**Initial activation**

Activated Azure benefits through MSDN account in BizSpark portal. Must check periodically to make sure everything is within billing allotment.

Subscription name: Rateroo

Log in through Windows Azure Platform management portal windows.azure.com/Default.aspx

Sign in with mbabramo@yahoo.com and usual password

First time only:

Created an affinity group Rateroo affinity 1 with North Central US region.

Created a hosted service account rateroo

Created a storage account rateroo, so blob URL is rateroo.blob.core.windows.net, similar for table and queue

Primary access key: Qp9XFhL4hCnswDJjEKyJwx7Tk6B1g1oOkrfOmyQqX3QtD4ZW4q7xnWHFFRQBMu1SRUnYKCPQrYioSF/nnHD/tA==

Secondary access key: bdiFxA0nOAarxpMCfVlPGcSmssAUoBYb+EhcmggevCYIoCLhEi9VtwAhNVsyqa53BQVs8dFothieC+AZCvUGcQ==

In Database, we created a server Rateroo with databases master (automatic) and Rateroo1 (subsequently changed to a later version).

Username is mbabramo and password is finch212! (Note that a longer password created problems, when copying the database back from SQL Azure using the BCP command used by the Migration Wizard failed.)

The server home is xccqgdjupe

The fully qualified DNS name is xccqgdjupe.database.windows.net

Region is North Central US

Firewall rules included a rule to allow internal azure access (checking a box) and one to allow access from home IP address.

Note that database can be accessed either using SQL Server Management studio (accessible through Azure portal by clicking Manage).

Adding new database login that we will then access in the configuration file and web.config files: Manage the master database, using password above. [If only changing the Rateroo1 database, don’t need to repeat this.]

New Query (then Execute).

CREATE LOGIN RaterooAdmin

WITH PASSWORD = 'Finch2127248474';

Then, manage the Rateroo1 database and execute:

CREATE USER RaterooAdmin FOR LOGIN RaterooAdmin;

A separate new query in Rateroo1:

EXEC sp\_addrolemember N'db\_owner', N'RaterooAdmin'

Then, I created a certificate called Rateroo deploy.

On the azure management page, I went to Management Certificates to upload the certificate and then copied the Subscription ID back to Visual Studio.

**General deployment instructions**

**If no database transitions are necessary**.

Make sure that Rateroo is set to be in release mode.

Make sure that the service configuration file refers to the correct number of worker roles, and that both it and the web.config files (including the forums) refer to the SQL Azure database to use. (If you fail to update the web.config, some things on the site will work, but you will not be able to login properly.)

If the javascript code viewtbl.debug.js has changed, then copy viewtbl.js to viewtbl.debug.js. Then, use YUI Compressor Online to make a compressed version of viewtbl.js.

Search for DEBUG in code.

Right click on Rateroo Cloud and choose Publish, then choose either Staging or go direct to Production.

**If the online database needs to be upgraded through database transitions.**

We will download the data back to local SQL Server, transition it, and upload it back to Azure.

First, deploy to staging the new code that you will ultimately use.

Make sure that Rateroo is set to be in release mode.

Make sure that the service configuration file refers to the *new* database that you ultimately will create (e.g., Rateroo12), and so does web.config.

While deploying to staging:

Create your new database on the Azure management portal; be sure to create the RaterooAdmin user, by executing these queries *separately* against the new Azure database:

CREATE USER RaterooAdmin FOR LOGIN RaterooAdmin;

Then:

EXEC sp\_addrolemember N'db\_owner', N'RaterooAdmin'

Create a new database (e.g., Rateroo12) in Sql Server Management Studio. Note that when creating a new database, you must scroll to the right to see the column for Path, where you select C:\Users\Family\Documents\Visual Studio 2010\Projects\RaterooCloud\Databases.

Then, switch back to Debug mode, change the service configuration file and web.config back to the local SQL server, so that we’re ready to administer database transition changes as quickly as possible.

Bring the data back to the local computer.

Launch latest version of Sql Azure Database Migration Wizard or use existing one (SQLAzureMW.exe)

Disable database changes on rateroo.com/admin/tester.aspx

Use SQLAzureMW to copy the online database to the new database (e.g., Rateroo12).

Run it, choose Analyze and Migrate.

The source database should be xccqgdjupe.database.windows.net

Username is mbabramo@xccqgdjupe and password is finch212!

Database is named Rateroo2 (currently). (HOWEVER, do not specify the database. Click Master DB and then Connect and then choose Rateroo1. Otherwise, you may end up with a Named Pipes error.)

Then, pick the new local database you created above (e.g., Rateroo12) as the target database, using Windows NT Integrated Security, and complete the process of migrating from Azure back to the local server.

Currently, spatial indices are not being regenerated. Use the following (changing [Rateroo12] in the USE statement to the appropriate number):

USE [Rateroo12]

GO

/\*\*\*\*\*\* Object: Index [SIndx\_AddressFields\_geo] Script Date: 02/15/2011 10:28:01 \*\*\*\*\*\*/

CREATE SPATIAL INDEX [SIndx\_AddressFields\_geo] ON [dbo].[AddressFields]

(

[Geo]

)USING GEOGRAPHY\_GRID

WITH (

GRIDS =(LEVEL\_1 = MEDIUM,LEVEL\_2 = MEDIUM,LEVEL\_3 = MEDIUM,LEVEL\_4 = MEDIUM),

CELLS\_PER\_OBJECT = 16, PAD\_INDEX = OFF, SORT\_IN\_TEMPDB = OFF, DROP\_EXISTING = OFF, ALLOW\_ROW\_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW\_PAGE\_LOCKS = ON) ON [PRIMARY]

GO

Now make the database transitions to the new database.

You will need to go to /admin/tester.aspx and stop preventing changes, although you may get some errors from user ratings that were still pending at the time changes were stopped.)

Next, if the schema of the database has changed, we must change the schema. Use the Data menu, Schema Compare option in Visual Studio 2010 to do this. Make sure the database with the most recent data is the target, and the database with the most recent schema is the source. After comparing, set it to Skip changes to SQL files (near the bottom of the output). (Note that this will not work when the database is running under SQL Azure, so we must wait for the database to be loaded back. One could load an earlier database to get the transition ready.)

Now, make sure the code is running off local SQL server (as instructed above). Locally, run any database transitions, and thoroughly test them.

Relaunch:

Now, use SQL Azure Migration Wizard in the other direction, using the local SQL Server (e.g., Rateroo12) as the source, and the new SQL Azure as the target.

After this is complete, run Rateroo in staging mode, and make sure it works. Enable database changes if it does.

When it does, go to the Management Portal, Hosted Services : Hosted Services, and Swap VIP.

Once this is confirmed to work, stop then delete the staging deployment.

Then, delete the old version of the database on SQL Azure.

Possibility 3: Make structural change directly in the SQL Azure database by going to the windows.azure.com portal and executing a query. For example:

ALTER TABLE Tbls

Add [FastTableSyncStatus] [tinyint] NOT NULL

CONSTRAINT [DF\_Tbls\_FastTableSyncStatus] DEFAULT ((0))

To upload new database to the portal:

Drop the existing database on the management portal and then add a new database with name Rateroo1. If that database already exists and you don’t want to take the site down, create a new database, and make appropriate changes in the config files.

In the migration wizard, Selected the option to migrate the database.

Pick the source (local) database.

When script was generated, various errors occurred, but none seemed serious. Some related to the SQL Session State provider, which we are not using.

After the scripts are generated, in the Connect to Server dialog, replaced both instances of the word Server with xccqgdjupe and plugged in the mbabramo username and password. As noted above, username is mbabramo and password is google voice password in letters + 4... password + !

Specify database of Rateroo1 (or newer)

Chose Specify Database: Rateroo1 (or newer)

Clicked Connect

Then Next and Yes

Errors were mostly the same, but we also got errors that it couldn't add a foreign key constraint where we had circular references (e.g., with TblColumn and TblTab).

When done, add Login as specified above

Publish the app (after all the following is done), right click on Rateroo Cloud and select Publish. Use the credentials set up above to do it automatically instead of creating a package file.

Select Staging.

Note that if the service definition file includes a worker role and a web role, then at least 1 web role and 1 worker role must be included to initially deploy. Thus, when deploying just a single web role, we must change the service definition file and eliminate the relevant portions of the service configuration file. The only way to upgrade to a worker role and a web role will then be to redeploy to staging and swap.