Unit 7 — Developing with SAP Extension Suite

Certification: C CPE 13

Unit 7 – Automated Deployment

Agenda

- What have we learned so far
- Continuous Integration and Delivery
- Configuring CI / CD job
- Stages of CI / CD Pipeline
- Verifying build success

Steps involved

- 1. Initialize full-stack project Completed (Unit 1, 2)
- 2. Create the tables Data Modeling Completed (Unit 1, 2)
- 3. Generic handlers Out-of-the-box CRUD functionality Completed (Unit 1, 2)
- 4. Basic UI Completed (Unit 3)
- 5. List Report layout Completed (Unit 3)
- 6. Custom event handling Business logic Completed (Unit 3)
- 7. Support for external API Completed (Unit 4)
- 8. Connecting to Sandbox Completed (Unit 4)

Steps involved

- 9. Consume external service in UI Completed (Unit 4)
- 10. Manual deployment to CF using manifest.yml Completed (Unit 5)
- 11. Manual deployment to CF using mta.yml Completed (Unit 5)
- 12. Security Restrictions and Roles Completed (Unit 6)
- 13. Security Authorization & Trust Management Completed (Unit 6)
- 14. Creating an AppRouter Completed (Unit 6)
- 15. Adding AppRouter to mta Completed (Unit 6)
- 16. CI / CD Pipeline

Continuous Integration / Delivery - Deployment

Continuous Integration:

- Developers push code to main code line at least once a day
- Automated central build and tests are triggered upon each push
- Team ensures stable build and test quality all the time

Continuous Delivery:

- Software is ready for deployment to productive system all the time
- Deployment to productive system is triggered manually
- Feedback from productive system gets integrated to teams' backlog

Continuous Deployment:

Deployment to productive system is triggered with each commit (automatic)

Enabling SAP Continuous Integration and Delivery

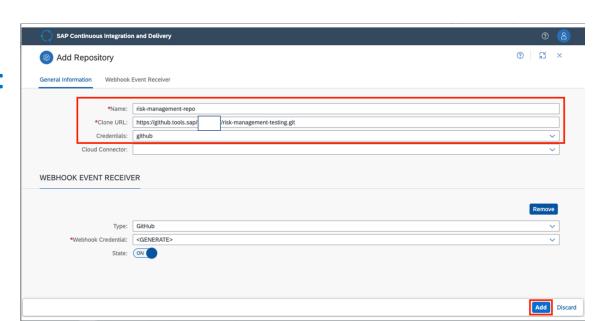
Task 1 – Create / Administer Continuous Integration and Delivery Service:

- Create a subscription of Continuous Integration and Delivery
- Add CICD Service Administrator role collection

Task 2 – Configure Credentials:

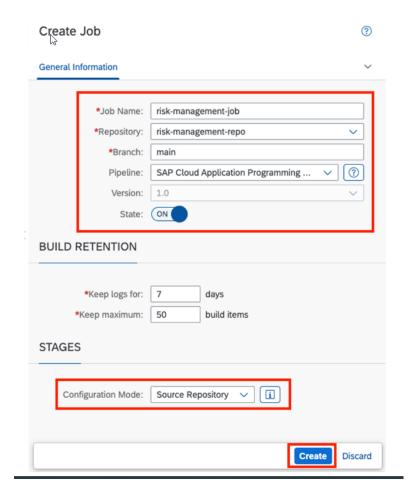
- GitHub Credentials
- Cloud Foundry credentials

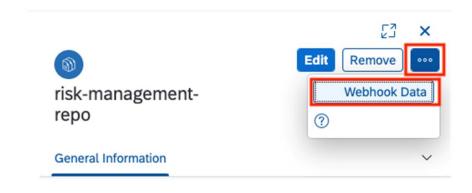
Task 3 – Configure GitHub Repository:

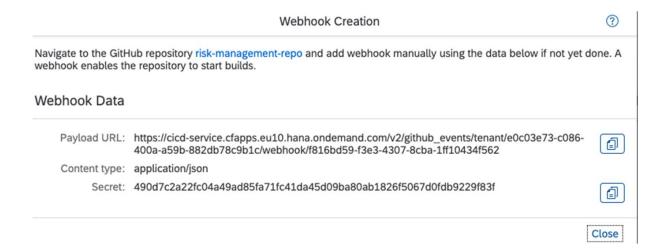


Configuring CI / CD job

Task 1 – Configure a job:



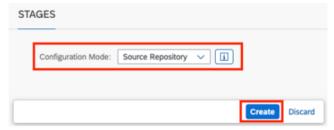




Configuring stages of the CI / CD Pipeline

Steps done so far:

- Connected SAP Continuous Integration and Delivery Service to GitHub
- Created a job for automated build

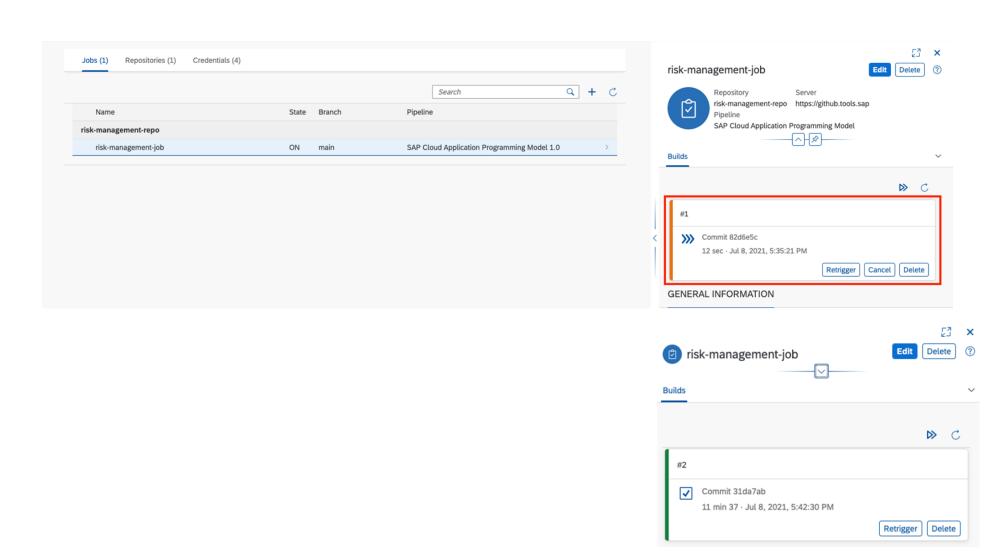


Steps to do:

- cds add pipeline
- Update .pipeline/config.yml

Configuring stages of CI / CD pipeline

Verifying Build Success

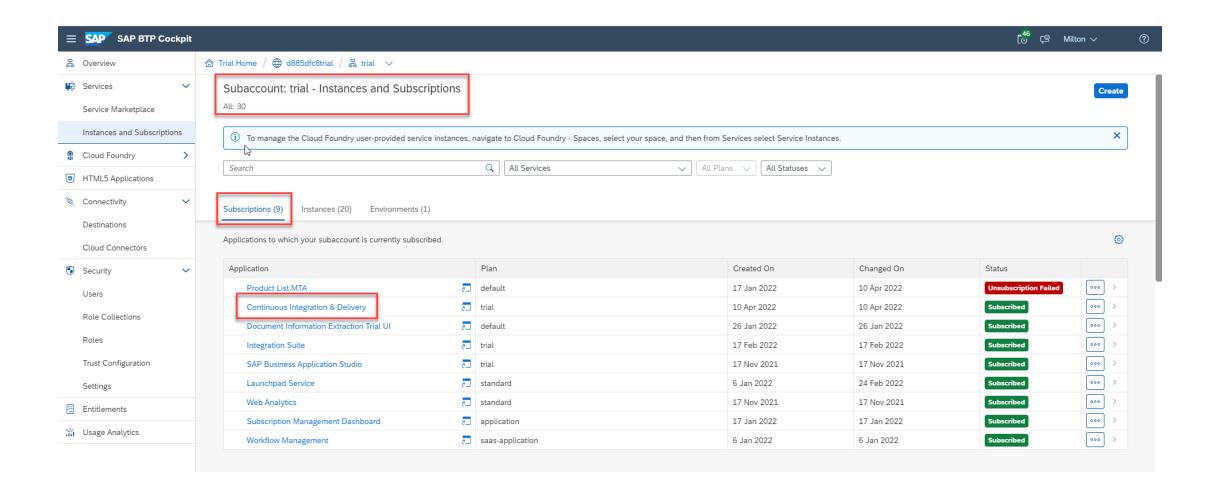


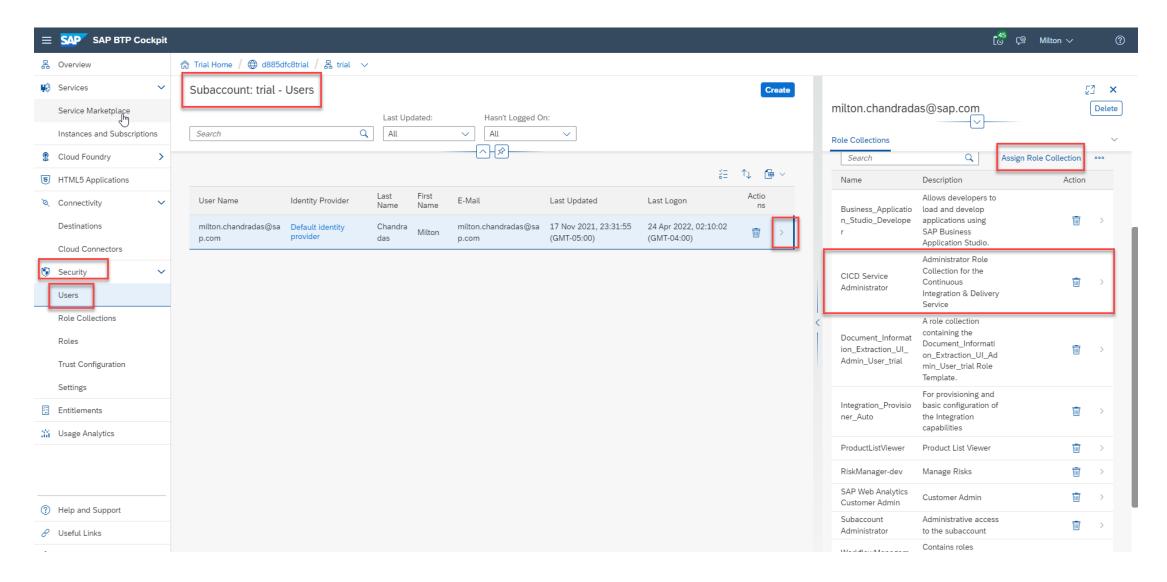
cds add pipeline

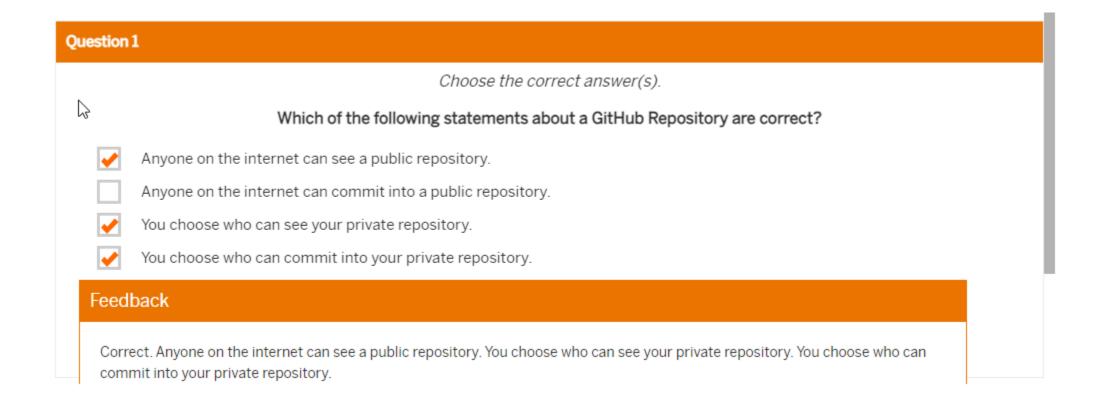
New Files

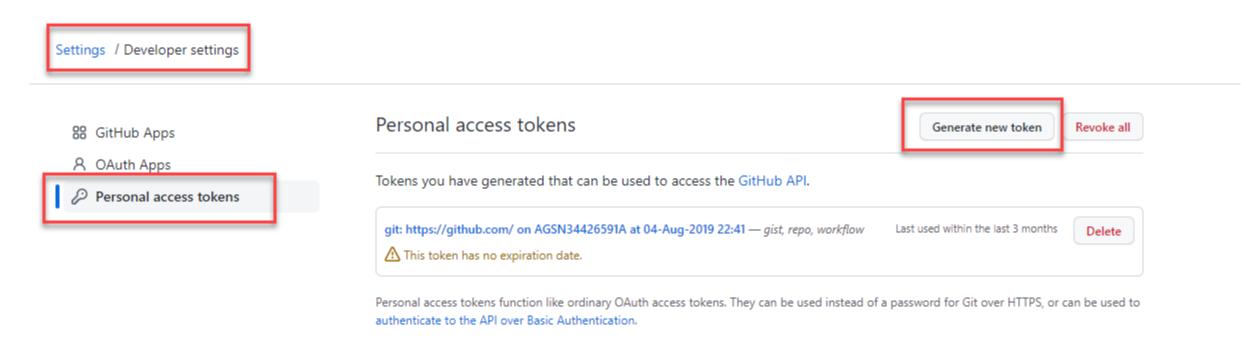
- Jenkinsfile
- .pipeline/config.yml

```
{..} xs-app.json
                   config.yml ×
general:
 pipeline: "sap-cloud-sdk"
 buildTool: "mta"
stages:
 Build:
   mayenExecuteStaticCodeChecks: false
   npmExecuteLint: false
  Additional Unit Tests:
   npmExecuteScripts: false
   karmaExecuteTests: false
  Release:
    cloudFoundryDeploy: true
   tmsUpload: false
steps:
 cloudFoundryDeploy:
    cloudFoundry:
      apiEndpoint: "https://api.cf.us10.hana.ondemand.com" # please verify
      org: "d885dfc8trial" # add your org here
      space: "dev" # add your space here
      credentialsId: "cfdeploy"
      appName: ""
   mtaDeployParameters: "-f --version-rule ALL"
  artifactPrepareVersion:
   versioningType: "cloud_noTag"
```









Personal Access Tokens are an alternative to using passwords for authentication to GitHub when using the GitHub API or command line

GitHub automatically removes Personal Access Tokens that haven't been used in a year

Question 4 Choose the correct answer. What does the source code management system use to trigger the CI server? Webhooks Web services HTTP PUT requests Feedback Correct. The source code management system uses Webhooks to trigger the CI server.

Continuous Integration:

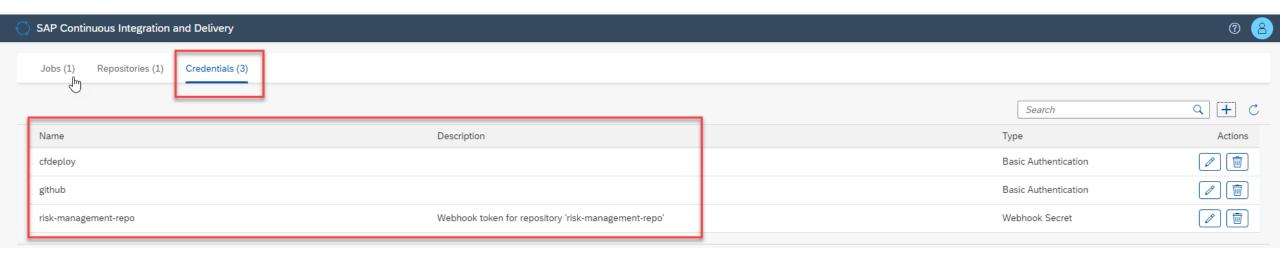
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- Team ensures stable build and test quality all the time

Continuous Delivery:

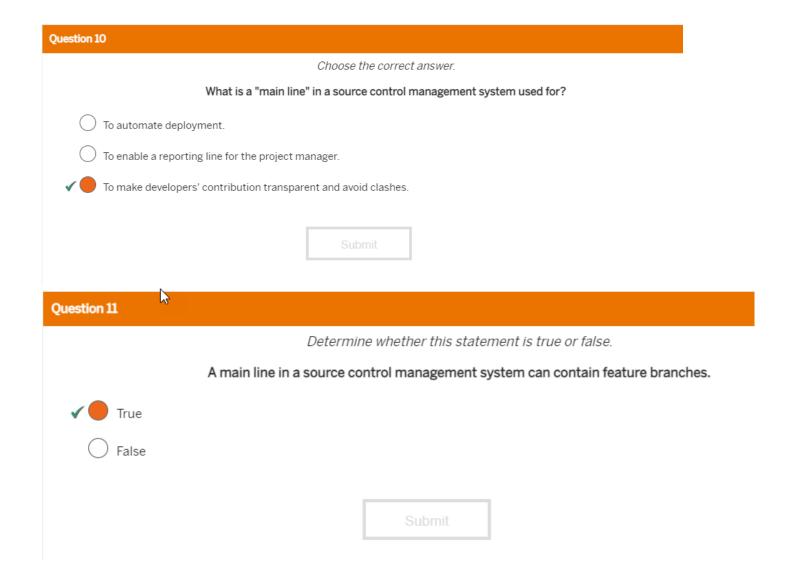
- Software is ready for deployment to productive system all the time
- Deployment to productive system is triggered manually
- Feedback from productive system gets integrated to teams' backlog

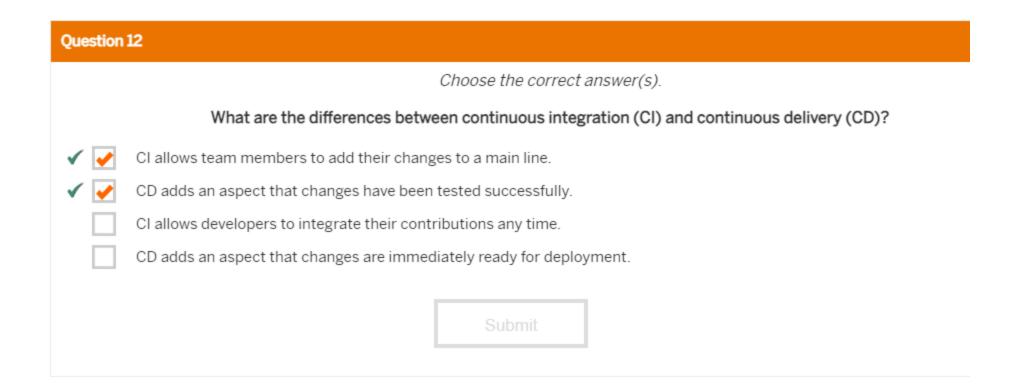
Continuous Deployment:

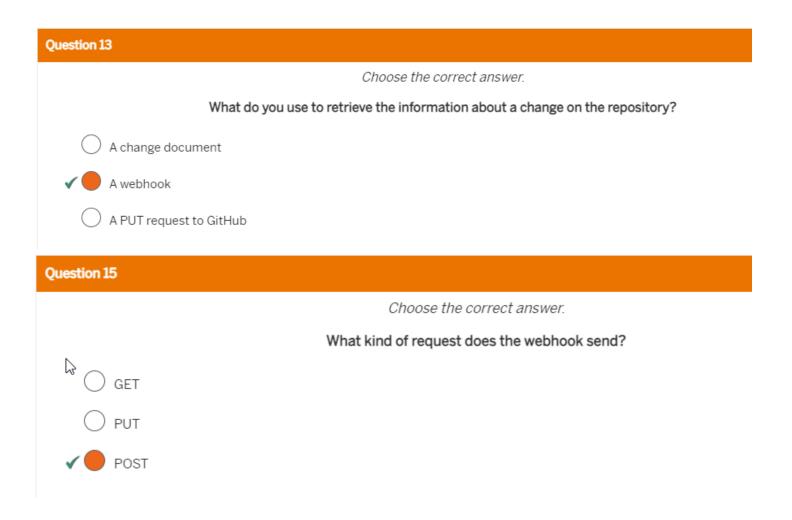
Deployment to productive system is triggered with each commit (automatic)



| Question 10 |
|---|
| Choose the correct answer. |
| What is a "main line" in a source control management system used for? |
| To automate deployment. |
| To enable a reporting line for the project manager. |
| ✓ ■ To make developers' contribution transparent and avoid clashes. |
| |
| Submit |







To get you started quickly, project "Piper" offers you the following artifacts:

- A set of ready-made Continuous Delivery pipelines for direct use in your project
- ABAP Environment Pipeline
- General Purpose Pipeline
- A shared library that contains reusable step implementations, which enable you to customize our preconfigured pipelines, or to even build your own customized ones
- A standalone command line utility for Linux and a GitHub Action
- Note: This version is still in early development. Feel free to use it and provide feedback, but don't expect all the features of the Jenkins library
- A set of Docker images to setup a CI/CD environment in minutes using sophisticated lifecycle management

