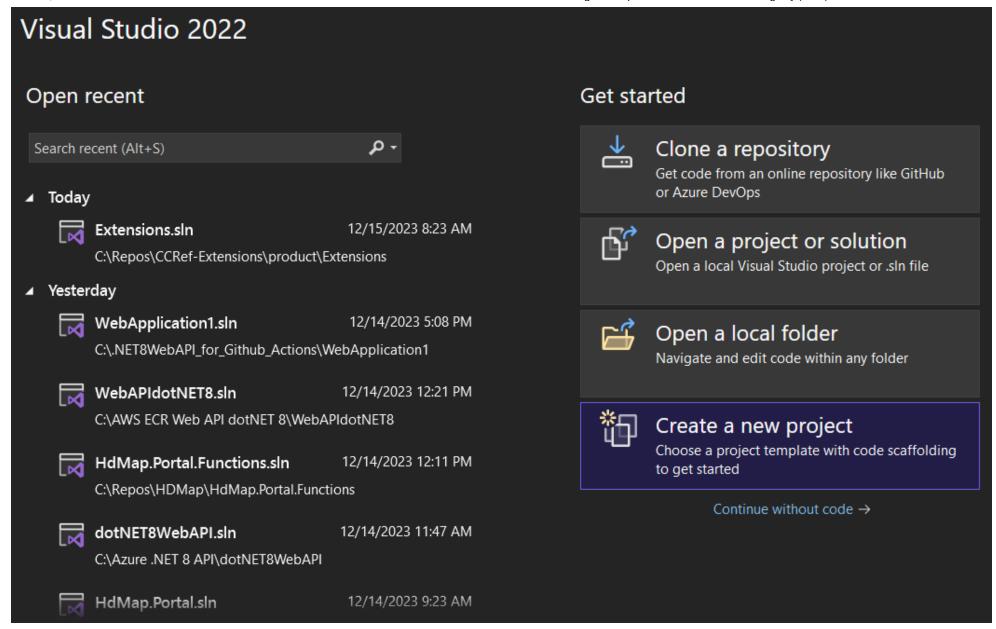
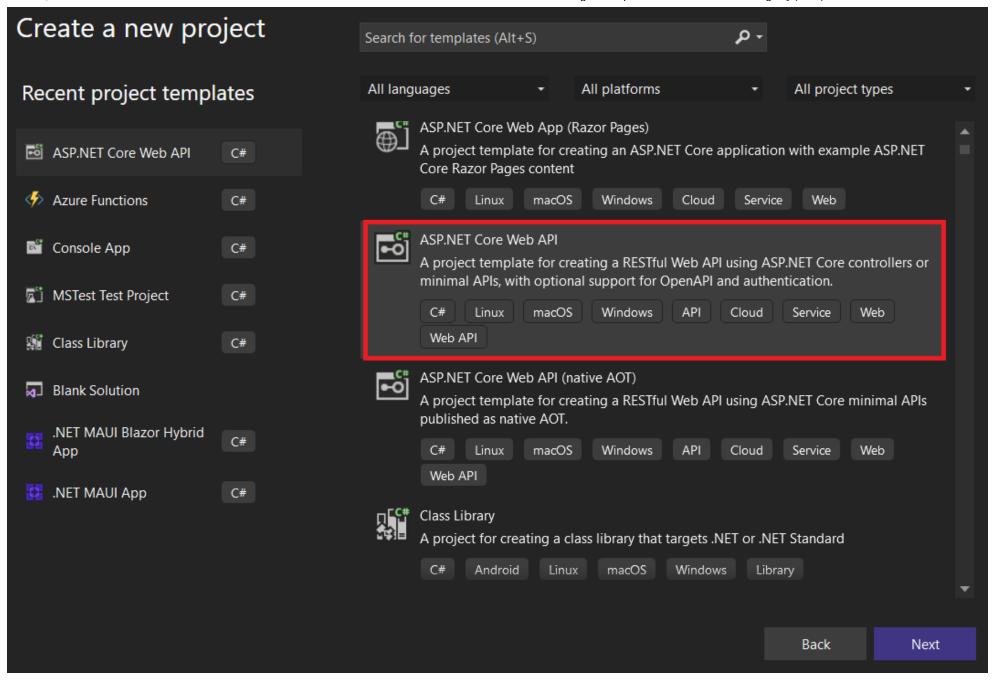
GithubActions: How to create .NET 8 Web API Docker image and Upload it to Azure Container Registry (ACR)

1. Create a .NET 8 Web API in Visual Studio Community Edition

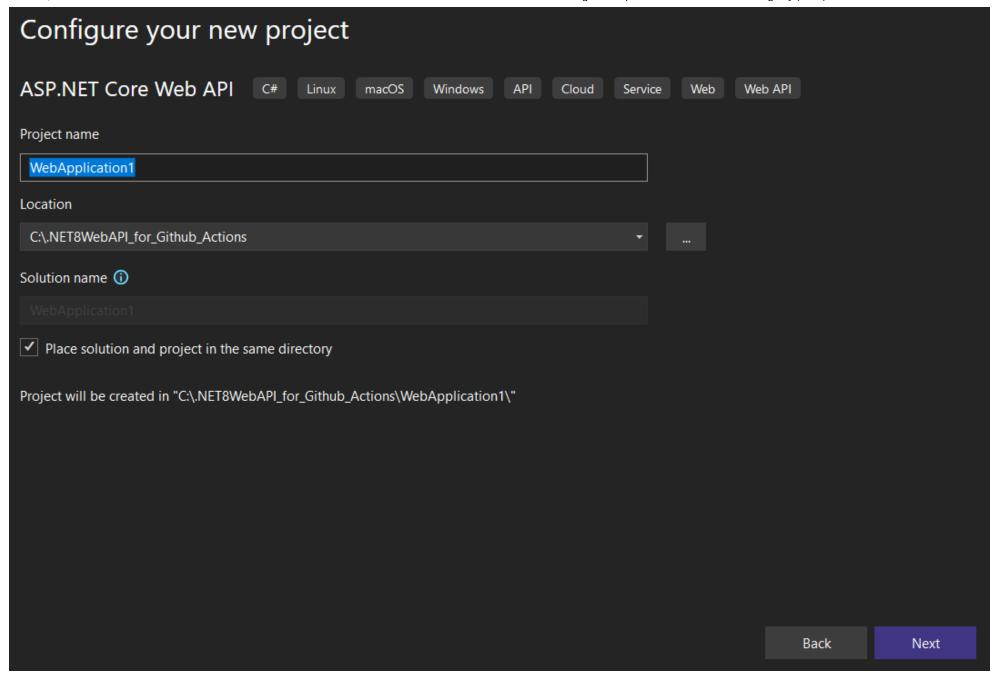
We run Visual Studio 2022 and we select the menu option "Create a new Project"



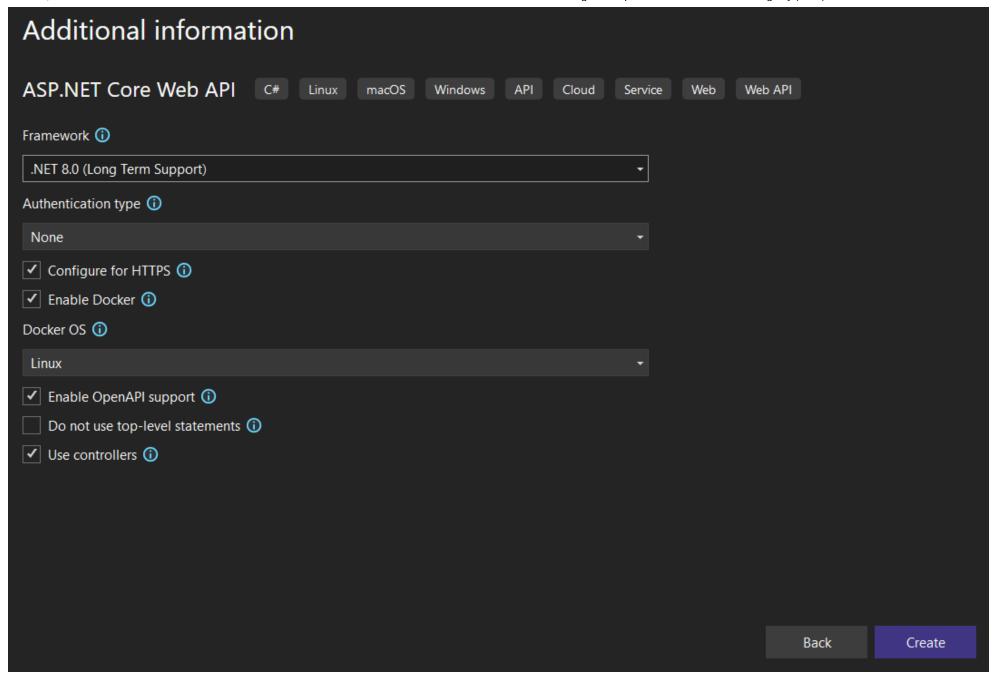
We select the ASP.NET Core Web API project template



We set the project name and location

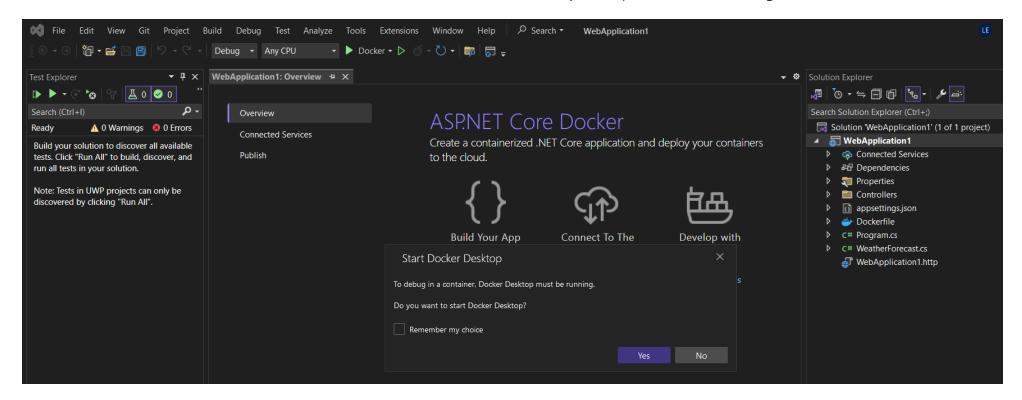


We select the project main features (.NET 8 Framework, Configure HTTPS, Enable Docker and Docker Operating System Linux)

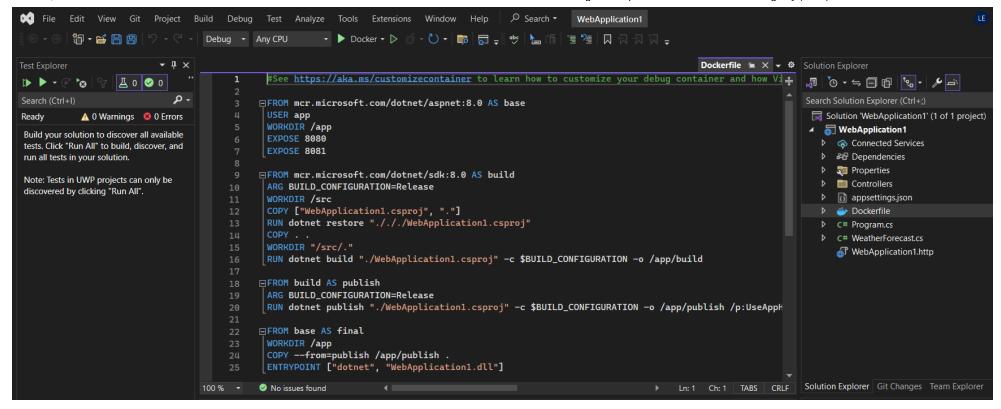


We press the create button

Here is the new .NET 8 Web API folders structure and start the **Docker Desktop** as requested in the message



As you can see in the following picture we created a **Dockerfile** when creating the application



This is the Dockerfile source code

Dockerfile

#See https://aka.ms/customizecontainer to learn how to customize your debug container and how Visual Studio uses this Dockerfile

FROM mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/aspnet:8.0 AS base

USER app

WORKDIR /app

EXPOSE 8080

EXPOSE 8081

FROM mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/sdk:8.0 AS build ARG BUILD_CONFIGURATION=Release WORKDIR /src

```
COPY ["WebApplication1.csproj", "."]

RUN dotnet restore "./././WebApplication1.csproj"

COPY . .

WORKDIR "/src/."

RUN dotnet build "./WebApplication1.csproj" -c $BUILD_CONFIGURATION -o /app/build

FROM build AS publish

ARG BUILD_CONFIGURATION=Release

RUN dotnet publish "./WebApplication1.csproj" -c $BUILD_CONFIGURATION -o /app/publish /p:UseAppHost=false

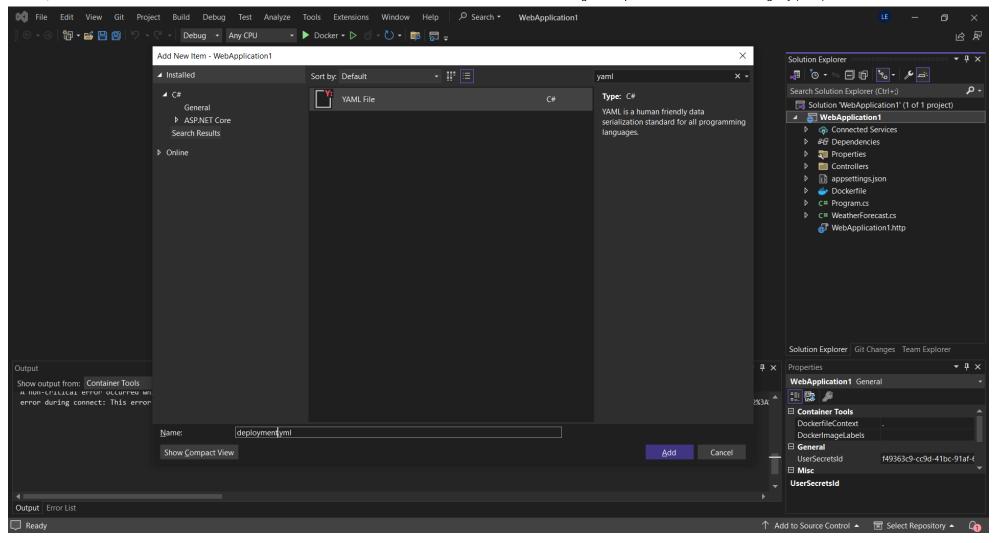
FROM base AS final

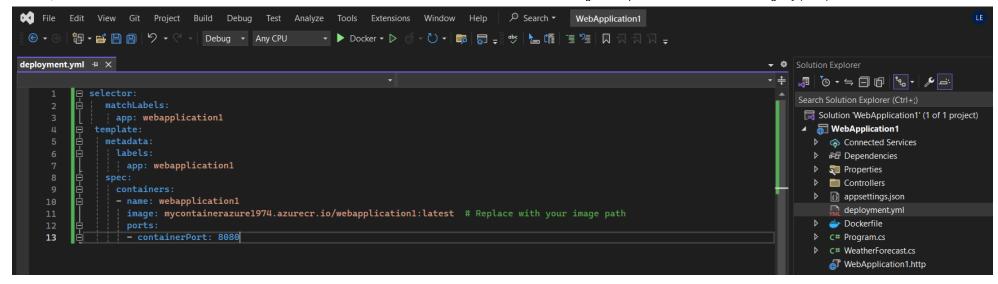
WORKDIR /app

COPY --from=publish /app/publish .

ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "WebApplication1.dll"]
```

Do not forget to add the Kubernetes manifest files in your application: deployment.yml and service.yml

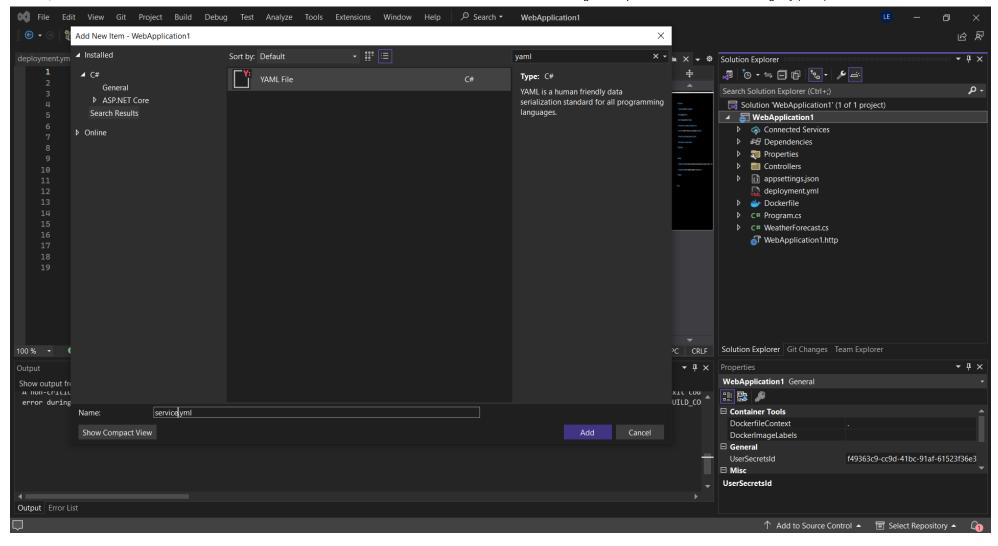


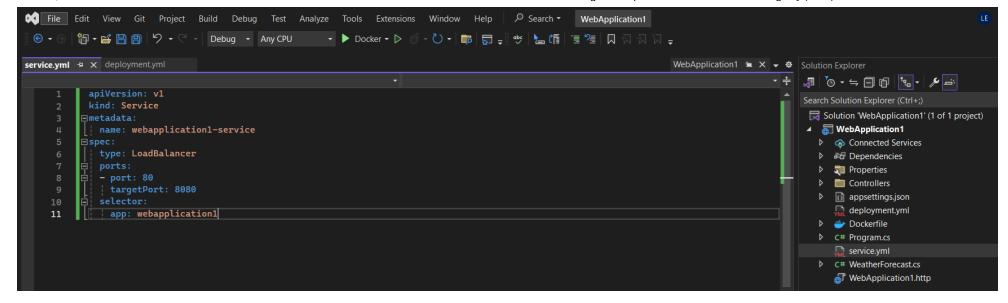


deployment.yml

```
selector:
   matchLabels:
    app: webapplication1
template:
   metadata:
    labels:
       app: webapplication1
spec:
   containers:
    - name: webapplication1
    image: mycontainerazure1974.azurecr.io/webapplication1:latest  # Replace with your image path ports:
       - containerPort: 8080
```

We also add the service.yml file

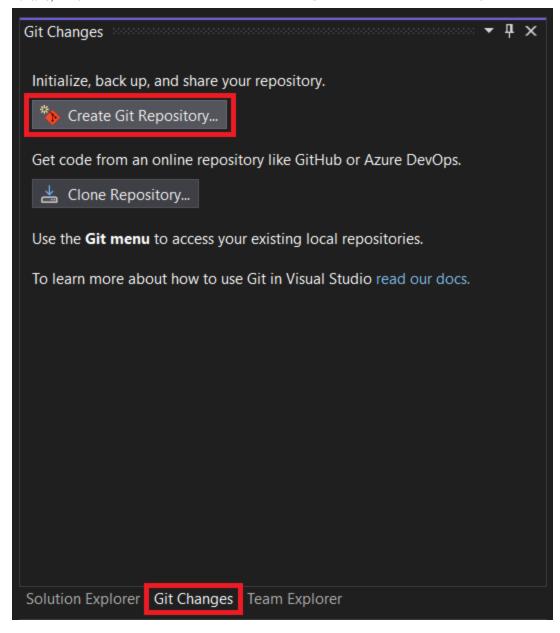


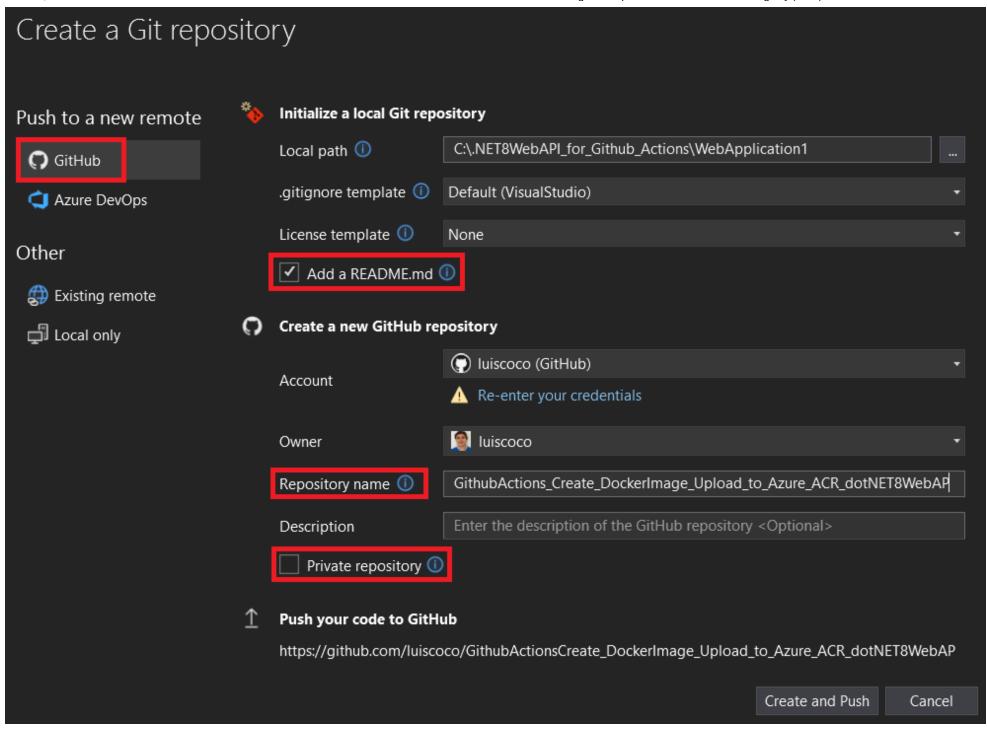


sevice.yml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   name: webapplication1-service
spec:
   type: LoadBalancer
   ports:
   - port: 80
     targetPort: 8080
   selector:
     app: webapplication1
```

2. Create a Github repository in Visual Studio 2022 an upload the .NET 8 Web API source code





3. Create Azure Container Registry ACR service for storing your Docker image

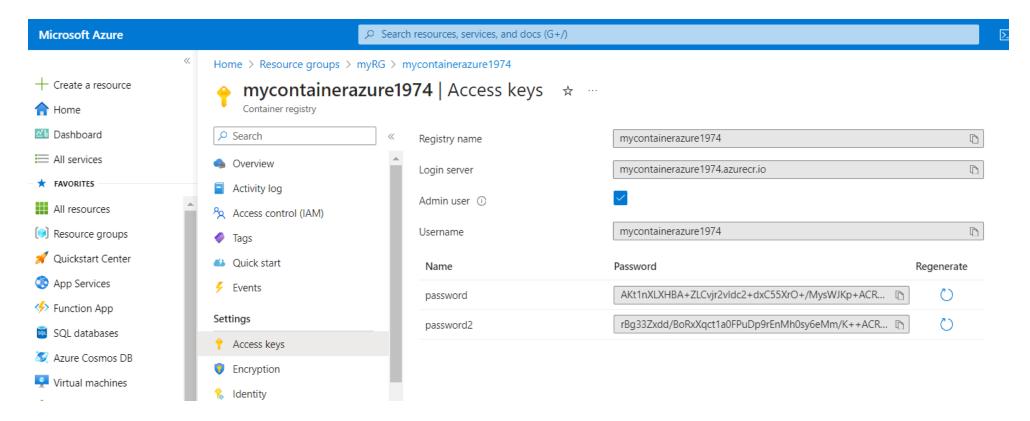
First, with Azure CLI, we create a new ResourceGroup in France Central region

```
az group create --name myRG --location francecentral
```

Then we create the new Azure Container Registry ACR named "mycontainerazure1974"

```
az acr create --name mycontainerazure1974 --resource-group myRG --sku Basic --location francecentral
```

We set Admin User in our new Azure ACR

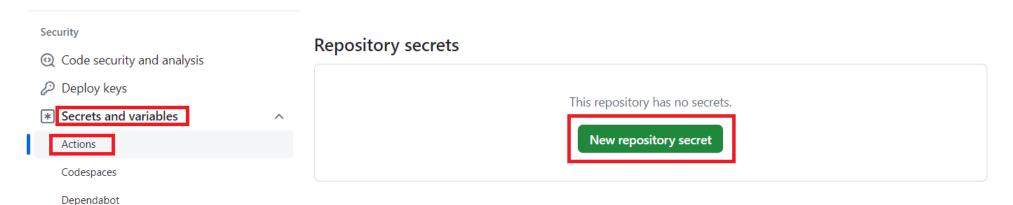


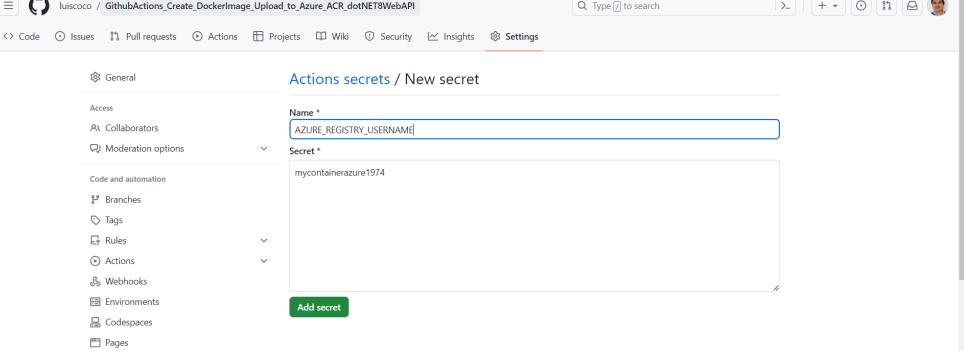
We copy the username and the password to store both values in Gihub repository secrets.

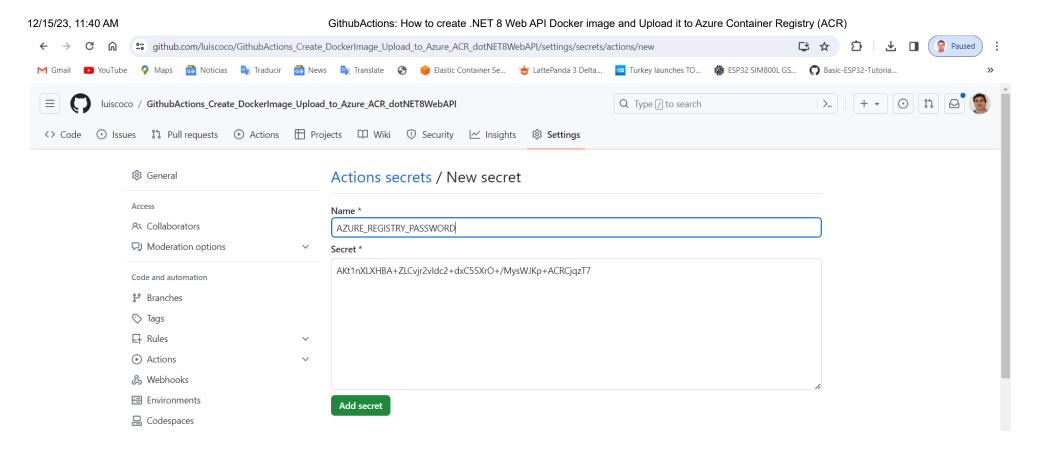
4. Create the Github repository secrets (Docker Hub username and password)

We nagivate to the Setting menu option in our Github repository

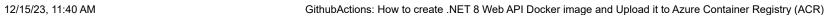
We select Settings->Secrets and variables->Actions->New repository secret and we create the secrets for storing the Azure ACR username and password

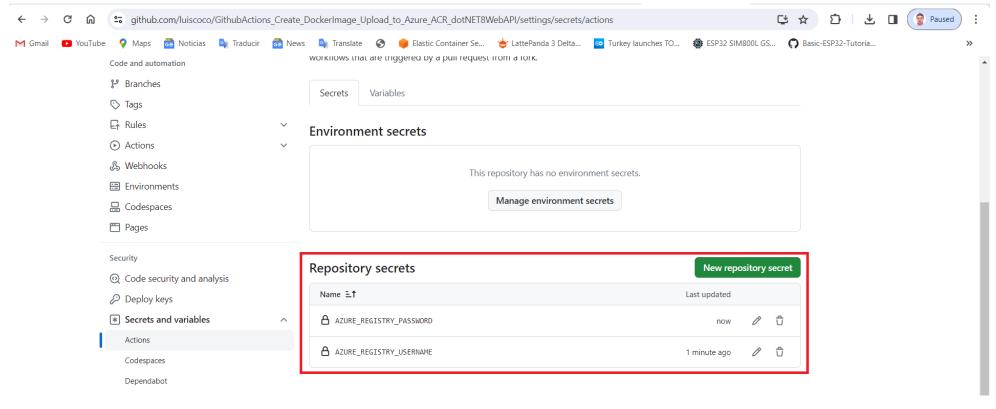






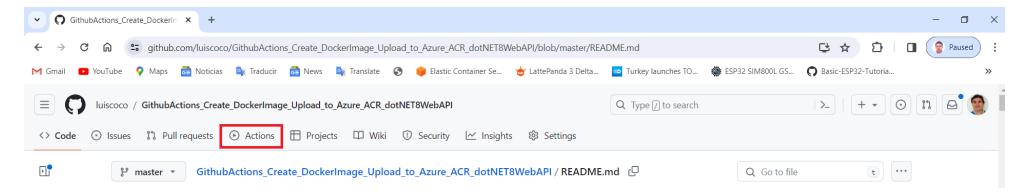
These are the two secrets stored in Github



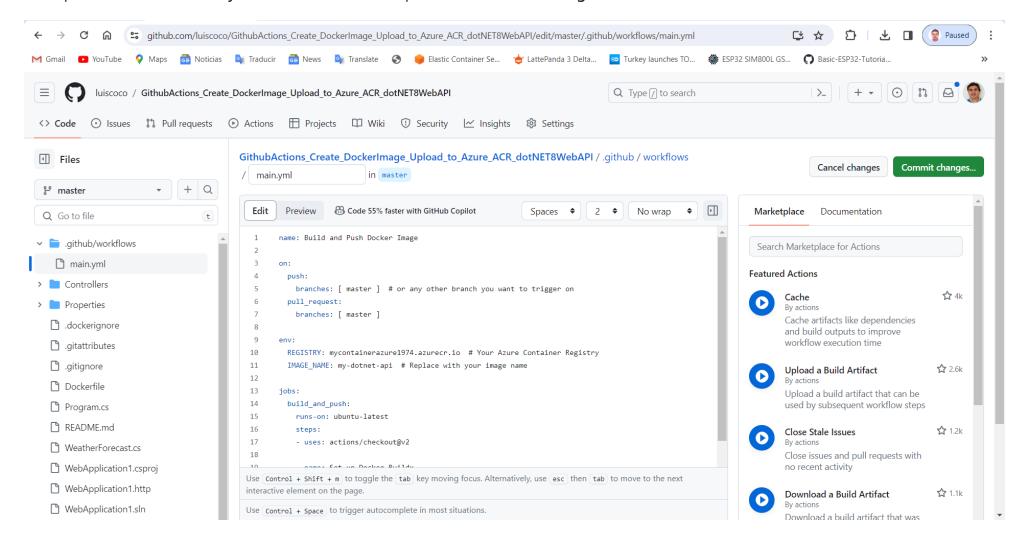


4. Create the Github Actions Workflow

In the Github repo we click on the "Actions" button to add a new workflow



We input the workflow main.yml file source code and press the "Commit changes..."

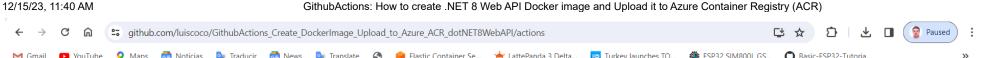


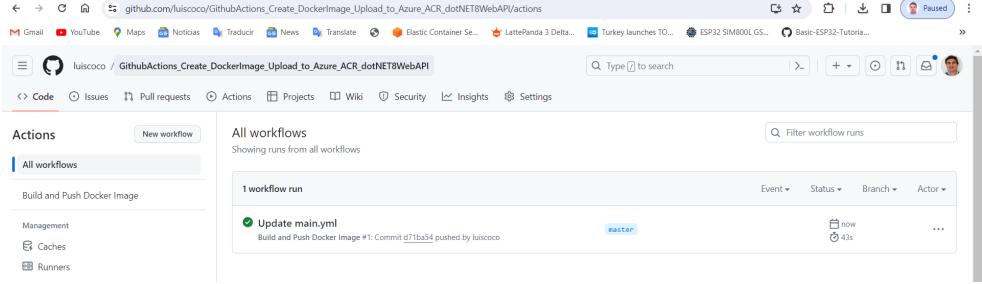
name: Build and Push Docker Image

```
on:
  push:
    branches: [ master ] # or any other branch you want to trigger on
pull_request:
    branches: [ master ]
```

```
env:
 REGISTRY: mycontainerazure1974.azurecr.io # Your Azure Container Registry
 IMAGE_NAME: webapplication1 # Replace with your image name
jobs:
 build_and_push:
   runs-on: ubuntu-latest
   steps:
   - uses: actions/checkout@v2
   - name: Set up Docker Buildx
      uses: docker/setup-buildx-action@v1
    - name: Login to Azure Container Registry
     uses: docker/login-action@v1
     with:
       registry: ${{ env.REGISTRY }}
       username: ${{ secrets.AZURE_REGISTRY_USERNAME }} # Set in GitHub secrets
       password: ${{ secrets.AZURE_REGISTRY_PASSWORD }} # Set in GitHub secrets
    - name: Build and Push Image
     uses: docker/build-push-action@v2
     with:
       context: .
       file: ./Dockerfile # Path to your Dockerfile
       push: true
       tags: ${{ env.REGISTRY }}/${{ env.IMAGE_NAME }}:latest
   # Additional steps for deployment or other actions can be added here.
```

We verify the workflow is running ok

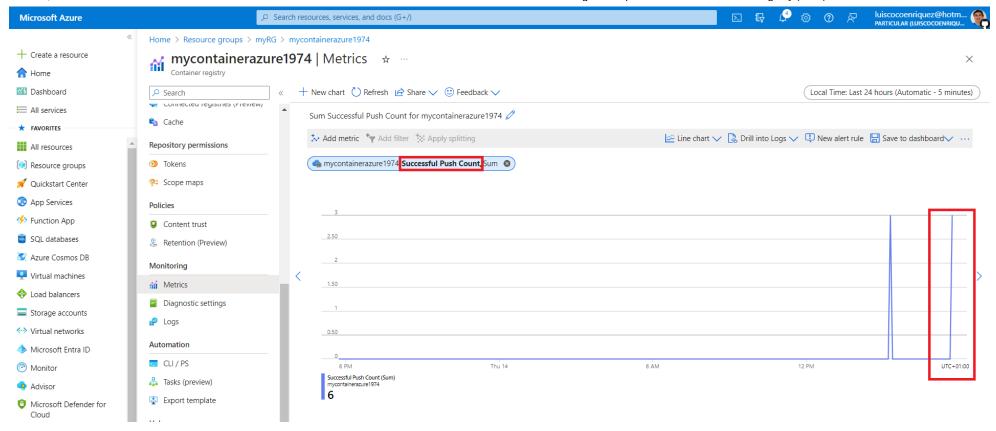




5. Verify in Azure Portal the docker image uploaded to Azure ACR

We log in Azure Portal and navigate to our new Azure ACR.

We select the Metrics option and we confirm we uploaded the docker image a few seconds ago



6. Deploy your application docker image in Azure Kubernetes AKS

We create a new Azure Kubernetes Cluster AKS with the following Azure CLI command:

```
az aks create --resource-group myRG --name mydotnet8webapiakscluster --location francecentral --node-count 1 --generate-ssh-keys
```

Then we attach my Container Registry ACR (called "mycontainerazure1974") to my Kubernetes Cluster AKS (called "mydotnet8webapiakscluster")

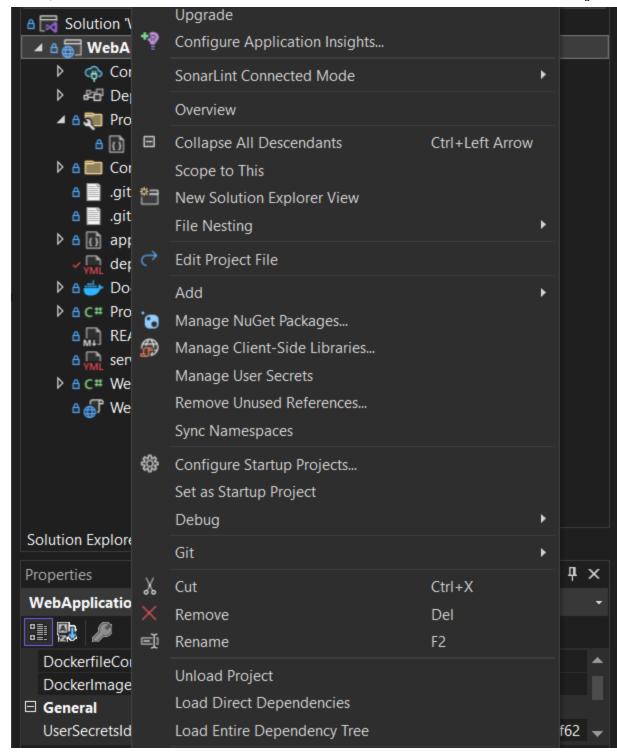
```
az aks update -n mydotnet8webapiakscluster -g myRG --attach-acr mycontainerazure1974
```

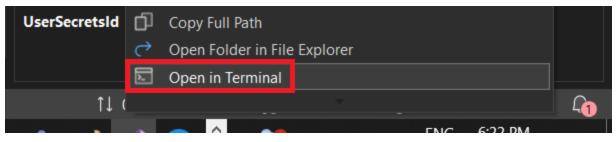
In I did not find any permission proble running the "az aks update" command.

If you don't have the necessary permissions, you might need to ask your Azure administrator to grant you the required roles.

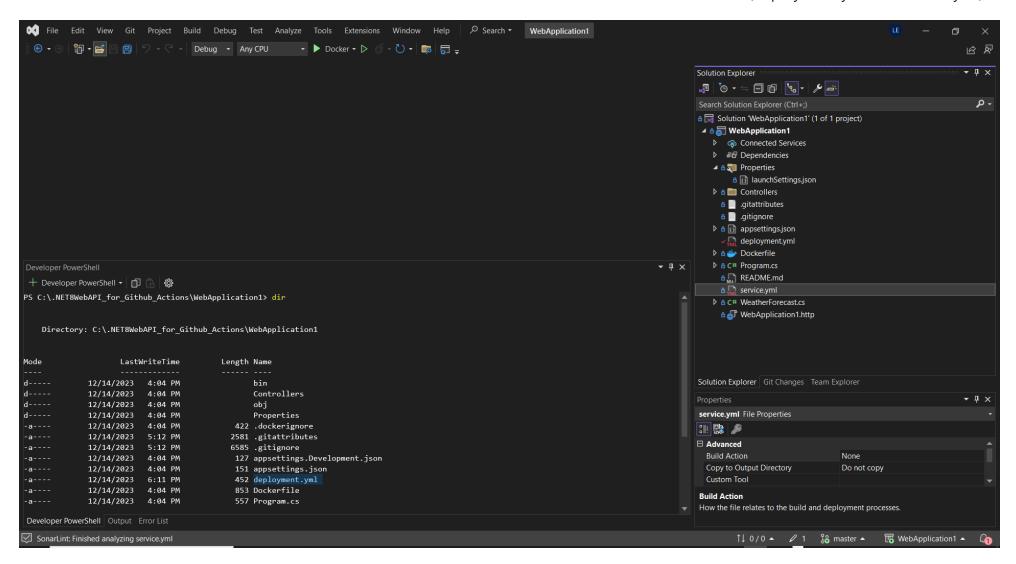
For instance, being assigned the "Contributor" role at the resource group or resource level would typically suffice for these operations.

We go to Visual Studio and we right click on the project and select the option Open in Terminal

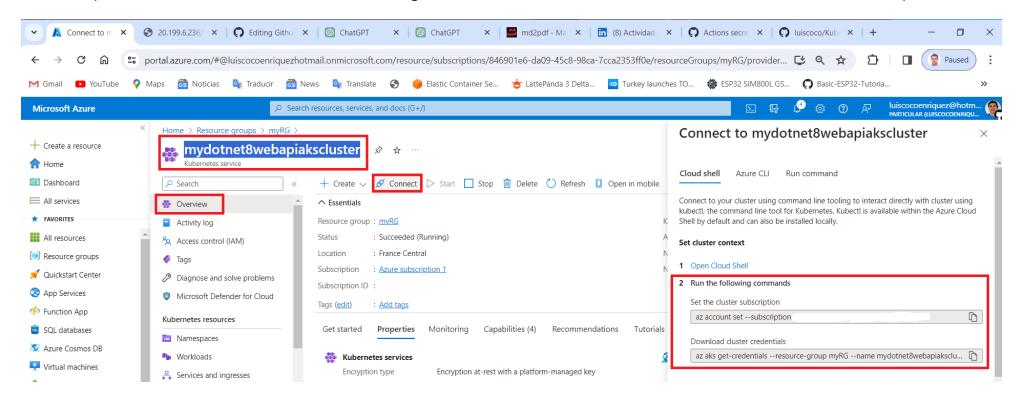




In the Terminal window we confirm we are in the folder where are located the Kubernetes manifest files (deployment.yml and service.yml)

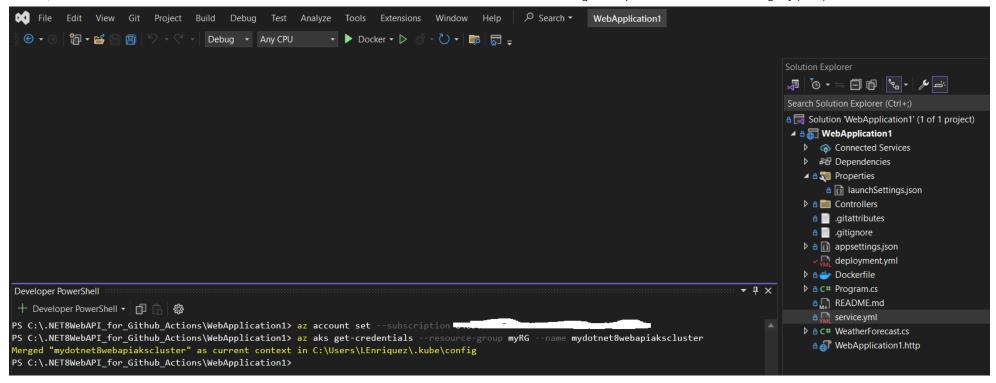


Then we open in another window Azure Portal and navigate to Azure AKS service and select the **Overview->Connect** menu option



Then we copy the commands and login in our Azure AKS:

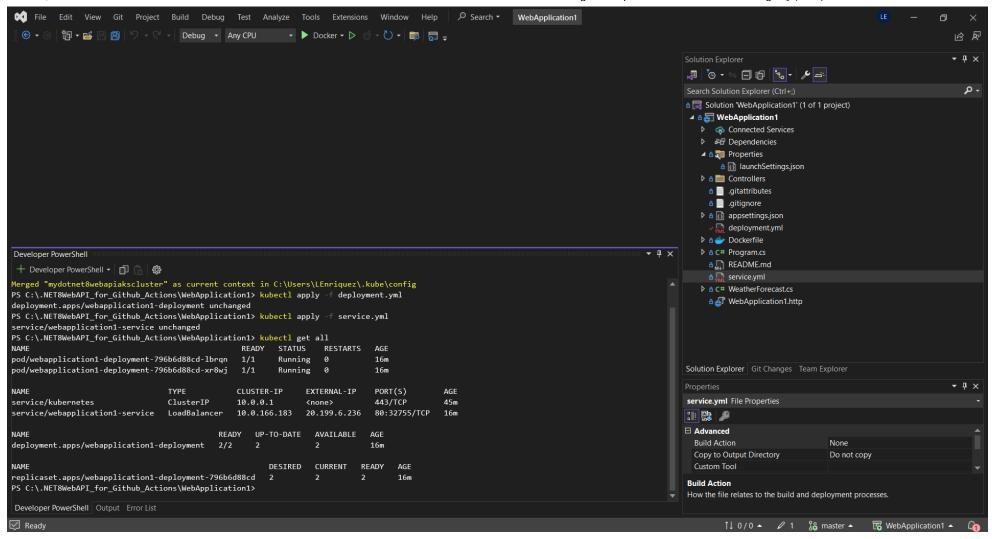
az aks get-credentials --resource-group myRG --name mydotnet8webapiakscluster



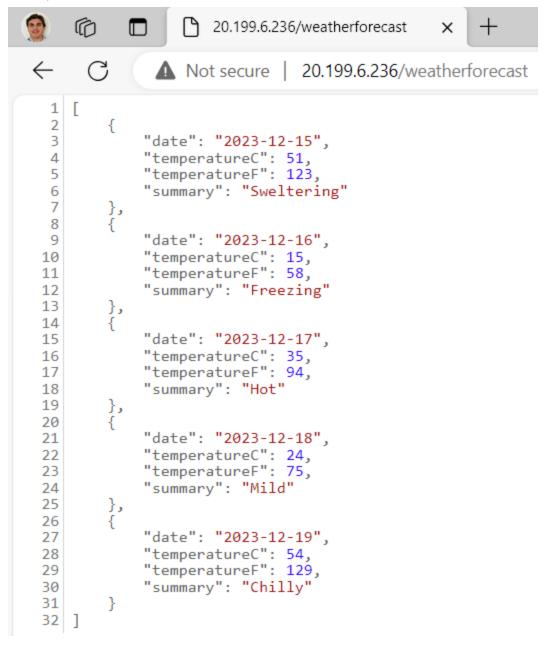
Now we apply the deployment to our AKS Cluster

```
kubectl apply -f deployment.yml
```

kubectl apply -f service.yml



We can see the Load Balancer is exposing the port 80 and the external IP address is 20.199.6.236



We can also confirm in Azure Portal the Load Balancer external IP

Navigate to the AKS and select the menu option Services and Ingresses

