



lab



lab title

Integrating CI/CD Build and Test Processes with AWS CodeBuild

V1.07



Course title

BackSpace Academy
AWS Certified Associate



Table of Contents

Contents

Table of Contents	1
About the Lab	2
Integrating CI/CD Build and Test Processes with CodeBuild	3
Fork the GitHub Repository	3
AWS CodeBuild Files	5
Deploy an Elastic Beanstalk Application	5
Create the CI/CD Pipeline	8
Clean Up	16

About the Lab

Please note that not all AWS services are supported in all regions. Please use the US-East-1 (North Virginia) region for this lab.

These lab notes are to support the hands on instructional videos of the AWS Deployment Services section of the AWS Certified Associate Course.

Please note that AWS services change on a weekly basis and it is extremely important you check the version number on this document to ensure you have the latest version with any updates or corrections.

▶ Integrating CI/CD Build and Test Processes with CodeBuild

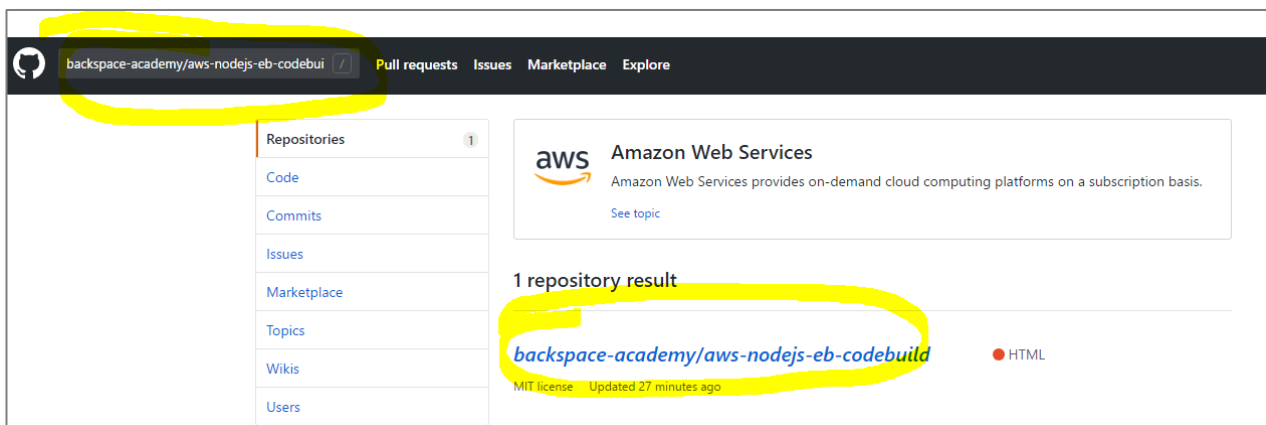
In this section, we will integrate the CodeBuild Service with CodePipeline to create build and test processes in our Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) pipeline.

Fork the GitHub Repository

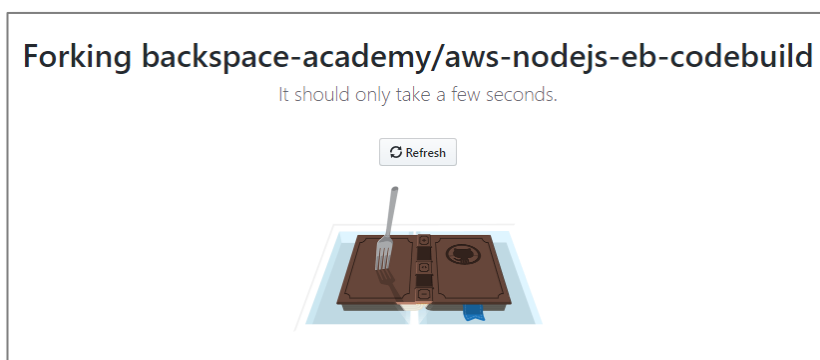
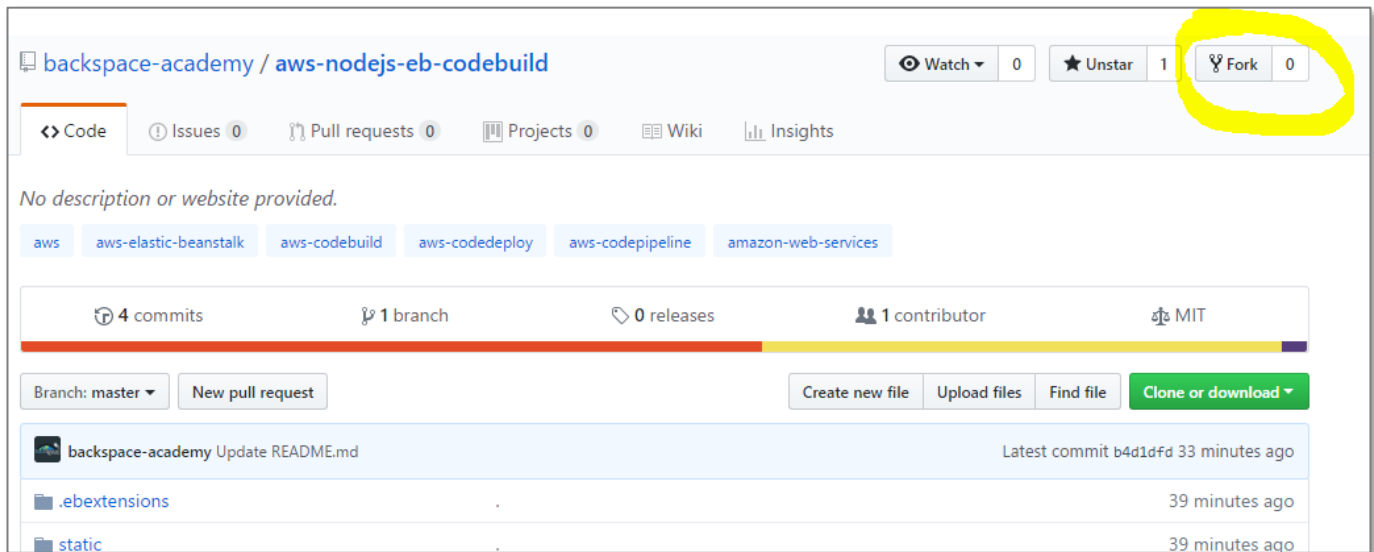
The code for this lab is located in a GitHub repository. We can save time and simply fork a copy of this to your GitHub account.

Sign in to your GitHub account.

Go to: <https://github.com/backspace-academy/aws-nodejs-eb-codebuild>

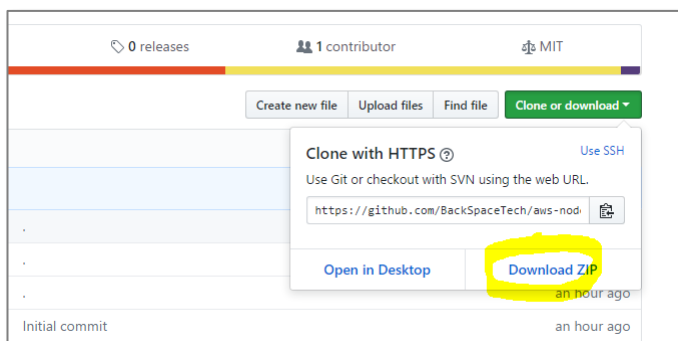


Click on “Star” then “Fork” to fork the repository.

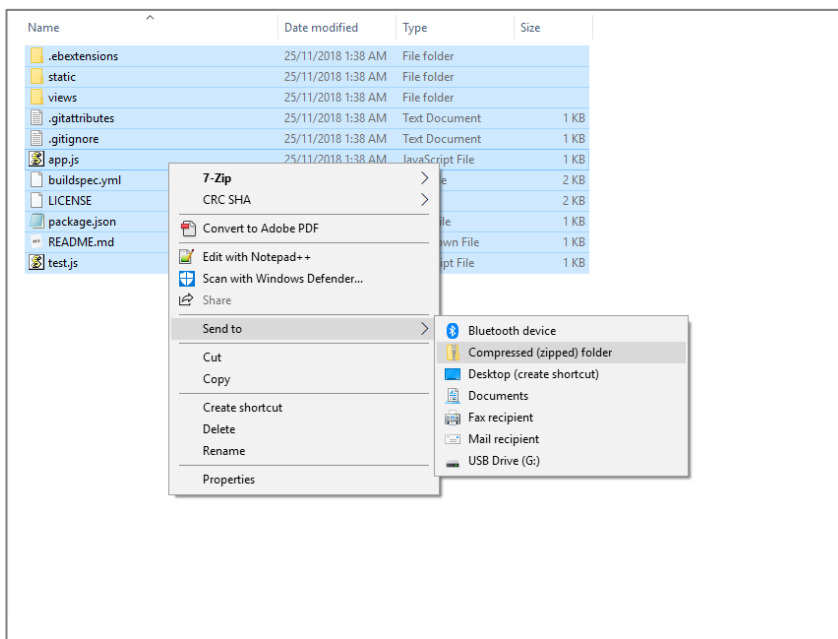


You will now have a forked repository in your account that can be used to deploy the sample code.

Download the ZIP file of the code



The Zip can't be used by Elastic Beanstalk as is because it is because the files are hidden inside a directory. Extract the zip file, open the folder and re-zip.



AWS CodeBuild Files

The repository contains a modified copy of the AWS NodeJS sample application.

Additional files for AWS CodeBuild include:

test.js – code to test the application before deployment

package.json – modified to include an “npm async” package dependency (so that we have something to build!)

buildspec.yml (see: [Build Specification Reference for AWS CodeBuild](#))

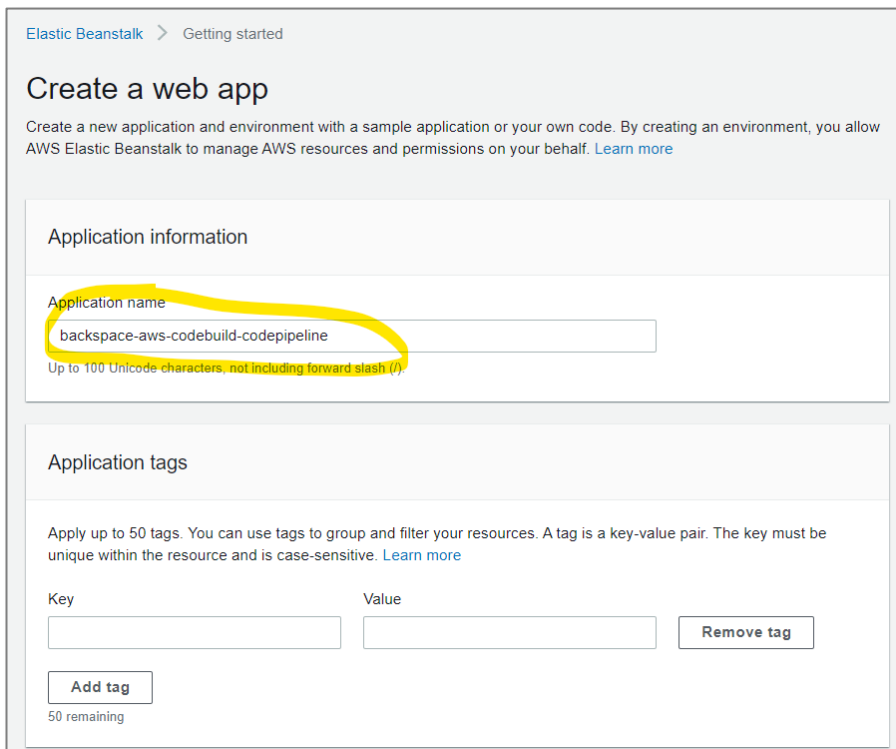
- Details NodeJS runtime environment
- Details build and test commands for CodeBuild
- Install package.json dependencies
- Install Mocha and UnitJS
- Test with Mocha
- Artifacts required for Elastic Beanstalk.

Deploy an Elastic Beanstalk Application

Go to the Elastic Beanstalk console

Click *Create application*

Name it *backspace-aws-codebuild-codepipeline*



Elastic Beanstalk > Getting started

Create a web app

Create a new application and environment with a sample application or your own code. By creating an environment, you allow AWS Elastic Beanstalk to manage AWS resources and permissions on your behalf. [Learn more](#)

Application information

Application name
backspace-aws-codebuild-codepipeline
Up to 100 Unicode characters, not including forward slash (/)

Application tags

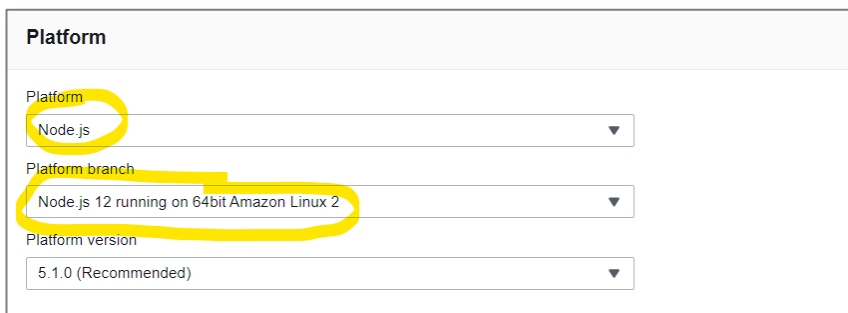
Apply up to 50 tags. You can use tags to group and filter your resources. A tag is a key-value pair. The key must be unique within the resource and is case-sensitive. [Learn more](#)

Key	Value	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<button>Remove tag</button>

Add tag

50 remaining

Select *NodeJS* and *Amazon Linux 2*



Platform

Platform
Node.js

Platform branch
Node.js 12 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2

Platform version
5.1.0 (Recommended)

Click *Choose file*

Upload the zip file you created


Click *Configure more options*

Source code origin

(Maximum size 512 MB)

☒ Local file

☐ Public S3 URL

 Choose file

☐ No file uploaded

Version label
Unique name for this version of your application code.

backspace-aws-codebuild-codepipeline-source

► Application code tags

Cancel **Configure more options** Create application

Select *High availability*

Elastic Beanstalk > Getting started

Configure BackspaceAwsCodebuildCodepipeline-env

Presets
Start from a preset that matches your use case or choose *Custom configuration* to unset recommended values and use the service's default values.

Configuration presets

☐ Single instance (*Free Tier eligible*)

☐ Single instance (using Spot instance)


☒ High availability

☐ High availability (using Spot and On-Demand instances)

☐ Custom configuration

Click *Create app*

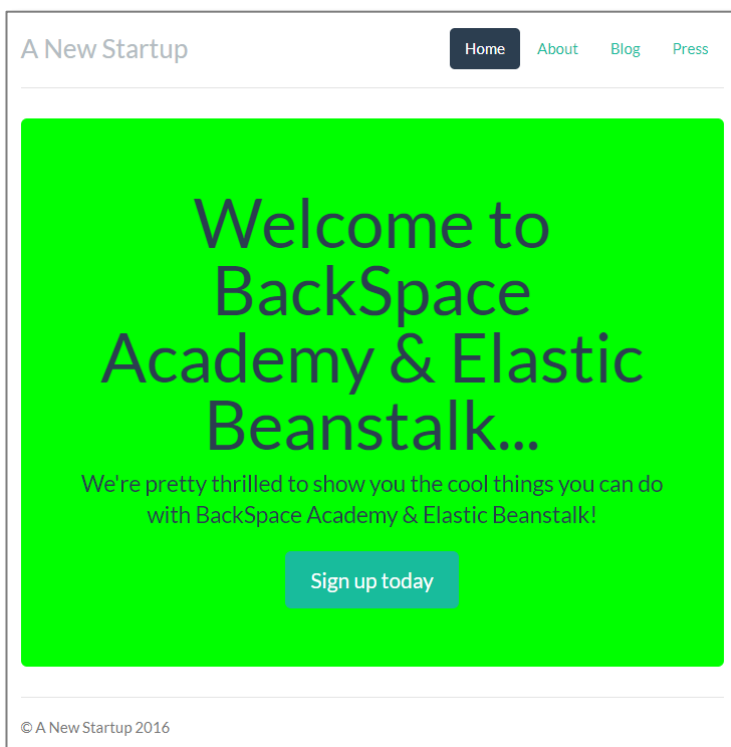
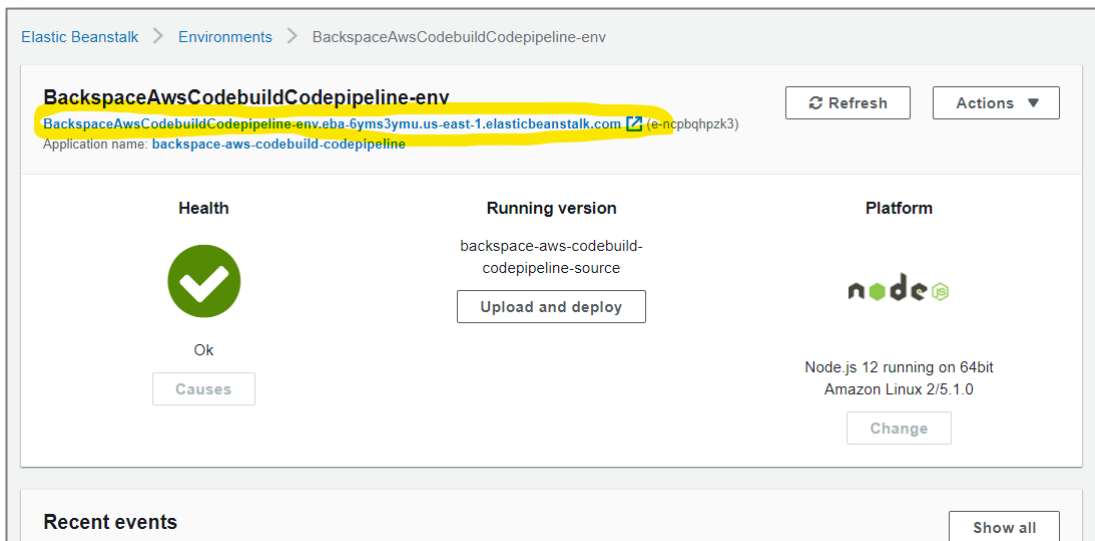
Elastic Beanstalk > Environments > BackspaceAwsCodebuildCodepipeline-env

 **Creating BackspaceAwsCodebuildCodepipeline-env**
This will take a few minutes. ...

10:42pm Using elasticbeanstalk-us-east-1-361919435810 as Amazon S3 storage bucket for environment data.

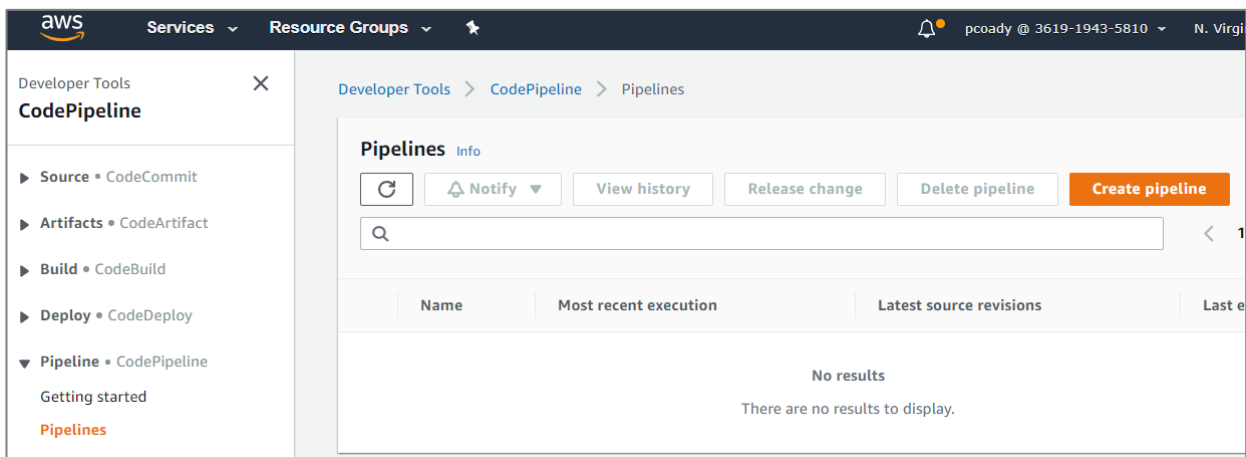
10:42pm createEnvironment is starting.

After some time, the environment will be created. Click on the app URL to see the running app



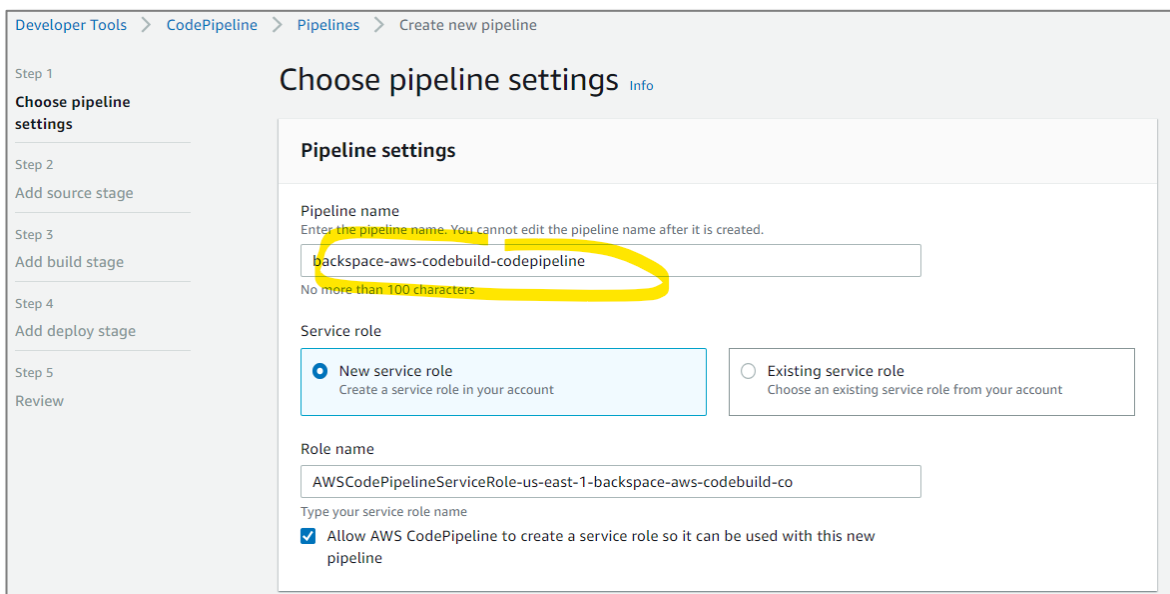
Create the CI/CD Pipeline

Go to the CodePipeline console



Click *Create pipeline*

Name it *backspace-aws-codebuild-codepipeline*



Select default *Artifact store* and *Encryption key*

Click *Next*

▼ **Advanced settings**

Artifact store

☒ **Default location**
Use the default artifact store (Amazon S3 codepipeline-us-east-1-236973146727) designated in the same region and account as your pipeline

☐ **Custom location**
Choose an existing S3 location from your account in the same region and account as your pipeline

Encryption key

☒ **Default AWS Managed Key**
Use the AWS managed customer master key for CodePipeline in your account to encrypt the data in the artifact store.

☐ **Customer Managed Key**
To encrypt the data in the artifact store under an AWS KMS customer managed key, specify the key ID, key ARN, or alias ARN.

Cancel **Next**

Select GitHub as Source provider.

Connect to GitHub and select the forked repository and master branch.

Click *Next*

Add source stage

Source

Source provider
This is where you stored your input artifacts for your pipeline. Choose the provider and then provide the connection details.

☒ **GitHub**

Connect to GitHub

Grant AWS CodePipeline access to your GitHub repository. This allows AWS CodePipeline to upload commits from GitHub to your pipeline.

Connected

✓ You have successfully configured the action with the provider.

Repository
backspace-academy/aws-nodejs-eb-codebuild

Branch
master

Change detection options
Choose a detection mode to automatically start your pipeline when a change occurs in the source code.

☒ **GitHub webhooks (recommended)**
Use webhooks in GitHub to automatically start my pipeline when a change occurs

☐ **AWS CodePipeline**
Use AWS CodePipeline to check periodically for changes

Cancel Previous **Next**

Select “AWS CodeBuild” as the Build provider.

Click *Create project*

Add build stage

Build - optional

Build provider
This is the top of your build project. Provide build artifact details like operating system, build spec file, and output file names.

AWS CodeBuild ▼

Region
US East - (N. Virginia) ▼

Project name
Choose a build project that you have already created in the AWS CodeBuild console. Or create a build project in the AWS CodeBuild console and then return to this task.

Q or [Create project](#)

A new window will open with the CodeBuild console

Give the project a name

Developer Tools > CodeBuild > Create build project

Continue to CodePipeline
Create a new CodeBuild build project and return to CodePipeline to finish configuring your pipeline.

Create build project

Project configuration

Project name
aws-eb-codebuild

A project name must be 2 to 255 characters. It can include the letters A-Z and a-z, the numbers 0-9, and the special characters - and _.

Description - optional

Select *Managed image*

Select *Amazon Linux 2* for Operating system

Select *Standard* for Runtime

Select *standard:3.0* for Image

Select *Always use the latest image for this runtime version* for Image Version

Select *New service role*

Give the role a name

Environment

Environment image

☒ **Managed image**
Use an image managed by AWS CodeBuild

☐ **Custom image**
Specify a Docker image

Operating system

Ubuntu

ⓘ The programming language runtimes are now included in the standard image of Ubuntu 18.04, which is recommended for new CodeBuild projects created in the console. See [Docker Images Provided by CodeBuild](#) for details.

Runtime(s)

Standard

Image

aws/codebuild/standard:2.0

Image version

Always use the latest image for this runtime version

Privileged

☐ Enable this flag if you want to build Docker images or want your builds to get elevated privileges

Service role

☒ **New service role**
Create a service role in your account

☐ **Existing service role**
Choose an existing service role from your account

Role name

codebuild-demo-role

Type your service role name

► **Additional configuration**
Timeout, certificate, VPC, compute type, environment variables

Select *Use a buildspec file*

Click *Continue to CodePipeline*

DO NOT CLOSE THE WINDOW, IT WILL CLOSE WHEN COMPLETED

Buildspec

Build specifications

☒ Use a buildspec file
Store build commands in a YAML-formatted buildspec file

☐ Insert build commands
Store build commands as build project configuration

Buildspec name - optional
By default, CodeBuild looks for a file named buildspec.yml in the source code root directory. If your buildspec file uses a different name or location, enter its path from the source root here (for example, buildspec-two.yml or configuration/buildspec.yml).

Logs

CloudWatch

☒ CloudWatch logs - *optional*
Checking this option will upload build output logs to CloudWatch.

Group name

Stream name

S3

☐ S3 logs - *optional*
Checking this option will upload build output logs to S3.

Cancel **Continue to CodePipeline**

The window will eventually close and return to the CodePipeline console

Click **Next**

Add build stage

Build

Build provider
This is the tool of your build project. Provide build artifact details like operating system, build spec file, and output file names.

AWS CodeBuild

AWS CodeBuild

Project name
Choose a build project that you have already created in the AWS CodeBuild console. Or create a build project in the AWS CodeBuild console and then return to this task.

aws-eb-codebuild **Create project**

Successfully created aws-eb-codebuild in CodeBuild.

Cancel Previous Skip **Next**

Select **AWS Elastic Beanstalk** as Deploy provider.

Select the application and environment created by Elastic Beanstalk.

Click “Next step”

The screenshot shows the 'Add deploy stage' dialog box. It has a title bar 'Add deploy stage'. Below it, the section 'Deploy - optional' is highlighted. Under this section, there are four fields: 'Deploy provider' (set to 'AWS Elastic Beanstalk'), 'Region' (set to 'US East - (N. Virginia)'), 'Application name' (set to 'backspace-aws-codebuild-codepipeline'), and 'Environment name' (set to 'BackspaceAwsCodebuildCodepipeline-env'). Each of these fields is circled in yellow. At the bottom right, the 'Next' button is also circled in yellow. Other buttons at the bottom include 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Skip deploy stage'.

Check the review page and click *Create pipeline*

The screenshot shows a review page for adding build and deploy stages. It is divided into two main sections: 'Step 3: Add build stage' and 'Step 4: Add deploy stage'. Under 'Step 3', the 'Build action provider' is 'AWS CodeBuild' and the 'ProjectName' is 'aws-eb-codebuild'. Under 'Step 4', the 'Deploy action provider' is 'AWS ElasticBeanstalk', the 'ApplicationName' is 'backspace-aws-codebuild-codepipeline', and the 'EnvironmentName' is 'BackspaceAwsCodebuildCodepipeline-env'. At the bottom right, the 'Create pipeline' button is circled in yellow. Other buttons at the bottom include 'Cancel' and 'Previous'.

The build process will start

Developer Tools > CodePipeline > Pipelines > backspace-aws-codebuild-codepipeline

backspace-aws-codebuild-codepipeline

Notify Edit Stop execution Clone pipeline Release change

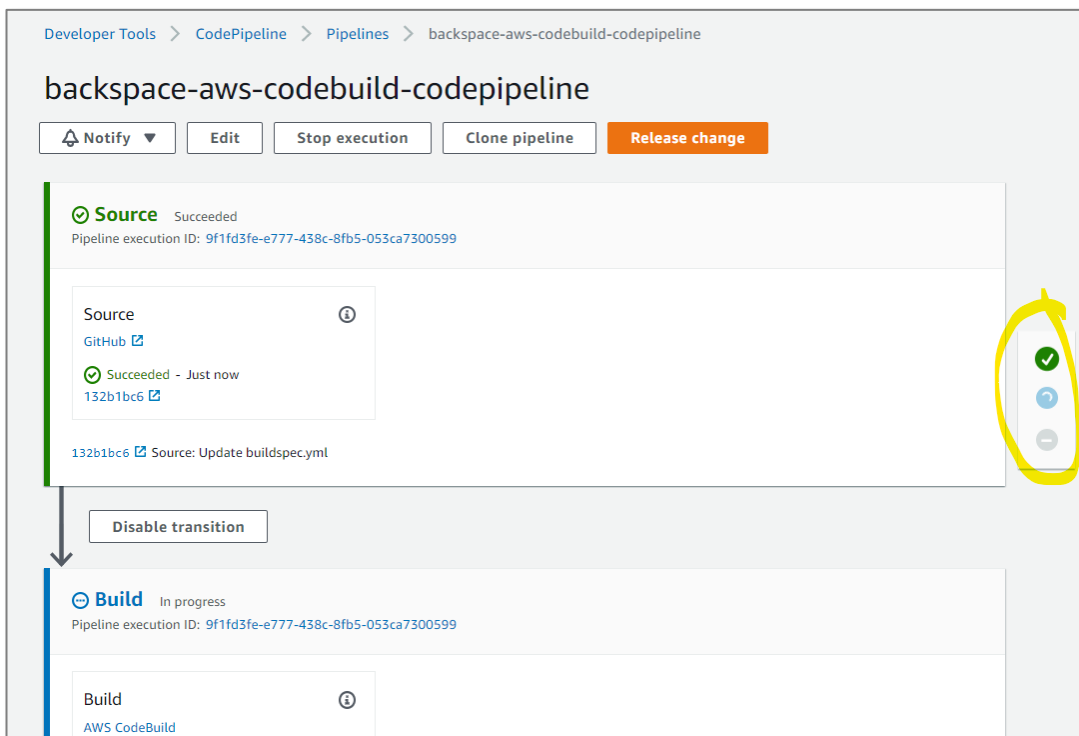
Source Succeeded
Pipeline execution ID: 9f1fd3fe-e777-438c-8fb5-053ca7300599

Source
GitHub
Succeeded - Just now
132b1bc6
132b1bc6 Source: Update buildspec.yml

Disable transition

Build In progress
Pipeline execution ID: 9f1fd3fe-e777-438c-8fb5-053ca7300599

Build
AWS CodeBuild



After some time, the deploy process will be completed.

Source
GitHub
Succeeded - 1 minute ago
132b1bc6
132b1bc6 Source: Update buildspec.yml

Disable transition

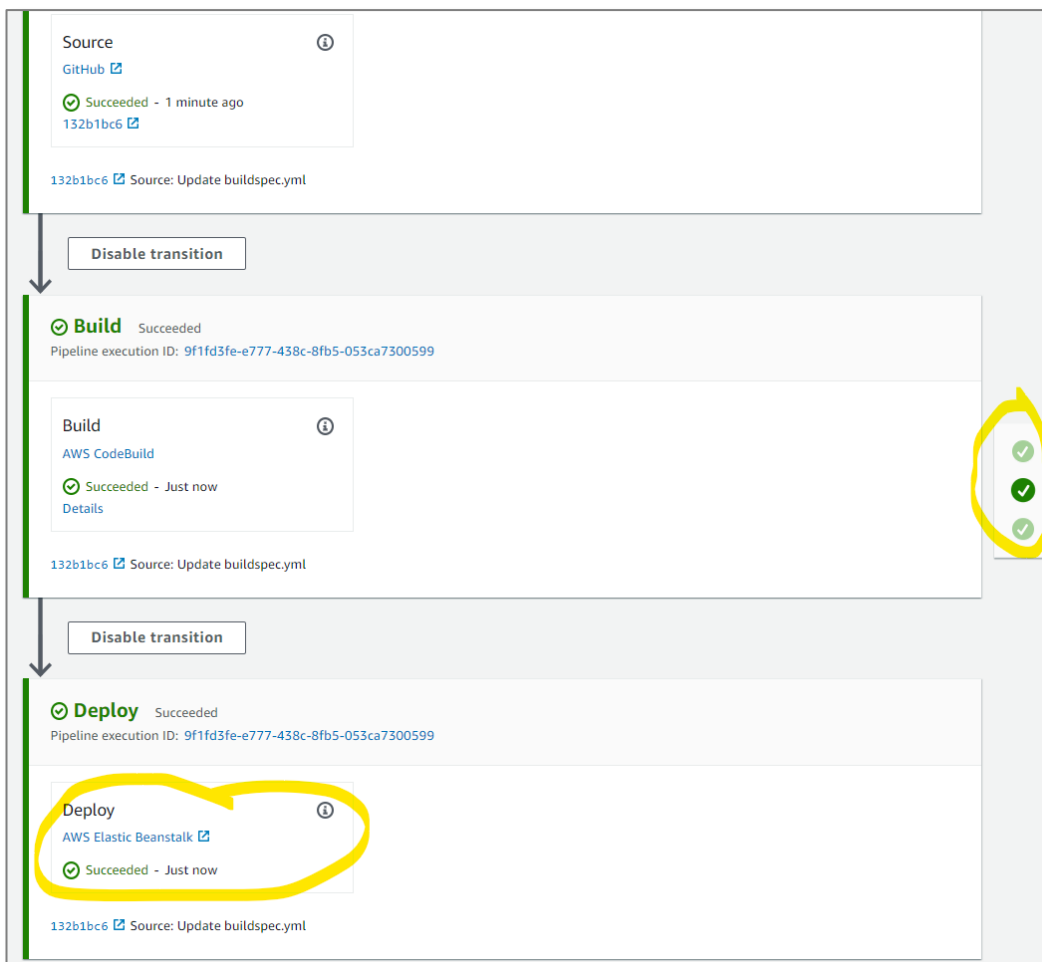
Build Succeeded
Pipeline execution ID: 9f1fd3fe-e777-438c-8fb5-053ca7300599

Build
AWS CodeBuild
Succeeded - Just now
Details
132b1bc6 Source: Update buildspec.yml

Disable transition

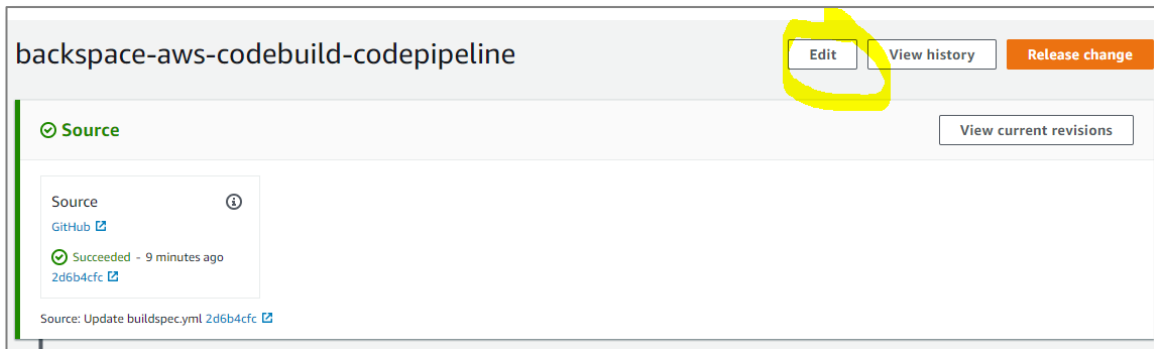
Deploy Succeeded
Pipeline execution ID: 9f1fd3fe-e777-438c-8fb5-053ca7300599

Deploy
AWS Elastic Beanstalk
Succeeded - Just now
132b1bc6 Source: Update buildspec.yml

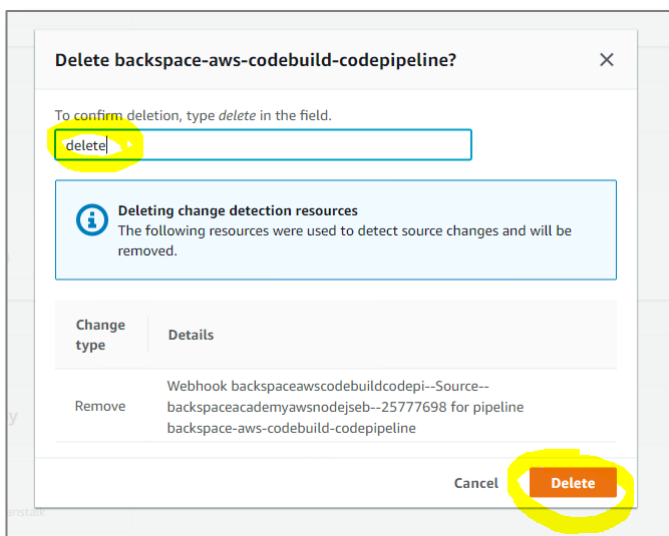


Clean Up

Go back to the Code Pipeline console and click *Edit*



Click *Delete*



Go back to the Elastic Beanstalk console and delete the application.

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console. In the left sidebar, the 'Applications' tab is selected. The main area displays 'All applications' with a table listing applications. The application 'backspace-aws-codebuild-codepipeline' is selected, and the 'Delete application' option is highlighted in the 'Actions' dropdown menu.

Application name	Environments	Date created
backspace-aws-codebuild-codepipeline	BackspaceAwsCodebuildCodepipeline-env	2020-07-10 22:40:52 UTC+1000

Click on the environment to confirm delete is in progress

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console. The 'All applications' page is displayed, and the environment 'BackspaceAwsCodebuildCodepipeline-env' is highlighted in the table.

Application name	Environments	Date created	Last modified	ARN
backspace-aws-codebuild-codepipeline	BackspaceAwsCodebuildCodepipeline-env	2020-07-10 22:40:52 UTC+1000	2020-07-10 23:18:05 UTC+1000	arn:aws:elasticbeanstalk:us-east-1:361919435810:application/ncpbqhpzk3:aws-codebuild-codepipeline

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console. The 'BackspaceAwsCodebuildCodepipeline-env' environment page is displayed. A message at the top states 'Elastic Beanstalk is terminating your environment.' The environment details, including the application name 'backspace-aws-codebuild-codepipeline', are shown. The 'Health' section displays a circular arrow icon, and the 'Running version' section shows the code-pipeline-1594386704211-BuildArtifact-041d1bc4-917c-46fc-91c1-67e253f55adc. The 'Platform' section shows the Node.js logo.

Go Back to AWS CodeBuild and delete the project

The screenshot shows the AWS CodeBuild console. The left sidebar contains the 'Developer Tools' menu with 'CodeBuild' selected. The main content area is titled 'Build projects' and includes a toolbar with buttons: 'Refresh', 'Notify', 'Start build', 'View details', 'Edit', and 'Delete build project' (highlighted with a yellow circle). Below the toolbar is an orange 'Create build project' button and a search bar. A table lists the build projects:

	Name	Source provider	Repository	Description
+	aws-eb-codebuild-lab	AWS CodePipeline	-	-