# **Deployment and hosting**

Getting your solution installed and configured



#### **Outline**

- Hosting and deployment concepts
- Managing deployment configuration
- Binding files
- Scripted and packaged deployment



#### **BizTalk Server hosting model**

- BizTalk Server provides scalability and reliability through hosts
- Two different hosting models
  - □ In Process host is a Windows Service
  - Isolated host is some other process (e.g. IIS)



#### Hosts and host instances

#### BizTalk host

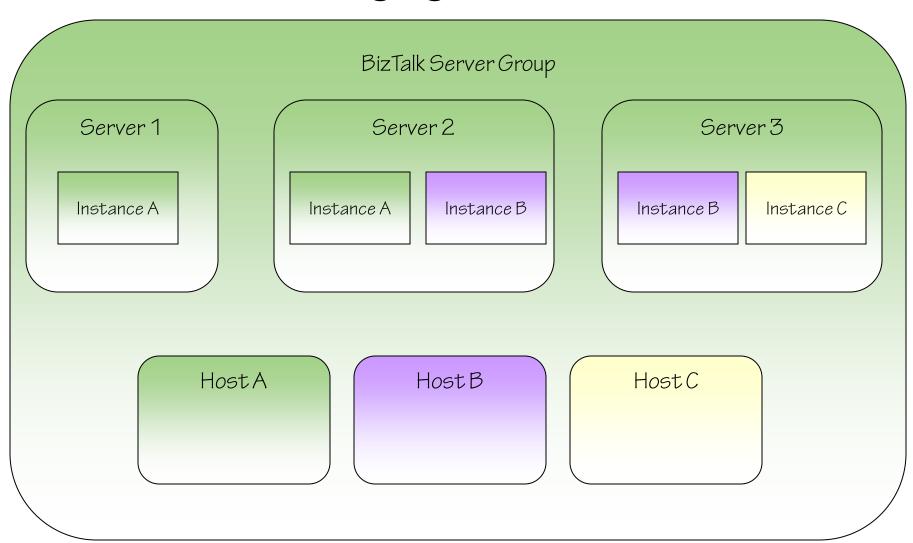
- Logical definition of a hosting process
- Defines the security properties (i.e. Windows groups, certificate)
- Host settings determine running of tracking services
- Must be defined as in process or isolated

#### BizTalk host instance

- Physical instance of a host on a specific server
- Must run as a member of the Windows group for the host
- Only one instance of a given host per server



## **Managing hosts**



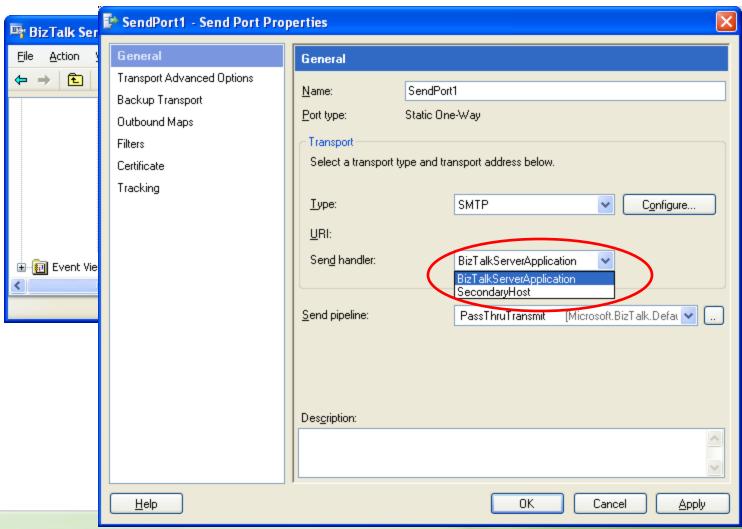


## **Using hosts**

- Adapter (send/receive) management
  - Isolate adapters onto their own servers
  - Scale sending and receiving functionality
- Orchestration management
  - Isolate long running or processor intensive orchestrations
  - Provide failover across several servers in the group

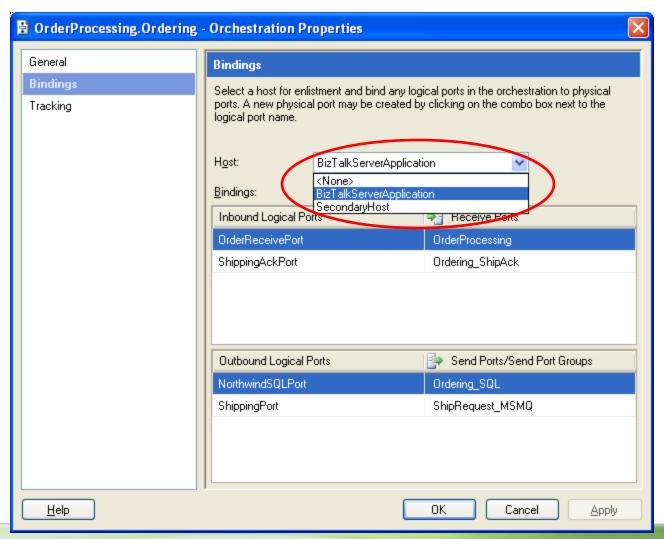


## **Adapter configuration**





## **Orchestration configuration**





#### **Deployment concepts**

- Two core concepts to understand related to deployment
  - Applications
  - Binding files



#### **BizTalk applications**

- Applications are a new concept in BizTalk 2006
- Provide core container for deploying and managing artifacts
  - Schemas, maps, orchestrations, rules, ports, BAM, BAS, etc.
- Applications provide management centralization as well
  - Start and stop an application all ports and orchestrations
  - No longer need to manually start all ports



#### **Application considerations**

- Items that must be unique in BizTalk Server can be shared
  - Create an application for shared artifacts and deploy them
  - Add a reference from the consuming applications
- When using references the other app must exist on install
  - Install the dependency application first
  - Ensure that it is already installed



## **Bindings**

- All port and orchestration configuration referred to as bindings
  - Port bindings between orchestration and physical ports
  - Port configuration: address, pipeline, adapter settings, etc.
  - Role/party information
- Bindings can be exported to XML
  - Passwords masked and must be edited
- Bindings can be imported into an application
  - Creates and configures all ports
  - Can configure the enabled status of receive locations



## **BizTalk deployment**

- BizTalk deployment is a two step process
  - Deploy metadata to configuration databases
  - Deploy assemblies to the GAC
- Two primary options when deploying BizTalk applications
  - MSI deployment
  - Scripted deployment



## **MSI** deployment

- Use the application as deployed in development
- Add resources to the application
  - Binding files for all environments
  - BAM tracking profiles & business rule policies
  - .NET Assemblies and other files
  - Certificates



## **MSI** deployment

#### On a single server

- Import from MSI in administration console
- Extracts the metadata and configuration from the MSI package
- Deploys BAM
- Publishes rule policies

#### On all servers

- □ Runthe MSI file
- Installs assemblies to the GAC
- Creates virtual directories for HTTP/SOAP receives
- Copies files to the install directory



#### **MSI** extensibility

- Add pre or post processing scripts to the MSI file
- Scripts can be run on import or install
- In some cases, scripts can use other files in the install



#### **Scripting deployment**

- Primary tool in scripted deployments is the BTSTask tool
- BTSTask allows for
  - Creating/removing an application
  - Adding/removing resources including BizTalk assemblies
  - Importing or exporting MSI and binding files
- BTSTask does not support
  - Starting and stopping an application
  - Add or removing references



## Versioning artifacts and applications

#### As new versions are to be released

- For long running processes, may need to complete on old version
- Updating individual artifacts versus entire application
- Default behavior in some cases is to use latest version

#### .NET versioning is used by BizTalk assemblies

- To run multiple versions, increment the version information
- Not changing the version number may cause problems



#### Versioning an orchestration

- Deploy new version (1.1)
  - Deploy orchestration
  - Create new receive locations or send ports if necessary
- Unenlist old version (1.0)
- Enlist and start new version (1.1)
  - Often done programmatically in a transaction with previous step
- Running instances will continue on 1.0
  - □ When all 1.0 instances are complete, undeploy 1.0
- New instances will run on 1.1.



#### **Summary**

- Applications provide the core for deploying and managing
- Binding files contain all of the configuration for an application
- MSI allows for easily repeatable process for deployment
- MSI provides for deploying other resources in the solution
- Scripting support for automated build environments
- Extensibility in the import and install process
- Versioning is possible and based on .NET versioning



#### References

- Understanding BizTalk Server Application Deployment
  - http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?familyid=423b9 bf5-0f98-48cb-ab71-10244922b8db&displaylang=en
- BizTalk Developers Troubleshooting Guide
  - http://download.microsoft.com/download/3/7/6/376a6f6c-8c97-4ab5-9d5a-
    - 416c76793fbb/bts06developerstroubleshootingguide.doc

