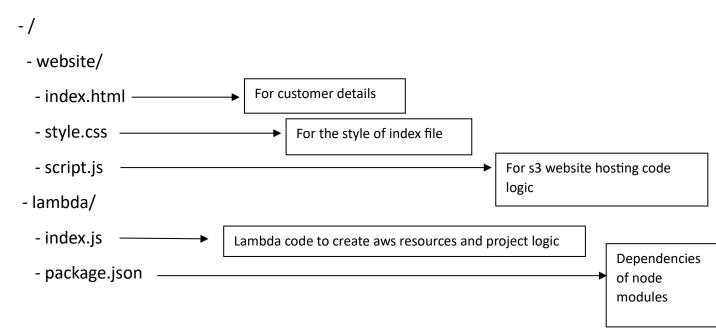
Serverless CICD Project for Contact Form

Project Description:

We are about to create a serverless CI/CD process for a <u>serverless</u> <u>contact form</u>. So whenever a user hits the website, the user can able to give their details and after clicking on submit the page will return response as "Thank you". After completing the project we will do integration with **some AWS services** and achieve CI/CD for to enhance better automation and reduce repeated process and time consumption for developers.

Prerequites:

For this project you need to have the following files



Serverless.yaml --→ for to create lambda, api gateway, dynamodb [after serverless deploy serverless will create a .serverless folder and within that it will create two files --→ cloudformation-createstack.json, cloudformation-updatestack.json] {you need to explain those two files }

Procedure

Create an EC2 instance and integrate it with vs code and aws configure with IAM user

Install

- √ git
- √ aws cli
- √ sudo yum install nodejs
- ✓ sudo npm install -g serverless

In the EC2 create a folder

- mkdir serverlesscicd
 (WE USE SAM in aws and WE USE SERVERELESS FRAMEWORK (3RD
 Party tool To provision the services)
- vi serverless.yaml -

```
service: serverlesscicd

frameworkVersion: '3'

provider:
   name: aws
   runtime: nodejs18.x

# you can overwrite defaults here
   stage: prod
   region: eu-west-1

functions:
   lambda:
        handler: index.handler ( OUR LAMDA CODE - WHAT GOING TO EXECUTE )
        event ( WE ARE GOING TO CREATE REST API )
        - http: ( REST API)
```

```
path: /submit
method: POST ( 2 METHODS - GET( Get lambda invoke) AND POST )
```

- create index.js (This is the lambda code)
- vi Index.js

```
const AWS = require('aws-sdk');
const dynamodb = new AWS.DynamoDB.DocumentClient();
const { v4: uuidv4 } = require('uuid');
exports.handler = async (event) => {
 try {
    console.log('Raw input data:', event); // Add this line to log the raw
input data
   const formData = {
     name: event.name,
     email: event.email,
     subject: event.subject,
     message: event.message,
    };
    const item = {
     SubmissionId: generateUUID(), // Generate a UUID
      ...formData, // Use the form data as attributes
    };
    // Store the form data in DynamoDB
    await storeFormData(item);
    return {
      statusCode: 200,
      body: JSON.stringify({ message: 'Form submitted successfully and this is
serverless cicd v1' }),
    };
  } catch (error) {
    console.error(error);
    return {
     statusCode: 500,
     body: JSON.stringify({ message: 'Error submitting the form' }),
   };
  }
```

```
};

// here we will provide the dynamo db table name
async function storeFormData(item) {
  const params = {
    TableName: 'ContactFormEntries',
    Item: item,
  };

  await dynamodb.put(params).promise();
}

function generateUUID() {
  return uuidv4();
}
```

➤ Run *npm init* --- > it will create a package.json — We are initiate the node js (we user this file to deploy — we command deploy ,it searches the package.json and deploy it , suppose it is not there it fails)

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 serverlesscicd] pm init
This utility will walk you through creating a package.json file.
It only covers the most common items, and tries to guess sensible defaults.
See `npm help init` for definitive documentation on these fields
and exactly what they do.
Use 'npm install <pkg>' afterwards to install a package and
save it as a dependency in the package.json file.
Press ^C at any time to quit.
package name: (serverlesscicd)
version: (1.0.0)
description:
entry point: (index.js)
test command:
git repository:
keywords:
author:
license: (ISC)
About to write to /home/ec2-user/serverlesscicd/package.json:
  "name": "serverlesscicd",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "",
  "main": "index.js",
  "scripts": {
   "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  "author": "",
  "license": "ISC"
}
Is this OK? (yes) yes
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 serverlesscicd]$ 11
total 4
-rw-r--r-. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 210 Nov 15 18:46 package.json
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 serverlesscicd]$
```

As it is a serverless proj we require **aws dependencies**, I've added this one line of code by seeing the error in the lambda console, add one more line in the <u>package.json</u>

AWS dependencies

- 1. use module to use other services
- 2.

```
"name": "serverlesscicd",
"version": "1.0.0",
"description": "",
"main": "index.js",
"scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
},
"author": "",
"license": "ISC",
"dependencies": {
    "aws-sdk": "^2.1386.0"
}
```

- ➤ Here the index.js is the main lambda code to be executed in simple it is the name of the code, if you are changing the code or you want to run another code means you need to change the handler name for example in the <u>serverless.yaml</u> you need to provide the handler the code name here if the code name is testservice then you need to give as testservice.handler in the serverless.yaml
- > Run --- > npm install --- > it will create a node modules folder and package-lock.json will be created (For what it is created? =
- > Run -- > serverless deploy
- ➤ By default It will create a lambda , rest api gateway based on the service+stage name+ function name in the serverlessyaml file and also api gateway stage name plus service name
- If you again run the deploy command with the change in stage and lambda name it willcreate new lambda and api gateway
- The serverless deploy command will package all the code in to the lambda and it will create a .serverless folder within that two cloud formation files will be there, cloudformation-create-stack.json

➤ cloudformation-update-stack.json,, by default the serverless deploy command will upload our index.js code to s3 by as it creates two cloud formation files one to create s3 bucket and value of the output, that bucket will be imported in another update stack, and on this bucket only our index.js code and all our code will be uploaded, on the template you can find the s3 key, in that location the code will be there

```
"AWSTemplateFormatVersion": "2010-09-09",
  "Description": "The AWS CloudFormation template for this Serverless application",
"Resources": {
    "ServerlessDeploymentBucket": {
      "Type": "AWS::S3::Bucket",
      "Properties": {
                                                             Creating s3 bucket
        "BucketEncryption": {
          "ServerSideEncryptionConfiguration": [
              "ServerSideEncryptionByDefault": {
                "SSEAlgorithm": "AES256"
          ]
    "ServerlessDeploymentBucketPolicy": {
      "Type": "AWS::S3::BucketPolicy", <
                                                              Creating s3 bcuket
      "Properties": {
        "Bucket": {
                                                              policy
          "Ref": "ServerlessDeploymentBucket"
        "PolicyDocument": {
          "Statement": [
              "Action": "s3:*",
              "Effect": "Deny",
              "Principal": "*",
```

```
"aws:SecureTransport": false
                           }
                       }
                  ]
                                                                Outputs the value of
              }
                                                                s3 bucket name
           }
    "Outputs": {
        "ServerlessDeploymentBucketName": {
            "Value": {
                "Ref": "ServerlessDeploymentBucket"
    }
}
      TNICEDT
     LambdaLambdaFunction": {
   "Type": "AWS::Lambda::Function",
   "Properties": {
      "Code": {
      "S3Bucket": {
      "Ref": "ServerlessDeploymentBucket"
             },
"S3Key": "serverless/serverlesscicd/prod/1700075330886-2023-11-15T19:08:50.886Z/serverlesscicd.zip"
          "Handler": "index.handler",
"Runtime": "nodejs18.x",
"FunctionName": "serverlesscicd-prod-lambda",
"MemorySize": 1024,
"Timeout": 6,
"Role": {
             "Fn::GetAtt": [
               "IamRoleLambdaExecution",
                                                                                                         Our code has been
               "Arn"
            ]
                                                                                                         zipped here
       },
"DependsOn": [
          "LambdaLogGroup"
     "LambdaLambdaVersionbOC9JI4KxCd0SUf1H5Co8IpYMruZ3SPjLb4WvvAE": {
        "Type": "AWS::Lambda::Version",
        "DeletionPolicy": "Retain",
"Properties": {
    "FunctionName": {
            "Ref": "LambdaLambdaFunction"
          },
"CodeSha256": "1KAz9hbXSvm7X3YJZLCxfyoBQiZ4GS3ALr8CdrbQUZ0="
     "ApiGatewayRestApi": {
    "Type": "AWS::ApiGateway::RestApi",
    "Properties": {
     "Name": "prod-serverlesscicd",
```

"EndpointConfiguration": {
 "Types": [
 "EDGE"

In *serverless.yaml*

```
13
14
15
     functions:
16
       cicd:
         handler: index.handler
17
18
         events:
19
            - http:
                path: /submit
20
                method: POST
21
22
```

- Even though we are giving http it will create rest api only, that is the latest update if you give rest instead of http, still it would rest api gateway but it will be older version of the rest api.
- So know about how to create http

Create events in lambda

```
{
  "name": "test",
  "email": "abd@example.com",
  "subject": "This is you",
  "message": "A message from you"
}
```

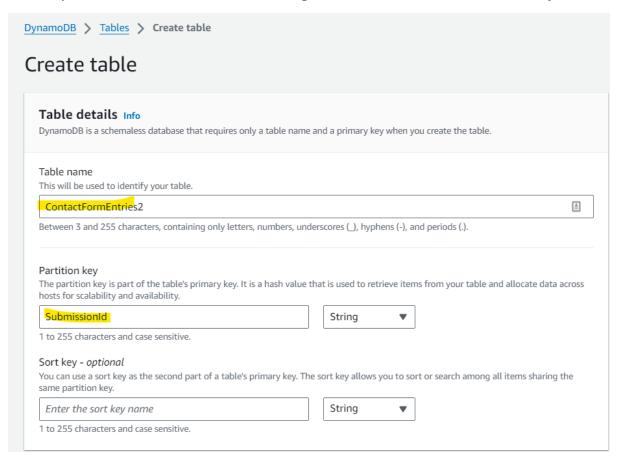
```
lest event action

    Create new event

Event name
 test
Maximum of 25 characters consisting of letters, numbers, dots, hyphens and underscores.
Event sharing settings
Private
   This event is only available in the Lambda console and to the event creator. You can configure a total of 10. Learn more 🔀
○ Shareable
   This event is available to IAM users within the same account who have permissions to access and use shareable events. Learn more
Template - optional
 hello-world
   Event JSON
          "name": "test",
"email": "abd@example.com",
"subject": "This is you",
"message": "A message from you"
   2
   4
   5
6
7
```

And click on save

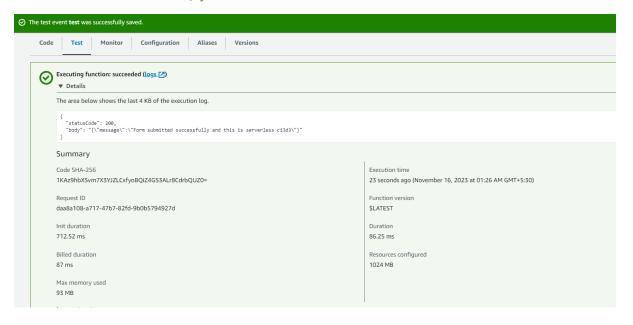
Goto dynamo db and create a table as given in the same name in index.js.



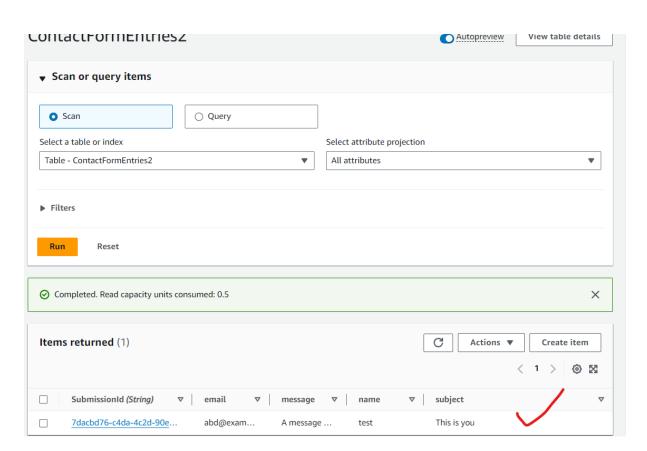
- Edit the existing lambda role to have access to dynamo db, if you didn't attach the role then the permission error will be visible in cloud watch logs
- Under configuration -- > permission --- > execution role -- > add permission -- > attach policy --- > dynamo db full access/ required access.



> Now run the test event, you should see

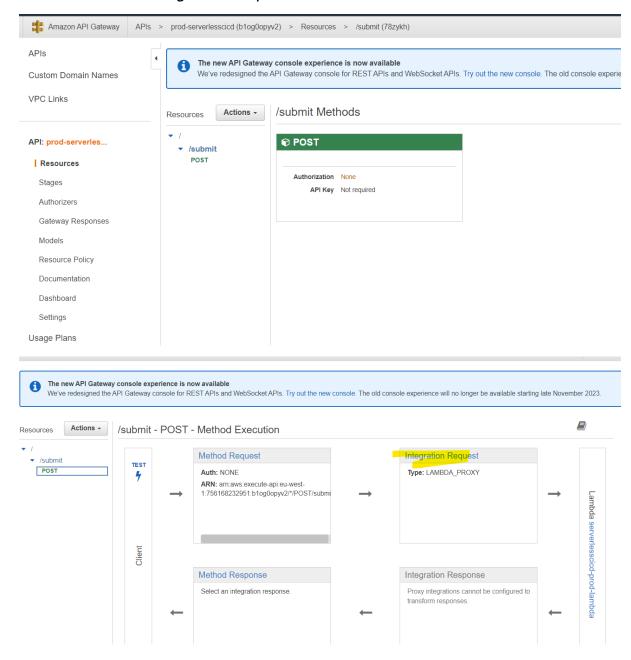


In the dynamodb you should see the content

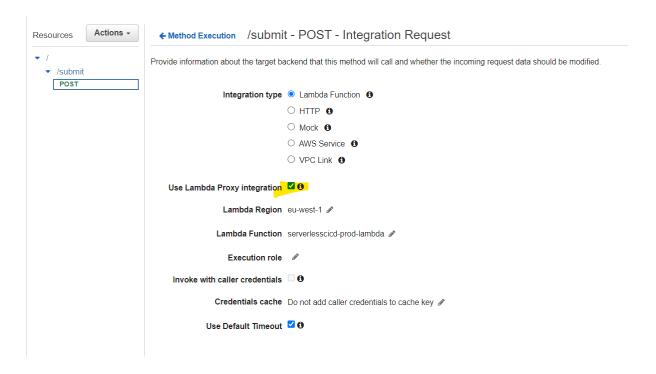


Go to api gateway

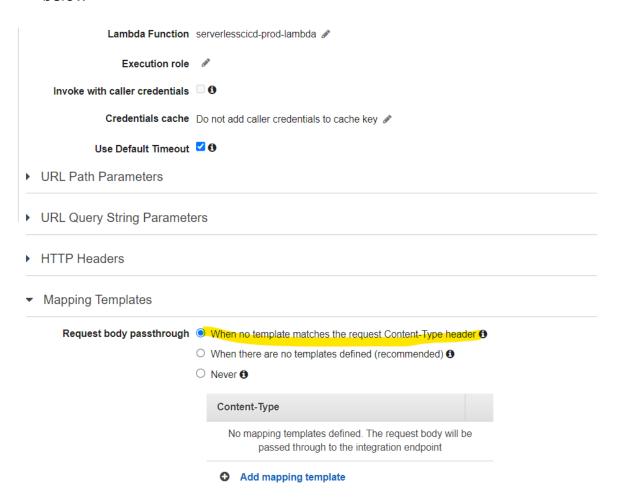
Click on Post--- > Integration request



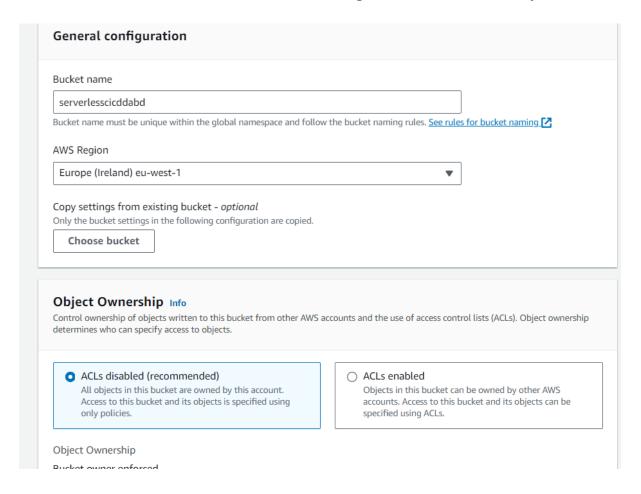
Uncheck the lambda proxy integration



Scroll down and click on mapping template and verify like configured below

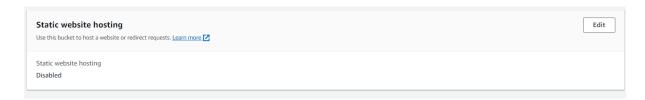


> Create an s3 bucket for website hosting and make the bucket public

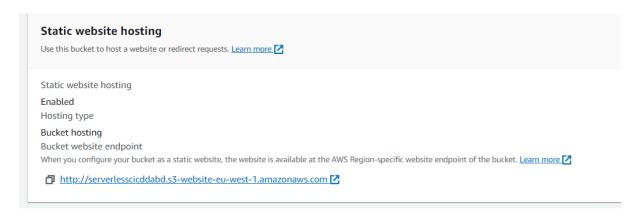


plicat	iccess points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your ions will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to this bucket or objects within, you can zee the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. Learn more
Blo	ck <i>all</i> public access
Turi	ing this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another
	Block public access to buckets and objects granted through <i>new</i> access control lists (ACLs) S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.
	Block public access to buckets and objects granted through <i>any</i> access control lists (ACLs) S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.
	Block public access to buckets and objects granted through <i>new</i> public bucket or access point policies
	S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.
	Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point
	policies
	S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.
	✓ I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public.
1-	
<u>azo</u>	objects within becoming public.
_{azo}	objects within becoming public. 1
er\ blick	objects within becoming public. Note: The server less circles and server less
er\ blict	objects within becoming public. 1. Variable in S3 > Buckets > serverlesscicddabd /erlesscicddabd Info yaccessible
er\ blict	objects within becoming public. 1.

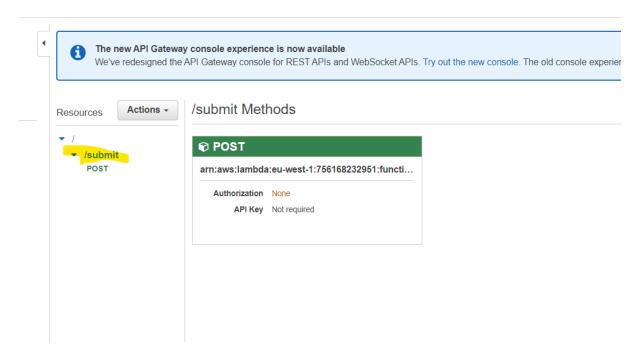
> Enable website hosting with index.html



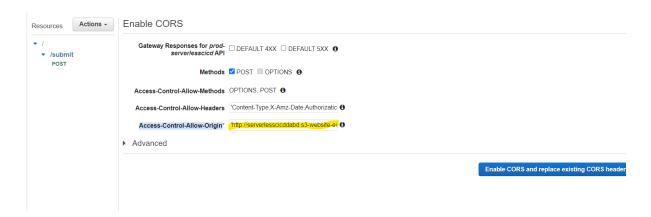
> Copy the s3website link



Go to api gateway click on submit resource



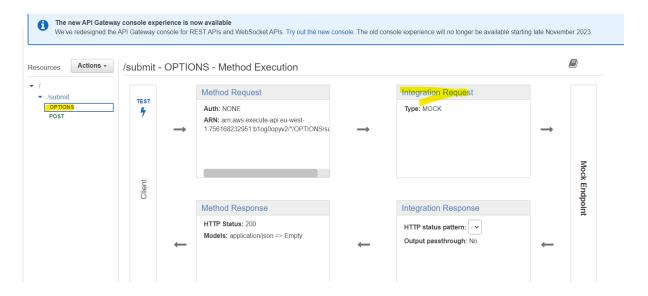
- > Actions -- > enable cors
- On that Allow access origin paste the s3 static website url



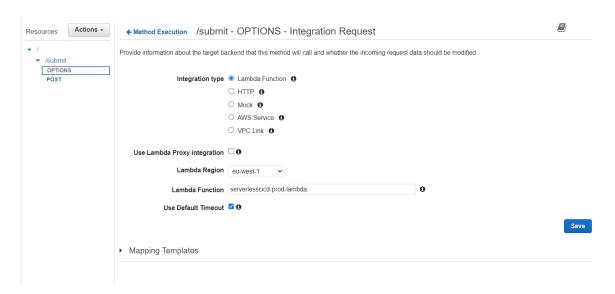
> It would throw a error



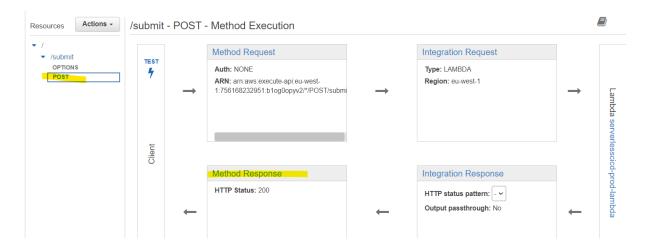
Now click on options--- > integration request



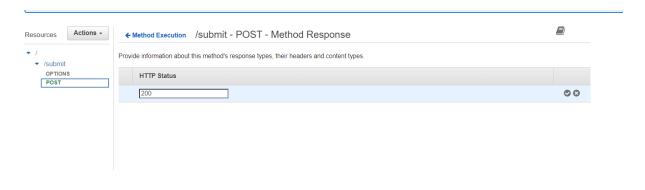
> Configure like below



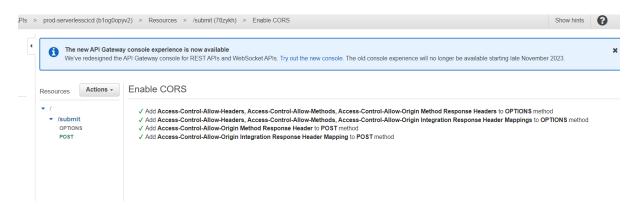
Click on POST---- > method response



> Type 200



Now again enable CORS



- Now **Deploy API** under prod stage and copy the api url
- Goto resources -- > test
- Under request body

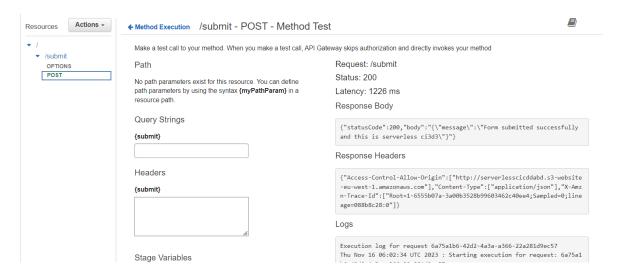
Stage Variables

No stage variables exist for this method.

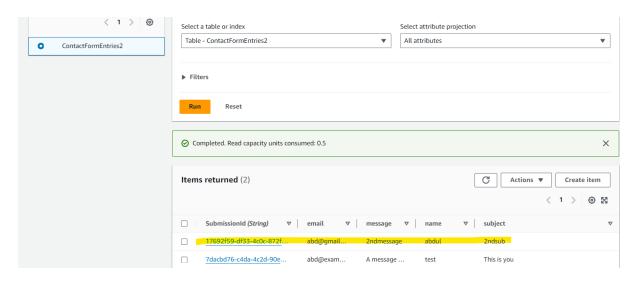
Request Body

```
1 {
2    "name": "abdul",
3    "email": "abd@gmail.com",
4    "subject": "2ndsub",
5    "message": "2ndmessage"
6 }
7
```

√ You should see the below response



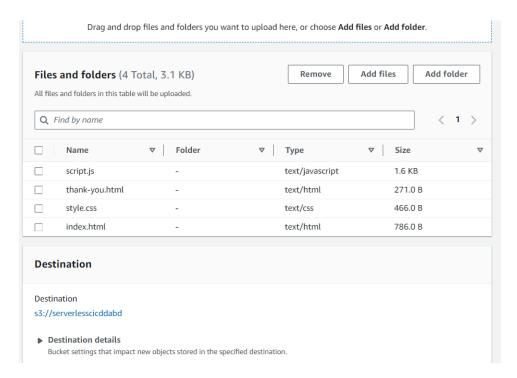
√ In dynamo db you should see the below response



In the script.js give the api gateway url

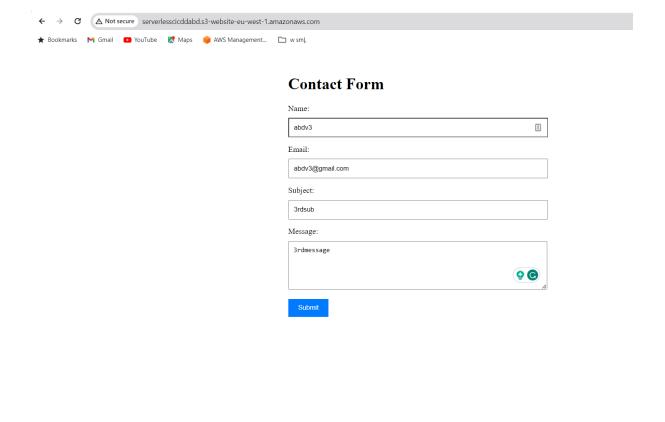
```
function submitForm(formData) {
 // Make an API request to the backend (API Gateway) for form submission
 fetch('https://blog@opyv2.execute-api.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/prod/submit', {
   method: 'POST',
   headers: {
     'Content-Type': 'application/json'
   },
   body: JSON.stringify(formData)
  .then(function(response) {
   if (response.ok) {
     // Redirect to the thank you page
     window.location.href = 'thank-you.html';
    } else {
     throw new Error('Form submission failed.');
  .catch(function(error) {
   console.error(error);
   alert('Form submission failed. Please try again later.');
 });
```

➤ Go to s3 and upload the below files



➤ In s3 paste the following cors under cors configuration

- ➤ Hit the S3 website url under properties
- You should see the below success response



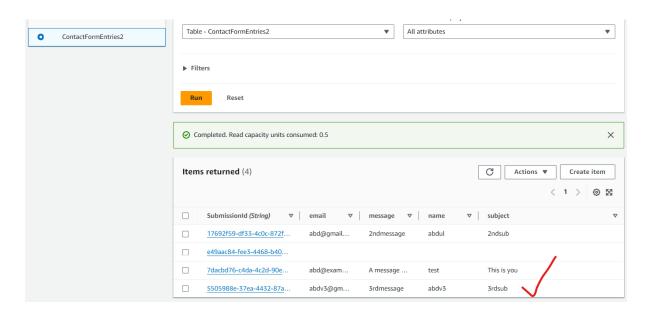
→ C ∧ Not secure serverlesscicddabd.s3-website-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/thank-you.html

🖈 Bookmarks 🔪 Gmail 🔼 YouTube 🧗 Maps 🌼 AWS Management... 🗀 w sml,

Thank You!

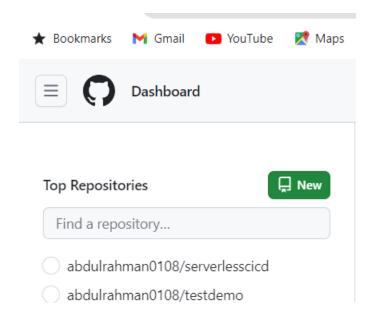
Your message has been submitted successfully.

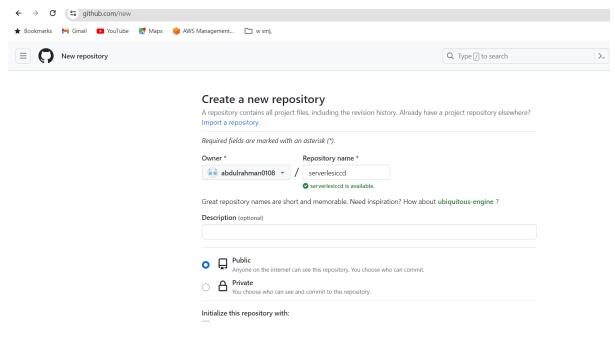
√ In dynamo db you should see the below response



✓ Thus we have integrated LAMBDA --> API GATEWAY --> DYNAMODB --> S3

- ➤ Now we are about to initiate CI/CD
- > Initially we need to integrate our working repo with github
- > Create a new repository in *git hub*





- cd serverelesscidcd/
- **>** Ⅱ
- ➤ Initiate Git --- > git init --- in the working repository
- ➢ git add*
- git config username and email
- git commit –m "first commit"
- git remote add abd https://github.com/abdulrahman0108/serverlesiccd.git
- run -- > ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C your_email@example.com
- Press two enter
- > cd
- > cd .ssh
- **>** Ⅱ
- > it displays the all keys
- > cat id pub copy the key
- > Run -- > eval "\$(ssh-agent -s)"

```
git@github.com: Permission denied (publickey).
    [ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 serverlesscicd]$ ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "abdul.ib96@gmail.com"
    Generating public/private ed25519 key pair.
    Enter file in which to save the key (/home/ec2-user/.ssh/id_ed25519):
    Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
    Enter same passphrase again:
    Your identification has been saved in /home/ec2-user/.ssh/id ed25519
    Your public key has been saved in /home/ec2-user/.ssh/id ed25519.pub
    The key fingerprint is:
    SHA256:23WPaLDqA7AkGt0D1XNFgWM4MEW1BvM9fz9nD9+kpRo abdul.ib96@gmail.com
    The key's randomart image is:
    +--[ED25519 256]--+
    0=*+.++.
     | ..=+=0
    . 0 =+.0
    |. 0 =. 0
| 0 0 + S 0 0 .
         . . 0 = + 0
            .. o E = *|
             .. . . @0|
    | .o. ..o +|
+----[SHA256]-----+
    [ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 serverlesscicd]$ eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"
    Agent pid 32495
    [ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 serverlesscicd]$ ssh-add ~/.ssh/id ed25519
    Identity added: /home/ec2-user/.ssh/id ed25519 (abdul.ib96@gmail.com)
    [ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 serverlesscicd]$ cd
    [ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 ~]$ cd .ssh/
    [ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 .ssh]$ 11
    total 16
    -rw----. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 385 Nov 12 19:18 authorized keys
    -rw----. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 411 Nov 16 10:25 id_ed25519
    -rw-r--r-. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 102 Nov 16 10:25 id_ed25519.pub
    -rw-r--r-. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 92 Nov 16 10:24 known hosts [ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 .ssh]$ cat id_ed25519.pub
    ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC11ZDI1NTE5AAAAIMOSLbtj2qoUS/j11BUuE2xH/1P2JiNrqo9M3QxwgQuc abdul.ib96@gmai1.com
    [ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 .ssh]^C
    [ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 .ssh]$ ssh
    OpenSSH 8.7p1, OpenSSL 3.0.8 7 Feb 2023
debug1: Reading configuration data /etc/ssh/ssh_config
```

- > ssh-add ~/.ssh/id ed25519
- Go to Git hub and add the public key in the ssh keys and add it
- ssh –v git@github.com
- hi 7598273777 it shows

```
total 44
-rw-r--r-. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 1170 Nov 15 19:01 index.js
drwxr-xr-x. 37 ec2-user ec2-user 16384 Nov 15 19:00 node modules
-rw-r--r-. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 14158 Nov 15 19:00 package-lock.json
-rw-r--r-. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 270 Nov 15 18:51 package.json
-rw-r--r-. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 287 Nov 15 19:08 serverless.yaml
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 serverlesscicd]$ git push -u abd master
Username for 'https://github.com': abdulrahman0108
Password for 'https://abdulrahman0108@github.com':
remote: Support for password authentication was removed on August 13, 2021
remote: Please see https://docs.github.com/en/get-started/getting-started-v
tication.
fatal: Authentication failed for 'https://github.com/abdulrahman0108/servei
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 serverlesscicd]$ ^C
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 serverlesscicd] git push -u abd master
Username for 'https://github.com': abdulrahman0108
Password for 'https://abdulrahman0108@github.com':
Enumerating objects: 2283, done.
Counting objects: 100% (2283/2283), done.
Compressing objects: 100% (2231/2231), done.
Writing objects: 100% (2283/2283), 11.39 MiB | 3.14 MiB/s, done.
Total 2283 (delta 1178), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1178/1178), done.
To https://github.com/abdulrahman0108/serverlesiccd.git
 * [new branch] master -> master
branch 'master' set up to track 'abd/master'
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 serverlesscicd]$
```

This creates a new SSH key, using the provided email as a label.

```
> Generating public/private ALGORITHM key pair.
```

When you're prompted to "Enter a file in which to save the key", you can press **Enter** to accept the default file location. Please note that if you created SSH keys previously, ssh-keygen may ask you to rewrite another key, in which case we recommend creating a custom-named SSH key. To do so, type the default file location and replace id_ALGORITHM with your custom key name.

```
> Enter a file in which to save the key (/home/YOU/.ssh/ALGORITHM):[Press enter]
```

3 At the prompt, type a secure passphrase. For more information, see "Working with SSH key passphrases."

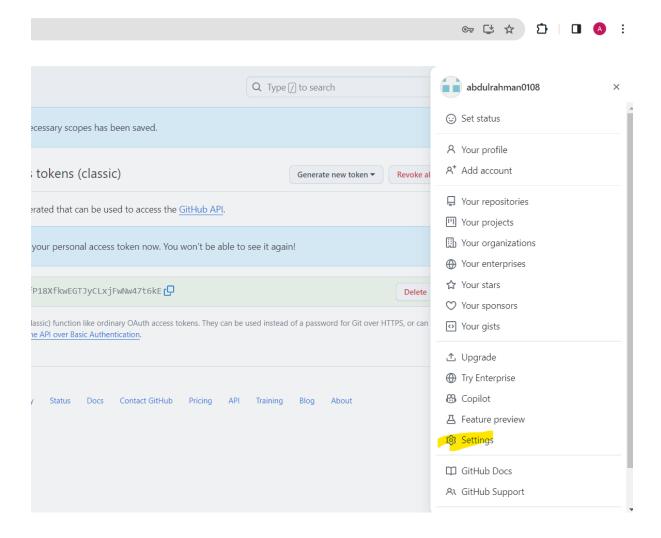
```
> Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase): [Type a passphrase]
> Enter same passphrase again: [Type passphrase again]
```

for more clarity on above github steps follow the url

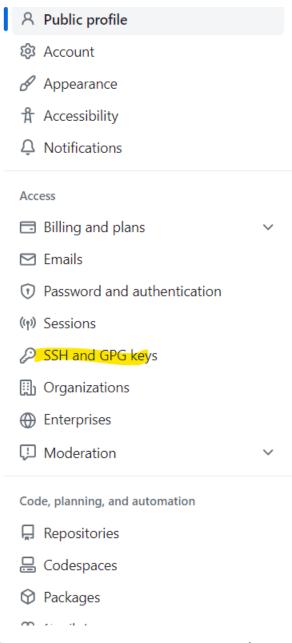
[https://docs.github.com/en/authentication/connecting-to-github-with-ssh/generating-a-new-ssh-key-and-adding-it-to-the-ssh-agent?platform=linux]

https://docs.github.com/en/authentication/connecting-to-github-with-ssh/adding-a-new-ssh-key-to-your-github-account]

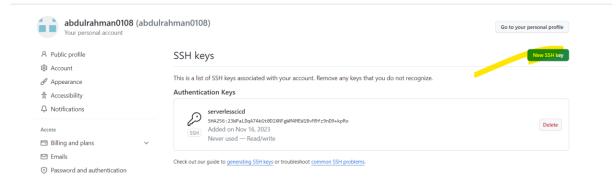
- Now we have created the ssh public key, now we need to add the public key in github
- Goto settings in github



> Click on add ssh and gpg keys



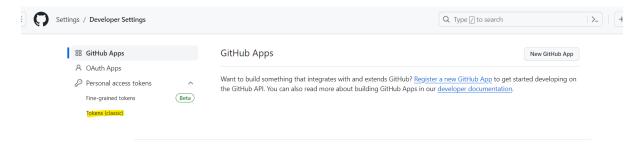
- Copy the public key from .ssh/
- Run -- > cat id_ed25519.pub
- > Copy the ssh and paste on the github ssh key



Now run -- > *ssh -v git@github.com* ,, you should see

```
debug1: SM12 MSG EXT_INFO received
debug1: SM2 MSG EXT_INFO received
debug1: kex_input_ext_info: server-sig-algs=<ssh-ed25519-cert-v01@openssh.com,edsa-sha2-nistp521-cert-v01@openssh.com,edsa-sha2-nistp384-cert
openssh.com,sk-ssh-ed25519-cert-v01@openssh.com,sk-edsa-sha2-nistp256-cert-v01@openssh.com,rsa-sha2-512-cert-v01@openssh.com,rsa-sha2-515-cert-v01@openssh.com,rsa-sha2-515-cert-v01@openssh.com,rsa-sha2-515-cert-v01@openssh.com,rsa-sha2-515-cert-v01@openssh.com,rsa-sha2-515-cert-v01@openssh.com,rsa-sha2-1istp384.ecrt
openssh.com,sk-ssh-ed25519@openssh.com,sk-edsa-sha2-nistp256c-cert-v01@openssh.com,rsa-sha2-1istp384.ecrt
openssh.com,sk-ssh-ed25519@openssh.com,sk-edsa-sha2-nistp256c-cert-v01@openssh.com,rsa-sha2-256-cert
openssh.com,sk-ssh-ed25519@openssh.com,sk-edsa-sha2-nistp256c-cert-v01@openssh.com,rsa-sha2-1istp384.ecrt
openssh.com,sk-ssh-ed25519@openssh.com,sk-edsa-sha2-nistp384.ecrt
openssh.com,sk-ssh-ed25519@openssh.com,ssh-ed25519.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp384.ecrt
openssh.com,sk-ssh-ed25519-cert-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp521.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp384.ecrt
openssh.com,sk-ssh-ed25519-cert-v01@openssh.com,ssh-ed25519.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp521.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp521.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp521.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp521.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ecrt-v01@openssh.com,ssh-as2-nistp526.ec
        Transferred: sent 2928, received 3228 bytes, in 0.2 seconds Bytes per second: sent 12356.2, received 13622.2 debug1: Exit status 1 [ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 .ssh]$ 11
          total 20
```

Again go to github clike on settings -- > developer settings-- > generate classic tokens



Give all the access and generate token and set expiration as never expire and copy the token id

Kead and write org and team membership, read and write org projects
Read org and team membership, read org projects
Manage org runners and runner groups
Full control of user public keys
Write user public keys
Read user public keys
Full control of repository hooks
Write repository hooks
Read repository hooks
Full control of organization hooks
Create gists
Access notifications
Update ALL user data
Read ALL user profile data
Access user email addresses (read-only)
Follow and unfollow users
Delete repositories
Read and write team discussions
Read team discussions
Full control of enterprises
Manage enterprise runners and runner groups
Read and write enterprise billing data
Read enterprise profile data
Full control of audit log
Read access of audit log
Full control of codespaces
Ability to create, read, update, and delete codespace secrets
Full control of GitHub Copilot settings and seat assignments
View and edit Copilot for Business seat assignments
Full control of projects
Read access of projects
Full control of public user GPG keys
Write public user GPG keys
Read public user GPG keys
Full control of public user SSH signing keys
Write public user SSH signing keys

> Run -- > git push -u jegan master

> username : jegan

> Password : Token of git

```
Given the commands to push to github for reference
git init
 35 git add *
 36 git config --global user.name "abdulrahman0108"
 37 git config --global user.mail "abdul.ib96@gmail.com"
 38 git commit -m "1st commit"
 39 II
 40 git remote add abd
https://github.com/abdulrahman0108/serverlesiccd.git
 44 ssh -v git@github.com
 45 ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "abdul.ib96@gmail.com"
 46 eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"
 47 ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_ed25519
 49 cd .ssh/
 51 cat id_ed25519.pub
 52 ssh -v git@github.com
 54 ssh-keygen -E md5 -If ~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
 56 cd serverlesscicd/
 58 git push -u abd master
```

√ You should able to push from local to github

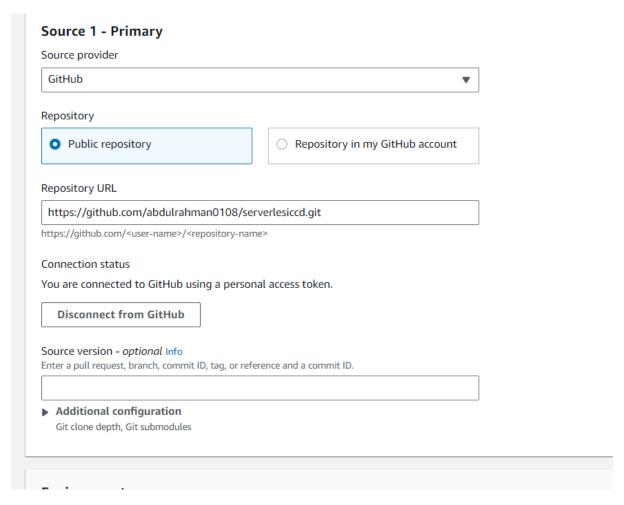
- > Now go to **code build**
- > Build the project

	Build projects > Create build project	
reate build pro	oject	
Project configuration	1	
Project name		
serverlesscicdv4	Ā	
A project name must be 2 to 255	5 characters. It can include the letters A-Z and a-z, the numbers 0-9, and t	he special characters - and
 Additional configuration Description, Build badge, Cor 		
Source		Add source
Source 1 - Primary		
Source provider		

> Save Token

	•
count to display available repositories.	
 Connect with a GitHub personal access token 	ıl
w47t6kE	
reference and a commit ID.	
	Connect with a GitHub personal access token Iw47t6kE

> Give the repository url



Attach the existing role or create the role with the following permissions

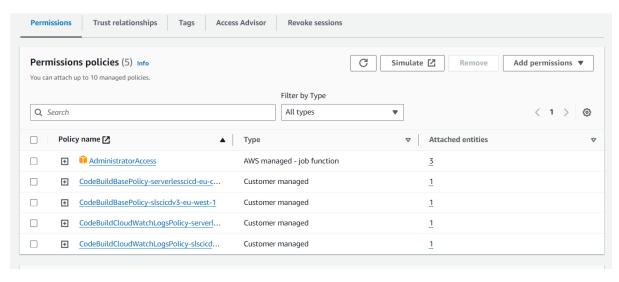
Create a service role in your account	 Existing service role Choose an existing service role from your account
Role ARN	
Q arn:aws:iam::756168232951:role/service-role/codebu	ild-slscicdv3-service-role 🗶
✓ Allow AWS CodeBuild to modify this service role so it ca	n be used with this build project
 Additional configuration Timeout, certificate, VPC, compute type, environment variables, f 	ile systems
Buildspec	
Build specifications	

<u>Docker images provided by CodeBuild - AWS CodeBuild (amazon.com)</u>

> Configure the environment like below

Environment image	
Managed image Use an image managed by AWS CodeBuild	Custom image Specify a Docker image
Compute	
EC2 Optimized for flexibility during action runs	Lambda Optimized for speed and minimizes the start up time of workflow actions
Operating system	
Amazon Linux	▼
Runtime(s)	
Standard	▼
Image	
aws/codebuild/amazonlinux2-x86_64-standard:5.0	
Image version	
Always use the latest image for this runtime version	▼
Use GPU-enhanced compute	
Privileged	
 Enable this flag if you want to build Docker images or we elevated privileges 	ant your builds to get

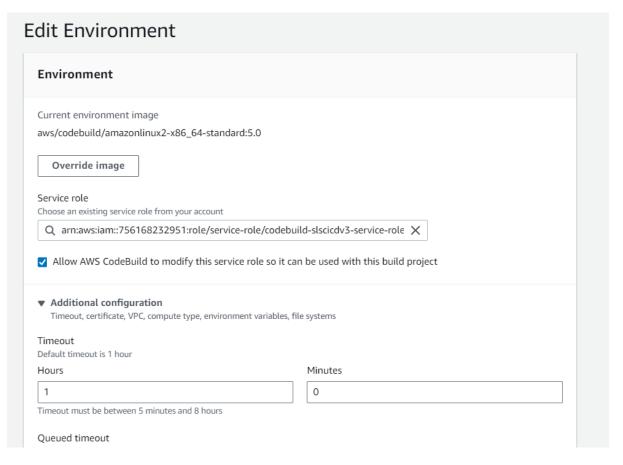
➤ Cause the code build to avoid permission issues attach the following permission

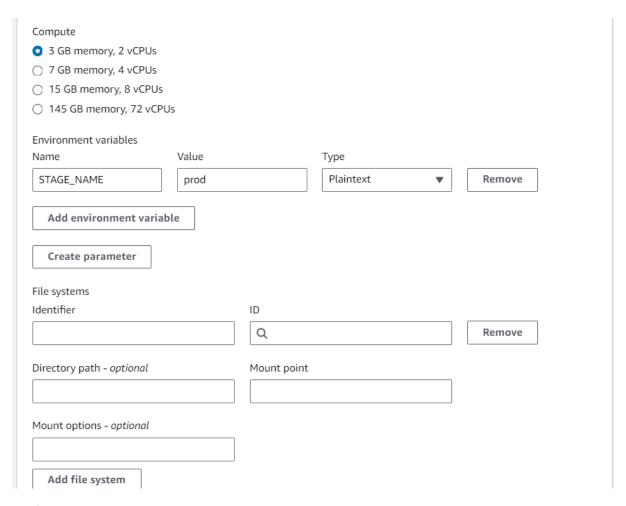


> Give the **buildspec.yamI** name

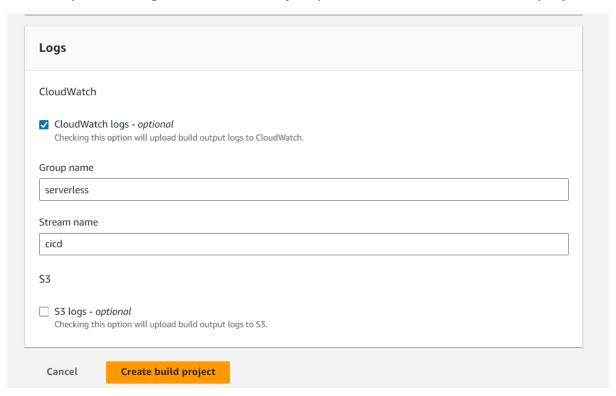
Buildspec		
Build specifications		
Use a buildspec file Store build commands in a YAML-formatted buildspec file	Insert build commands Store build commands as build project configuration	
Buildspec name - optional By default, CodeBuild looks for a file named buildspec.yml in the sour location, enter its path from the source root here (for example, builds)		
buildspec.yaml		
Batch configuration You can run a group of builds as a single execution. Batch configuration is also available in advanced option when starting build. Define batch configuration - optional You can also define or override batch configuration when starting a build batch.		
Artifacts	Add artifact	
Artifact 1 - Primary		
Туре		
No artifacts	•	
You might choose no artifacts if you are running tests or pushing a Do	cker image to Amazon ECR.	

Under additional configuration

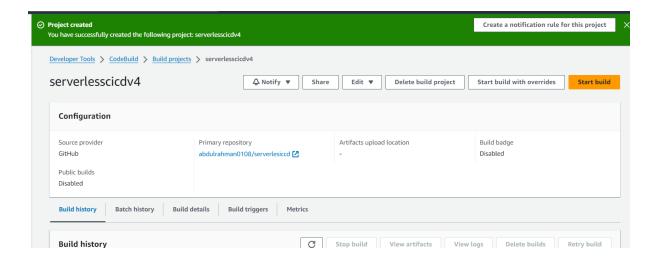




> Export the logs to cloudwatch if require s3 also and create build project



> Start the build and check for the logs



- The build will be expected to be failure cause we haven't push the buildspec.yaml
- > Create **buildspec.yaml** in the working repository inside the project folder

```
version: 0.2
run-as: root

phases:
    install:
        runtime-versions:
        nodejs: 18
        commands:
            - npm install -g serverless
            - npm install
    build:
        commands:
            - serverless deploy --stage ${STAGE_NAME}}

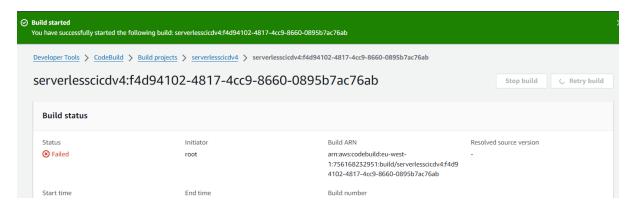
cache:
    paths:
        - node_modules
```

> Push the buildspec.yaml to github

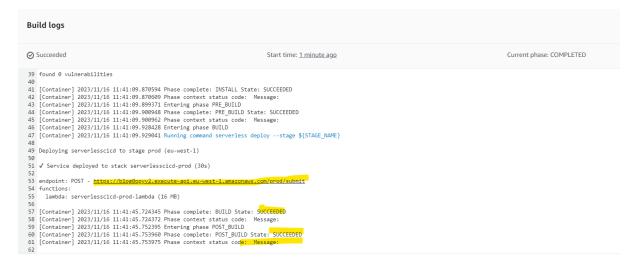
```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 serverlesscicd]$ git push -u abd master Username for 'https://github.com': abdulrahman0108 Password for 'https://abdulrahman0108@github.com': Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 459 bytes | 459.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
To https://github.com/abdulrahman0108/serverlesiccd.git 6c60b7e..0235237 master -> master
branch 'master' set up to track 'abd/master'.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-233 serverlesscicd]$ [
```

Retry the build

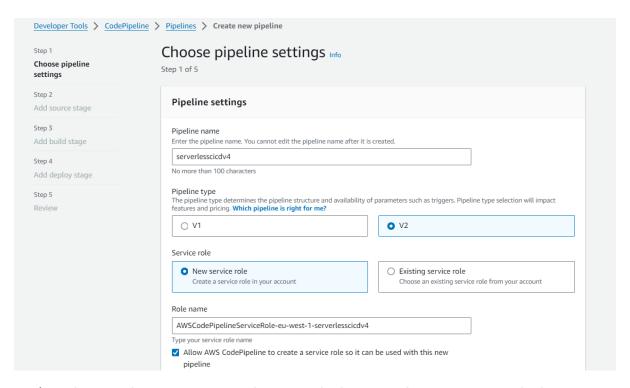
If error – Give the Roles full Admin Access



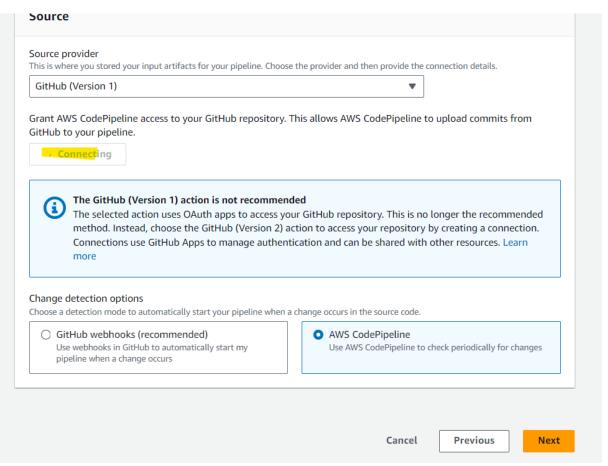
- > You should the build succeeded state along with the api gateway url
- BuiLd gives the POST url and it cant be browsed



- Now integrate the project with code pipeline
- > Create the code pipeline like below



Choose the source provider as github v1 and connect to github

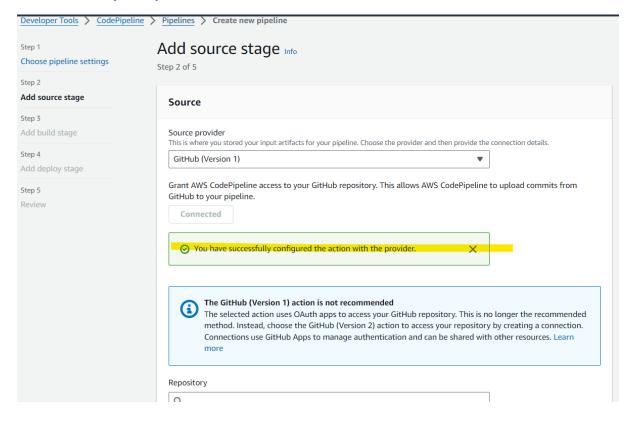


Correction: Give webhook not aws codepipeline

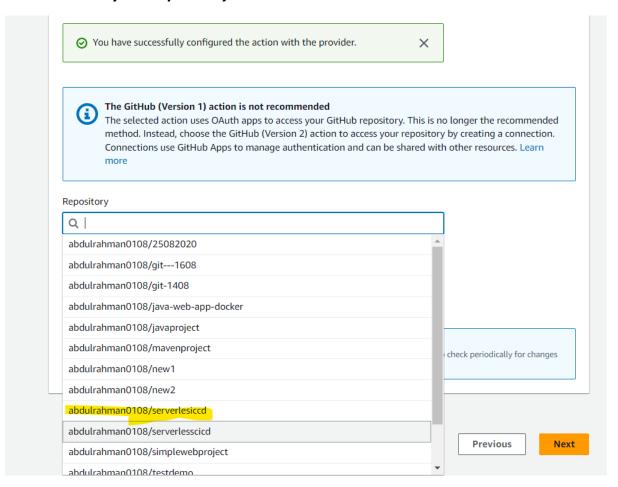
Give a connection name

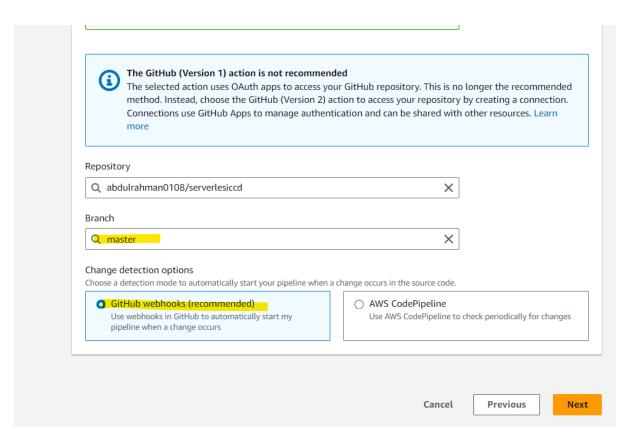
> Click authorize aws-codesuite

> It will prompt to authorize – click on authorize

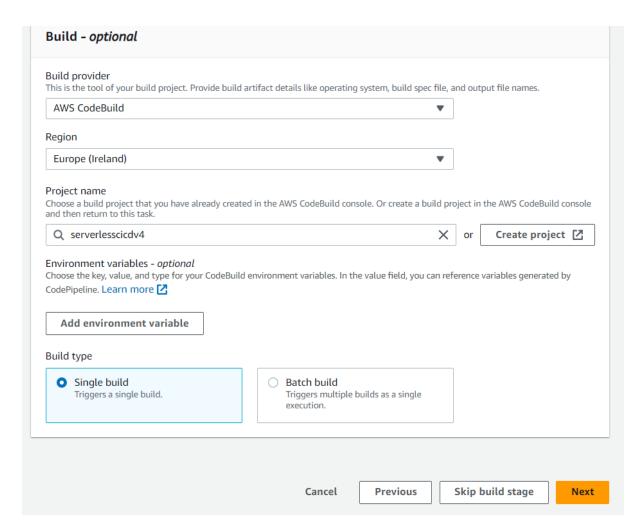


> Choose your repository with master branch

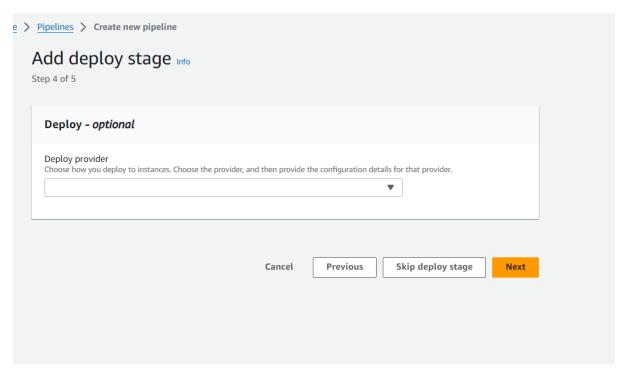




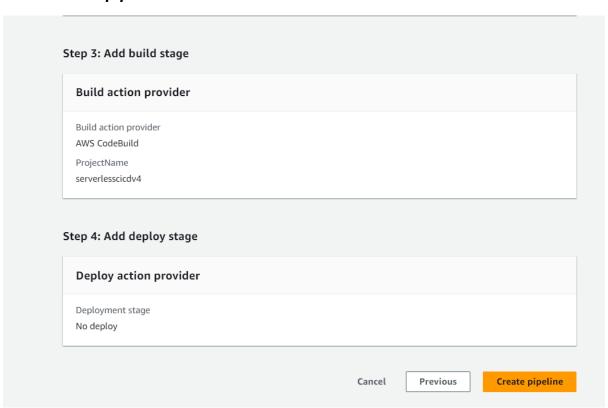
> Give the build provider name



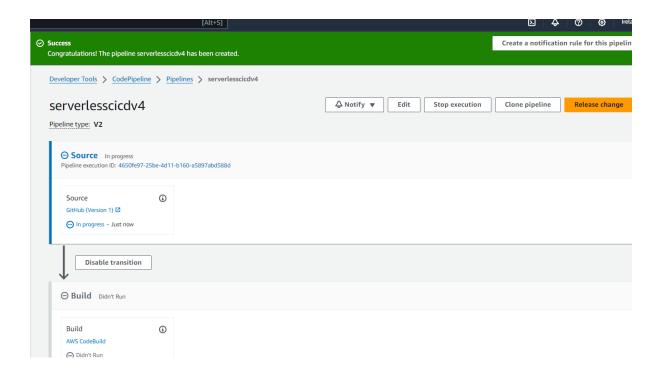
> As we have given the deploy in the buildspec yaml itself we can skip the integration with code deploy



> Create pipeline



> After creating the pipeline , the pipeline will run a dry build.

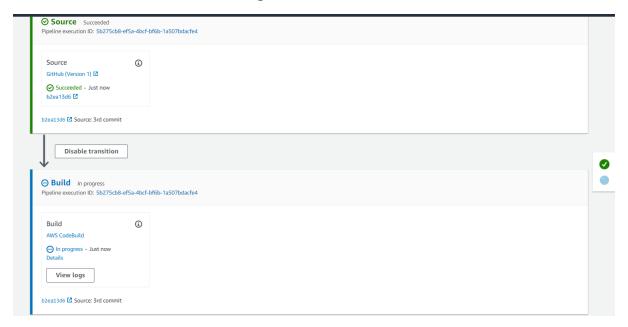


- > Thus we have successfully integrated the project with lambda, api gateway, dynamodb,s3, github,codebuild, code pipeline
- > Open the index.js in the local repository and edit the lambda code

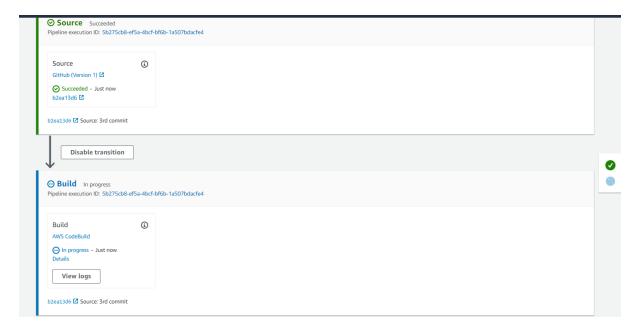
```
console.log('Raw input data:', event); // Add this line to log the raw input data
    const formData = {
     name: event.name,
email: event.email,
      subject: event.subject,
     message: event.message,
   SubmissionId: generateUUID(), // Generate a UUID ...formData, // Use the form data as attributes };
    // Store the form data in DynamoDB
   await storeFormData(item);
      statusCode: 200.
     body: JSON.stringify({ message: 'Form submitted successfully and this is server less cicdv5 | }),
  } catch (error) {
    console.error(error);
      statusCode: 500.
     body: JSON.stringify({ message: 'Error submitting the form' }),
   };
// here we will provide the dynamodb table name
async function storeFormData(item) {
 const params = {
   TableName: 'ContactFormEntries2',
   Item: item,
 await dynamodb.put(params).promise();
function generateUUID() {
 return uuidv4();
```

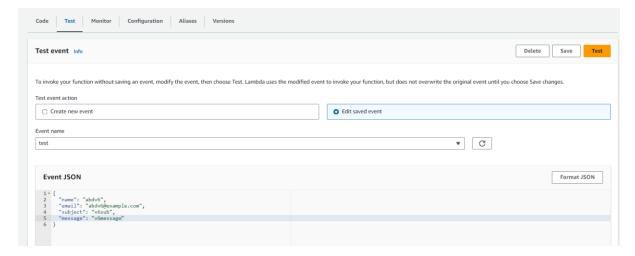
> When you push the changes

> The build will be started again



> Go to lambda and edit the saved test event





> Test it

Here the lambda response code is changed to v6



✓ Thus if any changes in github repository will identified by githook in the
code pipeline and it trigger the code build to build the project from the
github repository and deploy the changes in the code. Thus we have
achieved CI/CD integration.

Interview

Frame the questions with integrating with services

- 1. ECS deploy and usage, procedure
- 2. IAM Roles
- 3. List the aws services u know
- 4. say something about hobby and yourself
- 5. How do you know about AWS and why do u choose it
- 6. How to intregrate ECS and DynamoDb -
- 7. Aws SDK
- 8. What are services and Database U worked with list? ---??
- 9. How to install postgre in EC2 (Browse)
- 10. How to change website http to https
- 11.**400 Client requect error**
- 12.503 error file not inside so check the file/permission/handler
- 13.**200 success**