

### 3. Build and release pipelines

#### └ 3.2 Design and implement pipelines

##### └ 3.2.3 Integration of GitHub repos with Azure Pipelines

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1. What are the prerequisites for integrating GitHub repositories with Azure Pipelines?
  2. How do you connect a GitHub repository to an Azure Pipeline?
  3. What authentication methods are supported for GitHub-Azure Pipelines integration?
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  10. How do you monitor and troubleshoot integration issues between GitHub and Azure Pipelines?
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#### 1. What are the prerequisites for integrating GitHub repositories with Azure Pipelines?

- An *Azure DevOps* organization and project
  - A *GitHub* repository (personal or organization)
  - Sufficient permissions on both platforms (repo admin or owner, Azure Pipelines Contributor)
  - *Azure Pipelines* app authorized in *GitHub* (installed as needed)
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#### 2. How do you connect a GitHub repository to an Azure Pipeline?

- In Azure DevOps, create a new pipeline
  - Choose GitHub as the code source
  - Authorize Azure Pipelines to access your GitHub account
  - Select the repository and configure the pipeline (YAML or classic editor)
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#### 3. What authentication methods are supported for GitHub-Azure Pipelines integration?

- *OAuth* via Azure Pipelines GitHub App (recommended)
  - Personal Access Token (PAT) for classic connections
  - GitHub Apps for organization-wide integration
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#### 4. How do you configure pipeline triggers for GitHub repository events?

- In the YAML pipeline file, use the `trigger:` keyword for branch updates and `pr:` for pull requests
  - Example:

```
trigger:
  branches:
    include:
      - main
pr:
  branches:
    include:
      - main
```
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**5. How do you set up build validation for GitHub pull requests in Azure Pipelines?**

- Enable branch protection in *GitHub*
  - Add *Azure Pipelines* as a required status check for PRs
  - Configure the pipeline to run on pull requests using the `pr: trigger` in YAML
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**6. How can you use YAML pipelines with GitHub repositories?**

- Place an `azure-pipelines.yml` file in the root of the GitHub repo
  - Configure the pipeline in *Azure DevOps* to use this YAML file
  - Updates to the YAML file in *GitHub* automatically update the pipeline definition
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**7. What permissions are required for Azure Pipelines to access a GitHub repository?**

- Repo-level access for the *Azure Pipelines* app
  - At minimum, read code and read/write for status checks
  - Admin access may be needed for initial setup and webhook management
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**8. How are service connections managed and secured for GitHub integration?**

- Use the *Azure Pipelines GitHub App* for secure, managed integration
  - Service connections are created in *Project Settings > Service connections*
  - Use least privilege and restrict access to pipelines needing the connection
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**9. What are best practices for handling secrets in GitHub-Azure Pipelines workflows?**

- Store secrets in *Azure Pipelines* variable groups or *GitHub Secrets*
  - Reference secrets in pipeline YAML using secure variables
  - Never hard-code secrets in repository or pipeline files
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**10. How do you monitor and troubleshoot integration issues between GitHub and Azure Pipelines?**

- Review pipeline run logs and error messages in *Azure DevOps*
- Check *GitHub* repository “Actions” and “Security & analysis” tabs
- Validate webhooks and service connection health in *Azure DevOps* project settings
- Check permission scopes and reauthorize the *Azure Pipelines GitHub App* if needed