

SWEAGLE integration to Azure Pipeline



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Integration strategy

- Embed SWEAGLE CLI in Azure Pipeline Agent
- Use a containerized agent for easier deployment and maintenance
- You can do tenant setup dynamically at runtime
- Pros:
 - Follow Azure specific agent principles
 - Similar strategy than for GitlabCI or CircleCI
 - Pipeline will benefit from
 - already included CLI features
 - regular updates of SWEAGLE CLI



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Prerequisite: Build the container

- Container containing both Azure pipeline agent and Sweagle CLI must be created
- It is currently build and hosted in SWEAGLE docker registry
- You can build your own specific version if they have specific requirements

Steps followed to build this container are described by Microsoft here:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/docker?view=azure-devops>



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Dockerfile

Azure Agent
layers

Sweagle CLI
layers

```
#####
#####  AZURE AGENT SPECIFIC LAYERS
#####
FROM ubuntu:16.04
# To make it easier for build and release pipelines to run apt-get,
# configure apt to not require confirmation (assume the -y argument by default)
ENV DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive
RUN echo "APT::Get::Assume-Yes \"true\";" > /etc/apt/apt.conf.d/90assumeys
RUN apt-get update \
&& apt-get install -y --no-install-recommends \
    ca-certificates \
    curl \
    jq \
    git \
    iputils-ping \
    libcurl3 \
    libicu55 \
    libunwind8 \
    netcat
WORKDIR /azp
COPY ./start.sh .
RUN chmod +x start.sh
# CMD [ "./start.sh" ]

#####
#####  SWEAGLE CLI SPECIFIC LAYERS
#####
COPY ./init-cli.sh /azp/
COPY ./package/ /usr/bin/
RUN chmod +x /usr/bin/sweagle && \
    chmod +x /azp/init-cli.sh
# note that init-cli.sh must call /start.sh for azure agent to work
CMD [ "./init-cli.sh" ]
```

Setup: Define SWEAGLE Registry

Setup: step 1

Setting below will allow you to connect to Sweagle docker registry from your pipelines to get Azure-CLI container

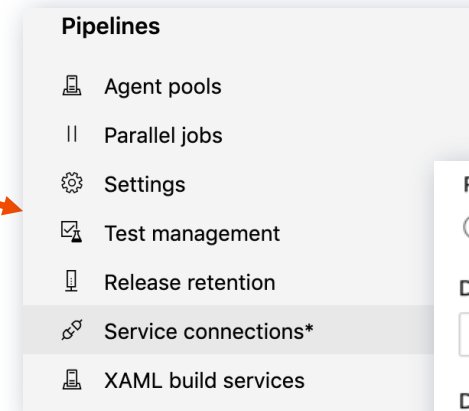
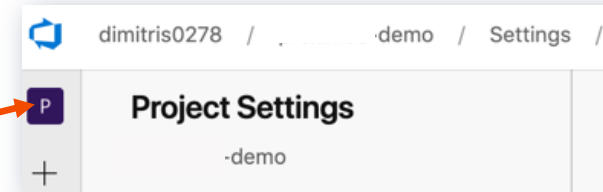
- Go to your Azure DevOps project settings
- In “Pipelines section”, select “Service connections”
- Create a new service connection of type “Docker Registry”
- You can use parameters below
 - Registry: <https://docker.sweagle.com:8444>
 - Docker ID: (your registry username provided by Sweagle)
 - Password: (your registry password provided by Sweagle)
 - Connection name: sweagle_docker_registry (will be used in pipelines)

For more details: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/library/service-endpoints?view=azure-devops&tabs=yaml#sep-docreg>



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Docker registry settings

Registry type

☐ Docker Hub ☒ Others ☐ Azure Container Registry

Docker Registry

Docker ID

Docker Password (optional)

Email (optional)

Details

Service connection name

Setup: Define pipeline variables

Setup: step 2

Settings below will allow you to secure your tenant connection settings using pipeline secret variables

- In your Azure DevOps project, go to pipeline settings
- Edit your pipeline and select “Variables” (top right button)
- Add a variable called “SWEAGLE_TENANT”
 - Enter your tenant URL as value
- Add a variable called “SWEAGLE_TOKEN”
 - Paste your API Token as value
 - Check “Keep this value secret” box

For more details: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/process/variables?view=azure-devops&tabs=yaml%2Cbatch#secret-variables>

The screenshot illustrates the steps to define pipeline variables in Azure DevOps. It shows the 'demo' project in the 'Pipelines' section. The 'Variables' button is highlighted, leading to a form where two variables are being defined:

- Variable 1:**
 - Name: SWEAGLE_TENANT
 - Value: https://testing.sweagle.com
 - Options: ☐ Keep this value secret, ☐ Let users override this value when running
- Variable 2:**
 - Name: SWEAGLE_TOKEN
 - Value: [Redacted]
 - Options: ☒ Keep this value secret, ☐ Let users override this value when running this pipeline

Orange arrows indicate the flow from the instructions to the corresponding UI elements: from 'Pipeline settings' to the 'demo' project, from 'Variables' to the variable definition form, and from the variable names to their respective input fields.



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Setup: Enable CLI in pipeline

To use CLI in pipeline, you should both define container to use and configure it at runtime

- Define your container resource
 - Create a container resource
 - Note that resource endpoint is based on service connection defined in step 1
- Then, use this resource
- Configure connection to SWEAGLE tenant
 - Note that you use pipeline variables defined in step 2
 - Secret variables must be defined as “env” variables to be decrypted by Azure pipeline
 - Your first script step will use a “sweagle options” command to configure tenant connection
- Test connection with a “sweagle info” command
- This resource can now be used in any future steps

```
resources:
  containers:
    - container: sweagle-cli
      endpoint: sweagle_docker_registry
      image: 'sweagle-docker/sweagle-azure-cli:1.0.0'

  pool:
    vmImage: 'ubuntu-latest'

  container: 'sweagle-cli'
```

```
variables:
  SWEAGLE_MAPPED_TENANT: $(SWEAGLE_TENANT)
```

```
steps:
  # you should always configure the CLI before use because temporary folders are created at each pipeline run and
  - script: |
    .. sweagle options --newenv $SWEAGLE_MAPPED_TENANT --newusername azurePipeline --newtoken $SWEAGLE_MAPPED_TOKEN
    .. sweagle info
    displayName: 'Configure and test SWEAGLE CLI'
  # secret variables must be defined as env variable directly in step where it is used
  env:
    SWEAGLE_MAPPED_TOKEN: $(SWEAGLE_TOKEN)
```



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Pipeline code

You can use in your pipeline any Sweagle CLI command as a script steps. Most useful commands are:

- “uploadData” to upload a configuration file to Sweagle in a specified node
- “validate” to validate a configuration data set (CDS) with a specific validator
- “validationStatus” to get the status of all assigned validators for this configuration data set
- “storeSnapshot” to take the snapshot of this CDS
- “export” to download this configuration or a subset of it

You can use “sweagle <command> --help” to get more details about options for any command



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Pipeline sample

azure-pipelines.yml

Edit

Contents History Compare Blame

```
57 - script: 'sweagle uploadData --filePath ./result.${(FORMAT)} --nodePath azure-devops,outputs,${(FILENAME)} --
58     displayName: 'Upload data to SWEAGLE'
59
60 - script: |
61     response=$(sweagle validate --validator noEmptyValues --forIncoming --pretty ${CDS})
62     if [[ $response == *"Request failed with status code 404"* ]]; then
63         echo "### No pending DCS, trying with stored values instead ###"
64         response=$(sweagle validate --validator noEmptyValues --pretty ${CDS})
65     fi
66     echo $response
67     if [[ ${response,,} == *"error"* ]]; then exit 1; fi
68     displayName: 'Validate Changes'
69
70 #- script: 'sweagle validationStatus --forIncoming --withData --pretty --forIncoming --pretty ${CDS}'
71 # displayName: 'Get validation status for CDS'
72
73 - script: |
74     sweagle storeSnapshots --configdatasetName ${CDS} --snapshotTag ${Build.BuildNumber} --level error
75     sweagle export ${CDS} --exporter returnDataforNode --format ${FORMAT} --argsList ${FILENAME} > ./output
76     echo "#####"
77     echo "#####  DISPLAY OUTPUT FILE  #####"
78     echo "#####"
79     echo "FILENAME = ${FILENAME}"
80     if [ "${FORMAT,,}" = "json" ]; then
81         cat ./output.${FORMAT} | jq .
82     else
83         cat ./output.${FORMAT}
84     fi
85     displayName: 'Snapshot and get config data'
86
```



Thank you !

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