Azure pipelines

Where Azure Pipelines?

- Azure Pipelines are a service within Azure Devops
- Azure Devops is a SaaS platform from Microsoft that allows you to develop and deploy the software with all its various services.



What is Azure Pipelines?

- It is an Azure service within Azure Devops that automatically builds, tests, and deploys code.
- It supports a ton of major languages, project types, and platforms.
- These pipelines can be done with templates or written with YAML.
- Its whats in charge of pushing your build artifact to wherever you need it to.

What does CI/CD stand for?

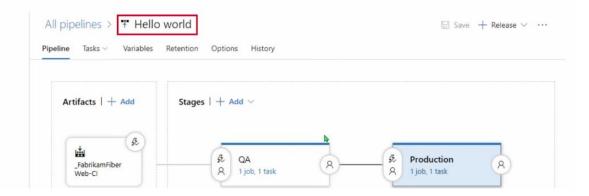
- CI/CD stands for Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment!
- Continuous Integration means that developers in the team push their code to a repo in our case Azure git repo and it continuously merges the code they push, which then triggers a build which then tests the code.
- Continuous Deployment because as you push code, it will trigger a build and then push

that build artifact to one your environment that you have set up

Yaml file

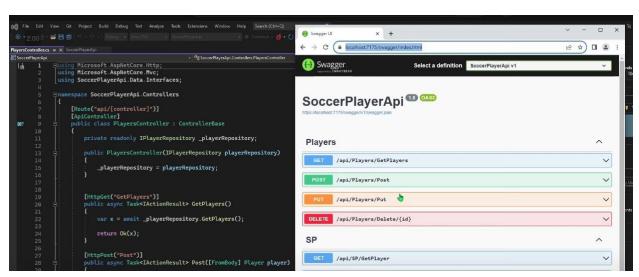
- So there are two ways of building your pipeline, you can use the visual designer Devops gives you or you can use a YAML file which then can be managed just like any other file in your project.
- I chose to use YAML files for this video since it allows me to have full control as well as use it multiple times if i need to for some reason in the future, it's a big more scalable.
- A Step is the smallest building block of a pipeline and it executes a specific command.
- Writing the YAML isn't that bad since Devops gives you many Tasks which are basically templates you just have to fill in. (we will see this when we create them)

Visual Designer For Pipelines



```
azure-pipelines.yml
                     ! azure-pipelines-build-template.yml ×
                                                     ! azure-pipelines-deployment-template.yml
      parameters: # defaults for any parameters that aren't specified
 1
       -buildConfiguration: 'Release'
 2
 3
       -buildPlatform: 'Any CPU'
 4
      -- vmImage: 'vs2017-win2016'
 5
 6
      jobs:
      --- job: Build
 7
       displayName: 'Build job'
 8
       -- pool:
 9
 10
       vmImage: ${{parameters.vmImage}}}
 11
       - steps:
       # DotNet Framework build items
12
13
       - - task: NuGetToolInstaller@0
14
       displayName: 'Use NuGet 4.4.1'
15
       ----inputs:
16
       versionSpec: 4.4.1
17
18
       --- task: NuGetCommand@2
19
       displayName: 'NuGet restore'
       · · · inputs:
20
         --- projects: |
21
22
       SamLearnsAzure/SamLearnsAzure.Database/SamLearnsAzure.Database.sqlproj
23
       vstsFeed: '030a758a-428f-4445-bce8-2c19ad9a56b3'
24
25
       ----task: VSBuild@1
26
       displayName: 'Build database project'
       ----inputs:
27
       platform: '${{parameters.buildPlatform}}'
28
 29
       configuration: '${{parameters.buildConfiguration}}'
      solution: SamLearnsAzure/SamLearnsAzure.Database/SamLearnsAzure.Database.sqlpr
```

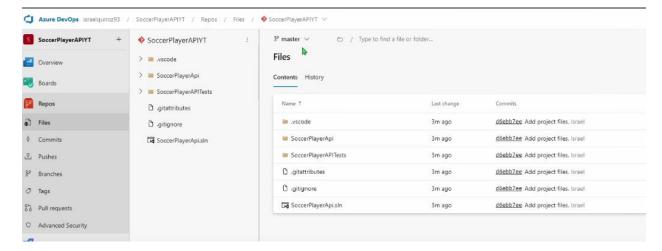
We want to push this website to production environment:



Unit test

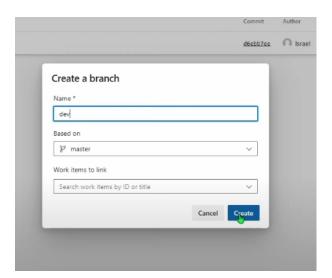
```
- ▶ SoccerPlayerApi - ▷ - ○ - ■ 間。 ** *と唯 生性 贝 *
 -2:00間-営門門
                               Debug - Any CPU - SoccerPlayerApi
SoccerPlayerTests.cs + X PlayersController.cs SoccerPlayerApi
               namespace SoccerPlayerAPITests
                      public class SoccerPlayerTests
{
                          private readonly Mock<IPlayerRepository> _playerRepoMock = new Mock<IPlayerRepository>();
Random random = new Random();
                             ublic async Task Get_WithExistingClients_ReturnsAllClients()
                               var activelist = new List<Player>() { CreateRandomPlayer(), CreateRandomPlayer(), CreateRandomPlayer() };
                               _playerRepoMock.Setup(repo => repo.GetPlayers()).ReturnsAsync(activelist);
                               var controller = new PlayersController(_playerRepoMock.Object);
                               var actualPlayers = await controller.GetPlayers();
var players = actualPlayers as ObjectResult;
                               //Assert
players.Value.Should().BeEquivalentTo(
    activelist,
    options => options.ComparingByMembers<Player>()
                          private Player CreateRandomPlayer()
                                                   - - - 6 G
The thread 0x0 has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The program 'index.html' has exited with code 4294967295 (0xffffffff).
```



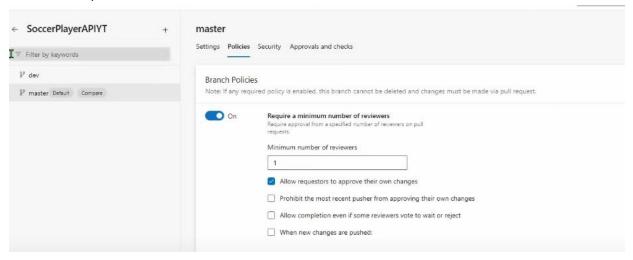


All code pushed

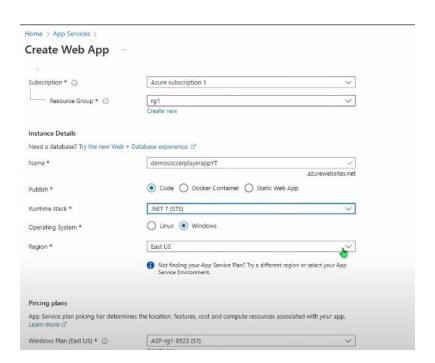
Create a dev branch:



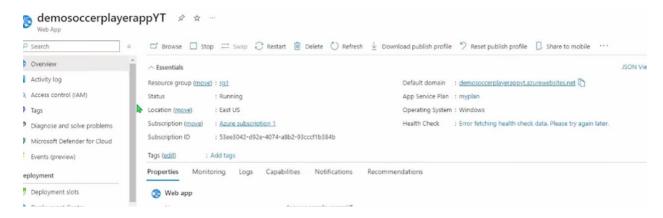
Edit branch policies



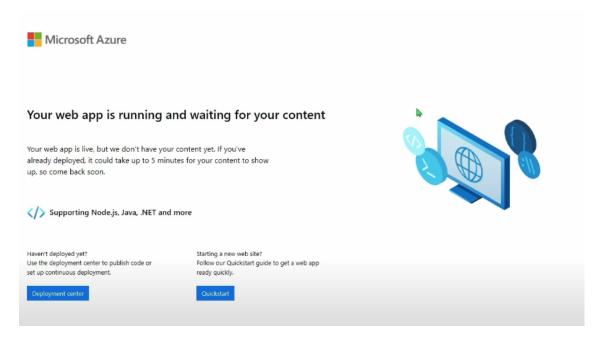
Go to App services and create web app



Click in default domain



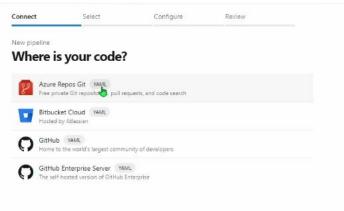
Webapp waiting for content:

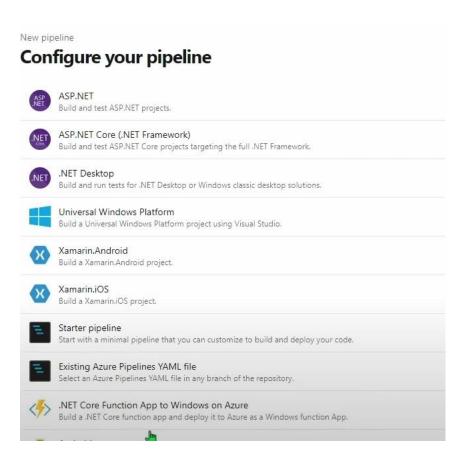


Put off







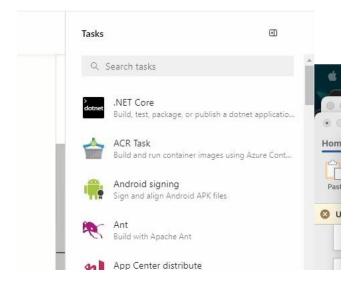


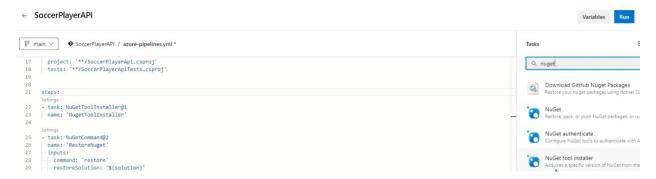
Starter pipeline:

```
New pipeline
   Review your pipeline YAML
♦ SoccerPlayerAPI / azure-pipelines-1.yml * Ф
          # Starter pipeline
         # Start with a minimal pipeline that you can customize to build and deploy your code.
        # Add steps that build, run tests, deploy, and more:
          # https://aka.ms/yaml
     6
          trigger:
          - main
     8
     9
          - vmImage: ubuntu-latest
    10
    11
    12
    13
          - script: echo Hello, world!
          displayName: 'Run a one-line script'
    15
          - script: |
    16
          echo Add other tasks to build, test, and deploy your project.
echo See https://aka.ms/yaml
    17
    18
          displayName: 'Run a multi-line script'
    19
    20
```

```
← SoccerPlayerAPI
% main ∨
              SoccerPlayerAPI / azure-pipelines.yml
      # ASP.NET Core
     # Build and test ASP.NET Core projects targeting .NET Core.
     # Add steps that run tests, create a NuGet package, deploy, and more:
     # https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/devops/pipelines/languages/dotnet-core
 5
     trigger:
 7
      - branches:
 8
         -include:
 9
      · · · · · - · dev
 10
 11 pool:
12 vmImage: 'windows-latest'
 13
    variables:
 14
     buildConfiguration: 'Release'
15
    solution: '**/SoccerPlayerApi.sln'
     project: '**/SoccerPlayerApi.csproj'
17
 18
      tests: '**/SoccerPlayerApiTests.csproj'
19
 20
 21 steps:
     Settings
 22
      - task: NuGetToolInstaller@1
     name: 'NugetToolInstaller'
 23
 24
```

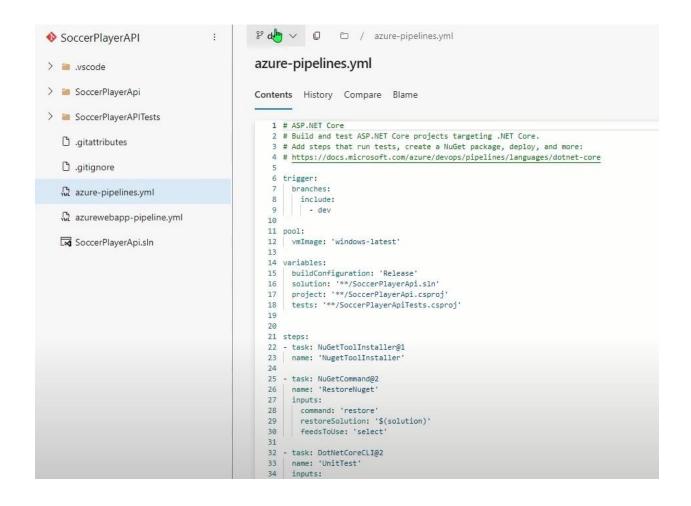
You can use templates:





Save and run



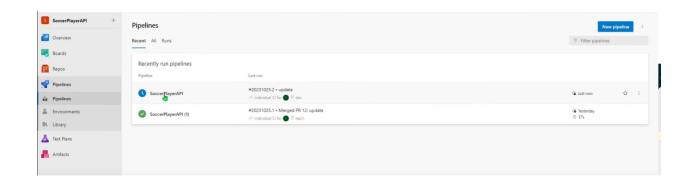


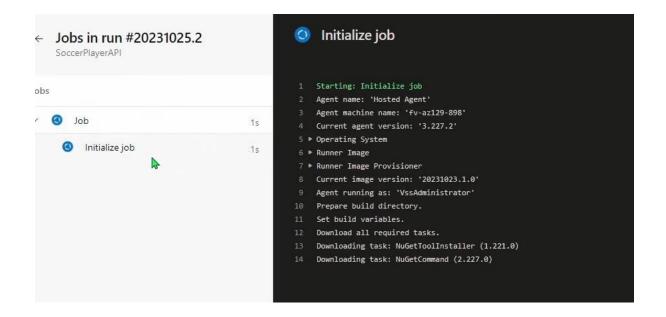
Do a change, from GetAllPlayers to GetPlayers:

```
private readonly IPlayerRepository _playerRepository;
.2
                public PlayersController(IPlayerRepository playerRepository)
4
15
16
17
18
19 6
20
21
22
                    _playerRepository = playerRepository;
                [HttpGet("GetPlayers")]
                public async Task<IActionResult> GetPlayers()
                    var x = await _playerRepository.GetPlayers();
24
                    return Ok(x);
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
                [HttpPost("Post")]
                public async Task<IActionResult> Post([FromBody] Player player)
                    var players = await _playerRepository.CreatePlayer(player);
                    return Ok(players);
35
36
37
                [HttpPut("Put")]
                public async Task<IActionResult> Put([FromBody] Player player)
                    var players = await _playerRepository.EditPlayer(player);
                    return Ok(players);
```

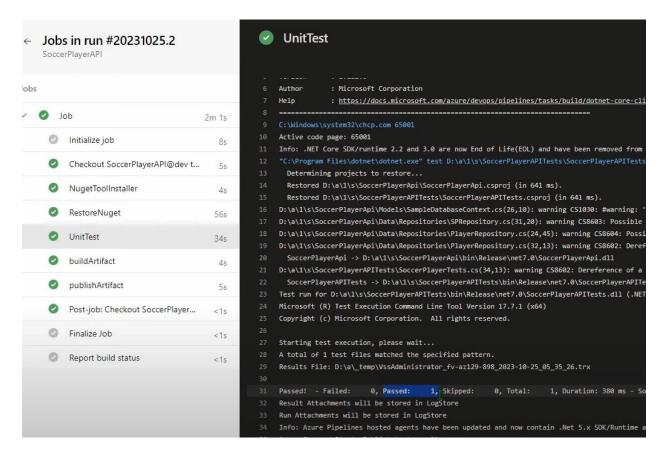
Push it



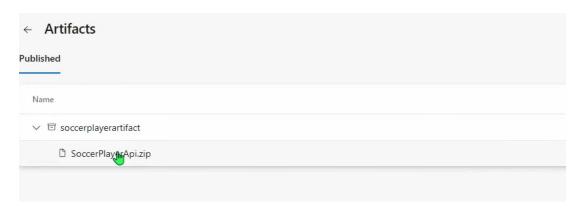




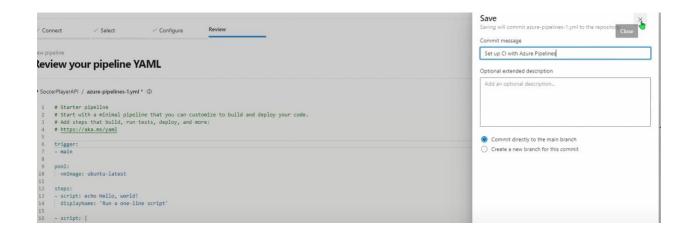


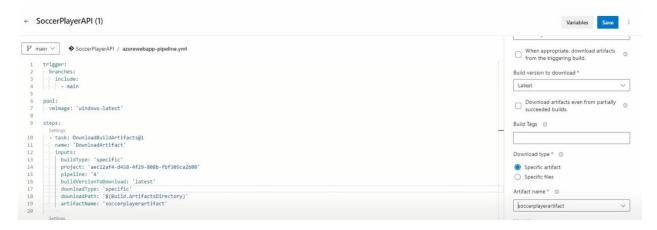


1 artifact created:



Create a new pipeline:





Click in default domain and we see the app:

