## **CS-524 Intro to Cloud Computing**

# **Set Up A Continuous Integration/ Continuous Delivery Pipeline on AWS**

**Final Report** 

**Tehreem Tungekar** 10457940



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## **Need for Continuous Integration/ Continuous Delivery:**

CI (Continuous Integration) is a process that allows developers to integrate their code in the main shared repository, multiple times a day and providing them with instant feedback about possible broken functionality or tests. Instead of building and integrating software work products from different teams/people at the end of the development cycle, with Continuous Integration you can build it at regular intervals. This helps developers to meet the code quality standards, resolve bugs early and reduces integration cost.

Continuous Delivery is an extension of Continuous Integration that helps you focus on automating the delivery process of software development which helps in deploying, staging, and production at any time. Continuous Deployment is a process which automatically builds/deploys the code on the servers. The process can be fully automated which will build, test, and deploy in multiple environments. It will automatically handle any build failures and revert back to the previous good state.

## Why CI/CD is important?

One of the key benefits of integrating regularly is that you can detect errors quickly and locate them more easily. As each change introduced is typically small, pinpointing the specific change that introduced a defect can be done quickly. In recent years CI has become a best practice for software development and is guided by a set of key principles. Among them are revision control, build automation and automated testing.

Additionally, Continuous Deployment and Continuous Delivery have developed as best-practices for keeping your application deployable at any point or even pushing your main codebase automatically into production whenever new changes are brought into it. This allows your team to move fast while keeping high quality standards that can be checked automatically.

### How does CI/CD work?

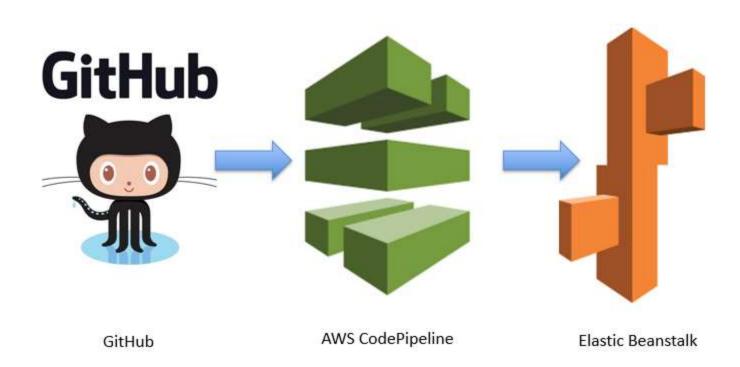
Firstly, you can upload your application source code on Amazon S3, AWS CodeCommit repository or GitHub repository. Then, in continuous deployment, you need a deployment environment which can be either an EC2 server or a Docker container or Elastic Beanstalk (which can handle the environment configuration and bootstrapping automatically). I am going to use Elastic Beanstalk. With continuous delivery, every code change is built, tested, and then pushed to a non-



production testing or staging environment. There can be multiple, parallel test stages before a production deployment. The difference between continuous delivery and continuous deployment is the presence of a manual approval to update to production. With continuous deployment, production happens automatically without explicit approval.

Then, you need to create a CodePipeline which will be used to build, test, and deploy your code every time there is a code change, based on release configuration which you have defined. This enables you to rapidly deliver your features and updates to deploy server.

You can revise your code and commit the changes to the repository. CodePipeline will detect your updated sample code and then automatically initiate deploying it to your EC2 instance via Elastic Beanstalk.



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### **Code Pipeline**

AWS CodePipeline is a continuous delivery service for fast and reliable application updates. CodePipeline builds, tests, and deploys your code every time there is a code change, based on the release process models you define. This enables you to rapidly and reliably deliver features and updates. You can easily build out an end-to-end solution by using our pre-built plugins for popular third-party services like GitHub or integrating your own custom plugins into any stage of your release process. With AWS CodePipeline, you pay only for what you use. There are no upfront fees or long-term commitments.

Step 1: Uploading your application's code on GitHub.

Step 2: Create an Elastic Beanstalk Application Environment in PHP to deploy your Application.

Step 3: Set up a CodePipeline in AWS.

#### **Elastic Beanstalk**

AWS Elastic Beanstalk is an easy-to-use service for deploying and scaling web applications and services developed with Java, .NET, PHP, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Go, and Docker on familiar servers such as Apache, Nginx, Passenger, and IIS. You can simply upload your code and Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the deployment, from capacity provisioning, load balancing, auto-scaling to application health monitoring. When you create the example application, Elastic Beanstalk creates the following AWS resources:

- ➤ EC2 instance An Amazon EC2 virtual machine configured to run web apps on the platform you choose.
- ➤ Each platform runs a different set of software, configuration files, and scripts to support a specific language version, framework, web container, or combination thereof. Most platforms use either Apache or nginx as a reverse proxy that processes web traffic in front of your web app, forwards requests to it, serves static assets, and generates access and error logs.



- ➤ Instance security group An Amazon EC2 security group configured to allow incoming traffic on port 80. This resource lets HTTP traffic from the load balancer reach the EC2 instance running your web app. By default, traffic is not allowed on other ports.
- Amazon S3 bucket A storage location for your source code, logs, and other artifacts that are created when you use Elastic Beanstalk.
- Amazon CloudWatch alarms Two CloudWatch alarms that monitor the load on the instances in your environment and are triggered if the load is too high or too low. When an alarm is triggered, your Auto Scaling group scales up or down in response.
- ➤ AWS CloudFormation stack Elastic Beanstalk uses AWS CloudFormation to launch the resources in your environment and propagate configuration changes. The resources are defined in a template that you can view in the AWS CloudFormation console.
- ➤ Domain name A domain name that routes to your web app in the form subdomain.region.elasticbeanstalk.com.

## PHP Application Using JavaScript

Upload your code, in my case a PHP Application on a GitHub repository. I have made a simple PHP application which acts as a Palindrome checker using JavaScript in the backend. A palindrome is a string that can be spelled the same from left to right or right to left. Example: "Madam" is a Palindrome. If the string entered is a Palindrome, it is displayed in Blue, if it is not a Palindrome, it is displayed in Red color.

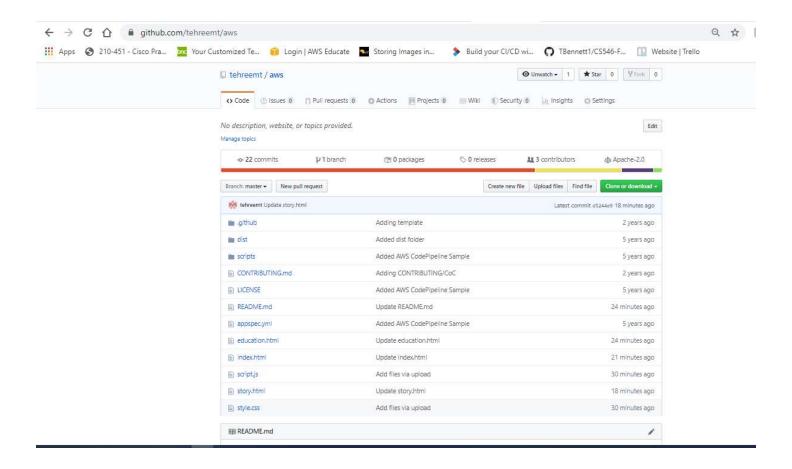
These steps can be detailed as follows:

#### Uploading your Code on GitHub:

I have created a github repository named aws which contains these files: GitHub url: https://github.com/tehreemt/aws



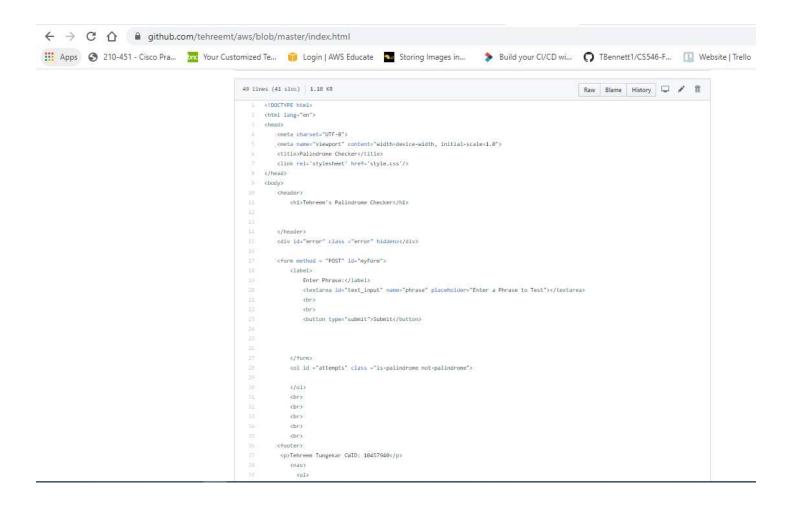




The main files are index, story and education. The index file would take a string and pass it to script.js file to see if the string is a palindrome or not:

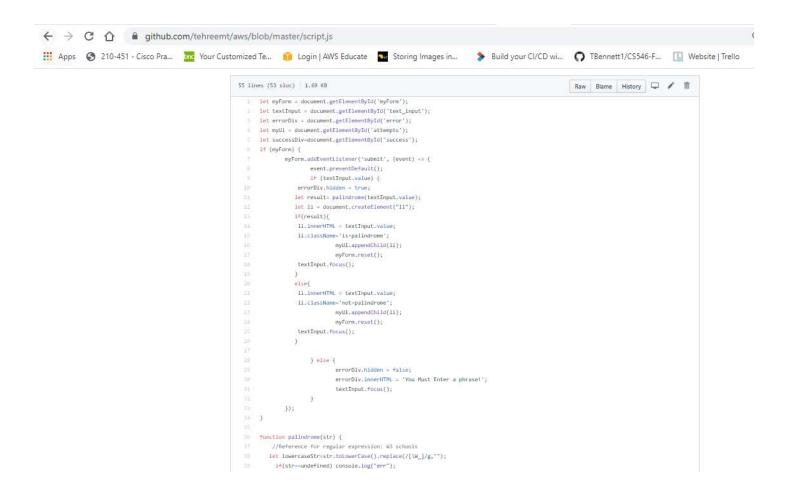






The script.js has functions to compute if the string is a palindrome or not:





The index page is also linked to two other pages namely education and story which contain other data and all pages are linked.

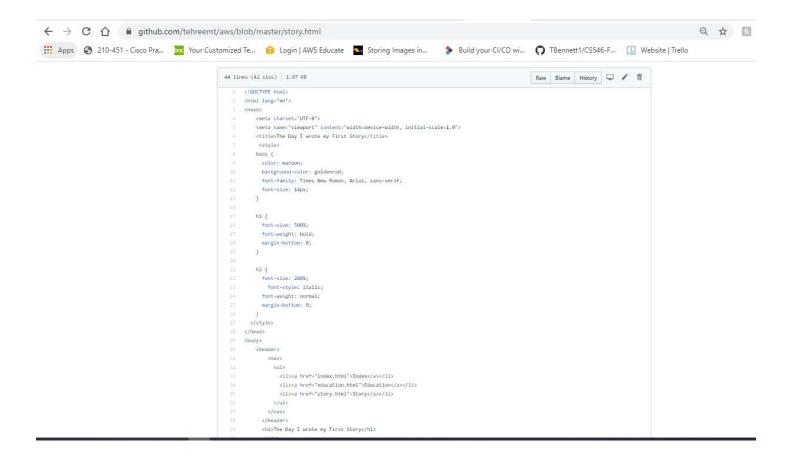


```
← → C ↑ @ github.com/tehreemt/aws/blob/master/education.html
Apps \delta 210-451 - Cisco Pra... 🐹 Your Customized Te... 🧃 Login | AWS Educate 🔽 Storing Images in...
                                                                                                                     Build your CI/CD wi...  TBennett1/CS546-F...  Website | Trello
                                                     58 lines (56 sloc) 3 KB
                                                                                                                                                Raw Blame History 🖵 🎤 🖺
                                                           cinoctype himis
                                                           <html lang="en">
                                                              cmeta charset="UTF-8">
                                                              cmeta name="vlewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
                                                              <title>My Education</title>
                                                               <style>
                                                               color: margon;
                                                                font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
                                                                font-size: 14px;
                                                              h1 {
   font-size: 500%;
                                                                font-weight: bold;
                                                               margin-bottom: 0;
                                                             h2 {
font-size: 200%;
                                                               font-style: italic;
font-weight: normal;
                                                                margin-bottom: 0;
                                                             </style>
                                                           </head>
                                                           <body>
                                                              <header>
                                                                 <nav>
                                                                    <1:><a href="index.html">Index</a>
                                                                    <a href="education.html">Education</a>
                                                                    <1i><a href="story.html">Story</a>
                                                                 </nav>
                                                                </headers
                                                              <h1>My Education</h1>
                                                              <main>
```

Story page is also a short story page.



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This is what my application is and it is uploaded on GitHub.

## Creating an Elastic Beanstalk application deployment environment:

Firstly, you need to create an Amazon AWS account to execute this project.

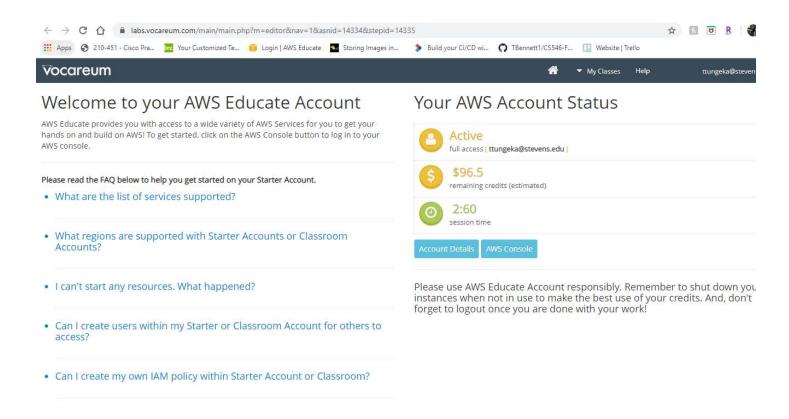
After creating an AWS account, log in to your account.





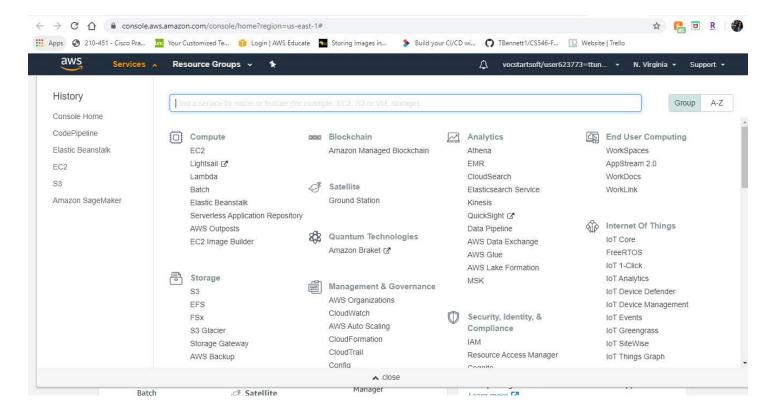
Click on AWS Educate Starter account.

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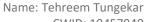
Click on AWS Console.

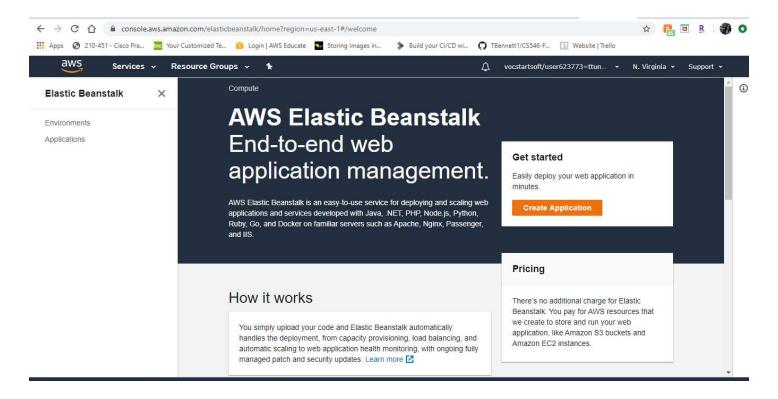
Name: Tehreem Tungekar



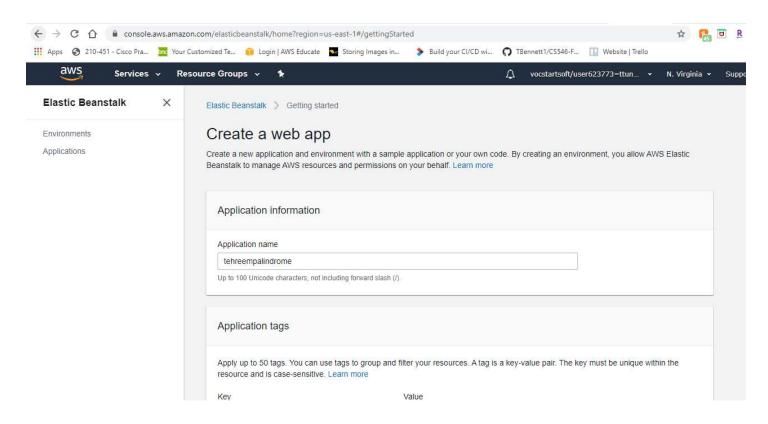
Click on Services Dropdown>Compute>Elastic Beanstalk.

You will be redirected to AWS Elastic Beanstalk Homepage:





#### Click on Create application.

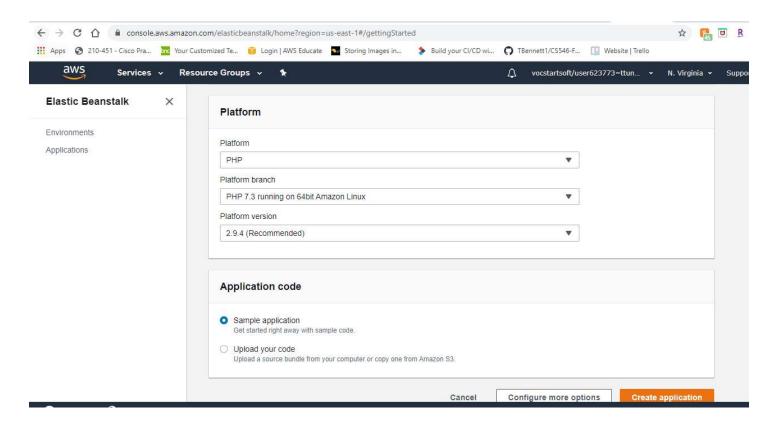


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Give it a name, I have named my application as tehreempalindrome.

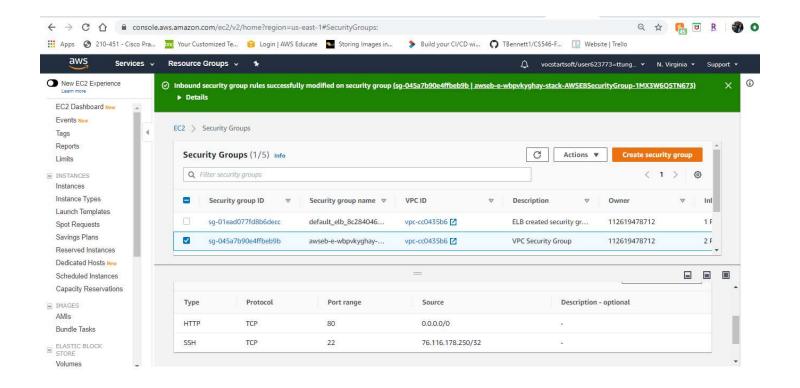
You will be asked to choose your platform for your application. Choose PHP. In the application code select sample application for now. Click on Configure more options.

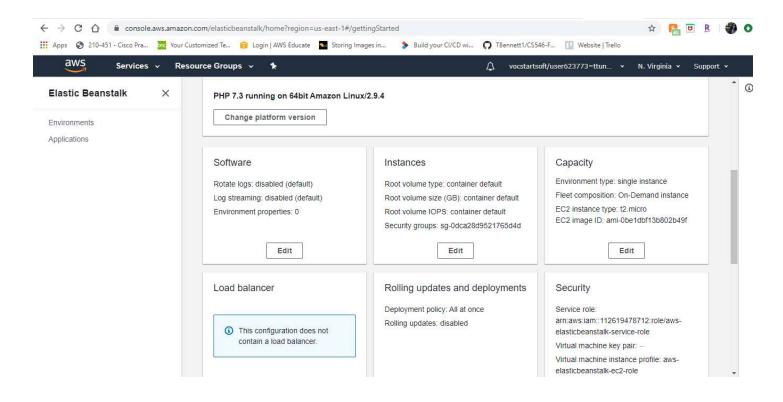


On configure more options, edit your instances to select a security group. I have selected a security group, also make sure your instances will use t2.micro to be in free tier.

Make sure the security group allows inbound traffic to access port 80 and you can connect using SSH 22 port. The IP Address for SSH is my machine's IP.



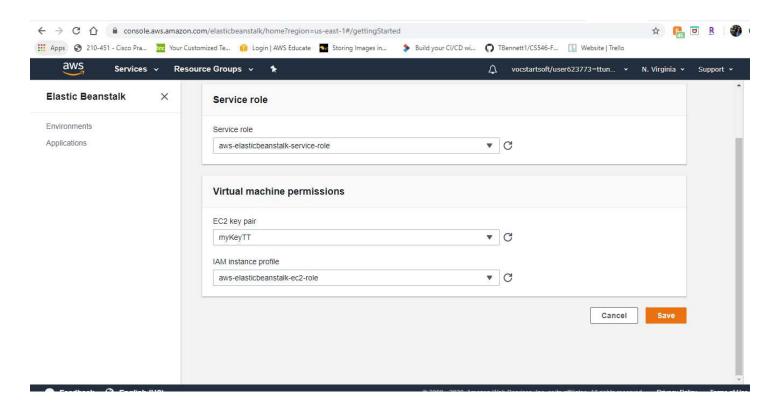




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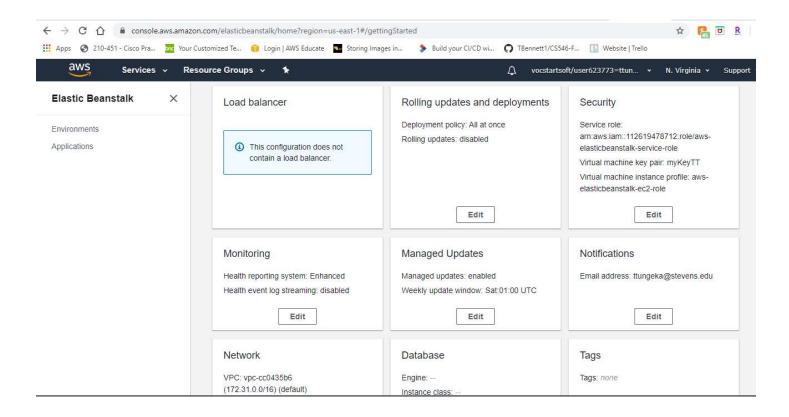


Under Services, you can add a key-pair to connect to your instance, I added my key named myKeyTT.

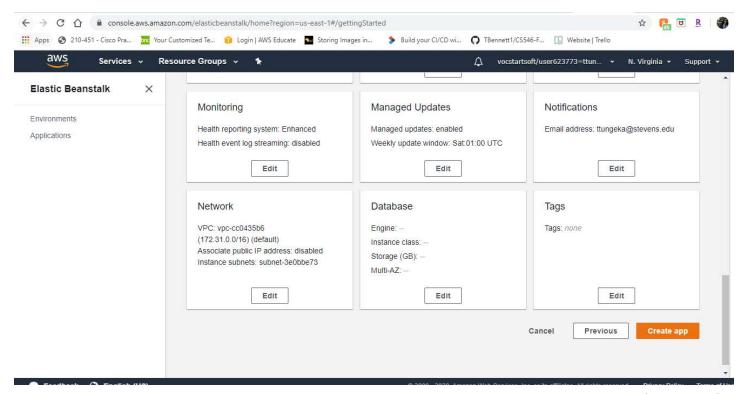


Click on save. Also, I have added my email address <a href="mailto:ttungeka@stevens.edu">ttungeka@stevens.edu</a> to notify me for all updates. I have also selected my VPC as us-east-1.





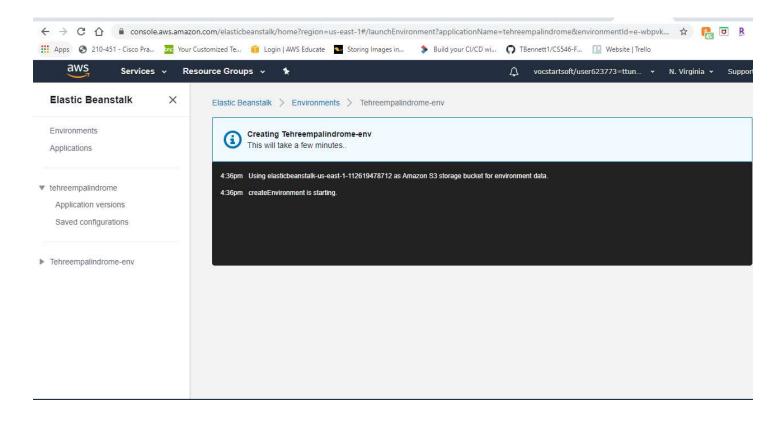
#### Click on Create App.



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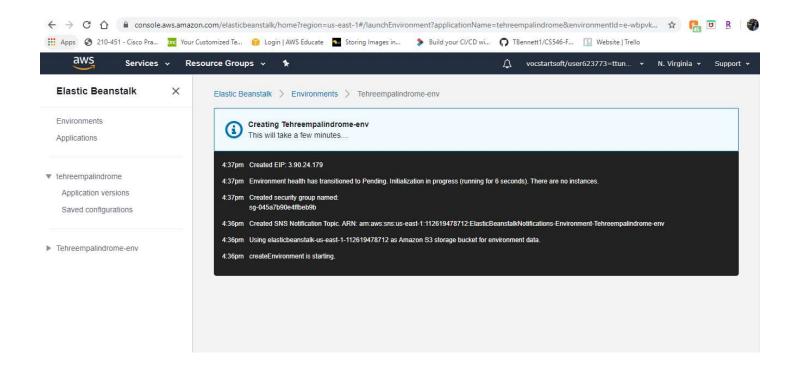
You will see the status of your app environment on the next page:



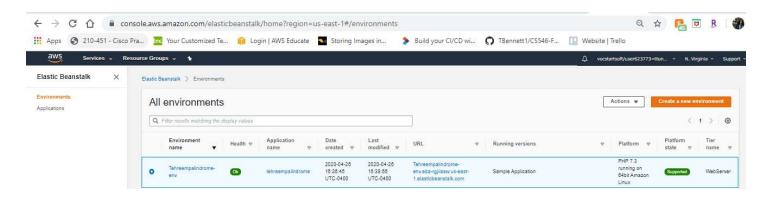
After some time, you can see the status like:







After a few minutes, you can see that your environment has been created successfully.

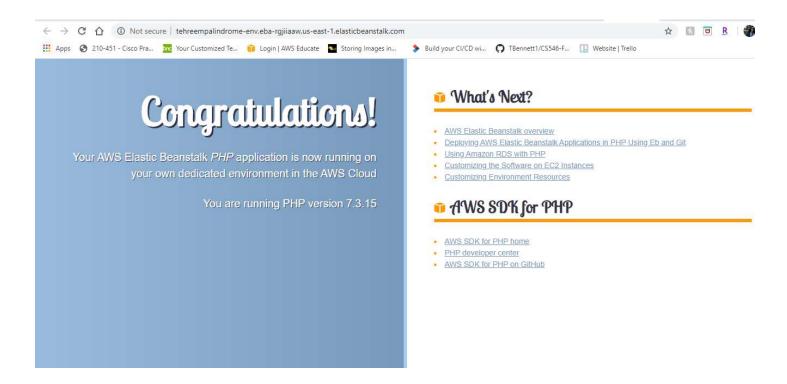


Click on the URL of the Elastic Beanstalk to see if everything is working.

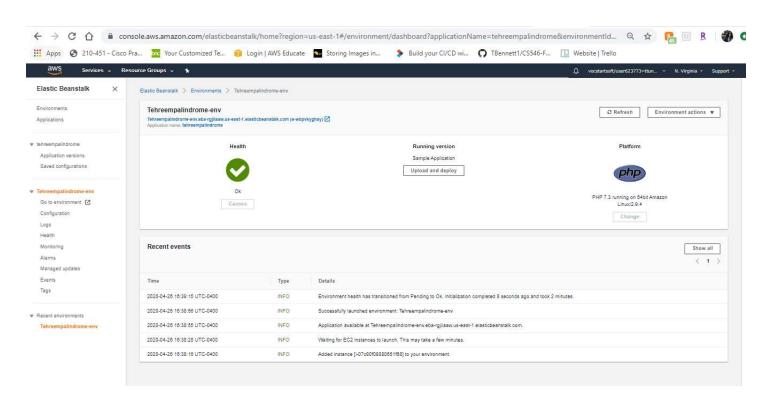
You will get a page shown below so your environment has been created successfully and sample application has been deployed.







By Clicking on the name of your environment, you can check the health of the environment:

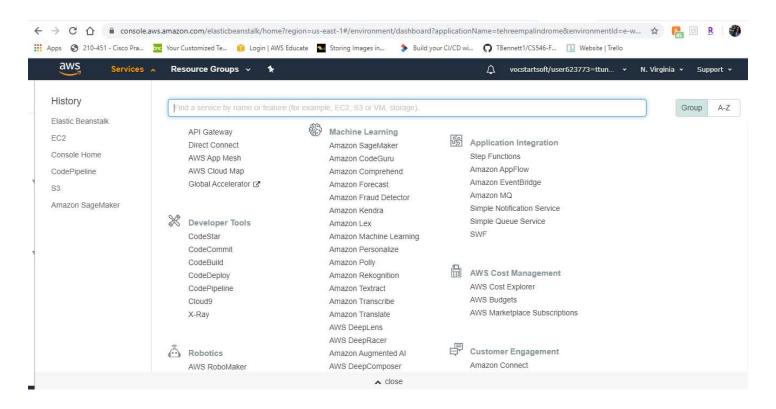


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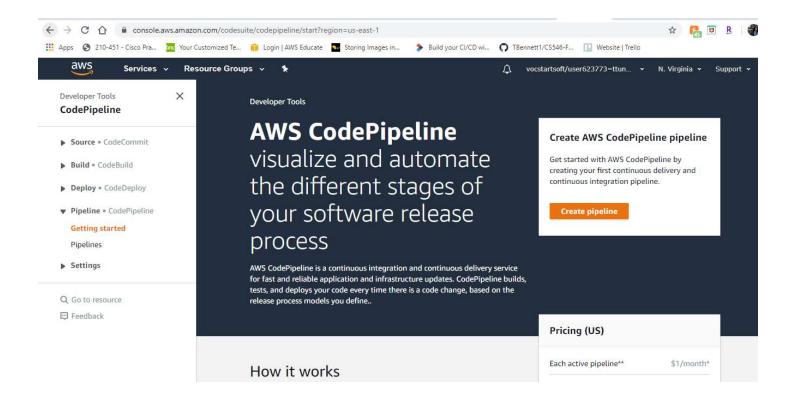
## **Creating a CodePipeline**

Click on services dropdown, under Developer Tools select CodePipeline:



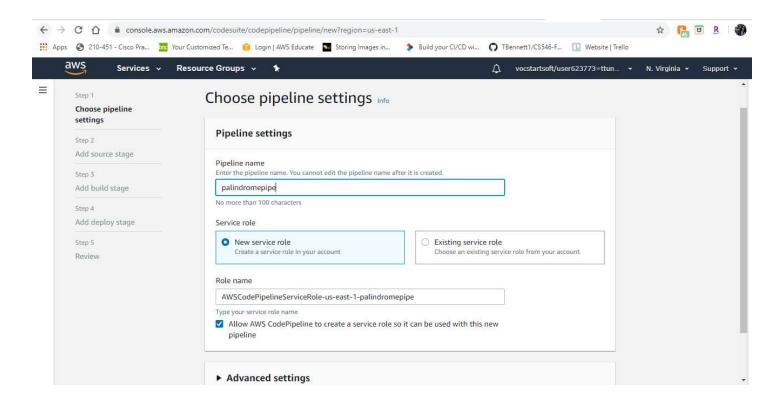
On the redirected next page, click on Create Pipeline:



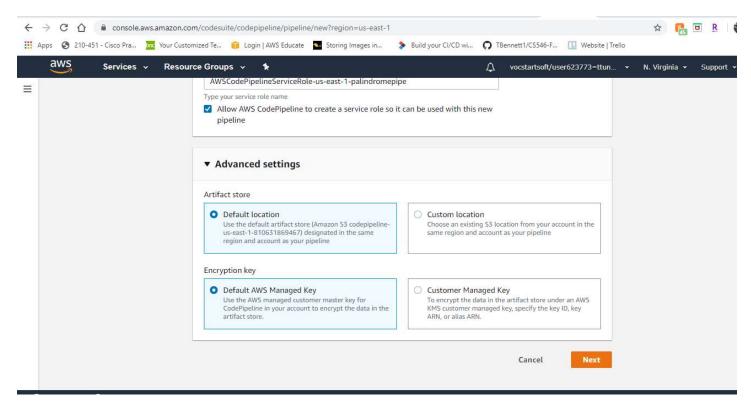


Give your pipeline a name, I have named it palindromepipeline and I will be creating a New Service Role for it.





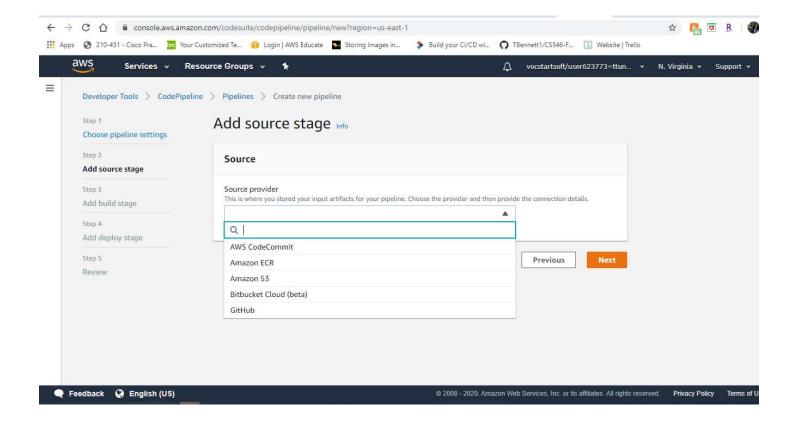
In the Advanced Settings option, keep location and managed key to default values. Click Next.



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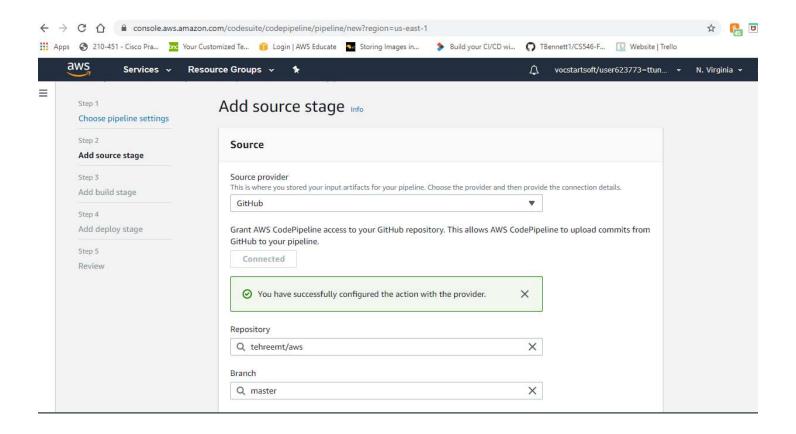


Under Source provider, there will be various options from where you want to get your code, in our case, it is GitHub.

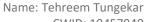


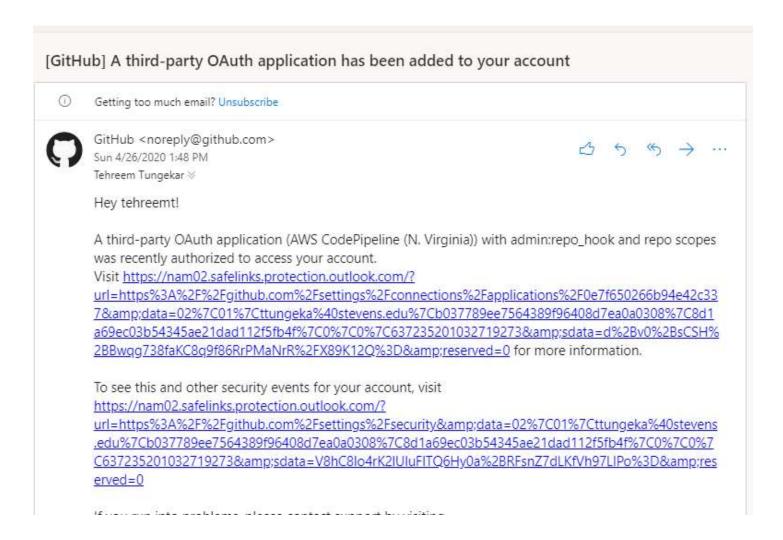
Select GitHub. Then you will be clicking on Connect to GitHub, it will ask you for your GitHub username and password to authenticate, after providing the credentials, you will be connected to GitHub. Input your name of GitHub repository from where you want your code to be fetched and also select master branch as code is in master branch of my repository.





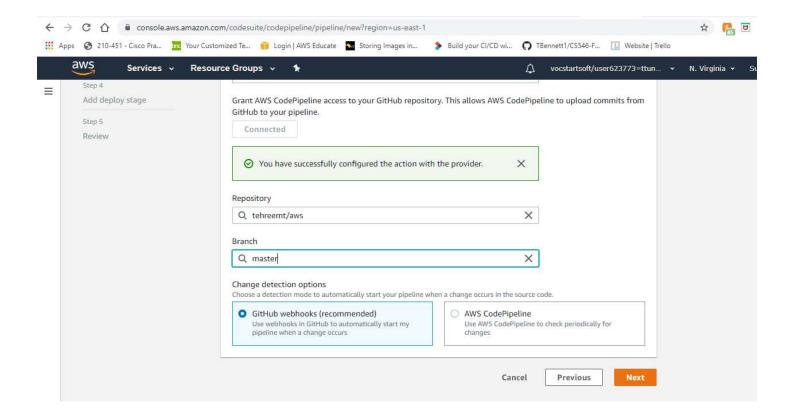
One interesting thing about this step is, you will receive an email from GitHub that through OAuth, some third-party application is trying to access your repository.





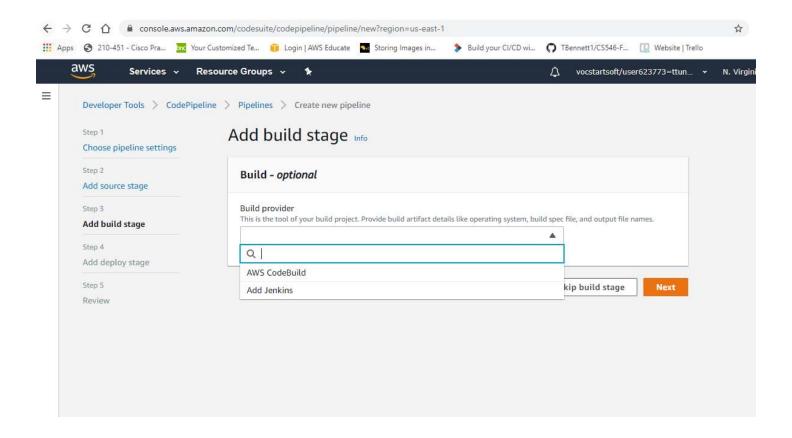
Returning to our CodePipeline, Click Next.

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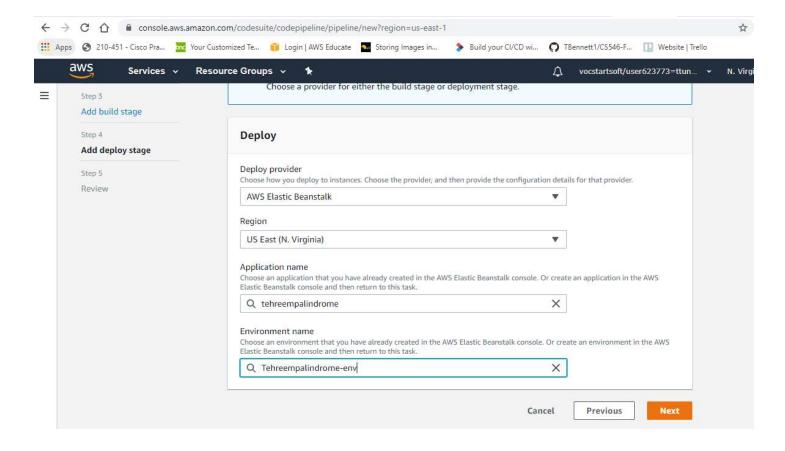
On the next page you will be asked to select your Build, there will be two options, Jenkins or CodeCommit, but since in our case there is no build, click on Skip build stage.

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After confirmation, the next page will ask for deploy provider, in our case, it is Elastic Beanstalk, so select that option. Now select your application name and application environment you created in the previous step. Click Next.

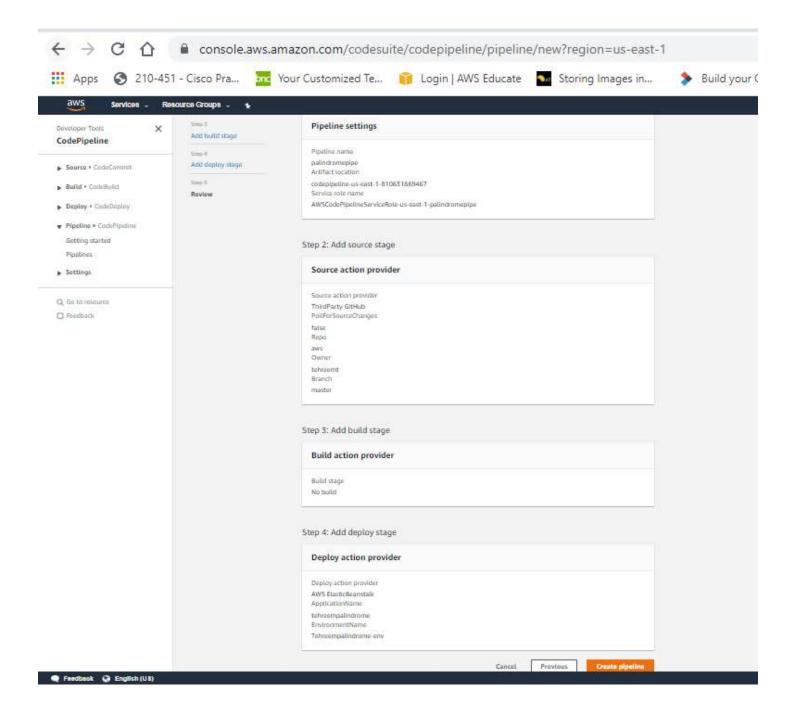
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Review your configurations on the next page and click on Create pipeline.



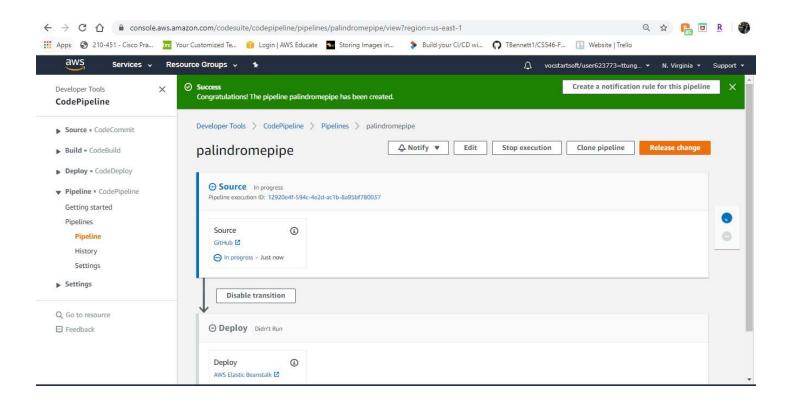




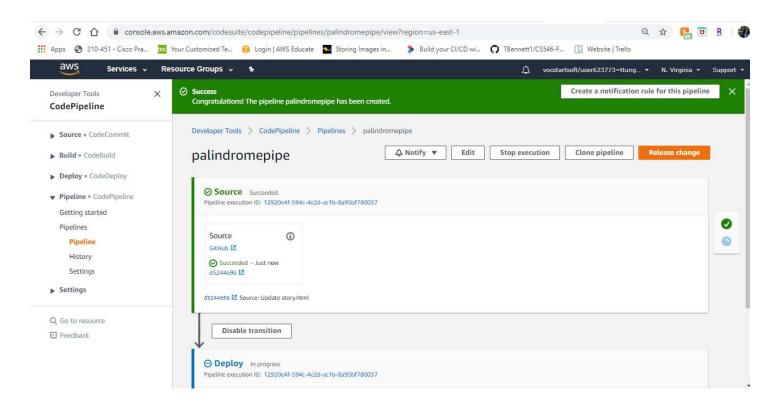
You should be redirected to a page which shows that your pipeline has been created and its execution is still in progress.

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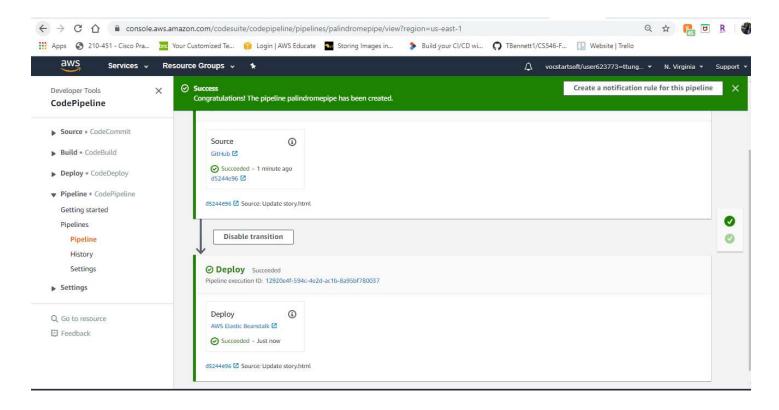
After a few minutes, the Source status changes to Succeeded and the deploy status will be In Progress.



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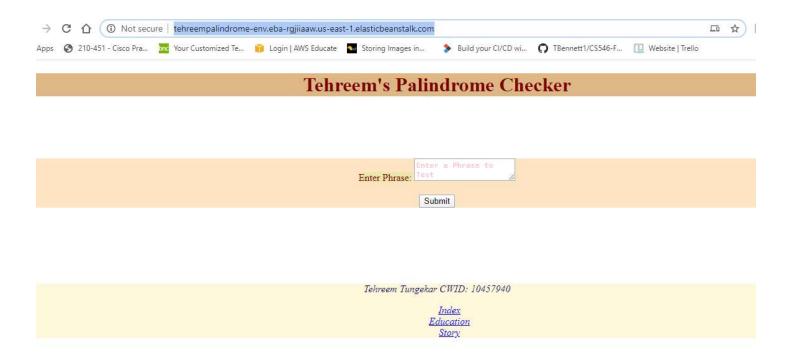
After a few minutes, the Deploy status will be shown as Succeeded.



#### Click on the Elastic Beanstalk URL:

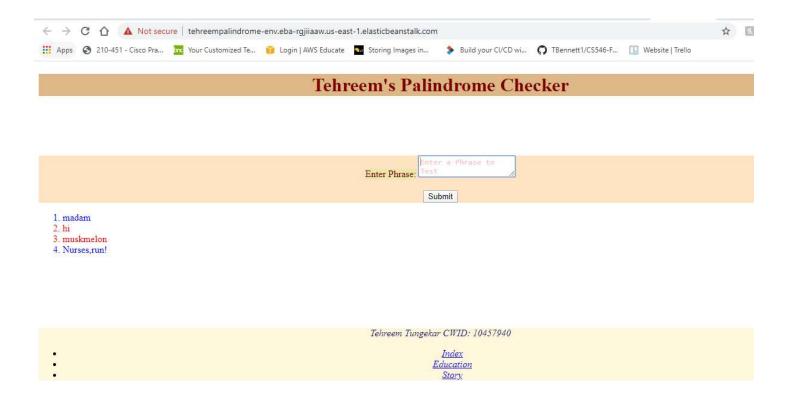
http://tehreempalindrome-env.eba-rgjiiaaw.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com/ as you can see below, the code has been successfully deployed.





After testing four strings, the ones which are palindromes are coloured blue and the ones which are not are red in colour:

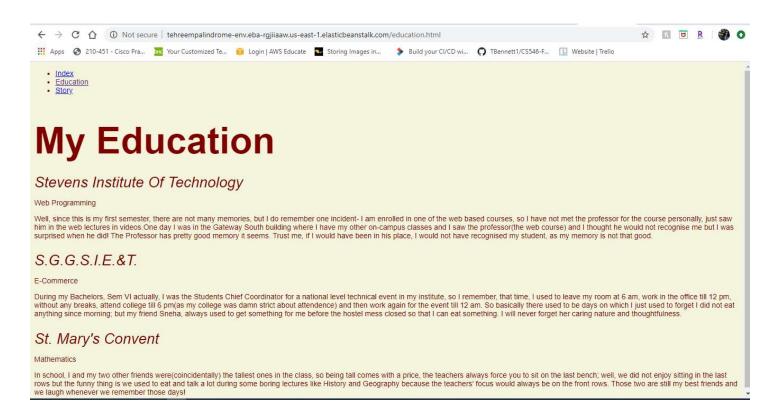
Name: Tehreem Tungekar



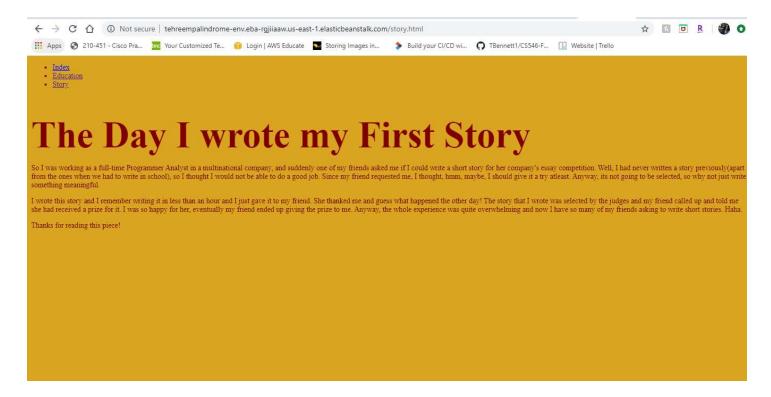
Click on Education link on the bottom of this page.







#### Now click on story link from the left corner of this page:



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## Implementation: Committing changes and updating our app:

Go to your GitHub account and make these changes:

Firstly, the colour of education page looks too dull, so change it to white colour.

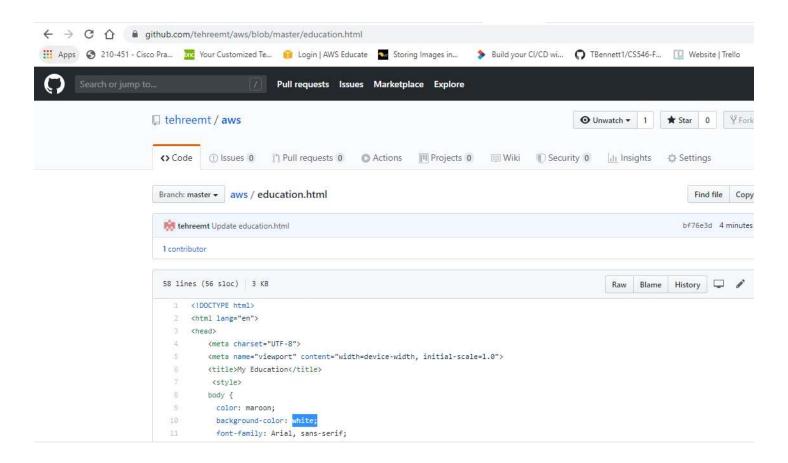
Also, on the index page, I want the header to be **Tehreem's CI/CD Project for CS-524-A: Palindrome**Checker.

Go to index.html and edit the text:

```
← → C ↑ @ github.com/tehreemt/aws/blob/master/index.html
🚻 Apps \delta 210-451 - Cisco Pra... 🚾 Your Customized Te... 👔 Login | AWS Educate 🔤 Storing Images in... 🗦 Build your CI/CD wi... 🐧 TBennett1/CSS46-F... 🔟 Website | Trello
                         Z contributors 🚃 🚎
                           49 lines (41 sloc) | 1.21 KB
                                                                                                                                Raw Blame History 🖵 🖋 🖺
                                <!DOCTYPE html>
                                 <html lang="en">
                             3 <head>
                                    <meta charset="UTF-8">
                                    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
                                    <title>Palindrome Checker</title>
                                    k rel='stylesheet' href='style.css'/>
                             8 </head>
                                    (header)
                                         <h1>Tehreem's CI/CD Project for CS-524-A: Palindrome Checker</h1</p>
                            14
                                   <div id="error" class ="error" hidden></div>
                                    <form method = "POST" id="myForm">
                                       <label>
                                            Enter Phrase:</label>
                            20
                                            <textarea id="text_input" name="phrase" placeholder="Enter a Phrase to Test"></textarea>
                                           (hr)
                                            <button type="submit">Submit</button>
```

After committing, go to education.html to change the colour of the page:



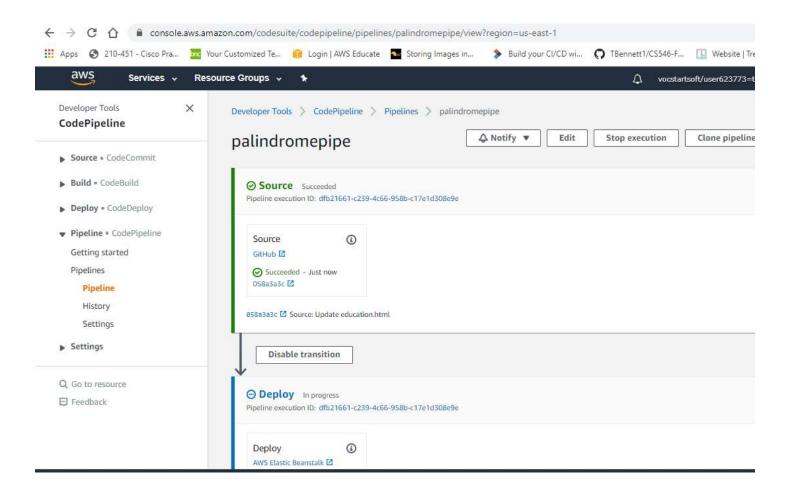


Now go to your CodePipeline:

The Code is being deployed



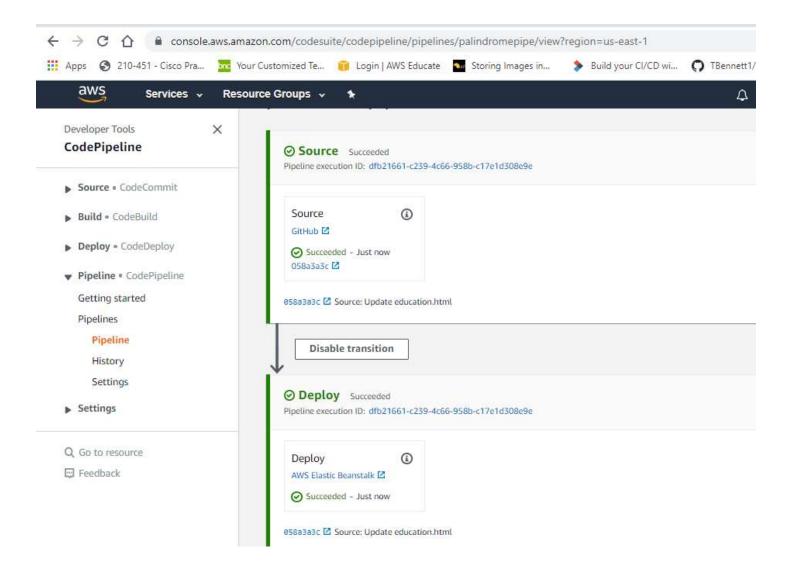




Wait for a few more seconds, until it is Succeeded:





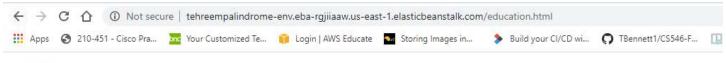


Now go to your elastic beanstalk URL:

The background colour has been changed to white.







- Index
- Education
- Story

# My Education

#### Stevens Institute Of Technology

#### Web Programming

Well, since this is my first semester, there are not many memories, but I do remember one incident- I am enrolled in one of the web based courses, so I have not move him in the web lectures in videos. One day I was in the Gateway South building where I have my other on-campus classes and I saw the professor (the web course) surprised when he did! The Professor has pretty good memory it seems. Trust me, if I would have been in his place, I would not have recognised my student, as my

#### S.G.G.S.I.E.&T.

#### E-Commerce

During my Bachelors, Sem VI actually, I was the Students Chief Coordinator for a national level technical event in my institute, so I remember, that time, I used to le without any breaks, attend college till 6 pm(as my college was damn strict about attendence) and then work again for the event till 12 am. So basically there used to anything since morning; but my friend Sneha, always used to get something for me before the hostel mess closed so that I can eat something. I will never forget he

## St. Mary's Convent

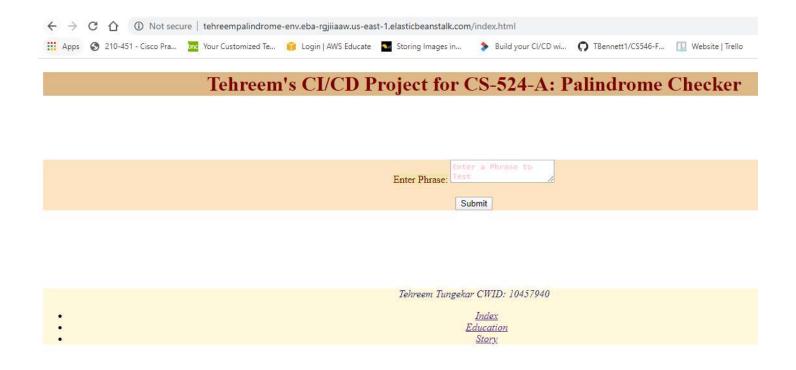
#### Mathematics

In school, I and my two other friends were(coincidentally) the tallest ones in the class, so being tall comes with a price, the teachers always force you to sit on the la rows but the funny thing is we used to eat and talk a lot during some boring lectures like History and Geography because the teachers' focus would always be on the we laugh whenever we remember those days!

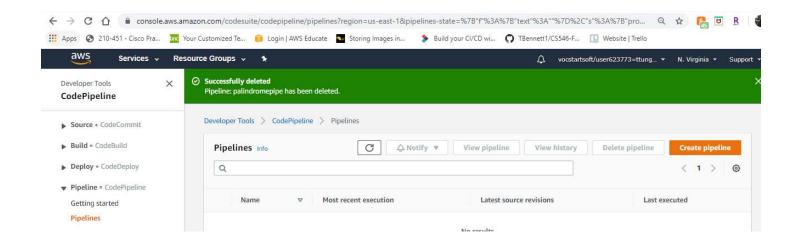
Click on the link to Index page and see the text has been changed:







Lastly, go to CodePipeline, select your pipeline and Click on Delete Pipeline.



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Similarly, terminate your Elastic Beanstalk environment.

Conclusion

It makes perfect sense to go with CodePipeline if you are already on the AWS cloud. Limited to AWS

cloud, CodePipeline is fairly simple to use and can get along easily with your existing AWS cloud, AWS

tools, and AWS ecosystem. Plus, there are added advantages like Amazon's security and Amazon's

IAM controls. Its simplicity is the factor that I think will help it gain more market in near future. It is so

simple to use that even a newbie can set a CodePipeline up and running in a matter of hours. One

interesting thing about implementing this project is how OAuth 2.0 is used in the backend to authorize

the third-party Amazon service to access my code from GitHub. This shows how I do not have to give

my username/password credentials to access my GitHub repository through Amazon, instead access

tokens are generated in the backend and the whole process is carried out hassle free. CodePipeline

can be used in various places where software is being built by multiple people and can be easily tested

for Unit testing/ Load Testing.

**Appendix** 

All the sources and references are covered in References section.

Name: Tehreem Tungekar



## References

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codepipeline/latest/userguide/tutorials-simple-codecommit.html

https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/?nc2=type\_a

https://www.opcito.com/blogs/build-your-ci-cd-with-aws-codepipeline-and-elastic-beanstalk/



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