Mini Project

DOTNET+AZURE

Create a **Web API Project** to store Product Information. Use Entity Framework to store the product information in the database. The user should be able to perform all the CRUD Operations. Configure **GET, POST, PUT and DELETE**.

The Product Entity should have the following properties: -

- Product ID
- Product Name
- Price
- Brand
- Manufacturing Date
- Expiration Date

Use Data Annotations to: -

- Mark the Primary Key
- Make ProductName Mandatory
- Make Price a Number

Create a jQuery and AJAX Client to consume the Web API and show the result.

- 1. Start a new project in visual studio, with project type as ASP.NET Core Web API.
- 2. Create a new Folder called Models with class Products with the given specifications, add all the validation attributes on to the fields of the Product class.
- 3. Added required entity framework libraries using NuGet package manager.
- 4. Performed database migration operations on PS console.
- 5. Created a controller by right clicking on Controller and selecting the option Controller, create a controller with the created model class by using scaffolding feature of visual studio.
- 6. Tested the API with the default end point weather forecast by publishing it into the Azure App Services.
- 7. The jQuery AJAX calls (REST Client) or Index.html page is served on the same host, in the folder on Server at the path Static Files/index.html. The html page is designed to perform all the CRUD operations on the Created WEB API.

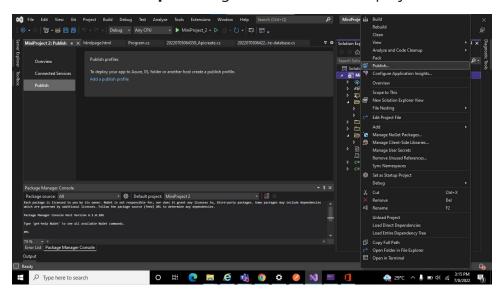
Azure Hosting: •

Host the WEB API in azure and consume the same using jQuery Client.

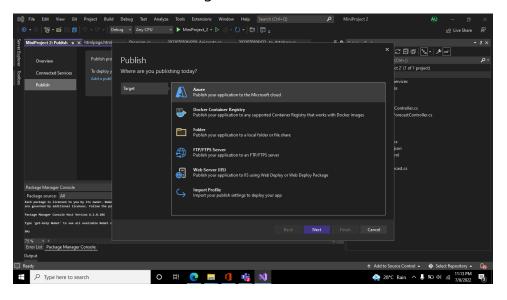
- ·Configure Scale out by adding rules for custom scaling
- ·Configure Deployment slots for staging and production
- ·Configure Application Insights for the project
- ·Configure Swagger for the Api
- ·Work with Log Analytics with the sample logs available

1.Host the Web API in azure and consume the same using jQuery Client.

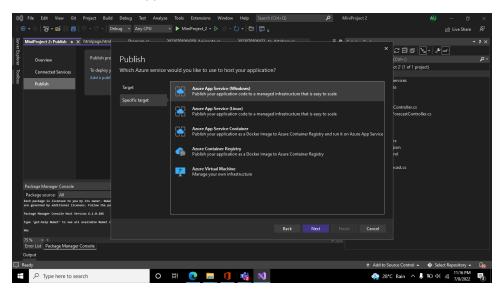
In Solution Explorer, right-click the web site project and select Publish.



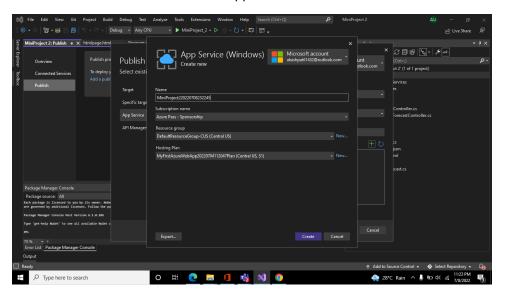
In the Publish dialog, select Azure and select the Next button



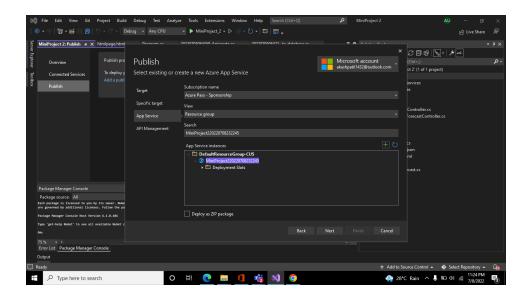
Select Azure App Service (Windows) and select the Next button



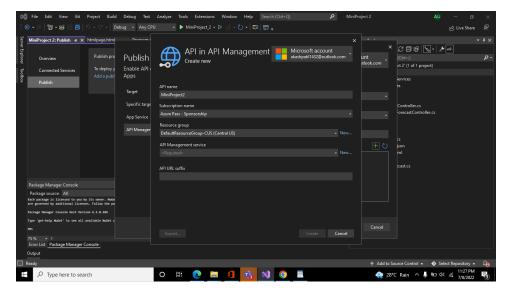
Select Create a new Azure App Service.



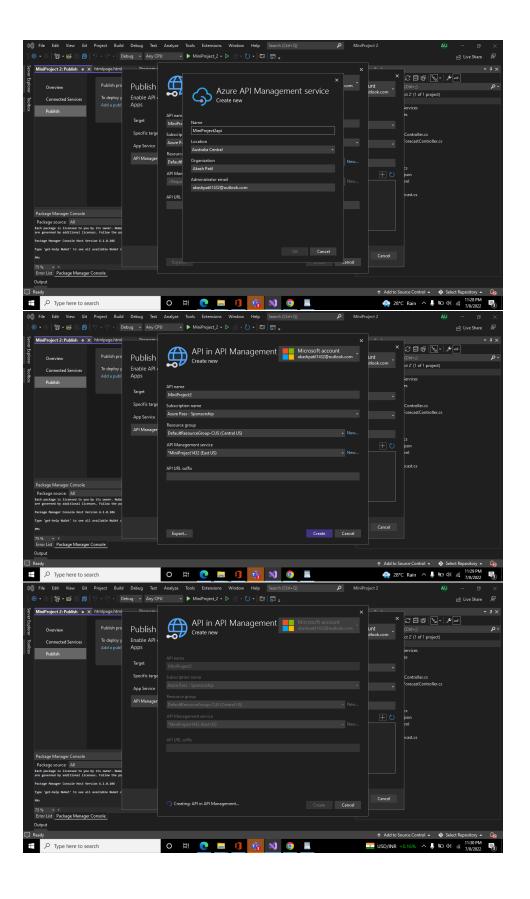
- The Create App Service dialog appears. The App Name, Resource Group, and App Service Plan entry fields are populated. You can keep these names or change them. Select the Create button.
- After creation is completed, the dialog is automatically closed and the Publish dialog gets focus again. The instance that was created is automatically selected.



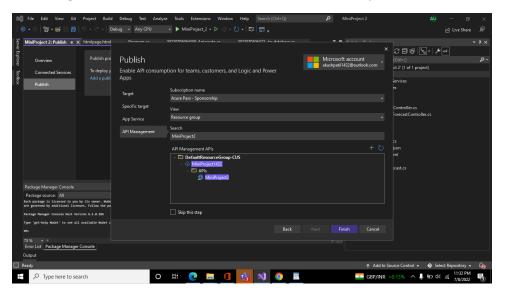
The dialog now shows the Azure API Management service to create.



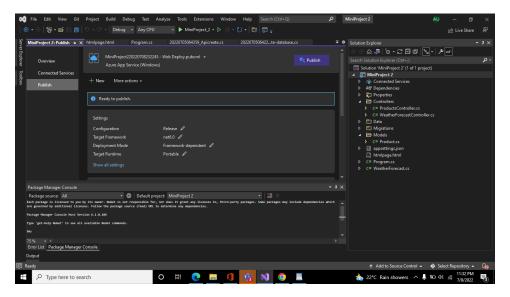
 The Create the Azure API Management service dialog appears. The App Name, Resource Group, and API Management service entry fields are populated. You can keep these names or change them. Select the Create button



 ②After creation is completed, the dialog is automatically closed and the Publish dialog gets focus again. The instance that was created is automatically selected.



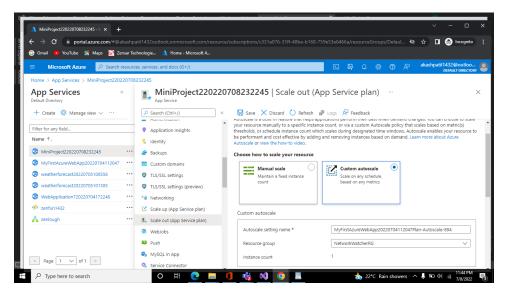
 The dialog closes and a summary screen appears with information about the publish. Select the Publish button



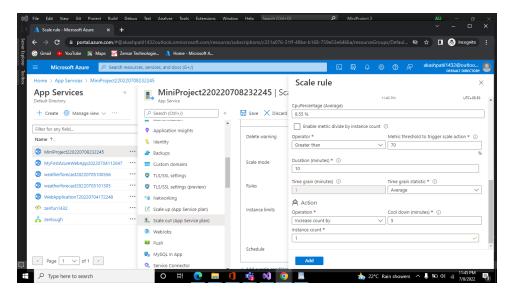
© Once the publishing process finishes, your default browser will open the published web site.

2. Configure Scale out by adding rules for custom scaling

- Switch back to the Azure API Management instance in the Azure portal. Refresh the browser window. Select the API you created in the preceding steps. It's now populated and you can explore around.

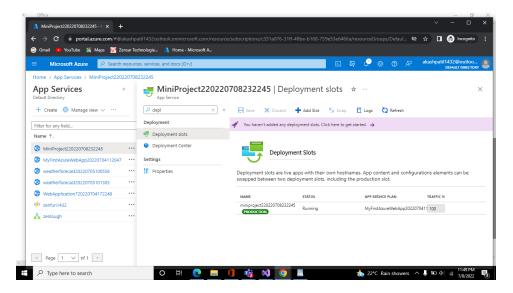


- ②From the Resource dropdown, select your App services plan standard metrics. Select a Metric name to CPU Percentage and Select Enable metric divide by instance count so that the number of sessions per instance is measured. From the Operator dropdown, select Greater than.
- Enter the Metric threshold to trigger the scale action, for example, 70 and Under Actions, set the Operation to Increase count and set the Instance count to 1 and Cool down by 5minutes and then click Add. Set the maximum number of instances that can be spun up in the Maximum field of the Instance limits section and Select Add

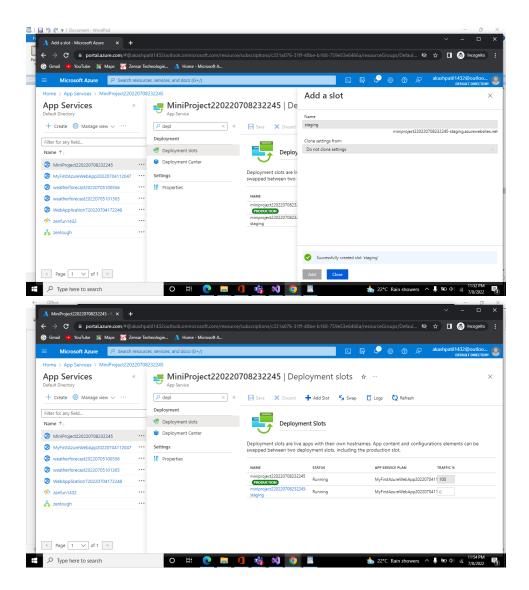


© These two images show an App Service plan of Scale rule

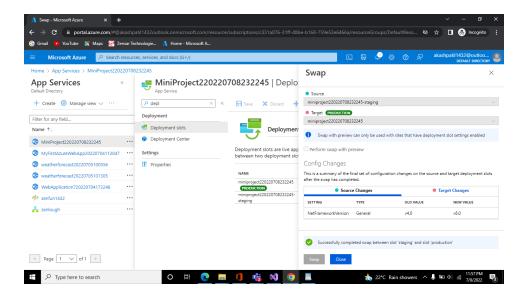
3. Configure Deployment slots for staging and production



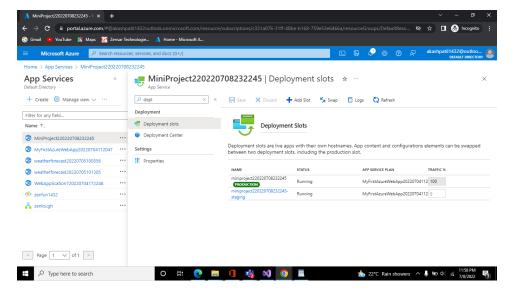
②Add the Slot and Name as Staging and then Add the Slot



 Select Deployment slots, and then select Swap and Verify the configuration settings for your swap and select Swap

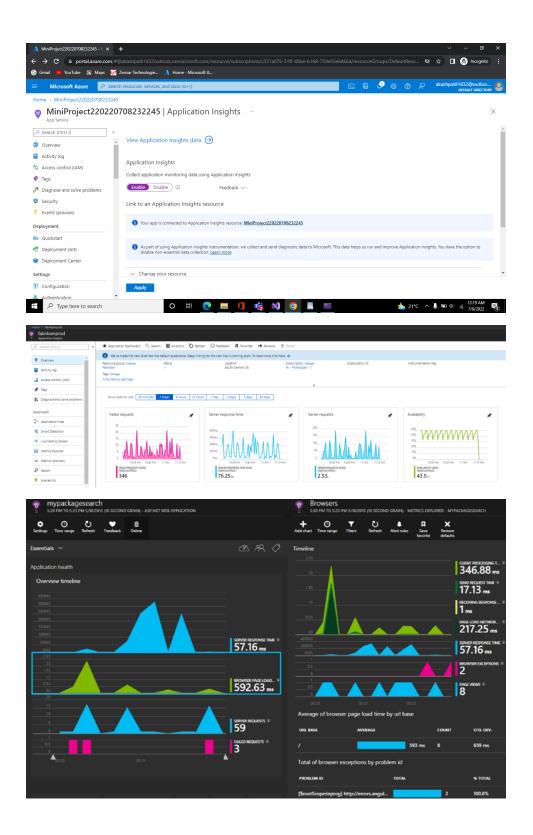


After Add Slot Successful both the Production and Staging is Displayed

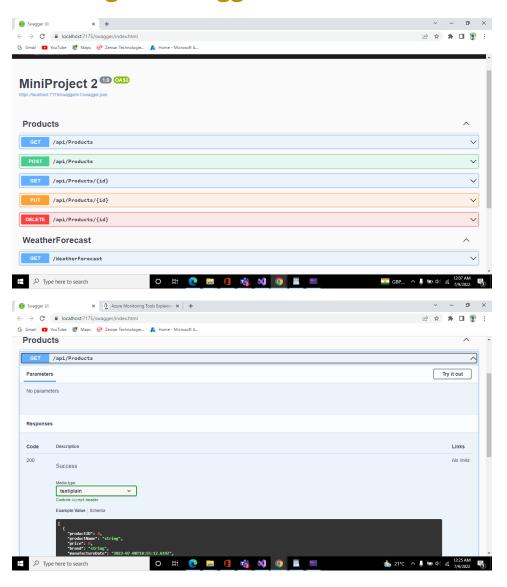


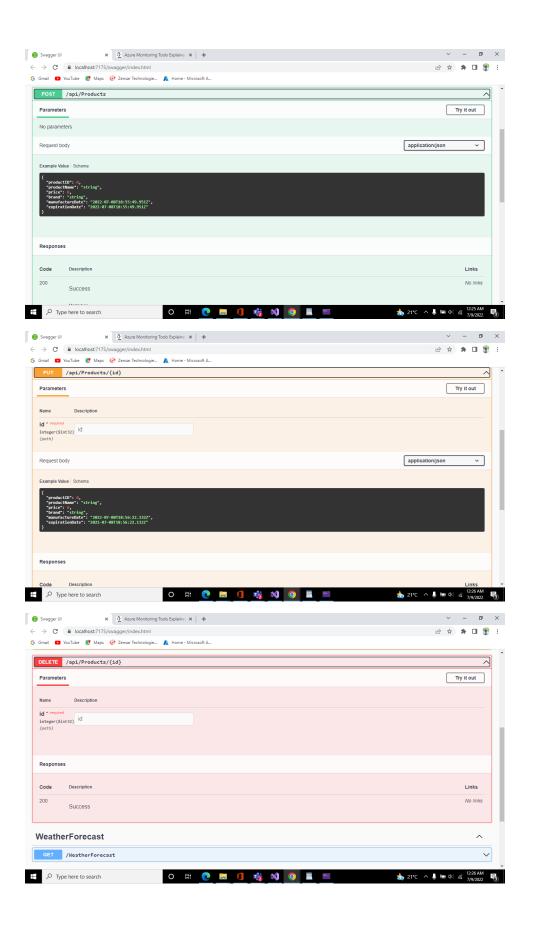
4. Configure Application Insights for the project

Select the Application Insights



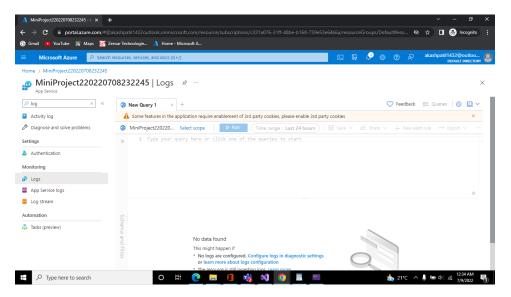
5. Configure Swagger for the API



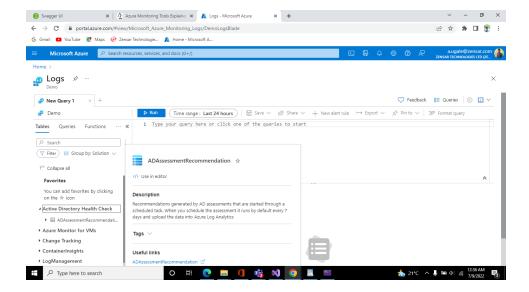


6. Work with Log Analytics with the sample logs available

Select the Logs in Azure Portal.



 Select Logs from the Azure Monitor menu . This step sets the initial scope to a Log Analytics workspace so that your query selects from all data in that workspace



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This is the simplest query that we can write. It just returns all the records to a table. Run it by selecting the Run button or by selecting Shift Enter with the cursor positioned anywhere in the query text and Select Run to return the results

