

# Azure Architecture (Services + CI/CD) – Job Portal

## 1. Application Stack Overview

### Frontend

- **React** (located in `client/` folder)
- Builds into static files served to users
- Uses Axios to call backend APIs
- Rendered as a Single Page Application (SPA)

### Backend

- **Node.js + Express** (located in `server/` folder)
- Exposes REST API endpoints:
  - `GET /api/jobs`
  - `GET /api/jobs/:id`
  - `GET /api/health`
- Handles filtering, pagination, and future business logic

### Database (future integration)

- Will use **Azure SQL Database** or **Cosmos DB**
- Replaces current mock data
- Stores jobs, users, favorites, etc.

### API Communication

- Frontend → Axios → Backend API
- Backend returns JSON responses consumed by React

## Health Endpoint

- `GET /api/health` returns `{ status: "OK" }`
- Used by Azure Application Insights to check uptime and system health

## 2. Azure Services Overview

Goal	Azure Service	Why It Matters
Host your Node backend	<b>Azure App Service (Web App)</b>	Runs your Express server 24/7, handles traffic, scaling, SSL, etc.
Host your React frontend	<b>Azure Static Web Apps</b> or App Service	Hosts the built React frontend, serves static files globally.
Store job listings/data	<b>Azure SQL Database</b> (or Cosmos DB)	Cloud database for scalable data persistence.
Automate builds & deploys	<b>Azure DevOps Pipelines</b>	CI/CD engine for building, testing, and deploying automatically.
Manage code & branches	<b>Azure Repos</b>	Git hosting with PRs, branches, and version control.
Monitor performance	<b>Application Insights</b>	Tracks health, errors, logs, and response times; runs availability tests.

This satisfies the assignment requirement of **using at least 3 Azure services**.

## 3. Azure Architecture Diagram (High-Level)

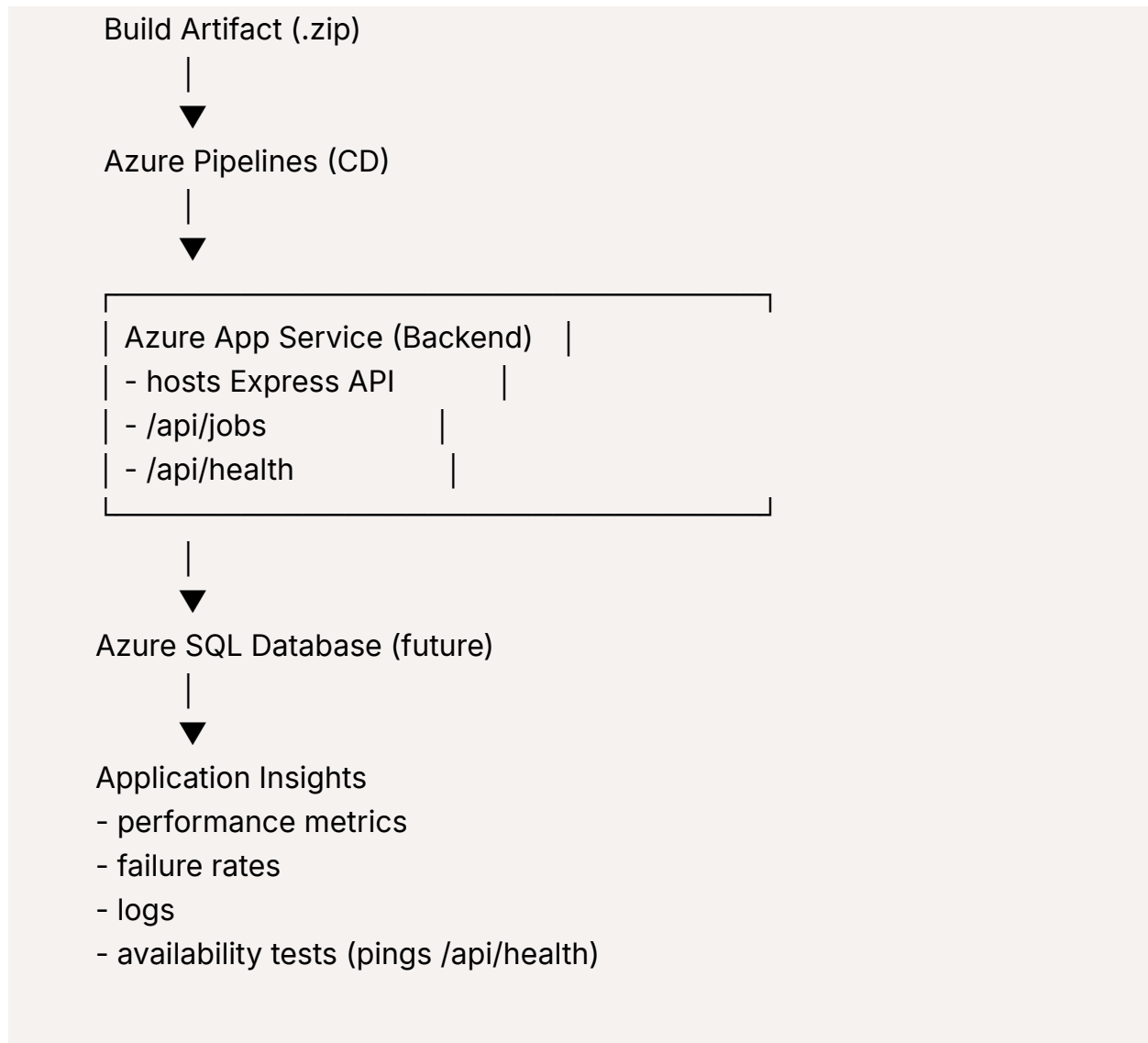
Developers → Azure Repos (Git)



Azure Pipelines (CI)

- npm install
- npm test
- build React
- package artifact





## 4. CI/CD Pipeline Definition

### CI (Continuous Integration)

Triggered on every push to the repository (e.g., `dev` or feature branches).

Azure Pipelines will automatically:

1. Install backend dependencies

```
npm install
```

## 2. Install frontend dependencies

```
cd client && npm install
```

## 3. Run backend tests

```
npm test
```

## 4. Build the frontend

```
cd client && npm run build
```

## 5. Package the application into a deployable artifact

**Outcome:** Stops bugs early, ensures code quality before deployment.

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## CD (Continuous Deployment)

Triggered after a successful CI build.

Azure Pipelines:

1. Uses a **Service Connection** (secure Azure credential link)
2. Publishes backend to **Azure App Service**
3. Publishes frontend build to **Static Web Apps** or App Service
4. Updates environment variables automatically
5. Can deploy to:
  - **Development** environment (auto)
  - **Production** environment (with approval)

**Outcome:** Code goes live automatically without manual deployment.

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## 5. Monitoring & Health Tracking

### **Application Insights monitors your live app**

It automatically collects:

- Request success/failure
- Response time
- CPU/memory usage
- Exceptions
- Dependency failures

### **Availability Tests**

You configure Application Insights to call:

```
https://<yourapp>.azurewebsites.net/api/health
```