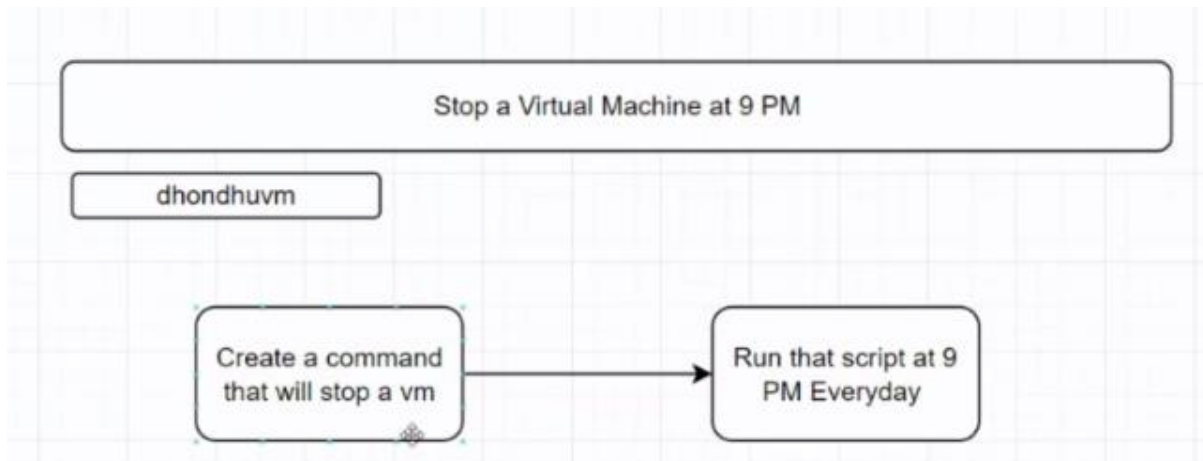


**28 July 2024**



**1) SEARCH** – stop an azure vm using a command

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.compute/stop-azvm?view=azps-12.3.0>

## Example 1: Stop a virtual machine

```
PowerShell Copy Open Cloud Shell

Stop-AzVM -ResourceGroupName "ResourceGroup11" -Name "VirtualMachine07"
```

**Stop-AzVM -ResourceGroupName "ResourceGroup11" -Name "VirtualMachine07"**

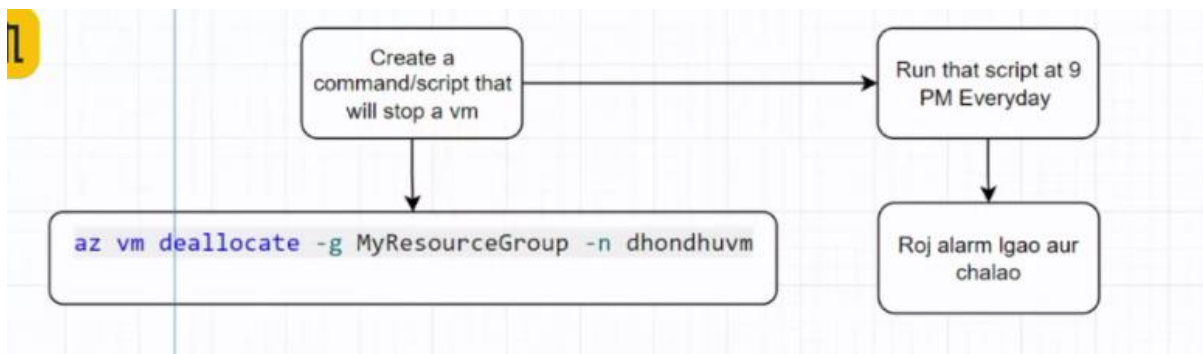
stop azure vm using az cli

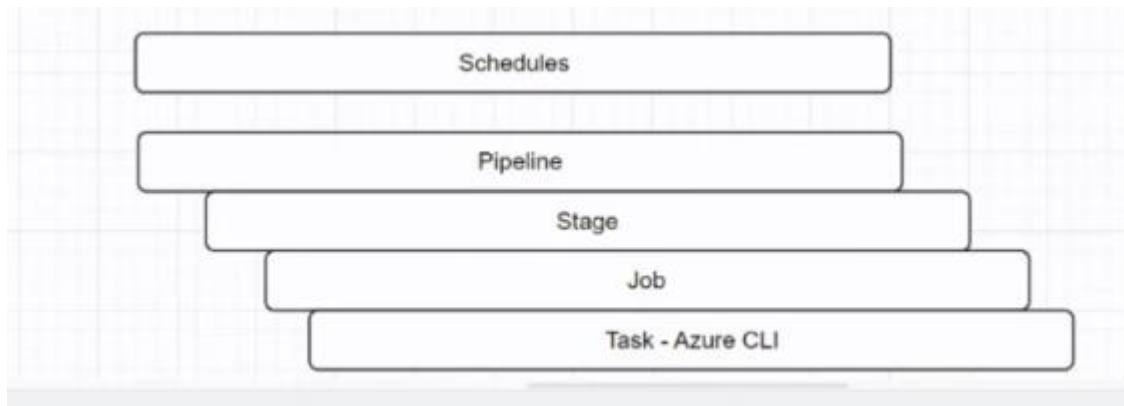
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/vm?view=azure-cli-latest>

```
Azure CLI Copy Open Cloud Shell

az vm deallocate -g MyResourceGroup -n MyVm
```

**az vm deallocate -g MyResourceGroup -n MyVm**

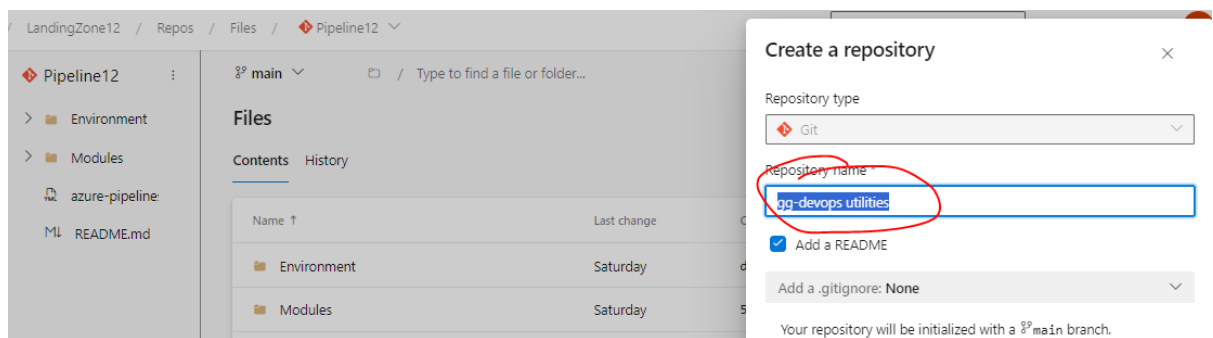




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## AGENDA – Custom pipeline in Azure which has only command but no code is there

- 1) We will select new pipeline and select new repo where yaml file of custom pipeline will be stored.
- 2) In company we will make new custom repo



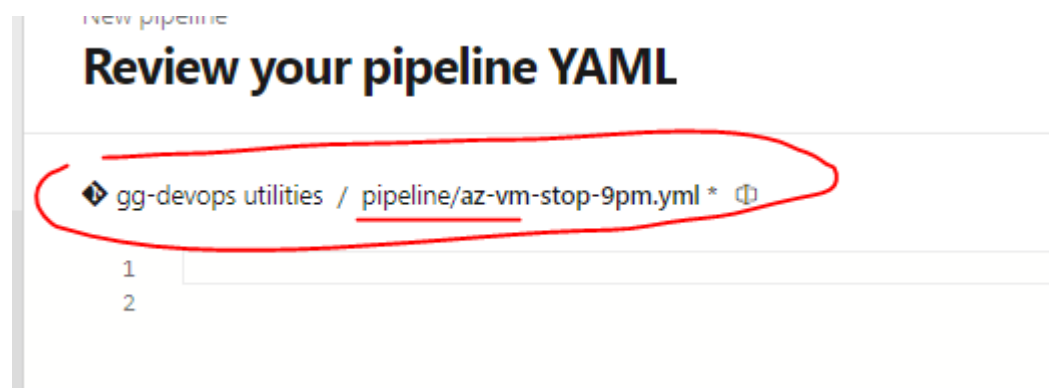
3)



4) search – mono repo

<https://monorepo.tools/>

5) Now creating pipeline folder in our repo



6)

Variables Save and run ▼

---

← Azure CLI ⓘ

Azure Resource Manager connection \* ⓘ

Script Type \* ⓘ

Script Location \* ⓘ

Script path

Script Path \* ⓘ

Script Arguments ⓘ

7) **az vm deallocate -g rgtom -n vmtom**

```

- stage: StopVm
  displayName: StopVM
  jobs:
  - job: StopVM
    displayName: StopVm
    steps:
    - task: AzureCLI@2
      inputs:
        azureSubscription: 'TestSC12'
        scriptType: 'bash'
        scriptLocation: 'inlineScript'
        inlineScript: 'az vm deallocate -g rgtom -n vmtom'

```

## AGENDA – SET SCHEDULES

Copy code

0 21 \* \* \*

Here's a breakdown of this notation:

- `0` — The minute (0th minute, i.e., exactly on the hour)
- `21` — The hour in 24-hour format (21 corresponds to 9 PM)
- `\*` — Any day of the month
- `\*` — Any month
- `\*` — Any day of the week

8) SEARCH – crontab.guru.com

9)

```

3   pool: Agentpool12
4
5   schedules:
6   - cron: '0 21 * * *'
7     displayName: run pipeline at 9pm
8     always: true
9
10  stages:

```

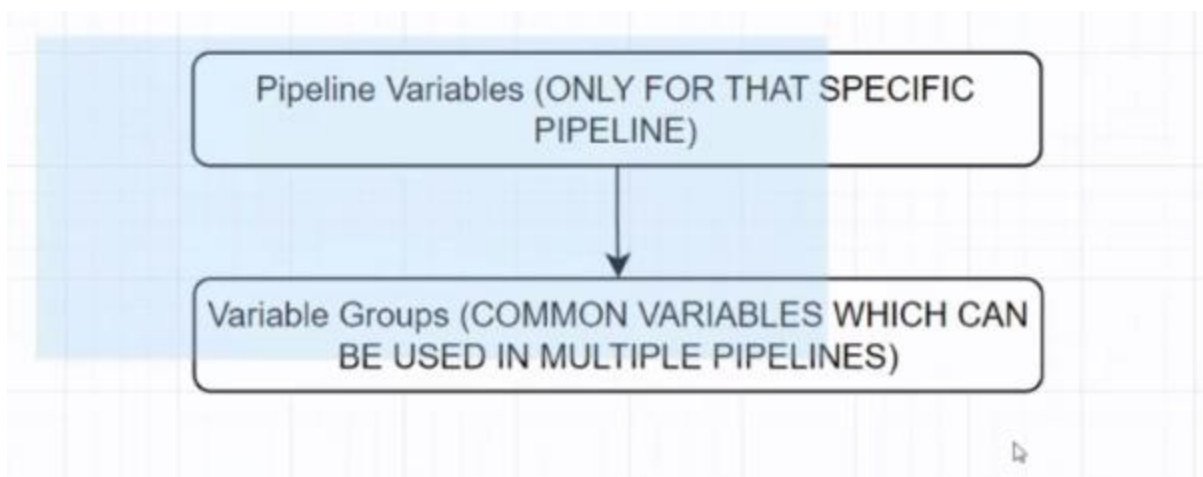
10) Setting variables for rg and vm

```

3 pool: Agentpool12
4
5 variables:
6   - RG_NAME: rgtom
7   - VM_NAME: vmtom
8
9 schedules:
10  - cron: '0 21 * * *'
11
12 scriptType: bash
13 scriptLocation: 'inlineScript'
14 inlineScript: 'az vm deallocate -g $(RG_NAME) -n $(VM_NAME)'

```

## AGENDA – VARIABLE GROUPS



In a CI/CD pipeline, `variables.group` defines a collection of related variables that can be reused across multiple pipelines or stages. This approach promotes better organization, reduces duplication, and simplifies maintenance by allowing you to update variables in one central location. It can also enhance security by managing sensitive information effectively.

## AGENDA – CREATING ANOTHER PIPELINE TO START THE VM

1) So, make new pipeline using same repo “gg waali ”



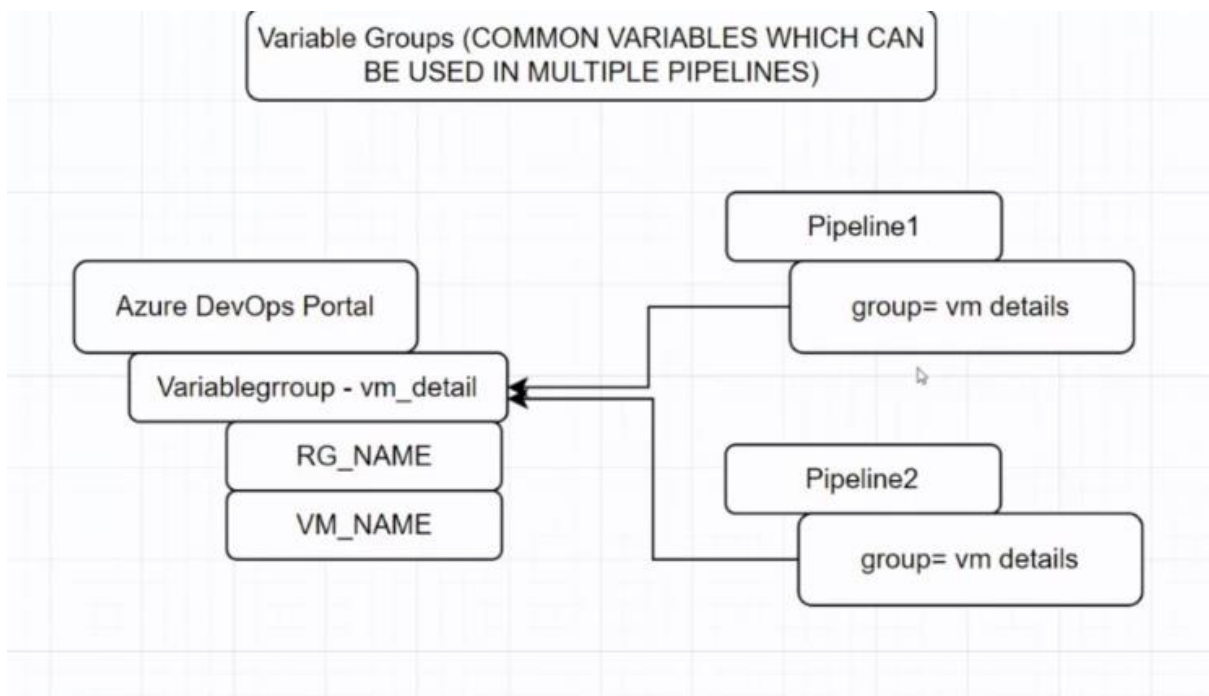
2) Copy the same code and instead of deallocate we will put start in code

```

...scriptLocation: inlineScript
...inlineScript: 'az vm start -g $(RG_NAME) -n $(VM_NAME)'

```

3)



4) SEARCH - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/library/variable-groups?view=azure-devops&tabs=azure-pipelines-ui%2Cyaml>

## 5) Creating variable group

The screenshot shows the Azure DevOps interface. On the left, the 'Library' menu item is circled in red. On the right, a modal window titled 'New variable group' is displayed, featuring a large '(x)' icon, the text 'New variable group', 'Create groups of variables that you can share across multiple pipelines.', a '+ Variable group' button, and a link 'Learn more about variable groups.'.

Below the modal, the 'Library' page for 'vm\_details\*' is shown. The 'Save' button is circled in red. The 'Properties' section shows 'Variable group name' set to 'vm\_details'. The 'Variables' section contains a table with two entries:

Name ↑	Value	
RG_NAME	rgtom	
VM_NAME	vmtom	

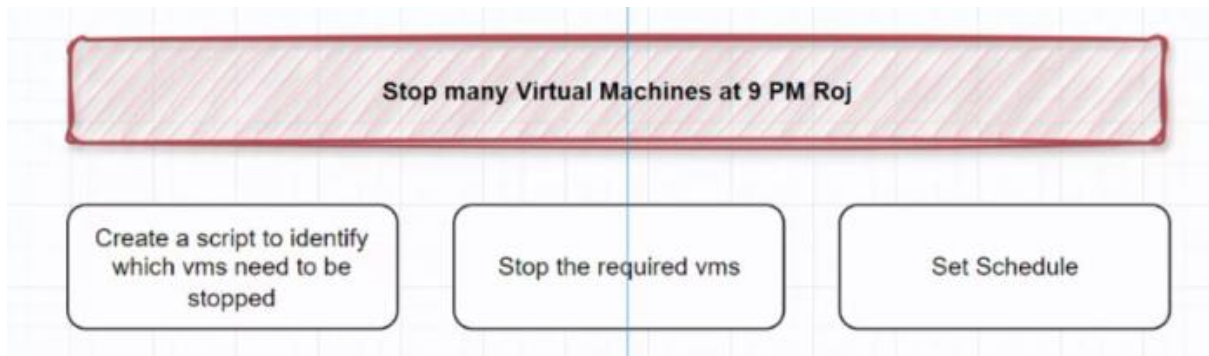
A red arrow points from the 'Save' button to the 'Variable group name' field.

6) Now open stop and start pipelines in 2 tabs and remove set variables from both pipelines and use variable groups

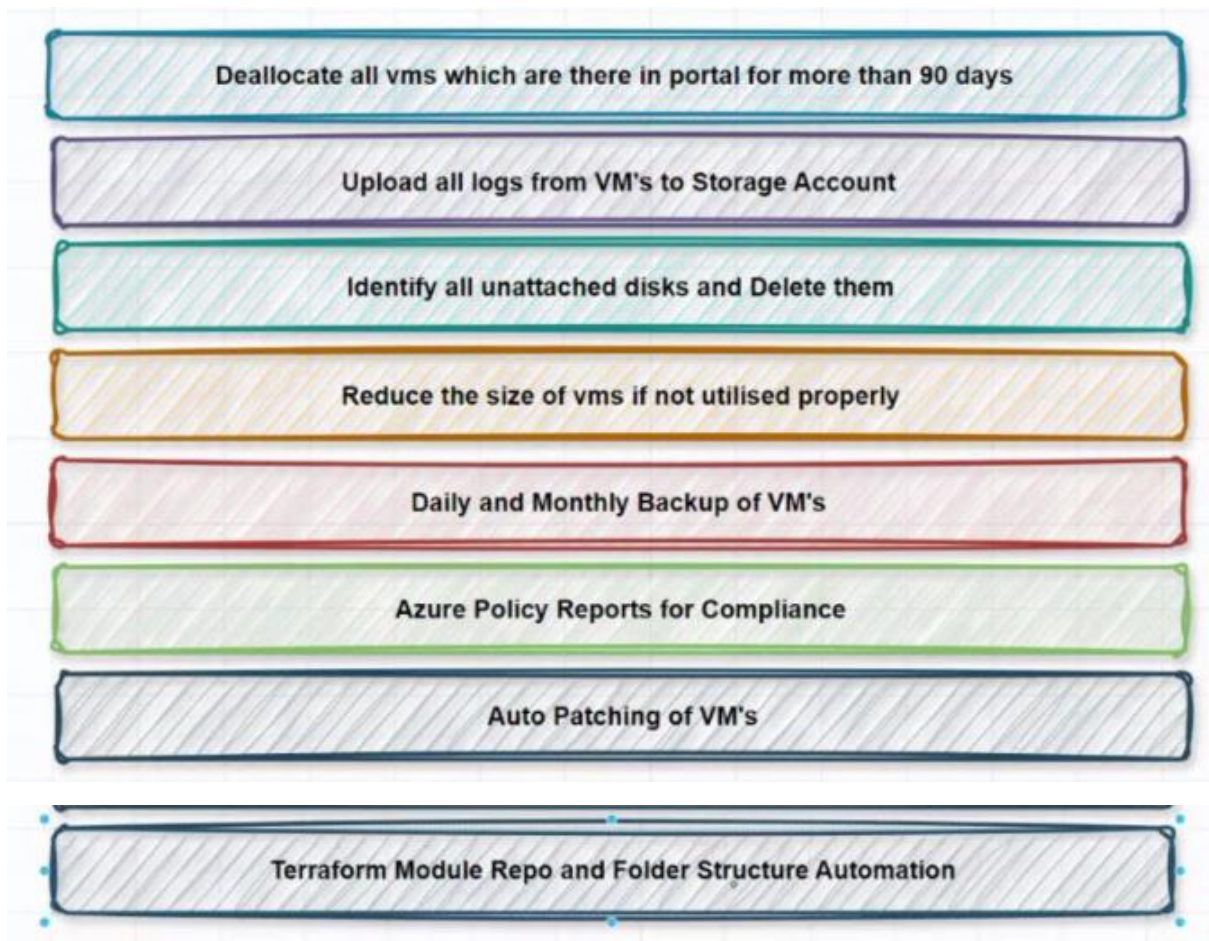
```
5 variables:
6 |
7
8 schedules:

2
3 pool: Agentpool12
4
5 variables:
6 - group: vm_details
7
8 schedules:
```

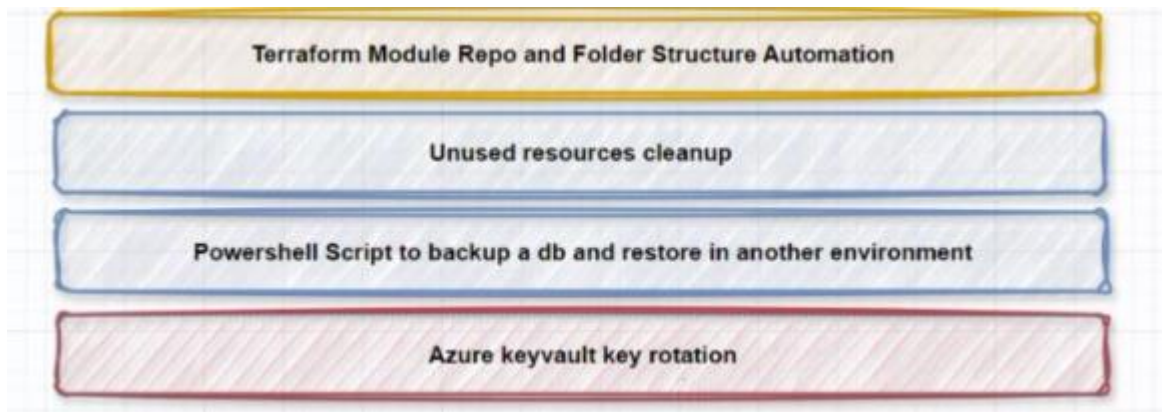
**\*) Suppose if we have to stop many Vms**



- 1) We can use tags also that has user keyword
- 2) Different scenarios for automating using power shell scripts







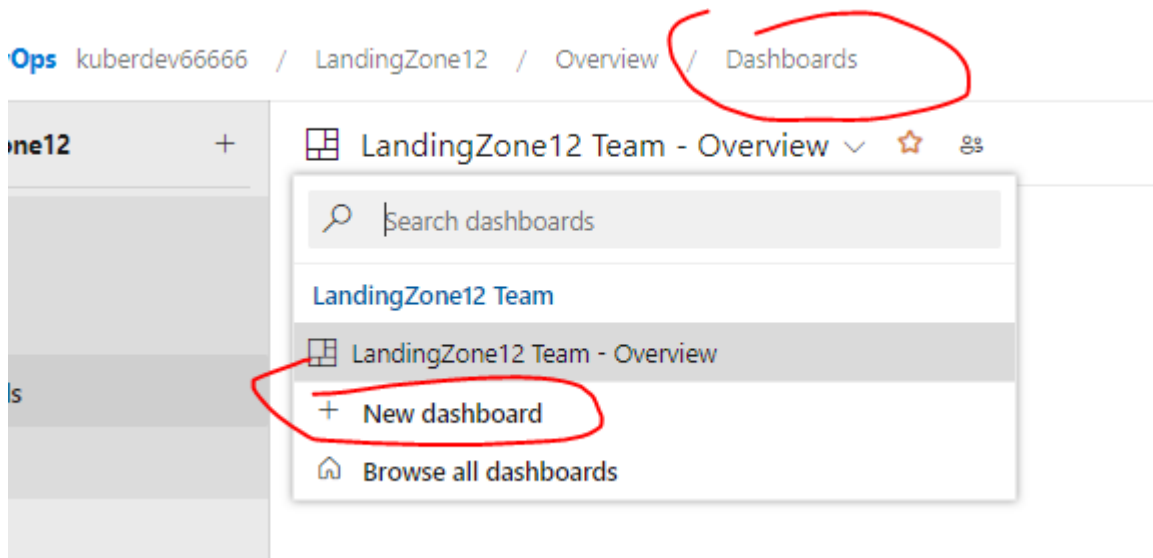
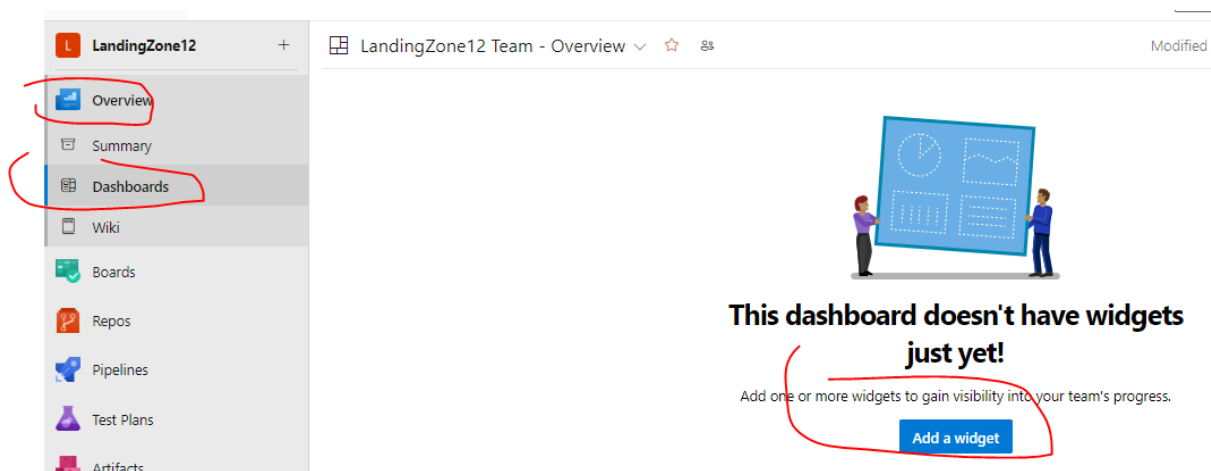
+++++

7) Creating key vault – leave this one we will apply later.

+++++

## AGENDA – PIPELINE MONITORING

- 1) Monitoring methods are
  - i) Built in monitoring features
  - ii) Dashboards
- 2) Go to overview -> Dashboards
- 3) Set script for pipeline alert mail goes on DL, on failing, using SMPT



Rename it then – add widgets -> Build history -> add -> configure settings button -> Select pipeline -> save

