

# CODE COMMIT



# What is CodeCommit?

- AWS CodeCommit is a managed source code control service that host private Git repositories
- Benefits:
  - Highly available, scalable & fault tolerant
  - No size limit
  - Integrates with other AWS services (i.e. CodePipeline, Lambda & SNS)
  - Easily Migrate files from other Git-based repositories
  - Works with existing Git-based tools

## Explain Like I am Five (ELI5):

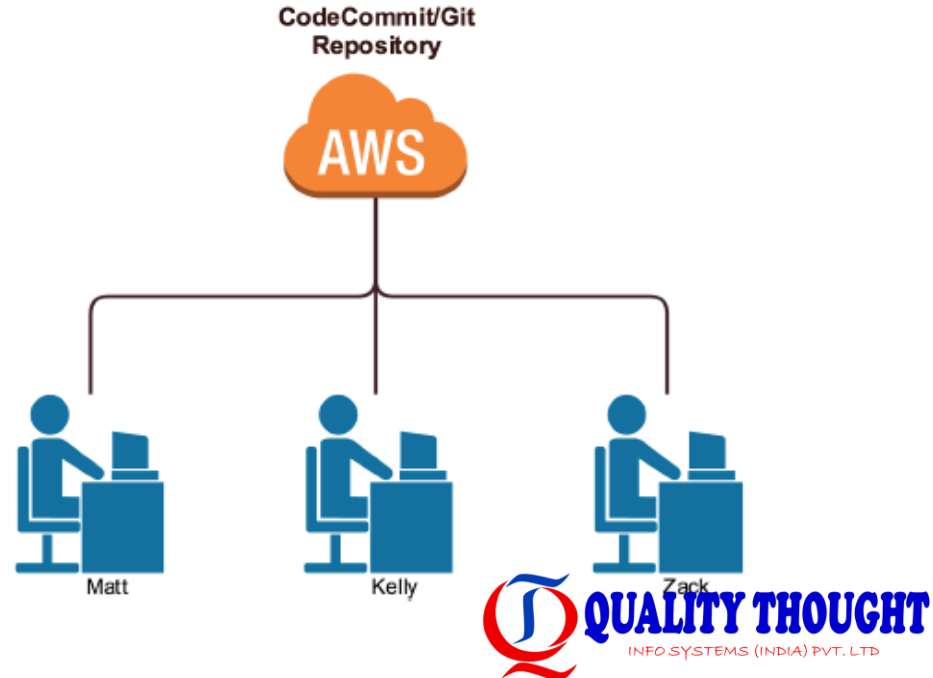
- At the highest level, CodeCommit is a communication tool.
- It is an service that allows developers to collaborate on a project and easily manage, share, update, and coordinate the code they are independently working on.

## Meet our Imaginary Developers!

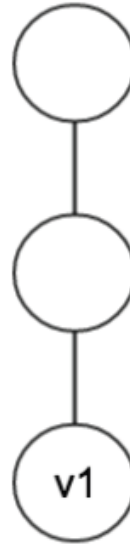
- Matt
- Kelly
- Zack

They are working on a project called:

**WonderWidgets**



Central Repository



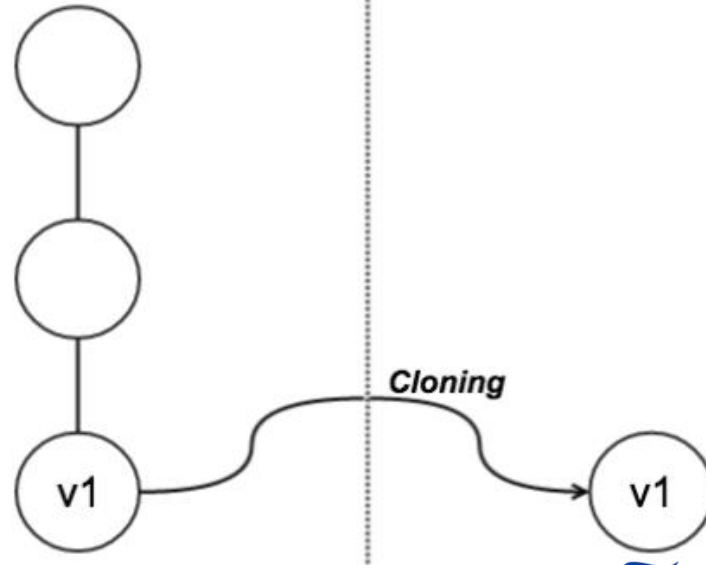
Local Repository



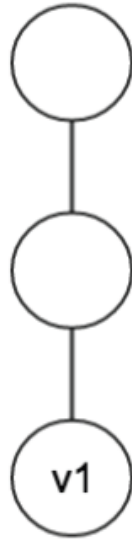
Central Repository



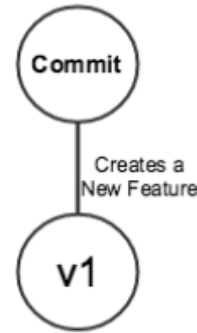
Local Repository



## Central Repository



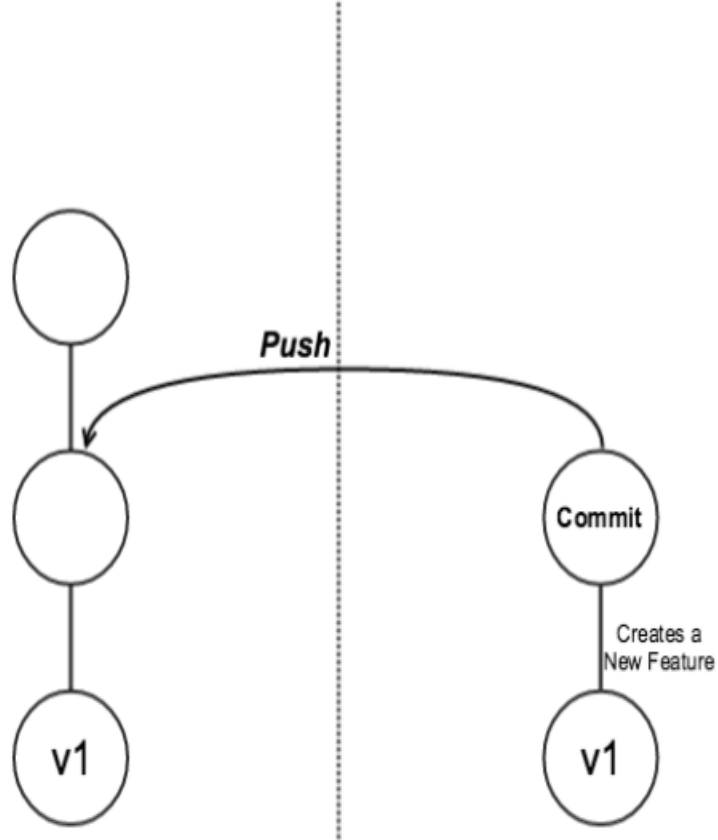
## Local Repository



Central Repository



Local Repository



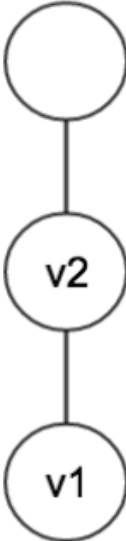
Local Repository



Central Repository



Local Repository





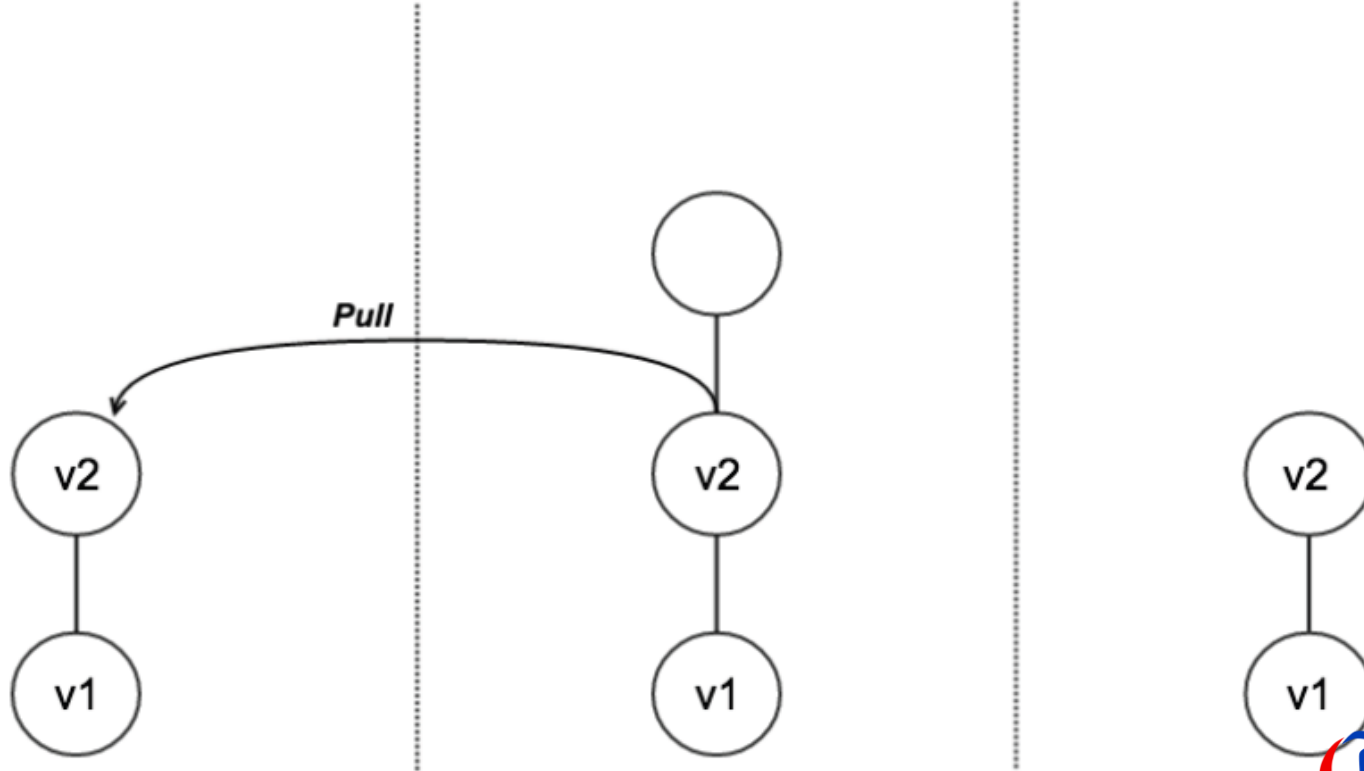
Local Repository



Central Repository



Local Repository



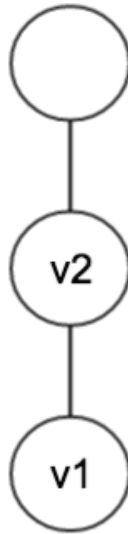
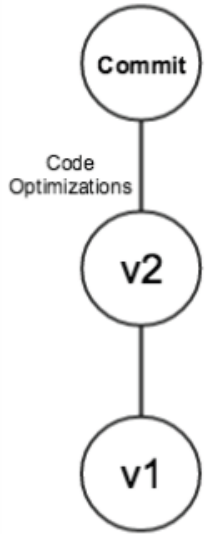
## Local Repository



## Central Repository



## Local Repository



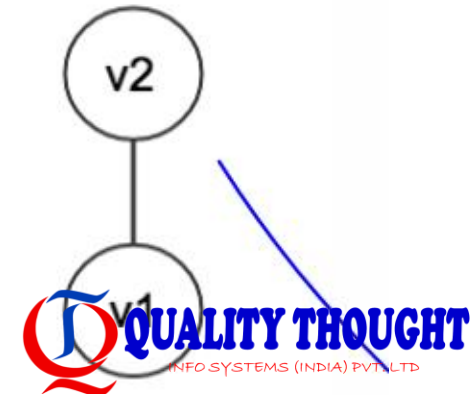
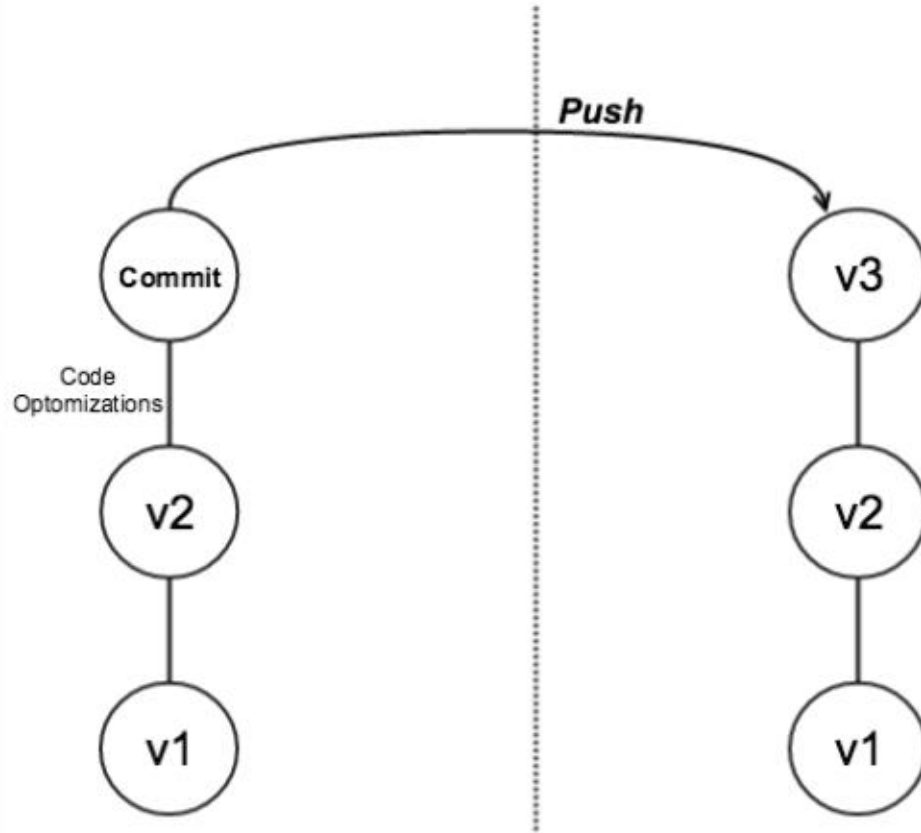
Local Repository



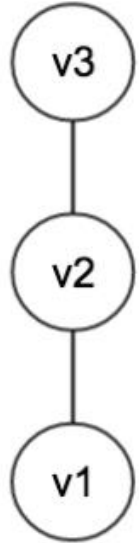
Central Repository



Local Repository



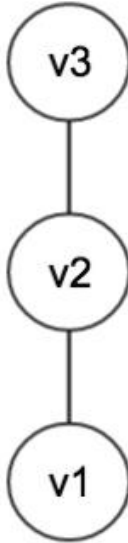
Local Repository



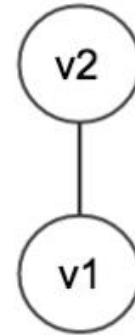
Central Repository



Branch (master)



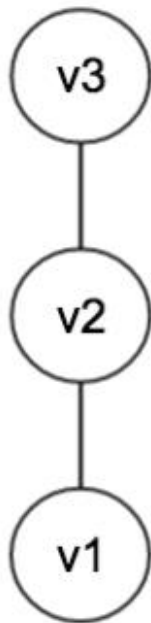
Local Repository



Local Repository



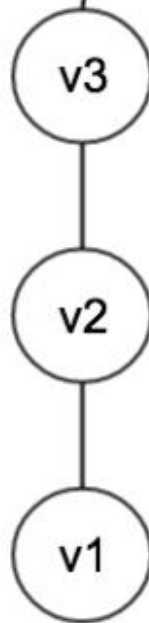
Kelly



Central Repository



Branch (master)

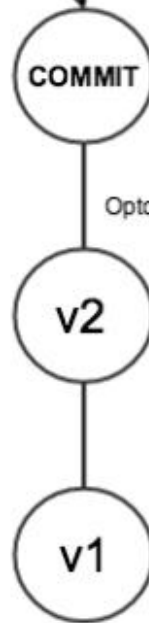


Local Repository



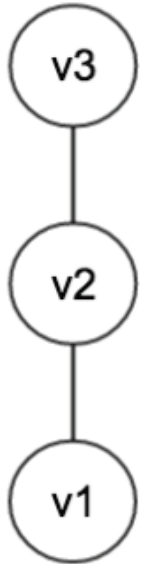
Matt

*Pull*



Code  
Optimizations

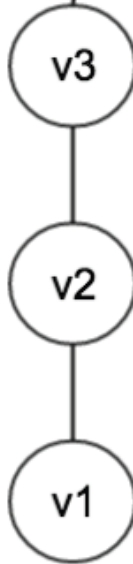
Local Repository



Central Repository



*Branch (master)*



Local Repository

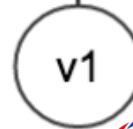


*Pull*

*CONFLICT!!!*

~~COMMIT~~

Code Optimizations



# Setup & Configuration

- Tools we need to use CodeCommit
  - AWS CLI -> create, edit, delete, and view Repositories
  - Git -> clone, commit, push, pull, and create branches
- Communication Protocols
  - SSH
  - HTTPS

# Pricing

- Free Teir (first 5 active users)
  - Unlimited repositories
  - 50 GB per month of storage
  - 10,000 Git request per month
- \$1 Per Month (each active user above the first 5)
  - Unlimited repositories
  - 10 GB per month of storage per active user
  - 2,000 Git request per month per active user

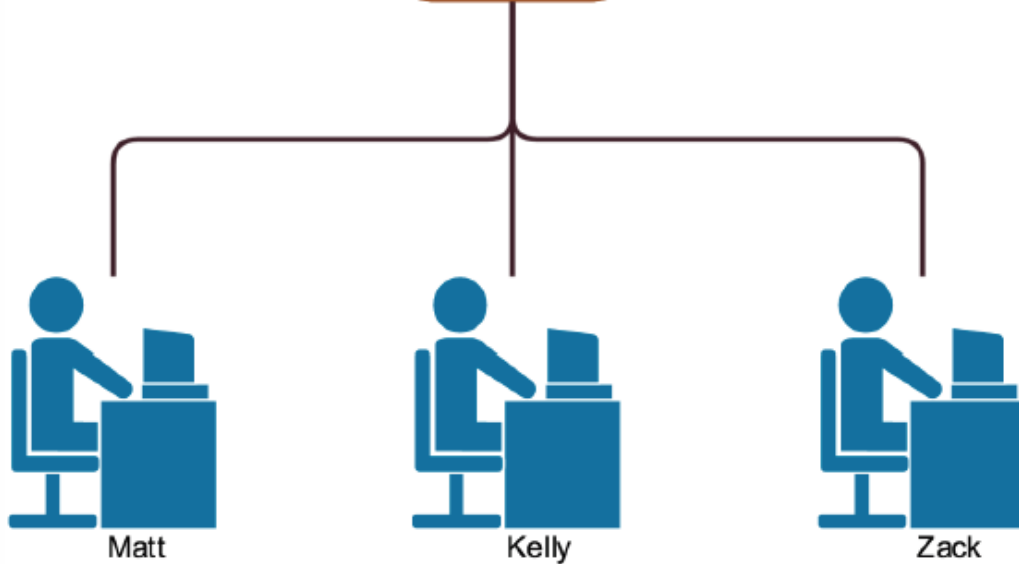
For Example: If you have 8 active users, you totally bill will be \$3, assuming you don't exceed any of the above limits.

- Overage
  - \$0.06 per GB per month
  - \$0.001 per Git request



# WonderWidgets Development Team

CodeCommit/Git  
Repository



# HTTPS or SSH

- Functionally, both protocols are basically the same
  - git clone **https://git-codecommit.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/MyDemoRepo** my-demo-repo
  - git clone **ssh://git-codecommit.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/MyDemoRepo** my-demo-repo
- Storing and verifying credentials is a main point of difference
  - HTTPS: Credential Helper
  - SSH: RSA Key Pairs
- Port access (your firewall and network security)
  - HTTPS: Port 443
  - SSH: Port 22

# HTTPS or SSH

- **HTTPS Pros:**
  - Simple credential management
  - All data transfers are encrypted
  - Firewalls are often setup to allow traffic through port 443

- **HTTPS Cons:**
  - MAC OSX Keychain issues

- **SSH Pros:**
  - SSH is efficient
  - All data transfers are encrypted

- **SSH Cons:**
  - Credential management can be slightly more cumbersome
  - Firewalls can sometimes block port 22

## HTTPS or SSH: Recommendation

- Windows & Linux: HTTPS
- Mac OSX: SSH (due to keychain issues)

WINDOWS

# STEPS

1. Install git
2. Install AWS CLI and configure in cli
3. Create a user with IAM Policy for Code Commit
4. Install AWS sdk for .net
5. Navigate to C:\Program Files (x86)\AWS Tools\CodeCommit
6. Launch command prompt and enter git-credential-AWSS4 and in prompted dialog enter ok
7. Git config --global --edit to check