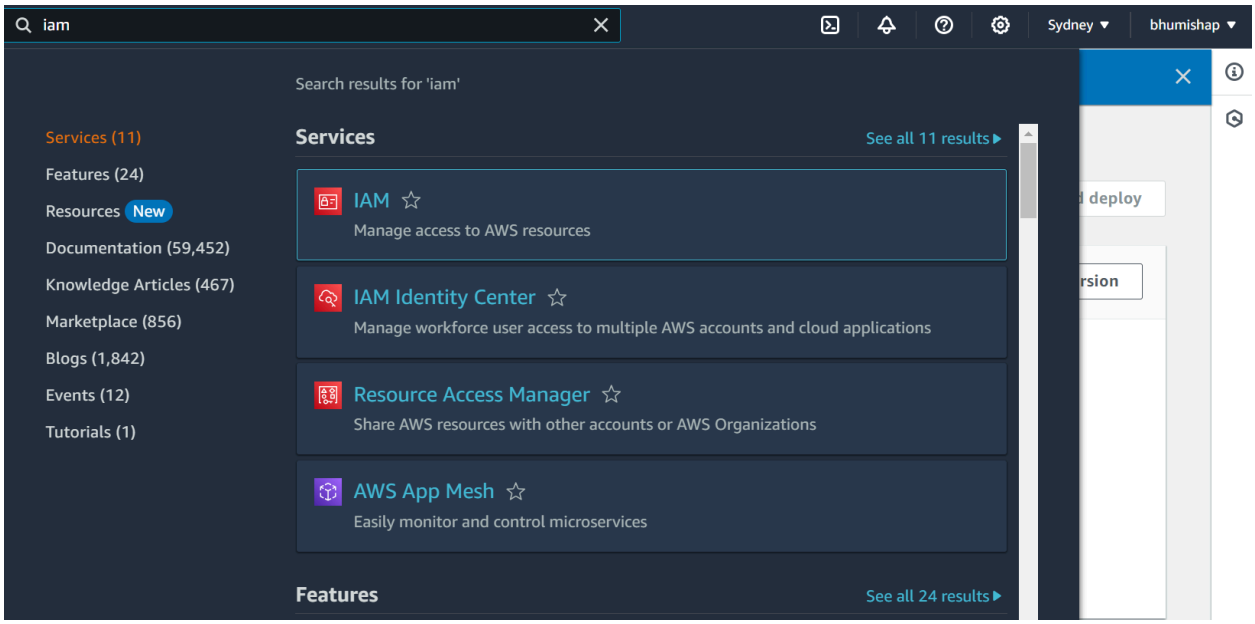
Experiment No. 2

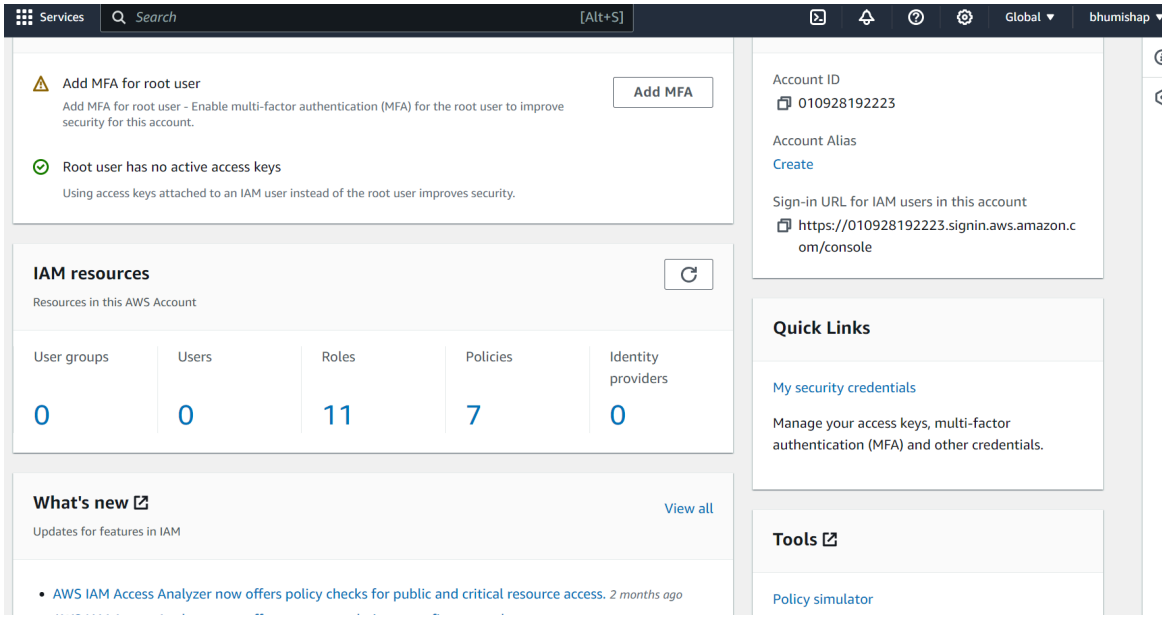
Aim: To Build Your Application using AWS CodeBuild and Deploy on S3 / SEBS using AWS CodePipeline, deploy Sample Application on EC2 instance using AWS CodeDeploy.

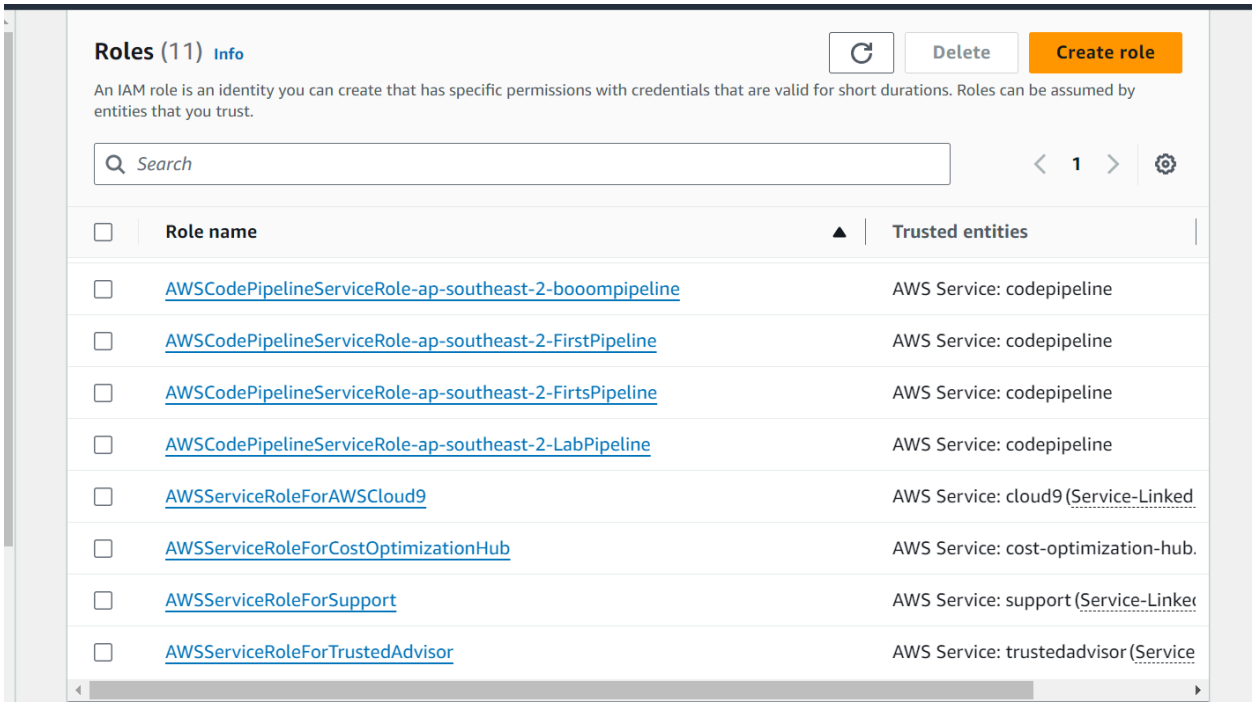
Step1:- Creation of role:-

1. Login to your AWS account and search for IAM

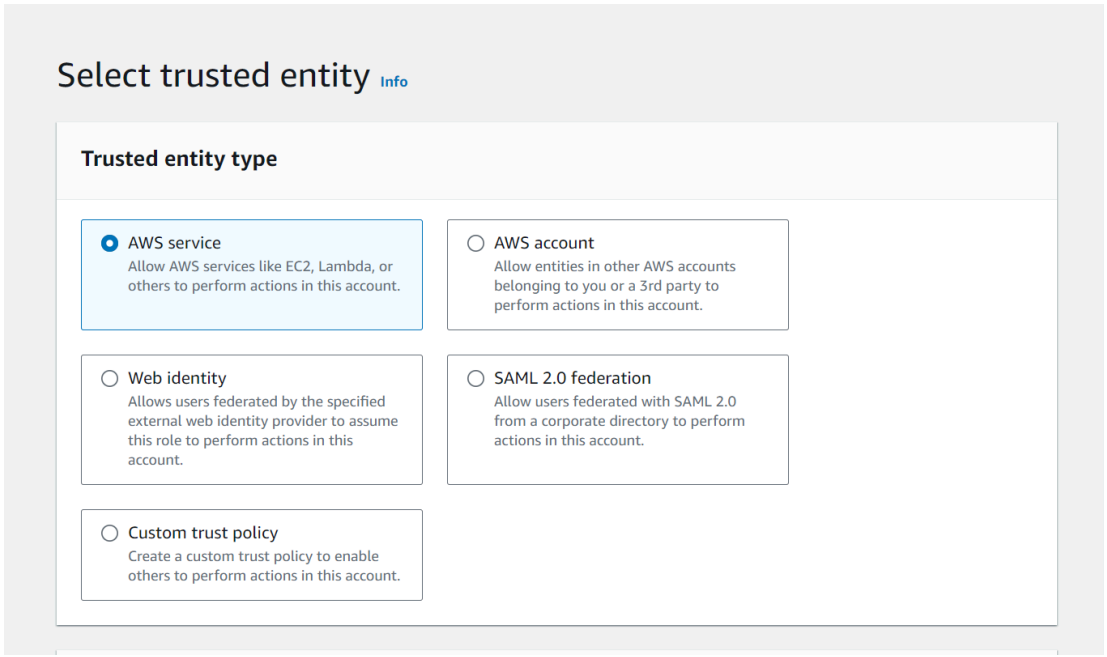


2. Then go into the role section and click on create role.

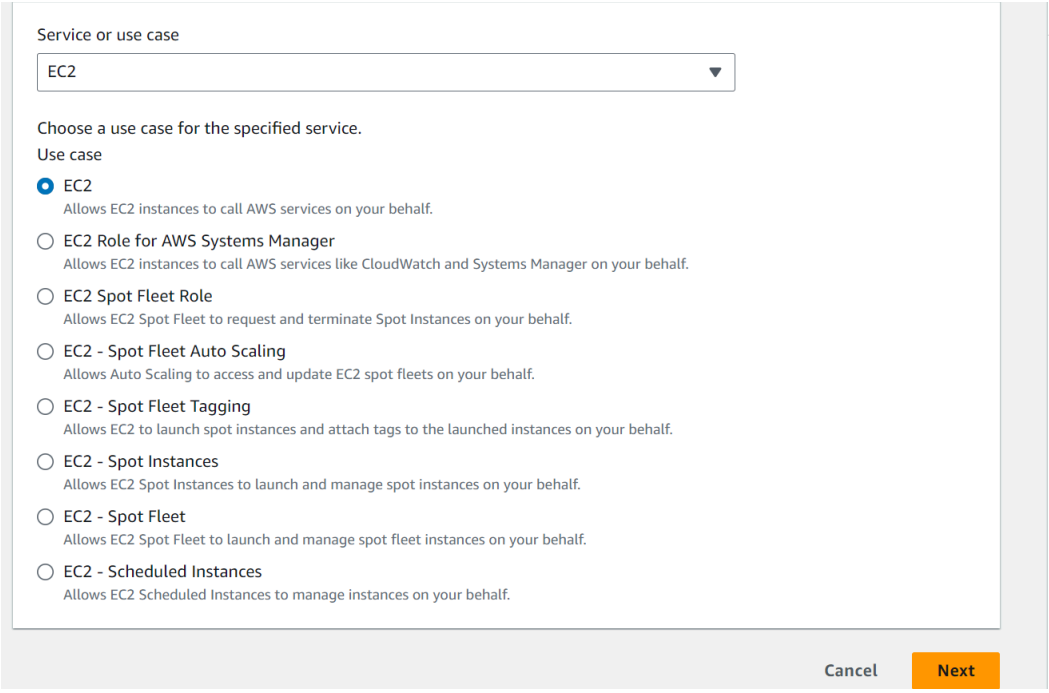




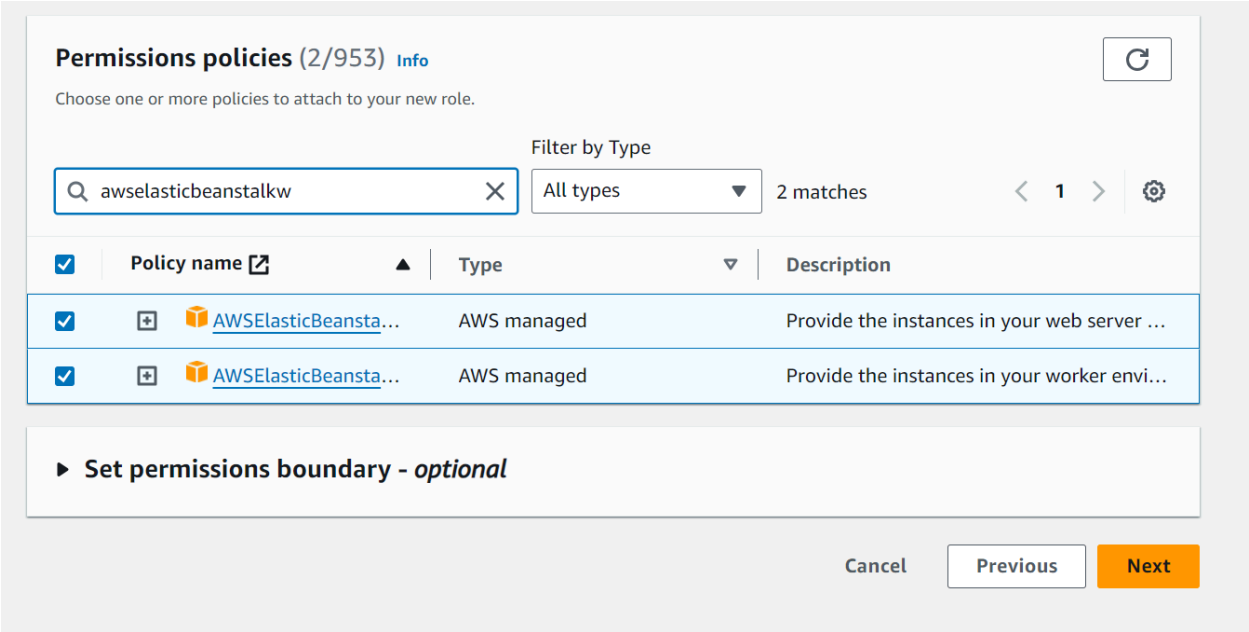
3. Then select a trusted entity as AWS service.



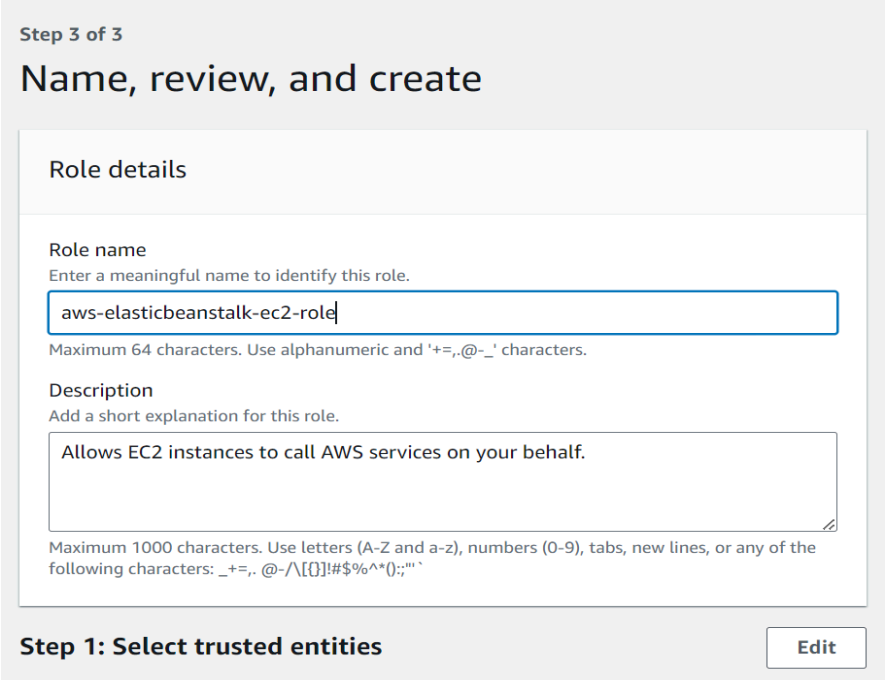
4. Select use case as EC2.



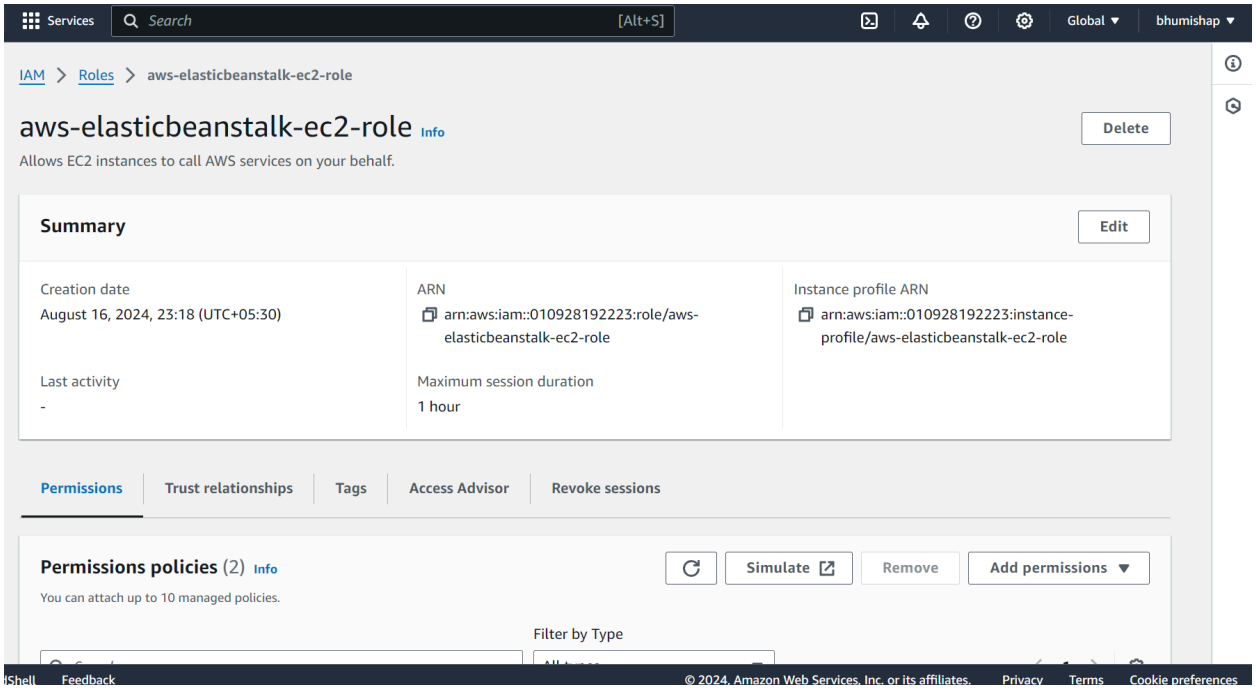
5. Select permissions as AWS Elastic Beanstalk Web Tier.and AWS elastic Beanstalk worker tier.



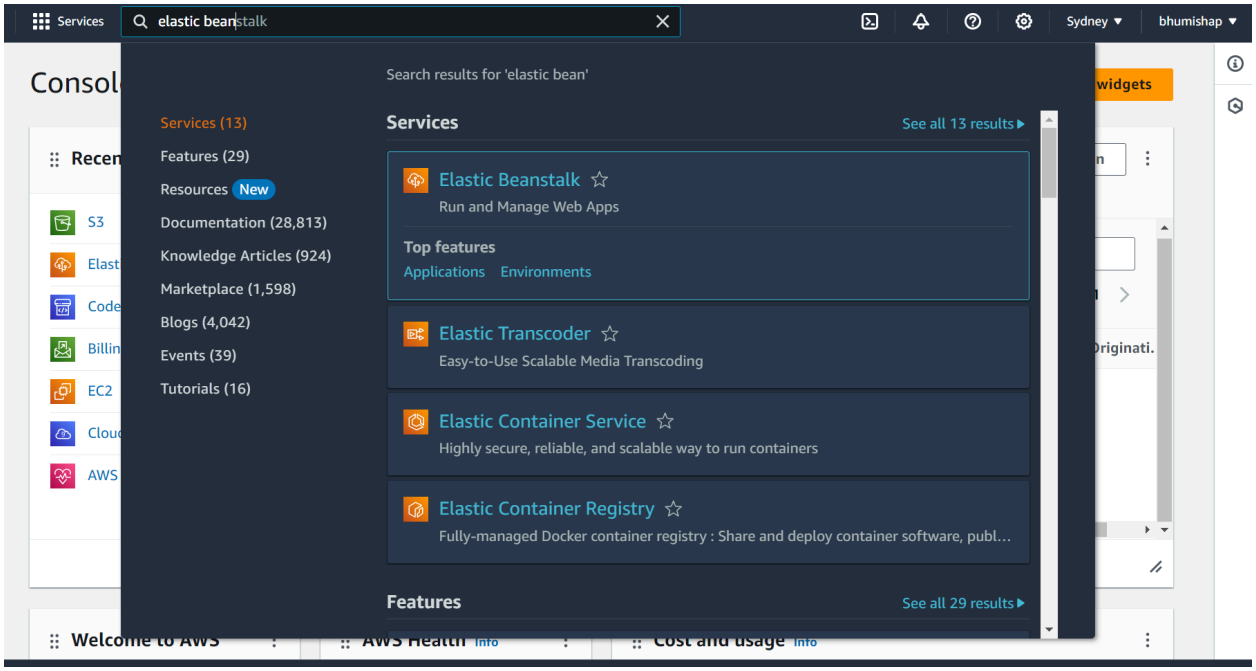
6. Give a name to Role. Here I have given my role name as aws -elasticbenstalk -ec2 role.



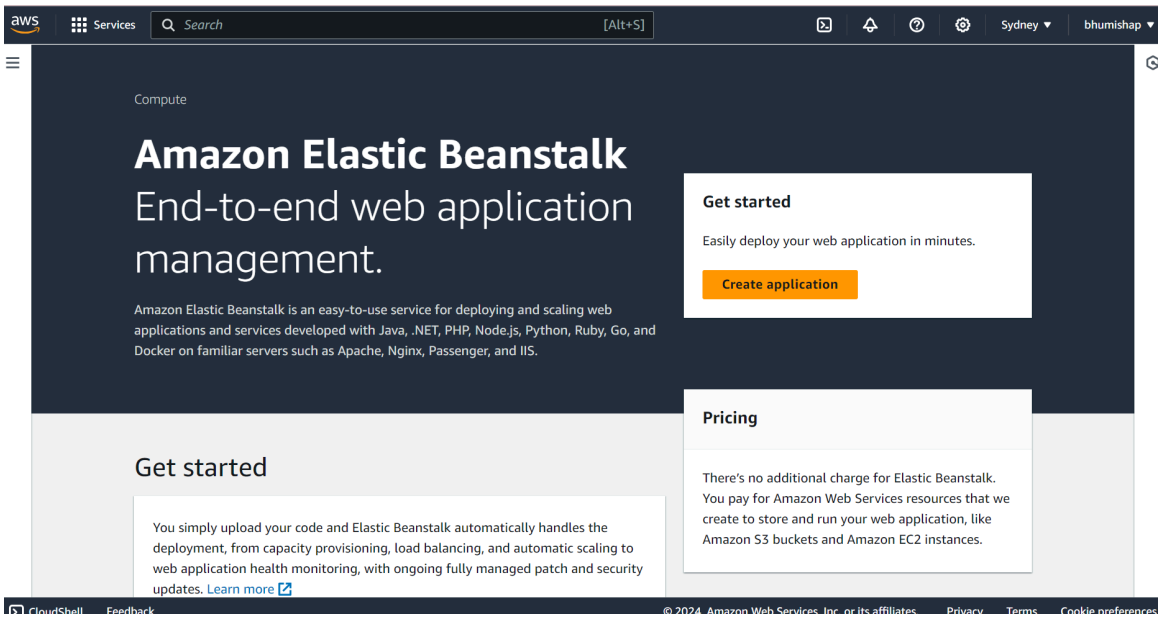
7. Then the role gets created.



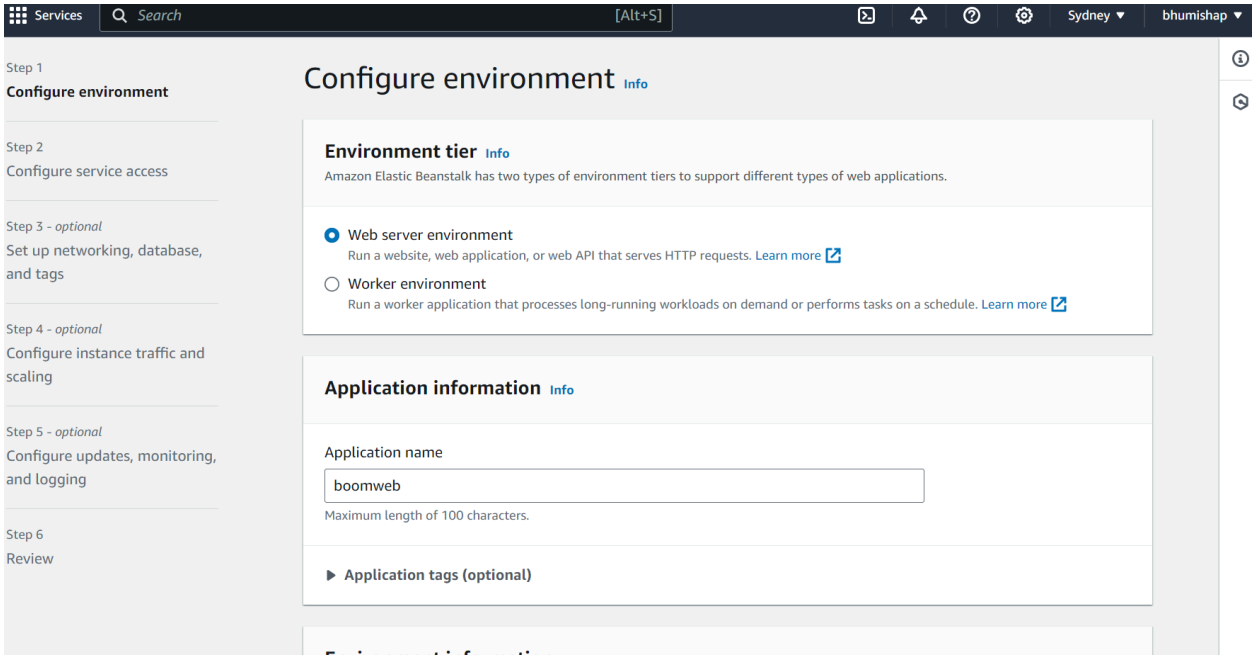
Step 2: Search for Elastic Beanstalk in the searchbar near services

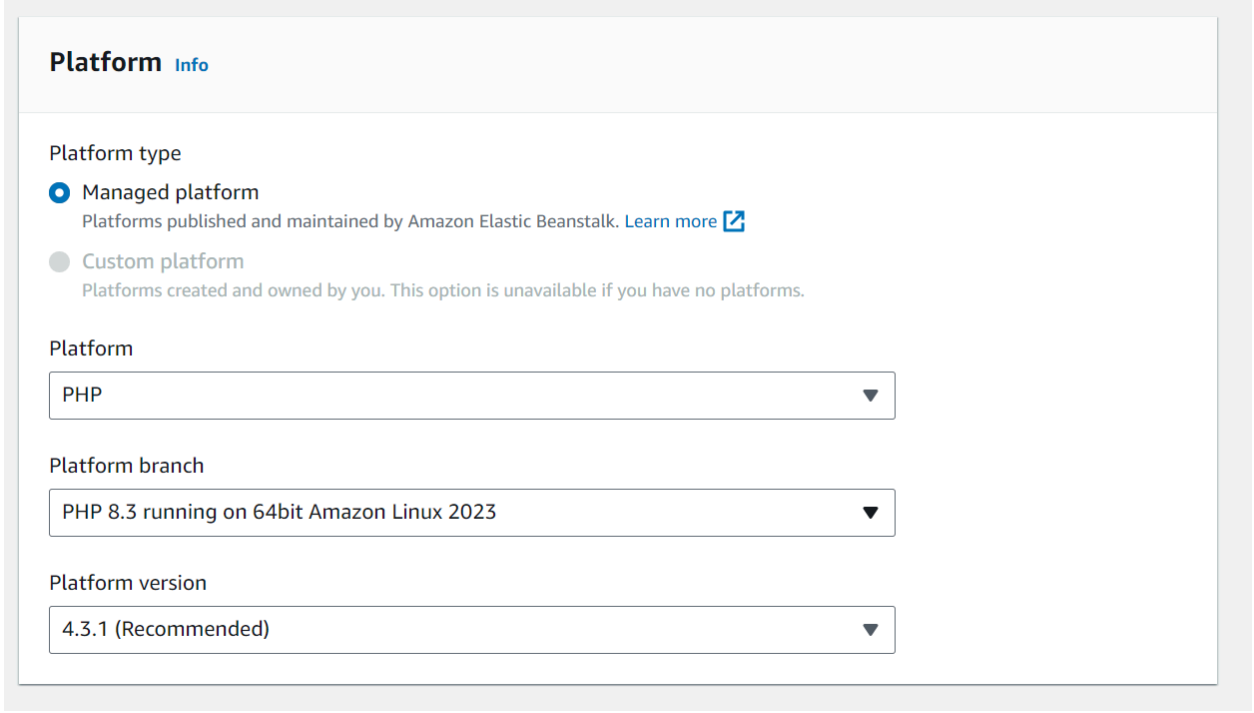


Step 3: Go to Elastic Beanstalk and click on Create Application

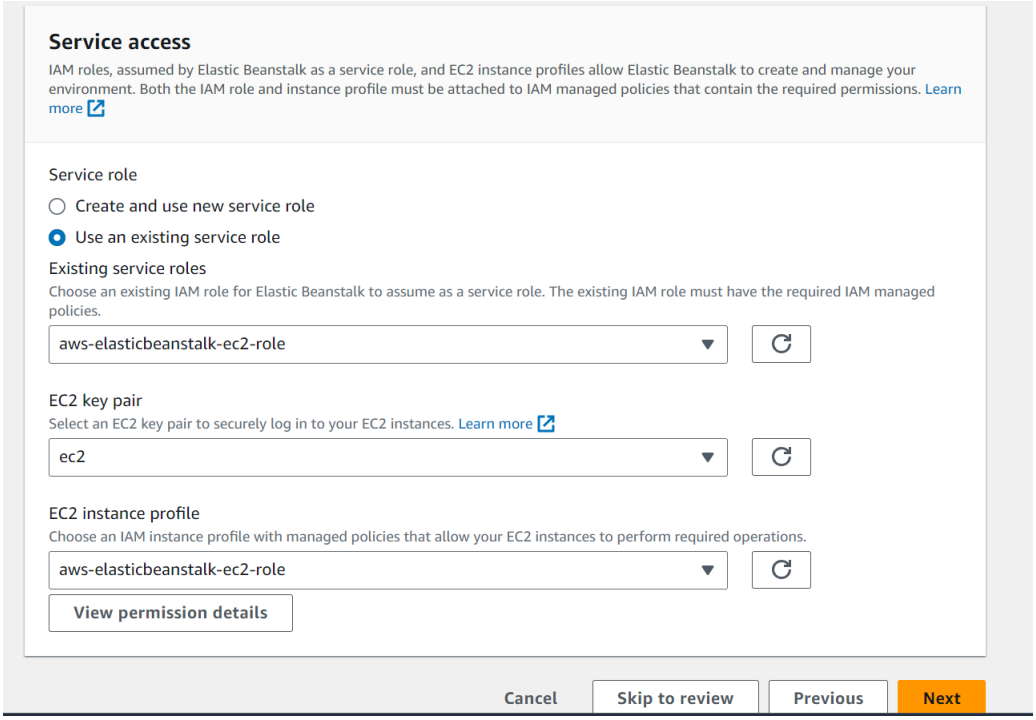


Step 4: Enter the name of your application. Scroll down and in the platform, select platform as PHP. Keep the application code as Sample Application. Set the instance to a single instance. Click on NEXT

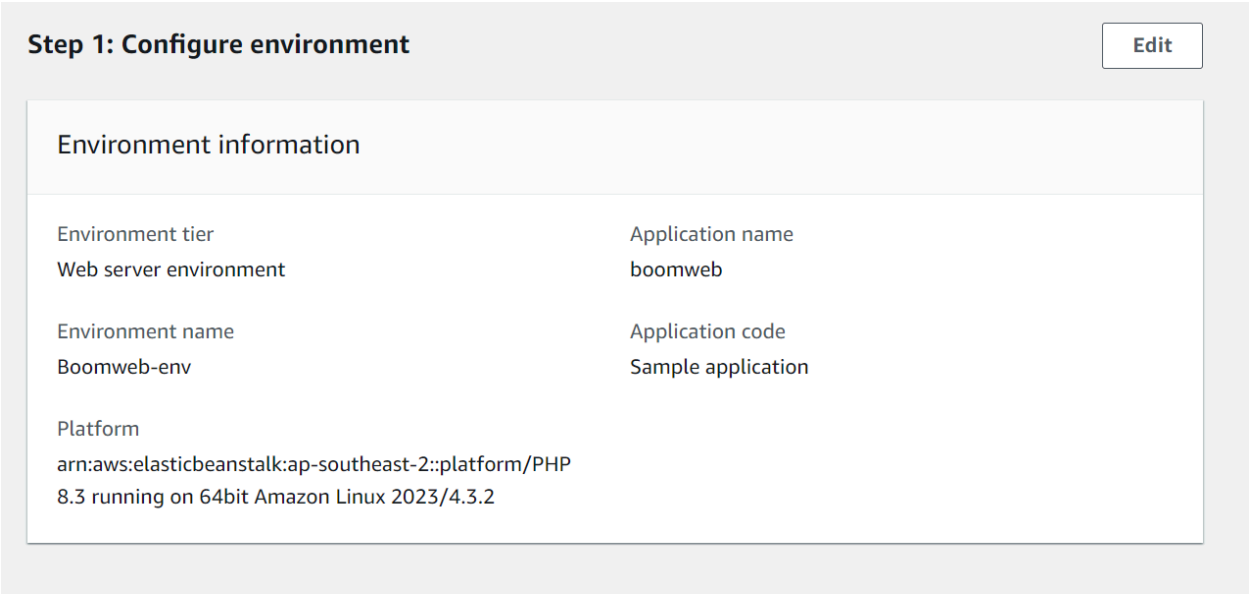




Step 5: Use an existing service role and choose whatever service role is available on your account.



Step 6: Review the settings that you have set up for your application and submit your application.



Step 2: Configure service access

Edit

Service access Info

Configure the service role and EC2 instance profile that Elastic Beanstalk uses to manage your environment. Choose an EC2 key pair to securely log in to your EC2 instances.

Service role	EC2 key pair	EC2 instance profile
arn:aws:iam::010928192223:role/aws-elasticbeanstalk-ec2-role	ec2	aws-elasticbeanstalk-ec2-role

Step 3: Set up networking, database, and tags

Edit

Networking, database, and tags Info

Configure VPC settings, and subnets for your environment's EC2 instances and load balancer. Set up an Amazon RDS database that's integrated with your environment.

No options configured

Tags

Platform software

Lifecycle	Log streaming	Allow URL fopen
false	Deactivated	On
Display errors	**Document root**	**Max execution time**
Off	–	60
Memory limit	**Zlib output compression**	**Proxy server**
256M	Off	nginx
Logs retention	**Rotate logs**	**Update level**
7	Deactivated	minor

X-Ray enabled

Deactivated

Environment properties

Key	Value

Environment successfully launched.

Elastic Beanstalk > Environments

Environments (1) Info

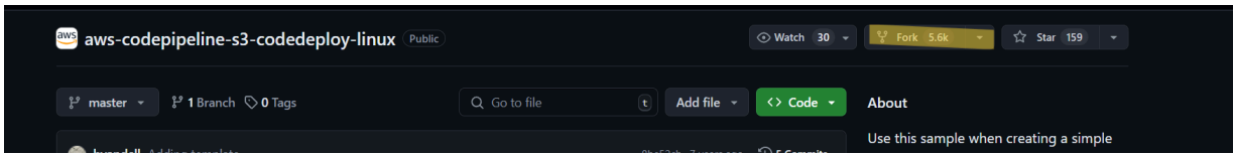
Actions | Create environment

Filter environments

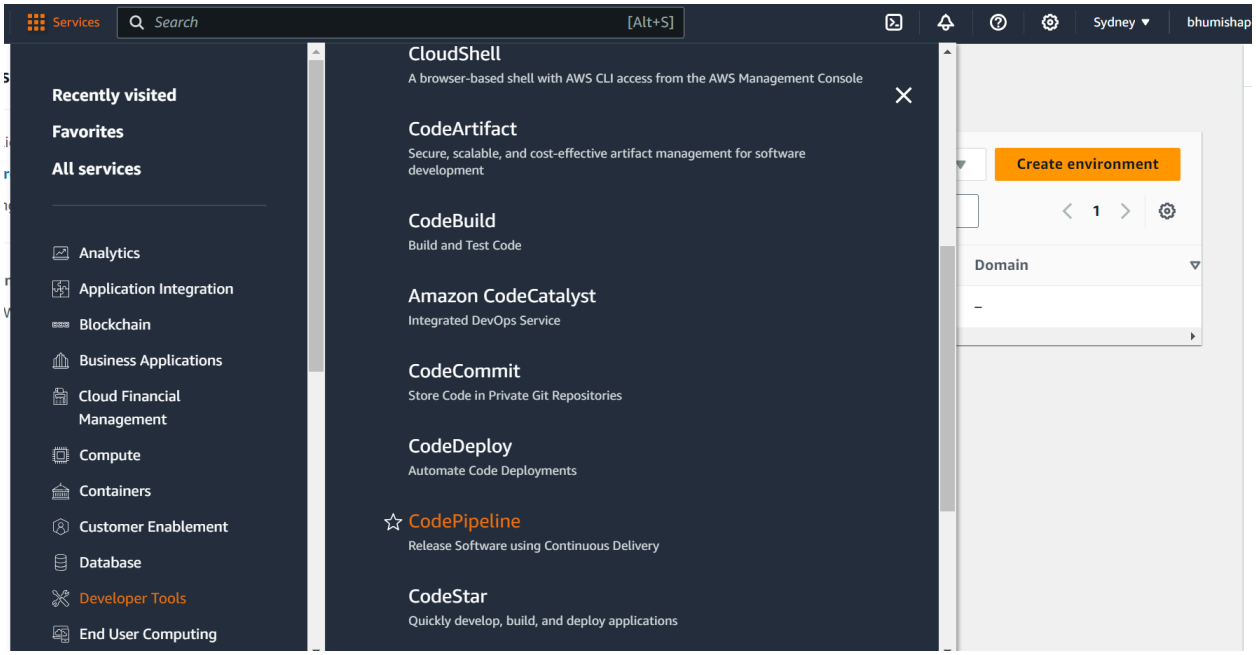
1

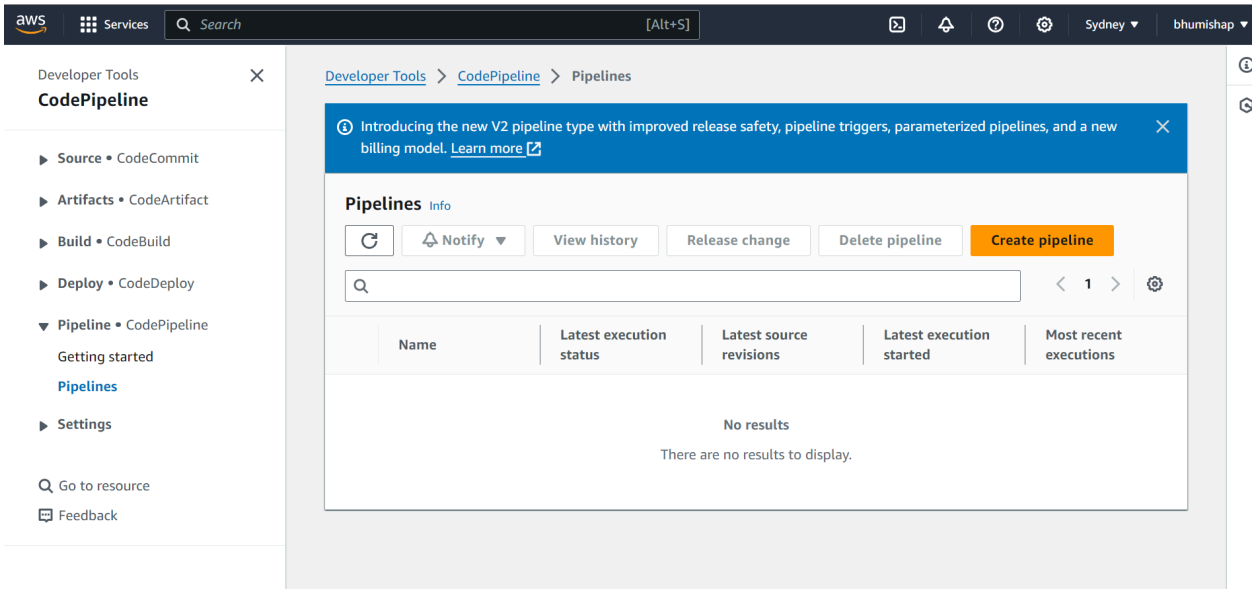
Environment name	Health	Applica...	Platform	Domain
Boomweb-env	Warning	boomweb	PHP 8.3 r...	Boomweb-env.eba-5qbmwji7....

Step 7: Go to the github link below. This is a github with a sample code for deploying a file on AWS CodePipeline. Fork this repository into your personal github.
https://github.com/aws-samples/aws-codepipeline-s3-codedeploy-linux

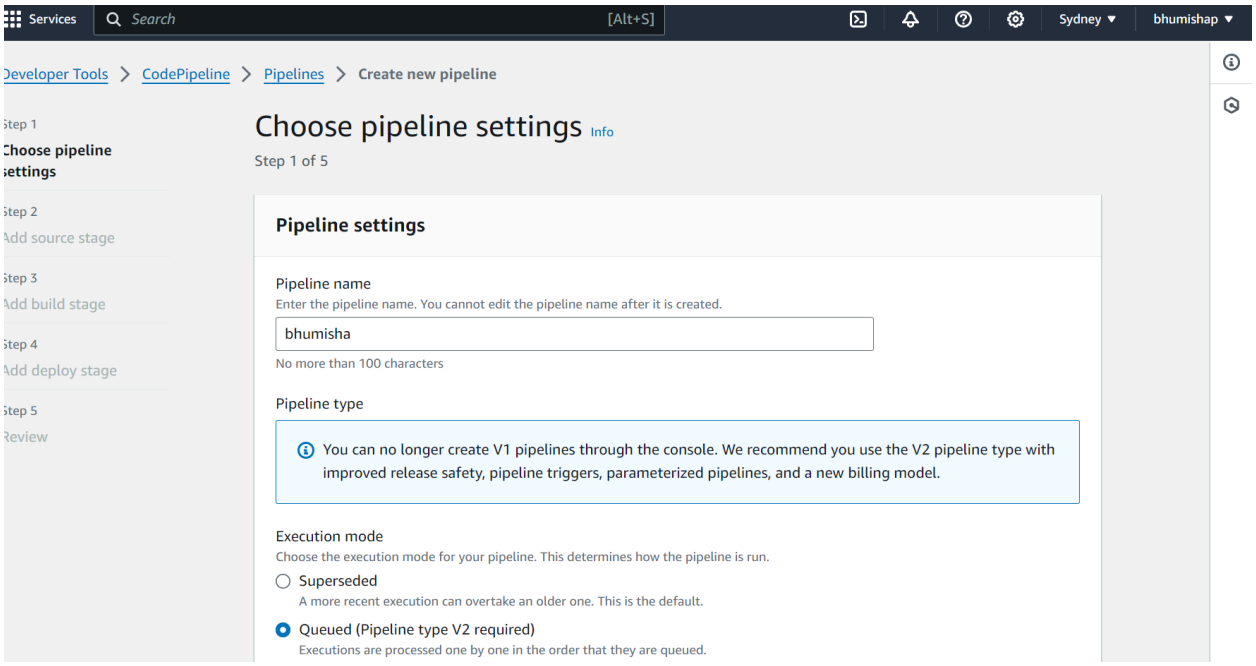


Step 8: Click on Create Pipeline.

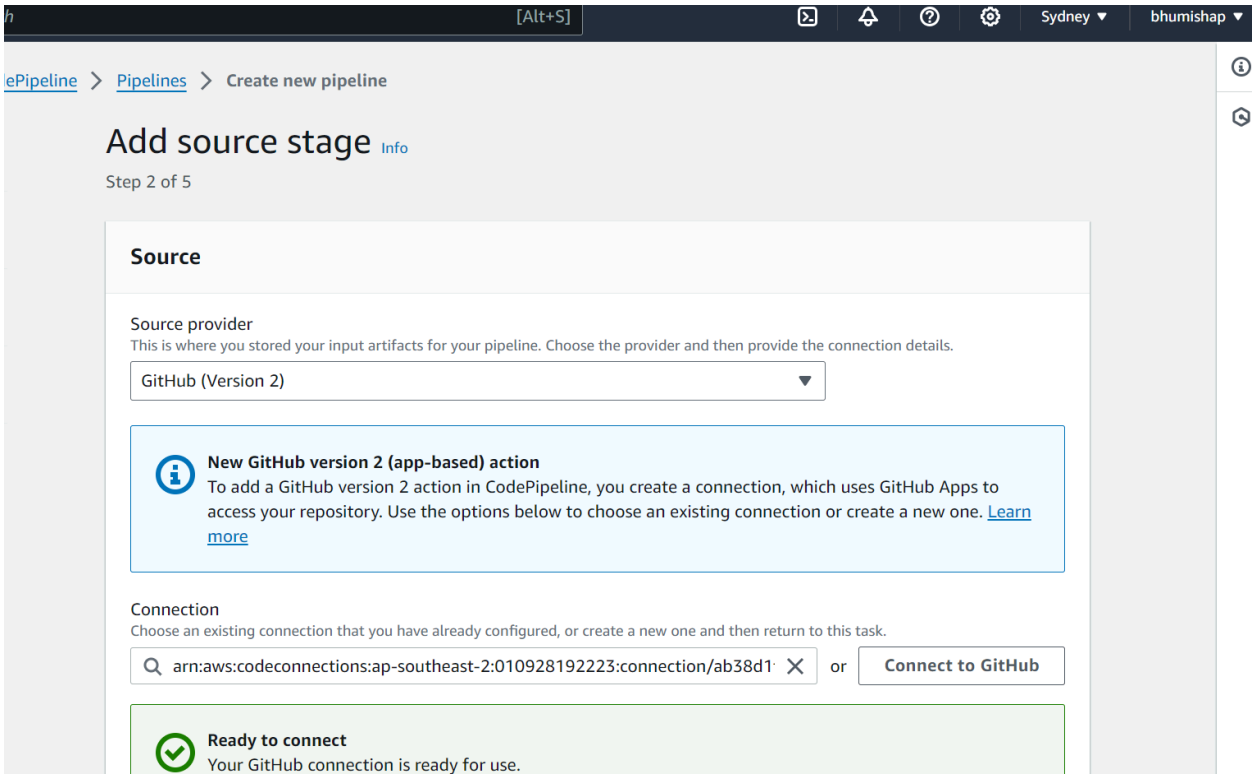




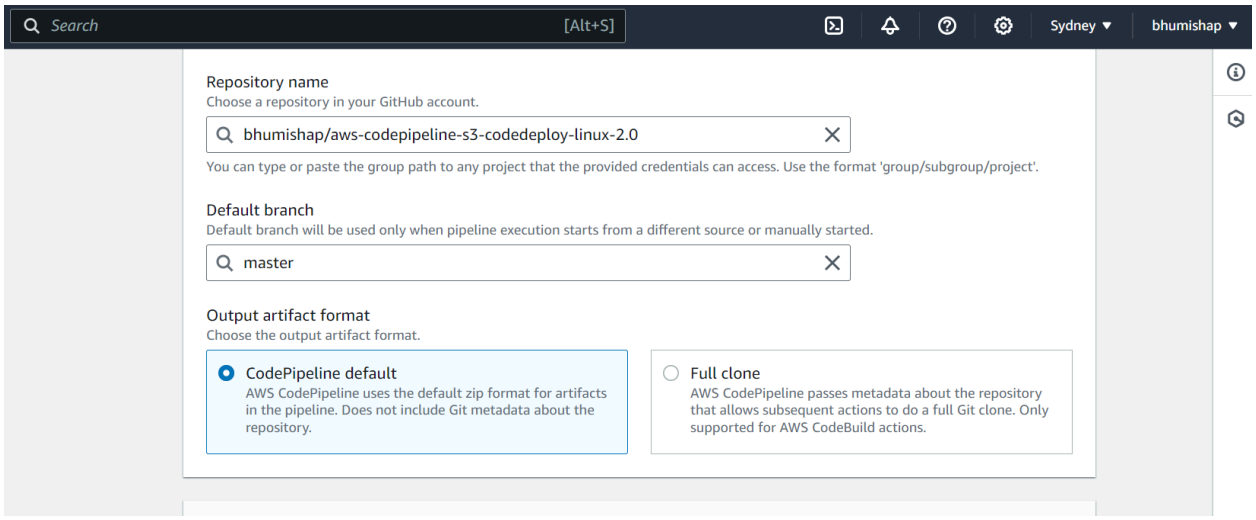
Step 9: Give a name to your Pipeline. A new service role would be created with the name of the Pipeline.



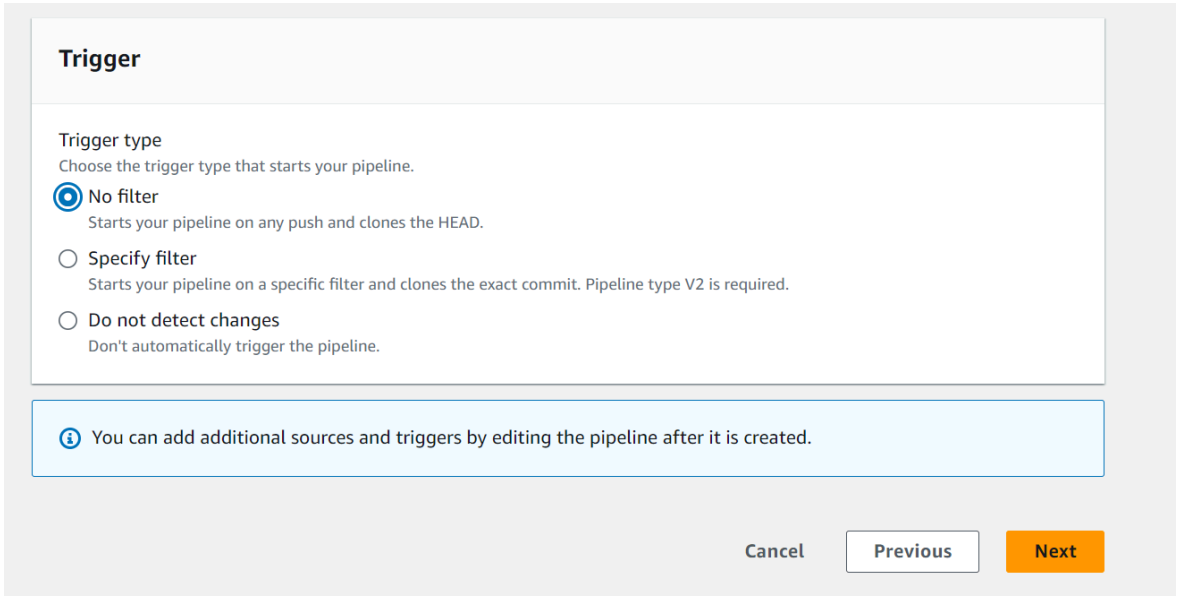
Step 10: Select a source provider (as Github (Version 2)). Click on Connect to Github to connect your github.



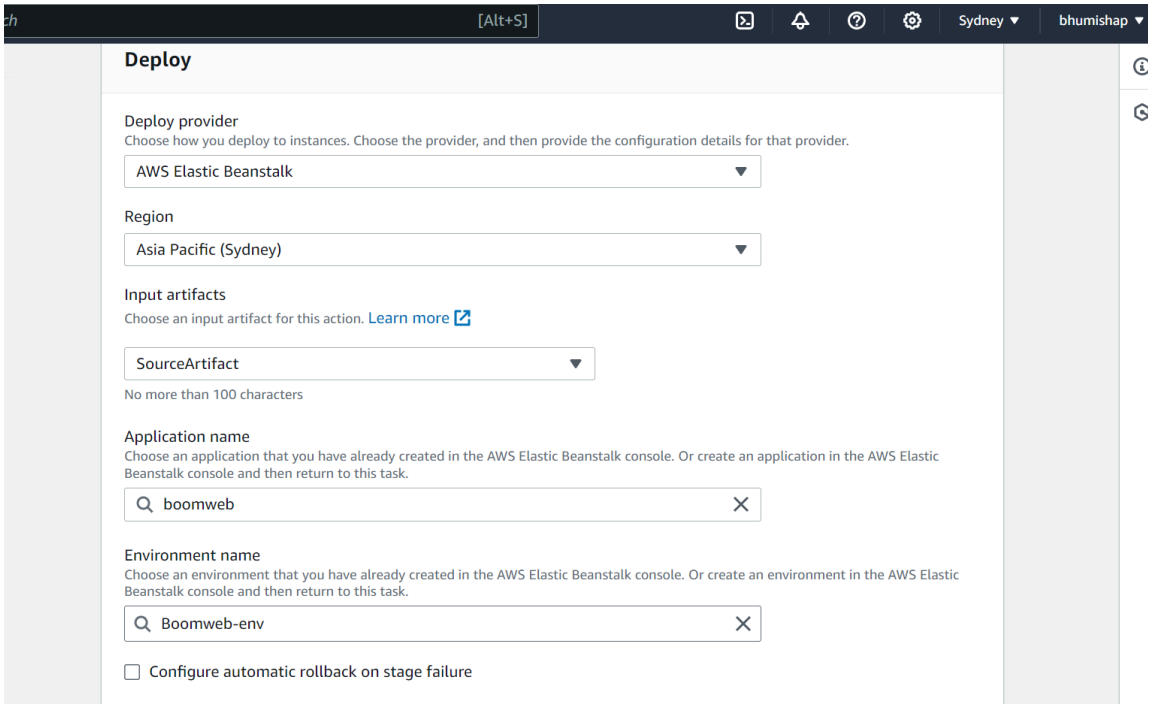
Step 11: Select the repository that you had forked to your GitHub. After that select the branch on which the files are present (default is Master).



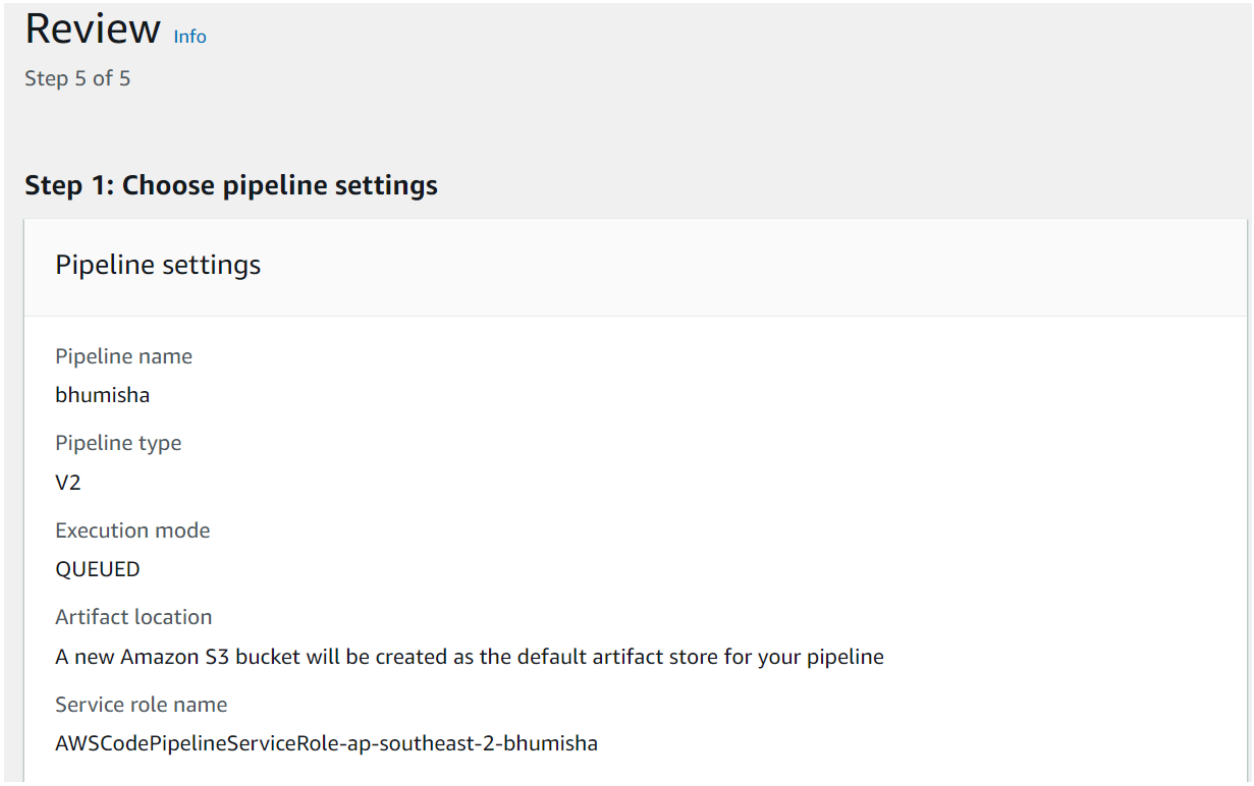
Step 12: Set the Trigger type as no filter. This would allow it to the website to update as soon as some change is made in the github.

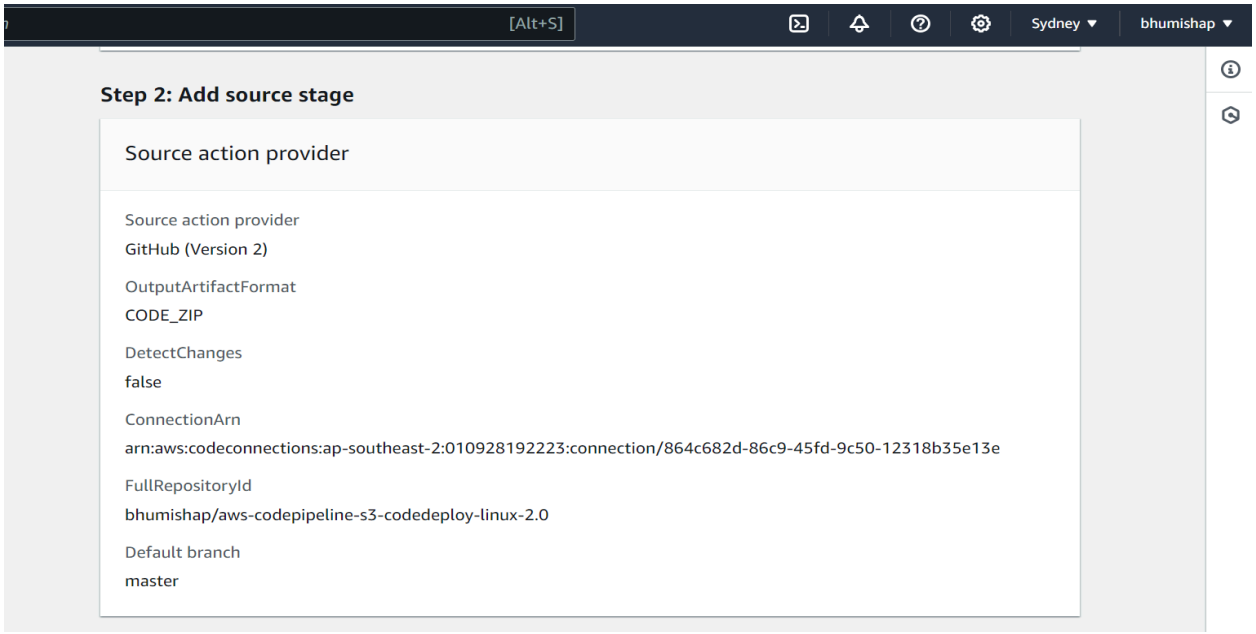


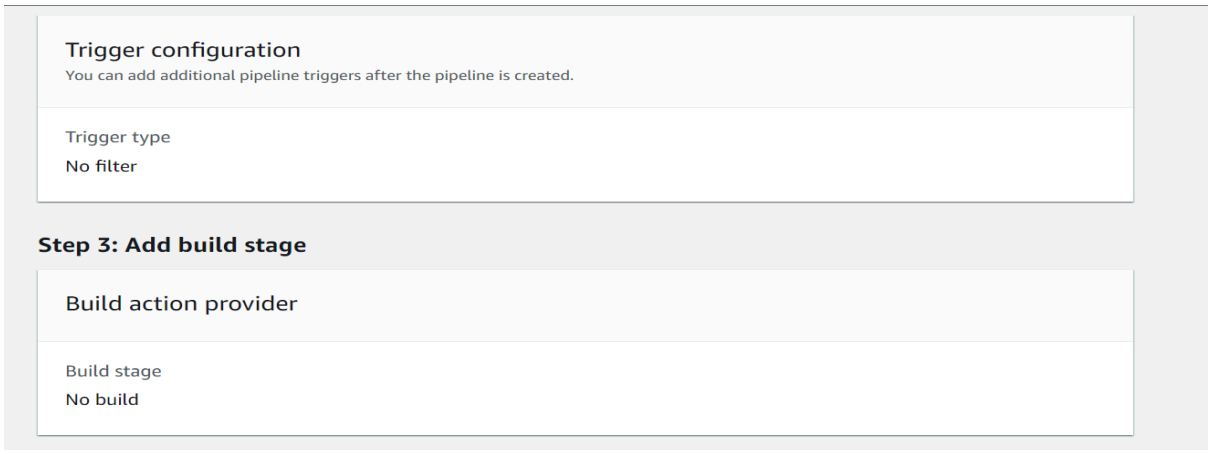
Step 13: Skip the build stage and go to Deploy. Select the deploy provider as AWS Elastic Beanstalk and Input Artifact as SourceArtifact. The application name would be the name of your Elastic Beanstalk. Then click on next.

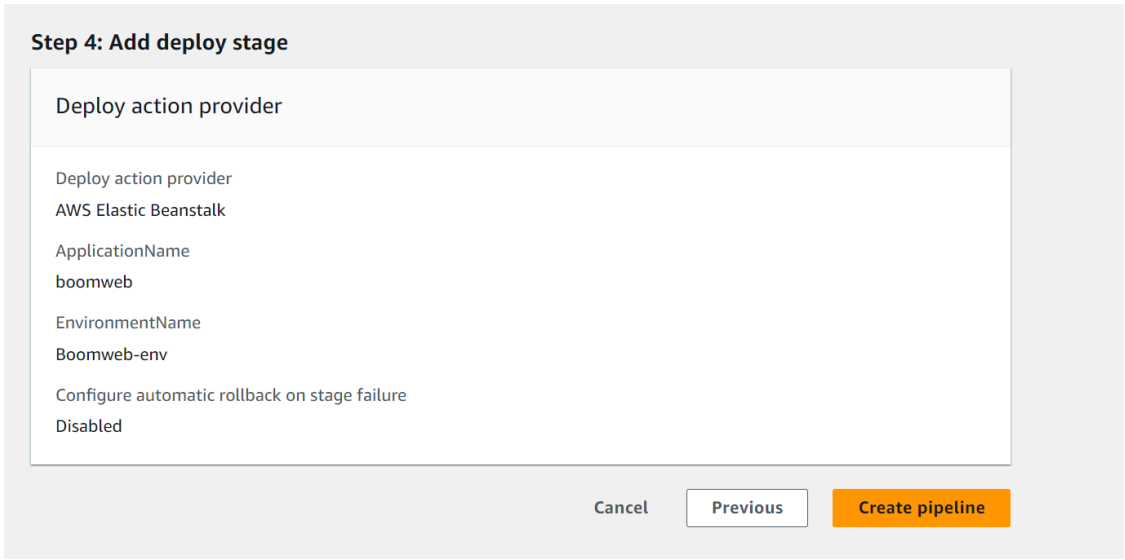


Step 14: Check all the information and click on create Pipeline.

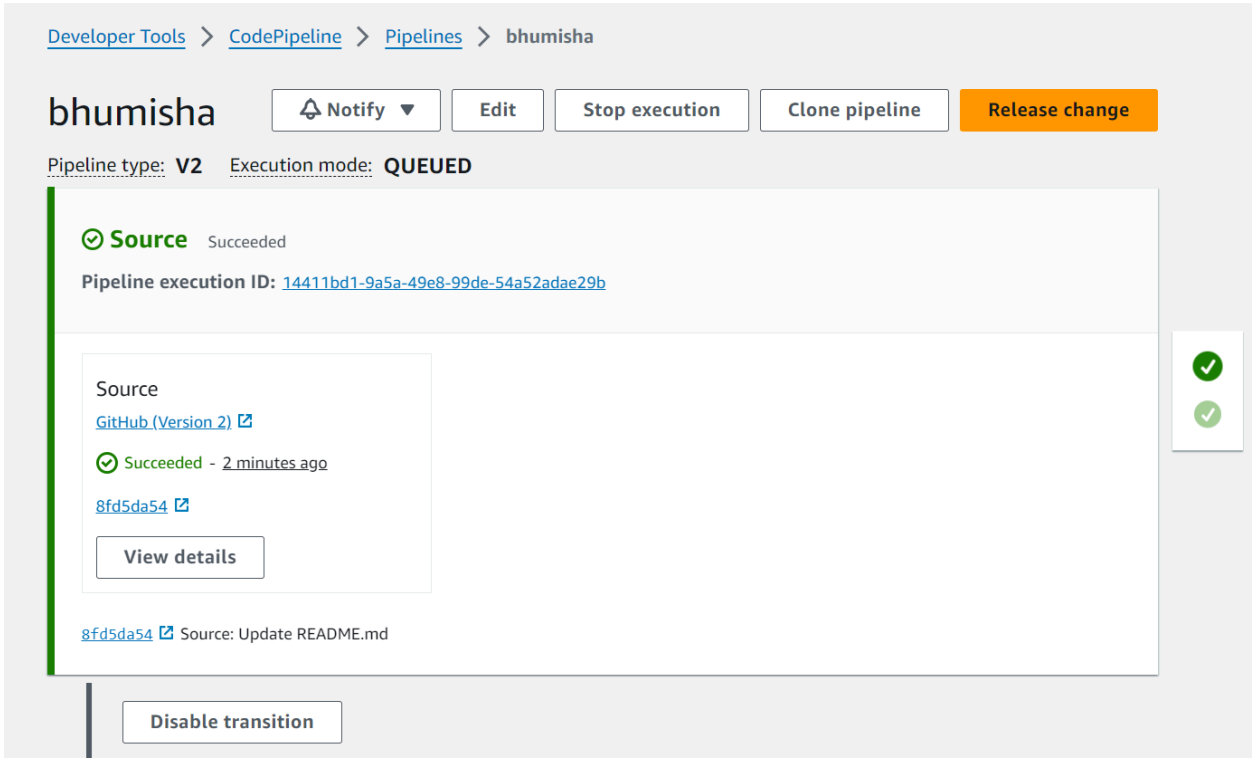


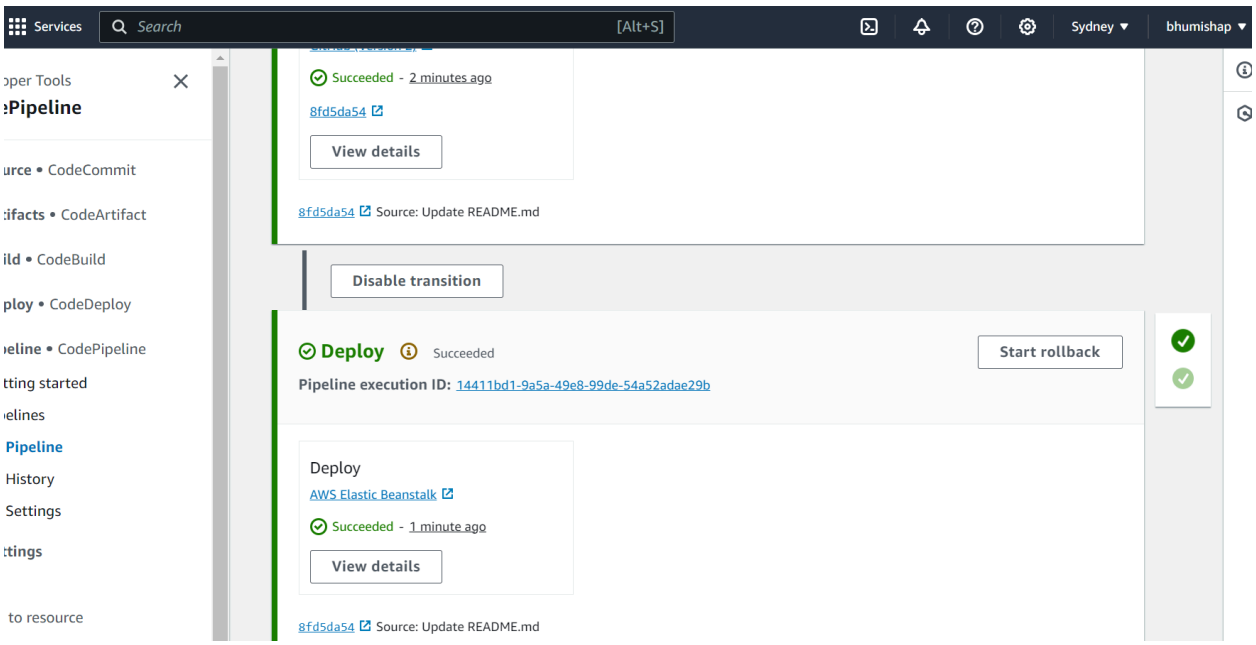

[Alt+S]
Sydney
bhumishap
Step 2: Add source stage
Source action provider
Source action provider
GitHub (Version 2)
OutputArtifactFormat
CODE_ZIP
DetectChanges
false
ConnectionArn
arn:aws:codeconnections:ap-southeast-2:010928192223:connection/864c682d-86c9-45fd-9c50-12318b35e13e
FullRepositoryId
bhumishap/aws-codepipeline-s3-codedeploy-linux-2.0
Default branch
master


Trigger configuration
You can add additional pipeline triggers after the pipeline is created.
Trigger type
No filter
Step 3: Add build stage
Build action provider
Build stage
No build

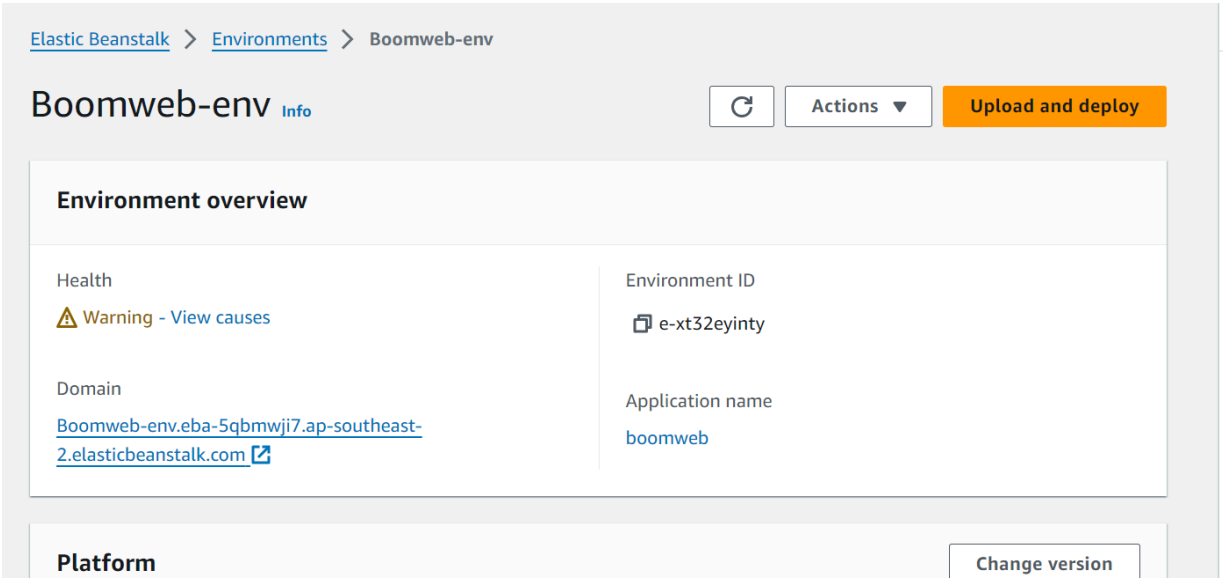

Step 4: Add deploy stage
Deploy action provider
Deploy action provider
AWS Elastic Beanstalk
ApplicationName
boomweb
EnvironmentName
Boomweb-env
Configure automatic rollback on stage failure
Disabled
Cancel
Previous
Create pipeline

Step 15: If the pipeline is successfully deployed, this screen comes up where the source is set up and then it is transitioned to deploy.

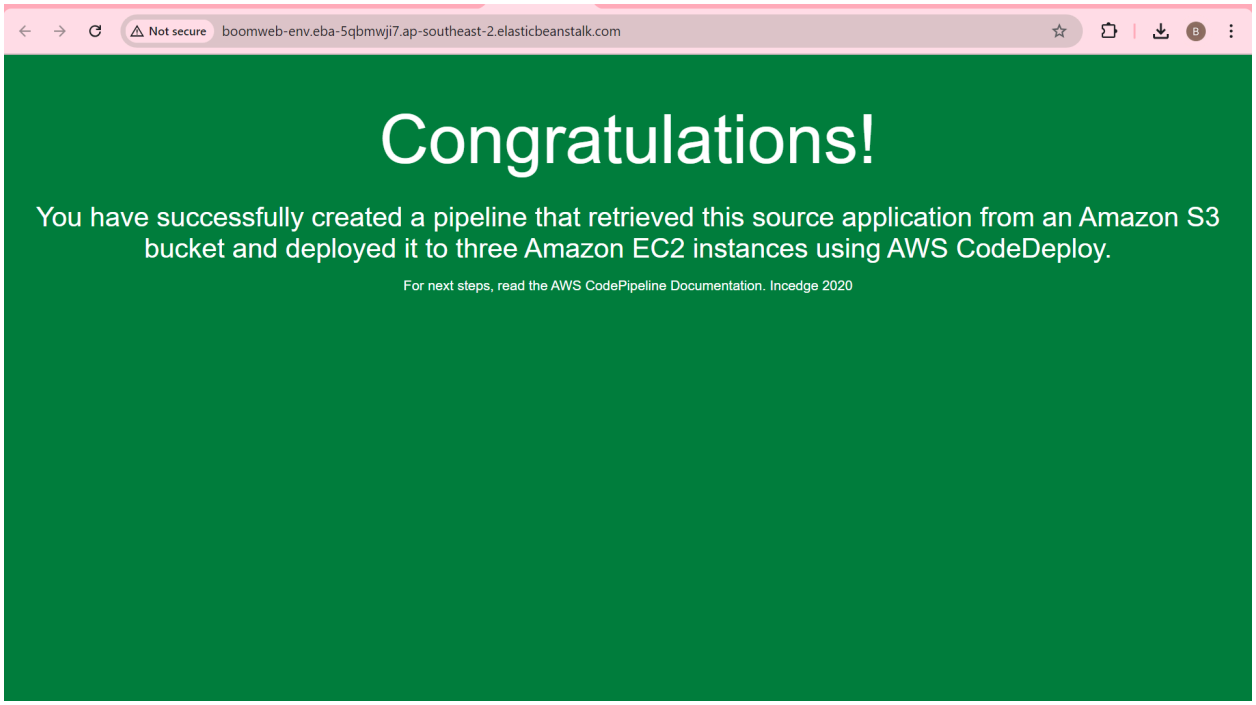




Step 16: In a few minutes the website will get hosted successfully. Then click on the url present over the environment created on Elastic Beanstalk.



Step 17: This will successfully show the sample website hosted.



If you can see this, that means that you successfully created an automated software using CodePipeline.