DEVOPS FINAL REPORT

Applying CI/CD for Software Development

Decentralized Application Front-End

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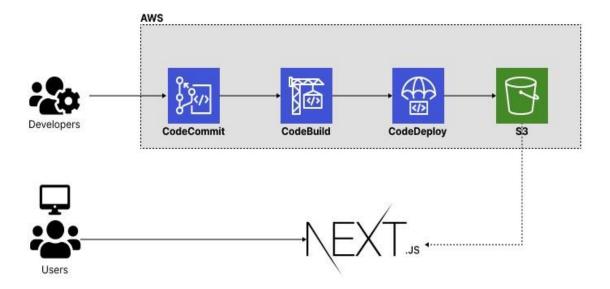
1. Problem Definition

This project aims to solve some common problems that have been happening while developing our front-end:

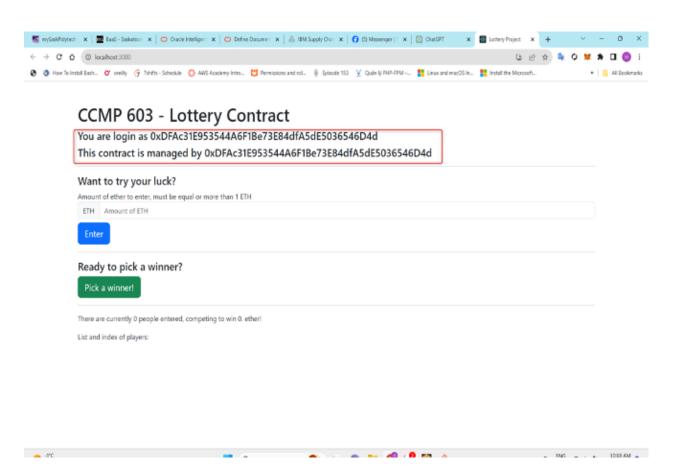
- Versioning control: it's difficult to manage changes across teammates without a
 versioning control system. This thing will be a barrier for collaboration within our
 team in code discussion and development which needs to be centralized. In
 consequence, this can lead to conflicts, code override and difficult to track changes.
- Build and deployment process: Development cycles can be slowed down by build
 and deployment procedures that are manual or inefficient. By using different
 compilers can created different deployment packages leading to inconsistencies.
- **Deployment environment:** using different configuration and installing manually to create environment for deployment, testing or production can lead to unexpected errors and failure deployment.

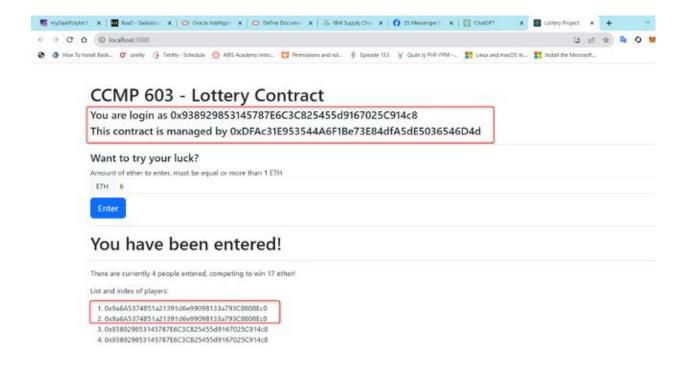
2. Design and Architecture:

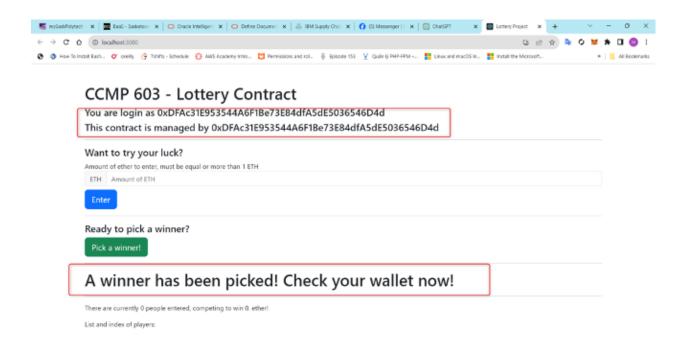
Our application will use modern technologies like Amazon Web Services (AWS) or DevOps, NextJS for the front-end. To buid it, the team will use AWS CodePipeline, CodeCommit, CodeBuild, and CodeDeploy to manage Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery (CI/CD). This process is dedicated to the front-end application, which will be deployed to AWS Simple Storage Services (S3) and hosted as a static website.



The front-end will be developed in NextJS which use ReactJS as the core library, combining with CSS Tailwind Framework, the simple of it look like the images below:







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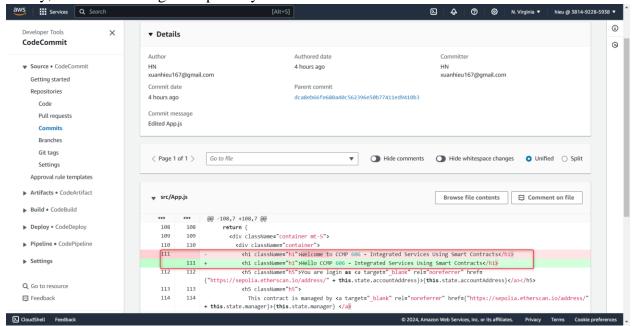
3. Implementation Stages

The implementation stages include several key steps. First, we create a strong foundation for our code by setting up a reliable CodeCommit repository. Then, we make things smoother by setting up continuous integration using CodeBuild. Next, we automate the deployment of our applications using CodeDeploy. We also take care of managing our project files using S3, a secure storage system. Finally, we consolidated all stages in a pipeline by using CodePipeline. These steps work together to make our development and operations run more smoothly. They help us automate tasks and create more efficient DevOps processes.

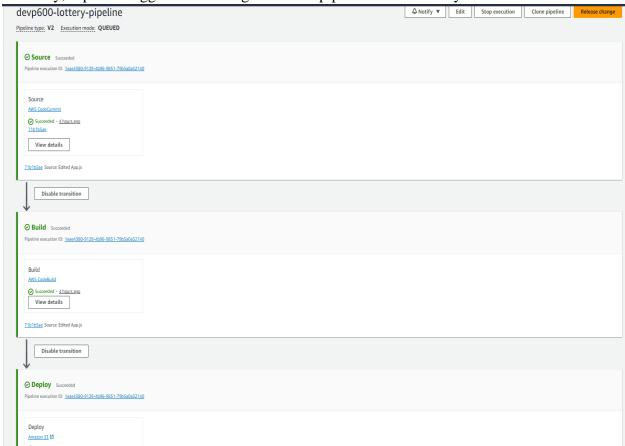
- Setting Up Version Control with AWS CodeCommit
 - o Create a new AWS CodeCommit repository for the project.
 - Set up access controls and permissions for team members.
 - Migrate existing code repositories
- Building and Testing with AWS CodeBuild
 - o Configure AWS CodeBuild to trigger builds automatically upon code changes.
 - Define build specifications and scripts.
- Deployment Automation with AWS CodeDeploy
 - o Set up deployment groups and deployment configurations in AWS CodeDeploy.
 - Define deployment scripts and configurations.
 - o Integrate CodeDeploy with CodeBuild for continuous deployment.
- Configuring AWS S3 Bucket for Storage
 - Set up an S3 bucket for storing application.
 - o Configure access policies and permissions for secure storage.
 - Integrate CodeBuild and CodeDeploy with the S3 bucket for retrieval during deployment.
- Manage process with CodePipeline
 - o Add build project, deployments and repositories into a pipeline.
 - o Describe process in buildspec.yml.

4. Testing

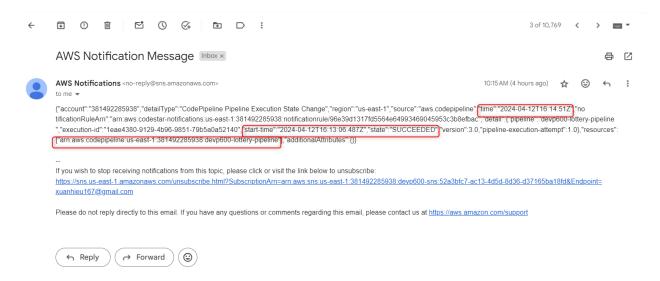
Firstly, we made a change in repository and committed to the main branch.



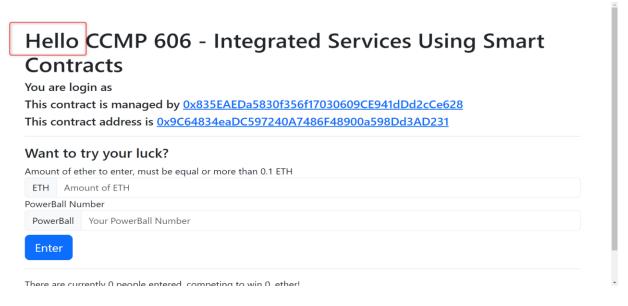
Secondly, Pipeline triggered the changes and run pipeline automatically.



Thirdly, after completing, SNS sent notification email to my mailbox for pipeline's status.



Code changes were deployed successfully from S3.



5. Conclusion

In summary, applying Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) in software deployment can reduce human mistakes, inconsistencies, and unexpected failures. CI/CD offers speed, efficiency, and high-quality delivery by automating tasks like code validation and deployment. It assures consistency and reliability in deployment environments, enabling collaboration among team members. For this reason, organizations can concentrate on business goals to reach customer satisfaction.