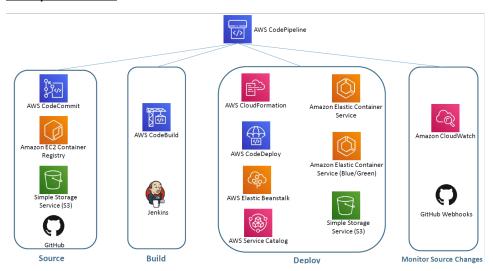
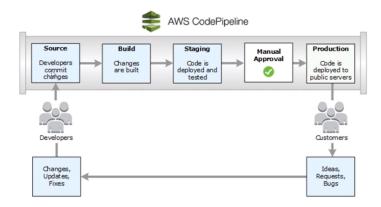
4. CI/CD in AWS - Part III

CodePipeline Overview



■ Any changes in the Source, Code Pipeline triggers Build Deploy Stages for the new changes

Continuous Delivery



Implementation

Step 1: Create a Pipeline

 $Here \ we \ will \ use \ Artifacts \ from \ S3, \ Source \ from \ Code Commit, \ Build \ from \ Code Build, \ Deploy \ from \ Code Deploy, \ Server \ from \ EC2 \ Server \ from \ Code Deploy, \ Server \ from \ EC2 \ Server \ from \ Code Deploy, \ Server \ from \ EC2 \ Server \ from \ EC3 \ Server \ from \ EC4 \ Server \ from \ EC5 \ from \ from \ EC5 \ Server \ from \ From$

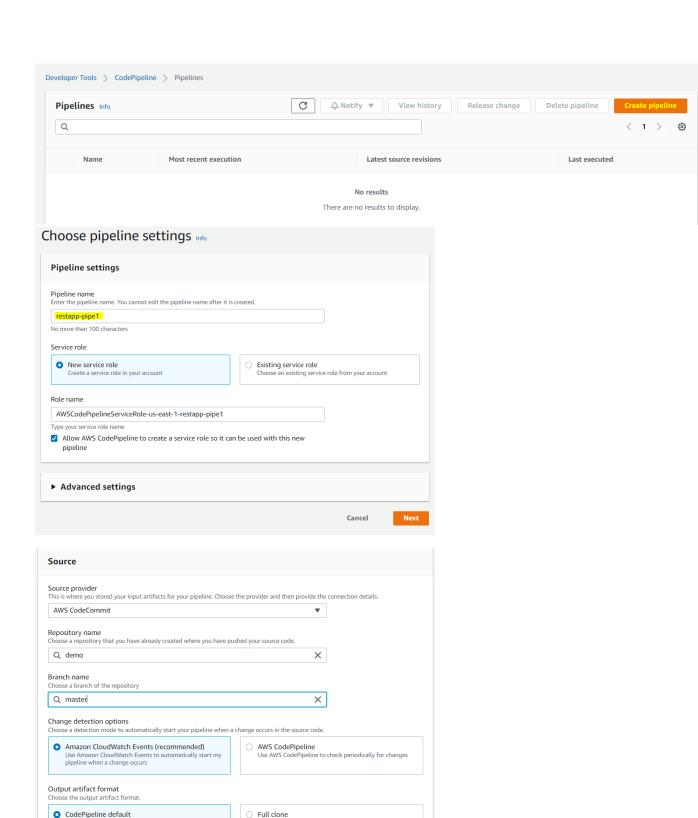
Step 2: Make changes and Check-in the code

Make changes in the source and Pipeline should be triggered automatically

AWS Console CodePipeline

NOTE: Make a change in the source code and push it to Code Commit. By doing this, we can view the changes being picked by the Code Pipeline.

Create Pipeline Process:



Add Build Stage.

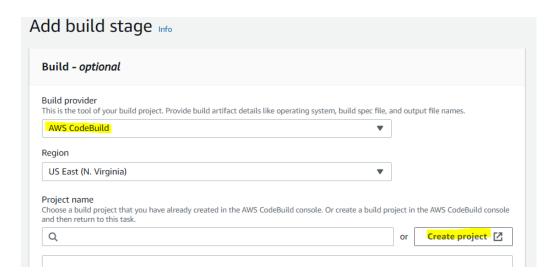
AWS CodePipeline uses the default zip format for artifacts in the pipeline. Does not include git metadata about the repository.

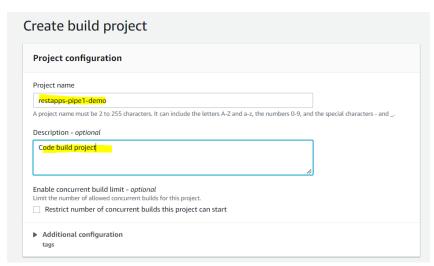
Here Select CodeBuild and 'Create Project'. Because Existing Project may have issues with the existing S3 location mapping.

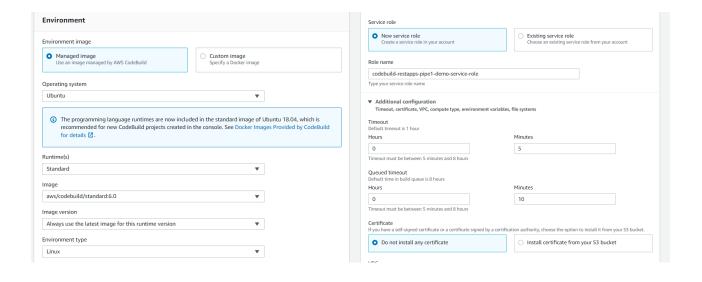
Cancel

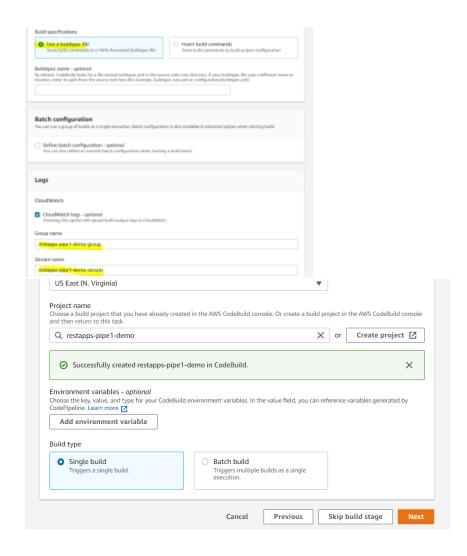
AWS CodePipeline passes metadata about the repository that allows subsequent actions to do a full git clone. Only supported for AWS CodeBuild actions.

Previous

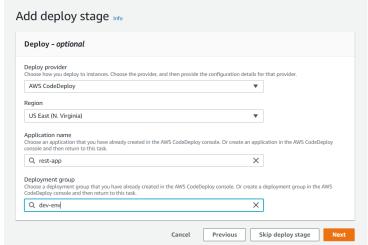


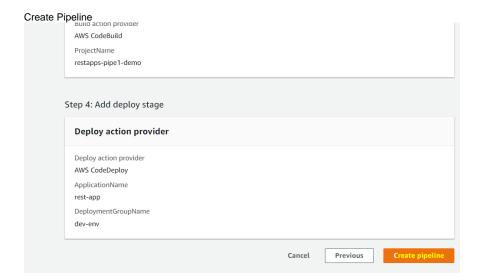






Deploy Stage





Pipeline Created. It automatically picks up the source changes and Pipeline is triggered from Code Commit

