

## **5.4 BUILD A SAMPLE CODE AND CREATE PIPELINE IN AZURE**

### **I) BUILD A SAMPLE CODE IN AZURE DEVOPS**

#### **1. Create a New Pipeline:**

- Navigate to your project in Azure DevOps.
- Select Pipelines from the left navigation menu.
- Choose New pipeline or Create Pipeline.

#### **2. Select Source Code Location:**

- Choose the location of your source code (e.g., GitHub, Azure Repos, Bitbucket).
- You might need to sign in and grant Azure Pipelines access to your repository.
- Select the specific repository you want to build.

#### **3. Configure Your Pipeline:**

- Azure Pipelines will analyze your repository and recommend a template (e.g., .NET, Node.js, Python).
- You can choose a recommended template or select Starter pipeline for a blank YAML file.
- If using a Starter pipeline, a basic azure-pipelines.yml file will be generated. This file defines the steps of your build process.

#### **4. Define Build Steps (YAML Example):**

The azure-pipelines.yml file uses YAML syntax to define your build process. Here's an example for a simple Node.js application:

```
Code
trigger:
- main
pool:
  vmImage: 'ubuntu-latest'
steps:
- task: NodeTool@0
```

inputs:

versionSpec: '16.x'

displayName: 'Install Node.js'

- script: |

  npm install

  npm run build

displayName: 'Install dependencies and build'

- task: PublishBuildArtifacts@1

inputs:

pathToPublish: 'dist' *# Replace with your build output path*

artifactName: 'drop'

displayName: 'Publish Artifacts'

- trigger: Specifies when the pipeline should run (e.g., on commits to the main branch).
- pool: Defines the agent where the build will run (e.g., ubuntu-latest).
- steps: A sequence of tasks and scripts that perform the build.
  - NodeTool@0: A task to install a specific version of Node.js.
  - script: Executes shell commands (e.g., npm install, npm run build).
  - PublishBuildArtifacts@1: Publishes the build output as an artifact.

## 5. Save and Run:

- Review the generated or modified azure-pipelines.yml file.
- Select Save and run.
- You might be prompted to commit the azure-pipelines.yml file to your repository.
- Confirm the commit message and select Save and run again.

## 6. Monitor the Build:

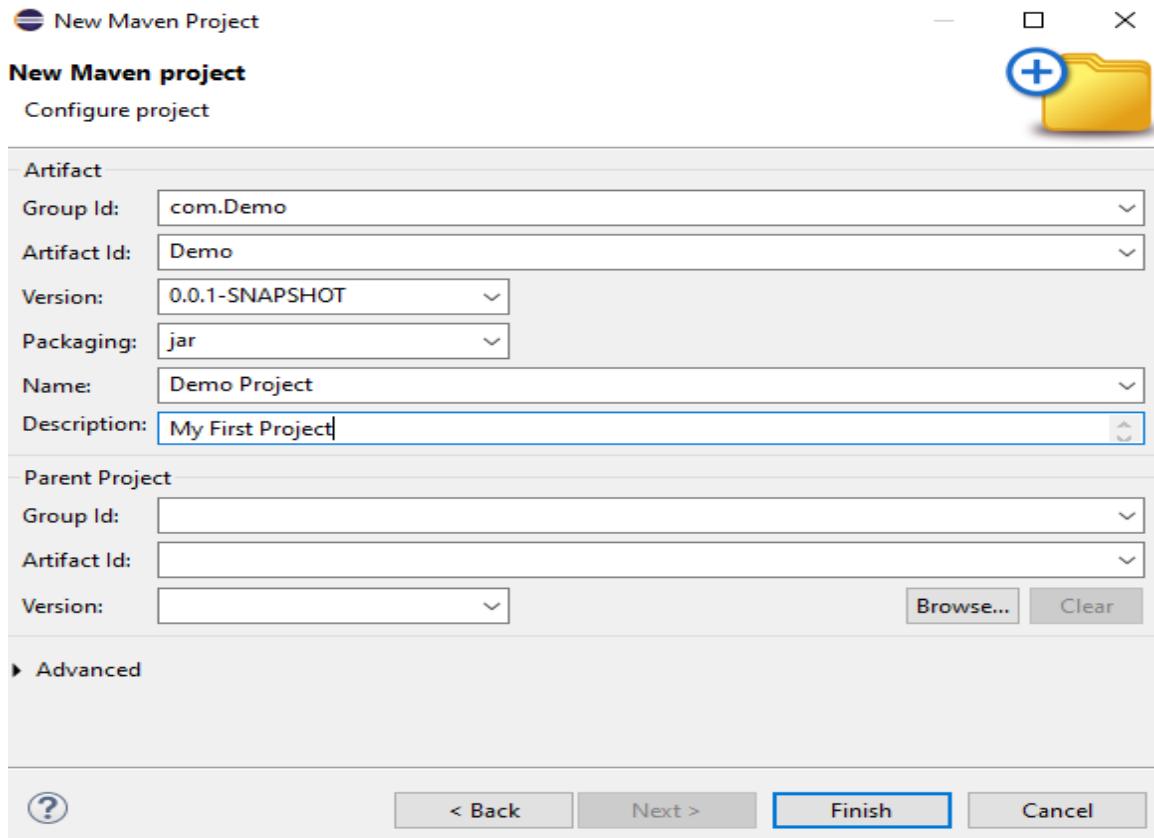
- Azure Pipelines will start a new run of your pipeline.
- You can monitor the progress of each step and view logs to troubleshoot any issues.
- Once the build is complete, you can access the published artifacts.

## II. CREATE MAVEN BUILD PIPELINE IN AZURE

### I. Build a Maven project

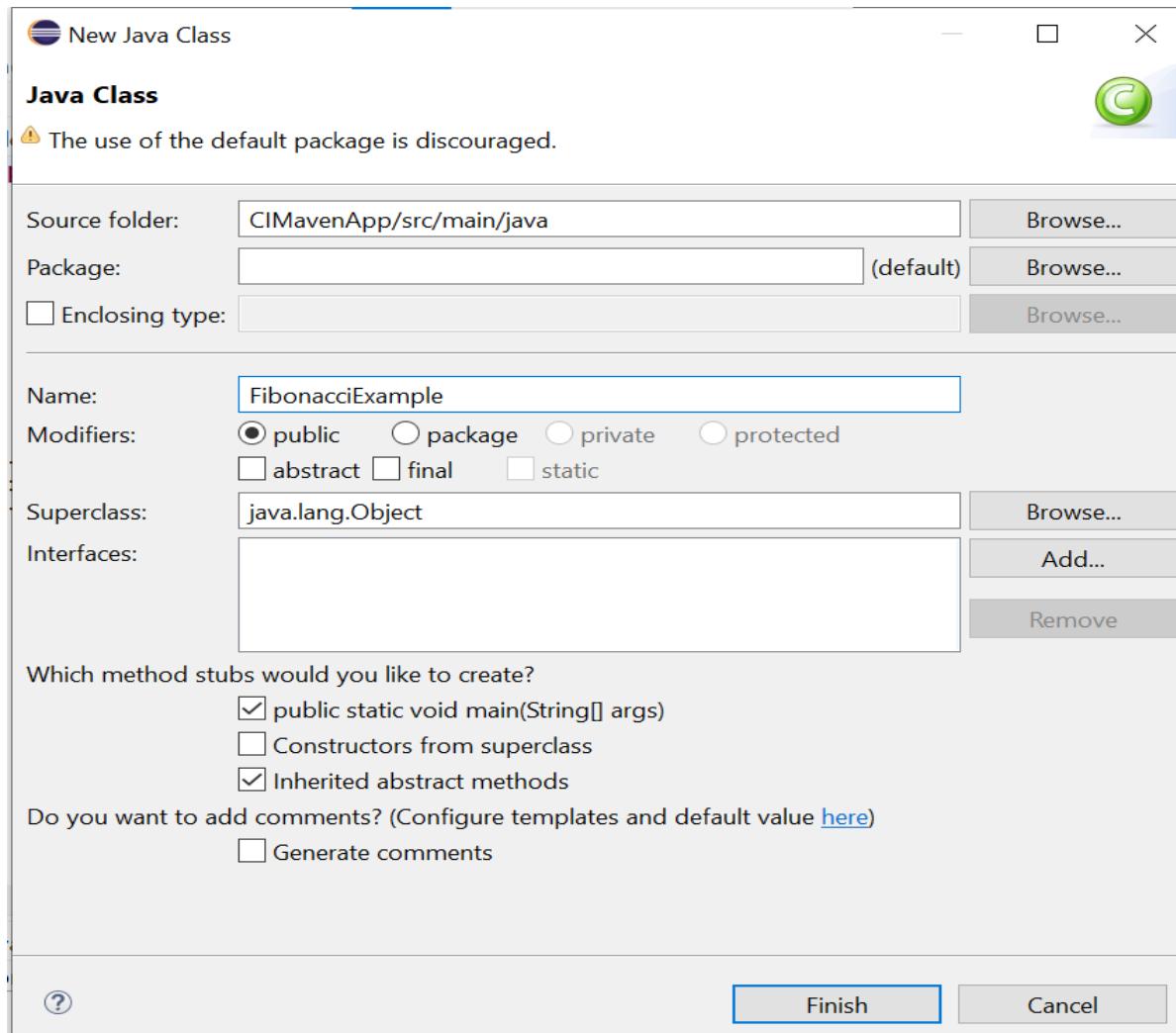
**Step1:** Create a maven project

- Give Group id and artifact Id
- Select destination folder to save your project



**Step 2:** Develop a class file

- Right click main project directory
- New → give classname →
- Select main method check box → finish
- Develop the coding for any problem.



**Example:** Java program to calculate and display the Fibonacci sequence:

```
public class FibonacciExample {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int n = 10; // number of terms to display

        int first = 0, second = 1;

        System.out.println("Fibonacci Sequence up to " + n + " terms:");

        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
```

```

        System.out.print(first + " ");

        int next = first + second;

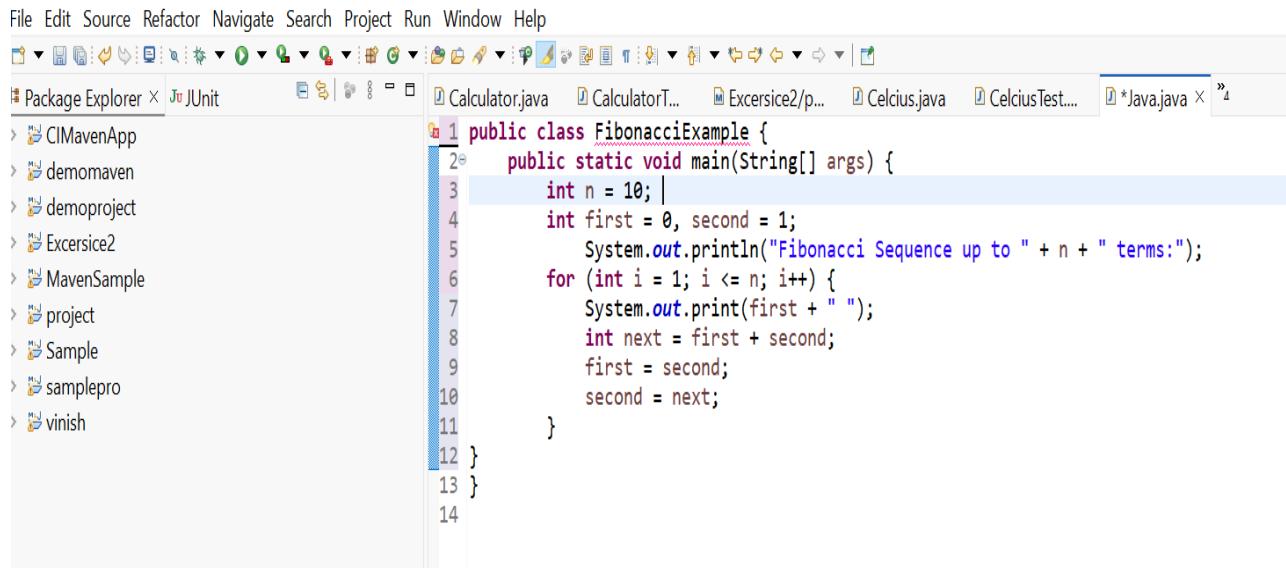
        first = second;

        second = next;

    }

}

```



### Step 3: Run the class file

- Right click class.java → run as → Java application
- And view the output whether it is correct.

Output (for n = 10):

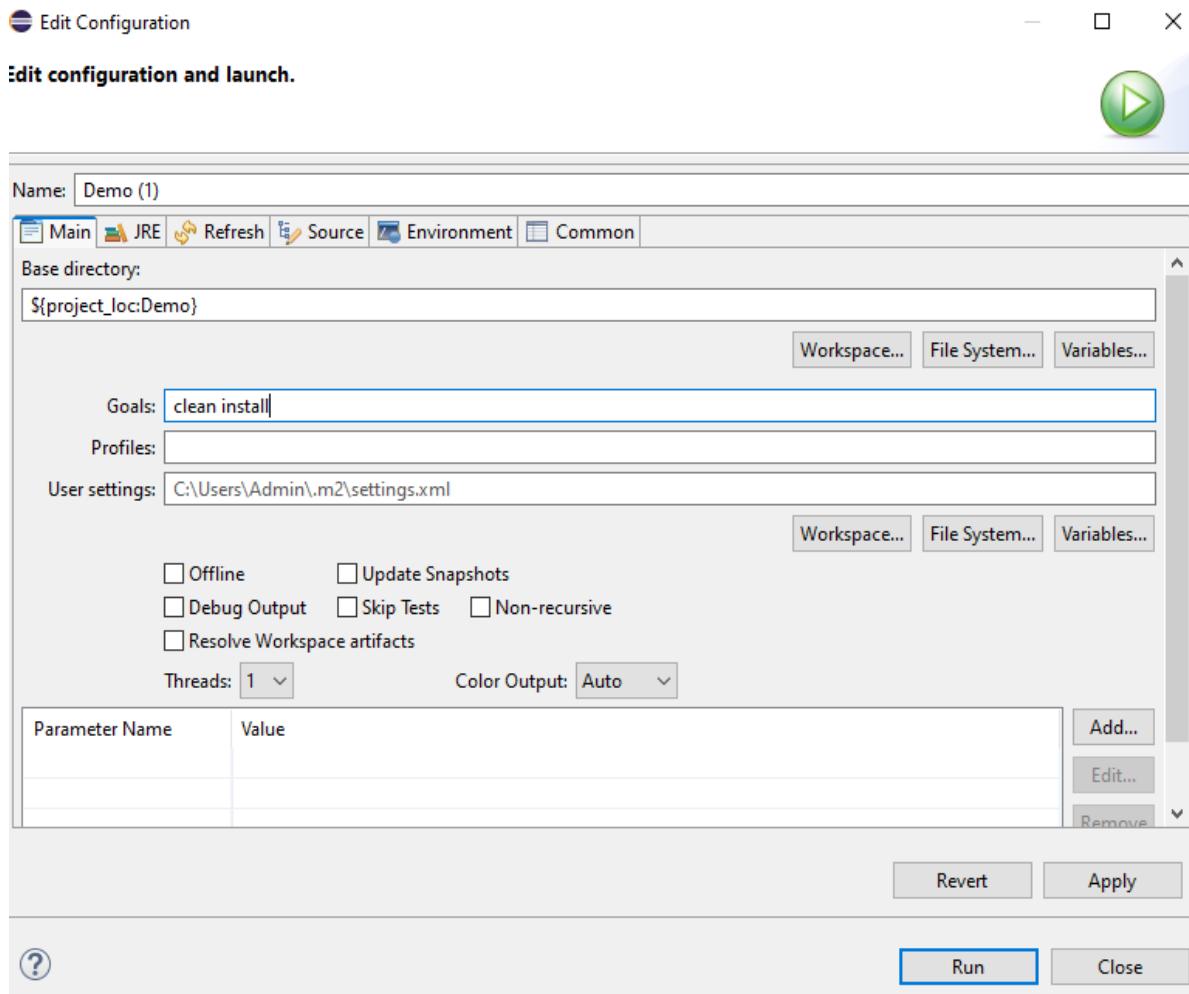
Fibonacci Sequence up to 10 terms:

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34

### Step 4: Build the project

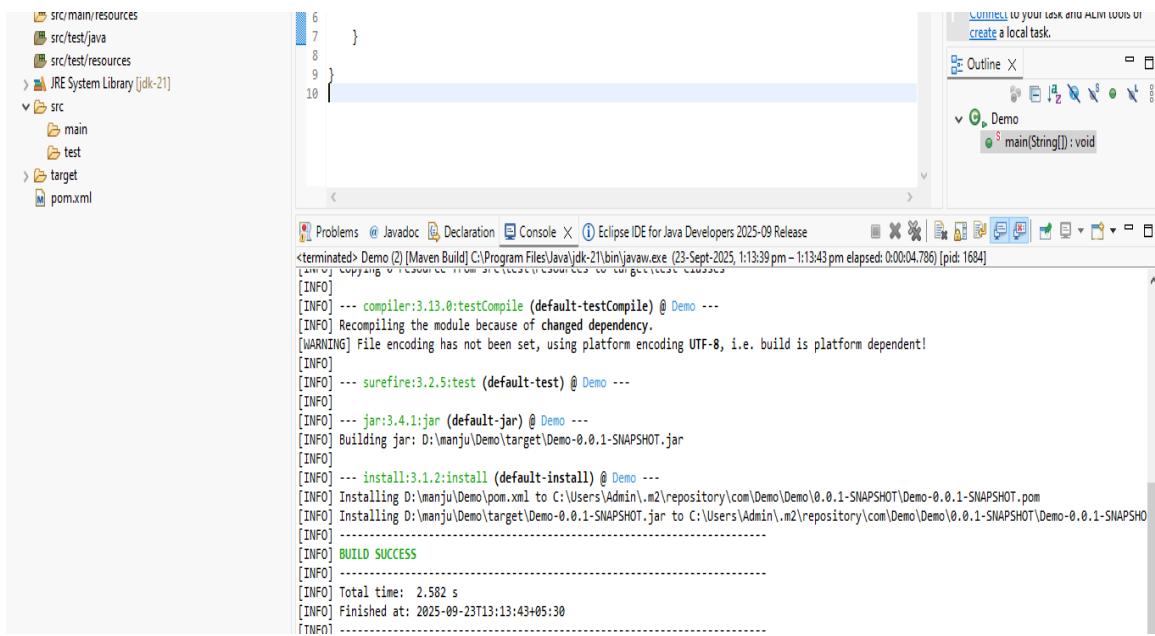
Right click the main project directory → Run As → maven build →

Give goal → clean install



Build process will be completed

Check the status ---**BUILD SUCCESS**---



## Step 8: Post the project in github repository using git

(i) Open gitbash, Convert your project directory as a git repository by giving the following commands.

\$git init

\$ls (to list out all files)

\$status (to check the status of the files whether committed or not)

vi .gitignore (to create a file to collect all unwanted files)

target /\*

.classpath

.settings

Save the file :wq

\$ls -a

\$git add . (to bring all files into staging area)

\$ git commit -m"message"

(ii) Connect your local repository with github repository

\$ git remote add origin "link".git

(iii) Push your local repository files into github repository

\$ git push -u origin master

(iv) Now you will be asked to login to github by giving a verification code.

Now set up over

```
admin@DESKTOP-MODSNNN MINGW64 /d/Simi/Sample
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in D:/Simi/Sample/.git/
admin@DESKTOP-MODSNNN MINGW64 /d/Simi/Sample (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    .classpath
    .project
    .settings/
    pom.xml
    src/
    target/

Nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

admin@DESKTOP-MODSNNN MINGW64 /d/Simi/Sample (master)
$ ls
pom.xml  src/  target/

admin@DESKTOP-MODSNNN MINGW64 /d/Simi/Sample (master)
$ vi .gitignore

admin@DESKTOP-MODSNNN MINGW64 /d/Simi/Sample (master)
$ ls -a
/  ../ .classpath .git/ .gitignore .project .settings/ pom.xml  src/  target/

admin@DESKTOP-MODSNNN MINGW64 /d/Simi/Sample (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    .gitignore
    .project
    pom.xml
    src/

Nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

admin@DESKTOP-MODSNNN MINGW64 /d/Simi/Sample (master)
$ git add .
```

```

$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    .gitignore
    .project
    pom.xml
    src/
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

Admin@DESKTOP-MODSNNN MINGW64 /d/Simi/Sample (master)
$ git add .
warning: in the working copy of '.gitignore', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it

Admin@DESKTOP-MODSNNN MINGW64 /d/Simi/Sample (master)
$ git commit -m "First maven PProject"
[master (root-commit) fd30aee] First maven PProject
 4 files changed, 43 insertions(+)
  create mode 100644 .gitignore
  create mode 100644 .project
  create mode 100644 pom.xml
  create mode 100644 src/main/java/Demo.java

Admin@DESKTOP-MODSNNN MINGW64 /d/Simi/Sample (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/siminas19/Example.git

Admin@DESKTOP-MODSNNN MINGW64 /d/Simi/Sample (master)
$ git push -u origin master
remote: {"auth_status":"access_denied_to_user","body":"Permission to siminas19/Example.git denied to rebisha1403."}
fatal: unable to access 'https://github.com/siminas19/Example.git/': The requested URL returned error: 403

Admin@DESKTOP-MODSNNN MINGW64 /d/Simi/Sample (master)
$ git push -u origin master
info: please complete authentication in your browser...
Enumerating objects: 9, done.
Counting objects: 100% (9/9), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (9/9), 1.02 KiB | 261.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 9 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/siminas19/Example.git
 * [new branch]      master -> master
branch 'master' set up to track 'origin/master'.

Admin@DESKTOP-MODSNNN MINGW64 /d/Simi/Sample (master)
$
```

### Step 9: Run the project in Azure Devops.

- Open Azure devops cloud platform & sign in (through Microsoft account or github account)
- Create an organization → create a project
- Create a pipeline → select type of repository → github
- Select project type → maven → now select → your github repository
- Now your projects yaml file will be opened
- Run the code

The screenshot shows the Azure DevOps interface for a project named 'devops'. The left sidebar contains links for Overview, Summary (which is selected), Dashboards, Wiki, Boards, Repos, Pipelines (selected), Test Plans, and Artifacts. The main content area displays the project name 'devops' and an 'About this project' section with a placeholder for a description. A 'Pipelines' dropdown menu is open, showing options: Pipelines (selected), Environments, and Library. The top right features a search bar, a 'Private' button, an 'Invite' button, and a star icon. The bottom right corner has an 'Activate Windows' message.

The screenshot shows the Azure DevOps Pipelines interface for a project named 'devops'. The pipeline run is identified as '#20250923.1 • Set up CI with Azure Pipelines' for the repository 'siminas19.Example'. The run status is 'Failed'. A message indicates that the run will be cleaned up after 1 month. The 'Summary' tab is selected, showing details about the run: it was triggered by 'Individual CI by siminas19', started on 'Today at 12:20 pm', and completed in '<1s>'. There are 0 work items and 0 artifacts. The 'Errors' section shows a single error: 'No hosted parallelism has been purchased or granted. To request a free parallelism grant, please fill out the following form https://aka.ms/azpipeli...'. A link to 'View documentation for troubleshooting failed runs' is also present.

Search

devops

#20250923.1 • Set up CI with Azure Pipelines

siminas19.Example

Rerun failed jobs Run new

Summary Code Coverage

Individual CI by siminas19

View change

Repository and version

siminas19/Example

master 159dc274

Time started and elapsed

Today at 12:20 pm

<1s

Related 0 work items

Tests and coverage

Get started

0 artifacts

Errors 1

No hosted parallelism has been purchased or granted. To request a free parallelism grant, please fill out the following form https://aka.ms/azpipeli... 20250923.1

View documentation for troubleshooting failed runs