Developing with an Azure SQL Database

Lab Time: 60 minutes

Lab Folder: C:\Student\Modules\04_AzureStorage\Lab

Lab Overview: In this module, you will execute a PowerShell script to create an Azure SQL database named **ProductsDB**. After that, you will extend an ASP.NET MVC application named **ProductManagerSQL** with an Entity Framework model and a strongly-typed controller class to read and write product data in the **ProductsDB** database.

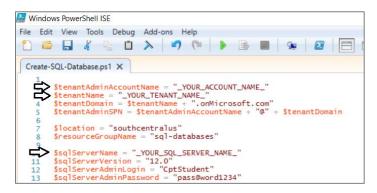
Exercise 1: Deploying an Azure SQL Database

In this exercise you will run a pre-provided PowerShell script to create a new Azure SQL Server instance and an Azure SQL database.

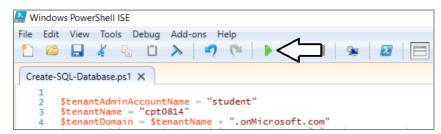
- Open the PowerShell script named Create-SQL-Database.ps1.
 - a) Using Windows Explorer locate the PowerShell script named Create-SQL-Database.ps1 at the following path.

C:\Student\Modules\04_AzureStorage\Lab\Scripts\Create-SQL-Database.ps1

- b) Right click Create-SQL-Database.ps1 and then select the Edit menu command top open the script in the PowerShell IDE.
- 2. Take a moment to review the PowerShell code inside this script. You should be able to see it automates the following tasks.
 - a) Login to Azure Resource Manager
 - b) Create a resource group named sql-databases if that resource group doesn't already exist.
 - c) Create a SQL Server instance using a new unique name if it doesn't already exist.
 - d) Configure access to the SQL Server instance by adding firewall rules.
 - e) Create a new SQL database named ProductsDB if it doesn't already exist.
- 3. Modify PowerShell script variables for your environment.
 - a) Modify the variable named \$tenantAdminAccountName with your Azure account name
 - b) Modify the variable named \$tenantName with the name of your tenant.
 - c) Modify the variable named \$sqlServerName with a unique name such as the name of your tenant.



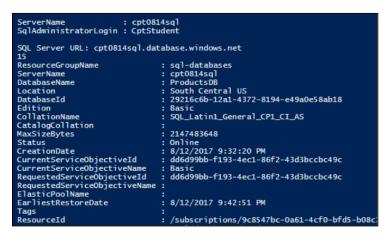
- d) Save your changes to Create-SQL-Database.ps1.
- Execute the PowerShell script named Create-SQL-Database.ps1 to create a new SQL Server and SQL database.
 - a) Execute Create-SQL-Database.ps1 by clicking the Execute button with the green arrow button in the PowerShell ISE.



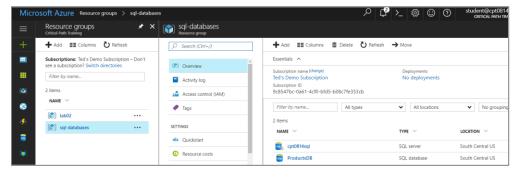
b) When prompted to log in, enter the user name and password for the account you are using to access your Azure subscription.



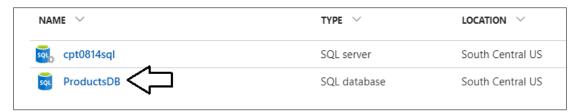
c) The script should execute without error and display output in the console similar to what is shown in the following screenshot.



- 5. Examine what has been created in the Azure portal.
 - a) Navigate to the Azure portal at https://portal.azure.com and login with your Azure account credentials.
 - b) Locate the resource group named sql-database.



- c) Verify you can see a SQL Server instance and a SQL database named ProductsDB.
- d) Click on ProductsDB to navigate to the overview page for that SQL database.



e) In the Essentials section, click Show database connection strings.

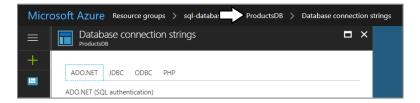


f) Note that you can see the connection string and copy-and-paste it if you need it.



There is no need in this particular lab to copy-and-paste the connection string to this database. However, you should know that you can always use this page to copy the connection string if you ever need it.

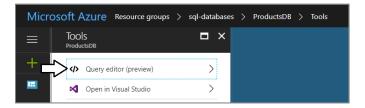
g) On the breadcrumb navigation menu at the top of the page, click **ProductsDB** to move back to the database **Overview** page.



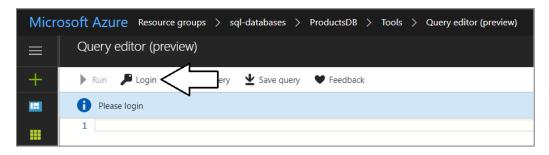
- 6. Run a query against the database using the new Azure portal Query editor.
 - a) On the toolbar of Overview page, click the **Tools** button.



b) Click Query editor to open a new blade with the Query editor.

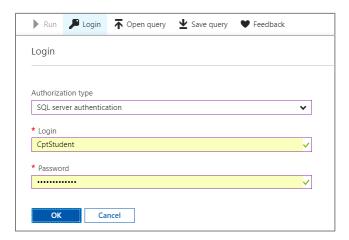


c) Click the Login button to log into the query editor.

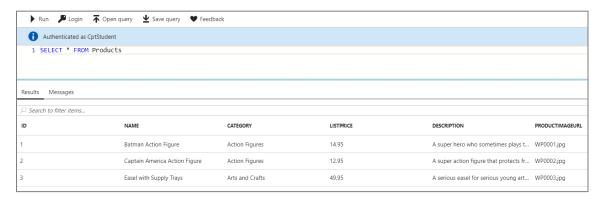


You will not log into the query editor using your Azure account. Instead, you will log in with the SQL admin account that was created by the PowerShell script. The script created the SQL admin with an account name of **CptStudent** and password of **pass@word1234**.

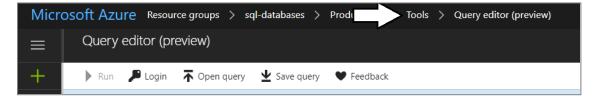
d) Enter a Login of CptStudent and Password of pass@word1234 and then click OK.



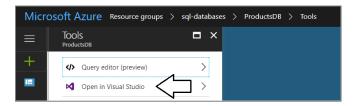
e) Enter a simple query of **SELECT** * **FROM Products** and then click the **Run** button.



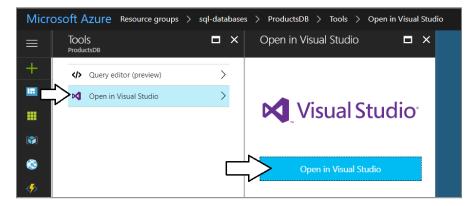
f) After testing the Query editor, click on the Tools link in the breadcrumb navigation to navigate back to the Tools blade.



- 7. Open the **ProductsDB** database in Visual Studio
 - a) From the Tools blade, click Open in Visual Studio.



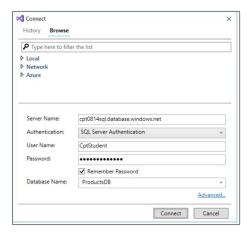
b) Click the second button that also has the caption Open in Visual Studio.



c) You will be prompted with a dialog box that looks like the following screenshot. Click the Open button on the left.



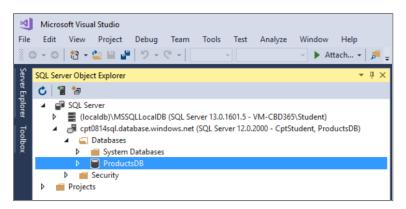
d) When you are prompted with the Connect dialog, enter a User Name of CptStudent and password of pass@word1234.



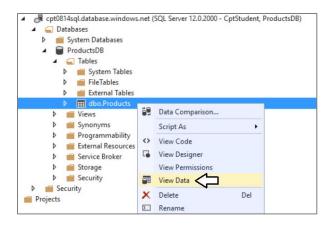
e) Click to Connect button to connect Visual Studio to your new Azure SQL database.

Be patient as it might take Visual Studio 1-2 minutes when it connects to the SQL Azure database.

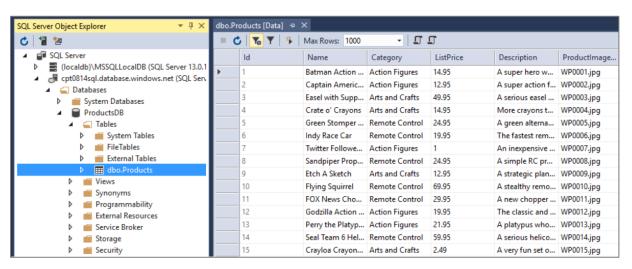
f) Once Visual Studio has connected to the **ProductsDB** database, it should appear in the **SQL Server Object Explorer** as shown in the following screenshot.



- g) In the SQL Server Object Explorer, expand the ProductsDB node and then expand the Tables node.
- h) Right-click on the dbo.Products table and select the View Data menu command.

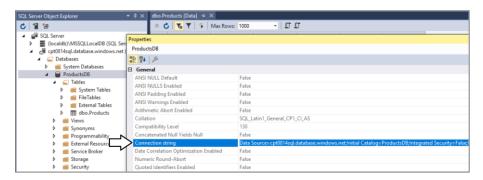


i) You should be able to see the data from the **Products** table.



j) Close the page which is displaying the data from the **Products** table.

- k) In the SQL Server Object Explorer, right-click the ProductsDB node and then select Properties.
- Examine the database properties such as Connection String in the Properties dialog.



At this point, you have created a new database. In the next exercise, you will begin to develop against this database in an ASP.NET MVC project similar to the project you worked with in the previous lab.

Exercise 2: Connecting to an Azure SQL Database using Entity Framework

In this exercise, you will begin with a pre-provided Visual Studio project named **ProductManagerSQL** which is similar to the project you worked on in the previous lab named **ProductManagerMVC**. You will extend the **ProductManagerSQL** project by adding an Entity Framework model and a strongly-typed controller class to provide read/write access to the **ProductsDB** database.

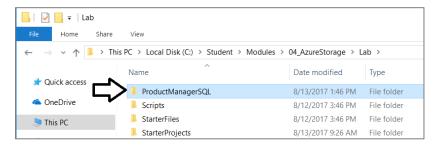
- Copy the starter project named ProductManagerSQL.
 - a) In Windows Explorer, navigate to the following folder.

C:\Student\Modules\04_AzureStorage\Lab\StarterProjects

- b) Select the folder named ProductManagerSQL and copy it to the windows clipboard.
- c) In Windows Explorer, move out one level to the Lab folder at the following location.

C:\Student\Modules\04_AzureStorage\Lab

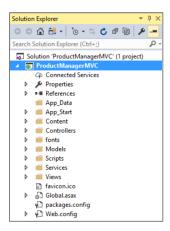
d) Paste the **ProductManagerSQL** folder to make a copy of it inside the **Lab** folder.



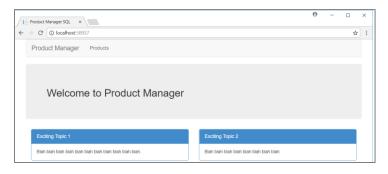
e) Navigate inside the **ProductMangerSQL** folder and double-click on the solution file named **ProductManagerSQL.sIn** to open the **ProductManagerSQL** project in Visual Studio.



f) Take a moment to review the project structure of the ProductManagerSQL project.

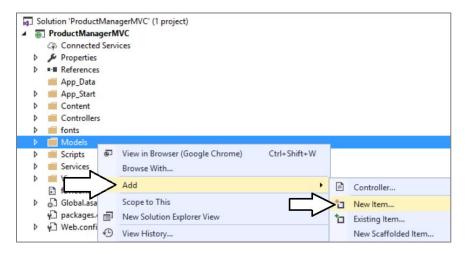


- g) Press the **{F5}** key to start a debugging session in Visual Studio.
- h) The project should start and display its home page in the browser as shown in the following screenshot.

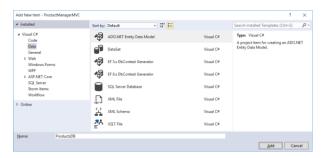


Note the top navbar on the home page contains a **Products** link that does not work correctly yet. Later in this exercise you will add a new **Products** controller so that the **Products** link works correctly.

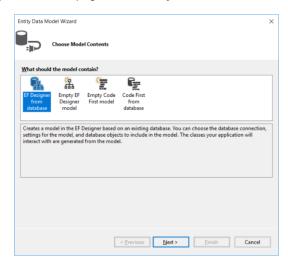
- i) Close the browser and return to Visual Studio and terminate the debugging session.
- Add a new Entity Framework model to provide access to the ProductsDB database.
 - a) In Solution Explorer, locate the top-level folder named Models.
 - b) Right-click the **Models** folder and select the **Add > New Item...** command.



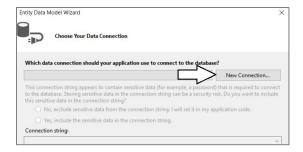
- c) In the Add New Item dialog, select Visual C# > Data on the left and then select ADO.NET Entity Data Model.
- d) In the Name textbox, enter a name of ProductsDB and then click the Add button.



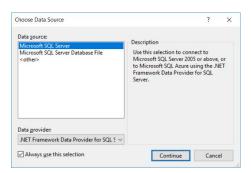
e) On the first page of the Entity Data Model Wizard, select EF Designer from database and then click Next.



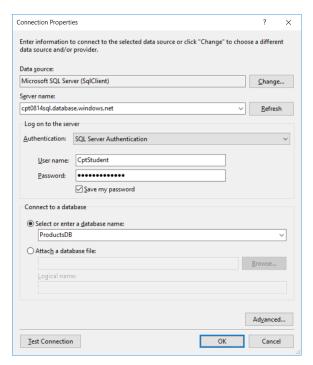
f) On the Choose Your Data Connection page of the Entity Data Model Wizard, click New Connection....



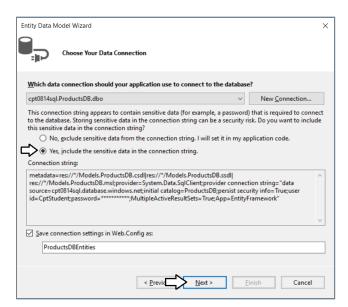
g) In the Choose Data Source dialog, select Microsoft SQL Server and click Continue.



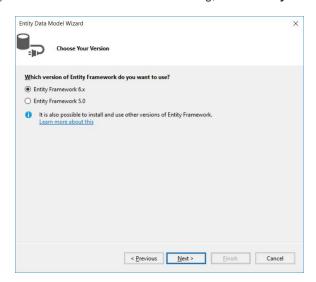
- h) In the **Connection Properties** dialog, enter the following information.
 - i) For Server name, add the name of your SQL Server instance including the suffix of database.windows.net.
 - ii) For Authentication, set the value to SQL Server Authentication.
 - iii) Enter a User name of CptStudent.
 - iv) Enter a Password of pass@word1234.
 - v) Check to Save my password checkbox.
 - vi) In the Select or enter a database name dropdown list, select ProductsDB.
- i) When the Connection Properties dialog matches the following screenshot (except for Server name), click OK to continue.



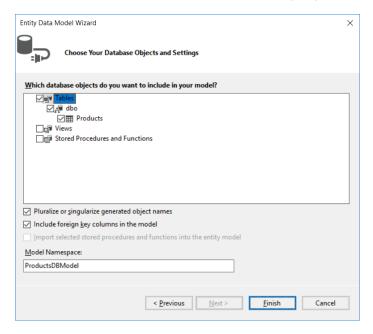
j) On the Choose Your Data Connection page, select the option Yes, include the sensitive data in the connection string. and then click Next button to continue.



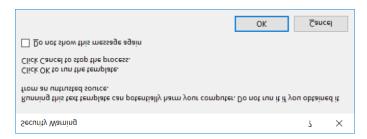
k) On the Choose Your Version dialog, select Entity Framework 6.x and click Next to continue.



I) In the Choose Your Database Objects and Setting page, select the Products table and click Next.



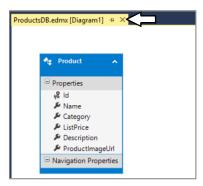
m) If you are prompted with a Security Warning dialog shown in the following screenshot, click OK to continue.



It will usually take Visual Studio 30-60 seconds to complete its work building a small Entity Framework model.

n) Wait until Visual Studio completes its work creating the files for the new Entity Framework model.

- o) When Visual Studio finishes, it will display a visual designer of the model in a file named **ProductsDB.edmx**.
- p) Click the x button to close the viewer for ProductsDB.edmx.



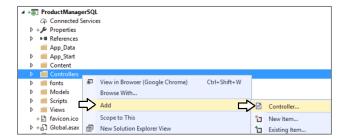
When you create an Entity Model like this, not all the required code is generated until you build and run the project. In the nexg step you will run and build the project one time to ensure all the Entity Framework code is fully built out.

- 3. Run the project one time to fully build out the Entity Framework model code.
 - a) Press the {F5} key to start a debugging session.
 - b) Once the browser starts and display the home page, close the browser.
 - c) Return to Visual Studio and terminate the debugging session.

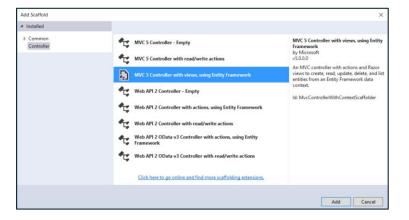
Exercise 3: Extend an MVC Web Application with CRUD Behavior

In this exercise, you will create a strongly-typed controller class using the Entity Framework model you created in an earlier exercise.

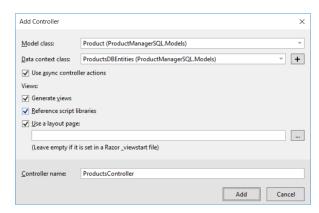
- 1. Add a new strongly-typed controller class named **Products**.
 - a) Inside Solution Explorer, right-click the Controllers folder and then select the Add > Controller... menu command.



b) In the Add Scaffold dialog, select MVC 5 Controller with views using Entity Framework and then click Add.



- c) In the **Add Controller** dialog, enter the following entries.
 - i) Set Model class to Product.
 - ii) Set Data context class to ProductsDBEntities.
 - iii) Check the Use async controller actions checkbox.
 - iv) Make sure all other checkboxes are checked.
 - v) Leave the default value of the Controller name which is ProductsController.
- d) When the Add Controller dialog matches the following screenshot, click Add to create the new controller class.



e) Visual Studio will create add a new source file named ProductsController.cs.



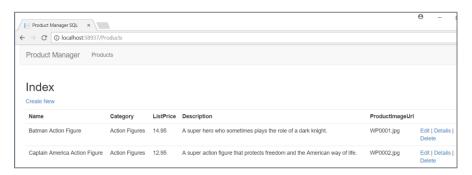
f) Take a moment and inspect the method that are defined inside the **ProductsController** class including **Index**, **Details**, **Create**, **Edit**, **Delete** and **DeleteConfirmed**.

You will notice there are two implementations of the **Create** method and two implementations of the **Edit** method. Each method has one implementation that is execute in response to an GET request which return an input form to the user. Each method has a second overloaded implementation that is execute in response to POST requests which actually perform the edits against the database.

g) Examine the MVC views in the **View/Products** folder. You will notice that Visual Studio has created views for several of the Products controllers action methods including **Create**, **Delete**, **Details**, **Edit** and **Index**.



- Test out the application by running it and testing the Products controller.
 - a) Press the {F5} key to begin a debugging sessions.
 - b) When the application starts, click the **Products** link on the top navbar to navigate to the **Products** controller.
 - c) You should see the data from the **ProductsDB** database as shown in the following screenshot.



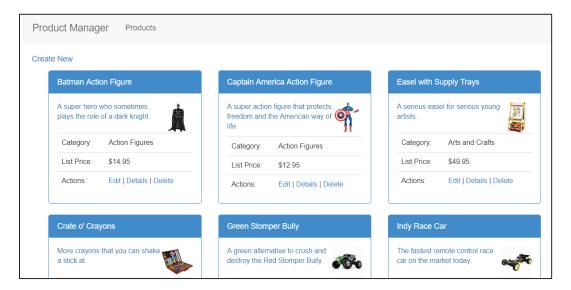
- 3. Update the code in the MVC view file named **Index.cshtml**.
 - a) Return to Visual Studio and update **Index.cshtml** by replacing its contents with the following code.

```
@model IEnumerable<ProductManagerSQL.Models.Product>
   @Html.ActionLink("Create New", "Create")
<div class="col-xs-12 col-sm-10">
 @foreach (var product in Model) {
   string productImageUrl = "../Content/ProductImages/" + product.ProductImageUrl;
<div class="col-lg-4 col-md-5 col-sm-6">
     <div class="panel panel-primary productPanel">
       Category:
               @product.Category
             List Price:
               @product.ListPrice.ToString("$0.00")
             Actions:
               CO>
     @Html.ActionLink("Edit", "Edit", new { id = product.Id }) |
     @Html.ActionLink("Details", "Details", new { id = product.Id }) |
     @Html.ActionLink("Delete", "Delete", new { id = product.Id })
               </div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
</div>
```

If it is easier, you can copy=and-paste this code from a file in the Lab\StarterFiles folder named Index.cshtml.txt.

b) Save your changes to **Index.cshtml**.

- 4. Test out the application by running it and testing the Products controller.
 - a) Press the {F5} key to begin a debugging sessions.
 - b) When the application starts, click the **Products** link on the top navbar to navigate to the **Products** controller.
 - c) You should see the product data shown in a new layout.



- 5. Test out he functionality of the **Products** controller.
 - a) Click the Create New link at the top of the Products page and make sure you can add a new product.
 - b) Click on the Edit link in an existing product and make sure you can modify existing product data.
 - c) Click on the **Delete** link and make sure you can delete and existing product.

Congratulations. You have now completed this lab.