

[Azure Devops task list YAML Schema reference for azure](#)

ex:1

Pipeline is collection of jobs

Manual Steps:

- Get code from git
  - `git clone https://github.com/Aravindh-29/DbTestApp.git`
- build the docker image from docker file present in the folder
  - `cd DbTestApp/DbConnectionTester/`
  - `docker image build -t dbapp:latest .`
- Creating a pipeline for above task

```
stages:  
- stage: ci  
  displayName: building code  
  jobs:  
    - job: docker  
      displayName: build image on Docker  
      pool:  
        vmImage: ubuntu-22.04  
      steps:  
        - task: Docker@2  
          inputs:  
            command: build  
            Dockerfile: '**/Dockerfile'
```

Pipeline is collection of jobs:

```
jobs: ci  
- job: build  
  displayName: docker build  
  pool:  
    vmImage: ubuntu-22.04  
  steps:  
    - task: Docker@2  
      inputs:
```

```
command: build
Dockerfile: '**/Dockerfile'
```

## ex:2

Lets build a project [<https://github.com/Aravindh-29/DbTestApp.git>]

- Jobs:
  - Dotnet build
    - `dotnet build DbConnectionTester.sln`
  - Docker build
    - `docker compose build`
- Dotnet build Task:
- task: DotNetCoreCLI@2 inputs: command: 'build' projects: DbConnectionTester.sln
- task: DockerCompose@1 inputs: containerregistrytype: 'Azure Container Registry' dockerComposeFile: '\*\*/docker-compose.yml' action: Build services

## pipeline

```
jobs:
- job: dotnetbuild
  displayName: Build using dotnet
  pool:
    vmImage: ubuntu-22.04
  steps:
    - task: DotNetCoreCLI@2
      inputs:
        command: 'build'
        projects: '**/DbConnectionTester.sln'

- job: dockercompose
  displayName: Build using docker compose
  dependsOn: dotnetbuild
  pool:
    vmImage: ubuntu-22.04
  steps:
    - task: DockerCompose@0
      inputs:
        containerregistrytype: 'Azure Container Registry'
        dockerComposeFile: '**/docker-compose.yml'
        action: 'Build services'
        projectName: 'dbconnectiontester'
```

Pipeline is collection of stages

```

stages:
  - stage: build
    displayName: Build Stage
    jobs:
      - job: dotnetbuild
        displayName: Building dotnet project
        pool:
          vmImage: ubuntu-22.04
        steps:
          - task: DotNetCoreCLI@2
            inputs:
              command: 'build'
              projects: '**/*.sln' # Correct pattern: look for .sln file

  - stage: compose
    displayName: Compose Stage
    dependsOn: build # stage dependsOn, not job
    jobs:
      - job: dockercompose
        displayName: Docker Compose
        pool:
          vmImage: ubuntu-22.04
        steps:
          - task: DockerCompose@1
            inputs: # you missed this 'inputs' keyword
              containerregistrytype: 'Azure Container Registry'
              dockerComposeFile: '**/docker-compose.yml'
              action: 'Build services' # correct wording
            projectName: 'dbconnectiontester'

```

## Triggers

- This controls when the pipeline will be executed.
- pipeline execution is controlled by
  - trigger
  - pr(pull request) -> Branch merge request ichinappudu automatic pipeline run avuthundhi.
  - schedule -> specific time ki (like daily at 6AM ) pipeline run cheyyadam. [crontab.guru]
  - Manual - manual ga trigger cheyyadam.

```

trigger:
  branches:
    include:
      - main

pr:
  branches:
    include:
      - main

```

```

schedules:
- cron: "0 6 * * *"
  displayName: Daily 6AM Run
  branches:
    include:
      - main
  always: true

```

## spring Petclinic pipeline

- Lets make changes in the pipeline to trigger this pipeline
  - whenever any changes are done in main branch
  - On saturday at 1:00 Am.

```

trigger:
- main
schedules:
- cron: '30 1 * * 6'
  displayName: saturday at 1:30 Am
  branches:
    include:
      - main
parameters:
- name: jdkVersion
  displayName: java version
  type: string
  default: 1.17
pool:
  vmImage: ubuntu-22.04

stages:
- stage: build_stage
  displayName: Build Stage
  jobs:
    - job: build
      displayName: Maven build
      steps:
        - task: Maven@4
          inputs:
            mavenPOMfile: 'pom.xml'
            publishJUnitResults: true
            testResultsFiles: '**/surefire-reports/TEST-*.xml'
            javaHomeOption: 'JDKVersion'
            jdkVersionOption: "${{parametersjdkVersion}}"

```

## Artifcat Locations

- Artifact locations are used to store the output of the pipeline.

## Variables

```
variables:  
  DEFAULT_BRANCH: master
```

```
variables:  
  DEFAULT_BRANCH: master  
  
trigger:  
  - "$(DEFAULT_BRANCH)"  
  
schedules:  
  - cron: '30 1 * * 6'  
    displayName: saturday at 1:30 Am  
    branches:  
      include:  
        - "$(DEFAULT_BRANCH)"  
parameters:  
  - name: jdkVersion  
    displayName: java version  
    type: string  
    default: 1.17  
pool:  
  vmImage: ubuntu-22.04  
  
stages:  
  - stage: build_stage  
    displayName: Build Stage  
    jobs:  
      - job: build  
        displayName: Maven build  
        steps:  
          - task: Maven@4  
            inputs:  
              mavenPOMfile: 'pom.xml'  
              publishJUnitResults: true  
              testResultsFiles: '**/surefire-reports/TEST-*.xml'  
              javaHomeOption: 'JDKVersion'  
              jdkVersionOption: "${{parametersjdkVersion}}"
```

## Variable Groups

- it is recommended to use variable groups
  - when variables have sensitive information

- too many variables
- to make sensitive variables secure, variable groups can be linked to azure key vault

## Templates

- Reusable pipelines or parts of pipelines are referred as Templates.
- full template

```
pool:  
  vmImage: ubuntu-22.04  
variables:  
  DEFAULT_BRANCH: master  
trigger:  
  - "$(DEFAULT_BRANCH)"  
schedules:  
  - cron: '30 1 * * 6'  
  branches:  
    include:  
      - "$(DEFAULT_BRANCH)"  
parameters:  
  - name: jdkversion  
    type: string  
    default: '1.17'  
    values:  
      - 1.17  
      - 1.18  
      - 1.8  
      - 1.9  
  
stages:  
  - stage: javabuild  
    displayName: javabuild  
    jobs:  
      - job: build  
        displayName: Build Simple MVN App  
        steps:  
          - task: Maven@4  
            inputs:  
              mavenPOMFile: 'pom.xml'  
              goals: 'clean package'  
              publishJUnitResults: true  
              testResultsFiles: '**/surefire-reports/TEST-*.xml'  
              javaHomeOption: 'JDKVersion'  
              jdkVersionOption: ${{parameters.jdkversion}}
```

- Deviding above pipeline

## 1. stages template [write parameters in this code]

```

parameters:
- name: jdkversion
  type: string
  default: '1.17'
stages:
- stage: javabuild
  displayName: javabuild
  jobs:
    - job: build
      displayName: Build Simple MVN App
      steps:
        - task: Maven@4
          inputs:
            mavenPOMFile: 'pom.xml'
            goals: 'clean package'
            publishJUnitResults: true
            testResultsFiles: '**/surefire-reports/TEST-*.xml'
            javaHomeOption: 'JDKVersion'
            jdkVersionOption: ${parameters.jdkversion}

```

## 2. azure pipeline template

```

pool:
  vmImage: ubuntu-22.04
variables:
  DEFAULT_BRANCH: master
trigger:
- "$(DEFAULT_BRANCH)"
schedules:
- cron: '30 1 * * 6'
  branches:
    include:
    - "$(DEFAULT_BRANCH)"
parameters:
- name: jdkver
  type: string
  default: '1.17'
  values:
  - 1.17
  - 1.18
  - 1.19
resources:
repositories:
- repository: templates
  name: AzureDevopsTemplates

```

```

ref: main
type: git
stages:
- template: Maven/build-stage.yaml@templates
parameters:
  jdkversion: "${{parameters.jdkver}}"

```

## Azure Service Connections

- Docker Connection to push images
- from project settings navigate to service connections inside create new service connection, select docker registry, provide your dockerhub id and password and enable for all pipelines and save.

```

stages:
- stage:
  jobs:
    - job: docker
      steps:
        - task: Docker@2
          inputs:
            command: 'buildAndPush'
            Dockerfile: '**/Dockerfile'
            containerRegistry: Docker_Hub
            tags: '$(Build.BuildId)'
            repository: 'aravindh146/adomay27'

```

## Deployments in AzureDevops

# A Complete build and publish Activity

---

Here we are going to take an Application we build it and deploy it in System test Environment through Terraform.

### **Step1:**

- Import your Application Repository to AzureRepos, Ensure you have the same application in a Folder.
- Open the Application in VS code and keep it Ready.

### **Step2:**

- Initially We will write a pipeline for only to build the code.
- We will write a build stage now, Here i am going to use .Net Application.

```
stages:
- stage: Build
  jobs:
    - job: Build
      pool:
        vmImage: ubuntu-22.04
      steps:
        - task: DotNetCoreCLI@2
          inputs:
            command: 'build'
            projects: '**/*.csproj'
        - task: DotNetCoreCLI@2
          inputs:
            command: 'publish'
            publishWebProjects: false
            arguments: '-o $(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)/Output'
            zipAfterPublish: true
            modifyOutputPath: true
        - task: PublishBuildArtifacts@1
          inputs:
            pathToPublish: $(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)
            artifactName: DbAppOutputs
```

or

- Publish will build by default to produce outputs, so no need of including build task.

```
stages:
- stage: Build
  jobs:
    - job: Build
      pool:
        vmImage: ubuntu-22.04
      steps:
        - task: DotNetCoreCLI@2
          displayName: 'dotnet publish'
          inputs:
            command: 'publish'
            publishWebProjects: false
            arguments: '-o $(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)/Output'
            zipAfterPublish: true
            modifyOutputPath: true
        - task: PublishBuildArtifacts@1
          inputs:
            pathToPublish: $(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)
            artifactName: DbAppOutputs
```

## Understanding the Pipeline with Real-Time Example

## ⌚ Scenario:

You're building a **.NET Core web application** called **MyWebApp**, and your goal is to:

1. **Build** the app (compile the code)
2. **Package the build output** (DLLs, config files, etc.)
3. **Store the output (artifact)** so it can be used later for deployment

## 💻 Step-by-Step Breakdown of the Pipeline Tasks

### 🔧 1. DotNetCoreCLI@2 - Build Task

```
- task: DotNetCoreCLI@2
inputs:
  command: 'build'
  projects: '**/*.csproj'
```

- ◊ **What it does:** This compiles your code into DLLs. It checks for syntax errors, restores dependencies, and produces a build in the **/bin** directory.
- ◊ **Real-life analogy:** Imagine you're preparing for a presentation. This is like writing and organizing your slides (but **not yet printing or packaging them**).

### 📦 2. DotNetCoreCLI@2 - Publish Task

```
- task: DotNetCoreCLI@2
inputs:
  command: 'publish'
  publishWebProjects: true
  arguments: '-o $(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)/Output'
  zipAfterPublish: true
```

- ◊ **What it does:** The **publish** command **prepares the build output** for deployment. It puts all the necessary files (DLLs, config files, wwwroot, etc.) into a single output folder.

It also **zips** the result into one file (if **zipAfterPublish: true**) so it's ready to be sent to a server.

- ◊ **Real-life analogy:** You're done creating the slides. Now you **export the final version as a PDF** to share with your manager. That "PDF" is like your **published output**.

### 📤 3. PublishBuildArtifacts@1 - Artifact Upload Task

```
- task: PublishBuildArtifacts@1
inputs:
  PathToPublish: '$(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)/Output'
  ArtifactName: 'drop'
  publishLocation: 'Container'
```

◇ **What it does:** This task **uploads** the published files as an **artifact** in Azure DevOps. These artifacts can be **used in later stages** (like deploying to a server).

◇ **Real-life analogy:** You've created the PDF (published). Now you **upload it to Google Drive** (artifact storage) so your team or manager can access and use it.

## ⌚ Full Example in Real-Time Terms

Imagine you are:

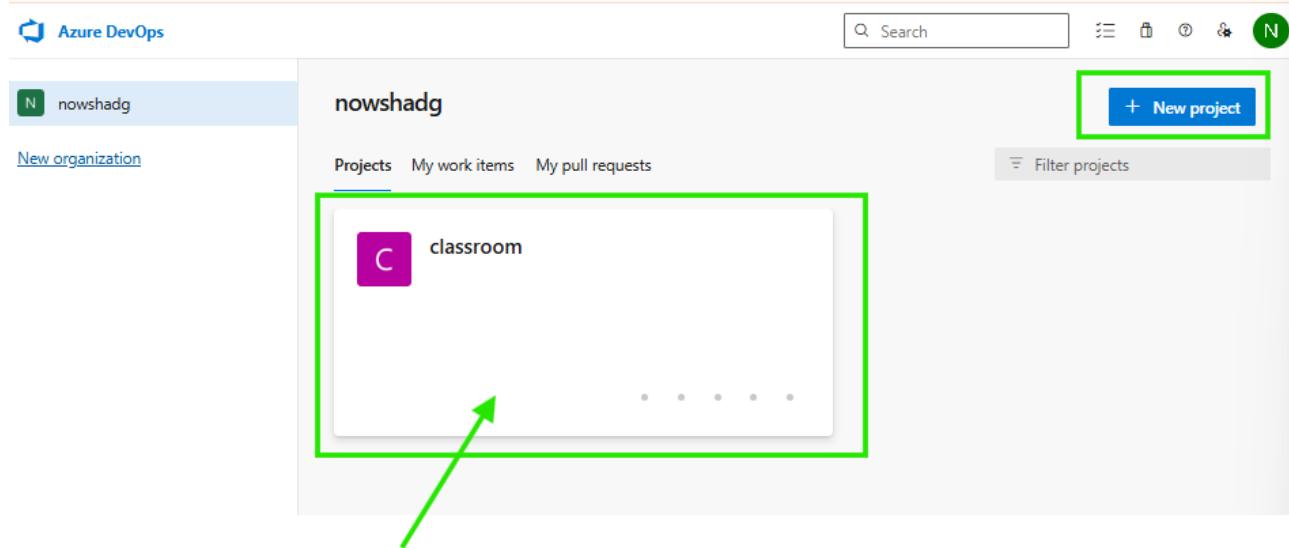
- 🖥️ Writing code = Development
- 🔧 build step = Compile the code
- 📦 publish step = Create a deployable package
- 🌐 PublishBuildArtifacts step = Upload it to cloud storage for your DevOps pipeline

### Step3:

- As we are using Azure Devops free version we will get only one Microsoft hosted agent, for our requirement we need to create one self hosted agent with configuration on Azure CLI.

### How to configure/Add Self Hosted Agent

1. Naviagate to the Azure Devops open the project



## 2. Now Open Project Settings

The screenshot shows the Azure DevOps interface for the 'classroom' project. On the left, a sidebar lists project navigation options: Overview, Summary (which is selected and highlighted in blue), Dashboards, Wiki, Boards, Repos, Pipelines, Test Plans, and Artifacts. A green arrow points from the bottom-left towards the 'Project settings' link at the bottom of the sidebar. The main content area is titled 'classroom' and contains sections for 'About this project' (with a 'Add Project Description' button) and 'Project stats'. Below these, there are collapsed sections for 'Pipelines' and 'Members'. At the bottom of the sidebar, the 'Project settings' link is highlighted with a red box.

## 3. Select Agent pool

**Project Settings**  
classroom

**General**

- Overview
- Teams
- Permissions
- Notifications
- Service hooks
- Dashboards

**Boards**

- Project configuration
- Team configuration
- GitHub connections

**Pipelines**

- Agent pools
- Parallel jobs
- Settings
- Test management
- Service connections
- XAML build services

**Repos**

- Repositories

**Artifacts**

- Storage

**Test**

- Retention

**Project details**

Name  
classroom

Description

Process

Basic

Save

**Azure DevOps services Project Usage Limit**

| Type | Usage |
|------|-------|
|      |       |

Delete project

This will affect all contents and members of this project.  
[Learn more about deleting projects](#)

Delete



#### 4. Select Default

The screenshot shows the 'Agent pools' section of the Azure Pipelines settings. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Project Settings' for 'classroom'. Under 'General', there are links for Overview, Teams, Permissions, Notifications, Service hooks, Dashboards, Boards, Project configuration, and Team configuration. The 'Agent pools' section has a table with columns: Name, Queued jobs, and Running jobs. Two rows are listed: 'Azure Pipelines' (Azure Pipelines) and 'Default' (Azure Pipelines). A green box highlights the 'Default' row, and a green arrow points from the sidebar towards it.

| Name                               | Queued jobs | Running jobs |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Azure Pipelines<br>Azure Pipelines |             |              |
| <b>Default</b><br>Azure Pipelines  |             |              |

#### 5. Select UserSettings

The screenshot shows the 'Default' agent pool settings page. The sidebar on the left shows 'Project Settings' for 'classroom' with 'General' options like Overview and Teams. The main area shows tabs for Jobs, Agents, Details, Security, Approvals and checks, and Analytics. Under the 'Jobs' tab, a table lists a single job: 'Job 124' (queued today at 12:47). At the top right, there are buttons for 'Update all agents' and 'New agent'. A green box highlights the 'New agent' button, and a green arrow points from the top right towards it.

| Name    | Project   | Agent | Queued         | Wait ti... | Duration |
|---------|-----------|-------|----------------|------------|----------|
| Job 124 | classroom | agent | Today at 12:47 | <1s        | 2m 22s   |

#### 6. Select Personal Access tokens

The screenshot shows the same 'Default' agent pool settings page as above, but with a context menu open on the right side. The menu items are: Preview features, Profile, Time and Locale, Permissions, Notifications, Theme, Usage, Personal access tokens (which is highlighted with a green box), and SSH public keys. A green arrow points from the bottom right towards the 'Personal access tokens' option.

## 7.Create New

**Personal Access Tokens**  
These can be used instead of a password for applications like Git or can be passed in the authorization header to access REST APIs

Access scope: nowshadg ▾ Status: Active ▾ X



You do not have any personal access tokens yet.

+ New Token

7. Fill the details and create

Create a new personal access token

Name

Organization

Expiration (UTC)

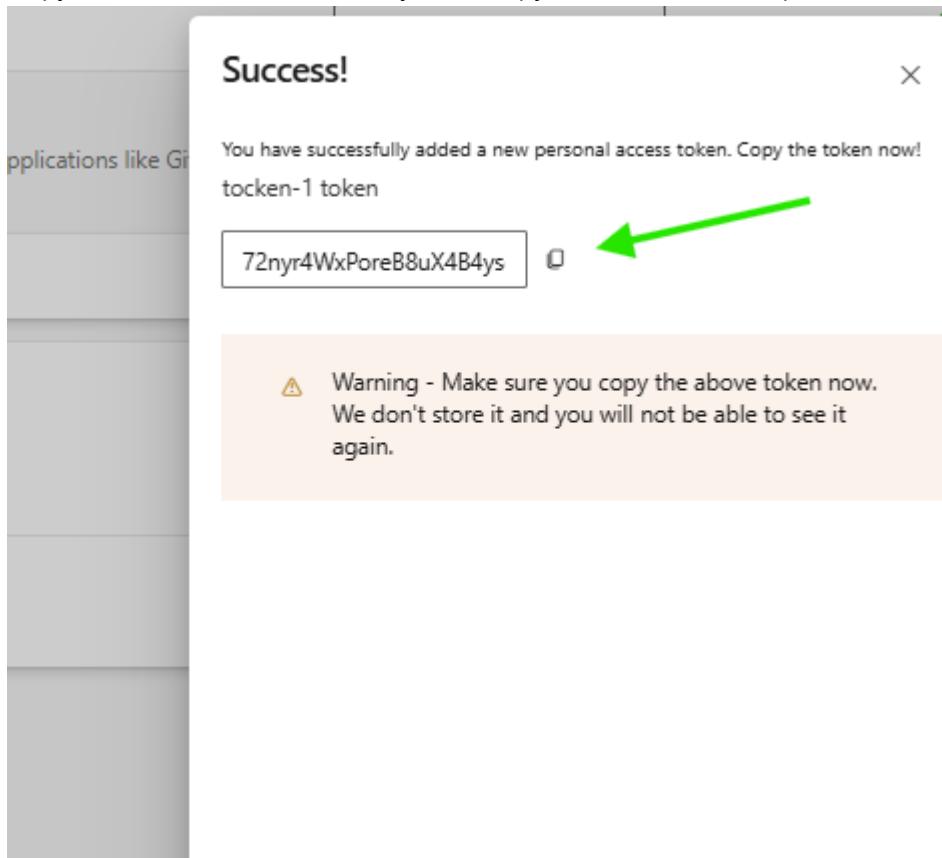
30 days  28/06/2025

Scopes

Authorize the scope of access associated with this token

Scopes  Full access  Custom defined

8. Copy the token it will show only once copy and save it in notepad.



9. Now create a Ubuntu Server having more RAM/Cpu's for fast execution, either in Azure or AWS.

10. Connect from your powershell by ssh, and install Azure CLI or AWS CLI based on where you want to create infra to deploy the Application.

## Installing Azure CLI

- Open the link [click here](#) and follow Option 1 for easiest installation

```
Aravindh@agent:~$ curl -sL https://aka.ms/InstallAzureCLIDeb | sudo bash
Hit:1 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:2 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:3 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:4 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Get:5 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Packages [15.0 MB]
Get:6 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe Translation-en [5982 kB]
Get:7 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu Ctrl+Click to follow link .e/universe amd64 Components [3871 kB]
Get:8 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 c-n-f Meta
data [301 kB]
Get:9 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Packages [269 kB]
Get:10 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse Translation-e
n [118 kB]
Get:11 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Compone
```

```
Aravindh@agent:~$ az version
{
  "azure-cli": "2.73.0",
  "azure-cli-core": "2.73.0",
  "azure-cli-telemetry": "1.1.0",
  "extensions": {}
}
Aravindh@agent:~$
```

```
Aravindh@agent:~$ az login
To sign in, use a web browser to open the page https://microsoft.com/devicelogin and enter the code E5GV6LZJK to authenticate.
```

<https://microsoft.com/devicelogin>  
Ctrl+Click to follow link

From below image shows i have loged in and get resource groups

```
Aravindh@agent:~$ az login
To sign in, use a web browser to open the page https://microsoft.com/devicelogin and enter the code E5GV6LZJK to authenticate.
```

Retrieving tenants and subscriptions for the selection...

[Tenant and subscription selection]

| No    | Subscription name    | Subscription ID                      | Tenant            |
|-------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| [1] * | Azure subscription 1 | 89fac5fe-1629-40ec-8898-945fdce7bdc4 | Default Directory |

The default is marked with an \*; the default tenant is 'Default Directory' and subscription is 'Azure subscription 1' (89fac5fe-1629-40ec-8898-945fdce7bdc4).

Select a subscription and tenant (Type a number or Enter for no changes): 1

Tenant: Default Directory

Subscription: Azure subscription 1 (89fac5fe-1629-40ec-8898-945fdce7bdc4)

[Announcements]

With the new Azure CLI login experience, you can select the subscription you want to use more easily. Learn more about it and its configuration at <https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?linkid=2271236>

If you encounter any problem, please open an issue at <https://aka.ms/azclibug>

[Warning] The login output has been updated. Please be aware that it no longer displays the full list of available subscriptions by default.

```
Aravindh@agent:~$ az group list -o table
Name          Location     Status
-----        -----      -----
SSH_Key       eastus      Succeeded
Temp          eastus      Succeeded
NetworkWatcherRG  eastus      Succeeded
Aravindh@agent:~$ |
```

## Installing Terraform

- Open the link [click here](#) and copy the link and paste and run. this will install Terraform in your machine.

## Linux

### Package manager

[Ubuntu/Debian](#)

CentOS/RHEL

Fedora 40

Fedora 41

Amazon Linux

Homebrew

```
wget -O - https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /usr/share/ke
echo "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/hashicorp-archive-keyring.gpg] https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com $(grep -oP '(?=<UBUNTU_CODENAME=).*)' /etc/os-release || lsb_release -cs) main" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/hashicorp.list
sudo apt update && sudo apt install terraform
```

```
Aravindh@agent:~$ wget -O - https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com/gpg | sudo gp
g --dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/hashicorp-archive-keyring.gpg
echo "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/h
ashicorp-archive-keyring.gpg] https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com $(grep -oP
'(?=<UBUNTU_CODENAME=).*)' /etc/os-release || lsb_release -cs) main" | sudo t
ee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/hashicorp.list
sudo apt update && sudo apt install terraform
--2025-05-29 16:29:37-- https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com/gpg
Resolving apt.releases.hashicorp.com (apt.releases.hashicorp.com)... 18.160.
10.69, 18.160.10.45, 18.160.10.71, ...
Connecting to apt.releases.hashicorp.com (apt.releases.hashicorp.com)|18.160
.10.69|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 3980 (3.9K) [binary/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'STDOUT'

[=====>] 3.89K --.-KB/s in 0s

2025-05-29 16:29:37 (1.23 GB/s) - written to stdout [3980/3980]

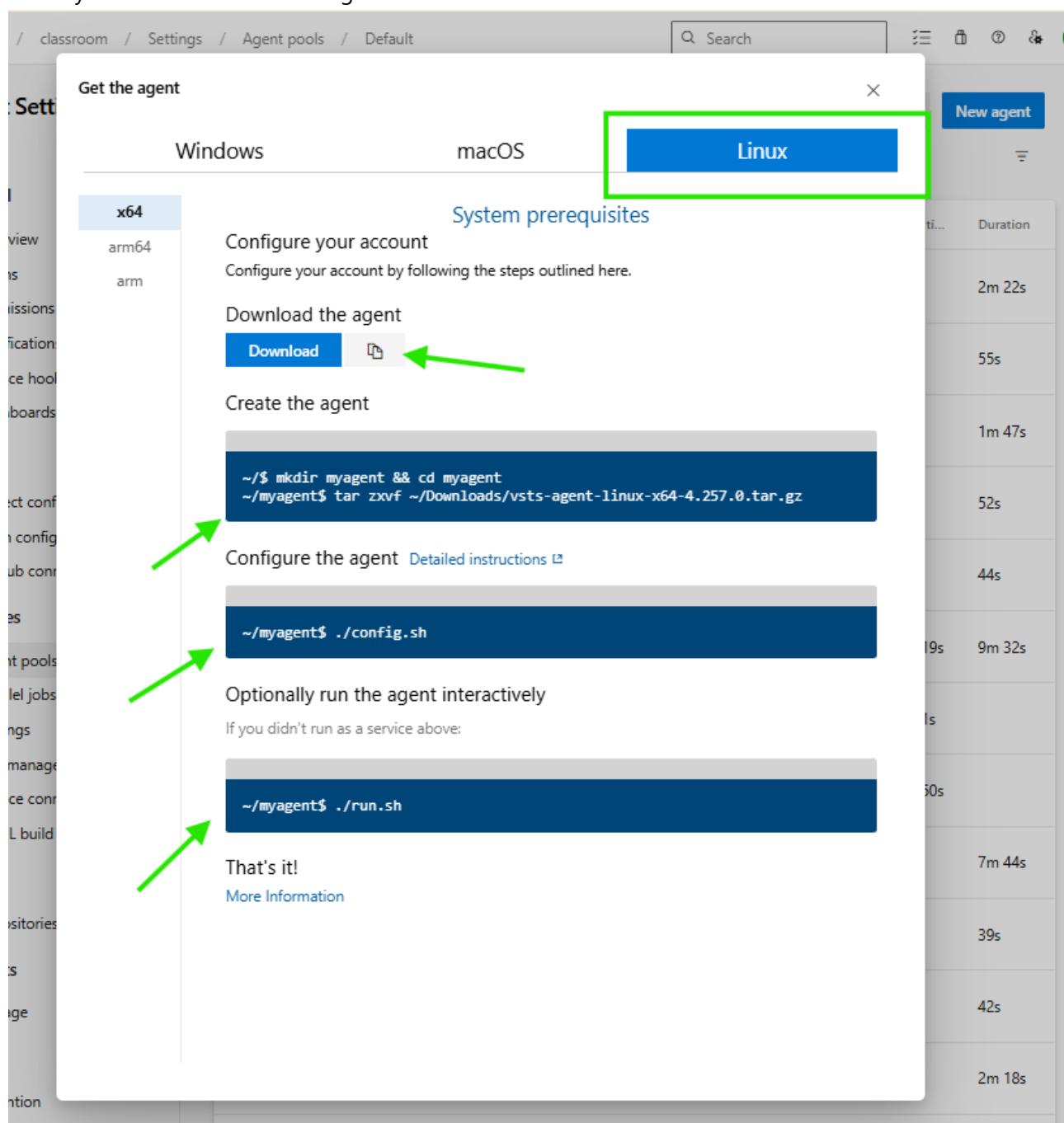
deb [arch=amd64 signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/hashicorp-archive-keyring.gpg]
https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com noble main
Hit:1 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Hit:2 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Get:5 https://releases.hashicorp.com/terraform/1.12.1/terraform_1.12.1_amd64.deb
[10.6MB]
```

```
Aravindh@agent:~$ terraform version
Terraform v1.12.1
on linux_amd64
Aravindh@agent:~$ |
```

## Configuring as Self Hosted Agent

- Open AzureDevops > Project Settings > Agent pool > Default > create new.

- When you select New below image shows



- copy the agent first and use `wget` and download it.

```
Aravindh@agent:~$ wget https://download.agent.dev.azure.com/agent/4.257.0/vsts-agent-linux-x64-4.257.0.tar.gz
--2025-05-29 16:37:24-- https://download.agent.dev.azure.com/agent/4.257.0/vsts-agent-linux-x64-4.257.0.tar.gz
Resolving download.agent.dev.azure.com (download.agent.dev.azure.com)... 23.215.0.202, 23.215.0.207, 2600:1408:c400:5::17c7:370f, ...
Connecting to download.agent.dev.azure.com (download.agent.dev.azure.com)|23.215.0.202|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 147578415 (141M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'vsts-agent-linux-x64-4.257.0.tar.gz'

vsts-agent-linux-x 100%[=====] 140.74M 617MB/s in 0.2s

2025-05-29 16:37:25 (617 MB/s) - 'vsts-agent-linux-x64-4.257.0.tar.gz' saved [147578415/147578415]
```

```

Aravindh@agent:~$ ls
vsts-agent-linux-x64-4.257.0.tar.gz
Aravindh@agent:~$ mkdir myagent && cd myagent
Aravindh@agent:~/myagent$ myagent$ tar zxvf ~/Downloads/vsts-agent-linux-x64
-4.257.0.tar.gz
myagent$: command not found
Aravindh@agent:~/myagent$ ls
Aravindh@agent:~/myagent$ cd ..
Aravindh@agent:~$ ls
myagent vsts-agent-linux-x64-4.257.0.tar.gz
Aravindh@agent:~$ sudo mv vsts-agent-linux-x64-4.257.0.tar.gz myagent/
Aravindh@agent:~$ ls
myagent
Aravindh@agent:~$ cd myagent/
Aravindh@agent:~/myagent$ ls
vsts-agent-linux-x64-4.257.0.tar.gz
Aravindh@agent:~/myagent$ tar xvzf vsts-agent-linux-x64-4.257.0.tar.gz
./
./env.sh
./license.html
./run-docker.sh
./config.sh
./externals/
./externals/node16/
./externals/node16/LICENSE
./externals/node16/include/
./externals/node16/include/node/
./externals/node16/include/node/v8-profiler.h
Aravindh@agent:~/myagent$ ./config.sh

agent v4.257.0          (commit afb5fb6)

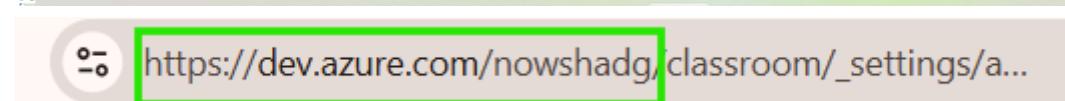
>> End User License Agreements:

Building sources from a TFVC repository requires accepting the Team Explorer Everywhere End User License Agreement. This step is not required for building sources from Git repositories.

A copy of the Team Explorer Everywhere license agreement can be found at:
/home/Aravindh/myagent/license.html

Enter (Y/N) Accept the Team Explorer Everywhere license agreement now? (press enter for N) > y

>> Connect:

Enter server URL > |


```

- copy and paste url [https://dev.azure.com/nowshadg/classroom/\\_settings/a...](https://dev.azure.com/nowshadg/classroom/_settings/a...)

- follow the asking prompts and react and run finally `./run.sh` this brings the server online.

```
A copy of the Team Explorer Everywhere license agreement can be found at:  
/home/Aravindh/myagent/license.html  
  
Enter (Y/N) Accept the Team Explorer Everywhere license agreement now? (press enter for N) > y  
  
>> Connect:  
  
Enter server URL > https://dev.azure.com/nawshadg  
Enter authentication type (press enter for PAT) >  
Enter personal access token > ****  
*****  
Connecting to server ...  
  
>> Register Agent:  
  
Enter agent pool (press enter for default) >  
Enter agent name (press enter for agent) >  
Scanning for tool capabilities.  
Connecting to the server.  
Pool Default already contains an agent with name agent.  
Enter replace? (Y/N) (press enter for N) >  
Enter agent name (press enter for agent) >  
Scanning for tool capabilities.  
Connecting to the server.  
Pool Default already contains an agent with name agent.  
Enter replace? (Y/N) (press enter for N) > Y  
Successfully replaced the agent  
Testing agent connection.  
Enter work folder (press enter for _work) >  
2025-05-29 16:45:10Z: Settings Saved.  
Aravindh@agent:~/myagent$ ./run.sh  
Scanning for tool capabilities.  
Connecting to the server.  
2025-05-29 16:45:30Z: Listening for Jobs  
|
```

The screenshot shows the 'Agent pools' section of the Azure DevOps 'Default' project settings. The 'Agents' tab is selected. A table lists one agent, 'agent', which is marked as 'Online'. The 'Enabled' switch is turned on. A green box highlights the 'agent' row, and a green arrow points from the 'Agent pools' link in the sidebar to the 'Agents' tab in the header.

| Name              | Last run | Current status | Agent version | Enabled                                |
|-------------------|----------|----------------|---------------|--|
| agent<br>● Online | 9h ago   | Idle           | 4.257.0       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On |

#### Step4:

1. Now we will write pipeline script for deployment the Application

```

stages:
- stage: Build
  jobs:
    - job: Build
      pool:
        vmImage: ubuntu-22.04
      steps:
        - task: DotNetCoreCLI@2
          displayName: 'dotnet publish'
          inputs:
            command: 'publish'
            publishWebProjects: false
            arguments: '-o $(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)/Output'
            zipAfterPublish: true
            modifyOutputPath: true
        - task: PublishBuildArtifacts@1
          inputs:

```

```
pathToPublish: $(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)
artifactName: DbAppOutputs
- stage: Deploy
dependsOn: Build
jobs:
- job: systemtest environment
pool: Default
steps:
- task: DownloadBuildArtifacts@1
inputs:
buildType: 'current'
artifactName: DbAppOutputs
downloadPath: '$(System.ArtifactsDirectory)'
- bash: |
  terraform init
  terraform apply -var-file='dev.tfvars' -auto-approve'
displayName: Terraform VM deployment
workingDirectory: DbConnectionTester/deploy/Terraform
```