



PERIODICALLY RESTART AZURE WEBAPP SERVICE



AUGUST 05, 2022

Steps:

1. Create an Automation account.
2. Set one of the two methods available for the authentication of automation account.
3. Import necessary modules, create a Runbook and schedule that Runbook.

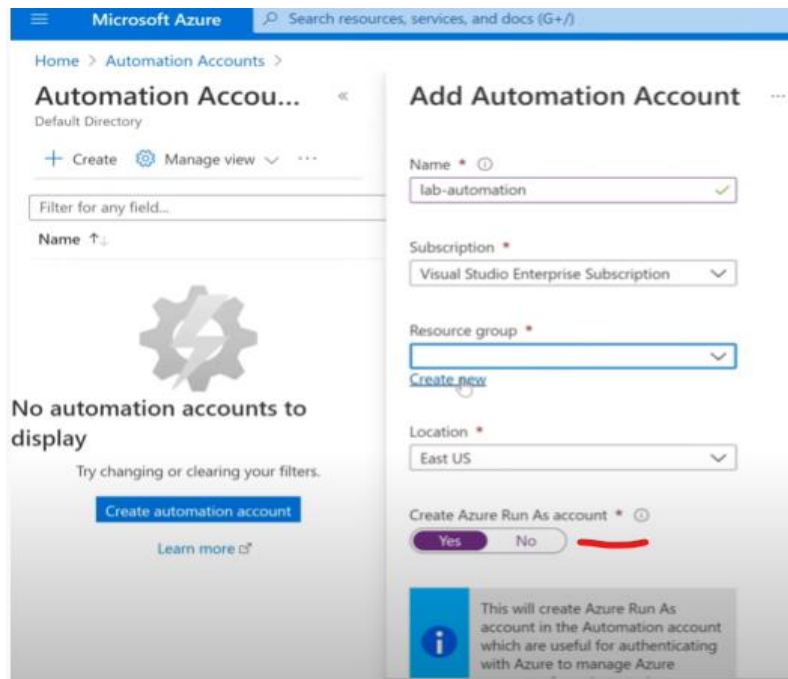
Creation of Automation Account and Methods for Authentication

There are two methods to configure the automation account's authentication.

- Run-As Account
- Managed Identity.

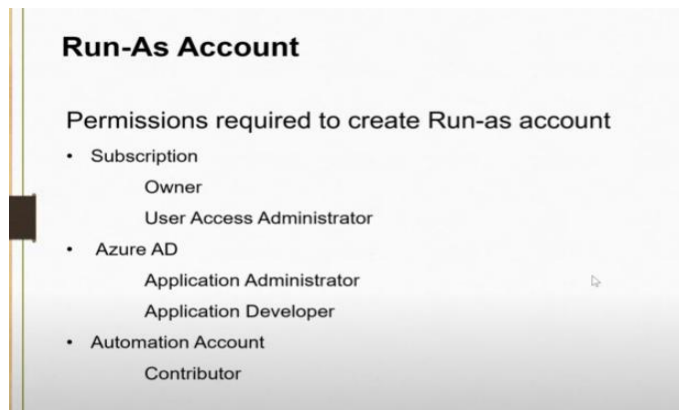
1. Run-As Account

Search for Automation Account in Azure resources and create.



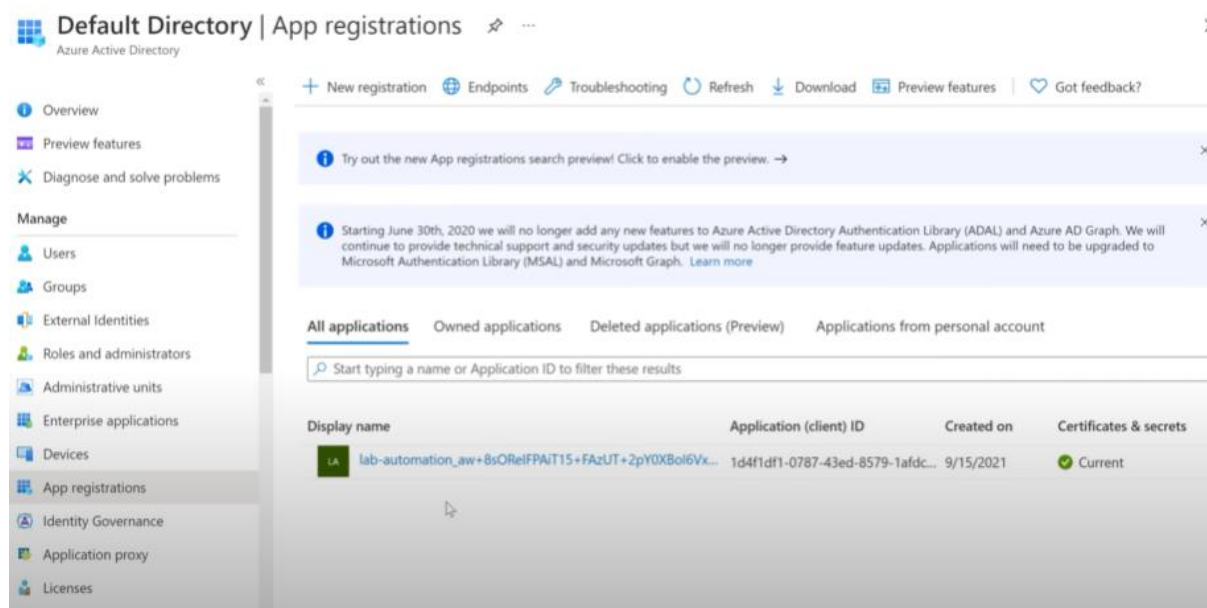
Note: - When you create an Automation account, the option to create a Run As account is no longer available. However, you can still create a Run As account in your Automation account from the Azure portal after the creation.

For an automation account to have all permissions to automate services, one must have the following permissions:



To verify:

Go to **Azure Active Directory** > **App Registrations** > There you shall see a new service principal created.



Select the created principal and go to **Certificates and Secrets**, there a self-signed certificate should also be created.

lab-automation_aw+8sOReIFPAiT15+FAzUT+2pY0XBol6VxAGSjyeE4o= | Certificates & secrets

Search (Ctrl+/) Got feedback?



Overview
Quickstart
Integration assistant
Manage
Branding
Authentication
Certificates & secrets
Token configuration
API permissions

Credentials enable confidential applications to identify themselves to the authentication service when receiving tokens at a web addressable location (using an HTTPS scheme). For a higher level of assurance, we recommend using a certificate (instead of a client secret) as a credential.

Certificates

Certificates can be used as secrets to prove the application's identity when requesting a token. Also can be referred to as public keys.

Upload certificate

Thumbprint	Start date	Expires	Certificate ID
AEF08CFDFCD696946449C370329D70A81B16CCBE	9/14/2021	9/15/2022	09b08b31-8d76-4404-9881-81...  

Note: - The automation account should stop working when the certificate expires.

Navigate back to Automation Account and click on **Access Control (IAM)** to check access.

lab-automation | Access control (IAM)











Automation Account

Search (Ctrl+/) Add Download role assignments Edit columns Refresh Remove Got feedback?

5 2000

Search by name or email Type: All Role: All Scope: All scopes Group by: Role

5 items (1 Service Principals, 4 Unknown)

Name	Type	Role	Scope	Condition
 Identity not found. Unable to find id...	Unknown	Contributor 	Subscription (Inherited)	None
 Identity not found. Unable to find id...	Unknown	Contributor 	Subscription (Inherited)	None
 Identity not found. Unable to find id...	Unknown	Contributor 	Subscription (Inherited)	None
 Identity not found. Unable to find id...	Unknown	Contributor 	Subscription (Inherited)	None
 lab-automation_av	App	Contributor 	Subscription (Inherited)	None

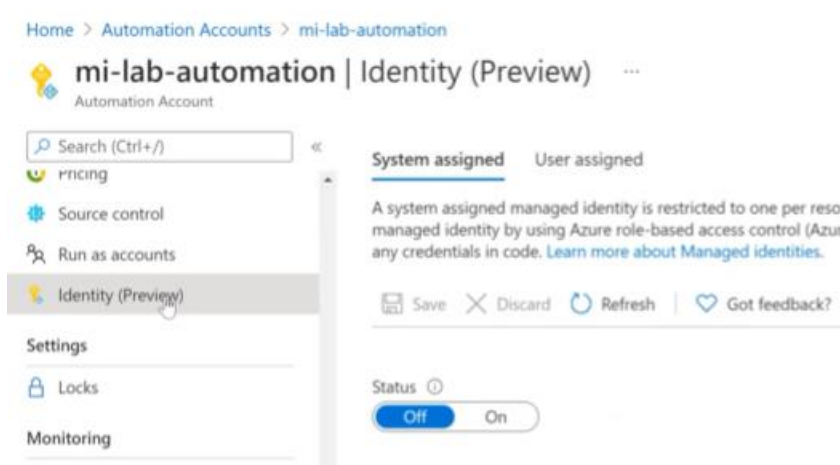
lab-automation is the service principle created in Azure Active Directory.

Note: - All the above-mentioned resources along with Service Principle are automatically generated if you select "Azure Run As account"

2. Managed Identity

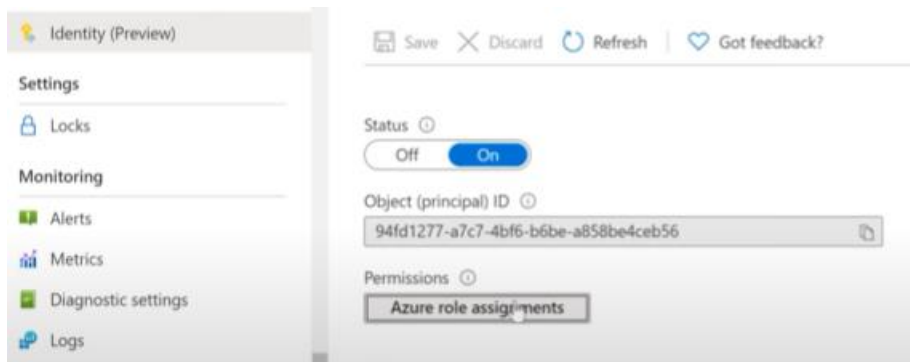
In this authentication method, you do not select the “Run as Account” and use the **Identity** feature.

Go to your Automation Account and find Identity.



Set the Status to ON and save.

This creates a service principal in the back end and will allow Microsoft to manage the service principal for you.



After turning it on, go to the Azure role assignments and assign the role to the service which you want to use for automation.

In above example, Contributor access to a resource group is given. Make sure to give access to the resource group in which the service is present that you want to automate.

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Automation Accounts > mi-lab-automation

Azure role assignments

+ Add role assignment (Preview) Refresh

If this identity has role assignments that you don't have:

Subscription *
Visual Studio Enterprise Subscription

Role	Resource Name
No role assignments found for the selected subscription	

Add role assignment (Preview)

Scope ⓘ
Resource group

Subscription
Visual Studio Enterprise Subscription

Resource group ⓘ
vm-rg

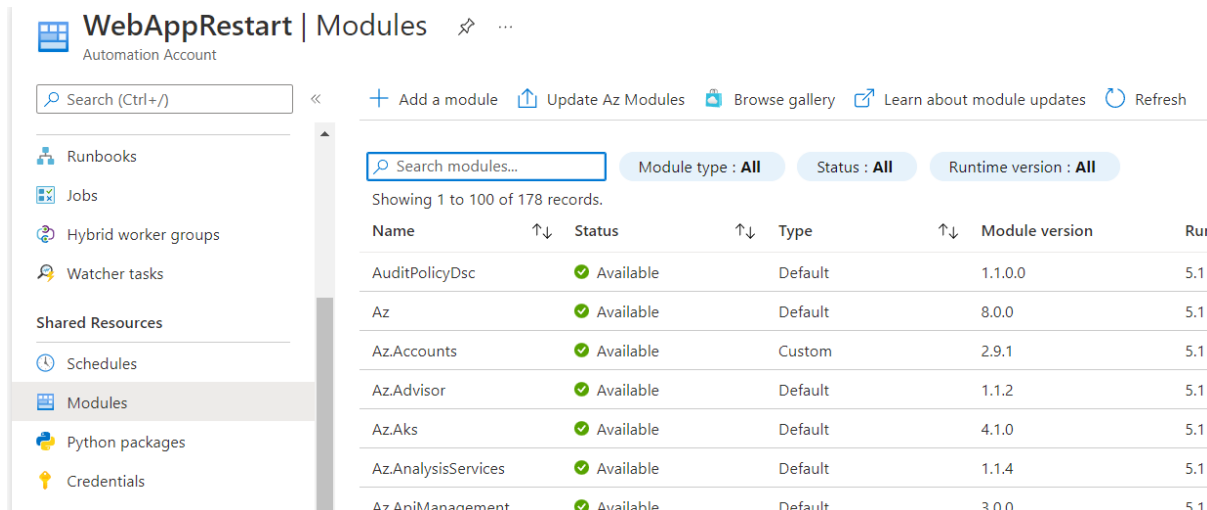
Role ⓘ
Contributor ⓘ

[Learn more about RBAC](#)

Note: - If you go back to the Active Directory App Registrations, you won't see the service principal there because it is managed by Microsoft.

Creation of the Scheduled Runbook

Go to your Automation account and browse the Modules section.



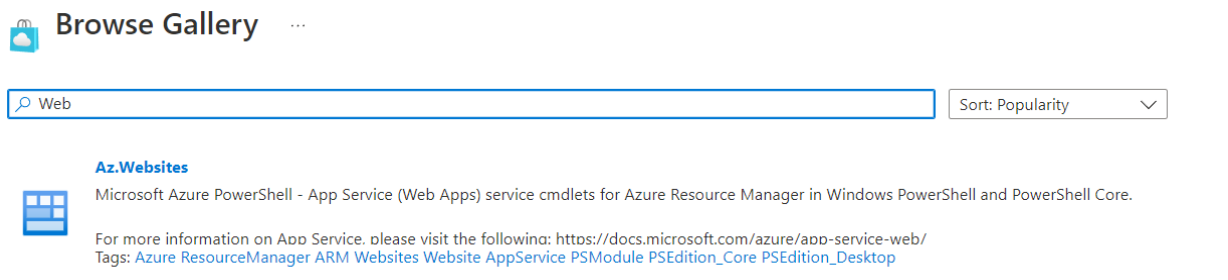
The screenshot shows the 'WebAppRestart | Modules' page in the Azure Automation account. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Runbooks, Jobs, Hybrid worker groups, Watcher tasks, Shared Resources, Schedules, Modules (selected), Python packages, and Credentials. The main area displays a table of installed modules. At the top, there are filters for 'Module type: All', 'Status: All', and 'Runtime version: All'. Below the filters, a table lists modules with columns for Name, Status, Type, Module version, and Run. The table shows 10 modules, all with a status of 'Available'.

Name	Status	Type	Module version	Run
AuditPolicyDsc	Available	Default	1.1.0.0	5.1
Az	Available	Default	8.0.0	5.1
Az.Accounts	Available	Custom	2.9.1	5.1
Az.Advisor	Available	Default	1.1.2	5.1
Az.Aks	Available	Default	4.1.0	5.1
Az.AnalysisServices	Available	Default	1.1.4	5.1
Az.ApiManagement	Available	Default	3.0.0	5.1

From here, add all the necessary modules required in the script for the runbook.

Note: - If the script is written in AzureRM, add those modules, otherwise add the Az modules.

In this case, we have stopped an Azure WebApp so the required module to initiate those commands is Az.Websites




The screenshot shows the 'Browse Gallery' page in the Azure Automation account. The search bar contains 'Web'. Below the search bar, the results for 'Az.Websites' are displayed. The description states: 'Microsoft Azure PowerShell - App Service (Web Apps) service cmdlets for Azure Resource Manager in Windows PowerShell and PowerShell Core.' Below the description, there is a link to the documentation: 'https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/app-service-web/'. The tags listed are: Azure, ResourceManager, ARM, Websites, Website, AppService, PSMModule, PSEdition_Core, PSEdition_Desktop.

Search it in the Gallery, select the module and Import.


Add a module ...

 Importing a module may take several minutes.

Upload a module file * 

☐ Browse for file

☒ Browse from gallery

Powershell module file 

Az.Websites

[Change](#)

Name

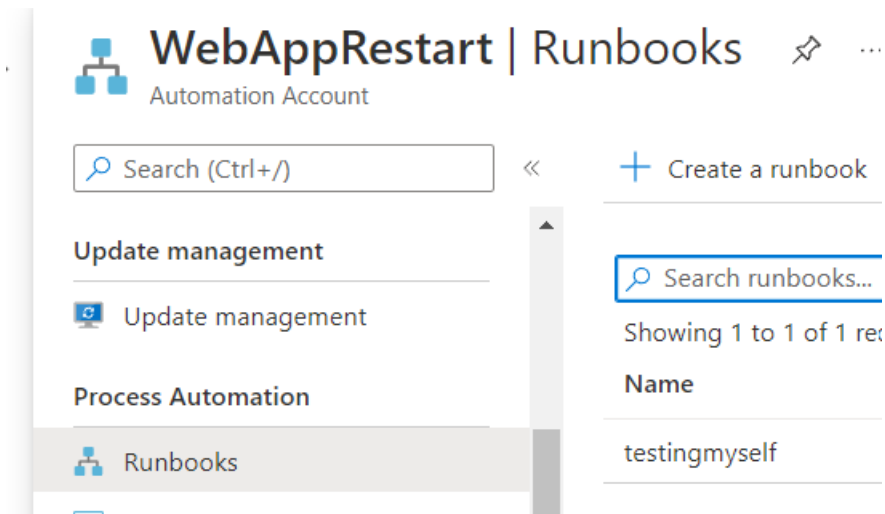
Az.Websites

Runtime version *

5.1

Note: - If you get a dependency error, then you must install the prerequisite module mentioned first.

After importing the required modules, go to the Runbooks section and create a runbook.



The screenshot shows the 'WebAppRestart | Runbooks' interface for an 'Automation Account'. On the left, a sidebar contains navigation links: 'Update management' and 'Process Automation', with 'Runbooks' selected and highlighted. The main area features a search bar labeled 'Search (Ctrl+ /)' and a '+ Create a runbook' button. Below the search bar, there is a 'Search runbooks...' input field. A list of runbooks is displayed, showing 'Showing 1 to 1 of 1 results' and a table with a header 'Name' and one entry 'testingmyself'.

Note: - Also check the **Import a runbook** option and search if the automation you want to perform already exists as a template, in that case import that.



Create a runbook ...

Name * ⓘ ✓

Runbook type * ⓘ ▼

Runtime version * ⓘ ▼

Description

i During runbook execution, PowerShell modules targeting 5.1 runtime version will be used. Please make sure the required PowerShell modules are present in 5.1 runtime version.

In this example, we are **Stopping** an Azure WebApp



Edit PowerShell Runbook*

Testing

Save Publish Revert to published Test pane Feedback

> CMDLETS

> RUNBOOKS

> ASSETS

```
1 Param
2 (
3     [Parameter (Mandatory= $true)]
4     [string]$webResourceGroup = "Knoccs-RG",
5     [Parameter (Mandatory= $true)]
6     [string]$webname = "knoccsapi-demo"
7 )
8
9
10 Connect-AzAccount -Identity
11 Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId "029d652f-8b60-4a7b-9586-2a86e59130491"
12
13
14
15 Stop-AzWebApp -ResourceGroupName $webResourceGroup -Name $webname
16
17
```

Note: - Click on Test pane if you want to test the script first.

After creating the runbook, click on save and publish it.

Search (Ctrl+/)

Overview

- Activity log
- Tags
- Diagnose and solve problems

Resources

- Jobs

Start </> View Edit Link to schedule Add w

Essentials

Resource gro... : [AutomationTestingWebApp](#)

Account : WebAppRestart

Location : East US

Subscription : [Pay-As-You-Go](#)

Tags (edit) : [Click here to add tags](#)

```
1 |
2 Param
3 (
4     [Parameter (Mandatory= $true)]
5     [string]$webResourceGroup = "Knoccs-RG",
6     [Parameter (Mandatory= $true)]
7     [string]$webname = "knoccsapi-demo"
8 )
9
10 Connect-AzAccount -Identity
11 Stop-AzWebApp -ResourceGroupName $webResourceGroup -Name $webname
```

We have successfully, created the Runbook which performs the stop action, now to schedule this Job every day, head over to the Schedule section.

Home > Automation Accounts > WebAppRestart | Runbooks > testingmyself (WebAppRestart/testingmyself)

testingmyself (WebAppRestart/testingmyself) | Schedules

Runbook

Search (Ctrl+ /) << + Add a schedule Refresh

Diagnose and solve problems

Resources

- Jobs
- Schedules
- Webhooks

Name
Stop

Add the schedule and link your runbook to the schedule to automate the process.

Home > MicrosoftAutomationAccount | Overview > TestingAutomation | Runbooks > Testing

Testing (TestingAutomation/Testing) | Schedules

Runbook

Search (Ctrl+ /) << + Add a schedule Refresh




- Overview
- Activity log
- Tags
- Diagnose and solve problems

Resources


- Jobs
- Schedules

Name
No schedules found.



First click on Link a schedule to link it, then configure the parameters.

 **Schedule Runbook**  

Testing



Schedule 

Link a schedule to your runbook

Parameters and run settings  


Configure parameters and run settings


Fill the required details and hit on ok.

 **Parameters** 


Testing


Parameters

WEBRESOURCEGROUP * 

Knoccs-RG" 


Mandatory, String, Default: "Knoccs-RG"

WEBNAME * 


knoccsapi-demo 

Mandatory, String, Default: "knoccsapi-demo"

Run Settings


Run on Azure 


After that, the runbook will run in the mentioned schedule.


New Schedule 

Name *

Description




Starts * 


08/05/2022 

8:39 PM

Time zone

Pakistan - Pakistan Time 

Recurrence

Once  Recurring

Create

IMPORTANT!

To start working on the runbook, Use the following line of code in the beginning of the script in case of **Identity Management Authentication** to set a connection.

```
Param
(
    [Parameter (Mandatory= $true)]
    [string]$VmResourceGroup,
    [Parameter (Mandatory= $true)]
    [string]$VmName
)

Connect-AzAccount -Identity
Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId "xxxx-xxxxxx-xxxxxx-xxxxx"
```

In case **of Run-As Account**, use the following line of code in the beginning to set the connection.

```
Param
(
    [Parameter (Mandatory= $true)]
    [string]$VmResourceGroup,
    [Parameter (Mandatory= $true)]
    [string]$VmName
)

$connectionName = "AzureRunAsConnection"

$servicePrincipalConnection = Get-AutomationConnection -Name $connectionName
Connect-AzAccount `
    -ServicePrincipal `
    -TenantId $servicePrincipalConnection.TenantId `
    -ApplicationId $servicePrincipalConnection.ApplicationId `
    -CertificateThumbprint $servicePrincipalConnection.CertificateThumbprint
```