

Agenda

01 What is AWS?

02 What is DevOps?

03 Introduction to AWS DevOps

04 AWS Developer Tools

05 Creating a DevOps lifecycle using AWS DevOps tools

06 Summary

What is AWS?

AWS is a platform which helps businesses scale and grow by offering secure cloud services like compute power, content delivery, database storage, and other functionality.



What is DevOps?

DevOps is the union of people, process, and products to enable continuous delivery of value to our end users

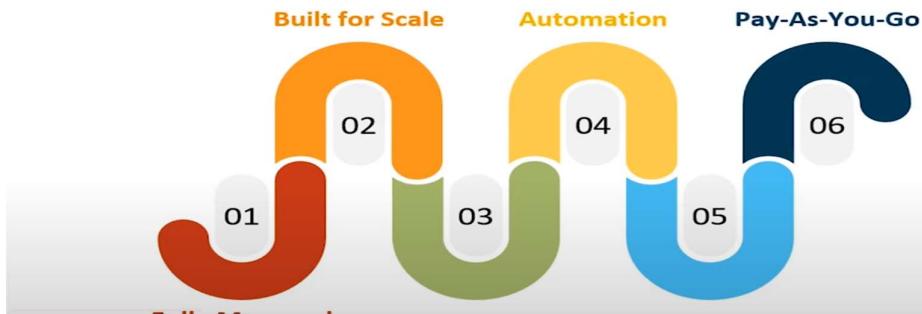


Introduction to AWS DevOps

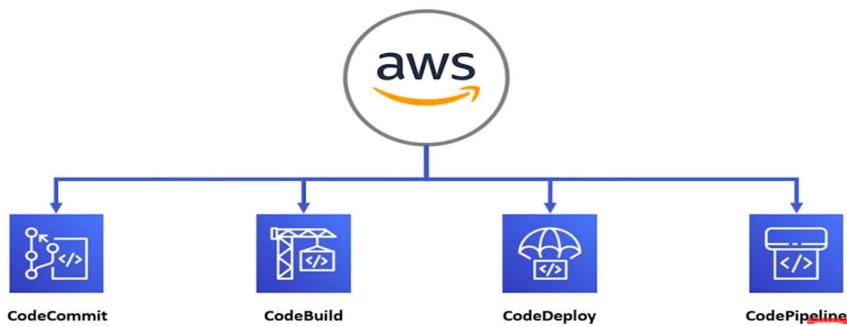
AWS DevOps is a set of Developer tools which allows the user to create a CI/CD pipeline from the source to the deploy stage.



Why AWS for DevOps?



AWS Developer Tools



Why AWS CodeCommit



CodeCommit is a version control tool provided by AWS and it provides a lot of free features

DEVELOPER TOOLS	
Free Tier	ALWAYS FREE
AWS CodeCommit	
5	
active users per month	
Highly scalable, managed source control service.	
5 active users per month	
50 GB-month of storage per month	



Why AWS CodeBuild



AWS CodeBuild is a fully managed continuous integration service that compiles source code, runs tests, and produces software packages that are ready to deploy.

DEVELOPER TOOLS	
Free Tier	ALWAYS FREE
AWS CodeBuild	
100	
build minutes	
Fully managed build service that builds and tests code in the cloud.	
100 build minutes per month of	

Why AWS CodeDeploy



This is an automated deployment tool which can deploy to services like EC2, Lambda, Elastic Beanstalk, and even your on-premises instances.



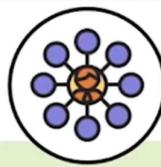
Automated deployments

AWS CodeDeploy fully automates your software deployments, allowing you to deploy reliably and rapidly.



Minimize downtime

AWS CodeDeploy helps maximize your application availability during the software deployment process.



Centralized control

Through CLI and Management console, you can keep complete track of your deployments.



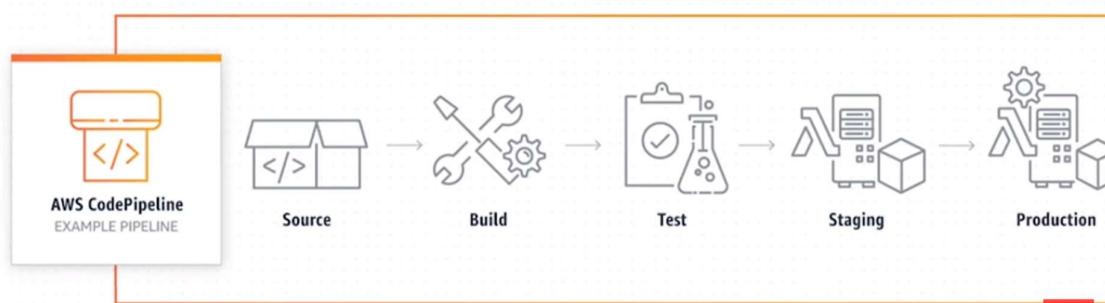
Easy to adopt

works with any application and same experience whether you're deploying to Amazon EC2, AWS

Why AWS CodePipeline



A continuous delivery tool which is fully managed by AWS which you can use to automate your releases for rapid and reliable deployment



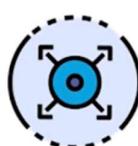
Why AWS Pipelines



Easy to integrate AWS CodePipeline with GitHub or with your own custom plugin. With AWS CodePipeline, you only pay for what you use. There are no upfront fees or long-term commitments.



Rapid delivery



Configurable workflow



Get started fast



Easy to integrate

Creating a CI/CD pipeline using CodePipeline and CodeDeploy

→ Firstly go and create a index.htm file in github.

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Satyamtripathi1996/Git-task-26-04-2021'. The 'Code' tab is selected. A single commit by 'Satyamtripathi1996' is shown, titled 'Create index.html'. The commit message includes a note about a code commit and deployment. The code itself is a simple HTML file with a greeting message.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1> Code Built code commit and code deploy in aws</h1>
<p>Hello satyam</p>
</body>
</html>
```

At the bottom of the page, there's a standard GitHub footer with links to Terms, Privacy, Security, Status, Docs, Contact GitHub, Pricing, API, Training, Blog, and About. Below the footer is a Windows taskbar with various icons and system status information.

→ Create a yml file like :-

→ Giit.yml (it's your choice you have choose any name)

The screenshot shows the same GitHub repository page for 'Satyamtripathi1996/Git-task-26-04-2021'. The 'Code' tab is selected. This time, there are multiple commits listed, including one from 'Satyamtripathi1996' titled 'Delete dwc' and another titled 'Create Giit.yml'. The repository statistics on the right side show 133 commits, 0 releases, and 0 packages. The 'Languages' section indicates a high proportion of HTML code.

At the bottom of the page, there's a standard GitHub footer with links to Terms, Privacy, Security, Status, Docs, Contact GitHub, Pricing, API, Training, Blog, and About. Below the footer is a Windows taskbar with various icons and system status information.

Online Courses - Anytime | Others - Home & Education | Downloads | (242) aws codebuild - YouT... | Giit-task-26-04-2021/blob/main/Giityml | CodeDeploy - AWS Devlo... | +

github.com/Satyamtripathi1996/Giit-task-26-04-2021

Apps Webmail Login GII_T Time Track - G... GitHub Docker Hub Amazon Web Servic... Manage my network Ultimate AWS Certif... Sign in [Jenkins] GitLab 5 Linux Touch Com... Reading list

Satyamtripathi1996 / Giit-task-26-04-2021

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

main Giit-task-26-04-2021 / Giityml

Satyamtripathi1996 Create Giityml Latest commit 291a788 15 minutes ago History

1 contributor

14 lines (13 sloc) 306 Bytes

```
version:0.0
os: linux
files:
- source: /index.html
  destination: /var/www/html/
hooks:
  BeforeInstall: script/install_dependencies
  - location: script/install_dependencies
    timeout: 300
    runs: root
  - location: scripts/start_server
    timeout: 300
    runs: root
```



→ Create a folder name scripts:-

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github.com/Satyamtripathi1996/Giit-task-26-04-2021

Apps Webmail Login GII_T Time Track - G... GitHub Docker Hub Amazon Web Servic... Manage my network Ultimate AWS Certif... Sign in [Jenkins] GitLab 5 Linux Touch Com... Reading list

Satyamtripathi1996 / Giit-task-26-04-2021

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

main 1 branch 0 tags

Satyamtripathi1996 Delete dwc 7bf52ba 9 minutes ago 133 commits

File	Description	Time Ago
AWS-Docs	Delete EC2 INSTANCE	9 days ago
Apache2.4	Add files via upload	20 hours ago
Docker	Update and rename install Docker to install Docker & Run Image	14 days ago
Http - Https docs	Delete df.txt	21 hours ago
jenkins	Delete satyam.txt	14 days ago
linux 11/05/21-17/05	Add files via upload	9 days ago
scripts	Delete dwc	9 minutes ago
18-05-2021 = VIRTUAL-BOX DOWNL...	...	16 days ago
Giityml	Create Giityml	17 minutes ago
README.md	Update README.md	21 hours ago
Satyam learning path.txt	Add files via upload	20 hours ago
index.html	Create index.html	2 hours ago

About Per-day giit-task mention here....

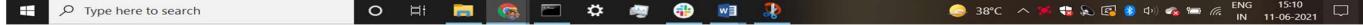
Readme

Releases No releases published Create a new release

Packages No packages published Publish your first package

Languages

HTML 56.3% Shell 43.7%



→ _Script folder inside create a file name :- install_dependencies , start_server

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'host-website'. The repository has a single branch named 'main'. Inside the 'scripts' directory, there are two files: 'install_dependencies' and 'start_server'. The 'install_dependencies' file was created 2 days ago, and the 'start_server' file was created 1 hour ago. The commit message for both files is 'Create [file_name]'. The GitHub interface includes a navigation bar with links like 'Code', 'Issues', 'Pull requests', 'Actions', 'Projects', 'Wiki', 'Security', 'Insights', and 'Settings'. Below the repository details, there's a footer with links to 'Contact GitHub', 'Pricing', 'API', 'Training', 'Blog', and 'About'.



The screenshot shows the content of the 'start_server' file. It contains two lines of code: '#!/bin/bash' and 'sudo service apache2 start'. The file has 2 lines (2 sloc) and 39 Bytes. The GitHub interface includes a navigation bar with links like 'Code', 'Issues', 'Pull requests', 'Actions', 'Projects', 'Wiki', 'Security', 'Insights', and 'Settings'. Below the repository details, there's a footer with links to 'Contact GitHub', 'Pricing', 'API', 'Training', 'Blog', and 'About'.



→ Write this script to automate install all things

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Satyamtripathi1996/Git-task-26-04-2021'. A single commit titled 'Create install_dependencies' is displayed. The commit message is 'Create install_dependencies'. It contains a shell script with four lines:

```
#!/bin/bash
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get -y install apache2
sudo rm /var/www/html/index.html
```

The GitHub interface includes standard navigation and repository management tools.



→ Open AWS IAM Account & search in service code commit & in code commit page go to repository & create a new repository.

The screenshot shows the AWS CodeCommit console. On the left, a sidebar menu for 'CodeCommit' is visible, including options like 'Source', 'Artifacts', 'Build', 'Deploy', 'Pipeline', and 'Settings'. The main area displays a list of repositories under 'Repositories'. One repository, 'GIIT_SOLUTION', is listed with the following details:

Name	Description	Last modified	Clone URL
GIIT_SOLUTION	Coming together is the beginning. Keeping together is progress. Working together is Success.	1 minute ago	HTTPS SSH HTTPS (GRC)

The AWS navigation bar at the top and the Windows taskbar at the bottom are also visible.

→ After create repository create a application

Developer Tools > CodeDeploy > Applications > Create application

Create application

Application configuration

Application name
Enter an application name
webserver-apache2
100 character limit

Compute platform
Choose a compute platform
EC2/On-premises

Cancel **Create application**

→ Application created

Developer Tools > CodeDeploy > Applications > webserver-apache2

Application details

Name: webserver-apache2 Compute platform: EC2/On-premises

Deployments Deployment groups Revisions

Deployment groups

Create deployment group

→ Create a new IAMrole and give the (codedeploy) permission

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Dashboard

Access management

User groups

Users

Roles

Policies

Identity providers

Account settings

Access reports

Access analyzer

Archive rules

Analyzers

Settings

Credential report

Organization activity

Service control policies (SCPs)

Maximum session duration 1 hour Edit

Permissions Trust relationships Tags (1) Access Advisor Revoke sessions

Attach policies

Add inline policy

Policy name: AmazonC2FullAccess, AWS managed policy

Policy name: AWSCODEDeployFullAccess, AWS managed policy

Policy name: AdministratorAccess, AWS managed policy

Permissions boundary (not set)

Generate policy based on CloudTrail events

Generate policy

No requests to generate a policy in the past 7 days.

→ Click trust relationship & Edit trust relationship and write this command.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM Management Console with the URL <https://console.aws.amazon.com/iam/home#/roles/Code-Deploy?section=trust>. The page title is 'Edit Trust Relationship'. The policy document is as follows:

```
1 - { "Version": "2012-10-17", "Statement": [ 4 - { "Sid": "", "Effect": "Allow", "Principal": { "Service": [ 9 - "codedeploy.us-west-2.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.us-east-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.ca-central-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.us-east-3.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.sa-east-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.ap-northeast-2.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.us-west-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.ap-southeast-3.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.ap-northeast-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.eu-central-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.ap-east-1.amazonaws.com" ] } }, "Action": "sts:AssumeRole" } ] }
```

The screenshot shows the Windows taskbar with the browser window from the previous screenshot open. The taskbar also includes icons for File Explorer, Edge, and other system tools.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM Management Console with the URL <https://console.aws.amazon.com/iam/home#/roles/Code-Deploy?section=trust>. The page title is 'Edit Trust Relationship'. The policy document is as follows:

```
5 - { "Sid": "", "Effect": "Allow", "Principal": { "Service": [ 9 - "codedeploy.us-west-2.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.us-east-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.ca-central-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.us-east-2.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.sa-east-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.ap-northeast-2.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.us-west-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.ap-northeast-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.eu-central-1.amazonaws.com", "codedeploy.ap-east-1.amazonaws.com" ] } }, "Action": "sts:AssumeRole" } ] }
```

The screenshot shows the Windows taskbar with the browser window from the previous screenshot open. The taskbar also includes icons for File Explorer, Edge, and other system tools.

→ Click update trust policy

Copy this code & Paste it

```
{  
    "Version": "2012-10-17",  
    "Statement": [  
        {  
            "Sid": "",  
            "Effect": "Allow",  
            "Principal": {  
                "Service": [  
                    "codedeploy.us-west-2.amazonaws.com",  
                    "codedeploy.us-east-1.amazonaws.com",  
                    "codedeploy.ca-central-1.amazonaws.com",  
                    "codedeploy.us-east-2.amazonaws.com",  
                    "codedeploy.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com",  
                    "codedeploy.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com",  
                    "codedeploy.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com",  
                    "codedeploy.sa-east-1.amazonaws.com",  
                    "codedeploy.ap-northeast-2.amazonaws.com",  
                    "codedeploy.us-west-1.amazonaws.com",  
                    "codedeploy.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com",  
                    "codedeploy.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com",  
                    "codedeploy.ap-northeast-1.amazonaws.com",  
                    "codedeploy.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com",  
                    "codedeploy.eu-central-1.amazonaws.com",  
                    "codedeploy.ap-east-1.amazonaws.com"  
                ]  
            },  
            "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

➔ Create a new free Ubuntu instance and select code-deploy-role-satyam.

Online ... | Others - | Download | (242) aw | Git-task | Launch | IAM Man | Subnets | VPC Man | New Tab | +

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Subnet: subnet-0114c7e27b9dc28fe | my-subnet-02 | us-east-2 | Create new subnet
251 IP Addresses available

Auto-assign Public IP: Use subnet setting (Disable)

Placement group: Add instance to placement group

Capacity Reservation: Open

Domain join directory: No directory | Create new directory

IAM role: code-deploy-role-satayam | Create new IAM role

Shutdown behavior: Stop | Enable hibernation as an additional stop behavior

Stop - Hibernate behavior:

Enable termination protection: Protect against accidental termination

Monitoring: Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring
Additional charges apply.

Tenancy: Shared - Run a shared hardware instance | Additional charges will apply for dedicated tenancy.

Cancel **Previous** **Review and Launch** **Next: Add Storage**

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→ Also write this thing in role page in Advance-Detail -> User data

➤ Basically user data is the command or script which you want to run while the instance is being created once the instance get created these command and these scripts will be automatically run so we don't need to open the instance and run all of these this will be automatically run if you enter the user data here.

Online ... | Others - | Download | (242) aw | Git-task-26 | Launch inst | IAM Man | Subnets | V | VPC Man | New Tab | +

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 3: Configure Instance Details

eth0 | New network interface | subnet-0114c7e27b9dc28fe | Auto-assign | Add IP

The selected subnet does not support IPv6 because it does not have an IPv6 CIDR.

Add Device

Advanced Details

Enclave: Enable

Metadata accessible: Enabled

Metadata version: V1 and V2 (token optional)

Metadata token response hop limit: 1

User data: As text | As file | Input is already base64 encoded

```
#!/bin/bash
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get -y install ruby
sudo apt-get install wget
cd /home/ubuntu
wget https://aws-codedeploy-us-east-2.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/latest/install
sudo chmod +x ./install
sudo ./install auto
sudo service codedeploy-agent start
```

Cancel **Previous** **Review and Launch** **Next: Add Storage**

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```
#!/bin/bash
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get -y install ruby
sudo apt-get install wget
cd /home/ubuntu
wget https://aws-codedeploy-us-east-2.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/latest/install
sudo chmod +x ./install
sudo ./install auto
sudo service codedeploy-agent start
```

sudo apt-get update => it will update my instance

sudo apt-get -y install ruby => ruby is required for code deploy & -y means yes so

basically when we install ruby it basically asks yes so providing -y it doesn't effect that it will provide us automatically .

sudo apt-get install wget => if you install double unit or W get is already available in your ec2 instance

cd /home/Ubuntu => then I go to this location & there I am going to my code deploy

wget <https://aws-codedeploy-us-east-2.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/latest/install>

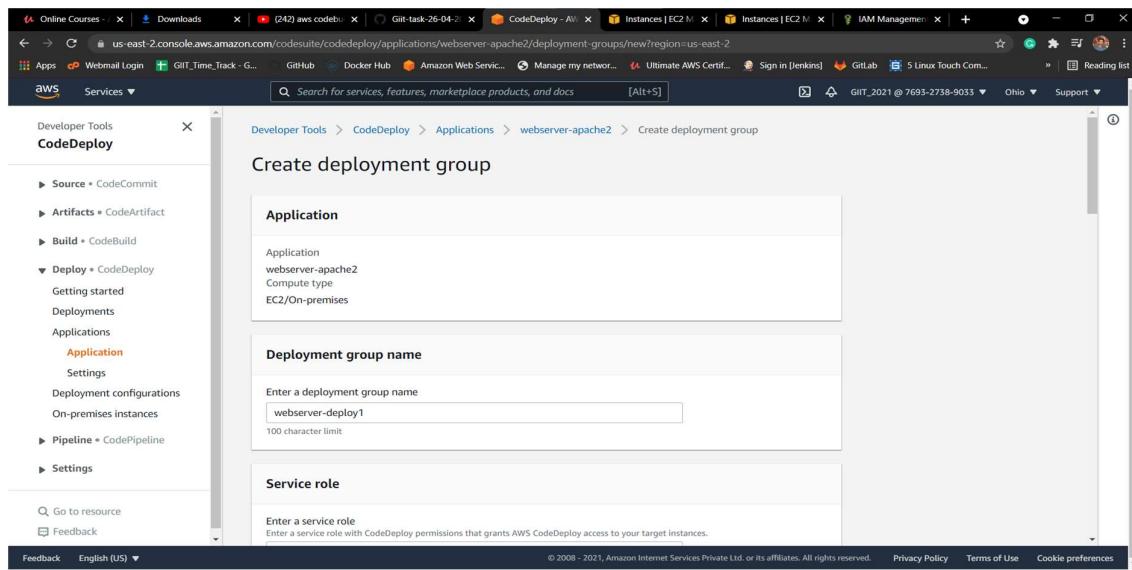
sudo chmod +x ./install => here I am going to install my code deploy

sudo ./install auto => after installation that I'm just modifying my permission and after that I am installing code deploy which got downloaded after it gets downloaded

sudo service codedeploy-agent start => now I am starting code deploy I guess after installing code

→ Now it's time to launch your instance

→ And again search in aws code deploy and open it.



Copy Role ARN and paste code deploy page in service column role

Online Courses · Anytime. / Downloads · (242) aws codebuild · GitHub · Git-task-26-04-2021/script · CodeDeploy - AWS DevTools · IAM Management Console · Services · AWS · Search for services, features, marketplace products, and docs [Alt+S] · Global · Support · Reading list · GITH_2021 @ 7693-2738-9033 · 5 Linux Touch Com... · Sign in [Jenkins] · Ultimate AWS Certif... · GitLab · 37°C · ENG IN · 11-06-2021

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Dashboard

Access management

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Access analyzer

Archive rules

Analyzers

Settings

Credential report

Organization activity

Service control policies

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GITH.pem.pem

Type here to search

Windows taskbar: 37°C, ENG IN, 11-06-2021

Summary

Role ARN: arn:aws:iam::769327389033:role/code-deploy-role-satyam

Role description: Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf. | Edit

Instance Profile ARNs: arn:aws:iam::769327389033:instance-profile/code-deploy-role-satyam

Path: /

Creation time: 2021-06-11 16:31 UTC+0530

Last activity: Not accessed in the tracking period

Maximum session duration: 1 hour Edit

Permissions Trust relationships Tags Access Advisor Revoke sessions

Permissions policies (1 policy applied)

Attach policies Policy name Policy type Add inline policy

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Developer Tools

CodeDeploy

Source · CodeCommit

Artifacts · CodeArtifact

Build · CodeBuild

Deploy · CodeDeploy

Getting started

Deployments

Applications

Application

Settings

Deployment configurations

On-premises instances

Pipeline · CodePipeline

Settings

Go to resource

Feedback

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Service role

Enter a service role Enter a service role with CodeDeploy permissions that grants AWS CodeDeploy access to your target instances.

arn:aws:iam::769327389033:role/code-deploy-role-satyam

Deployment type

Choose how to deploy your application

In-place Updates the instances in the deployment group with the latest application revisions. During a deployment, each instance will be briefly taken offline for its update

Blue/green Replaces the instances in the deployment group with new instances and deploys the latest application revision to them. After instances in the replacement environment are registered with a load balancer, instances from the original environment are deregistered and can be terminated.

Environment configuration

Select any combination of Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups, Amazon EC2 instances, and on-premises instances to add to this deployment

Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups

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Developer Tools

CodeDeploy

Source · CodeCommit

Artifacts · CodeArtifact

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Deploy · CodeDeploy

Getting started

Deployments

Applications

Application

Settings

Deployment configurations

On-premises instances

Pipeline · CodePipeline

Settings

Go to resource

Feedback

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Environment configuration

Select any combination of Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups, Amazon EC2 instances, and on-premises instances to add to this deployment

Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups

Amazon EC2 instances 1 unique matched instance. Click here for details

You can add up to three groups of tags for EC2 instances to this deployment group. **One tag group:** Any instance identified by the tag group will be deployed to. **Multiple tag groups:** Only instances identified by all the tag groups will be deployed to.

Tag group 1

Key Name Value - optional Webserver

Add tag

+ Add tag group

On-premises instances

Matching instances

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CodePipeline - AWS Developer | AWS CodeDeploy does not have | CodeDeploy - AWS Developer | How AWS CodeDeploy works with | Satyamtripathi1996/Git-task-26 | +

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/codesuite/codedeploy/applications/webserver-apache2/deployment-groups/new?region=us-east-2

Services ▾ Search for services, features, marketplace products, and docs [Alt+S]

Deployment configuration
Choose from a list of default and custom deployment configurations. A deployment configuration is a set of rules that determines how fast an application is deployed and the success or failure conditions for a deployment.

CodeDeployDefault.AllAtOnce or Create deployment configuration

Load balancer
Select a load balancer to manage incoming traffic during the deployment process. The load balancer blocks traffic from each instance while it's being deployed to and allows traffic to it again after the deployment succeeds.
 Enable load balancing

▼ Advanced - optional

Triggers
Delete trigger Create trigger

Name	Events	Type
No triggers have been created for this deployment group.		

Alarms
Delete alarm Add alarm

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34°C Haze ENG 15:30 IN 12-06-2021

CodePipeline - AWS Developer | AWS CodeDeploy does not have | CodeDeploy - AWS Developer | How AWS CodeDeploy works with | Satyamtripathi1996/Git-task-26 | +

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/codesuite/codedeploy/applications/webserver-apache2/deployment-groups/new?region=us-east-2

Services ▾ Search for services, features, marketplace products, and docs [Alt+S]

Alarms
Delete alarm Add alarm

Name

No Amazon CloudWatch alarms have been created for this deployment group

Ignore alarm configuration Skips the step of checking Amazon CloudWatch alarms during the deployment process
 Continue deployment even if alarm status is unavailable Permits deployment to run when alarm data cannot be retrieved from Amazon Cloudwatch

Rollbacks
Enable deployment rollbacks for this deployment group
 Roll back when a deployment fails
 Roll back when alarm thresholds are met
 Disable rollbacks

Deployment group tags

Add tag

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CodePipeline - AWS Developer | AWS CodeDeploy does not have | CodeDeploy - AWS Developer | How AWS CodeDeploy works with | Satyamtripathi1996/Git-task-26 | +

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/codesuite/codedeploy/applications/webserver-apache2/deployment-groups/new?region=us-east-2

Services ▾ Search for services, features, marketplace products, and docs [Alt+S]

No Amazon CloudWatch alarms have been created for this deployment group

Ignore alarm configuration Skips the step of checking Amazon CloudWatch alarms during the deployment process
 Continue deployment even if alarm status is unavailable Permits deployment to run when alarm data cannot be retrieved from Amazon Cloudwatch

Rollbacks
Enable deployment rollbacks for this deployment group
 Roll back when a deployment fails
 Roll back when alarm thresholds are met
 Disable rollbacks

Deployment group tags

Add tag

Create deployment group

Cancel

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Type here to search

34°C Haze ENG 15:30 IN 12-06-2021

→ Choose pipeline & create new pipeline

The screenshot shows the 'Choose pipeline settings' step in the AWS CodePipeline console. On the left, a sidebar menu for 'CodePipeline' includes options like Source, Artifacts, Build, Deploy, Pipeline, Getting started, Pipelines, and Settings. The main area shows 'Step 1 Choose pipeline settings'. It has a 'Pipeline settings' section with a 'Pipeline name' field containing 'webserver-pipe'. Below it is a 'Service role' section with two options: 'New service role' (selected) and 'Existing service role'. A 'Role name' field contains 'AWSCodePipelineServiceRole-us-east-2-webserver-pipe'. A checked checkbox says 'Allow AWS CodePipeline to create a service role so it can be used with this new pipeline'. At the bottom is a 'Advanced settings' section. The browser status bar at the bottom indicates 'Feedback English (US)' and a search bar.

The screenshot shows the 'Review' step in the AWS CodePipeline console. The sidebar menu is identical to the previous screen. The main area shows 'Step 5 Review'. It has sections for 'Service role' (New service role selected), 'Role name' (AWSCodePipelineServiceRole-us-east-2-webserver-pipe), and 'Advanced settings'. Under 'Advanced settings', there are sections for 'Artifact store' (Default location selected) and 'Encryption key' (Default AWS Managed Key selected). At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Next' buttons. The browser status bar at the bottom indicates 'Feedback English (US)' and a search bar.

→ Click next

Screenshot of the AWS CodePipeline 'Create new pipeline' wizard Step 1: Choose pipeline settings.

The left sidebar shows the navigation menu:

- Source • CodeCommit
- Artifacts • CodeArtifact
- Build • CodeBuild
- Deploy • CodeDeploy
- Pipeline • CodePipeline
 - Getting started
 - Pipelines
 - Settings

Step 1: Choose pipeline settings

Step 2: Add source stage

Step 3: Add build stage

Step 4: Add deploy stage

Step 5: Review

Add source stage

Source

Source provider: GitHub (Version 2)

New GitHub version 2 (app-based) action: To add a GitHub version 2 action in CodePipeline, you create a connection, which uses GitHub Apps to access your repository. Use the options below to choose an existing connection or create a new one. [Learn more](#)

Connection: arn:aws:codestar-connections:us-east-2:769327389033:connection/c19be05r or [Connect to GitHub](#)

Ready to connect: Your GitHub connection is ready for use.

Repository name: Satyamtripathi1996/Git-task-26-04-2021

Feedback English (US) Privacy Policy Terms of Use Cookie preferences

Type here to search

Screenshot of the AWS CodePipeline 'Create new pipeline' wizard Step 2: Add source stage.

The left sidebar shows the navigation menu:

- Source • CodeCommit
- Artifacts • CodeArtifact
- Build • CodeBuild
- Deploy • CodeDeploy
- Pipeline • CodePipeline
 - Getting started
 - Pipelines
 - Settings

Step 1: Choose pipeline settings

Step 2: Add source stage

Step 3: Add build stage

Step 4: Add deploy stage

Step 5: Review

Add source stage

Source

Ready to connect: Your GitHub connection is ready for use.

Repository name: Satyamtripathi1996/Git-task-26-04-2021

Branch name: main

Change detection options:
 Start the pipeline on source code change: Automatically starts your pipeline when a change occurs in the source code. If turned off, your pipeline only runs if you start it manually or on a schedule.

Output artifact format:
 CodePipeline default: AWS CodePipeline uses the default zip format for artifacts in the pipeline. Does not include git metadata about the repository.
 Full clone: AWS CodePipeline passes metadata about the repository that allows subsequent actions to do a full git clone. Only supported for AWS CodeBuild actions.

Cancel Previous Next

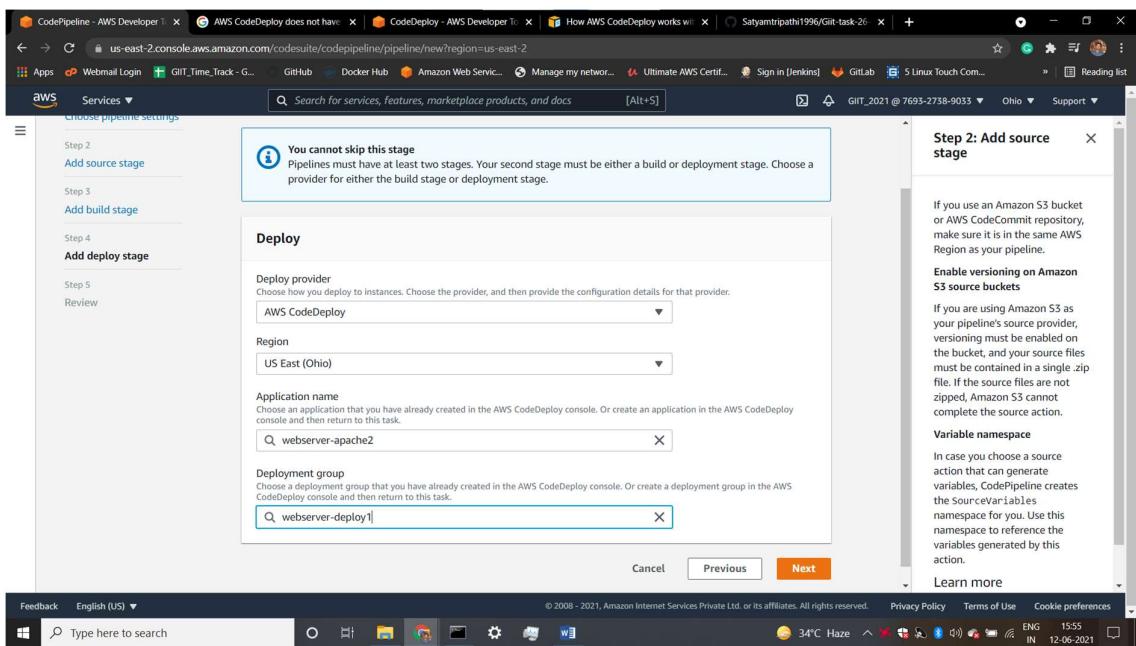
Feedback English (US) Privacy Policy Terms of Use Cookie preferences

Type here to search

The screenshot shows the 'Step 2: Add source stage' configuration screen. It includes fields for 'Repository name' (Satyamtripathi1996/Git-task-26-04-2021), 'Branch name' (main), and 'Change detection options' (checkbox for 'Start the pipeline on source code change'). A note indicates that automatically starting the pipeline on changes is supported for AWS CodeBuild actions. The 'Output artifact format' section shows 'CodePipeline default' selected, which uses the default zip format. A tooltip for 'Full clone' explains it allows subsequent actions to do a full git clone, though it's not supported for AWS CodeBuild actions.

→ Skip build stage

The screenshot shows the 'Add build stage' configuration screen. It includes a 'Build provider' field and navigation buttons for 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Skip build stage', and 'Next'. On the left, a sidebar lists steps: Step 1 (Choose pipeline settings), Step 2 (Add source stage), Step 3 (Add build stage), Step 4 (Add deploy stage), and Step 5 (Review). A note on the right states that if using Amazon S3 or AWS CodeCommit, the bucket must be in the same AWS Region as the pipeline. It also covers 'Enable versioning on Amazon S3 source buckets' and 'Variable namespace'.



Click next

