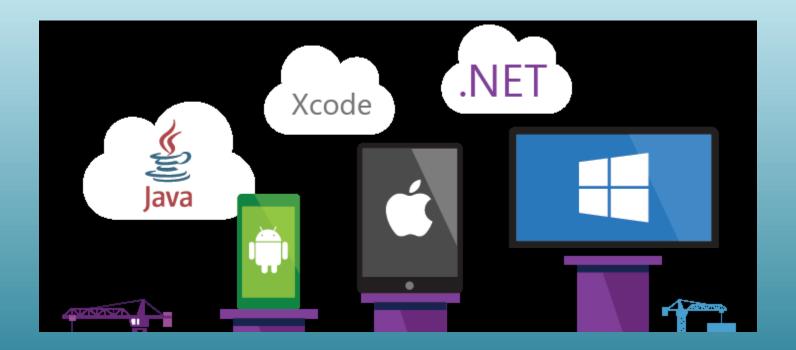
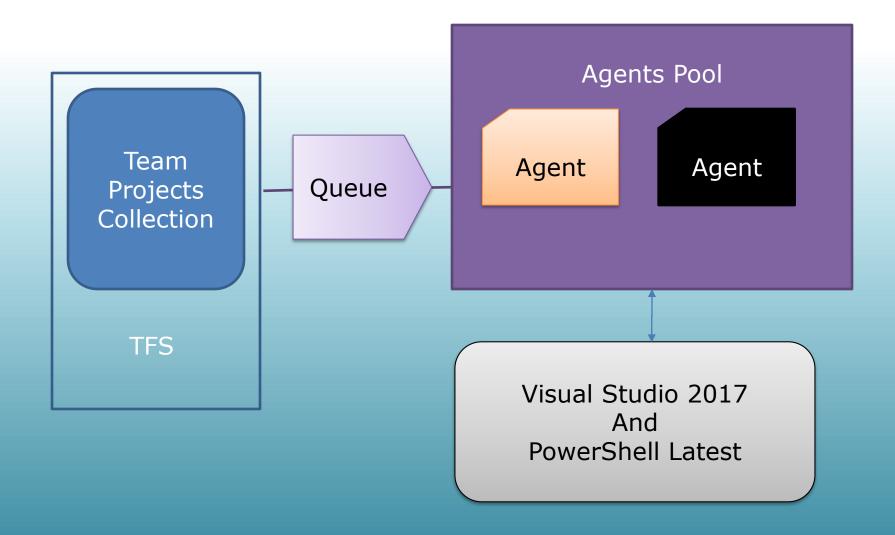


Manage Build Service



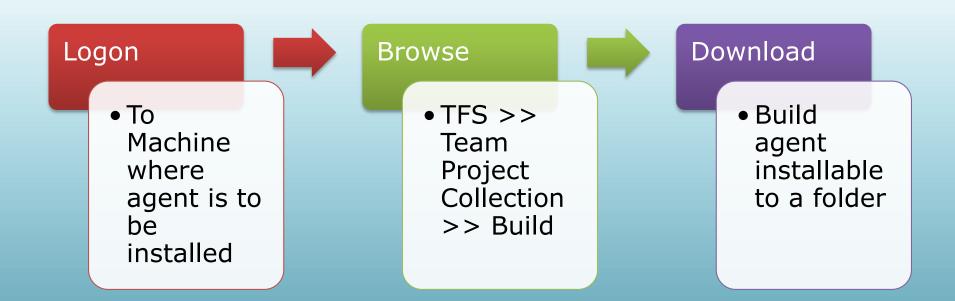


Build Service Architecture





Agent Installation

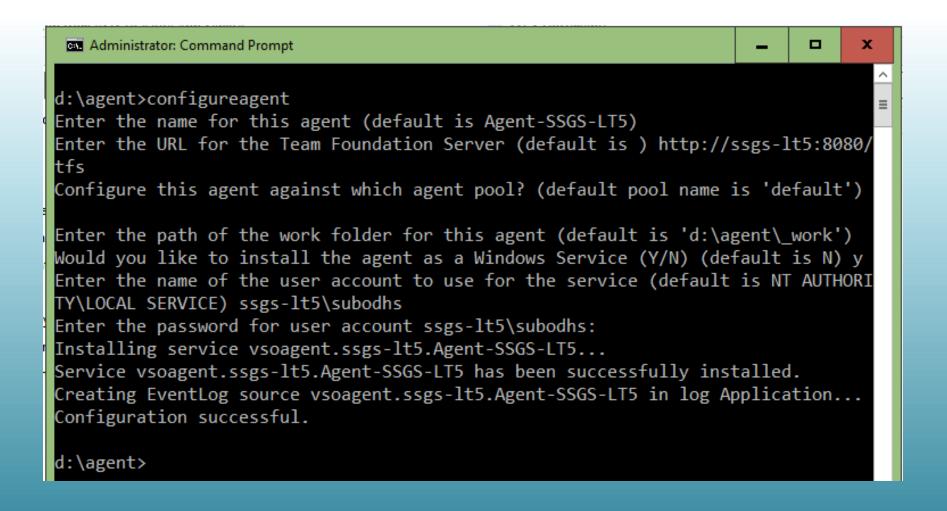




Agent Installation Parameters

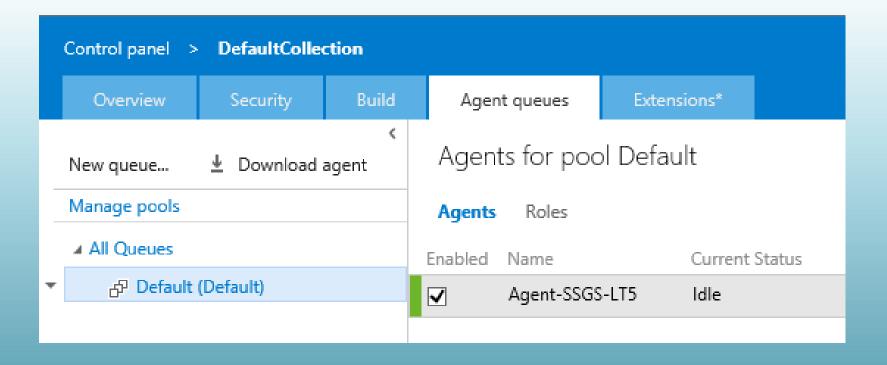
- Run as Service
- Run as Interactive User
- /ServerUrl:ServerUrl
- /Name:AgentName
- /PoolName:PoolName
- /WorkFolder:WorkFolder
- /Force
- /NoStart
- /RunningAsService
- /StartMode:(Automatic|Manual|Disabled)







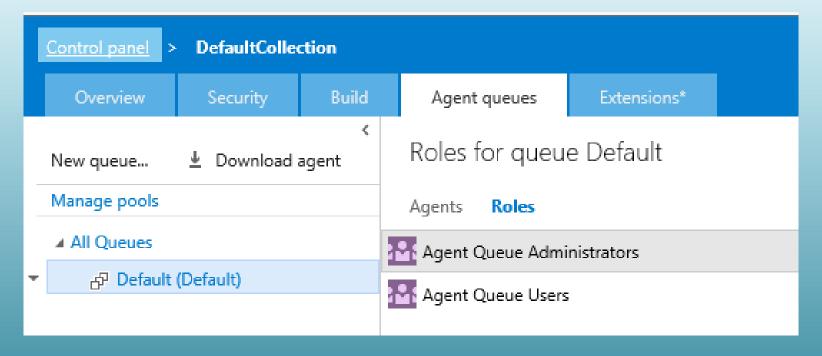
Added Agent





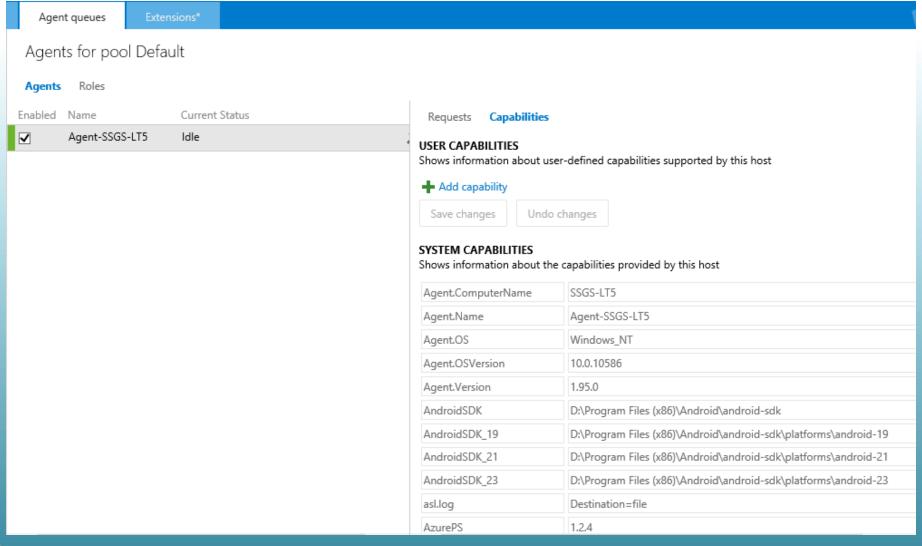
Agent Pool Security

- Agent Pool Administrators
- Agent Pool Service Accounts





Agent Capabilities





Build Service Security

- Contributors group members have sufficient permissions to create, edit, queue and monitor build pipeline definitions
- Each project has a Build Administrators group who can administer permissions for build pipelines.
- Each Build pipeline has a security option to override permissions set by groups



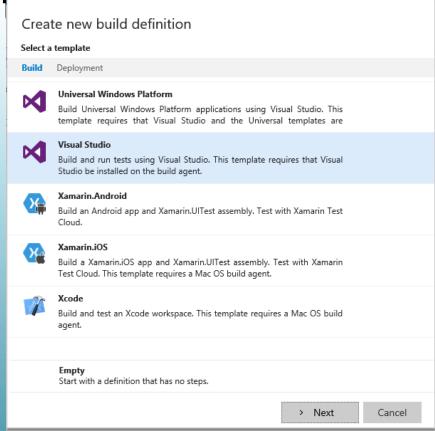
Lab 6A

Build Agent Configuration



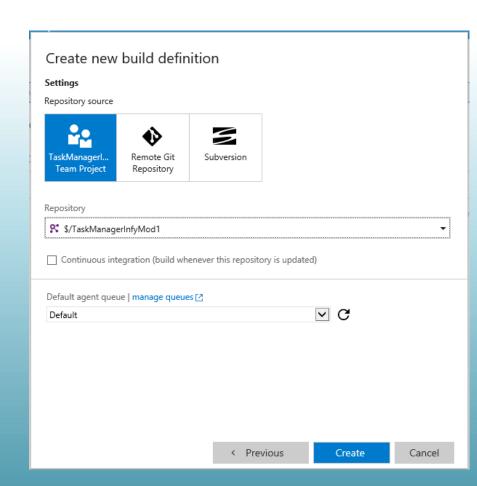


Select a Templa



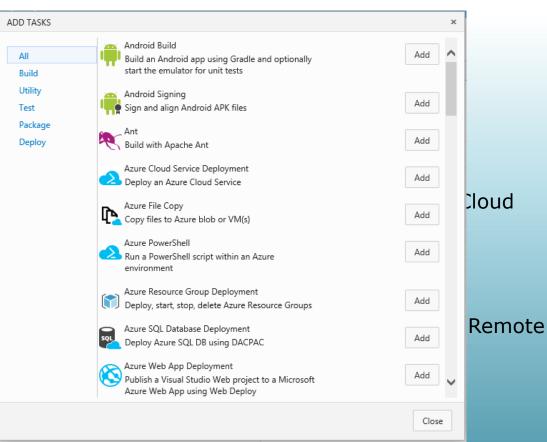


- Settings
 - Repository Source
 - Repository
 - -CI
 - Queue



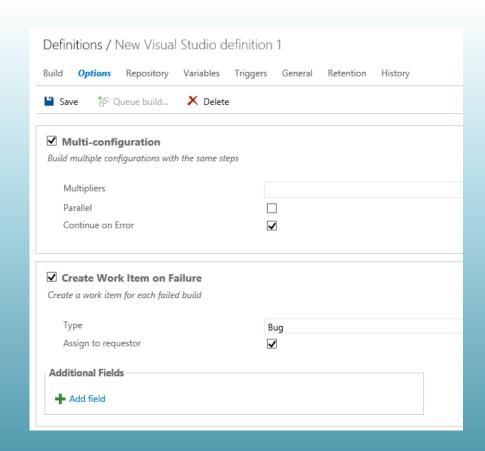


- Build Steps
 - Build
 - Android, ant, ma
 - Utility
 - Copy and Publish
 - Test
 - VS Tests, Run Fu Test
 - Package
 - NuGet (installer,
 - Deploy
 - Azure File Copy, Machine



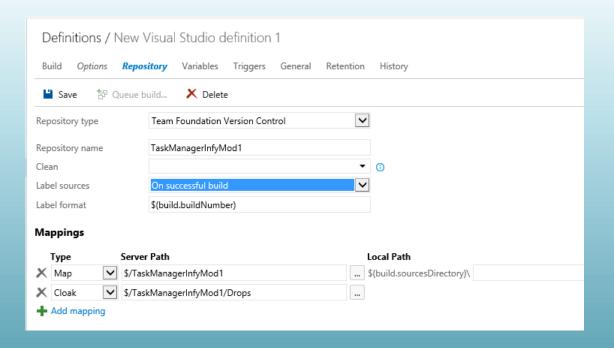


Options



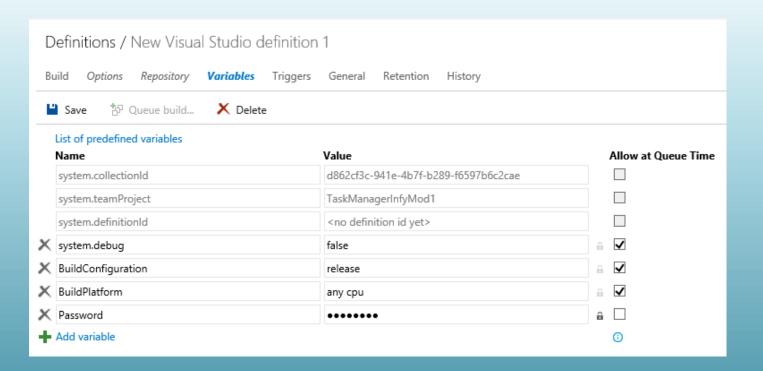


Repository



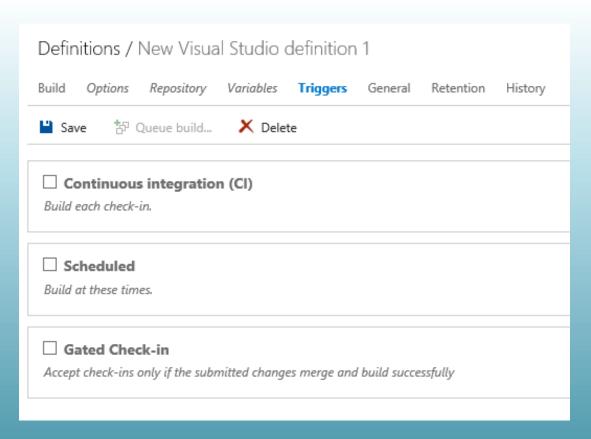


Variables



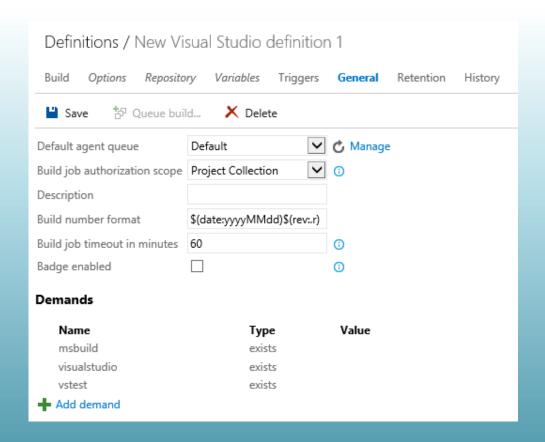


Triggers



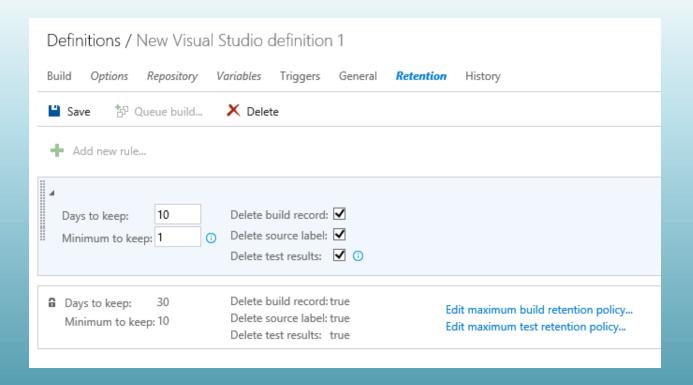


- General
- Demands





Retention





Best Practices

- Create a separate build for each scope
- Create build for the purpose e.g. Continuous Integration / Gated Check-in / For release
- Adjust scope in line with the purpose of the build CI build scope should be small whereas build for Release should have entire solution in the build.
- Automate build triggers as per the need only.
- Use build variables that are built in to provide location transparency.
- Use Password chars in build variables wherever necessary
- While using hosted build agent use Server type artifact only

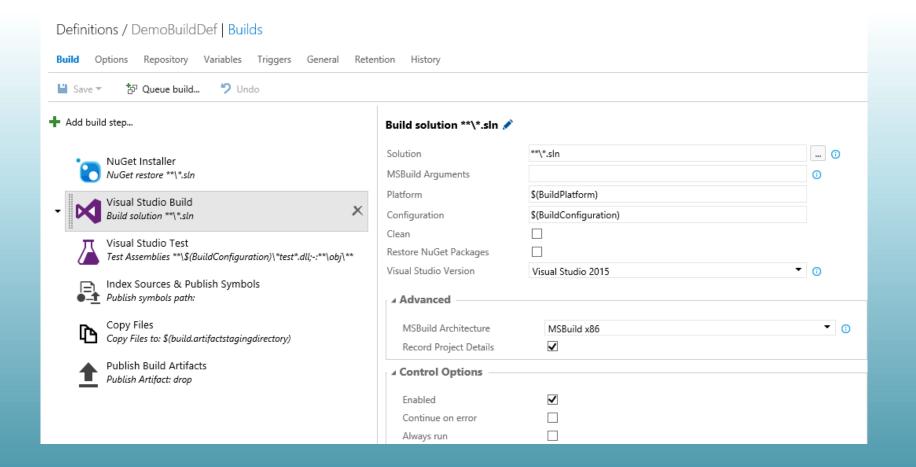


Build Steps

Tasks

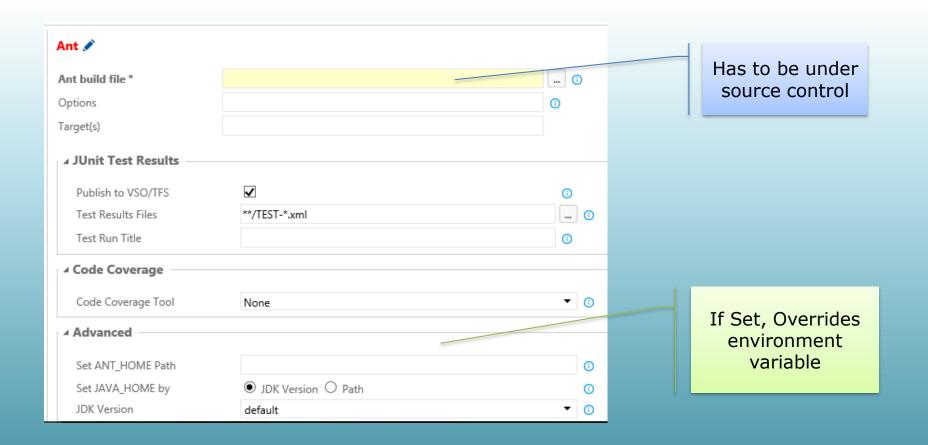


Step Group – Build – Visual Studio Build



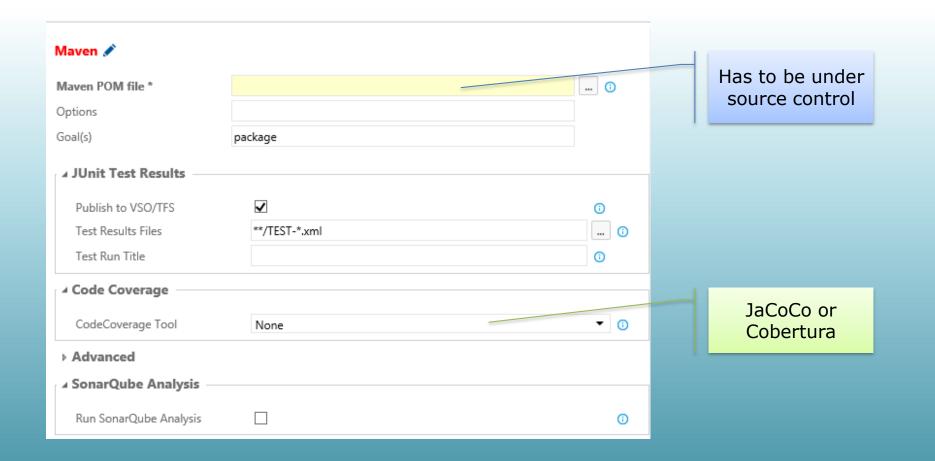


Step Group – Build – ant



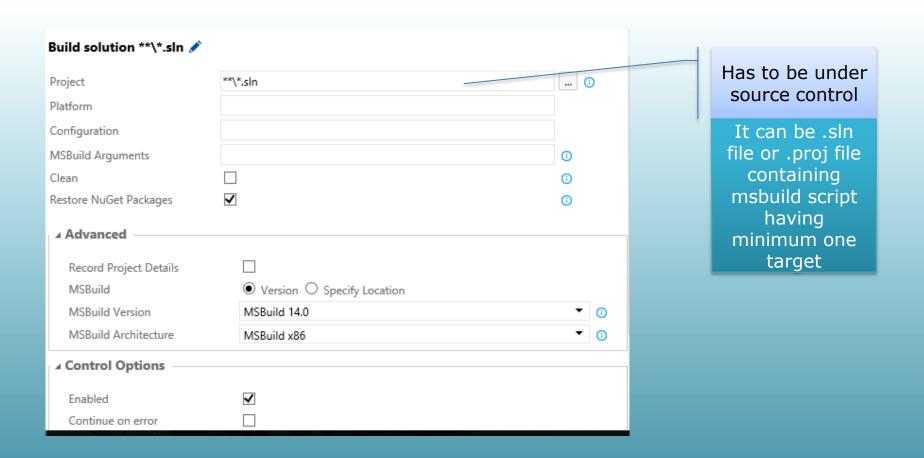


Step Group - Build - Maven





Step Group - Build - msbuild





Step Group – Test – VS Test

▲ Execution Options		
Test Assembly	**\\$(BuildConfiguration)*test*.dll;-:**\obj**	D
Test Filter criteria		0
Run Settings File		(1)
Override TestRun Parameters		<u> </u>
Code Coverage Enabled		
Run In Parallel		D
△ Advanced Execution Options		
VSTest version	Visual Studio 2015	• (1)
Path to Custom Test Adapters		(i)
Other console options		0
▲ Reporting Options		
Test Run Title		()
Platform	\$(BuildPlatform)	()
Configuration	\$(BuildConfiguration)	i i

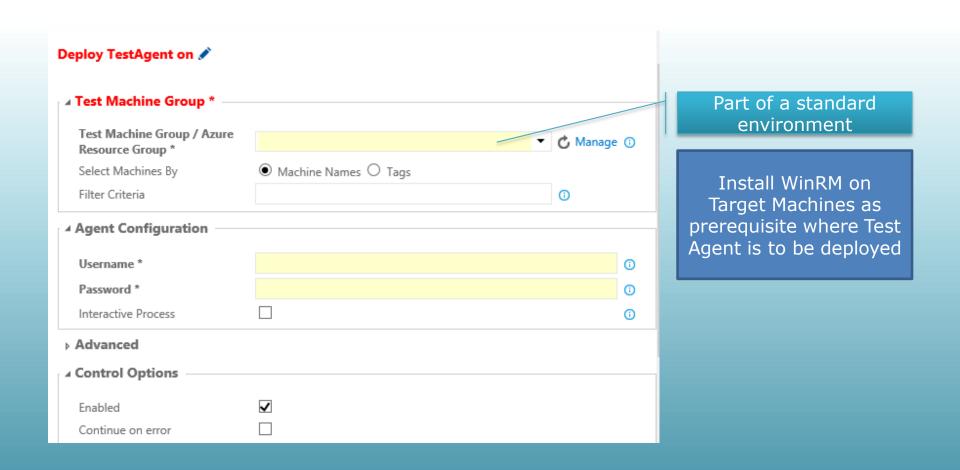
Any assy in soln containing test in name

Filter criteria like category

Custom Run Settings File

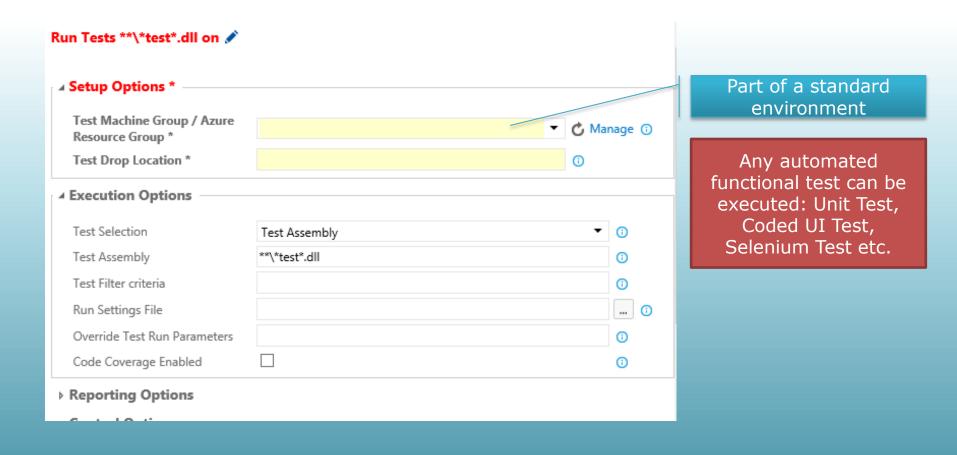


Step Group – Test – Install Agents



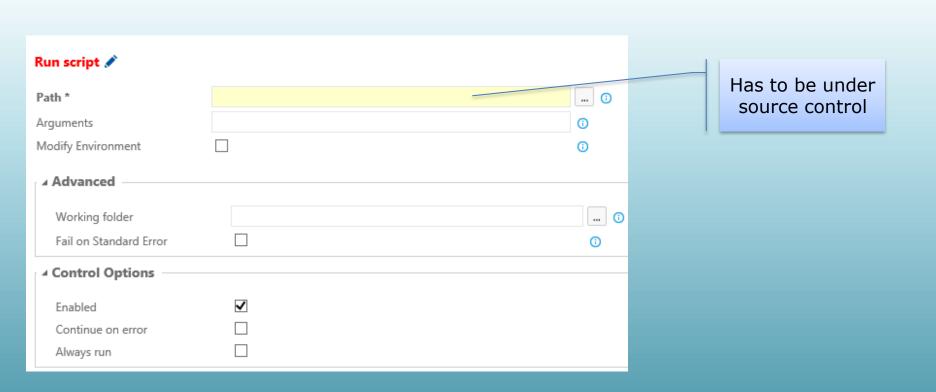


Step Group – Test – Functional Test



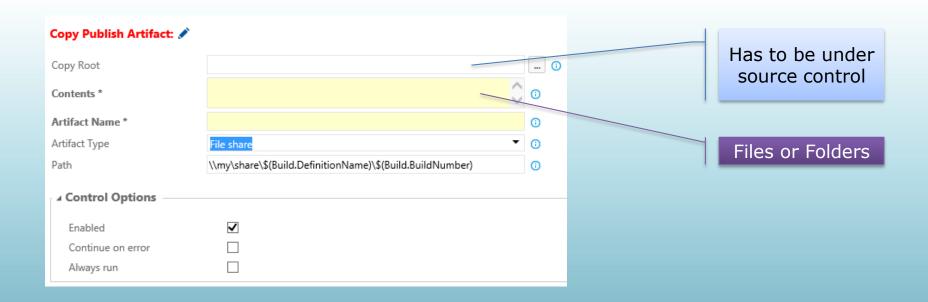


Step Group – Utilities – Batch Script



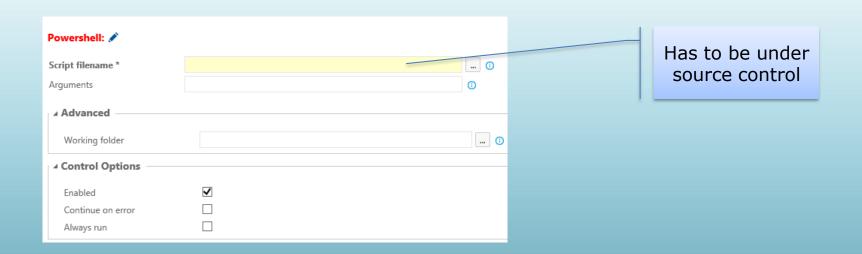


Step Group – Utilities – Copy Publish Artifact



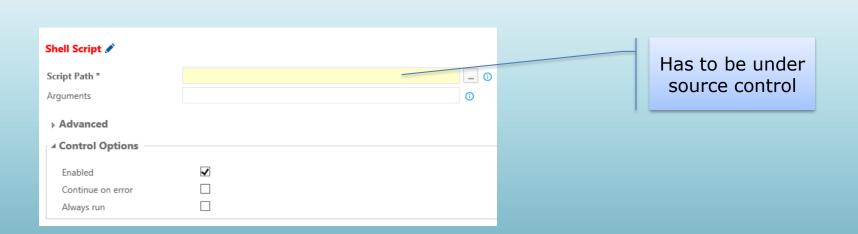


Step Group – Utilities – PowerShell Script



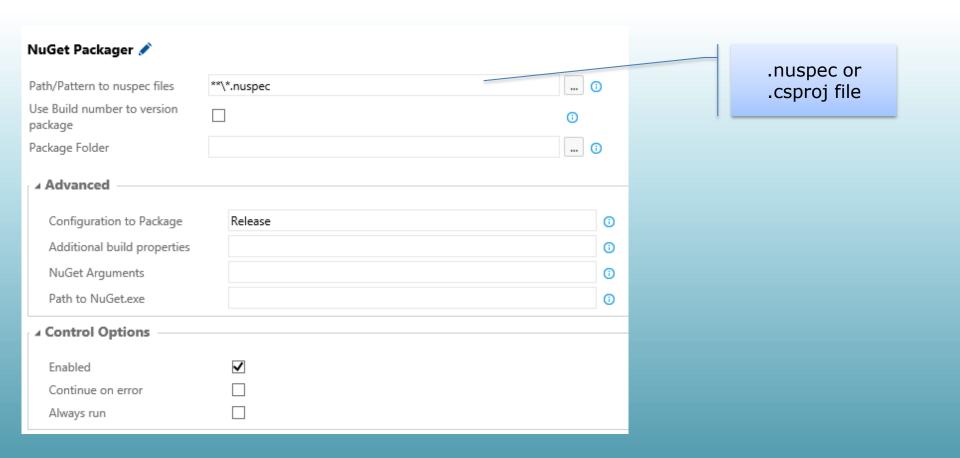


Step Group – Utilities – bash script



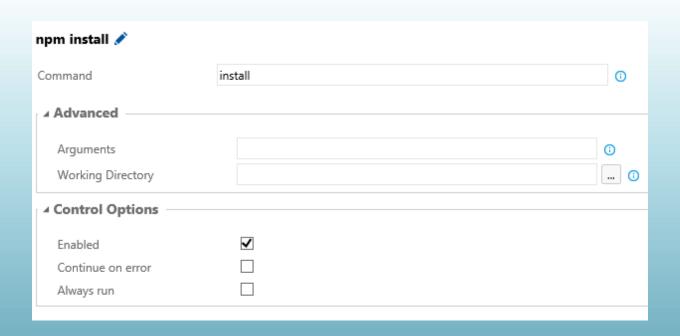


Step Group – Packaging – NuGet



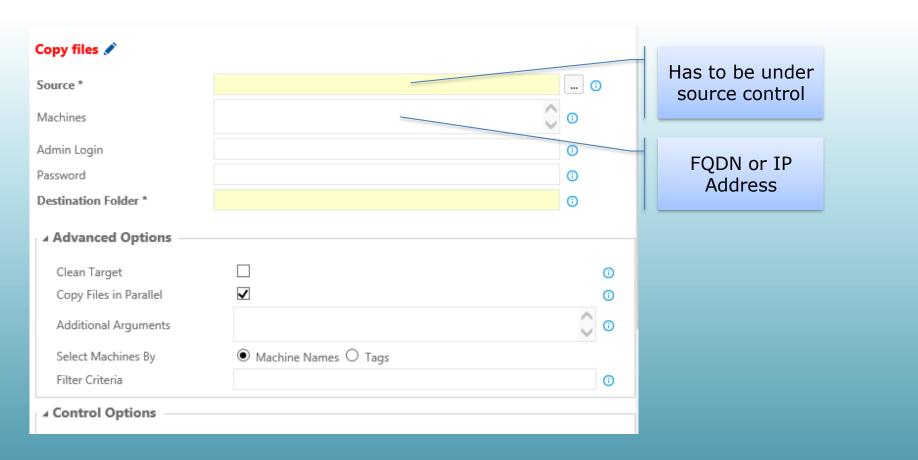


Step Group – Packaging – npm



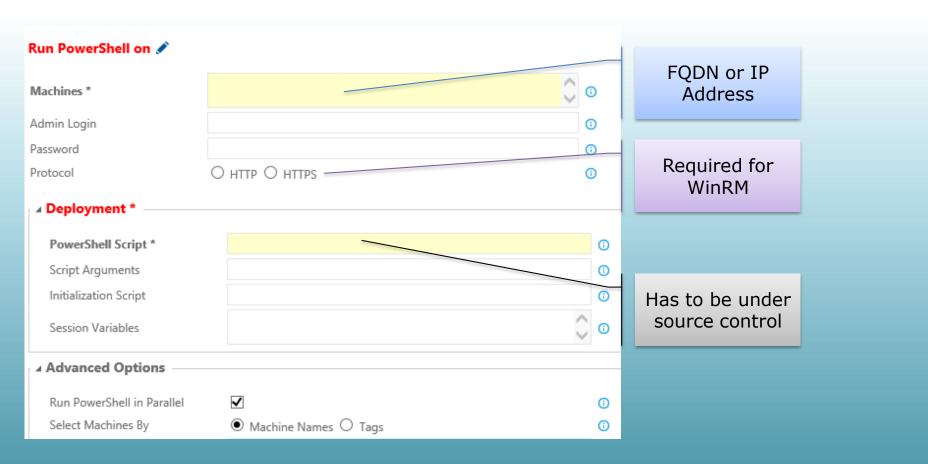


Step Group – Deploy – File Copy





Step Group – Deploy – PowerShell on Remote Machine





Lab: 6B

Create a build definition to build a web application

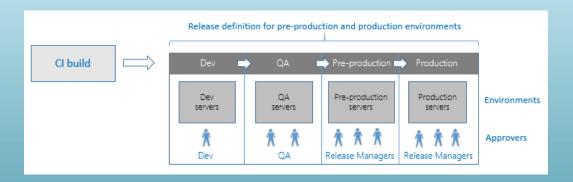


Release Management



RM Definition

 Release Management automates the deployment and testing of your software in multiple environments.





RM is needed for

Develop applications and deploy them regularly to any platform

Implement Continuous Integration (CI) Continuous Deployment CD

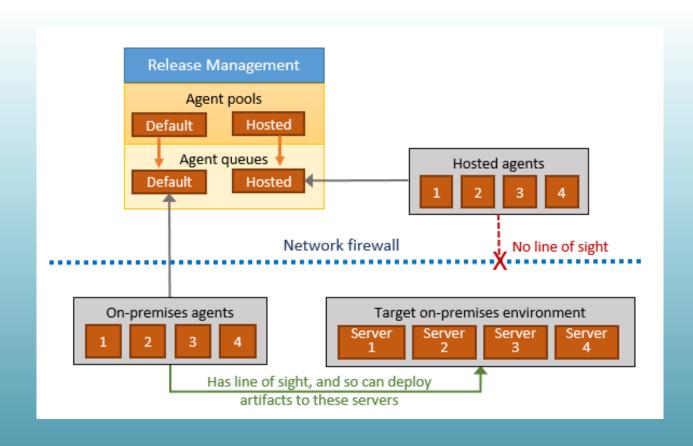
Track the progress of releases

Control of the deployments

Audit history for all releases and their deployments

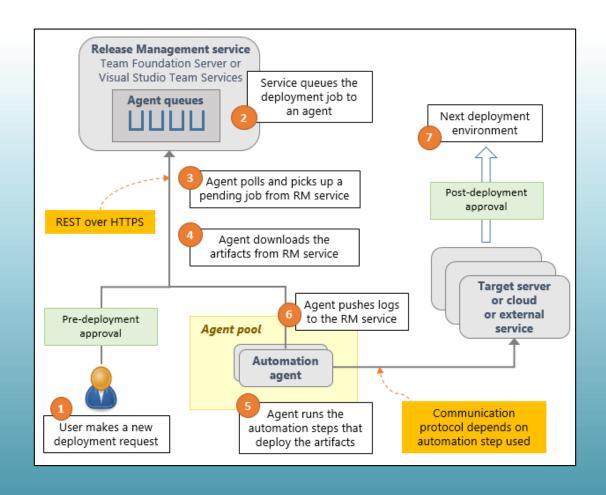


RM Architecture





RM Control flow





RM Workflow

