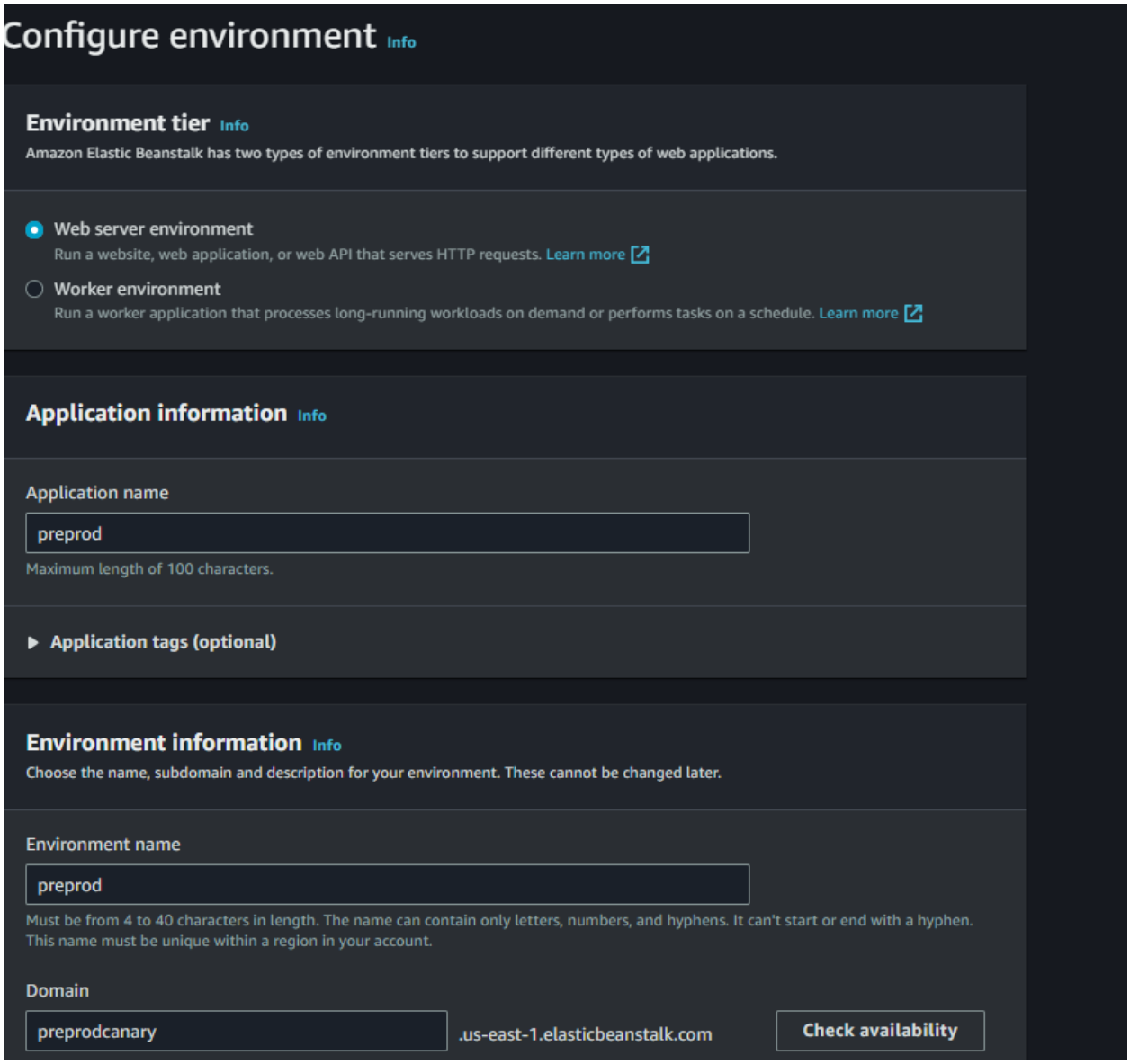
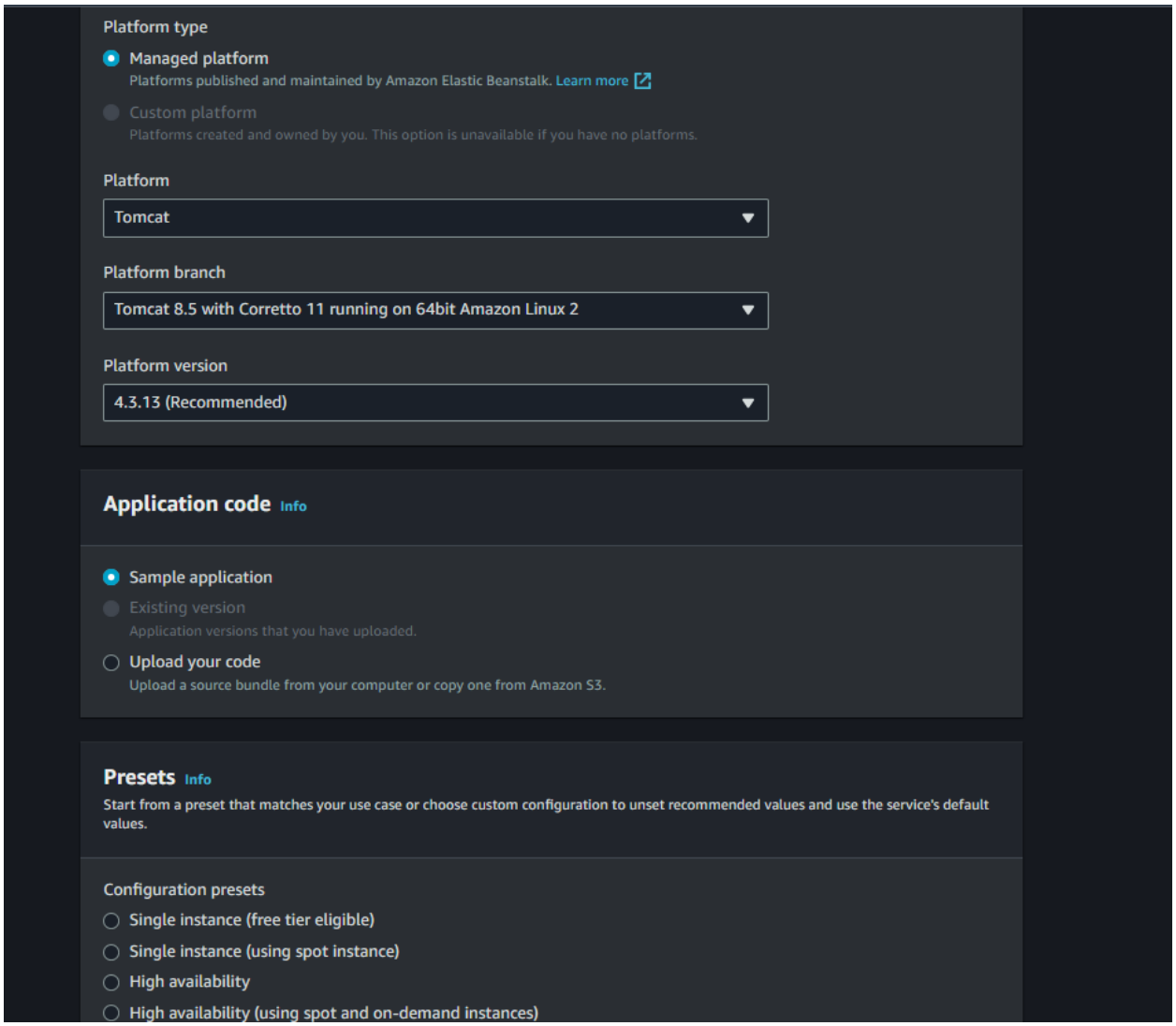
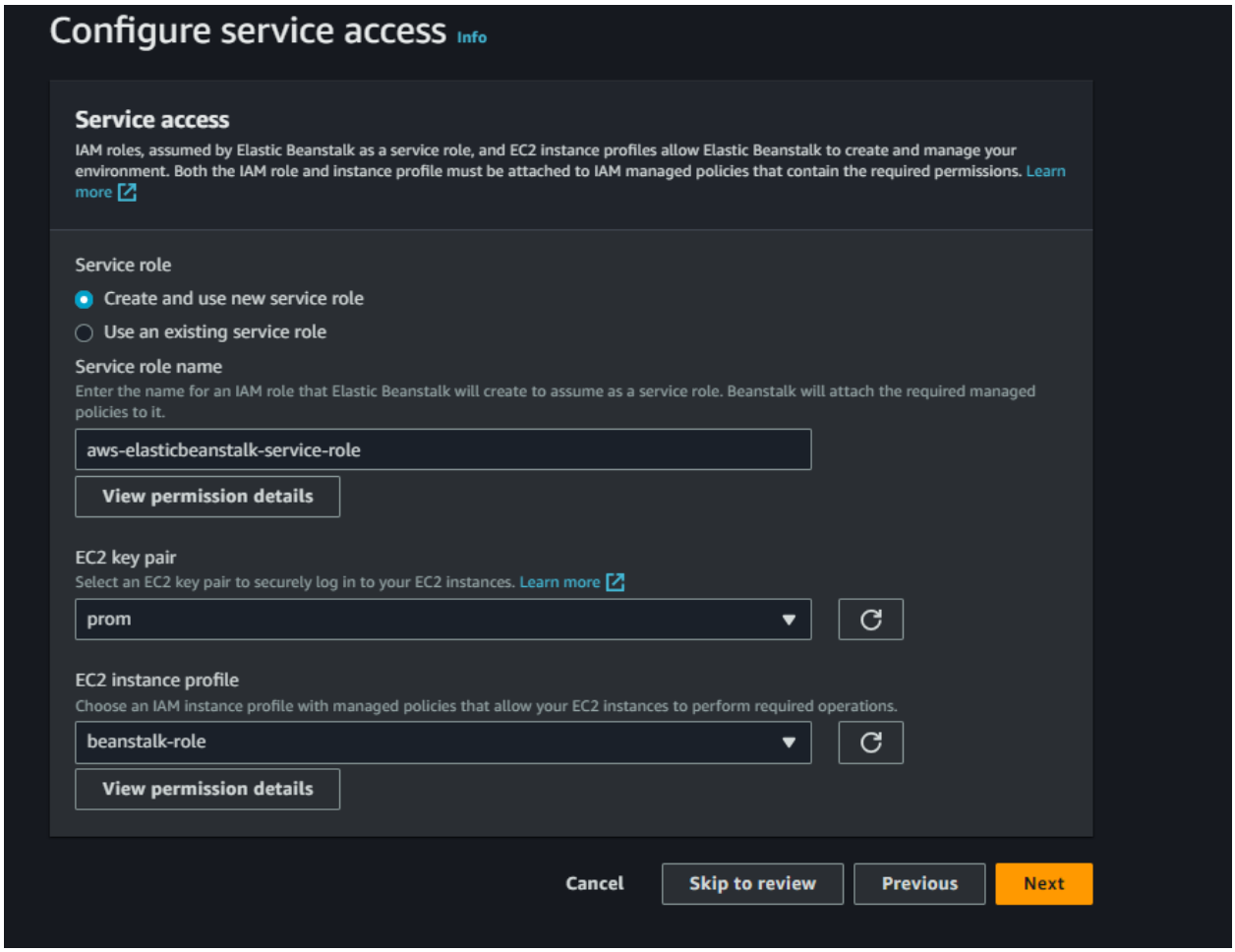
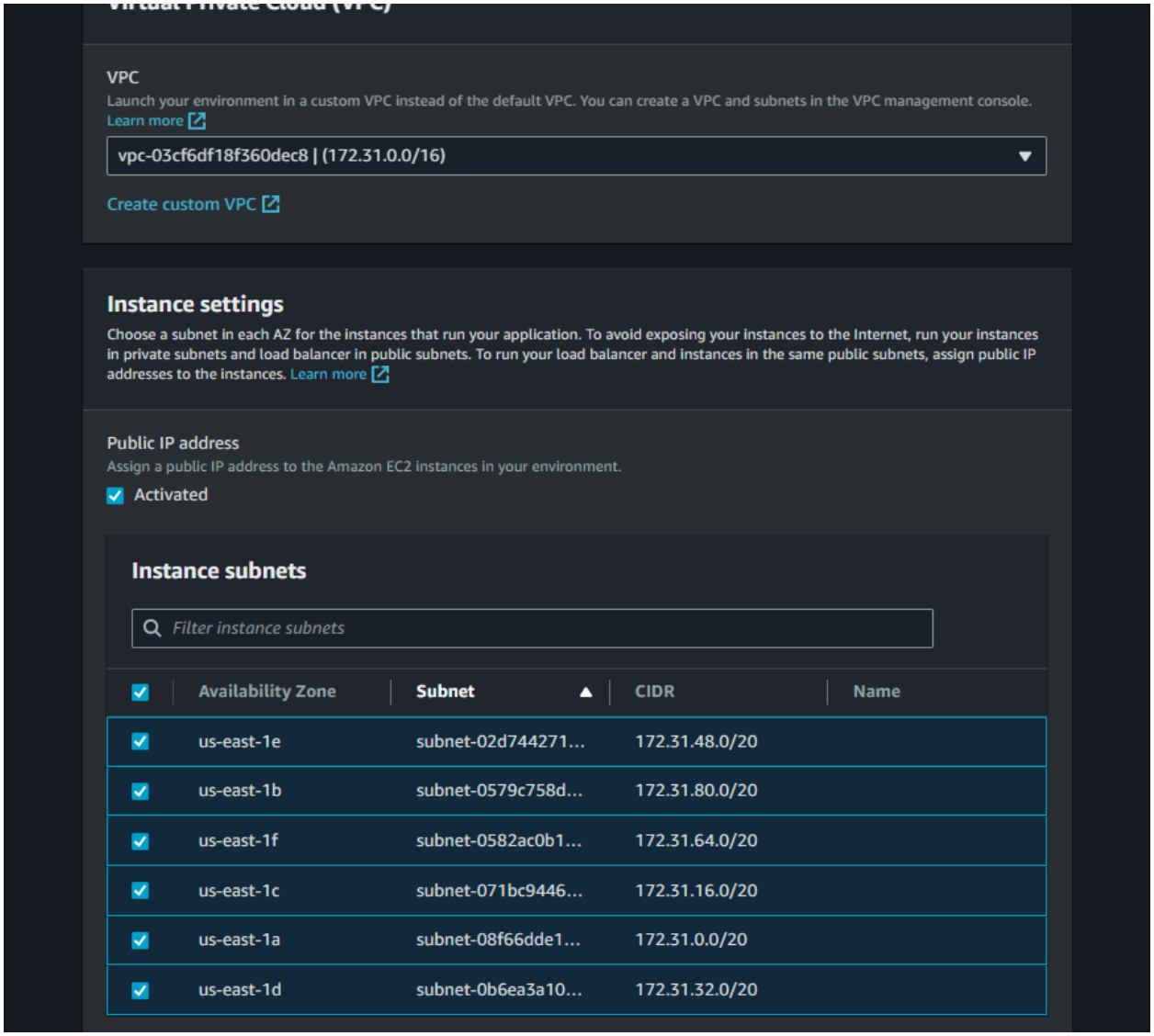
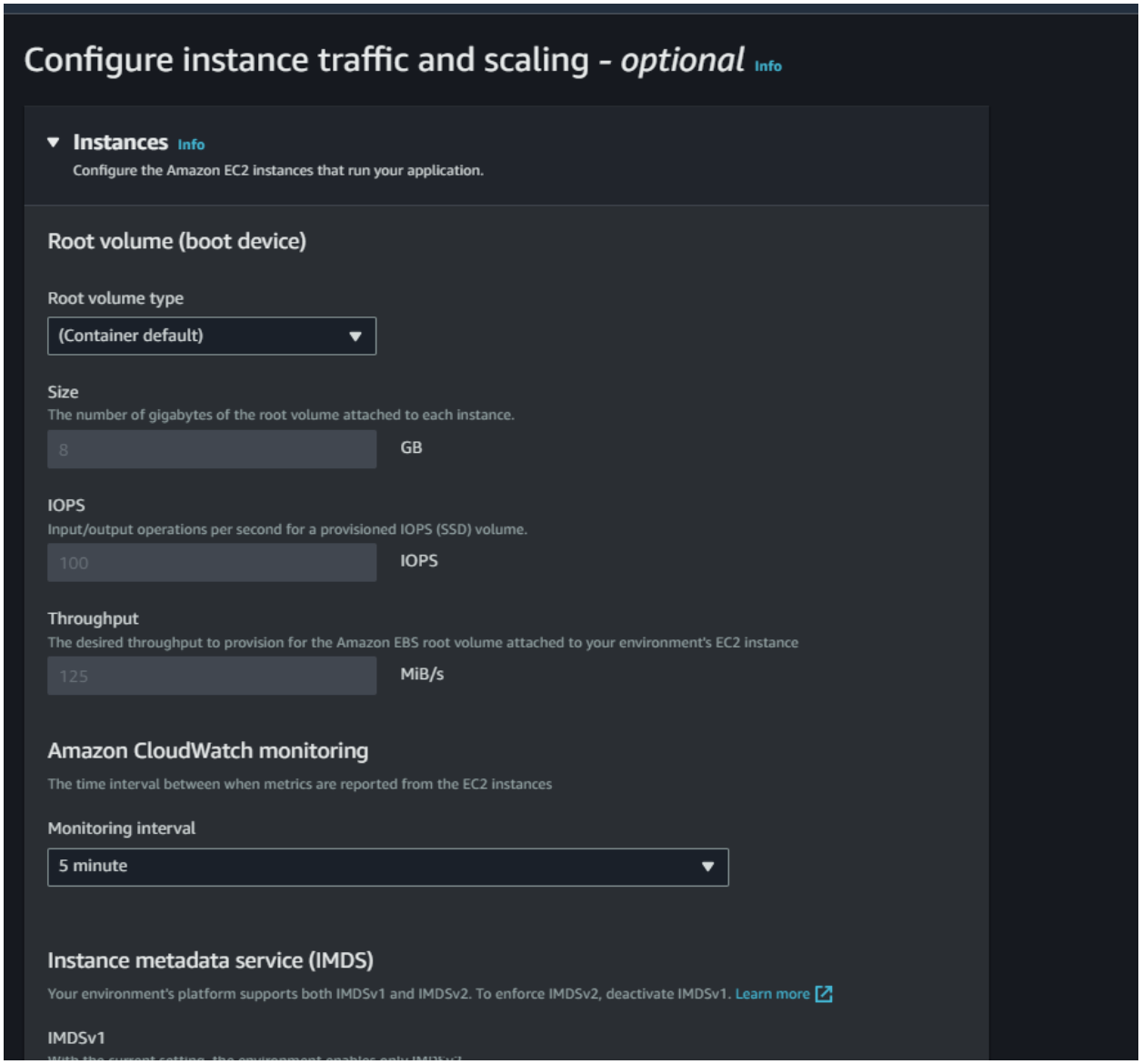

Configure environment Info
Environment tier Info
Amazon Elastic Beanstalk has two types of environment tiers to support different types of web applications.
Web server environment
Run a website, web application, or web API that serves HTTP requests. Learn more
Worker environment
Run a worker application that processes long-running workloads on demand or performs tasks on a schedule. Learn more
Application information Info
Application name
preprod
Maximum length of 100 characters.
Application tags (optional)
Environment information Info
Choose the name, subdomain and description for your environment. These cannot be changed later.
Environment name
preprod
Must be from 4 to 40 characters in length. The name can contain only letters, numbers, and hyphens. It can't start or end with a hyphen. This name must be unique within a region in your account.
Domain
preprodcanary
.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com
Check availability


Platform type
Managed platform
Platforms published and maintained by Amazon Elastic Beanstalk. Learn more
Custom platform
Platforms created and owned by you. This option is unavailable if you have no platforms.
Platform
Tomcat
Platform branch
Tomcat 8.5 with Corretto 11 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2
Platform version
4.3.13 (Recommended)
Application code Info
Sample application
Existing version
Application versions that you have uploaded.
Upload your code
Upload a source bundle from your computer or copy one from Amazon S3.
Presets Info
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)


Configure service access Info
Service access
IAM roles, assumed by Elastic Beanstalk as a service role, and EC2 instance profiles allow Elastic Beanstalk to create and manage your environment. Both the IAM role and instance profile must be attached to IAM managed policies that contain the required permissions. Learn more
Service role
Create and use new service role
Use an existing service role
Service role name
Enter the name for an IAM role that Elastic Beanstalk will create to assume as a service role. Beanstalk will attach the required managed policies to it.
aws-elasticbeanstalk-service-role
View permission details
EC2 key pair
Select an EC2 key pair to securely log in to your EC2 instances. Learn more
prom
EC2 instance profile
Choose an IAM instance profile with managed policies that allow your EC2 instances to perform required operations.
beanstalk-role
View permission details
Cancel
Skip to review
Previous
Next


VPC
Launch your environment in a custom VPC instead of the default VPC. You can create a VPC and subnets in the VPC management console.
Learn more
vpc-03cf6df18f360dec8 | (172.31.0.0/16)
Create custom VPC
Instance settings
Choose a subnet in each AZ for the instances that run your application. To avoid exposing your instances to the Internet, run your instances in private subnets and load balancer in public subnets. To run your load balancer and instances in the same public subnets, assign public IP addresses to the instances. Learn more
Public IP address
Assign a public IP address to the Amazon EC2 instances in your environment.
Activated
Instance subnets
Filter instance subnets
Availability Zone
Subnet
CIDR
Name
us-east-1e
subnet-02d744271...
172.31.48.0/20
us-east-1b
subnet-0579c758d...
172.31.80.0/20
us-east-1f
subnet-0582ac0b1...
172.31.64.0/20
us-east-1c
subnet-071bc9446...
172.31.16.0/20
us-east-1a
subnet-08f66dde1...
172.31.0.0/20
us-east-1d
subnet-0b6ea3a10...
172.31.32.0/20


Configure instance traffic and scaling - optional Info
Instances Info
Configure the Amazon EC2 instances that run your application.
Root volume (boot device)
Root volume type
(Container default)
Size
The number of gigabytes of the root volume attached to each instance.
8
GB
IOPS
Input/output operations per second for a provisioned IOPS (SSD) volume.
100
IOPS
Throughput
The desired throughput to provision for the Amazon EBS root volume attached to your environment's EC2 instance
125
MiB/s
Amazon CloudWatch monitoring
The time interval between when metrics are reported from the EC2 instances
Monitoring interval
5 minute
Instance metadata service (IMDS)
Your environment's platform supports both IMDSv1 and IMDSv2. To enforce IMDSv2, deactivate IMDSv1. Learn more
IMDSv1

EC2 security groups

Select security groups to control traffic.

EC2 security groups (1)

Filter security groups

Group name	Group ID	Name
default	sg-0fa5af3822353f94f	

Capacity Info

Configure the compute capacity of your environment and auto scaling settings to optimize the number of instances used.

Auto scaling group

Environment type

Select a single-instance or load-balanced environment. You can develop and test an application in a single-instance environment to save costs and then upgrade to a load-balanced environment when the application is ready for production. Learn more

Load balanced

Instances

2 Min

3 Max

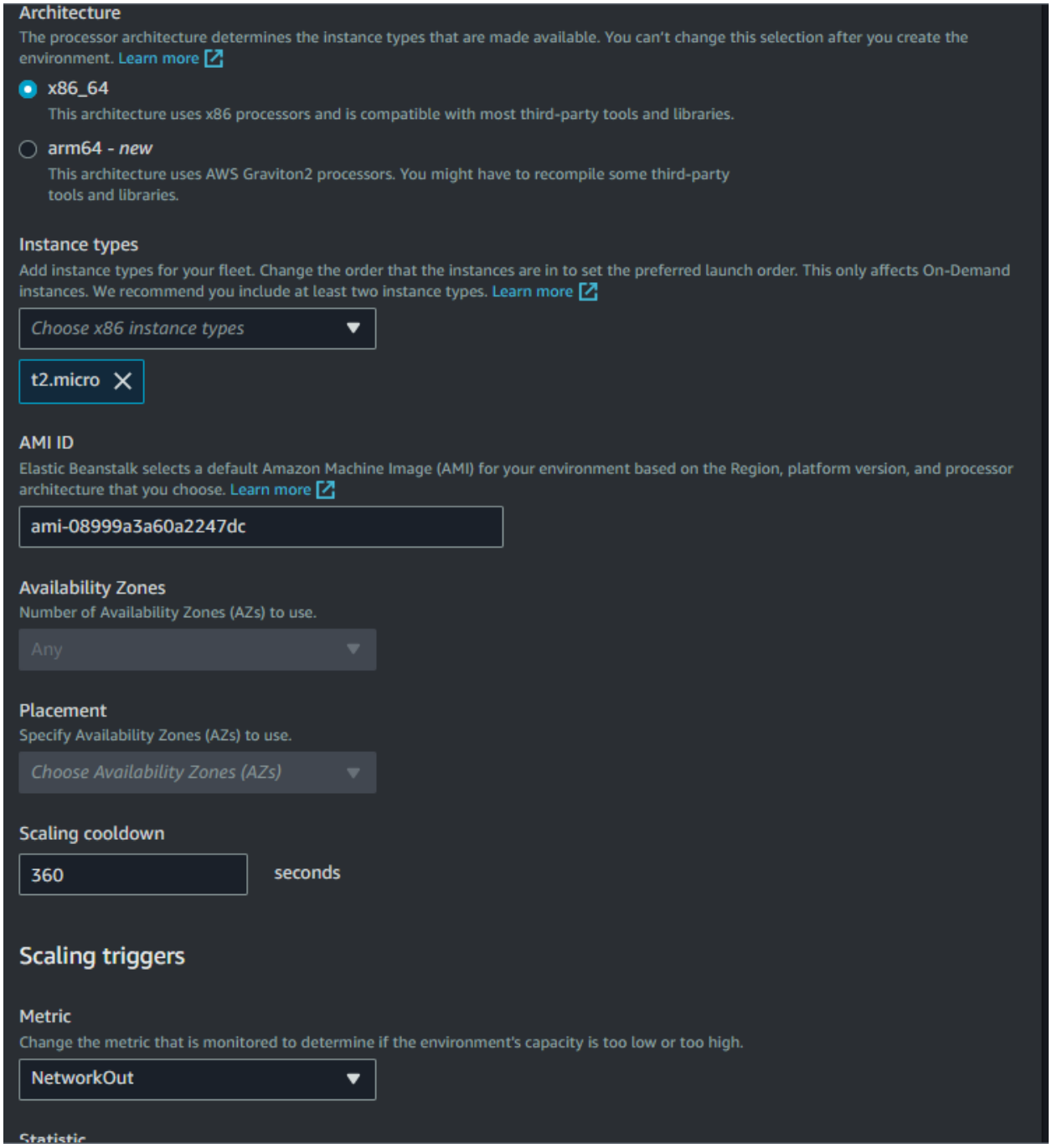
Fleet composition

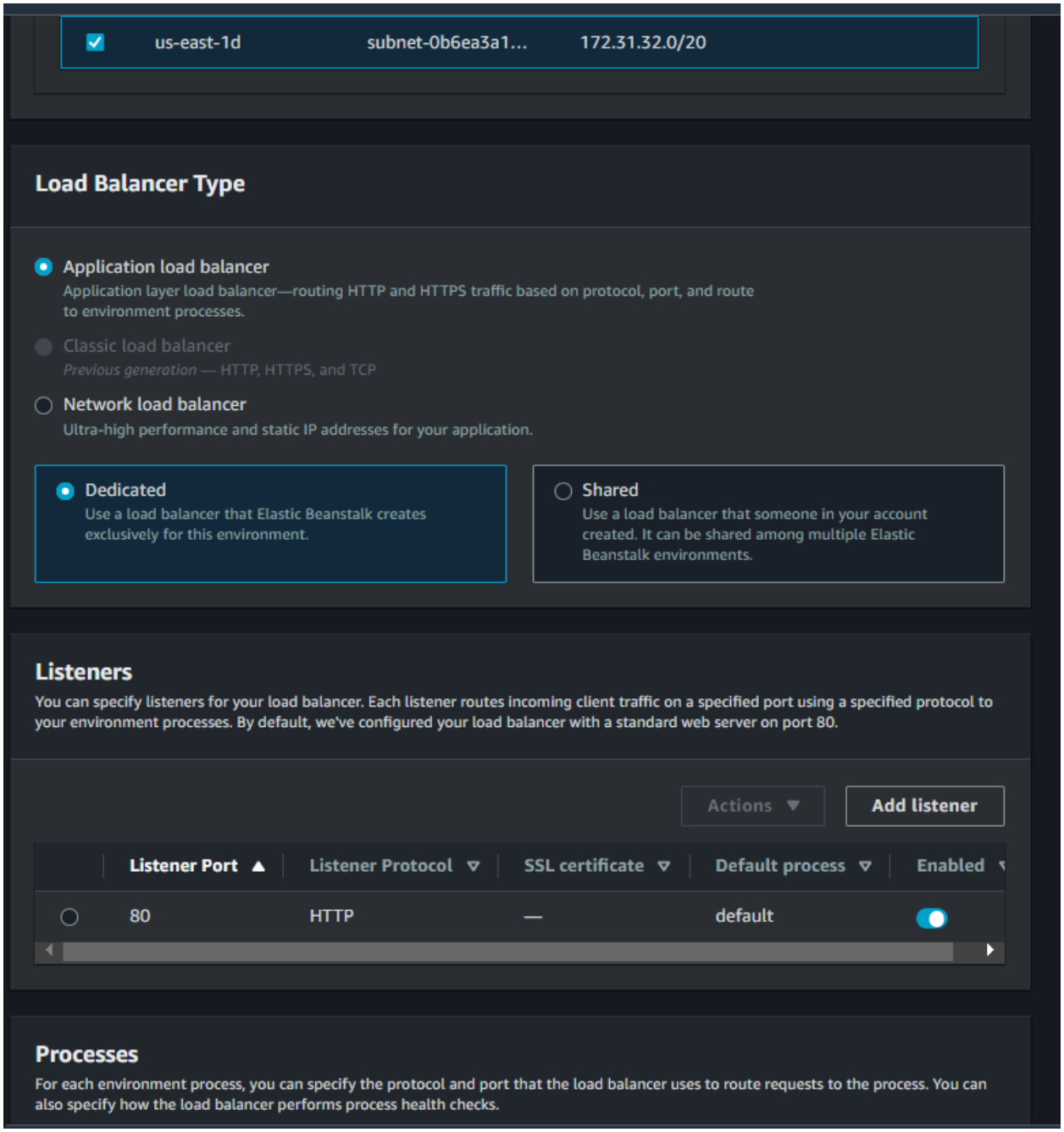
Spot instances are launched at the lowest available price. Learn more

- (•) On-Demand instances
- ( ) Combine purchase options and instances

Maximum spot price

The maximum price per instance-hour, in USD, that you're willing to pay for a Spot Instance. Setting a custom price limits your chances to fulfill your target capacity using Spot instances


Architecture
The processor architecture determines the instance types that are made available. You can't change this selection after you create the environment. Learn more
x86_64
This architecture uses x86 processors and is compatible with most third-party tools and libraries.
arm64 - new
This architecture uses AWS Graviton2 processors. You might have to recompile some third-party tools and libraries.
Instance types
Add instance types for your fleet. Change the order that the instances are in to set the preferred launch order. This only affects On-Demand instances. We recommend you include at least two instance types. Learn more
Choose x86 instance types
t2.micro
AMI ID
Elastic Beanstalk selects a default Amazon Machine Image (AMI) for your environment based on the Region, platform version, and processor architecture that you choose. Learn more
ami-08999a3a60a2247dc
Availability Zones
Number of Availability Zones (AZs) to use.
Any
Placement
Specify Availability Zones (AZs) to use.
Choose Availability Zones (AZs)
Scaling cooldown
360
seconds
Scaling triggers
Metric
Change the metric that is monitored to determine if the environment's capacity is too low or too high.
NetworkOut
Statistic


us-east-1d
subnet-0b6ea3a1...
172.31.32.0/20
Load Balancer Type
Application load balancer
Application layer load balancer—routing HTTP and HTTPS traffic based on protocol, port, and route to environment processes.
Classic load balancer
Previous generation — HTTP, HTTPS, and TCP
Network load balancer
Ultra-high performance and static IP addresses for your application.
Dedicated
Use a load balancer that Elastic Beanstalk creates exclusively for this environment.
Shared
Use a load balancer that someone in your account created. It can be shared among multiple Elastic Beanstalk environments.
Listeners
You can specify listeners for your load balancer. Each listener routes incoming client traffic on a specified port using a specified protocol to your environment processes. By default, we've configured your load balancer with a standard web server on port 80.
Actions
Add listener
Listener Port
Listener Protocol
SSL certificate
Default process
Enabled
80
HTTP
—
default
Processes
For each environment process, you can specify the protocol and port that the load balancer uses to route requests to the process. You can also specify how the load balancer performs process health checks.

Activate managed platform updates to apply platform updates automatically during a weekly maintenance window that you choose. Your application stays available during the update process.

Managed updates

Activated

Weekly update window

Wednesday at 19 : 32 UTC

Update level

Minor and patch

Instance replacement

If enabled, an instance replacement will be scheduled if no other updates are available.

Activated

Email notifications Info

Enter an email address to receive email notifications for important events from your environment. Learn more

Email

jsalman2397@gmail.com

Rolling updates and deployments Info

Application deployments

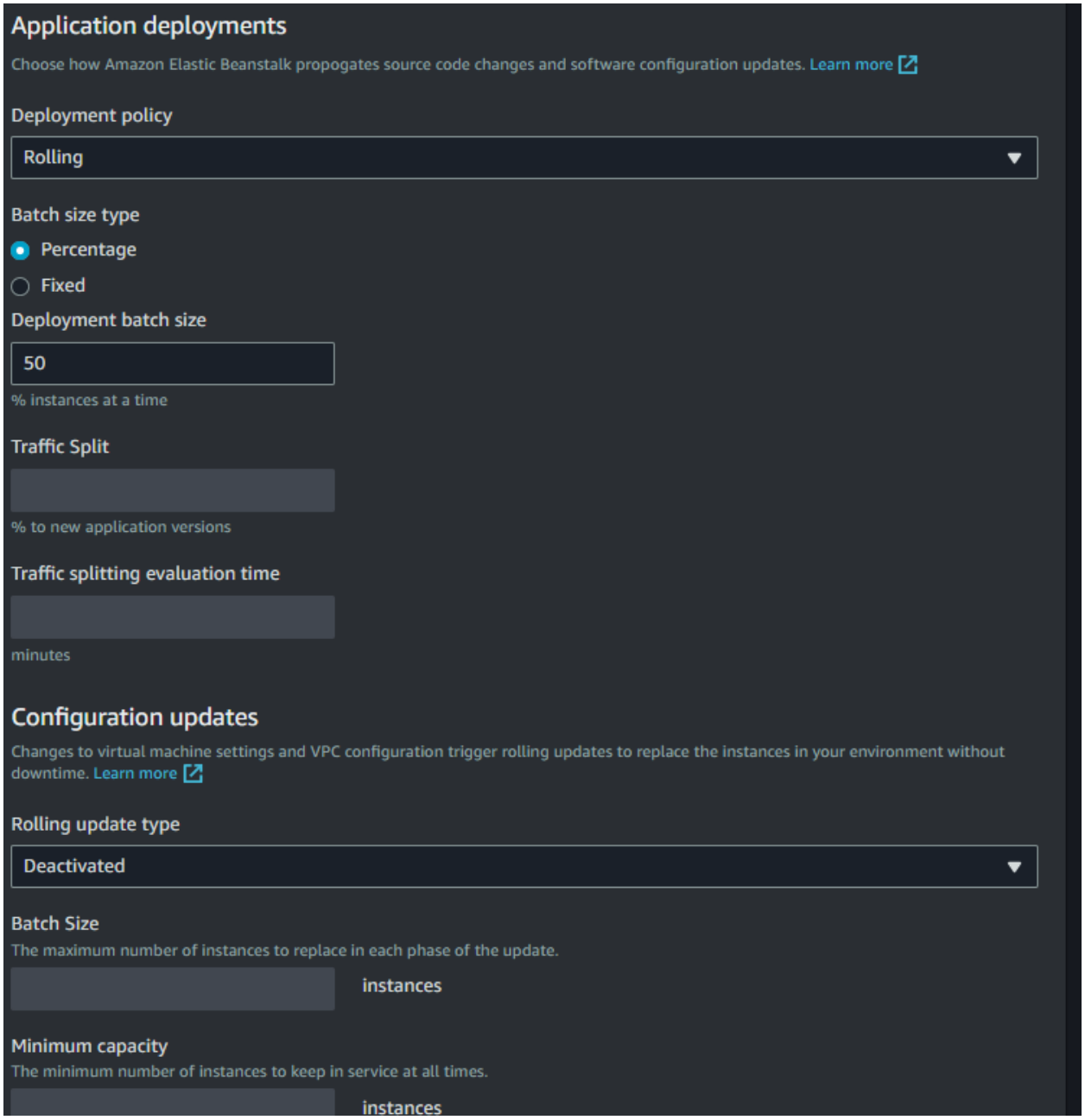
Choose how Amazon Elastic Beanstalk propogates source code changes and software configuration updates. Learn more

Deployment policy

All at once

Batch size type

Percentage



JDBC_CONNECTION_STRING typically refers to the connection string used to establish a connection to a relational database using Java Database Connectivity (JDBC)

X-Ray daemon
(service charges may apply.)
Activated

S3 log storage

Configure the instances in your environment to upload rotated logs to Amazon S3. Learn more

Rotate logs
(standard S3 charges apply.)
Activated

Instance log streaming to CloudWatch logs

Configure the instances in your environment to stream logs to CloudWatch logs. You can set the retention to up to 10 years and configure Elastic Beanstalk to delete the logs when you terminate your environment. Learn more

Log streaming
(standard CloudWatch charges apply.)
Activated

Retention
7

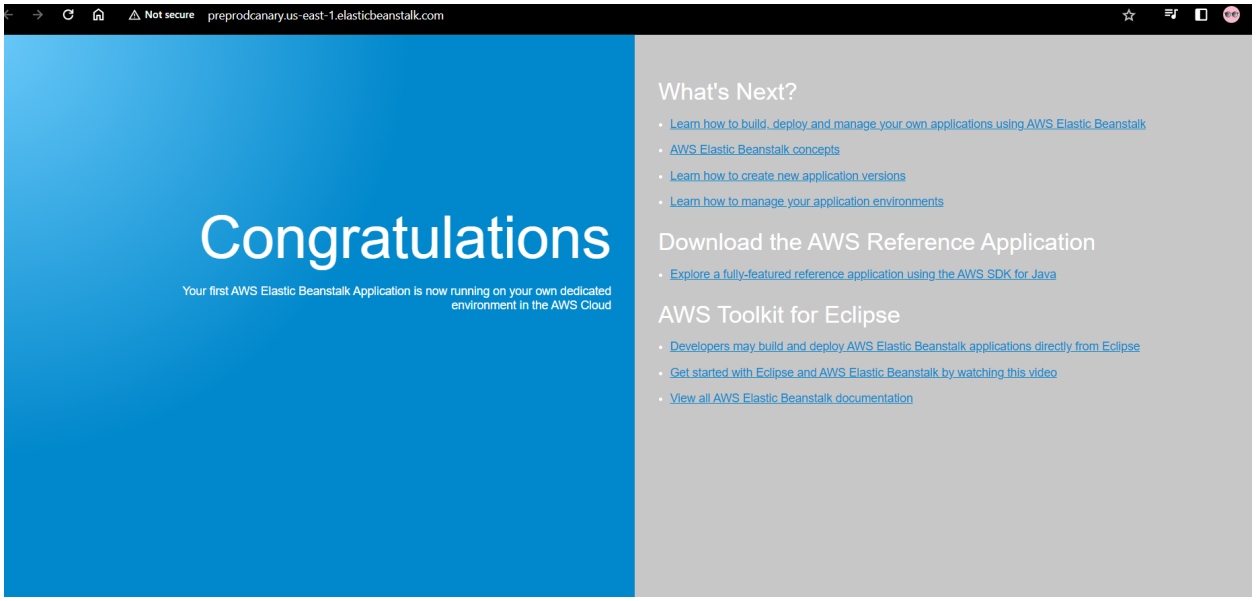
Lifecycle
Keep logs after terminating envir...

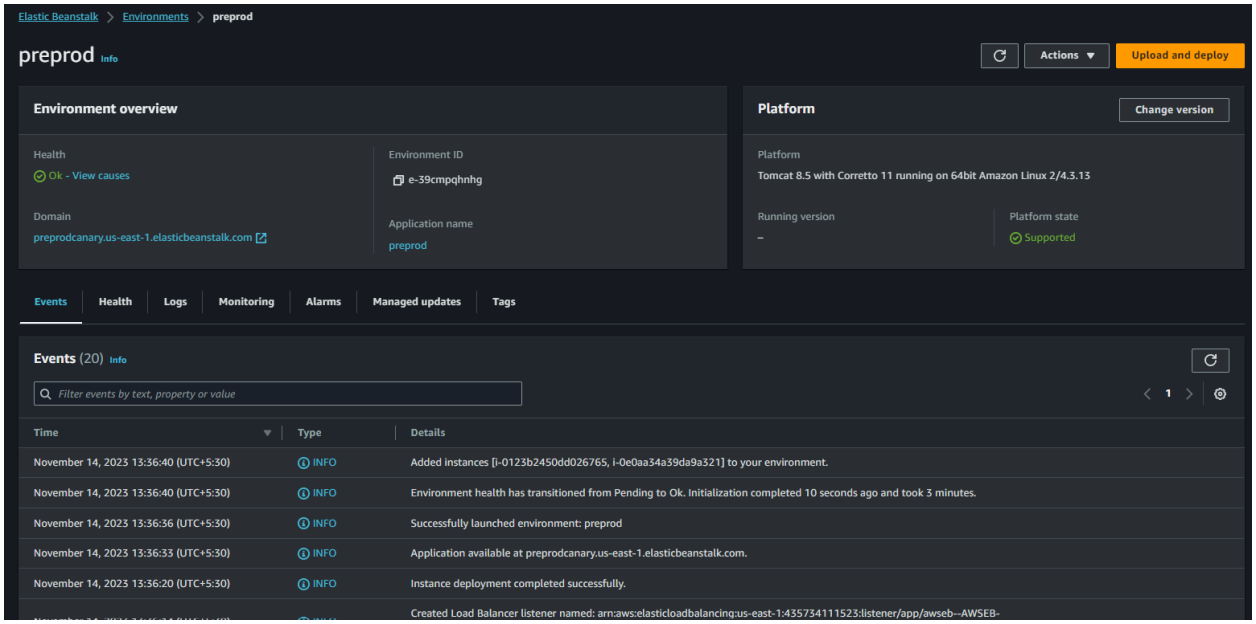
Environment properties

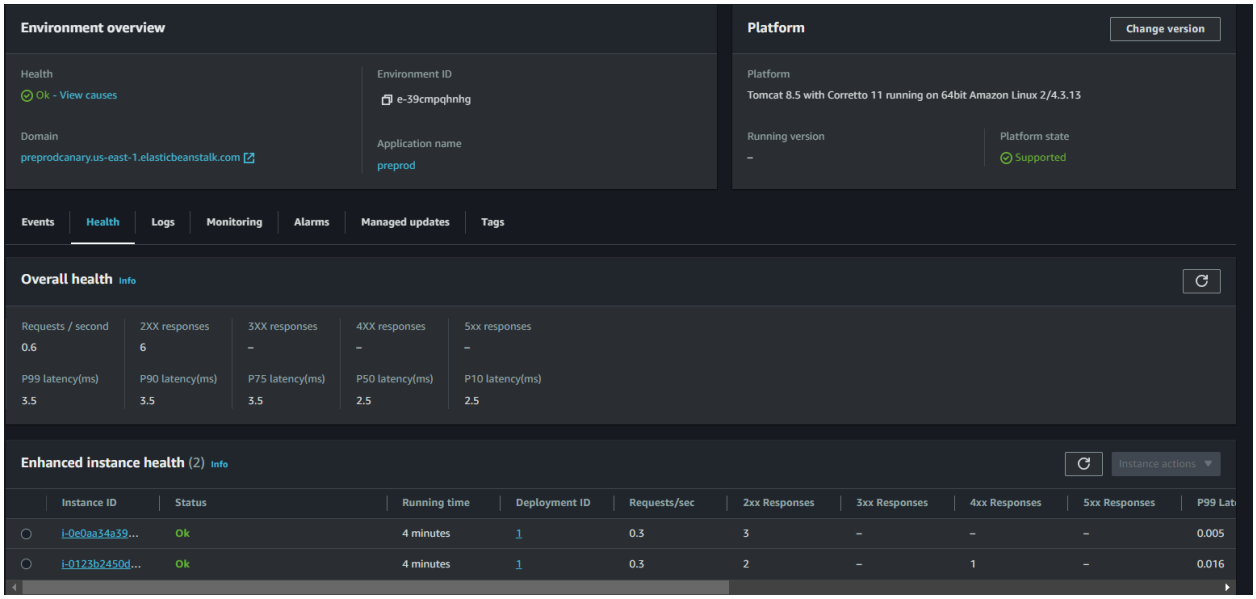
The following properties are passed in the application as environment properties. Learn more

Name	Value	
JDBC_CONNECTION_STRING		Remove

Add environment property







Create RDS

Allow port 3306 in RDS SG from Beanstalk SG

Init DB
Ssh to BS instance
INstall MYSQL client
Deploy db_backup.sql file

Update health check

Create database

Choose a database creation method Info

- (•) **Standard create**
  You set all of the configuration options, including ones for availability, security, backups, and maintenance.
- ( ) **Easy create**
  Use recommended best-practice configurations. Some configuration options can be changed after the database is created.

Engine options

Engine type Info

- ( ) Aurora (MySQL Compatible)

- ( ) Aurora (PostgreSQL Compatible)

- (•) MySQL

- ( ) MariaDB

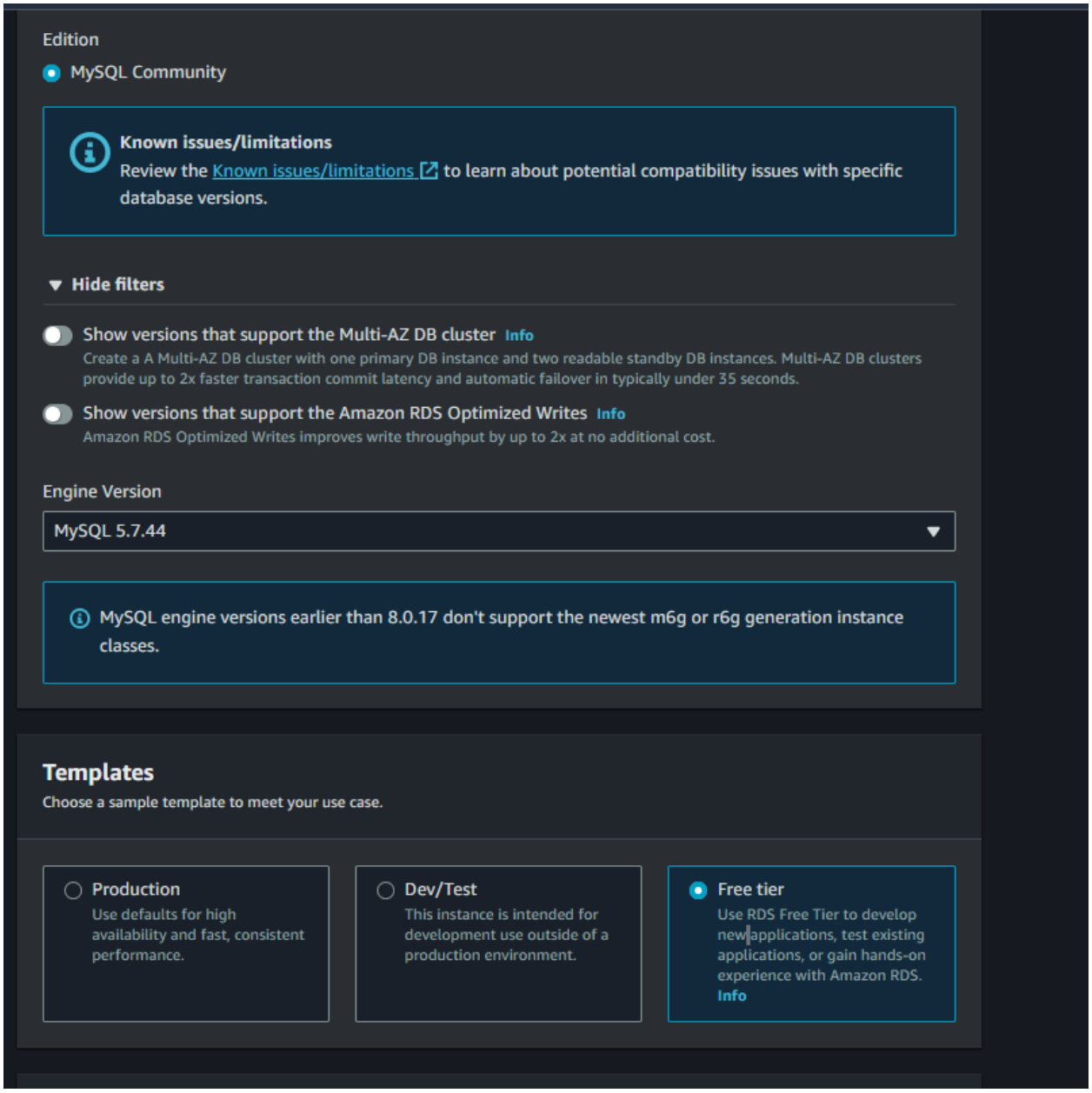
- ( ) PostgreSQL

- ( ) Oracle

ORACLE

- ( ) Microsoft SQL Server

Microsoft SQL Server


Edition
MySQL Community
Known issues/limitations
Review the Known issues/limitations to learn about potential compatibility issues with specific database versions.
Hide filters
Show versions that support the Multi-AZ DB cluster Info
Create a A Multi-AZ DB cluster with one primary DB instance and two readable standby DB instances. Multi-AZ DB clusters provide up to 2x faster transaction commit latency and automatic failover in typically under 35 seconds.
Show versions that support the Amazon RDS Optimized Writes Info
Amazon RDS Optimized Writes improves write throughput by up to 2x at no additional cost.
Engine Version
MySQL 5.7.44
MySQL engine versions earlier than 8.0.17 don't support the newest m6g or r6g generation instance classes.
Templates
Choose a sample template to meet your use case.
Production
Use defaults for high availability and fast, consistent performance.
Dev/Test
This instance is intended for development use outside of a production environment.
Free tier
Use RDS Free Tier to develop new applications, test existing applications, or gain hands-on experience with Amazon RDS.
Info

DB instance identifier Info

Type a name for your DB instance. The name must be unique across all DB instances owned by your AWS account in the current AWS Region.

PreprodDB

The DB instance identifier is case-insensitive, but is stored as all lowercase (as in "mydbinstance"). Constraints: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters or hyphens. First character must be a letter. Can't contain two consecutive hyphens. Can't end with a hyphen.

▼ Credentials Settings

Master username Info

Type a login ID for the master user of your DB instance.

admin

1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. The first character must be a letter.

☑ Manage master credentials in AWS Secrets Manager

Manage master user credentials in Secrets Manager. RDS can generate a password for you and manage it throughout its lifecycle.

ⓘ If you manage the master user credentials in Secrets Manager, some RDS features aren't supported.
Learn more

Select the encryption key Info

You can encrypt using the KMS key that Secrets Manager creates or a customer managed KMS key that you create.

aws/secretsmanager (default) ▼ ↻

Add new key

Instance configuration

The DB instance configuration options below are limited to those supported by the engine that you selected above.

DB instance class Info

Instance configuration

The DB instance configuration options below are limited to those supported by the engine that you selected above.

DB instance class Info

▼ Hide filters

Include previous generation classes

- Standard classes (includes m classes)
- Memory optimized classes (includes r and x classes)
- Burstable classes (includes t classes)

db.t3.micro
2 vCPUs 1 GiB RAM Network: 2,085 Mbps

Storage

Storage type Info

General Purpose SSD (gp2)
Baseline performance determined by volume size

Allocated storage Info

20 GiB

The minimum value is 20 GiB and the maximum value is 6,144 GiB

After you modify the storage for a DB instance, the status of the DB instance will be in storage-optimization. Your instance will remain available as the storage-optimization operation completes.
Learn more

▶ Storage autoscaling

connectivity settings so that the compute resource can connect to this database.

- (•) **Don't connect to an EC2 compute resource**
  Don't set up a connection to a compute resource for this database. You can manually set up a connection to a compute resource later.
- ( ) **Connect to an EC2 compute resource**
  Set up a connection to an EC2 compute resource for this database.

Network type Info

To use dual-stack mode, make sure that you associate an IPv6 CIDR block with a subnet in the VPC you specify.

- (•) **IPv4**
  Your resources can communicate only over the IPv4 addressing protocol.
- ( ) **Dual-stack mode**
  Your resources can communicate over IPv4, IPv6, or both.

Virtual private cloud (VPC) Info

Choose the VPC. The VPC defines the virtual networking environment for this DB instance.

Default VPC (vpc-03cf6df18f360dec8)
6 Subnets, 6 Availability Zones

Only VPCs with a corresponding DB subnet group are listed.

ⓘ After a database is created, you can't change its VPC.

DB subnet group Info

Choose the DB subnet group. The DB subnet group defines which subnets and IP ranges the DB instance can use in the VPC that you selected.

default

Public access Info

- ( ) **Yes**
  RDS assigns a public IP address to the database. Amazon EC2 instances and other resources outside of the VPC can connect to your database. Resources inside the VPC can also connect to the database. Choose one or more VPC security groups that specify which resources can connect to the database.
- (•) **No**
  RDS doesn't assign a public IP address to the database. Only Amazon EC2 instances and other resources inside the VPC can connect to your database. Choose one or more VPC security groups that specify which resources can connect to the database.

VPC security group (firewall) Info

Choose one or more VPC security groups to allow access to your database. Make sure that the security group rules allow the appropriate incoming traffic.

- (•) **Choose existing**
  Choose existing VPC security groups
- ( ) **Create new**
  Create new VPC security group

Choose one or more VPC security groups to allow access to your database. Make sure that the security group rules allow the appropriate incoming traffic.

- ○ **Choose existing**
  Choose existing VPC security groups
- ◉ **Create new**
  Create new VPC security group

New VPC security group name

preprodDB-sg

Availability Zone Info

No preference

Certificate authority - *optional* Info

Using a server certificate provides an extra layer of security by validating that the connection is being made to an Amazon database. It does so by checking the server certificate that is automatically installed on all databases that you provision.

rds-ca-2019 (default)
Expiry: Aug 22, 2024

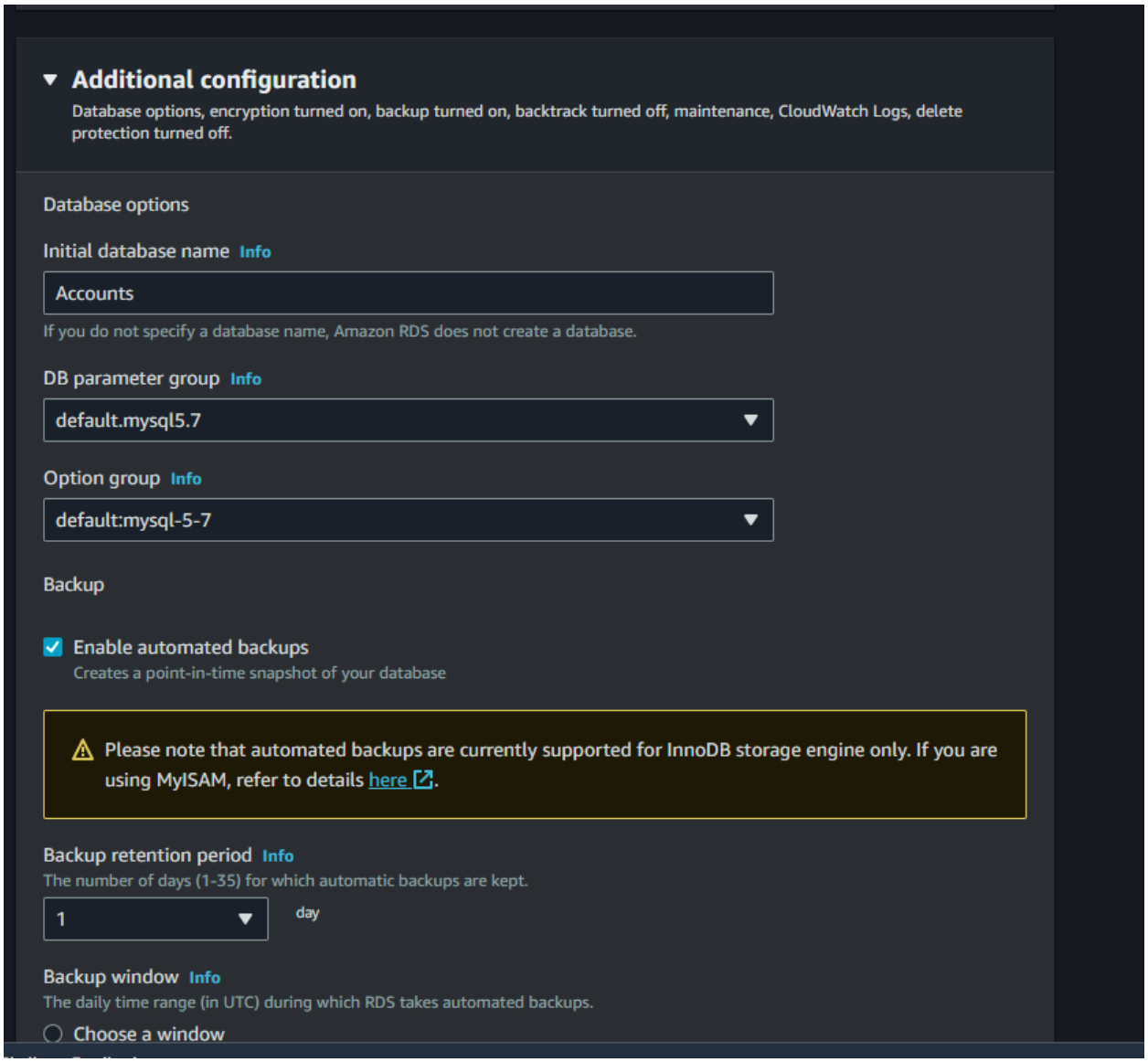
If you don't select a certificate authority, RDS chooses one for you.

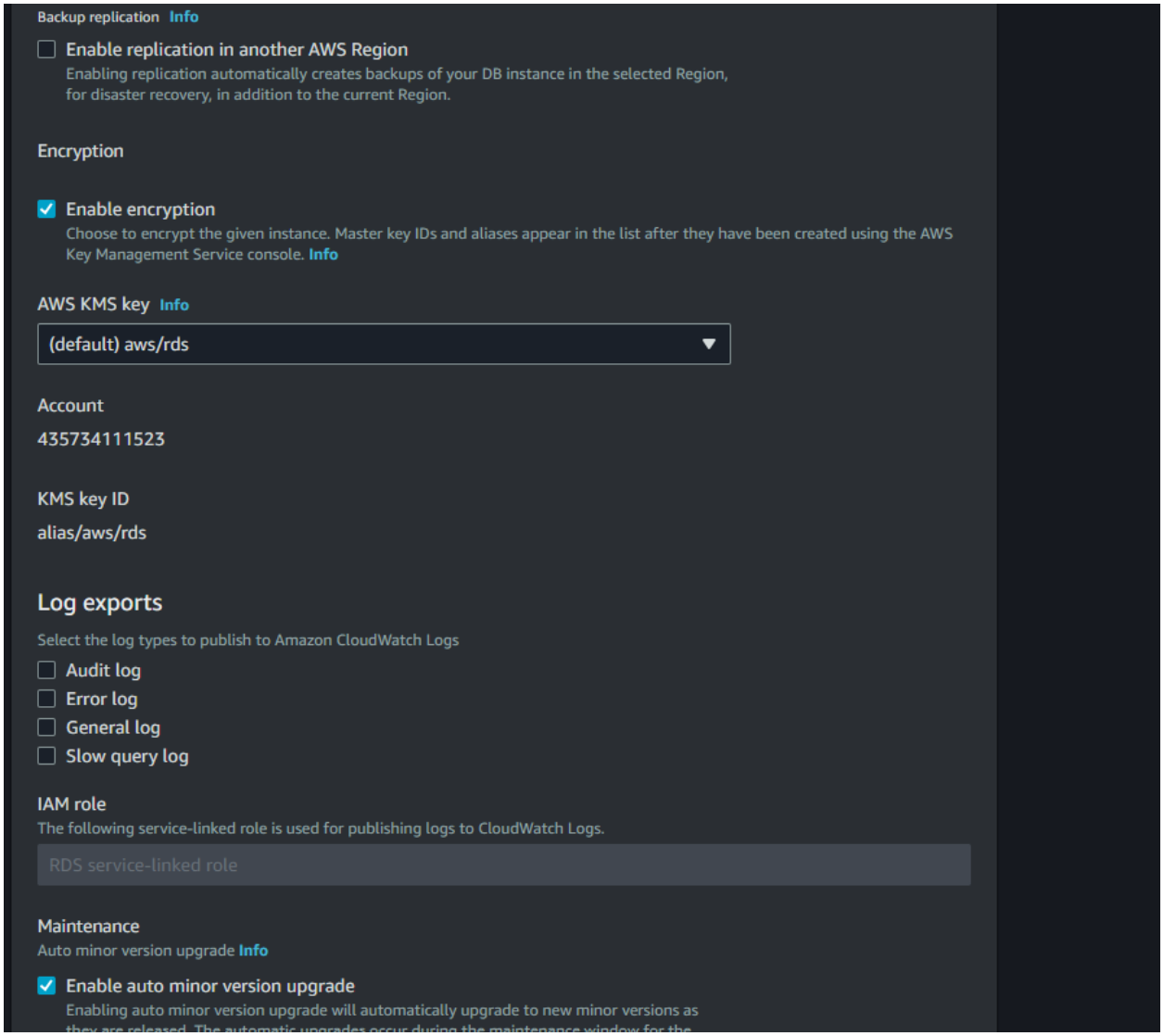
▶ **Additional configuration**

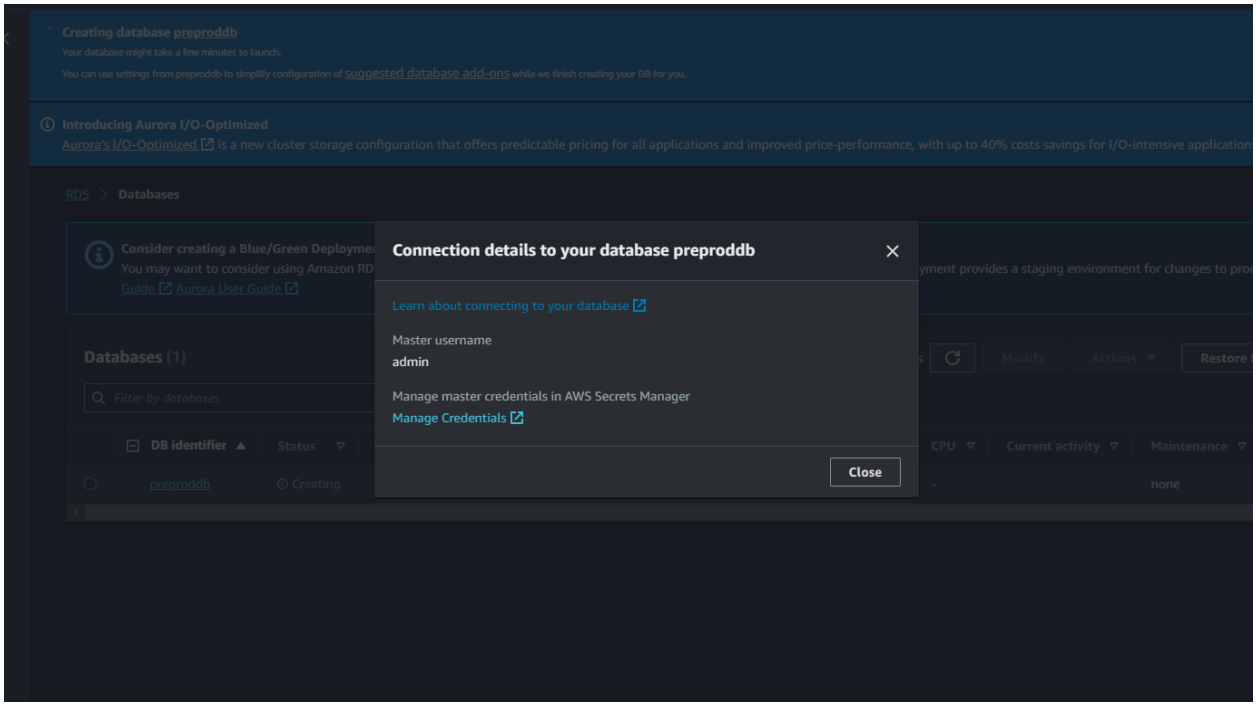
Database authentication

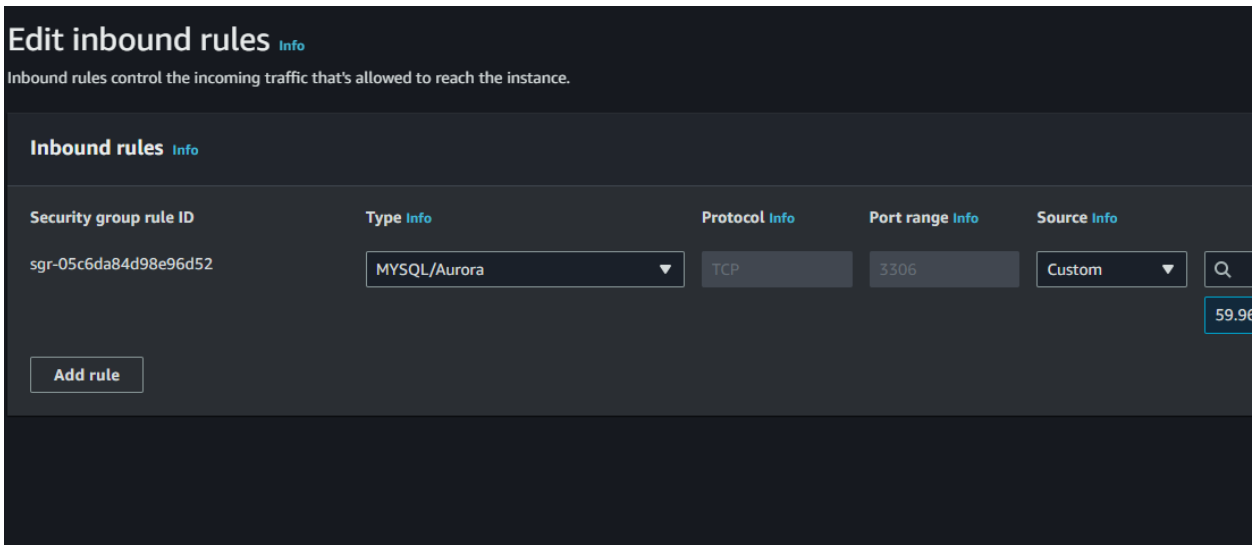
Database authentication options Info

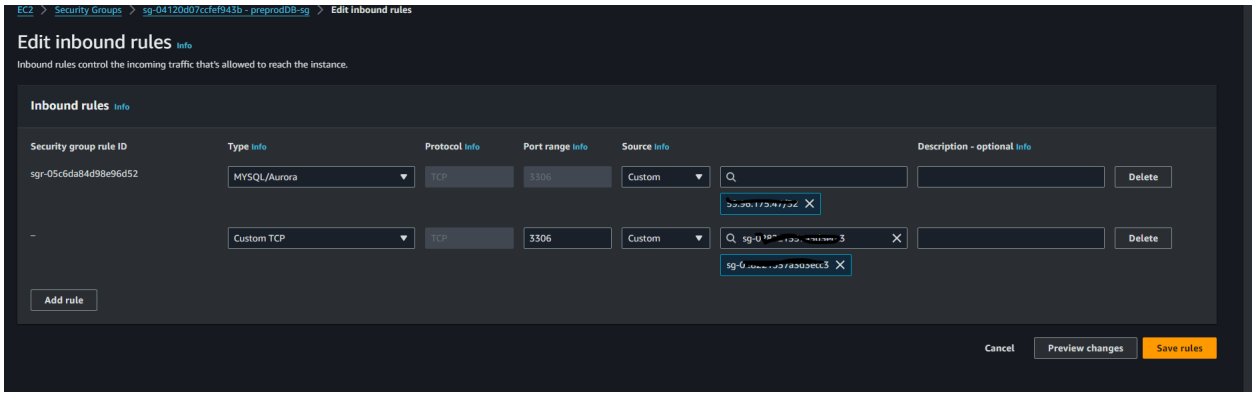
- ◉ **Password authentication**
  Authenticates using database passwords.
- ○ **Password and IAM database authentication**
  Authenticates using the database password and user credentials through AWS IAM users and roles.
- ○ **Password and Kerberos authentication**
  Choose a directory in which you want to allow authorized users to authenticate with this DB instance using Kerberos Authentication.


Additional configuration
Database options, encryption turned on, backup turned on, backtrack turned off, maintenance, CloudWatch Logs, delete protection turned off.
Database options
Initial database name Info
Accounts
If you do not specify a database name, Amazon RDS does not create a database.
DB parameter group Info
default.mysql5.7
Option group Info
default:mysql-5-7
Backup
Enable automated backups
Creates a point-in-time snapshot of your database
Please note that automated backups are currently supported for InnoDB storage engine only. If you are using MyISAM, refer to details here.
Backup retention period Info
The number of days (1-35) for which automatic backups are kept.
1
day
Backup window Info
The daily time range (in UTC) during which RDS takes automated backups.
Choose a window

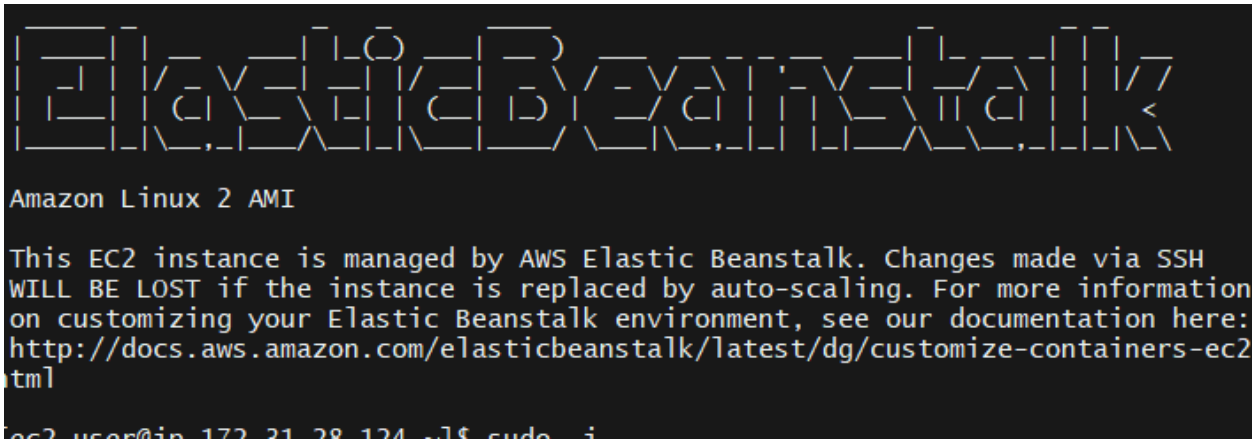

Backup replication Info
Enable replication in another AWS Region
Enabling replication automatically creates backups of your DB instance in the selected Region, for disaster recovery, in addition to the current Region.
Encryption
Enable encryption
Choose to encrypt the given instance. Master key IDs and aliases appear in the list after they have been created using the AWS Key Management Service console. Info
AWS KMS key Info
(default) aws/rds
Account
435734111523
KMS key ID
alias/aws/rds
Log exports
Select the log types to publish to Amazon CloudWatch Logs
Audit log
Error log
General log
Slow query log
IAM role
The following service-linked role is used for publishing logs to CloudWatch Logs.
RDS service-linked role
Maintenance
Auto minor version upgrade Info
Enable auto minor version upgrade
Enabling auto minor version upgrade will automatically upgrade to new minor versions as







connect SG of Instance to SG of RDS (3306)

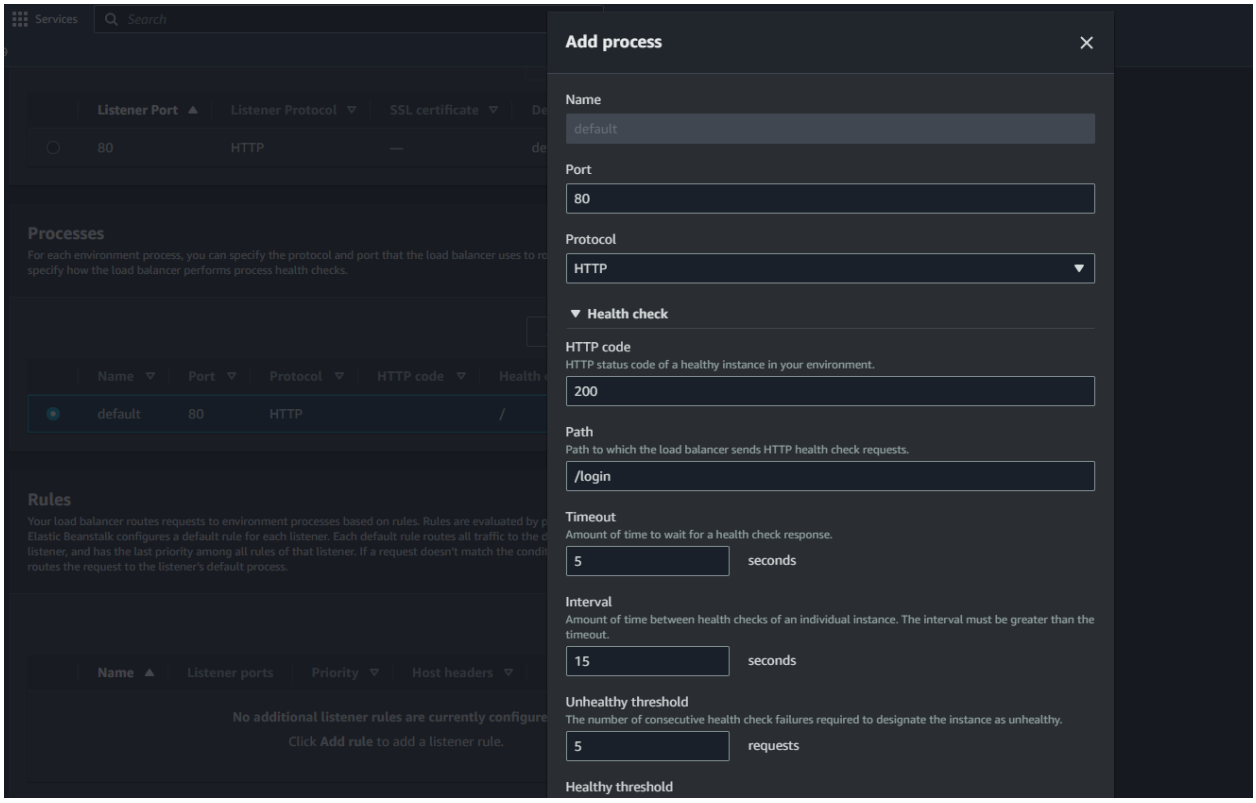

Amazon Linux 2 AMI
This EC2 instance is managed by AWS Elastic Beanstalk. Changes made via SSH
WILL BE LOST if the instance is replaced by auto-scaling. For more information
on customizing your Elastic Beanstalk environment, see our documentation here:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/customize-containers-ec2
tml

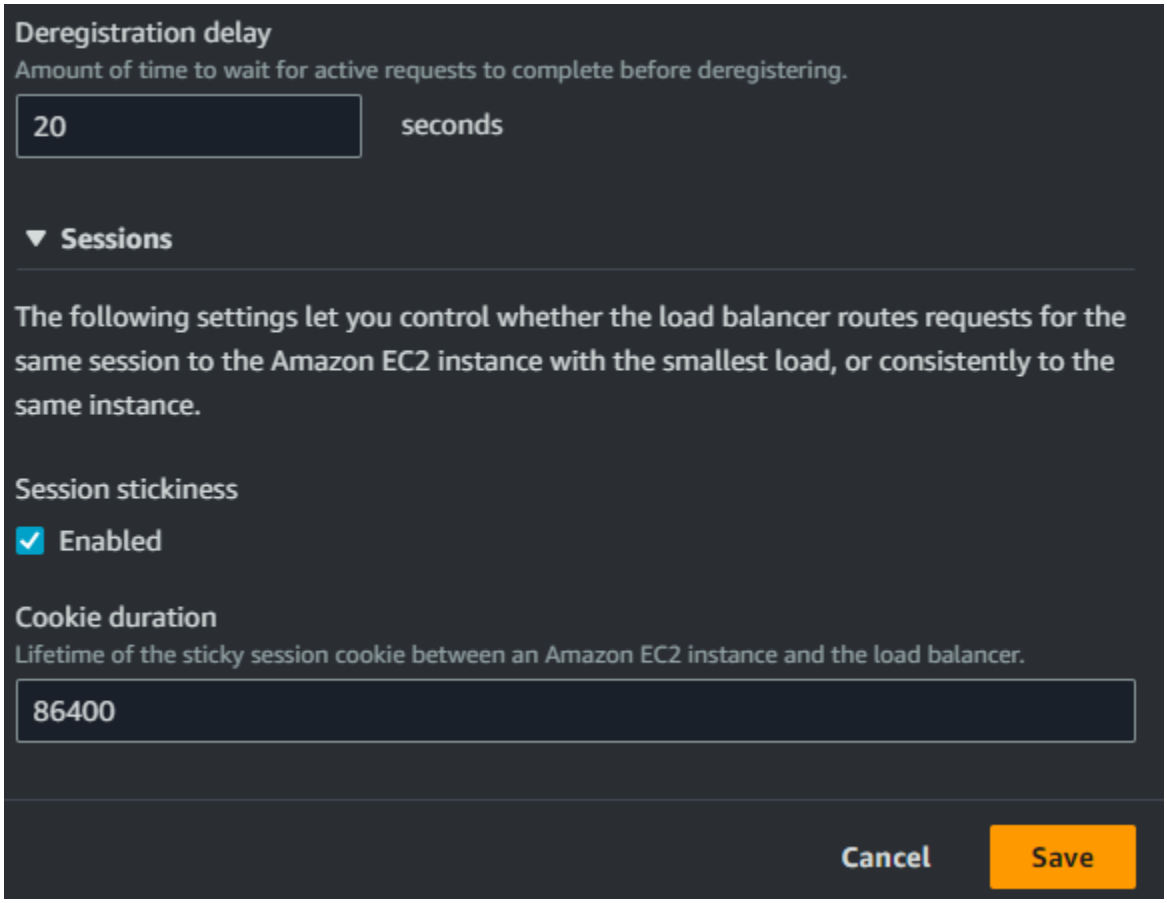
yum install mariadb

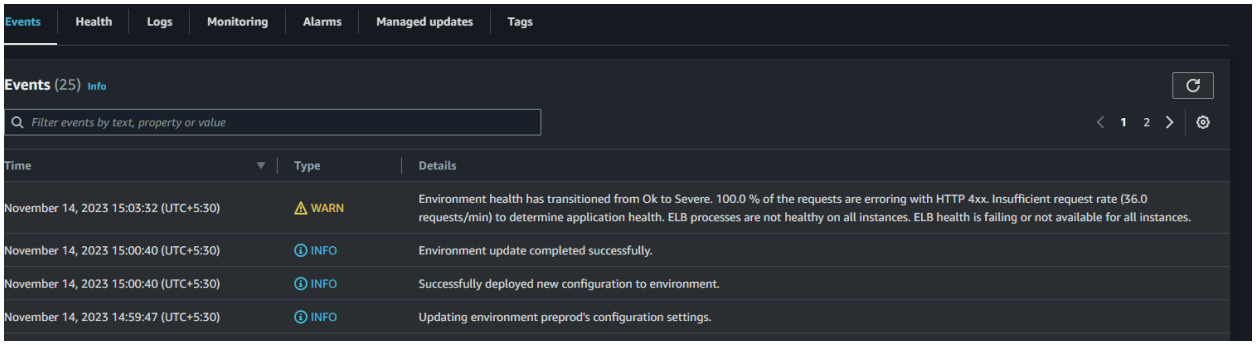
mysql -h preproddb.cwvkmjbyihka.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com -u admin -p

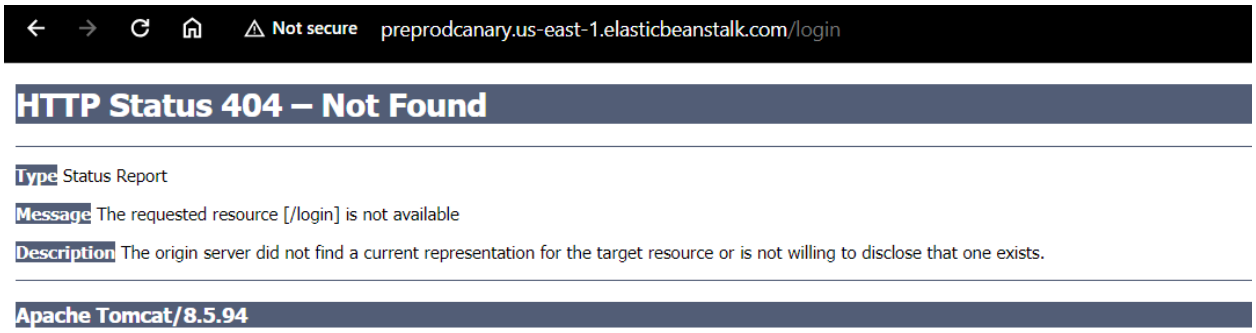
ls src/main/resources/db_backup.sql

mysql -h preproddb.cwvkmjbyihka.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com -u admin -p'Passws' Accounts < src/main/resources/db_backup.sql

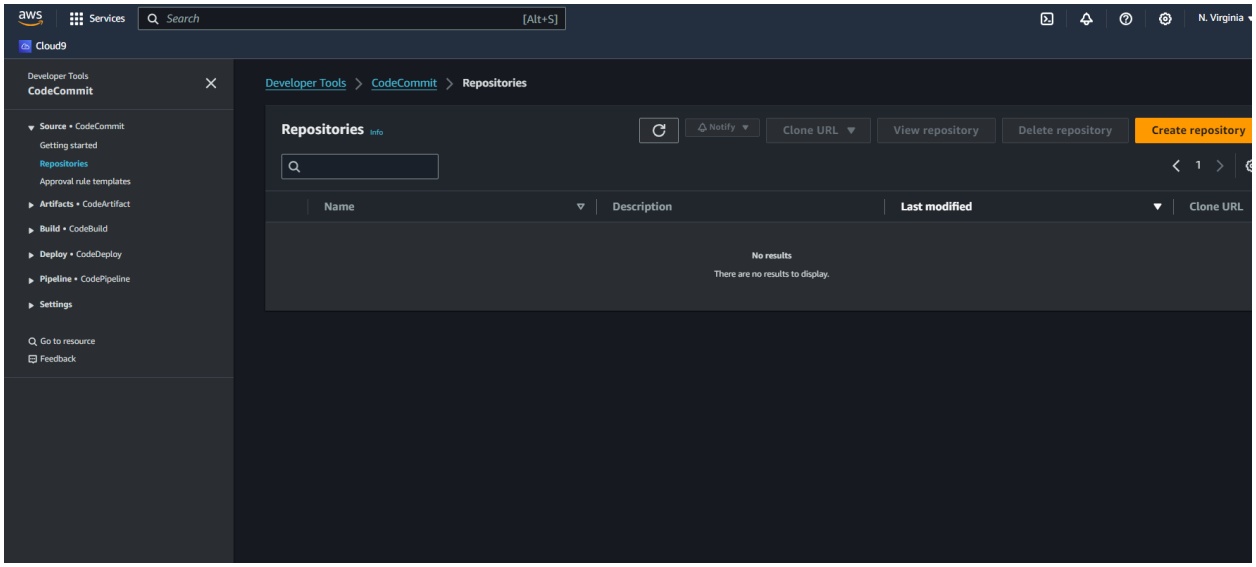

Services
Search
Listener Port
Listener Protocol
SSL certificate
80
HTTP
Processes
For each environment process, you can specify the protocol and port that the load balancer uses to ro
specify how the load balancer performs process health checks.
Name
Port
Protocol
HTTP code
default
80
HTTP
/
Rules
Your load balancer routes requests to environment processes based on rules. Rules are evaluated by p
Elastic Beanstalk configures a default rule for each listener. Each default rule routes all traffic to the d
listener, and has the last priority among all rules of that listener. If a request doesn't match the condi
routes the request to the listener's default process.
Name
Listener ports
Priority
Host headers
No additional listener rules are currently configure
Click Add rule to add a listener rule.
Add process
Name
default
Port
80
Protocol
HTTP
Health check
HTTP code
HTTP status code of a healthy instance in your environment.
200
Path
Path to which the load balancer sends HTTP health check requests.
/login
Timeout
Amount of time to wait for a health check response.
5
seconds
Interval
Amount of time between health checks of an individual instance. The interval must be greater than the timeout.
15
seconds
Unhealthy threshold
The number of consecutive health check failures required to designate the instance as unhealthy.
5
requests
Healthy threshold


Deregistration delay
Amount of time to wait for active requests to complete before deregistering.
20
seconds
Sessions
The following settings let you control whether the load balancer routes requests for the same session to the Amazon EC2 instance with the smallest load, or consistently to the same instance.
Session stickiness
Enabled
Cookie duration
Lifetime of the sticky session cookie between an Amazon EC2 instance and the load balancer.
86400
Cancel
Save



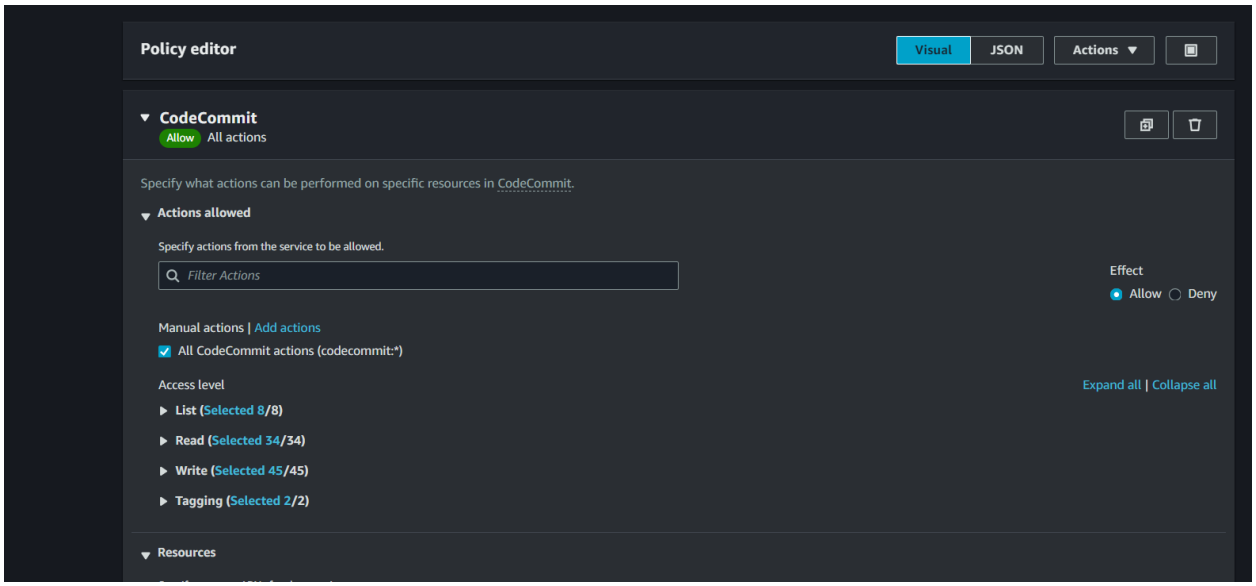


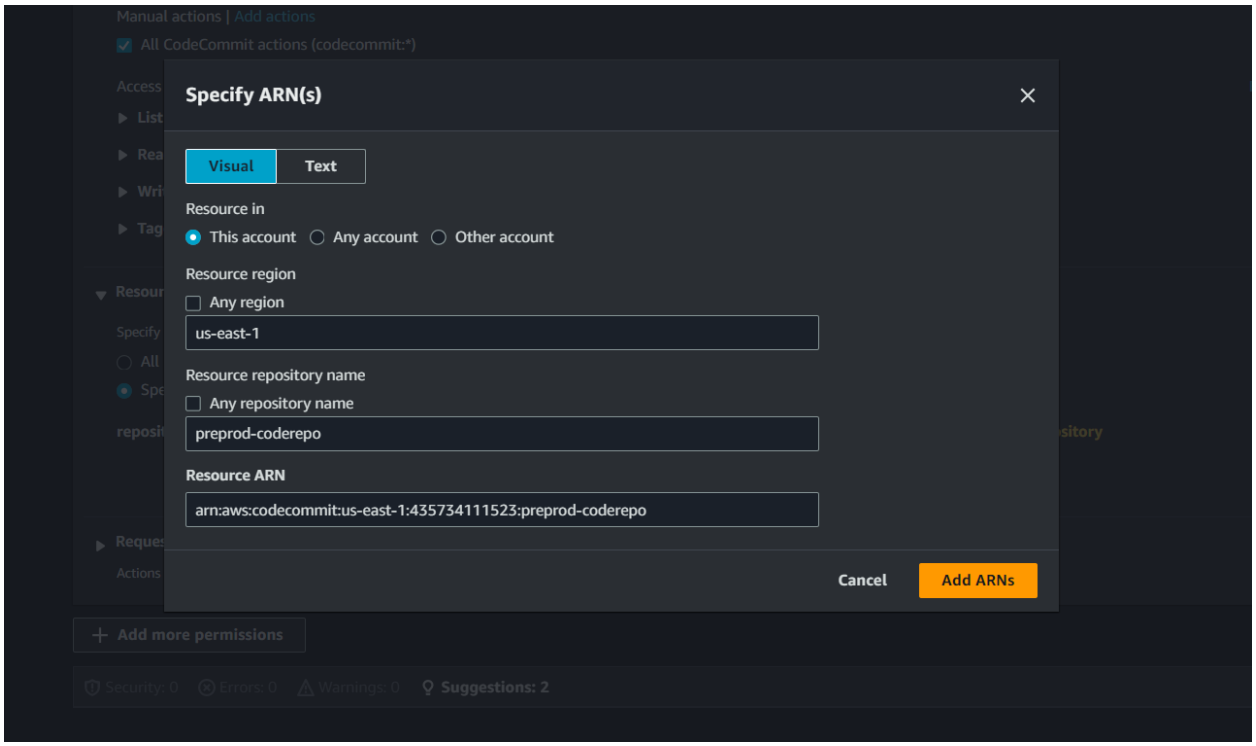
Now do code commit
profilerepo



Add User: CODEADMIN

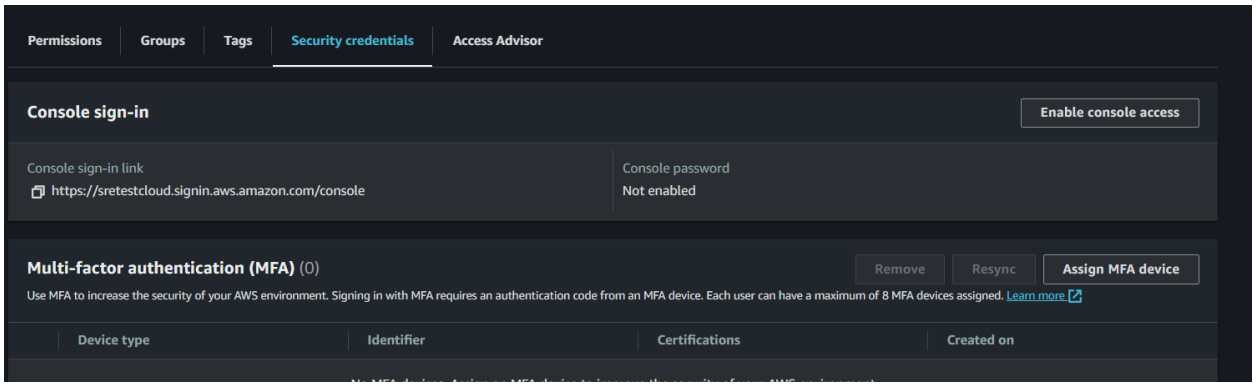
Create policy





Gen a key

Ssh-keygen.exe



(/c/Users/Guest Login/.ssh/id_rsa): /c/Users/Guest Login/.ssh/preprod-coderepo_rsa

cat preprod-coderepo_rsa.pub

Create config file –if codecommit is done use this login
Host git-codecommit.*.amazonaws.com
  User APKAWK46G4URVCGN27HW
  IdentityFile ~/.ssh/preprod-coderepo_rsa

Host git-preprod-coderepo.*.amazonaws.com
  User APKAWK46G4URVCGN27HW
  IdentityFile ~/.ssh/preprod-coderepo_rsa

ssh git-codecommit.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
git clone ssh://git-codecommit.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/profilerepo

FINALLY:

cat .git/config
[core]
  repositoryformatversion = 0
  filemode = false
  bare = false
  logallrefupdates = true
  symlinks = false

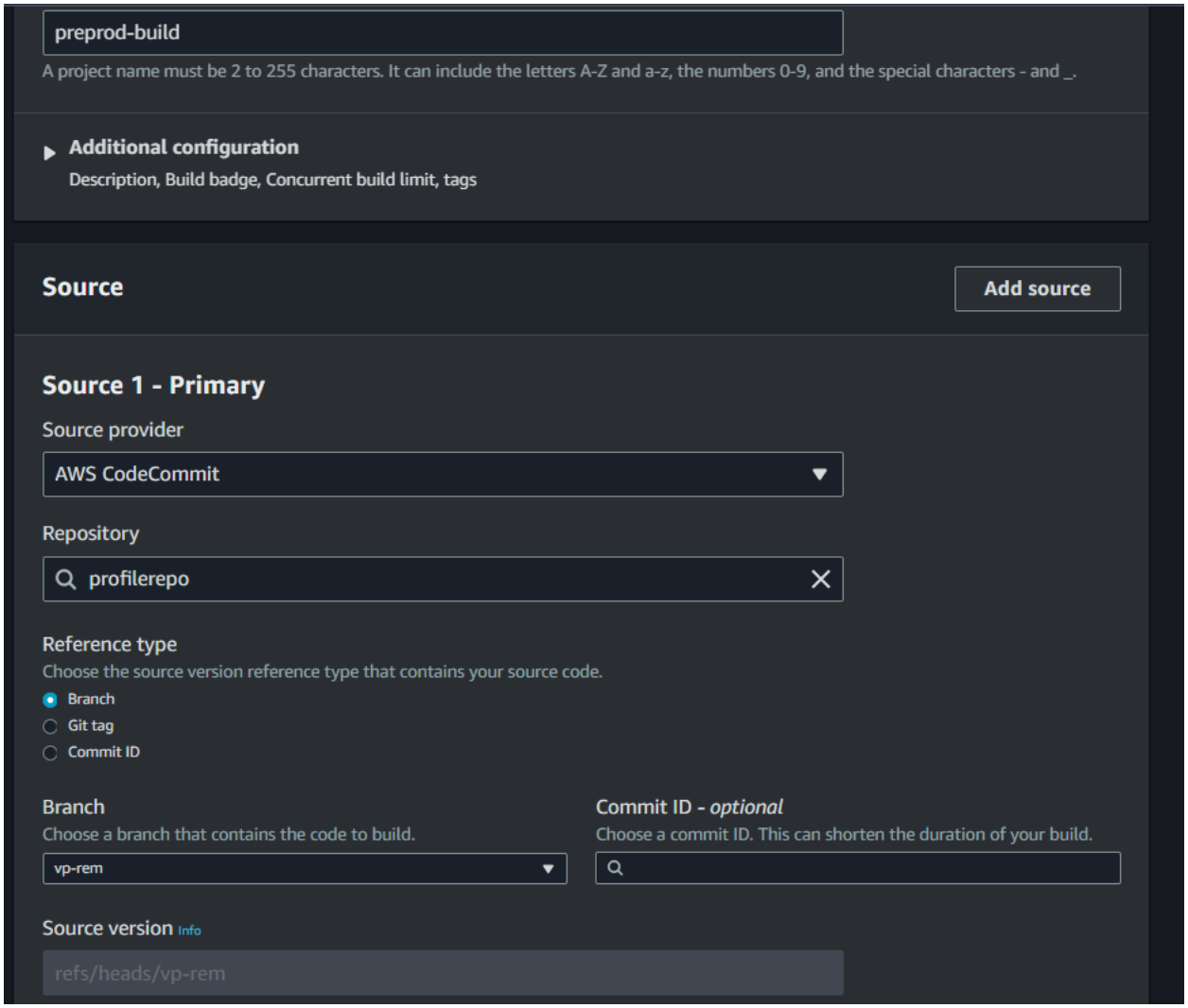
```
        ignorecase = true
[remote "origin"]
        url = ssh://git-codecommit.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/profilerepo
        fetch = +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/*
```

```
# Remove the 'profilerepo/' directory recursively
rm -rf profilerepo/

# Remove all files in 'profilerepo/'
rm -f profilerepo/*

# Display the content of the 'config' file
cat config

# Navigate to the home directory
cd

# Navigate to the '/tmp/' directory
cd /tmp/

# Clone the CodeCommit repository 'profilerepo' using SSH
git clone ssh://git-codecommit.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/profilerepo

# Navigate to the home directory
cd

# Clone the GitHub repository 'vprofile-project.git' using HTTPS
git clone https://github.com/devopshydclub/vprofile-project.git

# List the contents of the current directory
ls

# List the contents of the current directory again
ls

# Navigate to the 'vprofile-project/' directory
cd vprofile-project/

# List the contents of the 'vprofile-project/' directory
ls
```

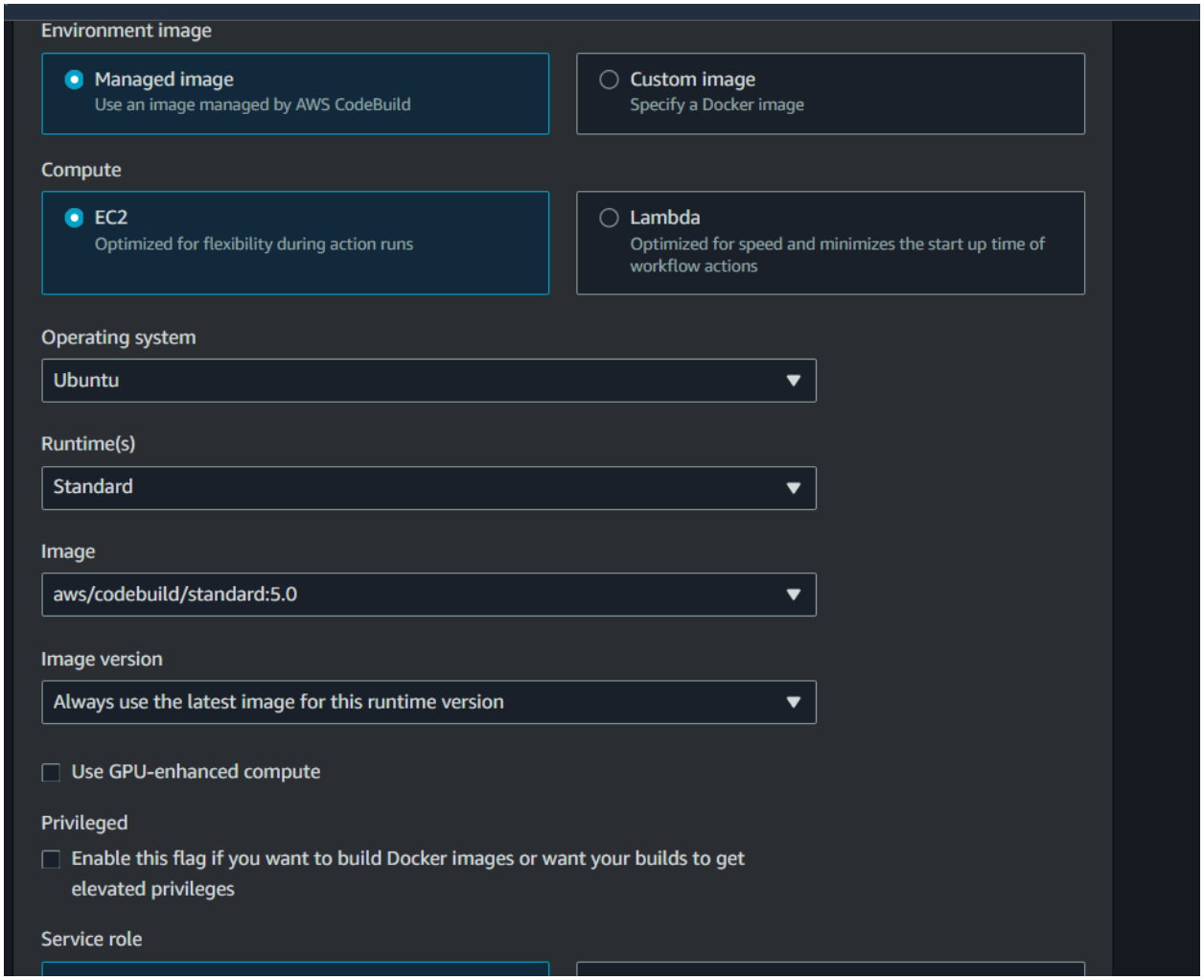
```
# Incorrect command - 'git checout master', corrected to 'git checkout master'
git checkout master

# Corrected command - 'git checout master' to 'git checkout master'
git checkout master

# List the contents of the current directory
ls

# List the contents of the current directory again
ls

# Navigate to the home directory
cd

# Incorrect command - 'vprofile-project > /tmp/', corrected to 'cp -r vprofile-project /tmp/'
cp -r vprofile-project /tmp/

# List the contents of the current directory
ls

# Navigate to the 'vprofile-project/' directory
cd vprofile-project/

# List the contents of the 'vprofile-project/' directory
ls

# Navigate to the '/tmp/' directory
cd /tmp/

# List the contents of the '/tmp/' directory
ls

# Navigate to the home directory
cd

# Navigate to the 'vprofile-project/' directory
cd vprofile-project/

# List the contents of the 'vprofile-project/' directory
ls

# List all remote branches, extract branch names, and store them in a file
```

```
git branch -a | grep -v HEAD | cut -d '/' -f3 | grep -v master > /tmp/branches

# Display the content of the '/tmp/branches' file
cat /tmp/branches

# Incorrect loop syntax - 'for i in 'cat /tmp/branches'', corrected to 'for i in $(cat /tmp/branches)'
for i in $(cat /tmp/branches); do echo $i; done

# Display the content of the '/tmp/branches' file
cat /tmp/branches

# Corrected loop syntax - 'for i in $(cat /tmp/branches); do echo $i; done'
for i in $(cat /tmp/branches); do echo $i; done

# Checkout each branch listed in '/tmp/branches'
for i in $(cat /tmp/branches); do git checkout $i; done

# Fetch tags from the remote repository
git fetch --tags

# Remove the existing remote 'origin' and add a new 'origin' pointing to the CodeCommit
repository using SSH
git remote rm origin
git remote add origin ssh://git-codecommit.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/profilerepo

# Display the content of the '.git/config' file
cat .git/config

# Display the command history
History

git push origin --all
```

Build



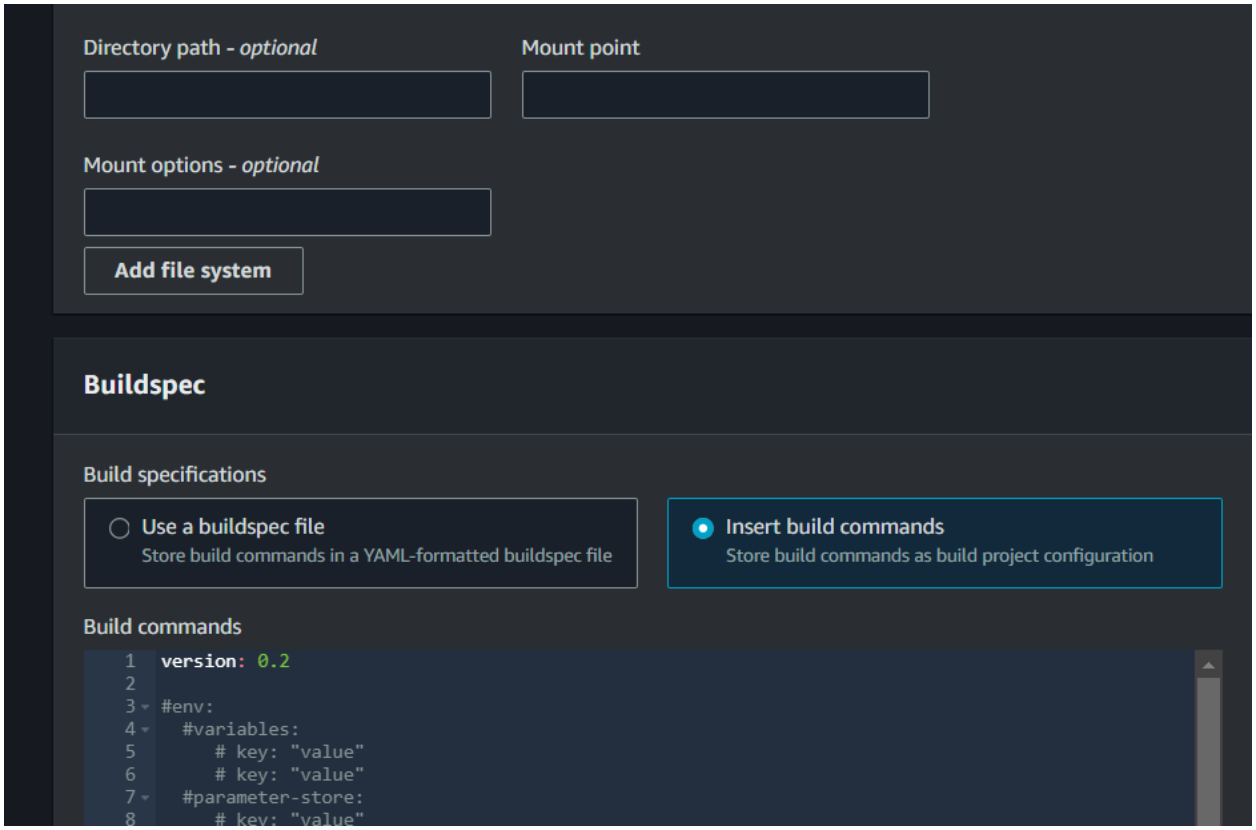
Docker will create run and die

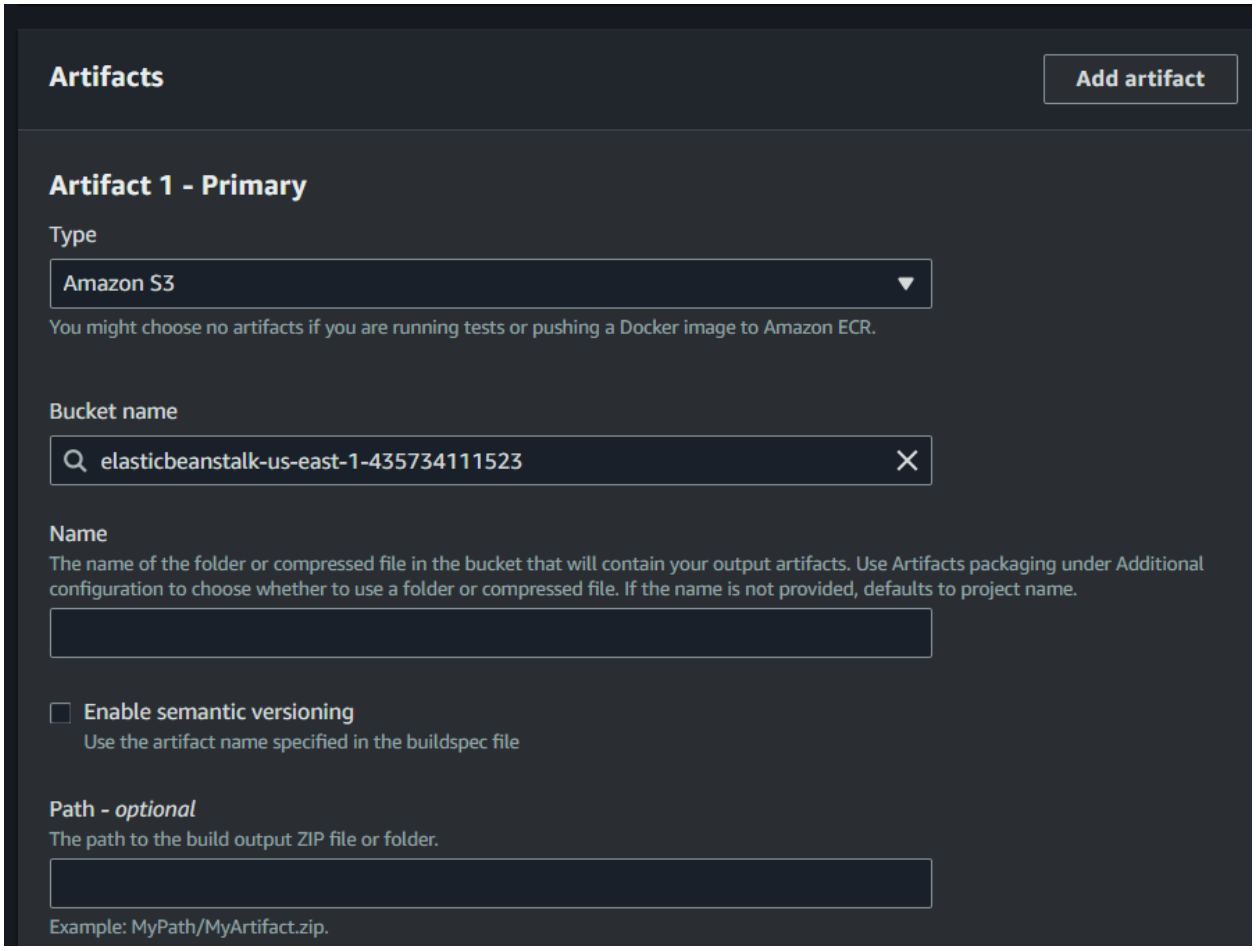


Codebuild-preprod-build-service-role

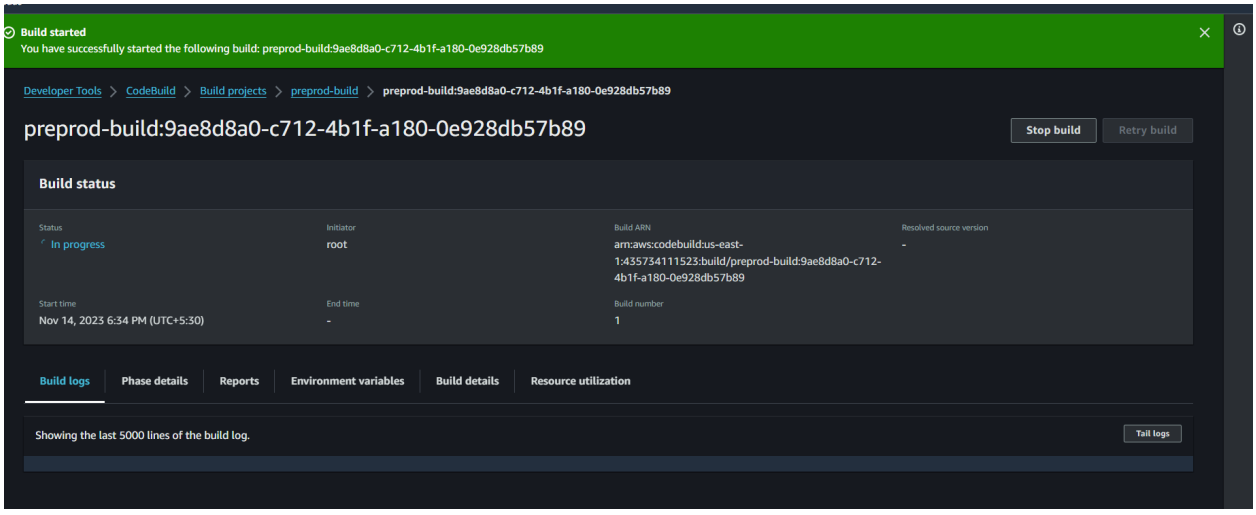
Builspec yaml file

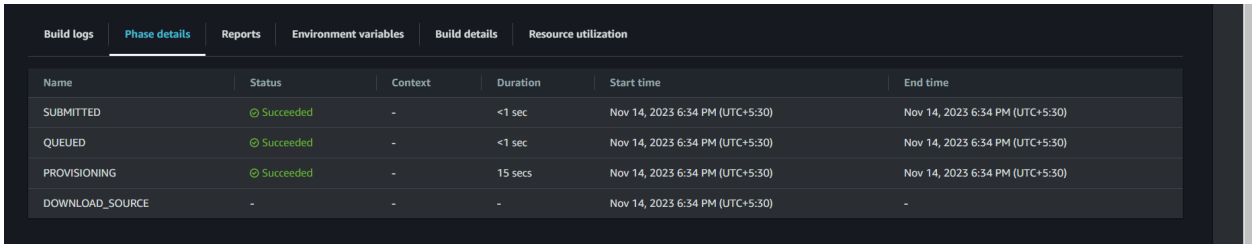
Replace pwd with rds pwd

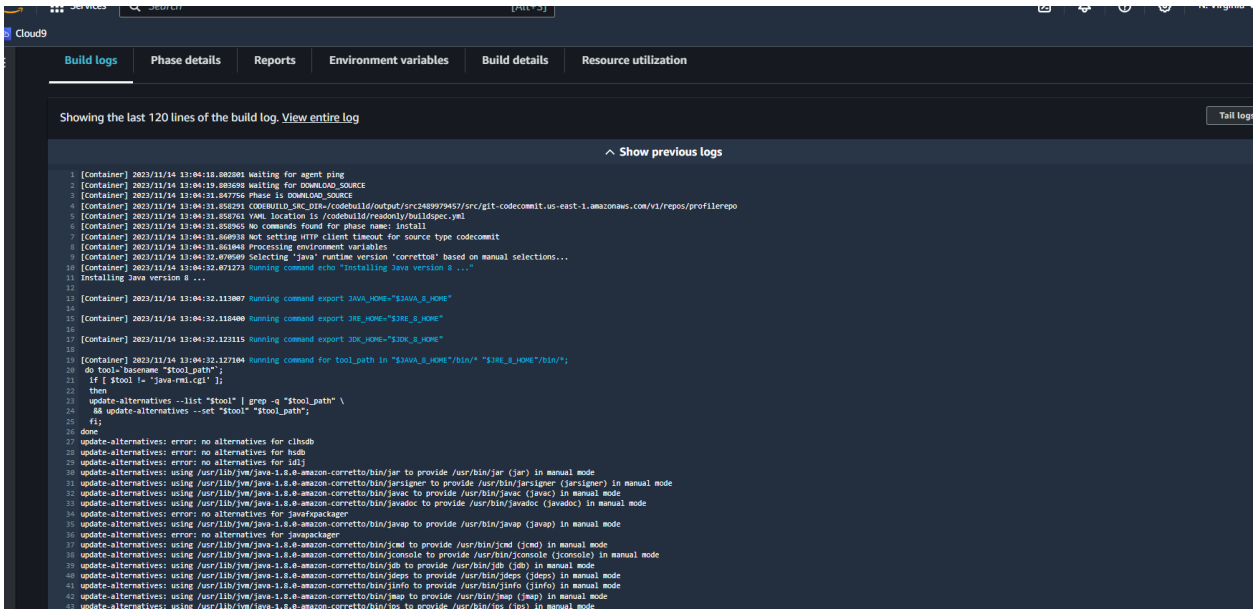

Directory path - optional
Mount point
Mount options - optional
Add file system
Buildspec
Build specifications
Use a buildspec file
Store build commands in a YAML-formatted buildspec file
Insert build commands
Store build commands as build project configuration
Build commands
version: 0.2
#env:
#variables:
key: "value"
key: "value"
#parameter-store:

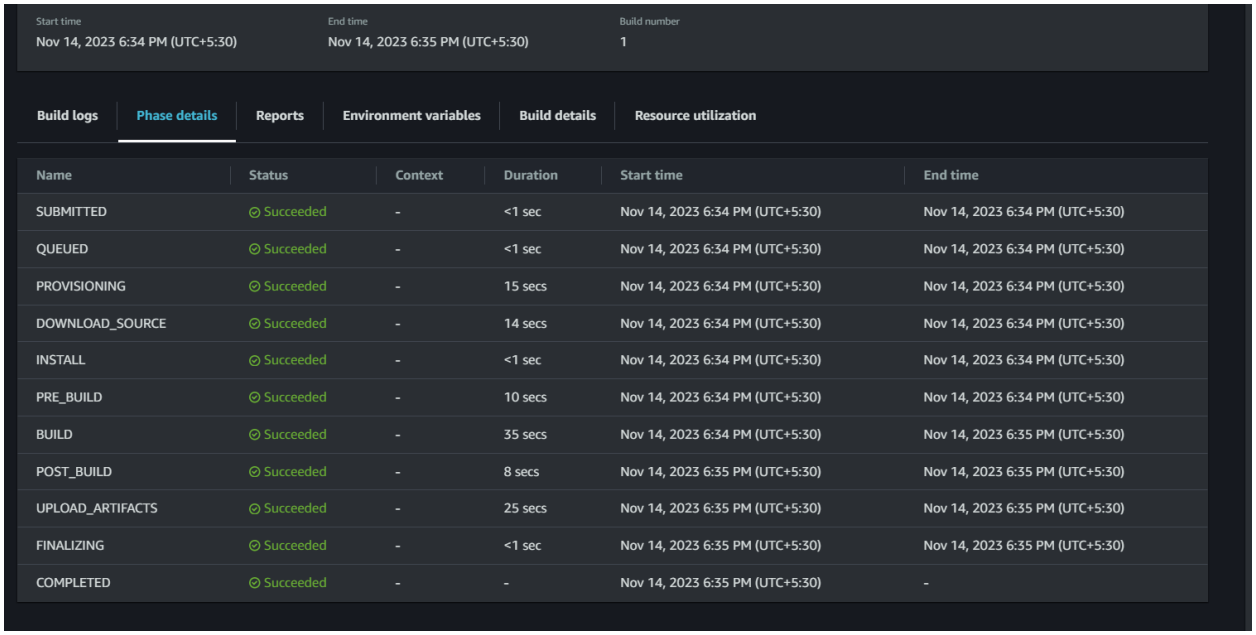

Artifacts
Add artifact
Artifact 1 - Primary
Type
Amazon S3
You might choose no artifacts if you are running tests or pushing a Docker image to Amazon ECR.
Bucket name
elasticbeanstalk-us-east-1-435734111523
Name
The name of the folder or compressed file in the bucket that will contain your output artifacts. Use Artifacts packaging under Additional configuration to choose whether to use a folder or compressed file. If the name is not provided, defaults to project name.
Enable semantic versioning
Use the artifact name specified in the buildspec file
Path - optional
The path to the build output ZIP file or folder.
Example: MyPath/MyArtifact.zip.

Build test

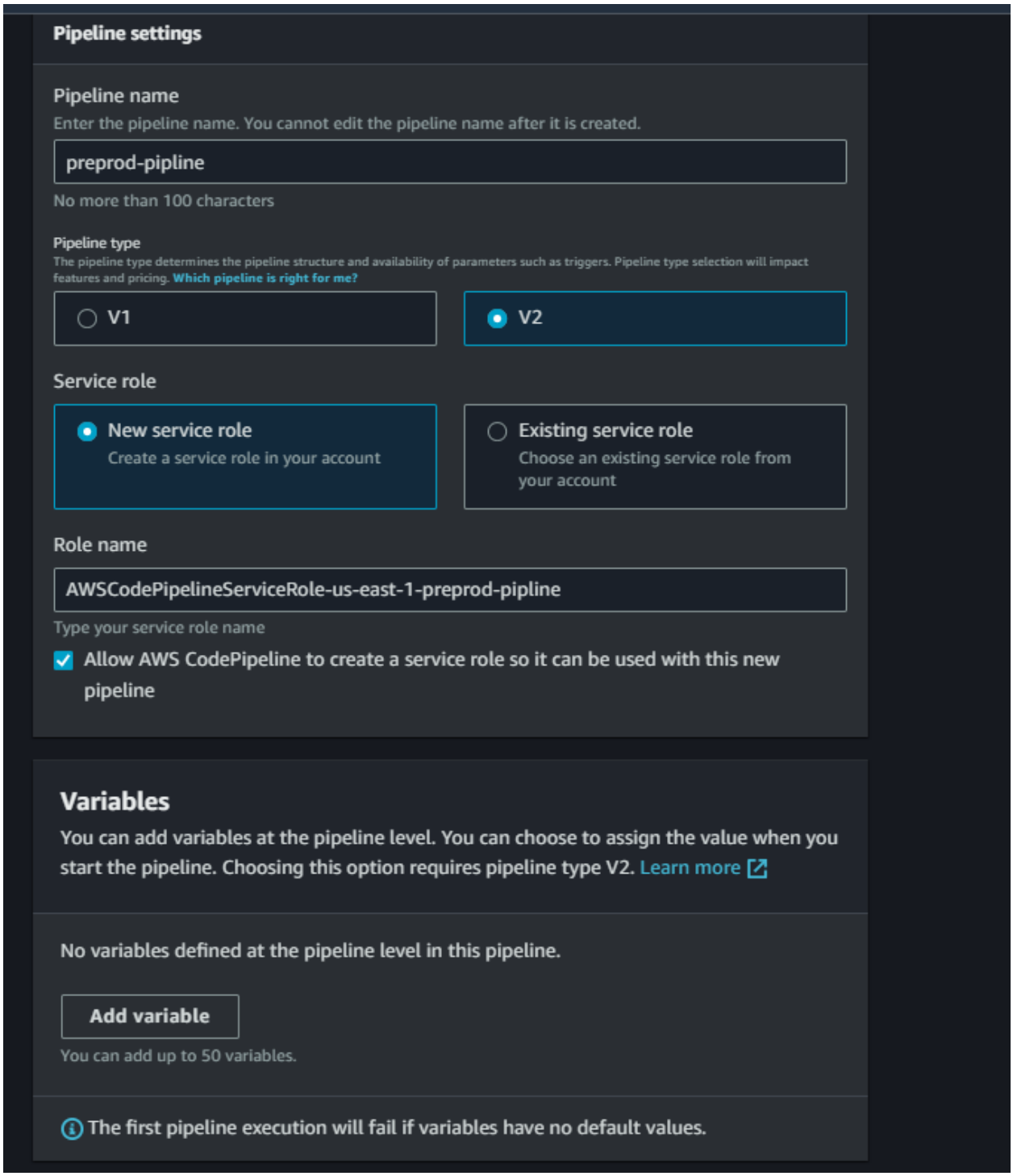

Build started
You have successfully started the following build: preprod-build:9ae8d8a0-c712-4b1f-a180-0e928db57b89
Developer Tools > CodeBuild > Build projects > preprod-build > preprod-build:9ae8d8a0-c712-4b1f-a180-0e928db57b89
preprod-build:9ae8d8a0-c712-4b1f-a180-0e928db57b89
Stop build
Retry build
Build status
Status
In progress
Initiator
root
Build ARN
arn:aws:codebuild:us-east-1:435734111523:build/preprod-build:9ae8d8a0-c712-4b1f-a180-0e928db57b89
Resolved source version
-
Start time
Nov 14, 2023 6:34 PM (UTC+5:30)
End time
-
Build number
1
Build logs
Phase details
Reports
Environment variables
Build details
Resource utilization
Showing the last 5000 lines of the build log.
Tail logs

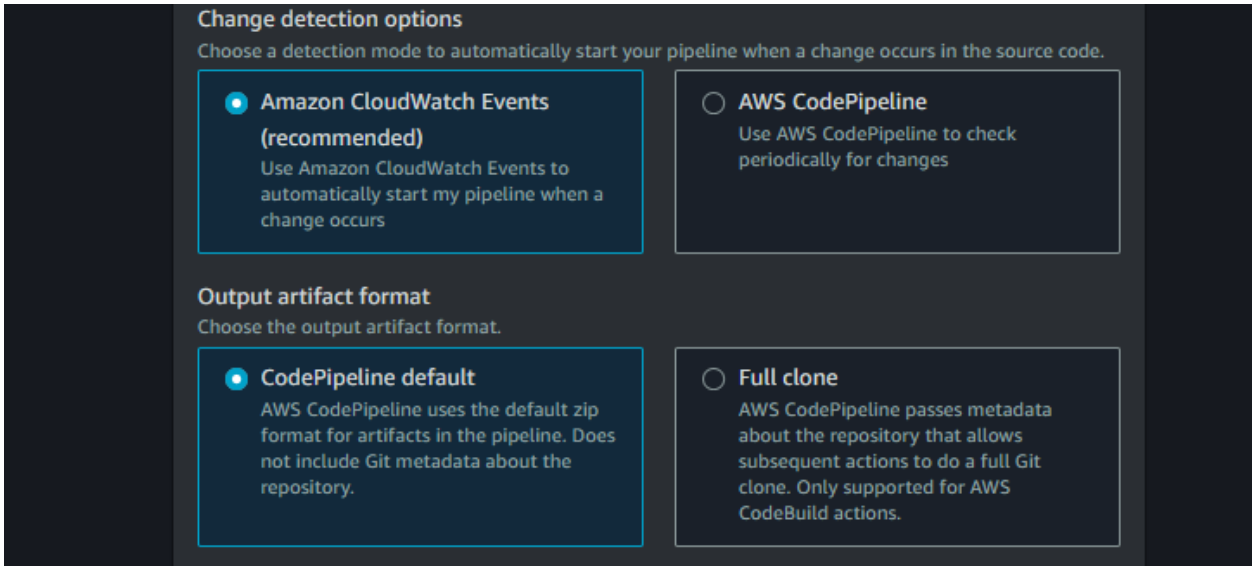


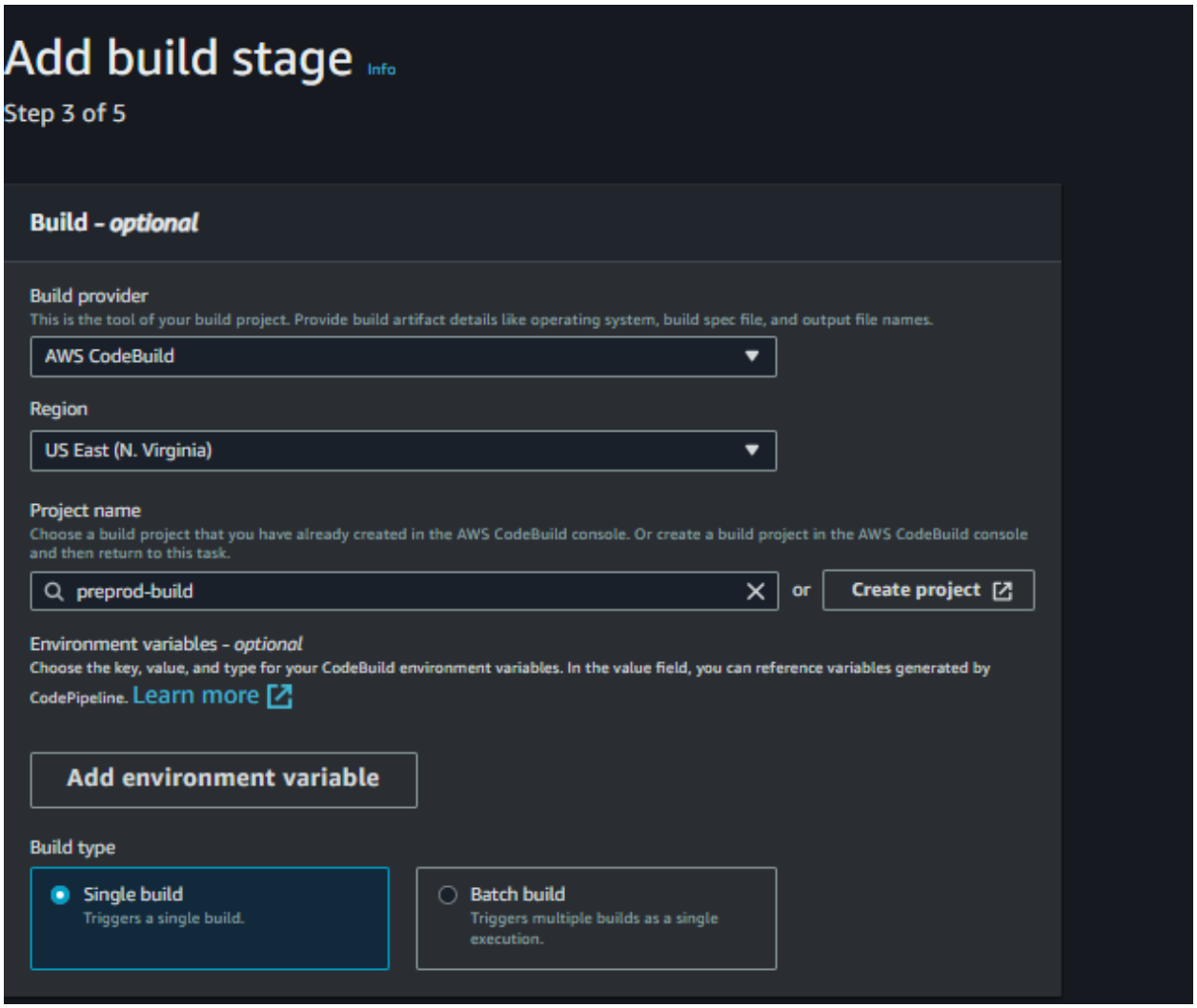


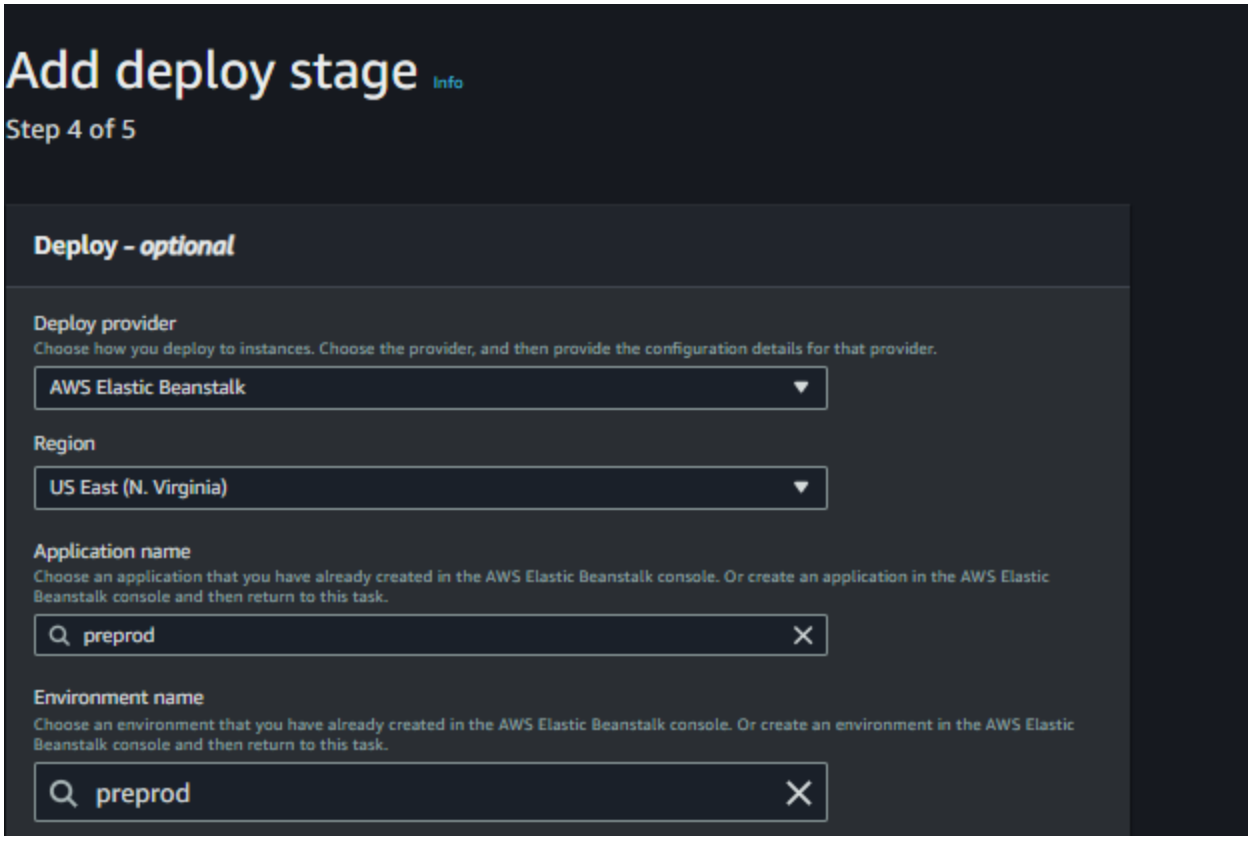


Pipeline create

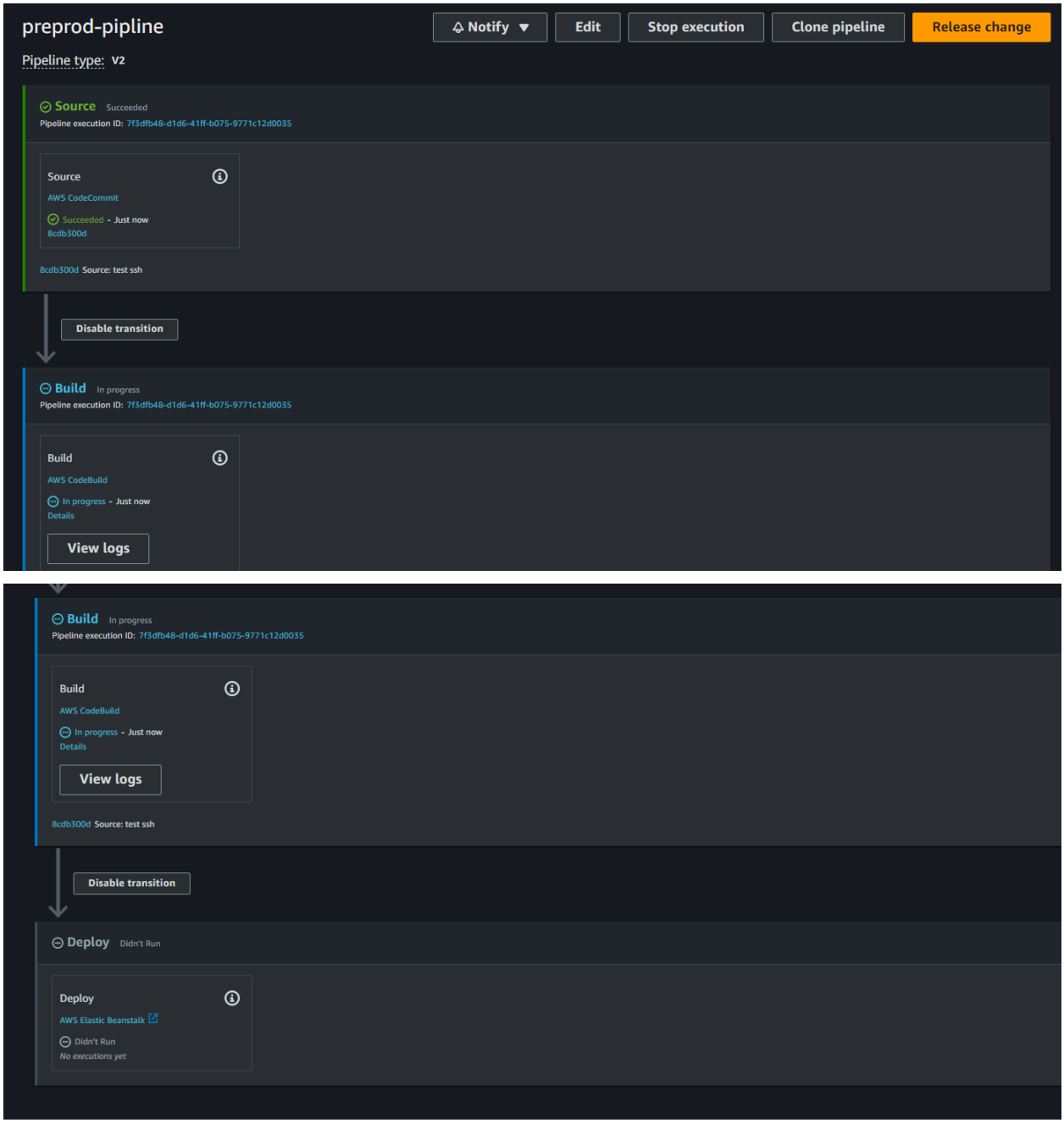

Pipeline settings
Pipeline name
Enter the pipeline name. You cannot edit the pipeline name after it is created.
preprod-pipline
No more than 100 characters
Pipeline type
The pipeline type determines the pipeline structure and availability of parameters such as triggers. Pipeline type selection will impact features and pricing. Which pipeline is right for me?
V1
V2
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-us-east-1-preprod-pipline
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.


Change detection options
Choose a detection mode to automatically start your pipeline when a change occurs in the source code.
Amazon CloudWatch Events (recommended)
Use Amazon CloudWatch Events to automatically start my pipeline when a change occurs
AWS CodePipeline
Use AWS CodePipeline to check periodically for changes
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.

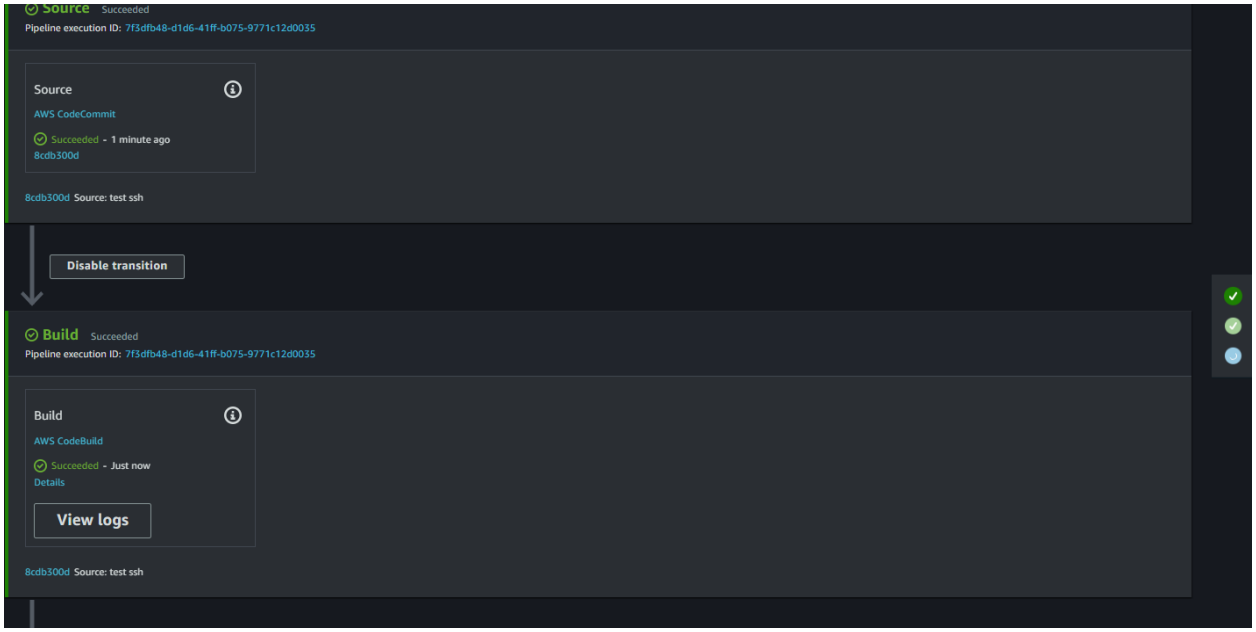

Add build stage
Info
Step 3 of 5
Build - optional
Build provider
This is the tool of your build project. Provide build artifact details like operating system, build spec file, and output file names.
AWS CodeBuild
Region
US East (N. Virginia)
Project name
Choose a build project that you have already created in the AWS CodeBuild console. Or create a build project in the AWS CodeBuild console and then return to this task.
preprod-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.


Add deploy stage
Info
Step 4 of 5
Deploy - optional
Deploy provider
Choose how you deploy to instances. Choose the provider, and then provide the configuration details for that provider.
AWS Elastic Beanstalk
Region
US East (N. Virginia)
Application name
Choose an application that you have already created in the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console. Or create an application in the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console and then return to this task.
preprod
Environment name
Choose an environment that you have already created in the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console. Or create an environment in the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console and then return to this task.
preprod

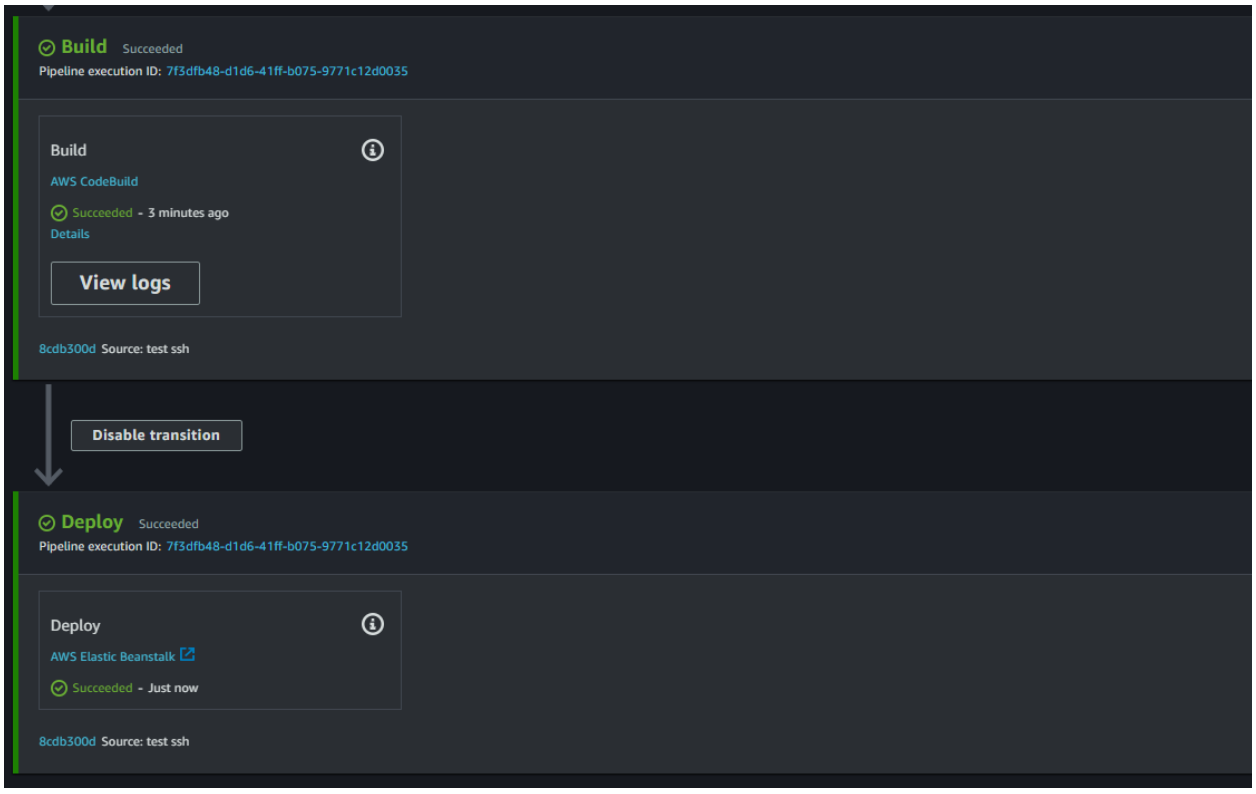
Pipeline


preprod-pipline
Notify
Edit
Stop execution
Clone pipeline
Release change
Pipeline type: V2
Source Succeeded
Pipeline execution ID: 7f3dfb48-d1d6-41ff-b075-9771c12d0035
Source
AWS CodeCommit
Succeeded - Just now
8cdb300d
8cdb300d Source: test ssh
Disable transition
Build In progress
Pipeline execution ID: 7f3dfb48-d1d6-41ff-b075-9771c12d0035
Build
AWS CodeBuild
In progress - Just now
Details
View logs
Build In progress
Pipeline execution ID: 7f3dfb48-d1d6-41ff-b075-9771c12d0035
Build
AWS CodeBuild
In progress - Just now
Details
View logs
8cdb300d Source: test ssh
Disable transition
Deploy Didn't Run
Deploy
AWS Elastic Beanstalk
Didn't Run
No executions yet

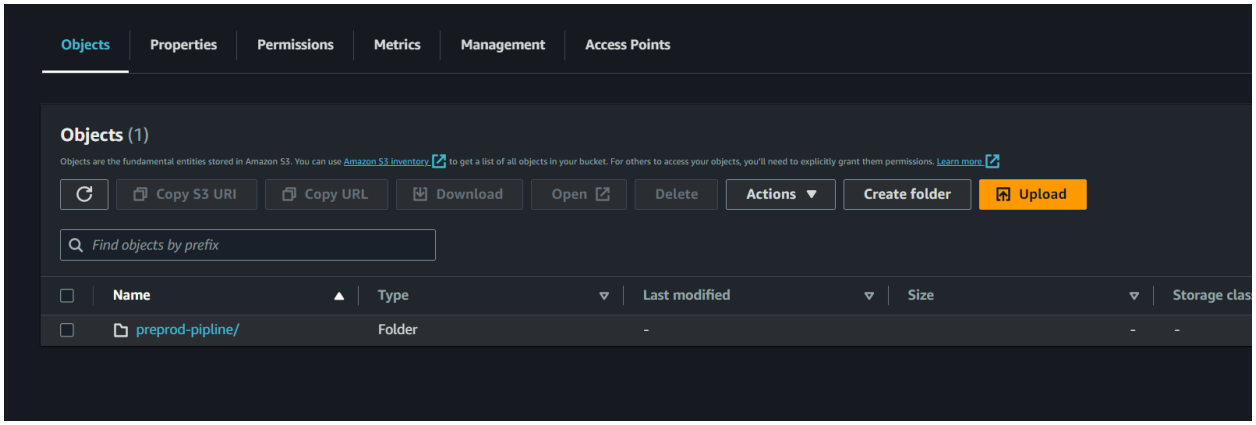
Results



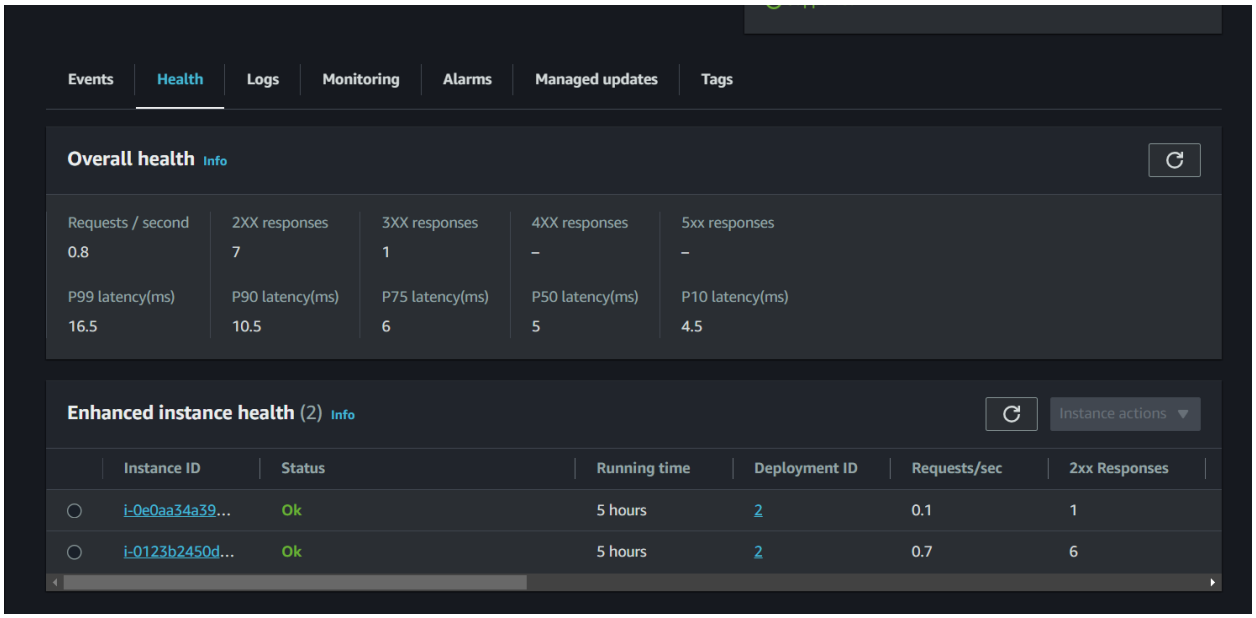
Add stages in between .. Add Approver , so they can approve , url : mail



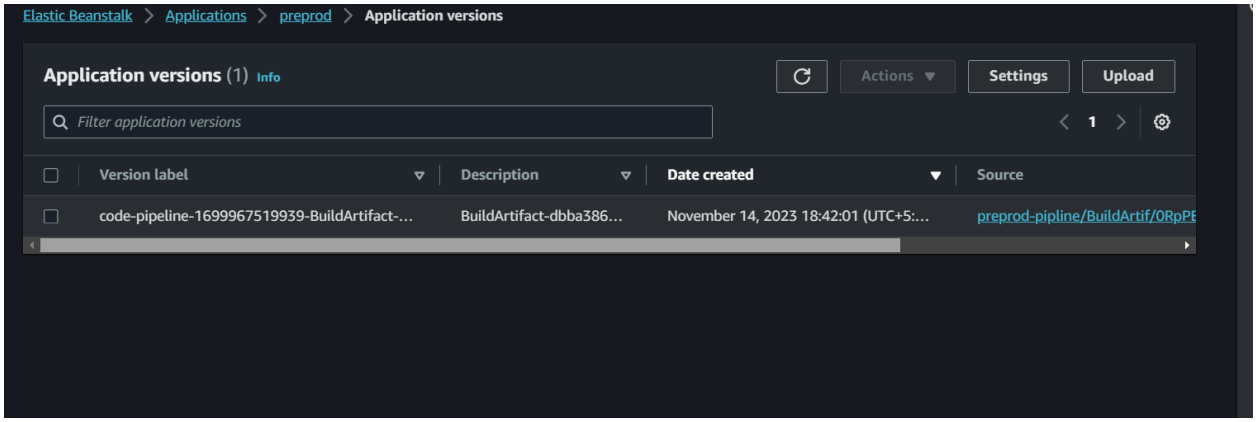
S3


Objects
Properties
Permissions
Metrics
Management
Access Points
Objects (1)
Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use Amazon S3 inventory to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. Learn more
Copy S3 URI
Copy URL
Download
Open
Delete
Actions
Create folder
Upload
Find objects by prefix
Name
Type
Last modified
Size
Storage clas
preprod-pipline/
Folder
-
-
-

Time	Type	Details
November 14, 2023 18:47:12 (UTC+5:30)	INFO	Environment health has transitioned from Info to Ok.
November 14, 2023 18:45:15 (UTC+5:30)	INFO	Environment update completed successfully.
November 14, 2023 18:45:15 (UTC+5:30)	INFO	New application version was deployed to running EC2 instances.
November 14, 2023 18:45:12 (UTC+5:30)	INFO	Environment health has transitioned from Degraded to Info. Application update in progress. 2 out of 2 instances completed (running for 3 minutes).
November 14, 2023 18:44:41 (UTC+5:30)	INFO	Batch 2: Completed application deployment.
November 14, 2023 18:44:22 (UTC+5:30)	INFO	Batch 2: Registering instance(s) with the load balancer and waiting for them to be healthy.
November 14, 2023 18:44:22 (UTC+5:30)	INFO	Command execution completed on 2 of 2 instances in environment.
November 14, 2023 18:44:22 (UTC+5:30)	INFO	Batch 2: Completed application deployment command execution.
November 14, 2023 18:44:18 (UTC+5:30)	INFO	Instance deployment completed successfully.
November 14, 2023 18:44:12 (UTC+5:30)	INFO	Batch 2: Starting application deployment command execution.
November 14, 2023 18:44:12 (UTC+5:30)	WARN	Environment health has transitioned from Severe to Degraded. ELB processes are not healthy on 1 out of 2 instances. Application update in progress on 1 instance. 0 out of 2 instances completed (running for 2 minutes). ELB health is failing or not available for 1 out



Version


Elastic Beanstalk
Applications
preprod
Application versions
Application versions (1) Info
Actions
Settings
Upload
Filter application versions
1
Version label
Description
Date created
Source
code-pipeline-1699967519939-BuildArtifact-...
BuildArtifact-dbba386...
November 14, 2023 18:42:01 (UTC+5:...
preprod-pipline/BuildArtif/0RpPE