Advanced DevOps Lab
Experiment 2

Name: Yash Rahate
Class: D15B
Roll No.: 48

Aim:

To build your application using AWS CodeBuild and deploy it on S3 or Elastic Beanstalk (SEBS) using AWS CodePipeline, and deploy a sample application on an EC2 instance using AWS CodeDeploy.

Theory:

Cloud-based services from AWS enable developers to automate their build, testing, and deployment processes using **Continuous Integration (CI)** and **Continuous Deployment (CD)** principles. AWS provides services like CodeBuild, CodePipeline, and CodeDeploy to achieve automation for development teams. Here's an in-depth look at these services and how they work together.

1. **AWS CodeBuild**: AWS CodeBuild is a fully managed build service that allows developers to compile source code, run tests, and produce deployable artifacts. It helps to create an automated pipeline for building and testing applications.

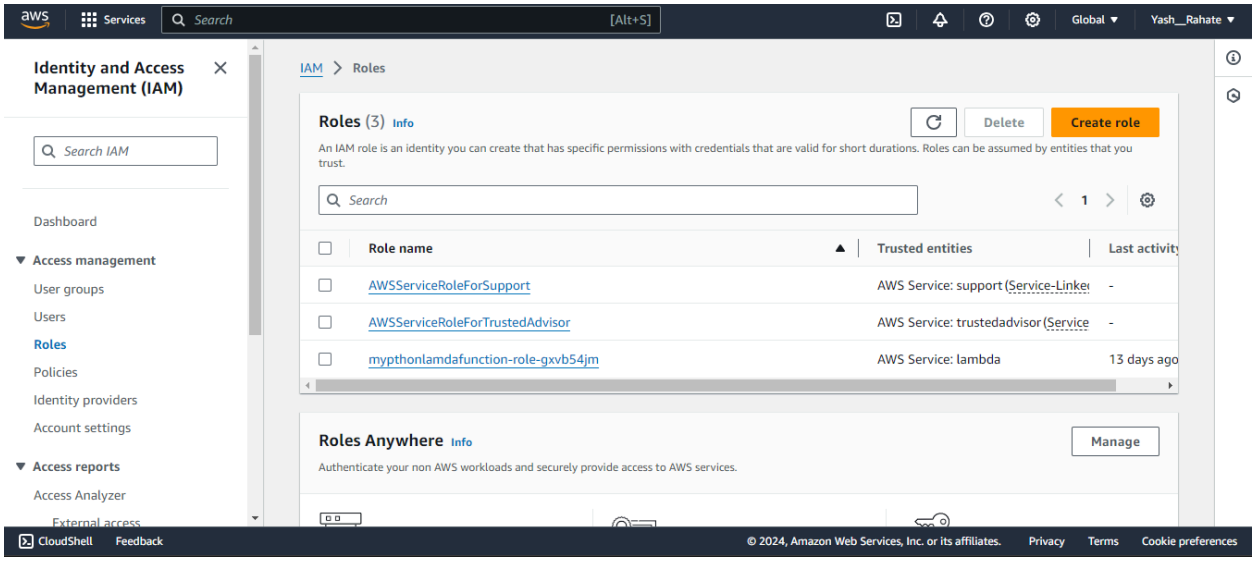
2. **AWS CodePipeline**: AWS CodePipeline automates the release process by creating pipelines that model the stages of software delivery, such as **source**, **build**, **test**, and **deploy**. CodePipeline integrates with CodeBuild to automate builds and with various deployment targets like S3, Elastic Beanstalk, CodeDeploy, etc.

3. **AWS CodeDeploy**: AWS CodeDeploy is a deployment service that automates the deployment of applications to **EC2 instances**, **Lambda functions**, or **on-premises**

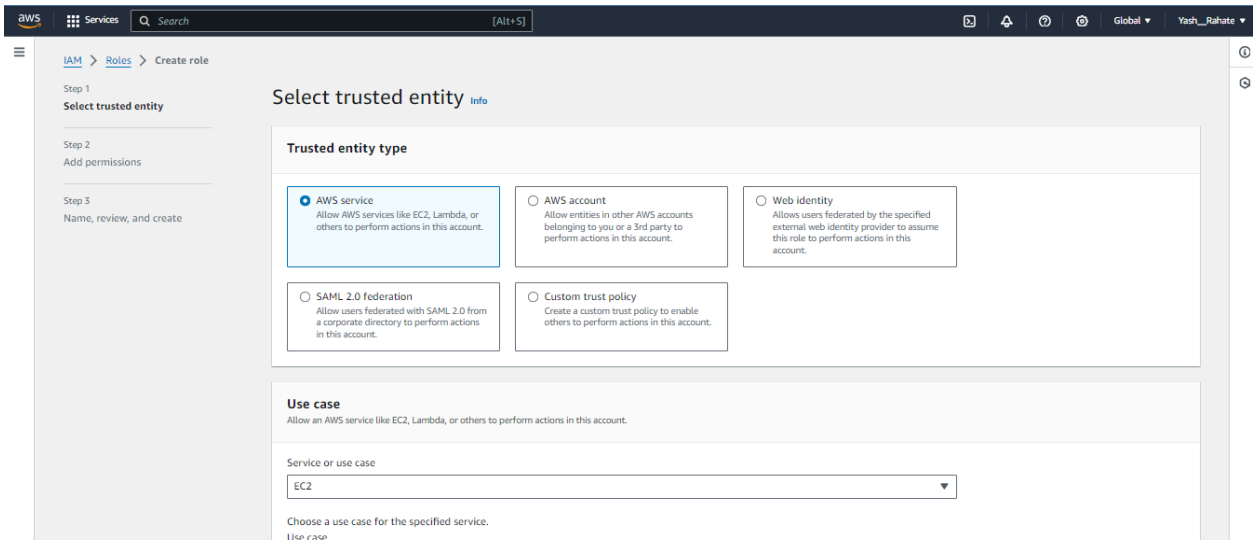
servers. It allows developers to release new features, update applications, and minimize downtime during deployments

Steps to Build and Deploy using AWS CodeBuild, CodePipeline, and CodeDeploy:

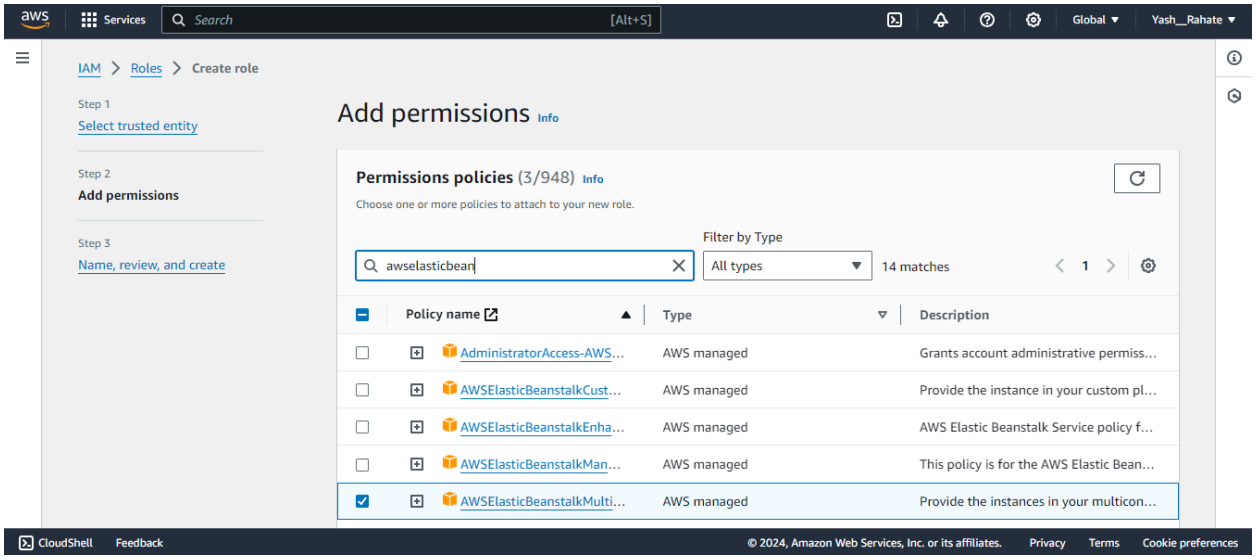
Create a role in an IAM.

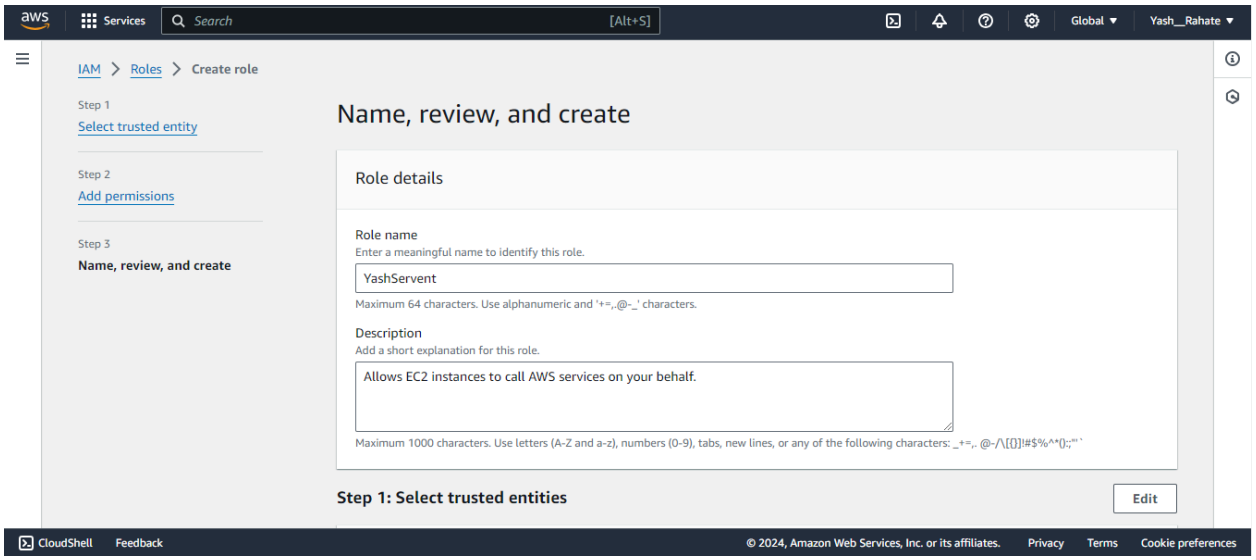


Add EC2 for a service or use case.

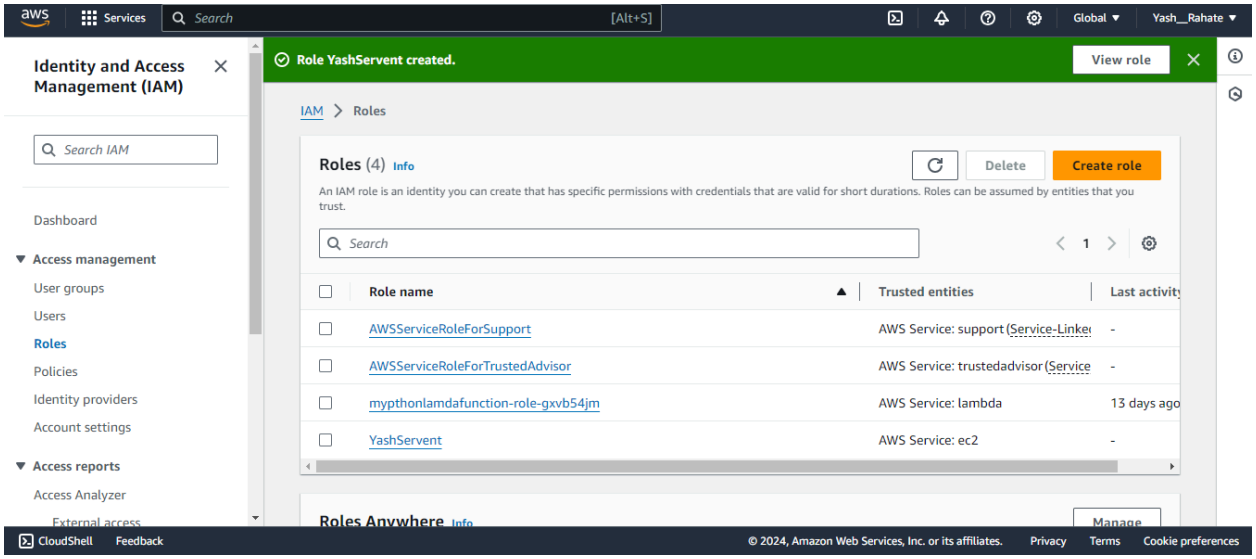


Give name to the role.

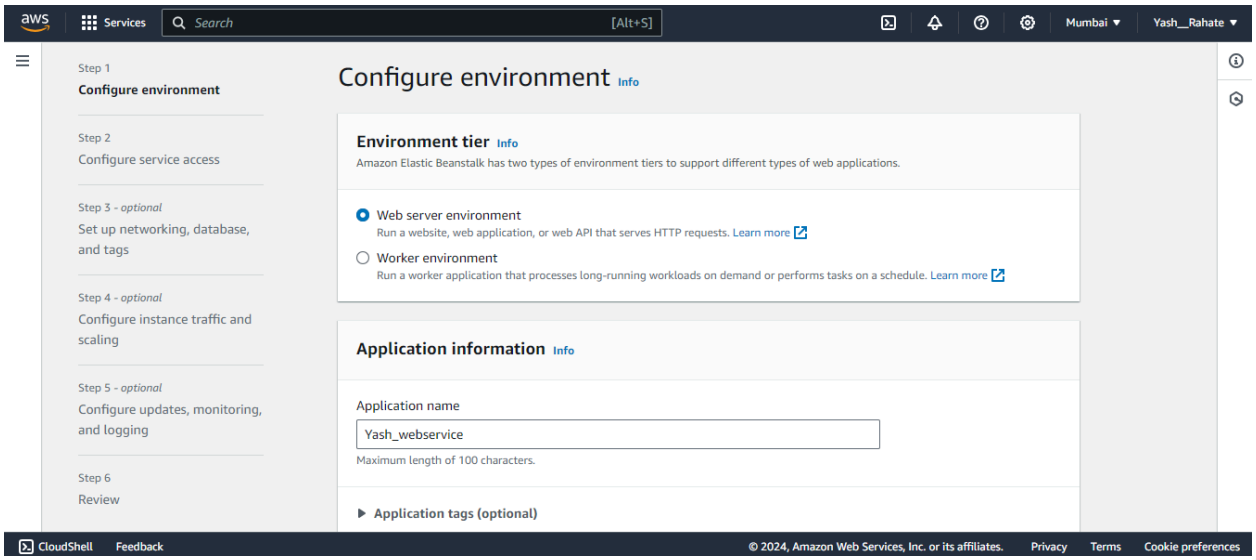




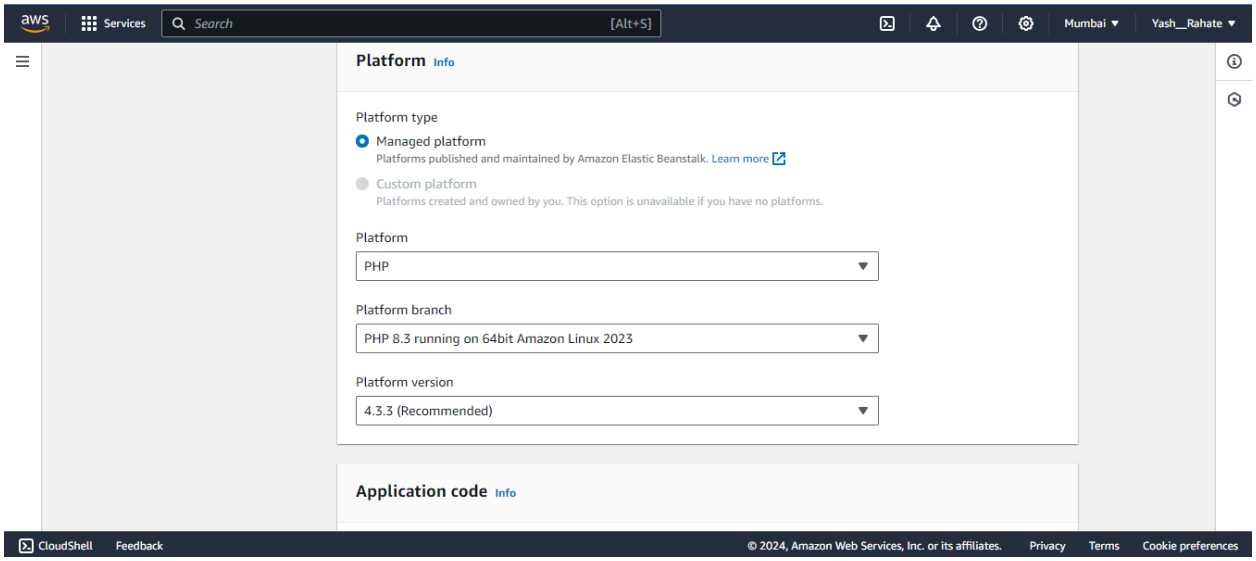
IAM role is being created



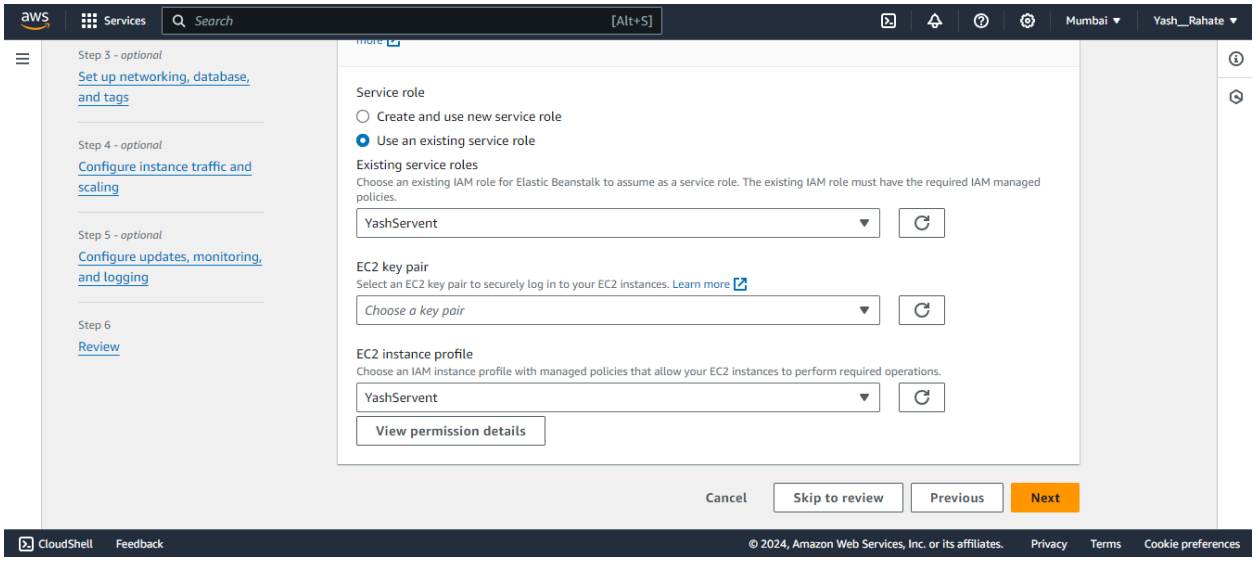
Go to the Elastic beanstalk and create an application. Give the appropriate name for the application.



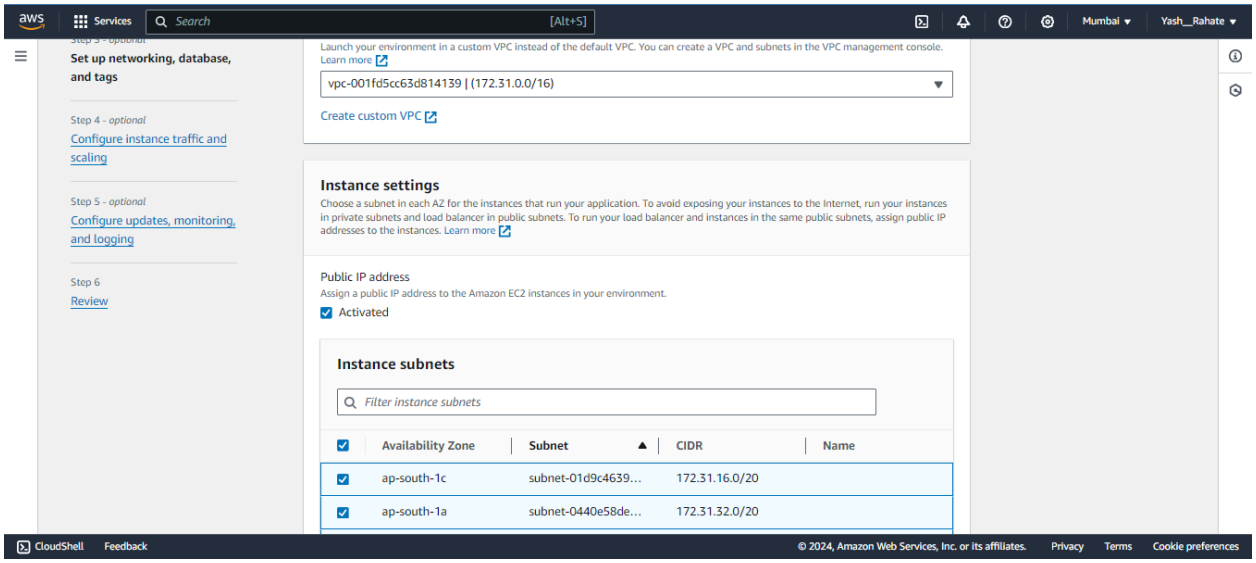
Select the platform as PHP.



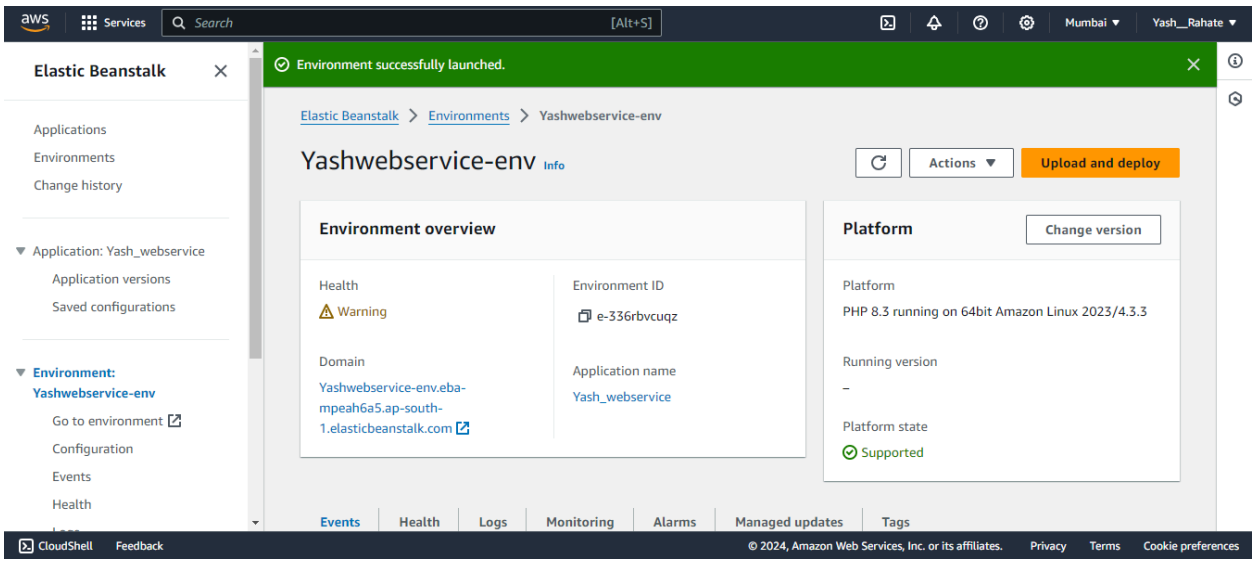
In an ec2 instance profile, select the created IAM role.



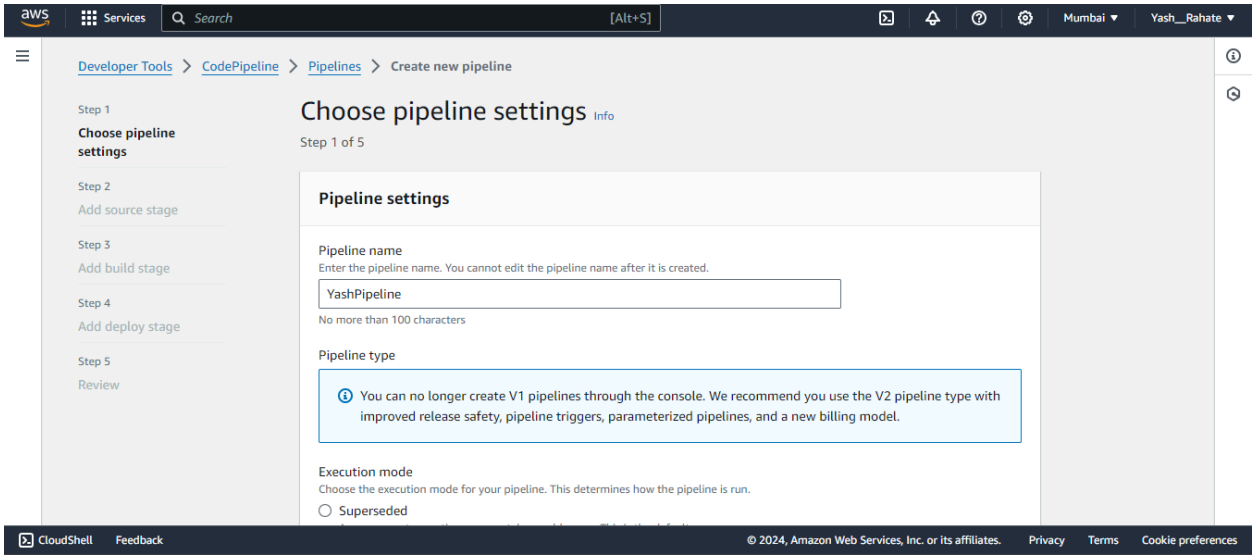
Vpc is to be selected. Public IP address and availability is to be checked.

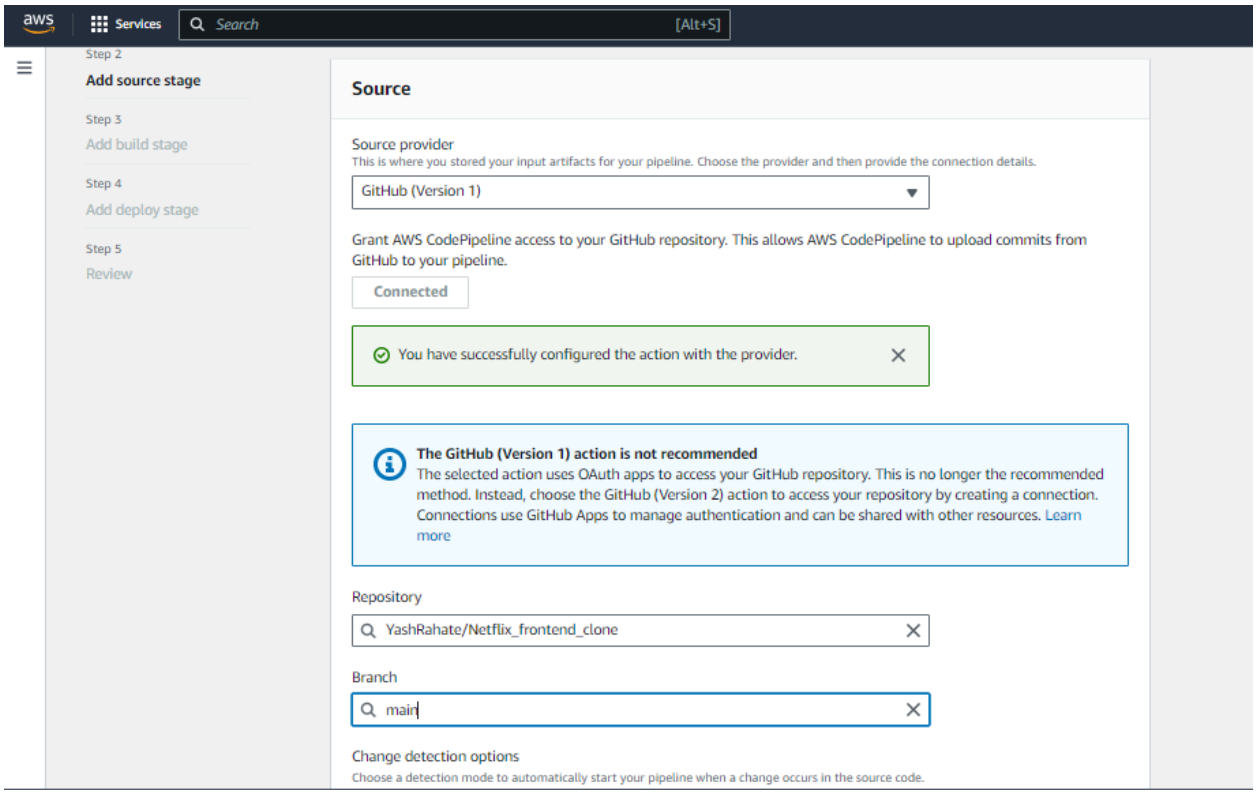


Environment is launched successfully.

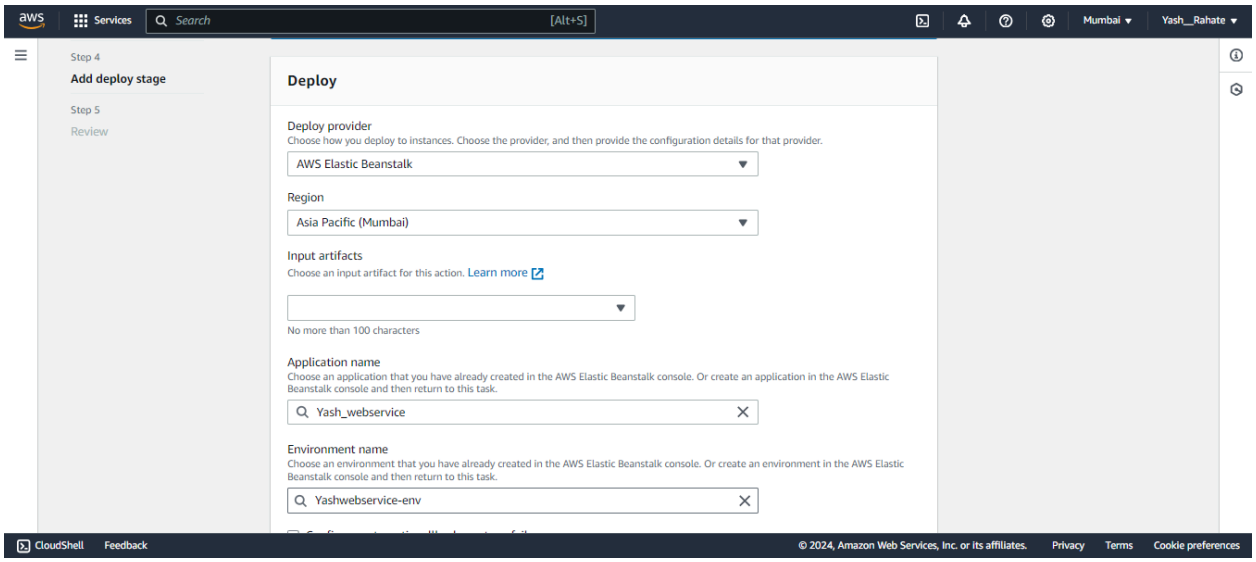


Go to the CodePipeline and select the source as GitHub (version 1).

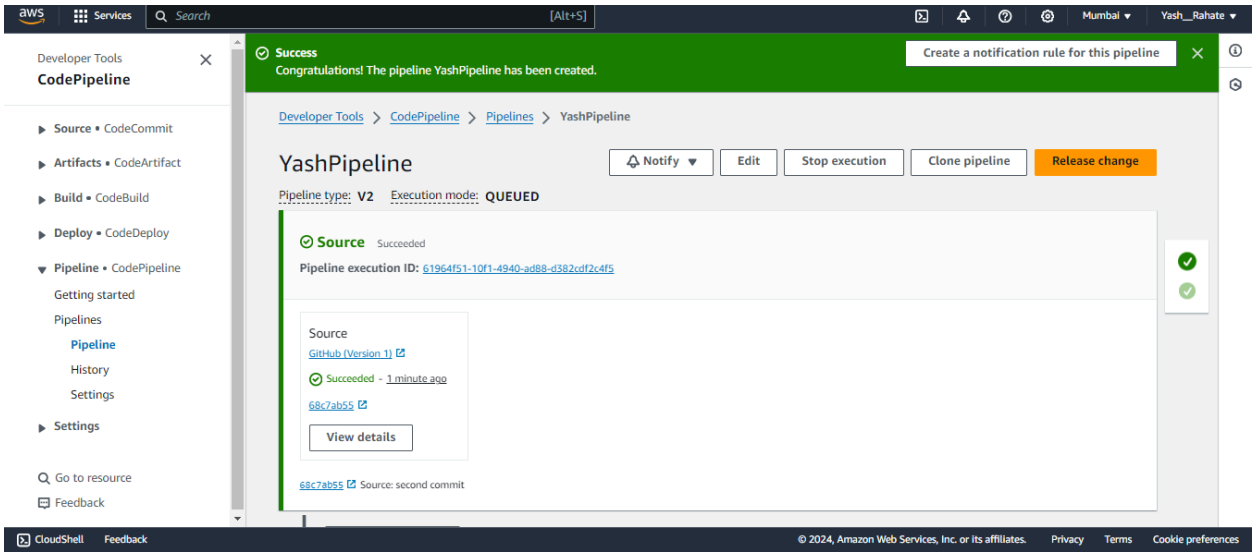


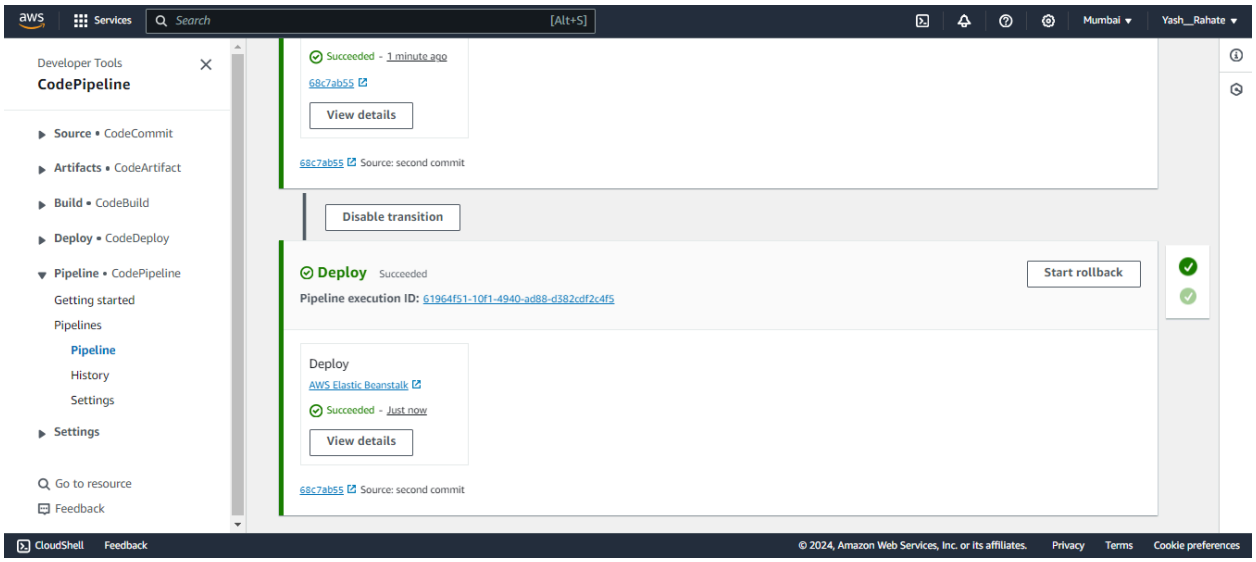


After skipping the build stage, AWS Elastic beanstalk is to be selected in the Deploy Provider. Select your recently created application name and environment name.

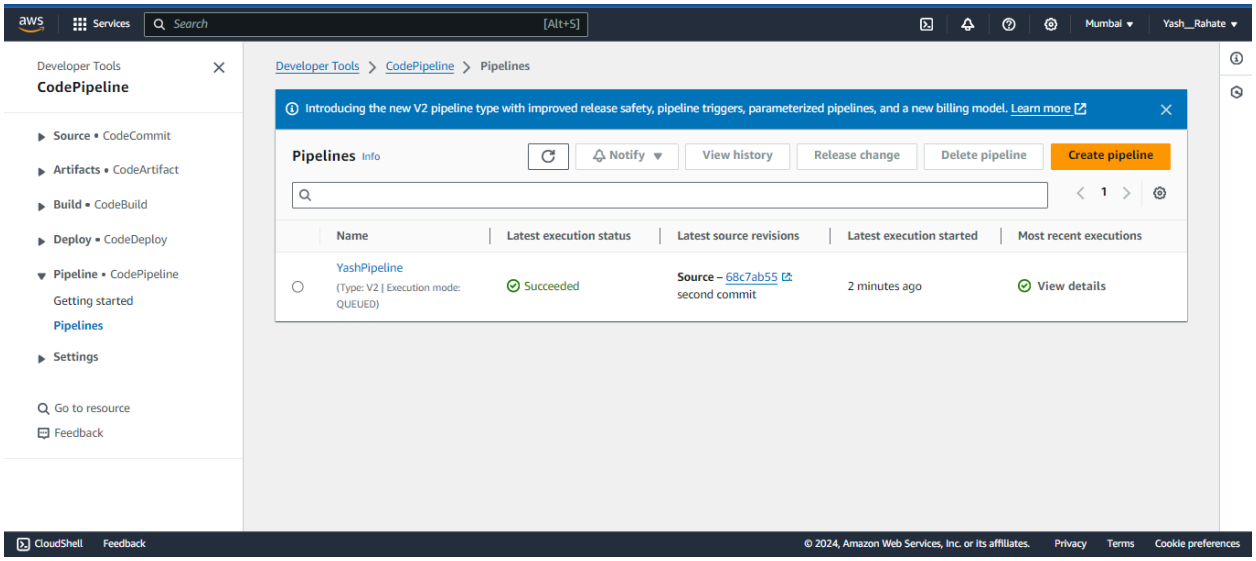


Pipeline is created. Source and Deploy section is also successful.

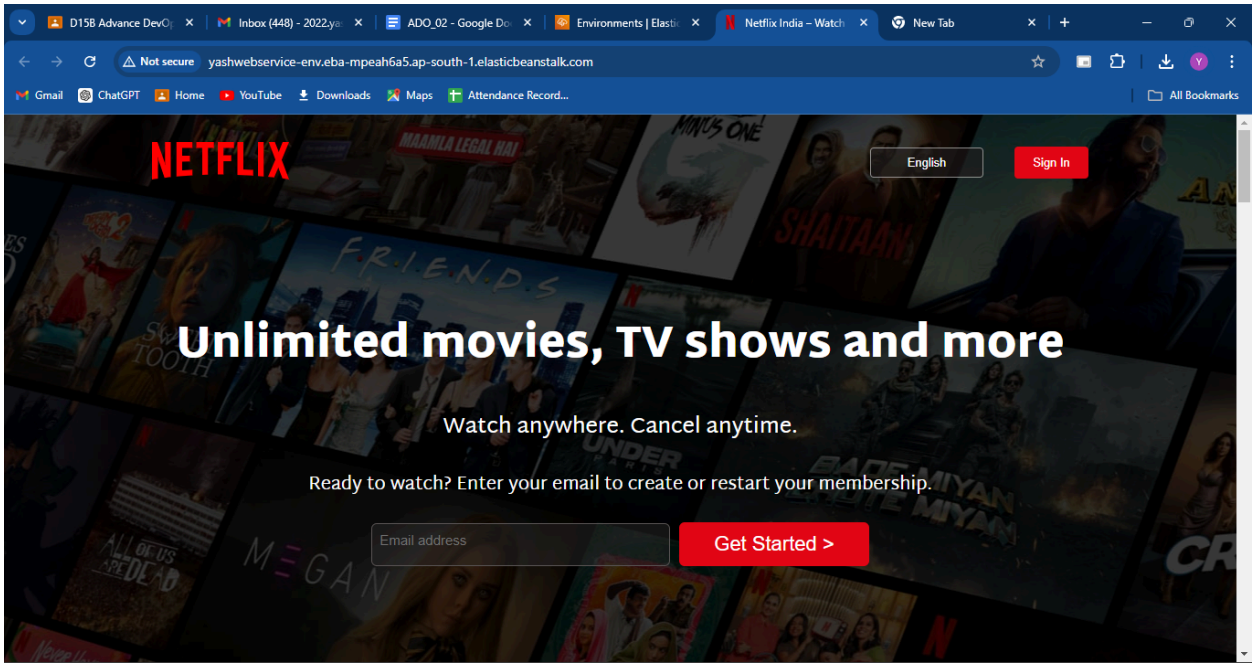




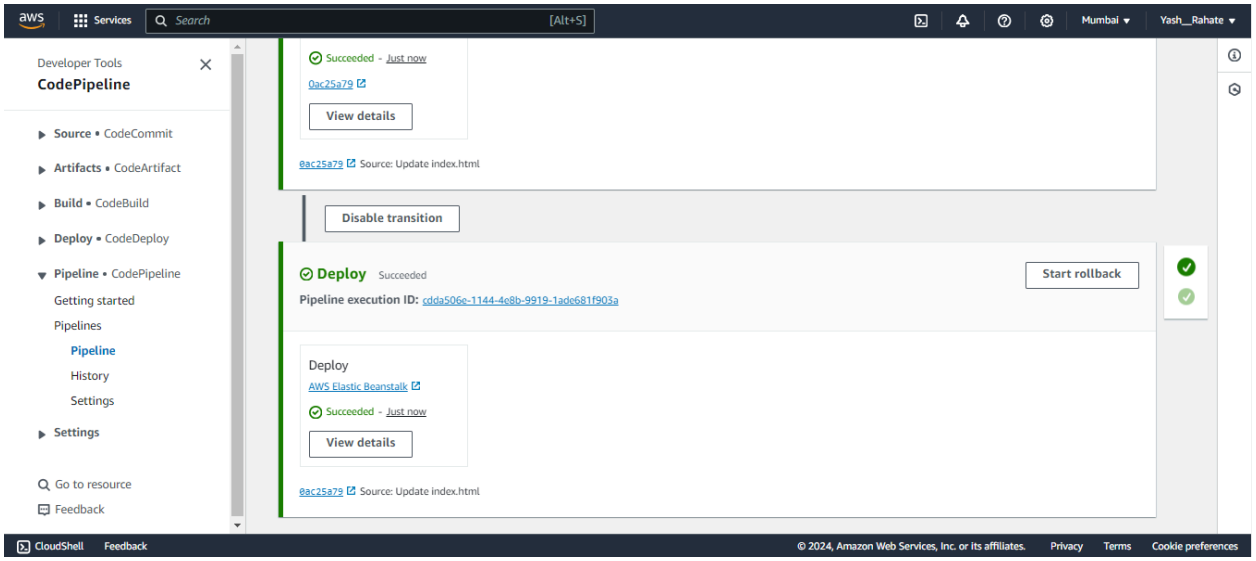
Go to the elastic beanstalk environment and click on domain.



Following output is to be generated of the code which is in the github repository.



Changes are done in the code of the Github repository and it is being directly deployed without any configurations.



Changes are to be reflected.

Conclusion:

Using AWS CodeBuild, CodePipeline, and CodeDeploy provides a comprehensive solution for automating the build, test, and deployment phases of application development. This not only improves the reliability of the software delivery process but also reduces human intervention, ensuring faster and more consistent application releases. With the ability to handle multiple stages such as source control integration, building, testing, and deployment, this CI/CD pipeline setup allows teams to focus on developing features and addressing issues while AWS manages the infrastructure automation at scale.