# CI/CD for Azure SQL in DevOps

Making it Easier



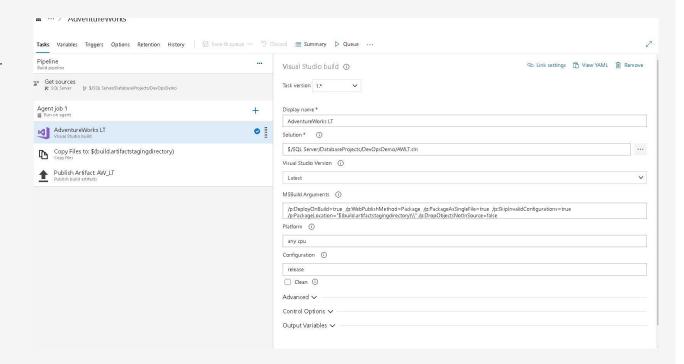
#### Overall Process

- 1) Develop your Database Project in Visual Studio and check it in
- 2) Create a Build Pipeline
- 3) Create a Release Pipeline
- 4) Enable the CI/CD Trigger
- 5) Enable Pre-Deployment Approvals
- 6) Verify your DB Changes
- 7) Setup the DevOps Dashboard Badges



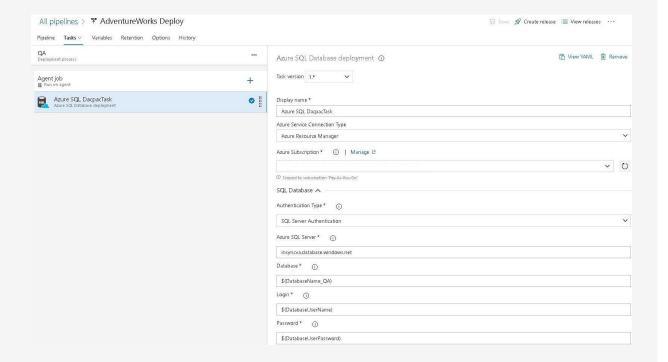
#### Creating a Build Pipeline

- The Build Pipeline takes your source code and creates an **artifact**.
- This requires that you store your code in a DevOps Repo. This Demo uses the TFVC Source Control provider.
- Because this is a SQL instance, the build process simply runs SQLPACKAGE.EXE to create a DacPac as the artifact.
- The DacPac becomes the input for the next step, the Release



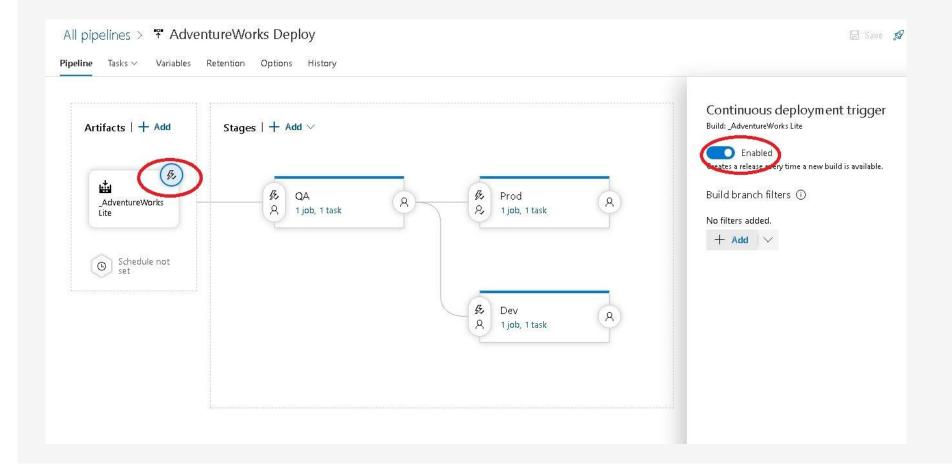
### Creating a Release Pipeline

- The Release Pipeline takes the DacPac and publishes it to an Azure SQL instance.
- You can chain deployments to QA, DEV, Prod tiers on the same or separate SQL Servers
- 3 You can ask a Process Manager to Approve the Deployment
- The system emails you and sets Project Dashboard build badges



### CI/CD Trigger

The Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment trigger is found on the Artifact object in the Release Pipeline



## More questions about CI/CD in Azure SQL?

Azure Pipleline Docs



Gwalkey Github

