AZURE DEVELOPMENT FUNDAMENTALS (1)

Agenda

I. Azure Service Bus

- What's Azure Service Bus
- 2. What's queue
- 3. What's topic
- 4. Examples

II. Azure function

- Some basic terms
- 2. What is azure function
- 3. Some concepts: Trigger and binding, Dependency injection
- 4. Examples and Tom scenarios

III. Durable Function

IV. Discussion



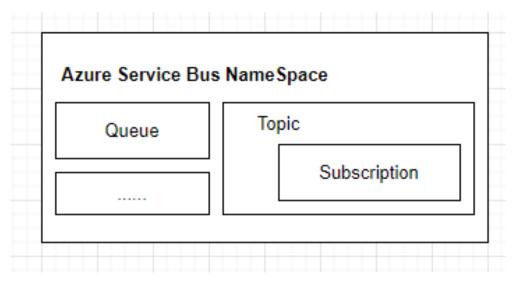
Azure Service Bus

I. Azure Service Bus – What's it?

- Message broker
- Can decouple applications and services
- Some common scenarios:
 - Messaging: Transfer business data
 - Decouple application: client and server don't have to be online at the same time.
 - Topic and subscriptions: enable 1:n relationships between publisher and subscriber.
 - Message session: implement workflows that require message ordering or message deferral.

I. Azure Service Bus – What's namespace?

- Is a container for all messaging component.
- Multiple queues and topics can be in a single namespaces

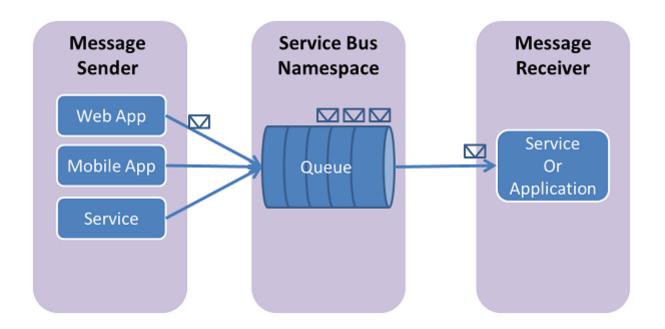


I. Azure Service Bus – What's Queues?

- FIFO
- Often used for point-to-point communication

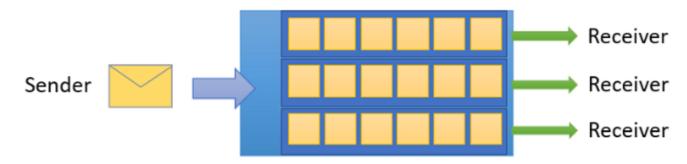


I. Azure Service Bus – What's Queues?



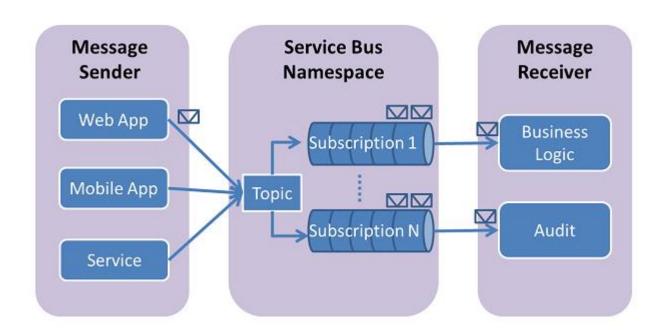
I. Azure Service Bus – What's Topic?

- Topics and subscriptions
- Useful in publish/subscribe scenario
- Topics can have multiple, independent subscriptions



Topic with three Subscriptions with Messages

I. Azure Service Bus – What's Topic?



I. Azure Service Bus – Example

- Create Service Bus Namespace
- Create Queue
- Create Topic

I. Azure Service Bus – Example

- Send and receive message with Queue
- Send and receive message with Topic
- Reference Links:
- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-busmessaging/service-bus-messaging-overview#queues

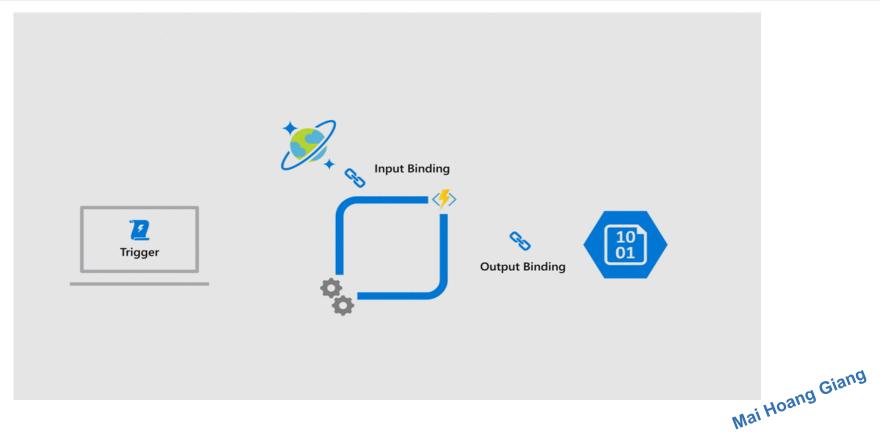
Azure Function

II. Azure function – what's it?

- Allow us run a piece of code/ don't worry about infrastructure (Cloud infrastructure provide all, application scale)
- Severless application (PaaS).
- Pay per use pricing model. (Consumption plan, Premium plan, and Dedicated (App Service) plan)
 - https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale
- A function is triggered by specific event type



II. Azure function – Triggers and Bindings



II. Azure function – Triggers

- Are what cause a function run.
- A function must have exactly one trigger
- Have associated data, as a payload of a function
- Some type of trigger: Http Trigger, Service Bus Trigger, Event Gird Trigger...

II. Azure function – Bindings

- Is a way of declaratively connecting another resource.
- Can be input bindings or output bindings.
- Data from binding is considered as parameters of a function.
- Bindings are optional.

II. Azure function – Trigger and binding definitions

Platform

Triggers and bindings are configured by...

C# class library

decorating methods and parameters with C# attributes

All others (including Azure portal)

updating function.json (schema)

II. Azure function – Supported bindings

This table shows the bindings that are supported in the major versions of the Azure Functions runtime:

Туре	1.x	2.x and higher ¹	Trigger	Input	Output
Blob storage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Azure Cosmos DB	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dapr ³		✓	✓	✓	✓
Event Grid	✓	✓	✓		✓
Event Hubs	✓	✓	✓		✓
HTTP & webhooks	✓	✓	✓		✓
IoT Hub	✓	✓	✓		✓

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II. Azure function – Supported bindings (2)

Kafka ²		✓	✓		✓
Mobile Apps	✓			✓	✓
Notification Hubs	✓				✓
Queue storage	✓	✓	✓		✓
RabbitMQ ²		✓	✓		✓
SendGrid	✓	✓			✓
Service Bus	✓	✓	✓		✓
SignalR		✓		✓	✓
Table storage	✓	✓		✓	✓
Timer	✓	✓	✓		
Twilio	✓	✓			✓

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II. Azure function – HttpTrigger

- Reference link: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-http-webhook
- Let you invoke a function via http request
- Attributes and annotations
 - "HttpTrigger": to set authorization level, http methods, route template
- Payload
 - HttpRequest: full access to the request object.
 - A custom type: the runtime tries to parse json request body to set the object properties.

```
[FunctionName("HttpTriggerCSharp")]
public static Task<IActionResult> Run(
    [HttpTrigger(AuthorizationLevel.Anonymous)] HttpRequest req)
{
    ...
}
```

II. Azure function – HttpTrigger Example

1/ Sample Httptrigger

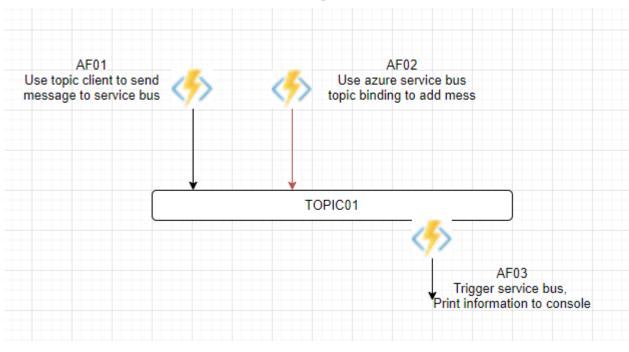
II. Azure function – Service Bus Integration (Trigger and Binding)

- Reference link: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-service-bus
- Let you integrate with Azure Service Bus to react to and send queue or topic message
 - Trigger: run function when queue message or topic message is created.
 - Output binding: Send a message to Azure Service Bus(queue/topic).
- Attributes and annotations
 - "ServiceBusTrigger": set name of queue/ topic and subscription and connection
- Parameter type for the queue or topic message
 - String
 - Byte[]
 - Message
 -



II. Azure function – Service Bus Trigger – Example

- Service bus trigger
- Service bus as an output binding



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II. Azure function – SignalR integration

- Reference link: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-signalr-service
- Let you integrate with Azure SignalR Service
 - Trigger
 - Input binding
 - Output binding: Broadcast message to clients that subscribe the SignalR service.

II. Azure function – How to develop a azure function

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-your-first-function-visual-studio

II. Azure function – Dependency injection

- Reference link: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-dotnet-dependency-injection
- Familiarity with .Net core dependency injection
- Support Azure Function 2.x
- Service lifetime:
 - Transient
 - Scoped
 - Singleton

II. Azure function – Dependency injection – Register services

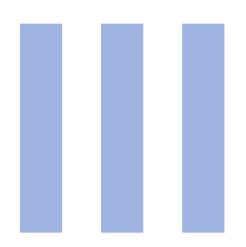
- Create Startup class inheritance FunctionsStartup
- Use IFunctionsHostBuilder to add(register) component/services

```
using Microsoft.Azure.Functions.Extensions.DependencyInjection;
using Microsoft.Extensions.DependencyInjection;
[assembly: FunctionsStartup(typeof(MyNamespace.Startup))]
namespace MyNamespace
    public class Startup : FunctionsStartup
        public override void Configure(IFunctionsHostBuilder builder)
            builder.Services.AddHttpClient();
            builder.Services.AddSingleton<IMyService>((s) => {
                return new MyService();
            });
            builder.Services.AddSingleton<ILoggerProvider, MyLoggerProvider>();
```

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II. Azure function – DI – Use injected dependencies

```
namespace MyNamespace
    public class MyHttpTrigger
        private readonly HttpClient client;
        private readonly IMyService service;
        public MyHttpTrigger(HttpClient httpClient, IMyService service)
            this. client = httpClient;
            this. service = service;
        [FunctionName("MyHttpTrigger")]
        public async Task<IActionResult> Run(
            [HttpTrigger(AuthorizationLevel.Function, "get", "post", Route = null)]
            ILogger log)
            var response = await _client.GetAsync("https://microsoft.com");
```



Durable Function

II. Durable function

- Reference link: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-overview?tabs=csharp
- <u>https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/architecture/serverless/durable-azure-functions</u>
- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/archive/msdn-magazine/2019/august/azure-affairs-of-state-serverless-and-stateless-code-execution-with-azure-functions
- Is an extension of Azure function
 - Let you write stateful functions.
 - Let you define stateful workflow by writing orchestrator functions

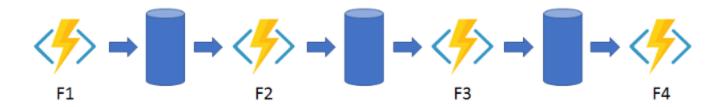


II. Durable function – application partterns

- Function chainging
- Fan-out/fan-in
- Async HTTP APIs
- Monitoring
- Human interaction
- Aggregator (stateful entities)

II. Durable function – Function chaining

- Execute a sequence of function in a specific order.
- The output of a function may be the input of another function



II. Durable function – Function chaining - Example

```
[FunctionName("Chaining")]
public static async Task<object> Run(
    [OrchestrationTrigger] IDurableOrchestrationContext context)
    try
       var x = await context.CallActivityAsync<object>("F1", null);
       var y = await context.CallActivityAsync<object>("F2", x);
       var z = await context.CallActivityAsync<object>("F3", y);
       return await context.CallActivityAsync<object>("F4", z);
    catch (Exception)
       // Error handling or compensation goes here.
```

II. Durable function – Function chaining - Demo

- Demo function chaining
- Demo Dependency Injection



Thank you !!!