

AWS Devops Tools

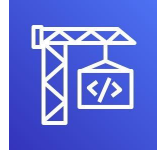
Code Commit, Code Build, Code Deploy & Code Pipeline

Akash B Ramgoolam

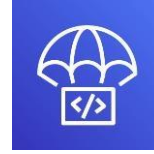
AWS Developer Tools



AWS CodeCommit



AWS CodeBuild



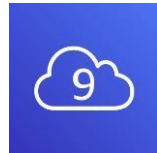
AWS CodeDeploy



AWS CodePipeline



AWS CodeStar

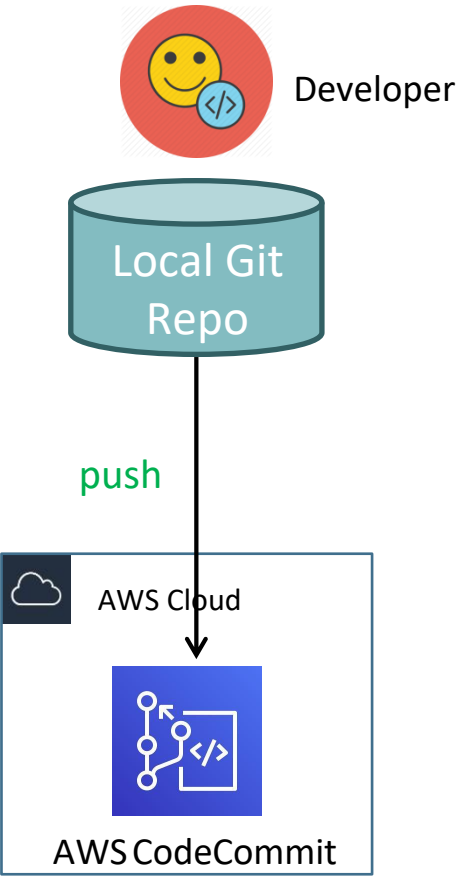


AWS Cloud9

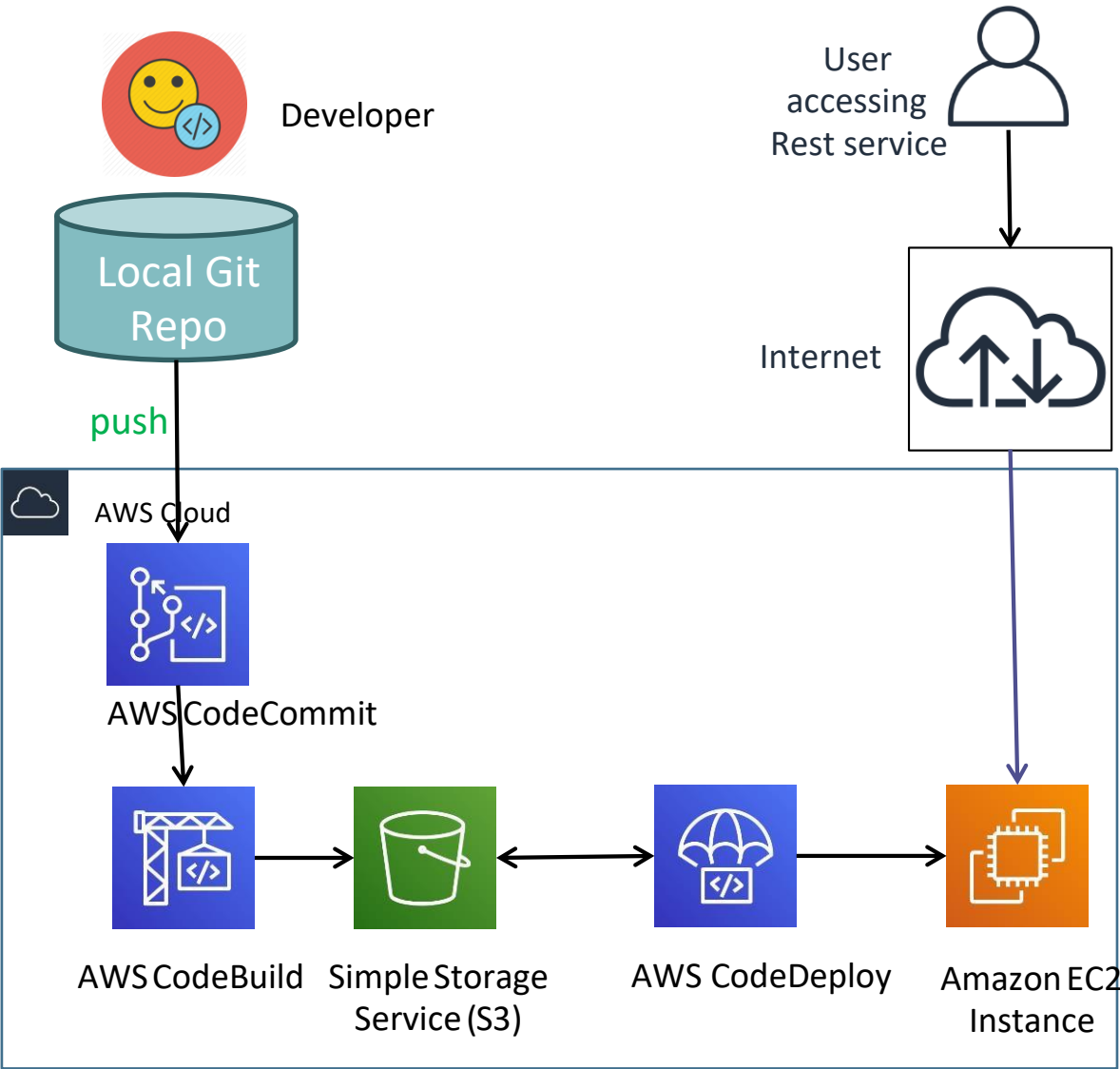


AWS X-Ray

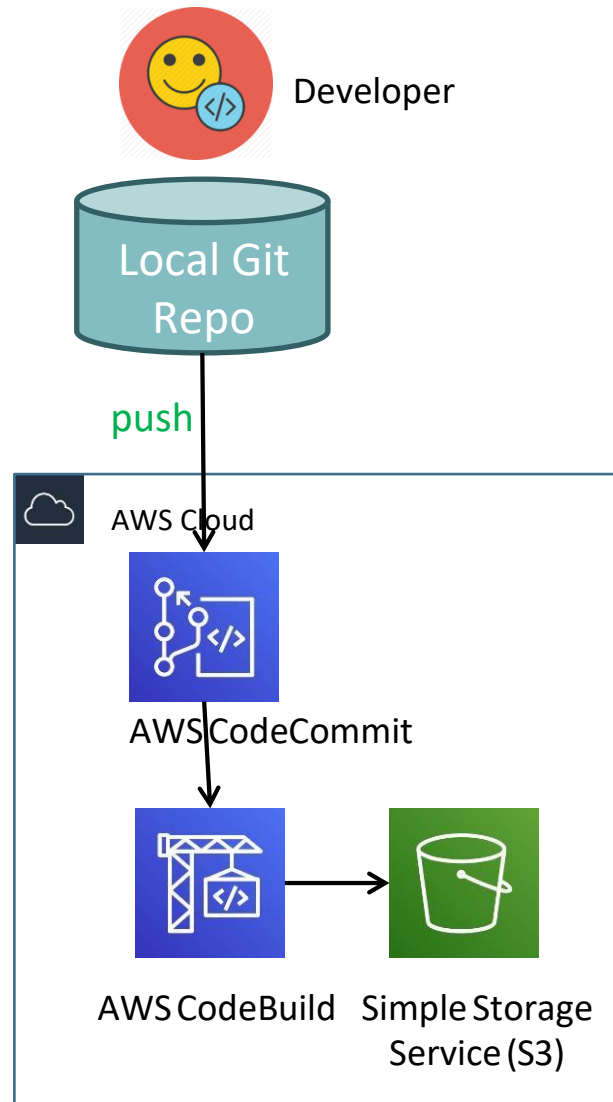
CodeCommit



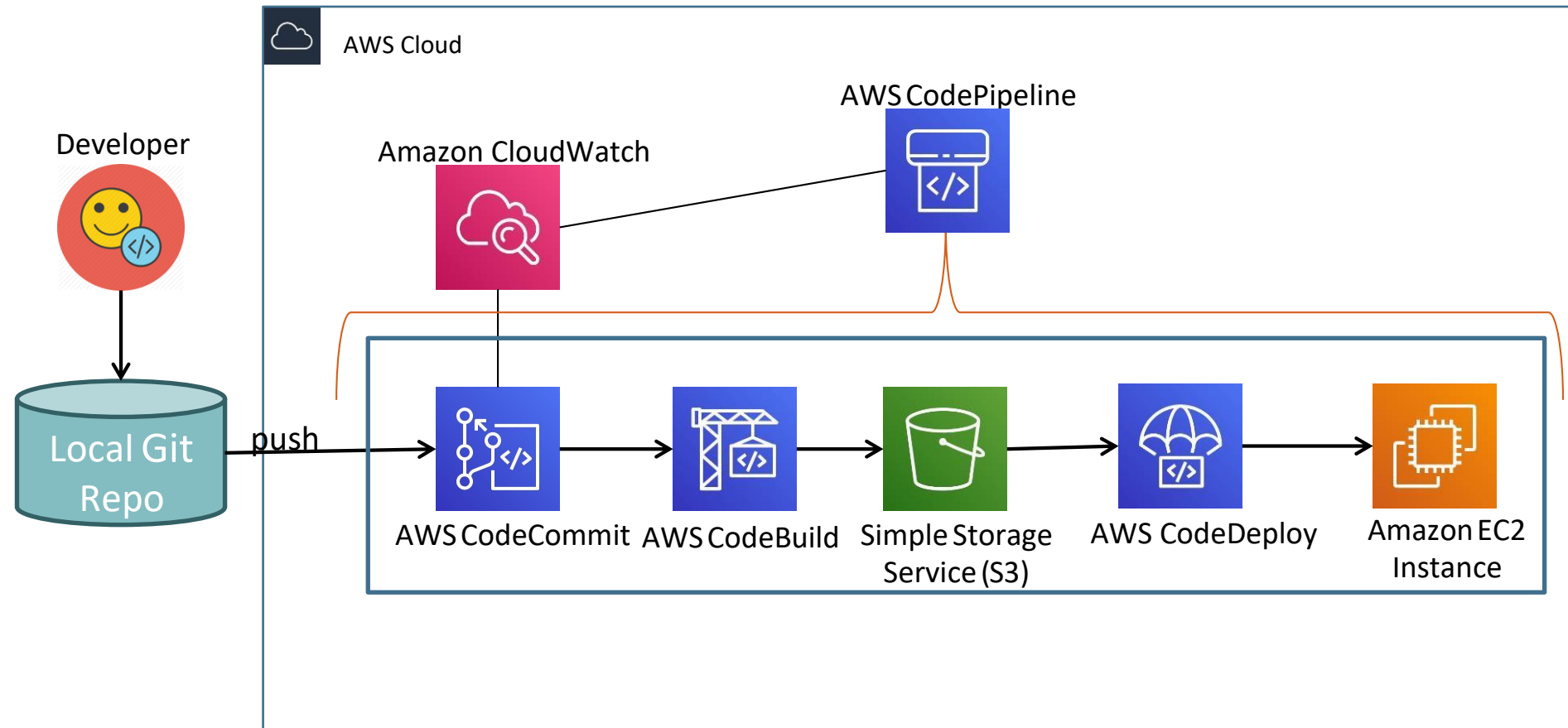
CodeDeploy



CodeBuild



CodePipeline





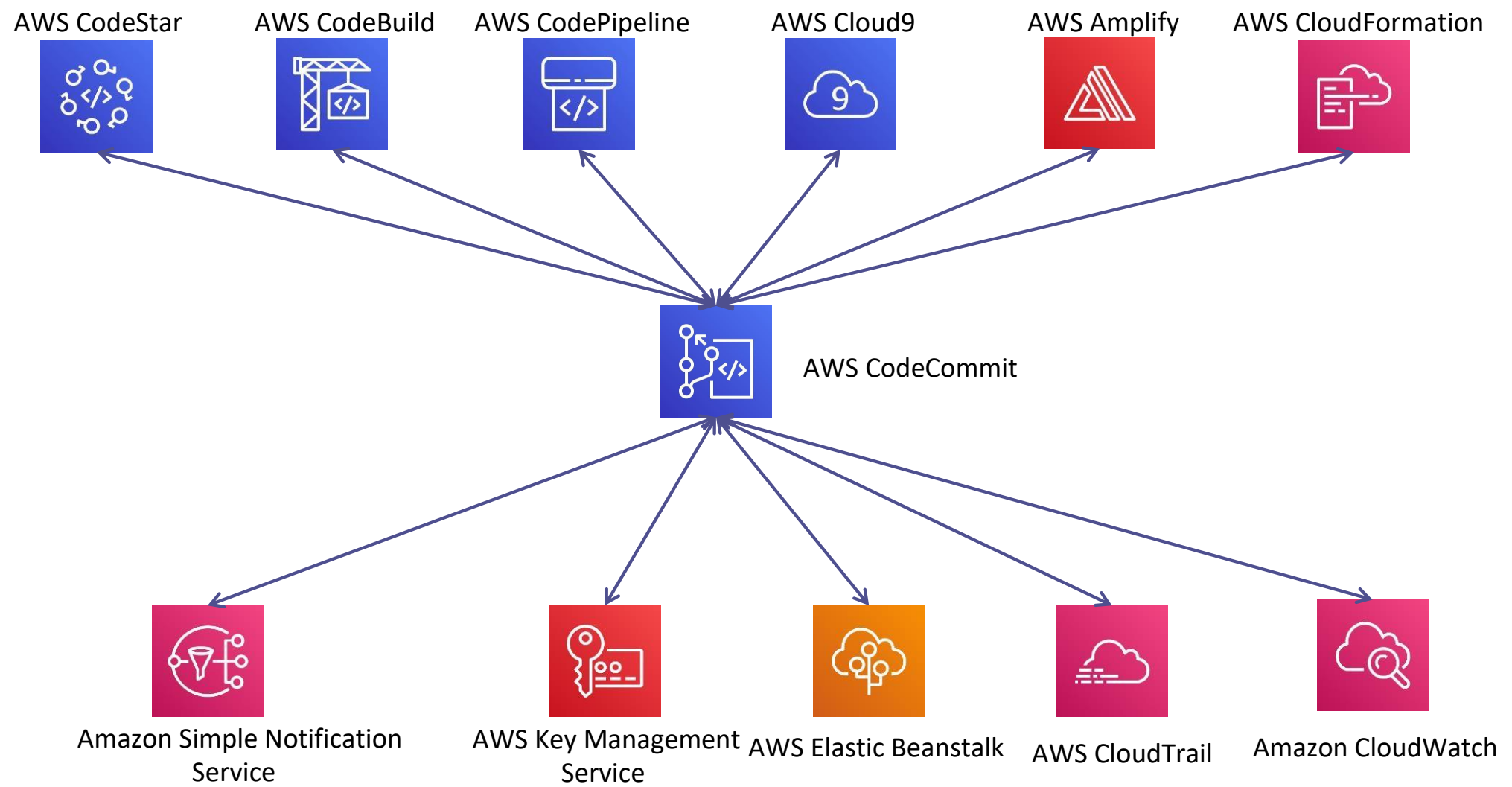
AWS CodeCommit

AWS CodeCommit - Introduction

- Version Control Service hosted by AWS

- We can privately store and manage documents, source code, and binary files
- Secure & highly scalable
- Supports standard functionality of Git (CodeCommit supports Git versions 1.7.9 and later.)
- Uses a static user name and password in addition to standard SSH..

CodeCommit – Integration with AWS Services



CodeCommit - Steps



Developer

- **Step#1: Sample Spring Boot Rest Application**

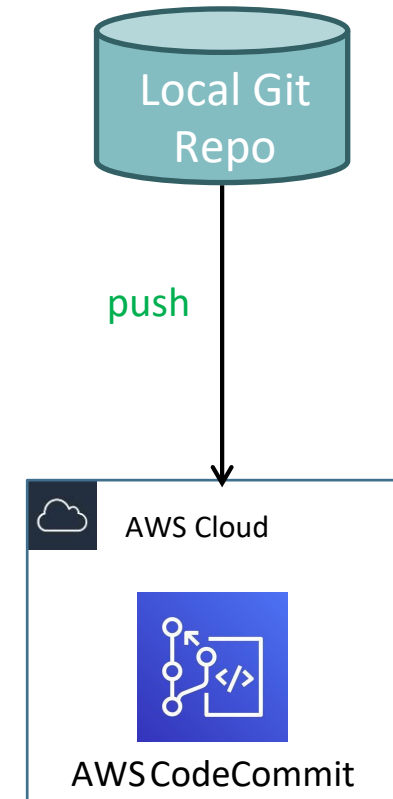
- Pre-requisites • Install STS IDE
- Create Spring boot rest application.
- Test it.

- **Step#2: GIT Repository**

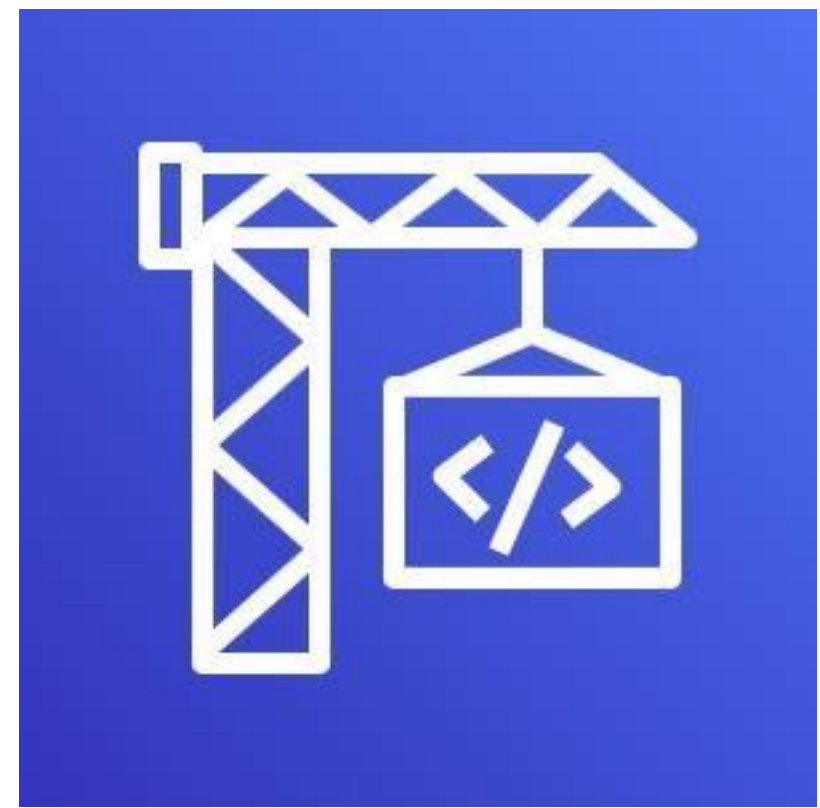
- Create a local git repository and check-in code.
- Create a remote git repository in AWS Code Commit.
- Create Code Commit git credentials to connect.
- Push the code to remote git repository.
- Verify code in AWS Code Commit.

- **Step#3: CodeCommit Features**

- Code, Commits, Branches



- Settings: Notifications, Triggers
- Pull Requests



AWS CodeBuild

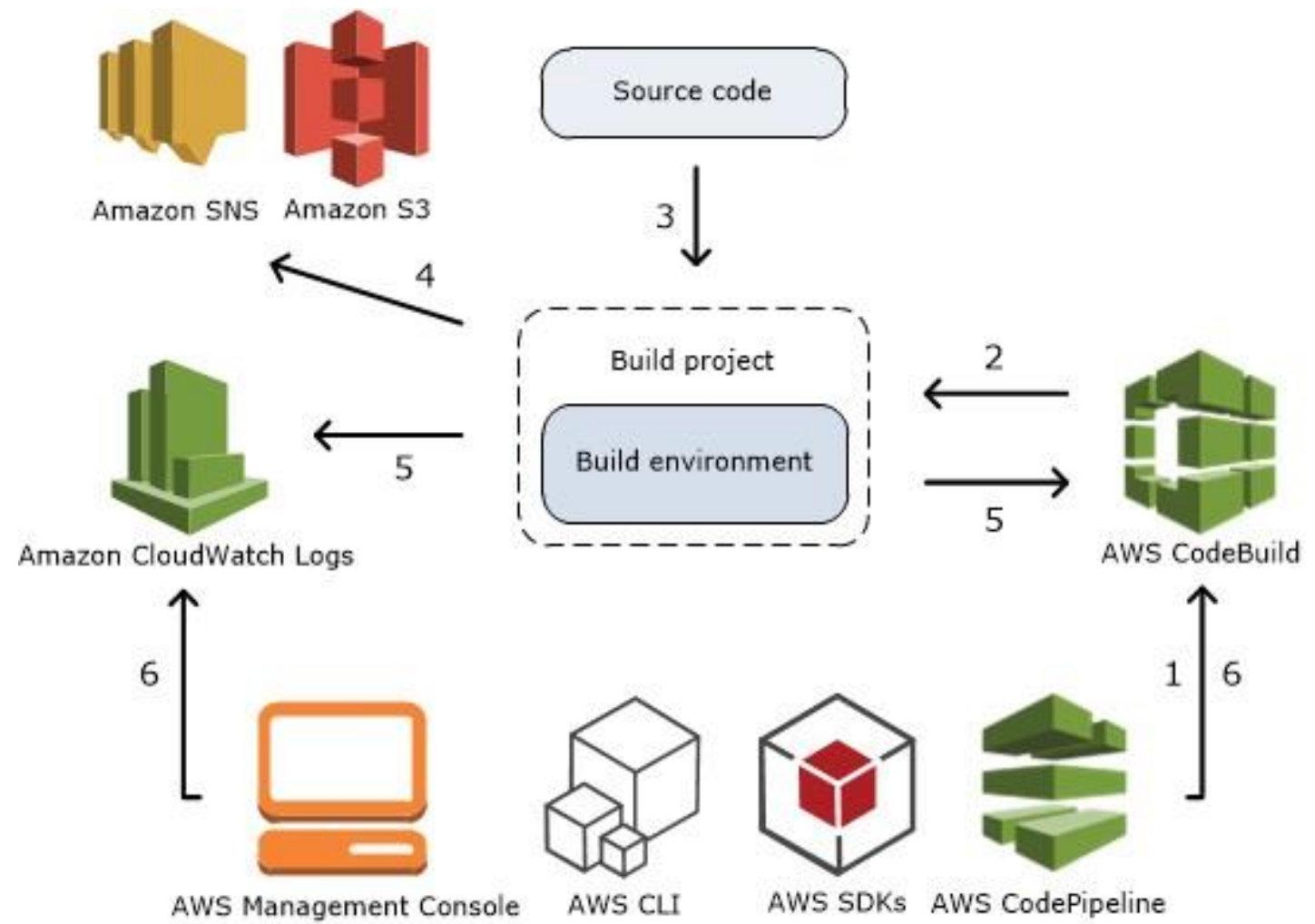
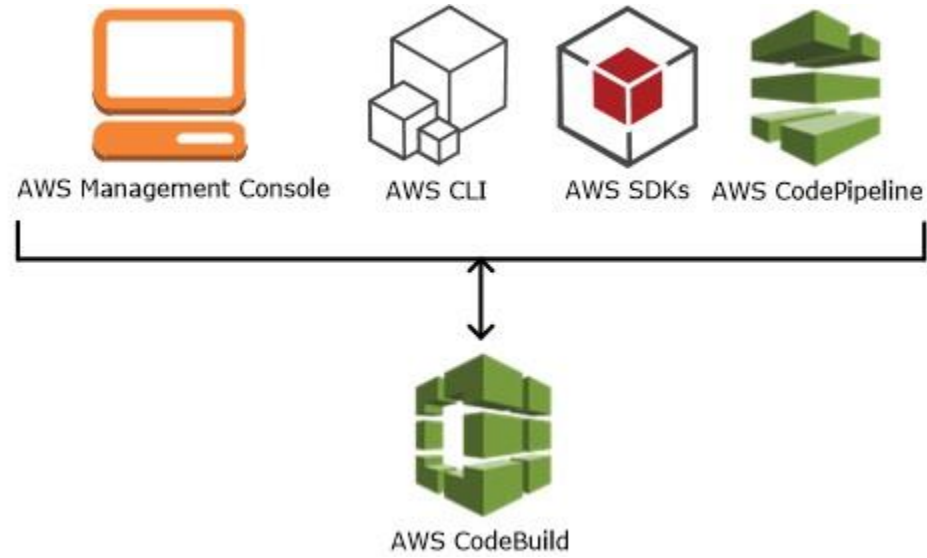
CodeBuild - Introduction

- CodeBuild is a **fully managed** build service in the cloud.

- Compiles your source code, runs unit tests, and produces artifacts that are ready to deploy.
- Eliminates the need to provision, manage, and scale your own build servers.
- It provides **prepackaged build environments** for the most popular programming languages and build tools such as Apache Maven, Gradle, and more.
- We can also customize build environments in CodeBuild to use our own build tools.
- **Scales automatically** to meet peak build requests.

How to run CodeBuild?

How CodeBuild works?



Source

AWS CodeCommit



Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)



GitHub



GitHub Enterprise



Bitbucket



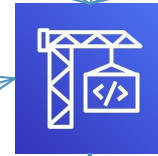
Managed Image



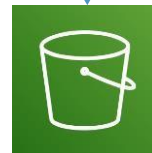
Amazon EC2 Container Registry



External Container Registry



AWS CodeBuild

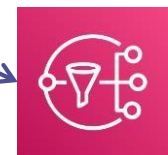


Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)



Amazon CloudWatch

Logs



Amazon Simple Notification Service

Notifications

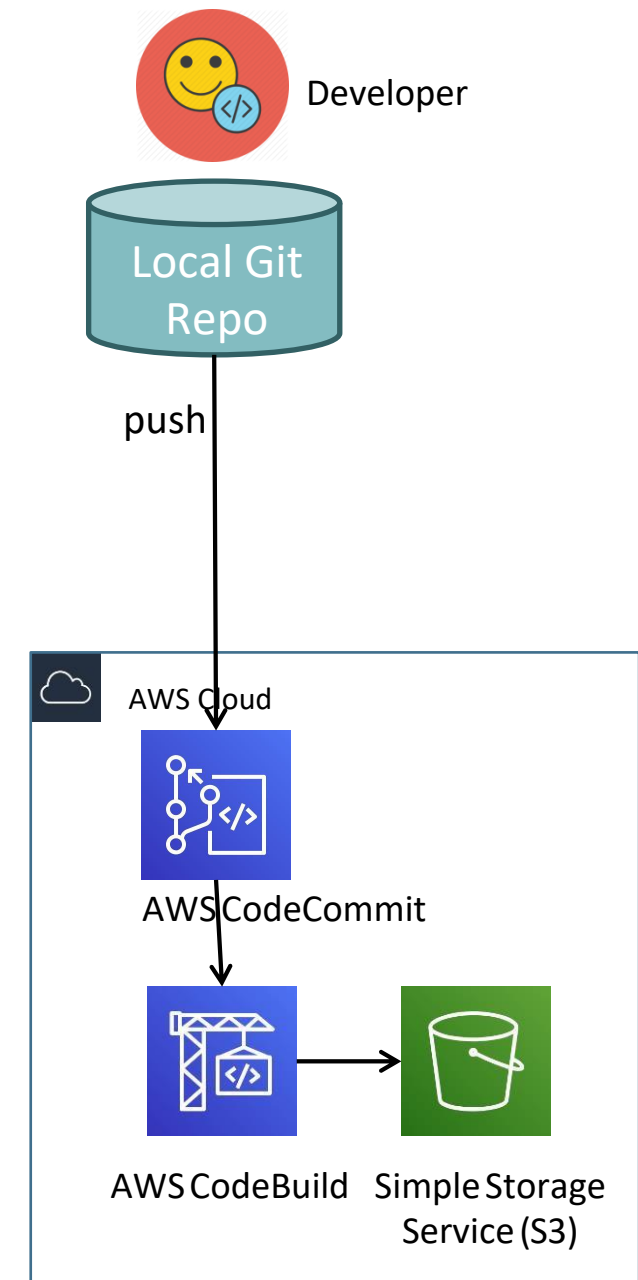
Environment

Artifacts

AWS CodeBuild Architecture

CodeBuild - Steps

- **Step#1: Create CodeBuild Project**
 - Create a S3 bucket and folder
 - Create CodeBuild project
 - Start build, Verify build logs, Verify build phase details
- **Step#2: buildspec.yml & Start Build**
 - Create buildspec.yml and check-in code
 - Start build, Verify build logs, Verify build phase details
 - Download the artifacts from S3, unzip and review
 - Run one more build and see versioning in S3.
- **Step#3: Create Build Notifications**
 - Create state change notification
 - Create Phase change notification



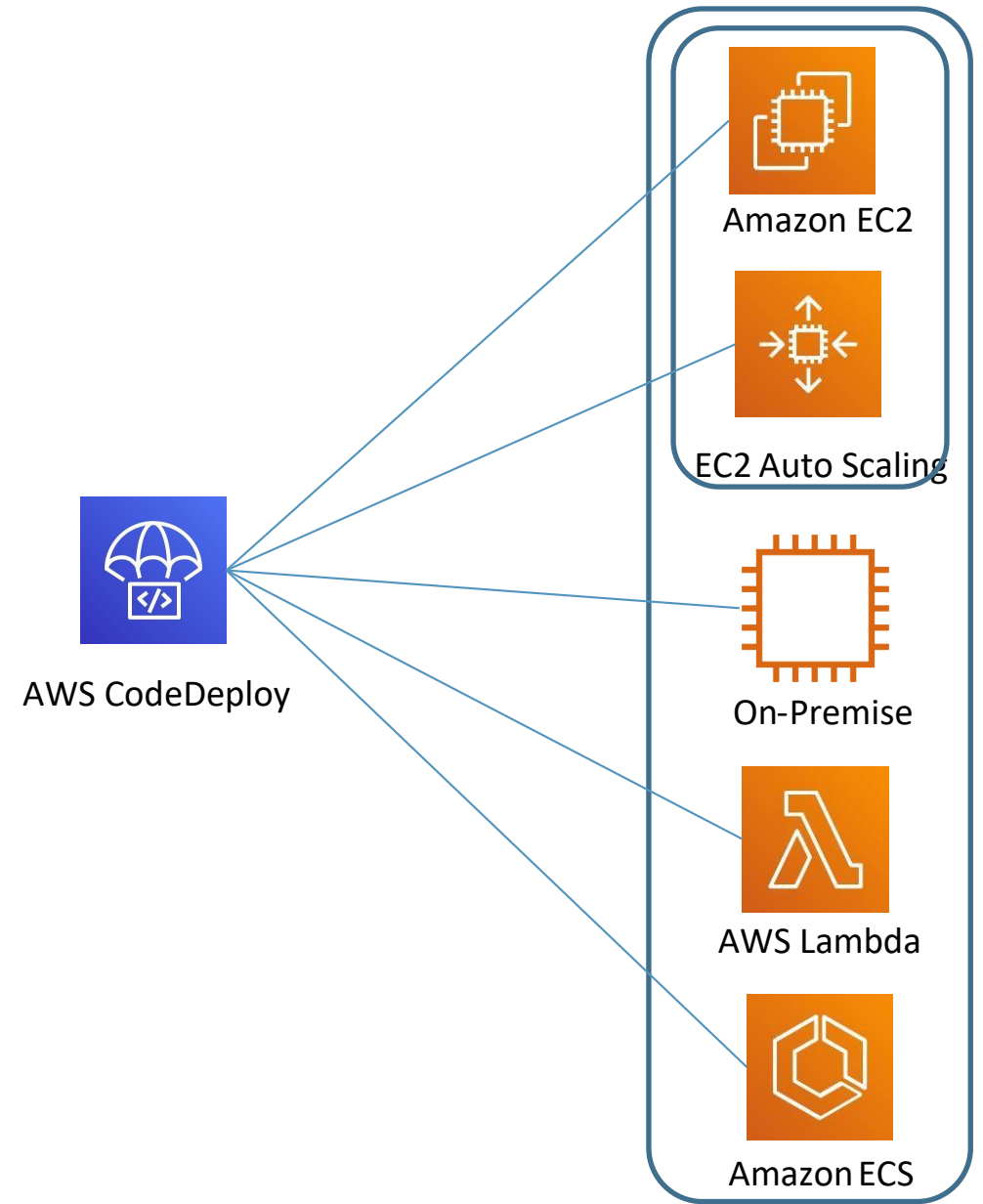
AWS CodeDeploy



Compute Platform

CodeDeploy - Introduction

- **CodeDeploy** is a deployment service that automates application deployments to
 - EC2 instances
 - On-premises instances
 - AWS Lambda
 - AWS ECS
- We can deploy **unlimited variety** of application content
 - code
 - serverless AWS Lambda functions
 - web and configuration files
 - executables
 - packages

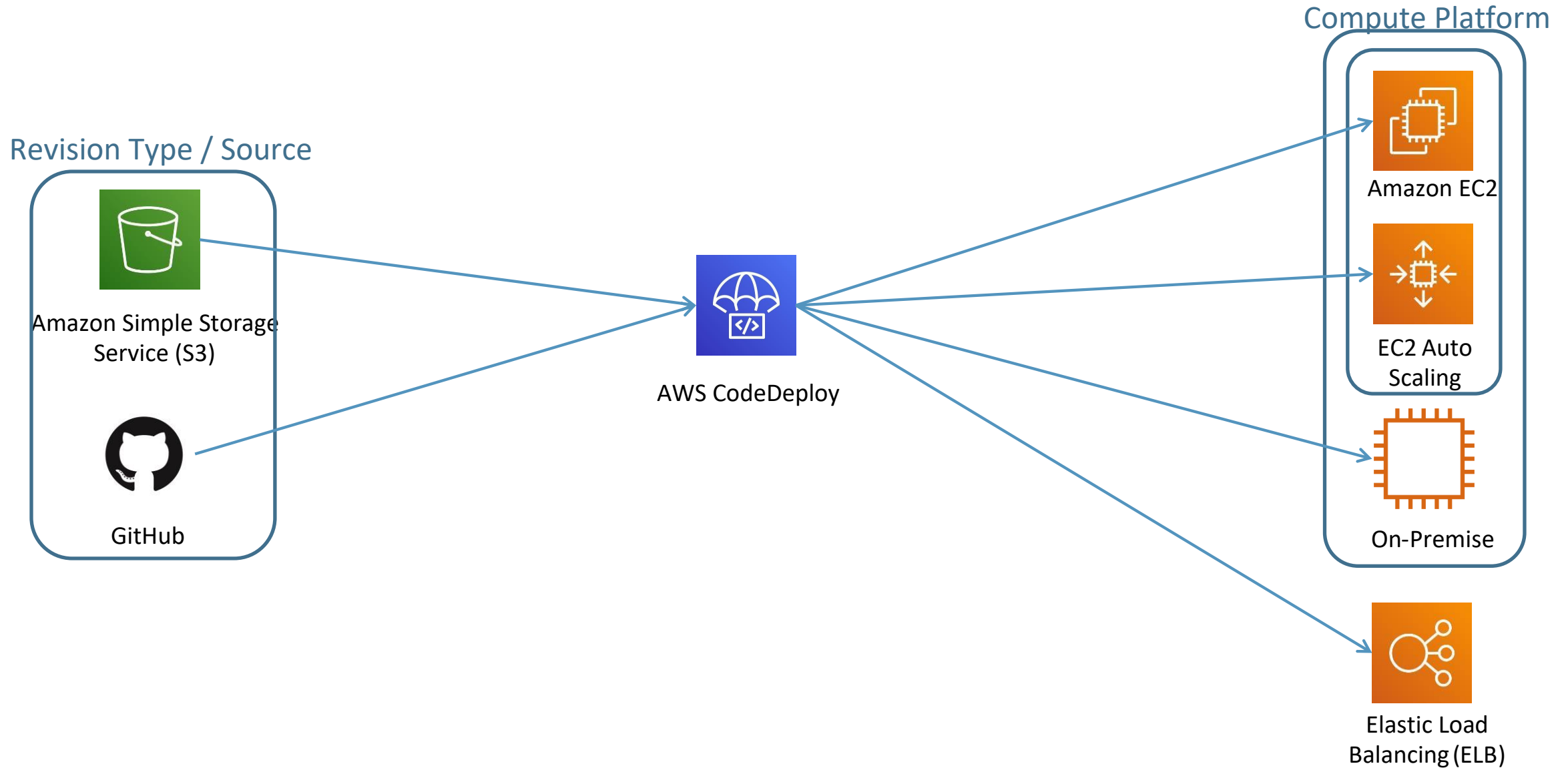


- scripts
- multimedia files

CodeDeploy - Introduction

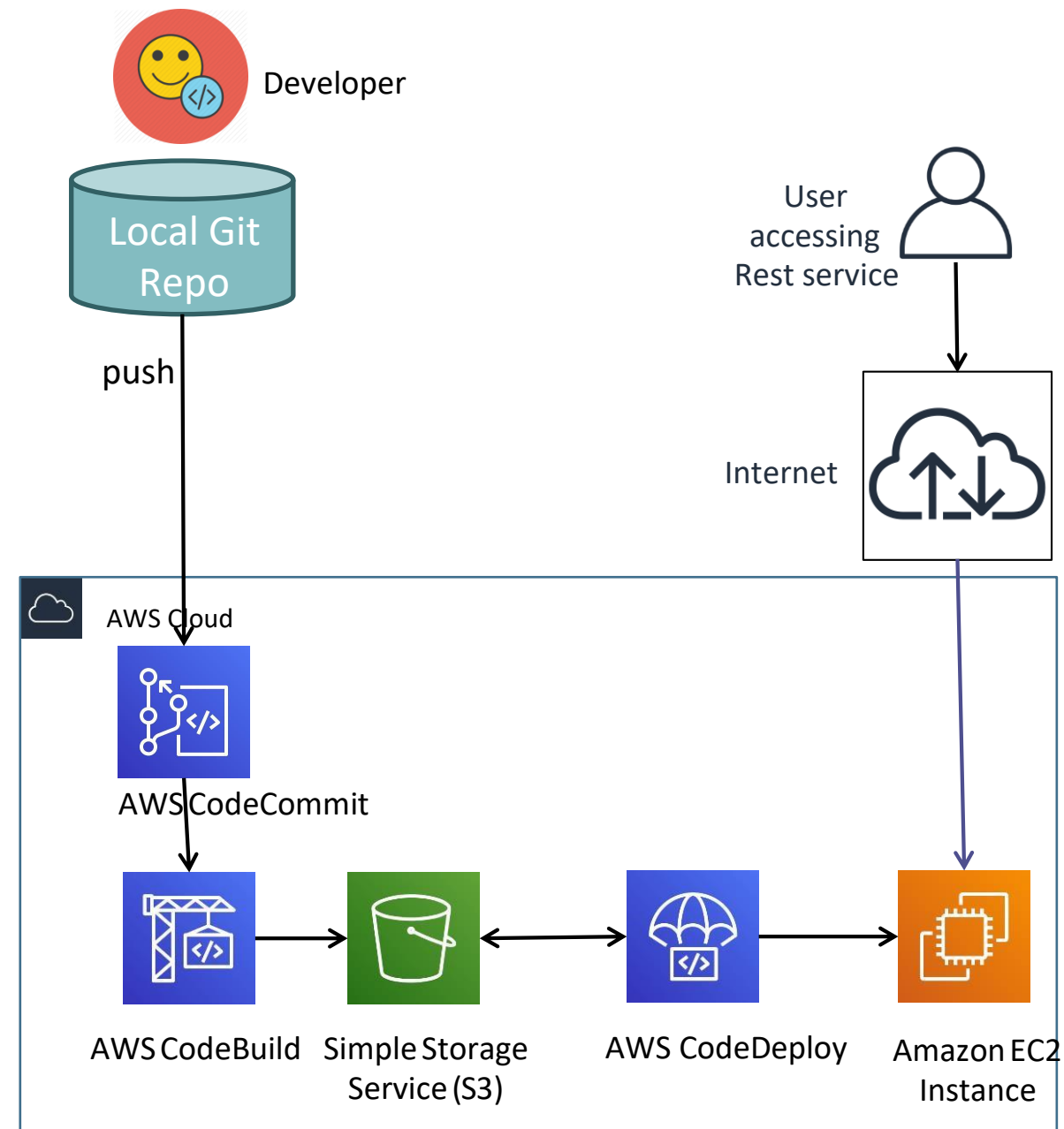
- **Benefits**
 - We can rapidly release new features.
 - Update AWS Lambda function versions.
 - Avoid downtime during application deployment.
 - Reduces the complexity of updating applications when compared to errorprone manual deployments.
 - Service scales with our infrastructure so we can easily deploy to one instance or thousands.

CodeDeploy - When compute is EC2/On-Premise



CodeDeploy - Steps

- **Step#1: Create CodeDeploy pre-requisite roles**
 - Create a service role for codeDeploy.
 - Create an IAM Instance profile.
- **Step#2: Create a EC2 VM**
 - Create EC2 VM
 - During creation associate IAM instance profile.
 - Discuss about “Userdata” containing tomcat and codeDeploy Agent
- **Step#3: Create codeDeploy objects**
 - Create Application
 - Create Deployment Group
 - Create Deployment
- **Step#4: Create codeDeploy files and scripts**
 - Create appspec.yml
 - Create scripts (before_install script, after_install script, Start up script, Shutdown script) and check-in
- **Step#5: Run CodeBuild and Create Deployment**
- **Step#6: Verify Deployment**



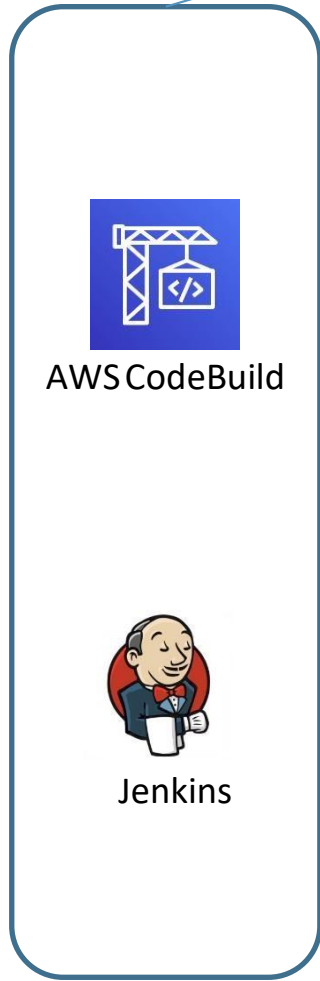
- Verify the deployment Events
- Verify the tomcat deployment
- Verify the codeDeploy agent log
- Verify by accessing app
- **Step#7: New App Release: Make change to Application and re-deploy**

AWS CodePipeline

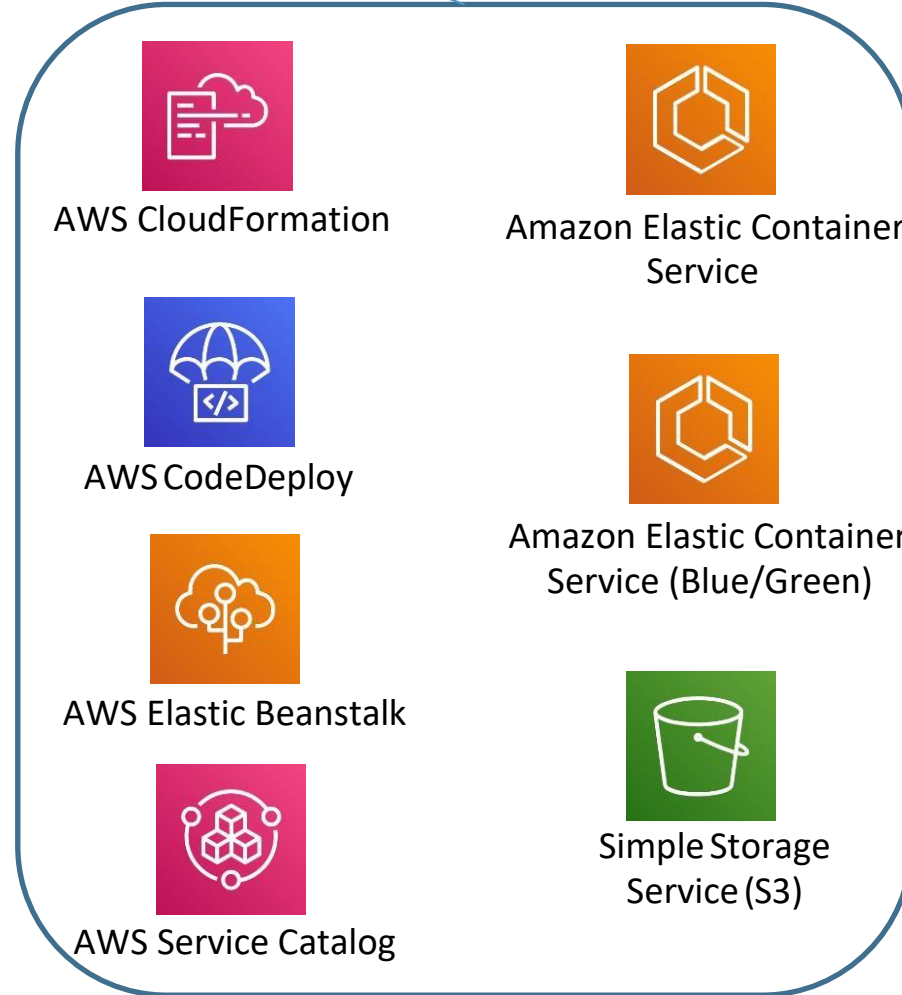




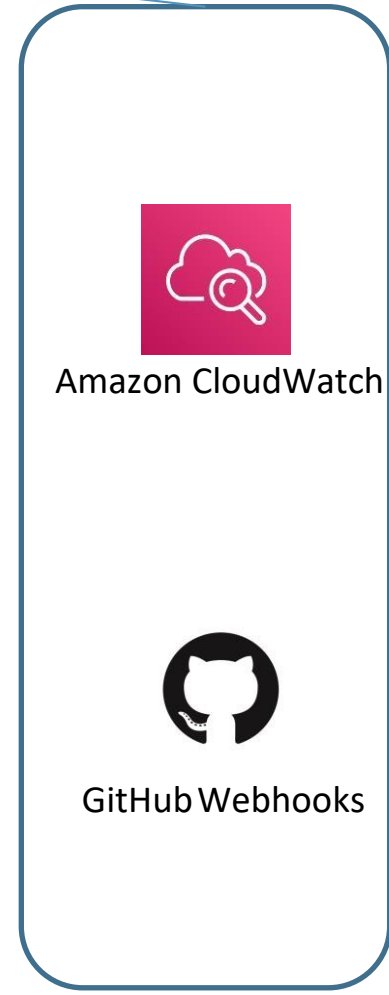
Source



Build

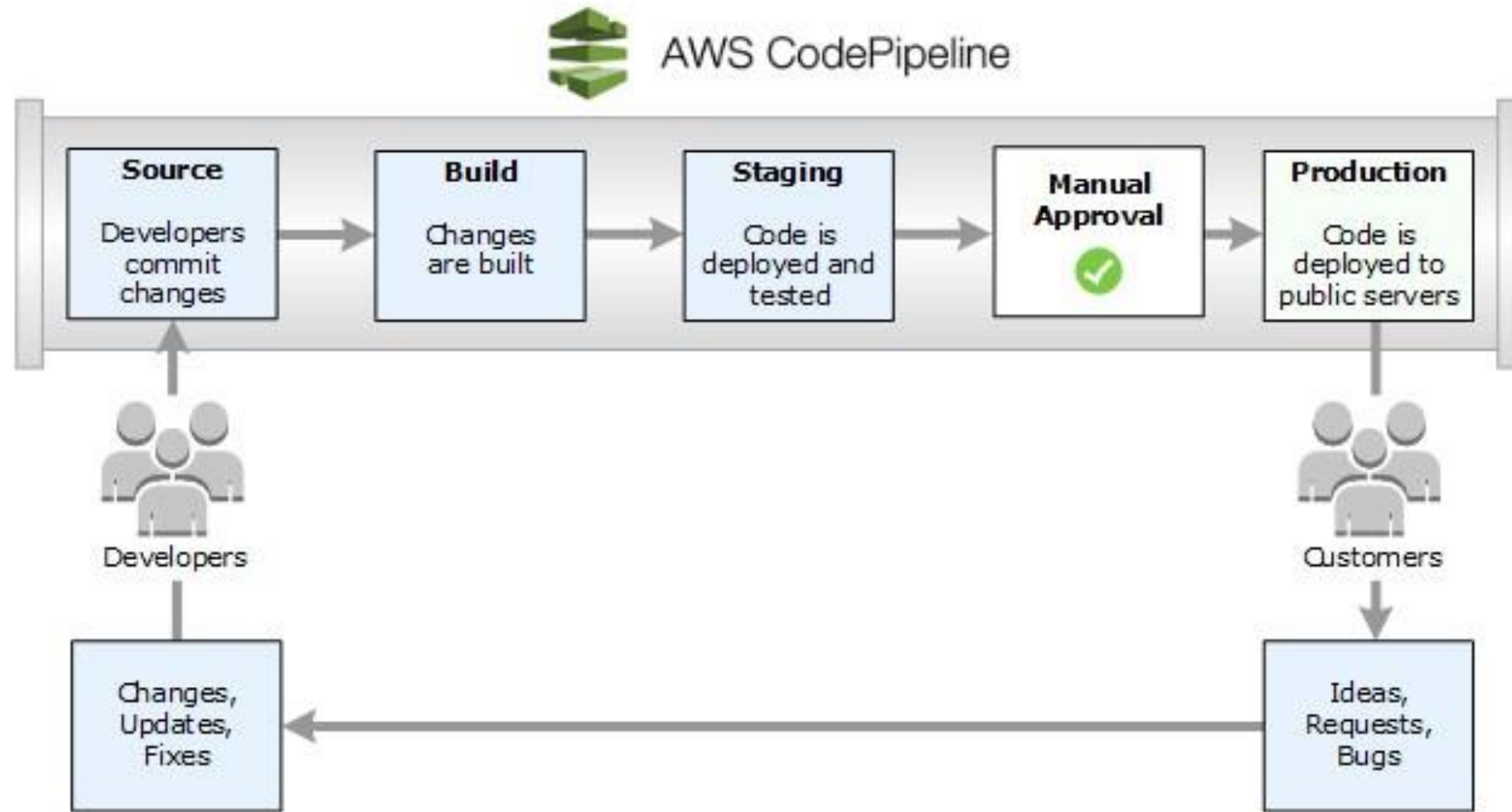


Deploy



Monitor Source Changes

Continuous Delivery



CodePipeline - Introduction

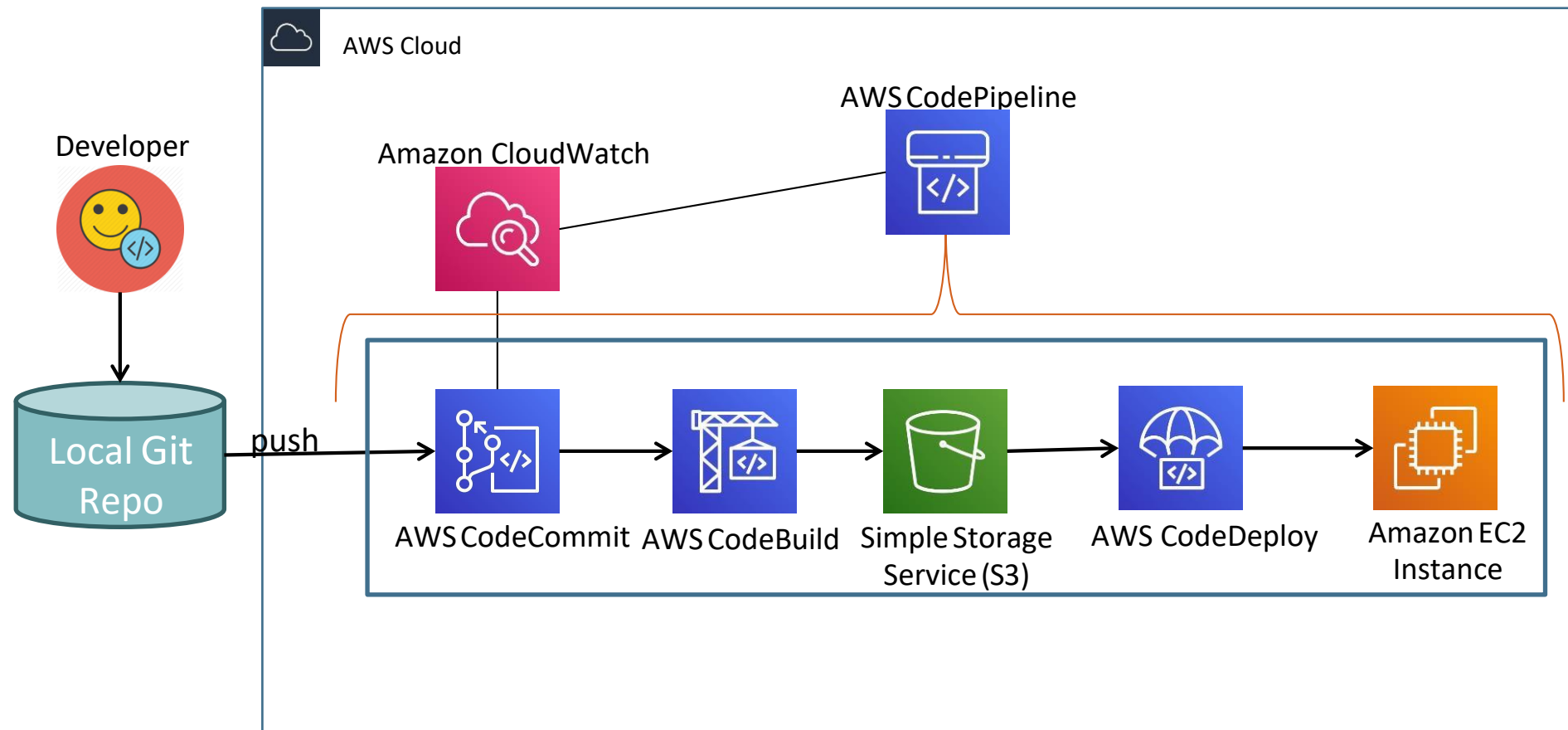
- AWS CodePipeline is a **continuous delivery service** to **model, visualize, and automate** the steps required to release your software.
- **Benefits**
 - Automate your release processes.
 - Establish a consistent release process.
 - Speed up delivery while improving quality.
 - Supports external tools integration for source, build and deploy.
 - View progress at a glance • View pipeline history details.

CodePipeline - Steps

- **Step#1: Create**

Pipeline

- Artifacts: S3
- Source: CodeCommit
- Build: CodeBuild
- Deploy: CodeDeploy
- Server: EC2 Instance
- Step#2: Make changes & Check-In Code
 - Make changes to rest app and check-in
 - Pipeline should trigger the build automatically.



CodePipeline – Manual Approval & Prod Deployment

- Step#1: Create new EC2 Instance with tag name as prod

- Step#2: Create new deployment group for prod
- Step#3: Create Manual Approval stage in CodePipeline • Step#4: Create Prod Deployment stage in CodePipeline .
- Step#5: Check-in changed code to trigger pipeline and monitor the pipeline process.