

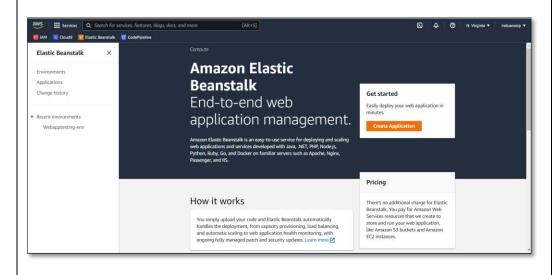
# DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

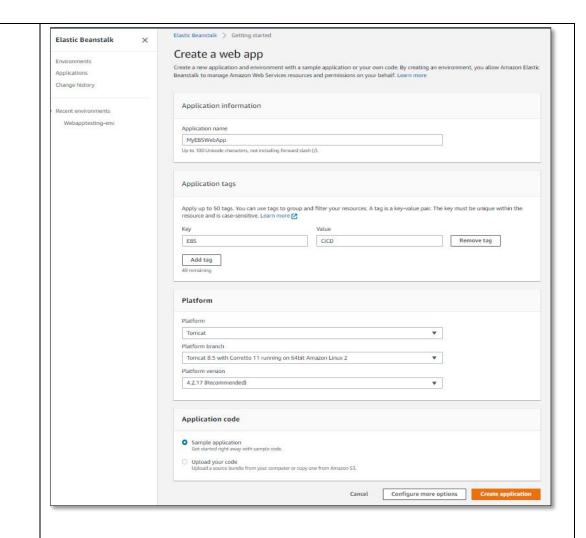
Semester	T.E. Semester V – Information Technology
Subject	Advance DevOps Lab
Subject Professor In-	Prof. Indu Anoop
charge	
Laboratory	(Leave blank for now)

Student Name	
Roll Number	
Grade and Subject Teacher's Signature	

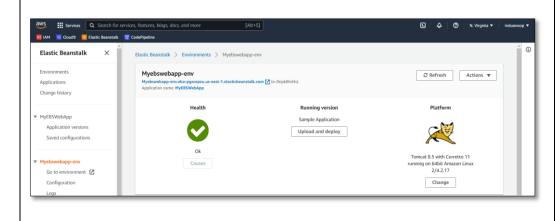
Experiment	2			
Problem	To Build Your Application using AWS CodeBuild and Deploy on S3 / SEBS			
Statement	using AWS CodePipeline, deploy Sample Application on EC2 instance using AWS CodeDeploy.			
Resources /	Hardware: Computer System	Software: Web Browser		
Apparatus				
Required				
Details	<b>Theory:</b> Continuous deployment allows you to deploy revisions to a production environment automatically without explicit approval from a developer, making the entire software release process automated. You will create the pipeline using AWS CodePipeline, a service that builds, tests, and deploys your code every time there is a code change. You will use your GitHub account, an Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3) bucket, or an AWS CodeCommit repository as the source location for the sample app's code. You will also use AWS Elastic Beanstalk as the deployment target for the sample app. Your completed pipeline will be able to detect changes made to the source repository containing the sample app and then automatically update your live sample app			
Code	Steps:			
		_		
	Step1: Create a deployment environment  Your continuous deployment pipeline will need a target environment			
	containing virtual servers, or Amazon EC2 instances, where it will dependent sample code. You will prepare this environment before creating pipeline. To simplify the process of setting up and configuring			

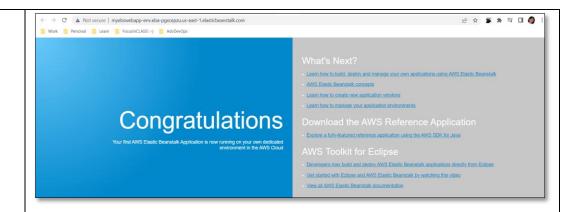
instances for this experiment, you will spin up a sample environment using AWS Elastic Beanstalk. Elastic Beanstalk lets you easily host web applications without needing to launch, configure, or operate virtual servers on your own. It automatically provisions and operates the infrastructure (e.g., virtual servers, load balancers, etc.) and provides the application stack (e.g., OS, language and framework, web, and application server, etc.) for you.





Elastic Beanstalk will begin creating a sample environment for you to deploy your application to. It will create an Amazon EC2 instance, a security group, an Auto Scaling group, an Amazon S3 bucket, Amazon CloudWatch alarms, and a domain name for your application. Note: This will take several minutes to complete.





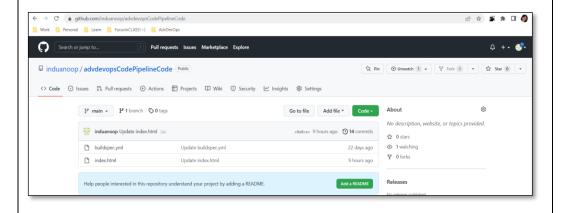
## Step2: Get a copy of the sample code

In this step, you will retrieve a copy of the sample app's code and choose a source to host the code. The pipeline takes code from the source and then performs actions on it. You can use one of three options as your source:

- a GitHub repository,
- an Amazon S3 bucket, or
- an AWS CodeCommit repository.

A sample project's GitHub repository can be created in your GitHub account, or you can fork(clone) the following GitHub repository. (Ensure there is a buildspec.yml file in your repository for the Build Phase)

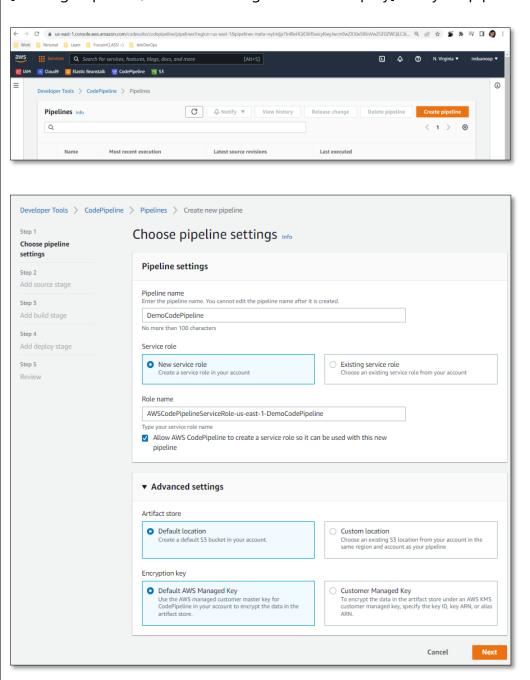
https://github.com/induanoop/advdevopsCodePipelineCode.git

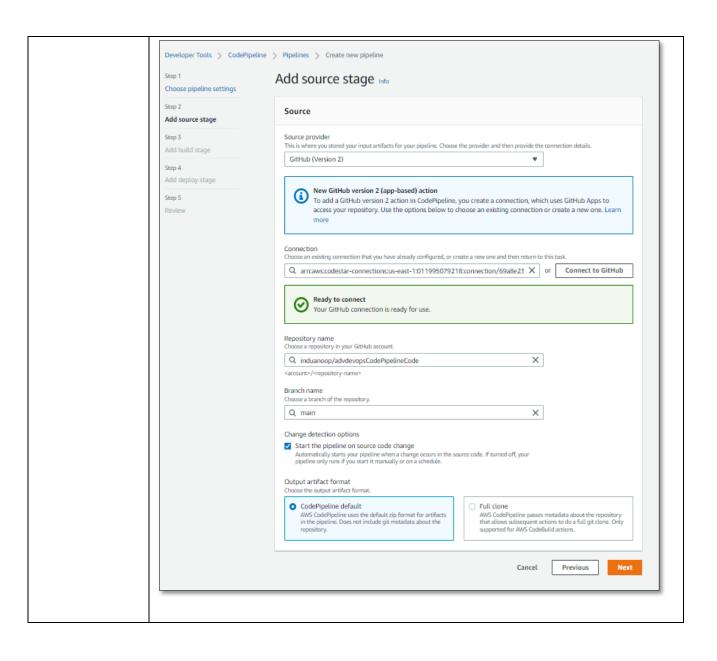


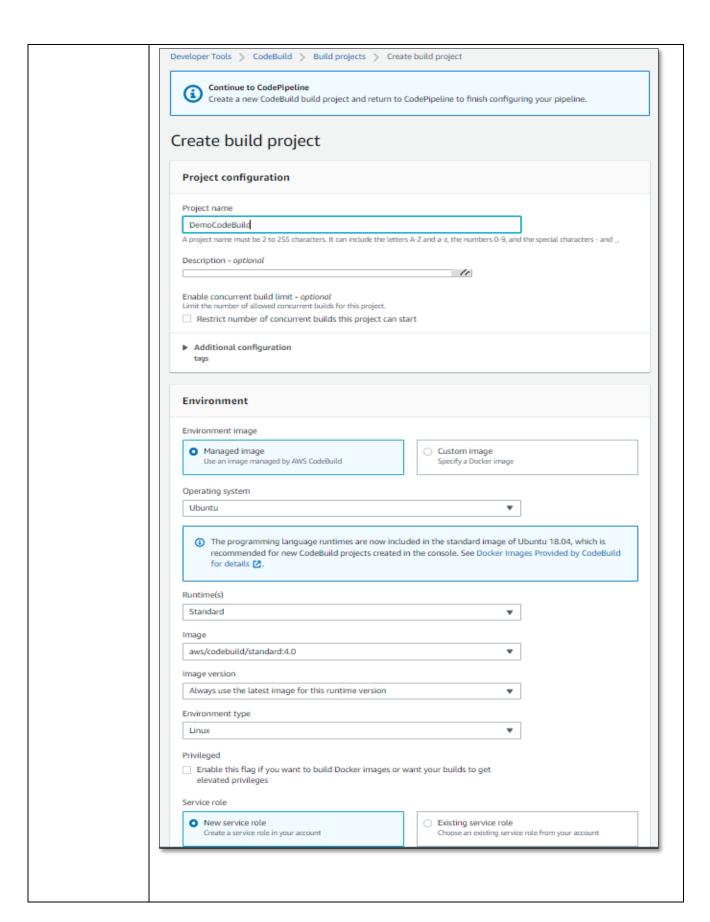
#### **Step3: Create your Pipeline**

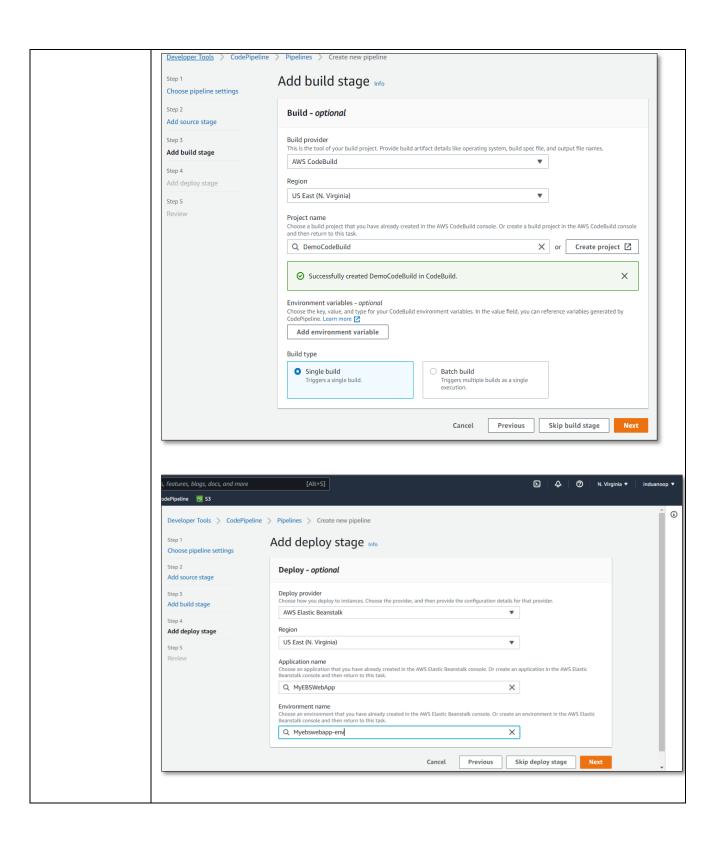
In this step, you will create and configure a CICD pipeline. You will provide CodePipeline with the locations of your source repository [ In this case GitHub repository] and deployment environment [AWS Elastic Beanstalk environment created in Step 1]. A true continuous deployment pipeline

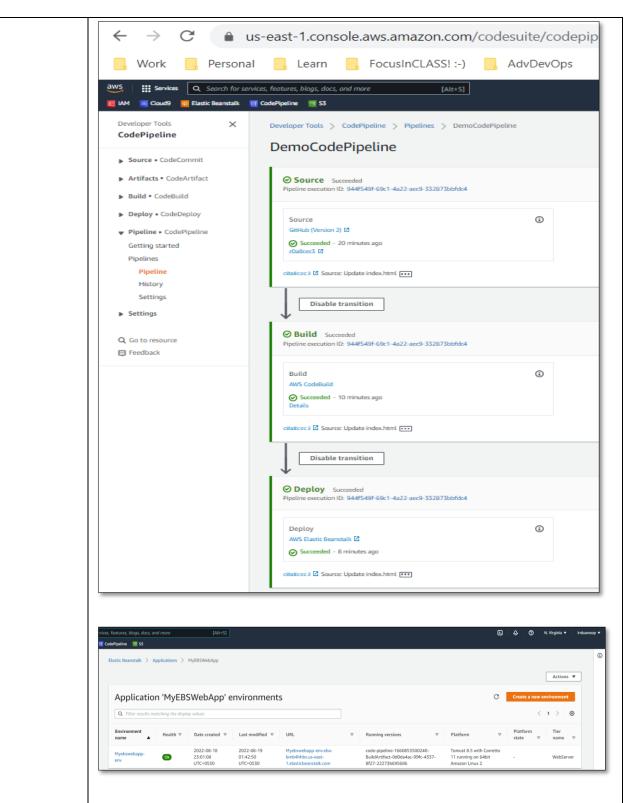
requires a build stage before deployment, where code is compiled, and unit tested. CodePipeline lets you plug your preferred build provider .[although optional, we will be using AWS CodeDeploy] into your pipeline



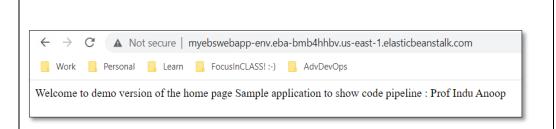






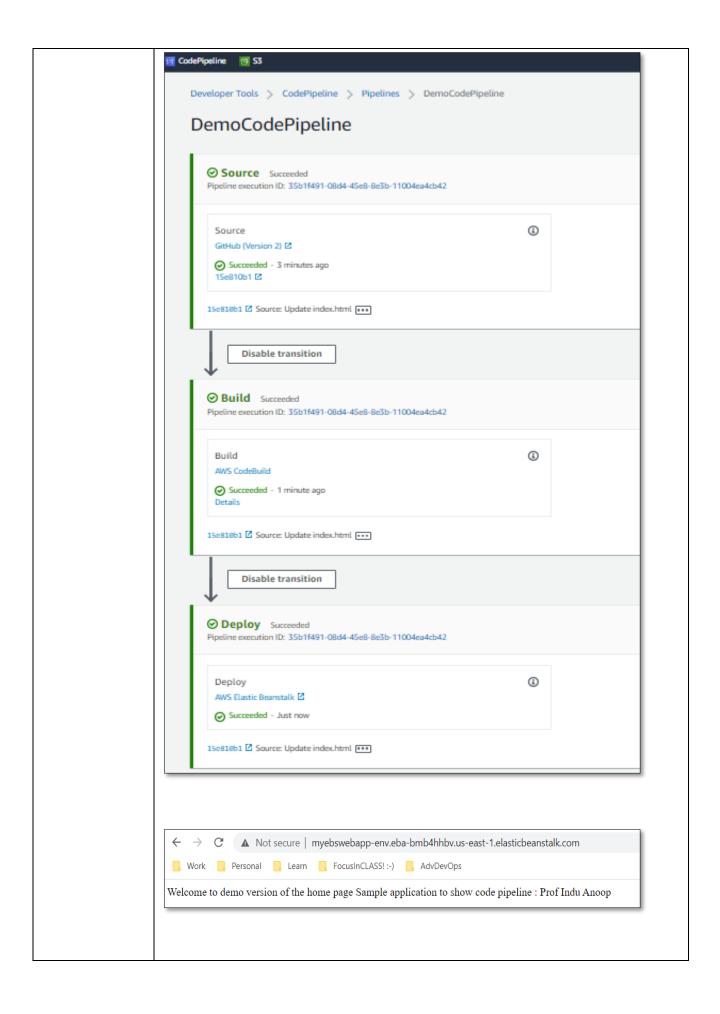


You have successfully created an automated software release pipeline using AWS CodePipeline! Using CodePipeline, you created a pipeline that uses GitHub as the source location for application code and then deploys the code to an Amazon EC2 instance managed by AWS Elastic Beanstalk. Click on the Environment URL to view application.



# Step 5: Commit a change to repository and view update of webpage

In this step, you will revise the sample code and commit the change to your GitHub repository. CodePipeline will detect your updated sample code and then automatically initiate deploying it to your EC2 instance via Elastic Beanstalk



### **Step 6: Clean up your resources**

To avoid future charges, you will delete all the resources you launched throughout this tutorial, which includes the pipeline, the Elastic Beanstalk application, and the source you set up to host the code.

- a. First, you will delete your pipeline:
  - In the pipeline view, click Edit.
  - Click Delete.
  - Type in the name of your pipeline and click Delete.
- b. Second, delete your Elastic Beanstalk application:
  - Visit the Elastic Beanstalk console.
  - Click Actions.
  - Then click Terminate Environment

#### Conclusion

Successfully created an automated software release pipeline using AWS CodePipeline. Using CodePipeline, you created a pipeline that uses GitHub as the source location for application code and then deployed the code to an Amazon EC2 instance managed by AWS Elastic Beanstalk. The pipeline will automatically deploy the code every time there is a code change that is committed to the repository.