

AWS CodeStar vs GitLab

GitLab compared to other DevOps tools

AWS CodeStar helps you develop, build, and deploy applications on AWS by providing a pre-configured continuous delivery toolchain. Built-in security policies for various roles secure code access while the project dashboard centrally monitors application activity. Integration with Atlassian JIRA is required to create and manage JIRA issues in the AWS CodeStar dashboard. GitLab is a single application that spans the entire DevOps lifecycle, providing CI/CD plus issue tracking for any SLDC, including that built on AWS.

FEATURES



Free CI/CD with shared or personal Runners

GitLab.com has shared Runners that allow you to use GitLab CI/CD completely free up to 2000 build minutes for private projects and unlimited for public projects. Alternatively, you can set up your own Runner for faster build processing, unlimited build minutes, or special requirements.



[Explore GitLab.com offerings](#)

Application performance monitoring

GitLab collects and displays performance metrics for deployed apps, leveraging Prometheus. Developers can determine the impact of a merge and keep an eye on their production systems, without leaving GitLab.



[Learn more about monitoring deployed apps](#)

Application performance alerts

GitLab allows engineers to seamlessly create service level indicator alerts and be notified of any desired events, all within the same workflow where they write their code.



[Learn more about creating SLI alerts](#)

Preview your changes with Review Apps

With GitLab CI/CD you can create a new environment for each one of your branches, speeding up your development process. Spin up dynamic environments for your merge requests with the ability to preview your branch in a live environment.



[Learn more about Review Apps](#)

A comprehensive API

GitLab provides APIs for most features, allowing developers to create deeper integrations with the product.



[Read our API Documentation](#)

Built for containers and Docker

GitLab ships with its own Container Registry, Docker CI Runner, and is ready for a complete CI/CD container workflow. There is no need to install, configure, or maintain additional plugins.



Comprehensive pipeline graphs

Pipelines can be complex structures with many sequential and parallel jobs. To make it a little easier to see what is going on, you can view a graph of a single pipeline and its status.



[Learn more about pipeline graphs](#)

Scheduled triggering of pipelines

You can make your pipelines run on a schedule in a cron-like environment.



[Learn how to trigger pipelines on a schedule in GitLab](#)

Multi-project pipeline graphs

With multi-project pipeline graphs you can see how upstream and downstream pipelines are linked together for projects that are linked to others via triggers as part of a more complex design, as it is for micro-services architecture.



[Learn more about multi-project pipeline graphs](#)

Run CI/CD jobs on Windows

GitLab Runner supports Windows and can run jobs natively on this platform. You can automatically build, test, and deploy Windows-based projects by leveraging PowerShell or batch files.



[Install GitLab Runner on Windows](#)

Run CI/CD jobs on macOS

GitLab Runner supports macOS and can run jobs natively on this platform. You can automatically build, test, and deploy for macOS based projects by leveraging shell scripts and command line tools.



[Install GitLab Runner on macOS](#)

Easy integration of existing Kubernetes clusters

Add your existing Kubernetes cluster to your project, and easily access it from your CI/CD pipelines to host Review Apps and to deploy your application.



[Read more on the issue](#)

Minimal CI/CD configuration

GitLab CI/CD requires less configuration for your pipelines than other similar setups like Jenkins.



[Learn more about GitLab CI/CD](#)

View Kubernetes pod logs

Quickly and easily view the pod logs of an app deployed to Kubernetes.



[Learn more about viewing Kubernetes pod logs](#)