

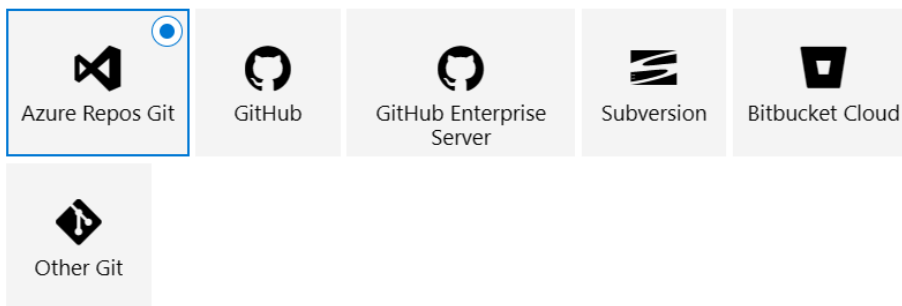
Creating a pipeline using classic editor

Steps to create a pipeline using Microsoft hosted agent for dotnet web app

Prerequisites:

- **An Azure DevOps account and a project.**
 - **A dotnet application hosted in an Azure Repos Git repository.**
- Go to Dev.azure.com
 - Create a project
 - Go to Pipelines select the source code, ex: Azure Repos Git, GitHub

Select a source



Team project

 Dotnet-project 

Repository

 demo-dot-net-project5555.git 

Default branch for manual and scheduled builds

 master 

Continue

- Select the right template ex: Asp.net core for dotnet projects

Under Task

Under Pipelines

- Name: dotnet project
- Agent pool: Azure pipelines
- Agent specification: ubuntu or macOS or anything as per our need
- No changes in parameters

The screenshot shows the configuration page for a pipeline named 'Dotnet-project-ASP.NET Core-CI'. The left sidebar lists tasks: 'Get sources' (demo-dot-net-project5555.git, master), 'Agent job 1' (Run on agent), 'Restore' (NET Core), 'Build' (NET Core), 'Test' (NET Core), 'Publish' (NET Core), and 'Publish Artifact' (Publish build artifacts). The main panel shows the configuration for 'Agent job 1':

- Name:** Dotnet-project-ASP.NET Core-CI
- Agent pool:** Azure Pipelines
- Agent Specification:** ubuntu-20.04
- Parameters:**
 - Project(s) to restore and build: `**/*.csproj`
 - Project(s) to test: `**/[Tt]ests/*.csproj`

Under Agent job 1

- Display name: Agent or anything
- Agent pool: Azure pipelines
- Agent specification: it should be the same which we take in pipelines, ex: ubuntu

The screenshot shows the configuration page for a pipeline named 'Dotnet-project-ASP.NET Core-CI (1)'. The left sidebar lists tasks: 'Get sources' (demo-dot-net-project5555.git, master), 'Agent job 1' (Run on agent), 'Restore' (NET Core), 'Build' (NET Core), 'Test' (NET Core), 'Publish' (NET Core), and 'Publish Artifact' (Publish build artifacts). The main panel shows the configuration for 'Agent job 1':

- Display name:** Agent job 1
- Agent selection:**
 - Agent pool:** Azure Pipelines
 - Agent Specification:** ubuntu-20.04
- Demands:** (Table with columns: Name, Condition, Value)

- Save & Queue
- Save & Run

Deploying application in Microsoft Azure

App Services

- Create Web app

- Subscription: Free trial
- Resource group: Dot-net project

Instance Details:

- Name: webapp-sample-project
- Publish: Code
- Runtime Stack: .NET 6 (as per our project need)
- Operating system: Windows
- Region: Central India

Pricing Plans:

- Windows Plan: Dotnet project under select from dropdown
- Pricing plan: Free F1 Shared infrastructure

Home > App Services >

Create Web App

Basics Database Deployment Networking Monitoring Tags Review + create

App Service Web Apps lets you quickly build, deploy, and scale enterprise-grade web, mobile, and API apps running 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 *

Resource Group * [Create new](#)

Instance Details

Name * .azurewebsites.net

Publish * ☒ Code ☐ Docker Container ☐ Static Web App

Runtime stack *

Operating System * ☐ Linux ☒ Windows

Region *

i Not finding your App Service Plan? Try a different region or select your App Service Environment.

Pricing plans

App Service plan pricing tier determines the location, features, cost and compute resources associated with your app. [Learn more](#)

Windows Plan (Central India) * [Create new](#)

Pricing plan

Zone redundancy

An App Service plan can be deployed as a zone redundant service in the regions that support it. This is a deployment time only decision. You can't make an App Service plan zone redundant after it has been deployed. [Learn more](#)

Zone redundancy

☐ Enabled: Your App Service plan and the apps in it will be zone redundant. The minimum App Service plan instance count will be three.

☒ Disabled: Your App Service Plan and the apps in it will not be zone redundant. The minimum App Service plan instance count will be one.

[Review + create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next : Database >](#)

- As of now no changes in Database, Deployment, Networking, Monitoring & Tag
- Review & Create

 Delete  Cancel  Redeploy  Download  Refresh

✓ Your deployment is complete



Deployment name: Microsoft.Web-WebApp-...
Subscription: [Free Trial](#)
Resource group: [Dotnet-project](#)

Start time: 30/01/2024, 04:17:26
Correlation ID: bf25b8b5-be50-4ea5-8424-c7

▼ Deployment details

^ Next steps

[Manage deployments for your app.](#) Recommended

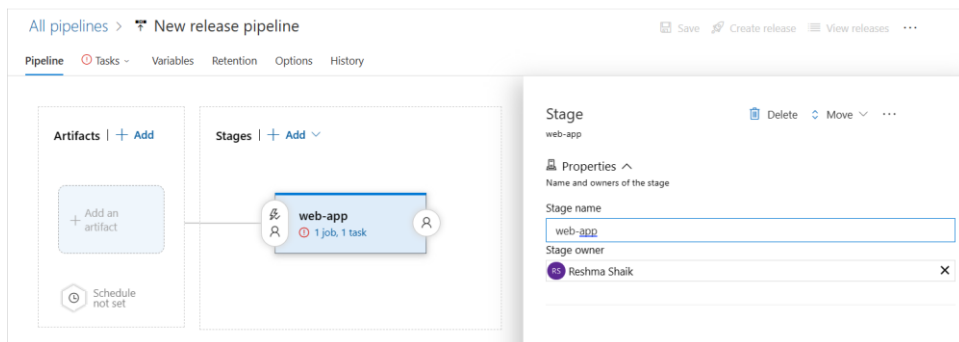
[Protect your app with authentication.](#) Recommended

[Go to resource](#)

[Give feedback](#)

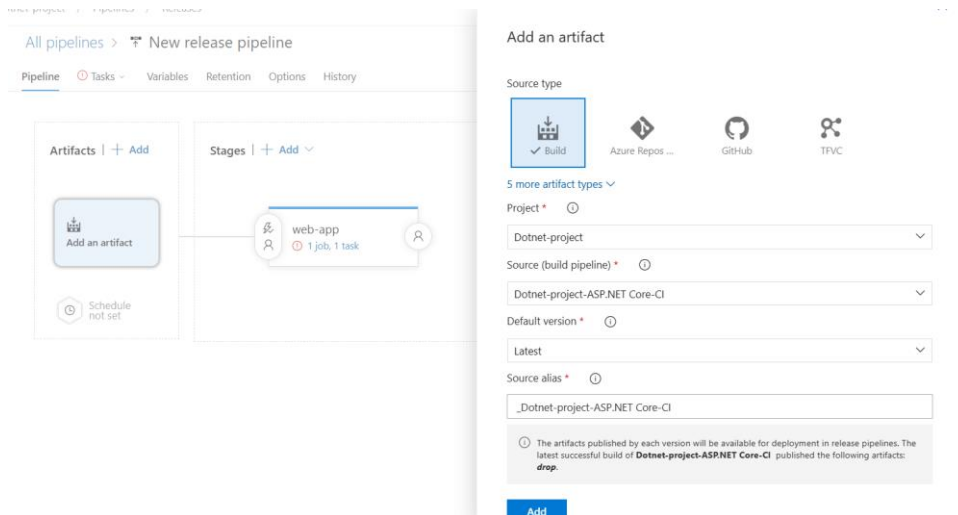
Release Part

- Go to Pipelines
- Releases
- Select the right template ex: Azure app services deployment
- **Under Stage:** stage name: web-app

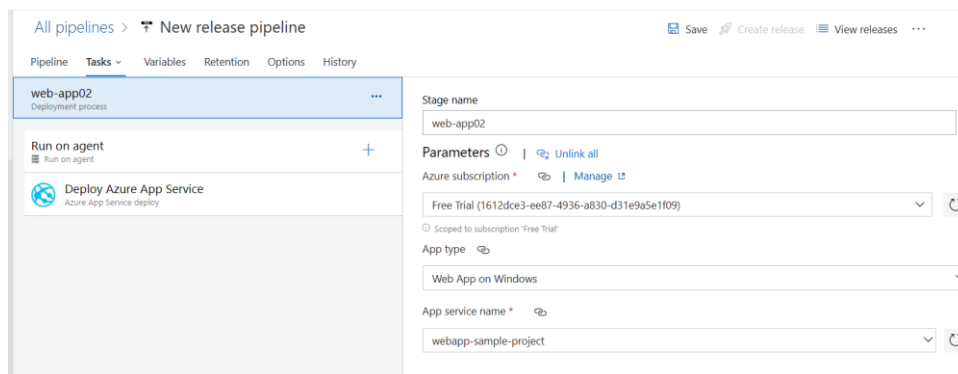


The screenshot displays the 'New release pipeline' interface in Azure DevOps. The main workspace shows a pipeline with one stage named 'web-app' containing one job and one task. A sidebar on the right shows the 'Stage' properties for 'web-app', including the stage name and owner (Reshma Shaik).

- Under Artifact



Now again go to pipeline release under stage



Hit Save and create release

For Continuous integration (CI) go to pipelines – dotnet project – Edit – Trigger – Enable continuous integration (CI) - Save

For Continuous Deployment (CD) go to release – edit – continuous deployment trigger – enable – save

