

DevOps Code Repo and Code Build (From S3 and Github)

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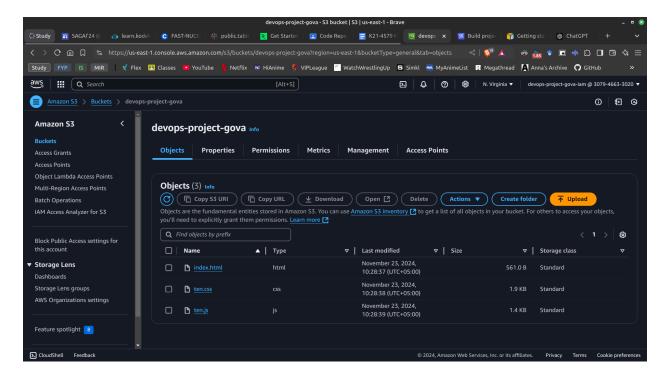
Course Lecturer:

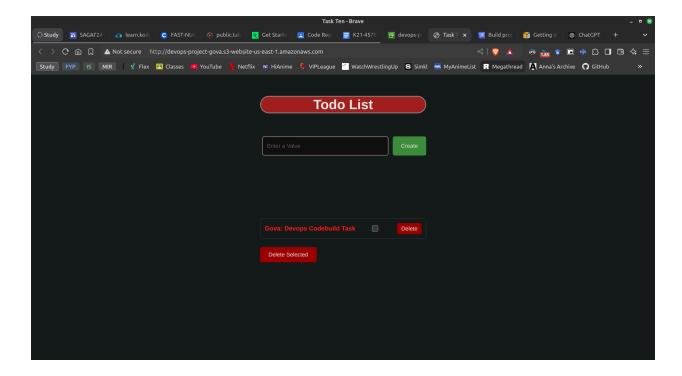
→ Syed Sohaib Ur Rehman (BCS-7B)

Static Website on S3

Step 1: Host Static Website on S3

- 1. Create an S3 Bucket:
 - o Open the AWS Management Console and navigate to the S3 service.
 - Create a new S3 bucket (devops-project-gova) with a globally unique name.
 - o Enable public access by adjusting bucket permissions.
- 2. Upload Static Website Files:
 - Upload the provided files (index.html, ten.css, ten.js) to the bucket.
 - o Set the proper permissions to make these files publicly accessible.
- 3. Configure the Bucket for Static Hosting:
 - o Go to the bucket's Properties tab.
 - o Enable Static Website Hosting.
 - Specify the index.html file as the entry point.

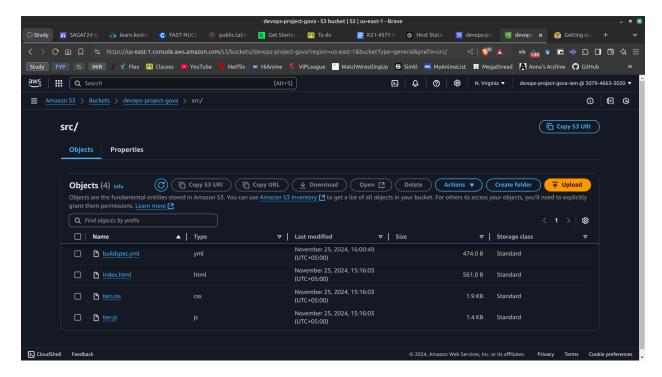




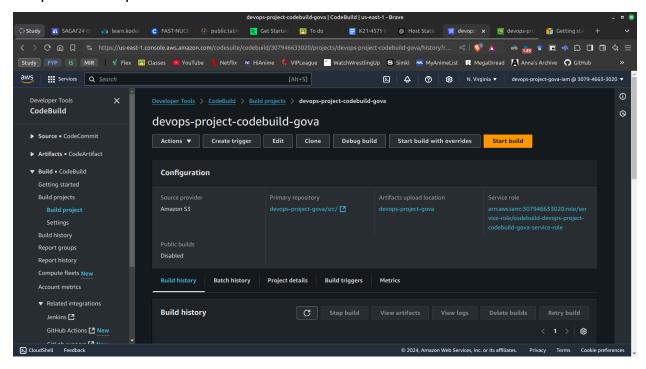
Step 2: Add Buildspec.yml File to S3

1. Prepare the buildspec.yml File:

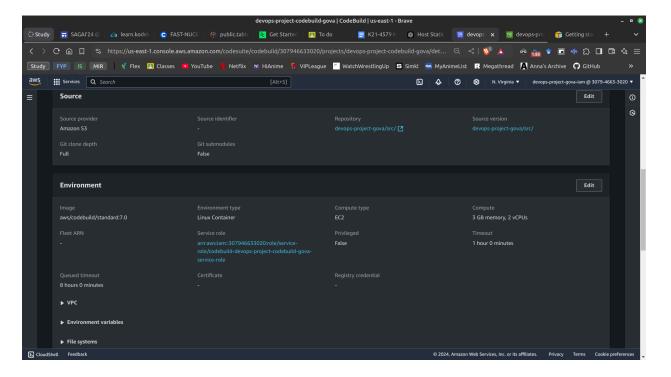
- 2. Upload buildspec.yml to the S3 Bucket:
 - Upload the buildspec.yml file to the same bucket (devops-project-gova).



Step 3: Set Up AWS CodeBuild

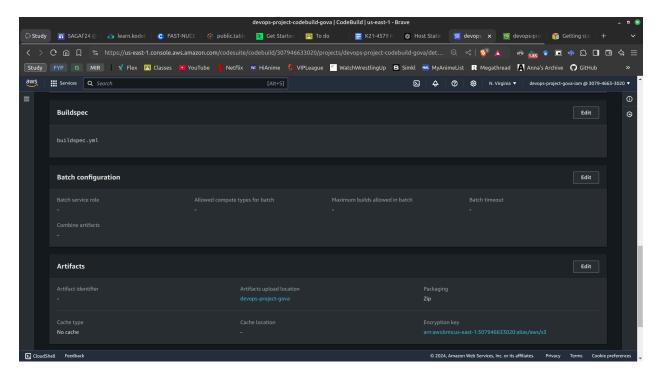


- 1. Create a CodeBuild Project:
 - Navigate to the AWS CodeBuild console and create a new project.
 - o Specify the S3 bucket as the source and select the buildspec.yml file.
 - o Configure the build environment:
 - Use a managed image (e.g., Ubuntu).
 - Select runtime (e.g., standard).



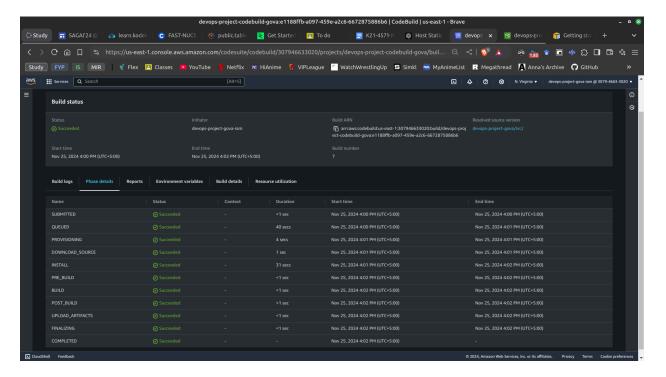
2. Define Output Artifact:

 In the CodeBuild configuration, set the S3 bucket (devops-project-gova) as the destination for output artefacts.



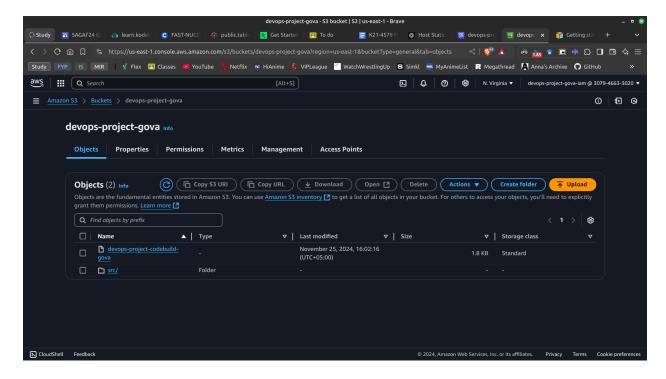
3. Run the Build:

- o Start the build process. CodeBuild will:
 - Run the buildspec.yml commands.
 - Validate and package the static website files.
 - Save the build output to the S3 bucket.



Verify

- 1. Check Build Artifacts:
 - Navigate to the S3 bucket and confirm that the build/ folder contains the output files.
- 2. Test the Static Website:
 - Access the static website via the S3 endpoint (or use a custom domain if configured).
- 3. Validate Logs:
 - Review CodeBuild logs to confirm that all phases (install, test, build, post_build) executed successfully.

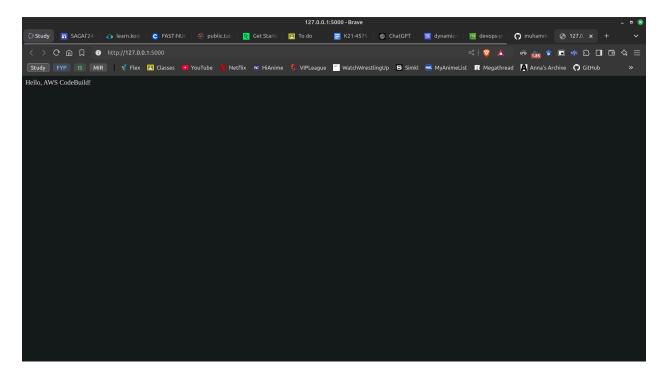


Dynamic Website on Github

Step 1: Prepare Your Dynamic Code

- 1. Choose Your Dynamic Code:
 - For seamless integration with AWS CodeBuild, opt for a dynamic programming language that's well-supported by AWS tools.
 - Python (with requirements.txt for dependencies)

A Python Flask web app:



Add a requirements.txt file for dependencies:

• flask==2.3.2

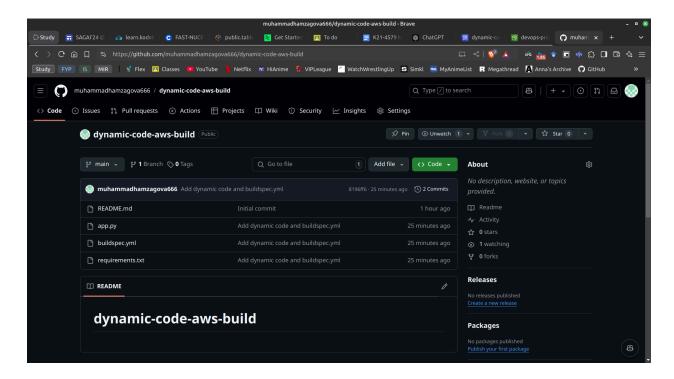
Step 2: Create a GitHub Repository

- 1. Log in to your GitHub account.
- 2. Click New Repository and name your repository (e.g., dynamic-code-aws-build).
- 3. Initialize it with a README.md (optional).

Clone the repository to your local machine git clone

https://github.com/muhammadhamzagova666/dynamic-code-aws-build.git

4. Add your dynamic code files (app.py, requirements.txt) to the repository folder.



Step 3: Create a Buildspec File

The buildspec.yml file defines the build commands and phases for AWS CodeBuild.

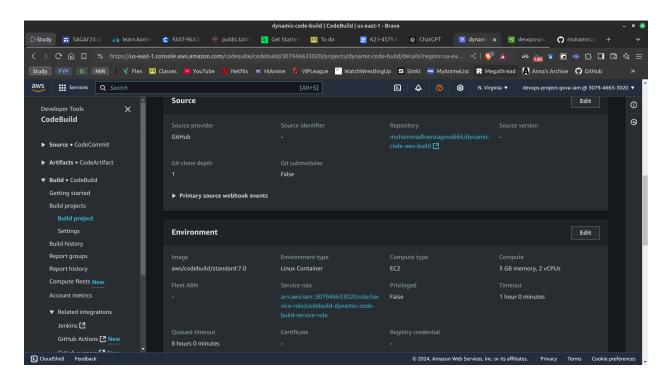
Step 4: Push Your Code and Buildspec to GitHub

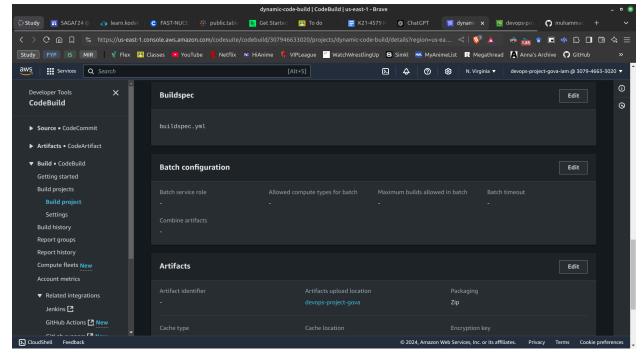
- 1. Add the files to the repository
 - o git add.
- 2. Commit the changes:
 - o git commit -m "Add dynamic code and buildspec.yml"
- 3. Push to GitHub
 - o git push origin main

Step 5: Set Up AWS CodeBuild

- 1. Create a CodeBuild Project:
 - Go to the AWS CodeBuild Console.
 - Click Create Build Project.
 - Fill in the project details:
 - Project Name: dynamic-code-build
 - Source: Choose GitHub and connect your repository.
 - Environment: Use a managed image (Ubuntu).
 - Buildspec: Use the buildspec.yml file from your repository.
 - Set Artifacts to "Amazon S3":

 Specify the S3 bucket and path where the build artefact should be saved.





Step 6: Run the Build

- 1. In the CodeBuild console, select your project and click Start Build.
- 2. Monitor the logs to ensure the build completes successfully.
- 3. Check your S3 bucket for the output artefacts.

