

# Use GitHub Actions to connect to Azure SQL Database

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Get started with [GitHub Actions](#) by using a workflow to deploy database updates to [Azure SQL Database](#).

## Prerequisites

You need:

- An Azure account with an active subscription. [Create an account for free](#) .
- A GitHub repository with a dacpac package (Database.dacpac). If you don't have a GitHub account, [sign up for free](#) .
- An Azure SQL Database.
  - [Quickstart: Create an Azure SQL Database single database](#)
  - [How to create a dacpac package from your existing SQL Server Database](#)

## Workflow file overview

A GitHub Actions workflow is defined by a YAML (.yaml) file in the `/.github/workflows/` path in your repository. This definition contains the various steps and parameters that make up the workflow.

The file has two sections:

Section	Tasks
Authentication	1.1. Generate deployment credentials.
Deploy	1. Deploy the database.

## Generate deployment credentials

### Service principal

Create a [service principal](#) with the `az ad sp create-for-rbac` command in the [Azure CLI](#). Run this command with [Azure Cloud Shell](#) in the Azure portal or by selecting the **Try it** button.

#### Azure CLI

```
az ad sp create-for-rbac --name "myML" --role contributor \  
--scopes /subscriptions/<subscription-
```

```
id>/resourceGroups/<group-name> \
--sdk-auth
```

In the example above, replace the placeholders with your subscription ID, resource group name, and app name. The output is a JSON object with the role assignment credentials that provide access to your App Service app similar to below. Copy this JSON object for later.

Output

```
{
  "clientId": "<GUID>",
  "clientSecret": "<GUID>",
  "subscriptionId": "<GUID>",
  "tenantId": "<GUID>",
  (...)
}
```

## Copy the SQL connection string

In the Azure portal, go to your Azure SQL Database and open **Settings > Connection strings**. Copy the **ADO.NET** connection string. Replace the placeholder values for `your_database` and `your_password`. The connection string looks similar to this output.

Output

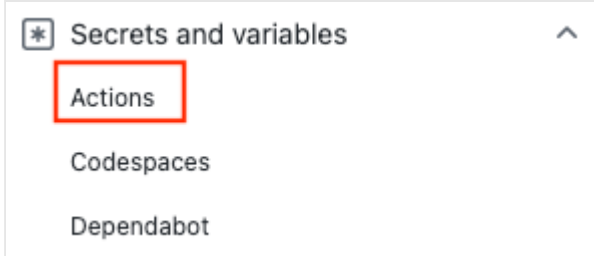
```
Server=tcp:my-sql-server.database.windows.net,1433;Initial Catalog={your-
database};Persist Security Info=False;User ID={admin-name};Password={your-
password};MultipleActiveResultSets=False;Encrypt=True;TrustServerCertificate=False;Co
nnection Timeout=30;
```

Use the connection string as a GitHub secret.

## Configure the GitHub secrets

Service principal

1. In [GitHub](#), go to your repository.
2. Select **Security > Secrets and variables > Actions**.



3. Select **New repository secret**.
4. Paste the entire JSON output from the Azure CLI command into the secret's value field.  
Give the secret the name `AZURE_CREDENTIALS`.
5. Select **Add secret**.

## Add your workflow

1. Go to **Actions** for your GitHub repository.
2. Select **Set up your workflow yourself**.
3. Delete everything after the `on:` section of your workflow file. For example, your remaining workflow may look like this.

YAML

```
name: CI

on:
  push:
    branches: [ main ]
  pull_request:
    branches: [ main ]
```

4. Rename your workflow `SQL for GitHub Actions` and add the checkout and login actions.  
These actions check out your site code and authenticate with Azure using the `AZURE_CREDENTIALS` GitHub secret you created earlier.

Service principal

YAML

```
name: SQL for GitHub Actions

on:
  push:
    branches: [ main ]
  pull_request:
    branches: [ main ]
```

```

jobs:
build:
  runs-on: windows-latest
  steps:
    - uses: actions/checkout@v1
    - uses: azure/login@v1
  with:
    creds: ${ secrets.AZURE_CREDENTIALS }}

```

1. Use the Azure SQL Deploy action to connect to your SQL instance. You should have a dacpac package (Database.dacpac) at the root level of your repository.

YAML

```

- uses: azure/sql-action@v2
  with:
    connection-string: ${ secrets.AZURE_SQL_CONNECTION_STRING }}
    path: './Database.dacpac'
    action: 'Publish'

```

2. Complete your workflow by adding an action to logout of Azure. Here's the completed workflow. The file appears in the .github/workflows folder of your repository.

Service principal

YAML

```

name: SQL for GitHub Actions

on:
  push:
    branches: [ main ]
  pull_request:
    branches: [ main ]

jobs:
build:
  runs-on: windows-latest
  steps:
    - uses: actions/checkout@v1
    - uses: azure/login@v1
  with:
    creds: ${ secrets.AZURE_CREDENTIALS }}

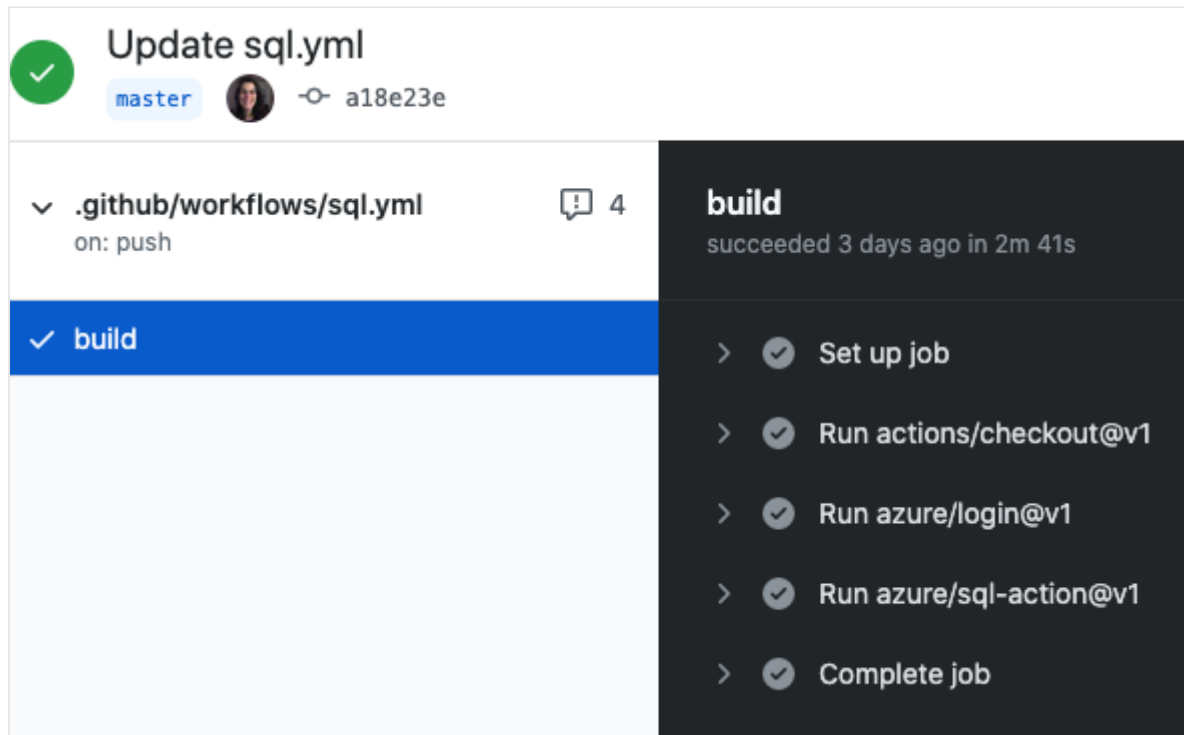
- uses: azure/sql-action@v2
  with:
    connection-string: ${ secrets.AZURE_SQL_CONNECTION_STRING }}
    path: './Database.dacpac'
    action: 'Publish'

```

```
# Azure logout
- name: logout
  run: |
    az logout
```

## Review your deployment

1. Go to **Actions** for your GitHub repository.
2. Open the first result to see detailed logs of your workflow's run.



The screenshot shows a GitHub Actions workflow run for the file `.github/workflows/sql.yml`. The workflow is named **Update sql.yml** and is on the `master` branch. It was triggered by a push from user `a18e23e`. The workflow has 4 comments. The **build** job is selected and shows a list of steps:

- Set up job
- Run actions/checkout@v1
- Run azure/login@v1
- Run azure/sql-action@v1
- Complete job

The **build** job succeeded 3 days ago in 2m 41s.

## Clean up resources

When your Azure SQL database and repository are no longer needed, clean up the resources you deployed by deleting the resource group and your GitHub repository.

## Next steps

[Learn about Azure and GitHub integration](#)