AZ-400 AZURE DEVOPS



Saleh Elnaggar









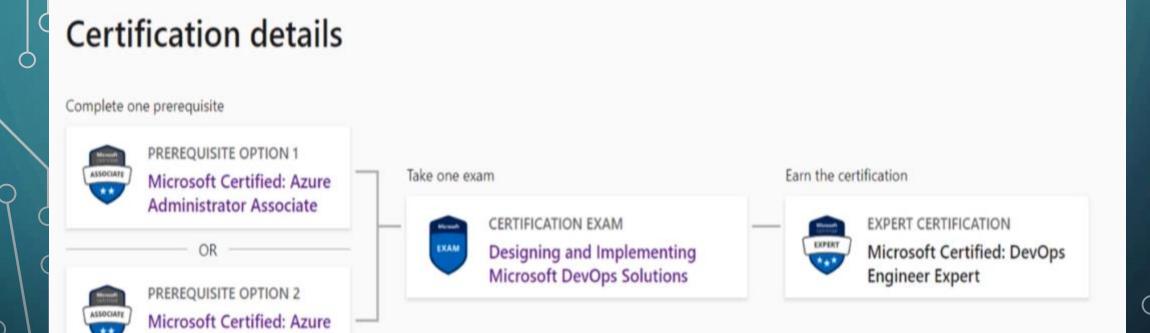


linkedin.com/in/saleh-elnaggar salehelnaggar.live saleh.elnaggar@gmail.com

AZ-400 AZURE DEVOPS

- COURSE STRUCTURED
- WHAT IS DEVOPS?
- SOURCE CONTROL AND VERSION CONTROL
- CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION
- CONTINUOUS DELIVERY
- IMPLEMENTING INFRASTRUCTURE

About the certificate



Developer Associate

Pre-requisite "requirement"

Familiar with Azure common services "Azure vm, vmss, azure wep apps"

Simple knowledge on any development framework

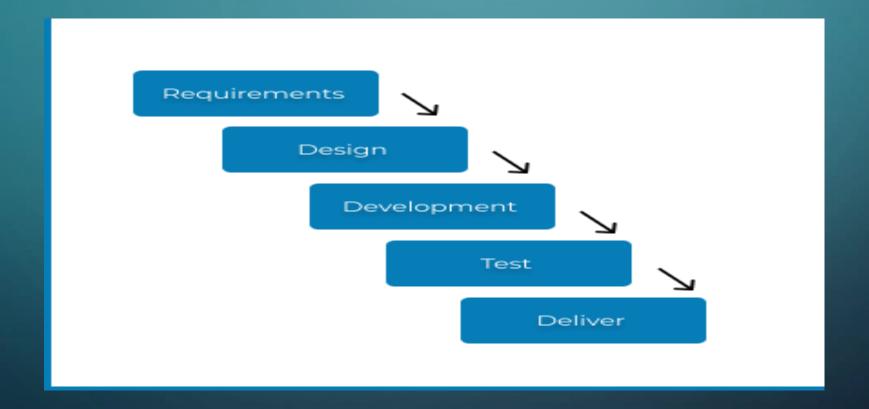
Knowledge on how applications are deployed

What do you need?

- An Azure account with Azure subscription
- An Azure DevOps account easy to create

Before DevOps concept

Traditional Project lifecycle



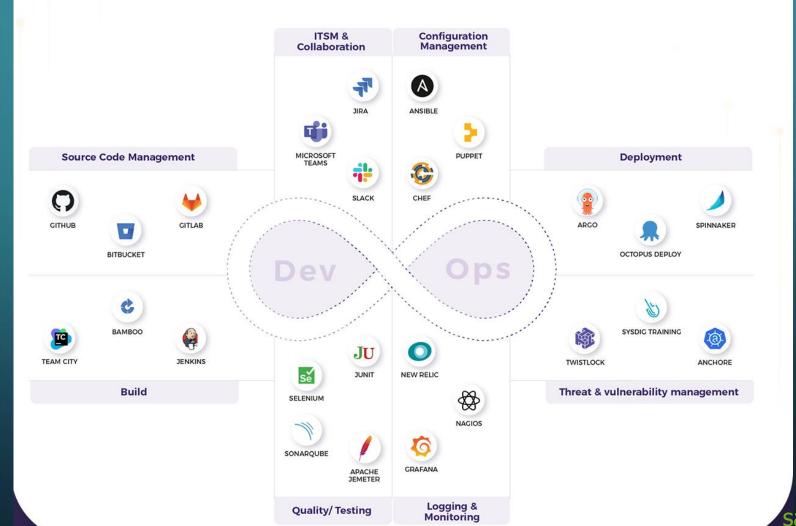
Why DevOps?

Agile Project lifecycle



Why DevOps?

DevOps tools



Azure DevOps tools



Azure Boards

Plan, track, and discuss work across teams, deliver value to your users faster.



Azure Repos

Unlimited cloudhosted private Git repos. Collaborative pull requests, advanced file management, and more.



Azure Pipelines

CI/CD that works with any language, platform, and cloud. Connect to GitHub or any Git provider and deploy continuously to any cloud.



Azure Test Plans

The test management and exploratory testing toolkit that lets you ship with confidence.



Azure Artifacts

Create, host, and share packages. Easily add artifacts to CI/CD pipelines.

Azure DevOps services pricing

Basic Plan











Start free

- Azure Pipelines: Includes the free offer from INDIVIDUAL SERVICES
- Azure Boards: Work item tracking and Kanban boards
- Azure Repos: Unlimited private Git repos
- Azure Artifacts: 2 GiB free per organization

Basic + Test Plans













\$52 per user per month

30 day free trial

- Includes all Basic plan features
- Test planning, tracking & execution
- Browser-based tests with annotation
- Rich-client test execution
- User acceptance testing
- Centralized reporting

First 5 users free

more/details

Azure Boards

PRODUCT BACKLOG

Bug

User Story

User Story

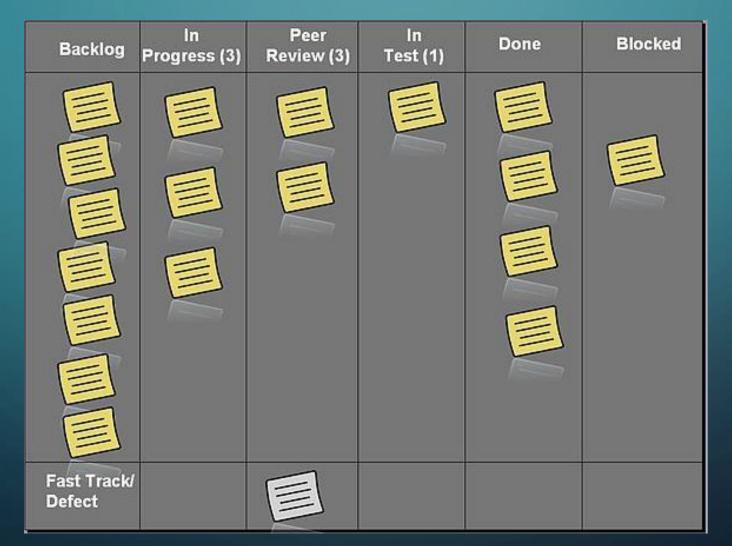
Epic Story

Refactoring

Epic Story

Azure Boards

• Sprint

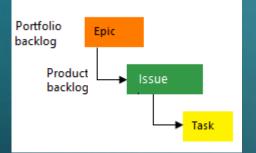


Azure Boards

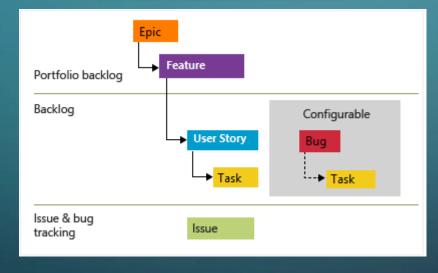


Azure Boards – Project types

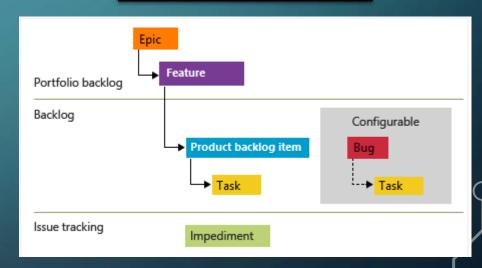
Basic



Agile



Scrum



more details

Azure Boards – use sprint



Azure Boards – integration with slack



Azure Boards – Azure AD integration



Azure Boards – add users to project



Azure Boards – different charts



Burndown

Displays burndown across multiple teams and multiple sprints. Create a release burndown or bug burndown. Focus on the remaining work within the specified period of time



Burnup

Displays burnup across multiple teams and multiple sprints. Create a release burnup or bug burnup.

Focuses on the completed work



Chart for Work Items

Visualize work items like bugs, user stories, and features using shared work item gueries.

Are we on track to complete the set of work by the end date



Cumulative Flow Diagram (CFD) Visualize the flow of work and identify bottlenecks in the software development process.

This helps to see the items as they move through the different states

Azure Boards – different charts



Cycle Time Visualize and analyze your team's cycle time using a control chart.

Measures the time taken for the team to complete work items once they have begun actively working on them



Lead Time

Visualize and analyze your team's lead time using a control chart.

Measures the total time elapsed from the creation of work items to theire completion

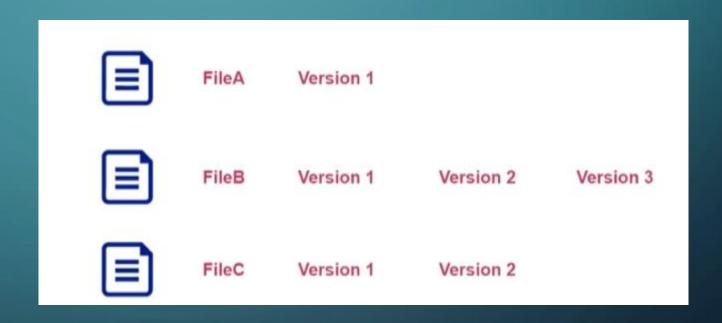
- What is Git?
- Azure repos



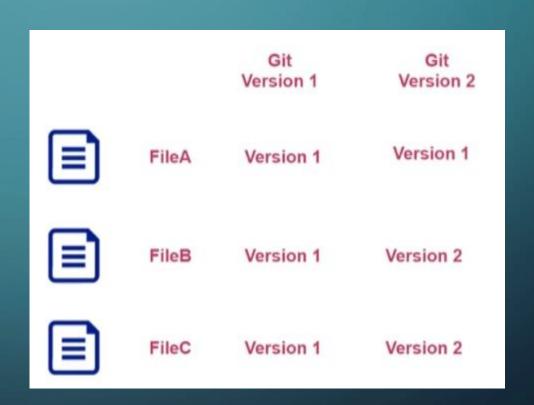
- Version control categories:
 - Centralized system
 - Subversion control
 - Team foundation

- Decentralized system
 - git

- Version control categories:
 - Centralized system
 - Subversion control
 - Team foundation



- Decentralized system
 - git



Git

- 1. Install git.
- 2. Initialize an empty repository.
- 3. Playing with git locally.



Git

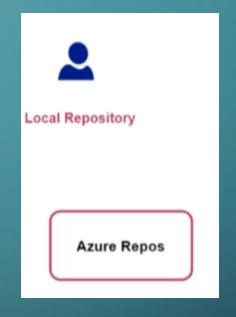
- 1. Making changes to your files
- 2. Go back to previous commit.



Central git repository









Using GitHub

- 1. Create new repo
- 2. Add remote repo to local repo.



Using GitHub

- 1. Make changes on repo locally
- 2. See the different pointers.
- 3. Check it in the remote repo.



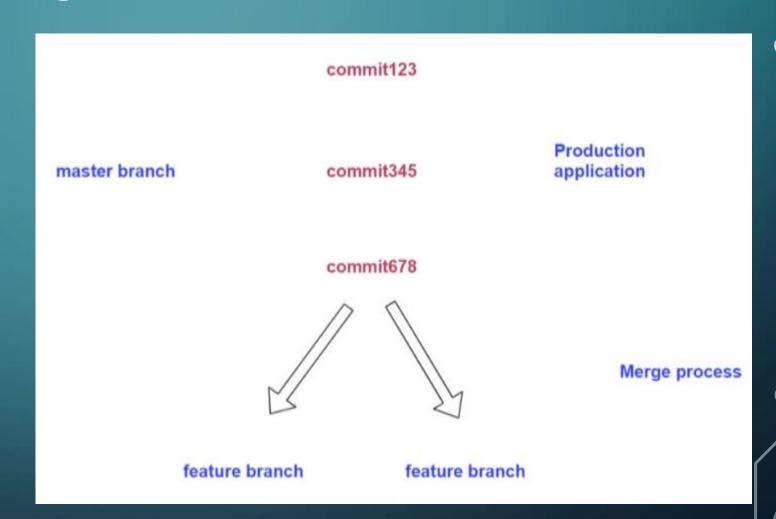
Azure Repos

- 1. Check the default repo.
- 2. Create new repo.
- 3. Add Azure repo to local repo.
- 4. Make changes locally and push it.



Understanding branches

- Good practices:
 - Create many short feature branches
 - Delete once they are not required.



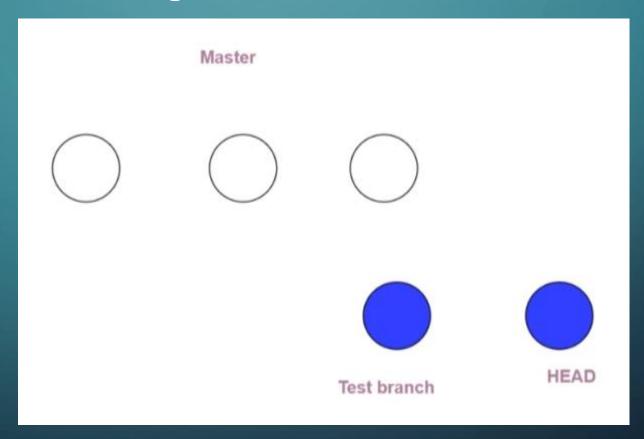
Branches

- 1. Show all branches.
- 2. Create new branch.
- 3. Work with the new branch.



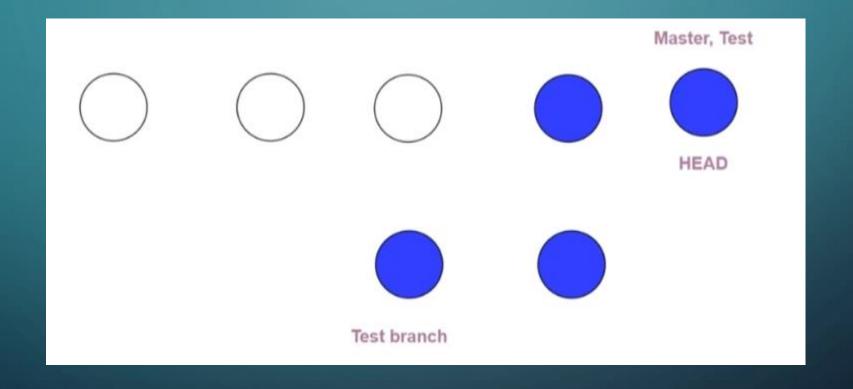
Merges in git

Implicit Merge "Fast forward merge"



Merges in git

Implicit Merge "Fast forward merge"



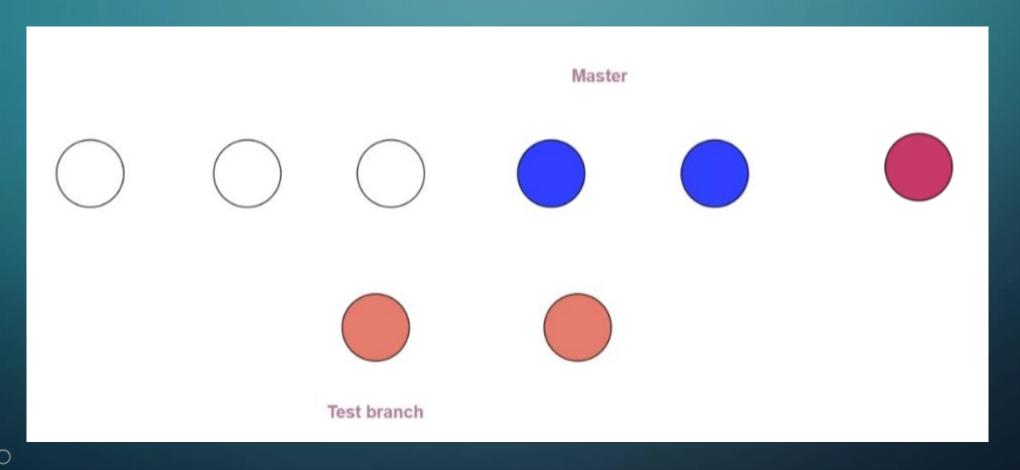
Fast forward merge

- 1. Do fast forward merge
- 2. Check the pointer



Merges in git

Recursive merge "3-way merge"



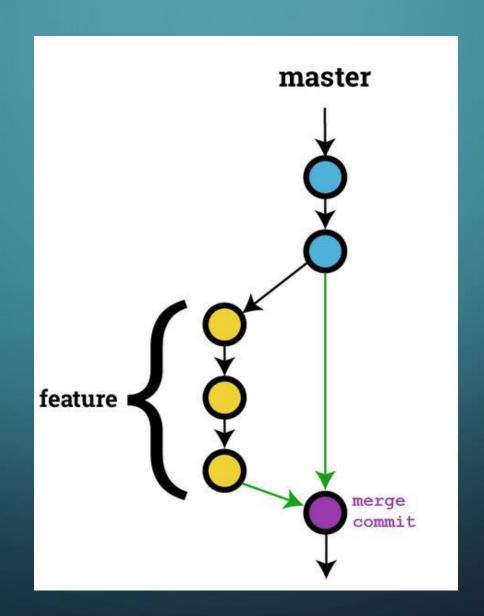
Recursive merge

- 1. Make changes in the main.
- 2. Add new file to feature branches.
- 3. Try to do merge "recursive merge".



Merges in git

Squash merge



Squash merge

- 1. Make more than two commit in the feature.
- 2. Try to do merge "squash merge".



Conflict in the merge

- 1. Make changes in the main.
- 2. Make changes in the feature.
- 3. Try to make merge.
- 4. Solve the conflict.
- 5. How to avoid that in the real live?



Pushing branches

- 1. Check the repo branches
- 2. Use the git push command "push the main"
- 3. Check again your branches.
- 4. Push the new branch also.
 - 1. git push --all origin
 - 2. git push --u origin feature





Pull requests









Pull request

- 1. Enable any of branch policies
- 2. Make changes in the new branch
- 3. Merge to main locally
- 4. Try to push to main branch
- 5. Go to pull requests
 - 1. Create new pull request
 - 2. Approve and complete reviewing the changes





Pulling changes from the repo

- 1. Make change in the remote repo.
- 2. If the developer in the local git try to push after some modification in the same file!
- 3. His push will rejected.
- 4. Need to make pull first from the remote repo.

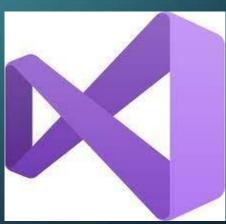




GitHub with Visual Studio

- 1. Create new .NET core project.
- 2. Make sure that the source control in your VS is git.
- 3. Create new GitHub repo.
- 4. Make changes on the code and commit and push it.
- 5. Check the changes on GitHub.





Azure repos with Visual Studio

- 1. Create new .NET core project.
- 2. Make sure that the source control in your VS is git
- 3. Add Azure repo to your project.
- 4. Push the code to Azure repo.
- 5. Make changes and check it remotely.





Git – .gitignore file

- 1. Make a new folder to try gitignore.
- 2. Create more than 3 files
- 3. Add which files you need to .gitignore
 - 1. Manually
 - 2. echo command "echo yourFile >> .gitignore"



Team foundation version control with Visual Studio

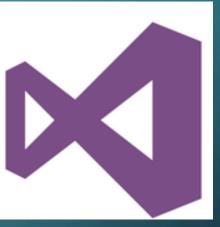
- 1. Create new repo with TFVC
- 2. Manage connection to browse your repos
- 3. Choose your TFVC repo and map & Get
- 4. Add your project to source control.
- 5. Check in your project to the TFVC repo.
- 6. Check out for edit and check in again.

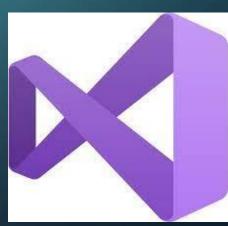




Team foundation version control with Visual Studio

- 1. Create new repo with TFVC
- 2. Manage connection to browse your repos
- 3. Choose your TFVC repo and map & Get
- 4. Add your project to source control.
- 5. Check in your project to the TFVC repo.
- 6. Check out for edit and check in again.





Integration GitHub with Azure Boards

- 1. Make GitHub connection
- 2. Using the specific keyword which integrate with Azure Boards "Fixed AB#taskNumber"



