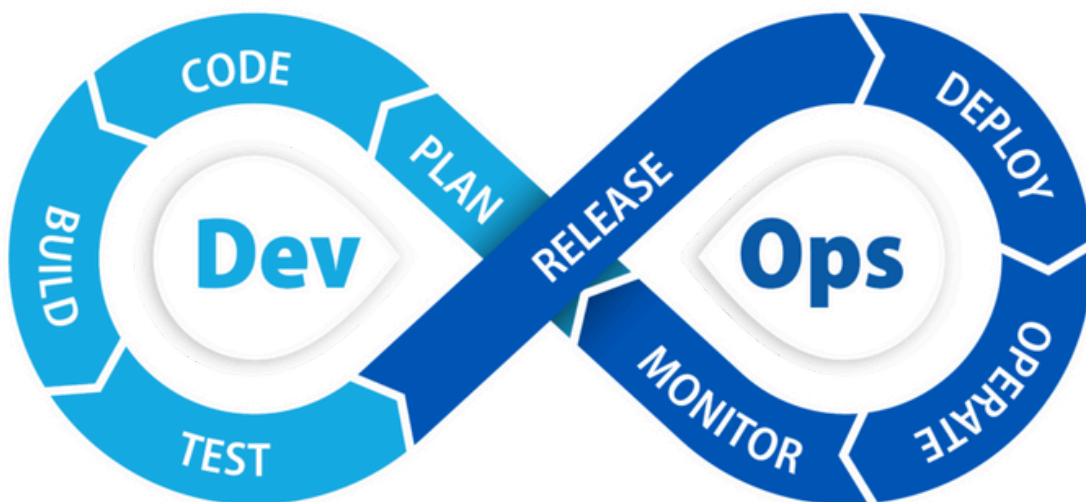




## AWS Project Documentation

### **Building a Complete CI/CD Pipeline** ( Java Web Application Deployment on AWS with DevOps Automation )



# Notes





## SET UP A WEB APP IN THE CLOUD

### What is CI / CD ?

CI/CD (Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment) is a DevOps process where developers frequently push code to a shared repository, which then automatically goes through testing, building, and deployment steps. This helps deliver updates faster and with fewer errors.

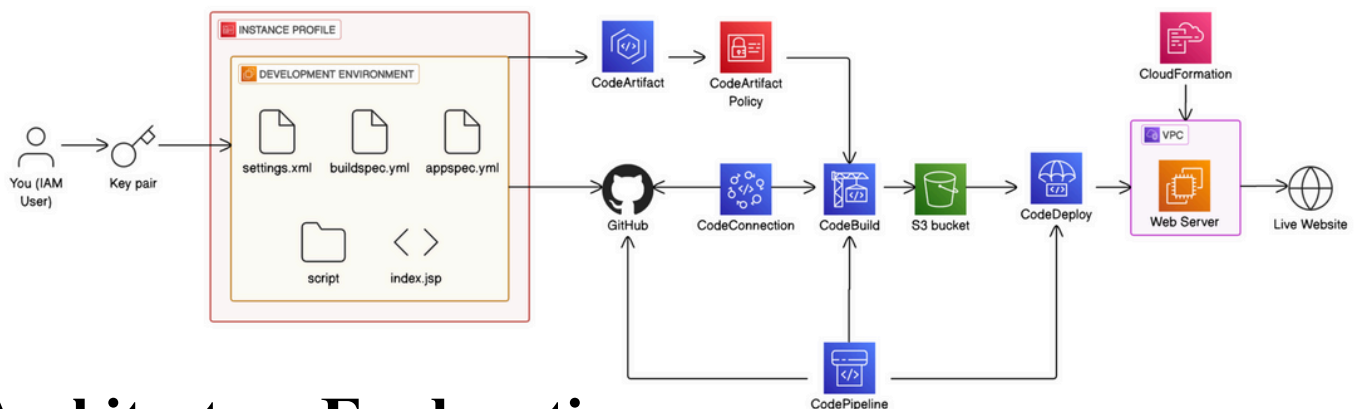
**Example:** Imagine you're updating your personal portfolio site. When you commit the change to GitHub, a CI/CD pipeline automatically checks for errors, builds the site, and deploys it to your AWS S3 bucket. Your site is updated online in seconds—no manual work needed!

### Some key uses of CI/CD:

1.  **Faster Releases** – Automates testing and deployment so updates reach users quickly.
2.  **Early Bug Detection** – Catches errors during integration before they go live.
3.  **Team Collaboration** – Helps multiple developers work on the same codebase safely.
4.  **Improved Reliability** – Reduces the risk of human error during manual deployments.

# Notes

## ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM:



## Architecture Explanation:

- **Development Stage:** IAM User accesses Development Environment using key pairs, containing configuration files (settings.xml, buildspec.yml, appspec.yml) and application code (script, index.jsp)
- **Version Control:** Code is pushed to GitHub repository which serves as the central source code management system
- **Artifact Management:** CodeArtifact stores and manages application dependencies and build artifacts, controlled by CodeArtifact Policy for access permissions
- **CI/CD Pipeline:** CodePipeline orchestrates the workflow, with CodeConnection linking GitHub to CodeBuild for automated compilation and testing
- **Storage & Deployment:** Build artifacts are stored in S3 bucket, then CodeDeploy automatically deploys the application to target infrastructure
- **Infrastructure & Delivery:** CloudFormation provisions VPC and Web Server resources, making the application accessible as a Live Website to end users

# Notes

## Tools and Services Used :



### IAM User

- AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) lets you securely manage access to AWS services.
- Used by developers to authenticate and access AWS resources.
- Generates credentials and key pairs for secure SSH access.
- Important for assigning roles, permissions, and policies in CI/CD.



### Key Pair

- Used to securely connect to EC2 instances via SSH.
- Ensures that only authorized users can access the development environment.
- Stored safely by the developer for login.
- Paired with the IAM role for enhanced security.



### Development Environment (Local Machine or EC2)

- Where developers write and test code.
- Contains files like index.jsp, buildspec.yml, appspec.yml, settings.xml, and shell scripts.
- Uses tools like VS Code for development.
- Prepares code and configurations for CI/CD pipeline.



# Notes



## Files Used

- **index.jsp**: A Java-based web page.
- **buildspec.yml**: Instructions for AWS CodeBuild (compile/build process).
- **appspec.yml**: Instructions for AWS CodeDeploy (deployment steps).
- **settings.xml**: Configuration for Maven or Java project dependencies.
- **script**: Shell script used for automation during build/deploy.



## VS Code

- Code editor for writing and managing the application.
- Used to modify index.jsp, .yml, .xml, and shell scripts.
- Offers version control features to push code to GitHub.



## GitHub

- Source code repository where your project is stored.
- Acts as the trigger source for the CodePipeline.
- Integrates with CodeConnections to securely connect with AWS.
- Ensures version control and history tracking.

# Notes



## CodeConnection

- Connects GitHub securely to AWS CodePipeline.
- Enables automatic detection of code changes (webhooks).
- Ensures secure OAuth-based integration.
- Key to integrating external GitHub repos into AWS CI/CD.



## CodeBuild

- Fully managed build service that compiles source code and runs tests.
- Uses buildspec.yml to define the build commands.
- Pulls dependencies from CodeArtifact.
- Stores the build output (artifact) in S3.



## CodeArtifact

- Secure artifact (package) repository used by CodeBuild.
- Stores dependencies (e.g., Maven packages for Java).
- Ensures versioned, safe, and internal package distribution.
- Controlled by CodeArtifact Policy for secure access.

# Notes



## S3 Bucket

- Used to store build artifacts (e.g., WAR/JAR files, zipped websites).
- Acts as a central location before deployment.
- CodeDeploy pulls code from here.
- Can also host static websites or be versioned.



## CodeDeploy

- Deploys code to EC2 instances or on-prem servers.
- Uses appspec.yml to define deployment logic (e.g., install, stop/start services).
- Works alongside EC2 and S3.
- Ensures zero-downtime deployments with rollback support.



## CodePipeline

- Orchestrates the entire CI/CD workflow.
- Connects GitHub → CodeBuild → S3 → CodeDeploy.
- Automatically triggers builds and deployments on code updates.
- Helps maintain fast and reliable delivery of applications.

# Notes



## CloudFormation

- Infrastructure as Code (IaC) service that creates AWS resources from templates.
- Used to automatically provision VPC, EC2, IAM Roles, and more.
- Ensures reproducibility and reduces manual setup.



## VPC (Virtual Private Cloud)

- Isolated network for your EC2 instances.
- Provides control over IP range, subnets, and firewall rules.
- Ensures security and connectivity to the internet/load balancers.



## Web Server (EC2 Instance)

- Hosts the deployed application (like index.jsp).
- Runs inside the VPC for security.
- Receives updated code via CodeDeploy.
- Forms the backbone of your live website.



## Live Website

- Final output of the whole CI/CD pipeline.
- Hosted on EC2 or can be served via CloudFront if needed.
- Reflects latest committed and deployed code from GitHub.



# Notes

## Full CI/CD Web App Deployment Pipeline on AWS

This project involves building a Java web application, storing it in GitHub, managing its packages securely with CodeArtifact, compiling with CodeBuild, deploying with CodeDeploy, and automating everything using CodePipeline.

### ◆ Phase 1: Set Up a Web App in the Cloud

📌 <https://learn.nextwork.org/projects/aws-devops-vscode>

#### Description:

Learn how to set up your development environment, build a Java-based web application, and prepare it for deployment in the cloud using AWS EC2.

#### ✓ Key Outcomes:

- Create and test a Java web app locally
- Connect with AWS using IAM credentials
- Set up EC2 instance to host your application
- SSH into EC2 and run sample apps

### ◆ Phase 2: Connect a GitHub Repo with AWS

📌 <https://learn.nextwork.org/projects/aws-devops-github>

#### Description:

Securely connect your GitHub repository with AWS services to trigger automated builds and deployments.

# Notes

## ✓ Key Outcomes:

- Link GitHub with AWS CodePipeline
- Create and manage CodeConnections
- Automatically trigger pipeline on code push
- Version control integration with CI/CD

## ◆ Phase 3: Secure Packages with CodeArtifact

📌 <https://learn.nextwork.org/projects/aws-devops-codeartifact-updated>

### Description:

Store and manage Java dependencies securely using AWS CodeArtifact, and integrate them into your Maven build process.

## ✓ Key Outcomes:

- Create CodeArtifact domain and repo
- Configure Maven (settings.xml) to use CodeArtifact
- Upload and pull dependencies securely
- Integrate with CodeBuild for secure dependency management

## ◆ Phase 4: Continuous Integration with CodeBuild

📌 <https://learn.nextwork.org/projects/aws-devops-codebuild-updated>

### Description:

Set up AWS CodeBuild to automate compiling and packaging of your application, creating production-ready artifacts.

# Notes

## ✓ Key Outcomes:

- Configure buildspec.yml for build steps
- Compile Java code and generate WAR/ZIP
- Upload artifacts to S3 for deployment
- View real-time build logs via CloudWatch

## ◆ Phase 5: Deploy a Web App with CodeDeploy

📌 <https://learn.nextwork.org/projects/aws-devops-codedeploy-updated>

### Description:

Use AWS CodeDeploy to automate the deployment of your application to EC2 instances, with lifecycle hooks and rollback support.

## ✓ Key Outcomes:

- Write appspec.yml for deployment logic
- Deploy app to EC2 using CodeDeploy agent
- Monitor deployment status and logs
- Handle post-deploy steps and rollback if needed

## ◆ Phase 6: Build a CI/CD Pipeline with AWS

📌 <https://learn.nextwork.org/projects/aws-devops-codepipeline-updated>

### Description:

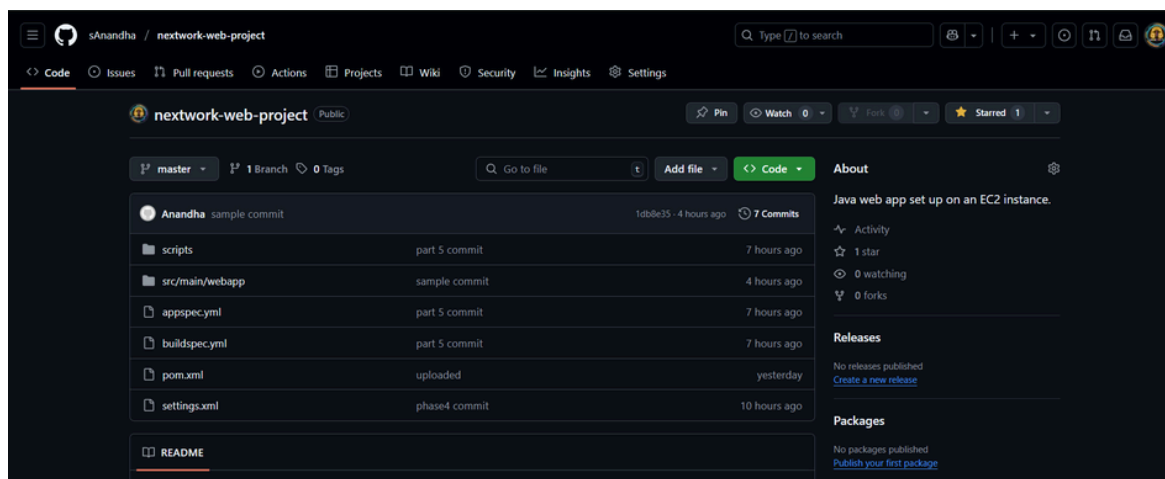
Automate the entire workflow with CodePipeline, integrating GitHub (source), CodeBuild (build), and CodeDeploy (deploy) into one continuous delivery system.

## ✓ Key Outcomes:

- Design and deploy a complete CI/CD pipeline
- Automate source → build → deploy sequence
- Monitor pipeline execution stages
- Enable full DevOps lifecycle with minimal manual steps

# Notes

## SAMPLE OUTPUT :



The screenshot shows the AWS CodeBuild console for the build 'network-devops-cicd:f3ef293e-76e0-494c-b065-e2a16d26fc15'. The build status is 'Succeeded'. The console shows the build logs, phase details, reports, environment variables, build details, and resource utilization. The build details table is as follows:

Name	Status	Context	Duration	Start time	End time
SUBMITTED	Succeeded	-	<1 sec	May 31, 2025 1:44 PM (UTC+5:30)	May 31, 2025 1:44 PM (UTC+5:30)
QUEUED	Succeeded	-	<1 sec	May 31, 2025 1:44 PM (UTC+5:30)	May 31, 2025 1:44 PM (UTC+5:30)
PROVISIONING	Succeeded	-	8 secs	May 31, 2025 1:44 PM (UTC+5:30)	May 31, 2025 1:44 PM (UTC+5:30)
DOWNLOAD_SOURCE	Succeeded	-	6 secs	May 31, 2025 1:44 PM (UTC+5:30)	May 31, 2025 1:44 PM (UTC+5:30)
INSTALL	Succeeded	-	1 sec	May 31, 2025 1:44 PM (UTC+5:30)	May 31, 2025 1:44 PM (UTC+5:30)
PRE_BUILD	Succeeded	-	9 secs	May 31, 2025 1:44 PM (UTC+5:30)	May 31, 2025 1:44 PM (UTC+5:30)
BUILD	Succeeded	-	28 secs	May 31, 2025 1:44 PM (UTC+5:30)	May 31, 2025 1:45 PM (UTC+5:30)
POST_BUILD	Succeeded	-	50 secs	May 31, 2025 1:45 PM (UTC+5:30)	May 31, 2025 1:45 PM (UTC+5:30)
UPLOAD_ARTIFACTS	Succeeded	-	<1 sec	May 31, 2025 1:45 PM (UTC+5:30)	May 31, 2025 1:46 PM (UTC+5:30)
FINALIZING	Succeeded	-	<1 sec	May 31, 2025 1:46 PM (UTC+5:30)	May 31, 2025 1:46 PM (UTC+5:30)
COMPLETED	Succeeded	-	-	May 31, 2025 1:46 PM (UTC+5:30)	-