AWS simple pipeline

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This package contains the classes for deploying an AWS simple pipeline.

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GETTING STARTED

AWS simple pipeline package is implemented for deploying a Continuous Deployment or Delivery system (CD) by AWS CodePipeline service.

You can use this simple pipeline for deploying your personal solution in 2 environments: staging and production.

It is part of the educational repositories to learn how to write stardard code and common uses of the TDD, CI and CD.

1.1 Prerequisites

You have to install the AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) for deploying the AWS simple pipeline:

```
npm install -g aws-cdk # for installing AWS CDK cdk --help # for printing its commands
```

And you need an AWS account, in this repository called your-account.

1.2 Installation

The package is not self-consistent. So you have to download the package by github and to install the requirements before to deploy on AWS:

```
git clone https://github.com/bilardi/aws-simple-pipeline
cd aws-simple-pipeline/
pip3 install --upgrade -r requirements.txt
export AWS_PROFILE=your-account
cdk deploy
```

Or if you want to use this package into your code, you can install by python3-pip:

```
pip3 install aws_simple_pipeline
python3
>>> import aws_simple_pipeline
>>> help(aws_simple_pipeline)
```

Read the documentation on readthedocs for

- Usage
- Development

1.3 Change Log

See CHANGELOG.md for details.

1.4 License

This package is released under the MIT license. See LICENSE for details.

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USAGE

The **aws_simple_pipeline** package reads the file named **buildspec.yml** that it finds in the same directory of **app.py** file, where you have to initialize its PipelineStack class.

You can describe all steps that you need, directly in the **buildspec.yml** file, or you can run an external script for each step, that you can test it on your client.

You have to manage a git token in app.py, and you can create it by AWS console or aws-cli:

```
aws secretsmanager create-secret \
    --name /aws-simple-pipeline/secrets/github/token \
    --secret-string '{"github-token":"YOUR_TOKEN"}'
```

There are many methods for creating a secret object because it can be replicated automatically, but it is not the purpose of this guide. Now, we only need to create it once for all our implementations.

2.1 Example

You need to create the infrastructure of your aws-saving solution for

- your test, because you want to improve a feature
- a CI/CD system, because you want to use aws-saving solution on your AWS account

2.1.1 For the Continuous Integration (CI)

You can use some bash scripts for testing each step

- local.sh, for running all bash scripts with one command
- build.sh, for loading all requirements
- unit_test.sh, for testing the code
- deploy.sh, for deploying on AWS account the infrastructure of your aws-saving solution
- integration_test.sh, for testing the resources integration

2.1.2 For the CD system

You have to use the files app.py and buildspec.yml

- CD is Continuous Delivery, if you set manual_approval_exists = True on the file app.py
- CD is Continuous Deployment, if you set manual_approval_exists = False on the file app.py

You can save the **buildspec.yml** file in the same directory of **app.py** file, and it will be loaded without defining anything. Or you can also save it in another folder,

- you have to set buildspec_path = 'relative/path/from/repo/root/buildspec.yml' on the file app.pv
- you can find some examples on the follow repositories
 - aws-tool-comparison/cdk/python/app.py, where the buildspec_path is defined
 - aws-static-gui-resources/app_pipeline.py, where the buildspec_path is not defined because it is the default

2.1.3 For managing many environments in parallel

If you use the command cdk deploy, you will create a pipeline with that project name with two environments: one named **staging** and one named **production**.

But if you need to manage more environments, like for my-development, your-development, and so on, you can use at least two methods:

- you can use the command cdk deploy -c stage=my-development, as described in Development section
- or you can use the property stage at the initialization, as used in aws-static-gui-resources where the stage is the branch name

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DEVELOPMENT

The environments for development can be many: you can organize a **CI/CD system** with your favorite software. The primary features of your CI/CD are: having a **complete environment for**

- development for each developer, to implement something and for running unit tests
- staging for running unit and integration tests, to check everything before release
- production

With AWS CDK system, you can create an AWS CodePipeline for each environment!

3.1 Run tests

For running the unit tests, you need only your client: you can use a virtual environment

```
cd aws-simple-pipeline/
pip3 install --upgrade -r requirements.txt
python3 -m unittest discover -v
```

3.2 Deploy on AWS

AWS CDK system allows you to create an AWS CodePipeline for each environment by adding a contextual string parameter (in the sample is **stage**)!

```
cd aws-simple-pipeline/
export AWS_PROFILE=your-account
export STAGE=my-development
cdk deploy '*' -c stage=${STAGE}
```

3.3 Remove on AWS

You can destroy the resources with a simple command

```
cd aws-simple-pipeline/
export AWS_PROFILE=your-account
export STAGE=my-development
cdk destroy '*' -c stage=${STAGE}
```

If you want to see other sample of AWS CDK commands, you can see

- the repository named aws-tool-comparison or its documentation
- the repository named aws-static-gui-resources or its documentation

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INDICES AND TABLES

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