

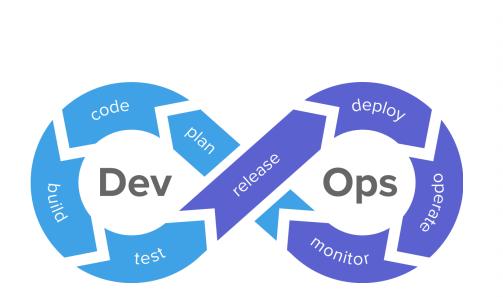
AWS Solutions Architect Associate

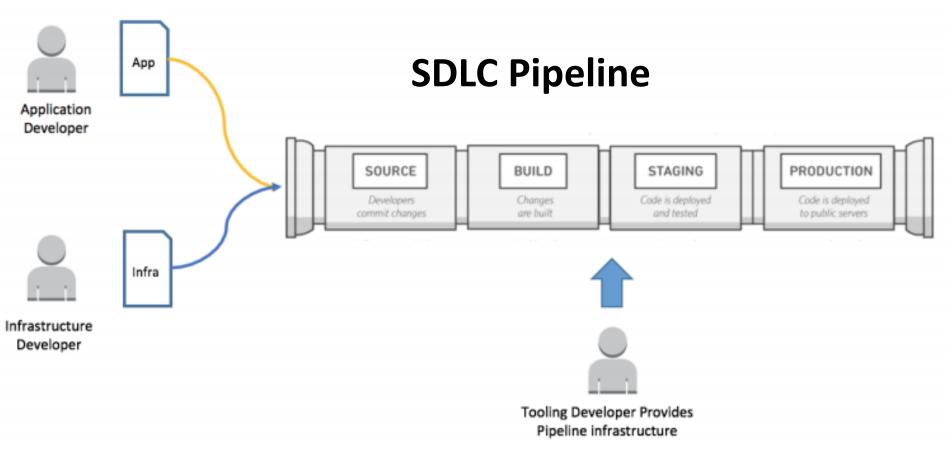
Session 502

Developer Tools & Containers

July/2024

- DevOps Culture: Automatizate everywhere
- Continous Integration (Source, Build, Test)
- Continous Delivery (Deployment and Ready Artifact, Manual Deploy to Productive)
- Continous Deployment (CD and Automatic Productive Deploy)





Developer Tools



AWS CodeCommit



AWS CodePipeline

AWS CodeStar



AWS CodeBuild

AWS CodeDeploy



Mgmt & Gov

AWS OpsWorks

Containers



Amazon Elastic Container Registry



Registry





Amazon Elastic Container Service



Container 1



Container 3





Service



Container 2

Service

Development Services







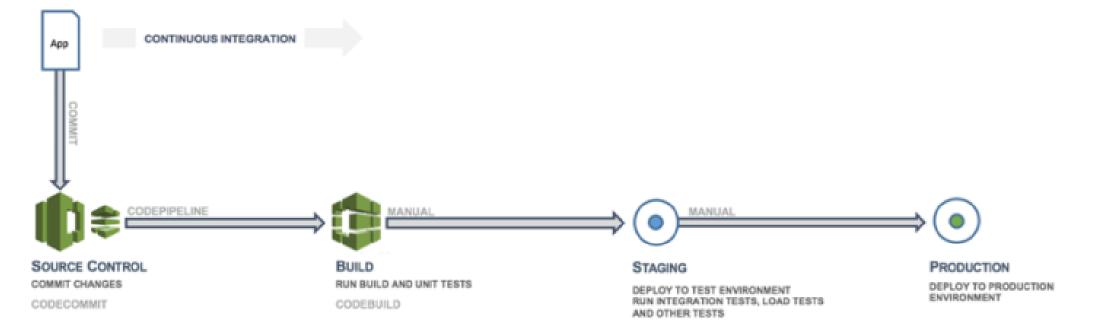




Management & Governance







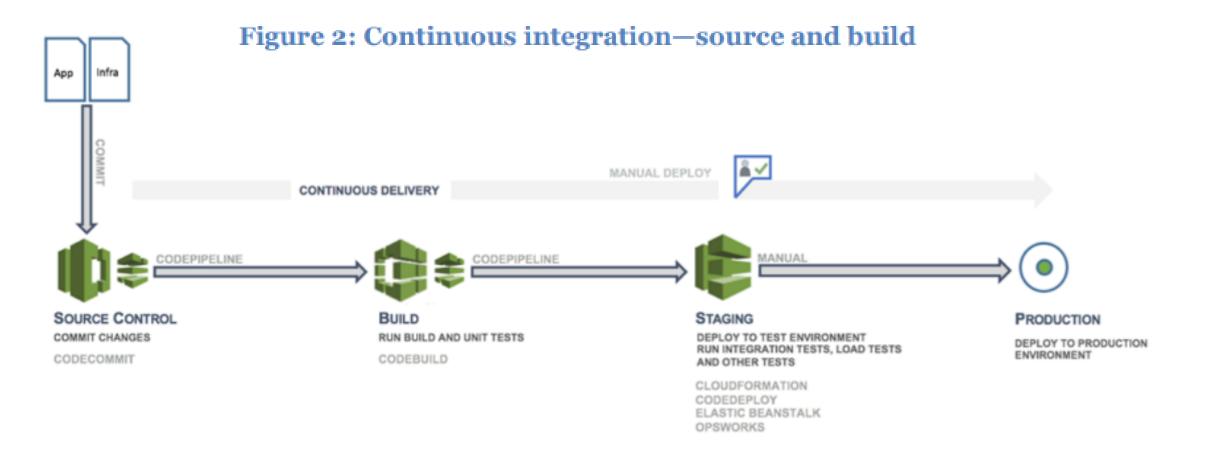


Figure 3: Continuous delivery—staging





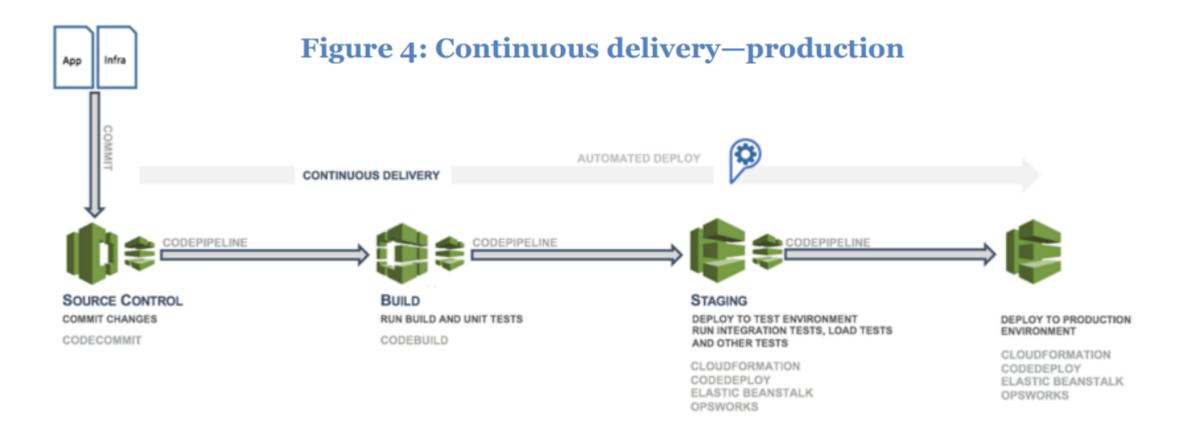


Figure 5: Continuous deployment

CodeCommit and CodeBuild













- · Unlimited repositories
- 50 GB-month of storage
- · 10,000 Git requests/month

Each additional	active	user	beyond	the	first	5
-----------------	--------	------	--------	-----	-------	---

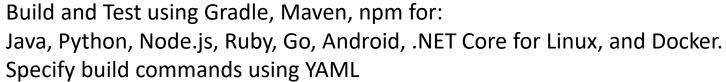
\$1.00 per month

Receives:

- · Unlimited repositories
- · 10 GB-month of storage per active user
- · 2,000 Git requests/month per active user

CodeBuild







Compute instance type	Memory	vCPU	Linux price per build minute	Windows price per build minute
general1.small	3 GB	2	\$0.005	N/A
general1.medium	7 GB	4	\$0.01	\$0.018
arm1.large	16 GiB	8	\$0.015	N/A
general1.large	15 GB	8	\$0.02	\$0.036
general1.2xlarge	144 GiB	72	\$0.20	N/A
gpu1.large	244 GiB	32	\$0.65	N/A



Bring code from: Github, Bitbucket, CodeCommit.

Deliver artifacts to S3, Any Repository.

CodeStar vs CodePipeline

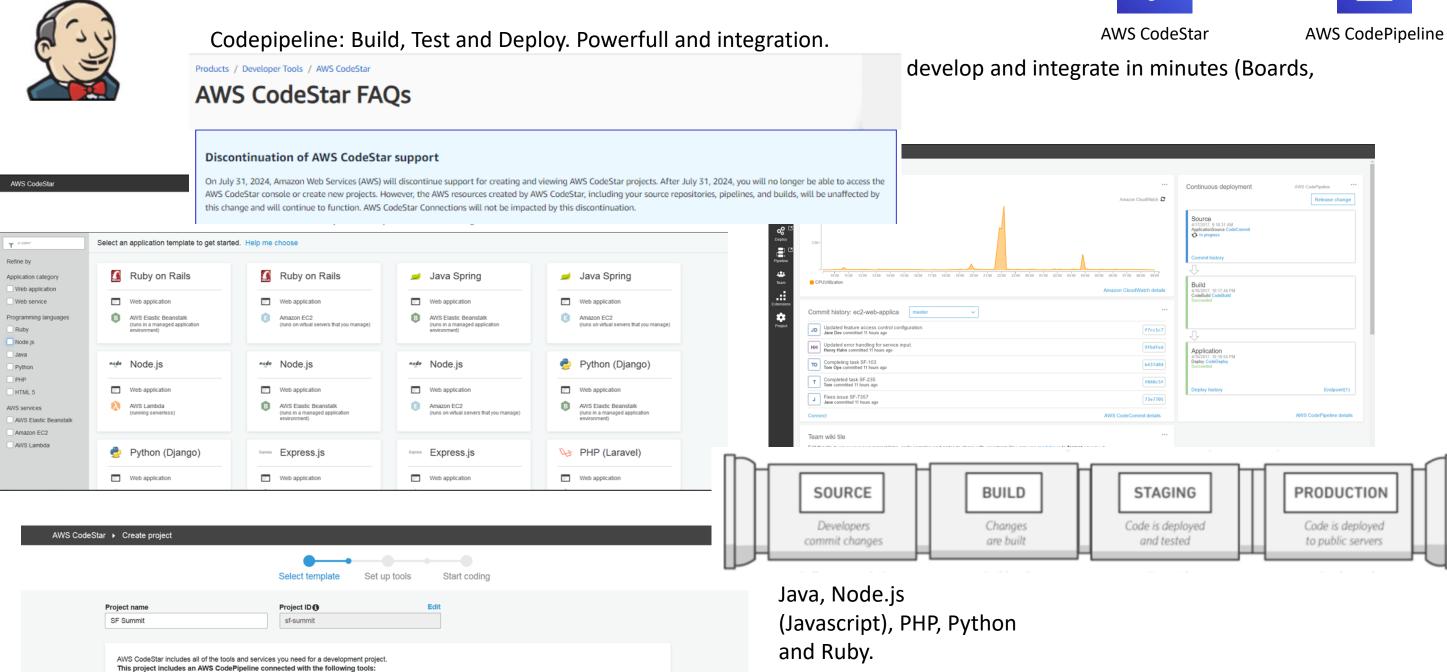
AWS CodeCommit

AWS CodeBuil

✓ AWS CodeStar would like permission to administer AWS resources on your behalf. Learn more







Atlassian Jira or using AWS Codepipeline

Amazon EC2, AWS Elastic Beanstalk or AWS Lambda

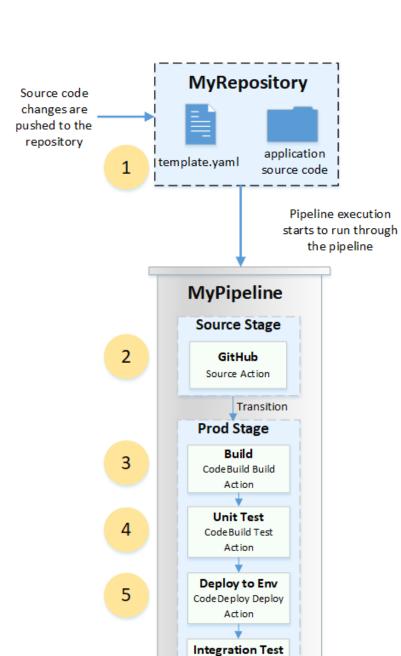
No additional charge

CodeStart vs CodePipeline



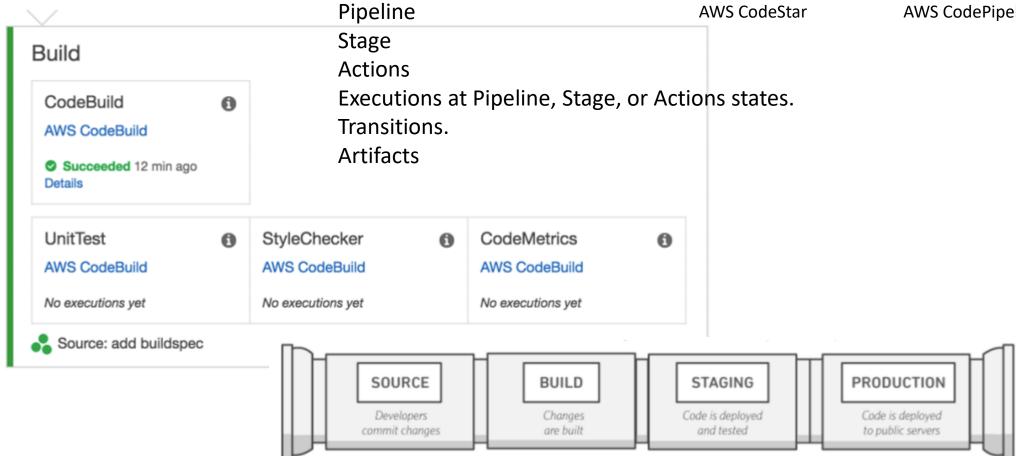


AWS CodePipeline



Code Build Test

Action



Amazon ECR source actions Amazon S3 source actions Bitbucket source actions CodeCommit source actions GitHub source actions

CodeBuild build actions CloudBees build actions Jenkins build actions TeamCity build actions

CodeBuild test actions AWS Device Farm test actions BlazeMeter test actions Ghost Inspector test actions Micro Focus StormRunner Load test actions Nouvola test actions Runscope test actions

Amazon S3 deploy actions AWS AppConfig deploy actions AWS CloudFormation deploy actions Amazon ECS deploy actions Elastic Beanstalk deploy actions AWS OpsWorks deploy actions AWS Service Catalog deploy actions Amazon Alexa deploy actions CodeDeploy deploy actions XebiaLabs deploy actions

> Approval e Invoke: SNS, Lambda and Steps

No additional charge

Deploy Table for CodeDeploy and BeanStalk

Method	Impact of Failed Deployment	Deploy Time	Zero Downtime	No DNS Change	Rollback Process	Code Deployed To
Deploy in place	Downtime	Θ	Χ	✓	Re-deploy	Existing instances
Rolling	Single batch out of service. Any successful batches prior to failure running new application version.	⊕⊕†	√	✓	Re-deploy	Existing instances
Rolling with additional batch (beanstalk)	Minimal if first batch fails, otherwise similar to rolling.	⊕⊕⊕ †	√	✓	Re-deploy	New & existing instances
Immutable	Minimal	999 9	✓	✓	Re-deploy	New instances
Blue/green	Minimal	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (✓	Х	switch back to old environment	New instances

Deployment Configuration:

Canary (Soft Rolling): Traffic is shifted in two increments. You can choose from predefined canary options that specify the percentage of traffic shifted to your updated new deploy version in the first increment and the interval, in minutes, before the remaining traffic is shifted in the second increment.

Linear: Traffic is shifted in equal increments with an equal number of minutes between each increment. You can choose from predefined linear options that specify the percentage of traffic shifted in each increment and the number of minutes between each increment.

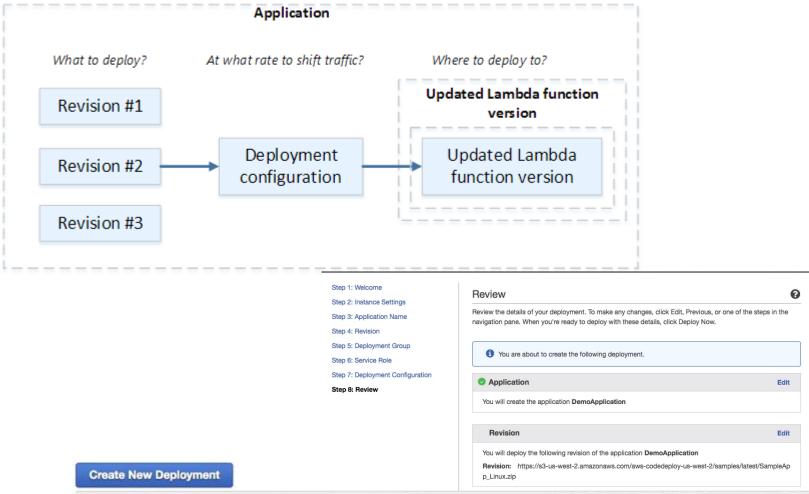
All-at-Once: All traffic shifted

Inmutable using the new ASG to have new servers (non-mutable) and then assign to ELB the ASG.

Mutable means no capable of reconfiguring, so coming from scratch.

AWS CodeDeploy





Computing Scope: EC2/OnPremises, ECS, Lambda

Application: Unique identifier for Code, cfg files, Lambda

functions, executables, packages, scripts.

Deployment configuration: Canary, Linear, All-At-Once.

Deployment group: Set of Instances or ASG.

Deployment Type: In-Place, Blue/Green.

IAM Instance Profile: For the deployed instances.

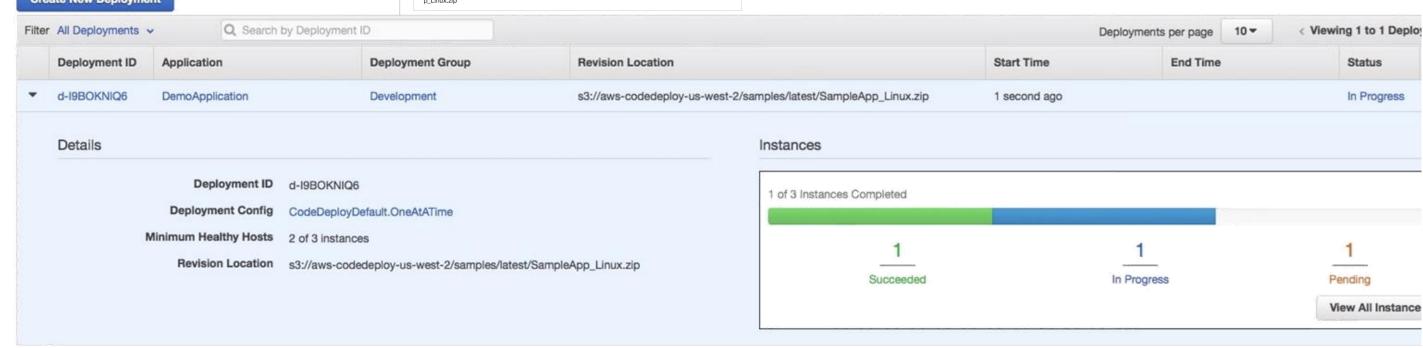
Service Role: Role of CodeDeploy to deploy

To sum up all,

Revision: AppSpec about application, and deployment

configuration.

Deployment: Its a execution



Charge for OnPremise Deployments: \$0.02, otherwise EC2/Lambda no charge.

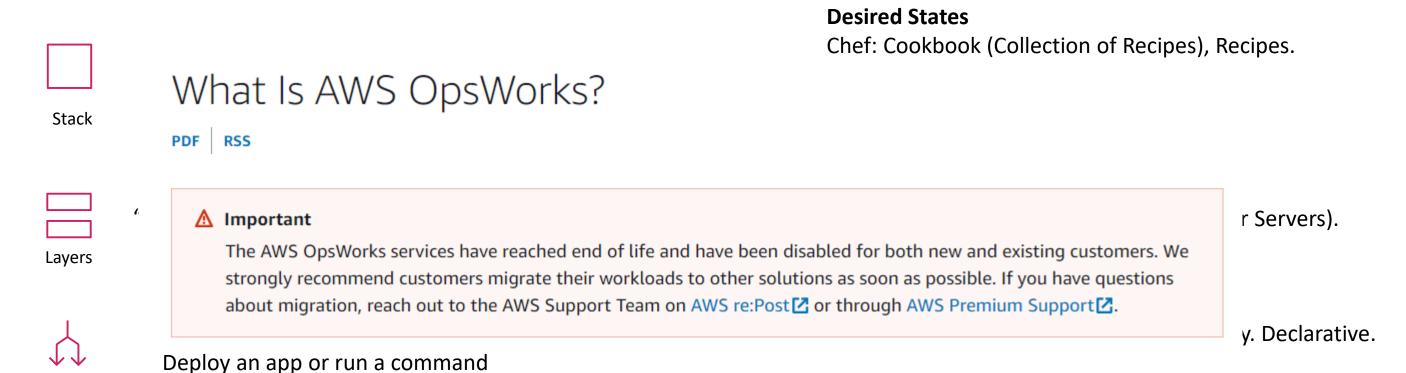
Deployments

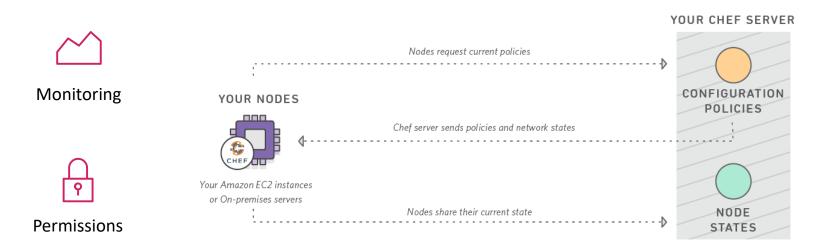


AWS OpsWorks

Configuration Management Service. Configuration-as-a-Service to automate server configurations. Master-Agent using Pull Configuration. Infrastructure is provided too.

3 Offers: OpsWork for Chef Automate, OpsWork for Puppet Enterprise and OpsWork Stacks (Chef Local Mode).





OS:

Linux/Unix, Windows, Mac (Puppet)

Check Prices for Nodes per Hour, Chef License.

Containers Services on AWS





Registry







Container 1 Container 2



Container 3

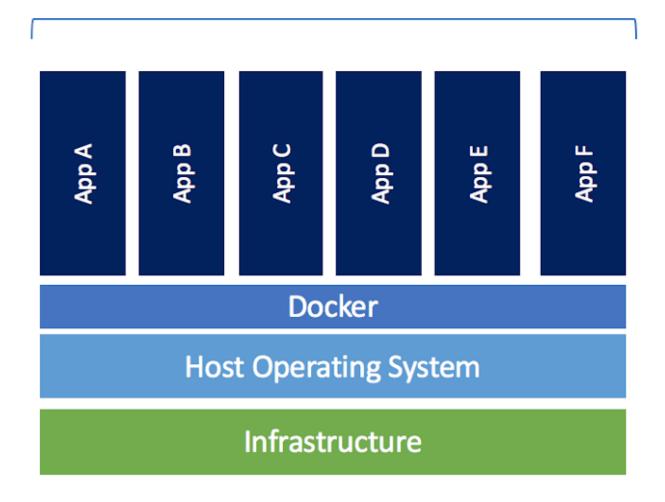


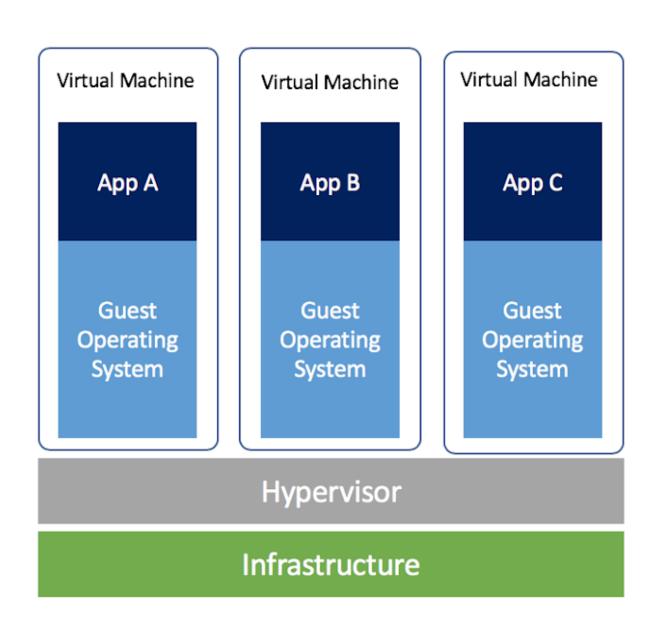
Service



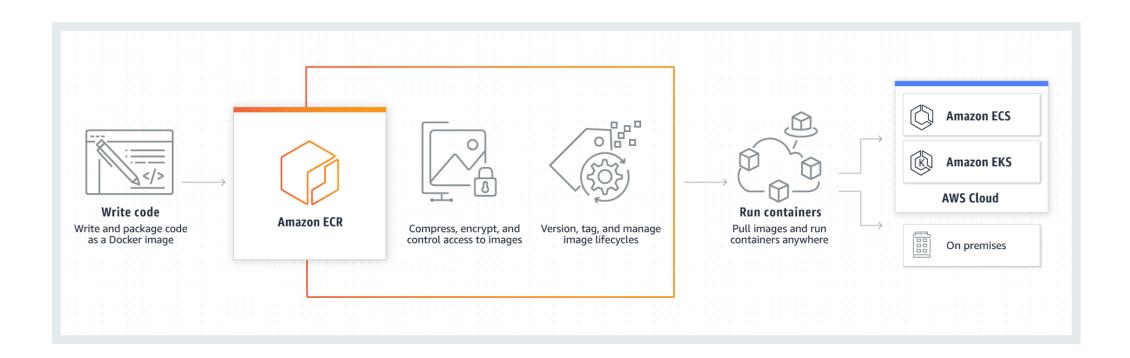
Containers vs VM

Containerized Applications





Elastic Container Registry - ECR



Components:

Repository including policies Images including lifecycle Authorization Token

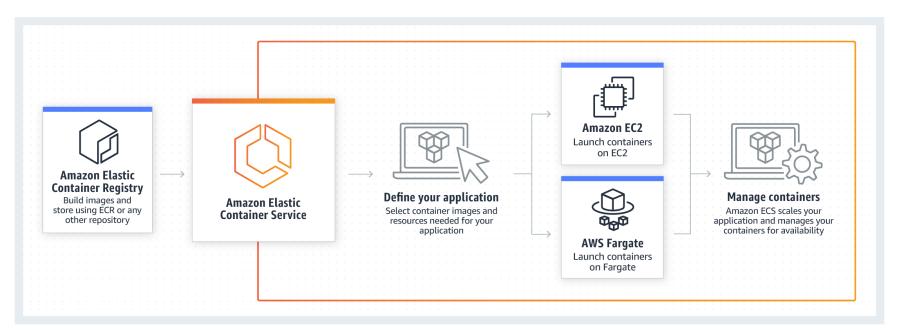
Features:

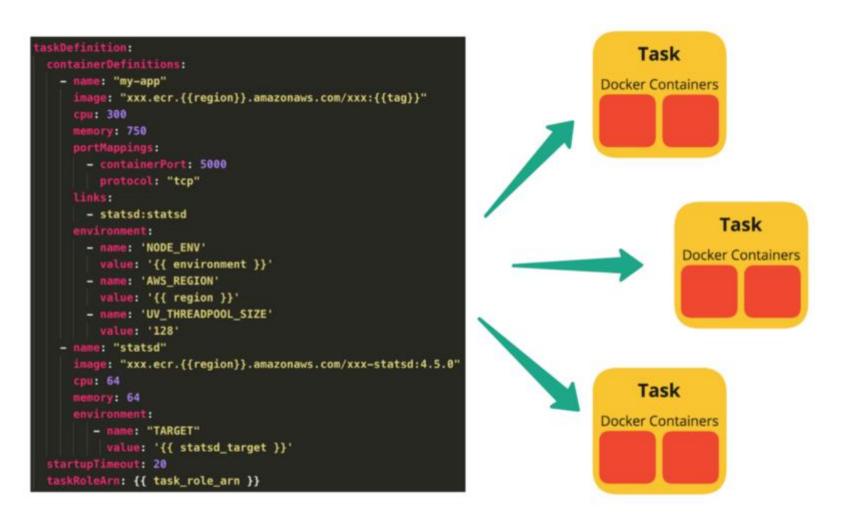
ECS Integration,
Docker Support (OCI Images)
AWS Marketplace
HA and durability
Team collaboration using IAM
Encryption
* Vulnerabilities Scan

https://aws_account_id.dkr.ecr.region.amazonaws.com.

Pricing: per Storage (GB per Month), data transfer out.

Elastic Container Services - ECS





Components:

<u>Cluster:</u> Where. EC2 Instances, EBS, VPC, Sec Groups <u>Task Definition:</u> What. <u>Container Definition:</u> Image, CPU, Memory, Ports, Tags. JSON on Web Mgmt Console and JSON/YAML on CFn.

Run Tasks: Try to fulfill task-definition request using Cluster.

<u>Services:</u> When. Workload, Automate Run Tasks (Monitor, Deploy). ELB.

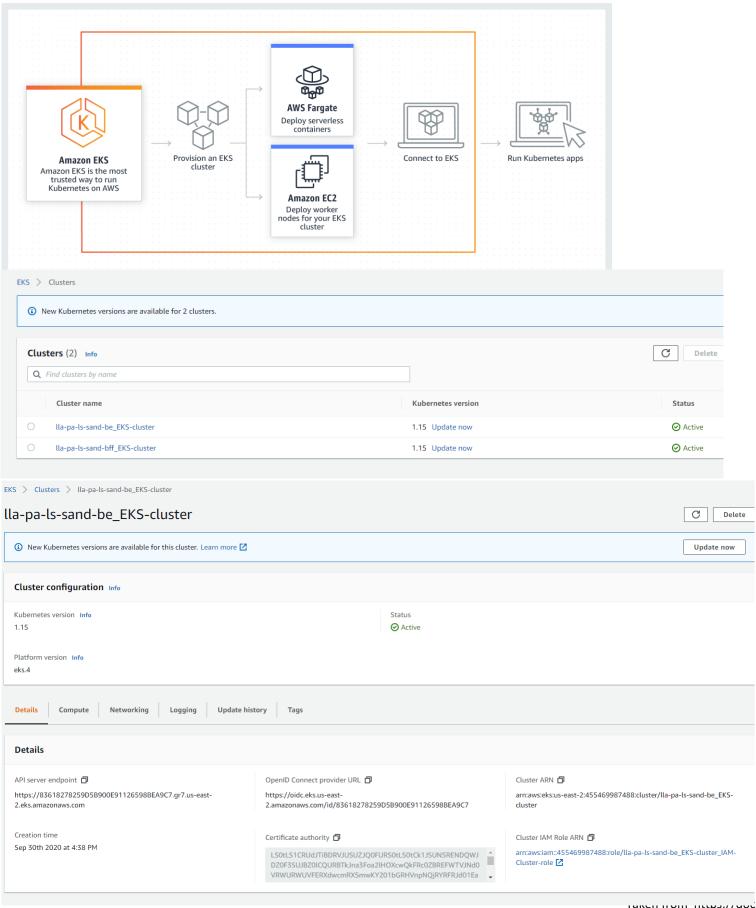
Task Placement: How they fulfill task on EC2

Features:

Docker Support.

Can use EC2 (OnDemand, Spot, RI) or Fargate ECS Container Agent.

Elastic Kubernetes Services - EKS



Command Line Commands:

eksctl, kubectl

Kubernetes Definition:

YAML

Features:

Managed Kubernetes Clusters
Launch using eksctl
Networking & Security
Windows Support
Classic Load Balancing
Serverless Compute - Fargate
Hybrid Deployments
Logging (Add Cloudtrail)
Certified Conformant
Managed cluster updates
Support for advanced workloads
Open Source Tools

Pricing:

 $$0.10 \text{ per hour} \rightarrow \text{US}72

raken nonn neeps., , accs.aws.amazon.com/eks/latest/userguide/what-is-eks.html (10/10/2020)