

Azure Pipelines: CI/CD



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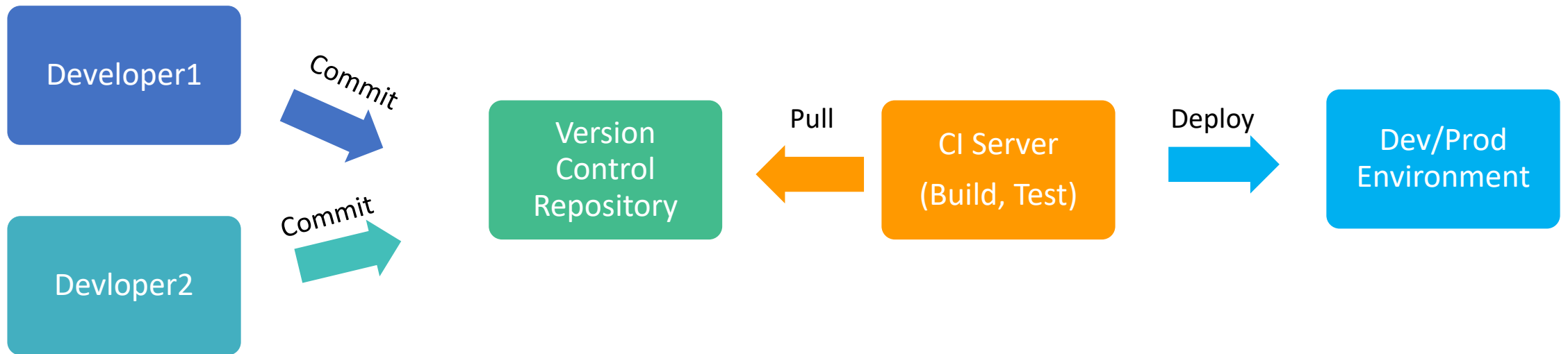
Azure Pipeline

- A cloud service, used to automatically build and test your project code and making it available to users.
- Works with any language or project type.
- Combines continuous integration (CI) and continuous delivery (CD) to constantly and consistently test and build your code and ship it to any target.

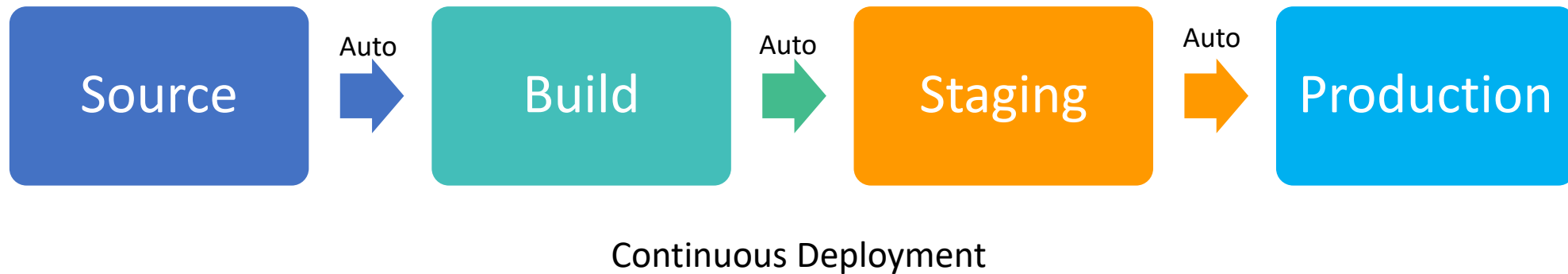
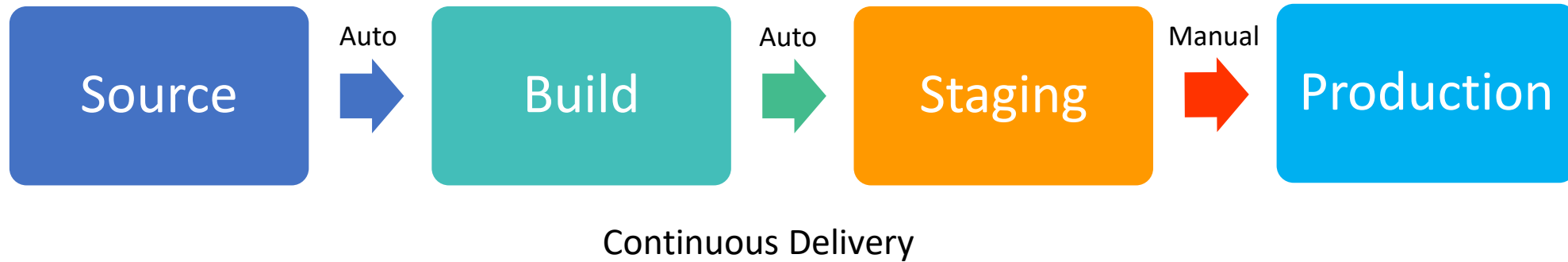
Continuous Integration



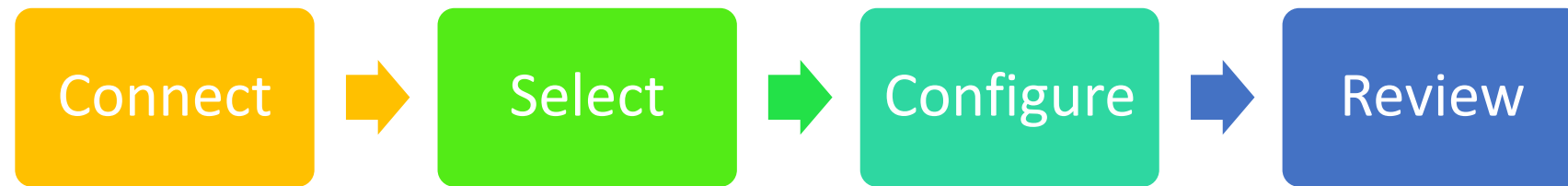
Continuous Delivery (CD)



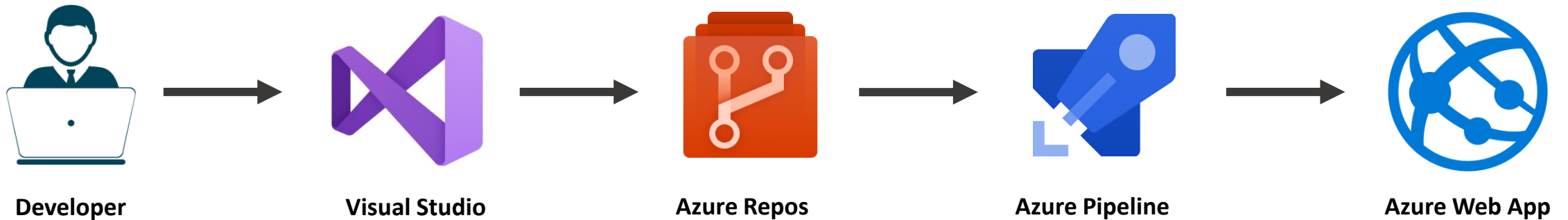
Continuous Delivery & Continuous Deployment



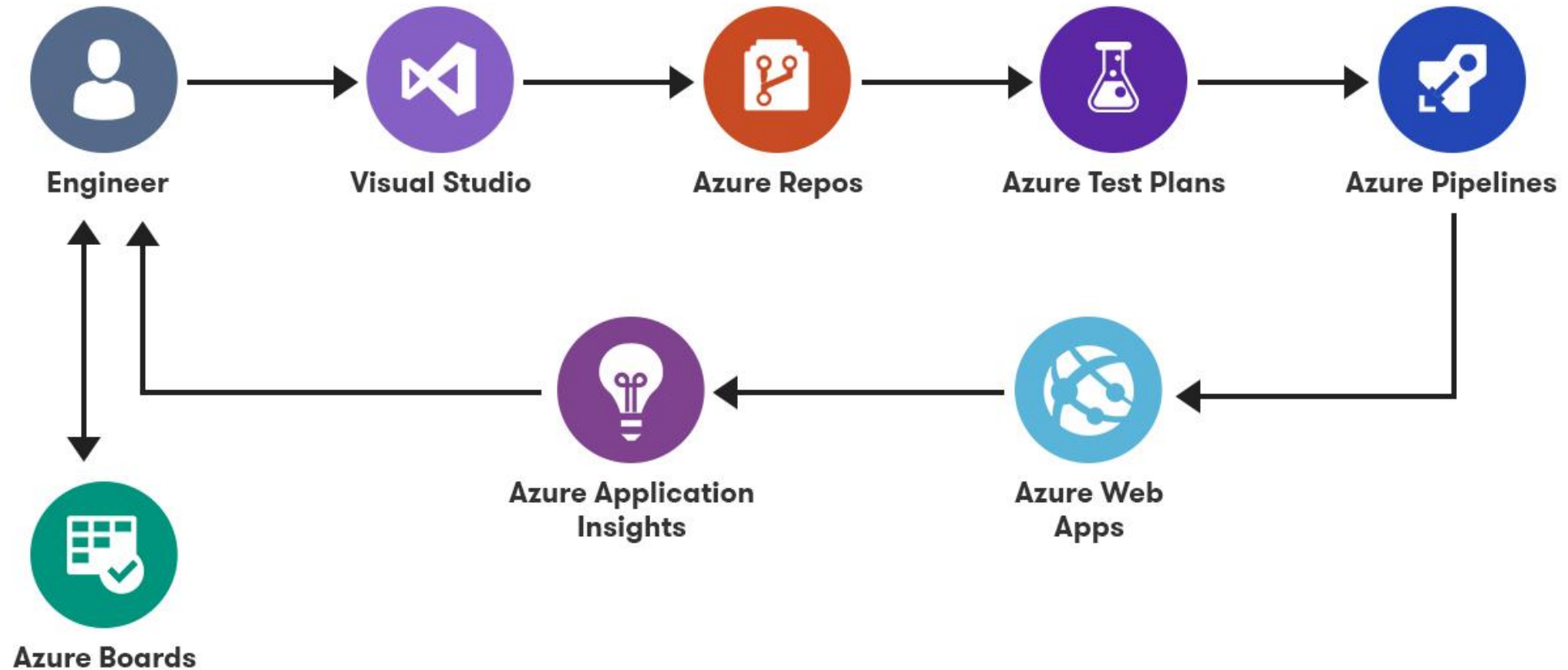
Steps to Configure a Azure Pipeline



Azure Pipeline with Azure Web Apps



Azure Pipeline with Azure Web Apps



Azure Pipelines Platform Support



[.NET Core](#)



Android



Docker



Go



Java



Kubernetes



Linux VM



Node.js



npm



NuGet



PHP



Python



Ruby



UWP



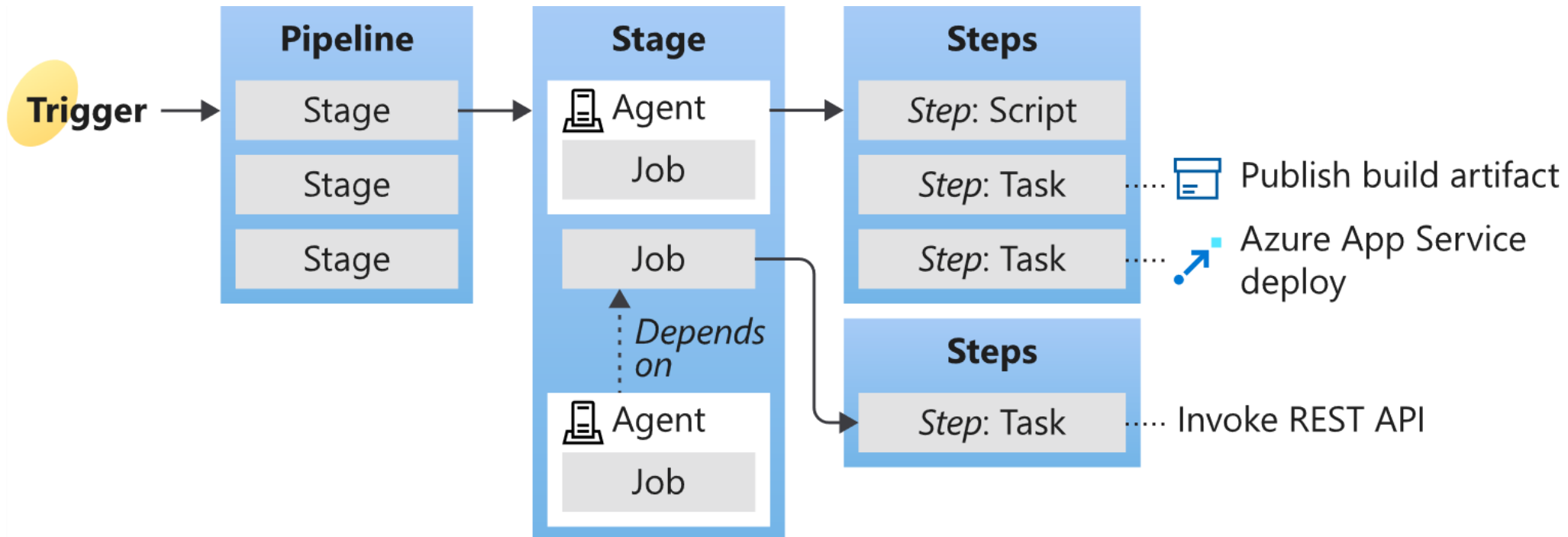
Xamarin



Xcode

Azure Pipeline Structure

- A pipeline has one or more stages to describe a CI/CD process.
- Stages are the major divisions in a pipeline.



Azure Pipeline YAML Example

```
name: my-pipeline-v1
variables:
  project: xyz
  build_no: 1.0.1

stages:
- stage: Build
  jobs:
  - job: BuildJob
    steps:
    - script: 'echo Building $(project)!'
- stage: Deploy
  jobs:
  - job: Deploy
    steps:
    - script: 'echo Deploying $(build_no)!'
```

Azure Pipeline: Stage

- A stage is a collection of related jobs.
- By default, stages run sequentially. Each stage starts only after the preceding stage is complete.
- Use approval checks to manually control when a stage should run.

```
stages:  
- stage: string # name of the stage (A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and underscore)  
  displayName: string # friendly name to display in the UI  
  dependsOn: string | [ string ]  
  condition: string  
  variables:  
  jobs: []
```

Azure Pipeline: Job

- A job is a collection of steps run by an agent or on a server.
- A Job can run conditionally and depend on earlier job.

```
jobs:  
- job: string # name of the job  
  displayName: string # name to display in the UI  
  dependsOn: string | [ string ]  
  condition: string  
  strategy:  
    parallel: # parallel strategy  
  continueOnError: boolean # defaults to 'false'  
  pool: pool  
  workspace:  
    clean: outputs | resources | all # clean up before the job runs  
  variables: # define variable  
  steps: [] # define variable
```

Azure Pipeline: Steps

- A step is a linear sequence of operations to make a job.
- Each step runs in its own process on an agent and has access to the pipeline workspace.
- Environment variables aren't preserved between steps but file system changes preserved.

```
steps: [ script | bash | pwsh | powershell | checkout | task | templateReference ]
```

Agents

- An agent is a software that runs one job at a time.
- To build your code or deploy your code using Azure Pipelines, you need at least one agent.
- Jobs can be run directly on the host machine of the agent or in a container.
- Two Types of agents : Microsoft-hosted agents, Self-hosted agents

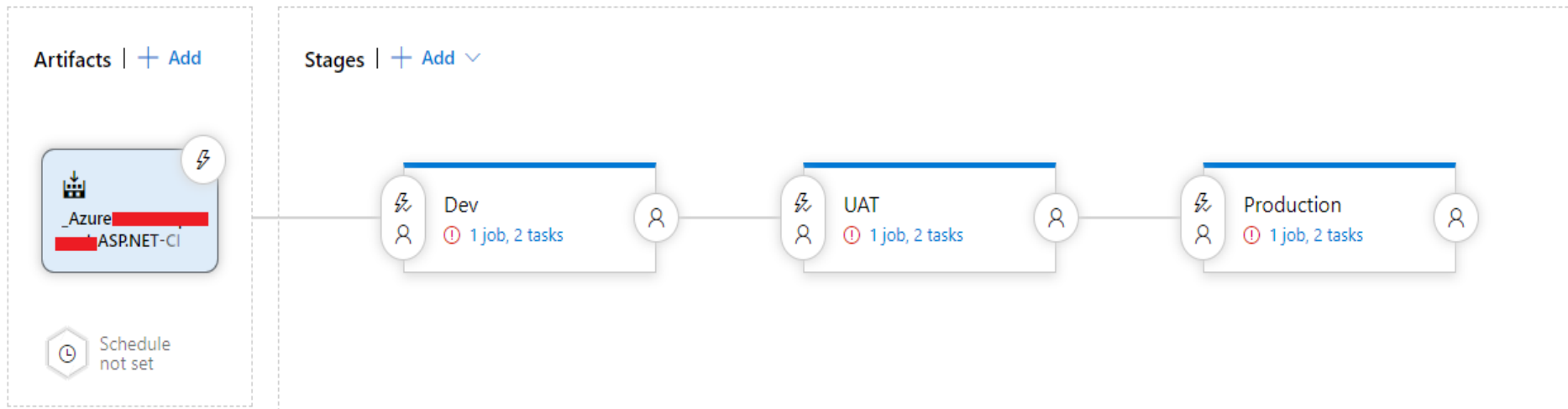
Microsoft-hosted agents

- With Microsoft-hosted agents, maintenance and upgrades are taken care by Microsoft.
- Each time you run a pipeline, you get a fresh virtual machine.
- The virtual machine is discarded after one use.
- Microsoft-hosted agents can run jobs directly on the VM or in a container.

Self-hosted agents

- An agent that you set up and manage to run jobs.
- Self-hosted agents give you more control to install dependent software needed for your builds and deployments.
- A Self-hosted can be installed on Linux, macOS, Windows machines or Docker container.

Release pipelines



YAML

- YAML is a human friendly data serialization standard for all programming languages.
- Used for defining configuration or in an application where data is being stored or transmitted.
- YAML is introduced in 2001.
- Extension are .yaml or .yml
- YAML is case sensitive.
- YAML supports spaces instead of tabs.

XML vs. JSON vs. YAML

```
<Servers>
  <Server>
    <name>server1</name>
    <location>india</location>
    <status>active</status>
  </Server>
</Servers>
```

```
{
  "Servers": [
    "Server": {
      "name": "server1",
      "location": "india",
      "status": "active"
    }
  ]
}
```

```
Servers:
- name: server1
  location: india
  status: active
```

YAML in Action

```
integer: 25
string1: name
string2: "name"
string3: 'name'
float: 25.0
boolean: true
```

Basic: Datatype

```
Servers:
  name: server1
  status: active
  location: india
```

Dictionary/Map: Unordered

```
name: server1
location: india
status: active
```

Key/Value

```
Servers:
  - server1
  - server2
  - server3
```

Array/List: Ordered

```
Servers:
  - server1:
      location: india
      status: active
  - server2:
      location: usa
      status: active
```

Array/Dictionary/Key-value

ASP.NET Core Azure Build Pipeline YAML

```
trigger:
- master

pool:
  vmImage: 'ubuntu-latest'
  #vmImage: 'windows-latest'
variables:
  buildConfiguration: 'Release'

steps:
- script: dotnet build --configuration $(buildConfiguration)
  displayName: 'dotnet build $(buildConfiguration)'

- task: DotNetCoreCLI@2
  inputs:
    command: 'publish'
    publishWebProjects: true
    arguments: '--configuration $(buildConfiguration) --output "$(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)''

- task: PublishBuildArtifacts@1
  inputs:
    PathToPublish: '$(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)'
    ArtifactName: 'drop'
    publishLocation: 'Container'
```

ASP.NET Core Stages

trigger:

- main

pool:

- #vmImage: 'windows-latest'

- vmImage: 'ubuntu-latest'

variables:

- buildConfiguration: 'Release'

stages:

- stage: Dev

jobs:

- job:

- steps:

- script: dotnet build --configuration \$(buildConfiguration)

- displayName: 'dotnet build \$(buildConfiguration)'

- task: DotNetCoreCLI@2

- inputs:

- command: 'publish'

- publishWebProjects: true

- arguments: '--configuration \$(BuildConfiguration) --output "\$(build.artifactstagingdirectory)'"

- task: PublishBuildArtifacts@1

- inputs:

- PathtoPublish: '\$(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)'

Node.js with Angular Build Pipeline YAML

trigger:

- master

pool:

vmImage: 'ubuntu-latest'

steps:

- task: NodeTool@0

inputs:

versionSpec: '10.x'

displayName: 'Install Node.js'

- script: |

npm install -g @angular/cli

npm install

ng build --prod

displayName: 'npm install and build'

- task: PublishBuildArtifacts@1

inputs:

PathtoPublish: 'dist/myapp'

ArtifactName: 'drop'

publishLocation: 'Container'

Azure Pipeline Built-In Variables

- Agent variables - Agent.BuildDirectory, Agent.JobStatus, Agent.Name etc.
- Build variables - Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory, Build.BuildNumber etc.
- Pipeline variables - Pipeline.Workspace
- Deployment job variables - Environment.Name, Environment.Id etc.
- System variables - System.JobName, System.StageName etc.

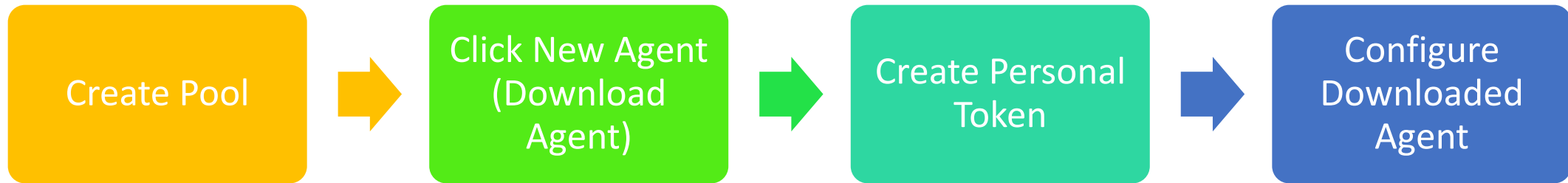
Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/build/variables>

Variable Scopes

- At the root level, to make it available to all jobs in the pipeline.
- At the stage level, to make it available only to a specific stage.
- At the job level, to make it available only to a specific job.

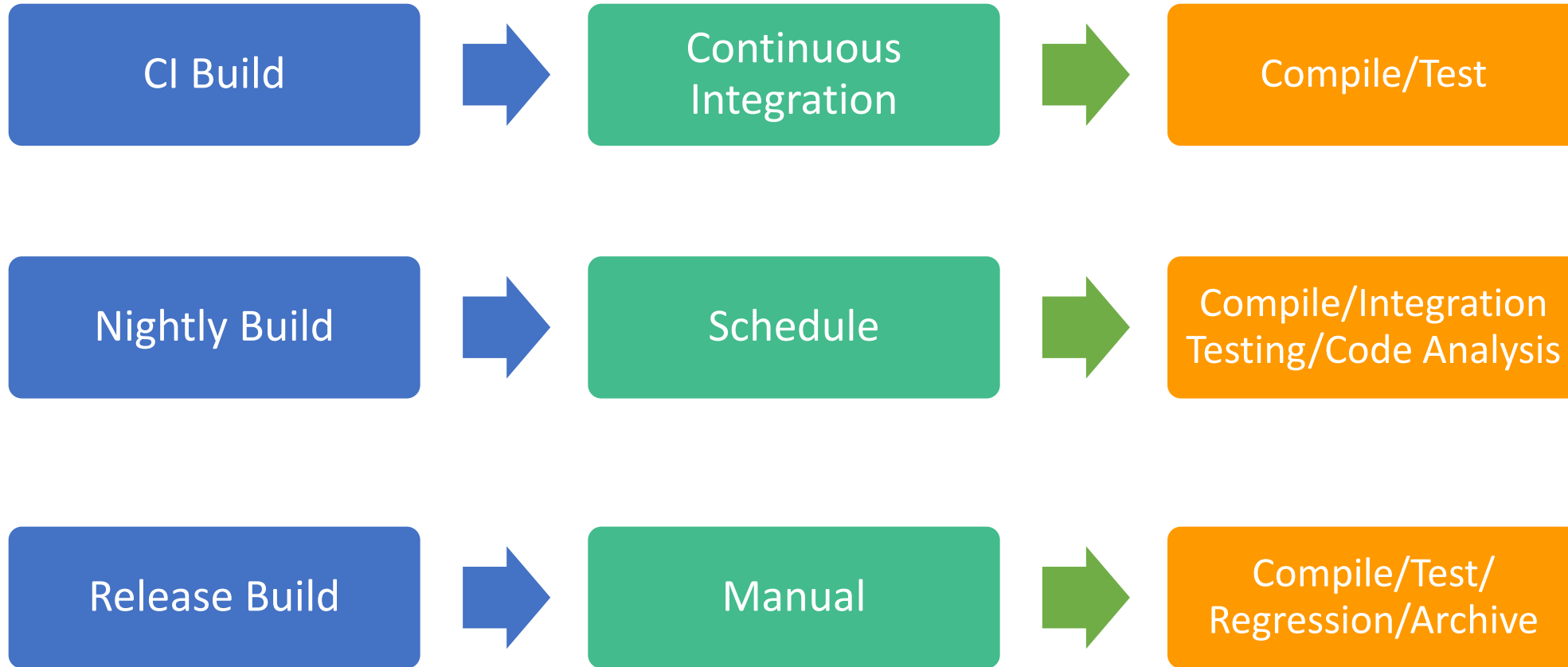
```
variables:  
# a regular variable  
- name: myvariable  
  value: myvalue  
# a variable group  
- group: myvariablegroup  
# a reference to a variable template  
- template: myvariabletemplate.yml
```

Steps to Configure a Custom Agent

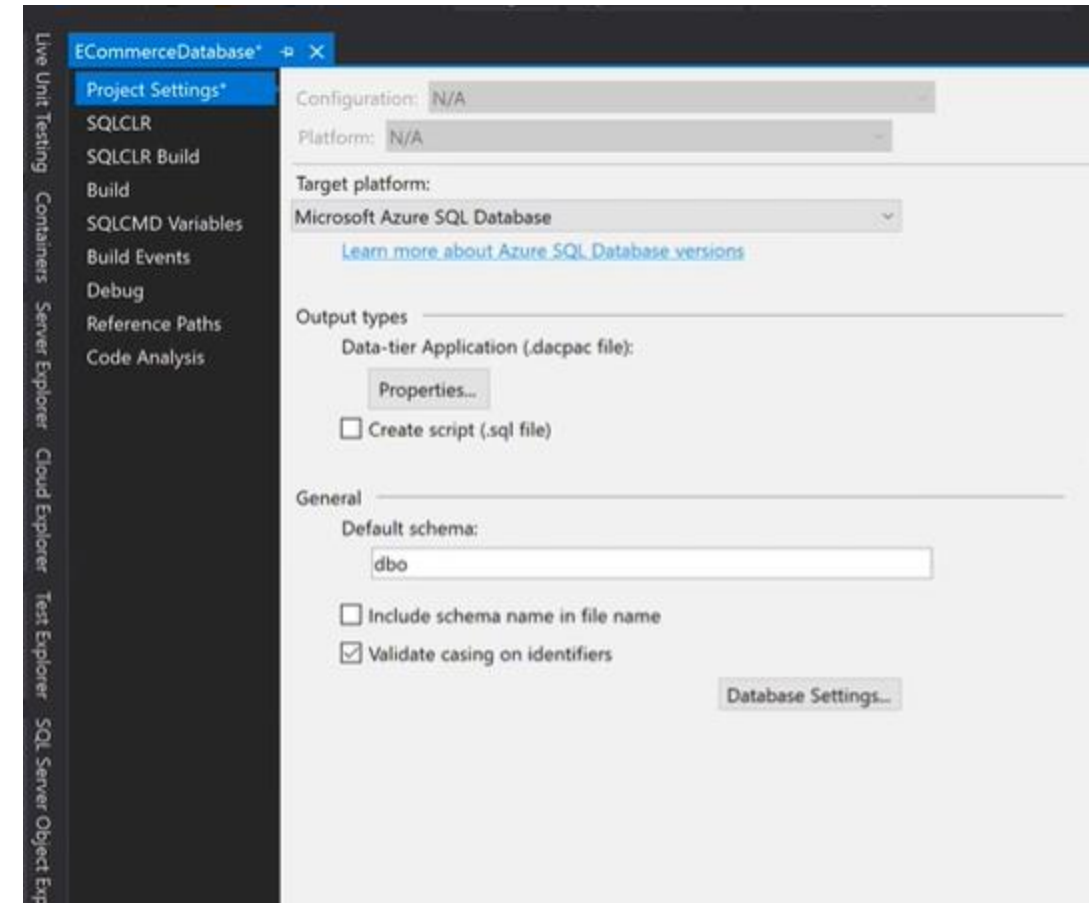
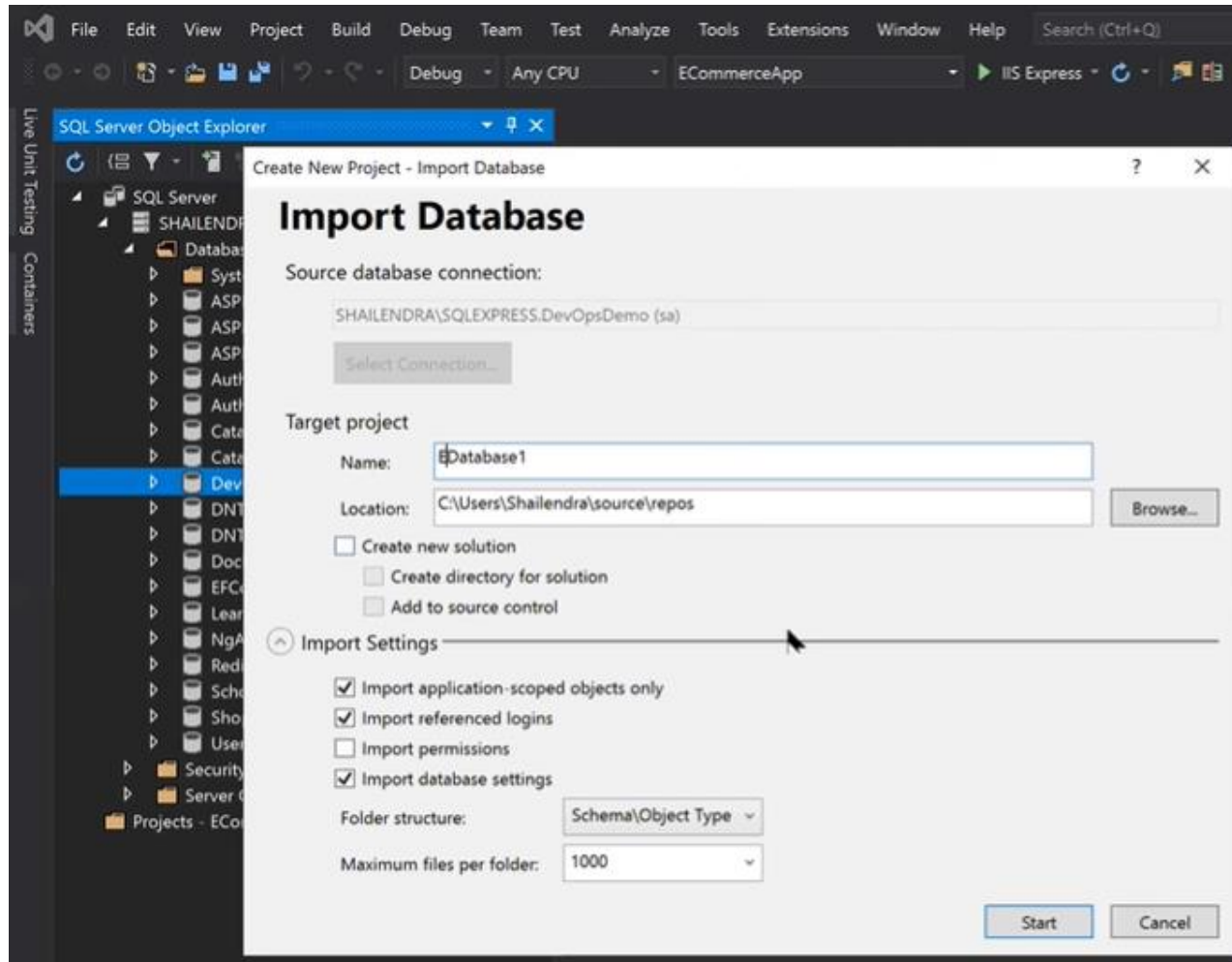


```
> C:\CustomAgent>config  
> Enter server Url > https://dev.azure.com/dnttestorg  
> Enter personal access token > vcrqdthhpmskije7rygnai2grrzet4ock7e4cmztrpll4crqbtqxq  
> Enter agent pool > Demo Pool  
> Enter agent name > MyDemoVm  
> Enter work folder > C:\CustomAgent\workdir  
  
-- If it's offline  
> C:/CustomAgent> run
```

Different Types of Builds



Database Pipeline: Creating Project



Database Pipeline: Creating Build Pipeline

Pipeline
Build pipeline

Get sources
ECommerceApp master

Agent job 1
Run on agent

- Restore .NET Core
- Build .NET Core
- Test .NET Core
- Publish .NET Core

Build solution ECommerceData...
MSBuild

Task version 1.*

Display name *
Build solution ECommerceDatabase/ECommerceDatabase.sqlproj

Project *
ECommerceDatabase/ECommerceDatabase.sqlproj

MSBuild
☒ Version ☐ Specify Location

MSBuild Version
Latest

MSBuild Architecture
MSBuild x86

Options Retention History Save & queue Discard Summary

Copy Files to: \$(build.artifactstagingdirectory)

Source Folder
\$(agent.builddirectory)

Contents *
**/*.dacpac

Target Folder *
\$(build.artifactstagingdirectory)

Advanced
Control Options
Output Variables

Pipeline
Build pipeline

Get sources
ECommerceApp master

Agent job 1
Run on agent

- Restore .NET Core

Name *
ECommerceApp-ASP.NET Core-CI (2

Agent pool *
Azure Pipelines

Agent Specification *
vs2017-win2016

Publish .NET Core

Build solution ECommerceData...
MSBuild

Copy Files to: \$(build.artifactstagi...
Copy files

Database Pipeline: Creating Release Pipeline

The screenshot displays the configuration for a release pipeline stage named 'ProdStage'. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Pipeline variables:** A table listing variables and their values.
- Task List:** A list of tasks for the 'ProdStage' deployment process, including 'Run on agent', 'Deploy Azure App Service', and 'Azure SQL DacpacTask'.
- Task Configuration (Azure SQL DacpacTask):** Detailed settings for the selected task, including deployment type, action, and the path to the DACPAC file.
- Task Configuration (Publish):** Settings for the 'Publish' action, including the DACPAC file path and the publish profile.

Name	Value
sql_server	dntecommserver.dat
sql_user	sysadmin
sql_password	*****
sql_db	DNTEcommDB
ConnectionStrings.DefaultConnection	False;Encrypt=True;1

ProdStage
Deployment process

- Run on agent
- Deploy Azure App Service
- Azure SQL DacpacTask** (Some settings need attention)

Task Configuration (Azure SQL DacpacTask):

- Deploy type: SQL DACPAC File
- Action: Publish
- DACPAC File: \$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory)/_ECommerce-Web-Database-CI/drop/s/ECommerceDatabase/bin/Debug/ECommerceDatabase.dacpac
- Publish Profile: (info icon)

Task Configuration (Publish):

- DACPAC File: (info icon)
- Publish Profile: (info icon)

Database Pipeline: Replacing DB Connection

The screenshot shows the configuration for the 'ProdStage' deployment process. On the left, a list of tasks is shown: 'Run on agent' (with a plus icon), 'Deploy Azure App Service' (selected, with a checkmark icon), and 'Azure SQL DacpacTask' (with a SQL icon). On the right, the 'File transforms & variable substitution Options' panel is open. It includes a checkbox for 'Generate web.config parameters for Python, Node.js, Go and Java apps', checkboxes for 'XML transformation' and 'XML variable substitution', and a section for 'JSON variable substitution' which contains the file path '**/appsettings.json'.

ProdStage
Deployment process

Run on agent
Run on agent

Deploy Azure App Service
Azure App Service deploy

Azure SQL DacpacTask
Azure SQL Database deployment

File transforms & variable substitution Options

Generate web.config parameters for Python, Node.js, Go and Java apps

☐ XML transformation

☐ XML variable substitution

JSON variable substitution

**/appsettings.json