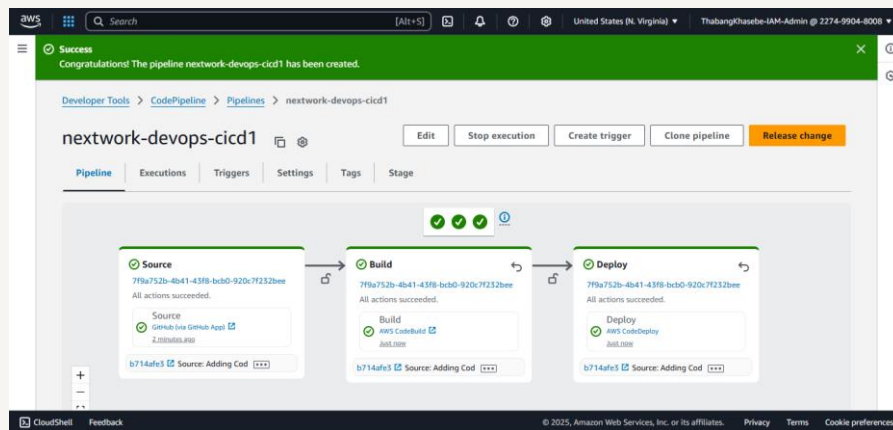


# Build a CI/CD Pipeline with AWS



Thabang Khasebe





# Introducing Today's Project!

In this project, I will demonstrate how to set up an automated CI/CD pipeline using AWS CodePipeline. I'm doing this project to learn how to seamlessly connect code changes, build processes, and deployments for faster, more reliable software delivery.

## Key tools and concepts

Services I used were CodePipeline, CodeBuild, CodeDeploy, and GitHub. Key concepts I learnt include automating CI/CD workflows, connecting source, build, deploy stages, using webhooks to trigger pipelines, and monitoring deployments from start to end

## Project reflection

This project took me approximately 3 hours. The most challenging part was configuring the connections between services. It was most rewarding to see the entire CI/CD pipeline run automatically from code push to deployment.



# Starting a CI/CD Pipeline

AWS CodePipeline is a fully managed continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) service that automates the steps required to release software. It connects source control, build, and deployment stages to streamline application delivery.

CodePipeline offers different execution modes based on how actions run. I chose serial execution, where actions run one after another. Other options include parallel execution, which allows multiple actions to run at the same time for faster delivery

A service role gets created automatically during setup so CodePipeline can interact with other AWS services on your behalf, like pulling code from GitHub, triggering builds in CodeBuild, and deploying using CodeDeploy.

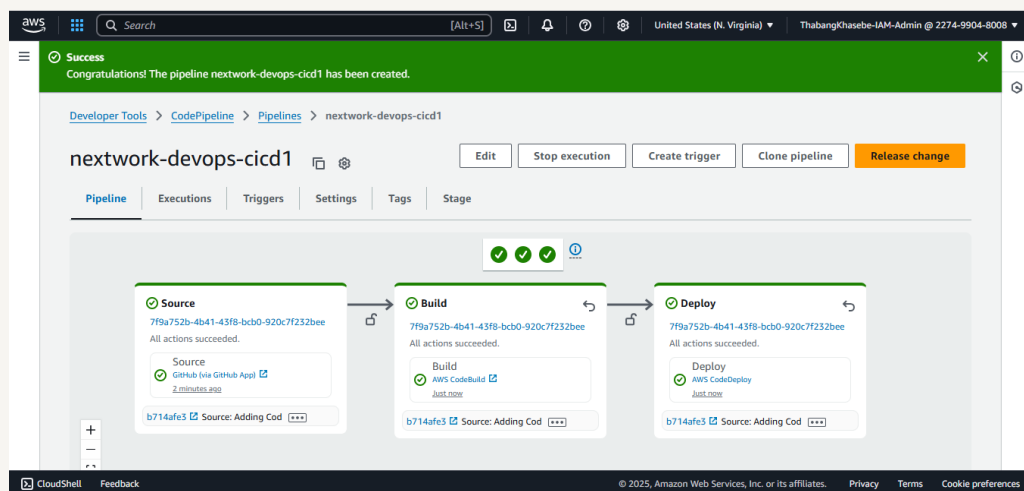




# CI/CD Stages

The three stages I've set up in my CI/CD pipeline are Source, Build, and Deploy. While setting up each part, I learnt about connecting GitHub for code, using CodeBuild to compile and test, and CodeDeploy to automate deployment to EC2 instances.

CodePipeline organizes the three stages into visual steps with status indicators. In each stage, you can see more details on progress, logs, success or failure, and timing to monitor the pipeline's health and troubleshoot issues quickly.





# Source Stage

In the Source stage, the default branch tells CodePipeline which branch to monitor for changes. This ensures that only updates pushed to the specified branch will trigger the pipeline's automated build and deployment process.

The source stage is also where you enable webhook events, which automatically trigger the pipeline whenever changes are pushed to the connected GitHub branch. This ensures the CI/CD process runs continuously without manual intervention.

### Source

**Source provider**  
This is where you stored your input artifacts for your pipeline. Choose the provider and then provide the connection details.

GitHub (via GitHub App) ▼

**Connection**  
Choose an existing connection that you have already configured, or create a new one and then return to this task.

arn:aws:codeconnections:eu-north-1:227499048008:connection/48 ✕ or [Connect to GitHub](#)

**Repository name**  
Choose a repository in your GitHub account.

ThabangKhasebe/nextwork-web-project ✕  
You can type or paste the group path to any project that the provided credentials can access. Use the format 'group/subgroup/project'.

**Default branch**  
Default branch will be used only when pipeline execution starts from a different source or manually started.

master ✕

**Output artifact format**  
Choose the 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. [Learn more](#)

☒ Enable automatic retry on stage failure



# Build Stage

The Build stage sets up CodeBuild to compile and package the app. I configured it to use SourceArtifact. The input artifact for the build stage is SourceArtifact, which contains the latest code from GitHub.

**Build - optional**

**Build provider**  
Choose the tool you want to use to run build commands and specify artifacts for your build action.

☐ Commands ☒ Other build providers

AWS CodeBuild

**Project name**  
Choose a build project that you have already created in the AWS CodeBuild console. Or create a build project in the AWS CodeBuild console and then return to this task.

or

☐ Define buildspec override - optional  
Buildspec file or definitions that overrides the latest one defined in the build project, for this build only.

**Environment variables - optional**  
Choose the key, value, and type for your CodeBuild environment variables. In the value field, you can reference variables generated by CodePipeline. [Learn more](#)

**Build type**

☒ Single build  
Triggers a single build.

☐ Batch build  
Triggers multiple builds as a single execution.

**Region**  
Europe (Stockholm)

**Input artifacts**  
Choose an input artifact for this action. [Learn more](#)

SourceArtifact  
Defined by Source

☒ Enable automatic retry on stage failure



# Deploy Stage

The Deploy stage is where the built application is automatically deployed to the target environment. I configured it to use my CodeDeploy deployment group to push the web app to the EC2 instance.

**Deploy - optional**

**Deploy provider**  
Choose how you want to deploy your application or content. Choose the provider, and then provide the configuration details for that provider.

AWS CodeDeploy

**Region**  
United States (N. Virginia)

**Input artifacts**  
Choose an input artifact for this action. [Learn more](#)

BuildArtifact

Defined by: Build

No more than 100 characters

**Application name**  
Choose an application that you have already created in the AWS CodeDeploy console. Or create an application in the AWS CodeDeploy console and then return to this task.

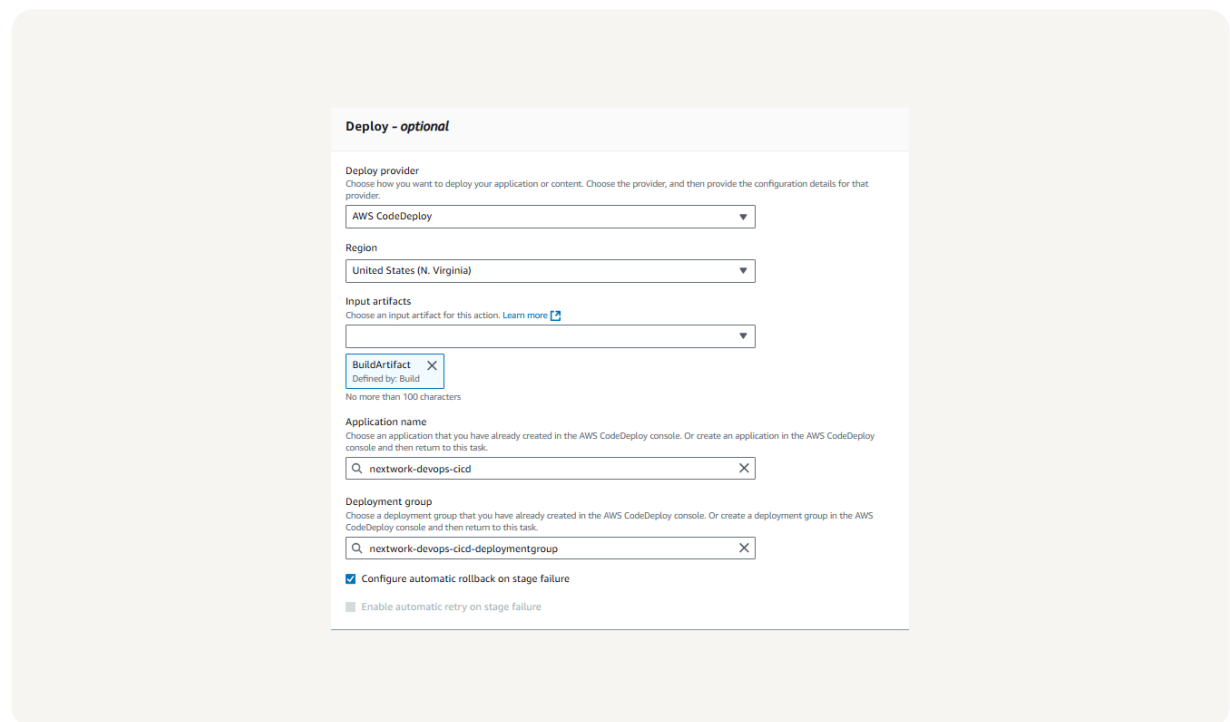
nextwork-devops-cicd

**Deployment group**  
Choose a deployment group that you have already created in the AWS CodeDeploy console. Or create a deployment group in the AWS CodeDeploy console and then return to this task.

nextwork-devops-cicd-deploymentgroup

☒ Configure automatic rollback on stage failure

☐ Enable automatic retry on stage failure





# Success!

Since my CI/CD pipeline gets triggered by GitHub changes, I tested my pipeline by adding a new line in `index.jsp` that confirms automatic deployment by CodePipeline.

The moment I pushed the code change, the pipeline automatically started running. The commit message under each stage reflects the latest update, showing the progress from source to build to deployment.

Once my pipeline executed successfully, I checked the deployed web app in my browser and saw the new line I added in `index.jsp`, confirming the latest changes were automatically built and deployed.





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