



AWS  
re:Invent

**CON333**

# Best practices for CI/CD using AWS Fargate and Amazon ECS

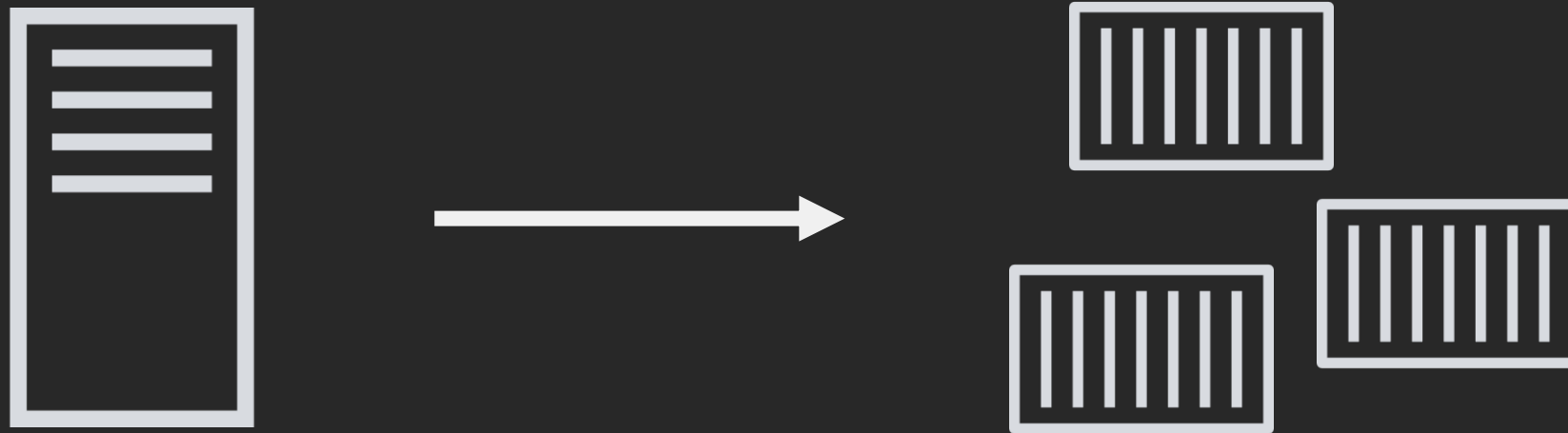
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Principal Engineer  
Amazon Web Services

**Hsing-Hui Hsu**

Software Engineer  
Amazon Web Services

# Containers and CI/CD

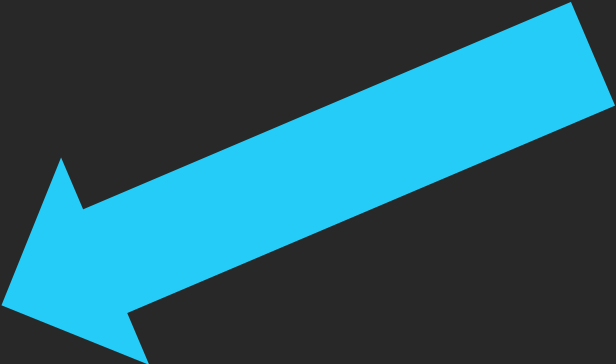


# Containers and CI/CD

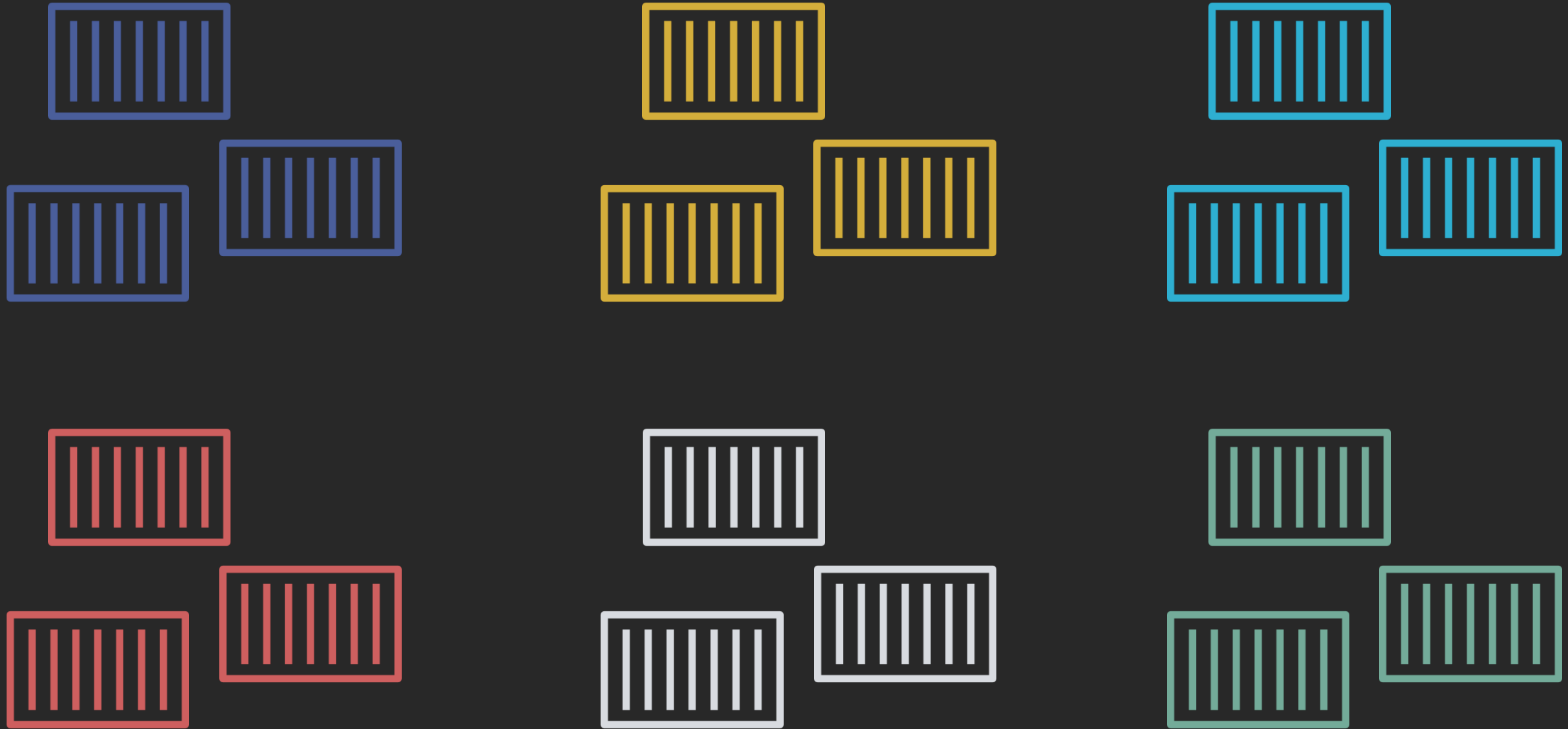
```
FROM node:12

WORKDIR /opt/app
COPY package.json package-lock.json ./
RUN npm ci
COPY ./app /opt/app
EXPOSE 80

CMD [ "node", "service.js" ]
```



# Containers and CI/CD



# Best practices for CI/CD

1.

Automated  
releases

2.

Safe  
deployments

3.

Repeatable  
infrastructure  
changes

# Best practices for CI/CD

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190 million deployments



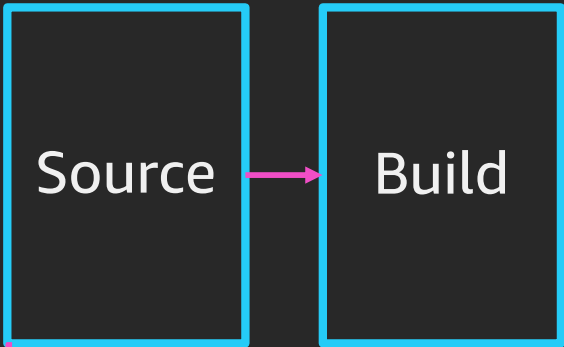
# 190 million deployments

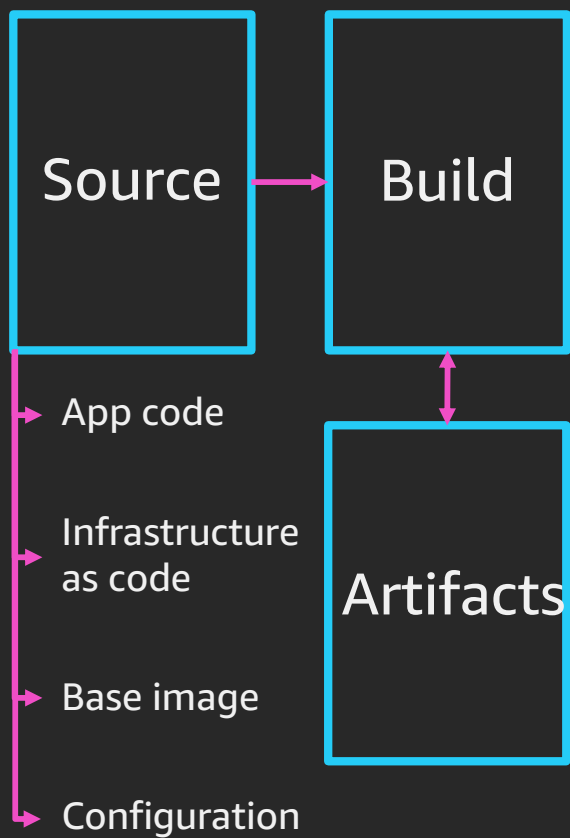
(6 deployments per second)

Source

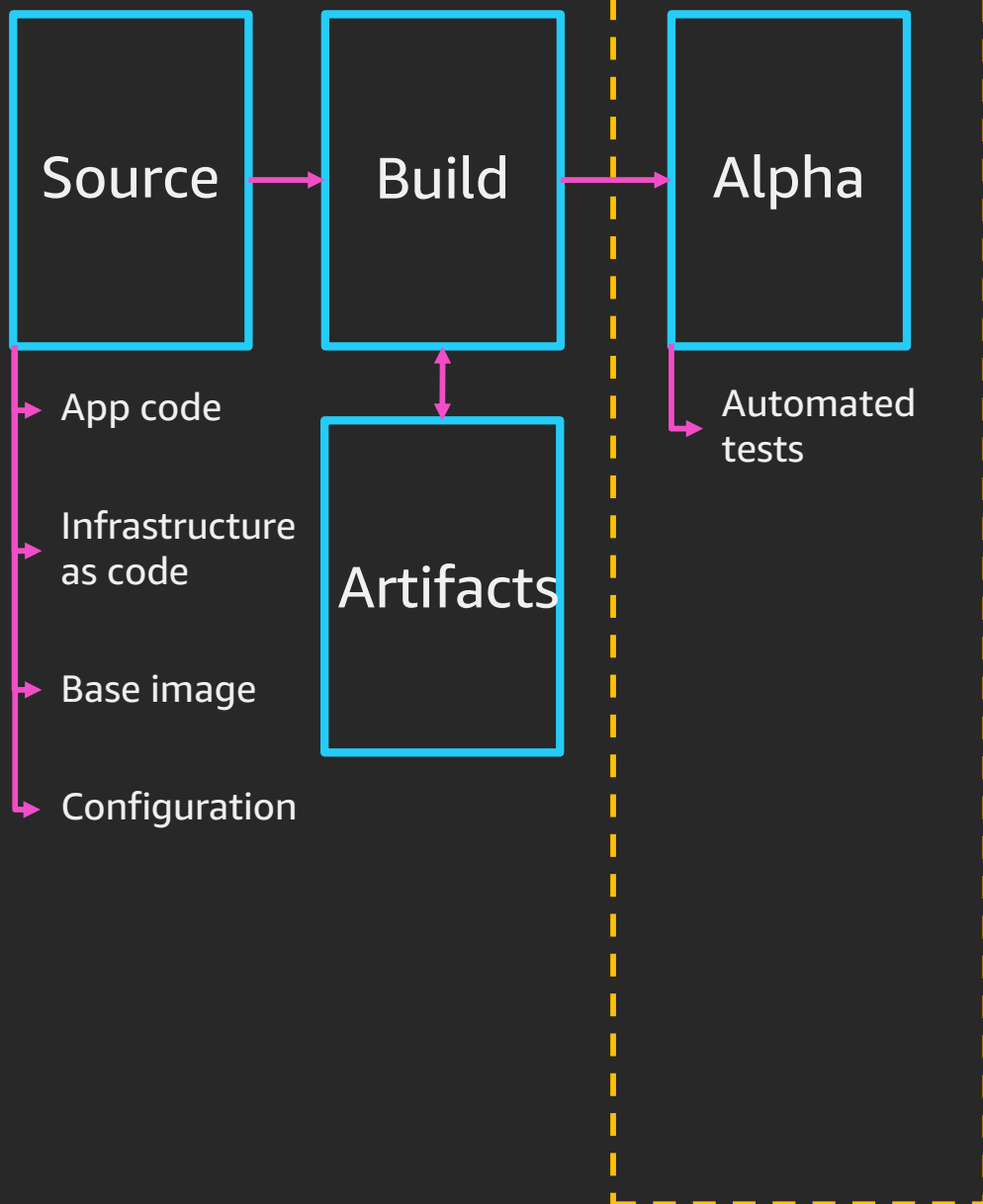


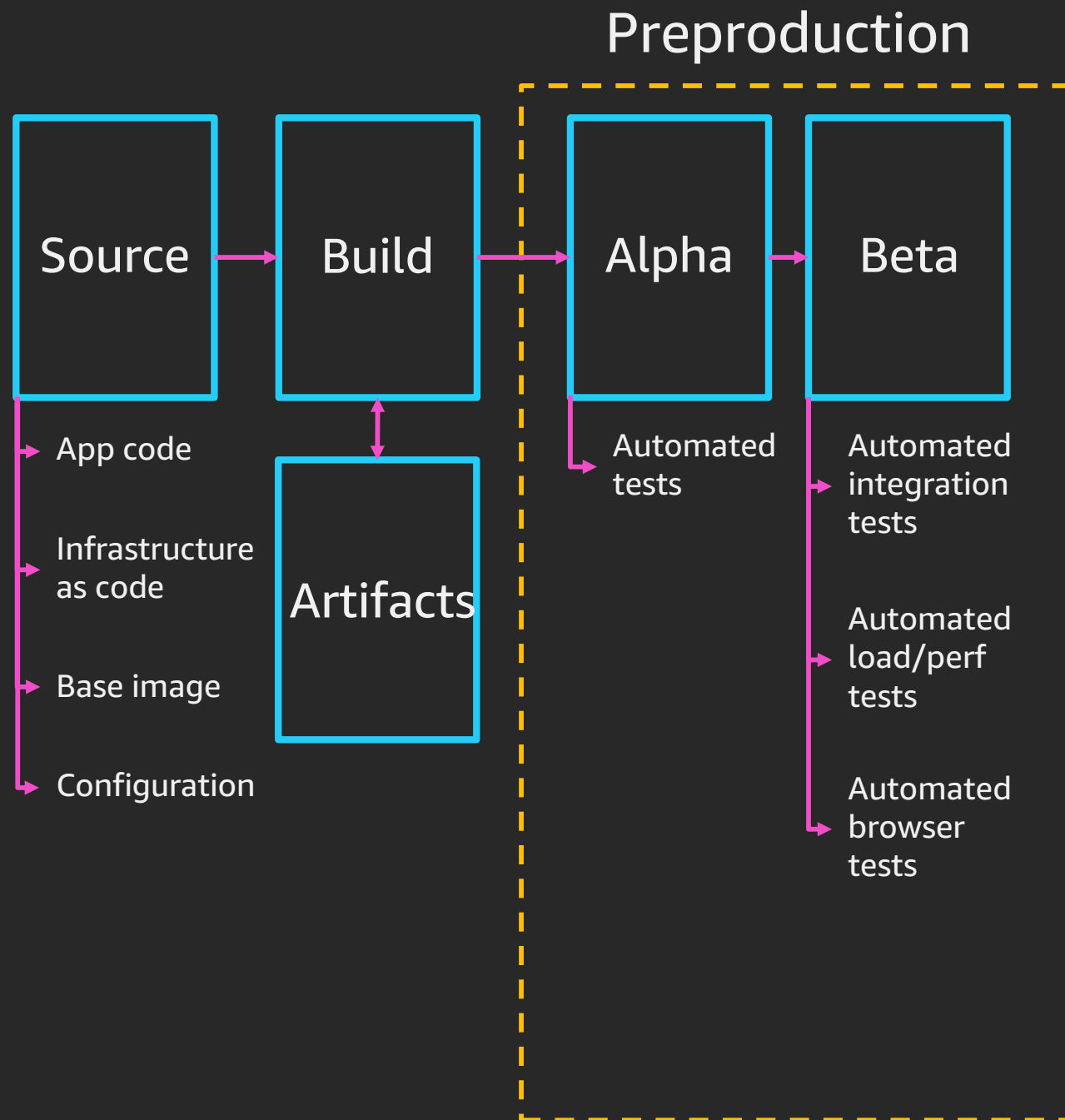
- App code
- Infrastructure as code
- Base image
- Configuration



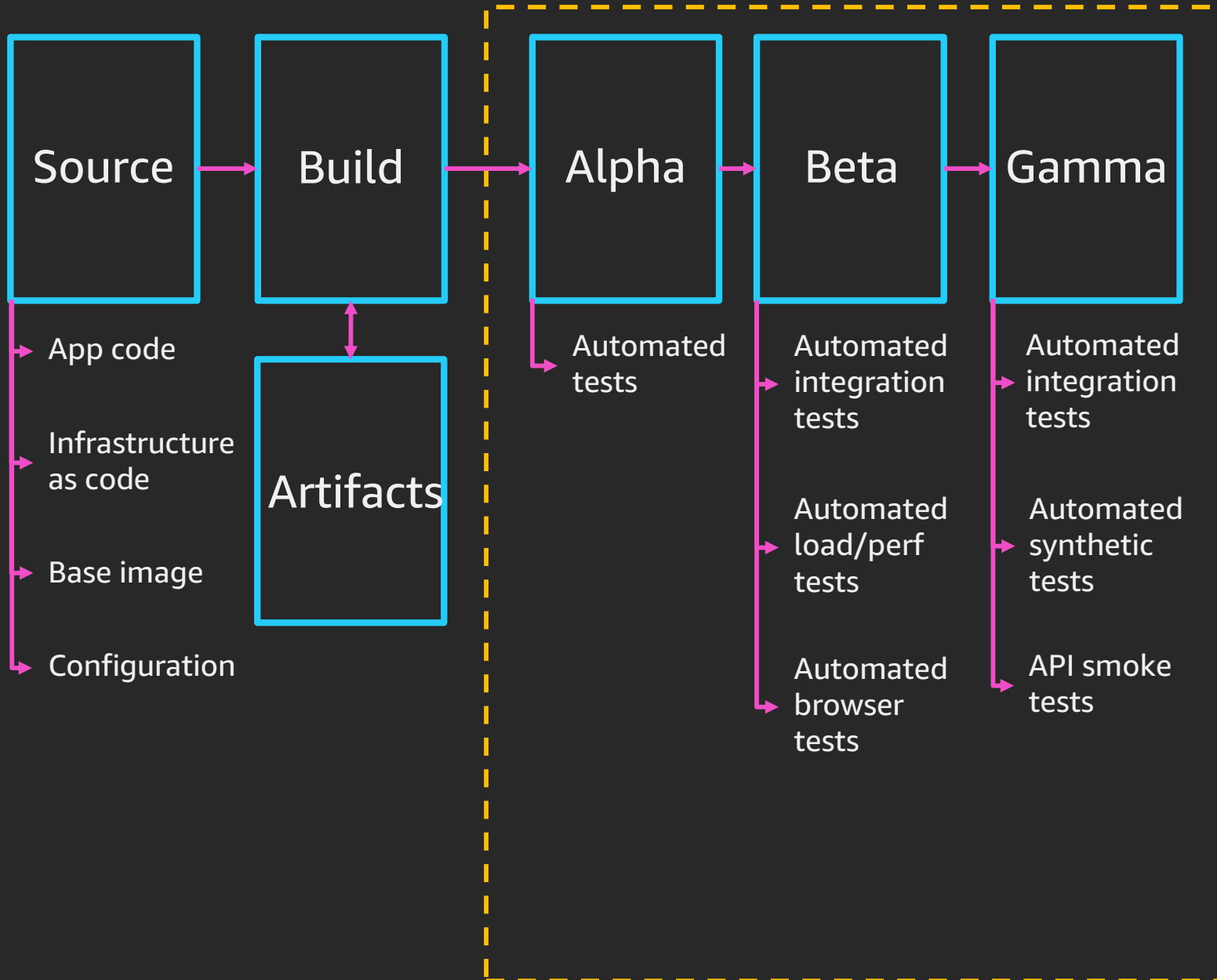


## Preproduction

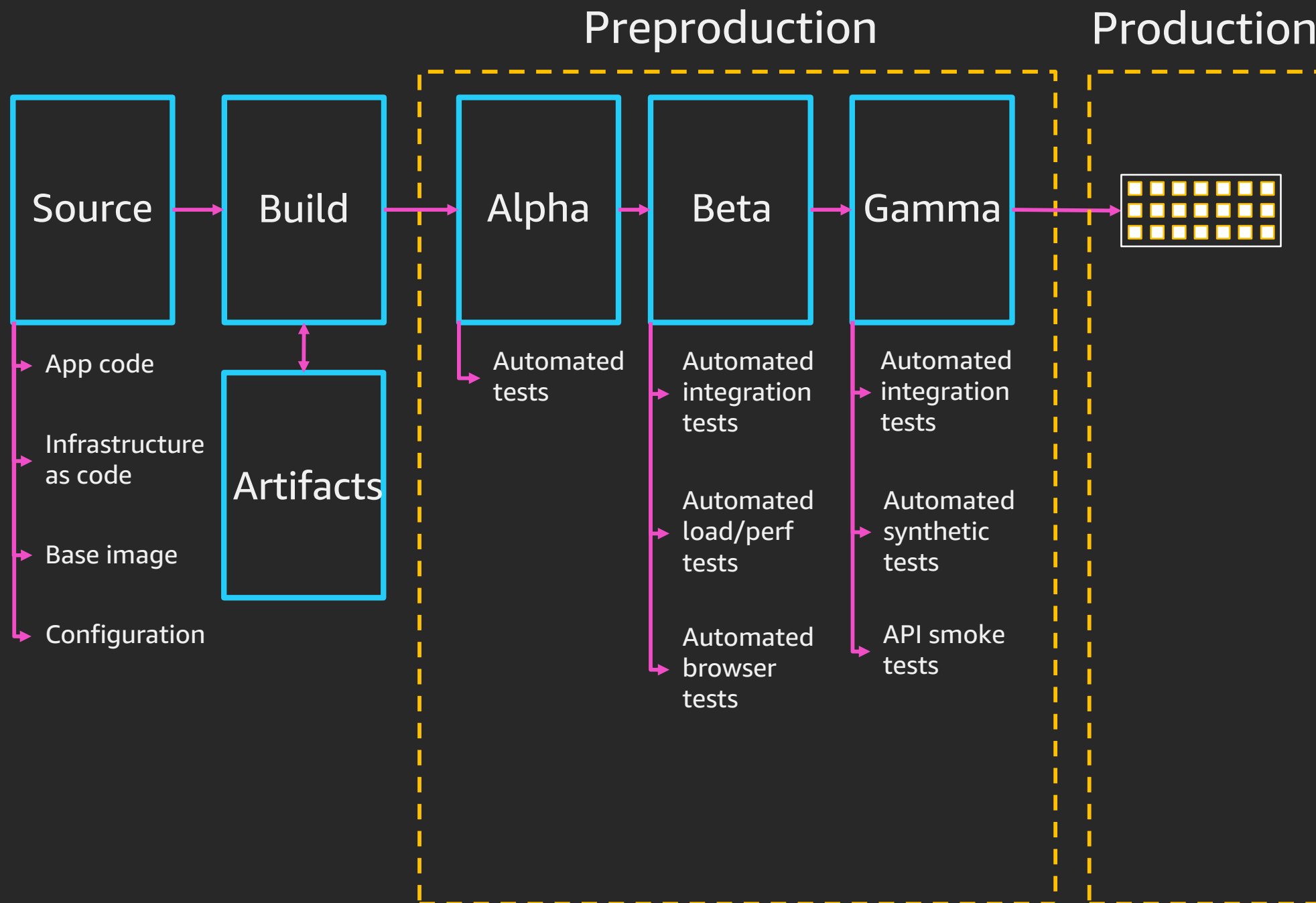


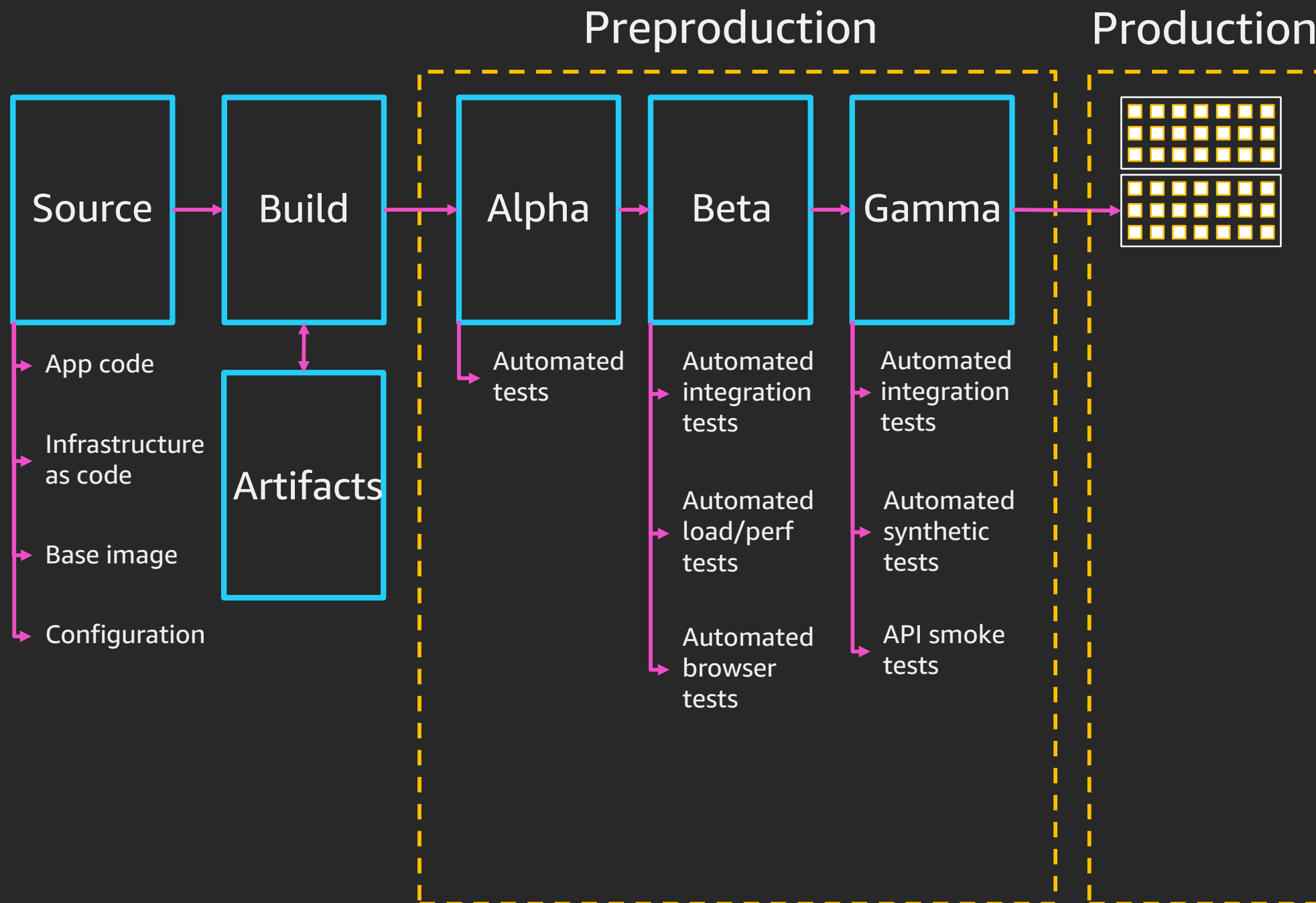


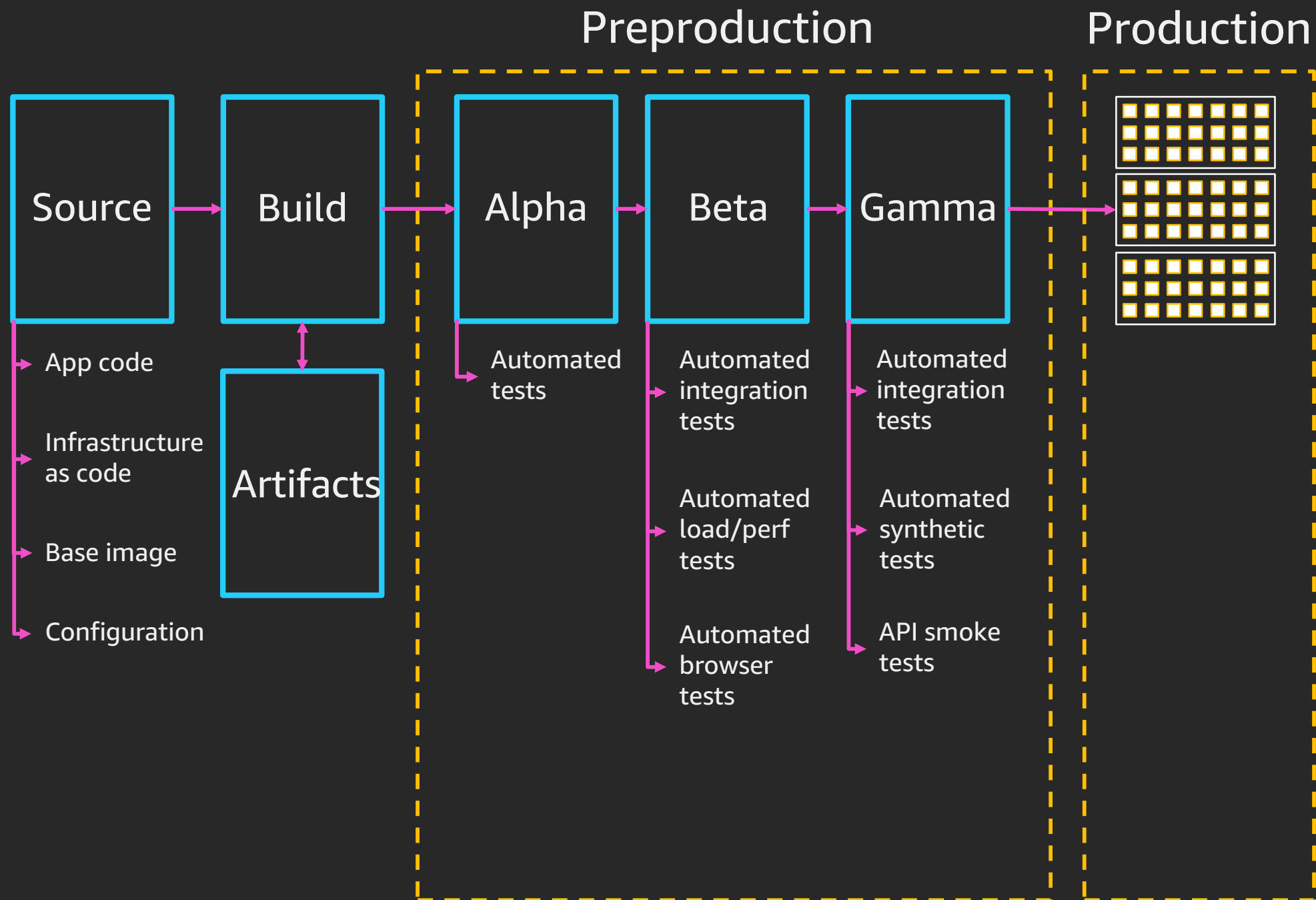
## Preproduction

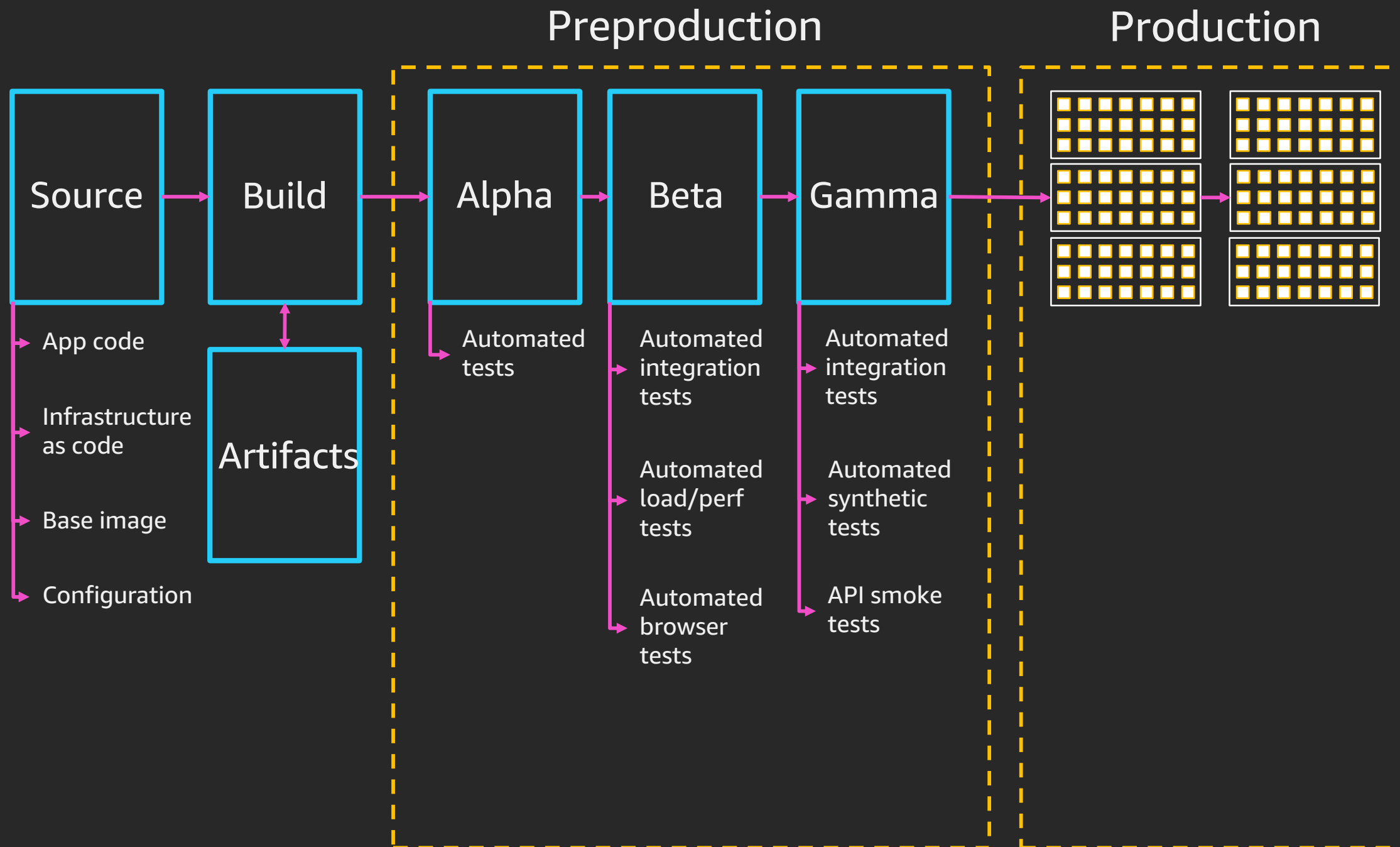


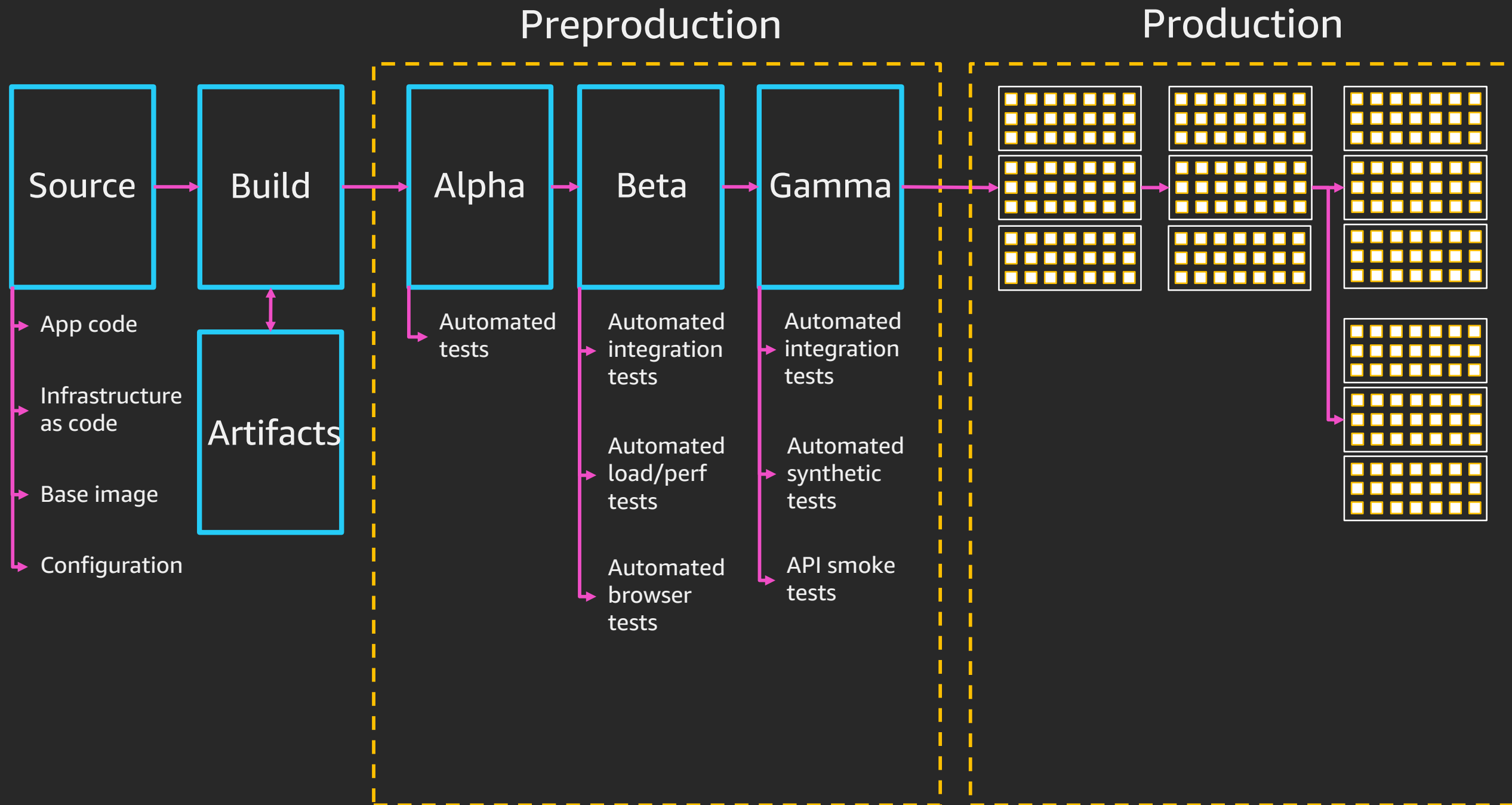


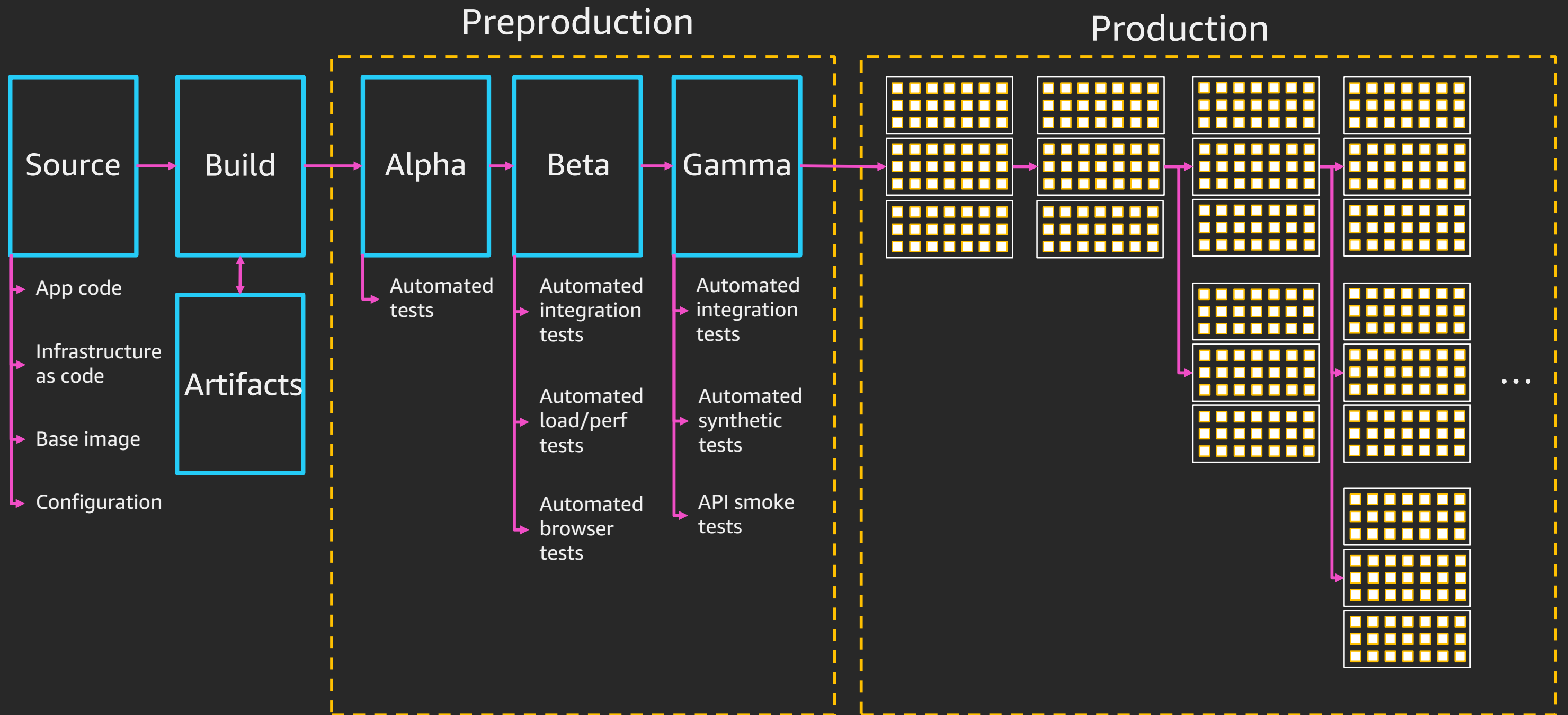




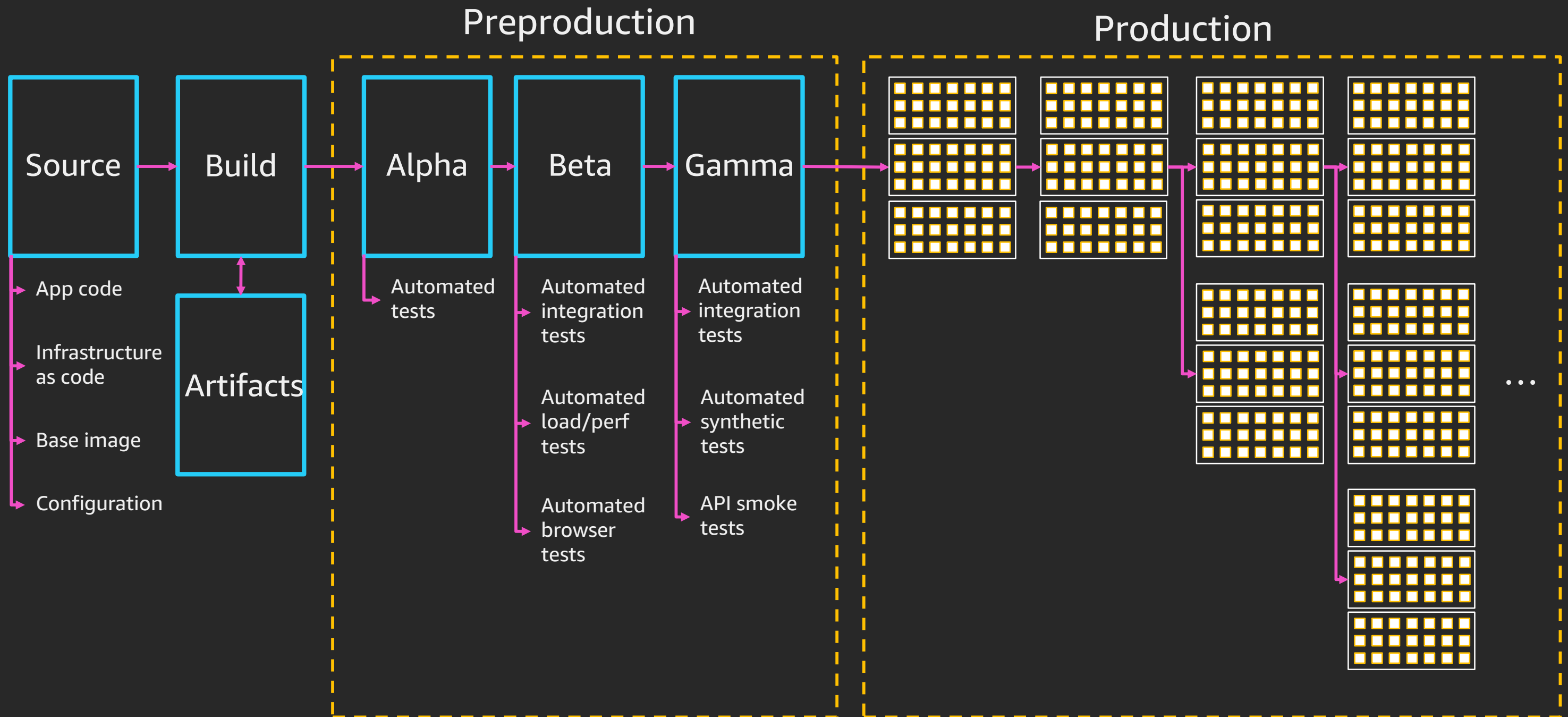








*Pipeline blockers:* code coverage, code review, security scans, dependency updates, time windows, pipeline policies, and so on



# Release process stages





# Release process stages



- Check-in source code such as .java files and Dockerfile
- Peer review new code

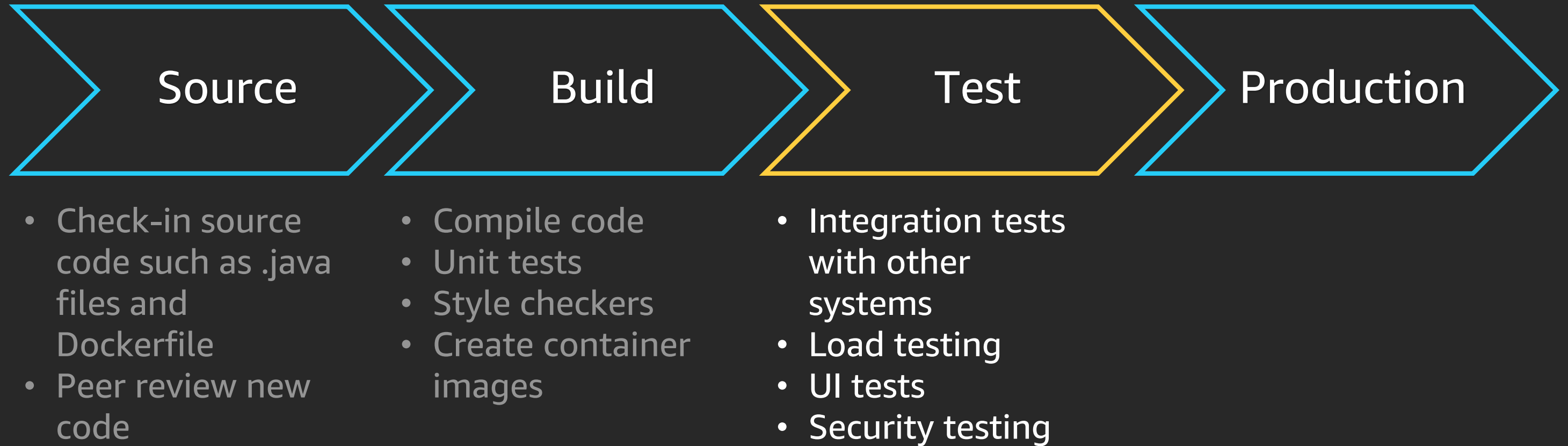
# Release process stages



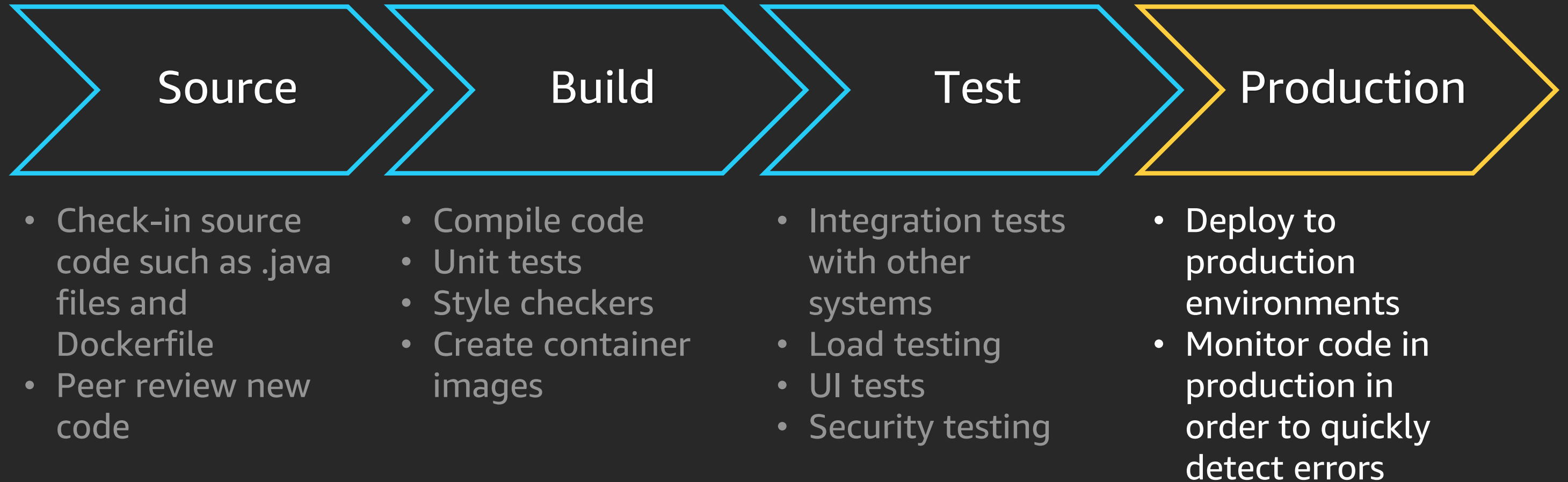
- Check-in source code such as .java files and Dockerfile
- Peer review new code

- Compile code
- Unit tests
- Style checkers
- Create container images

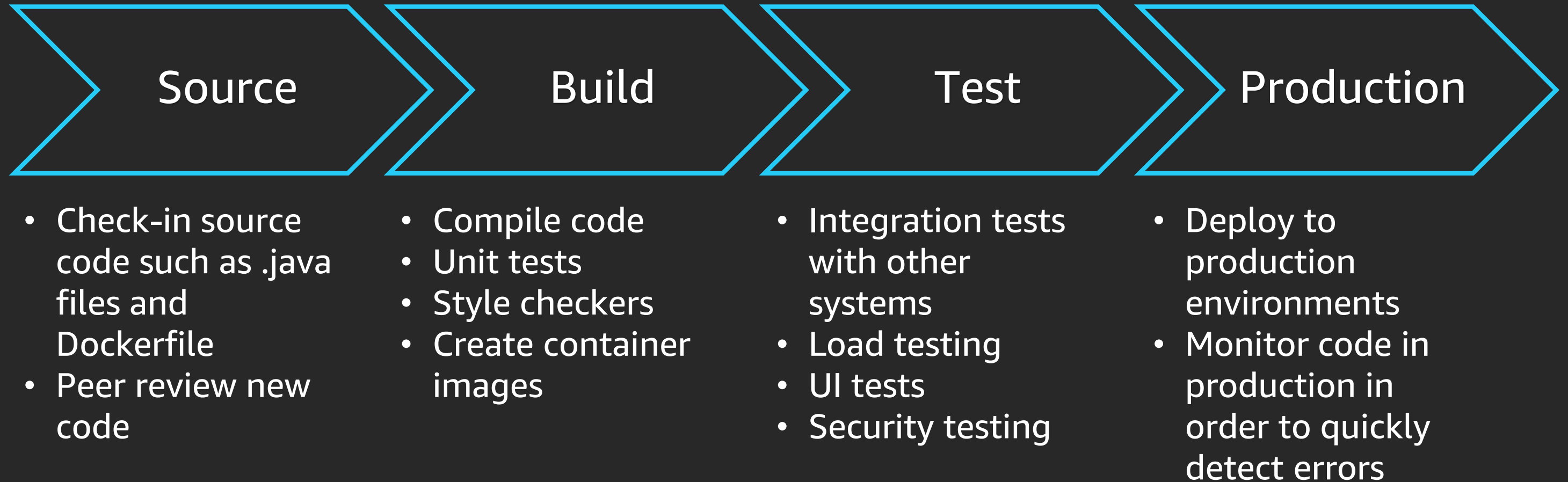
# Release process stages



# Release process stages



# Release process stages



# CI/CD tools for Amazon ECS



AWS CodePipeline



GitHub Actions



Jenkins



Spinnaker

# AWS CodePipeline



- Model and visualize your release process
- Builds, tests, and deploys your code every time code changes
- Integrates with third-party tools and AWS services, including Amazon ECS

# AWS CodePipeline: Release process stages





# AWS CodePipeline: Release process stages



# AWS CodePipeline: Supported sources

Automatically kick off release and pull latest source code

Pick branch

AWS CodeCommit  
GitHub

Pick object or folder

Amazon Simple Storage  
Service (Amazon S3)

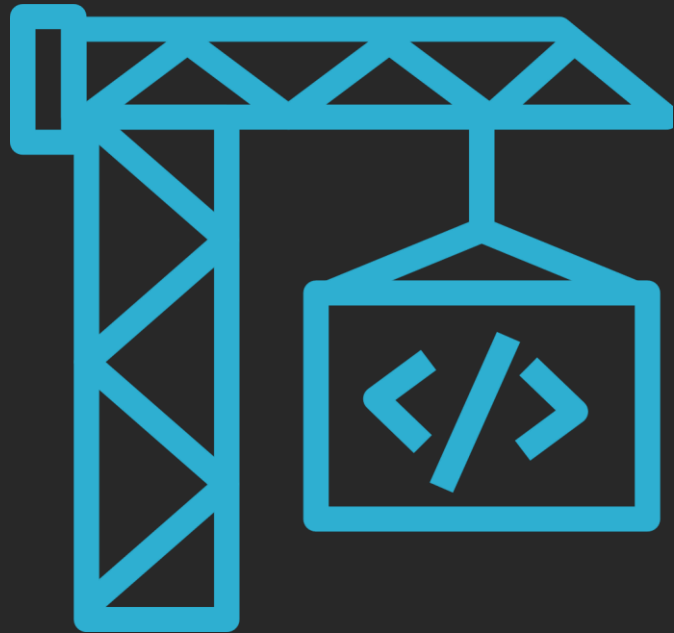
Pick Docker tag

Amazon Elastic  
Container Registry  
(Amazon ECR)

# AWS CodePipeline: Release process stages

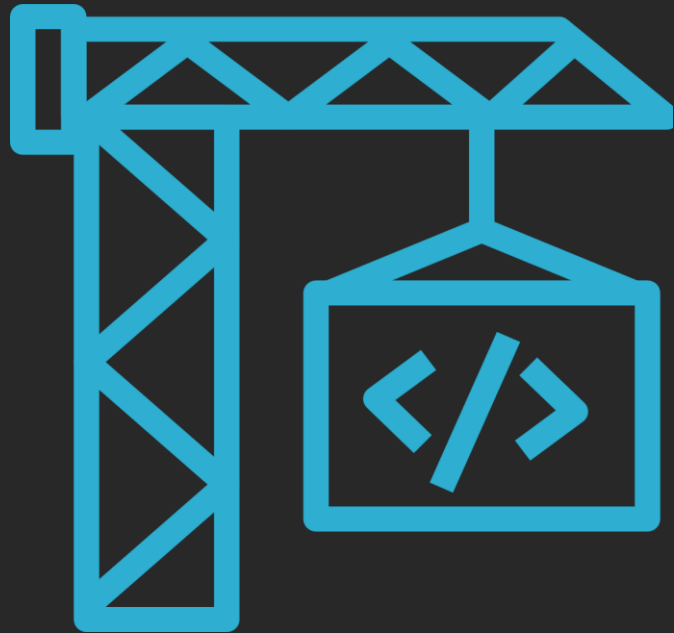


# AWS CodeBuild



- Fully managed software build service
- Scales continuously and processes multiple builds concurrently
- No build servers to manage
- Pay by the minute, for only the compute resources you use

# AWS CodeBuild for containers



- Build, push, and validate Docker images
- Docker and AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) are installed in every official CodeBuild image
- Role credentials populated into build environment for pushing Docker images to Amazon ECR
- Provide custom build environment Docker image

# AWS CodeBuild: Container buildspec

version: 0.2

phases:

  build:

    commands:

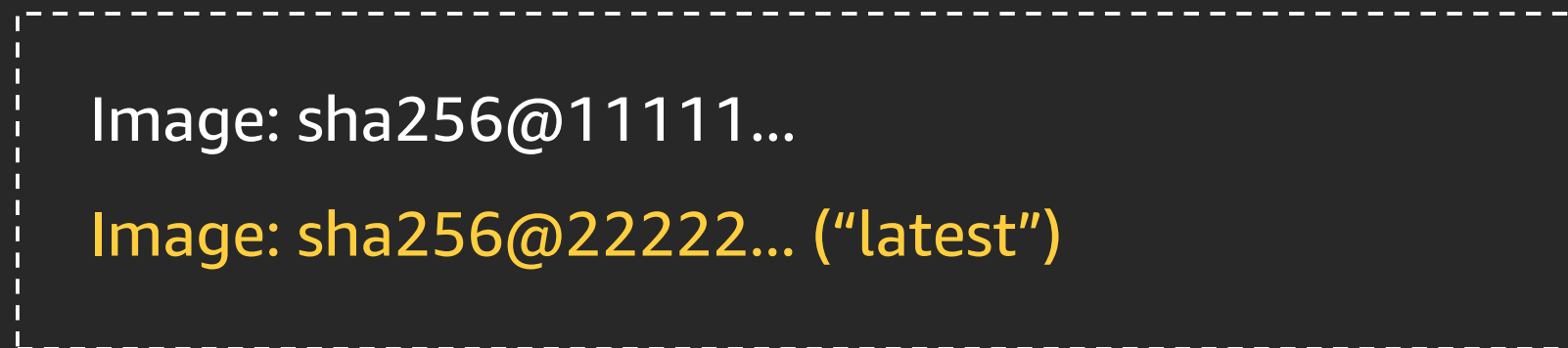
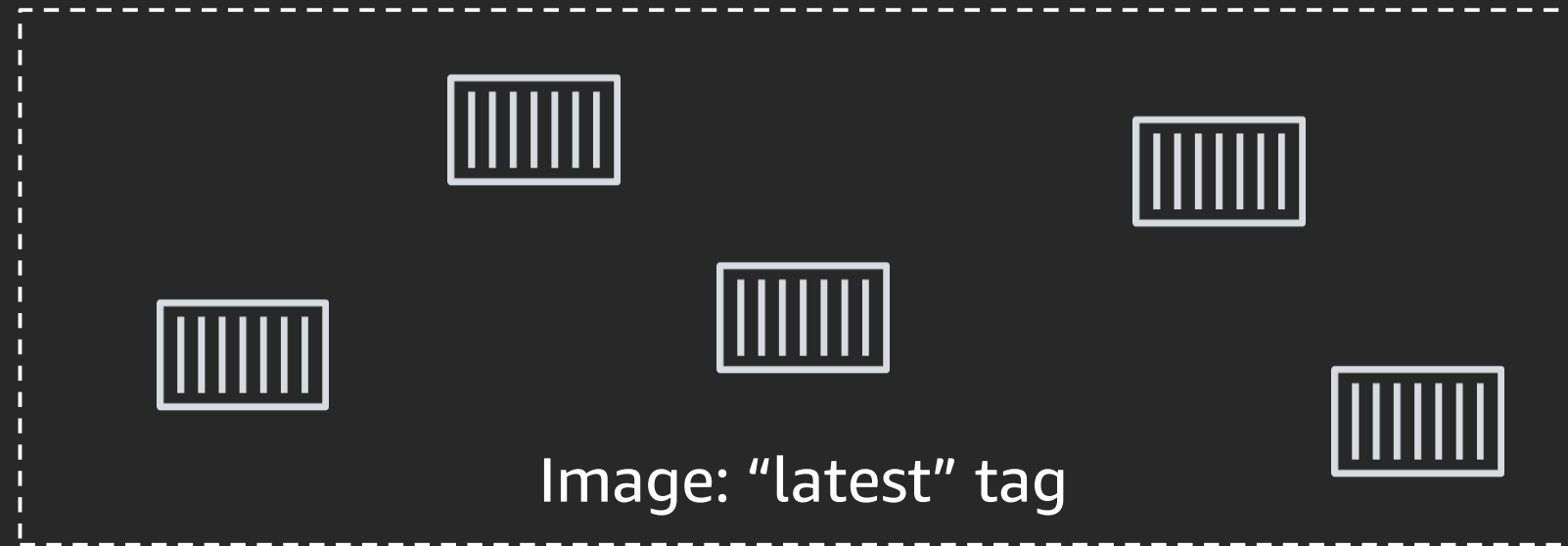
- \$(aws ecr get-login --no-include-email)
- docker build -t \$IMAGE\_NAME:\$IMAGE\_TAG .
- docker tag \$IMAGE\_NAME:\$IMAGE\_TAG \$ECR\_REPO:\$IMAGE\_TAG
- docker push \$ECR\_REPO:\$IMAGE\_TAG

# Container image tagging



# Container image tagging

Build pushes new "latest" image





# Container image tagging

Service scales up, launching new tasks



# AWS CodeBuild: Container image tagging

version: 0.2

phases:

build:

commands:

- export IMAGE\_TAG=build-`echo build-\$CODEBUILD\_BUILD\_ID  
| awk -F":" '{print \$2}'`
- \$(aws ecr get-login --no-include-email)
- docker build -t \$IMAGE\_NAME:\$IMAGE\_TAG .
- docker tag \$IMAGE\_NAME:\$IMAGE\_TAG \$ECR\_REPO:\$IMAGE\_TAG
- docker push \$ECR\_REPO:\$IMAGE\_TAG

# Amazon ECR immutable image tags



```
$ aws ecr put-image-tag-mutability \  
    --repository-name my-ecr-repo \  
    --image-tag-mutability IMMUTABLE
```

```
$ docker push $ECR_REPO:latest
```

Tag invalid: The image tag 'latest' already exists in the 'my-ecr-repo' repository and cannot be overwritten because the repository is immutable.

# Amazon ECR image scanning



```
$ aws ecr put-image-scanning-configuration \  
    --repository-name my-ecr-repo \  
    --image-scanning-configuration scanOnPush=true
```

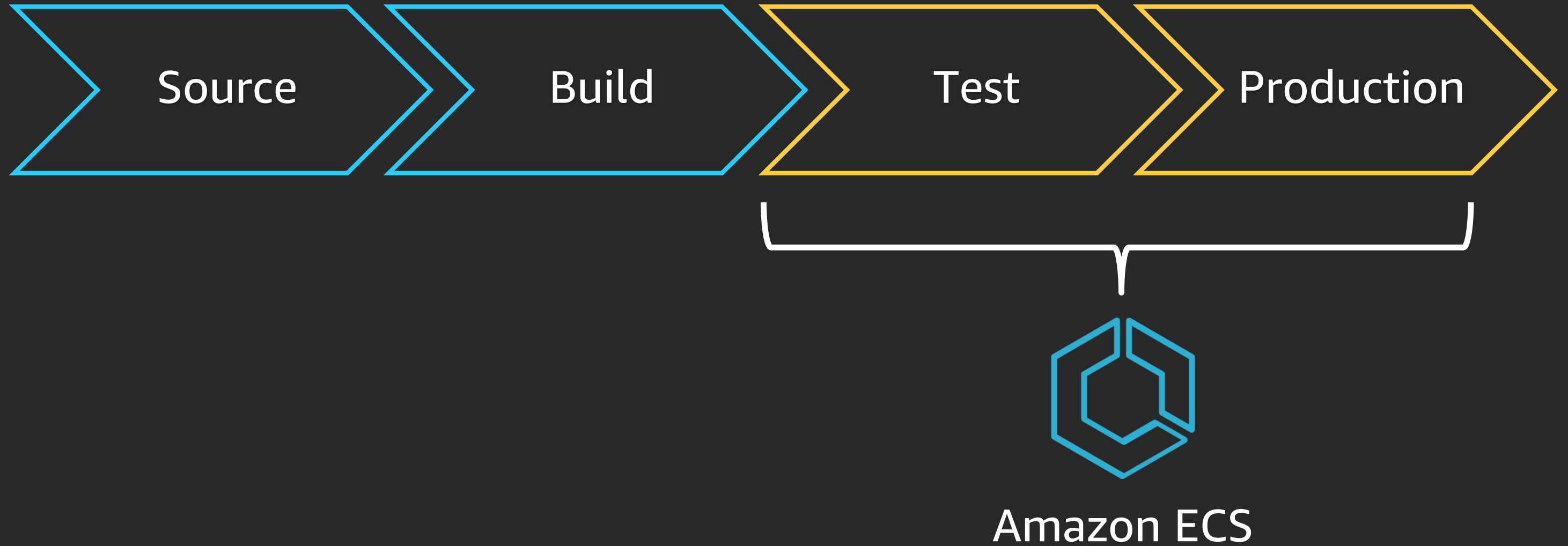
```
$ docker push $ECR_REPO:$BUILD_ID_TAG
```

```
$ aws ecr describe-image-scan-findings \  
    --repository-name my-ecr-repo \  
    --image-id imageTag=$BUILD_ID_TAG
```

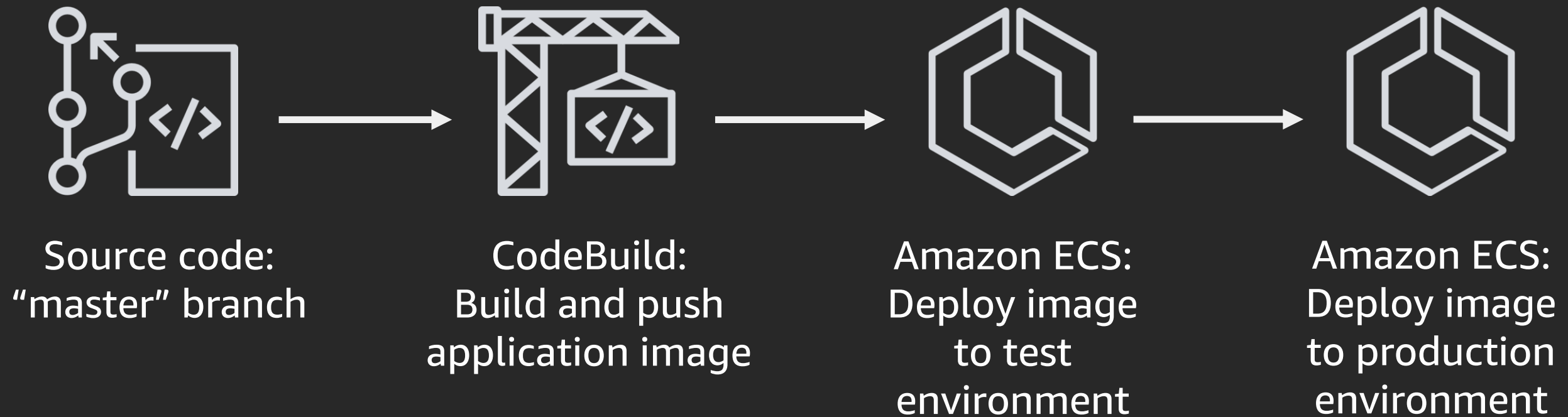
# AWS CodePipeline: Release process stages



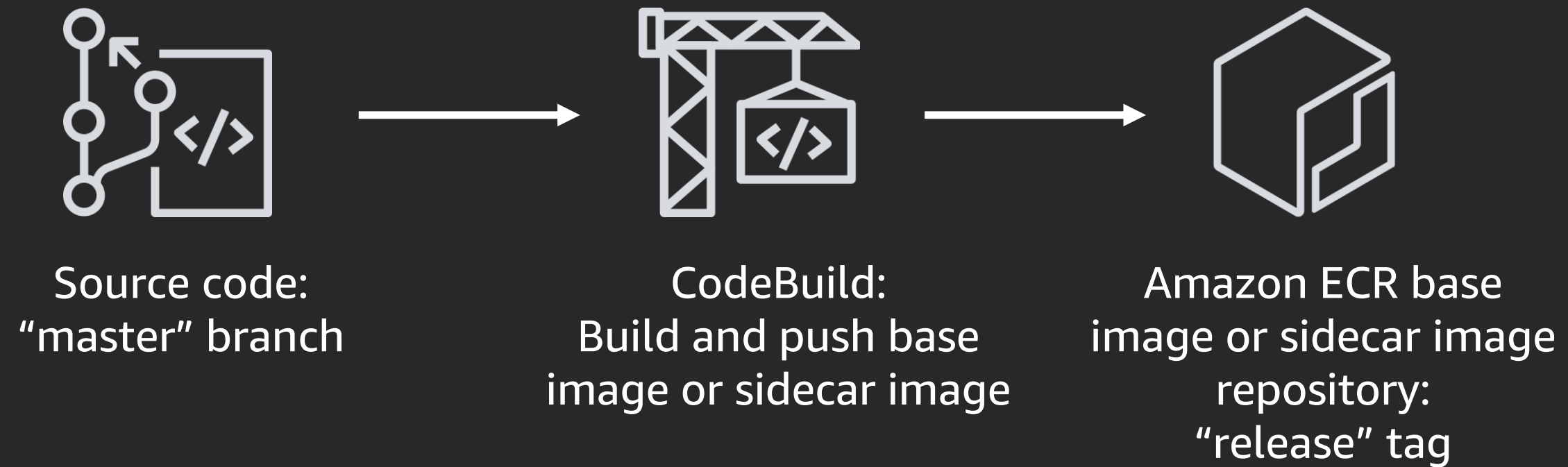
# AWS CodePipeline: Release process stages



# AWS CodePipeline: Sample pipeline

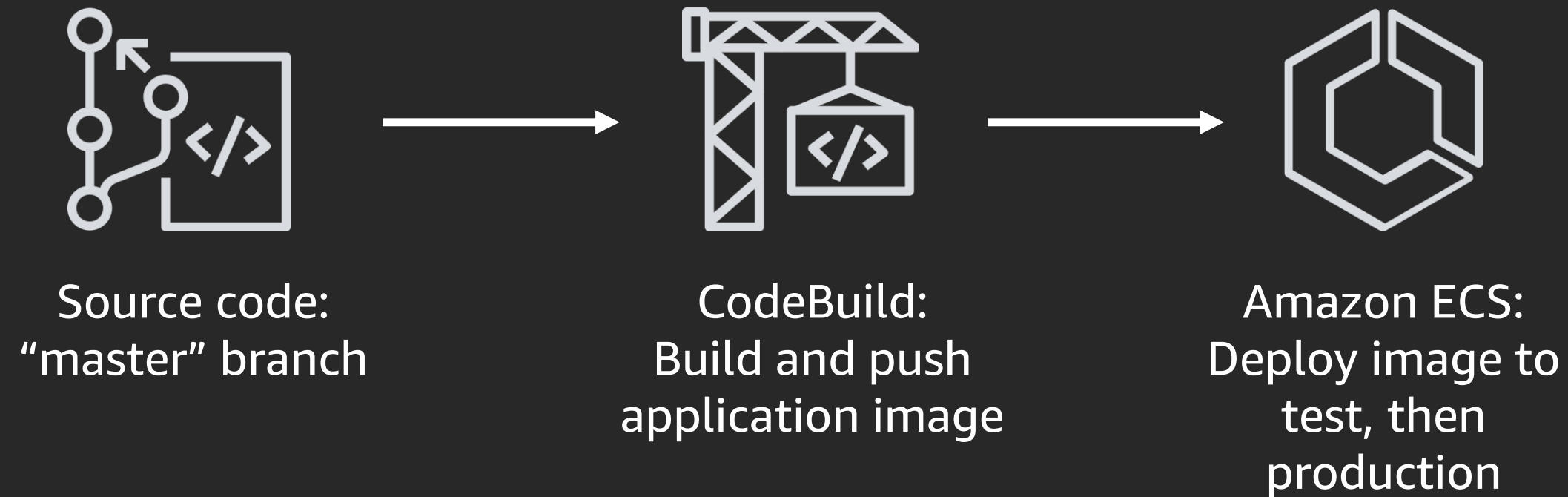


# AWS CodePipeline: Image pipeline

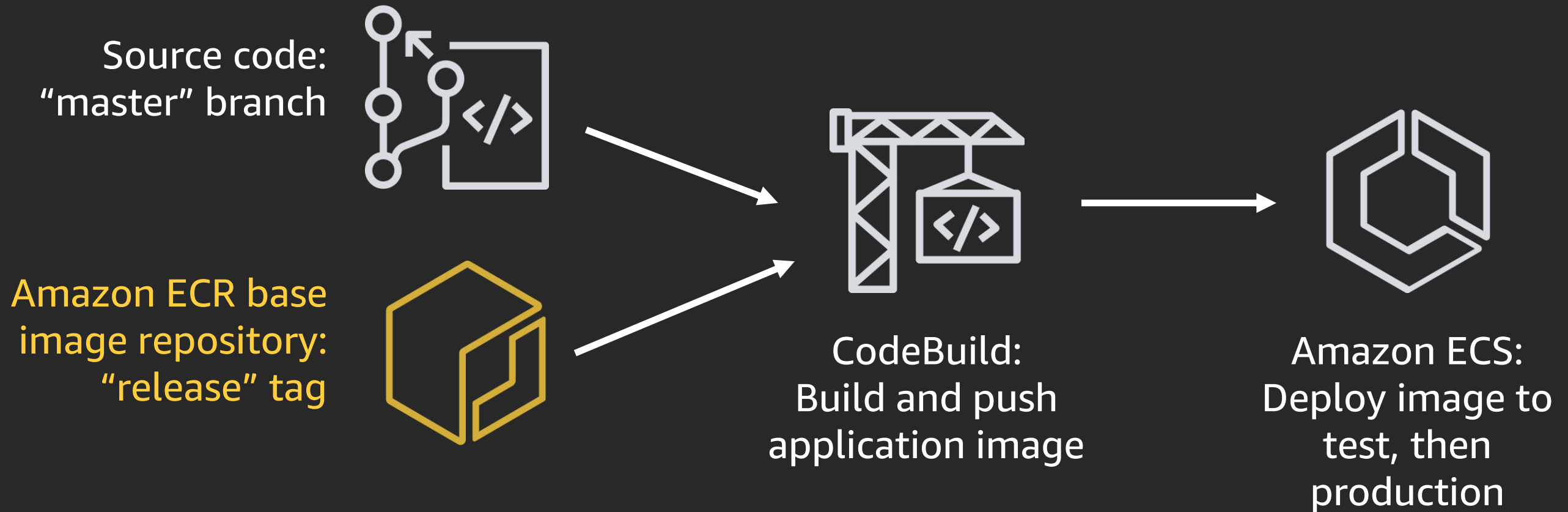




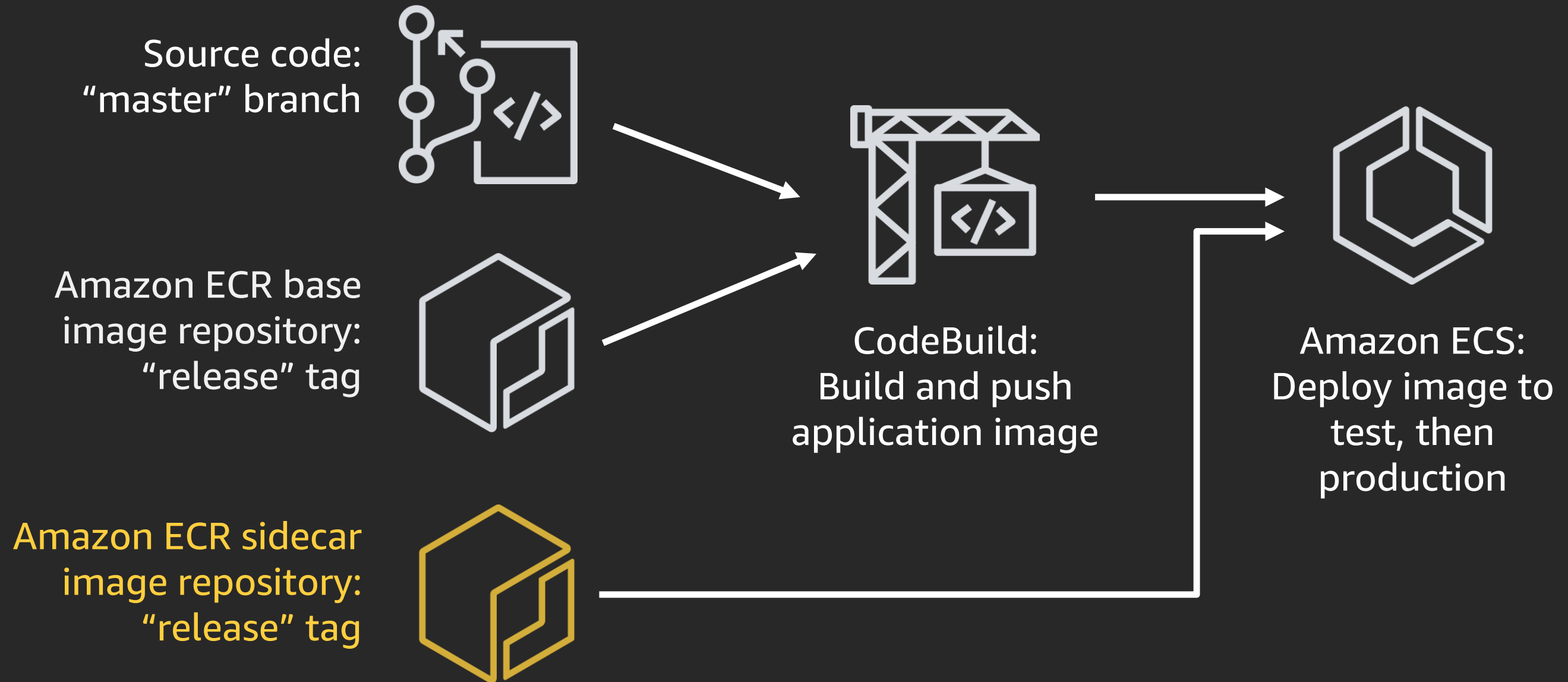
# AWS CodePipeline: Sample pipeline



# AWS CodePipeline: Sample pipeline



# AWS CodePipeline: Sample pipeline



# Release process stages



# GitHub Actions workflow



steps:

- name: Checkout  
uses: actions/checkout@v1
- name: Configure AWS credentials  
uses: [aws-actions/configure-aws-credentials@v1](#)  
with:
  - aws-access-key-id: \${ secrets.AWS\_ACCESS\_KEY\_ID }
  - aws-secret-access-key: \${ secrets.AWS\_SECRET\_ACCESS\_KEY }
  - aws-region: us-east-2
- name: Deploy Amazon ECS task definition  
uses: [aws-actions/amazon-ecs-deploy-task-definition@v1](#)  
with:
  - task-definition: task-definition.json
  - service: my-ecs-service
  - cluster: my-ecs-cluster

# Jenkinsfile

```
stage('Deploy to ECS Test Service') {
    steps {
        script {
            sh '''#!/bin/bash -ex
                sed -i s/BUILD/${BUILD_NUMBER}/g taskdef.json
                REV=$(aws ecs register-task-definition --cli-input-json file://taskdef.json | \
                    jq '.taskDefinition.taskDefinitionArn')
                aws ecs update-service --cluster ${CLUSTER} --service ${APP} \
                    --task-definition ${REV}
                aws ecs wait services-stable --cluster ${ECS_CLUSTER} --services ${ECS_SERVICE}
            '''
        }
    }
}
```

# Spinnaker pipeline

```
"stages": [  
  {  
    "name": "Deploy to Test ECS Service",  
    "type": "deploy"  
    "clusters": [  
      {  
        "cloudProvider": "ecs",  
        "strategy": "redblack",  
        "rollback": { "onFailure": true },  
        "ecsClusterName": "test-cluster",  
        "imageDescription": {  
          "account": "my-ecr-registry",  
          "fromTrigger": true,  
          "registry": "123456789012.dkr.ecr.eu-central-1.amazonaws.com",  
          "repository": "spinnaker-deployment-images"
```



# Best practices for CI/CD

1.

Automated  
releases

2.

Safe  
deployments

3.

Repeatable  
infrastructure  
changes



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# Amazon's deployment safety bar for CI/CD

1. Roll back *automatically* on alarms & validation tests
2. Roll back *quickly*
3. "*Bake*" after deployment
4. Deploy *small* at first, then more broadly

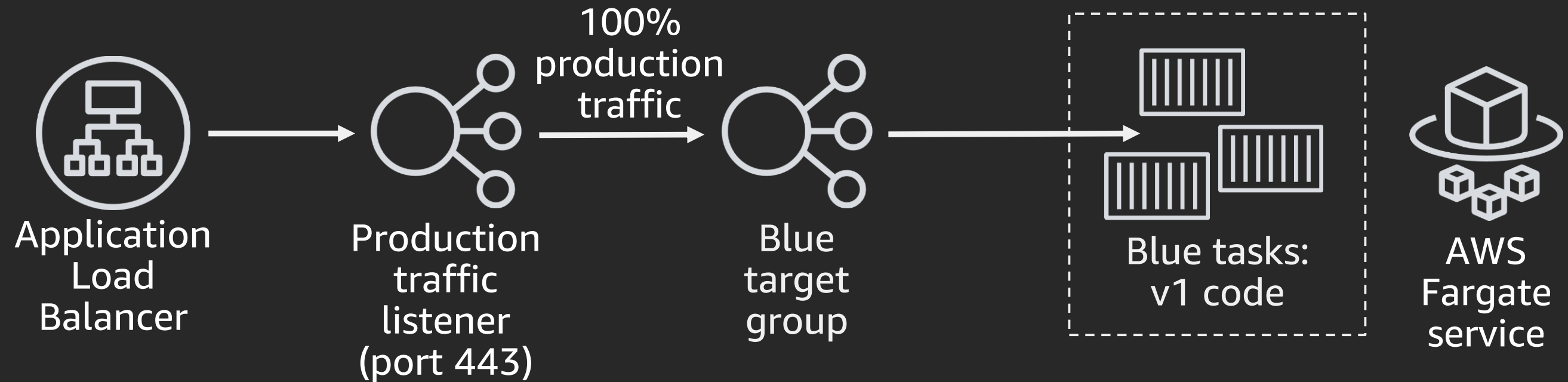


# AWS CodeDeploy

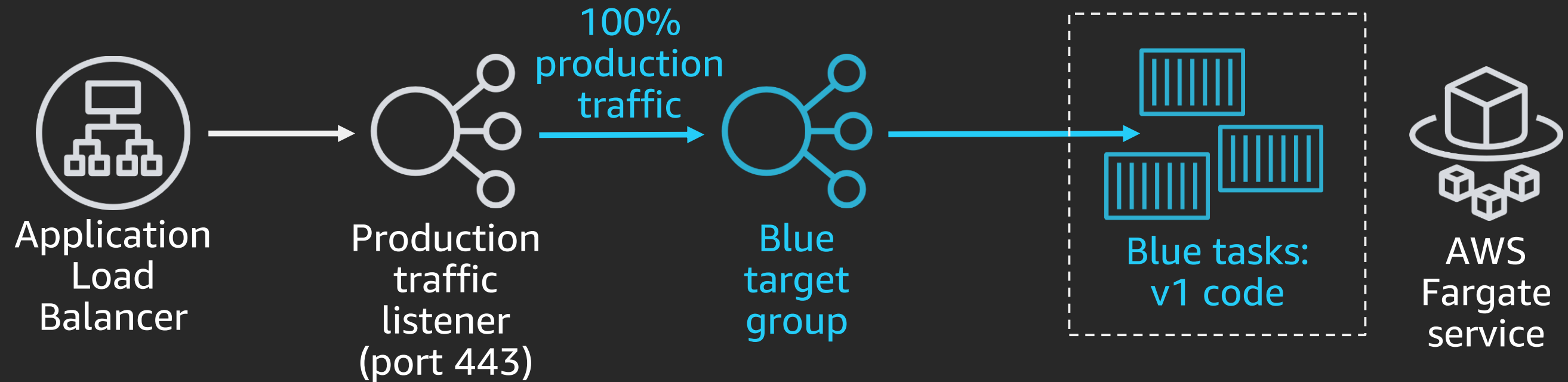


- Automates code deployments to instances, ECS services, and Lambda functions
- Avoid downtime during application deployment
- Roll back automatically if failure is detected
- Limit customer impact with traffic control

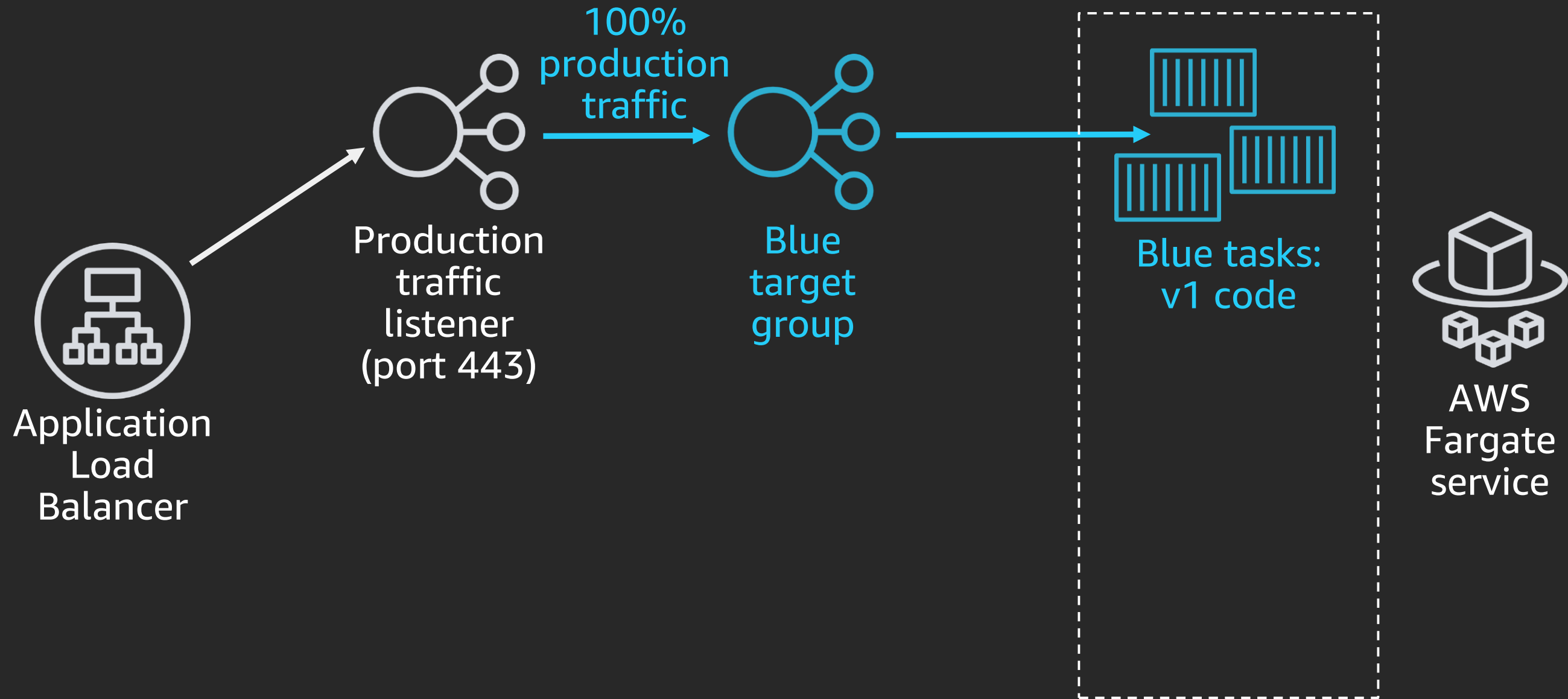
# CodeDeploy ECS blue-green deployment



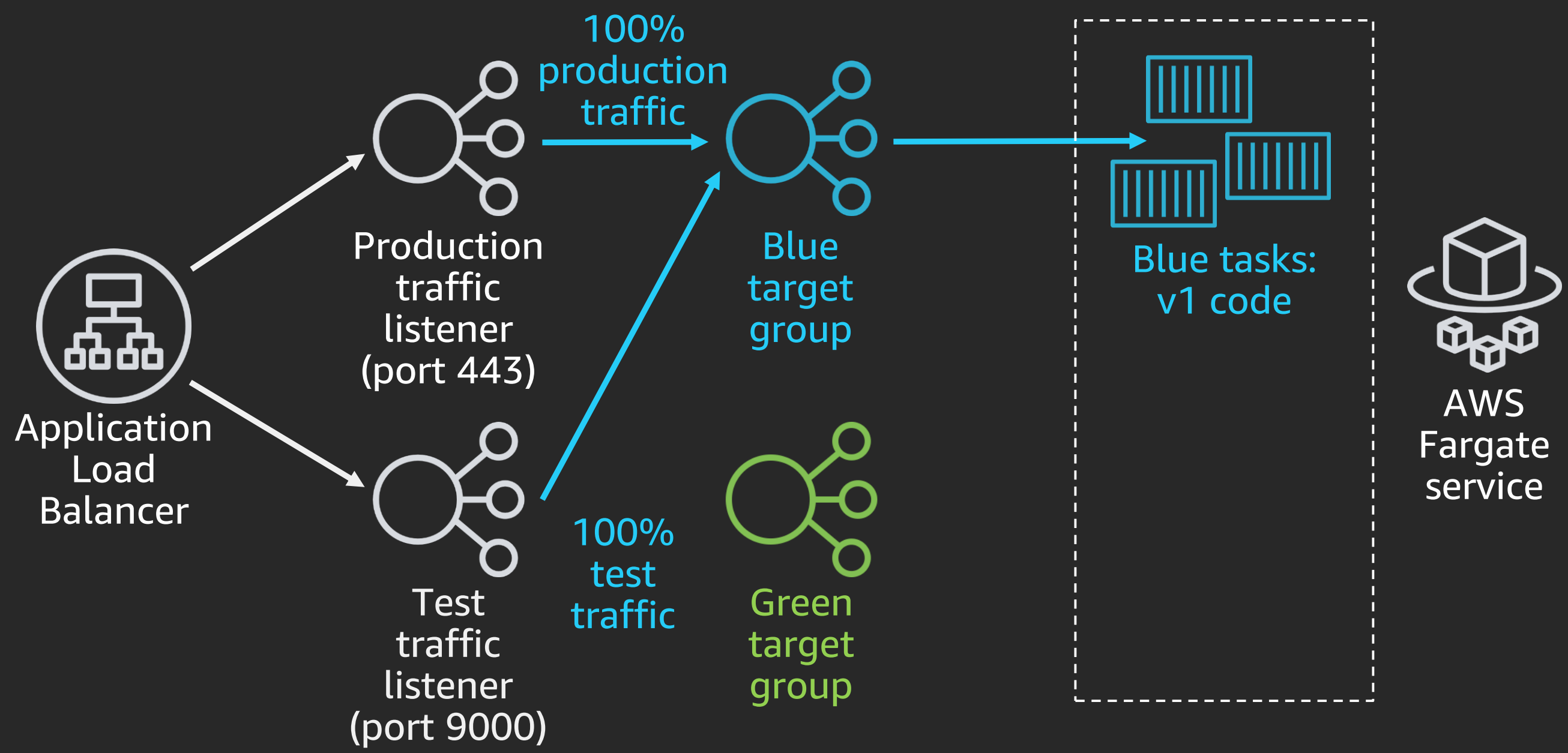
# CodeDeploy ECS blue-green deployment



# CodeDeploy ECS blue-green deployment

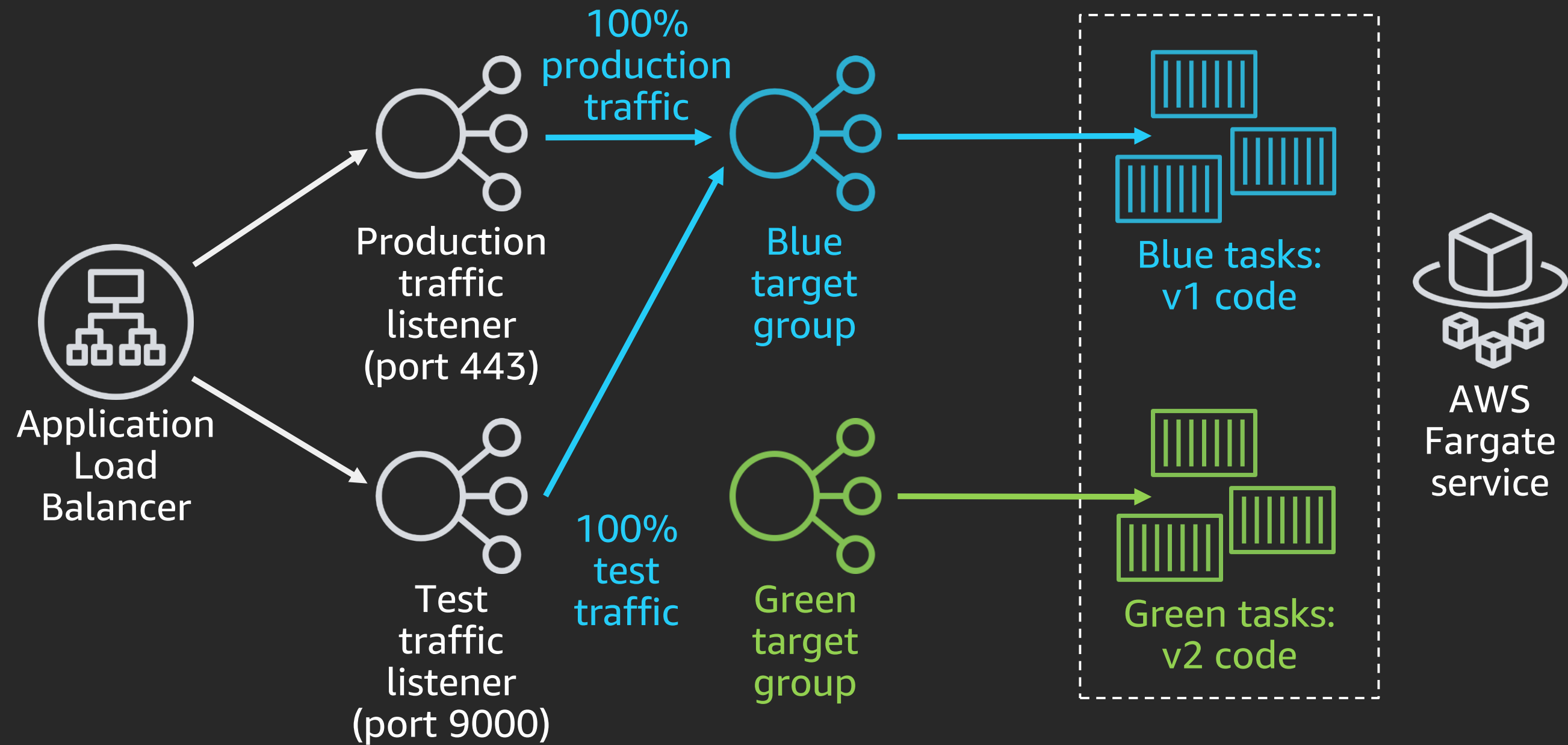


# CodeDeploy ECS blue-green deployment



# CodeDeploy ECS blue-green deployment

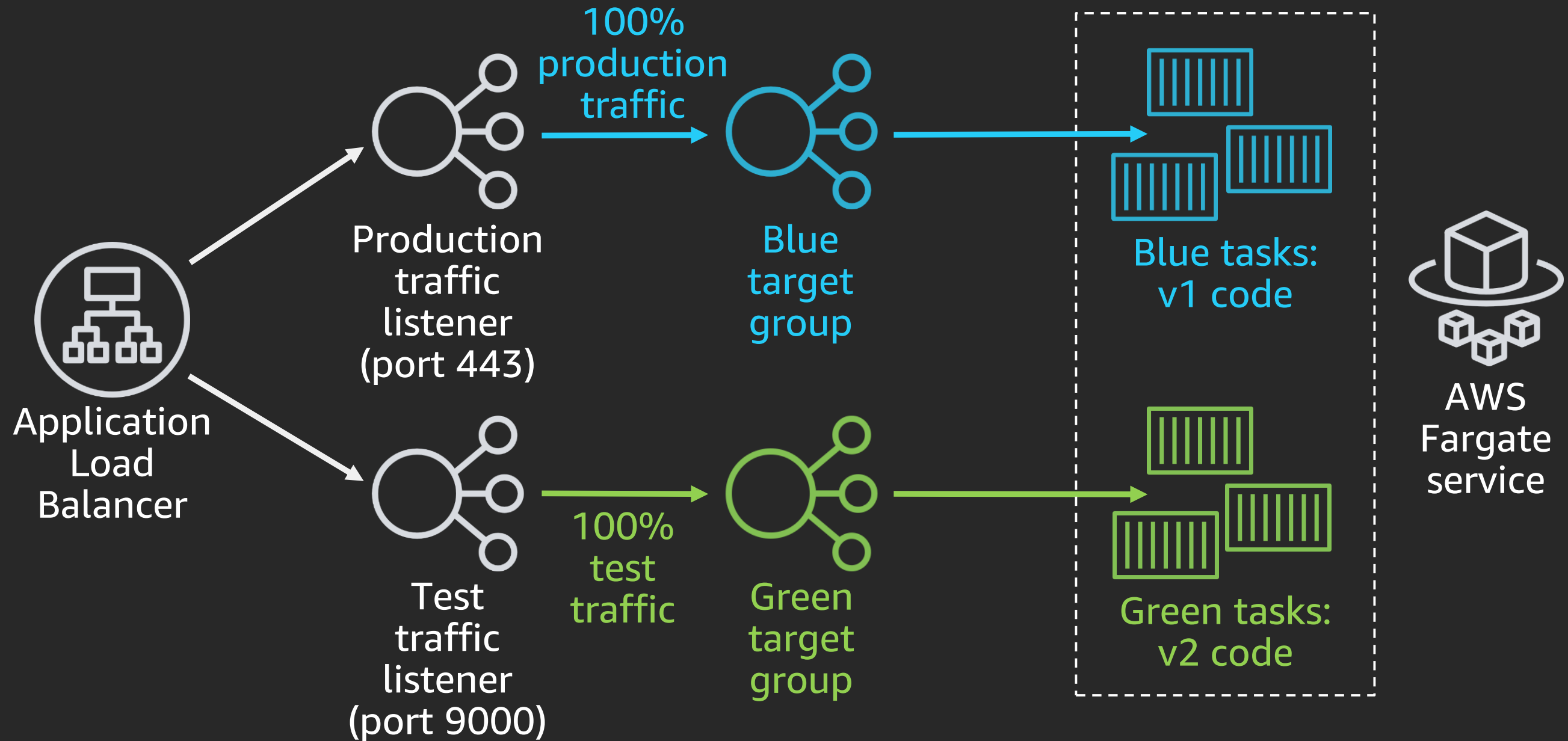
## Provision green tasks





# CodeDeploy ECS blue-green deployment

Shift test traffic to green; run validation tests against test endpoint



# CodeDeploy ECS AppSpec file

version: 1.0

## Hooks:

- BeforeInstall: "LambdaFunctionToExecuteAnythingBeforeNewRevisionInstallation"
- AfterInstall: "LambdaFunctionToExecuteAnythingAfterNewRevisionInstallation"
- AfterAllowTestTraffic: "LambdaFunctionToValidateAfterTestTrafficShift"
- BeforeAllowTraffic: "LambdaFunctionToValidateBeforeTrafficShift"
- AfterAllowTraffic: "LambdaFunctionToValidateAfterTrafficShift"

## Resources:

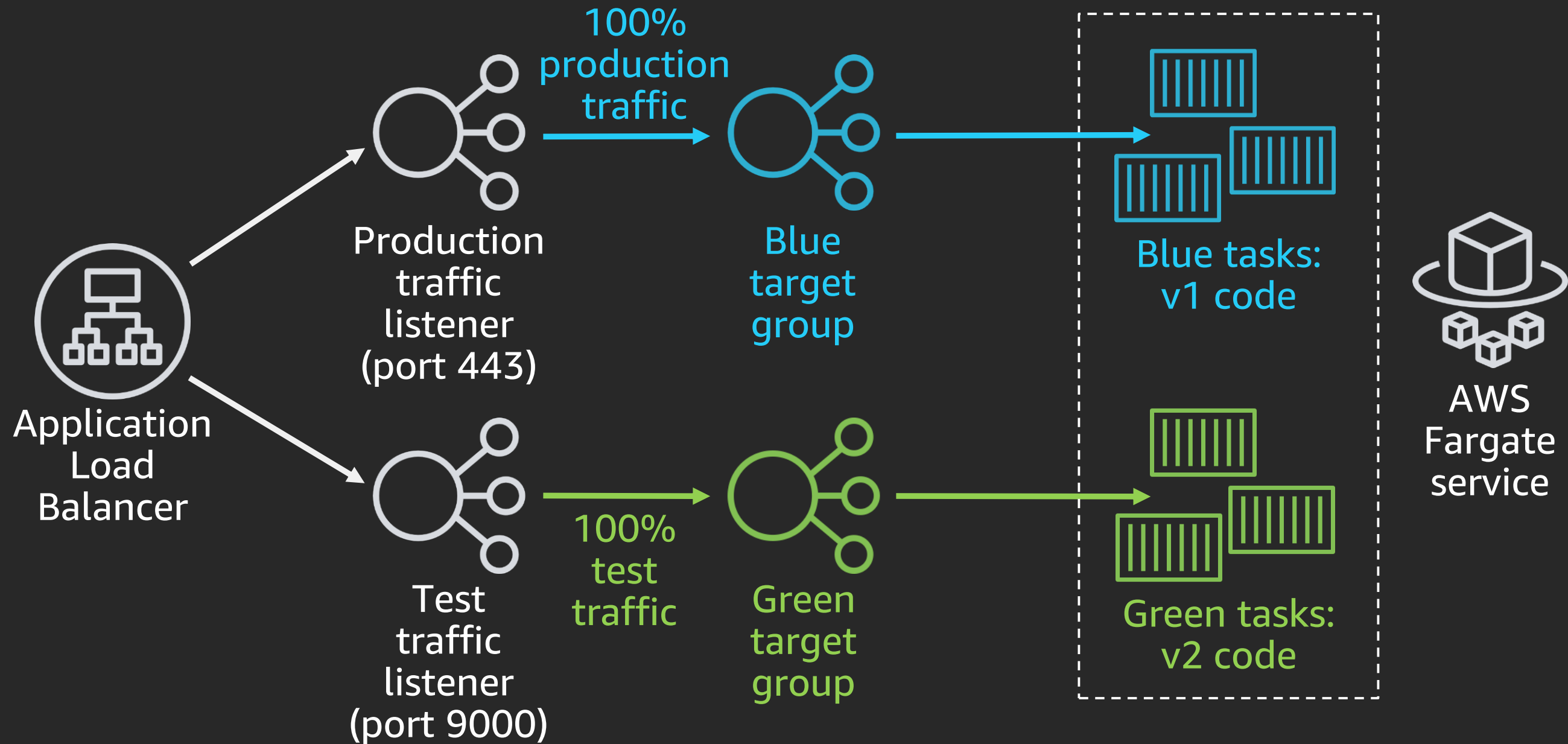
- TargetService:
  - Type: AWS::ECS::Service
  - Properties:
    - TaskDefinition: "my\_task\_definition:8"
    - LoadBalancerInfos:
      - ContainerName: "SampleApp"
      - ContainerPort: 80

# CodeDeploy lifecycle hook

```
exports.handler = async function (event, context, callback) {  
    var params = {  
        deploymentId: event.DeploymentId,  
        lifecycleEventHookExecutionId: event.LifecycleEventHookExecutionId,  
        status: 'Succeeded'  
    };  
  
    const response = await axios(http://my-service.com:9000/api);  
    if (response.status !== 200) {  
        params.status = 'Failed';  
    }  
  
    await codedeploy.putLifecycleEventHookExecutionStatus(params).promise();  
}
```

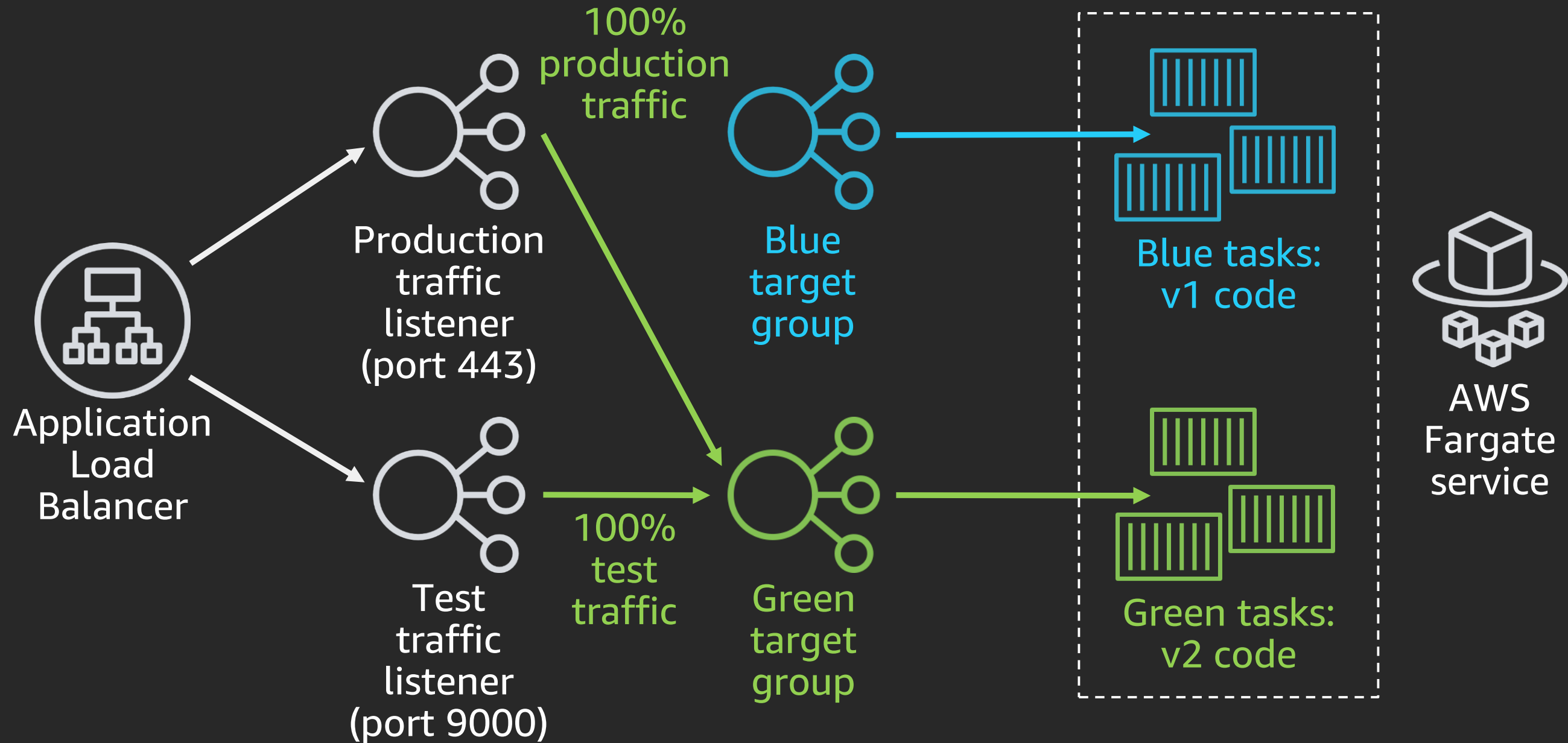
# CodeDeploy ECS blue-green deployment

Shift test traffic to green, run validation tests against test endpoint



# CodeDeploy ECS blue-green deployment

Shift production traffic to green; roll back in case of alarm



# CodeDeploy deployment group configuration

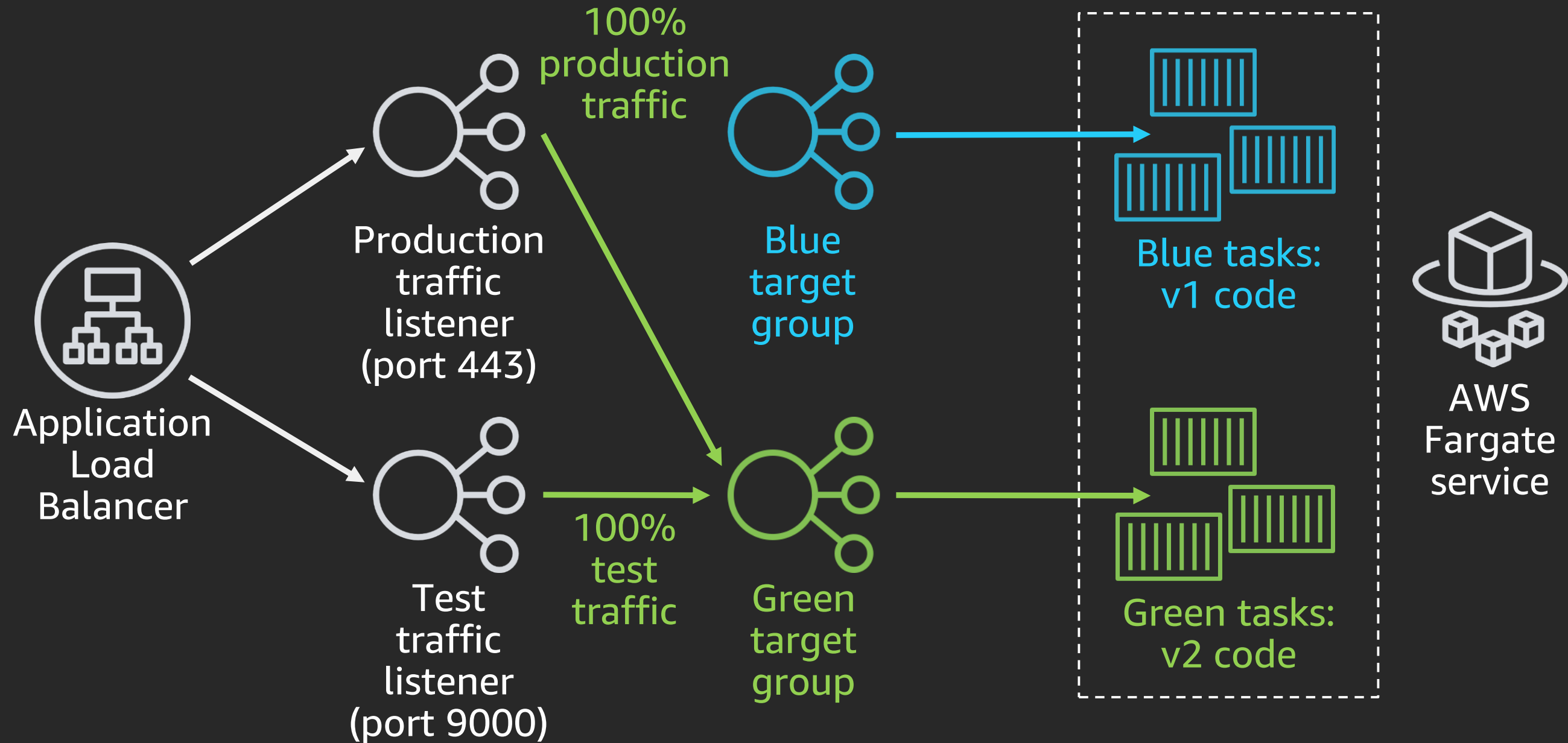
```
"alarmConfiguration": {  
    "enabled": true,  
    "ignorePollAlarmFailure": false,  
    "alarms": [  
        {  
            "name": "MyCloudwatchAlarm_Http5xx"  
        },  
        {  
            "name": "MyCloudwatchAlarm_UnhealthyHosts"  
        },  
        {  
            "name": "MyCloudwatchAlarm_ErrorLogging"  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

# CodeDeploy deployment group configuration

```
"blueGreenDeploymentConfiguration": {  
    "terminateBlueInstancesOnDeploymentSuccess": {  
        "action": "TERMINATE",  
        "terminationWaitTimeInMinutes": 60  
    }  
},
```

# CodeDeploy ECS blue-green deployment

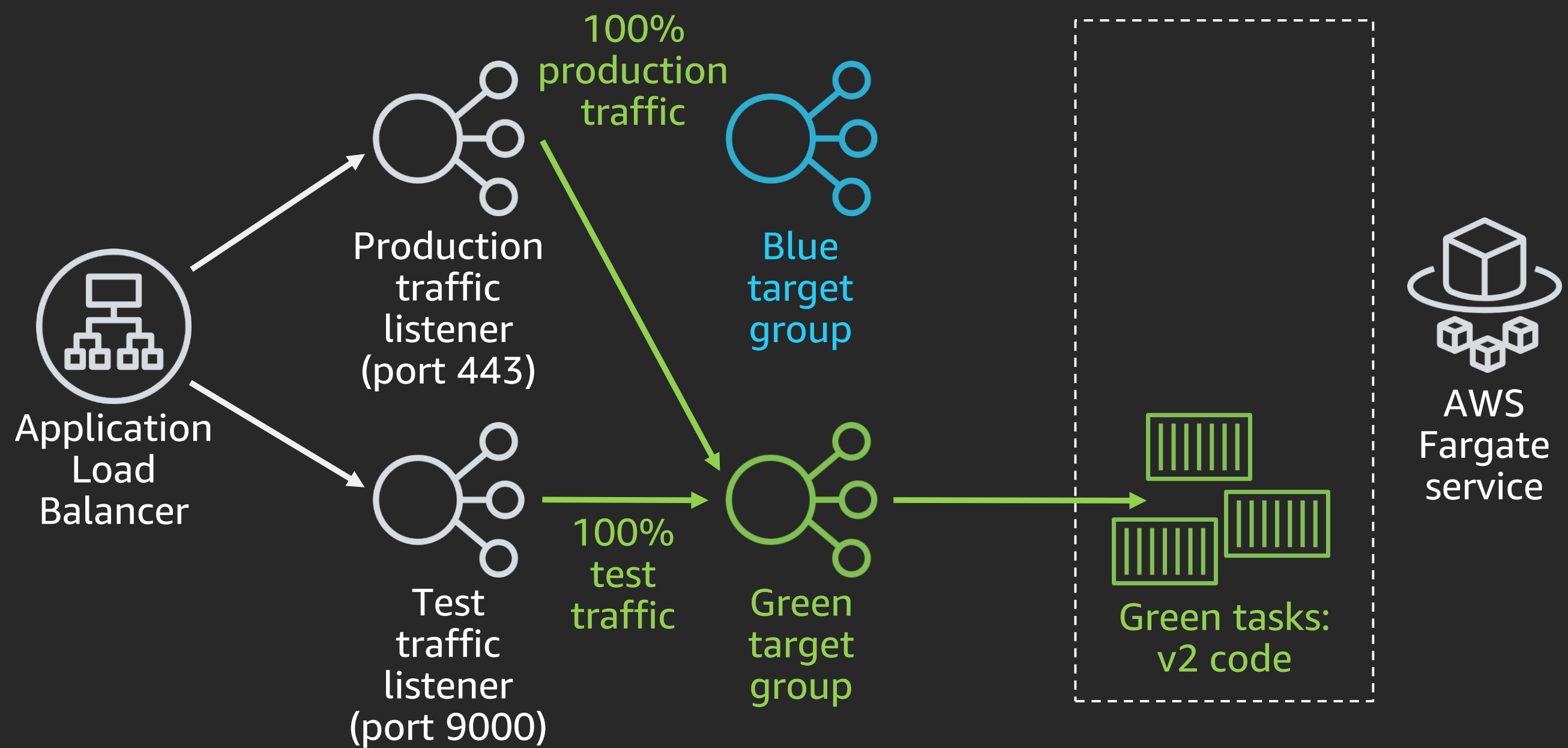
Shift production traffic to green; roll back in case of alarm





# CodeDeploy ECS blue-green deployment

## Drain blue tasks



# CodeDeploy ECS blue-green deployment

- Use “CodeDeploy-ECS” deploy action in CodePipeline
- Use “aws ecs deploy” command in Jenkins and other CI/CD automation

```
aws ecs deploy \  
    --service MyEcsService \  
    --codedeploy-deployment-group MyDeploymentGroup \  
    --task-definition task-definition.json \  
    --codedeploy-appspec appspec.yml
```

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# Best practices for CI/CD

1.

Automated  
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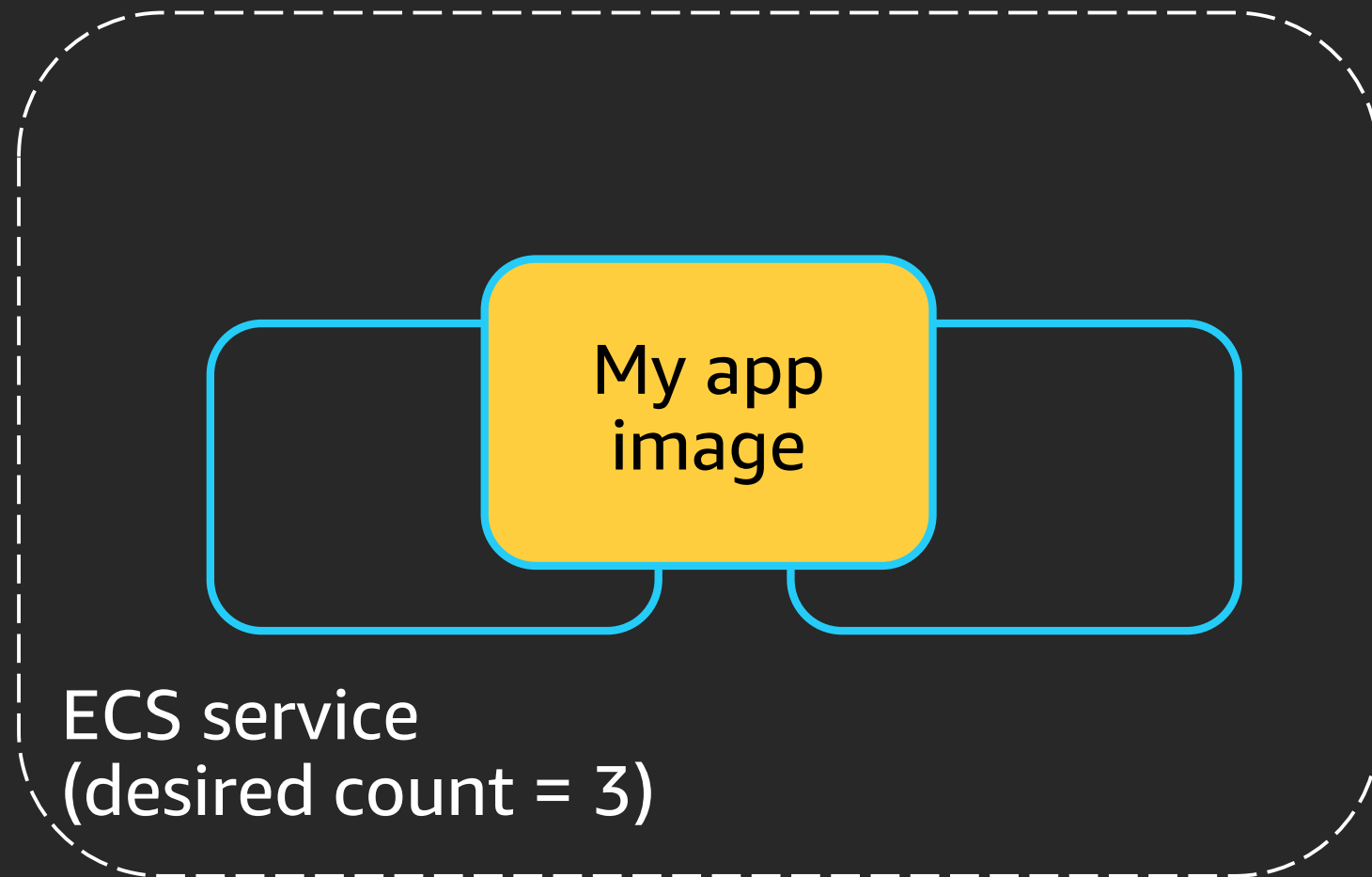
2.

Safe  
deployments

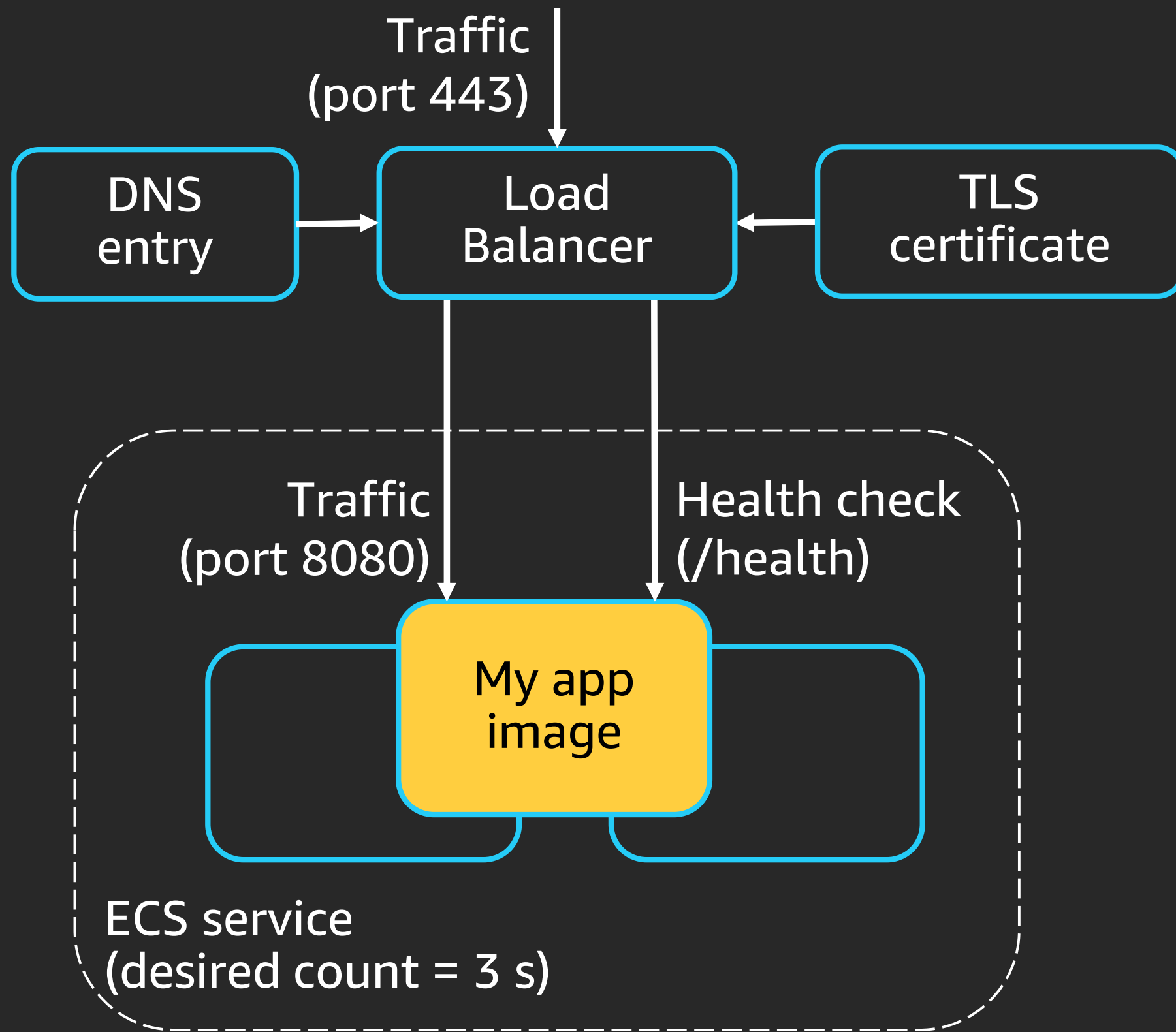
3.

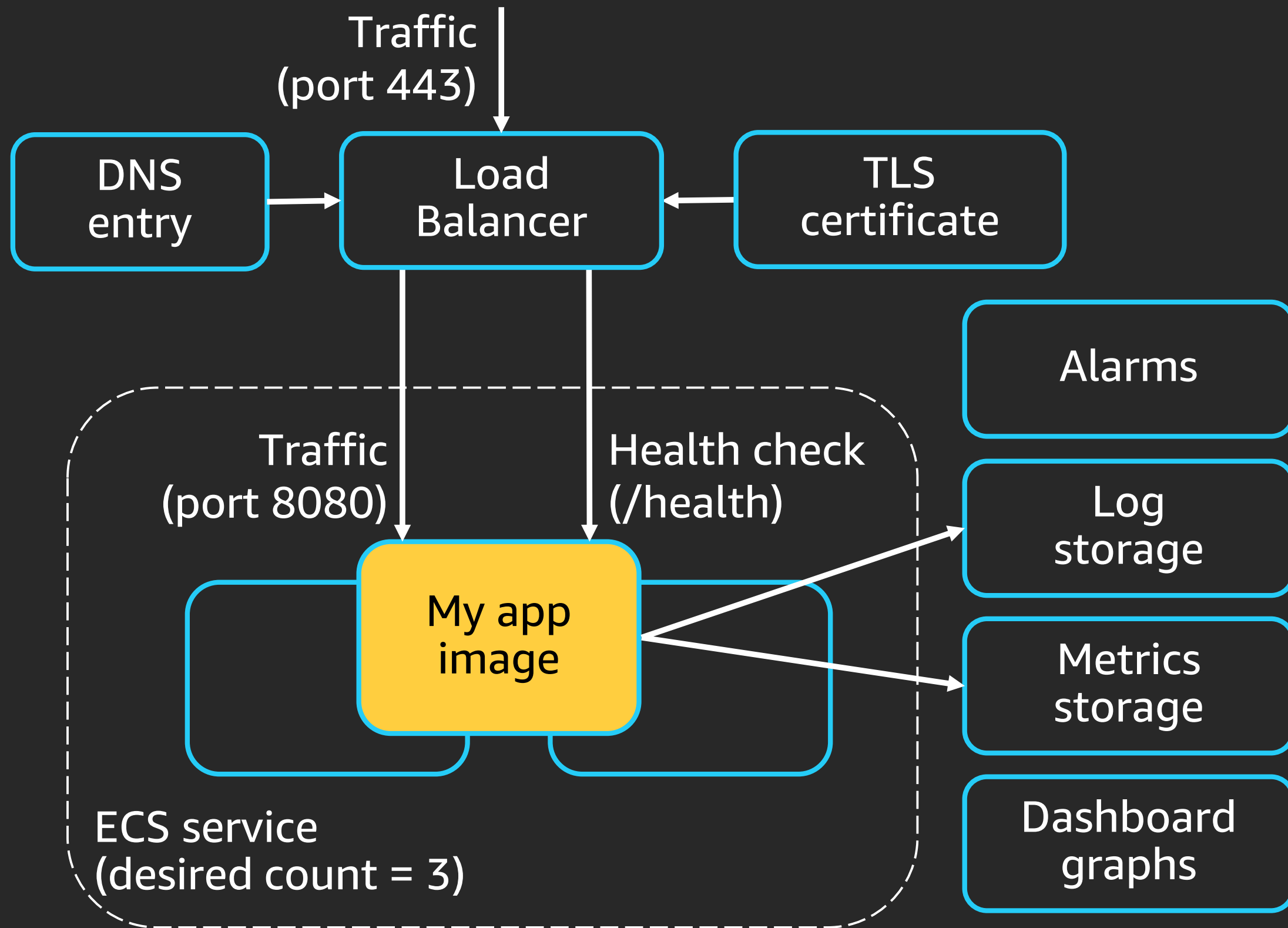
Repeatable  
infrastructure  
changes

My app  
image



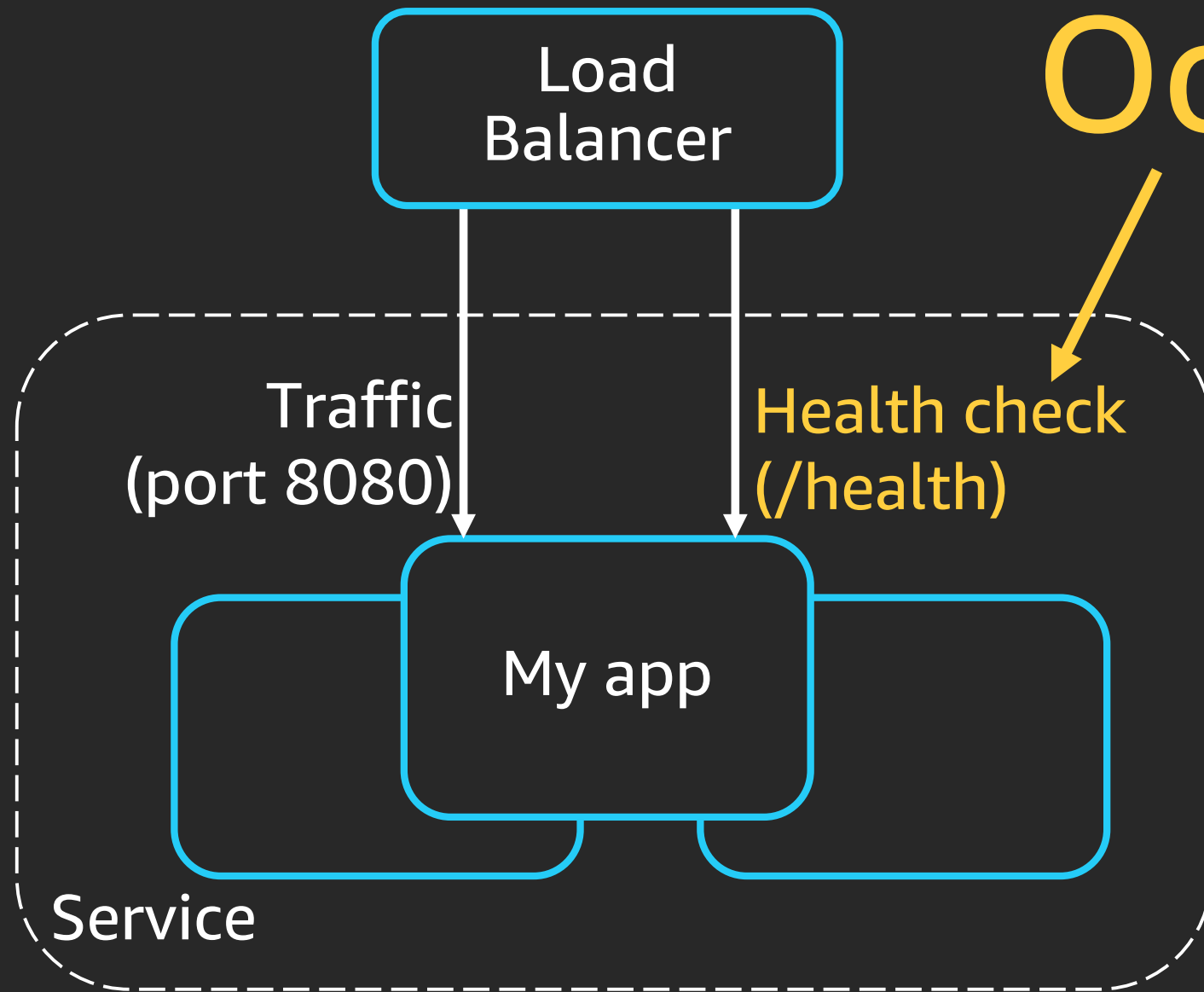
ECS service  
(desired count = 3)



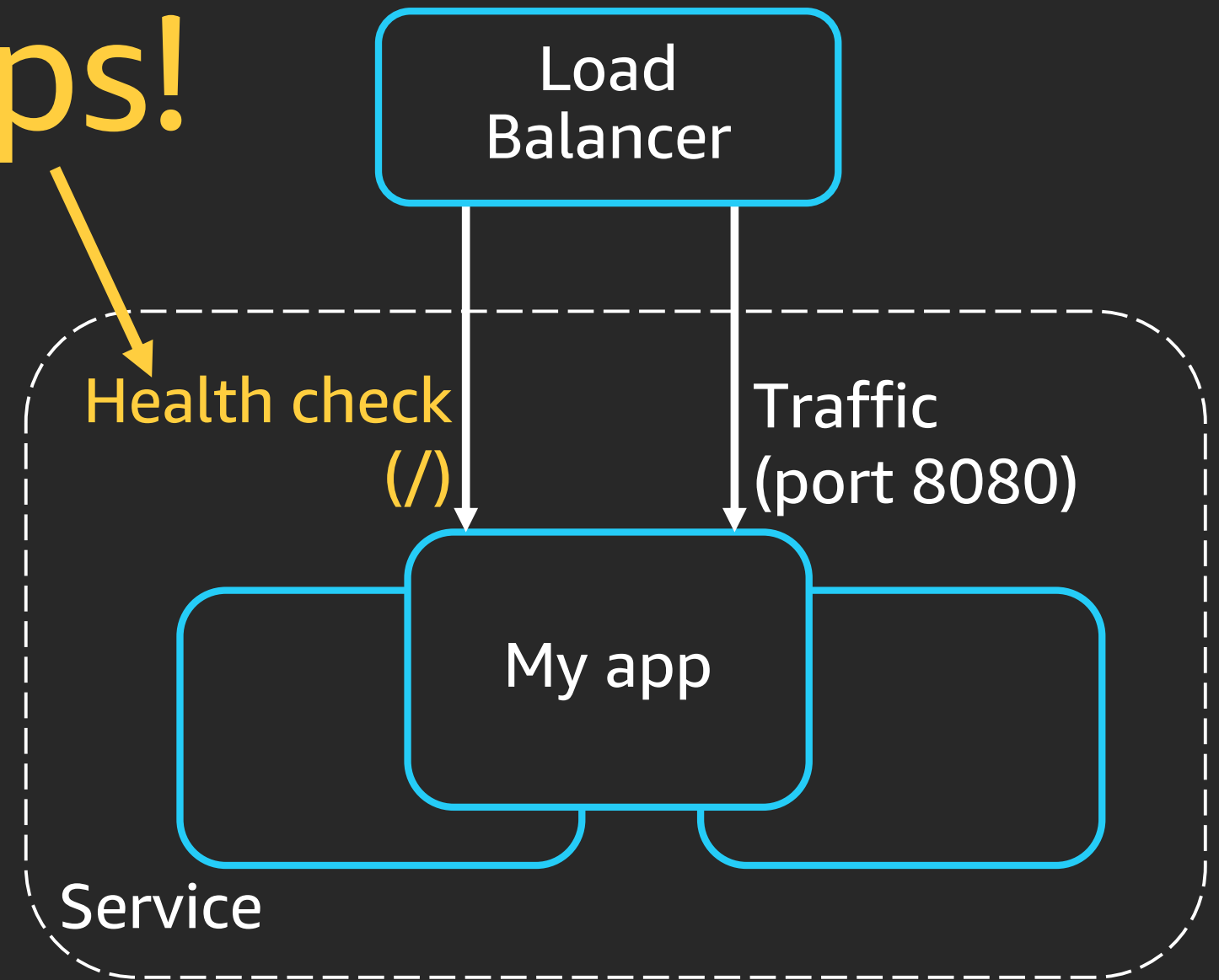




## Test environment



## Production environment



**Oops!**

# Infrastructure as code with AWS CloudFormation

TargetGroup:

Type: AWS::ElasticLoadBalancingV2::TargetGroup

Properties:

HealthCheckIntervalSeconds: 6

HealthCheckPath: /health

HealthCheckProtocol: HTTP

HealthCheckTimeoutSeconds: 5

HealthyThresholdCount: 2

TargetType: ip

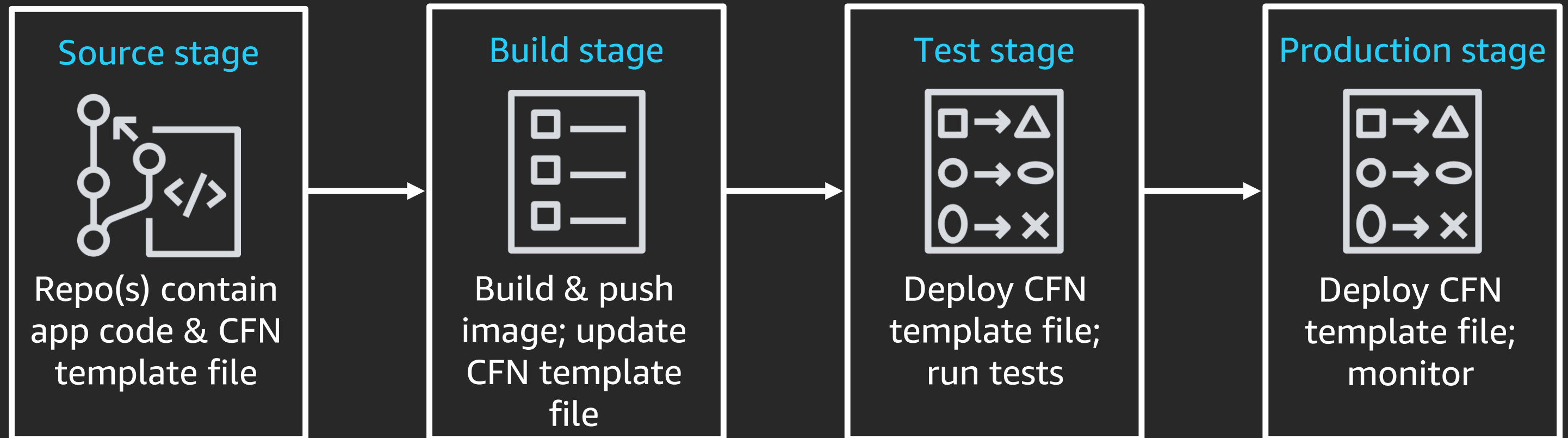
Name: !Ref 'ServiceName'

Port: !Ref 'ContainerPort'

Protocol: HTTP

UnhealthyThresholdCount: 2

# Amazon's use of CI/CD and infrastructure as code



# Insert image ID into infrastructure as code template

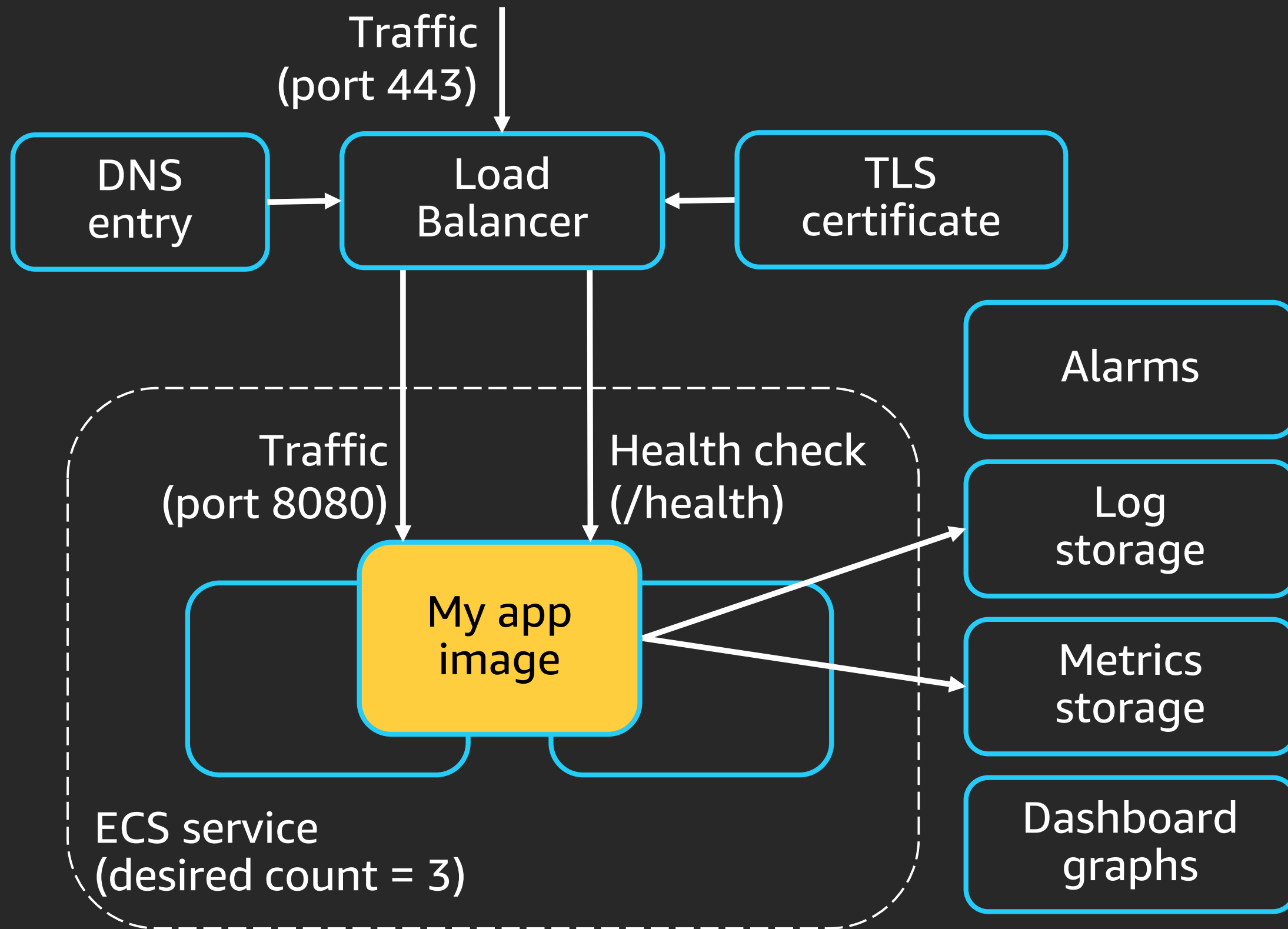
TaskDef:

Type: AWS::ECS::TaskDefinition

Properties:

ContainerDefinitions:

- - Image: my-app-image:<PLACEHOLDER>
- +       - Image: my-app-image@sha256:e3b0c44298fc1c149afbf4c87...



# AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)



- Open-source framework to define cloud infrastructure in familiar programming languages such as TypeScript, Python, Java, and .NET
- Provisions resources with AWS CloudFormation
- Supports all AWS CloudFormation resource types
- Provides library of higher-level resource types that have AWS best practices built in by default

# AWS CDK ECS constructs

```
const cluster = new ecs.Cluster(this, 'cluster');
```

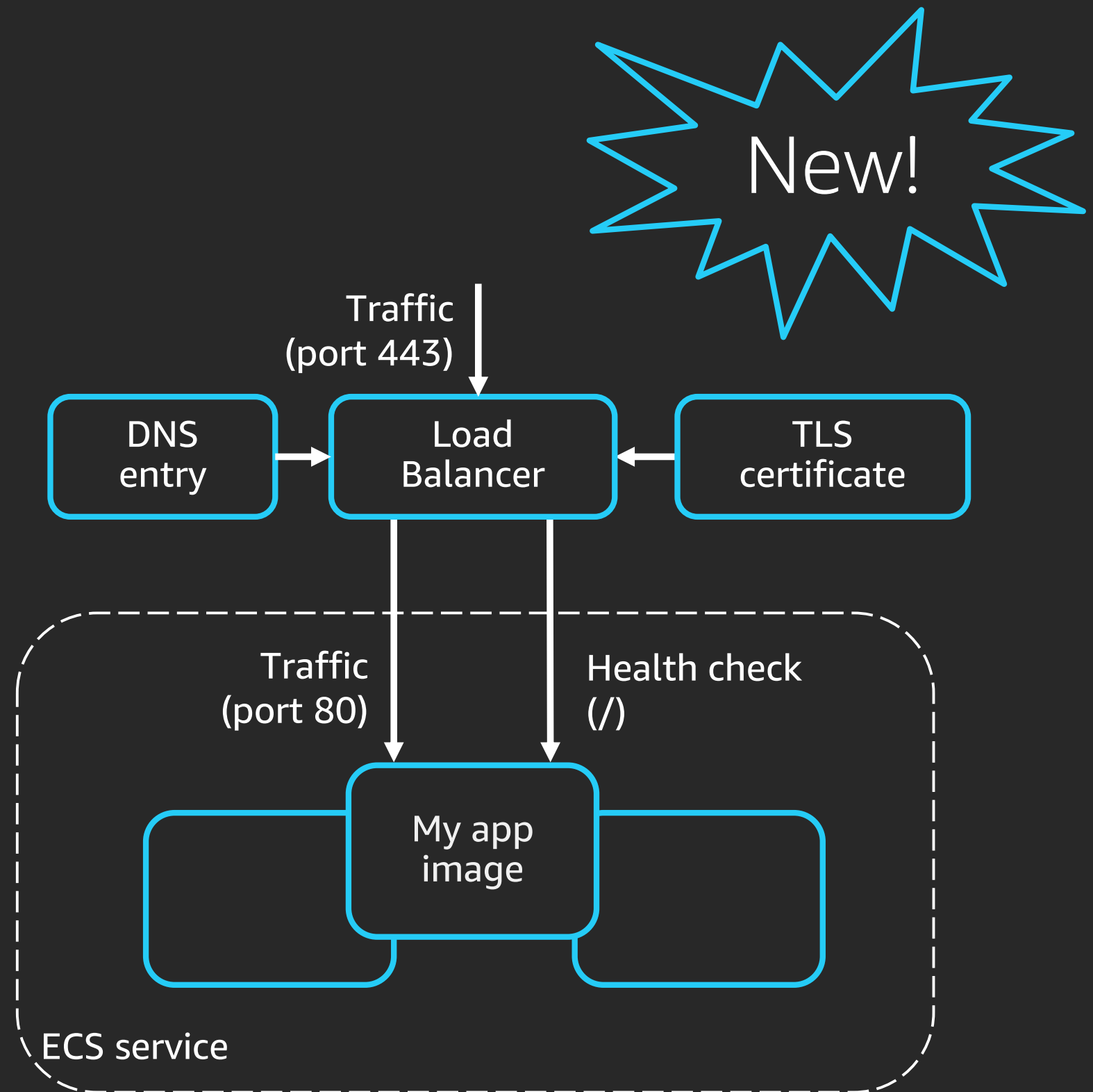
```
const taskDef = new ecs.FargateTaskDefinition(this, "MyTaskDefinition", {  
    memoryLimitMiB: 512,  
    cpu: 256,  
});
```

```
taskDef.addContainer("AppContainer", {  
    image: ecs.ContainerImage.fromRegistry("amazon/amazon-ecs-sample"),  
});
```

```
new ecs.FargateService(this, "FargateService", {  
    cluster,  
    taskDefinition: taskDef  
});
```

# AWS CDK ECS patterns

- Application load balanced service
- Network load balanced service
- Queue processing service
- Scheduled task (Cron job)





# AWS CDK ECS patterns

```
import { ApplicationLoadBalancedFargateService } from '@aws-cdk/aws-ecs-patterns';
import { ContainerImage } from 'aws-cdk/aws-ecs';
import cdk = require('@aws-cdk/core');
```

```
class BonjourFargate extends cdk.Stack {
  constructor(parent: cdk.App, name: string, props: cdk.StackProps) {
    super(parent, name, props);

    new ApplicationLoadBalancedFargateService(this, 'Service', {
      taskImageOptions: { image: ContainerImage.fromAsset('../src') }
    });
  }
}
```

```
const app = new cdk.App();
new BonjourFargate(app, 'Bonjour', {});
app.synth();
```

## ECS pattern includes:

- VPC
- ECS cluster
- ECS task definition
- AWS Fargate service
- Amazon CloudWatch Logs
- Load Balancer
- Security groups

# AWS CDK ECS patterns

```
import { ApplicationLoadBalancedFargateService } from '@aws-cdk/aws-ecs-patterns';
import { ContainerImage } from 'aws-cdk/aws-ecs';
import cdk = require('@aws-cdk/core');
```

```
class BonjourFargate extends cdk.Stack {
  constructor(parent: cdk.App, name: string, props: cdk.StackProps) {
    super(parent, name, props);

    new ApplicationLoadBalancedFargateService(this, 'Service', {
      taskImageOptions: { image: ContainerImage.fromAsset('../src') }
    });
  }
}
```

```
const app = new cdk.App();
new BonjourFargate(app, 'Bonjour', {});
app.synth();
```

**AWS CDK will  
create an ECR  
repository, then  
build and push your  
Docker image**

# AWS CDK ECS patterns

```
import { ApplicationLoadBalancedFargateService } from '@aws-cdk/aws-ecs-patterns';
import { ContainerImage } from 'aws-cdk/aws-ecs';
import cdk = require('@aws-cdk/core');

class BonjourFargate extends cdk.Stack {
  constructor(parent: cdk.App, name: string, props: cdk.StackProps) {
    super(parent, name, props);

    new ApplicationLoadBalancedFargateService(this, 'Service', {
      taskImageOptions: { image: ContainerImage.fromAsset('../src') }
    });
  }
}
```

```
const app = new cdk.App();
new BonjourFargate(app, 'Bonjour', {});
app.synth();
```

Generates hundreds of lines  
of AWS CloudFormation  
template

# AWS CDK CLI

```
npm install -g aws-cdk
```

```
cdk init --language typescript
```

```
cdk synth
```

```
cdk deploy
```

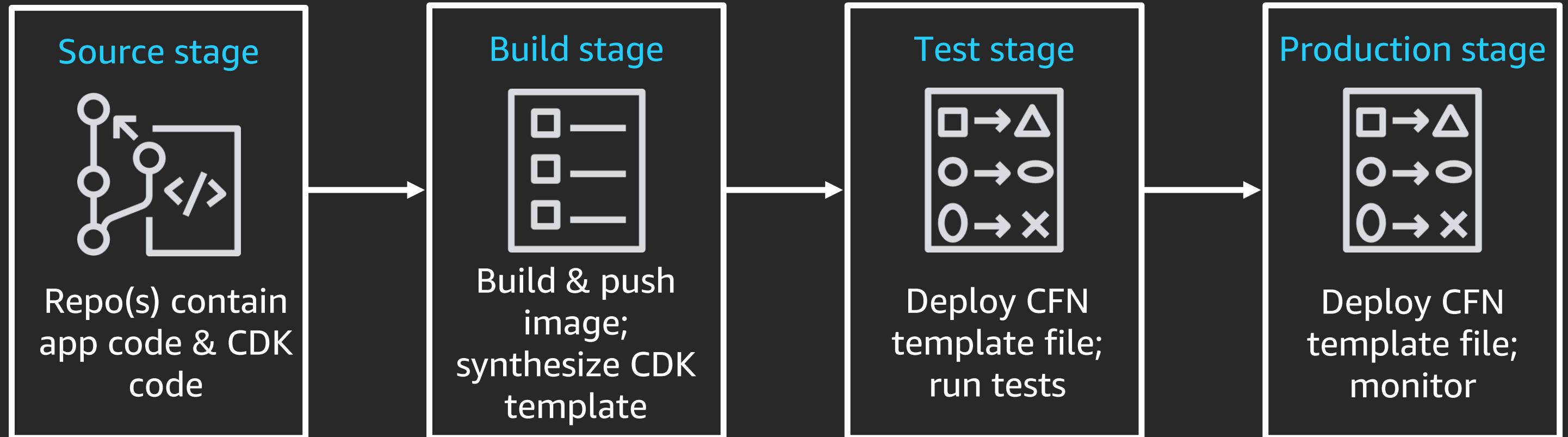
## CodePipeline

Use AWS CloudFormation deployment actions with synthesized CDK application

## Jenkins

Use AWS CDK CLI to deploy

# CI/CD for AWS CDK code



# AWS CDK CodeBuild buildspec

version: 0.2

phases:

install:

commands:

# Install CDK

- npm install -g aws-cdk

build:

commands:

# Compile code & synthesize CloudFormation templates

- npm ci

- tsc

- cdk synth --app 'node ecs-service.js'

# AWS CDK CodePipeline pipelines

```
class DeployCDKPipeline extends cdk.Stack {  
    constructor(parent: cdk.App, name: string, props: MyMicroservicePipelineProps) {  
        super(parent, name, props);  
  
        const pipeline = new codepipeline.Pipeline(this, 'Pipeline', {  
            pipelineName: props.serviceName,  
        });  
  
        const githubAccessToken = cdk.SecretValue.secretsManager('GitHubToken');  
        const sourceOutput = new codepipeline.Artifact('SourceArtifact');  
        const sourceAction = new actions.GitHubSourceAction({  
            actionName: 'GitHubSource', output: sourceOutput,  
            owner: 'my-github-org', repo: props.serviceName,  
            oauthToken: githubAccessToken  
        });  
    }  
};
```

# AWS CDK CodePipeline pipelines

```
class MyMicroservicePipelinesStack extends cdk.Stack {  
    constructor(parent: cdk.App, name: string, props?: cdk.StackProps) {  
        super(parent, name, props);  
  
        new DeployCDKPipeline(this, 'Pipeline1', { 'serviceName': 'Microservice1' });  
        new DeployCDKPipeline(this, 'Pipeline2', { 'serviceName': 'Microservice2' });  
        new DeployCDKPipeline(this, 'Pipeline3', { 'serviceName': 'Microservice3' });  
        new DeployCDKPipeline(this, 'Pipeline4', { 'serviceName': 'Microservice4' });  
    }  
}
```



# Best practices for CI/CD

1.

Automated  
releases

2.

Safe  
deployments

3.

Repeatable  
infrastructure  
changes

# Best practices for CI/CD

1.

Automated  
releases

2.

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# Demo

# Best practices for CI/CD

1.

Automated  
releases

2.

Safe  
deployments

3.

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infrastructure  
changes

# Learn more

Related breakouts:

- DEV209: Introduction to DevOps on AWS
- SVS336: CI/CD for serverless applications

Demo code:

<https://github.com/aws-samples/aws-reinvent-2019-trivia-game>

# Thank you!



Please complete the session  
survey in the mobile app.