Integrations of IBM Code Engine with Other Services

In the IBM Cloud Code Engine world, service bindings play a crucial role in granting access to IBM Cloud services for applications, jobs, and functions. This process involves linking a service instance to a Code Engine application or job, automatically incorporating credentials into the container's environment variables.

IBM cloud code engine service binding

Service bindings act as a bridge, allowing applications, jobs, and functions in Code Engine to access the capabilities of IBM Cloud services seamlessly. By binding a service instance to your Code Engine application or job, credentials are added to the environment, making the integration smooth. The service credentials, presented as a JSON object on the service instance dashboard, become part of the application or job environment once bound.

Binding process

You can streamline the binding process by following these steps.

1. Provision the service: Before binding, you must create an instance of the service you want to connect.
2. Use code engine console or CLI: Use the Code Engine console or Command Line Interface (CLI) to bind your app, job, or function to the IBM Cloud service instance.
3. Service access secret: Code Engine uses a service access secret to store the specified IBM Cloud service instance's credentials securely. This secret is crucial for connecting the IBM Cloud service instance to your Code Engine app, job, or function. Code Engine handles the creation and management of this secret for you.

Types of services you can bind

Any IBM Cloud service compatible with IBM Identity and Access Management (IAM) and utilizing service credentials can seamlessly integrate into your Code Engine workload.

Access requirements

Ensure you configure your Code Engine project with the necessary IAM Access policies. These policies authorize Code Engine service bindings to view service instances and manage service credentials. IAM policies are associated with a service ID.

Lifecycle of service binding

A service binding remains active as long as the Code Engine workload and the associated service instance are active. Unbinding or deleting a service binding removes the connection, rendering the app, job, or function unable to access the previously bound IBM Cloud service. Manual deletion is required if you want to delete the service instance.

Conclusion

Mastering IBM Cloud Code Engine Service Binding opens opportunities for integrating robust IBM Cloud services seamlessly into your applications. Understanding the binding process, the types of services you can connect, and the lifecycle of service bindings empowers you to make the most of this essential feature for a smooth and efficient development experience.