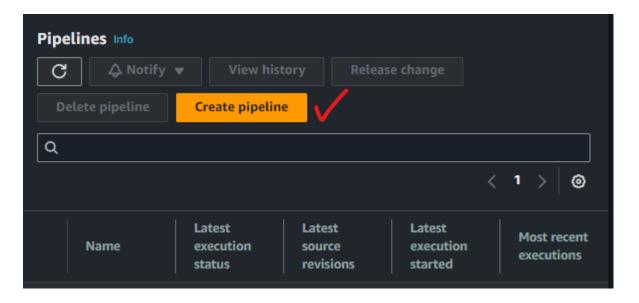
```
ec2-user:~/environment/infraestructura-aws (master) $ git push codecommit::us-east-1://infraestructura-aws
Enumerating objects: 3, done.
Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 1.33 KiB | 678.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Validating objects: 100%
To codecommit::us-east-1://infraestructura-aws
* [new branch] master -> master
```

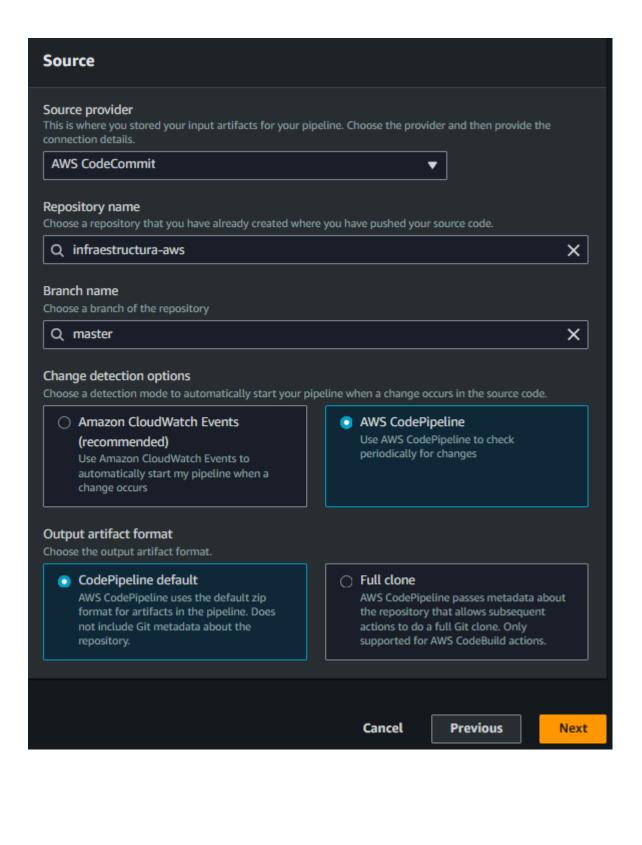
4. Configuramos el pipeline, en aws es codePipeline. Esto con el fin de que si se da un push, la infraestructura se desplegará automáticamente.

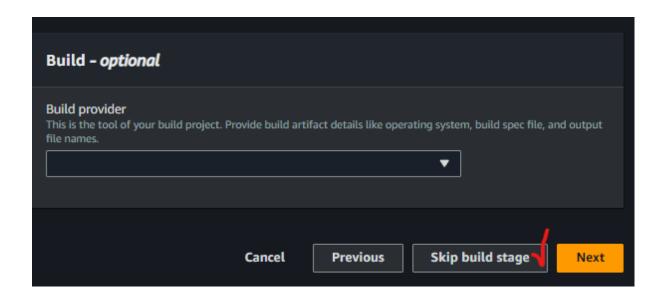


Configuramos

Choose pipeline settings Info Step 1 of 5 Pipeline settings Pipeline name Enter the pipeline name. You cannot edit the pipeline name after it is created. infraestructura-pipeline-aws No more than 100 characters Pipeline type The pipeline type determines the pipeline structure and availability of parameters such as triggers. Pipeline type selection will impact features and pricing. Which pipeline is right for me? O V1 V2 Execution mode Choose the execution mode for your pipeline. This determines how the pipeline is run. Superseded A more recent execution can overtake an older one. This is the default. Queued (Pipeline type V2 required) Executions are processed one by one in the order that they are queued. Parallel (Pipeline type V2 required) Executions don't wait for other runs to complete before starting or finishing. Service role New service role Existing service role Create a service role in your account Choose an existing service role from your Role name AWSCodePipelineServiceRole-us-east-1-infraestructura-pipeline-a Type your service role name Allow AWS CodePipeline to create a service role so it can be used with this new pipeline

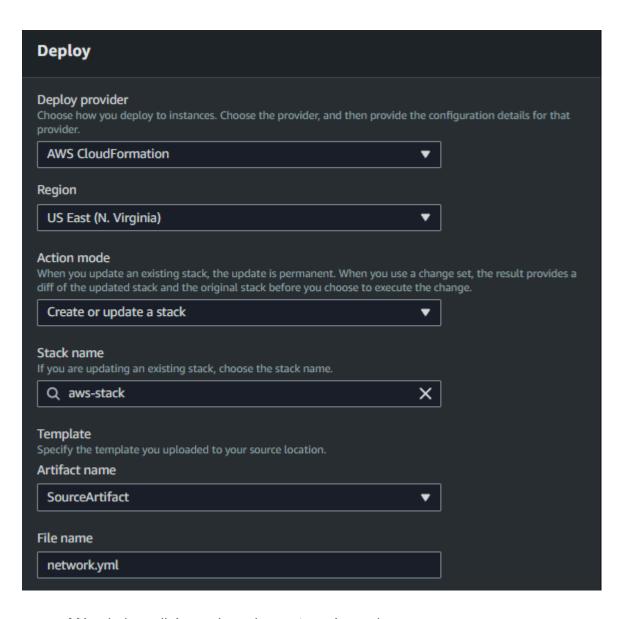
- Preguntará la fuente del pipeline y seleccionamos codecommit
- El nombre del repositorio
- La rama





Para el deploy:

- AWS Cloudformation
- La región
- Create or update a stack
- Stack name: Según cómo esté configurado en el template, como el archivo base se llamó **aws-stack** se utiliza este nombre.

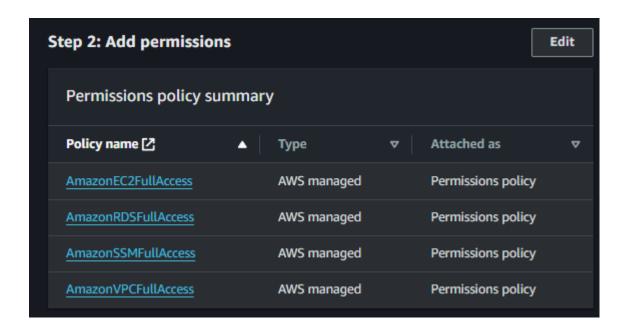


Más abajo pedirá un rol, por lo que tocará crearlo.

Select trusted entity Info **Trusted entity type** AWS service AWS account Allow AWS services like EC2, Lambda, Allow entities in other AWS accounts or others to perform actions in this belonging to you or a 3rd party to perform actions in this account. SAML 2.0 federation Web identity Allows users federated by the specified Allow users federated with SAML 2.0 external web identity provider to from a corporate directory to perform assume this role to perform actions in actions in this account. this account. Custom trust policy Create a custom trust policy to enable others to perform actions in this Use case Allow an AWS service like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account. Service or use case CloudFormation ▾ Choose a use case for the specified service. Use case CloudFormation Allows CloudFormation to create and manage AWS stacks and resources on your behalf.

• Nombre: RolePipeline

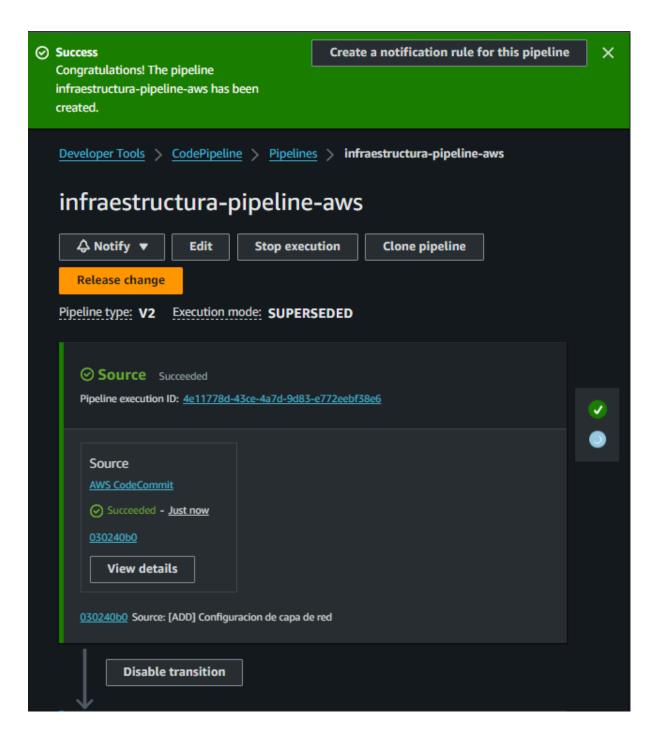
• Los servicios:



Continuamos con la configuración del Pipeline y next

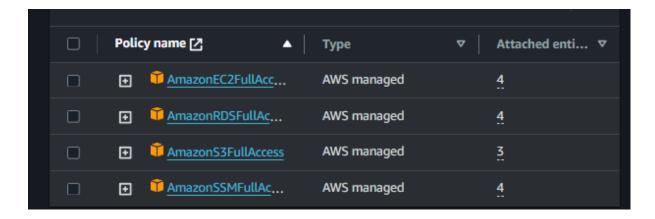


Ya quedó configurado



 Se agrega el archivo del repositorio de github del profesor para completar los templates. Se debe crear un role IAM, se configura el usuario de parameter store (ya no es admin si no root)

El rol será ec2RoleWs



Se vuelven a subir los cambios con el push

git push codecommit::us-east-1://infraestructura-aws

