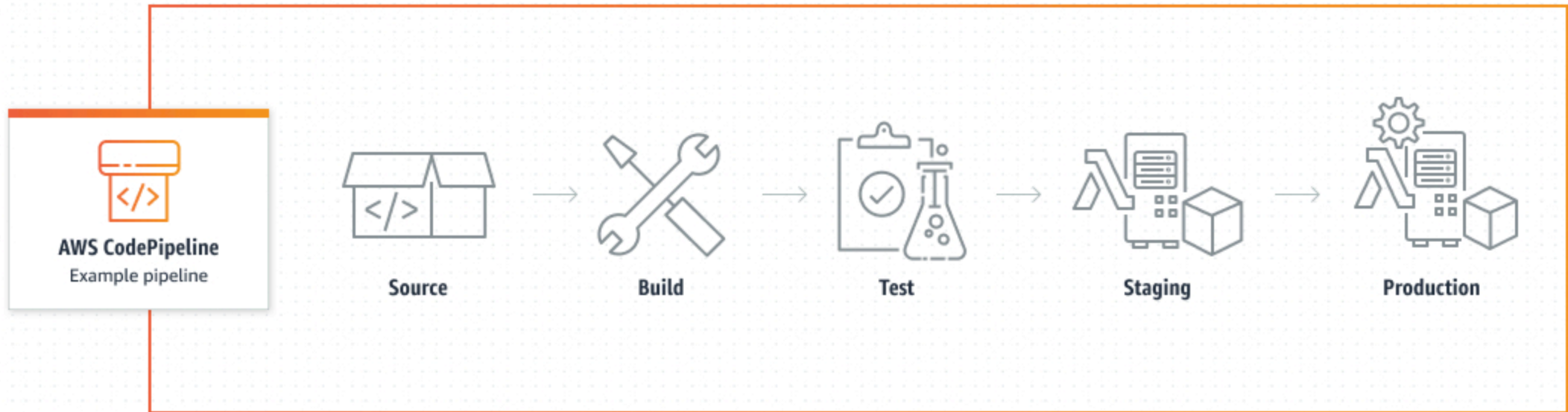


AWS CodePipeline

- AWS CodePipeline은 빠르고 안정적인 애플리케이션 및 인프라 업데이트를 위해 릴리스 파이프라인을 자동화하는 데 도움이 되는 완전관리형의 지속적 전달 서비스입니다.



AWS CodePipeline 요금

AWS CodePipeline에는 선결제 금액이나 약정이 없습니다.

- V1 유형 파이프라인 : 활성 파이프라인 (30일 이상 존재하고 해당 월에 코드 변경이 한 번 이상 실행되는 파이프라인)당 월 1.00 USD가 부과됩니다. 파이프라인 생성 후 처음 30일 동안은 무료입니다.
- V2 유형 파이프라인 : 작업 실행 분당 0.002 USD가 부과됩니다. 수동 승인 및 사용자 지정 작업 유형을 제외한 모든 작업 유형에 대해 요금이 부과됩니다.

AWS 프리 티어

CodePipeline은 AWS 프리 티어의 일부로 신규 및 기존 고객에게 다음을 제공합니다.

- V1 유형 파이프라인 : V1 유형 파이프라인에 대한 매월 1개의 무료 활성 파이프라인
- V2 유형 파이프라인 : 매월 무료 작업 실행 시간 100분 무료 작업 실행. 사용하지 않은 시간(분)은 다음 달로 이월되지 않습니다.

추가 요금

Amazon S3에 파이프라인 아티팩트를 저장하고 액세스하는 경우와 파이프라인에 연결한 기타 AWS 및 서드 파티 서비스에서 작업을 트리거하는 경우 추가 요금이 발생할 수 있습니다.

단계1: aws pipeline 접속

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, the search bar contains the text 'codepipeline'. Below the search bar, the search results are displayed. On the left side of the search results, there is a list of categories: Services (1), Resources (New), Documentation (2,890), Knowledge Articles (4), Marketplace (103), Blogs (105), and Tutorials (1). The 'Services (1)' category is selected, and the results are shown in the 'Services' section. The first result is 'CodePipeline', which is highlighted with a red box and a red arrow pointing to it. The description for CodePipeline is 'Release Software using Continuous Delivery'. Below the 'Services' section, there is a 'Resources' section with a link to 'Introducing resource search'.

aws | Services |

Search results for 'codepipeline'

Services (1)

Resources **New**

Documentation (2,890)


Knowledge Articles (4)

Marketplace (103)


Blogs (105)

Tutorials (1)

Services

 **CodePipeline** ★
Release Software using Continuous Delivery

Resources / for a focused search

 **Introducing resource search**
Enable to show cross-region resources for your account in search results. Takes less than 5 minutes to set up.

Amazon Elastic Container Service

Clusters

Namespaces

Task definitions

Account settings

Install AWS Copilot

Started/Cr July 28, 20

단계2: Create pipeline

Developer Tools

CodePipeline

▶ Source • CodeCommit

▶ Build • CodeBuild

▶ Deploy • CodeDeploy

▼ Pipeline • CodePipeline

Getting started

Pipelines

▶ Settings

Developer Tools > CodePipeline > Pipelines

Pipelines [Info](#)

↺

🔔 Notify ▼

View history

Release change

Delete pipeline

Create pipeline

< 1 > ⚙

Name	Latest execution status	Latest source revisions	Latest execution started	Most recent executions
No results				
There are no results to display.				

단계3: Create pipeline > Choose pipeline settings


Pipeline settings

Pipeline name

Enter the pipeline name. You cannot edit the pipeline name after it is created.

No more than 100 characters

Pipeline type

 You can no longer create V1 pipelines through the console. We recommend you use the V2 pipeline type with improved release safety, pipeline triggers, parameterized pipelines, and a new billing model.

Execution mode

Choose the execution mode for your pipeline. This determines how the pipeline is run.

- ☐ **Superseded**
A more recent execution can overtake an older one. This is the default.
- ☒ **Queued (Pipeline type V2 required)**
Executions are processed one by one in the order that they are queued.
- ☐ **Parallel (Pipeline type V2 required)**
Executions don't wait for other runs to complete before starting or finishing.

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

AWSCodePipelineServiceRole-ap-northeast-2-ecs-django-pipeline

Type your service role name

- ☒ **Allow AWS CodePipeline to create a service role so it can be used with this new pipeline**

Variables

You can add variables at the pipeline level. You can choose to assign the value when you start the pipeline. Choosing this option requires pipeline type V2. [Learn more](#) 

No variables defined at the pipeline level in this pipeline.

Add variable

You can add up to 50 variables.

 The first pipeline execution will fail if variables have no default values.

► **Advanced settings**

Cancel

Next

단계4: Create pipeline > 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 (Version 2) ▼



New GitHub version 2 (app-based) action

To add a GitHub version 2 action in CodePipeline, you create a connection, which uses GitHub Apps to access your repository. Use the options below to choose an existing connection or create a new one. [Learn more](#)

Connection

Choose an existing connection that you have already configured, or create a new one and then return to this task.



arn:aws:codeconnections:ap-northeast-2:426653742146:connection/f89e76f X

or

Connect to GitHub



Ready to connect

Repository name

Choose a repository in your GitHub account.

You can type or paste the group path to any project that the provided credentials can access. Use the format 'group/subgroup/project'.

Default branch

Default branch will be used only when pipeline execution starts from a different source or manually started.

Output artifact format

Choose the output artifact format.



CodePipeline default

AWS CodePipeline uses the default zip format for artifacts in the pipeline. Does not include Git metadata about the repository.



Full clone

AWS CodePipeline passes metadata about the repository that allows subsequent actions to do a full Git clone. Only supported for AWS CodeBuild actions.

Trigger

Trigger type

Choose the trigger type that starts your pipeline.

- ☒ **No filter**
Starts your pipeline on any push and clones the HEAD.
- ☐ **Specify filter**
Starts your pipeline on a specific filter and clones the exact commit. Pipeline type V2 is required.
- ☐ **Do not detect changes**
Don't automatically trigger the pipeline.

 You can add additional sources and triggers by editing the pipeline after it is created.

Cancel

Previous

Next

단계5: Create pipeline > Add build stage

Build - optional

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



Region

Asia Pacific (Seoul)



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 ecs-django-build



or

Create project

Environment variables - *optional*

Choose the key, value, and type for your CodeBuild environment variables. In the value field, you can reference variables generated by CodePipeline. [Learn more](#)

Add environment variable

Build type

☒ **Single build**
Triggers a single build.

☐ **Batch build**
Triggers multiple builds as a single execution.

Cancel

Previous

Skip build stage

Next



단계6: Create pipeline > Add deploy stage

Deploy - *optional*

Deploy provider

Choose how you deploy to instances. Choose the provider, and then provide the configuration details for that provider.

Amazon ECS



Region

Asia Pacific (Seoul)



Cluster name

Choose a cluster that you have already created in the Amazon ECS console. Or create a cluster in the Amazon ECS console and then return to this task.

ecs-django-cluster



- `imagedefinitions.json` : `buildspec.yml`에 등록된 이름작성

Service name

Choose a service that you have already created in the Amazon ECS console for your cluster. Or create a new service in the Amazon ECS console and then return to this task.

Q ecs-django-service



Image definitions file - *optional*

Enter the JSON file that describes your service's container name and the image and tag.

imagedefinitions.json

Deployment timeout - *optional*

Enter the timeout in minutes for the deployment action.

☐ Configure automatic rollback on stage failure

Cancel

Previous

Skip deploy stage

Next

단계7: Create pipeline > Review

Deploy action provider

Amazon ECS

ClusterName

ecs-django-cluster

ServiceName

ecs-django-service

FileName

imagedefinitions.json

Configure automatic rollback on stage failure

Disabled

Cancel

Previous

Create pipeline



단계8: Start pipeline > Success

The screenshot displays the AWS CodePipeline console interface. At the top, the AWS navigation bar includes the 'Services' menu, a search bar, and a list of services: IAM, EC2, VPC, Lambda, API Gateway, S3, EMR, CloudFormation, Elastic Container Service, and CodePipeline. The user's profile 'admin @ 4266-5374-214' is visible in the top right corner.

A green success banner at the top of the console area reads: 'Success Congratulations! The pipeline ecs-django-pipeline has been created.' To the right of this banner is a button that says 'Create a notification rule for this pipeline'.

The left-hand navigation pane is expanded to show 'Developer Tools' > 'CodePipeline'. Under 'CodePipeline', the following options are listed: Source • CodeCommit, Build • CodeBuild, Deploy • CodeDeploy, and Pipeline • CodePipeline. The 'Pipeline' option is selected, and its sub-menu is open, showing 'Getting started', 'Pipelines', 'Pipeline' (highlighted in blue), 'History', 'Settings', and 'Settings'.

The main content area shows the details for the 'ecs-django-pipeline'. The breadcrumb trail is 'Developer Tools > CodePipeline > Pipelines > ecs-django-pipeline'. The pipeline name 'ecs-django-pipeline' is prominently displayed. To its right are buttons for 'Notify', 'Edit', 'Stop execution', 'Clone pipeline', and a prominent orange 'Release change' button. Below the name, it states 'Pipeline type: V2' and 'Execution mode: QUEUED'.

The pipeline's execution history is shown below. The first step is 'Source', which has a green checkmark icon and the status 'Succeeded'. The 'Pipeline execution ID' is provided as a link: [1ee147f4-81c7-438f-b14d-4387f51bc178](#). A summary box for the 'Source' step shows 'Succeeded - 3 minutes ago'.

On the far right, a vertical stack of three circular icons is visible: a green checkmark, a green checkmark, and a blue circle with a white dot.