Microsoft Dynamics 365

Power Platform GitHub Actions

Dynamics 365 FastTrack
Architecture Insights Series

Kieran Petrie
Senior FastTrack Solution Architect

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- Overview of GitHub Actions
- Repository, Branches, Pull Requests, Releases and Workflows
- Configuration & End to End Deployment
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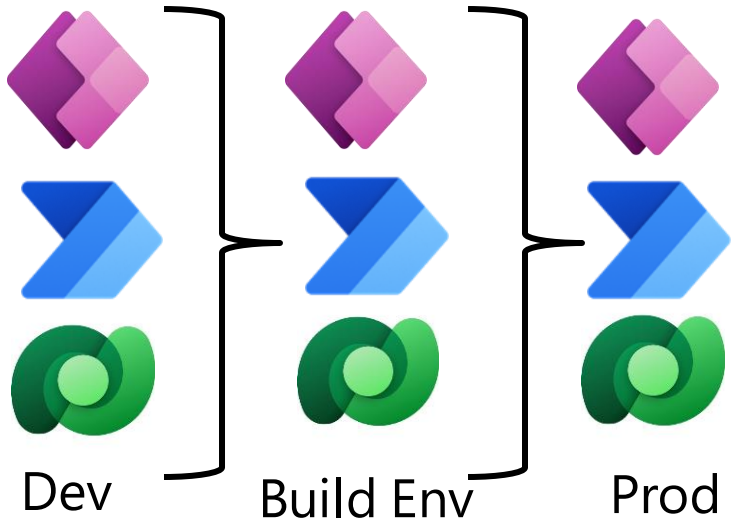
Power Platform ALM

Power Platform ALM Basics

Environments

Multiple environments should be used to dev, build and promote to production



Solutions

Solutions are used to transport apps and components from one environment to another, or to apply a set of customizations to existing apps.

Unmanaged

- Used in Dev Environments
- Can be exported
- Doesn't remove customizations when deleted

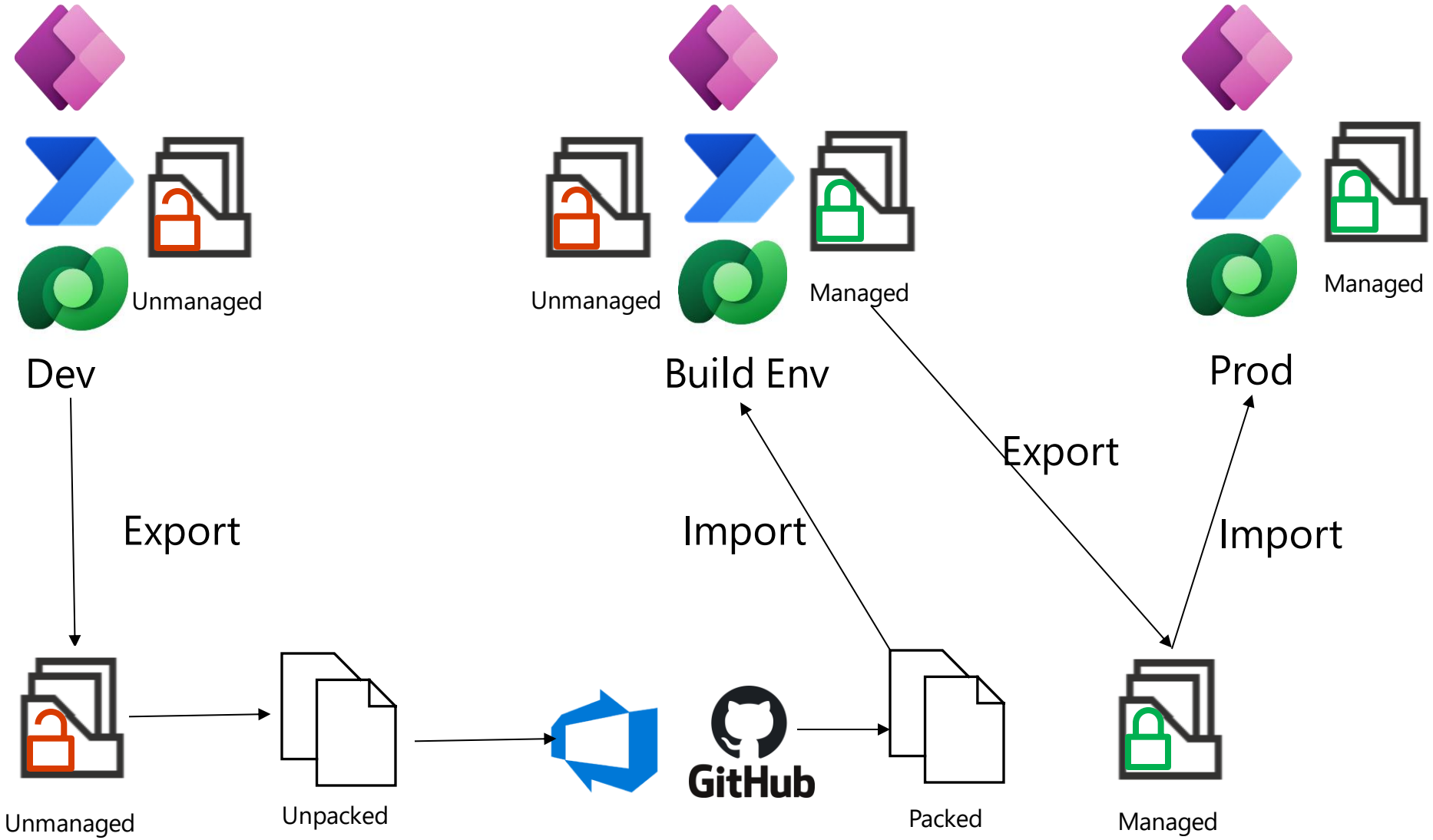
Managed

- Used to deploy to non Dev environments
- Can not edit components in the environment
- Can not be exported
- Deletes customizations when uninstalled

Source Control

A source control system helps organizations achieve healthy ALM because the assets maintained in the source control system are the "single source of truth"—or, in other words, the single point of access and modification for your solutions

Healthy ALM


Unmanaged
Dev
Unmanaged
Managed
Build Env
Managed
Prod
Export
Import
Export
Import
Unmanaged
Unpacked
GitHub
Packed
Managed

Overview of GitHub Actions

Why GitHub Actions?

GitHub Actions is a continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) platform that allows you to automate your build, test, and deployment pipeline. You can create workflows that build and test every pull request to your repository, or deploy merged pull requests to production.

Automate any workflow
directly from GitHub, with automation for any workflow

Standardize and scale best practices
across your organization

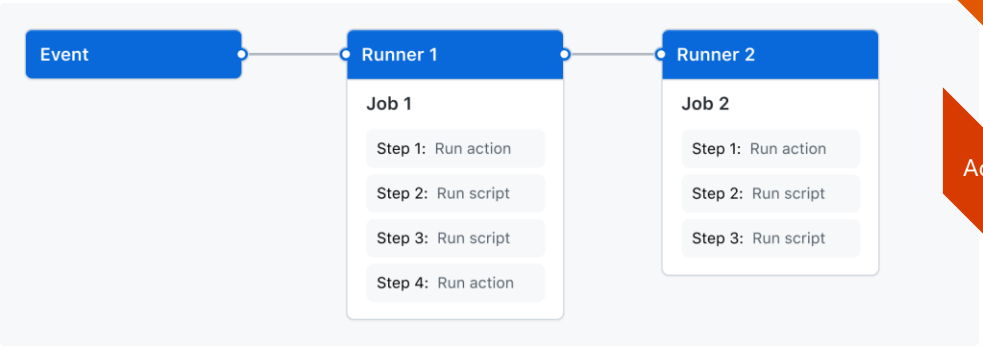
Community standard for automation
Innovate faster with your entire community

Components of GitHub Actions

You can configure a GitHub Actions workflow to be triggered when an event occurs in your repository, such as a pull request being opened or an issue being created.

Your workflow contains one or more jobs which can run in sequential order or in parallel.

Each job will run inside its own virtual machine runner, or inside a container, and has one or more steps that either run a script that you define or run an action.



Event
- An event is a specific activity in a repository that triggers a workflow run.

Workflow
- A workflow is a configurable automated process that will run one or more jobs.

Job
- A job is a set of *steps* in a workflow that execute on the same runner.

Runner
- A runner is a server that runs your workflows when they're triggered.

Action
- An *action* is a custom application for the GitHub Actions platform that performs a complex but frequently repeated task.

Repository, Branches, Pull Requests, Releases and Workflows

GitHub Repositories

A GitHub Repository is a location on the GitHub platform that will store all of your project's files and each files revision history.

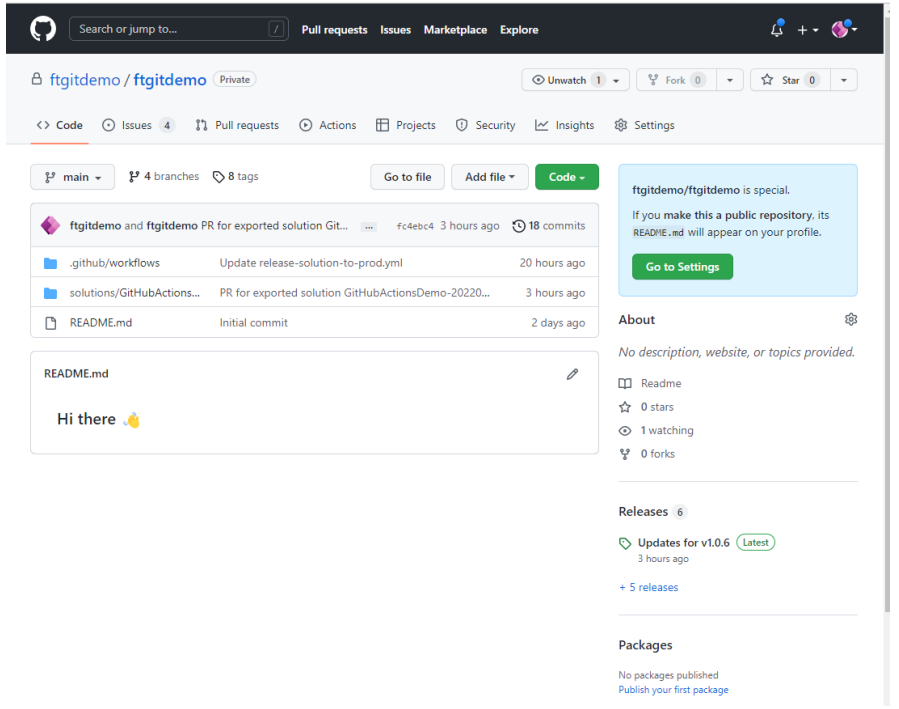
Repositories can be:-

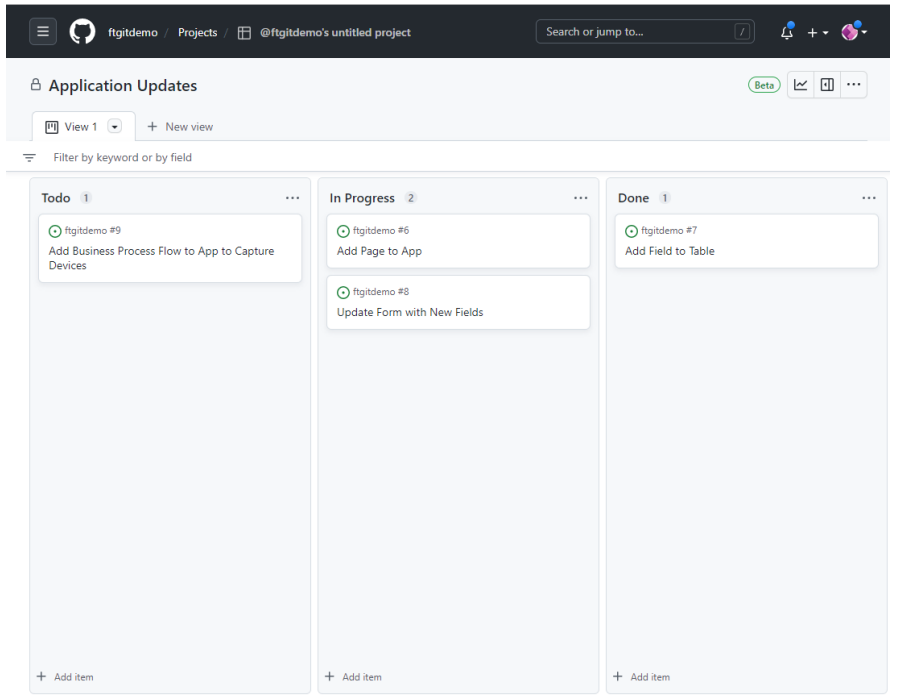
User-owned – You would give people collaborator access so the can collaborate on your project

Organization-owned – Organization members can be given access permissions to collaborate on the repository

Repositories can be used to manage your work and collaborate with others:-

- **Issues** - can collect user feedback, report bugs and organize tasks to be accomplished
- **Discussions** – Ask and answer questions, share information, make announcements and have conversations about a project
- **Pull Requests** – Are used to propose changes to a repository
- **Project Boards** – organize and prioritize your issues and pull requests





Branches

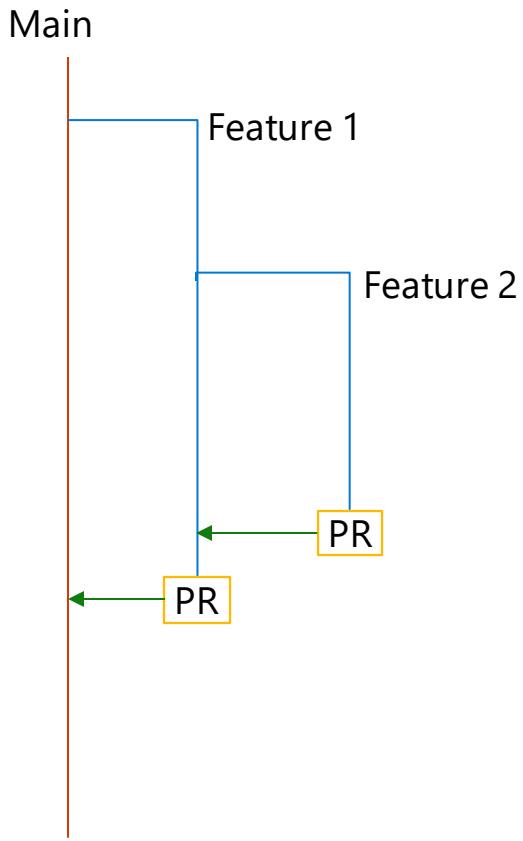
Branches are used to isolate development work without affecting other branches within the repository.

Each repository has one default branch (main) and can have multiple other branches.

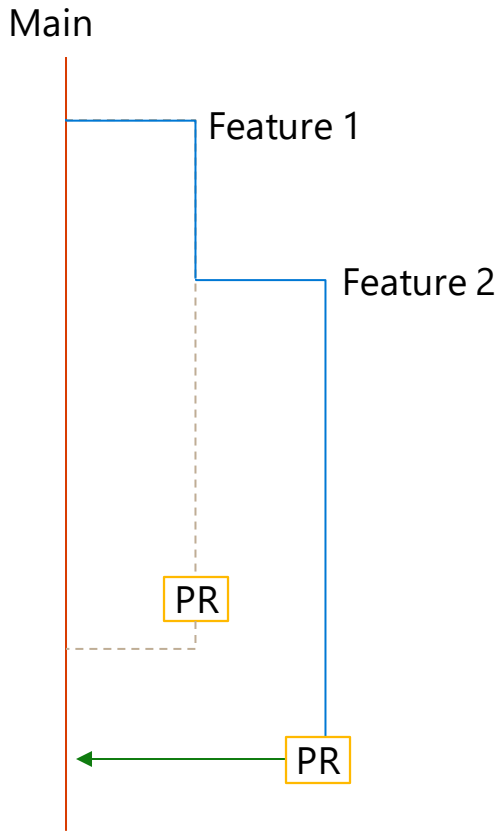
You merge the changes made in one branch into another using a pull request. A branch (head) is always created from an existing branch (base) and typically eventually merged back into the main branch once the features have been completed.

The branching strategy used should be considered carefully to ensure that all projects working on a repository can safely work on and merge changes as required. This simple example below illustrates branching to work on two features in a repository and merging them back into the main branch once complete..

Branches are created from Main when the developer(s) wish to build new features. Once they are happy with their changes, they will create pull requests



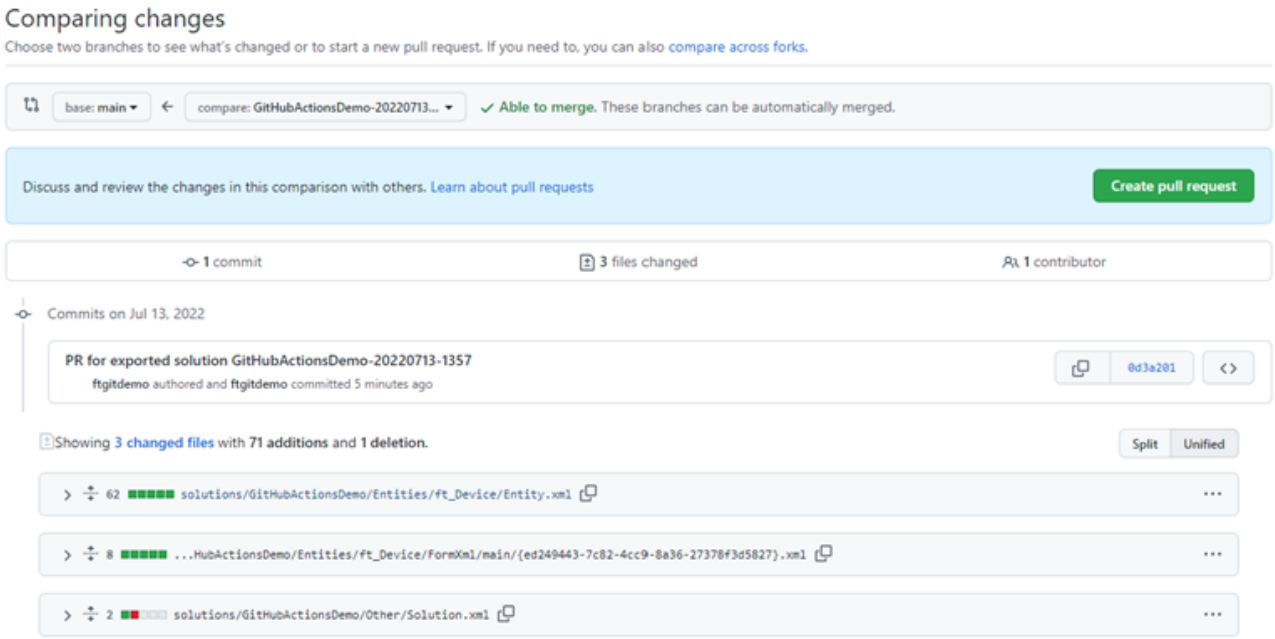
When a pull request is approved the changes are merged into the main branch and the branch can then be deleted. Any further branches are retargeted, and the second pull request may have to deal with merging conflicts

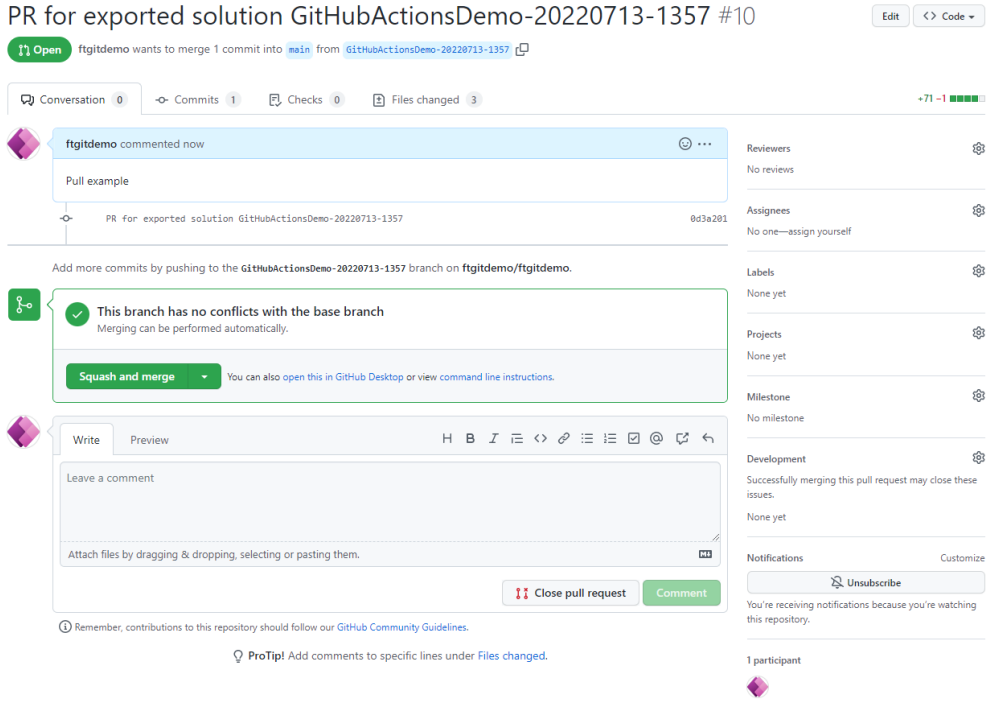


Pull Requests

Pull requests are proposed changes to a repository submitted by a user and accepted or rejected by a repository's collaborators. Each pull requests has their own discussion forum and must be accepted before the changes can be merged into the base branch.

Contributors can discuss the Pull Request and decide if the changes should be merged with the base branch. By default, any pull request can be merged at any time, unless the head branch conflicts with the base branch. The default “Merge pull request” will take all commits from the feature branch (head) and add them to the base branch in a merge commit. A “Squash and merge” takes all the Pull Requests commits and squashes them into a single commit so instead of seeing all of individual commits from a head branch the commits are combined into one and merged into the base branch.

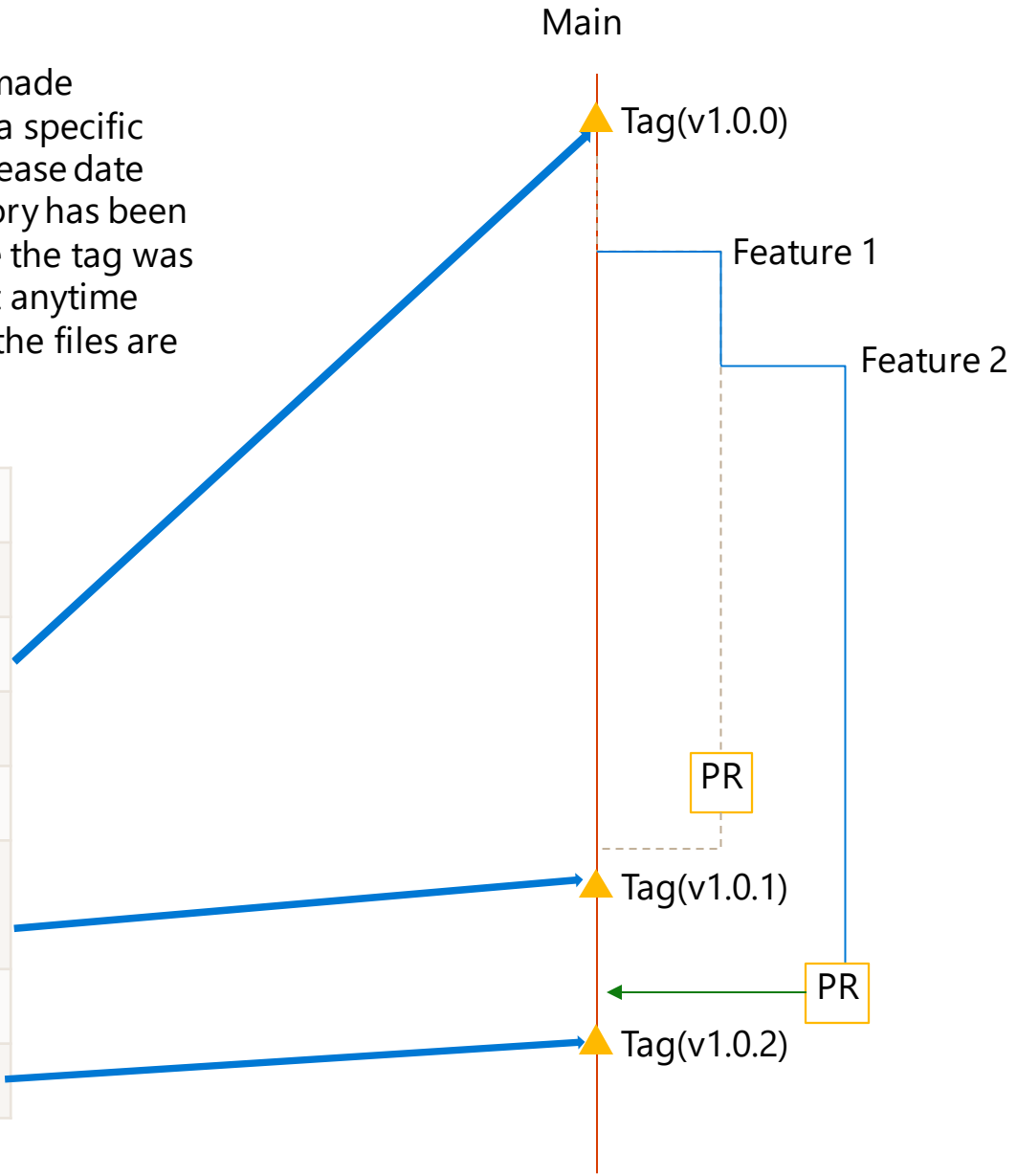




Releases

Releases are deployable software iterations that can be packaged and made available to be used by others. Releases are based on Tags which mark a specific point in your repository's history, a tag date may be different than a release date since they can be created at different times. This means once a repository has been tagged a release can contain the version of the files at the point in time the tag was created. This allows versions of the software package to be recreated at anytime using the correct tag which will ensure the correct files and versions of the files are included.

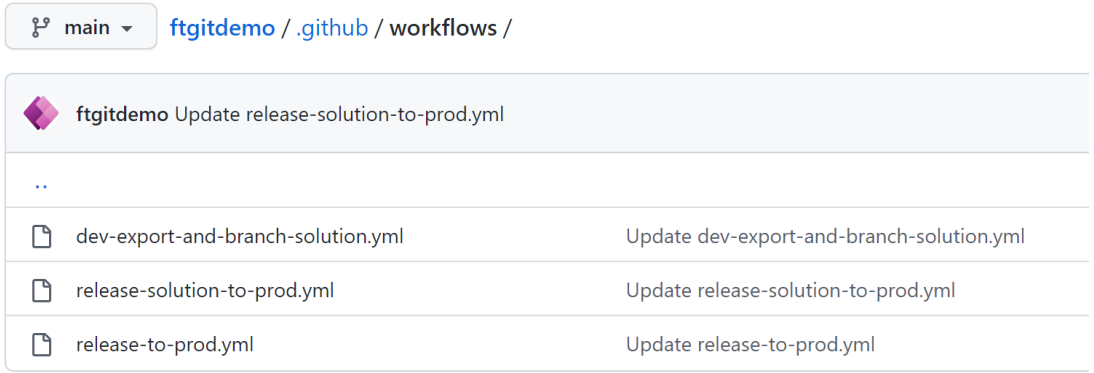
	Release
Jan	Tag(v1.0.0)
Feb	Release v1 [Tag(v1.0.0)]
March	
April	Tag(v1.0.1)
May	Tag(v1.0.2) Release v2 [Tag(v1.0.1)]
June	
July	Release v3 [Tag(v1.0.2)]



Workflows

Workflows are defined by a YAML file checked in to your repository, are stored in the **.github/workflows** folder and can have multiple workflow files, each of which can perform a different set of tasks.

For example, you can have one workflow to export your customisations from development as an unmanaged solution and add them to a new branch and another to convert this solution to managed and deploy to downstream environments



GitHub Actions for Microsoft Power Platform

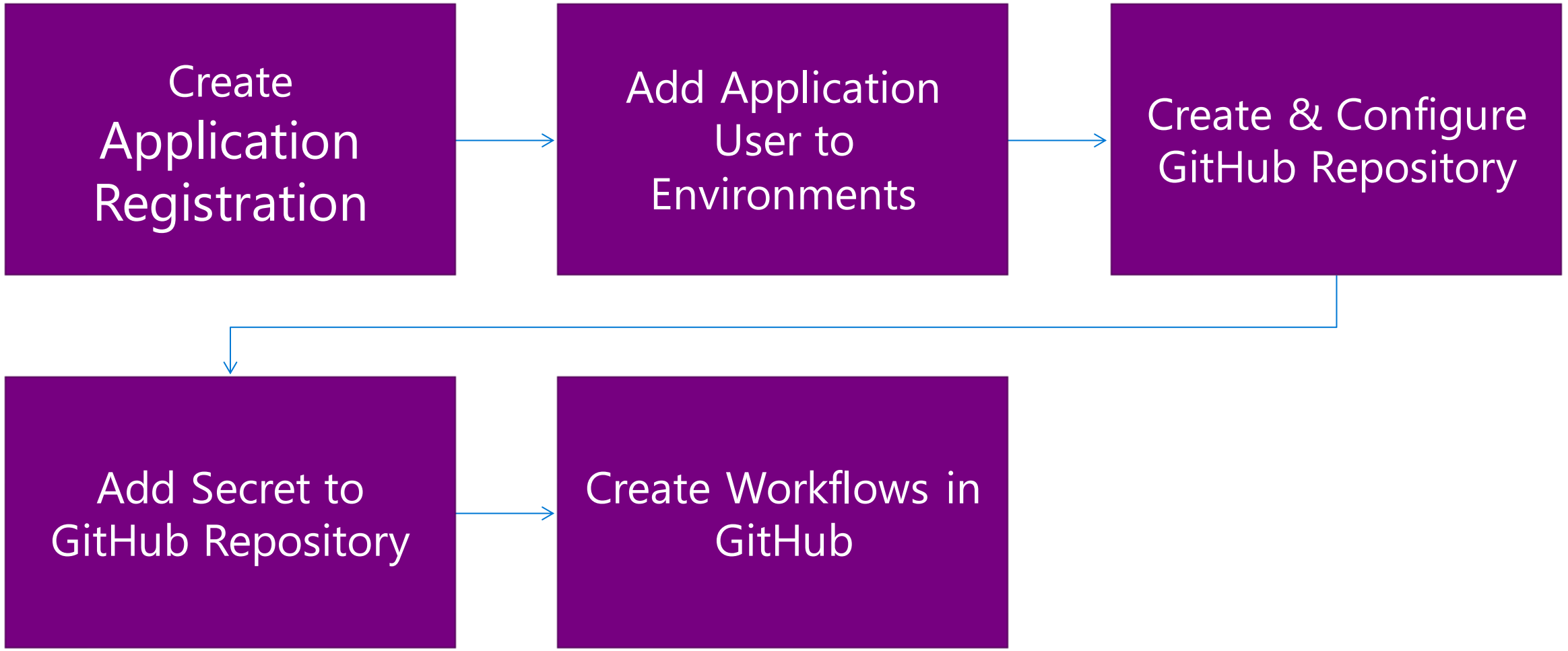
You can use GitHub Actions for Microsoft Power Platform along with any other available GitHub Actions to compose your build and release workflows.

GitHub Actions for Microsoft Power Platform include the following capabilities:

- Importing and exporting application metadata (also known as solutions) that contain various platform components such as canvas apps, model-driven apps, desktop flows, Power Virtual Agents chatbots, AI Builder models, customer engagement apps and connectors between development environments and source control.
- Deploying to downstream environments.
- Provisioning or de-provisioning environments
- Performing static analysis checks against solutions by using Power Apps solution checker.

End to End Deployment

Setup

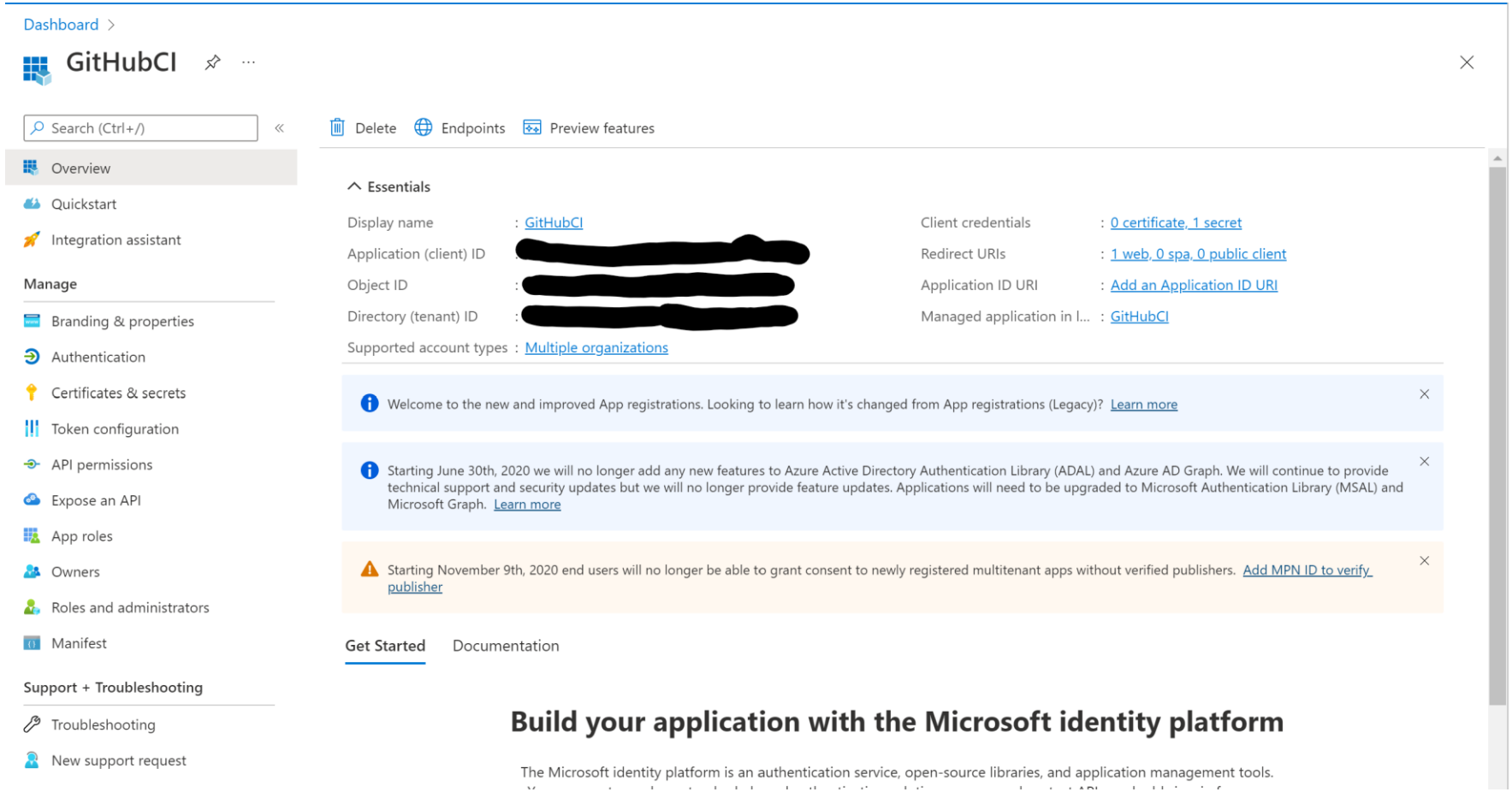

Create Application Registration
Add Application User to Environments
Create & Configure GitHub Repository
Add Secret to GitHub Repository
Create Workflows in GitHub

Create Application Registration

The GitHib Actions will execute the commands against your environments using an Application User.

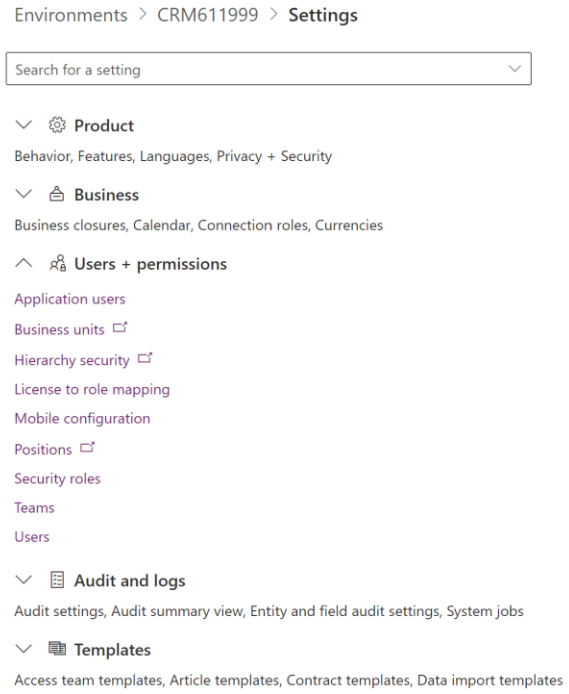
- First Create the Application User in Azure Active Directory and give it permissions to Dataverse (Tutorial: Register an app with Azure Active Directory (Microsoft Dataverse) - Power Apps | Microsoft Docs)

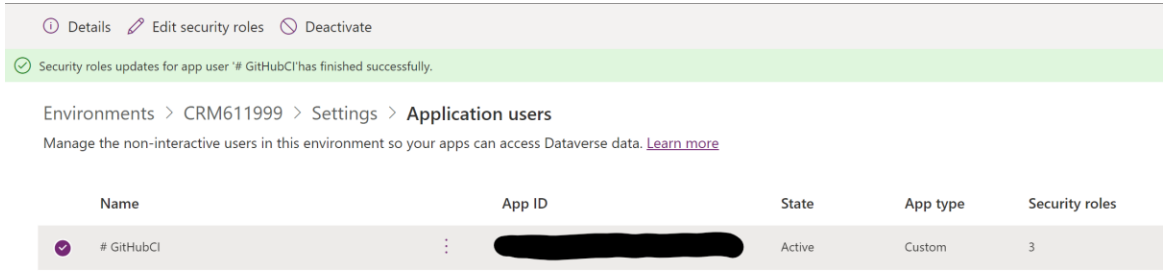
- Create a secret for the application user



Add Application User to Environments

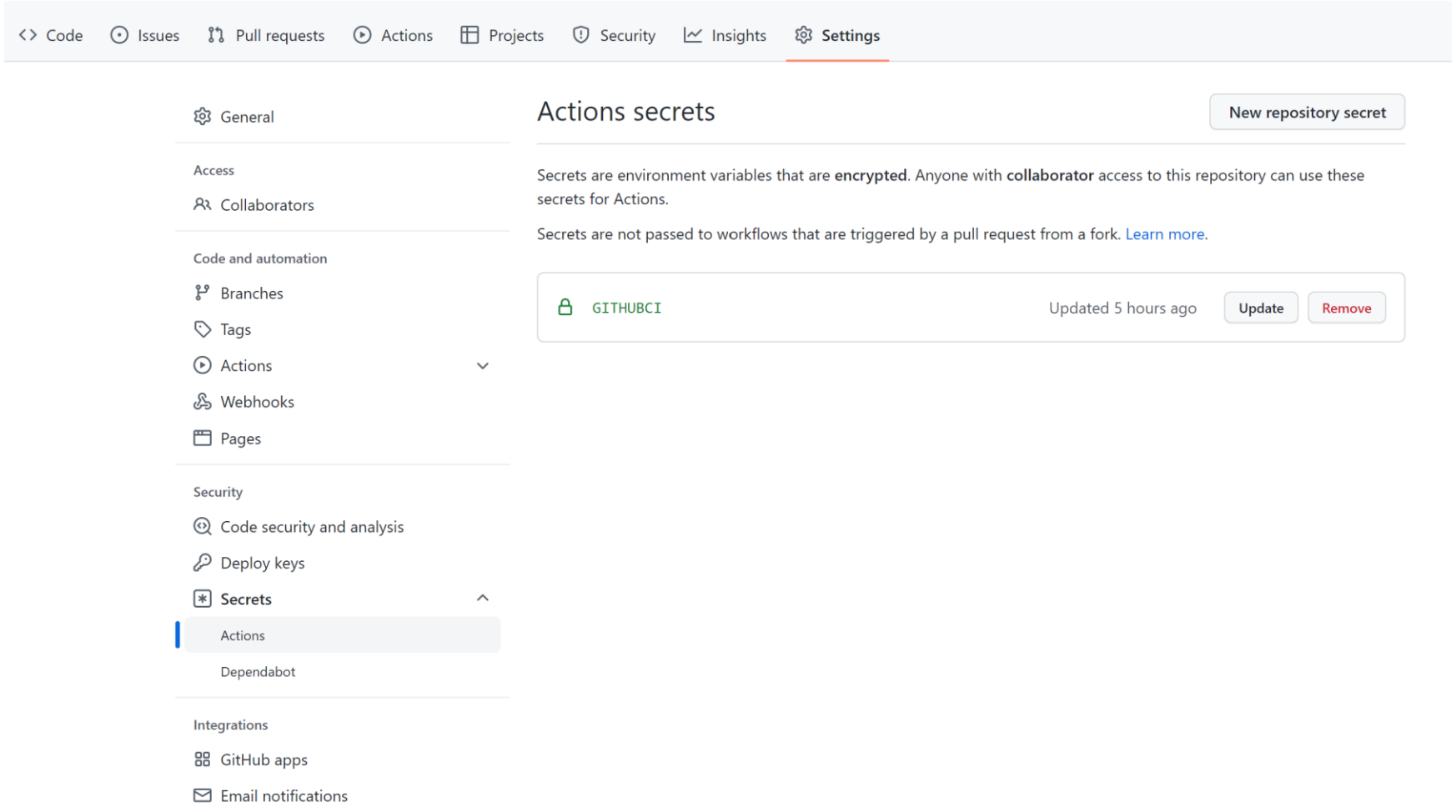
- [Manage application users in the Power Platform admin center - Power Platform | Microsoft Docs]
- Provide security roles to be able to export and import solutions (Environment Maker, Solution Checker, System Customizer)





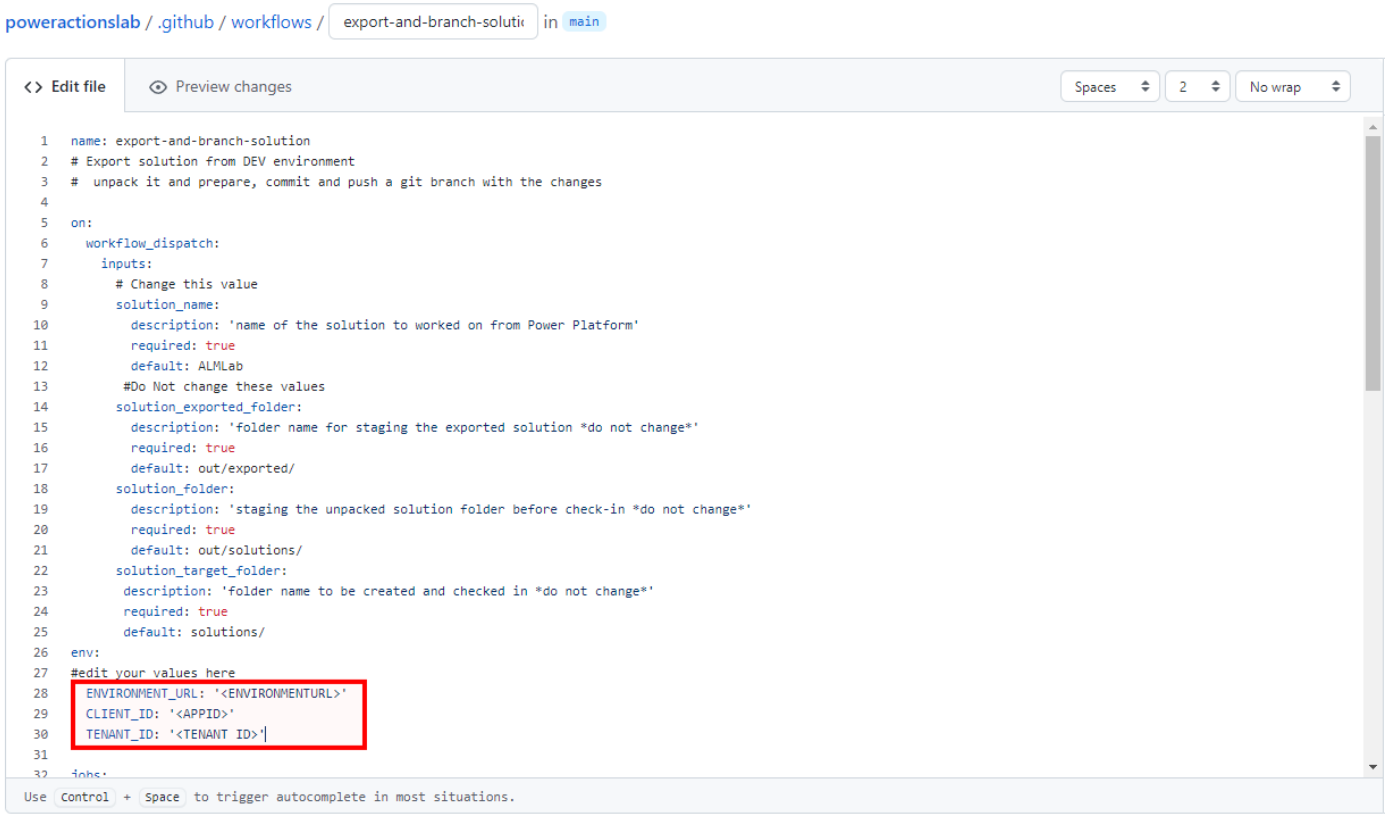
Create & Configure GitHub Repository

- https://github.com/join
- Add the secret value for the application user to your GitHub secrets



Create Workflows in GitHub

- Create the workflow to export and unpack the unmanaged solution file to a new branch (copy from https://github.com/microsoft/powerplatform-actions-lab/blob/main/sample-workflows/export-and-branch-solution-with-spn-auth.yml to a new workflow file). Detailed instructions Tutorial: Automate solution deployment using GitHub Actions for Microsoft Power Platform - Power Platform | Microsoft Docs



- Environment URL – 'https://devenv.crm.dynamics.com/
- Client ID – 'Copy from AAD App Registration'
- Tenant ID – 'Copy from AAD'

- Update the default value for solution_name
- Update the secret name to match the one created in GitHub
- client-secret: ${{ secrets.YOURSECRETNAME}}

- Look for 'name: export-solution action' and add the async attribute 'run-asynchronously: true'

Create Workflows in GitHub continued

- Create the reusable workflow to release the solution file to a new env (copy from https://github.com/microsoft/powerplatform-actions-lab/blob/main/sample-workflows/release-solution-to-prod-with-inputs.yml to a new workflow file)
- Call the reusable workflow on a release event (copy from https://github.com/microsoft/powerplatform-actions-lab/blob/main/sample-workflows/release-action-call.yml)

poweractionslab / .github / workflows / release-solution-to-prod- in main

Edit new file | Preview | Spaces | 2 | No wrap

```yaml
name: release-solution-to-prod-reusable
# Reusable workflow
# convert solution to managed (using a build PowerPlatform environment for the conversion)
# upload the solution to the GitHub artifacts and deploy to the PROD environment
on:
  workflow_call:
    inputs:
      #Do Not change these values
      #Values are set by the caller
      #caller sample: release-action-call.ymnl
      solution_name:
        description: 'The solution name.'
        type: string
        default: ALMLab
      solution_shipping_folder:
        description: 'folder name for staging the exported solution *do not change*'
        type: string
        default: out/ship/
      solution_outbound_folder:
        description: 'staging the unpacked solution folder before check-in *do not change*'
        type: string
        default: out/solutions/
      solution_source_folder:
       description: 'folder name to be created and checked in *do not change*'
       type: string
       default: solutions/
      solution_release_folder:
       description: 'folder where the released binaries are going to be hosted *do not change*'
       type: string
       default: out/release
      BUILD_ENVIRONMENT_URL:
        description: 'Build environment url.'
```

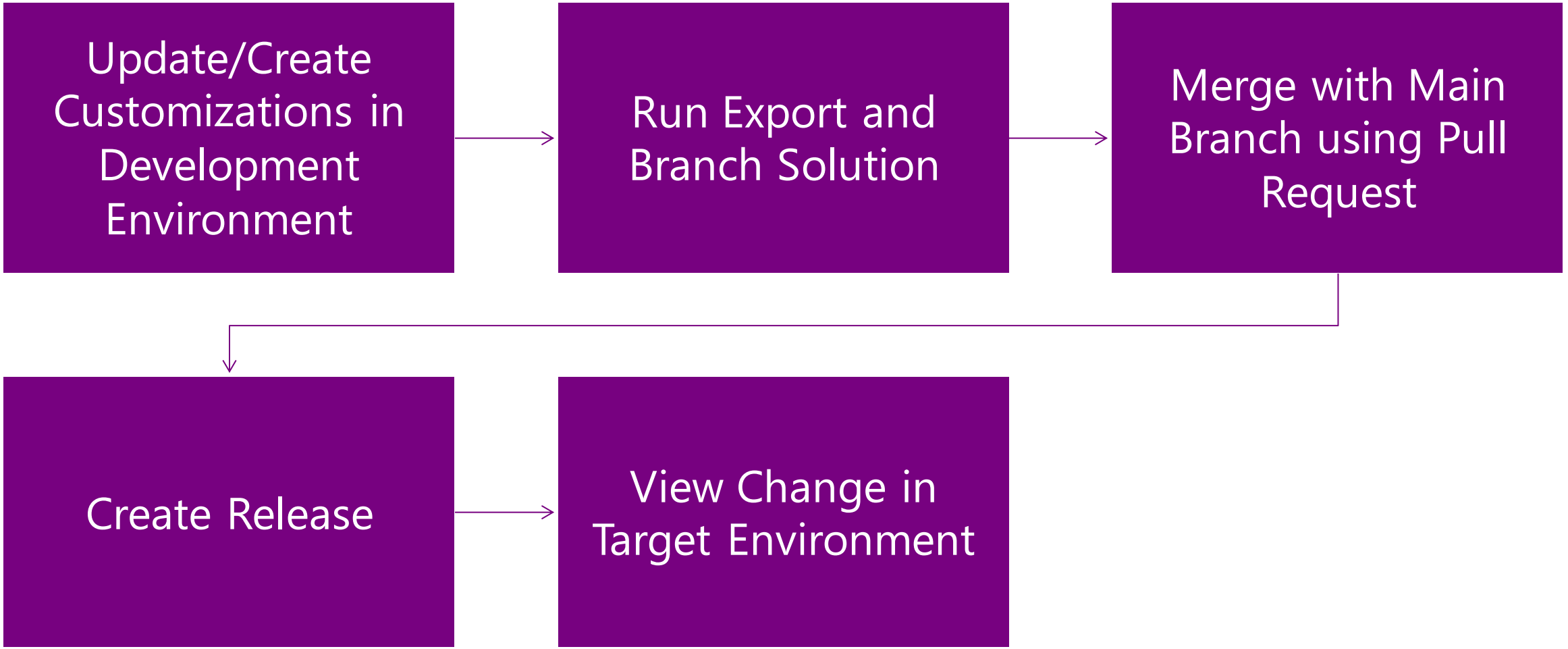
Use Control + Space to trigger autocomplete in most situations.

powerplatform-actions-lab / sample-workflows / release-action-call.yml in main

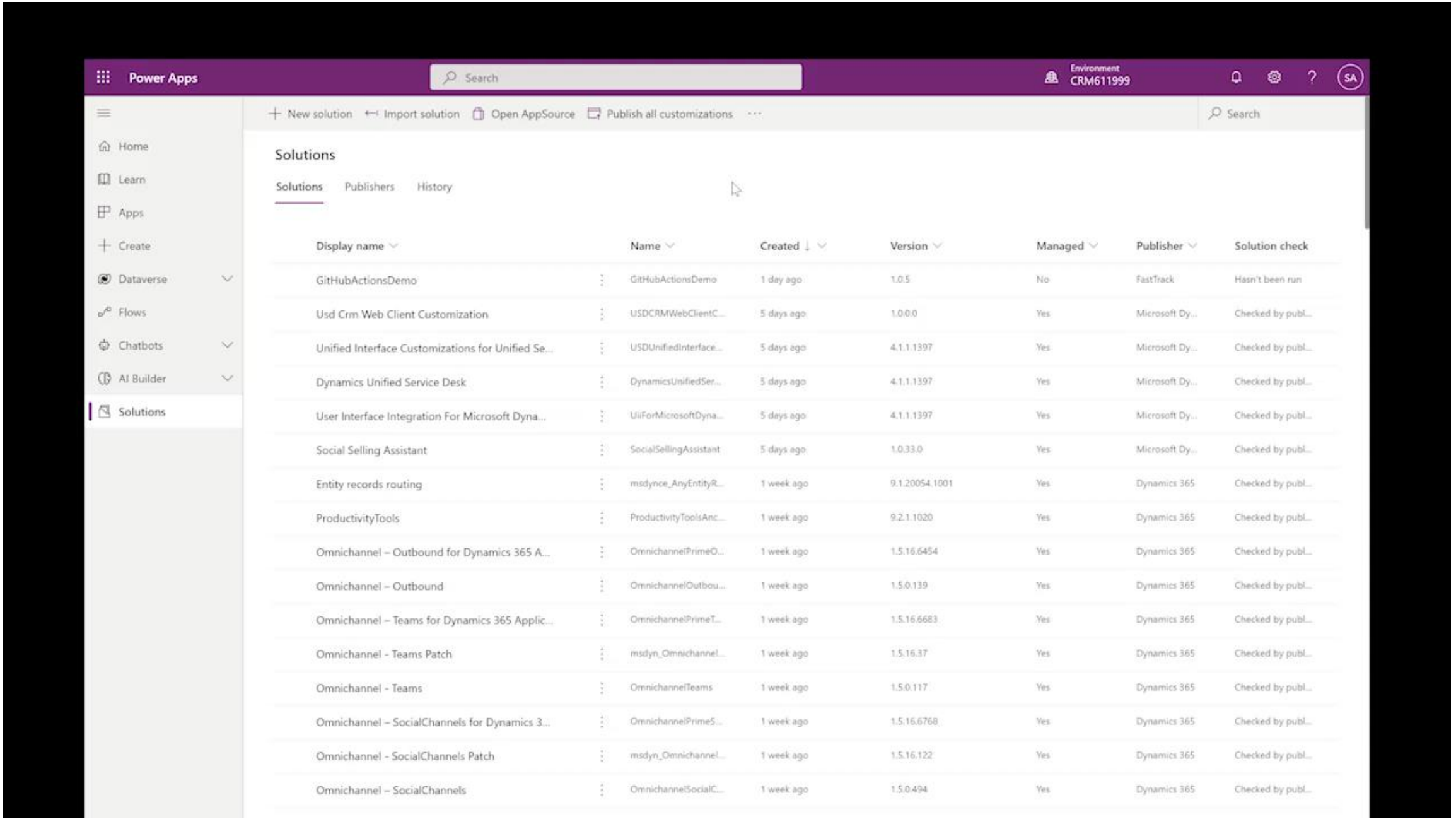
Edit file | Preview changes

```yaml
name: Release action
# Call the reusable workflow release-solution-with-inputs.yml
# Release your solution to prod when you create a new release.

on:
  release:
      types: [created]

jobs:
  Release-solution-ALMLab:
    uses: ./.github/workflows/release-solution-with-inputs.yml
    with:
      #You can specify the solution name here
      solution_name: ALMLab
      #Update your values here
      BUILD_ENVIRONMENT_URL: <BUILD_ENVIRONMENT>
      PRODUCTION_ENVIRONMENT_URL: <PROD_ENVIRONMENT>
      CLIENT_ID: <APP_ID>
      TENANT_ID: <TENANT_ID>
    secrets:
      envSecret: ${{ secrets.PowerPlatformSPN }}

```

Execution


Update/Create Customizations in Development Environment
Run Export and Branch Solution
Merge with Main Branch using Pull Request
Create Release
View Change in Target Environment

Execution of end to end release



Resources

Useful Resources

Create and manage environments in the Power Platform admin center - Power Platform | Microsoft Docs
Solution concepts - Power Platform | Microsoft Docs
GitHub Actions for Microsoft Power Platform - Power Platform | Microsoft Docs
Manage application users in the Power Platform admin center - Power Platform | Microsoft Docs
microsoft/powerplatform-actions: Power Platform GitHub Actions
Repositories - GitHub Docs
Learn yaml in Y Minutes (learnxinyminutes.com)
Microsoft Customer Digital Experiences | Power Platform & GitHub: Pro-Developer Experience
Hello-Branch-Merge Video
Microsoft Power Platform CLI - Power Platform | Microsoft Docs
Microsoft Power Platform Build Tools for Azure DevOps - Power Platform | Microsoft Docs