Apps deployment overview

Apps deployment options

- ZIP or WAR file deployment

- Deploy via FTP

- Content sync deployment – OneDrive, Dropbox etc

- Deploy continuously using Azure DevOps, GitHub etc

Deployment credentials

Azure App Service supports two types of credentials for local Git deployment and FTP/S deployment.

- **User-level credentials** - One set of credentials for the entire Azure account. It can be used to deploy to App Service for any app, in any subscription, that the Azure account has permission to access. Each Azure user that receives access to an app can use his/her personal user-level credentials until access is revoked

- **App-level credentials** - one set of credentials for each app. It can be used to deploy to that app only. In order to give someone access to these credentials via Role Based Access Control (RBAC), you need to make them contributor or higher on the Web App

Deployment slots

- When you deploy your web app, web app on Linux, mobile back end, and API app to App Service, you can deploy to a separate deployment slot instead of the default production slot when running in the Standard or Premium App Service plan tier.

- App content and configuration elements can be swapped between two deployment slots, including the production slot.

- Deploying an app into a slot first and swapping into production will

    - enable you to validate the changes in staging slot

    - if the changes swapped into the production slot are not as you expected, you can perform the same swap immediately to get your "last known good site" back.

Swapped settings

Some configuration elements will follow the content across a swap (not slot specific) while other configuration elements will stay in the same slot after a swap (slot specific). The following lists show the settings that change when you swap slots.

Settings that are swapped :

- General settings - such as framework version, 32/64-bit, Web sockets
- App settings (can be configured to stick to a slot)
- Connection strings (can be configured to stick to a slot)
- Handler mappings
- Monitoring and diagnostic settings
- WebJobs content

Settings that are not swapped:

- Publishing endpoints
- Custom Domain Names
- SSL certificates and bindings
- Scale settings
- WebJobs schedulers