

# Customer API – Full-Stack .NET 8.0 Web API with Azure Deployment Walkthrough

## Step 1: Install Prerequisite

SDK: <https://dotnet.microsoft.com/en-us/download>

Visual Studio Code: <https://code.visualstudio.com/>

Azure CLI: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/install-azure-cli>

In Terminal: **brew install azure-cli**

Azure Functions Core Tools: **npm install -g azure-functions-core-tools@4 --unsafe-perm true**

Git: <https://git-scm.com/downloads>

## Step 2: Create ASP.NET Core Web API

### 2.1 New API Project

```
dotnet new webapi -n CustomerApi
```

```
cd CustomerApi
```

```
code .
```

### 2.2 Set Up Program.cs

- Configure Swagger for API documentation
- Add a sample WeatherForecast endpoint for testing

```
using Microsoft.OpenApi.Models;  
  
var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);  
  
// Add services to the container
```

```
builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen(options =>
{
options.SwaggerDoc("v1", new OpenApiInfo { Title = "Customer API", Version = "v1" });
});

var app = builder.Build();

// Enable Swagger UI
app.UseSwagger();
app.UseSwaggerUI(c =>
{
c.SwaggerEndpoint("/swagger/v1/swagger.json", "Customer API V1");
c.RoutePrefix = string.Empty; // Serves Swagger UI at application root
(http://localhost:5000/)
});

// Define a sample endpoint
var summaries = new[]
{
"Freezing", "Bracing", "Chilly", "Cool", "Mild", "Warm", "Balmy", "Hot", "Sweltering",
"Scorching"
};

app.MapGet("/weatherforecast", () =>
{
var forecast = Enumerable.Range(1, 5).Select(index =>
new
{
Date = DateTime.Now.AddDays(index).ToShortDateString(),
TemperatureC = Random.Shared.Next(-20, 55),
Summary = summaries[Random.Shared.Next(summaries.Length)]
})
.ToArray();
return forecast;
})
.WithName("GetWeatherForecast");

app.Run();
```

## 2.3 Run Locally

dotnet run

Visit <https://localhost:5001/swagger>

## Step 3: Define Data Models

### 3.1 Install Packages

```
dotnet add package Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore
```

```
dotnet add package Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.SqlServer
```

```
dotnet add package Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Tools
```

```
dotnet add package Microsoft.VisualStudio.Web.CodeGeneration.Design
```

```
dotnet add package Swashbuckle.AspNetCore
```

### 3.2 Create Customer Model in Models/Customer.cs

```
namespace CustomerApi.Models
{
    public class Customer
    {
        public int Id { get; set; }
        public required string Name { get; set; }
        public required string Email { get; set; }
        public required string Phone { get; set; }
    }
}
```

### 3.3 Update Program.cs

- Add in-memory customer list
- Implement CRUD endpoints for Customers
- Enable Swagger UI only in development environment

```
using CustomerApi.Models;
using Microsoft.OpenApi.Models;

var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

// Enable Swagger (OpenAPI)
builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen(options =>
{
options.SwaggerDoc("v1", new OpenApiInfo { Title = "Customer API", Version = "v1" });
});

var app = builder.Build();

// Enable Swagger UI in development
if (app.Environment.IsDevelopment())
{
app.UseSwagger();
app.UseSwaggerUI();
}

// Fake in-memory list of customers
var customers = new List<Customer>
{
new Customer { Id = 1, Name = "Jeet Patel", Email = "jeet@example.com" },
new Customer { Id = 2, Name = "Alex Lee", Email = "alex@example.com" }
};

// Routes

// GET all customers
app.MapGet("/customers", () => customers);

// GET customer by id
app.MapGet("/customers/{id}", (int id) =>
{
var customer = customers.FirstOrDefault(c => c.Id == id);
return customer is not null ? Results.Ok(customer) : Results.NotFound();
});
```

```

// POST new customer
app.MapPost("/customers", (Customer newCustomer) =>
{
newCustomer.Id = customers.Max(c => c.Id) + 1;
customers.Add(newCustomer);
return Results.Created($" /customers/{newCustomer.Id}", newCustomer);
});

// PUT update customer
app.MapPut("/customers/{id}", (int id, Customer updatedCustomer) =>
{
var existing = customers.FirstOrDefault(c => c.Id == id);
if (existing is null) return Results.NotFound();

existing.Name = updatedCustomer.Name;
existing.Email = updatedCustomer.Email;
return Results.Ok(existing);
});

// DELETE customer
app.MapDelete("/customers/{id}", (int id) =>
{
var customer = customers.FirstOrDefault(c => c.Id == id);
if (customer is null) return Results.NotFound();

customers.Remove(customer);
return Results.NoContent();
});

app.Run();

```

### 3.4 Define EF Core DbContext in Data/AppDbContext.cs

```

using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using CustomerApi.Models;

```

```
namespace CustomerApi.Data {  
public class AppDbContext : DbContext {  
public AppDbContext(DbContextOptions<AppDbContext> options) : base(options) {}  
public DbSet<Customer> Customers { get; set; }  
}  
}
```

## **Step 4: Set Up Azure SQL & Connection**

### *4.1 Login in to Azure CLI*

az login

### *4.2 Create a Resource Group*

az group create --name myResourceGroup --location centralus

### *4.3 Create SQL Server & Database*

az sql server create \  
--name myuniquesqlserver1234567 \  
--resource-group myResourceGroup \  
--location centralus \  
--admin-user azureuser \  
--admin-password MyP@ssword123!

### *4.4 Add local IP to the firewall rules*

az sql server firewall-rule create \  
--resource-group myResourceGroup \  
--server myuniquesqlserver1234567 \  
--name AllowMyIP \

```
--start-ip-address $(curl -4 -s ifconfig.me) \  
--end-ip-address $(curl -4 -s ifconfig.me)
```

#### 4.5 Update appsettings.json with connection string from Azure Portal

```
{  
  "Logging": {  
    "LogLevel": {  
      "Default": "Information",  
      "Microsoft.AspNetCore": "Warning"  
    }  
  },  
  "AllowedHosts": "*",  
  "ConnectionStrings": {  
    "DefaultConnection":  
      "Server=tcp:myuniquesqlserver1234567.database.windows.net,1433;Initial  
Catalog=mySampleDB;Persist Security Info=False;User  
ID=azureuser;Password=MyP@ssword123!;MultipleActiveResultSets=False;Encrypt  
t=True;TrustServerCertificate=False;Connection Timeout=30;"  
  }  
}
```

### Step 5: Register DB Context and Scaffold API

#### 5.1 Install EF Core Packages and Tools

```
dotnet add package Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.SqlServer  
dotnet add package Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Tools  
dotnet tool install --global dotnet-ef  
dotnet add package Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Design
```

#### 5.2 Create and Apply Migrations

dotnet ef migrations add InitialCreate

dotnet ef database update

### 5.3 Update Program.cs

- Register AppDbContext with SQL Server connection
- Replace in-memory list with EF Core DbContext for CRUD operations

```
using CustomerApi.Models;
using CustomerApi.Data; // Your EF Core DbContext namespace
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using Microsoft.OpenApi.Models;

var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

// Add DbContext with SQL Server connection
builder.Services.AddDbContext<AppDbContext>(options =>
options.UseSqlServer(builder.Configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection")));

// Add Swagger services
builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen(options =>
{
options.SwaggerDoc("v1", new OpenApiInfo { Title = "Customer API", Version = "v1" });
});

var app = builder.Build();

// Enable Swagger UI at root URL
app.UseSwagger();
app.UseSwaggerUI(c =>
{
c.SwaggerEndpoint("/swagger/v1/swagger.json", "Customer API V1");
c.RoutePrefix = string.Empty;
});

// CRUD endpoints for Customers using EF Core

app.MapGet("/customers", async (AppDbContext db) =>
```



```
await db.Customers.ToListAsync());

app.MapGet("/customers/{id}", async (int id, AppDbContext db) =>
{
    var customer = await db.Customers.FindAsync(id);
    return customer is not null ? Results.Ok(customer) : Results.NotFound();
});

app.MapPost("/customers", async (Customer newCustomer, AppDbContext db) =>
{
    db.Customers.Add(newCustomer);
    await db.SaveChangesAsync();
    return Results.Created($"/customers/{newCustomer.Id}", newCustomer);
});

app.MapPut("/customers/{id}", async (int id, Customer updatedCustomer, AppDbContext db) =>
{
    var existing = await db.Customers.FindAsync(id);
    if (existing is null) return Results.NotFound();

    existing.Name = updatedCustomer.Name;
    existing.Email = updatedCustomer.Email;
    existing.Phone = updatedCustomer.Phone;
    await db.SaveChangesAsync();

    return Results.Ok(existing);
});

app.MapDelete("/customers/{id}", async (int id, AppDbContext db) =>
{
    var customer = await db.Customers.FindAsync(id);
    if (customer is null) return Results.NotFound();

    db.Customers.Remove(customer);
    await db.SaveChangesAsync();

    return Results.NoContent();
});
```

```
app.Run();
```

#### *5.4 App Service Plan*

```
az provider register --namespace Microsoft.Web
```

```
az appservice plan create \  
  --name customerApiPlanLinux \  
  --resource-group myResourceGroup \  
  --sku FREE \  
  --is-linux
```

#### *5.5 Web App (Azure App Service)*

```
az webapp create \  
  --name customer-api-jeet123 \  
  --resource-group myResourceGroup \  
  --plan customerApiPlanLinux \  
  --runtime "DOTNETCORE:8.0"
```

### **Step 6: Initialize and Push Code**

#### *6.1 Configure local Git deployment on Azure Web App*

```
az webapp deployment source config-local-git --name customer-api-jeet123 --resource-group myResourceGroup
```

"url": "<https://None@customer-api-jeet123.scm.azurewebsites.net/customer-api-jeet123.git>"

## 6.2 Create GitHub Repository

Name: Customer-API

## 6.3 Initialize Git Locally

```
cd ~/CustomerApi
```

```
git init
```

```
git add .
```

```
git commit -m "Initial commit"
```

## 6.4 Add Git Remote

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/Jeet52/CustomerApi.git
```

## 6.5 Create Personal Access Token

a) Go to Github Setting

b) Click Generate New Token

c) Name: CustomerApi Deployment Token

d) Generate Token

e) Copy Token

## 6.6 Push Code to Git

```
git branch -M main
```

```
git push -u origin main
```

Username: Jeet52

Password: *token*

## **Step 7: Provision Azure App Service**

### *7.1 Register Microsoft Web provider*

```
az provider register --namespace Microsoft.Web
```

### *7.2 Create an App Service Plan*

```
az webapp create \  
  --name customer-api-app-jeet123 \  
  --resource-group myResourceGroup \  
  --plan myLinuxPlan \  
  --runtime "DOTNETCORE:8.0"
```

### *7.3 Create the Web App*

```
az webapp create \  
  --name customer-api-app-jeet123 \  
  --resource-group myResourceGroup \  
  --plan myLinuxPlan \  
  --runtime "DOTNETCORE:8.0"
```

### *7.4 Verify the App is Created*

```
az webapp show --name customer-api-app-jeet123 --resource-group myResourceGroup
```

### *7.5 Browse App*

```
az webapp browse --name customer-api-app-jeet123 --resource-group myResourceGroup
```

## Step 8: Configure CI/CD Pipeline

### 8.1 Azure Credential for GitHub Actions

- a) Go to Azure Portal
- b) Go to the Service App (EX)
- c) Get Publish Profile
- d) Download the .PublishSetting file
- e) Go to GitHub Repo
- f) Click on Settings
- g) Click on Actions
- h) Click New repository Secret
- i) Name: AZURE\_WEBAPP\_PUBLISH\_PROFILE
- j) Paste the entire publish profile XML content

### 8.2 GitHub Action Workflow YAML

- Make a folder .github/workflows/ in your repo root
- Create a file named deploy.yml inside github/workflows/

```
=====
name: Build and Deploy ASP.NET Core API to Azure Web App

on: push: branches: - main # or your default branch

jobs: build-and-deploy: runs-on: ubuntu-latest

steps:
  - name: Checkout Code
    uses: actions/checkout@v3

  - name: Setup .NET SDK
    uses: actions/setup-dotnet@v3
```

with:

dotnet-version: '8.0.x'

- name: Restore Dependencies

run: dotnet restore

- name: Build

run: dotnet build --configuration Release --no-restore

- name: Publish

run: dotnet publish -c Release -o published

- name: Deploy to Azure Web App

uses: azure/webapps-deploy@v2

with:

app-name: 'customer-api-app' # your Azure Web App name

publish-profile: \${ secrets.AZURE\_WEBAPP\_PUBLISH\_PROFILE } # your secret name

package: ./published

=====

### *8.3 Push and Trigger Pipeline*

```
git add .github/workflows/deploy.yml
```

```
git commit -m "Add GitHub Actions workflow for Azure deployment"
```

```
git push origin main
```

### *8.4 Azure SQL Connection String*

a) Go to your Azure SQL Database in the Azure Portal

b) Find the Connection strings section in the left menu

c) Copy the *ADO.NET* connection string

```
Server=tcp:database.windows.net,1433;Initial Catalog=;Persist Security Info=False;User ID=;Password=;MultipleActiveResultSets=False;Encrypt=True;TrustServerCertificate=False;Connection Timeout=30;
```

### 8.5 Configure Connection String in Azure App Service

- a) Go to Azure Portal
- b) Go to App Services
- c) Go to Your App
- d) Open Configurations
- e) Find the Connection String tab
- f) Add a New String Configuration
- g) Name: DefaultConnection (Match Code)
- h) Value: “your full Azure SQL connection string”
- i) Type: SQL Azure
- j) Save Changes
- k) Restart the App
- l) URL: <https://customer-api-app-jeet123.azurewebsites.net/swagger>

### 8.6 Update appsettings.json

```
{
  "Logging": {
    "LogLevel": {
      "Default": "Information",
      "Microsoft.AspNetCore": "Warning"
    }
  },
  "AllowedHosts": "*",
  "ConnectionStrings": {
    "DefaultConnection":
      "Server=tcp:myuniquesqlserver1234567.database.windows.net,1433;Initial
      Catalog=mySampleDB;Persist Security Info=False;User
      ID=azureuser;Password=MyP@ssword123!;MultipleActiveResultSets=False;Encrypt=True;
      TrustServerCertificate=False;Connection Timeout=30;"
  }
}
```

```
}
```

### 8.7 Modify Program.cs

```
using CustomerApi.Models;
using CustomerApi.Data; // Your EF Core DbContext namespace
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using Microsoft.OpenApi.Models;

var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

// Add DbContext with SQL Server connection
builder.Services.AddDbContext<AppDbContext>(options =>
options.UseSqlServer(builder.Configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection")));

// Add Swagger services
builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen(options =>
{
options.SwaggerDoc("v1", new OpenApiInfo { Title = "Customer API", Version = "v1" });
});

var app = builder.Build();

// Serve a nice custom HTML page at root "/"
app.MapGet("/", () => Results.Content(@"
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang='en'>
<head>
<meta charset='UTF-8' />
<meta name='viewport' content='width=device-width, initial-scale=1' />
<title>Welcome to Customer API</title>
<style>
body { font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background: #f0f4f8; text-align: center; padding:
50px; }
h1 { color: #2a9df4; }
p { font-size: 18px; color: #555; }
a.button {
display: inline-block;
```



```

margin-top: 20px;
padding: 12px 25px;
font-size: 18px;
color: white;
background-color: #2a9df4;
border-radius: 6px;
text-decoration: none;
}
a.button:hover {
background-color: #1c7ed6;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to Customer API</h1>
<p>This API lets you manage customers with ease.</p>
<a href='/swagger' class='button'>View API Documentation</a>
</body>
</html>", "text/html"));

// Enable Swagger UI at "/swagger"
app.UseSwagger();
app.UseSwaggerUI(c =>
{
c.SwaggerEndpoint("/swagger/v1/swagger.json", "Customer API V1");
c.RoutePrefix = "swagger"; // Swagger UI is at /swagger now
});

// CRUD endpoints for Customers using EF Core

app.MapGet("/customers", async (AppDbContext db) =>
await db.Customers.ToListAsync());

app.MapGet("/customers/{id}", async (int id, AppDbContext db) =>
{
var customer = await db.Customers.FindAsync(id);
return customer is not null ? Results.Ok(customer) : Results.NotFound();
});

app.MapPost("/customers", async (Customer newCustomer, AppDbContext db) =>

```

```

{
db.Customers.Add(newCustomer);
await db.SaveChangesAsync();
return Results.Created($"/customers/{newCustomer.Id}", newCustomer);
});

app.MapPut("/customers/{id}", async (int id, Customer updatedCustomer, AppDbContext
db) =>
{
var existing = await db.Customers.FindAsync(id);
if (existing is null) return Results.NotFound();

existing.Name = updatedCustomer.Name;
existing.Email = updatedCustomer.Email;
existing.Phone = updatedCustomer.Phone;
await db.SaveChangesAsync();

return Results.Ok(existing);
});

app.MapDelete("/customers/{id}", async (int id, AppDbContext db) =>
{
var customer = await db.Customers.FindAsync(id);
if (customer is null) return Results.NotFound();

db.Customers.Remove(customer);
await db.SaveChangesAsync();

return Results.NoContent();
});

app.Run();

```

## 8.8 Final Website

<https://customer-api-app-jeet123.azurewebsites.net/swagger/index.html>

## Step 8 ( Azure DevOps) [Alternative]

Pre: DevOps Sign Up

<https://aex.dev.azure.com/>

Project Name: CustomerApiProject

<https://dev.azure.com/JeetPatelCompSci/CustomerApiProject>

### 1. Go to your Azure DevOps Project

- Open your Azure DevOps project portal:  
<https://dev.azure.com/<your-org>/<your-project>>

### 2. Create a Service Connection Using Wizard

- Navigate:  
Project Settings (bottom left) → Service connections → New service connection
- Select Azure Resource Manager
- Choose the option:  
"Automatic" (Recommended)
- Sign in with your Azure account and pick your subscription
- Select the resource group where your app is (or leave blank for subscription-wide access)
- Name your service connection (e.g., CustomerApiAutoSP)
- Check Grant access permission to all pipelines
- Click Save

Azure DevOps will create the Service Principal for you behind the scenes. No manual CLI needed.

### 3. Create azure-pipelines.yml in your project root

yaml

CopyEdit

trigger:

- main

pool:

vmImage: 'windows-latest'

variables:

buildConfiguration: 'Release'

steps:

- task: UseDotNet@2

inputs:

packageType: 'sdk'

version: '8.x'

- task: DotNetCoreCLI@2

inputs:

command: 'restore'

projects: '\*\*/\*.csproj'

- task: DotNetCoreCLI@2

inputs:

command: 'build'

arguments: '--configuration \$(buildConfiguration)'

- task: DotNetCoreCLI@2

inputs:

command: 'publish'

publishWebProjects: true

arguments: '--configuration \$(buildConfiguration) --output \$(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)'

- task: PublishBuildArtifacts@1

inputs:

pathToPublish: '\$(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)'

artifactName: 'drop'

- task: AzureWebApp@1

inputs:

azureSubscription: 'CustomerApiAutoSP' # Use the exact name you gave the service connection here

appName: 'customer-api-jeet123' # Your Azure App Service name

package: '\$(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)/\*\*/\*.zip'

4. Push azure-pipelines.yml to your repository

bash

CopyEdit

```
git add azure-pipelines.yml
git commit -m "Add Azure DevOps pipeline"
git push origin main
```

#### 5. Create and run the pipeline in Azure DevOps

- Go to Pipelines in Azure DevOps portal → New pipeline
- Select your repo (GitHub or Azure Repos)
- Select YAML
- Point it to your azure-pipelines.yml file
- Run the pipeline

#### 6. Pipeline runs and deploys your app

- If you hit "No hosted parallelism" error, submit this form:  
<https://aka.ms/azpipelines-parallelism-request>