

RATIO

Provision Sitecore in Azure and Continuous Integration
using Azure DevOps

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Contents



- Connect Azure Dev Ops to Azure Subscription
- Provision Sitecore to Azure via DevOps
- Set-up your custom solution to be ready for CI
- Configure DevOps Build Pipeline
- Configure DevOps Release Pipeline
- Demo



Kee**p** **I**t **S**imple **S**tupid


The KISS principle states that most systems work best if they are kept simple rather than made complicated; therefore, simplicity should be a key goal in design, and unnecessary complexity should be avoided.

Connect to Bitbucket and Azure


Service connections in Azure Pipelines are available for use in all your tasks.

Service connection are created on Project Level but can ne set to be shared across all pipelines.

Service connections

 Filter by keywords

 Bitbucket - alinaratio












 Pay-As-You-Go Dev/Test (85fb7d26-5300-4d9d-bfc4-70dd0224d6aa)

 Ratio Azure Subscription

New service connection

Choose a service or connection type

 Search connection types

- ☒  AWS
- ☐  Azure Classic
- ☐  Azure Repos/Team Foundation Server
- ☐  Azure Resource Manager
- ☐  Azure Service Bus
- ☐  Bitbucket Cloud
- ☐  Chef
- ☐  Docker Host
- ☐  Docker Registry
- ☐  Generic
- ☐  GitHub

App Registration and Service Principals

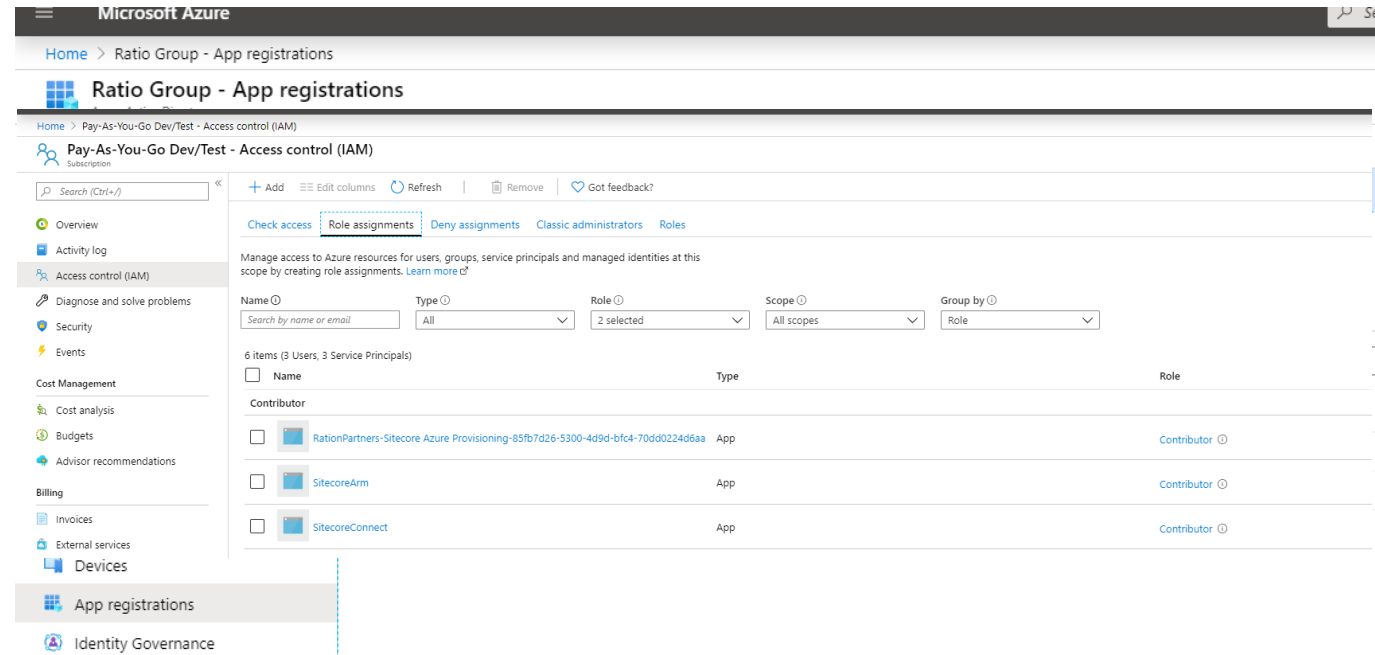


An **OAuth 2.0 Authorization Grant** flow defines the conversation protocol, which allows the client/resource to access/protect a resource's data, respectively.

An **Azure AD application** is defined by its one and only application object, which resides in the Azure AD tenant where the application was registered, known as the application's "home" tenant.

To access resources that are secured by an Azure AD tenant, the entity that requires access must be represented by a **security principal**.

When an **application** is given permission to access resources in a tenant (upon registration or consent), a **service principal** object is created.



App Registration and Service Principals



A Service Principal can be created using PowerShell. You can connect to Azure and access a subscription to read/write resources.

```
Get-Install... $UseServicePrincipal = $true
Enable-Azure $TenantId = "$(TenantId)"
$ApplicationId = "$(ApplicationId)"
$ApplicationPassword = "$(ApplicationPassword)"

#endregion

Import-Module try
$credentials {
    $sp = New-Az
    $BSTR = [Sys
    $UnsecureSec

    #region Validate Resource Group Name
    Write-Host "Validating Resource Group Name..."
    if(!($Name -cmatch '^(?!.*--)[a-z0-9]{2}(\.([a-z0-9]{1,3}){0,3}){0,3}[a-z0-9]{1,3}$'))
    {...}

    #endregion

    Write-Host "Setting Azure RM Context..."

    if($UseServicePrincipal -eq $true)
    {
        #region Use Service Principle
        $secpasswd = ConvertTo-SecureString $ApplicationPassword -AsPlainText -Force
        $mycreds = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ($ApplicationId, $secpasswd)
        Connect-AzAccount -ServicePrincipal -Tenant $TenantId -Credential $mycreds -SubscriptionId $AzureSubscriptionId

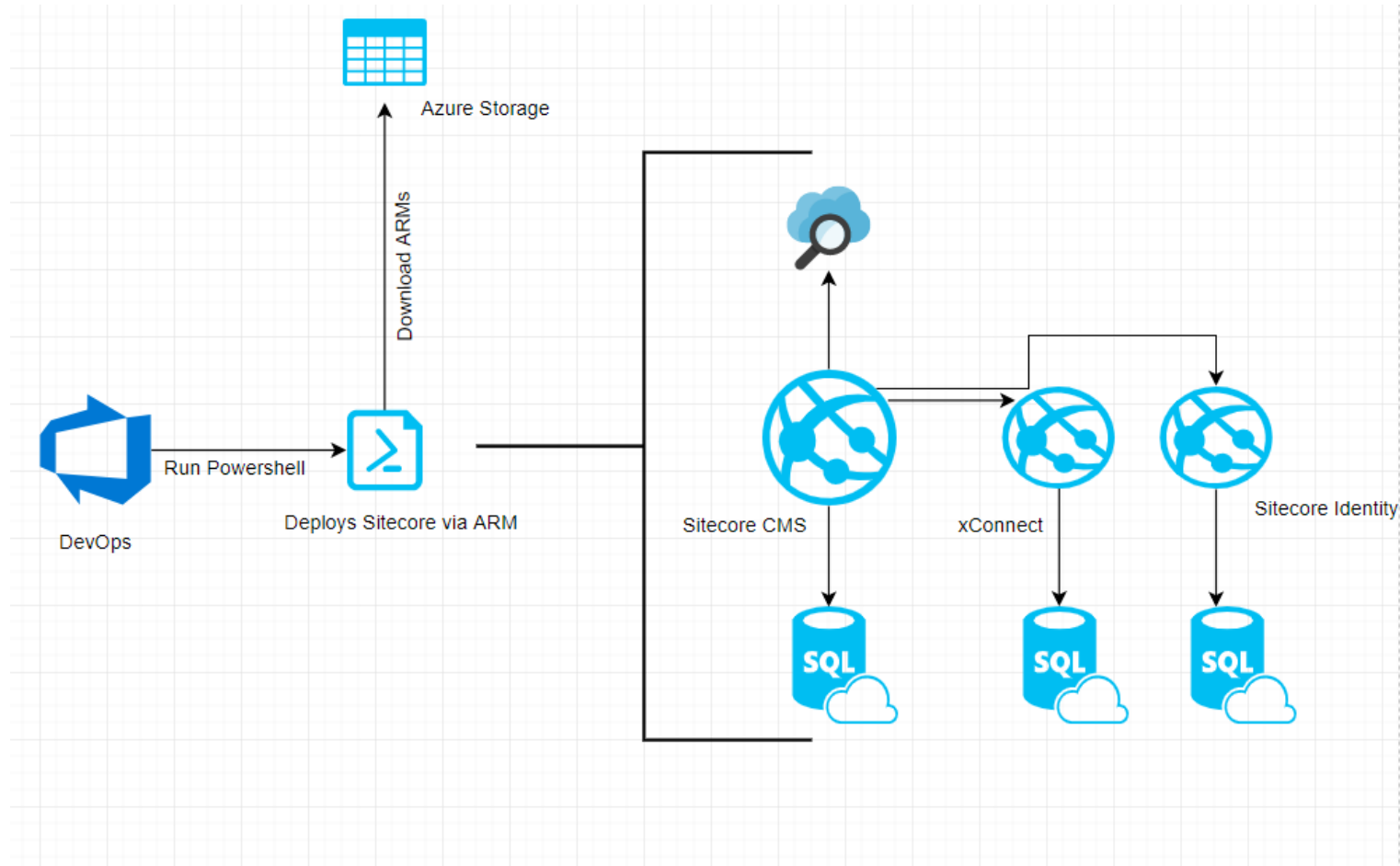
        Set-AzContext -SubscriptionID $AzureSubscriptionId -TenantId $TenantId
        Write-Host "connected"

        #endregion
    }
}
```

word="*****"} }

Provision Sitecore in Azure

<https://github.com/Sitecore/Sitecore-Azure-Quickstart-Templates>



DevOps Release

To provision Sitecore 9.2 in Azure is enough to run a PowerShell that deploys Sitecore ARM on the desired subscription.

Pre-requirements

- Upload all Sitecore Web Deployer Packages in Azure Storage
- Upload all Sitecore ARMs in Azure Storage
- Upload a Sitecore License in Azure Storage

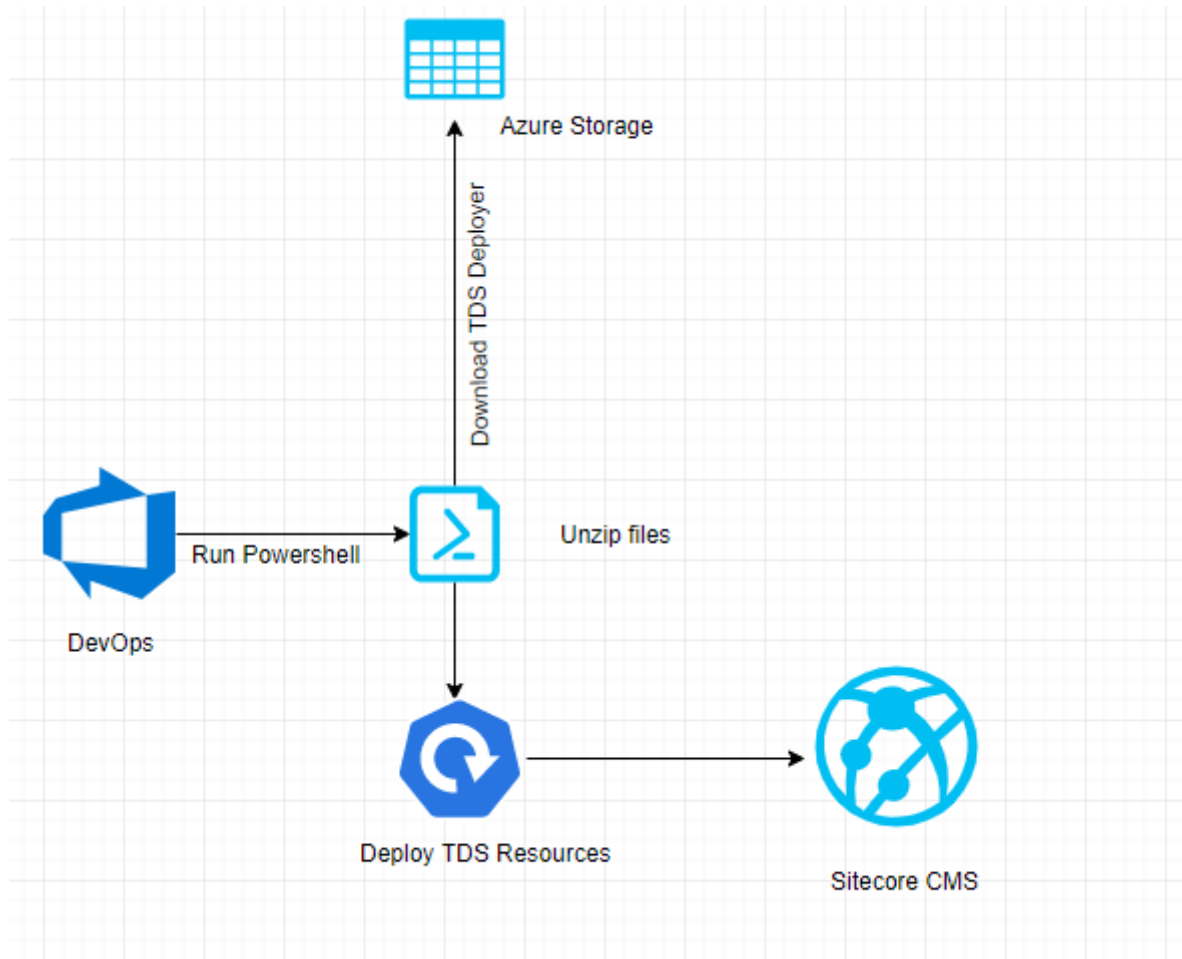
```
1 # Specify the parameter
2 $ArmTemplateUrl = "http://www.sitecore.net/DownloadCenter/Download.aspx?FileId=1234567890&FileName=Sitecore.ARM.Template.9.2.0.zip"
3 $ArmParametersUrl = "http://www.sitecore.net/DownloadCenter/Download.aspx?FileId=1234567890&FileName=Sitecore.ARM.Parameters.9.2.0.zip"
4 $LicenseFileUrl = "http://www.sitecore.net/DownloadCenter/Download.aspx?FileId=1234567890&FileName=Sitecore.License.9.2.0.zip"
5
6 # Specify the certificate
7 $CertificateFileUrl = "http://www.sitecore.net/DownloadCenter/Download.aspx?FileId=1234567890&FileName=Sitecore.Certificate.9.2.0.zip"
8 $CertificatePassword = "Sitecore"
9 $CertificateBlob = $null
10
11 $Name = "$(ResourceGroupLocation)"
12 $Location = "$(ResourceGroupLocation)"
13 $AzureSubscriptionId = "$(AzureSubscriptionId)"
14
15 # read the contents of your Sitecore license file
16 $LicenseDownload = Invoke-WebRequest -Uri $LicenseFileUrl
17 $LicenseFileContent = $LicenseDownload.Content
18
19 # read the contents of your authentication certificate
20 $CertificateDownload = Invoke-WebRequest -Uri $CertificateFileUrl
21 if ($CertificateDownload.Content) {...}
22
23 # region Create Params Object
24 # license file needs to be secure string and adding the params as a hashtable is the only way to do it
25 $AdditionalParams = New-Object -TypeName Hashtable
26
27 $ParamsDownload = Invoke-WebRequest -Uri $ArmParametersUrl
28 $Params = [System.IO.StreamReader]::new($ParamsDownload.RawContentStream).ReadToEnd() | ConvertFrom-Json
```

```
Write-Host "Starting ARM deployment..."
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment `
    -Name $Name `
    -ResourceGroupName $Name `
    -TemplateUri $ArmTemplateUrl `
    -TemplateParameterObject $AdditionalParams `
    -DeploymentDebugLogLevel ResponseContent -Debug -Verbose

Write-Host "Deployment Complete."
Disconnect-AzAccount
```

49839E81A2C0F440A.pfx"

DevOps Install TDS Package Deployer



DevOps Install TDS Package Deployer



Pre-requirements

- Upload all TDS Package Deployer files in Azure Storage

```
1
2 $URI = "${TDSZip}"
3
4 [Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol = [Net.SecurityProtocolType]::Tls12
5
6 $OutputPath = "${(Get-Location).Path}\website.zip"
7
8 # --- Query the API to get the url of the zip
9 Invoke-WebRequest -Uri $URI -OutFile $OutputPath
10
11 Add-Type -AssemblyName System.IO.Compression.FileSystem
12 function Unzip
13 {
14     param([string]$zipfile, [string]$outpath)
15
16     [System.IO.Compression.ZipFile]::ExtractToDirectory($zipfile, $outpath)
17 }
18
19 Unzip $OutputPath "${(Get-Location).Path}"
20
21 $directory = Get-ChildItem -Directory | Select-Object -First 1
22
23 $sourceDirectory = "${(Get-Location).Path}\$directory"
24
25 "$($sourceDirectory)"
26
27 Write-Host "##vso[task.setvariable variable=TDSFolder]$sourceDirectory"
28
29 Write-Host "Trying to read $env:TDSFolder"
30 |
```



Demo time !!!

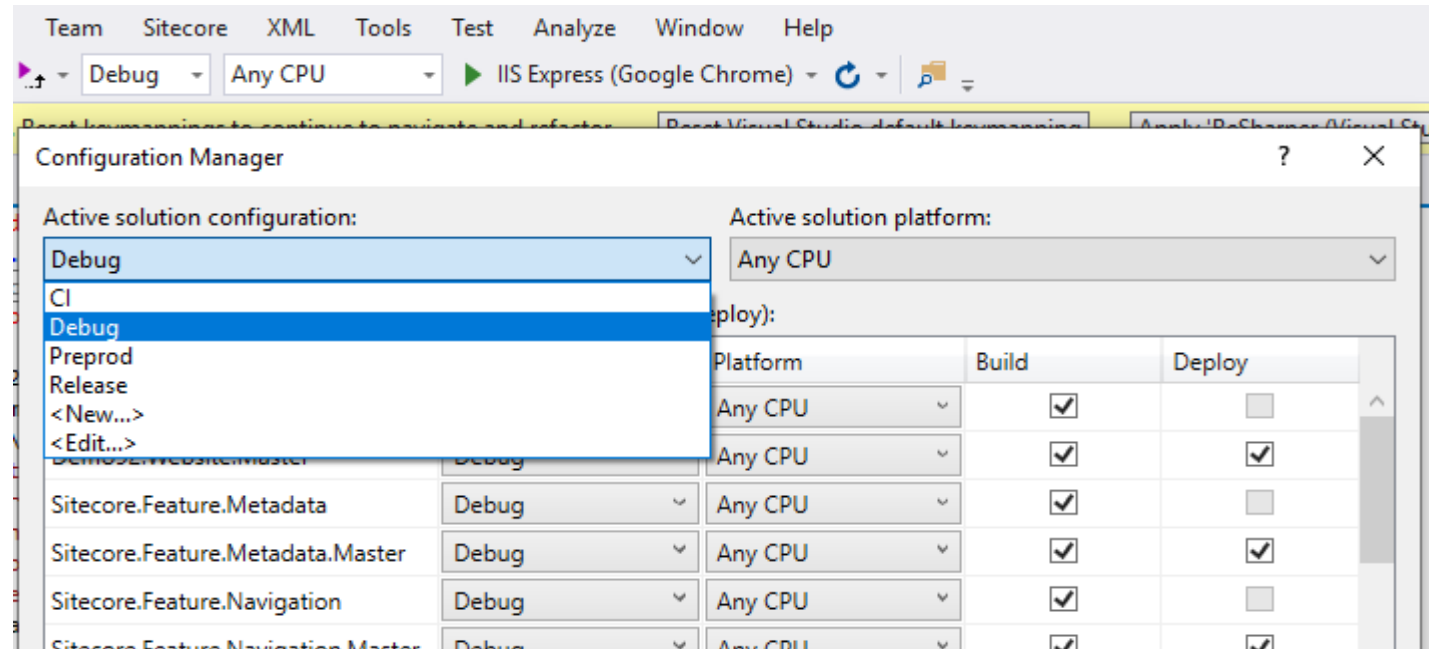
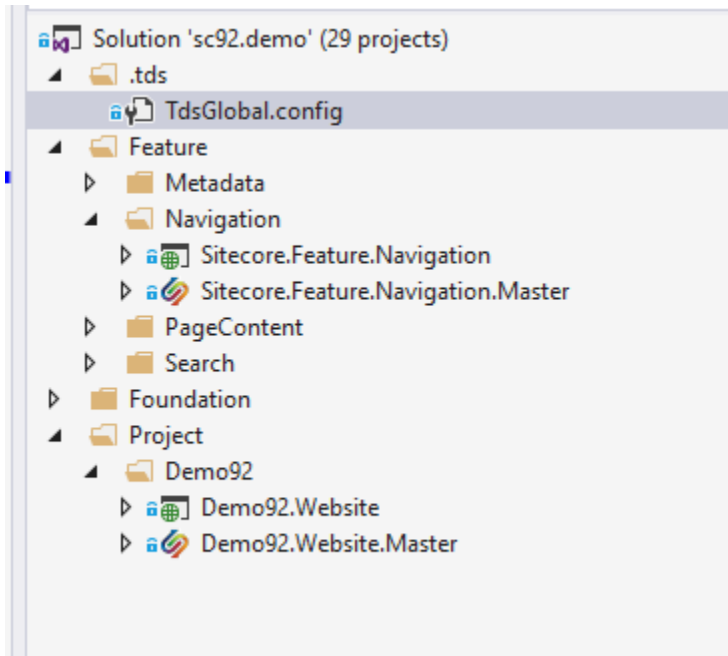
Setup Sitecore Solution with TDS

Using Team Development for Sitecore (TDS), it makes it extremely easy as it will automatically deploy your web project to your Sitecore instance root on build.

Each project in Visual Studio is either

- a web application project with an associated TDS project – connecting a TDS project to a Web Project that follows Helix architecture will ensure copy of **views**, **bin**, **configs** on **build**.
- code library referenced by another project.

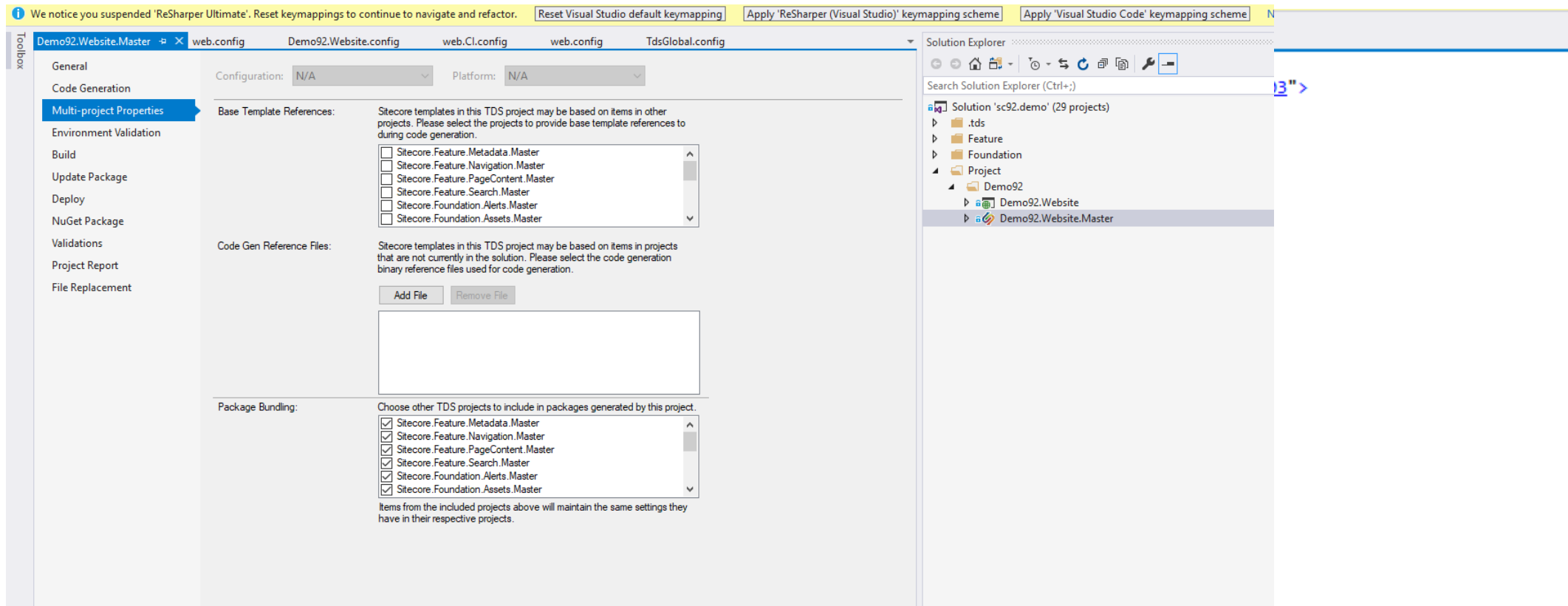
Define multiple solution configurations that allows defining environment specific configurations.



Setup Sitecore Solution For Multi-Environments Build

Adding TDS Global config to a solution you can control project properties across multiple Sitecore TDS projects. For CI configuration, set up TDS to deploy all custom files to a folder **_Deploy** and to generate a **TDS package** without code files.

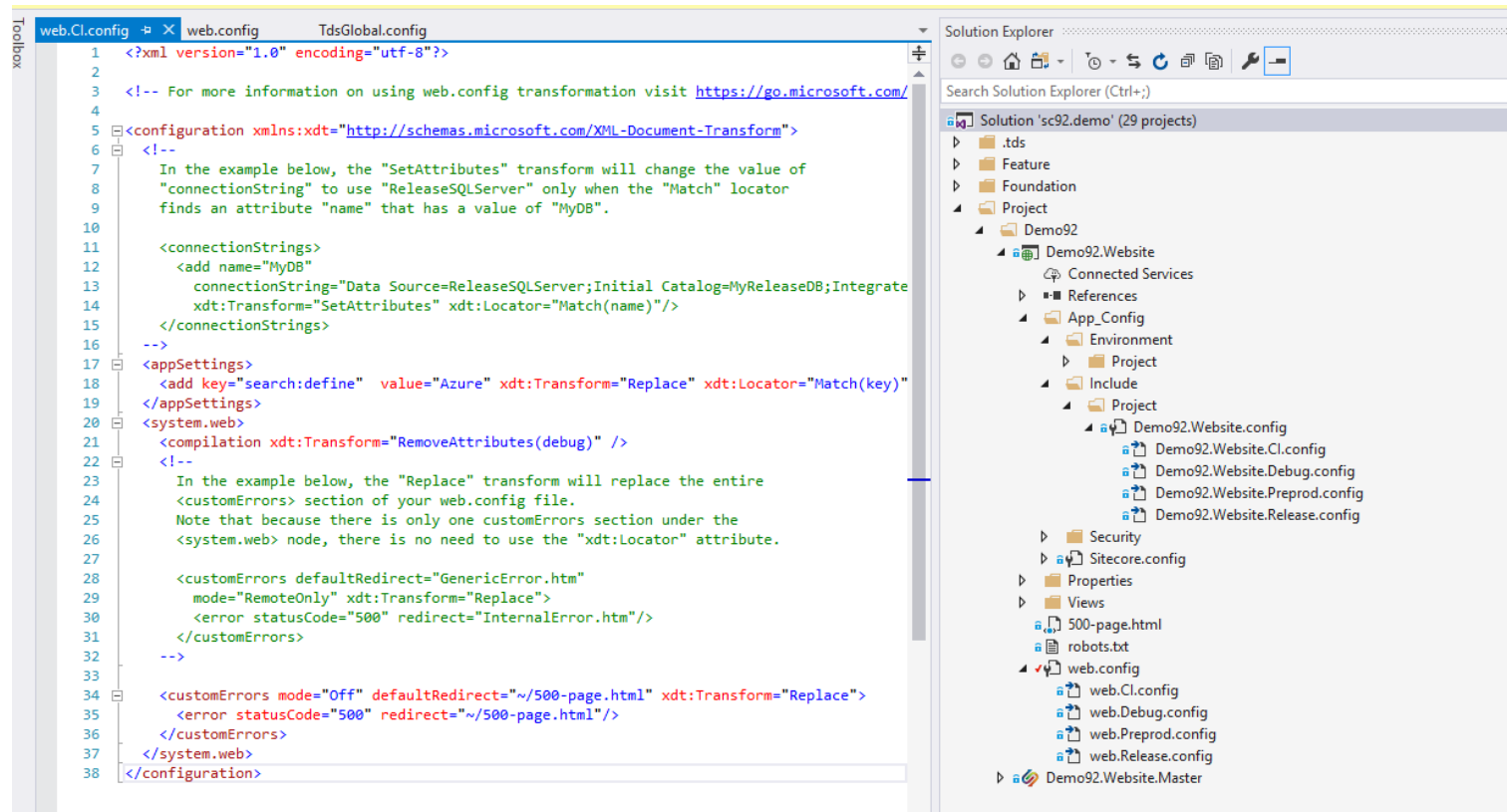
With the **Package Bundling** option we can generate a single TDS package with items pulled from all TDS projects.



Setup Sitecore Solution For Multi-Environments Build

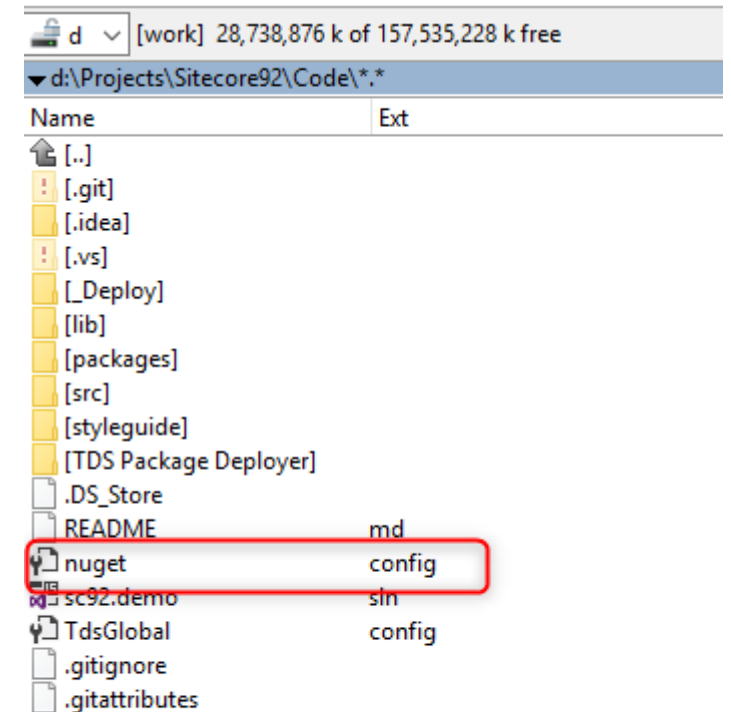
Use **config transformations** for environment specific configurations. Use visual studio Add Config Transform extension to generate configuration configs.

Define **nuget.config** in the solution root to define Sitecore nuget feeds and other nuget feeds – will be used to restore packages on CI build.



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio interface. On the left, the 'web.config' file is open, displaying XML transformation code. The code includes comments and transformation rules for connection strings, app settings, and custom errors. The 'Solution Explorer' on the right shows the project structure for 'Demo92', including folders for '.tds', 'Feature', 'Foundation', 'Project', and 'Demo92'. Under 'Demo92', there are sub-folders for 'Connected Services', 'References', 'App_Config', 'Environment', 'Project', and 'Include'. The 'Include' folder contains several configuration files: 'Demo92.Website.config', 'Demo92.Website.CI.config', 'Demo92.Website.Debug.config', 'Demo92.Website.Preprod.config', and 'Demo92.Website.Release.config'. Other files visible in the 'Include' folder include 'Security', 'Sitecore.config', 'Properties', 'Views', '500-page.html', 'robots.txt', 'web.config', 'web.CI.config', 'web.Debug.config', 'web.Preprod.config', and 'web.Release.config'.

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2
3 <!-- For more information on using web.config transformation visit https://go.microsoft.com/
4
5 <configuration xmlns:xdt="http://schemas.microsoft.com/XML-Document-Transform">
6   <!--
7     In the example below, the "SetAttributes" transform will change the value of
8     "connectionString" to use "ReleaseSQLServer" only when the "Match" locator
9     finds an attribute "name" that has a value of "MyDB".
10
11   <connectionStrings>
12     <add name="MyDB"
13       connectionString="Data Source=ReleaseSQLServer;Initial Catalog=MyReleaseDB;Integrate
14       xdt:Transform="SetAttributes" xdt:Locator="Match(name)"/>
15   </connectionStrings>
16   -->
17   <appSettings>
18     <add key="search:define" value="Azure" xdt:Transform="Replace" xdt:Locator="Match(key)"
19   </appSettings>
20   <system.web>
21     <compilation xdt:Transform="RemoveAttributes(debug)" />
22     <!--
23       In the example below, the "Replace" transform will replace the entire
24       <customErrors> section of your web.config file.
25       Note that because there is only one customErrors section under the
26       <system.web> node, there is no need to use the "xdt:Locator" attribute.
27
28     <customErrors defaultRedirect="GenericError.htm"
29       mode="RemoteOnly" xdt:Transform="Replace">
30       <error statusCode="500" redirect="InternalError.htm"/>
31     </customErrors>
32     -->
33   <customErrors mode="Off" defaultRedirect="~/500-page.html" xdt:Transform="Replace">
34     <error statusCode="500" redirect="~/500-page.html"/>
35   </customErrors>
36 </system.web>
37 </configuration>
```



The screenshot shows a file explorer window displaying the contents of a directory. The directory is named 'd:\Projects\Sitecore92\Code*' and contains various files and folders. A red rectangle highlights the 'nuget.config' file, which is a configuration file for NuGet. The table below lists the files and folders in the directory.

Name	Ext
[..]	
[.git]	
[.idea]	
[.vs]	
[_Deploy]	
[lib]	
[packages]	
[src]	
[styleguide]	
[TDS Package Deployer]	
.DS_Store	
README	md
nuget	config
sc92.demo	sin
TdsGlobal	config
.gitignore	
.gitattributes	

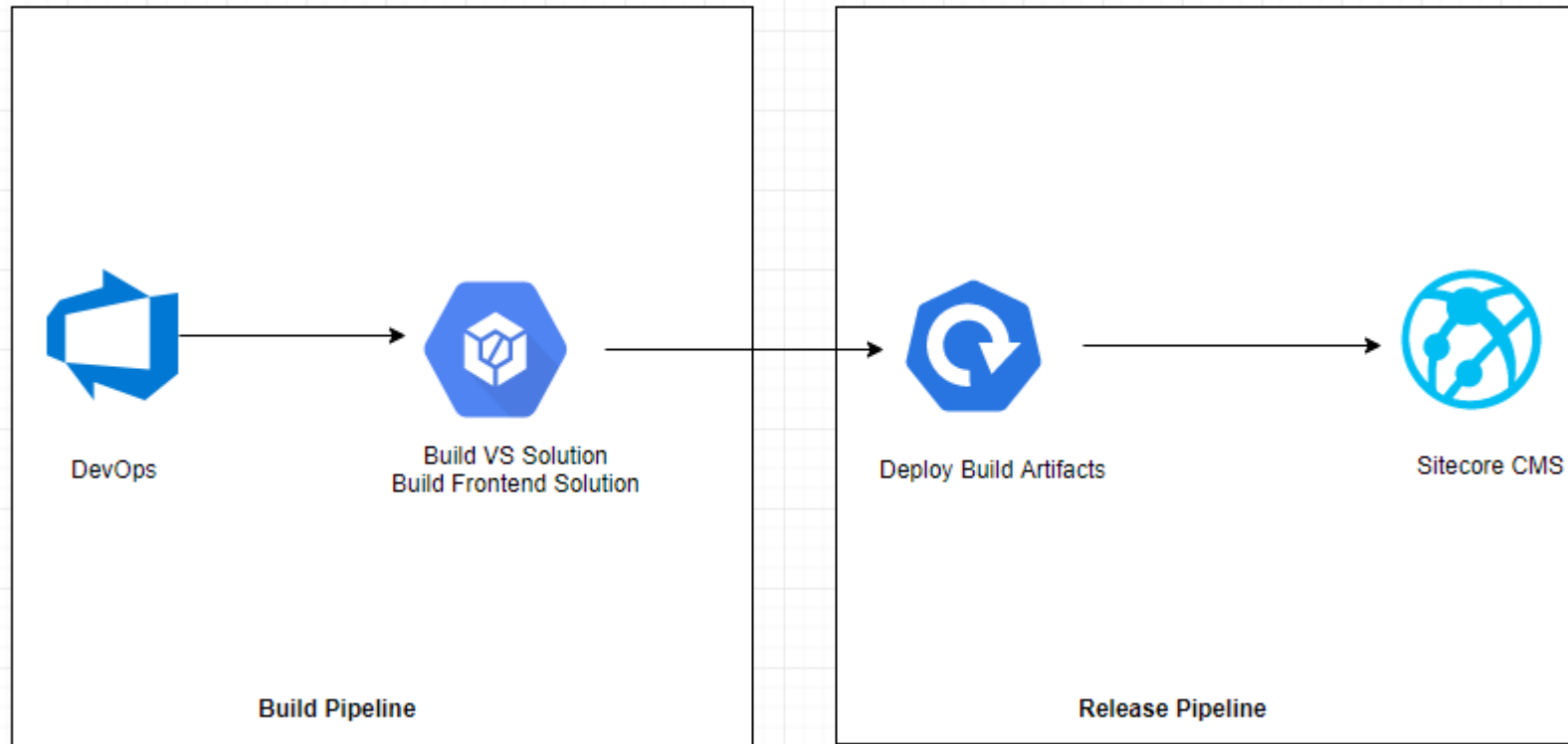


Demo time !!!

DevOps Pipelines

To deploy our custom code, we will need to:

- Generate the folder _Deploy and TDS update package.
- Copy _Deploy folder content under Sitecore 9.2 website root. Sitecore 9.2 is an Azure Web App.
- Install update package using TDS package deployer.



DevOps Build Pipeline

To set up the Build Pipeline specific to **Sitecore**:

- Select Repository & branch
- Define Build variables that can be used in Task definition
- Define if Build will be triggered on each commit
- Define Build tasks

The screenshot displays the 'Build pipeline' configuration page in Azure DevOps. The pipeline is named 'Build pipeline' and is associated with the repository 'alinaratio/demositecore92'. The pipeline consists of the following tasks:

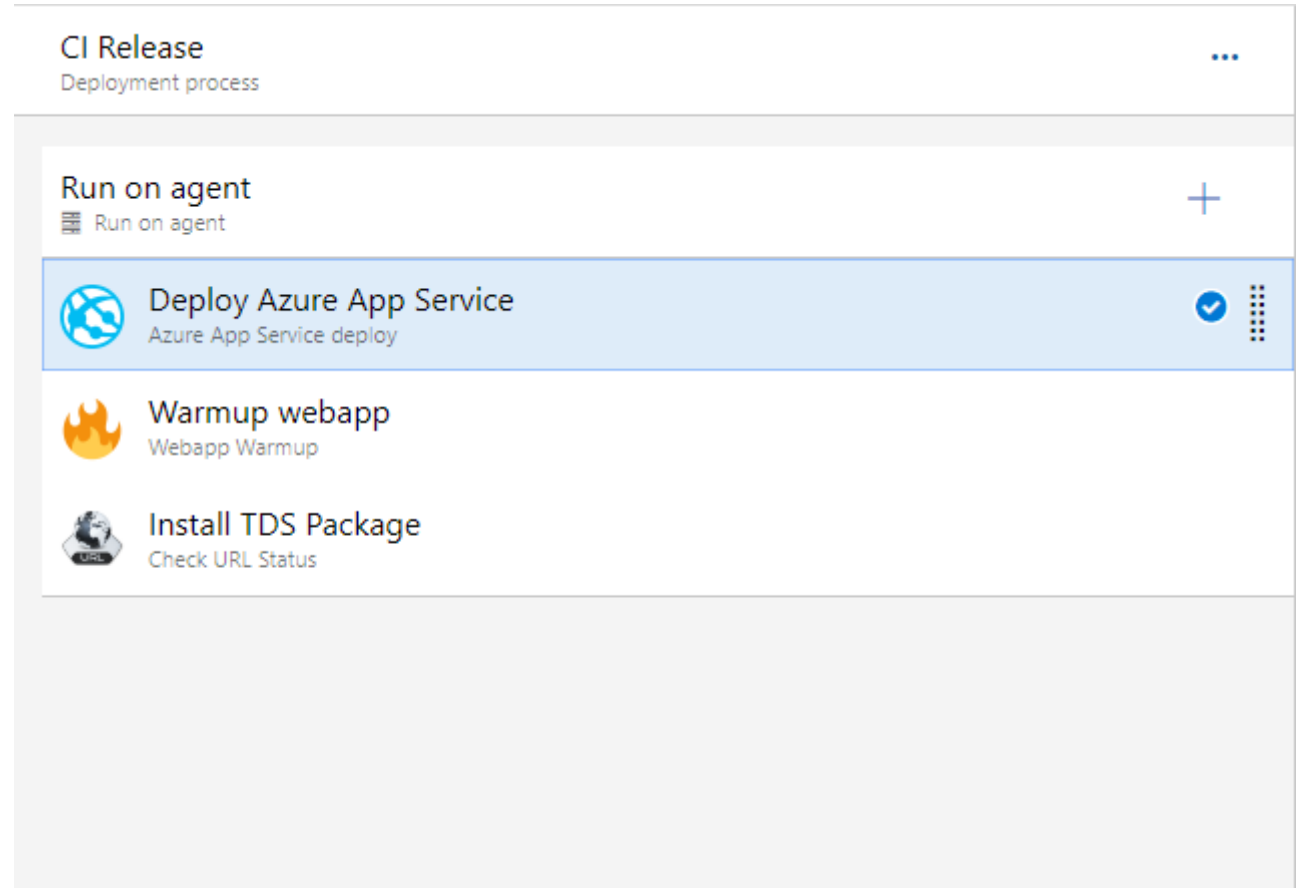
- Get sources**: alinaratio/demositecore92, CI
- Build Sitecore Solution**: Run on agent
- Use NuGet 4.4.1**: NuGet tool installer
- NuGet restore ***.sln**: NuGet
- Build solution ***.sln**: Visual Studio build
- Delete files from \$(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)**: Delete files
- Copy Files to artifacts _Deploy**: Copy files
- Cleanup bin from \$(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)_De...**: Delete files
- Copy Package to artifacts _Deploy**: Copy files
- npm install**: npm
- npm build**: npm
- Copy frontend to artifacts _Deploy**: Copy files (Completed)
- Publish Artifact: drop**: Publish build artifacts

On the right side of the interface, there are labels for the build artifacts: 'ployer\'', 'ae11840df3d', and a grey box.

DevOps Release Pipeline

To set up the Release Pipeline specific to **Azure Web Apps**:

- Connect Build to Release pipeline
- Set up if Release is automatically created on successful build
- Define Release tasks



The screenshot displays the 'CI Release' deployment process configuration in Azure DevOps. The interface is divided into sections. The top section, 'Run on agent', includes a plus icon for adding agents. Below this, a list of tasks is shown: 'Deploy Azure App Service' (highlighted in blue with a checkmark icon), 'Warmup webapp' (with a flame icon), and 'Install TDS Package' (with a globe icon). Each task has a sub-label: 'Azure App Service deploy', 'Webapp Warmup', and 'Check URL Status' respectively. A vertical ellipsis menu is visible to the right of the 'Deploy Azure App Service' task.

CI Release
Deployment process

Run on agent
Run on agent

Deploy Azure App Service
Azure App Service deploy

Warmup webapp
Webapp Warmup

Install TDS Package
Check URL Status

Monitor your builds and releases on Slack

demo92_build
☆ | 👤 1 | ☆ 0 | ✎ Add a topic

Monday, November 18th

Release pipeline
Demo 9.2 CI Release


Deployment of release Release-13 on stage CI Release failed

Release pipeline
Demo 9.2 CI Release

Duration
00:03:17

Deployment of release Release-14 on stage CI Release started

Release pipeline
Demo 9.2 CI Release


 **Azure Pipelines** APP 11:20 AM

Deployment of release Release-14 on stage CI Release succeeded

Release pipeline
Demo 9.2 CI Release

Duration
00:05:01

Tuesday, November 19th

 **Azure Pipelines** APP 2:15 AM

Deployment of release Release-15 on stage CI Release started

Triggered by Demo 9.2 CI Build 810.

Release pipeline
Demo 9.2 CI Release

Build 810 succeeded

Build pipeline
Demo 9.2 CI Build

Requested for
Microsoft.VisualStudio.Services.TFS

Branch
refs/heads/develop








Duration
00:05:50

Deployment of release Release-15 on stage CI Release failed

Release pipeline
Demo 9.2 CI Release

Duration
00:02:37

/azpipelines subscribe https://dev.azure.com/ratiopartners/Sitecore%209.2%20Demo/_build?definitionId=22

 **B** *I*      



Demo time !!!



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That's all Folks! Thank you!