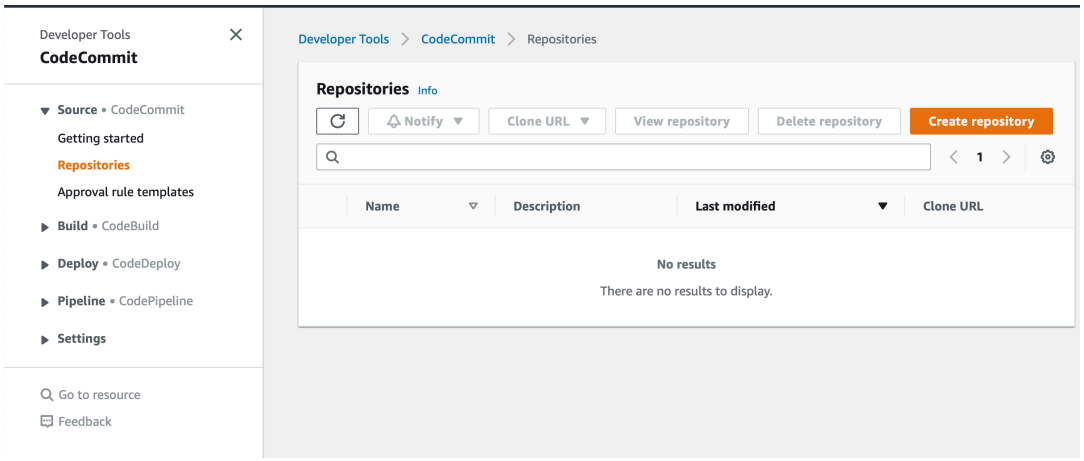
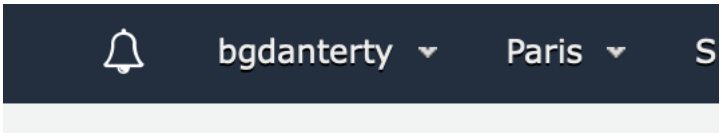
1. Open the CodeCommit console at https://

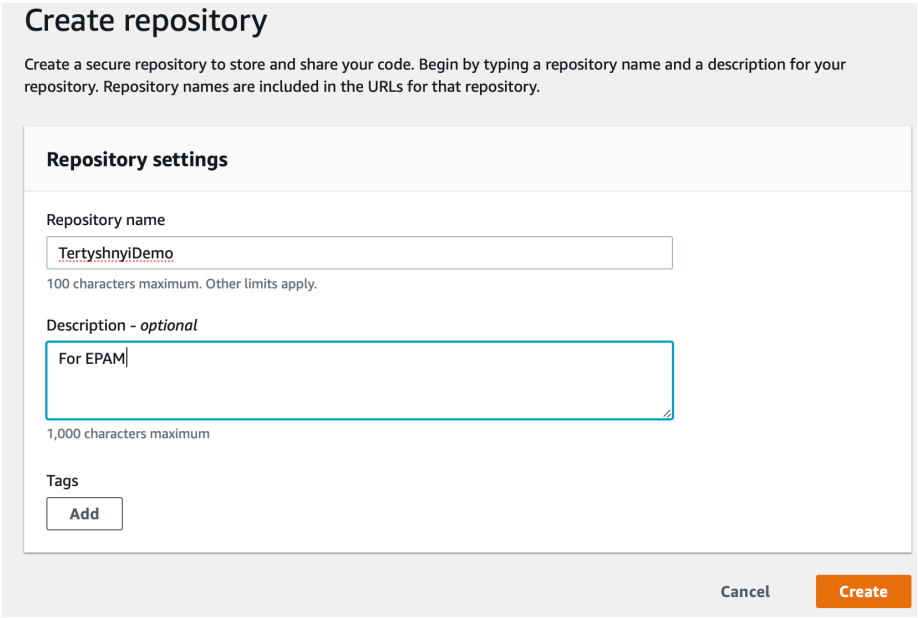


console.aws.amazon.com/codecommit/

2. In the Region selector, choose the AWS Region where you want to create the repository and pipeline. For more information, see AWS Regions and Endpoints.

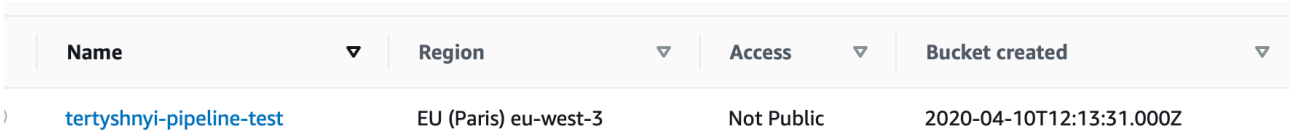


3. On the Repositories page, choose Create repository. On the **Create repository** page, in **Repository name**, enter a name for your repository (for example, MyDemoRepo). Choose **Create.**



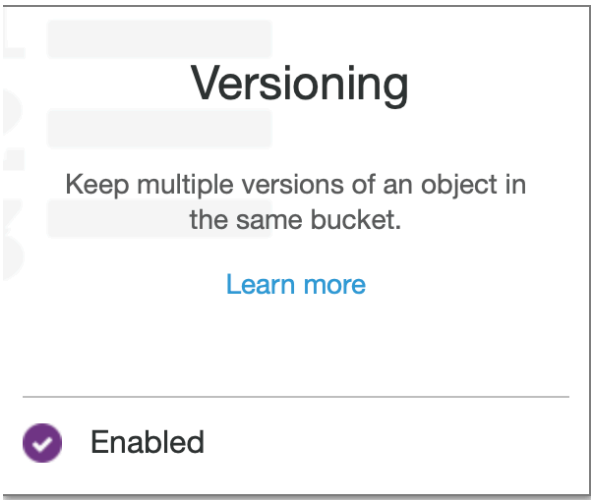
4. With your new repository open in the console, choose **Clone URL** on the top right of the page, and then choose **Clone SSH**. The address to clone your Git repository is copied to your clipboard. In your terminal or command line, navigate to a local directory where you'd like your local repository to be stored. In this tutorial, we use `/tmp`. Run the following command to clone the repository, replacing the SSH address with the one you copied in the previous step. This command creates a directory called `MyDemoRepo`. You copy a sample application to this directory. ;://git-codecommit.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/MyDemoRepo

1. Choose **Create bucket**. In Bucket name, enter a name for your bucket (for example, `awscodepipeline-demobucket-example-date`)

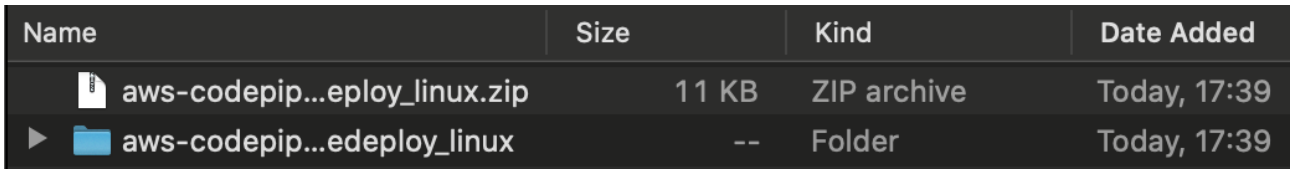


Name	Region	Access	Bucket created
tertyshnyi-pipeline-test	EU (Paris) eu-west-3	Not Public	2020-04-10T12:13:31.000Z

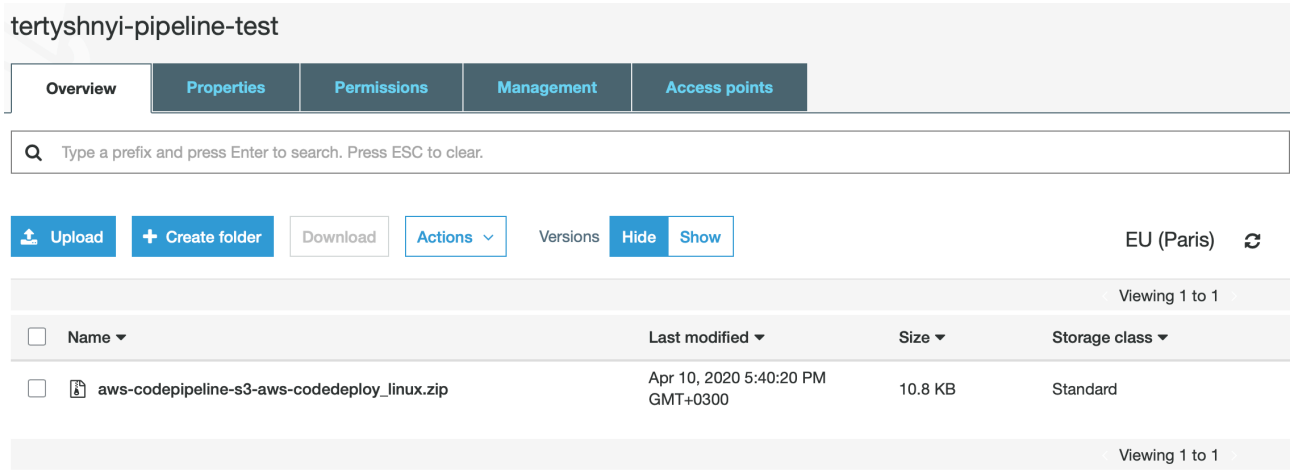
2. After the bucket is created, a success banner displays. Choose **Go to bucket details**. On the **Properties** tab, choose **Versioning**. Choose **Enable versioning**, and then choose **Save**.



3. Next, download a sample from a GitHub repository and save it into a folder or directory on your local computer.

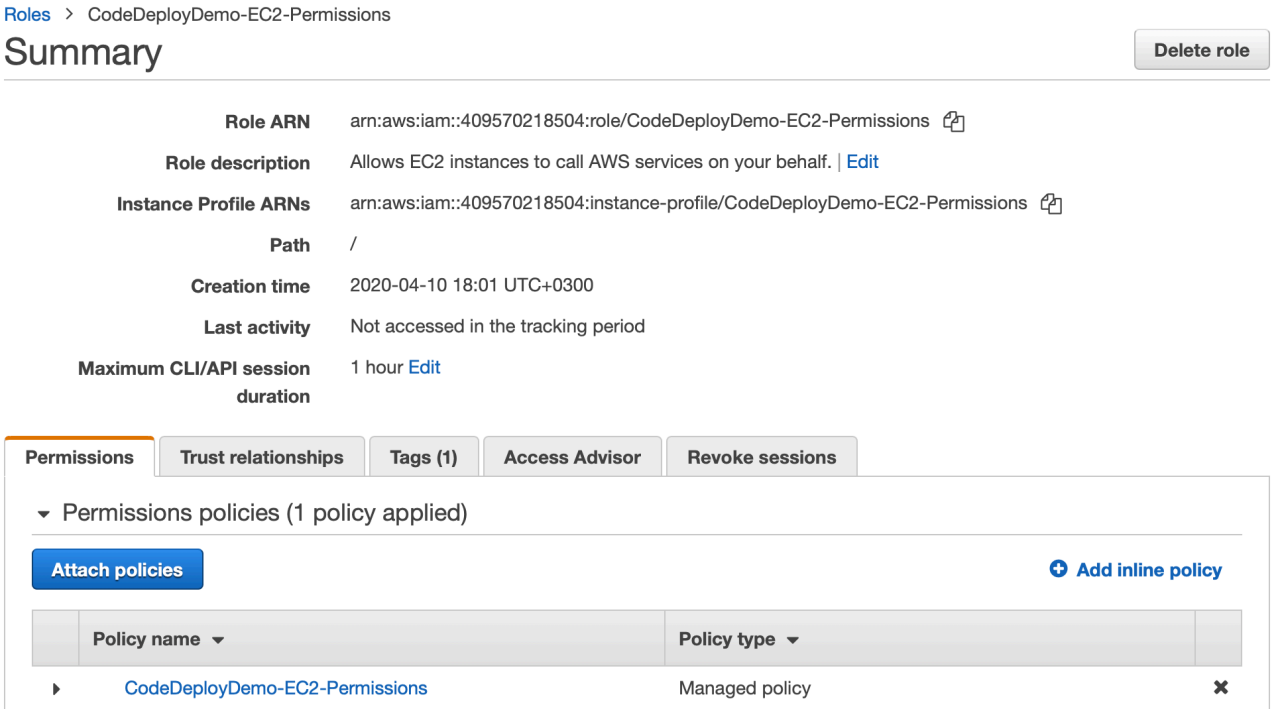


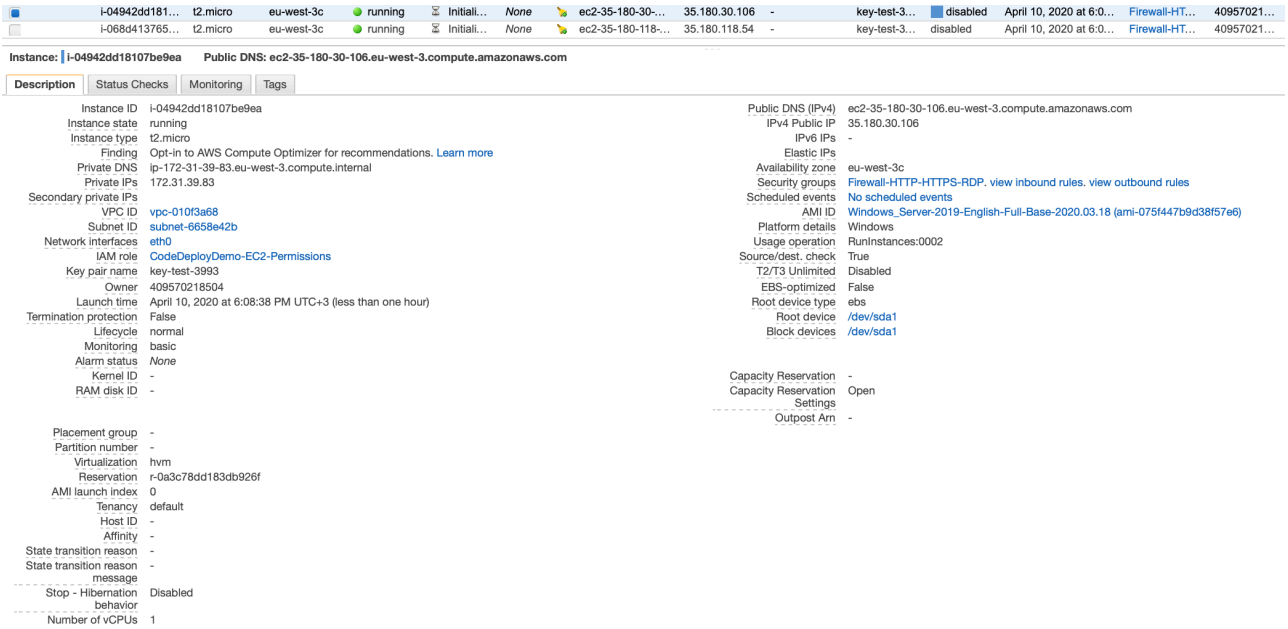
4. In the Amazon S3 console, for your bucket, upload the file:
   - Choose **Upload**.
   - Drag and drop the file or choose **Add files** and browse for the file.
   - Choose **Upload**.



5. From the console dashboard, choose **Launch instance**, and select **Launch instance** from the options that pop up
   On the **Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)** page, locate the **Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Base** option, and then choose **Select**. (This AMI is labeled "Free tier eligible" and can be found at the top of the list.)
   On the **Step 2: Choose an Instance Type** page, choose the free tier eligible `t2.micro` type as the hardware configuration for your instance, and then choose **Next: Configure Instance Details**.
   On the **Step 3: Configure Instance Details** page, do the following:
   - In **Number of instances**, enter `2`.
   - In **Auto-assign Public IP**, choose **Enable**.

- In **IAM role**, choose an IAM role that has been configured for use as an IAM instance profile for use with CodeDeploy.

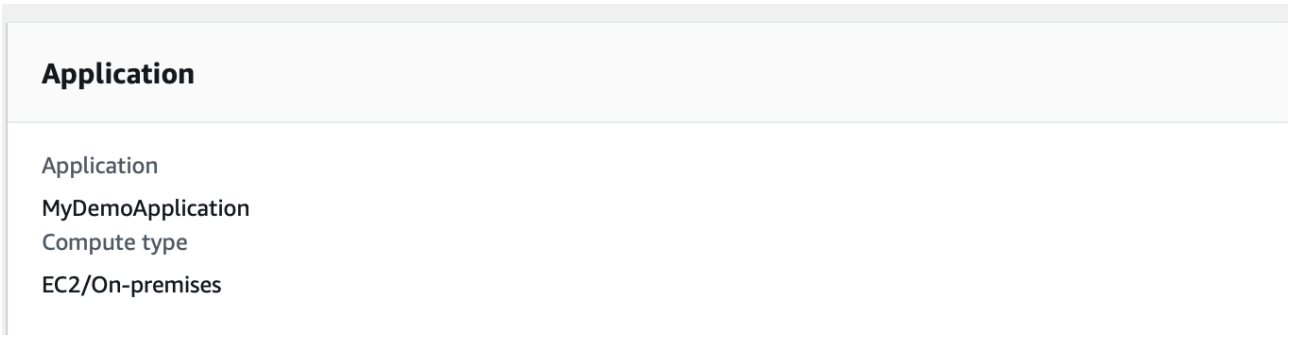




5. To create an application in CodeDeploy

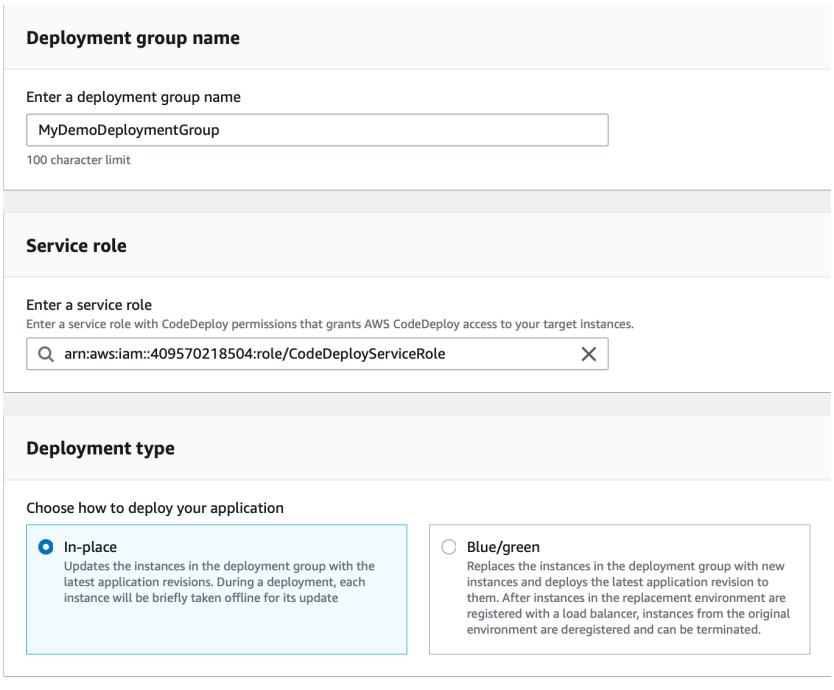
1. Open the CodeDeploy console at https://console.aws.amazon.com/codedeploy.
2. If the **Applications** page does not appear, on the AWS CodeDeploy menu, choose **Applications**.

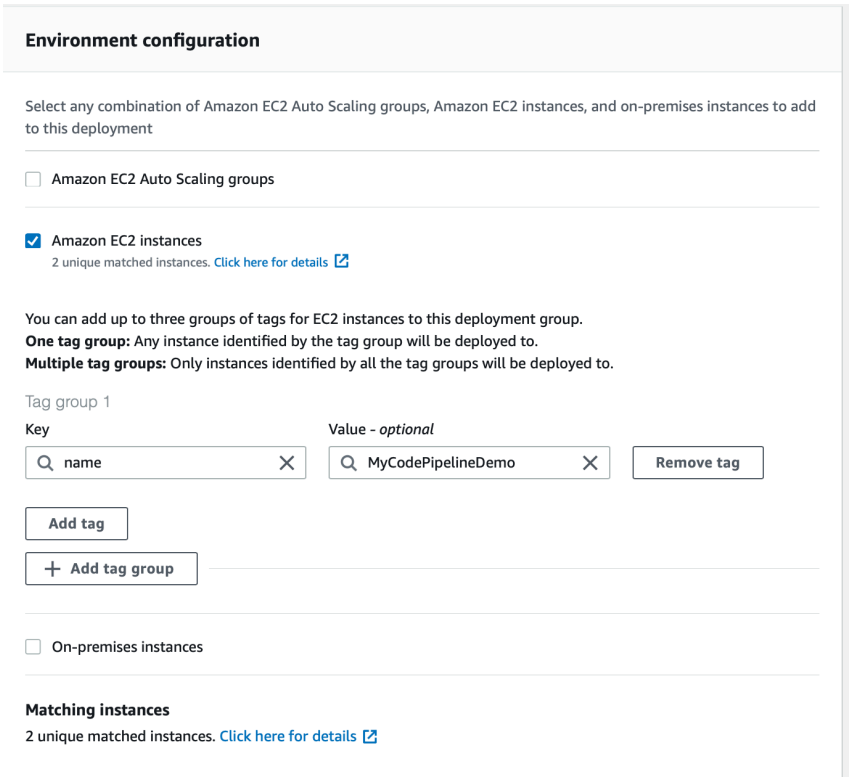
3. Choose **Create application**.
4. Leave **Custom application** selected. In **Application name**, enter `MyDemoApplication`.
5. In **Compute Platform**, choose **EC2/On-premises**.
6. Choose **Create application**.



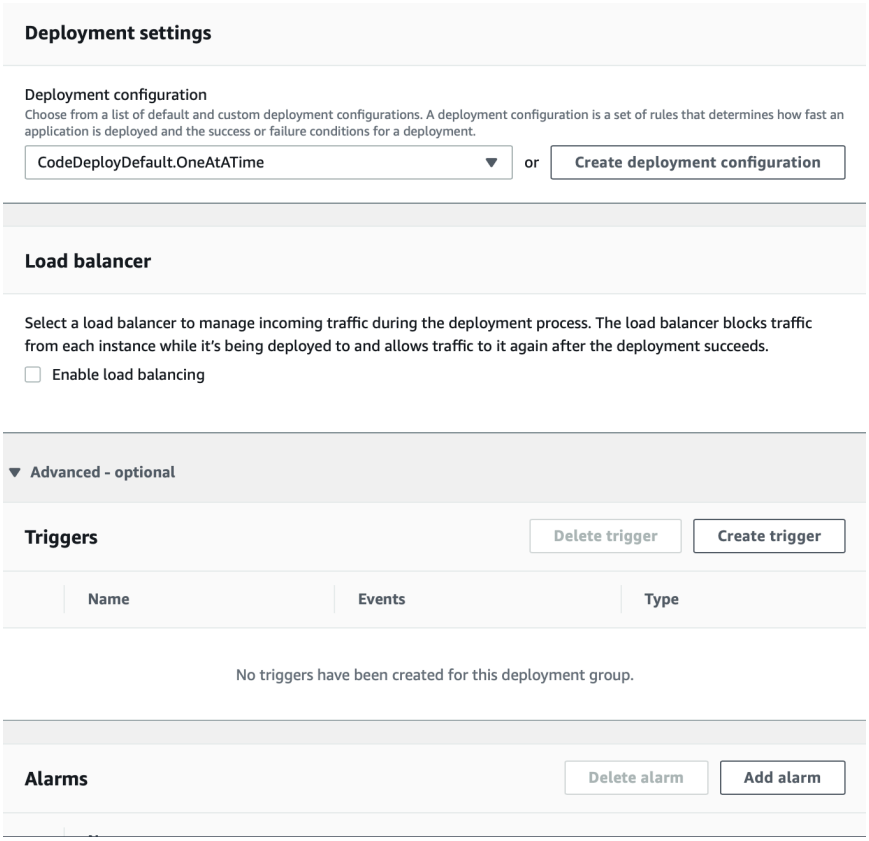
6. To create a deployment group in CodeDeploy

1. On the page that displays your application, choose **Create deployment group**.
2. In **Deployment group name**, enter `MyDemoDeploymentGroup`.
3. In **Service Role**, choose a service role that trusts AWS CodeDeploy with, at minimum, the trust and permissions described in Create a Service Role for CodeDeploy. To get the service role ARN, see Get the Service Role ARN (Console).
4. Under **Deployment type**, choose **In-place**.
5. Under **Environment configuration**, choose **Amazon EC2 Instances**. Choose **Name** in the **Key** field, and in the **Value** field, enter `MyCodePipelineDemo`.



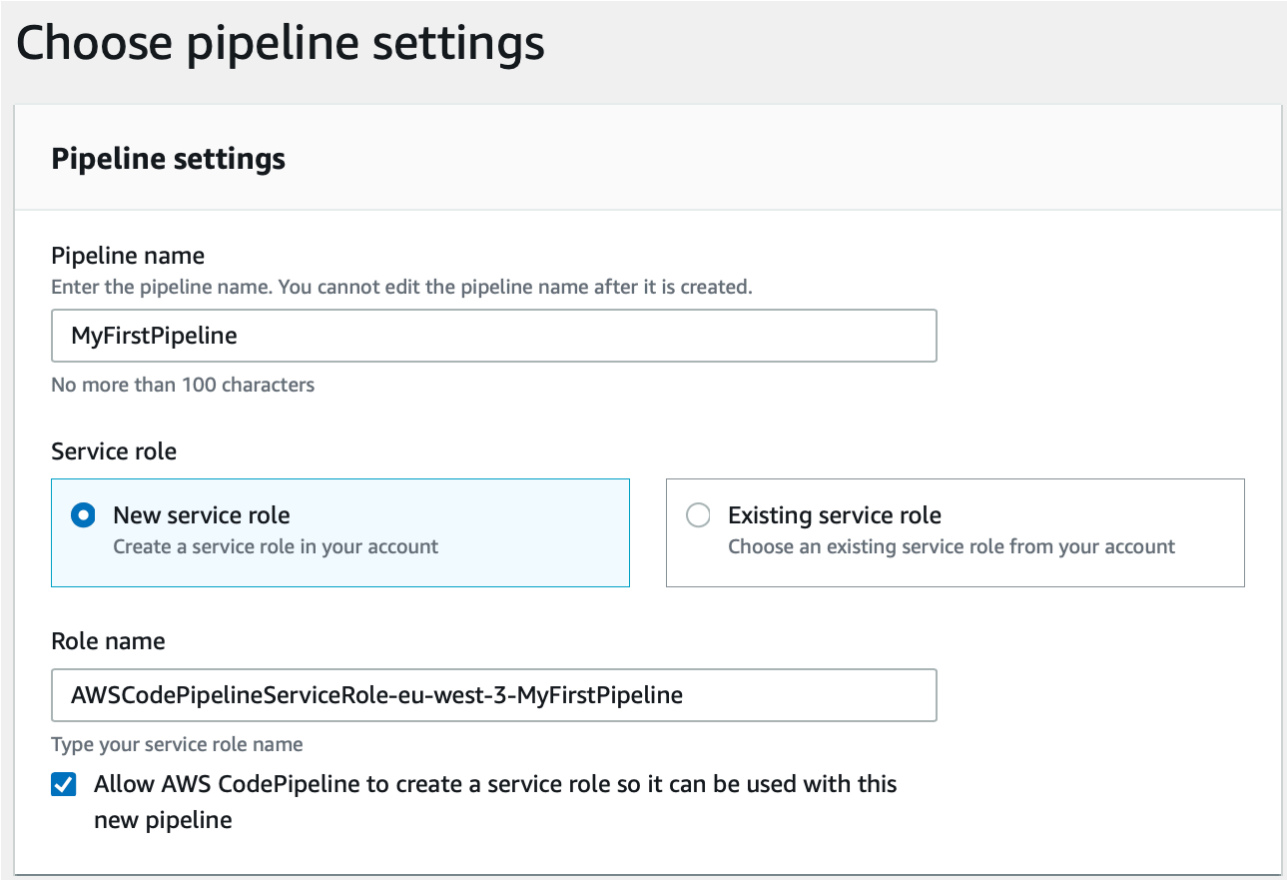


6. Under **Deployment configuration**, choose `CodeDeployDefault.OneAtaTime`.
7. Under **Load Balancer**, clear **Enable load balancing**. You do not need to set up a load balancer or choose a target group for this example.
8. Expand the **Advanced** section. Under **Alarms**, choose **Ignore alarm configuration**.
9. Choose **Create deployment group**.



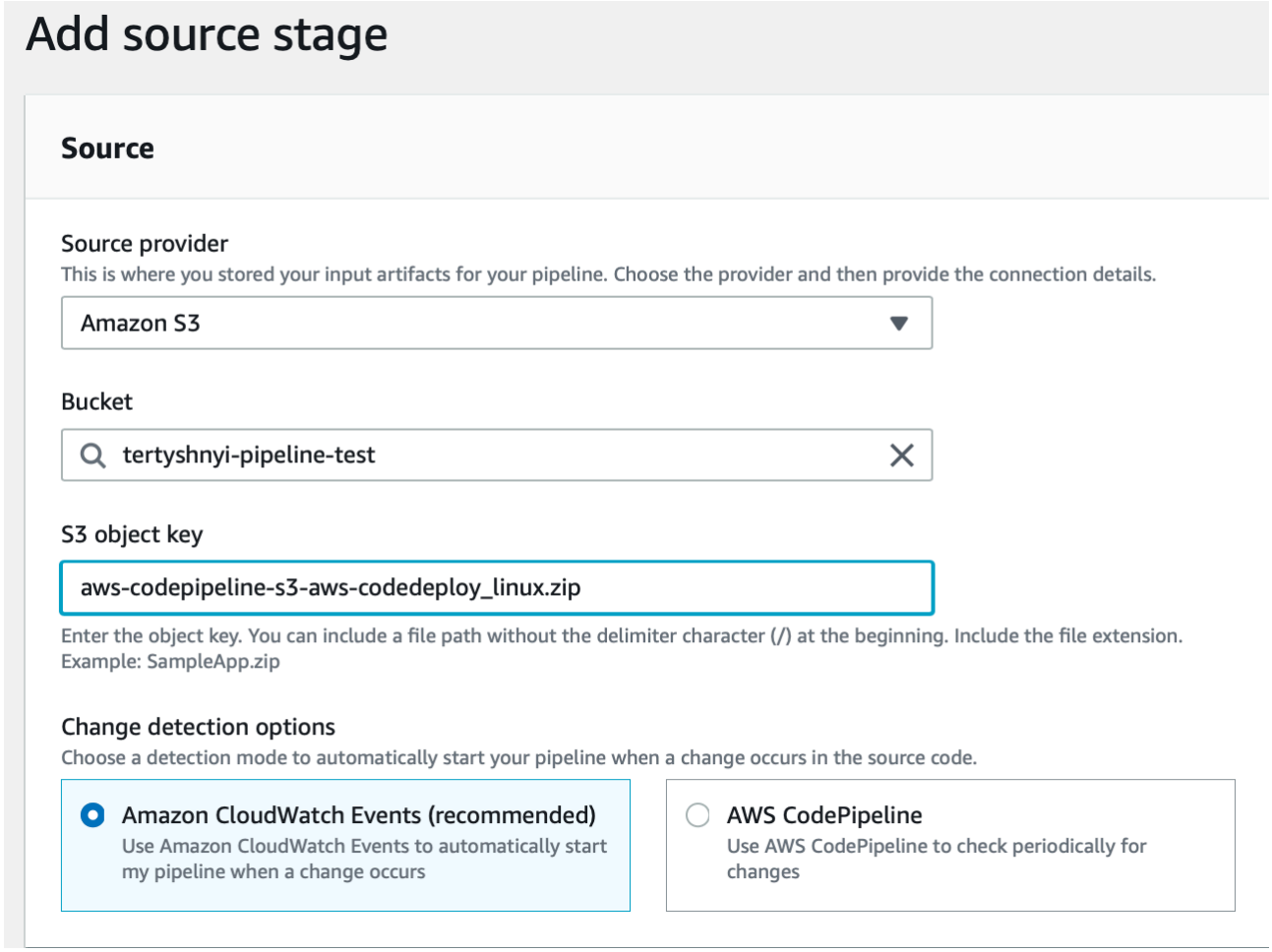
To create a CodePipeline automated release process

1. Sign in to the AWS Management Console and open the CodePipeline console at http://console.aws.amazon.com/codesuite/codepipeline/home.
2. On the **Welcome** page, **Getting started** page, or the **Pipelines** page, choose **Create pipeline**.
3. In **Step 1: Choose pipeline settings**, in **Pipeline name**, enter `MyFirstPipeline`.
4. **In Service role, Choose Existing service role to use a service role already created in IAM. In Role name, choose your service role from the list.**



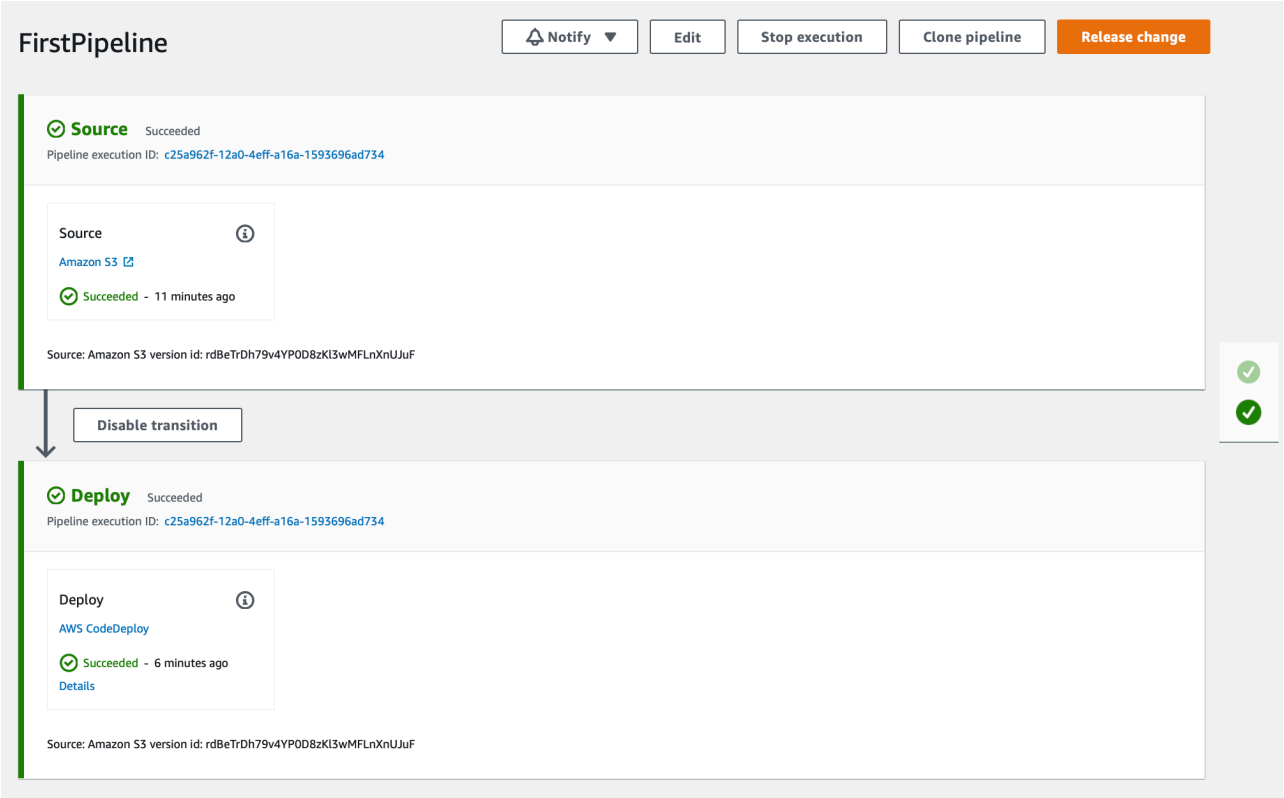
5. Leave the settings under **Advanced settings** at their defaults, and then choose **Next**.
6. In **Step 2: Add source stage**, in **Source provider**, choose **Amazon S3**. In **Bucket**, enter the name of the S3 bucket you created in Step 1: Create an S3 Bucket for Your Application. In **S3 object key**, enter the object key with or without a file path, and remember to include the file extension. For example, if

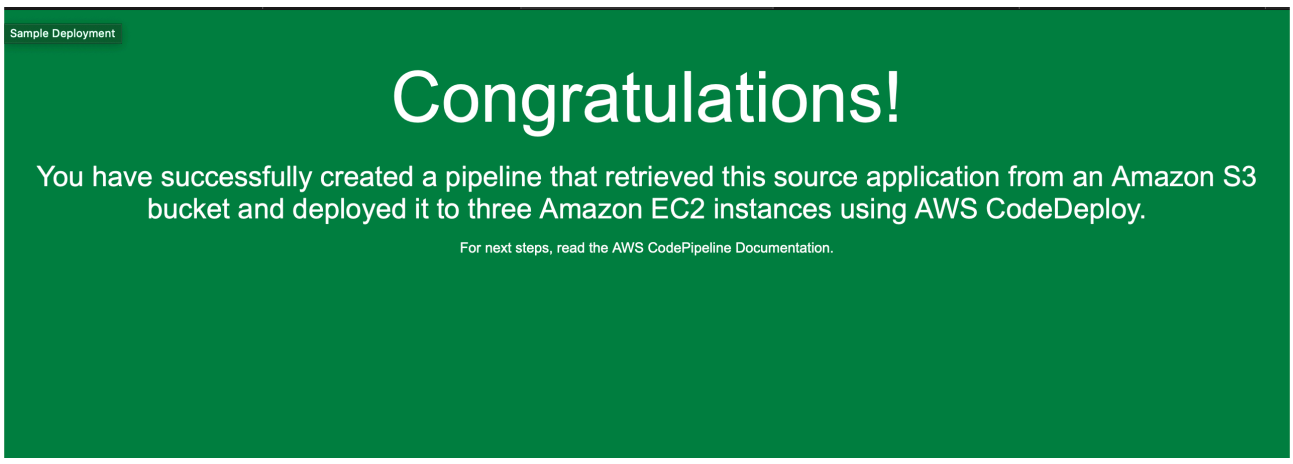
you named your downloaded ZIP file `SampleApp_Linux.zip`, enter the sample file name as shown in this example: SampleApp_Linux.zip



7. In **Step 3: Add build stage**, choose **Skip build stage**, and then accept the warning message by choosing **Skip** again. Choose **Next**.
8. In **Step 4: Add deploy stage**, in **Deploy provider**, choose **AWS CodeDeploy**. The **Region** field defaults to the same AWS Region as your pipeline. In **Application name**, enter `MyDemoApplication`, or choose the **Refresh** button, and then choose the application name from the list. In **Deployment group**, enter `CodePipelineDemoFleet`, or choose it from the list, and then choose **Next**.

9. In **Step 5: Review**, review the information, and then choose **Create pipeline**.
10. The pipeline starts to run. You can view progress and success and failure messages as the CodePipeline sample deploys a webpage to each of the Amazon EC2 instances in the CodeDeploy deployment.





To clean up the resources used in this tutorial

1. To clean up your CodePipeline resources, follow the instructions in Delete a Pipeline in AWS CodePipeline.
2. To clean up your CodeDeploy resources, follow the instructions in Clean Up Deployment Walkthrough Resources.
3. To delete the S3 bucket, follow the instructions in Deleting or Emptying an S3 Bucket. If you do not intend to create more pipelines, delete the S3 bucket created for storing your pipeline artifacts. For more information about this bucket, see CodePipeline Concepts.