Quality Assurance via CI/CD on the Cloud

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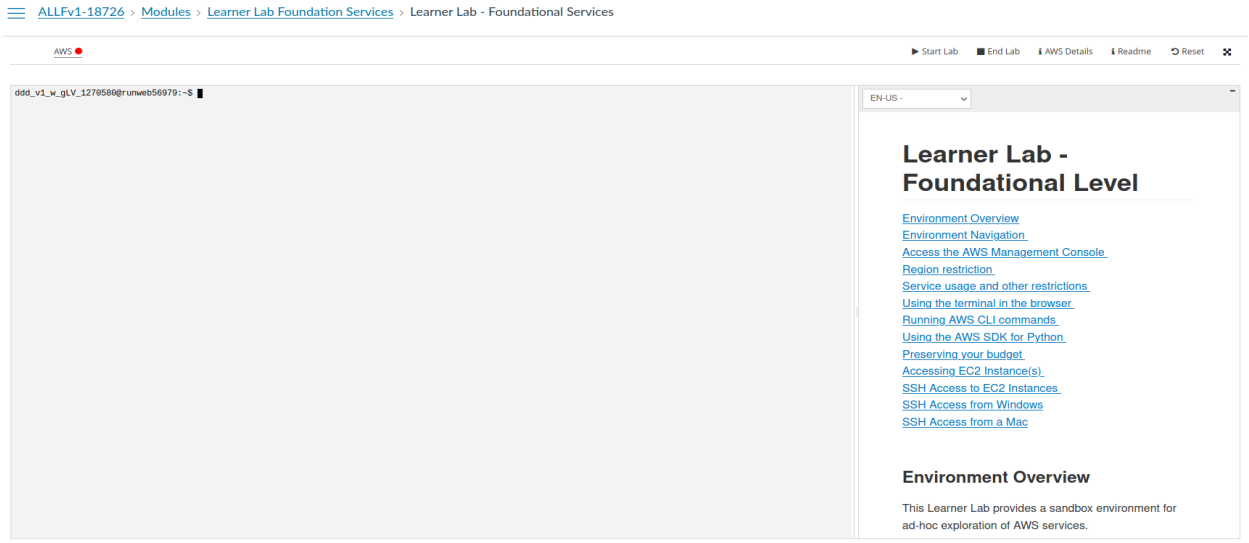
Introduction

Using the cloud 9 ide thorough aws provides a method to develop projects in a maintained and controllable environment. Resources, permissions and other limiting factors can be solved through unique ways when the user is developing in the environment with others as all the mentioned factors can be controlled centrally. Some location sensitivity has been found for example the cloud 9 ide location has to match the bucket location if the required information is in a specific bucket.

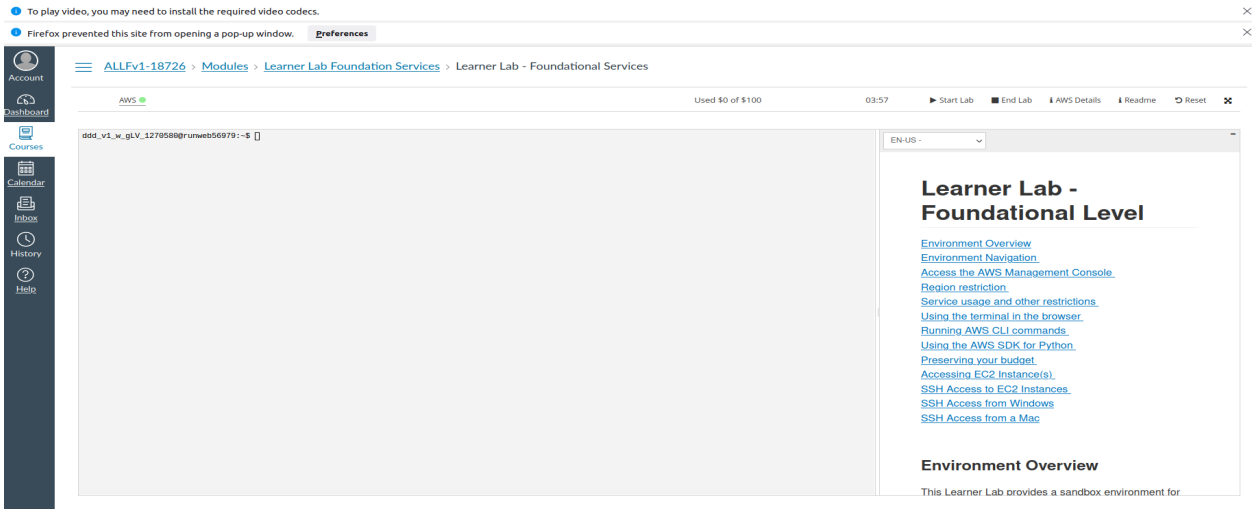
Task One : preparing IDE

Aws was logged into using the student access invitation. Once the lab was started, the aws popup link was used to access the aws console. Once open, an environment was created using the appropriate details, following this cloud 9 ide was accessed. Caller identity was shown (Figure 9)

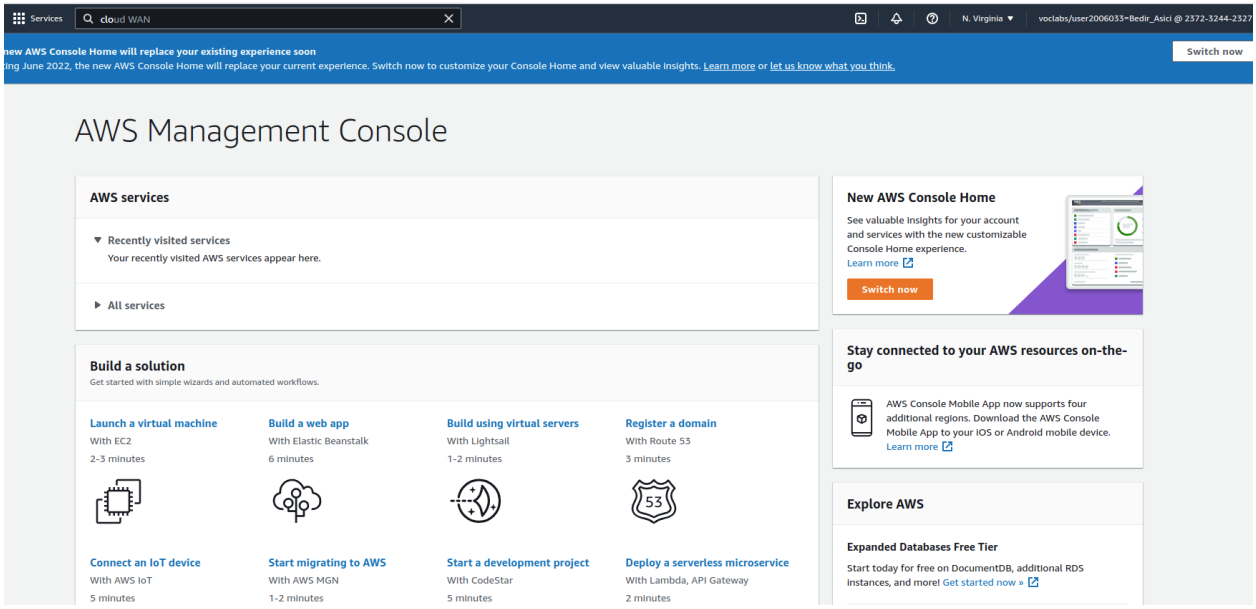
-Figure 1- Locating the lab startup screen



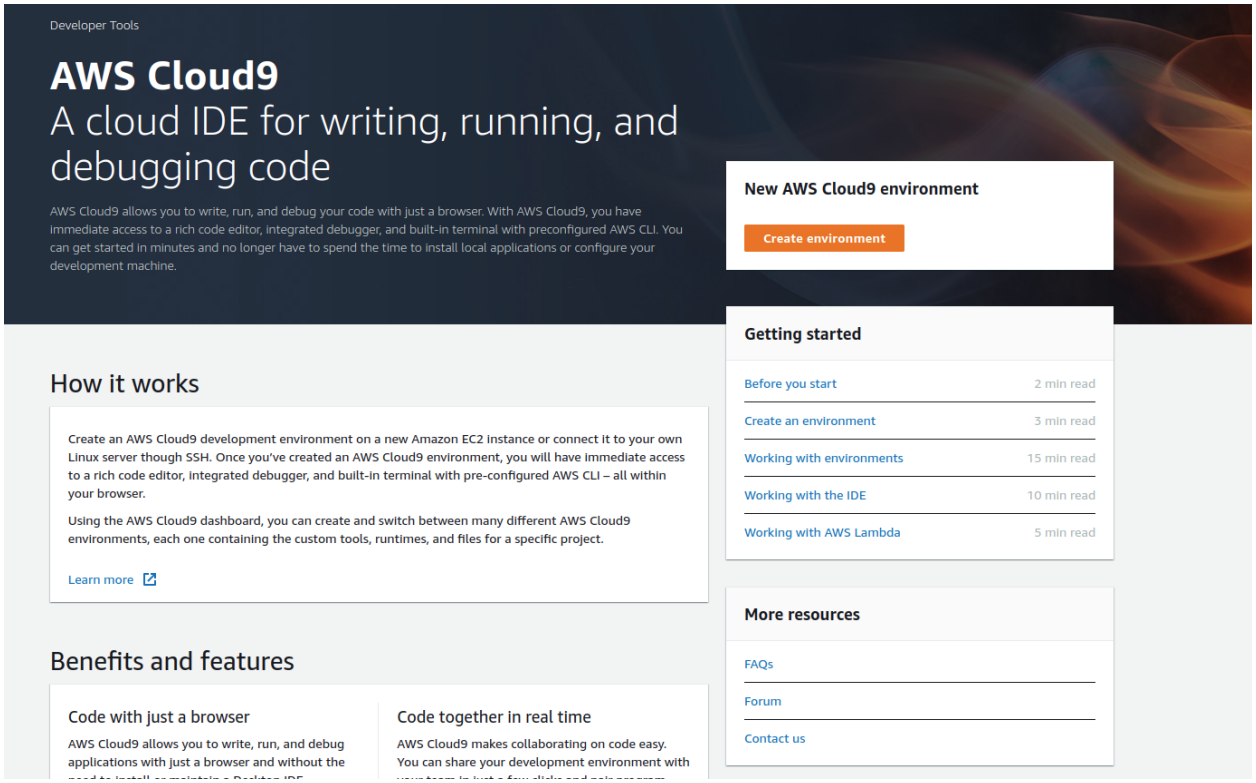
-Figure 2- Start lab and launch AWS by clicking AWS



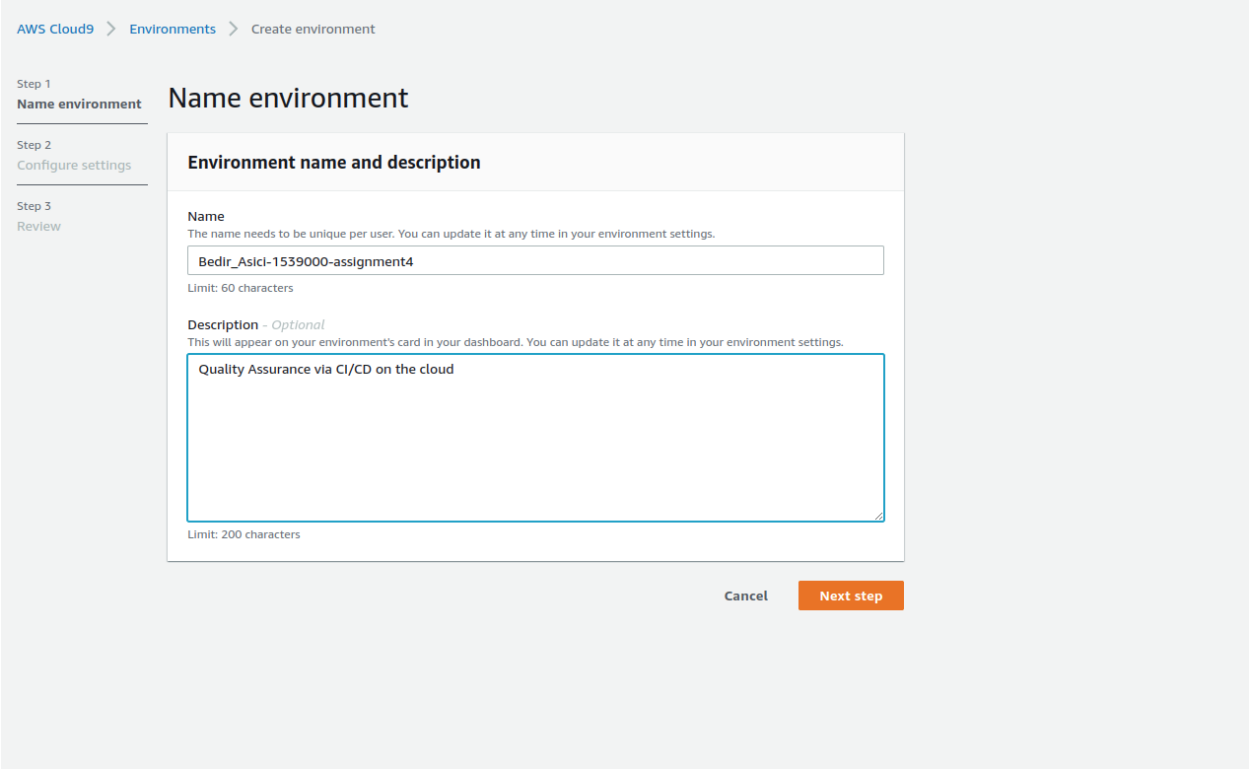
-Figure 3- Console home screen



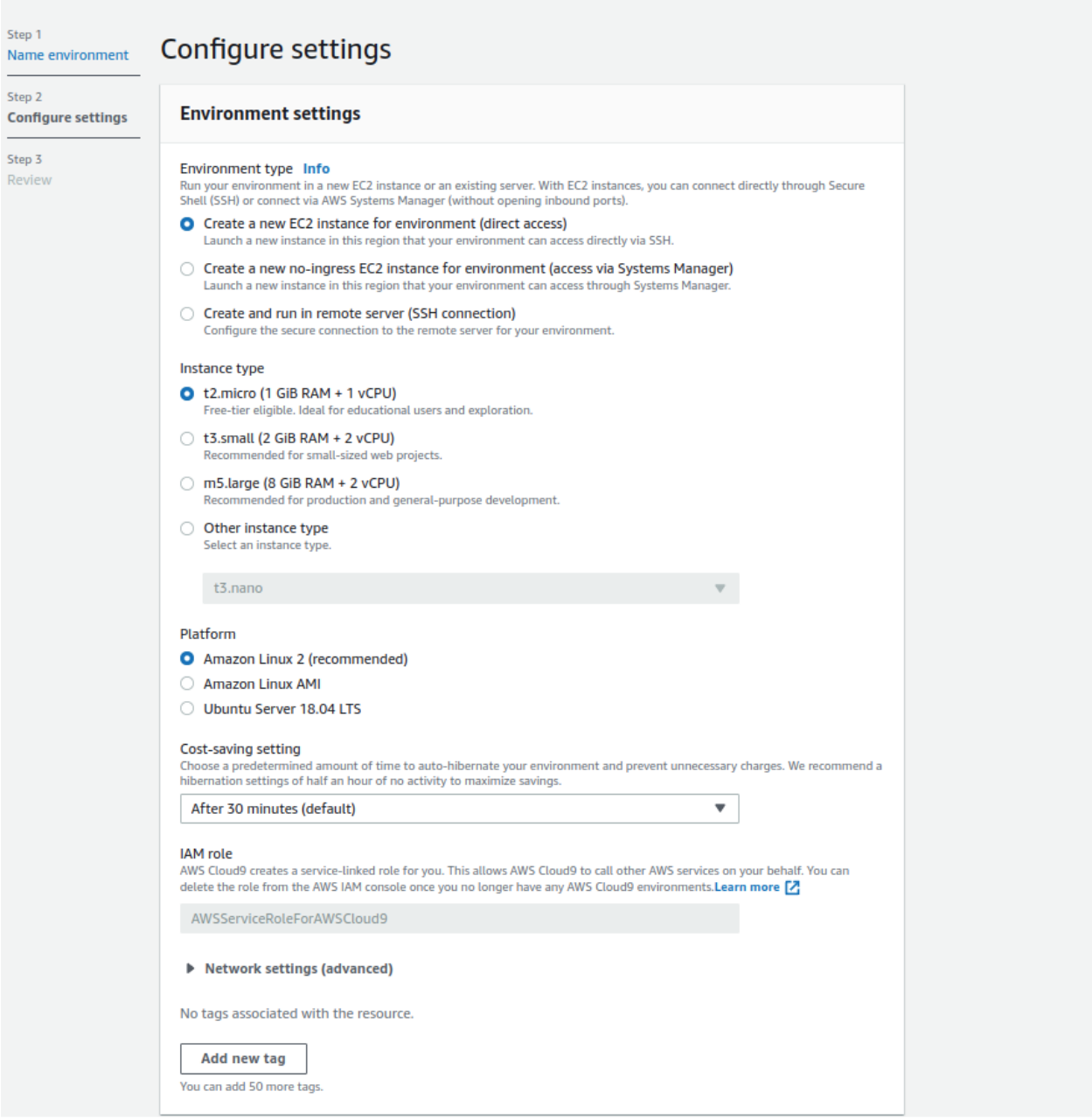
-Figure 4- Cloud9 IDE home screen



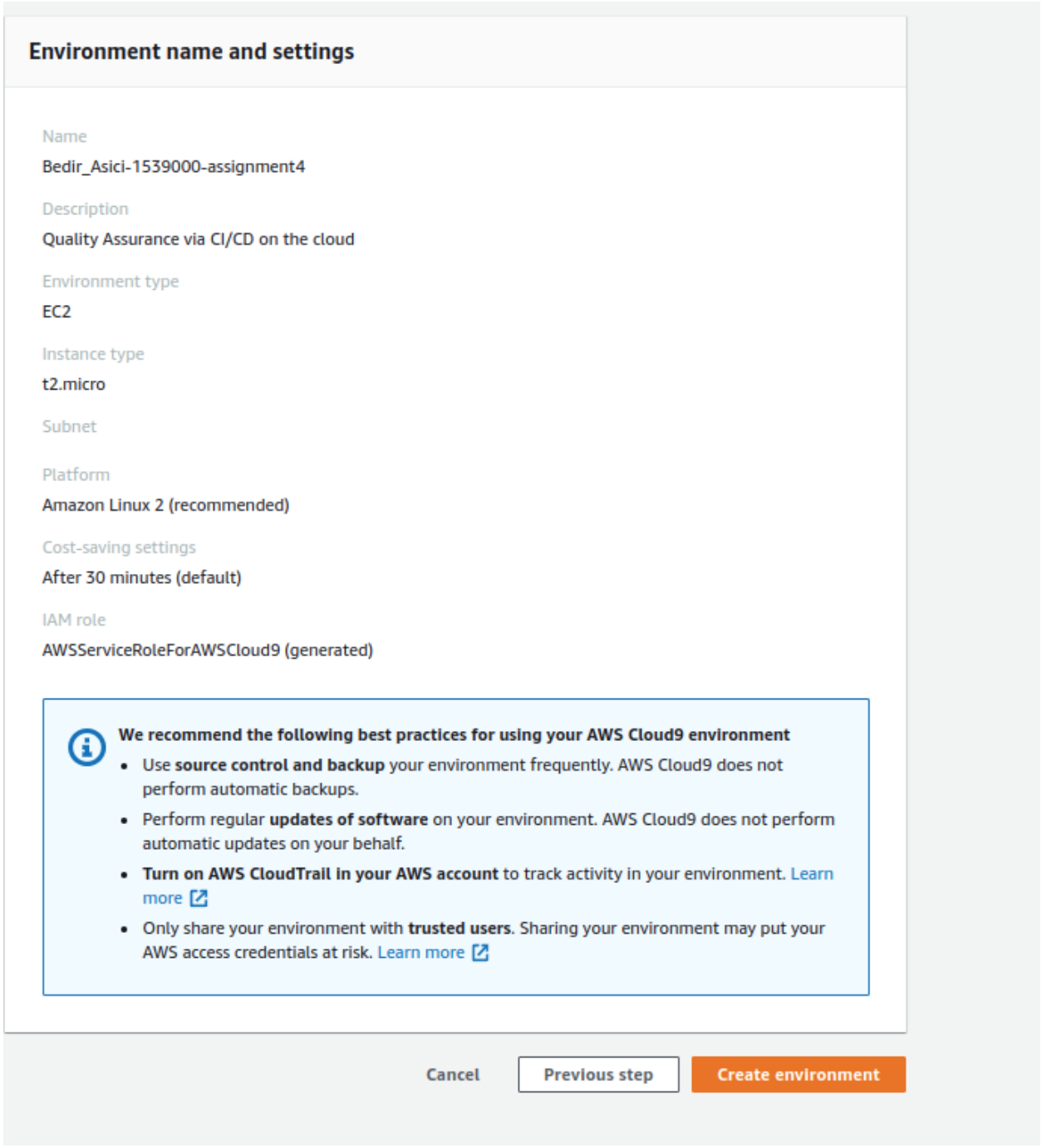
-Figure 5- Creating environment



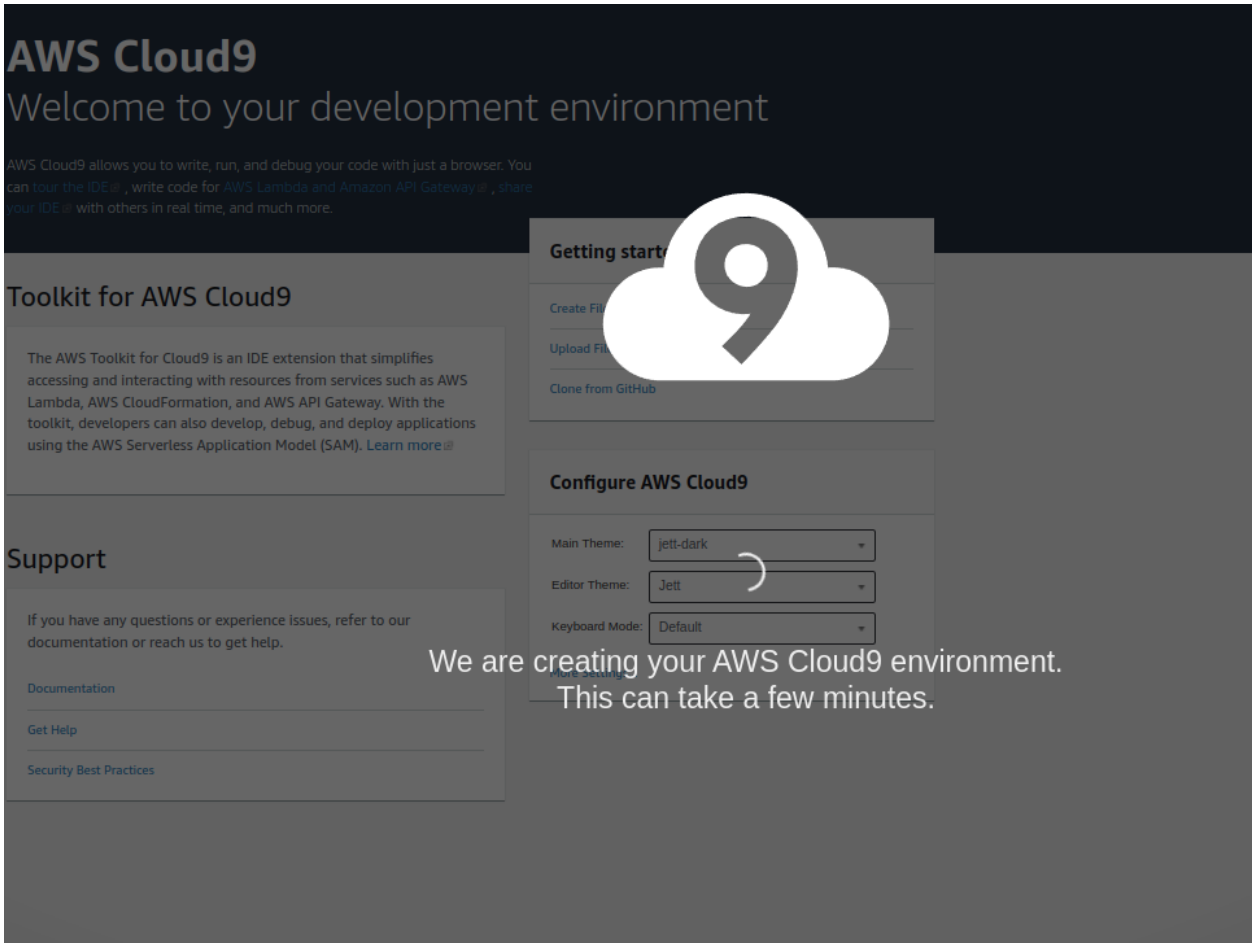
-Figure 6- Environment settings



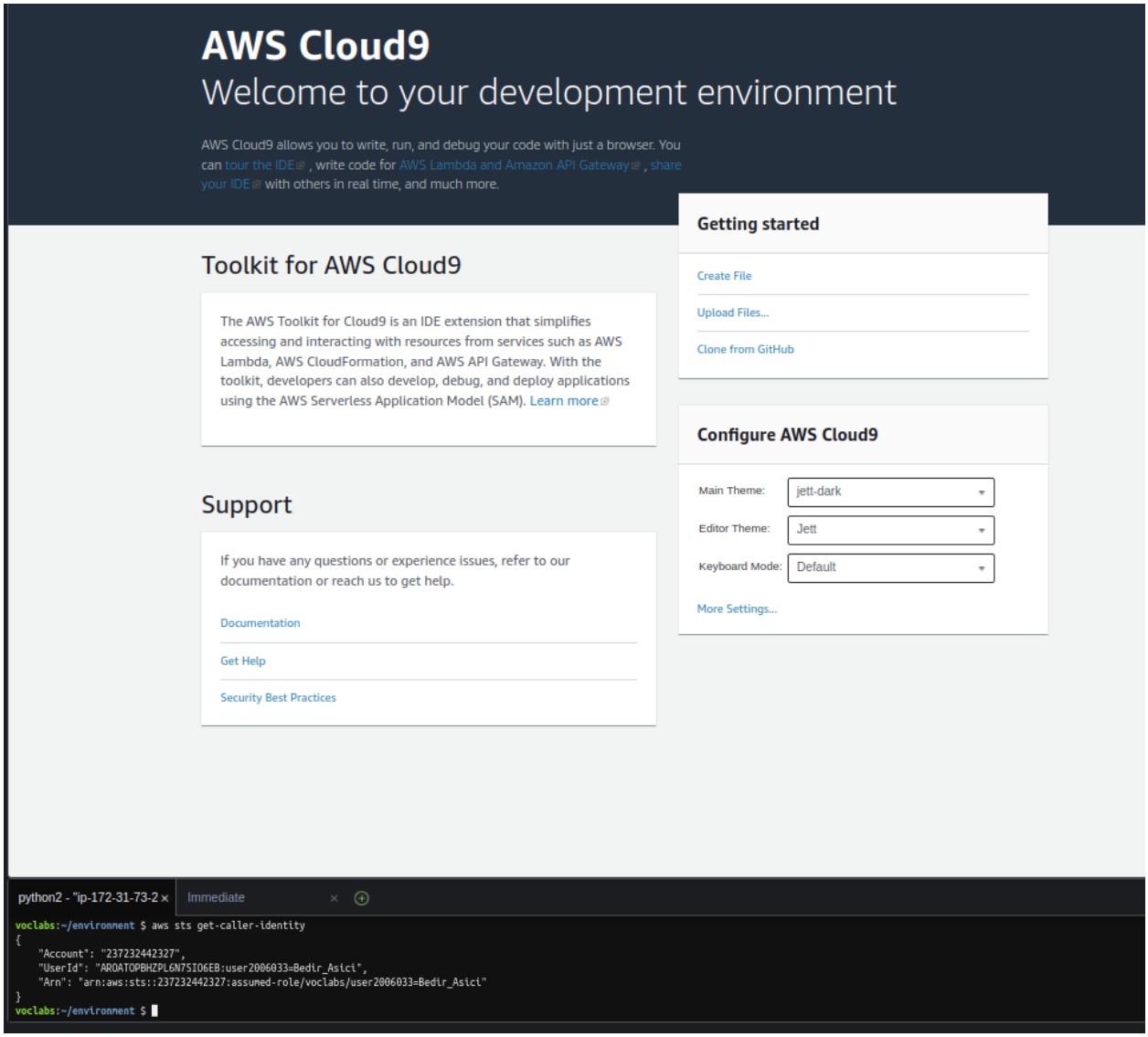
-Figure 7- Showing result of settings



-Figure 8- Launching Cloud9 IDE



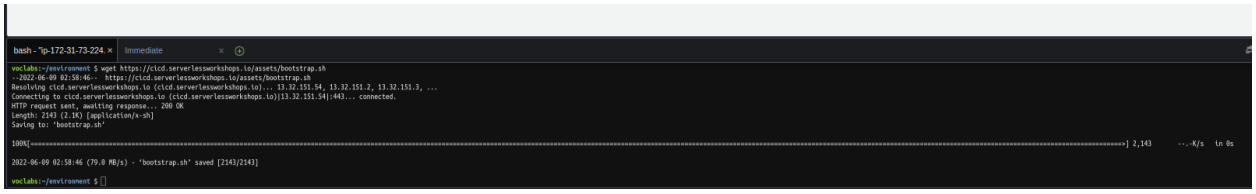
-Figure 9- Running aws sts -get-caller-identity from ide terminal



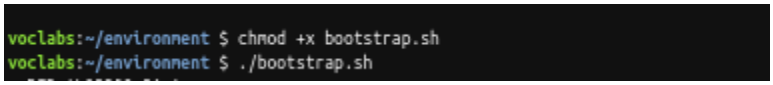
Task Two: Initializing AWS Serverless Architecture Model

The instructions were followed to set up a Helloworld template application.

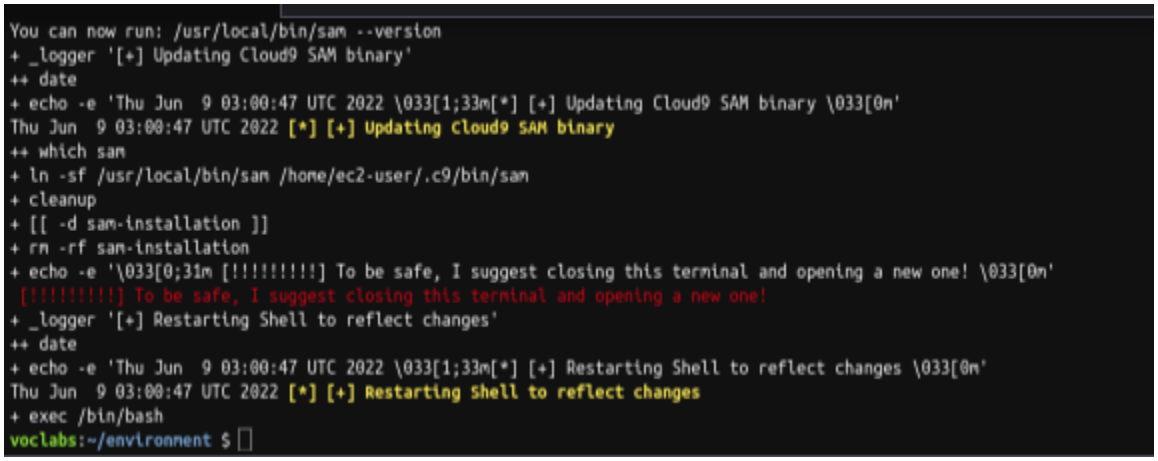
-Figure 10- Using wget https://cicd.serverlessworkshops.io/assets/bootstrap.sh



-Figure 11- Using chmod +x bootstrap.sh

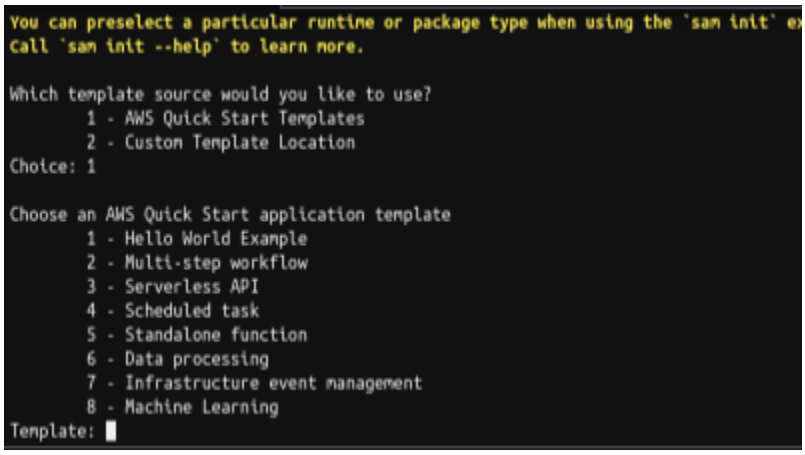


-Figure 12- Results

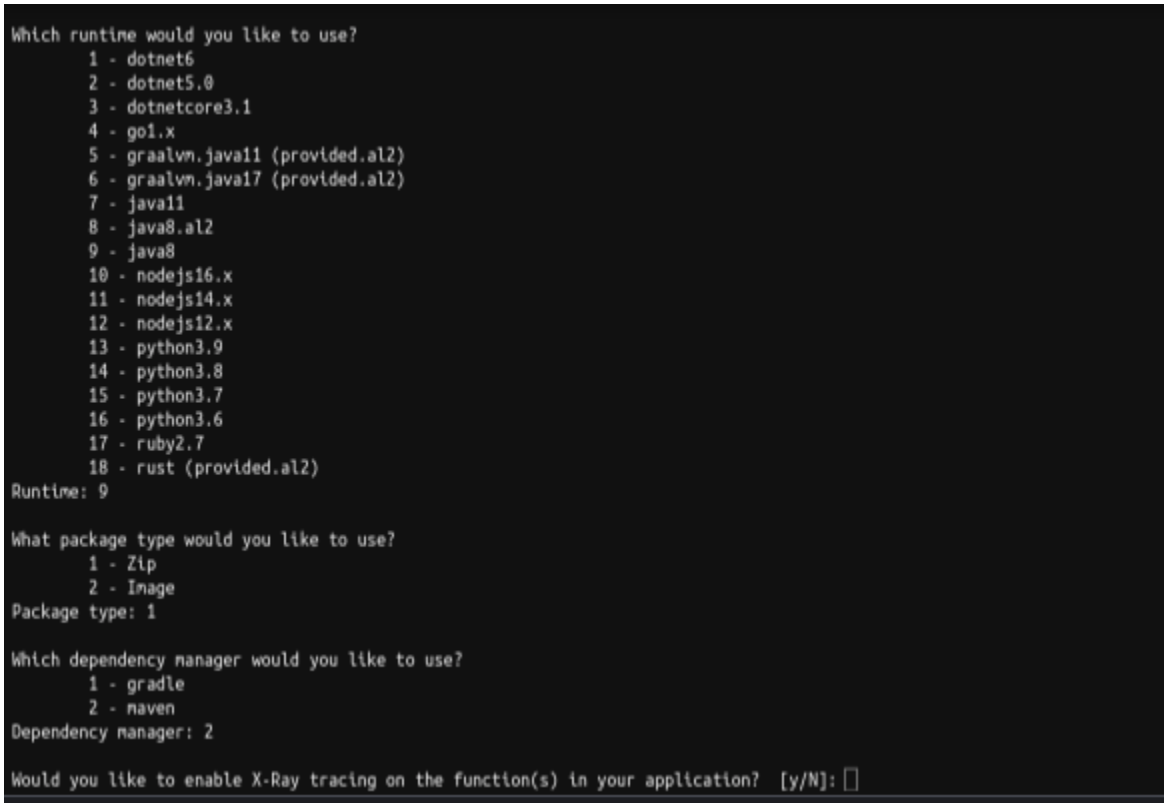


-Figure 13- Getting the version

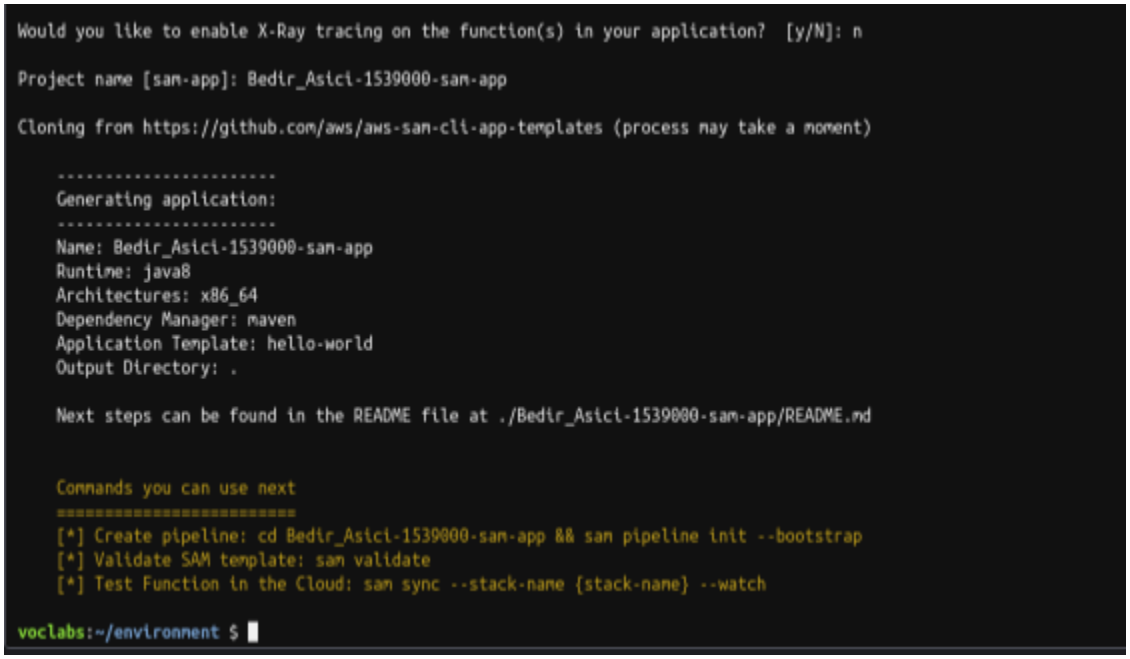
-Figure 14- Using sam init



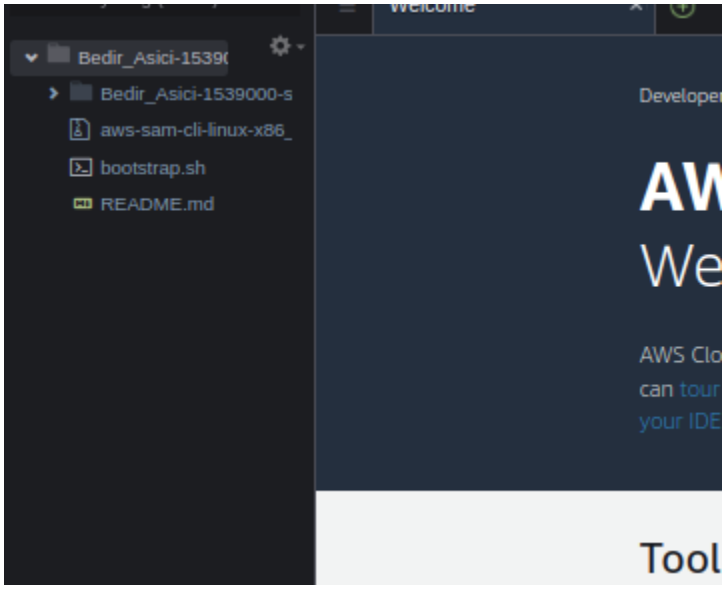
-Figure 15- Results, picking appropriate options



-Figure 16- Results continuation



-Figure 17- Showing directory structure

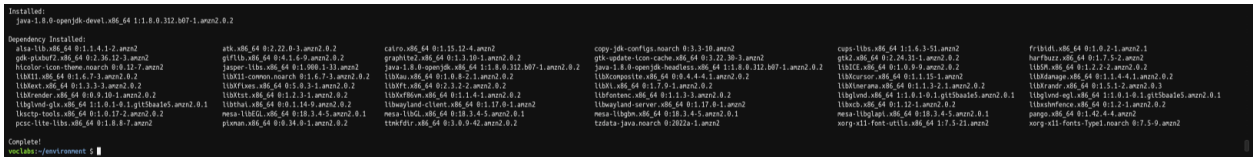


Task Three: Deploy Locally

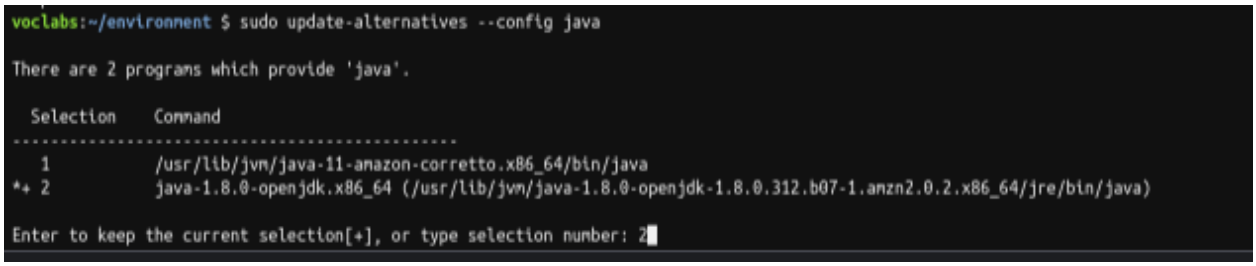
The required java SDK as well as a maven were installed, after which the application was deployed locally.

-Figure 18- Using sudo yum to install open jdk

-Figure 19- Result



-Figure 20- Seeing if the java is up to date



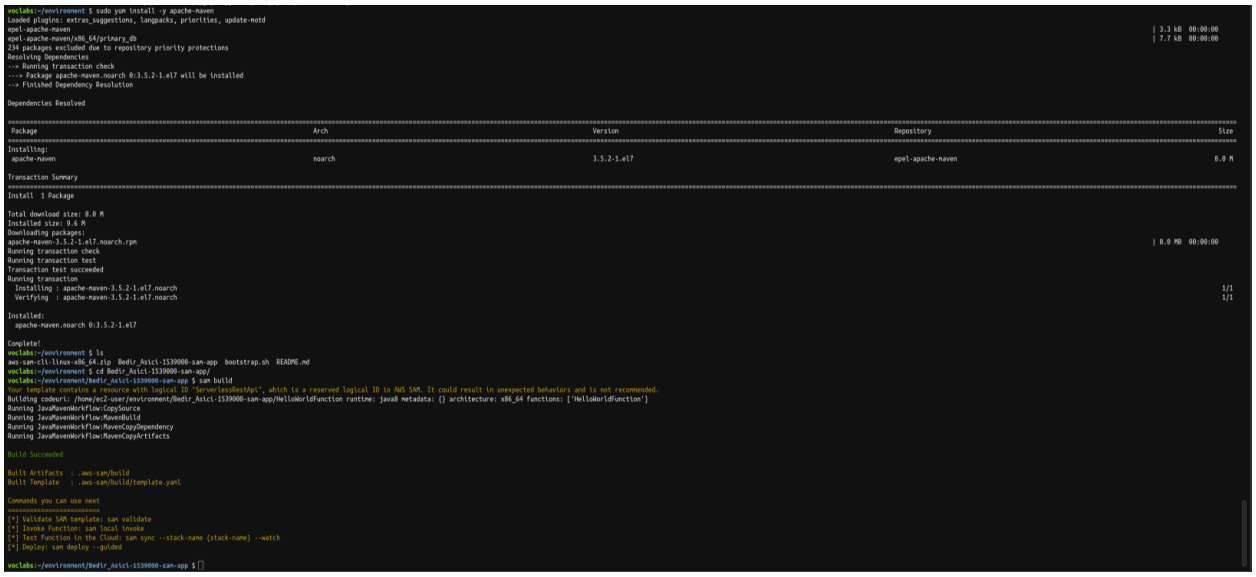
-Figure 21- Result

-Figure 22-Result continued

-Figure 23- Setting up maven pt.1

-Figure 24-*Setting up maven pt.2*

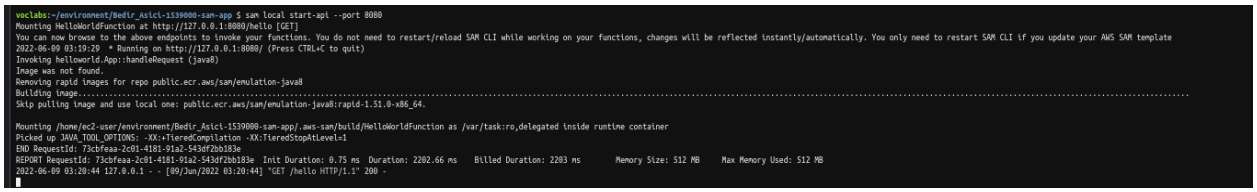
-Figure 25-*Using sam build*



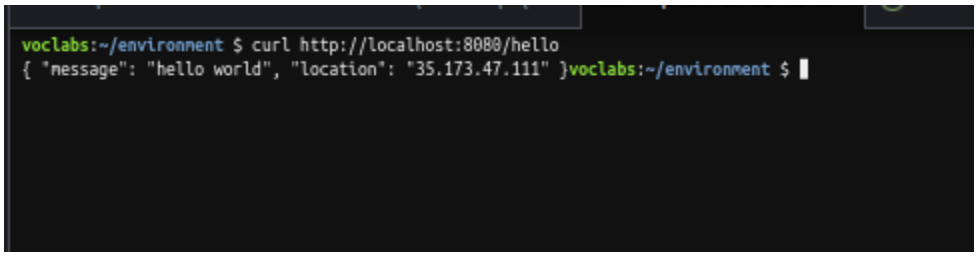
-Figure 26-Launching application locally

-Figure 27-Curling to query launched application

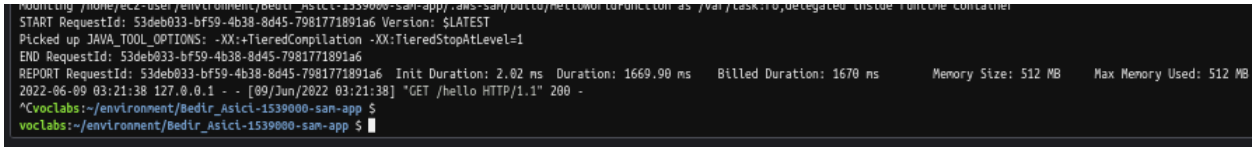
-Figure 28-Showing application running



-Figure 29-Another example of server working



-Figure 30-Exiting server



Task Four : Configuring git repository

Using a git repository for development is beneficial as version control gives more flexibility to what you can do with code, rolling back changes, seeing processes and more.

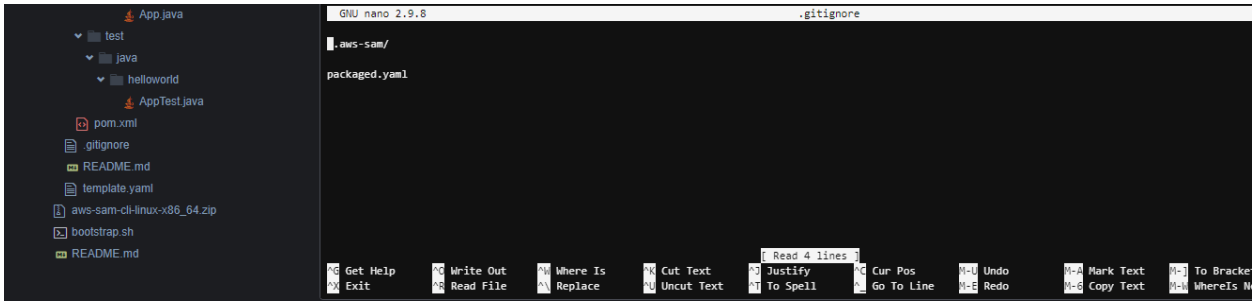
-Figure 31-Showing repository

```
voclabs:~/environment/Bedir_Asici-1539000-sam-app $ aws codecommit create-repository --repository-name Bedir_Asicisamapp-repo
{
    "repositoryMetadata": {
        "accountId": "237232442327",
        "repositoryId": "3c718259-7a0a-44a3-831b-c29b65dcdf86",
        "repositoryName": "Bedir_Asicisamapp-repo",
        "lastModifiedDate": 1654745182.703,
        "creationDate": 1654745182.703,
        "cloneUrlHttp": "https://git-codecommit.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/Bedir_Asicisamapp-repo",
        "cloneUrlSsh": "ssh://git-codecommit.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/Bedir_Asicisamapp-repo",
        "Arn": "arn:aws:codecommit:us-east-1:237232442327:Bedir_Asicisamapp-repo"
    }
}
voclabs:~/environment/Bedir_Asici-1539000-sam-app $
```

-Figure 32-Setting details to the repository

```
voclabs:~/environment/Bedir_Asici-1539000-sam-app $ git config --global user.name "Bedir Asici"
voclabs:~/environment/Bedir_Asici-1539000-sam-app $ git config --global user.email "bedir.asici@outlook.con"
voclabs:~/environment/Bedir_Asici-1539000-sam-app $
```

-Figure 33-Setting up the .gitignore file

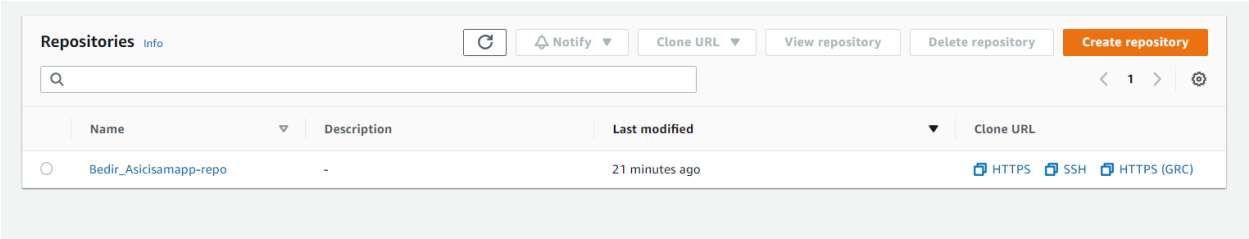


-Figure 34-Using git init to set up git

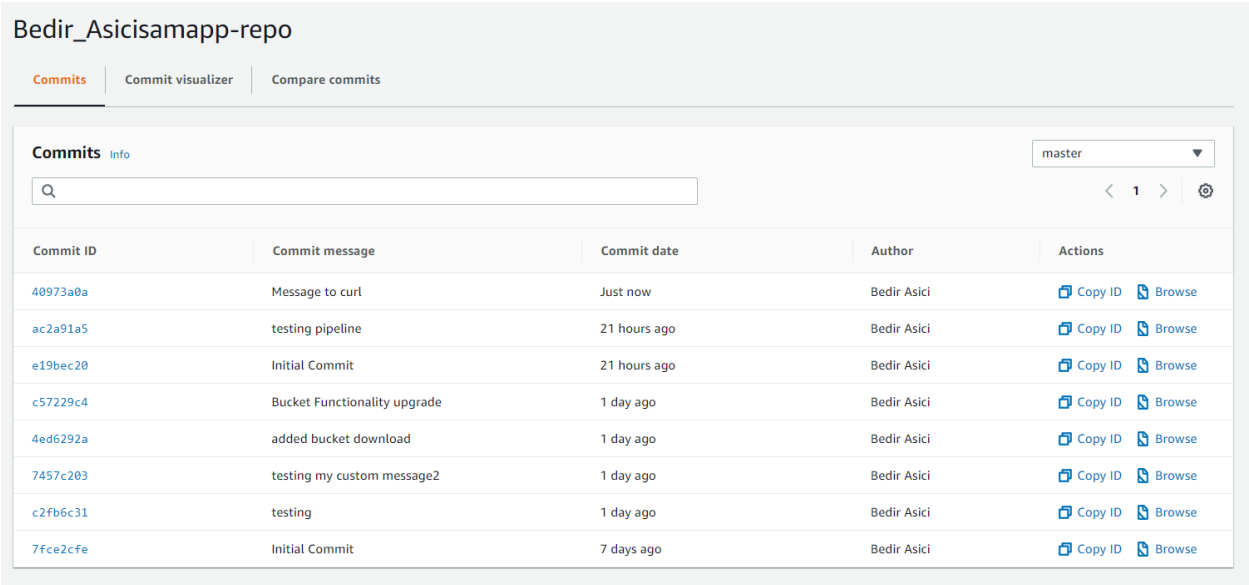
```
voclabs:~/environment/Bedir_Asici-1539000-sam-app $ git init
hint: Using 'master' as the name for the initial branch. This default branch name
hint: is subject to change. To configure the initial branch name to use in all
hint: of your new repositories, which will suppress this warning, call:
hint:
hint:   git config --global init.defaultBranch <name>
hint:
hint: Names commonly chosen instead of 'master' are 'main', 'trunk' and
hint: 'development'. The just-created branch can be renamed via this command:
hint:
hint:   git branch -m <name>
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/ec2-user/environment/Bedir_Asici-1539000-sam-app/.git/
voclabs:~/environment/Bedir_Asici-1539000-sam-app (master) $ git add .
voclabs:~/environment/Bedir_Asici-1539000-sam-app (master) $ git commit m "Initial Commit"
error: pathspec 'm' did not match any file(s) known to git
error: pathspec 'Initial Commit' did not match any file(s) known to git
voclabs:~/environment/Bedir_Asici-1539000-sam-app (master) $ git commit -m "Initial Commit"
[master (root-commit) 7fce2cf] Initial Commit
 13 files changed, 420 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 .aws-sam/build.toml
 create mode 100644 .aws-sam/build/HelloWorldFunction/helloworld/App.class
 create mode 100644 .aws-sam/build/HelloWorldFunction/lib/com.amazonaws.aws-lambda-java-core-1.2.1.jar
 create mode 100644 .aws-sam/build/HelloWorldFunction/lib/com.amazonaws.aws-lambda-java-events-3.11.0.jar
 create mode 100644 .aws-sam/build/HelloWorldFunction/lib/joda-time.joda-time-2.6.jar
 create mode 100644 .aws-sam/build/template.yaml
 create mode 100644 .gitignore
 create mode 100644 HelloWorldFunction/pom.xml
 create mode 100644 HelloWorldFunction/src/main/java/helloworld/App.java
 create mode 100644 HelloWorldFunction/src/test/java/helloworld/AppTest.java
 create mode 100644 README.md
 create mode 100644 events/event.json
 create mode 100644 template.yaml
voclabs:~/environment/Bedir_Asici-1539000-sam-app (master) $
```

The commit history shown in Figure 36 has a duplicate message in “initial commit”. This is due to an error in which the commit history disappeared, however after adding a further commit brought it back.

-Figure 35-Showing existence of repository in code-commit



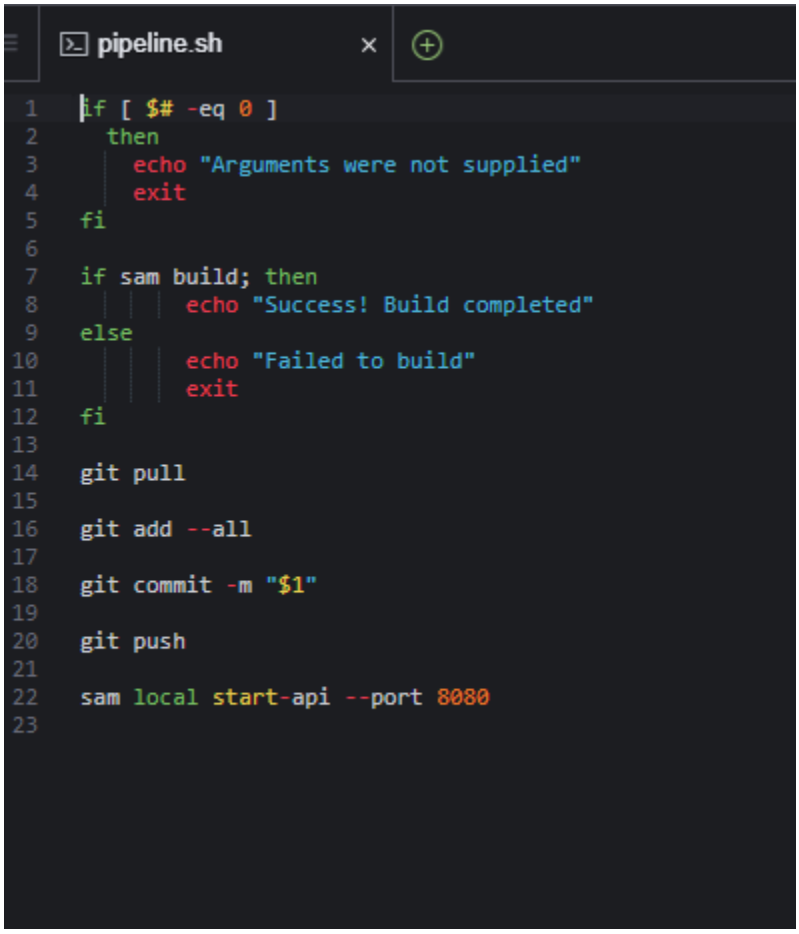
-Figure 36-Showing commit history



Task Five: Implementing a CI/CD pipeline

A CI/CD pipeline was used to pull , add . commit and push changes before launching the application. This pipeline required some further interaction with the user, requiring a commit message as an argument and then a further interaction via console asking for deployment permission.

-Figure 37-Showing pipeline.sh



-Figure 38-Updating .gitignore to include the pipeline.sh

-Figure 39-Updating pipeline to include local deployability interaction

pipeline.sh

```
if [ $# -eq 0 ]
  then
    echo "Arguments were not supplied"
    exit
fi

if sam build; then
        echo "Success! Build completed"
else
        echo "Failed to build"
        exit
fi

git pull

git add --all

git commit -m "$1"

git push

echo "Launch locally?"
select yn in "Yes" "No"; do
    case $yn in
        Yes ) sam local start-api --port 8080; break;;
        No ) exit;;
    esac
done
```

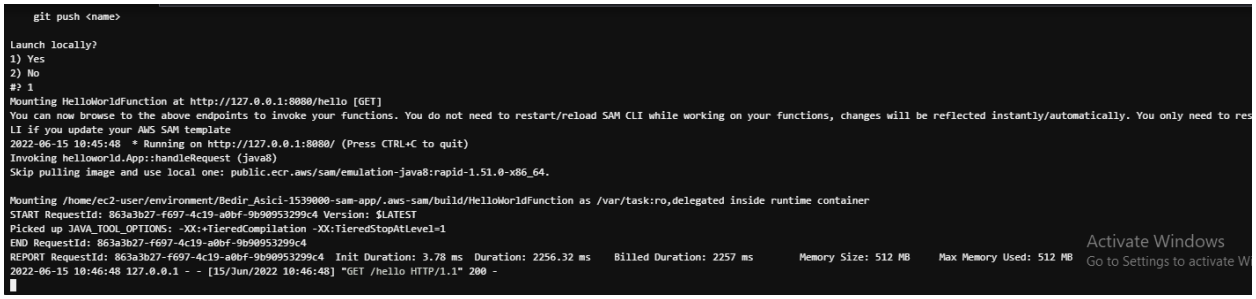
-Figure 40-Showing the pipeline working pt.1

```
bash: pipeline: command not found
voclabs:~/environment/Bedir_Asici-1539000-sam-app (master) $ bash pipeline.sh
Arguments were not supplied
voclabs:~/environment/Bedir_Asici-1539000-sam-app (master) $ bash pipeline.sh "testing"
Your template contains a resource with logical ID "ServerlessRestApi", which is a reserved logical ID in AWS SAM. It could result in unexpected behaviors and is not recommended.
Building codeuri: /home/ec2-user/environment/Bedir_Asici-1539000-sam-app/HelloWorldFunction runtime: java8 metadata: {} architecture: x86_64 functions: ['HelloWorldFunction']
Running JavaMavenWorkflow:CopySource
Running JavaMavenWorkflow:MavenBuild
```

-Figure 41-Showing the pipeline working pt.2

```
Launch locally?
1) Yes
2) No
#?
```

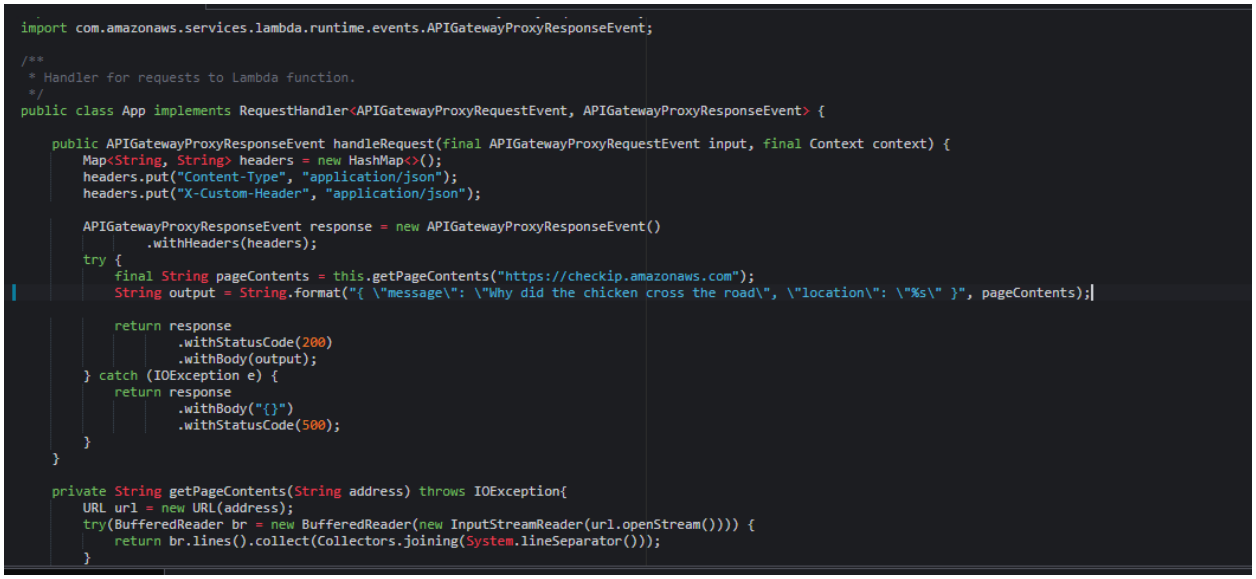
-Figure 42-Showing the pipeline working pt.3



Task Six: Implementing Functionality and Testing

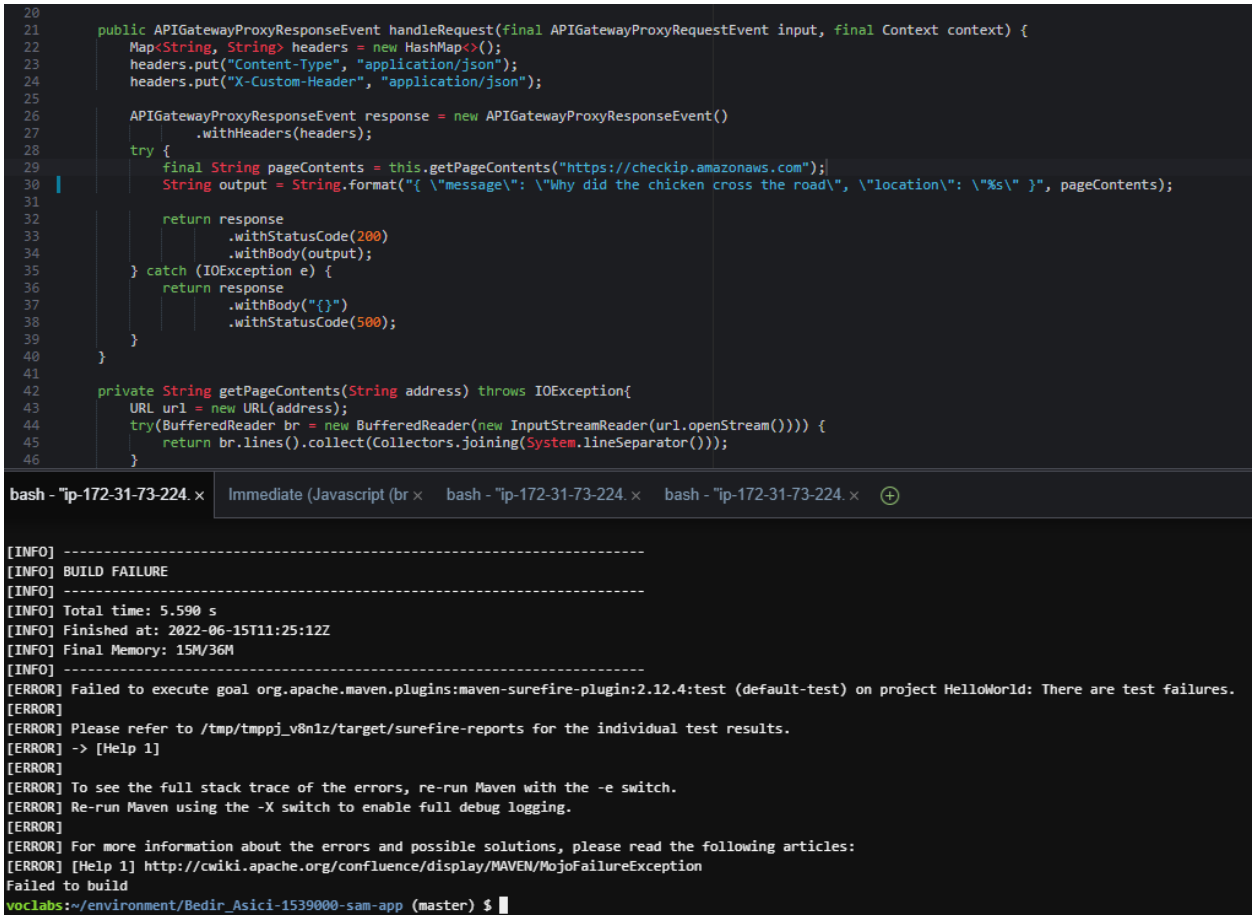
First a unique message was tested. Both the app.java line to pass the message as well as the test.java was edited to allow the message to go through.

-Figure 43-Code for custom message



```java
import com.amazonaws.services.lambda.runtime.events.APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent;

/**
 * Handler for requests to Lambda function.
 */
public class App implements RequestHandler<APIGatewayProxyRequestEvent, APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent> {

    public APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent handleRequest(final APIGatewayProxyRequestEvent input, final Context context) {
        Map<String, String> headers = new HashMap<>();
        headers.put("Content-Type", "application/json");
        headers.put("X-Custom-Header", "application/json");

        APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent response = new APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent()
                .withHeaders(headers);
        try {
            final String pageContents = this.getPageContents("https://checkip.amazonaws.com");
            String output = String.format("{ \"message\": \"Why did the chicken cross the road\", \"location\": \"%s\" }", pageContents);

            return response
                    .withStatusCode(200)
                    .withBody(output);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            return response
                    .withBody("{}")
                    .withStatusCode(500);
        }
    }

    private String getPageContents(String address) throws IOException{
        URL url = new URL(address);
        try(BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(url.openStream()))) {
            return br.lines().collect(Collectors.joining(System.lineSeparator()));
        }
```

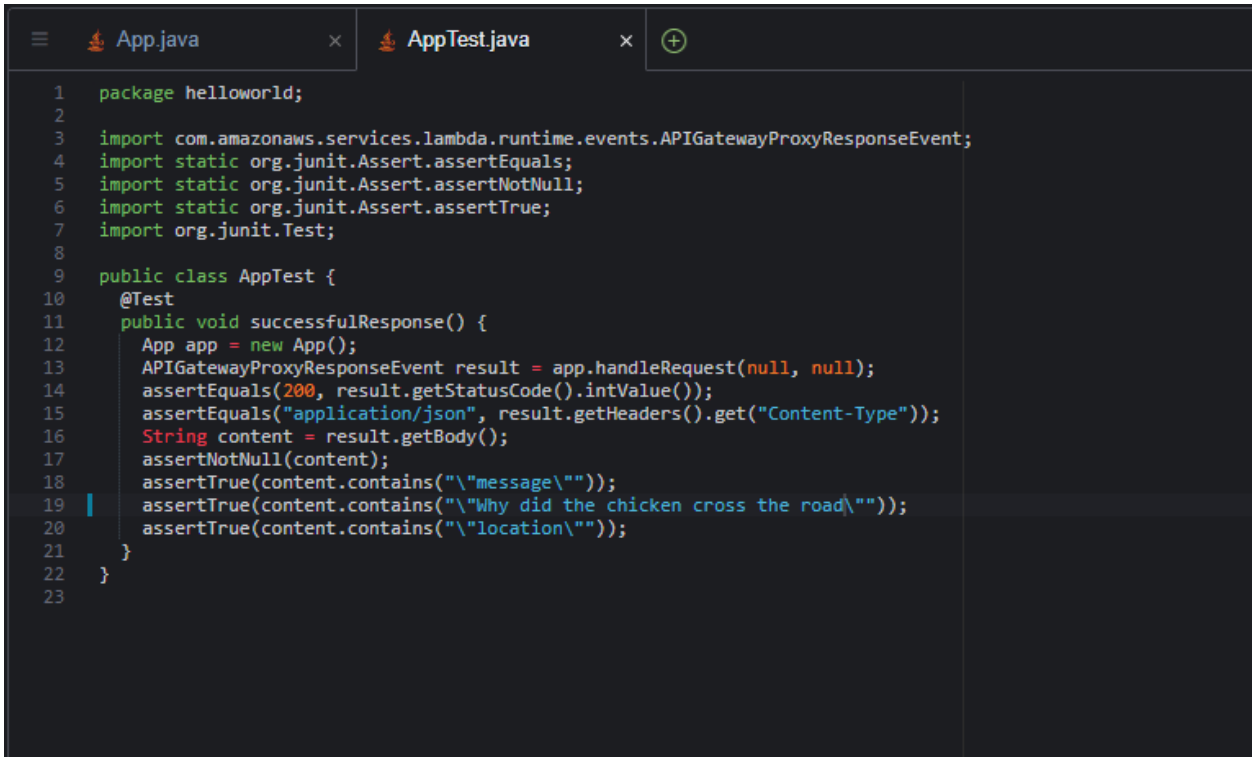
-Figure 44-Code fails without changing apptest.java



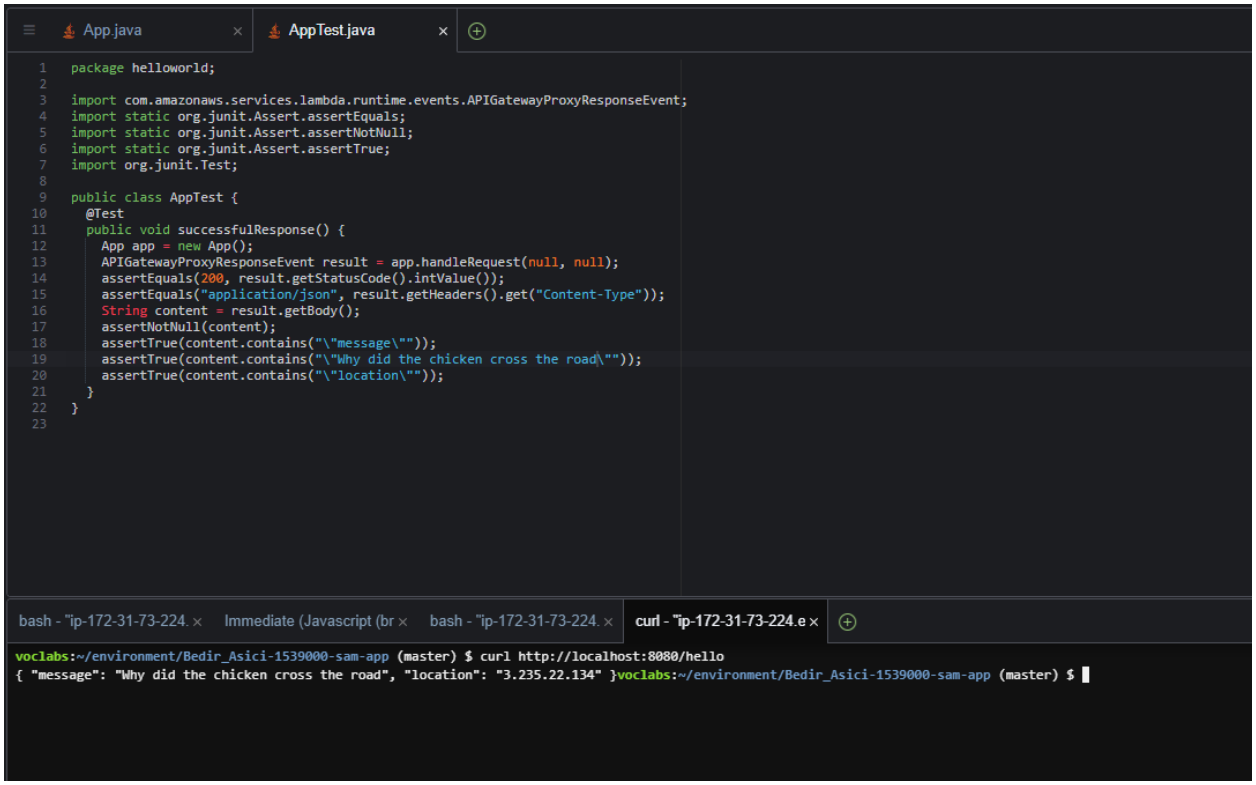
```
20
21      public APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent handleRequest(final APIGatewayProxyRequestEvent input, final Context context) {
22          Map<String, String> headers = new HashMap<>();
23          headers.put("Content-Type", "application/json");
24          headers.put("X-Custom-Header", "application/json");
25
26          APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent response = new APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent()
27                  .withHeaders(headers);
28          try {
29              final String pageContents = this.getPageContents("https://checkip.amazonaws.com");
30              String output = String.format("{ \"message\": \"Why did the chicken cross the road\", \"location\": \"%s\" }", pageContents);
31
32              return response
33                      .withStatusCode(200)
34                      .withBody(output);
35          } catch (IOException e) {
36              return response
37                      .withBody("{}")
38                      .withStatusCode(500);
39          }
40      }
41
42      private String getPageContents(String address) throws IOException{
43          URL url = new URL(address);
44          try(BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(url.openStream()))) {
45              return br.lines().collect(Collectors.joining(System.lineSeparator()));
46          }
```

```
bash - "ip-172-31-73-224. ×   Immediate (Javascript (br ×   bash - "ip-172-31-73-224. ×   bash - "ip-172-31-73-224. ×   ⊕

[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] BUILD FAILURE
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Total time: 5.590 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2022-06-15T11:25:12Z
[INFO] Final Memory: 15M/36M
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[ERROR] Failed to execute goal org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-surefire-plugin:2.12.4:test (default-test) on project HelloWorld: There are test failures.
[ERROR]
[ERROR] Please refer to /tmp/tmppj_v8n1z/target/surefire-reports for the individual test results.
[ERROR] -> [Help 1]
[ERROR]
[ERROR] To see the full stack trace of the errors, re-run Maven with the -e switch.
[ERROR] Re-run Maven using the -X switch to enable full debug logging.
[ERROR]
[ERROR] For more information about the errors and possible solutions, please read the following articles:
[ERROR] [Help 1] http://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/MAVEN/MojoFailureException
Failed to build
voclabs:~/environment/Bedir_Asici-1539000-sam-app (master) $
```

-Figure 45-Changing AppTest.java

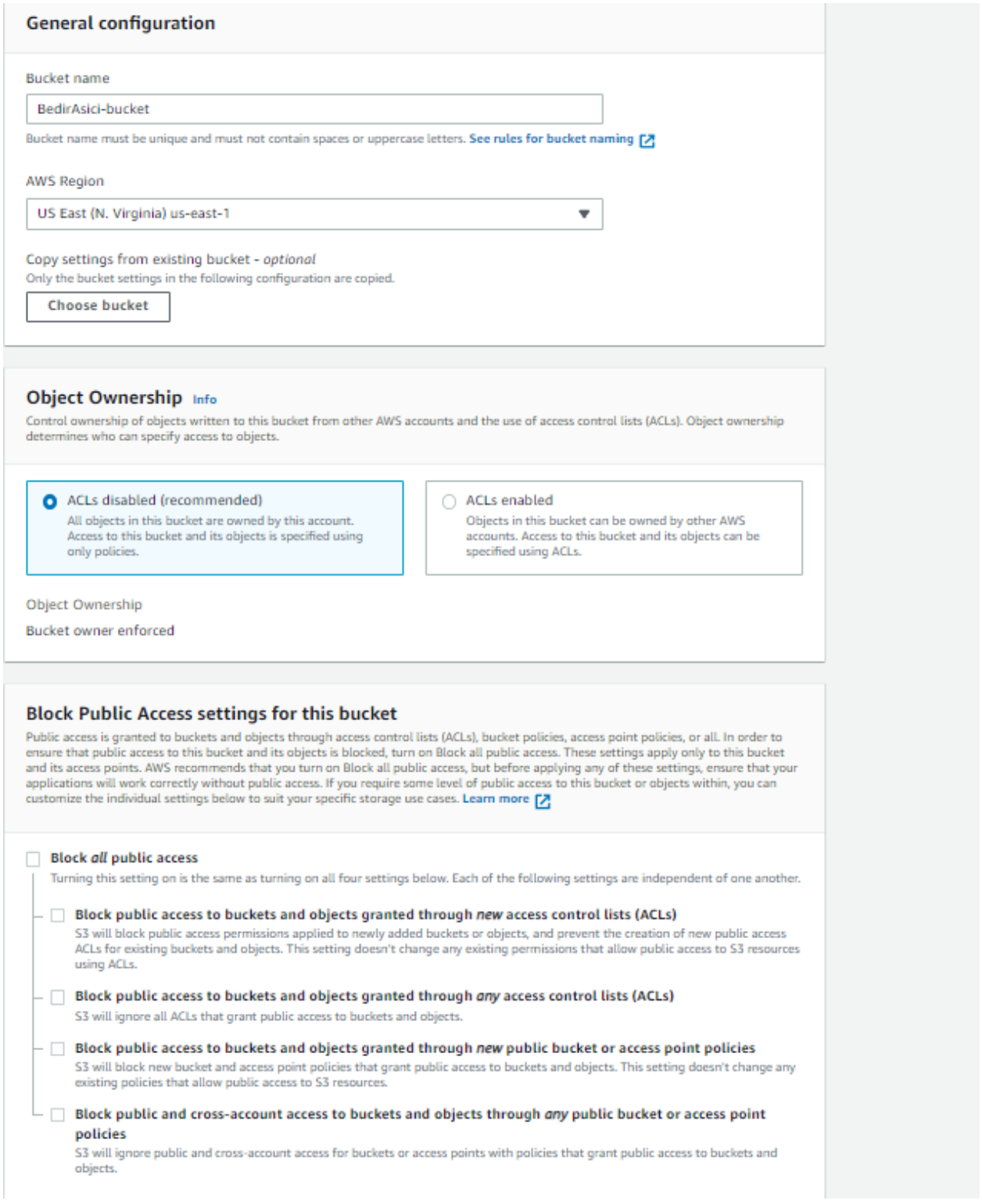


-Figure 46-Code works after test is updated

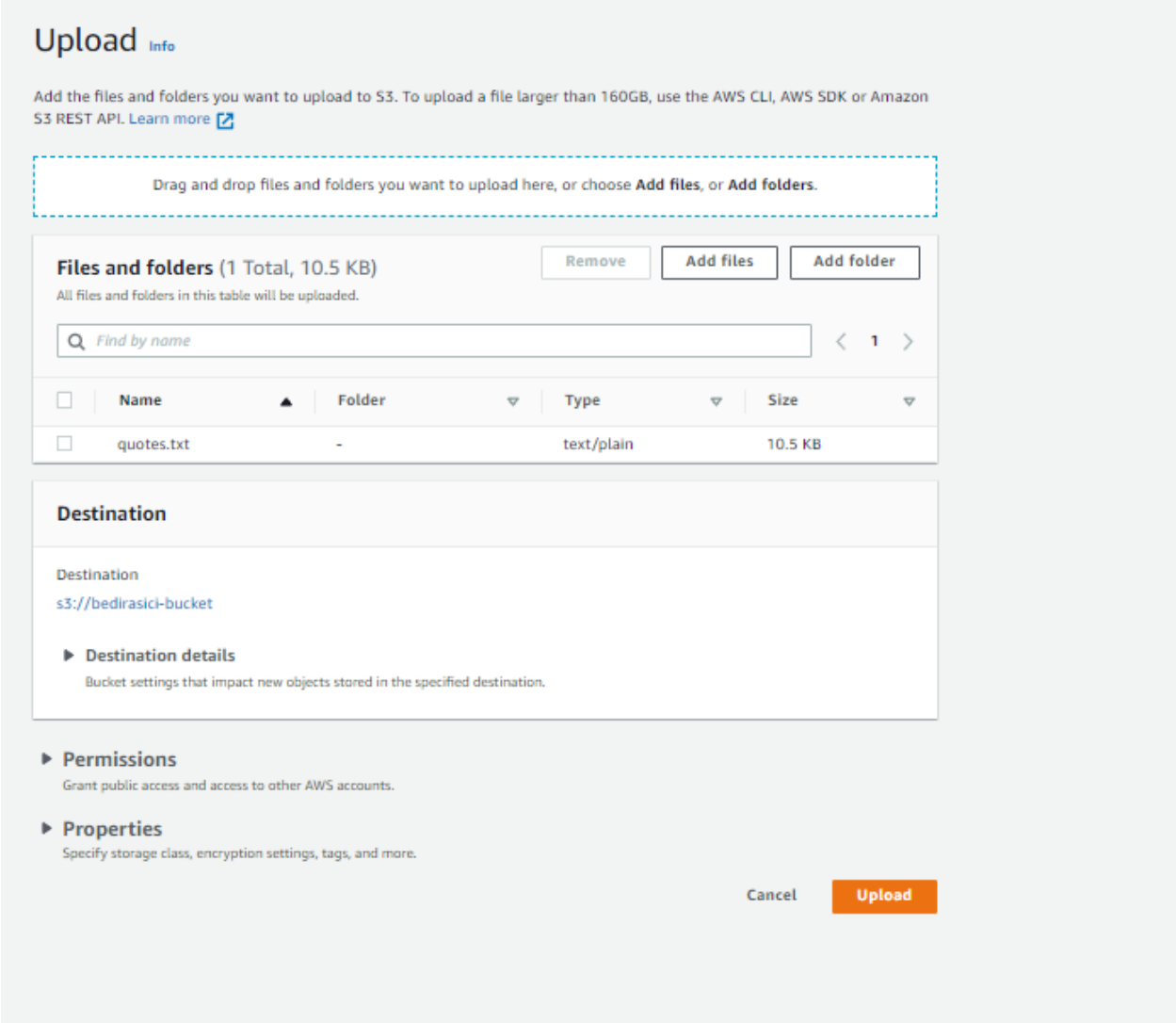


Setting up bucket usage.

-Figure 47-Setting bucket name and location



-Figure 48-Adding necessary files



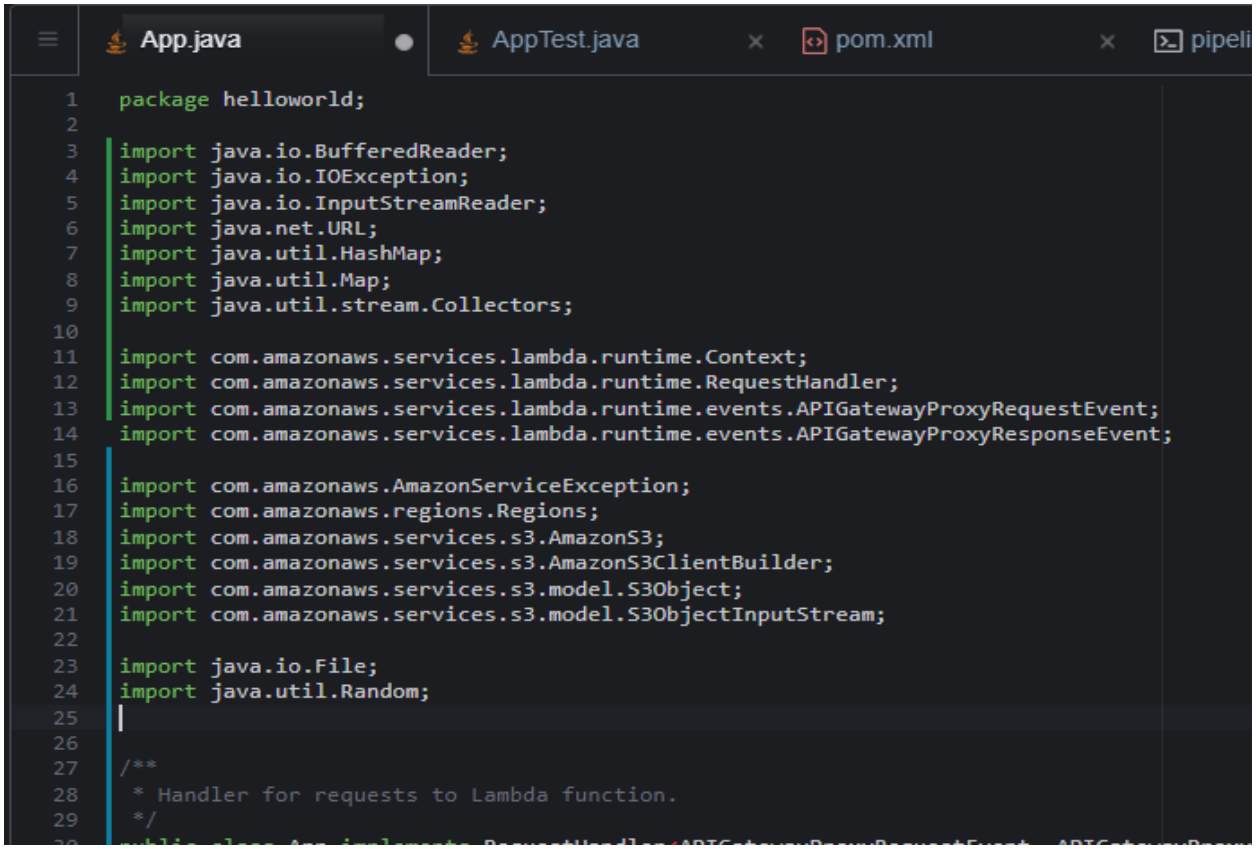
-Figure 49-Pom.xml updates

```
  <dependencies>
      <dependency>
          <groupId>com.amazonaws</groupId>
          <artifactId>aws-lambda-java-core</artifactId>
          <version>1.2.1</version>
      </dependency>
      <dependency>
        <groupId>com.amazonaws</groupId>
        <artifactId>aws-lambda-java-events</artifactId>
        <version>3.11.0</version>
      </dependency>
      <dependency>
        <groupId>junit</groupId>
        <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
        <version>4.13.2</version>
        <scope>test</scope>
      </dependency>
      <dependency>
        <groupId>com.amazonaws</groupId>
        <artifactId>aws-java-sdk-s3</artifactId>
      </dependency>
      <dependency>
        <groupId>com.amazonaws</groupId>
        <artifactId>aws-java-sdk-dynamodb</artifactId>
      </dependency>
  </dependencies>

  <dependencyManagement>
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>com.amazonaws</groupId>
    <artifactId>aws-java-sdk-bom</artifactId>
    <version>1.12.1</version>
    <type>pom</type>
    <scope>import</scope>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
</dependencyManagement>
```

Pom.xml edit

The edits in Figure 49 were the dependency manager specifying the version of aws java sdk to use. And the dependency of the java sdk3. The version 1.12.1 was used simply to show that different versions can be used. The minimum that can be used is a subset of 1.11.

-Figure 50-Needed imports for processing S3Bucket

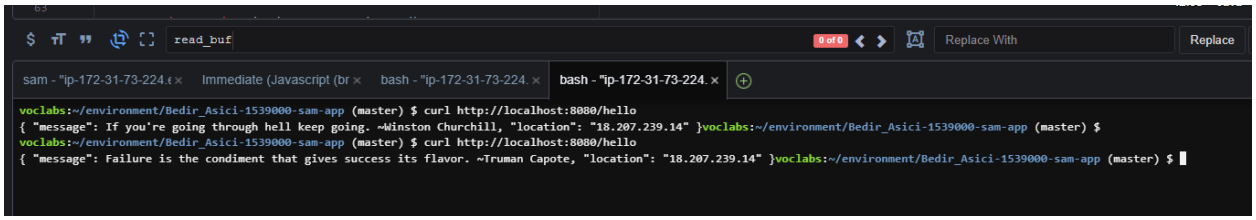


```
App.java | AppTest.java | pom.xml | pipeli

1  package helloworld;
2
3  import java.io.BufferedReader;
4  import java.io.IOException;
5  import java.io.InputStreamReader;
6  import java.net.URL;
7  import java.util.HashMap;
8  import java.util.Map;
9  import java.util.stream.Collectors;
10
11 import com.amazonaws.services.lambda.runtime.Context;
12 import com.amazonaws.services.lambda.runtime.RequestHandler;
13 import com.amazonaws.services.lambda.runtime.events.APIGatewayProxyRequestEvent;
14 import com.amazonaws.services.lambda.runtime.events.APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent;
15
16 import com.amazonaws.AmazonServiceException;
17 import com.amazonaws.regions.Regions;
18 import com.amazonaws.services.s3.AmazonS3;
19 import com.amazonaws.services.s3.AmazonS3ClientBuilder;
20 import com.amazonaws.services.s3.model.S3Object;
21 import com.amazonaws.services.s3.model.S3ObjectInputStream;
22
23 import java.io.File;
24 import java.util.Random;
25
26
27 /**
28  * Handler for requests to Lambda function.
29  */
```

-Figure 51-Code for processing bucket

```
public class App implements RequestHandler<APIGatewayProxyRequestEvent, APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent> {

    public APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent handleRequest(final APIGatewayProxyRequestEvent input, final Context context) {

        //code for bucket
        Random rand = new Random();
        String list[]=new String[99];
        System.out.format("Downloading %s from S3 bucket %s...\n", "quotes.txt", "bedirasici-bucket");
        final AmazonS3 s3 = AmazonS3ClientBuilder.standard().withRegion(Regions.US_EAST_1).build();

        try{
            S3Object o = s3.getObject("bedirasici-bucket","quotes.txt");
            S3ObjectInputStream s3is = o.getObjectContent();
            BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(s3is));
            String allText="";
            int listPos=0;

            while((allText=br.readLine())!=null){

                list[listPos]=allText;
                listPos++;

                }

        s3is.close();
        br.close();
        }
        catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}

        //code for quote
        String quote = list[rand.nextInt(99)];
```

-Figure 52-Showing the random quote query working



-Figure 53-Showing removed unit test

```java
package helloworld;

import com.amazonaws.services.lambda.runtime.events.APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent;
import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
import static org.junit.Assert.assertNotNull;
import static org.junit.Assert.assertTrue;
import org.junit.Test;

public class AppTest {
  @Test
  public void successfulResponse() {
    App app = new App();
    APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent result = app.handleRequest(null, null);
    assertEquals(200, result.getStatusCode().intValue());
    assertEquals("application/json", result.getHeaders().get("Content-Type"));
    String content = result.getBody();
    assertNotNull(content);
    assertTrue(content.contains("\"message\""));
    //assertTrue(content.contains("\"Why did the chicken cross the road\""));
    assertTrue(content.contains("\"location\""));
  }
}
```

Discussion:

Building of the pipeline script was made to be as simple as possible. First arguments were counted, the number of arguments was equal to 0, the script would exit with a prompt for user input. Next it would check if the application can be built, if it can then the next stage is started, however if there are build errors the application is not pushed, as we don't want erroneous code pushed to master and it is the pipeline's job to filter out these errors. Passing this it would pull first, this is more important when working in groups as merging locally is better than merging in the deployed and active file that the team is working from. Next all current changes were added, committed using the user input and pushed. As a result of not having the ability to deploy globally, the user is asked within the script interaction if they wish to deploy locally. Inputting the numbers 1 or 2 in this scenario will let the user decide to launch or not. On selection the pipeline is finished and application starts or is ended based on user choice.

To read in the bucket the location, bucket name and stored document name were given to create the correct object. This object was then used to create an object input stream. This stream only reads bytes, therefore this stream was used as a parameter to initialize a buffered reader which can read into string from the object. The file was read line by line, after which it was added to an array. It could have been inserted into an arraylist to avoid declaring a size on initialization; however in an effort to not import extra to conserve memory, the array was used instead. After being added to the list. A random number generator was to select a string. This was then put into the message ready to be queried.

For the testing section of exercise 6 there were a few options to consider. The first option was having a quotes.txt local file. This file would be read in using a buffered reader then split into an array. Then the random quote could be tested to see if it was in the array read in by the test. This was not implemented as during the development of this project, aws warnings concerning lack of memory were expressed during cloud 9 ide use. Therefore even though the current quotes .txt is decently small, the act of reading it all in especially if it was a non static file increasing in size during application use seemed like an inefficient method.

The second option considered was a regex. A regex-like operation could be applied to the quote seeing if it had the correct structure of a quote : a full sentence followed by ~ author. This could be further utilized to only allow quotes from non anonymous authors or other limiting factors to make the end result more moldable. A test is given below, the regex is represented in a simplified sql syntax where % is a string of any length.

It reads : any capital letter, followed by any string followed by . ~ followed by any string.

assertTrue(content.contains(“[A-Z]%’. ~’%”);