

Creating a CI/CD pipeline with AWS EBS, Code commit & Code pipeline services

To perform this task we have some pre-requisites to fulfill:-

1. AWS Config should be installed in your machine
2. There is already a IAM user with some necessary permissions like :
 - a. Elastic Bean Stalk full access
 - b. Code pipeline full access
 - c. Code commit full access
3. To give a programmatic access you should have activated access key and secret key which can be takes from security credentials of that user.

Now, after fulfilling the pre-requisites follow the below steps to perform the task.

1. Open your machine terminal, I am using Gitbash in my machine.
2. Use command “aws config” to connect to your aws account.
3. It will ask you to provide Access & secret ket as shown below:

```
DELL@DESKTOP-H03T8RE MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [*****]:
AWS Secret Access Key [*****]:
Default region name [ap-south-1]: ap-south-1
Default output format [json]: json

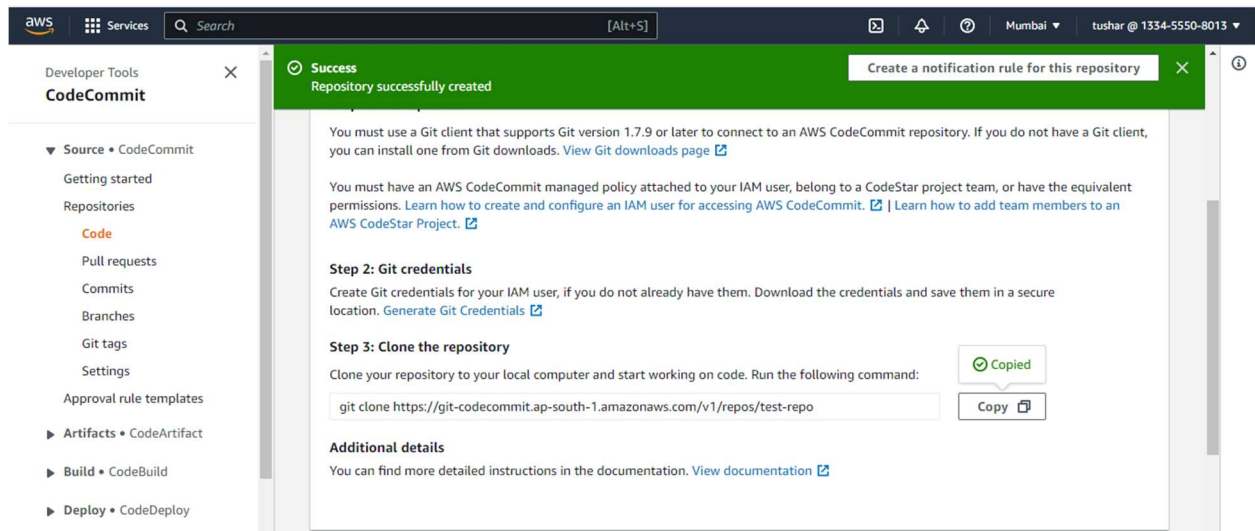
DELL@DESKTOP-H03T8RE MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [*****]: AKIAR6EUROIWYHKRBDRX
AWS Secret Access Key [*****]: EhgipJwKD89MihJI1PIvbNuYe6CLknyUwDc4u
2Y
Default region name [ap-south-1]: ap-south-1
Default output format [json]: json

DELL@DESKTOP-H03T8RE MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ git clone https://git-codecommit.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/test-repo
Cloning into 'test-repo'...
warning: You appear to have cloned an empty repository.
```

(Note : Access key & secret key should be confidential, in my case I have already deactivated and deleted my keys)

4. After providing keys provide the region in which you want or will work & then output format.

- Now, go to your aws account then go to code commit & create a repository with a name you like.
- Copy the link of that repo to create a local repo in your machine from where you can create and push the files in aws repo.



- Put the code in your terminal and run the code.
- After that you can check whether the repo is created or not by running this command "aws codecommit list-repositories".

```
DELL@DESKTOP-H03T8RE MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ aws codecommit list-repositories
{
  "repositories": [
    {
      "repositoryName": "test-repo",
      "repositoryId": "43ae79ae-043a-45fb-9cbc-cdc42259064e"
    }
  ]
}
DELL@DESKTOP-H03T8RE MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$
```

- Create .html file in that local repo or you can take it from my github repo for sample

<https://github.com/TusharChauhan771/EBS-codepipeline.git>

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/DELL/Desktop/test-repo
No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        test.html

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

DELL@DESKTOP-H03T8RE MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test-repo (master)
$ git add .

DELL@DESKTOP-H03T8RE MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test-repo (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

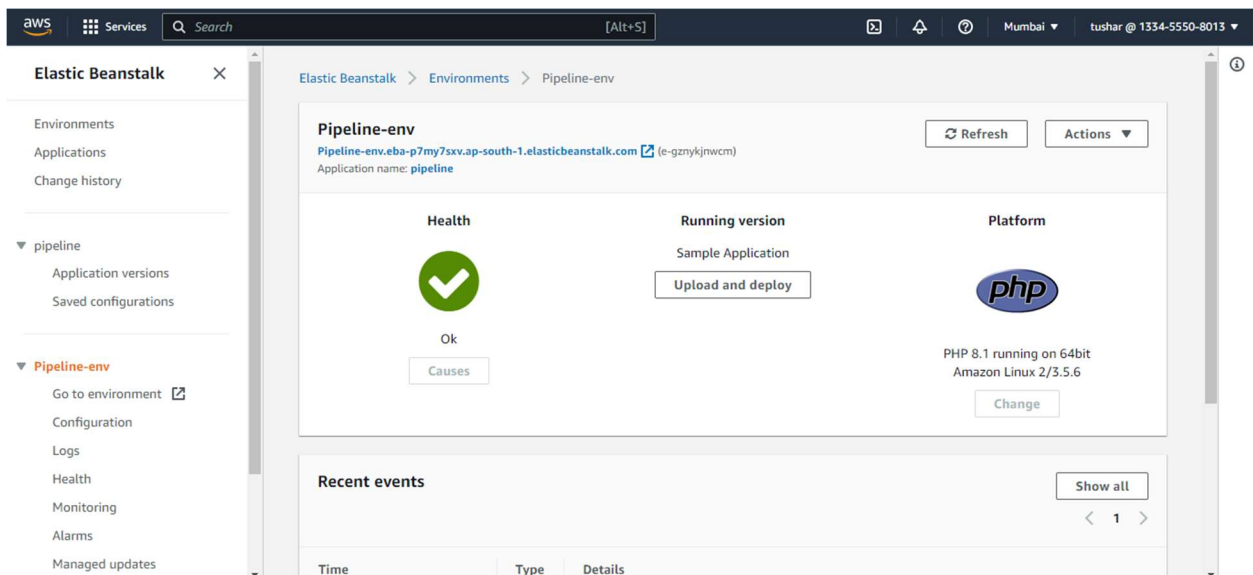
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   test.html

DELL@DESKTOP-H03T8RE MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test-repo (master)
$ |
```

10. Add & commit the file with commands shown in the above picture.

11. Now push the code to AWS CodeCommit repo.

12. Go to EBS and create the environment with PHP platform.



13. When created, then go to code pipeline and provide the source and deployment platform.

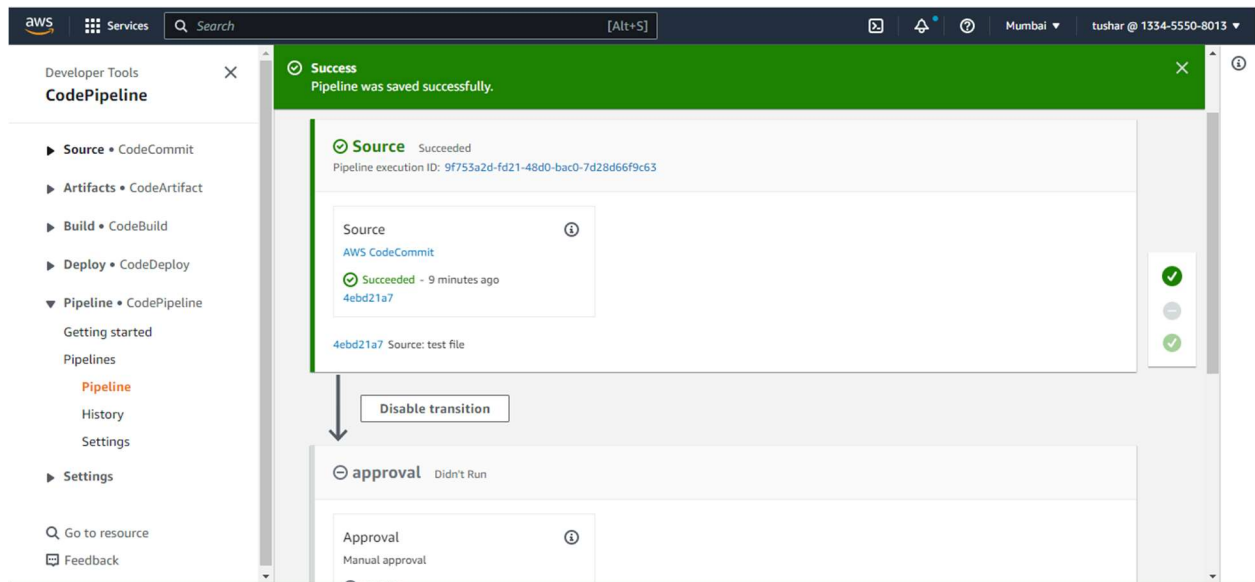
The screenshot shows the AWS CodePipeline console interface. On the left, a sidebar lists steps: Step 2 (Add source stage), Step 3 (Add build stage), Step 4 (Add deploy stage), Step 5, and Review. The main area is titled 'Deploy' and contains configuration fields for a deployment stage. A message at the top states: 'You cannot skip this stage. Pipelines must have at least two stages. Your second stage must be either a build or deployment stage. Choose a provider for either the build stage or deployment stage.' The configuration fields include: 'Deploy provider' (AWS Elastic Beanstalk), 'Region' (Asia Pacific (Mumbai)), 'Application name' (pipeline), and 'Environment name' (Pipeline-env). At the bottom, there are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next' buttons.

14. Your cod pipeline should be completed and it should look like below:

The screenshot shows the AWS CodePipeline console interface. A green success banner at the top reads: 'Success Congratulations! The pipeline test-pipeline has been created. Create a notification rule for this pipeline'. The main area displays the 'test-pipeline' with buttons for 'Notify', 'Edit', 'Stop execution', 'Clone pipeline', and 'Release change'. The pipeline execution is shown as a vertical flow. The first stage, 'Source', is marked 'Succeeded' with a green checkmark. It includes details: 'Source: AWS CodeCommit', 'Succeeded - Just now', and '4ebd21a7'. Below this, a 'Disable transition' button is visible. The second stage, 'Deploy', is marked 'In progress' with a blue circle and a right-pointing arrow. It includes the same pipeline execution ID: '9f753a2d-fd21-48d0-bac0-7d28d66f9c63'. The left sidebar shows the 'Developer Tools' section with 'CodePipeline' selected, and a list of pipeline actions: Source (CodeCommit), Artifacts (CodeArtifact), Build (CodeBuild), Deploy (CodeDeploy), and Pipeline (CodePipeline). The 'Pipeline' action is highlighted in orange.

15. If you want to add steps between the stages, click on EDIT button shown on top.

16. Then you can add more stages like approval.



17. Now, whenever user passes the approval then only the changes or code will be deployed.

