Part 3 - Implementing CI/CD

In this part you will build out the CI/CD pipeline to deploy the application to Azure. You will use GitHub Actions to build the pipeline (or another pipeline/action from another source control provider).

The method that is currently the best approach to deploy a web application to Azure is via the managed credentials using the login to azure and arm deployment tasks.

Note that you may be using slots in a more robust (real-world) solution. In that case, you would publish to the slot and add an action to swap the slot with the production slot. This walkthrough will not cover that advanced scenario.

Task 1: Before starting, stop automated deployments of the archtecture

Before you start this activity, modify your infrastructure as code to only be triggered by a workflow dispatch by changing the branch to something that doesn't exist. This way you won't have any conflicts or have to wait for your architecture to deploy to see if your app works.

```
name: "****** Deploy Resources"

on:
   push:
     branches: [ nowayjose ]
   workflow_dispatch:
```

Task 2 - Create the GitHub Action

In order to create the GitHub action, you will need to create a new action file in your repository.

You already created a credential to do the architecture previously, so you can leverage the same secrets as before for this part of the walkthrough.

For this task, you'll need to create a new GitHub Action that will build and deploy the application to Azure.

1. Create a new file in the .github/workflows folder called deployApplicationToAzure.yml

Add the following code to the file:

```
name: Build and deploy ContactWeb

on:
   push:
       branches:
        - main
   workflow_dispatch:
env:
```

```
APP_PACKAGE_PATH: 'myapp'
 # set this to the dotnet version to use
 DOTNET_VERSION: '6.0.x'
 # Put your app name here
 AZURE_WEB_APP_NAME: 'your-app-name-here'
 # staging by default but you could change to Production if you are not creating
a slot
 AZURE_WEB_APP_SLOT: 'Production'
 # leverage secrets for the umi credential
 AZURE_TENANT_ID: ${{ secrets.AZURE_TENANT_ID }}
 AZURE_SUBSCRIPTION_ID: ${{ secrets.AZURE_SUBSCRIPTION_ID }}
 AZURE_CLIENT_ID_CONTACTWEB_DEV: '${{ secrets.AZURE_CLIENT_ID_CONTACTWEB_DEV }}'
  #Working Directory [must map to the location of your .NET Project]
 WORKING_DIRECTORY: 'src/ContactWebEFCore6'
permissions:
      id-token: write
      contents: read
jobs:
 build-and-deploy:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v4
      - name: Set up .NET Core
        uses: actions/setup-dotnet@v4
        with:
          dotnet-version: '${{ env.DOTNET_VERSION }}'
          include-prerelease: true
      - name: Build with dotnet
        run: dotnet build --configuration Release
        working-directory: '${{ env.WORKING_DIRECTORY }}'
      - name: dotnet publish
        run: dotnet publish -c Release -o ${{env.DOTNET_ROOT}}}/${{
env.APP PACKAGE PATH }}
        working-directory: '${{ env.WORKING_DIRECTORY }}'
      - name: Login to Azure
        uses: azure/login@v2
        with:
          client-id: ${{ secrets.AZURE_CLIENT_ID }}
          tenant-id: ${{ env.AZURE_TENANT_ID }}
          subscription-id: ${{ secrets.AZURE_SUBSCRIPTION_ID }}
      - name: Deploy to Azure Web App
        id: deploy-to-webapp
        uses: azure/webapps-deploy@v2
        with:
          app-name: ${{ vars.APP_NAME }}
```

```
slot-name: ${{ vars.SLOT_NAME }}
package: ${{ env.DOTNET_ROOT }}/${{ env.APP_PACKAGE_PATH }}
```

1. Check in changes

Check in your code and trigger the workflow. This will allow the application to be built and deployed to Azure.

Reminder: You can find the full workflow file in the src/GithubActions folder in this repository if you have problems or questions.

Task 3 - Ensure your application deployed

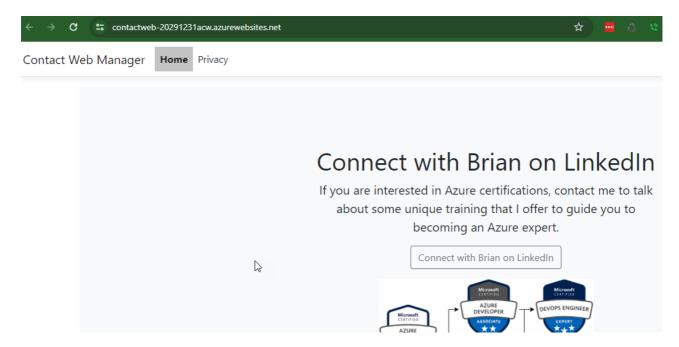
Make sure that the application deployed and that you can browse and see the working application.

1. Review the action for success

Make sure your action completes successfully.

2. Navigate to the App Service in the Azure Portal

You should see the application deployed to the App Service.



3. Database is not working

At this point, even though the settings are in place, the database is not working because migrations have not happened.

Attempt to register as a user and you will see the following error:

Contact Web Manager Home Privacy Register

Error.

An error occurred while processing your request.

Request ID: 00-9a1d099d00d384ec2cc4bc6535ae4f16-98d37a138de8e1c0-06

Development Mode

Swapping to **Development** environment will display more detailed information about the error that occurred

The Development environment shouldn't be enabled for deployed applications. It can result in displaying sensitive information from exceptions to end users. For local debugging, enable the Development environment by setting the ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT environment variable to Development and restarting the app.

Task 3 - Modify the code to perform migrations

The database was never migrated. There are a number of potential solutions for this, but now that you are sure your code is working, you can modify the code to quickly add migrations and update the database.

Step 1 - Modify the code

In this step, you'll add the auto-migrations back to the code.

1. Open the code in your local environment and in the Program.cs file, find the line TODO: Add this back in when you have a database connection to perform migrations on starup in the Startup.cs file.`

Remove the comments to ensure that both database context migrations are run on startup.

```
builder.Services.AddDatabaseDeveloperPageExceptionFilter();
% main_mvcquickstart-contactweb.yml

∨ ContactWebFFCore6

> Areas
 > Controllers
 > Data
 > Models
 > Properties
 > Views
 > www.root
{} appsettings.Development.json
{} appsettings.jsor

■ ContactWebEFCore6.csproi

                                                    builder.Services.AddDefaultIdentity<IdentityUser>(options => options.SignIn.RequireConfirmedAccount = true)
> ContactWebModels
                                                         .AddEntityFrameworkStores<ApplicationDbContext>();
> MyContactManagerData
                                               43 builder.Services.AddControllersWithViews();
> MyContactManagerIntegrationTests
```

```
//TODO: Add this back in when you have a database connection to perform
migrations on startup
var contextOptions = new DbContextOptionsBuilder<ApplicationDbContext>()
    .UseSqlServer(connectionString)
    .Options;
using (var context = new ApplicationDbContext(contextOptions))
{
    context.Database.Migrate();
}

var contextOptions2 = new DbContextOptionsBuilder<MyContactManagerDbContext>
()
    .UseSqlServer(mcmdContext)
    .Options;
using (var context = new MyContactManagerDbContext(contextOptions2))
```

```
{
  context.Database.Migrate();
}
```

2. Commit and push the code.

Note: If your database is not working correctly or wired up correctly, you will get a 500.3 error and that means you need to investigate your database connection string in the KeyVault vs the value expected. You may also need to validate that the firewall for the sql database is allowing azure services.

Step 2 - Register a user

Navigate to the app service and register a user.

- 1. Hit the Register button
- 2. Enter some credentials like

UserName:

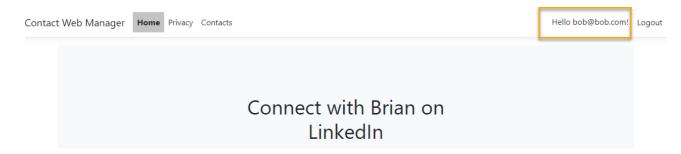
```
bob@bob.com
```

Password:

```
Password#12345!
```

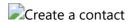
- 3. Ignore the danger message (if you get one) and hit Details, then continue
- 4. Confirm your email by clicking the link on the page.
- 5. Log in

Ensure you can log in with the user you just created.



6. Create a contact if you want

You can create a contact if you want to test the application further.



Task 4 - Wire up the entire pipeline

Note: This is optional

If you are going to be done at this point, wire up the deployment so that the infrastructure as code is triggered by the GitHub Action and then trigger this app deployment from the infrastructure as code deployment.

If you are going to do part four, you should move on at this time and you will wire up the entire pipeline in that part.

Step 1 - Remove the branch trigger from both workflows

You will be combining into one new workflow so you don't want these to deploy on their own.

Step 2 - Create a new workflow

1. Create the workflow (bicep):

Add a workflow with the following two-stage deployment:

```
name: Infrastructure and App Deployment
on:
 push:
   branches:
      - main
 workflow dispatch:
env:
 CURRENT BRANCH: ${{ github.head ref || github.ref name }}
 AZURE_TENANT_ID: ${{ secrets.AZURE_TENANT_ID }}
 AZURE_SUBSCRIPTION_ID: ${{ secrets.AZURE_SUBSCRIPTION_ID }}
 AZURE_CLIENT_ID_CONTACTWEB_DEV: '${{ secrets.AZURE_CLIENT_ID_CONTACTWEB_DEV }}'
 TEMPLATE: 'iac/deployContactWebArchitecture.bicep'
 PARAMETERS: 'iac/deployContactWebArchitecture.parameters.json'
 DEPLOYMENT_NAME: 'BicepDeployResources'
 REGION: 'eastus'
 APP_PACKAGE_PATH: 'myapp'
 DOTNET_VERSION: '6.0.x'
 AZURE_WEB_APP_NAME: 'ContactWeb-20291231acw'
 AZURE_WEB_APP_SLOT: 'Production'
 WORKING_DIRECTORY: 'src/ContactWebEFCore6'
permissions:
 id-token: write
 contents: read
jobs:
 deploy-infrastructure:
   name: Infrastructure Deployment
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
```

```
environment:
      name: 'dev'
    steps:
      - name: Checkout Code
        uses: actions/checkout@v4
      - name: Log in to Azure
        uses: azure/login@v2.1.1
        with:
          client-id: ${{ env.AZURE_CLIENT_ID_CONTACTWEB_DEV }}
          tenant-id: ${{ env.AZURE_TENANT_ID }}
          subscription-id: ${{ env.AZURE_SUBSCRIPTION_ID }}
      - name: Deploy Resources
        uses: Azure/arm-deploy@v2.0.0
        with:
          scope: subscription
          subscriptionId: ${{ env.AZURE_SUBSCRIPTION_ID }}
          region: ${{ env.REGION }}
          template: '${{ env.TEMPLATE }}'
          parameters: '${{ env.PARAMETERS }}'
          deploymentName: '${{env.DEPLOYMENT_NAME}}-${{github.run_number}}'
          failOnStdErr: true
 build-and-deploy:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    name: Application Deployment
    needs: deploy-infrastructure
    environment:
      name: 'dev'
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v4
      - name: Set up .NET Core
        uses: actions/setup-dotnet@v4
        with:
          dotnet-version: '${{ env.DOTNET_VERSION }}'
          include-prerelease: true
      - name: Build with dotnet
        run: dotnet build --configuration Release
        working-directory: '${{ env.WORKING_DIRECTORY }}'
      - name: dotnet publish
        run: dotnet publish -c Release -o ${{env.DOTNET_ROOT}}}/${{
env.APP_PACKAGE_PATH }}
        working-directory: '${{ env.WORKING_DIRECTORY }}'
      - name: Login to Azure
        uses: azure/login@v2
        with:
          client-id: ${{ secrets.AZURE CLIENT ID }}
```

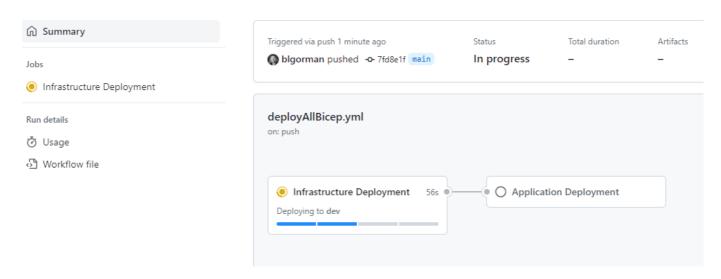
```
tenant-id: ${{ env.AZURE_TENANT_ID }}
subscription-id: ${{ secrets.AZURE_SUBSCRIPTION_ID }}

- name: Deploy to Azure Web App
id: deploy-to-webapp
uses: azure/webapps-deploy@v2
with:
    app-name: ${{ env.AZURE_WEB_APP_NAME }}
slot-name: ${{ env.AZURE_WEB_APP_SLOT }}
package: ${{ env.DOTNET_ROOT }}/myapp
```

Note: The deployment first builds the infra, then pushes the app only when the infra is built successfully.

← Infrastructure and App Deployment

rename deployments in deployall #2



1. Terraform.

Add a workflow with the following two-stage deployment:

```
name: "Infrastructure and App Deployment"

on:
    push:
        branches:
            - main
        workflow_dispatch:

env:
    ARM_CLIENT_ID: "${{ secrets.AZURE_CLIENT_ID_CONTACTWEB_DEV }}"
    ARM_SUBSCRIPTION_ID: "${{ secrets.AZURE_SUBSCRIPTION_ID }}"
    ARM_TENANT_ID: "${{ secrets.AZURE_TENANT_ID }}"
    CURRENT_BRANCH: ${{ github.head_ref || github.ref_name }}}
    DEPLOYMENT_NAME: 'TerraformDeployResources'
    REGION: 'eastus'
    APP_PACKAGE_PATH: 'myapp'
```

```
# set this to the dotnet version to use
 DOTNET VERSION: '6.0.x'
 # Put your app name here
 AZURE_WEB_APP_NAME: 'ContactWebTerraform-20240109sam'
 # staging by default but you could change to Production if you are not creating
a slot
 AZURE_WEB_APP_SLOT: 'Production'
 #Working Directory
 WORKING_DIRECTORY: 'src/ContactWebEFCore6'
permissions:
  id-token: write
  contents: read
jobs:
  deploy-infrastructure:
    name: 'Terraform Plan'
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    env:
      #this is needed since we are running terraform with read-only permissions
      ARM_SKIP_PROVIDER_REGISTRATION: true
    outputs:
      tfplanExitCode: ${{ steps.tf-plan.outputs.exitcode }}
    steps:
    # Checkout the repository to the GitHub Actions runner
    - name: Checkout
      uses: actions/checkout@v4
    # Install the latest version of the Terraform CLI
    - name: Setup Terraform
      uses: hashicorp/setup-terraform@v2
      with:
        terraform_wrapper: false
    # Initialize a new or existing Terraform working directory by creating initial
files, loading any remote state, downloading modules, etc.
    - name: Terraform Init
      working-directory: ${{ github.workspace }}/iac/terraform/Part2
      run: terraform init
   # Checks that all Terraform configuration files adhere to a canonical format
    # Will fail the build if not
    - name: Terraform Format
      run: terraform fmt -check
    # Generates an execution plan for Terraform
    # An exit code of 0 indicated no changes, 1 a terraform failure, 2 there are
pending changes.
    - name: Terraform Plan
      id: tf-plan
      working-directory: ${{ github.workspace }}/iac/terraform/Part2
      run:
        export exitcode=0
```

```
terraform plan -detailed-exitcode -no-color -out tfplan || export
exitcode=$?
       echo "exitcode=$exitcode" >> $GITHUB_OUTPUT
       if [ $exitcode -eq 1 ]; then
          echo Terraform Plan Failed!
        else
         exit 0
        fi
   # Save plan to artifacts
    - name: Publish Terraform Plan
     uses: actions/upload-artifact@v3
     with:
        name: tfplan
        path: ${{ github.workspace }}/iac/terraform/Part2/tfplan
   # Create string output of Terraform Plan
    - name: Create String Output
     id: tf-plan-string
     working-directory: ${{ github.workspace }}/iac/terraform/Part2
       TERRAFORM_PLAN=$(terraform show -no-color tfplan)
       delimiter="$(openssl rand -hex 8)"
        echo "summary<<${delimiter}" >> $GITHUB OUTPUT
        echo "## Terraform Plan Output" >> $GITHUB_OUTPUT
        echo "<details><summary>Click to expand</summary>" >> $GITHUB_OUTPUT
        echo "" >> $GITHUB OUTPUT
        echo '```terraform' >> $GITHUB OUTPUT
       echo "$TERRAFORM_PLAN" >> $GITHUB_OUTPUT
       echo '```' >> $GITHUB_OUTPUT
        echo "</details>" >> $GITHUB_OUTPUT
        echo "${delimiter}" >> $GITHUB_OUTPUT
   # Publish Terraform Plan as task summary
    - name: Publish Terraform Plan to Task Summary
        SUMMARY: ${{ steps.tf-plan-string.outputs.summary }}
      run:
        echo "$SUMMARY" >> $GITHUB_STEP_SUMMARY
   # Terraform Apply
    - name: Terraform Apply
     working-directory: ${{ github.workspace }}/iac/terraform/Part2
      run: terraform apply -auto-approve ${{ github.workspace
}}/iac/terraform/Part2/tfplan
 build-and-deploy:
   runs-on: windows-latest
   needs: deploy-infrastructure
```

```
steps:
    - uses: actions/checkout@v4
    - name: Set up .NET Core
     uses: actions/setup-dotnet@v4
     with:
        dotnet-version: ${{ env.DOTNET_VERSION }}
       include-prerelease: true
    - name: Build with dotnet
      run: dotnet build --configuration Release
      working-directory: '${{ env.WORKING_DIRECTORY }}'
    - name: dotnet publish
      run: dotnet publish -c Release -o ${{env.DOTNET_ROOT}}}/${{
env.APP_PACKAGE_PATH }}
      working-directory: '${{ env.WORKING_DIRECTORY }}'
    - name: Login to Azure
      uses: azure/login@v2
        client-id: ${{ env.ARM_CLIENT_ID }}
        tenant-id: ${{ env.ARM_TENANT_ID }}
        subscription-id: ${{ env.ARM_SUBSCRIPTION_ID }}
   - name: Deploy to Azure Web App
      id: deploy-to-webapp
     uses: azure/webapps-deploy@v2
      with:
        app-name: ${{ env.APP_NAME }}
        slot-name: 'Production'
        package: ${{ env.DOTNET_ROOT }}/{{ env.APP_PACKAGE_PATH }}
```

Final Thoughts

There are a number of ways this final deployment could work. Perhaps you want to keep them separate. Perhaps you want to toggle the deployment of the infrastructure to only be deployed if something changes. However, for simplicity, this workflow will deploy the infrastructure and then deploy the application as long as the infrastructure completes successfully.

Completion Check

At the end of this activity, you have now created a deployment that publishes your code to Azure. You have also modified the code to perform migrations on startup. You can now move on to the next activity.