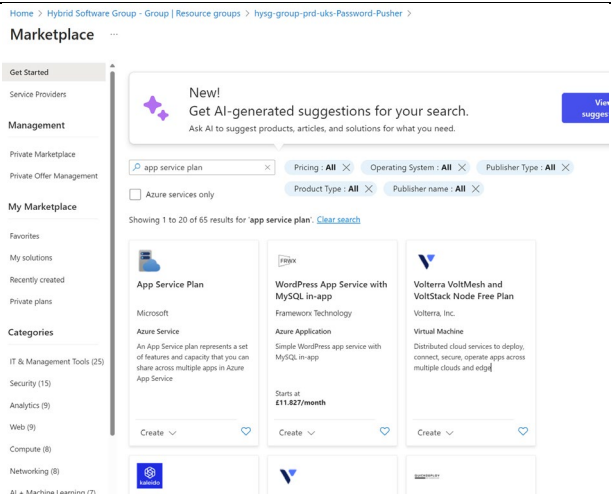


## Basic Install

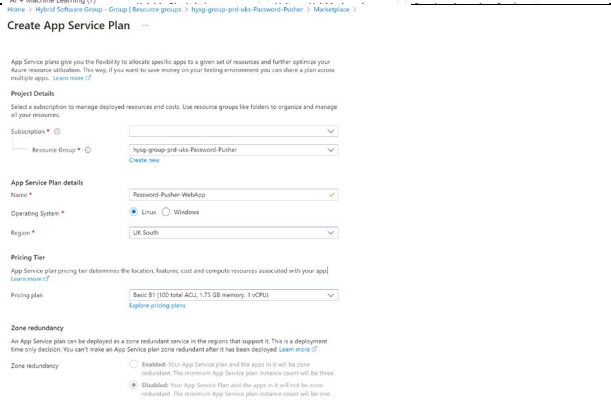
Create a new **Resource Group** to keep your components organised.

Create an **App Service Plan** from the Azure market place and place inside your Resource group



Select **Linux** as the operating system and choose the most appropriate pricing tier.

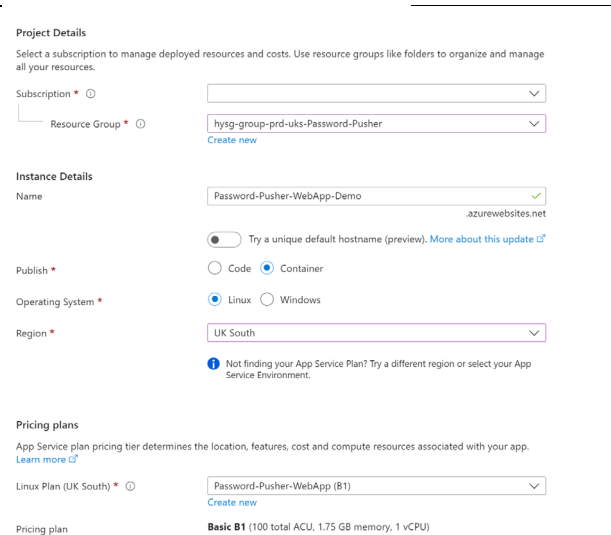
We find the B1 works for a POC and light production usage but you can always increase the tier in the future for better performance.



Now create a **Web App** from the Azure market place.

### Basic tab

- Place your webapp in the same **resource group** as your App Service Plan you created earlier.
- You need to enter a globally unique value for name (but you can change later to use your own domain name)
- Select Container as the publish type
- Select Linux as the OS type.
- Choose the same region as your App Service plan above.
- Select your App Service plan you created earlier to run this webapp.



### Database tab

Don't worry about creating a database here. Although you will want to create a database for password persistence you do not want to create a webapp database

### Container Tab

- From the *Image source options* Select **Docker Hub or other Registries**
- From the "Options" select **Single container**
- Enter <https://index.docker.io> inside the *registry server URL*
- Enter **pglombardo/pwpush:stable** inside the *image and tag*
- Leave startup command blank.

### Create Web App

Basics Database **Container** Networking Monitor + secure Tags Review + create

Select your preferred source for container images. You can change these settings and other dependencies after creating the app. [Learn more](#)

Sidcar support (preview)  Enabled  Disabled

Image Source \*  Quickstart  Azure Container Registry  Docker Hub or other registries

Options  Single Container  Docker Compose (Preview)

Docker hub options

Access Type \*  Public  Private

Registry server URL \*

Image and tag \*

Startup Command

### All other Tabs

No Further configuration on other tabs is required. You should configure these as you see necessary and when satisfied click **Create** and wait for deployment to complete. Your Webapp will start automatically.

Open the **Web App** and from the **networking** Tab Enable "**Public network Access**"

Home > hysg-group-prd-uks-Password-Pusher > Password-Pusher-WebApp-Demo

### Password-Pusher-WebApp-Demo | Networking

Web App

Search Refresh Troubleshoot Send us your feedback

Better Together (preview)

Log stream

Deployment

- Deployment slots
- Deployment Center

Settings

- Environment variables
- Configuration
- Authentication
- Identity
- Backups
- Custom domains
- Certificates

Check your network configuration. Select any of the features listed below to change your network setup. [Learn more](#)

#### Inbound traffic configuration

Public network access **Enabled with no access restrictions**

App assigned address **Not configured**

Private endpoints **0 private endpoints**

Inbound addresses **51.105.74.162**

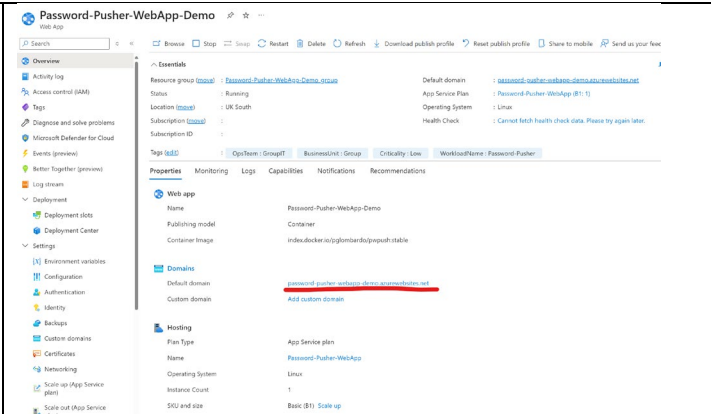
#### Optional inbound services

Azure Front Door [View details](#)

Visit the default domain associated with your Webapp. And you should see the Password Pusher website load correctly.

It cant take a few minutes to load.

Success!



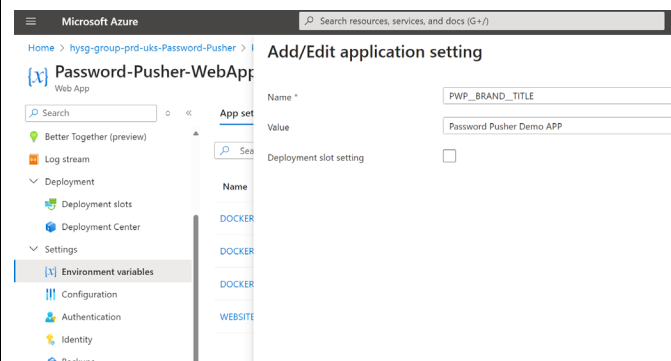
## Customizations including database for persistent storage across reboots.

Use the **Environment Variable** tab within the Web App to customise the docker image upon each startup.

A full list of customisations which can be implemented can be seen inside this file.

[PasswordPusher/config/settings.yml at master · pglombardo/PasswordPusher · GitHub](#)

A restart of the Web app is required for the customisations to take effect.



Example...

Changing the name of the Application by adding **PWP\_BRAND\_TITLE**

## Database creation for Persistent Storage of passwords

### Create an Azure Database for PostgreSQL from the Azure Market Place (other supported databases are available) Basics Tab

- Make sure the database is in the same **resource group** and **region** as your Webapp
- PostgreSQL Version should be set to latest (16 at time of writing)
- Choose a Name for your database and the compute and Storage necessary to run your database based on your usage. The platform is light weight and will run on the Development burstable B1ms type if this meets you needs.
- For Authentication Select **PostgreSQL authentication only** and enter a secure username and password (*Do not use @%^#\_: in your password*)

#### Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription \*

Resource group \*  [Create new](#)

#### Server details

Enter required settings for this server, including picking a location and configuring the compute and storage resources.

Server name \*

Region \*

PostgreSQL version \*

Workload type  Development  Production

Compute + storage   
1 vCores, 2 GiB RAM, 32 GiB storage, P4 (120 IOPS)  
Geo-redundancy : Disabled  
[Configure server](#)

Availability zone

#### High availability

Deploy a standby replica for automatic failover capability. We recommend high availability for all production workloads. [Learn more](#)

High availability  Disabled (99.9% SLA)  Same zone - a standby server is available within the same zone (99.95% SLA). Provides lower transactional latency than zone-

### Networking Tab

Your Web App needs to communicate with your DB instance. Set your connectivity method so that this is possible. For the Demo we have checked **Public Access (allowed IP addresses and private endpoints.) AND Allow public access from any Azure services within Azure to this server.**

#### Basics Networking Security Tags Review + create

Configure networking access and security for your server.

#### Network connectivity

You can connect to your server by specifying a public IP address, creating private endpoints or from within a selected virtual network.

Connectivity method  Public access (allowed IP addresses) and Private endpoint  Private access (VNet Integration)

Connections from the IP addresses configured in the Firewall rules section below will have access to this server. By default, no public IP addresses are allowed. [Learn more](#)

#### Public access

Allow public access to this resource through the internet using a public IP address

#### Firewall rules

Inbound connections from the IP addresses specified below will be allowed to port 5432 on this server. [Learn more](#)

Allow public access from any Azure service within Azure to this server

+ Add current client IP address ( ) + Add 0.0.0.0 - 255.255.255.255

Firewall rule name	Start IP address	End IP address
<input type="text" value="Firewall rule name"/>	<input type="text" value="Start IP address"/>	<input type="text" value="End IP address"/>

### All Other Tabs

No further settings are required and are optional based upon your setup. **Click Review + Create** to create your database

When you database server has finished provisioning open the resource and take note of the

- DB Server name

Go back to your Web App and Within the “**Environment Variables**” enter the following variable

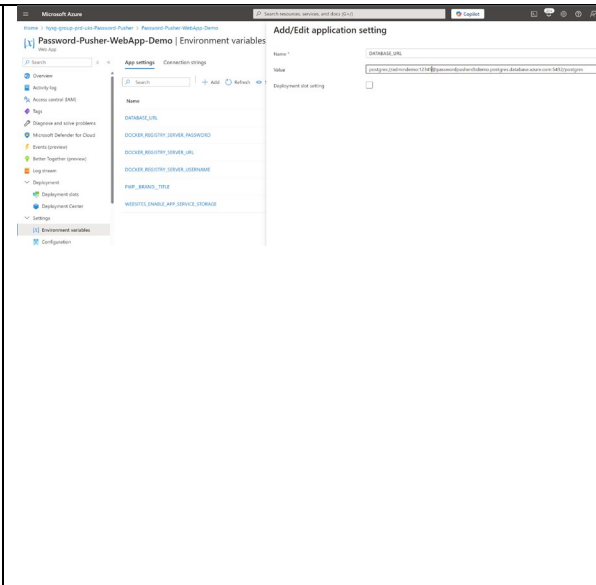
Name = DATABASE\_URL

Value = postgres://

**dbadminusername:dbadminpassword@dbservername:5432/dbname**

*Example*

*“postgres://admindemo:12345@passwordpusherdbdemo.postgres.database.azure.com:5432/postgres”*



Start / Restart the Web App for the environment variable to take effect. The easiest way to make sure the database is working as designed is to create a password on the site, Stop and Start the Web App and then attempt to load your password using the secret link. If the password loads then the value was stored in the database and not the container database.

## Troubleshooting

If at any point you want to see why the docker image is failing to load you can do so by visiting the **logs** options which can be found inside the Web App > Deployment Center.