

Comment:

Also the local environment setup was not optimal since it does not use volumes for easy development.

A:

It doesn't need to mount the volume as the Dockerfile holds the volume. This is to make sure that all builds are mirror and to provide no differences between production and local development. It eliminates the dependencies problem. I also updated the README so that you can walk through the app and navigate within the container. Kindly read the Dockerfile.

Comment:

And MySQL 5.7 is used while this has reached EOL October 2023 and should not be used anymore.

A:

I adjusted the docker-compose.yml to use the latest and mount a volume, this needs volume as it holds persistent data over local development. I've added the .gitignore also to exclude the database volume footprints.

Comment:**How was it delivered:**

Delivery was ok, installation instructions are there but very simple and still missing some information such as where the site will be located and which other command can be used to stop the application, run tests, etc.

A:

I updated the README kindly read it carefully

Comment:**Bonus points:**

I was not able to see any of the bonus points being delivered.

A:

1. I've added container insights, cloudwatch and log groups for app observability within infrastructure directory.
2. I've added AWS VPN client endpoint see infrastructure.
3. Automated deployment if there's a Merge request and testing is done on the status
4. Added synthetic canaries and alarms on the production environments.
5. Added protection branch but this requires GitHub manual configuration.

github.com/galford5388/laravel_app/settings/environments/2731238036/edit

Pull requests Projects Security Insights Settings

Environments / Configure PROD_DEPLOY

General
Access
Collaborators
Moderation options
Code and automation
Branches
Tags
Rules
Actions
Webhooks
Environments
Codespaces
Pages
Security
Code security and analysis
Deploy keys
Secrets and variables
Integrations
GitHub Apps
Email notifications

Deployment protection rules

Configure reviewers, timers, and custom rules that must pass before deployments to this environment can proceed.

☐ **Required reviewers**
Specify people or teams that may approve workflow runs when they access this environment.

☐ **Wait timer**
Set an amount of time to wait before allowing deployments to proceed.

☒ **Enable custom rules with GitHub Apps** (Beta)
[Learn about existing apps](#) or [create your own protection rules](#) so you can deploy with confidence.

☐ **Allow administrators to bypass configured protection rules**

Save protection rules

Deployment branches and tags

Limit which branches and tags can deploy to this environment based on rules or naming patterns.

Protected branches only

No repository branch protection rules set: all branches are still allowed to deploy.

Environment secrets

Secrets are encrypted environment variables. They are accessible only by GitHub Actions in the context of this environment.

AWS_SECRETS
Updated now

Bonus points:

- Blue green deployments.
This requires separate task and deployments.
Requires careful planning.

- Seeded or reduced (production) database.

This can be done by added on the pipeline

```
php artisan make:seeder YourSeederName
```

- Automated dependency updates.
This can be manipulated in the Dockerfile
- Observability metrics.

- Automated production deployment (e.g. after MR acceptance)

See below TF Cloud Config:

Workspace Configuration

The screenshot shows the Terraform Cloud interface for a workspace named 'laravel_app'. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'Workspaces', 'Overview', 'Runs', 'States', 'Variables', and 'Settings'. The main content area is titled 'CLI-driven runs' and provides instructions on how to set up the workspace using Terraform CLI. It includes an example code block for the Terraform configuration files. The right sidebar contains sections for 'Auto-apply API, CLI, & VCS runs', 'Auto-apply run triggers', 'Metrics', 'Tags', and 'Run triggers'. A notification banner at the bottom right states 'Run triggers can be set to auto-apply' with a link to 'Update settings'.

app.terraform.io/app/test-ryanc/workspaces/laravel_app

This workspace currently has no Terraform configuration files associated with it. Terraform Cloud is waiting for the configuration to be uploaded.

CLI-driven runs

1. Ensure you are properly authenticated into Terraform Cloud by running `terraform login` on the command line or by using a [credentials block](#).
2. Add a code block to your Terraform configuration files to set up the cloud integration. You can add this configuration block to any `.tf` file in the directory where you run Terraform.

Example code

```
terraform {
  cloud {
    organization = "test-ryanc"

    workspaces {
      name = "laravel_app"
    }
  }
}
```

3. Run `terraform init` to initialize the workspace.
4. Run `terraform apply` to start the first run for this workspace.

For more details, see the [CLI workflow guide](#).

API-driven runs

Advanced users can follow [this guide](#) to set up their workspace.

Auto-apply API, CLI, & VCS runs: Off

Auto-apply run triggers: Off

Project: Default Project

Metrics

Metrics will appear once your next run is applied.

Tags (0)

Add a tag

Tags have not been added to this workspace.

Run triggers

Run triggers can be set to auto-apply

[Update settings](#)

Adding Variables:

The screenshot shows the Terraform Cloud interface for a workspace named 'laravel_app', specifically the 'Variables' tab. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'Workspaces', 'Overview', 'Runs', 'States', 'Variables', and 'Settings'. The 'Variables' tab is selected and highlighted with a red circle. The main content area shows the workspace details, including the ID, description, and status. Below this, the 'Variables' section explains how Terraform uses variables and provides instructions on how to add variables. A table titled 'Workspace variables (1)' lists the variables defined within the workspace. The table has columns for 'Key', 'Value', and 'Category'. One variable is listed: 'AWS_SECRET_KEY' with a value of 'Sensitive - write only' and a category of 'terraform'. The 'Key' is circled in red. A '+ Add variable' button is at the bottom.

app.terraform.io/app/test-ryanc/workspaces/laravel_app/variables

laravel_app

ID: ws-BbKewf1TdXcn97XZ

[Add workspace description](#)

Unlocked Resources 0 Terraform v1.8.1 Updated a few seconds ago

Variables

Terraform uses all [Terraform](#) and [Environment](#) variables for all plans and applies in this workspace. Workspaces using Terraform 0.10.0 or later can also load default values from any `*.auto.tfvars` files in the configuration. You may want to use the Terraform Cloud Provider or the variables API to add multiple variables at once.

Sensitive variables

[Sensitive](#) variables are never shown in the UI or API, and can't be edited. They may appear in Terraform logs if your configuration is designed to output them. To change a sensitive variable, delete and replace it.

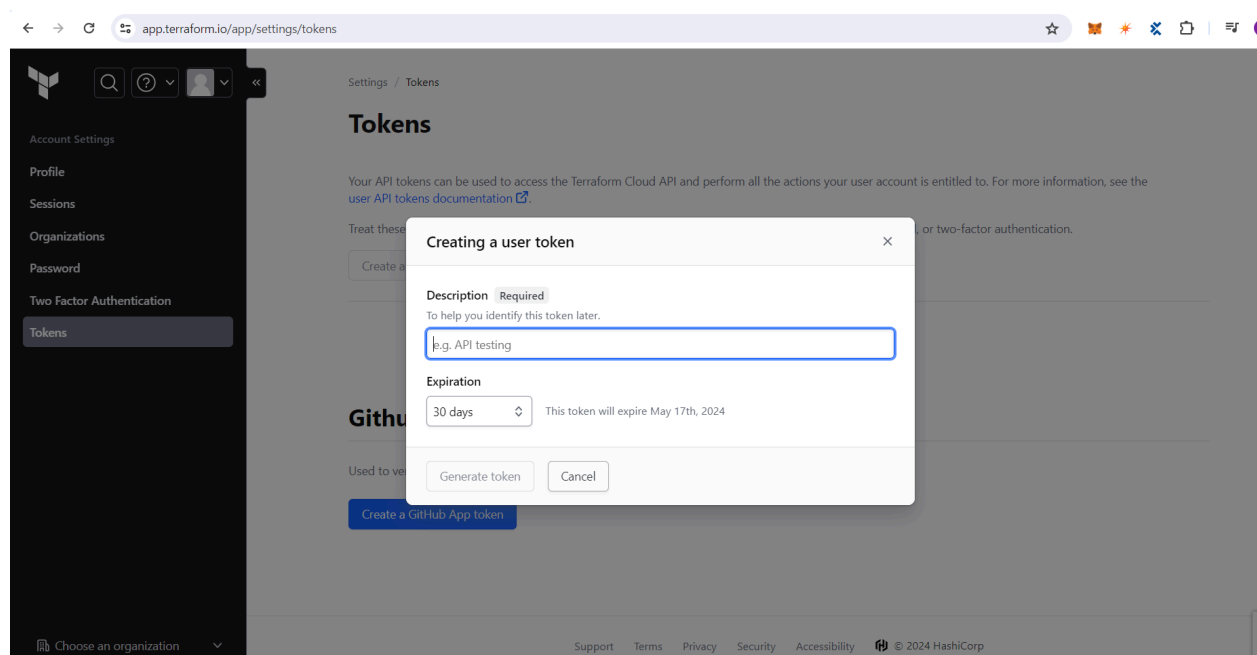
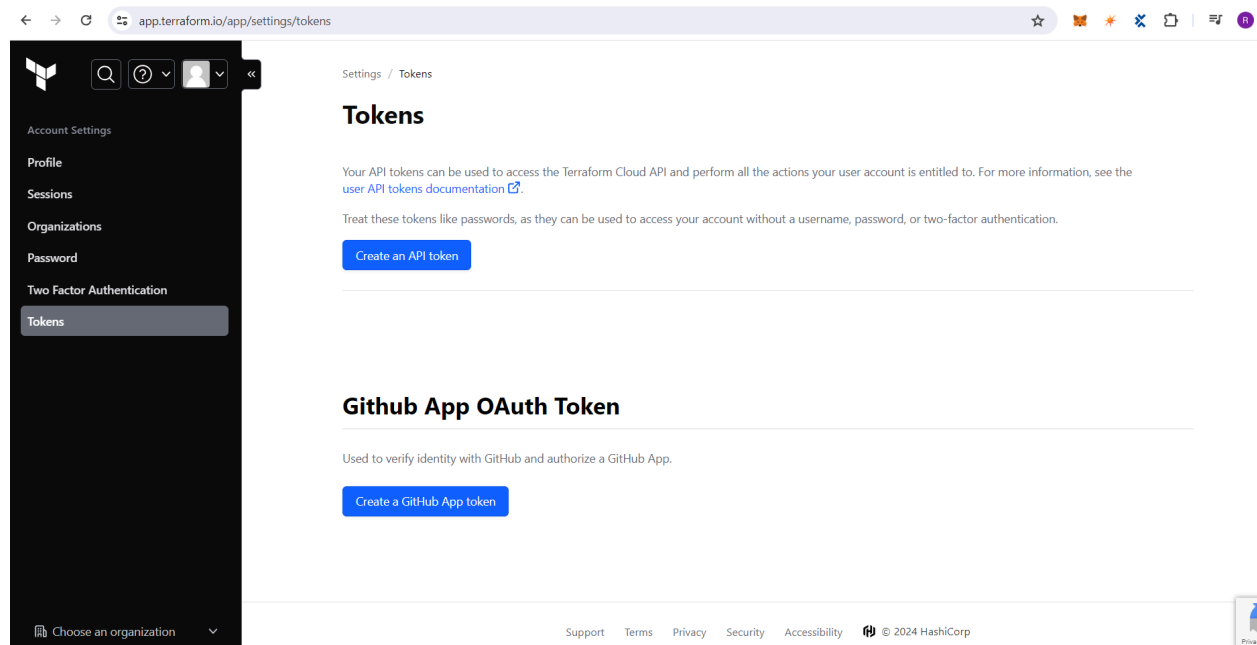
Workspace variables (1)

Variables defined within a workspace always overwrite variables from variable sets that have the same type and the same key. Learn more about variable set [precedence](#).

Key	Value	Category
AWS_SECRET_KEY SENSITIVE	Sensitive - write only	terraform

+ Add variable

Creating an API Token



After Token creation paste it in your github

```
{{ secrets.COMPANY_SVC_DEV_TF_API_TOKEN }}
```

This can be found on the .github folder each of the environment have separate token
Dev, uat, prod .

