Set up a Continuous Deployment Pipeline using AWS CodePipeline

By

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AWS CodePipeline

- AWS CodePipeline is a managed continuous delivery solution that assists in the automation of release pipelines for quick and dependable application and infrastructure changes.
- It automates the build, test, and deploy parts of the release process whenever there is a code change.

Application Setup

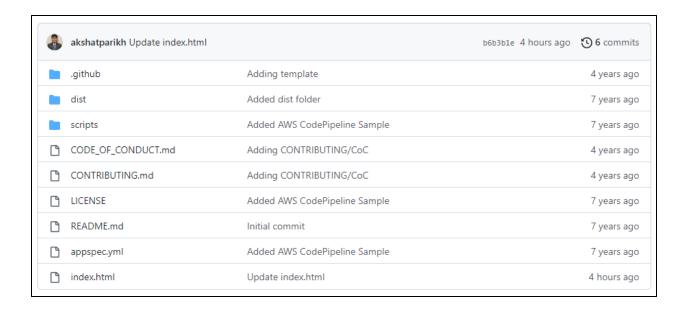
In this demo, I have used GitHub as a version control system for Continuos Integration purposes and Elastic Beanstalk and CodePipeline for Continuous Deployment purposes.

Elastic Beanstalk is the most straightforward method for deploying and running a web application on Amazon Web Services. Elastic Beanstalk handles deployment elements such as capacity provisioning, load balancing, automatic scaling, and web application health monitoring automatically. Elastic Beanstalk gives you complete control over the Amazon Web Services resources that power your web application (EC2, S3, CloudWatch, Elastic Load Balancers etc).

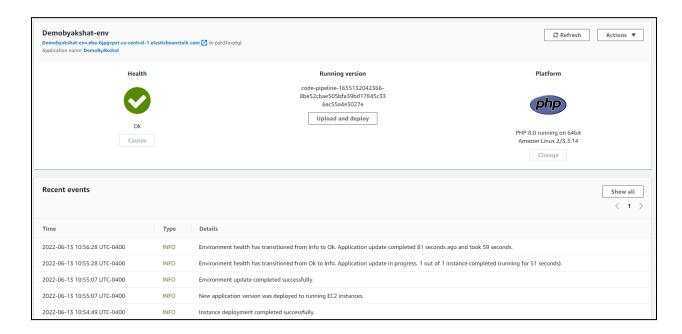
Architecture



First of all, I configured a repo on Github. I have used a simple web application that prints the output from the index file.

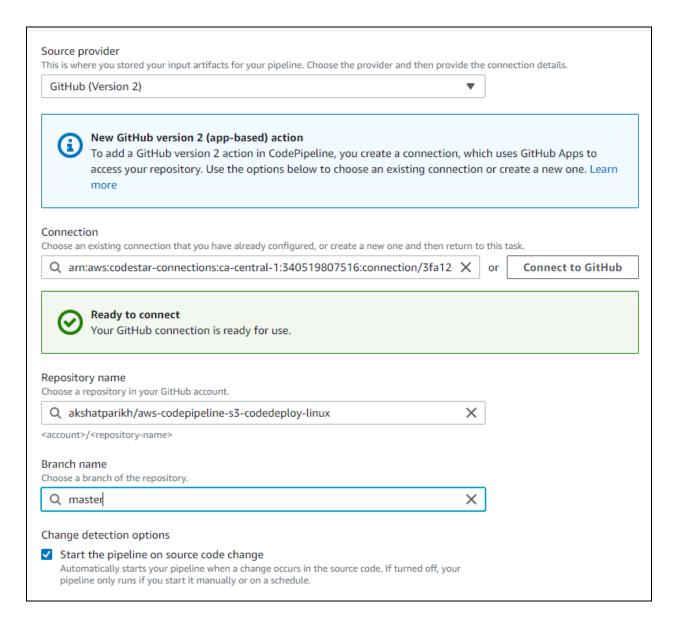


Now, I have created an AWS Elastic Beanstalk environment.



Once done, we will proceed to create an AWS CodePipeline that will be responsible for connecting to our GitHub account and building and deploying the application to Elastic Beanstalk.

So, on the console page for the code pipeline, we will name the pipeline and connect it to the GitHub repo.



As shown above, we have successfully established the connection to our repository.

Now, we will skip the CodeBuild section in this demo. The next step is to choose a deployment provider and that will be the elastic beanstalk environment that we have created earlier in this demo.

Now, we will review our final pipleine.

Step 1: Choose pipeline settings

Pipeline settings

Pipeline name

DemoByAkshat

Artifact location

codepipeline-ca-central-1-639853253176

Service role name

AWSCodePipelineServiceRole-ca-central-1-DemoByAkshat

Step 2: Add source stage

Source action provider

Source action provider

GitHub (Version 2)

OutputArtifactFormat

CODE_ZIP

ConnectionArn

arm: aws: code star-connections: ca-central-1:340519807516: connection/3 fa12e90-bed4-41a8-b7c5-3d66 cad3d3b7a12e90-bed4-41a8-b7c5-3d66 cad3d5-bed4-41a8-brc5-bed4-41a8-brc5-bed4-41a8-brc5-b

FullRepositoryId

akshatparikh/aws-codepipeline-s3-codedeploy-linux

BranchName

master

Step 3: Add build stage

Build action provider

Build stage

No build

Step 4: Add deploy stage

Deploy action provider

Deploy action provider

AWS Elastic Beanstalk

ApplicationName

DemoByAkshat

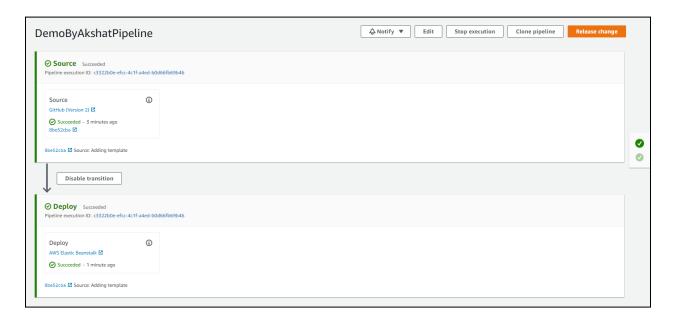
EnvironmentName

Demobyakshat-env

Once the pipeline is created, it will run automatically and we can see two stages, "Source" and "Deploy" running for the pipeline.



As we can see, the pipeline succeeded.



Now, we can go to the Beanstalk environment and take a look at the deployed application.

Congratulations!

You have successfully created a pipeline that retrieved this source application from an Amazon S3 bucket and deployed it to three Amazon EC2 instances using AWS CodeDeploy.

For next steps, read the AWS CodePipeline Documentation

Nice! The application is deployed.

Now to verify that the pipeline is being triggered on every commit or not, I will change the index.html file and commit the changes.

So, I made some changes and that triggered the pipeline, and we can see the changed output below.

Congratulations!

You have triggered a new build for this pipeline by pushing the code changes to the repository For next steps, read the AWS CodePipeline Documentation.