

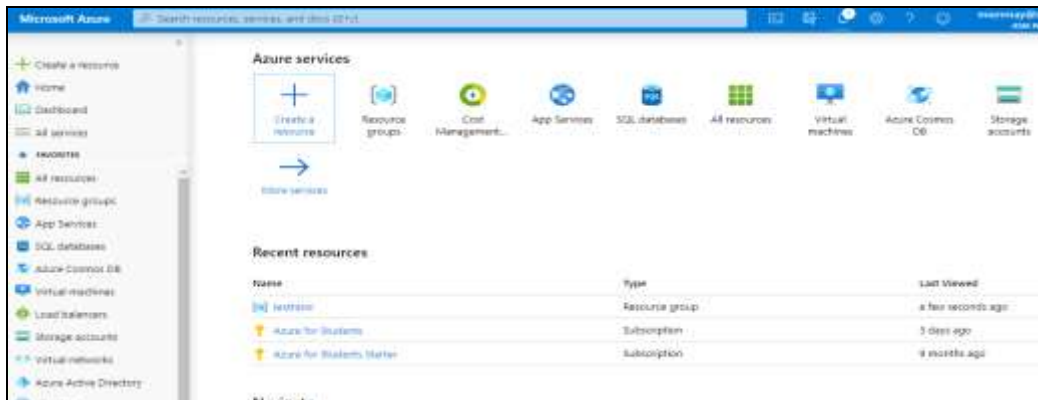
Lab 1 – Part 2: Hosting Web Application on the Azure Cloud using Azure App Service and GitHub

Total estimation time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

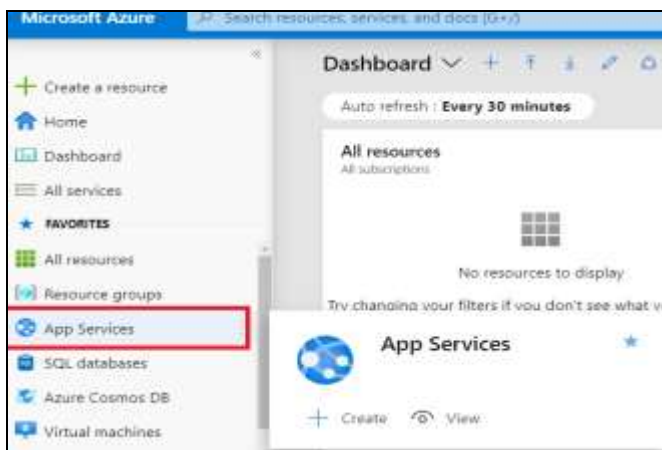
a. Create Azure App Service

(Estimation of Total Time Used: 15 minutes)

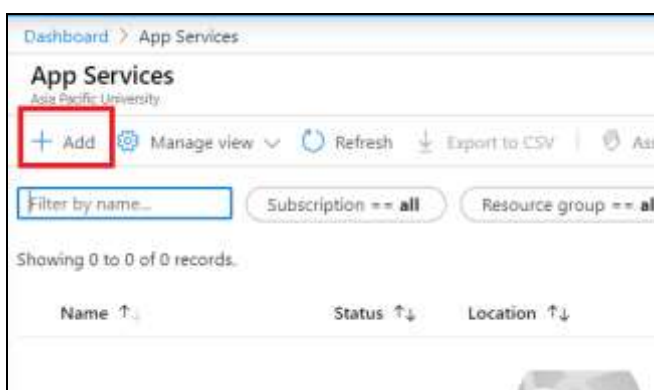
1. Login to your Azure Account.



2. Select the App Services in the resource panel.



3. Click on the “+Add” button.



4. Enter the below information in the Web App page:

- **Resource Group:** Choose Create New button, insert “testhtml” and press OK.
Resource group - A container that holds related resources for an Azure solution.

Web App

Basics Monitoring Tags Review + create

App Service Web Apps lets you quickly build, deploy, and scale enterprise-grade web, mobile, and API apps on any platform. Meet rigorous performance, scalability, security and compliance requirements while using a fully managed platform to perform infrastructure maintenance. [Learn more](#)

Project Details

Select a subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * Azure for Students

Resource Group * (New) testhtml

Create new

A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution.

Name * testhtml

OK Cancel

- **Instance Details:**

- Name : testhtmltpxxxxxx
- Publish : Code
- Runtime stack : PHP 7.3
- Operating System : Linux
- Region : Southeast Asia

Web App

Project Details

Select a subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * Azure for Students

Resource Group * (New) testhtml

Create new

Instance Details

Name * testhtmltp000000

Publish * Code Docker Container

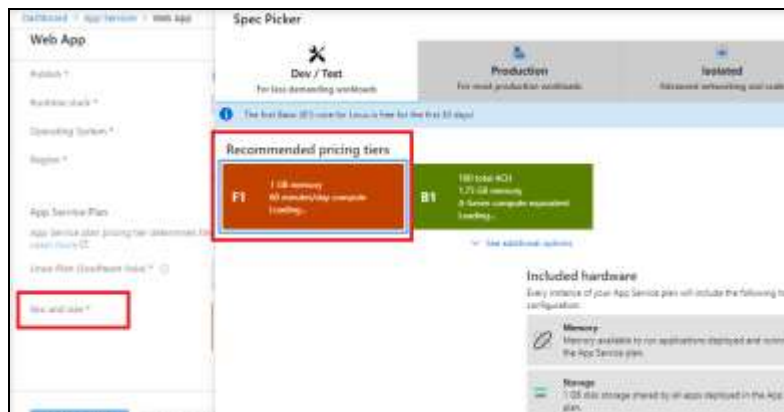
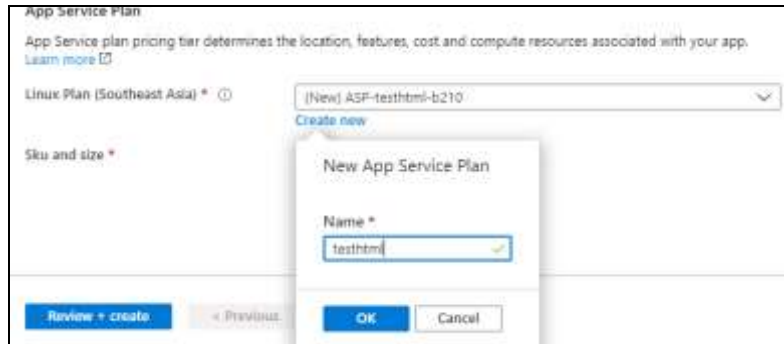
Runtime stack * PHP 7.3

Operating System * Linux Windows

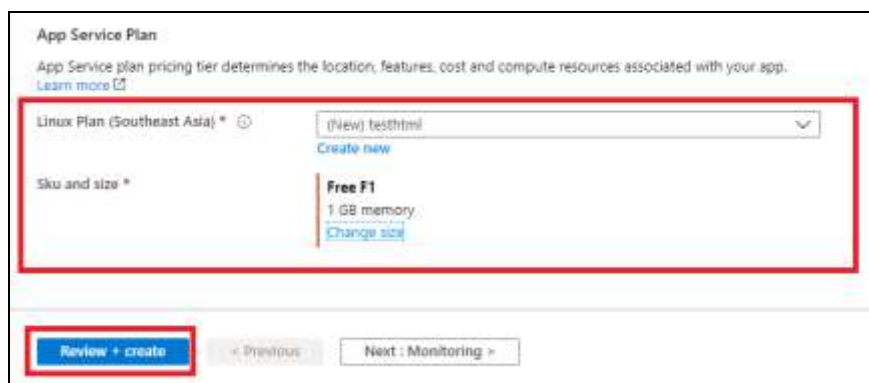
Region * Southeast Asia

Not finding your App Service Plan? Try a different region.

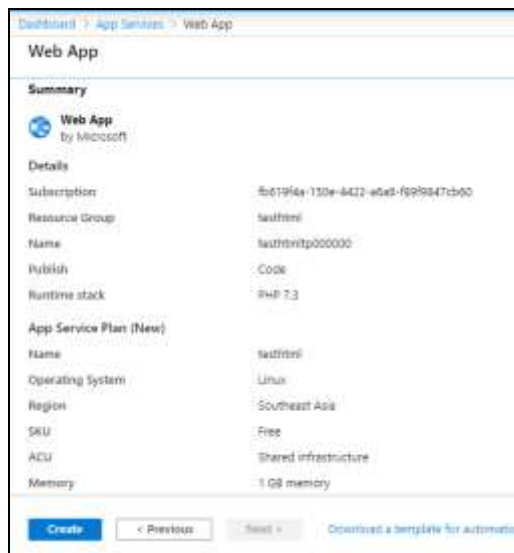
- **App Service Plan:**
 - Linux Plan (Southeast Asia) : `testhtmltpxxxxxx`
 - Sku and size : `Code`



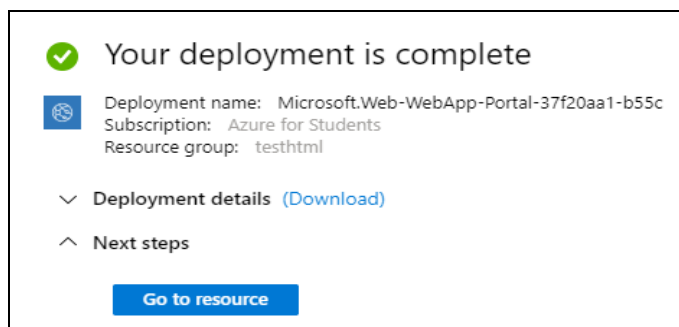
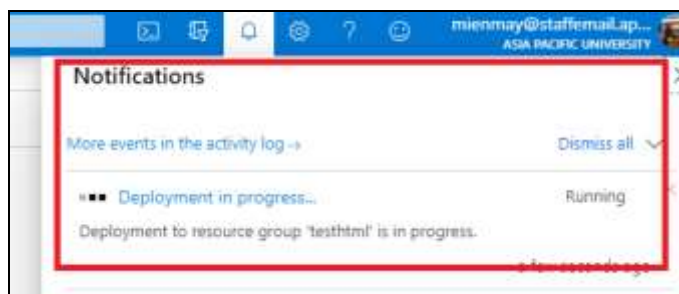
- Click the “Review + Create” button.



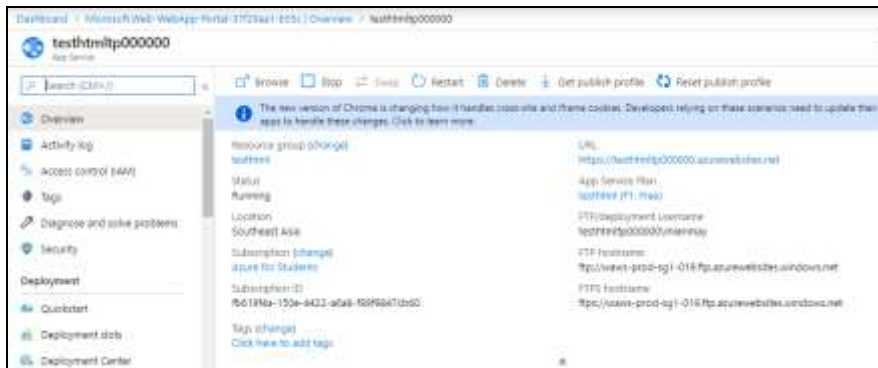
5. Before create the service for the user, user can review the summary details of the web app service. If user found that the details is wrong, he / she can reset the details again. Otherwise, can proceed with the “Create” button.



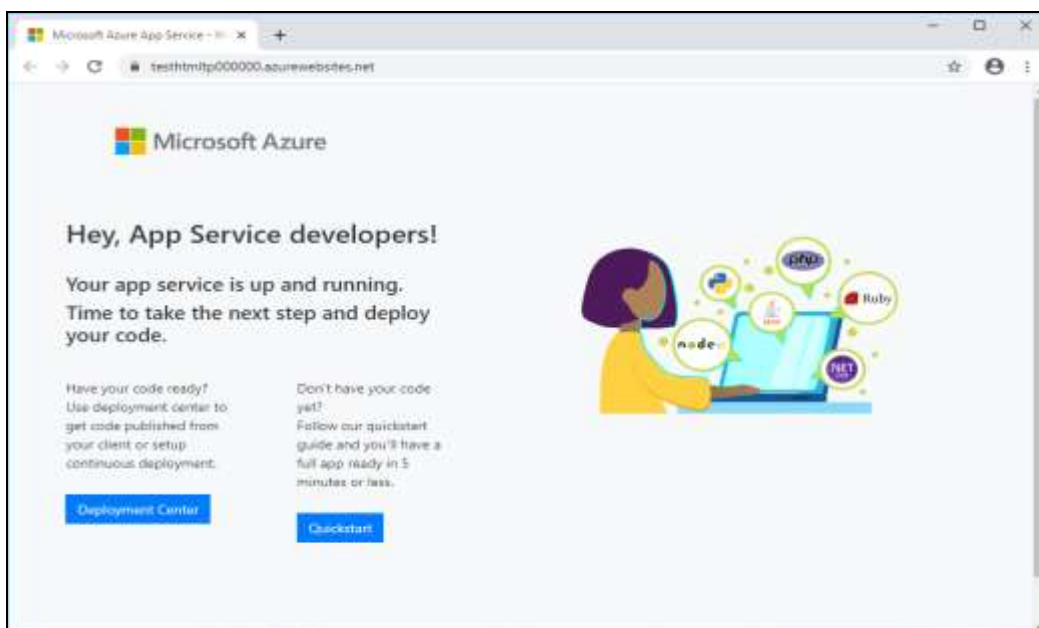
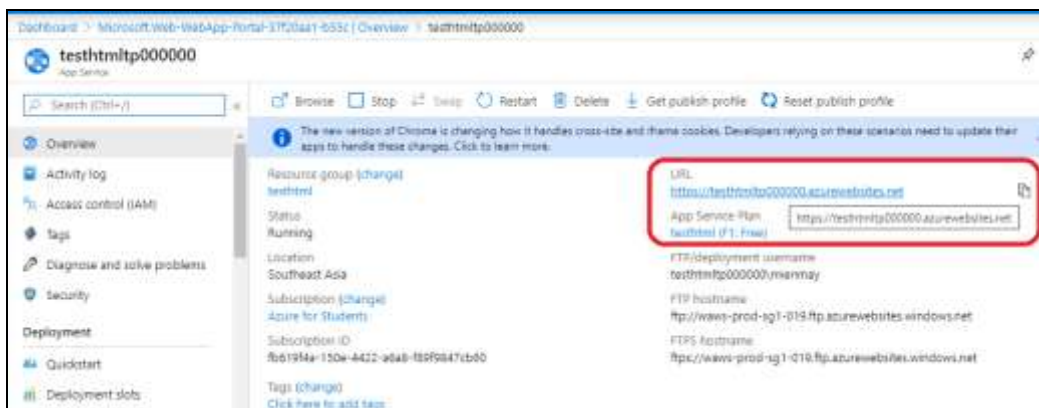
6. Wait until the app service created.



7. Once the deployment complete, click on the “Go to resource” button. When you see the below page, it means that your App Service is created successfully.

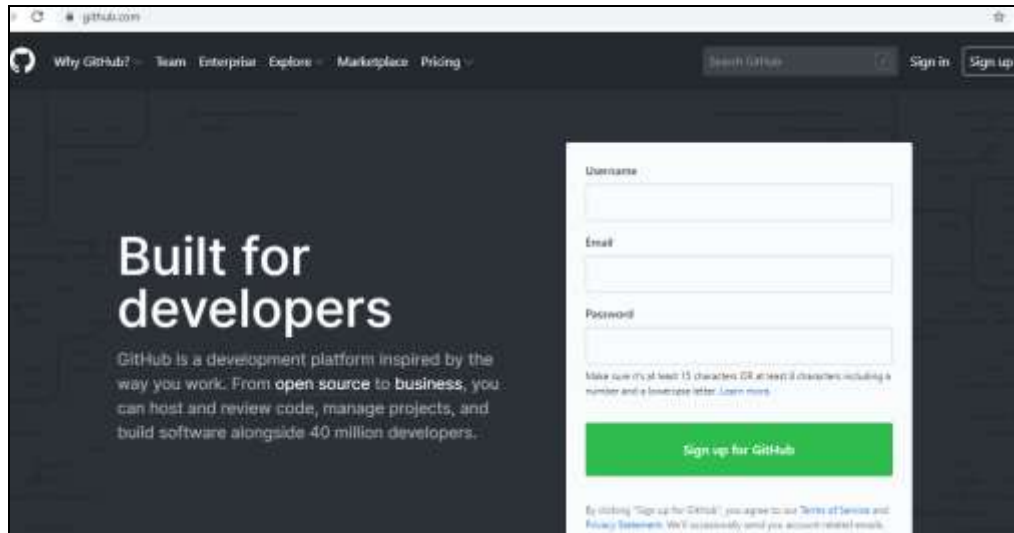


8. Your website URL is on the right hand side.

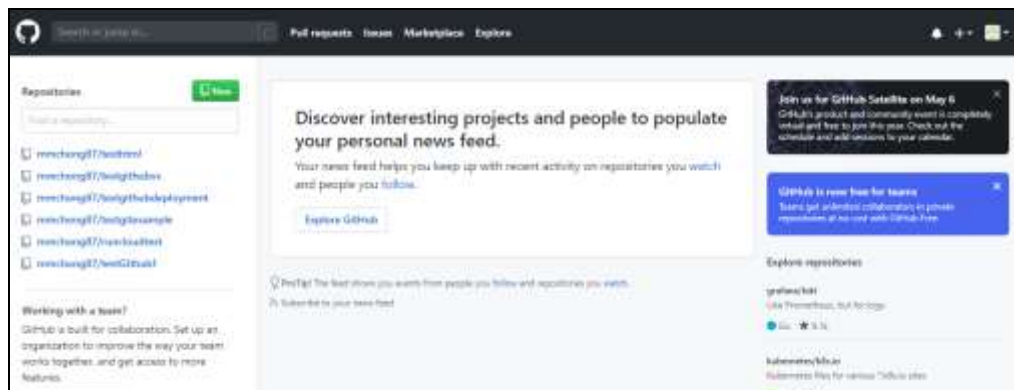


b. Create an account in the GitHub*(Estimation of Total Time Used: 15 minutes)*

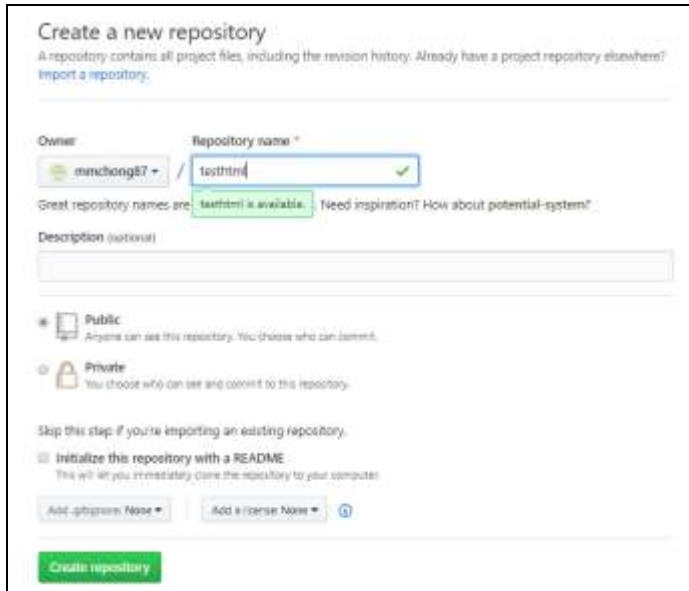
1. Go to the <https://github.com/> and sign up a Github account.



2. Login to your account.



- Click on the “New” button and add the below information to create a new repository:



Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)

Owner: mmchong87 / Repository name: testhtml ✓

Great repository names are: testhtml is available. Need inspiration? How about potential-system?

Description (optional)

☐ Public
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ Private
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

☒ Initialize this repository with a README
This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer.

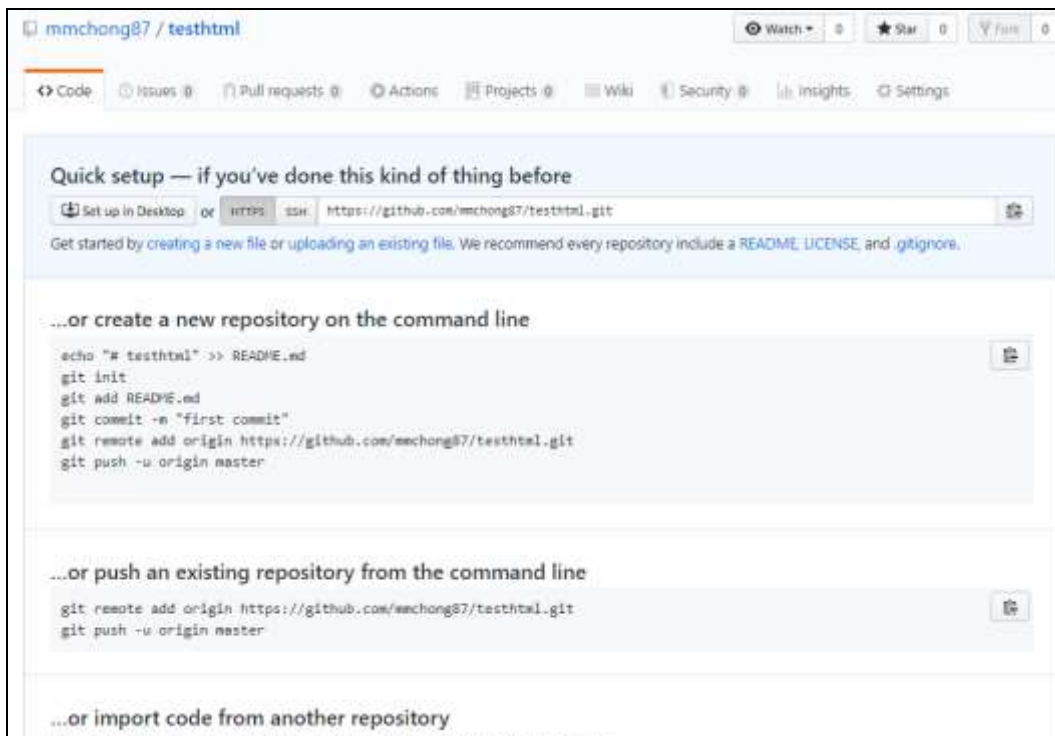
[Add .gitignore: None](#) [Add a license: None](#)

[Create repository](#)

GitHub repository

Repository: A directory or storage space where your projects can live. Sometimes **GitHub** users shorten this to “**repo**.” It can be local to a folder on your computer, or it can be a storage space on **GitHub** or another online host. You can keep code files, text files, image files, you name it, inside a **repository**.

- Once you reach the below page, it means that you have successfully created a repository in your GitHub account.



mmchong87 / testhtml

Watch 0 Star 0 Fork 0

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before

[Set up in Desktop](#) or [HTTPS](#) [SSH](#) <https://github.com/mmchong87/testhtml.git>

Get started by [creating a new file](#) or [uploading an existing file](#). We recommend every repository include a [README](#), [LICENSE](#), and [.gitignore](#).

...or create a new repository on the command line

```
echo "# testhtml" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git remote add origin https://github.com/mmchong87/testhtml.git
git push -u origin master
```

...or push an existing repository from the command line

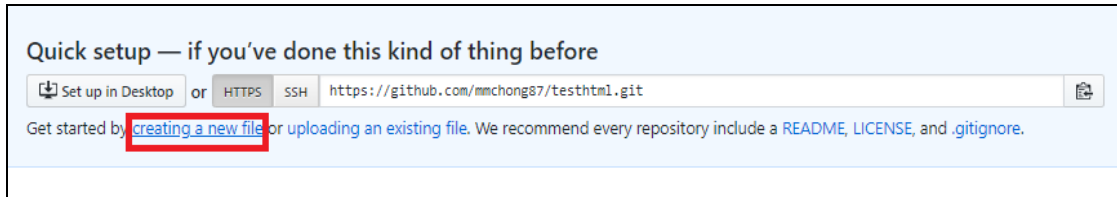
```
git remote add origin https://github.com/mmchong87/testhtml.git
git push -u origin master
```

...or import code from another repository

c. Write a Simple “Hello World” Web Page by using GitHub Editor

(Estimation of Total Time Used: 20 minutes)

1. Click on the “creating a new file” link and start to edit a simple “hello world” html page.



2. Named your new file as “**helloworld.html**” and add the below html sentences in the empty editor page.

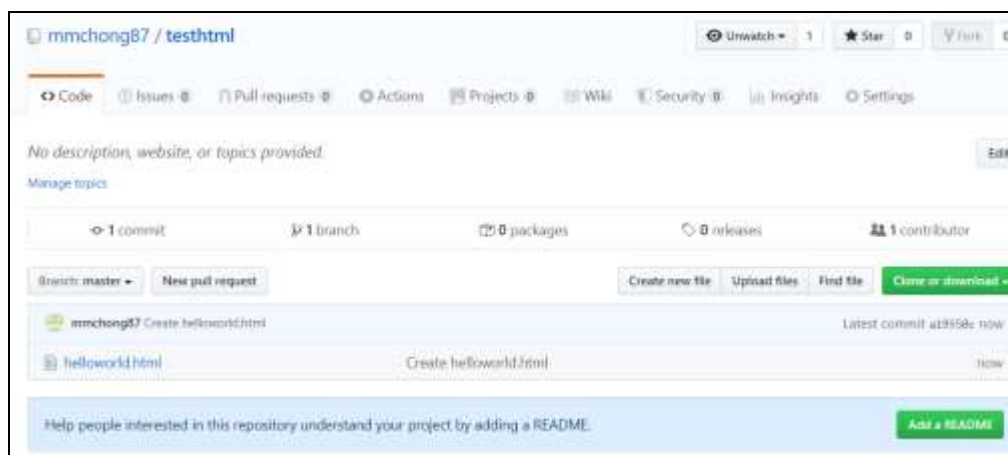
```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Display Hello World!</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p> Hello World! </p>
  </body>
  <footer>
    <small>&copy; Copyright 2019, MayDay Corporation</small>
  </footer>
</html>
```



3. Lastly, click on the “commit new file” button to save the file in the repository.



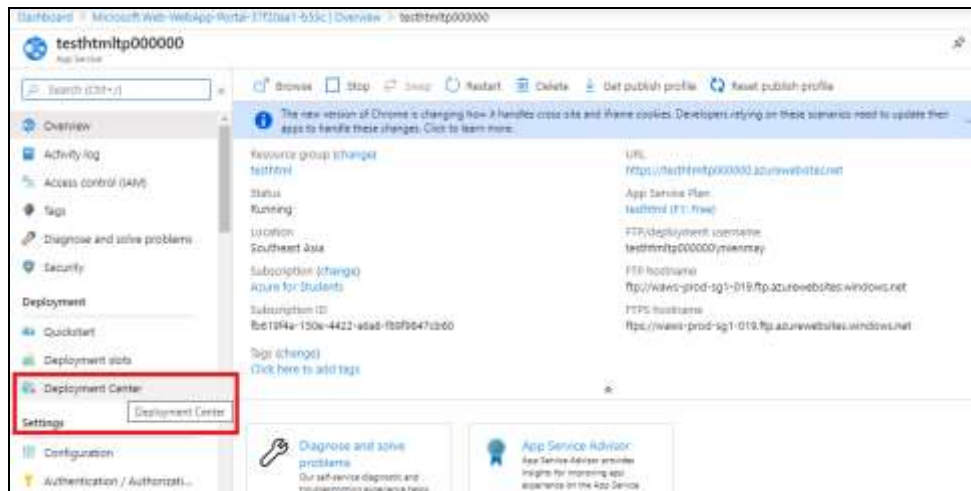
The screenshot shows the 'Commit new file' dialog in GitHub. It has a text input field containing 'Create helloworld.html' and a larger text area below it with the placeholder text 'Add an optional extended description...'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Commit new file' (highlighted with a red rectangle) and 'Cancel'.



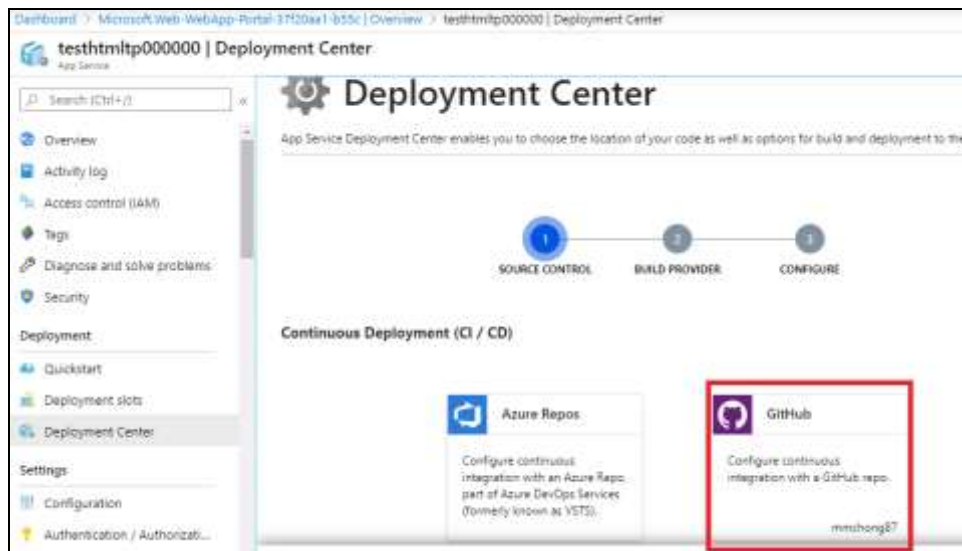
d. Upload “Hello World” Web Page to the Azure App Service

(Estimation of Total Time Used: 15 minutes)

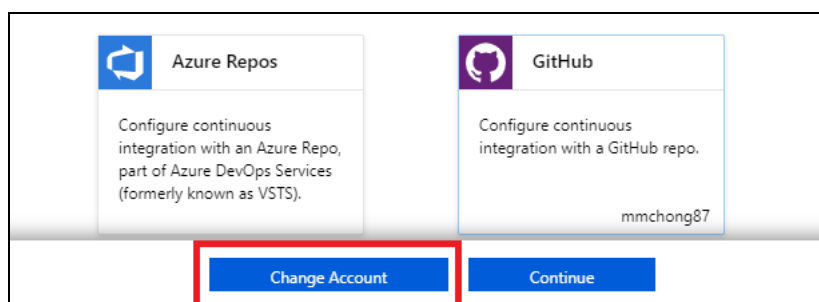
1. Return back to the Azure App Service page and choose the “deployment center” link button.



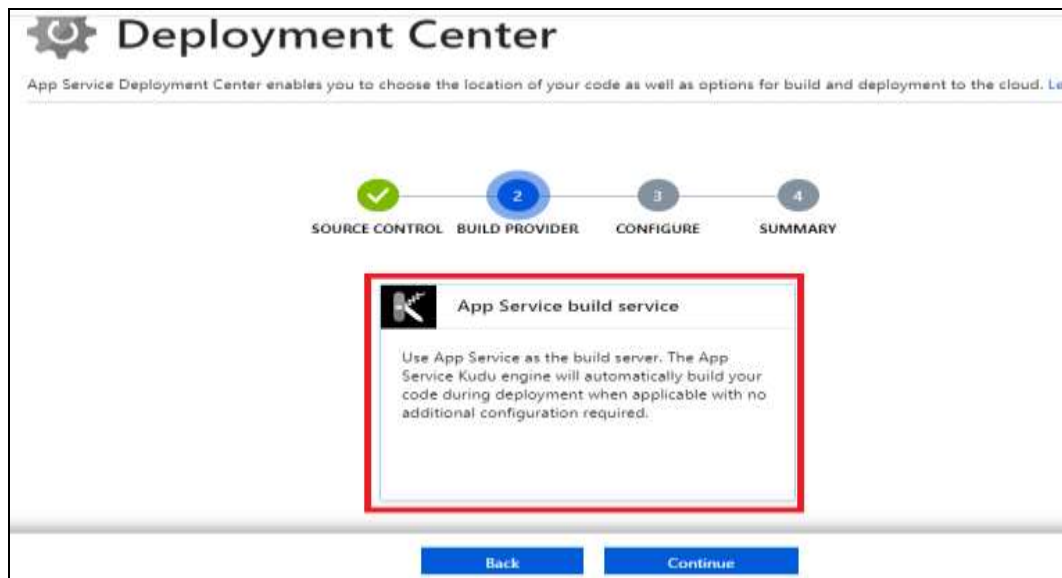
2. Choose GitHub option and enter your github account information. Give permission to the azure portal to use your GitHub account repository.



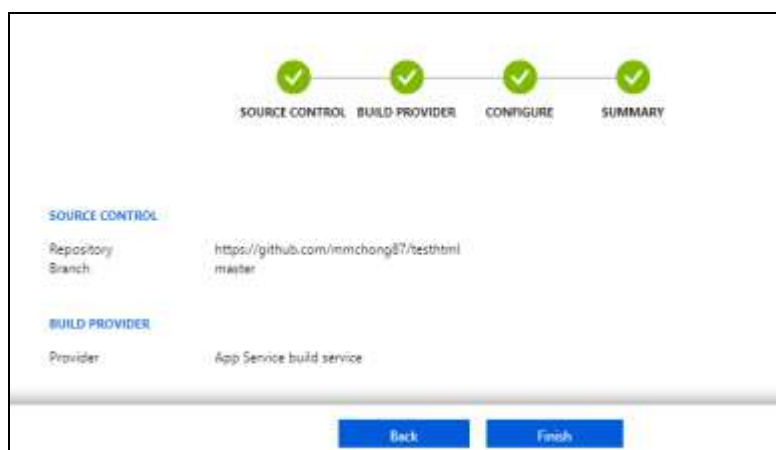
3. If your account already attached to the GitHub option, try to click the change Account button to refresh the linkage between the Azure portal and GitHub Repository.



4. Once refresh the account, click the “Continue” button to continue.
5. Now, choose the “Kudu Engine” option and continue.

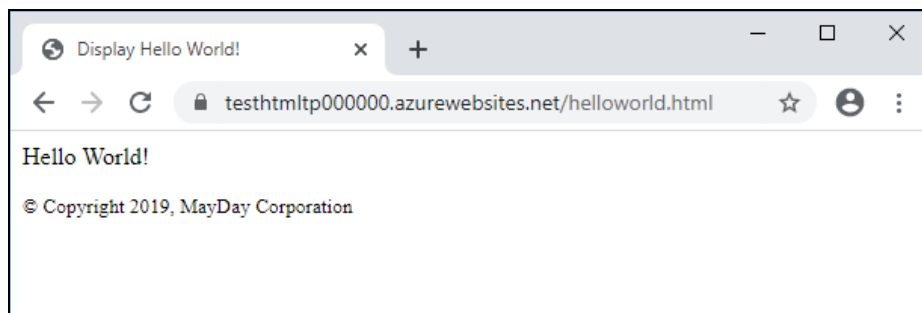
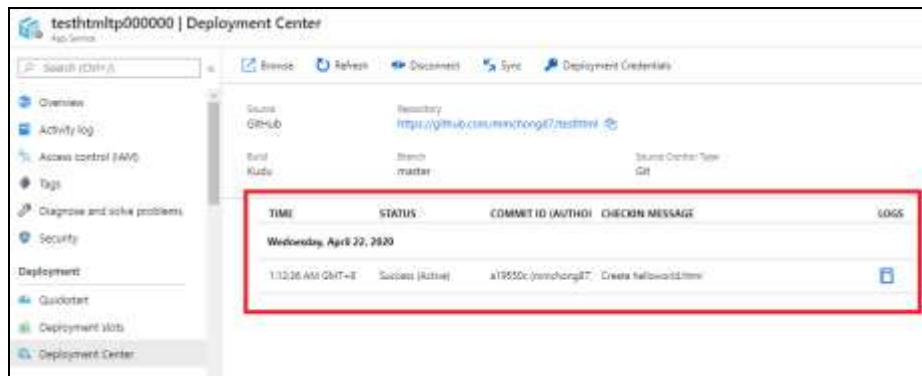


6. Then, reach to the configuration page. Setup the repository information and continue publish the websites on the Azure Cloud.



7. Once publish successfully to the cloud, you able to view your helloworld.html webpage through the URL:

<https://testhtmltp000000.azurewebsites.net/helloworld.html>

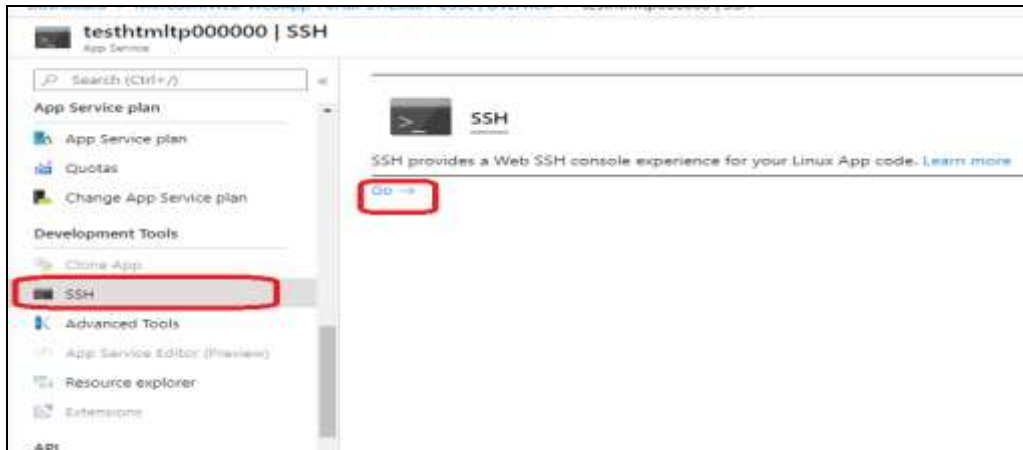


e. Accessing the files in Azure App Service

(Estimation of Total Time Used: 15 minutes)

1. At the App Service page, go to the development tools > select SSH > select Go.

SSH (Secure Shell) is a software package that enables secure system administration and file transfers over insecure networks.

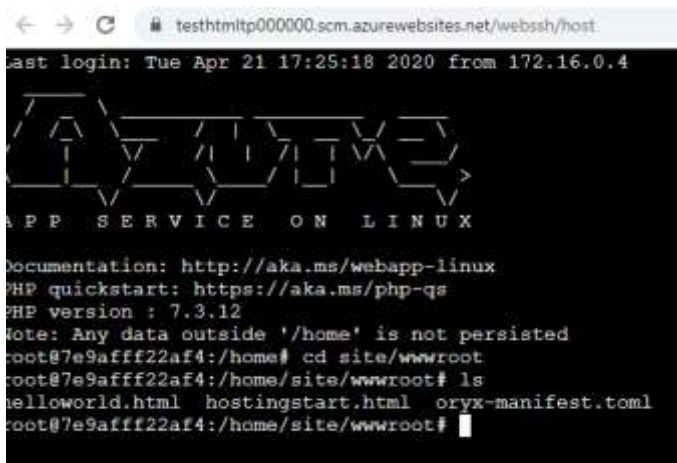


2. In the terminal (cmd), type:

```
root@7e9afff22af4:/home# cd site/wwwroot
```

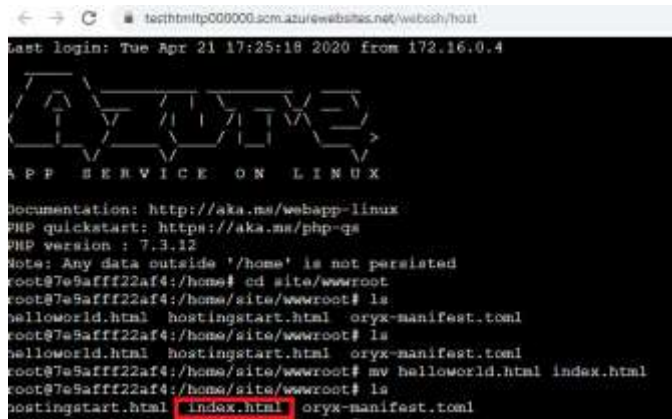
```
root@7e9afff22af4:/home/site/wwwroot# ls
```

You will see your helloworld.html file under the *site/wwwroot* folder.



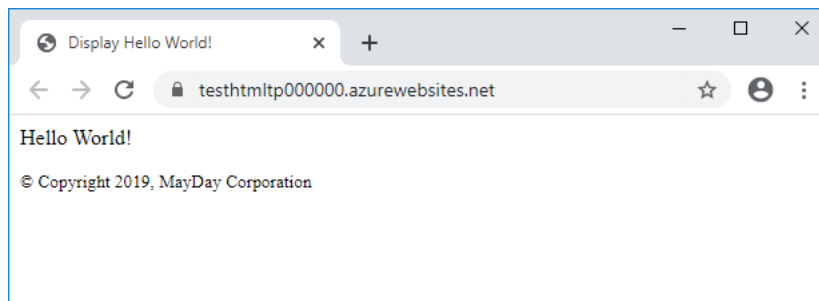
3. To rename the helloworld.html to become index.html file, type:

```
root@7e9afff22af4:/home/site/wwwroot# mv helloworld.html index.html  
root@7e9afff22af4:/home/site/wwwroot# ls
```



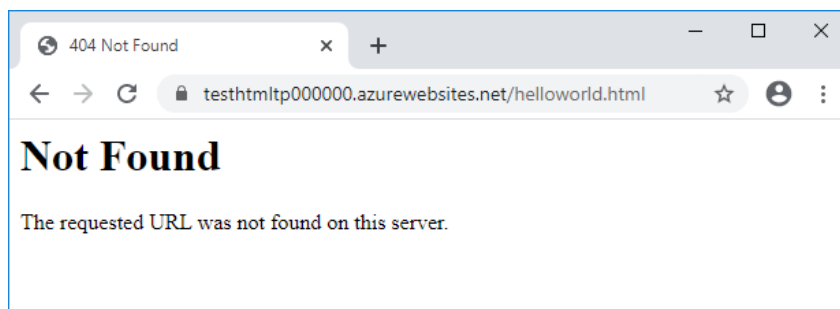
```
testhtmltp000000.azurewebsites.net/webssh/host  
Last login: Tue Apr 21 17:25:18 2020 from 172.16.0.4  
APP SERVICE ON LINUX  
Documentation: http://aka.ms/webapp-linux  
PHP quickstart: https://aka.ms/php-qs  
PHP version : 7.3.12  
Note: Any data outside '/home' is not persisted  
root@7e9afff22af4:/home# cd site/wwwroot  
root@7e9afff22af4:/home/site/wwwroot# ls  
helloworld.html  hostingstart.html  oryx-manifest.toml  
root@7e9afff22af4:/home/site/wwwroot# ls  
helloworld.html  hostingstart.html  oryx-manifest.toml  
root@7e9afff22af4:/home/site/wwwroot# mv helloworld.html index.html  
root@7e9afff22af4:/home/site/wwwroot# ls  
hostingstart.html  index.html  oryx-manifest.toml
```

4. Now, when you click on your homepage URL: <https://testhtmltp000000.azurewebsites.net/>, it will become display the helloworld.html contents.



And, when you type the <https://testhtmltp000000.azurewebsites.net/helloworld.html> again, you will find out that you are reaching to a Not Found error message page.

Reason, the file name have been changed from **helloworld.html** to become **index.html**. Thus, the server can't find the **helloworld.html** page and give the error page.

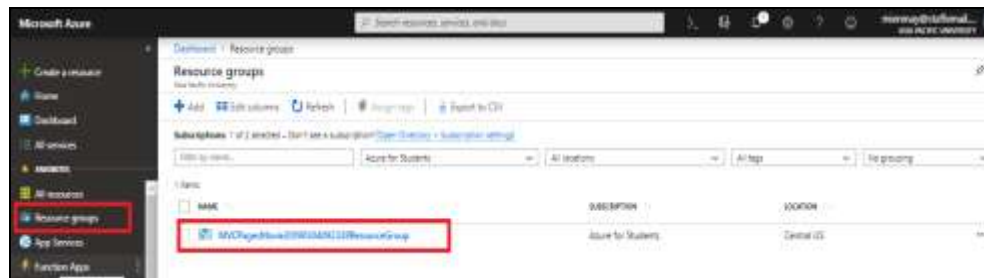


f. Clear the resources in the Azure Cloud

(Estimation of Total Time Used: 10 minutes)

When you have finished testing the app, go to the [Azure portal](#) and delete the app.

- Select **Resource groups**, then select the resource group you created.



- In the **Resource groups** page, select **Delete**.
- Enter the name of the resource group and select **Delete**. Your app and all other resources created in this tutorial are now deleted from Azure.

