



Storie 8: collection of Azure Artifacts - install node, Build and publish artifacts.

https://github.com/digitaledify/lms-public-services-project.git

Azure DevOps Artifacts

Artifact is like a package or a container that holds important things needed for a software project. It could be the actual software code, images, documents, or anything else that's part of the project. Just like a box keeps things safe and organized, an artifact stores and manages these project items so that they can be easily used or shared.

Repo link

1. Introduction to Artifacts

Azure DevOps Artifacts is a package management service that allows teams to create, host, and share packages such as NuGet, npm, Maven, and more. It provides a centralized repository for managing dependencies and artifacts used in software development.

2. Key Features of Artifacts

a. Package Management

- Artifacts supports various package formats, including NuGet, npm, Maven, and others, making it versatile for different programming languages and frameworks.
- Teams can publish, consume, and version packages, ensuring consistency in dependency management.

b. Secure and Reliable Hosting

- Artifacts provides secure and reliable hosting for packages, ensuring high availability and performance.
- Role-based access control (RBAC) helps manage permissions and control who can access and publish packages.

c. Integration with Build Pipelines

- Artifacts seamlessly integrates with Azure DevOps build pipelines, enabling automatic package publishing and consumption as part of the CI/CD process.
- This integration simplifies dependency management and ensures that the right packages are used during builds.

d. Universal Package Management

 Azure Artifacts offers Universal Packages, which can store any file type, including binaries, scripts, and documentation, making it suitable for various types of artifacts beyond code libraries.

3. Benefits of Using Artifacts

• **Streamlined Dependency Management:** Artifacts centralizes the storage and management of packages, reducing the risk of using outdated or incompatible dependencies.

- Improved Build and Deployment Efficiency: Integration with build pipelines
 ensures that the correct packages are used consistently during builds and
 deployments.
- **Enhanced Collaboration:** Teams can easily share and version packages, promoting collaboration and reuse across projects.

4. Security and Compliance

- Azure DevOps Artifacts adheres to industry-standard security practices, offering features such as RBAC, audit logging, and secure connections to protect sensitive package data.
- Compliance certifications like SOC, ISO, and HIPAA ensure that Artifacts meets stringent compliance requirements.

.npmrc

In Azure DevOps, the Input: color: line file is used to configure npm (Node Package Manager) settings for your project. This file allows you to specify settings such as the npm registry URL, authentication tokens, proxy settings, and other npm configurations.

Lab to collect arifacts of node js application

Collection of Artifact

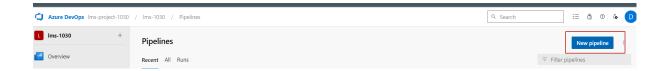
Three Step Process

- checkout
- Install node
- Build and

Publish Artifacts

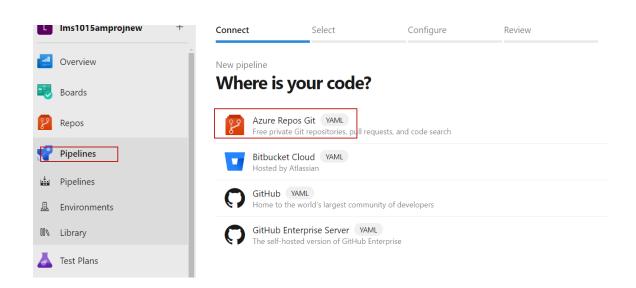
Step 1: install node

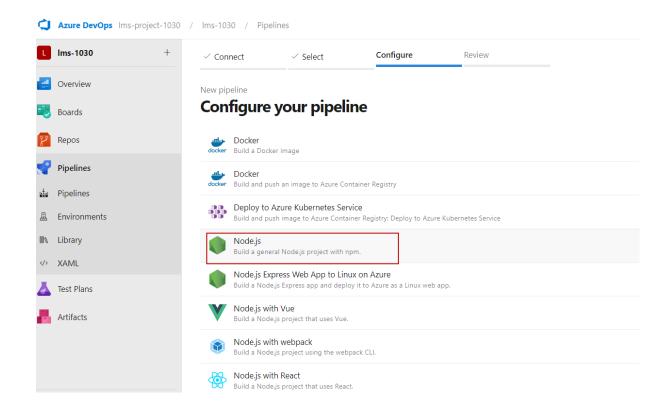
Create A pipeline



Select Node .js as we want to install nodejs our code base is nodejs

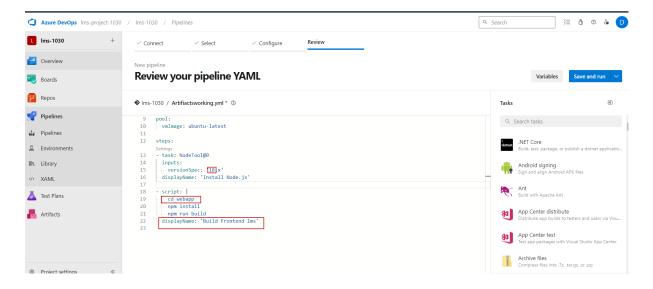
▼ Azure repo





Add the following

change the node version 18 and add cd webapp in script as shown below



Step 2: install npm node modules

Select cursor on proper position

```
New pipeline
Review your pipeline YAML
♦ lms-1030 / Artifiactsworking.yml * Ф
  9
       pool:
      · vmImage: ubuntu-latest
 10
 11
 12
      steps:
      Settings
 13 - task: NodeTool@0
      · inputs:
 14
       versionSpec: '18.x'
 15
 16
       displayName: 'Install Node.js'
 17
      - seript:
 18
 19
       - cd-webapp
        -- npm install
 21
        ---npm-run-build
      displayName: 'Build Frontend lms'
 22
 23
```

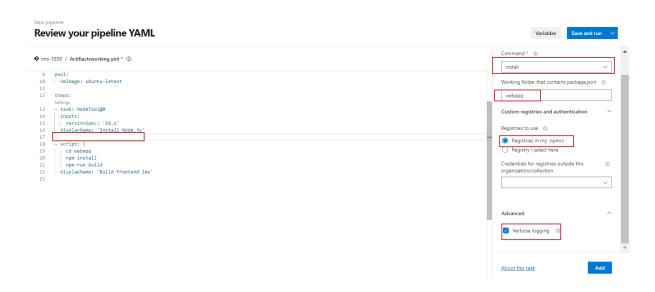
click on show assitance



To install npm i that is adding node modules

work dir is webapp and verbose is for detailing

> set cursor on correct postion and click on ADD



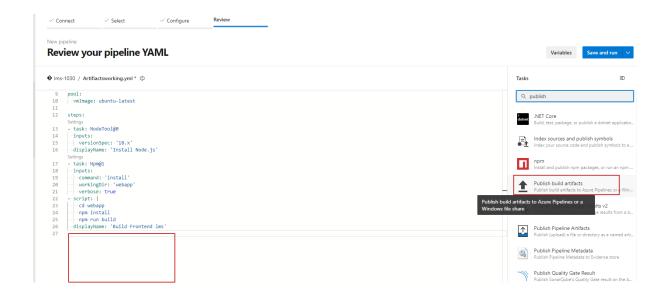
after clicking on add

♦ lms-1030 / Artifiactsworking.yml * Ф

```
9 ∨ pool:
11
12 steps:
   Settings
13 ∨ - ·task: ·NodeTool@0
14 ∨ ··inputs:
15 versionSpec: '18.x'
    displayName: 'Install Node.js'
    Settings
17 ∨ - task: Npm@1
18 ∨ ··inputs:
19 ···command: 'install'
20
    ···workingDir: 'webapp'
    ···verbose: true
21
22 ∨ - ·script: ·
23 ···cd·webapp
24 ...npm·install
25 --- npm-run-build
26 displayName: 'Build Frontend lms'
27
```

Step 3: public build artifacts to artifacts

click on show assistance



Set cursor position correctly



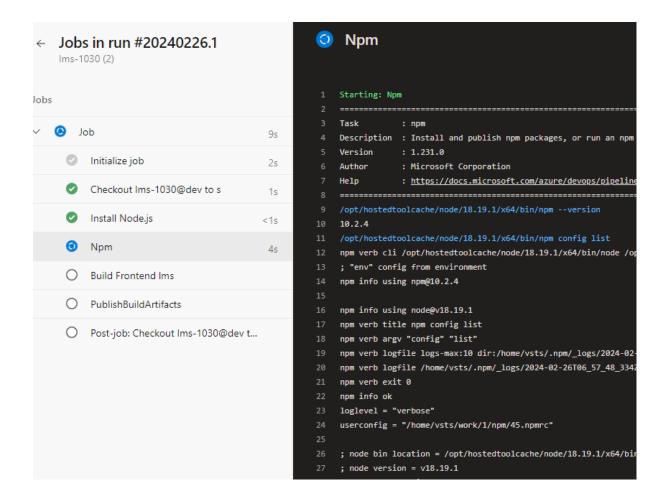
Final pipeline script

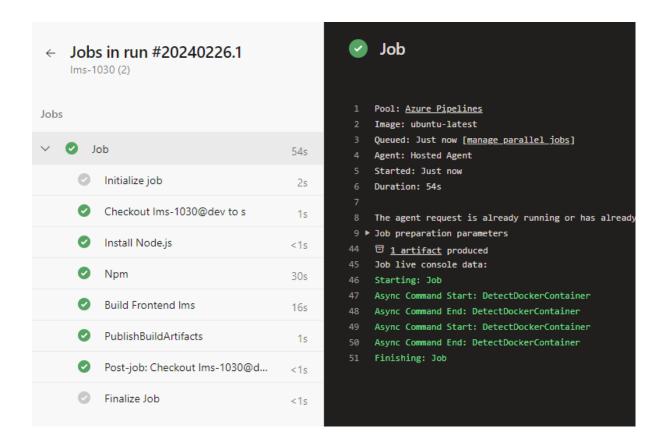
New pipeline

Review your pipeline YAML

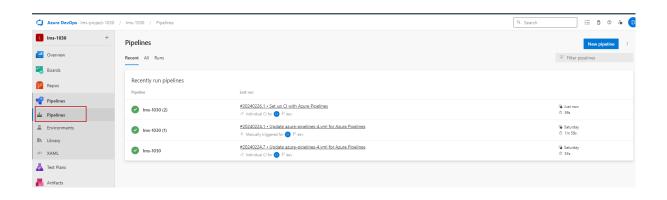
```
♦ Ims-1030 / Artifiactsworking.yml * 
 1
     #-Node.js
     # Build a general Node.js project with npm.
     #-Add-steps-that-analyze-code, save-build-artifacts, deploy, and more:
     # https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/devops/pipelines/languages/javascript
     trigger:
 6
     - - dev
 8
     pool:
10
     ··vmImage: ubuntu-latest
11
12 steps:
     Settings
     - task: NodeTool@0
13
     ··inputs:
      ···versionSpec: '18.x'
16
      displayName: 'Install Node.js'
     Settings
17
     - task: Npm@1
18
      ··inputs:
      ···command: 'install'
19
20
      ···workingDir: 'webapp'
    ···verbose: ·true
21
22
     --script:-
23
    - - - cd - webapp
      · · · · npm · install
      ----npm-run-build
25
26
      - displayName: 'Build Frontend lms'
     Settings
     - task: PublishBuildArtifacts@1
27
      ··inputs:
28
      PathtoPublish: 'webapp/dist'
29
      30
31
    · · · publishLocation: · 'Container'
```

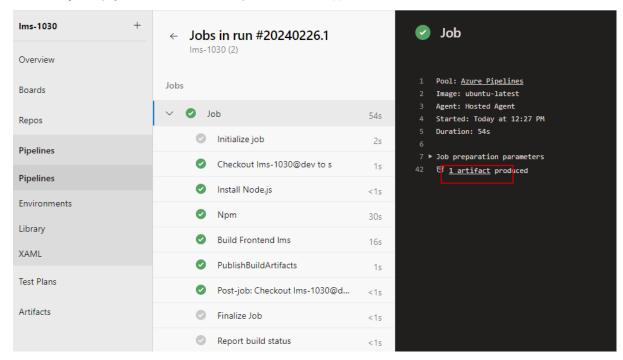
Save and run

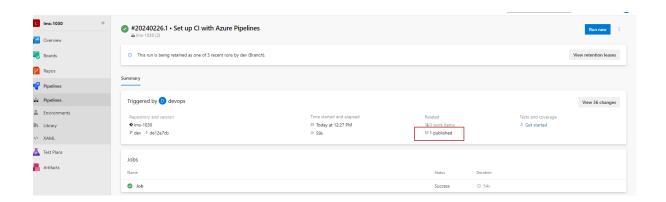




How to check collected artifacts







Artifacts collected here

