GitHub Actions Supported Label Overview](#)

```
name: Hello world
on: [push]
jobs:
  hello-world-job:
    runs-on:
      - codebuild-aws-build-${{ github.run_id }}-${{ github.run_attempt }}
    steps:
      - run: echo "Hello world"
```

Additional configuration

Manual creation, webhook event filters

Manual creation - optional Info

Manually create a webhook for this repository in GitHub console.

Webhook event filter groups

A build is triggered if any filter group evaluates to true, which occurs when all the filters in the group evaluate to true.

Add filter group

Filter group 1

Event type - optional

Add one or more webhook event filter groups to specify which events trigger a new build. If you do not add a webhook event filter group, then a new build is triggered every time a code change is pushed to your repository.

Search

Abhi

Workflow job

WORKFLOW_JOB_QUEUED X

Filters

Add one or more filters to specify whether or not a build is triggered based on the selected condition, type and pattern.

Add filter

Environment

Buildspec

Build specifications

Buildspec will be ignored when you use CodeBuild to run GitHub Actions workflow jobs. Instead, CodeBuild will override it to use commands that will setup the self-hosted runner.

Run buildspec commands in INSTALL, PRE_BUILD and POST_BUILD phases Info

Insert build commands

Store build commands as build project configuration

Use a buildspec file

Store build commands in a YAML-formatted buildspec file

Buildspec name - optional

By default, CodeBuild looks for a file named buildspec.yml in the source code root directory. If your buildspec file uses a different name or location, enter its path from the source root here (for example, buildspec-be.yml or configuration/buildspec.yml).

buildspec.yml

Artifacts

Add artifact

Logs

Cancel

Create build project

CloudShell

Feedback

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Step 2

Choose pipeline settings

Step 3

Add source stage

Step 4

Add build stage

Step 5

Add test stage

Step 6

Add deploy stage

Step 7

Review

Source

Source provider

This is where you stored your input artifacts for your pipeline. Choose the provider and then provide the connection details.

AWS CodeCommit

Repository name

Choose a repository that you have already created where you have pushed your source code.

Q AWS-CI-CD

Branch name

Choose a branch of the repository

Q main

main

If disabled, follow AWS documentation to create an EventBridge rule for your source. [Learn more](#)

Output artifact format

Choose the output artifact format.

☒ CodePipeline default

AWS CodePipeline uses the default zip format for artifacts in the pipeline. Does not include Git metadata about the repository.

☐ Full clone

AWS CodePipeline passes metadata about the repository that allows subsequent actions to do a full Git clone. Only supported for AWS CodeBuild actions. [Learn more](#)

☒ Enable automatic retry on stage failure

Cancel

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Deploy - optional

Deploy provider

Choose how you want to deploy your application or content. Choose the provider, and then provide the configuration details for that provider.

AWS CodeDeploy

Region

Asia Pacific (Mumbai)

Input artifacts

Choose an input artifact for this action. [Learn more](#)

BuildArtifact

Defined by: Build

No more than 100 characters.

Application name

Choose an application that you have already created in the AWS CodeDeploy console. Or create an application in the AWS CodeDeploy console and then return to this task.

Q MyWebAppDeploy

Deployment group

Choose a deployment group that you have already created in the AWS CodeDeploy console. Or create a deployment group in the AWS CodeDeploy console and then return to this task.

Q MyWebAppDG

MyWebAppDG

☐ Enable automatic retry on stage failure

Cancel

Previous

Skip deploy stage

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```

codedeploy-agent.service - AWS CodeDeploy Host Agent
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/codedeploy-agent.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
Active: active (running) since Fri 2025-08-29 02:31:54 UTC; 2min 10s ago
Main PID: 27971 (ruby)
Tasks: 3 (limit: 1111)
Memory: 66.0M
CPU: 1.104s
CGroup: /system.slice/codedeploy-agent.service
└─27971 "codedeploy-agent: master 27971"
    └─27973 "codedeploy-agent: InstanceAgent::Plugins::CodeDeployPlugin::CommandPoller of master 27971"

Aug 29 02:31:53 ip-172-31-47-47.ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starting codedeploy-agent.service - AWS CodeDeploy Host Agent...
Aug 29 02:31:54 ip-172-31-47-47.ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Started codedeploy-agent.service - AWS CodeDeploy Host Agent.

```

```

lines 1-13/13 (END)
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-47 tmp]$
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-47 tmp]$ sudo yum update -y
Last metadata expiration check: 0:43:07 ago on Fri Aug 29 01:52:29 2025.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-47 tmp]$ sudo amazon-linux-extras enable nginx1
sudo: amazon-linux-extras: command not found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-47 tmp]$
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-47 tmp]$ sudo yum install -y nginx
Last metadata expiration check: 0:43:24 ago on Fri Aug 29 01:52:29 2025.
Package nginx-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 is already installed.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-47 tmp]$ sudo systemctl start nginx
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-47 tmp]$ sudo systemctl enable nginx
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-47 tmp]$ sudo systemctl status nginx
● nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2025-08-29 01:52:34 UTC; 43min ago
 Main PID: 4055 (nginx)
    Tasks: 2 (limit: 1111)
  Memory: 2.5M
     CPU: 59ms
  CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
          └─4055 "nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx"
              └─4062 "nginx: worker process"

Aug 29 01:52:34 ip-172-31-47-47.ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starting nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server...
Aug 29 01:52:34 ip-172-31-47-47.ap-south-1.compute.internal nginx[3953]: nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
Aug 29 01:52:34 ip-172-31-47-47.ap-south-1.compute.internal nginx[3953]: nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
Aug 29 01:52:34 ip-172-31-47-47.ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Started nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-47 tmp]$

```