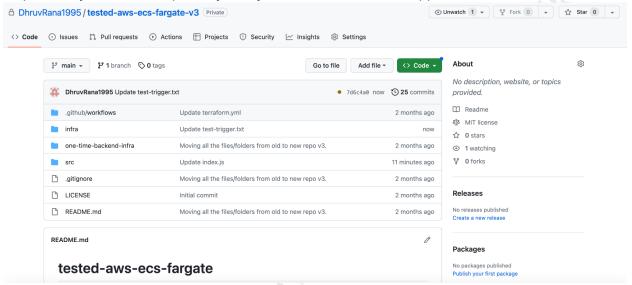
CI/CD Pipeline for App build and deployment on AWS ECS Fargate Cluster

To implement the CI/CD process for an Application to get it built in the pipeline using Docker tool and get that new Docker image deployed on the AWS Cloud platform on the AWS ECS Cluster we need to follow below listed steps:

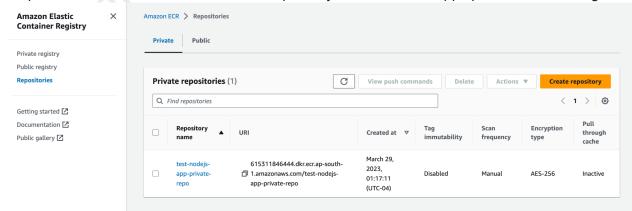




You can create your own private repository with all the code setup i.e., Terraform code base under infra directory and your App code (In this case we are going to consider NodeJs sample App code) under src directory.

Once, you have the code base ready, check in to the Git repository using SSH/HTTPs/Token based Auth process.

Step 2. Create a new AWS ECR Private repository to store all the App specific Docker images.





To store the built Docker images of the App code in the pipeline environment, we would need an ECR repository on the AWS Cloud platform.

You can create one in your AWS Account by navigating into the ECR \rightarrow Repository \rightarrow Private section \rightarrow Click on Create Repository and provide the basic details like repository name and keep rest of the settings as it is, just hit the Create Repository button. You now have the ECR Private repo ready.

Step 3. Configure the Workflow specification file in a YML format and validate it online.

```
name: "NodeJs app build and deploy"
     - main
   name: "NodeJs app build and deploy"
   runs-on: ubuntu-latest
   environment: test
    AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID: ${{ secrets.AK_VALUE }}
    AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY: ${{ secrets.SK_VALUE }}
     AWS_PROFILE: ${{ secrets.AWS_PROFILE_NAME }}
    AWS_DEFAULT_REGION: ${{ secrets.AWS_REGION }}
     APP_PORT_NUMBER : ${{ secrets.APP_PORT_NUMBER }}
     AWS_PRIVATE_ECR_REPO_NAME: ${{ secrets.AWS_PRIVATE_ECR_REPO_NAME }}
   # Use the Bash shell regardless whether the GitHub Actions runner is ubuntu-latest, macos-latest, or windows-latest
     - name: Checkout
     # Checking tools version
     - name: Checking AWS version
      run: aws --version
```

GitHub Actions works as per the configurations setup in the YML file present at the .github/workflows directory from the GitHub repo root location. Above is the config YML file which has the steps for a typical NodeJs App CI/CD steps using Docker, AWS CLI and Terraform tools.

This pipeline has the trigger set on the main branch (line #51) with any changes detected in the src/ directory (line #53) via a new commit/push event. Furthermore, it uses the Ubuntu latest base image for all the pipeline operations (line #59) with any error skipped if found during pipeline execution (line #60).



```
# Configuring AMS CLI for CI Steps

name: Configuring AMS CLI for CI Steps

name: Configuring AMS CLI
env:

AMS_MK_VALUE: ${{ secrets.AK_VALUE }}}

aws configure set aws_secret_acces_key fams_SK_VALUE

aws configure set aws_secret_acces_key_fams_SK_VALUE

aws configure set aws_secret_acces_key_fams_SK_CVALUE fams_conaws.com

set avs configure set aws_secret_acces_fams_ske_VALUE.amazonaws.com/sams_private_fac_repo_name:scithub_sha

docker build —build and push the app Docker ing

aws ecr get-login_passand —region sAms_pet_VALUE.amazonaws.com/sams_private_fac_repo_name:scithub_sha

docker build —build-arg App_port_samp_port_number ~t sams_private_fac_repo_name:scithub_sha

docker build —build-arg App_port_samp_port_number ~t sams_fac_fount_to.dkr.ecr.sams_private_fac_repo_name:scithub_sha

docker build —build-arg App_port_samp_port_number ~t sams_private_fac_repo_name:scithub_sha

docker build —build-arg App_port_samp_port_number ~t
```

From line #85-94 we are configuring the AWS CLI took by supplying the AWS CLI credentials i.e., Access Key, Secret Key and Region value. Once AWS CLI is configured we have kept a checkpoint at line #94 to verify if the AWS CLI is configured properly or not using S3 list option.

As we are going to use Docker tool to package the App build, we are checking the availability of the Docker tool by checking it's version and listing the available Docker images from line #97-100.

At last, once all the App & AWS prerequisites are ready we initiate the actual CI (Continuous Integration) steps from line #103-117 where we are first loggin in the ECR repository where we are going to push the Docker image. Then, executing docker build, tag and push commands to build and upload the latest App Docker image attached with a unique tag value i.e., GITHUB_SHA which has the commit ID value of the push event which triggered the pipeline.



```
### Configuring AMS CLI for CD Steps

- name: Configuring AMS CLI
env:

AMS_AK_VALUE: ${{ secrets.AK_VALUE }}

AMS_REG_VALUE: ${{ secrets.AMS_REGION }}

AMS_REG_VALUE: AMS_REG_VALUE --profile $AMS_PROFILE_NAME_VALUE

aws configure set eaws_secret_access_key $AMS_SK_VALUE --profile $AMS_PROFILE_NAME_VALUE

aws configure set eaws_secret_access_key $AMS_REG_VALUE --profile $AMS_PROFILE_NAME_VALUE

aws configure set eaws_secret_access_key $AMS_PROFILE_NAME_VALUE

aws co
```

After completion of the CI steps, we re-configure the AWS CLI tool with Terraform specific Profile value that is extracted again from the GitHub Actions secrets. Once, AWS CLI is configured for the Terraform specific profile, we execute the standard Terraform operation with couple of App specific variable value i.e., App port and App Docker Image value.

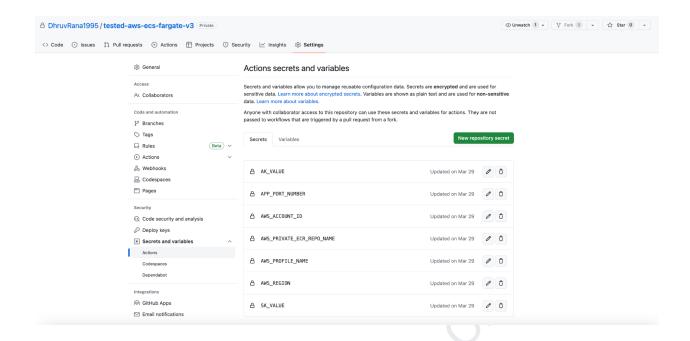
Here, the App port number is obtained from the GitHub Actions secrets and the Docker image value is dynamically prepared at line #145 as an environment variable using various dynamic values such as AWS Account ID, Region code, ECR repo name and the Github commit id value.

All the other dynamic values except Github commit id value is coming from the GitHub Actions secrets because the commit id value is coming from GITHUB_SHA environment variable which is a default GitHub Actions environment variable available for all the Actions pipelines. A list of such default environment variable specifically for GitHub Actions workflows are listed in this document prepared by GitHub Official.

Step 4. Define the App/Infra secrets in the Github Actions Secrets to be used in the pipeline environment.

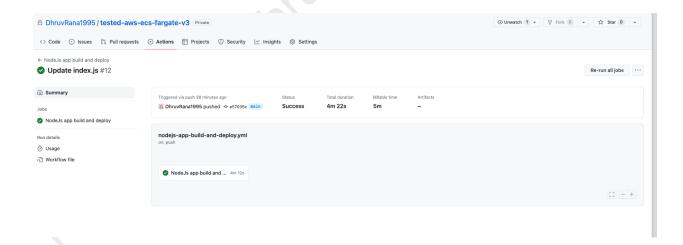
There a few environment variables defined on the beginning (line #62-68) whose values are extracted front he GitHub Actions secrets as shown below:





Step 5. Trigger the pipeline as per the trigger event set on the respective Git branch and check pipeline logs for more details.

Triggered GitHub Actions pipeline with execution metadata can be found as per the screen below:



Here are a few glimps of the Pipeline logs and how you can check the execution details to go through the error statements if any and troubleshoot the pipeline issues by understanding the problem statement by going through the logs as shown below:



