

Continuous Delivery Pipeline

Continuous Delivery Pipeline on AWS: Continuous Delivery service you can use to model, visualize, and automate the steps required to release your software.

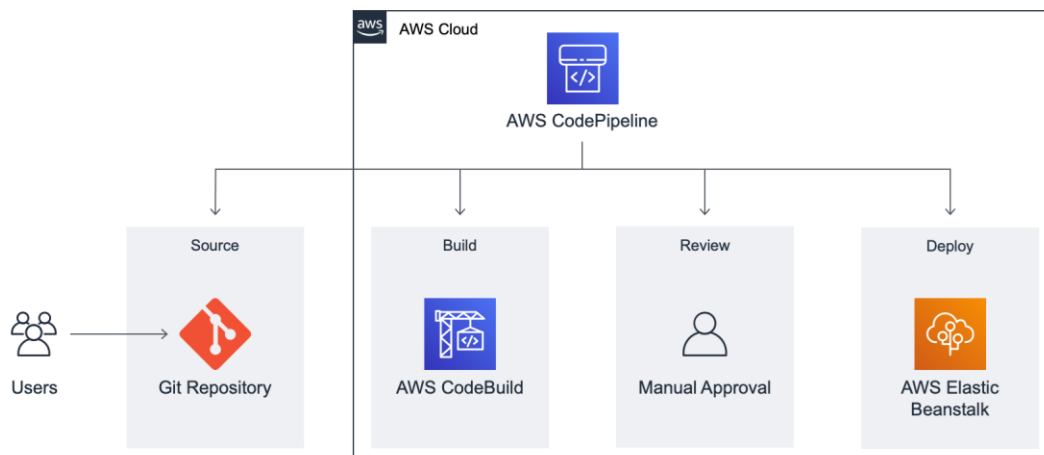
In this demo, GitHub is used for Continuous Integration or as a Version Control system. AWS services such as Elastic Beanstalk, CodeBuild and CodePipeline are used for the Continuous Delivery purpose.

Elastic Beanstalk: AWS Elastic Beanstalk is an orchestration service offered by Amazon Web Services for deploying applications which orchestrates various AWS services, including EC2, S3, Simple Notification Service, CloudWatch, autoscaling, and Elastic Load Balancers.

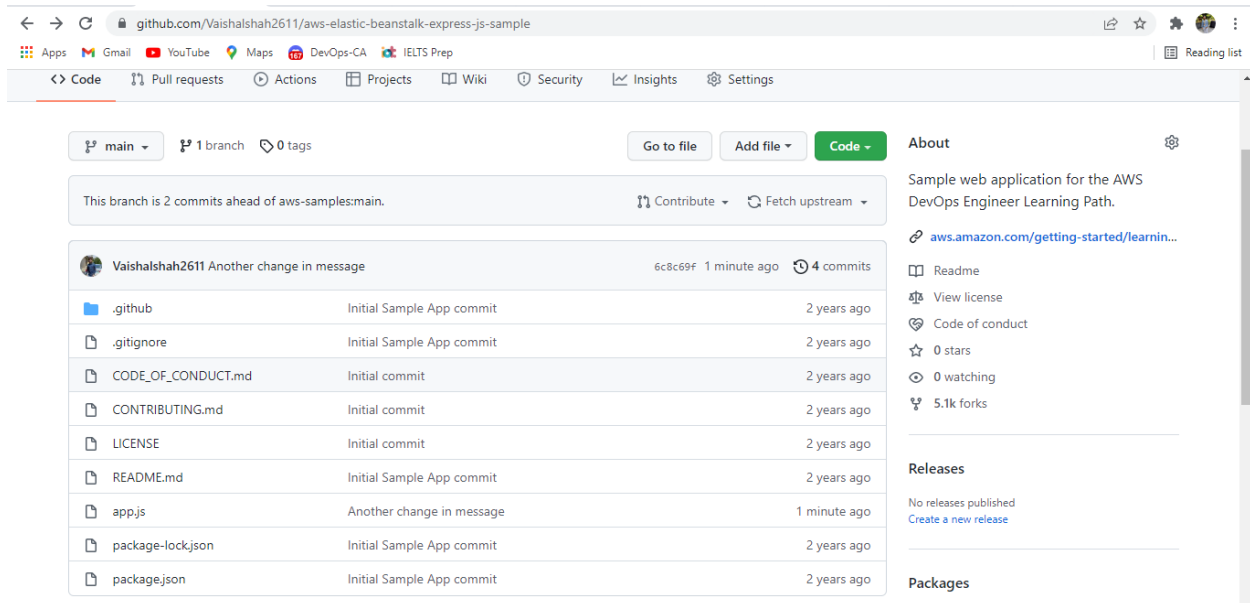
CodeBuild: AWS CodeBuild is a fully managed continuous integration service that compiles source code, runs tests, and produces software packages that are ready to deploy.

CodePipeline: AWS CodePipeline is a fully managed continuous delivery service that helps you automate your release pipelines for fast and reliable application and infrastructure updates. CodePipeline automates the build, test, and deploy phases of your release process every time there is a code change, based on the release model you define.

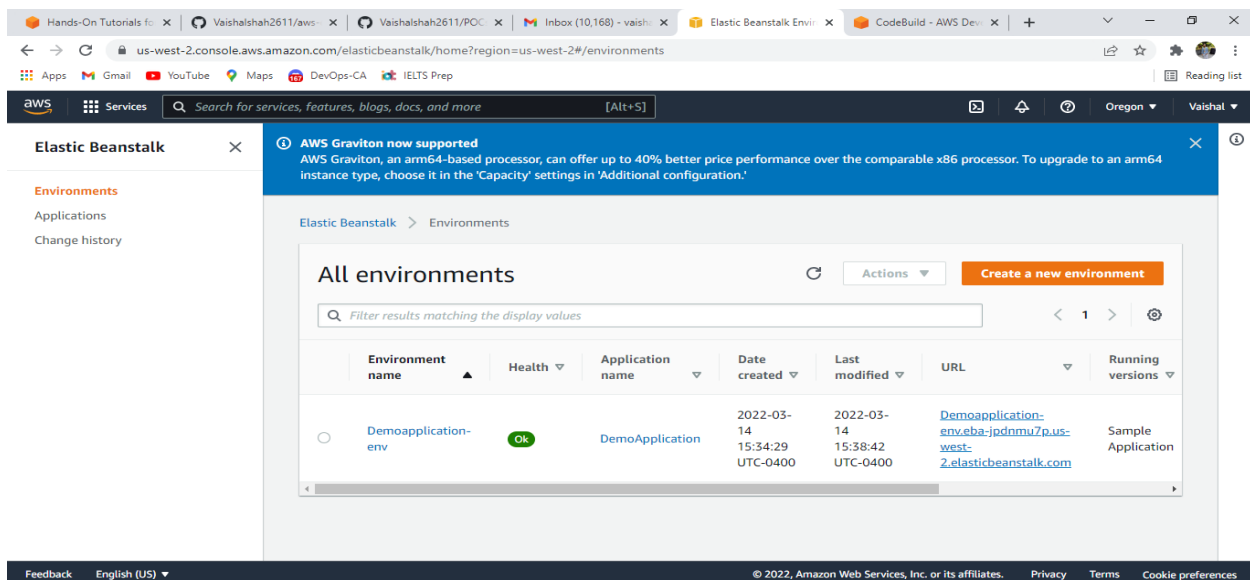
Architectural Diagram



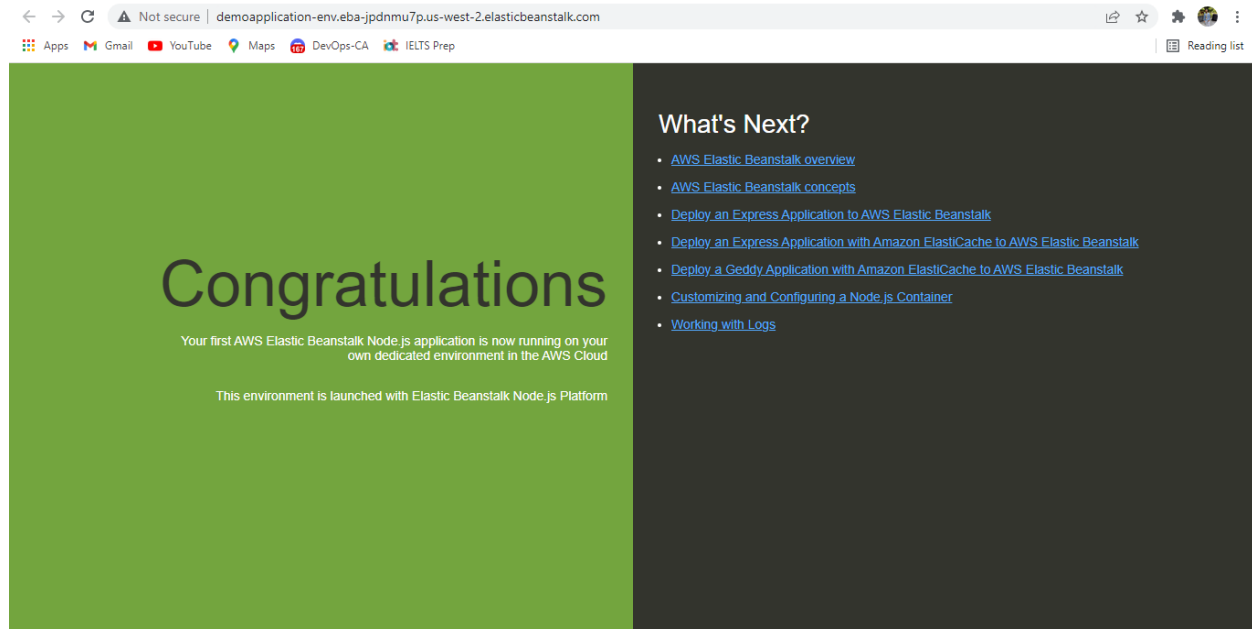
First of all, I configured a repo on GitHub. I will be using node.js application whose source code is available on my GitHub as shown in the image below.



As shown in the image below, I have created an Elastic Beanstalk environment to deploy a Linux server on which the code will be deployed, and the application will be running.



After the creation of the Elastic BeanStalk instance, a sample application is run and we can see that by the URL given in the Beanstalk environment. Once we see that URL is working, Bingo. Beanstalk is deployed successfully.



Once the Beanstalk is ready. We need to configure the AWS CodeBuild to connect with our GitHub. Once the connection is made successfully, we can try a build and run it successfully to deploy code into our BeanStalk server. As shown in the images below.

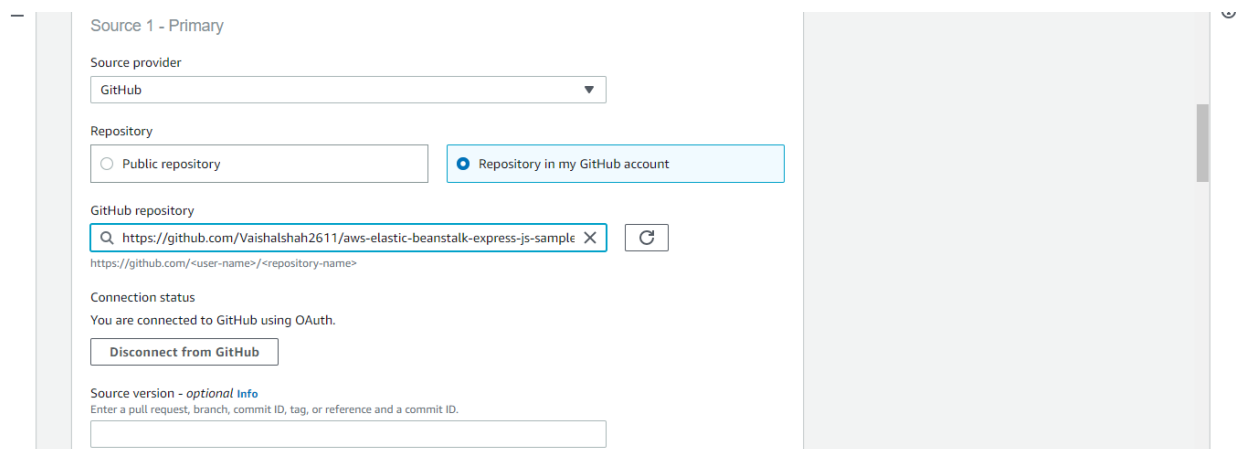
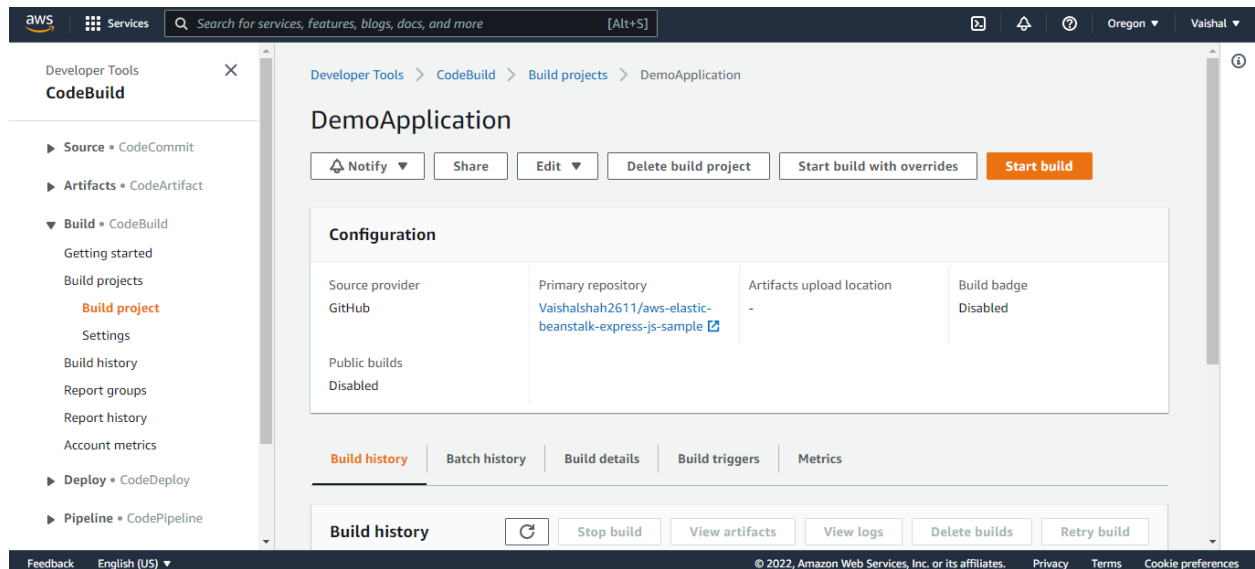
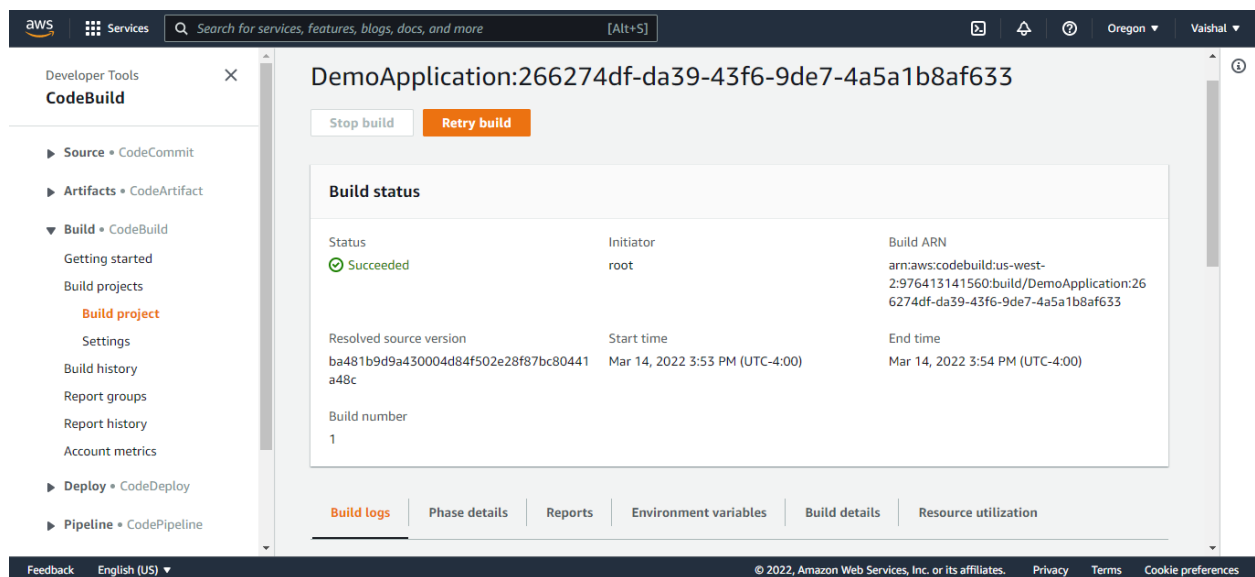


Image: GitHub repository is connected with AWS CodeBuild



After successfully integration, click on the start build to start building the configured repo.



As shown in the image above, Build gets successful and hence everything is working successfully in the environment setup till now. And code gets deployed on the BeanStalk instance.

Now, it's time to configure the CodePipeline. From the AWS Console, I have created the pipeline with the simple steps as shown in images below.

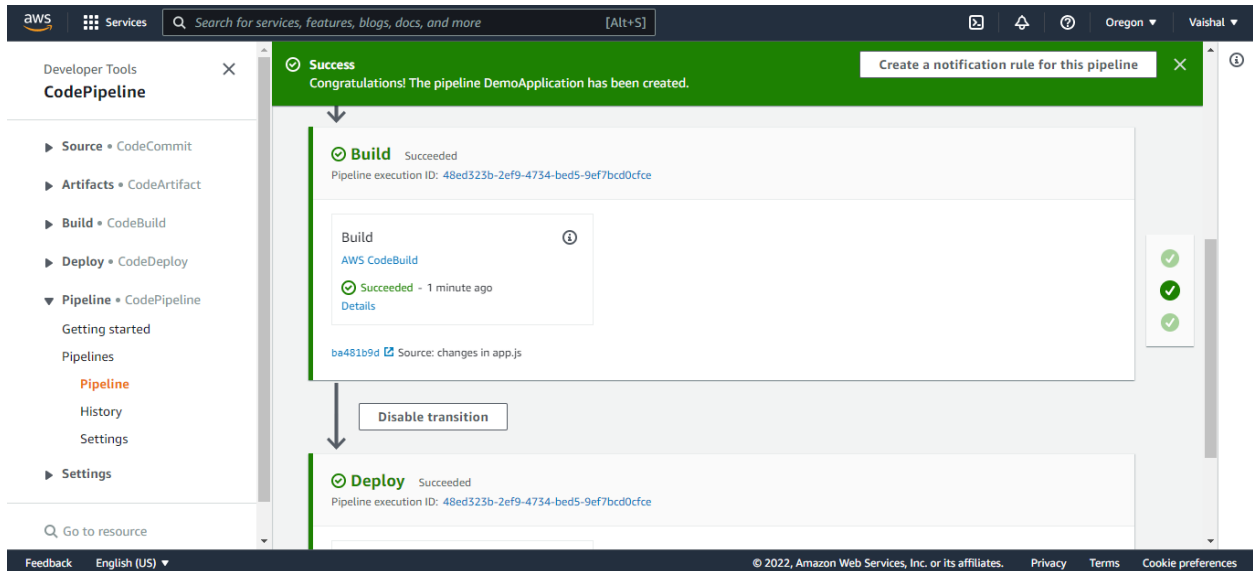
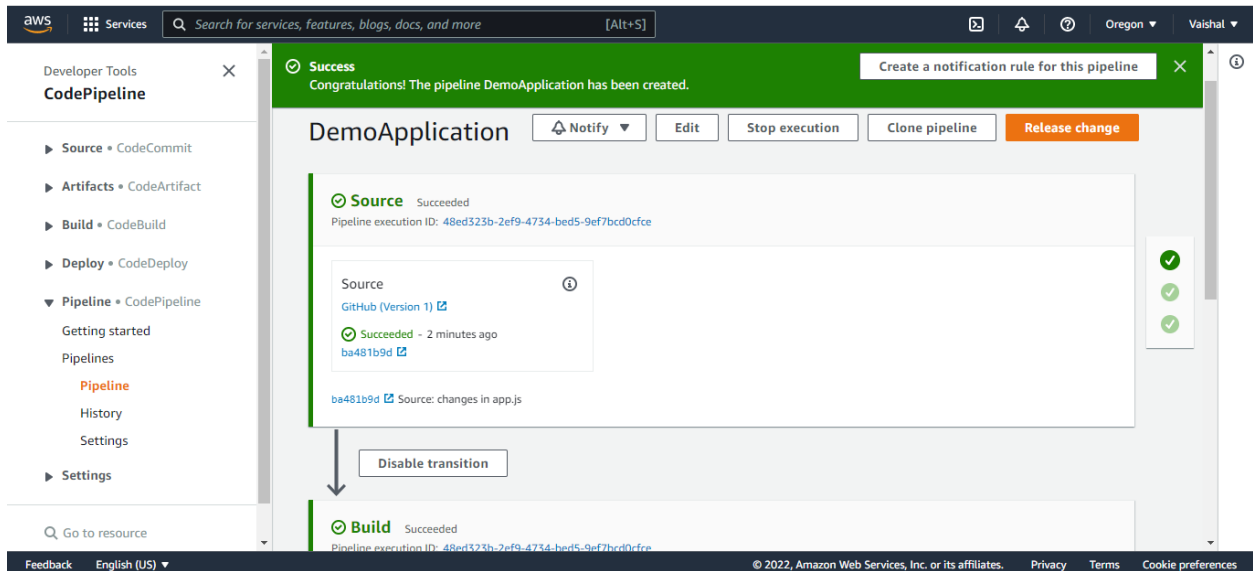
The screenshot displays the AWS CodePipeline console interface. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a 'Services' menu, a search bar, and the current region 'Oregon' and user 'Vaishal'. A left-hand sidebar lists the steps of the pipeline configuration process: Step 2 (Add source stage), Step 3 (Add build stage), Step 4 (Add deploy stage), Step 5 (Review), and a 'Review' button.

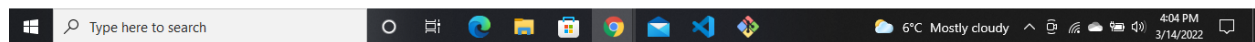
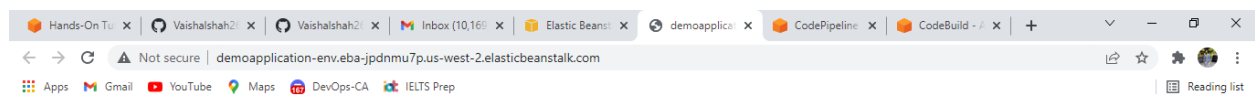
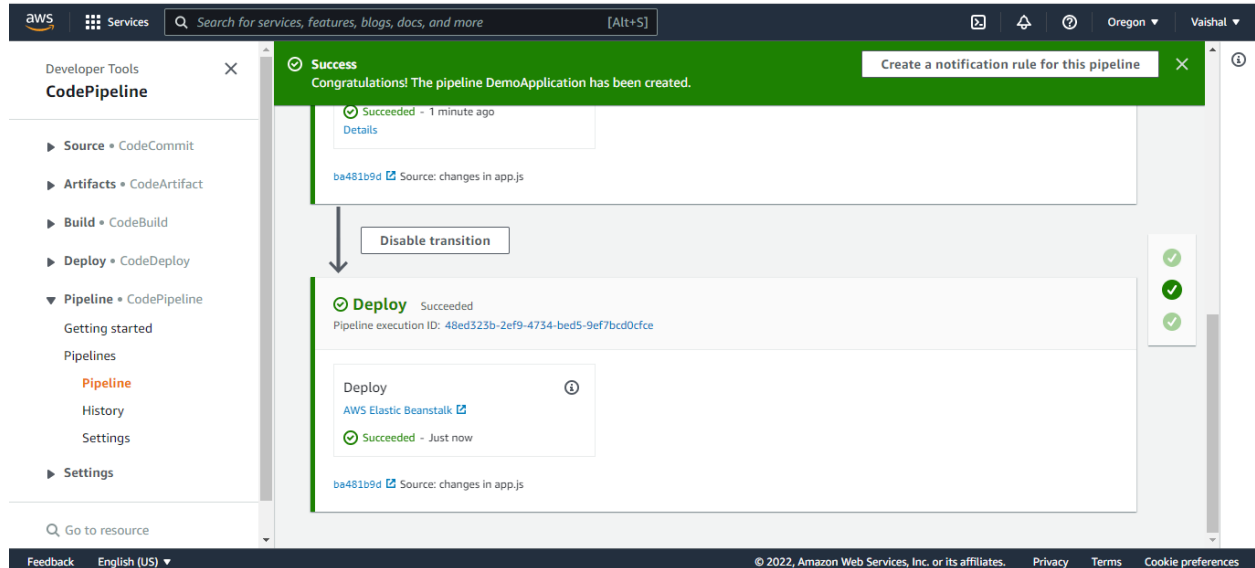
The main content area is divided into three sections, each representing a step in the pipeline configuration:

- Step 1: Choose pipeline settings**
 - Pipeline settings**
 - Pipeline name: DemoApplication
 - Artifact location: A new Amazon S3 bucket will be created as the default artifact store for your pipeline
 - Service role name: AWSCodePipelineServiceRole-us-west-2-DemoApplication
- Step 2: Add source stage**
 - Source action provider**
 - Source action provider: GitHub (Version 1)
 - PollForSourceChanges: true
 - PollForSourceChangesInterval: 60
 - false
 - Repo: aws-elastic-beanstalk-express-js-sample
 - Owner: Vaishalshah2611
 - Branch: main
- Step 3: Add build stage**
 - Build action provider**
 - Build action provider: AWS CodeBuild
 - ProjectName: DemoApplication

The bottom of the image shows the Windows taskbar with the search bar, taskbar icons, and system tray information including the date and time (4:00 PM, 3/14/2022).

After successfully, it can be shown from the console that it is created successfully and can view the stages of the pipeline.
Commit the code with small changes to the GitHub to see CodePipeline in action.





As we know, we have integrated GitHub → CodePipeline → CodeBuild → Beanstalk. Once we make a commit to the GitHub repo, it will trigger the entire cycle and code will be deployed to the BeanStalk instance.

As shown in the images below, application deployment is triggered automatically and is deployed into BeanStalk.

The screenshot shows the AWS CodePipeline console. The left sidebar contains the 'Developer Tools' menu with options for Source (CodeCommit), Artifacts (CodeArtifact), Build (CodeBuild), Deploy (CodeDeploy), Pipeline (CodePipeline), and Settings. The 'Pipeline' section is expanded, showing 'Getting started' and 'Pipelines'. The main content area displays the 'Pipelines' page for 'DemoApplication'. It includes a search bar, a 'Notify' button, and buttons for 'View history', 'Release change', 'Delete pipeline', and 'Create pipeline'. A table lists the pipeline's execution status:

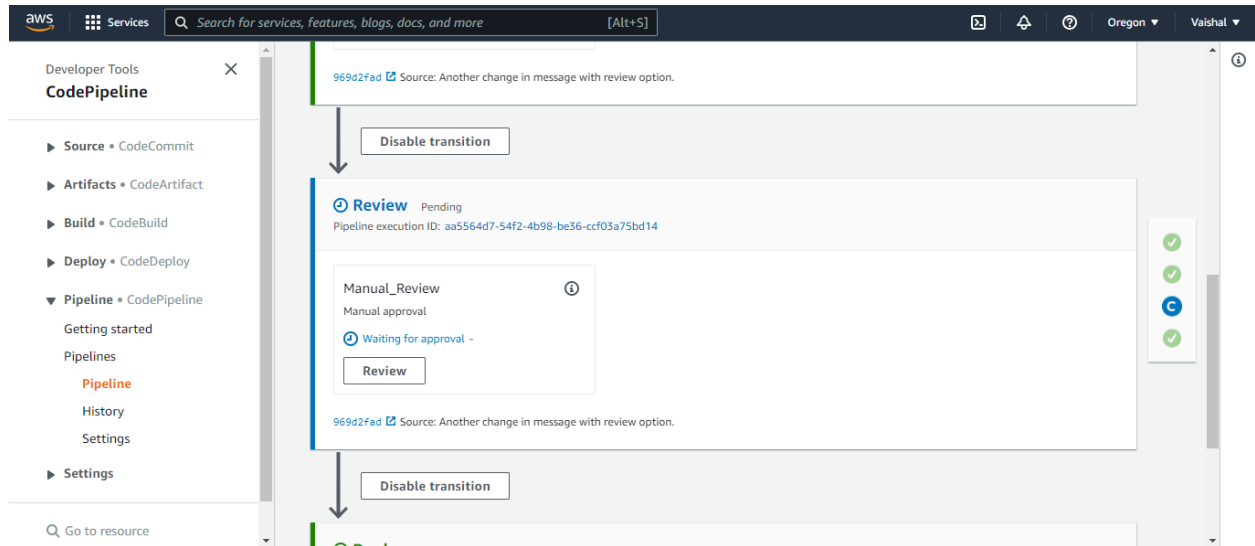
Name	Most recent execution	Latest source revisions	Last executed
DemoApplication	In progress	Source – 6c8c69f0: Another change in message	Just now

The bottom of the console shows the footer with 'Feedback', 'English (US)', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services.

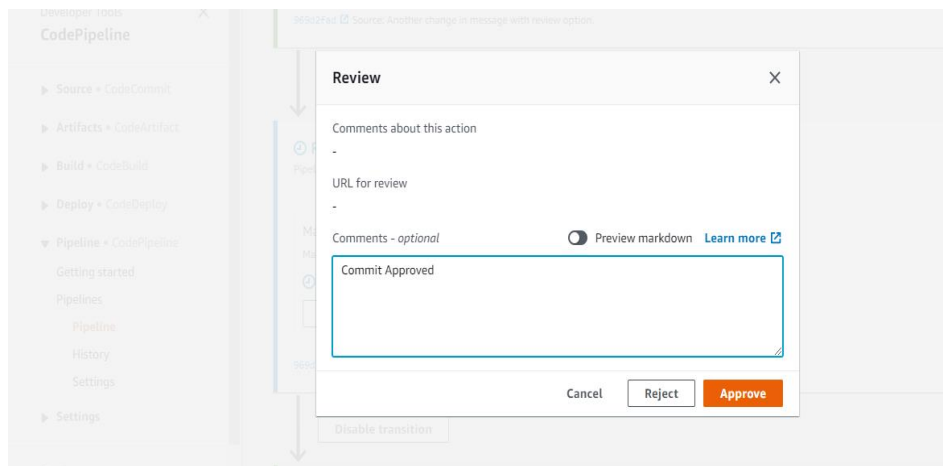
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'demoapplication-env.eba-jpdnmu7p.us-west-2.elasticbeanstalk.com'. The browser's address bar shows the URL and a 'Not secure' warning. The page content displays 'Hello World, Vaishal here! Build Number 2'. The browser's address bar also shows a 'Reading list' icon.

The screenshot shows a Windows taskbar. The search bar on the left contains the text 'Type here to search'. The taskbar includes icons for the Start menu, File Explorer, Microsoft Edge, and other applications. The system tray on the right shows the date and time as '4:08 PM 3/14/2022' and the weather as '6°C Mostly cloudy'.

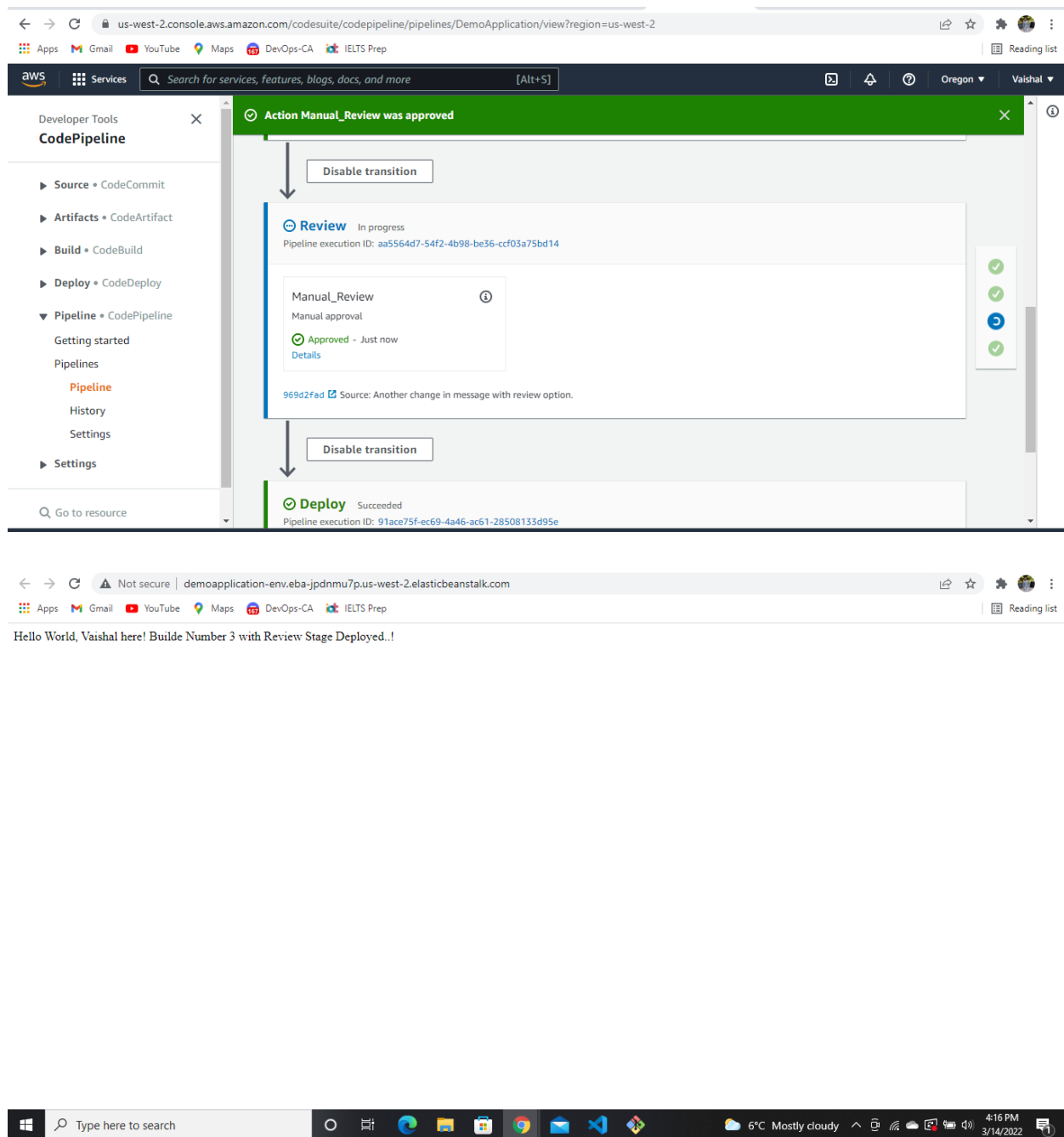
As shown in the images below, we can add a new stage in between for the manual approval for the deployment to be done on BeanStalk. Here, a new stage between the Build and deploy stage is done in order to review the change and then approve it.



After completion of the build stage, Review gets triggered, and it waits for the approval from the designated person. Once you click on the review and then give the approval of the build then only it gets to the next stage and gets deployed.



After getting the approval from the previous stage, it moves to the next stage that is deployed and gets deployed into the instance.



As shown in the image above, a new commit to the code has been deployed into the running environment successfully.
Concept of Continuous Delivery has been successfully depicted.

Thank you,
Vaishal Shah