AZURE DevOps challenge

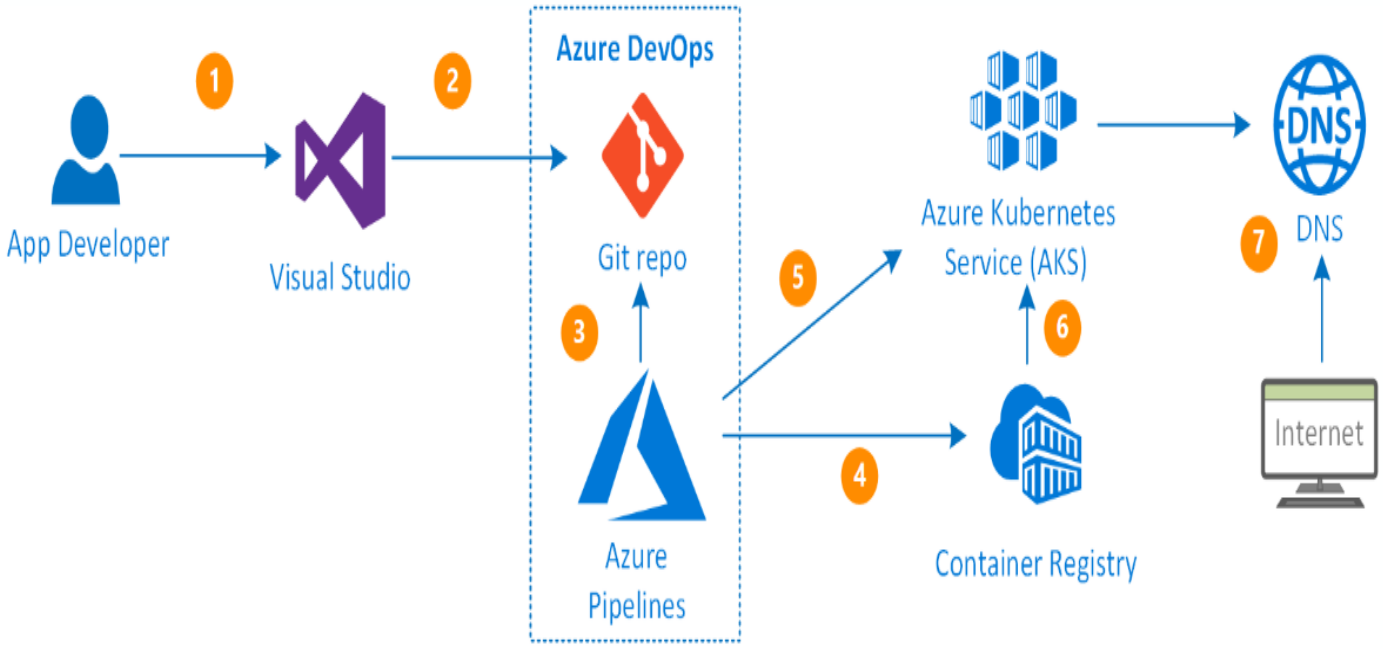
Problem Statement: Create a sample application using any technology along with microservices to demonstrate implementation of the DevOps principle using Azure services. Establish a pipeline for continuous integration, continuous testing, and continuous deployment.

Application : A very basic ASP.NET Web application which will show “Welcome to Ineuron DevOps Challenge” on web page.

```
@{
    ViewData["Title"] = "Home Page";
}

<div class="text-center">
    <h1 class="display-4">Welcome to Ineuron DevOps Challange</h1>
</div>
```

CI/CD Flow:



Benefits of using Azure AKS solutions:

- · Hosts your Kubernetes environment
- · Easy integration with Azure services such as Load balancing, Azure Blob Storage, Azure Active Directory, Application Gateway, Azure Traffic Manager etc.
- · Quick and easy to deploy
- · Hosted control plane
- · Easy and secure containerized applications management.
- · Continuous Integration by adopting Azure Pipeline concept for Docker images creation for faster deployments and reliability

- · Create resources and infrastructure inside the Azure Kubernetes cluster through Deployments and services manifest files
- · AKS management service is free of charge in Microsoft Azure

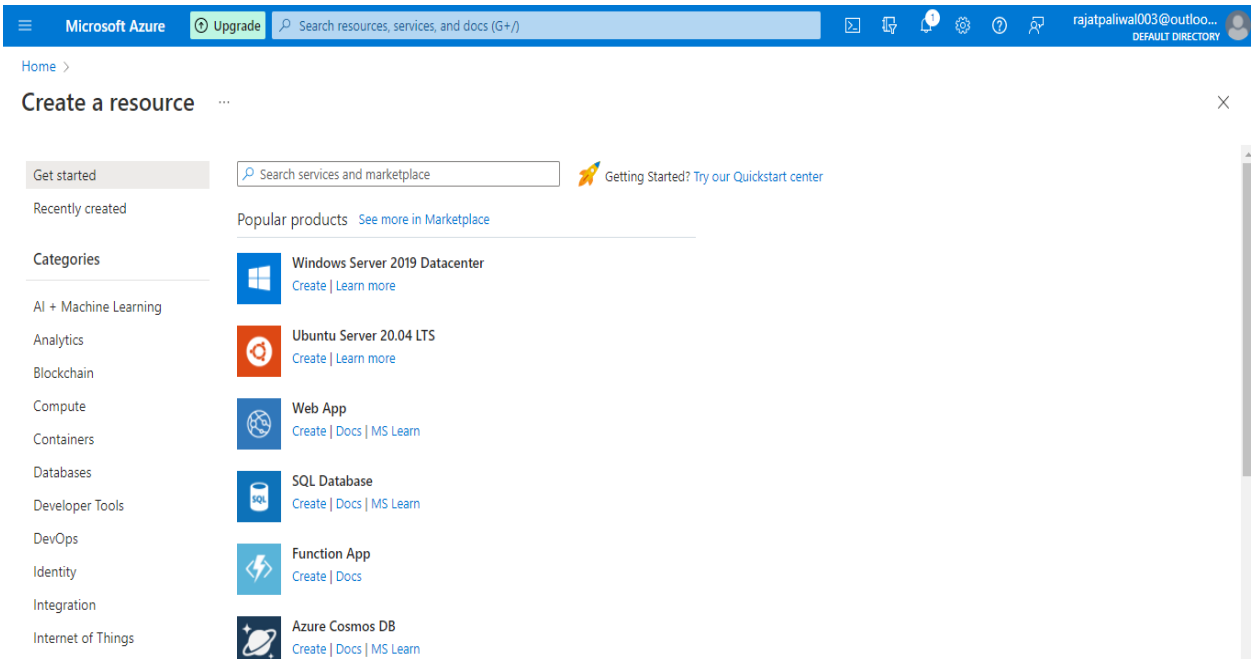
Scheme:

- Create Azure Resource Group
- Create Azure Container Registry
- Create Azure Kubernetes Cluster
- Create a Pipeline For Deployment to Kubernetes

Let's get started,

Step 1 - Create an Azure Resource Group

Now we will create a resource group named “DevOps” for our docker images and Kubernetes cluster. We will keep our all resources in this resource group that we are creating.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DEFAULT DIRECTORY
Home
Create a resource
Get started
Recently created
Categories
AI + Machine Learning
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Blockchain
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Containers
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Developer Tools
DevOps
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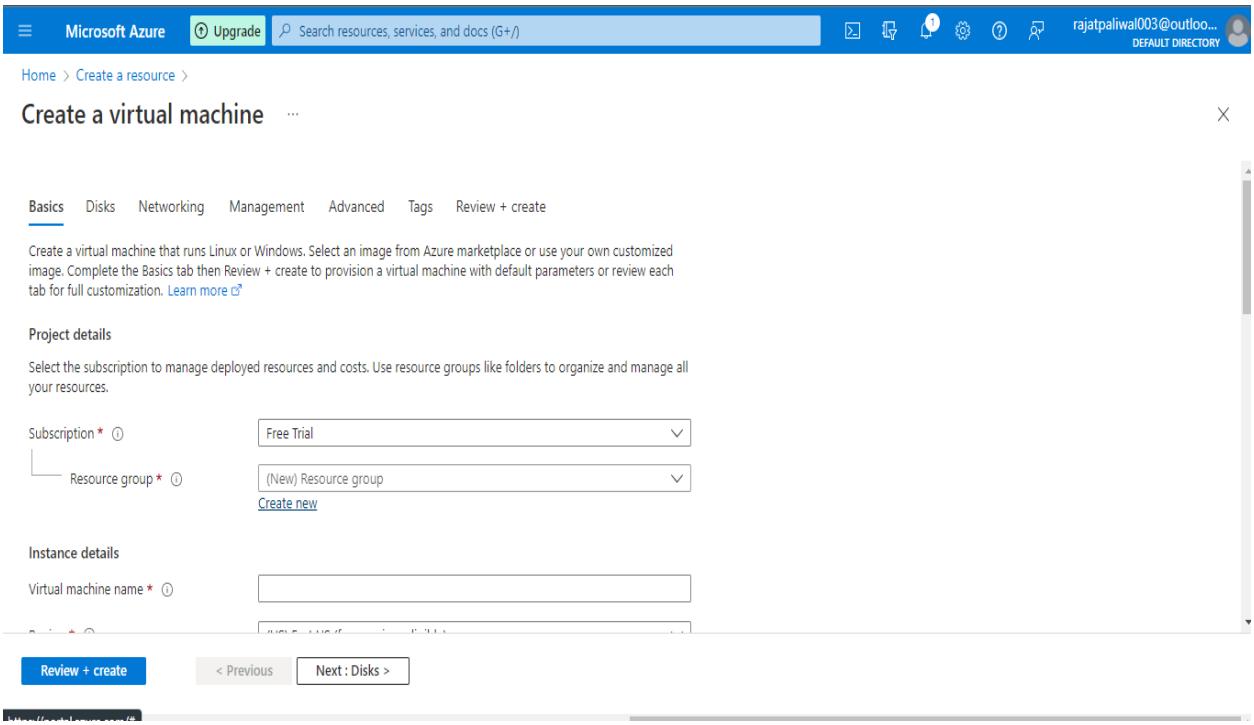
Integration
Internet of Things
Search services and marketplace
Getting Started? Try our Quickstart center
Popular products
See more in Marketplace
Windows Server 2019 Datacenter
Create | Learn more
Ubuntu Server 20.04 LTS
Create | Learn more
Web App
Create | Docs | MS Learn
SQL Database
Create | Docs | MS Learn
Function App
Create | Docs
Azure Cosmos DB
Create | Docs | MS Learn


Microsoft Azure
Upgrade
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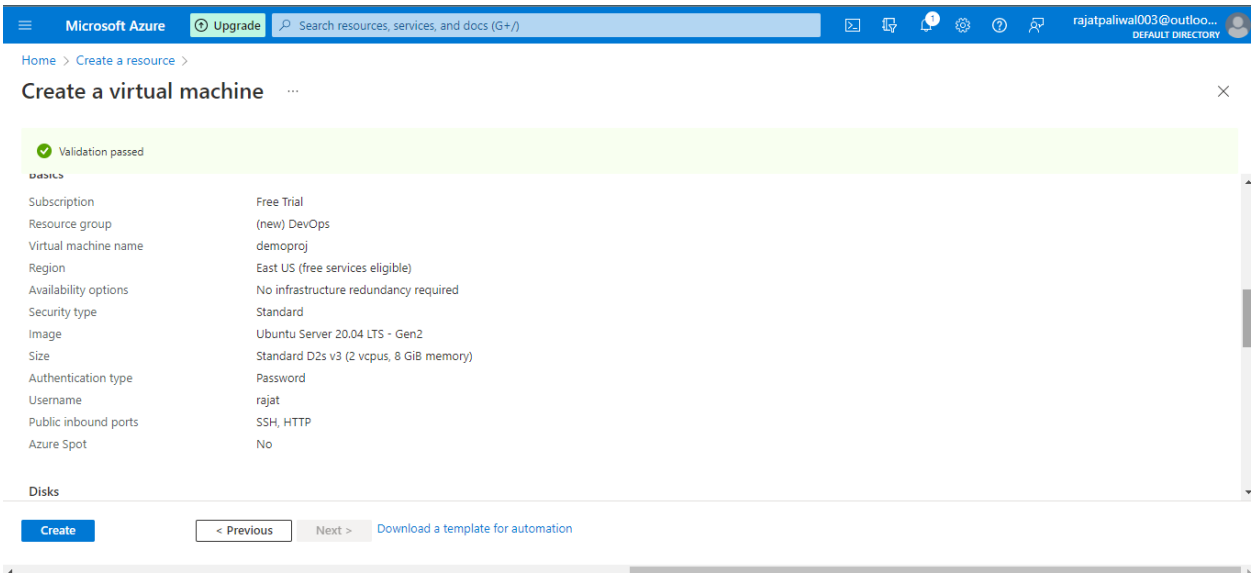
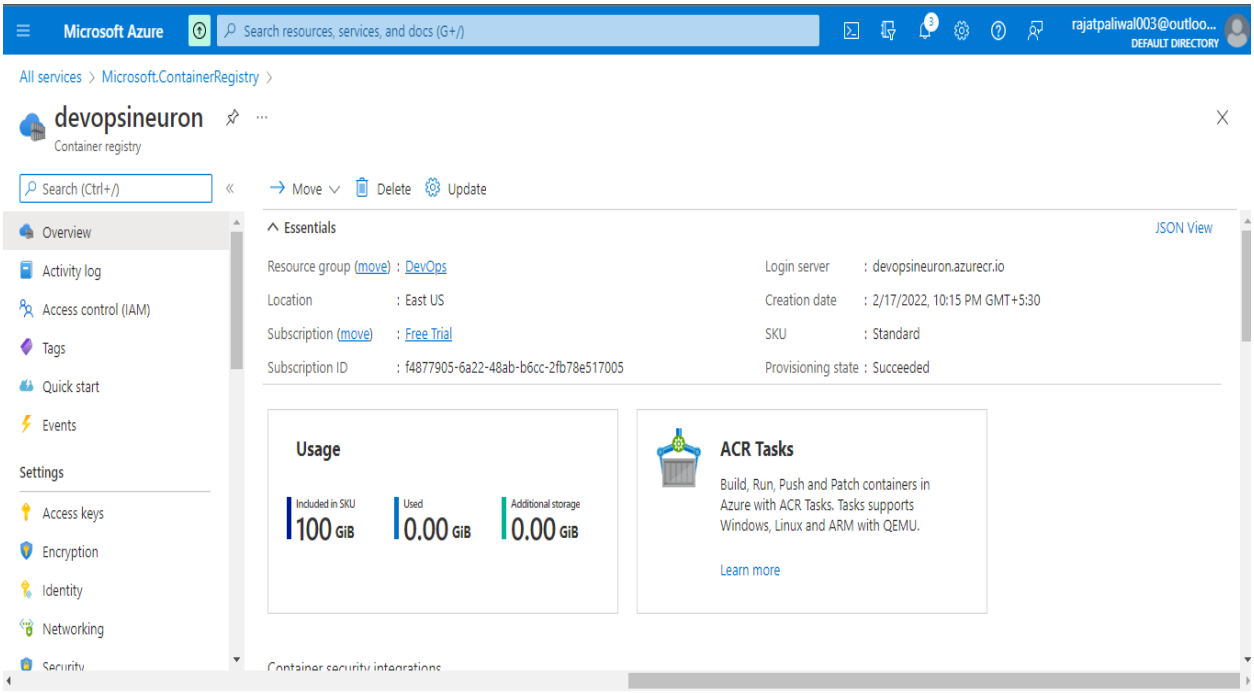
DEFAULT DIRECTORY
Home
Create a resource
Create a virtual machine
Basics
Disks
Networking
Management
Advanced
Tags
Review + create
Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from Azure marketplace or use your own customized image. Complete the Basics tab then Review + create to provision a virtual machine with default parameters or review each tab for full customization. Learn more
Project details
Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.
Subscription *
Free Trial
Resource group *
(New) Resource group
Create new
Instance details
Virtual machine name *
Review + create
< Previous
Next : Disks >



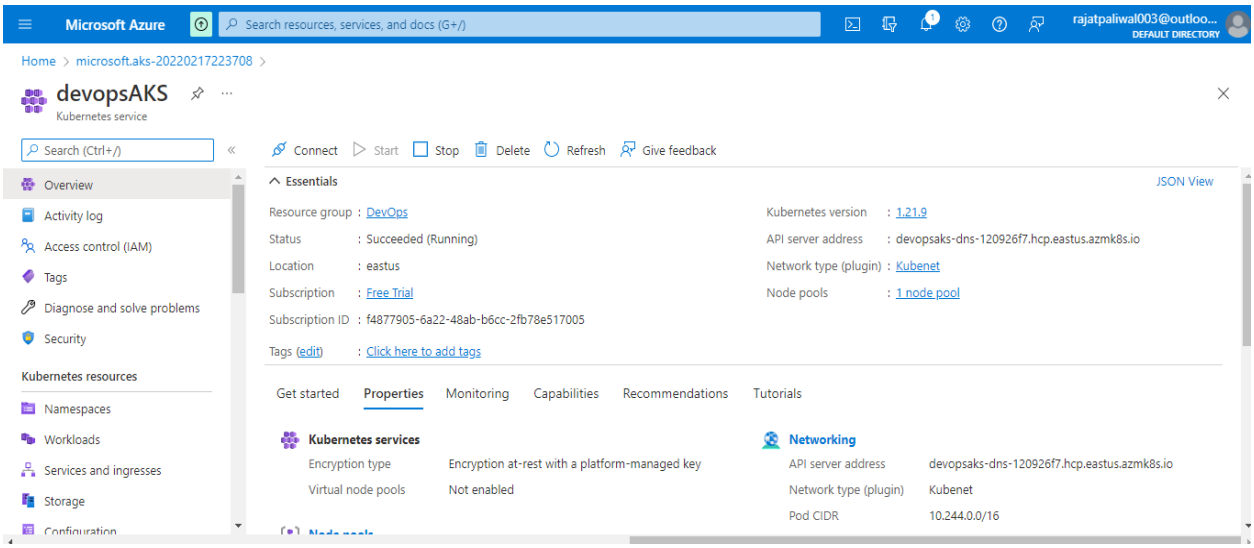
Step 2 - Create Azure Container Registry

We have created a resource group. Now for every new resource, we will add to this resource group.



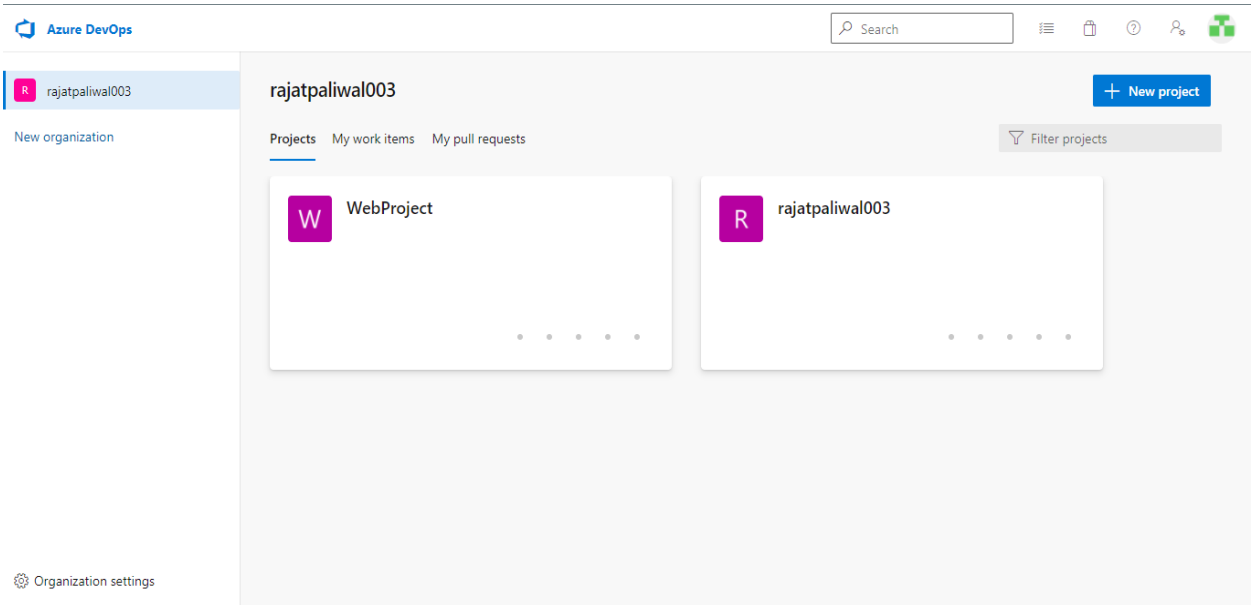
Step 3 - Create Azure Kubernetes Cluster

Click on create a resource and choose Kubernetes Service.

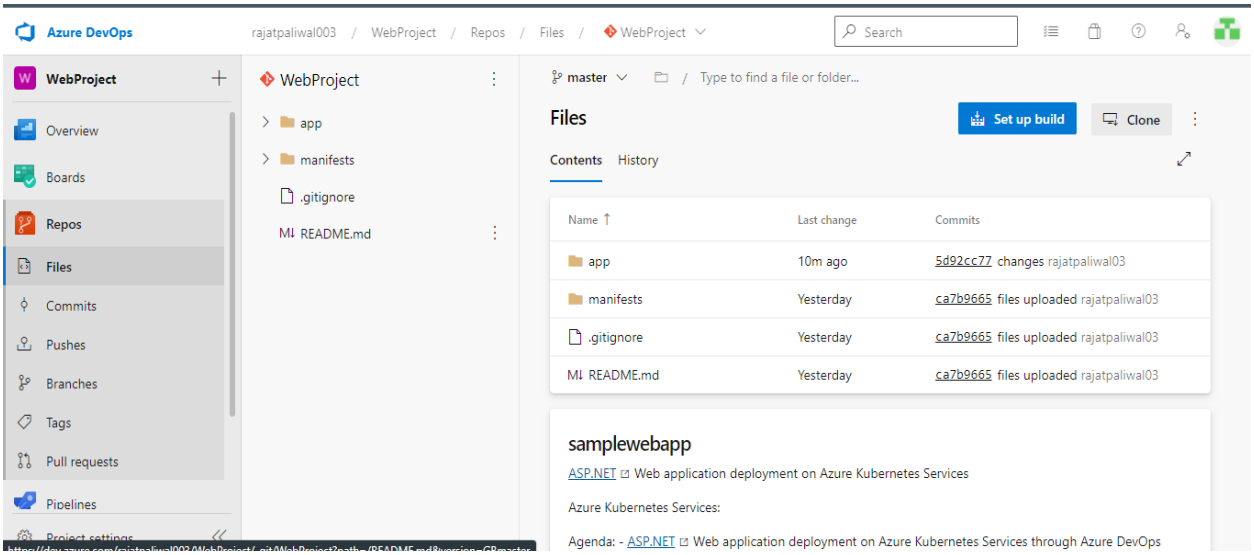


Step 4 - Create a Pipeline For Deployment to Kubernetes

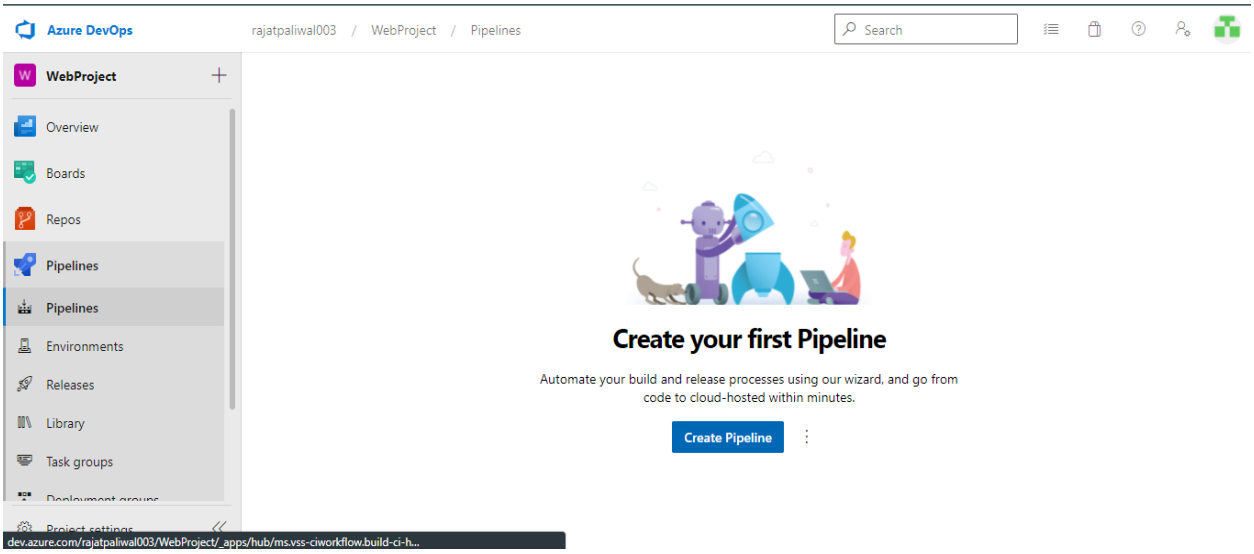
Login to your DevOps accounts and create a new project named WebProject.

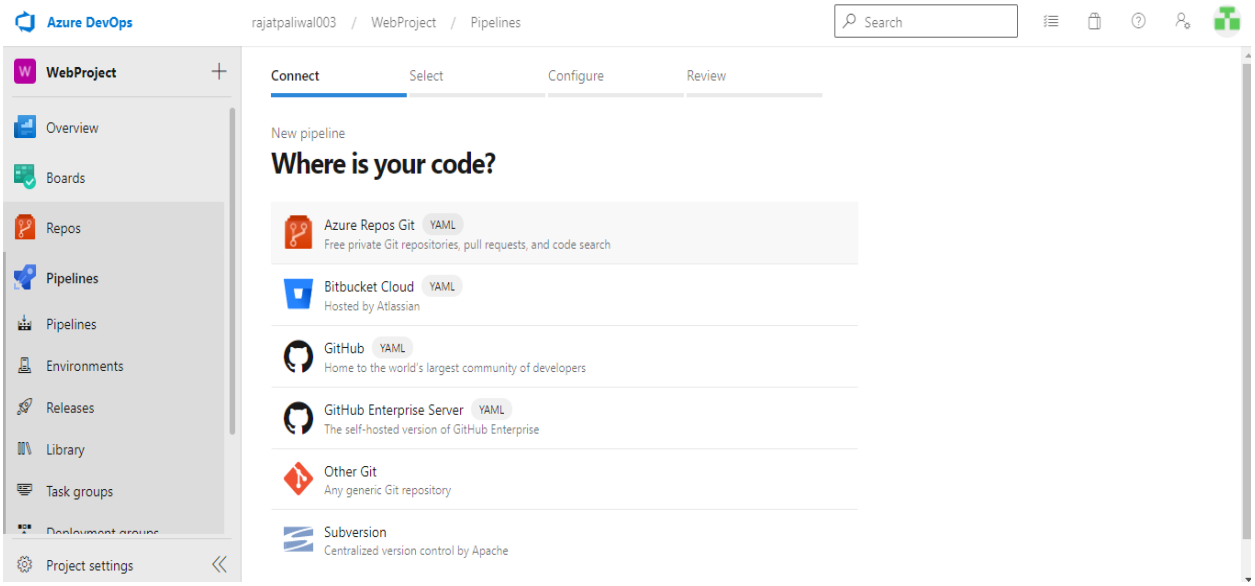


Open this newly created project and add source code to this project repo.

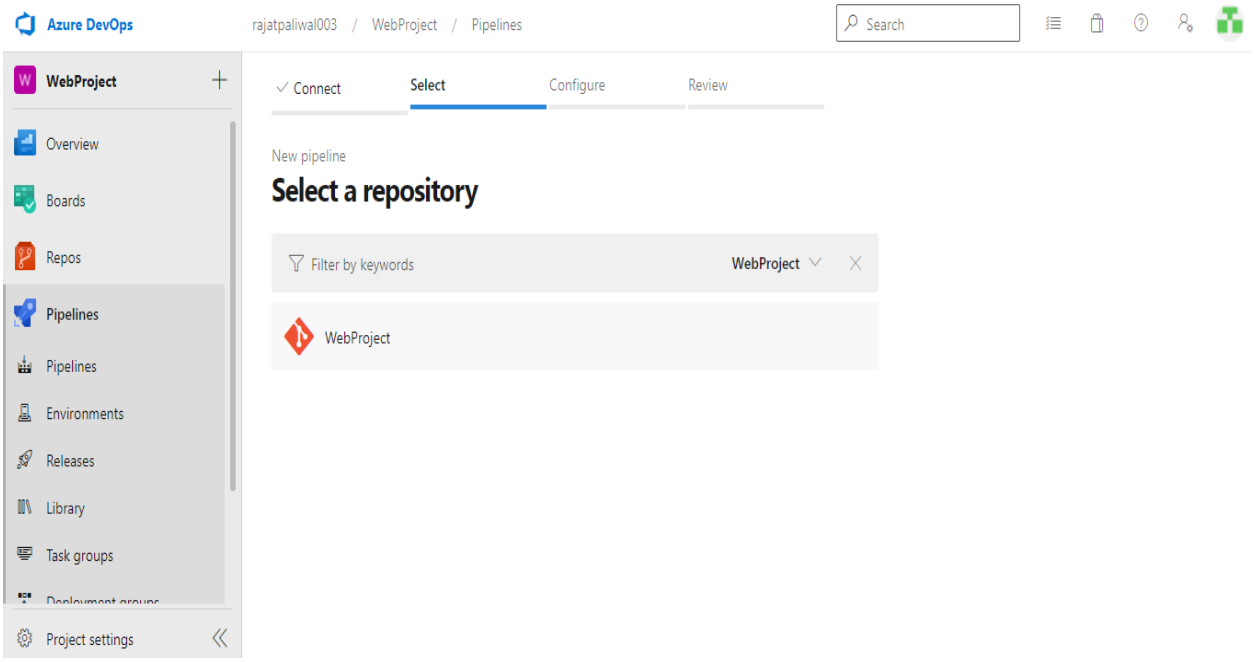


Next, click on the Pipeline tab and then choose the pipelines. This pipeline will build the source code and then create the docker image and will push to the Azure container registry that we created in the last step and create a new deployment to the Azure Kubernetes cluster. Click on create pipeline and choose the source code option. As I mentioned earlier that, I am using Azure Repos for my source code. I will select the Azure repo git option.

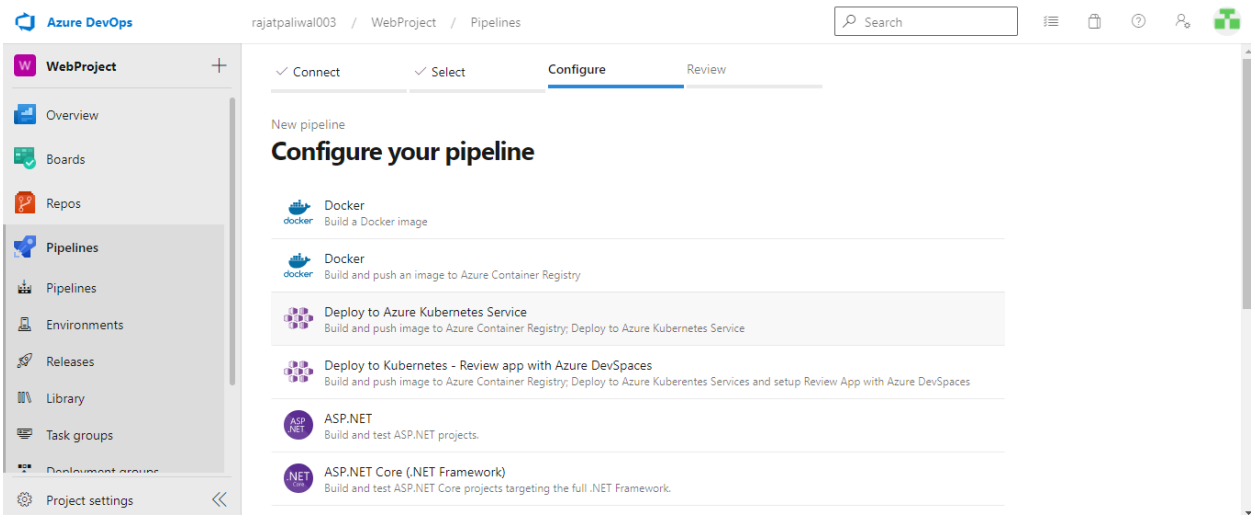




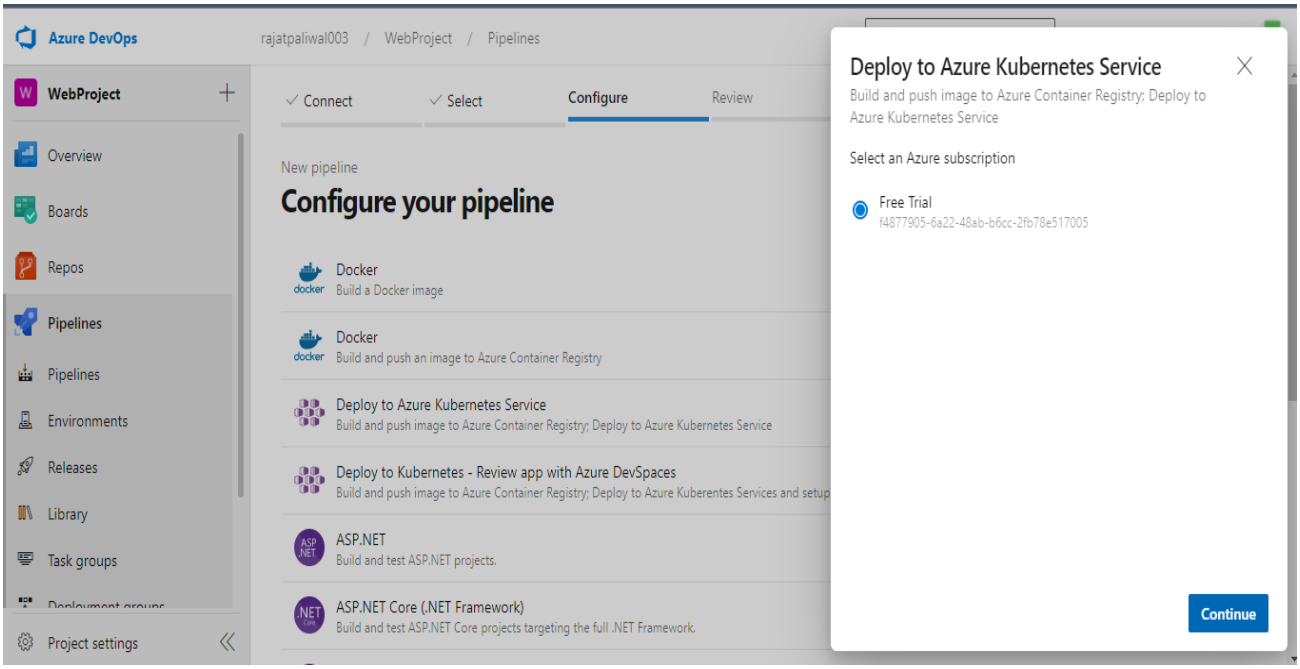
Select your repository and then branch. In my case, I will choose *WebProject*.



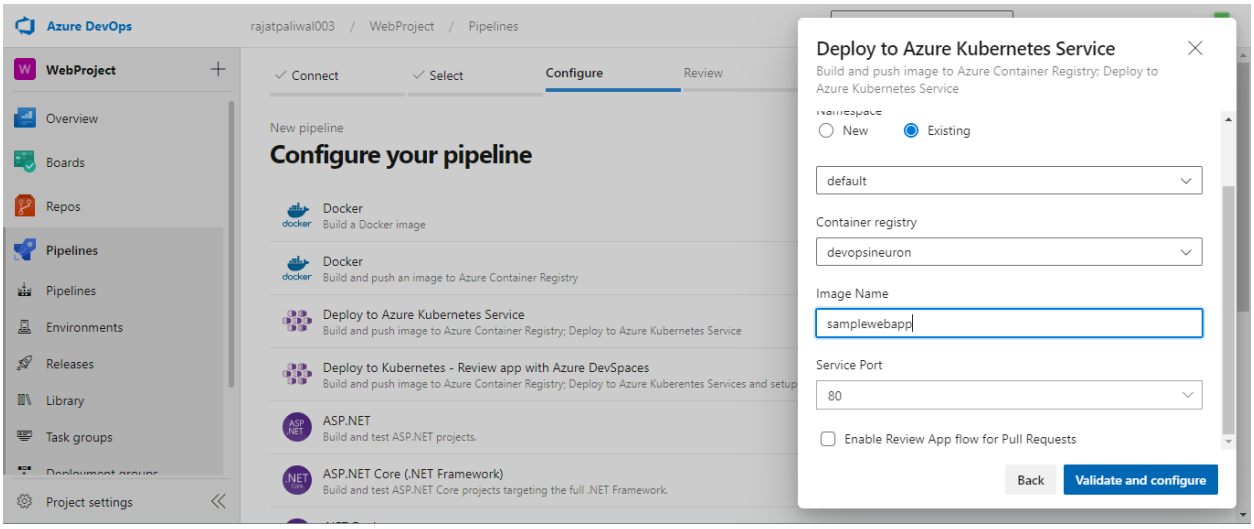
Next, select the Deploy to Azure Kubernetes Service (build and push the image to Azure Container Registry; Deploy to Azure Kubernetes Service) option from the Configure your pipeline page.



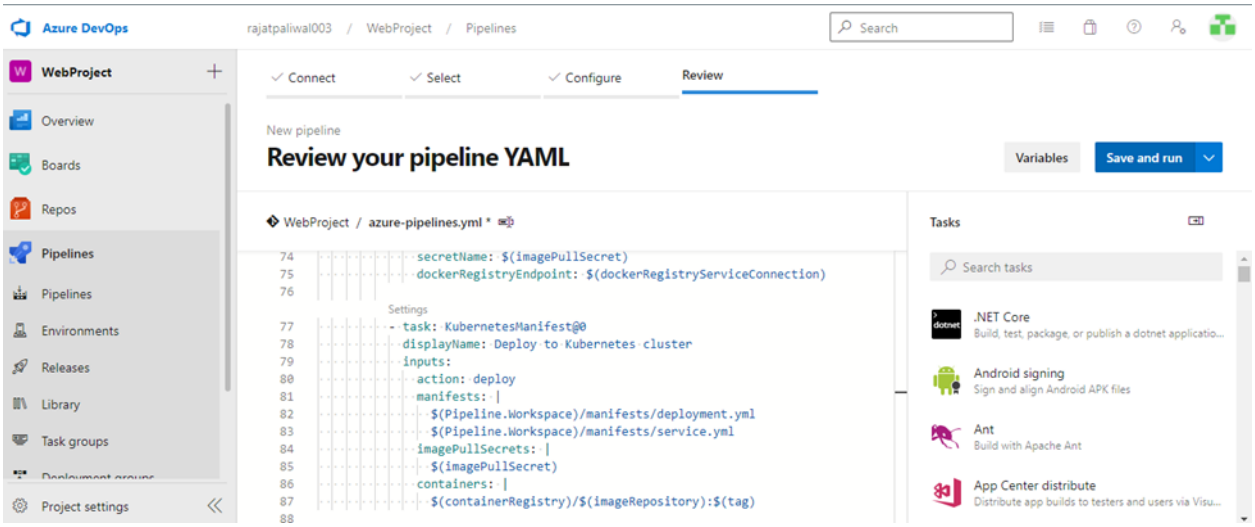
Next, select your active subscription from pop up and hit continue.



Next, select your Cluster name from the dropdown and choose the Namespace (existing or new), and select the container registry and enter the image name that you want to use. The service Port option leaves it with a default value. Finally, click on validate and configure.



Next, you will see an azure-pipelines.yml file that is a predefined template for building and pushing images to the Azure container registry and deploying them to the Kubernetes cluster. Just update the branch trigger name main to master or any branch name that you want to use for this build pipeline. Now we are good to go and we can save this pipeline as-is. Click on save and run.



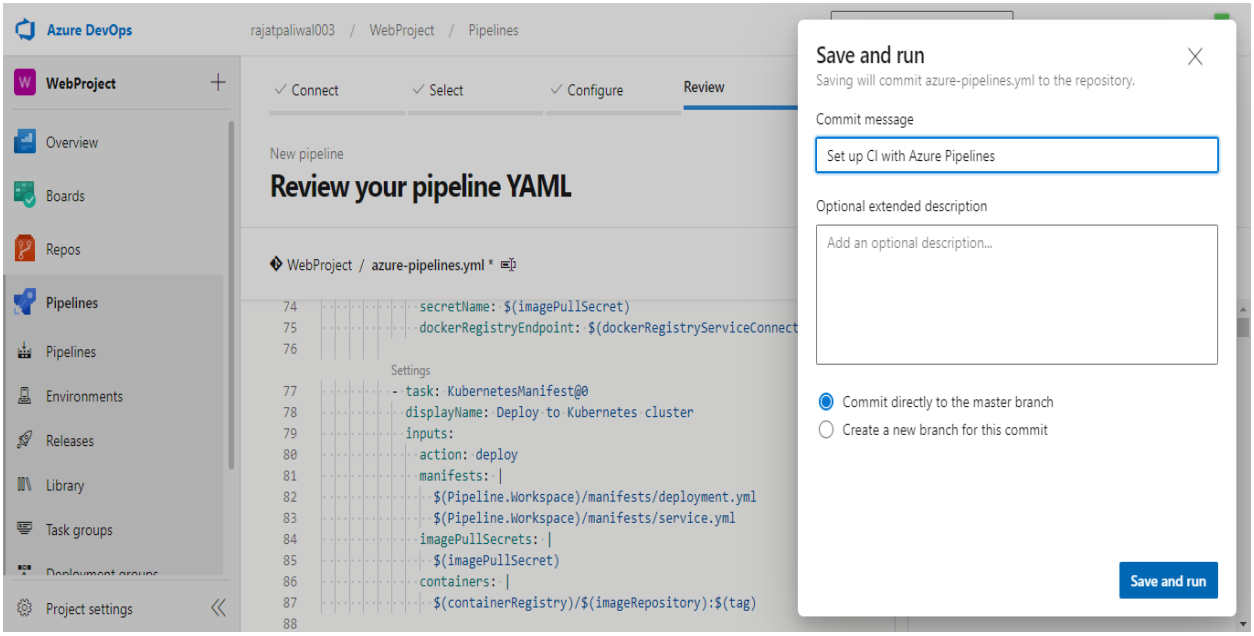
azure-pipelines.yml :

```yaml
# Deploy to Azure Kubernetes Service
# Build and push image to Azure Container Registry; Deploy to Azure Kubernetes Service
# https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/devops/pipelines/languages/docker

trigger:
- master

resources:
- repo: self

variables:

  # Container registry service connection established during pipeline creation
  dockerRegistryServiceConnection: 'b090c61b-b211-42ad-bfe4-b235e6f8bf49'
  imageRepository: 'samplewebapp'
  containerRegistry: 'devopsineuron.azurecr.io'
  dockerfilePath: '**/Dockerfile'
  tag: '$(Build.BuildId)'
  imagePullSecret: 'devopsineuronc727-auth'

  # Agent VM image name
  vmImageName: 'ubuntu-latest'


stages:
- stage: Build
  displayName: Build stage
  jobs:
  - job: Build
    displayName: Build
    pool:
      vmImage: $(vmImageName)
    steps:
    - task: Docker@2
      displayName: Build and push an image to container registry
      inputs:
        command: buildAndPush
        repository: $(imageRepository)
        dockerfile: $(dockerfilePath)
        containerRegistry: $(dockerRegistryServiceConnection)
        tags: |
          $(tag)

    - task: CopyFiles@2
      inputs:
        SourceFolder: 'manifests/'
        Contents: '**/*.yml'
        TargetFolder: '$(Pipeline.Workspace)/manifests'

    - task: PublishPipelineArtifact@1
      inputs:
        targetPath: '$(Pipeline.Workspace)/manifests'
        artifact: 'manifests'
        publishLocation: 'pipeline'

- stage: Deploy
  displayName: Deploy stage
  dependsOn: Build

  jobs:
  - deployment: Deploy
    displayName: Deploy
    pool:
      vmImage: $(vmImageName)
    environment: 'WebProject.default'
    strategy:
      runOnce:
        deploy:
          steps:
          - task: KubernetesManifest@0
            displayName: Create imagePullSecret
            inputs:
              action: createSecret
              secretName: $(imagePullSecret)
              dockerRegistryEndpoint: $(dockerRegistryServiceConnection)

          - task: KubernetesManifest@0
            displayName: Deploy to Kubernetes cluster
            inputs:
              action: deploy
              manifests: |
                $(Pipeline.Workspace)/manifests/deployment.yml
                $(Pipeline.Workspace)/manifests/service.yml
              imagePullSecrets: |
                $(imagePullSecret)
              containers: |
                $(containerRegistry)/$(imageRepository):$(tag)
```

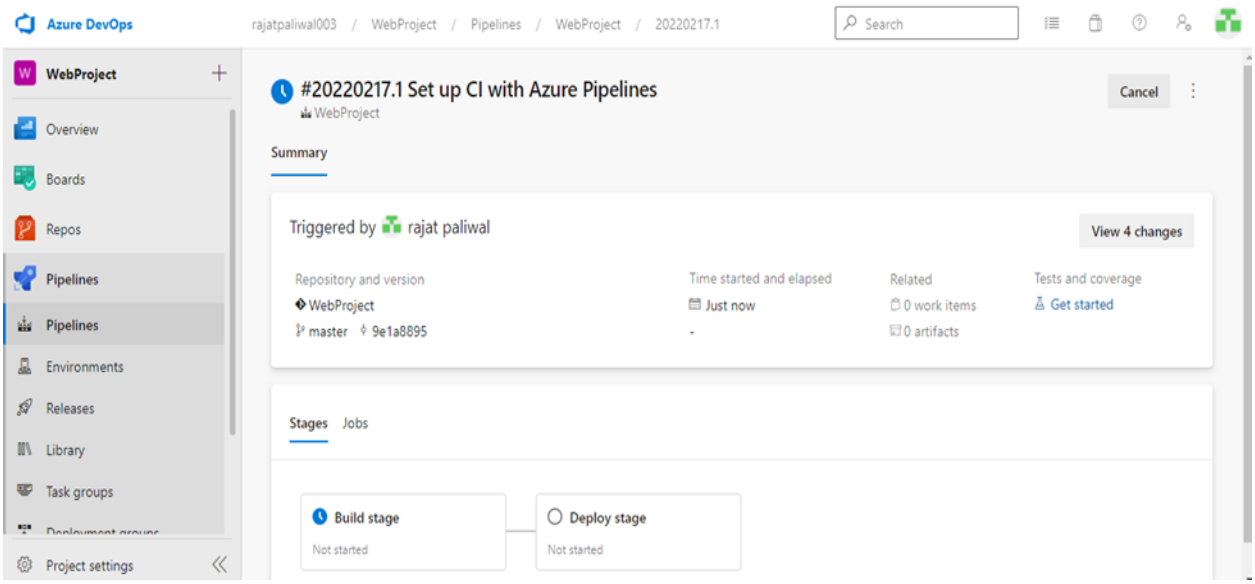
Here you will see in the output popup the three files will be added to our repository (*azure-pipeline, deployment.yml, service.yml*) choose the commit directly to the master branch option and hit Save and Run.

```yaml
apiVersion : apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: samplewebapp
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: samplewebapp
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: samplewebapp
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: samplewebapp
          image: devopsmelacr.azurecr.io/samplewebapp
          ports:
          - containerPort: 80
```

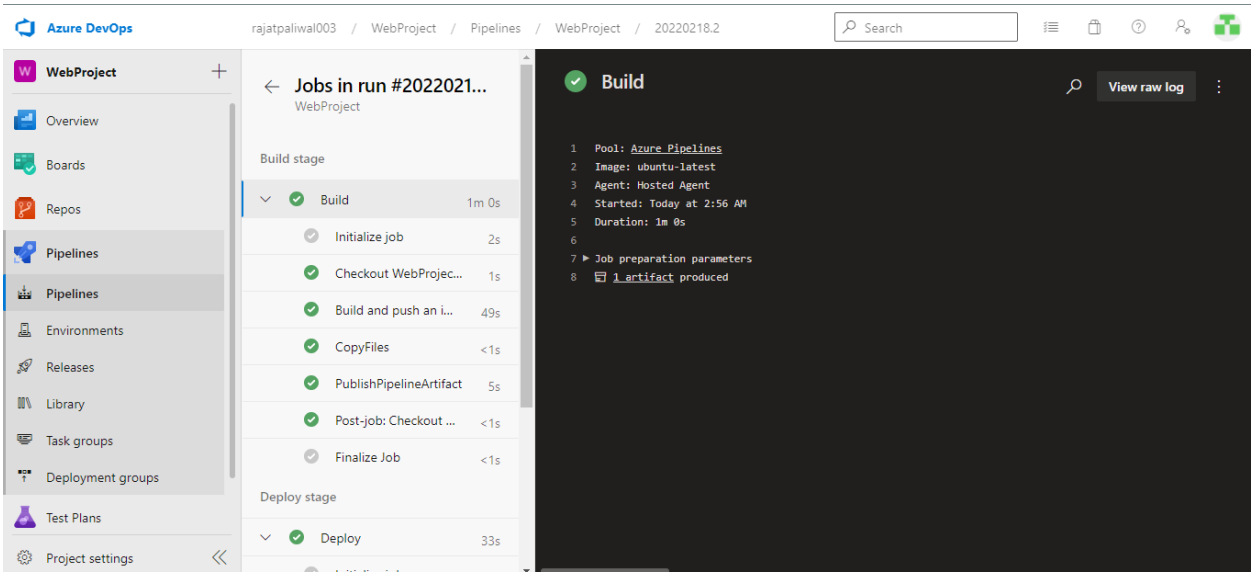
```yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
    name: samplewebapp
spec:
    type: LoadBalancer
    ports:
    - port: 80
    selector:
        app: samplewebapp
```



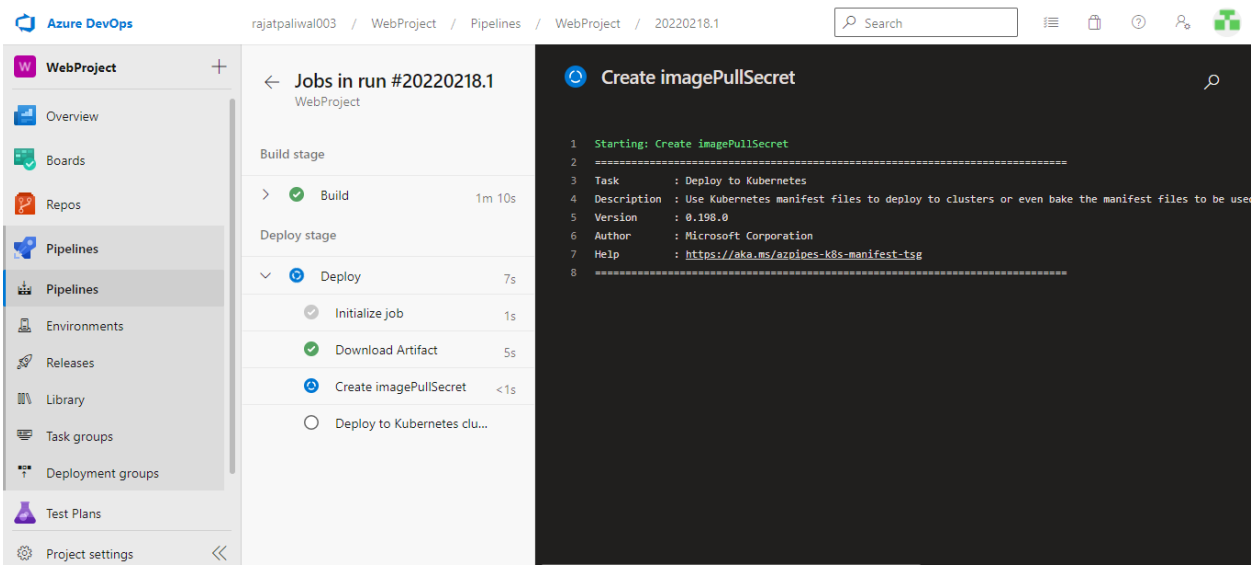
After Save and Run, you will see two stages. In the first stage, our code will be built and the docker image will be created and pushed to the Azure container registry. In the second stage, it will be deployed to the Kubernetes cluster.



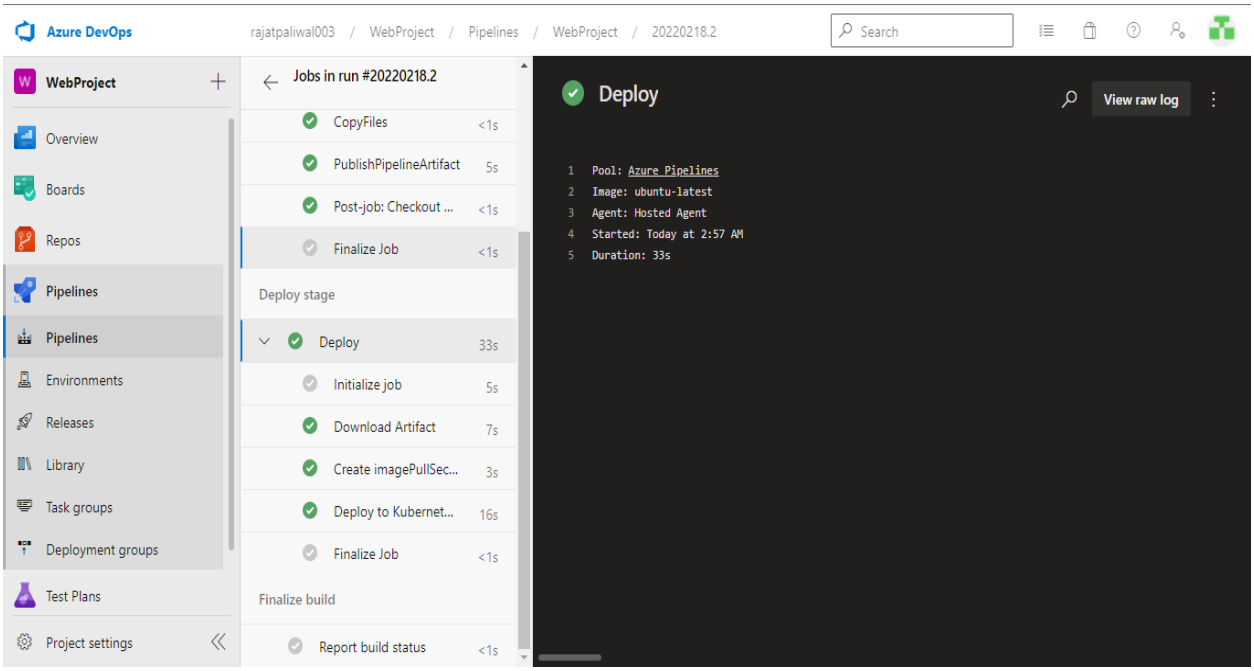
The stage of building an image and pushing it to the Azure container registry is done.

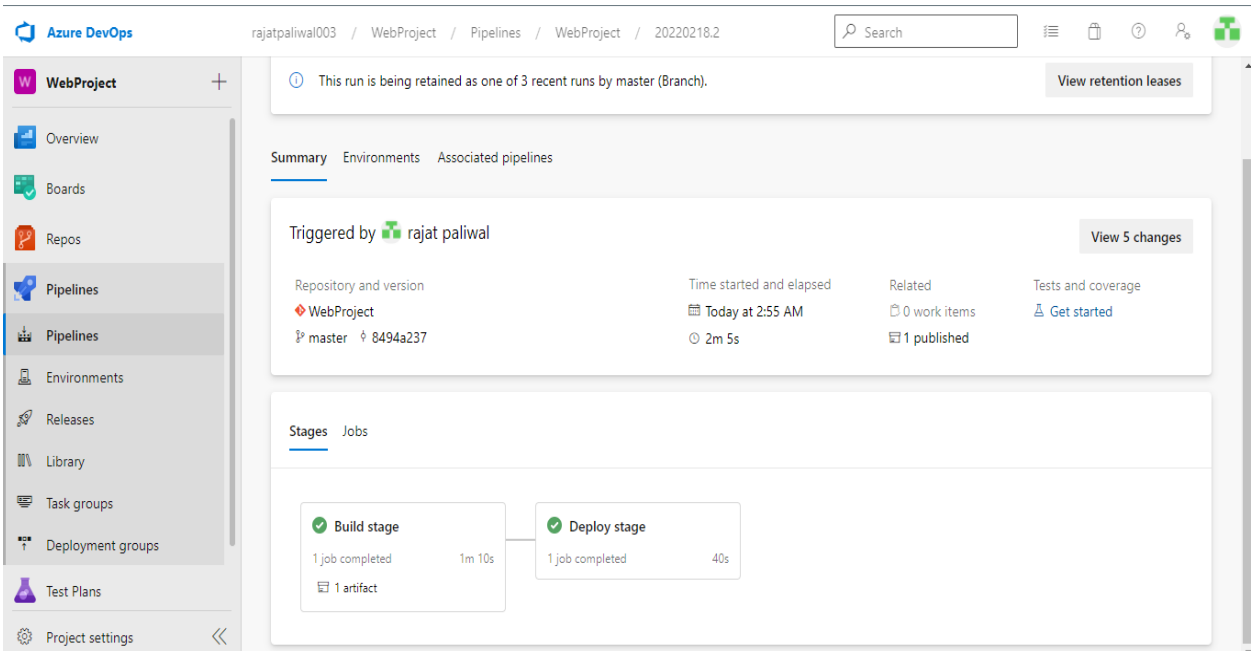


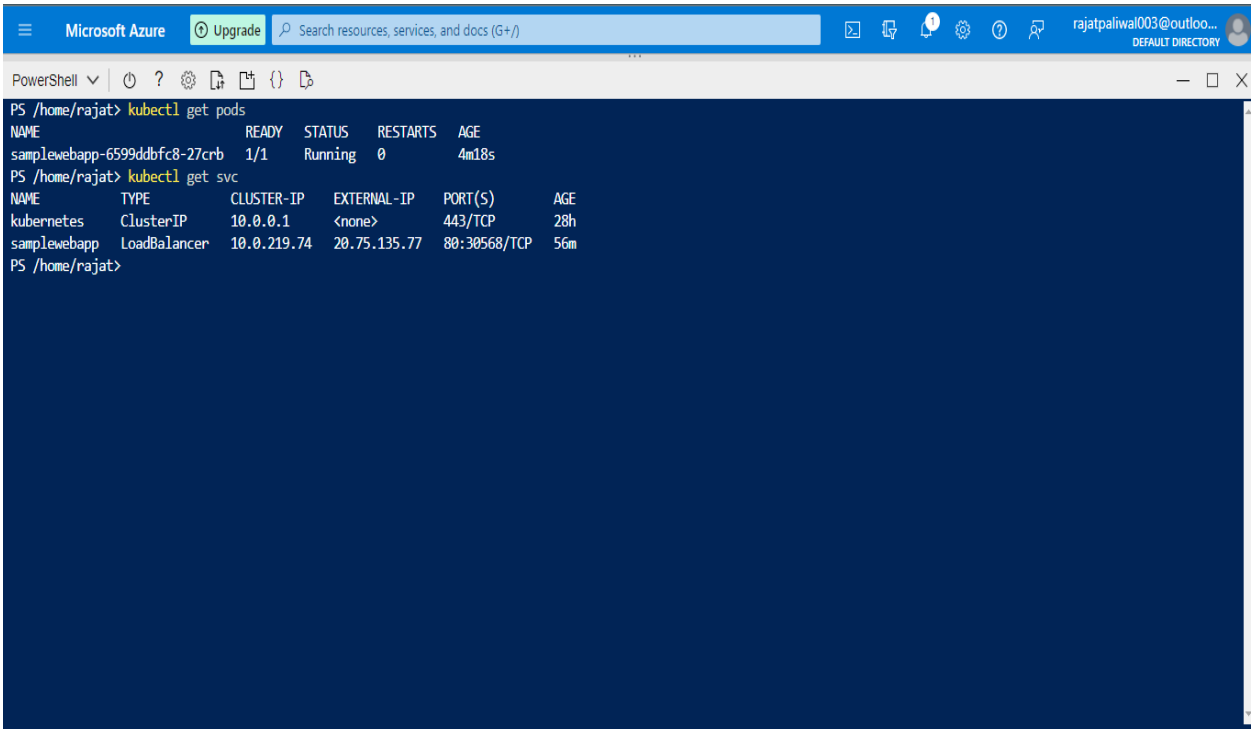
The process of deploying to the Kubernetes cluster is in progress.



The stage of deploying to the Kubernetes cluster is done.

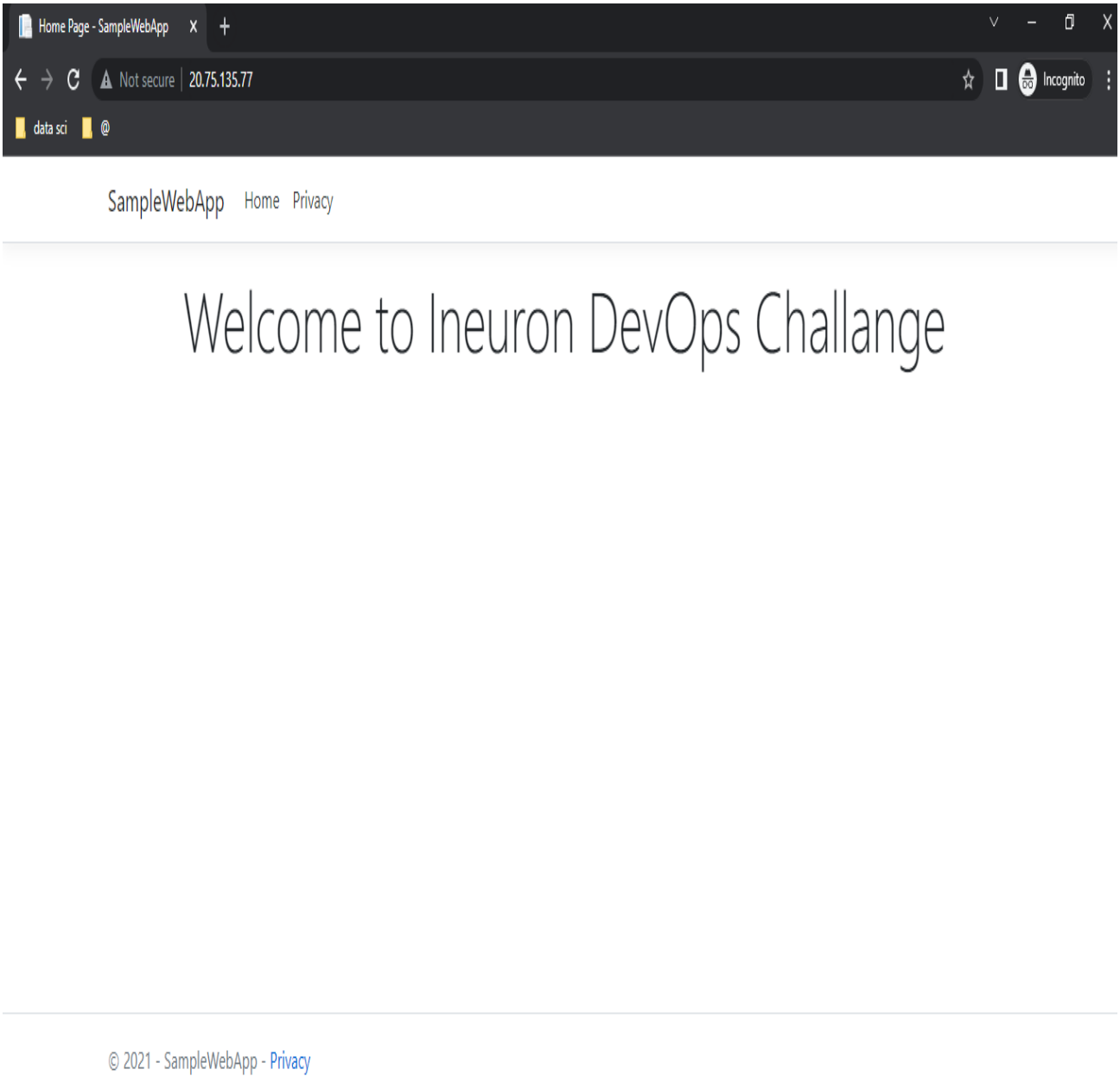



Azure DevOps
rajatpaliwal003 / WebProject / Pipelines / WebProject / 20220218.2
Search
WebProject
Overview
Boards
Repos
Pipelines
Pipelines
Environments
Releases
Library
Task groups
Deployment groups
Test Plans
Project settings
This run is being retained as one of 3 recent runs by master (Branch).
View retention leases
Summary
Environments
Associated pipelines
Triggered by rajat paliwal
View 5 changes
Repository and version
WebProject
master
8494a237
Time started and elapsed
Today at 2:55 AM
2m 5s
Related
0 work items
1 published
Tests and coverage
Get started
Stages
Jobs
Build stage
1 job completed
1m 10s
1 artifact
Deploy stage
1 job completed
40s


Microsoft Azure
Upgrade
Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)
rajatpaliwal003@outloo...
DEFAULT DIRECTORY
PowerShell
PS /home/rajat> kubectl get pods
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
samplewebapp-6599ddbfc8-27crb 1/1 Running 0 4m18s
PS /home/rajat> kubectl get svc
NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE
kubernetes ClusterIP 10.0.0.1 <none> 443/TCP 28h
samplewebapp LoadBalancer 10.0.219.74 20.75.135.77 80:30568/TCP 56m
PS /home/rajat>

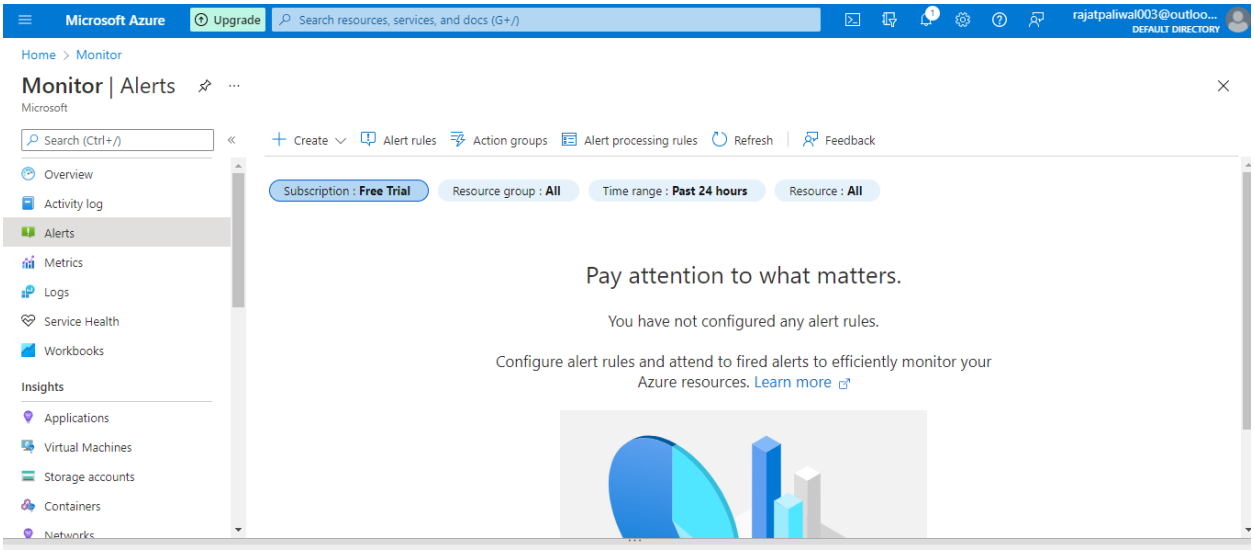
Grab the External IP address of your service and open it in any browser. Amazing, the Azure Kubernetes cluster is up and running in the Azure portal. So, this was the process of building a CI/CD pipeline for Azure Kubernetes Cluster.

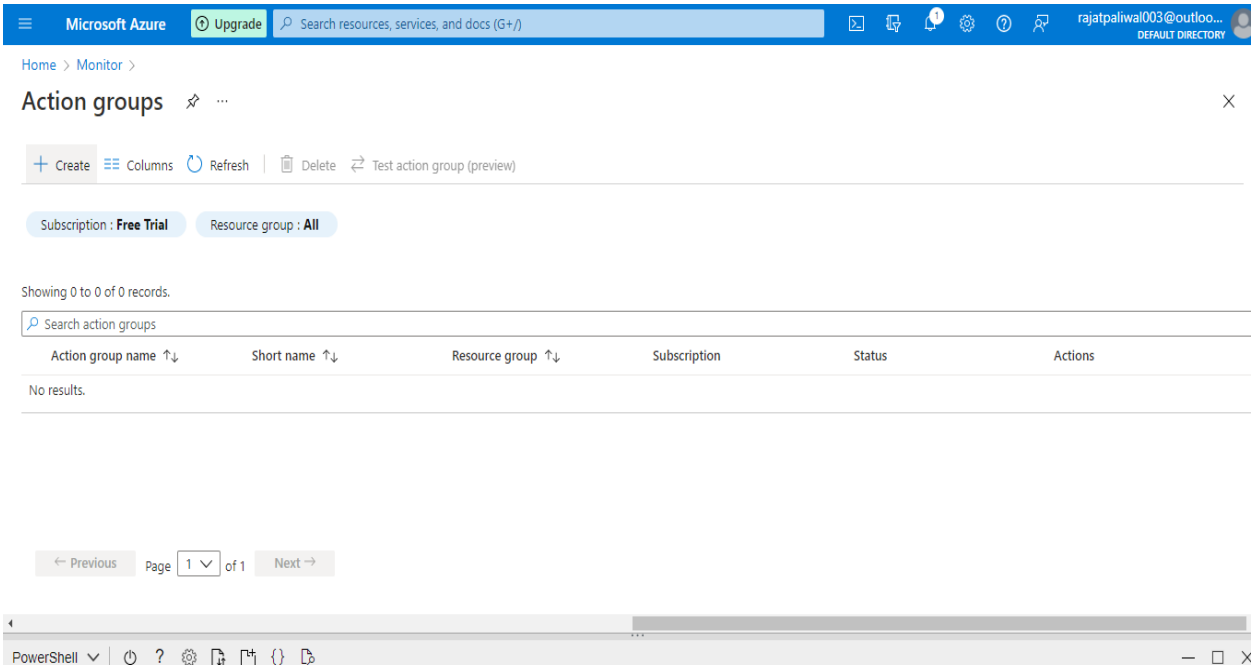
Web App:

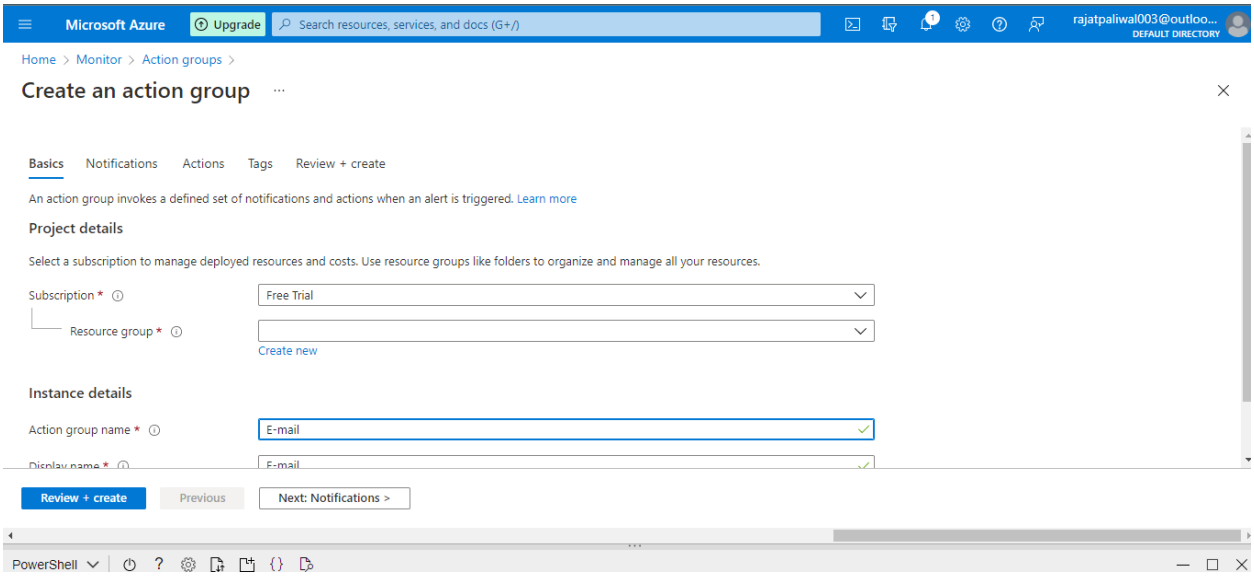


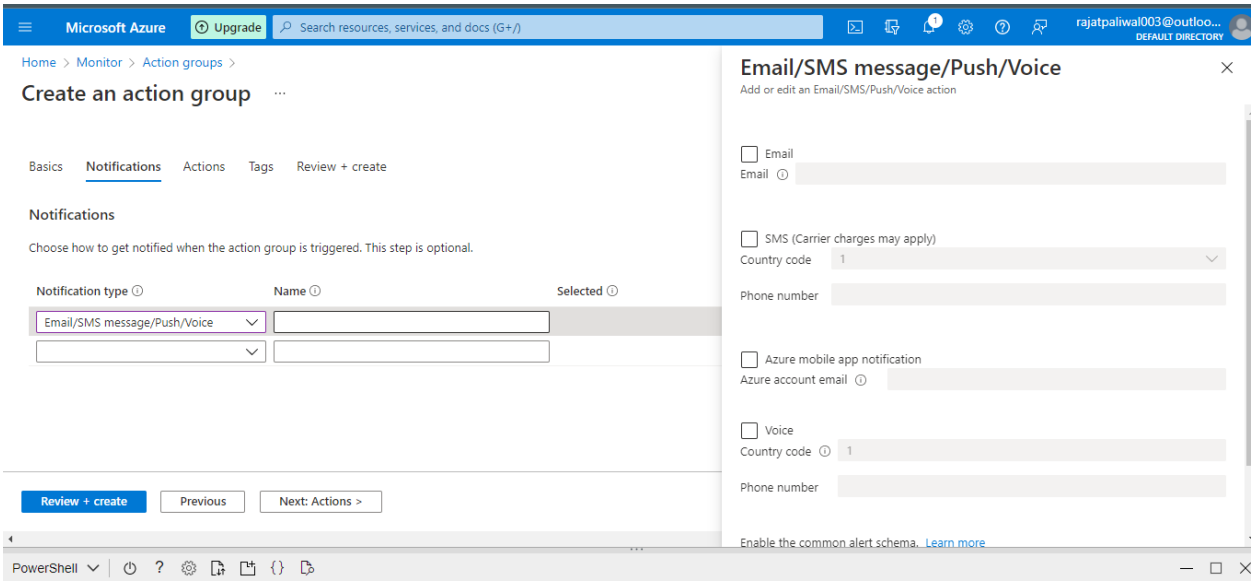
Monitoring logs and email alerts:

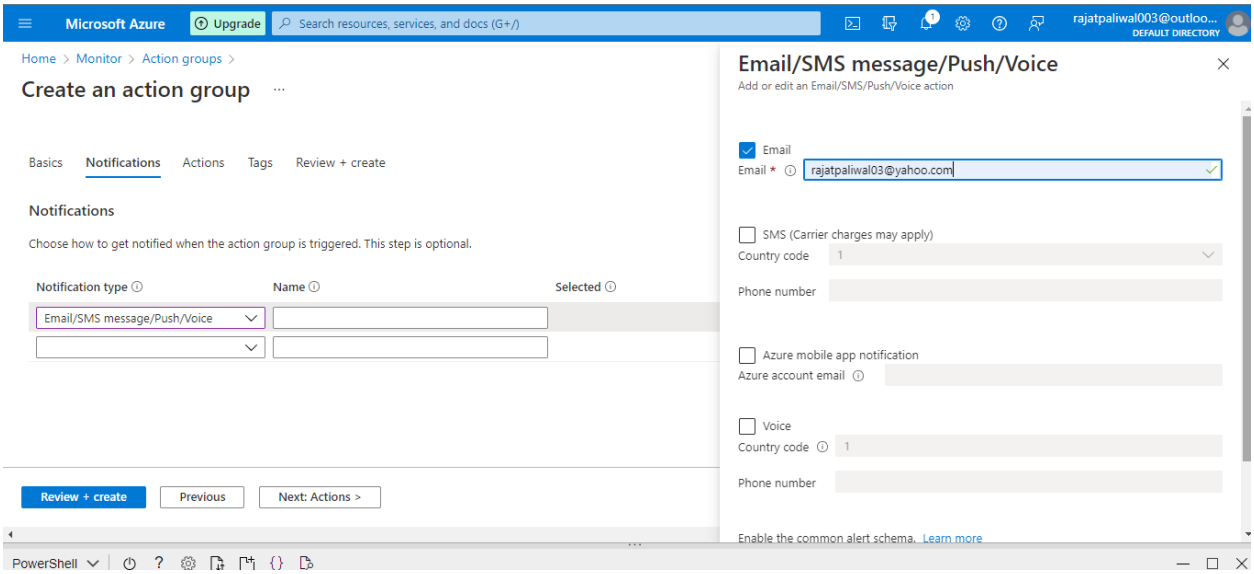
1. In the portal, select the relevant resource.
2. Under **Monitoring**, select **Alerts**.
3. From the top command bar, select **Alert rules**.
4. Select the alert rule that you want to edit.
5. Edit any fields necessary, then select **Save** on the top command bar.






Microsoft Azure
Upgrade
Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)
rajatpaliwal003@outloo...
DEFAULT DIRECTORY
Home > Monitor > Action groups >
Create an action group
Basics
Notifications
Actions
Tags
Review + create
An action group invokes a defined set of notifications and actions when an alert is triggered. Learn more
Project details
Select a subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.
Subscription *
Free Trial
Resource group *
Create new
Instance details
Action group name *
E-mail
Review + create
Previous
Next: Notifications >
PowerShell


Microsoft Azure
Upgrade
Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)
rajatpaliwal003@outloo...
DEFAULT DIRECTORY
Home > Monitor > Action groups >
Create an action group
Basics
Notifications
Actions
Tags
Review + create
Notifications
Choose how to get notified when the action group is triggered. This step is optional.
Notification type
Name
Selected
Email/SMS message/Push/Voice
Review + create
Previous
Next: Actions >
Email/SMS message/Push/Voice
Add or edit an Email/SMS/Push/Voice action
Email
Email
SMS (Carrier charges may apply)
Country code
Phone number
Azure mobile app notification
Azure account email
Voice
Country code
Phone number
Enable the common alert schema. Learn more
PowerShell



After entering e-mail, click review + create .