

## CST8912 – Cloud Solution Architecture

### Graded Lab Activity #10

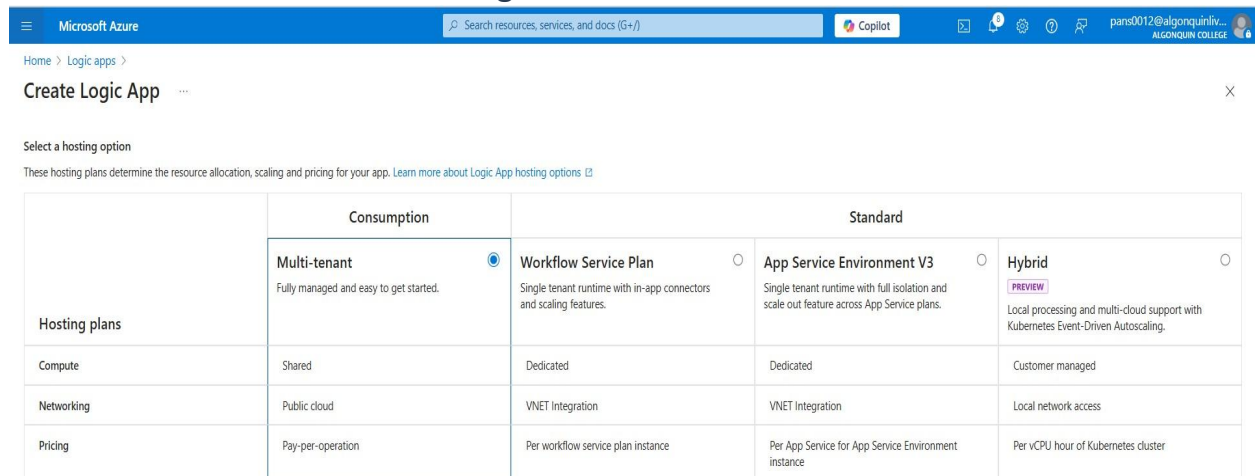
#### Introduction:

Azure Logic Apps is the PaaS (Platform as a Service) offering from Microsoft Azure. Logic Apps helps us to define workflows and build powerful solutions with the help of connectors, triggers, and actions.

Azure Logic Apps is a cloud platform where you can create and run automated workflows with little to no code. By using the visual designer and selecting from prebuilt operations, you can quickly build a workflow that integrates and manages your apps, data, services, and systems.

#### Task 1:

1. Create logic app (choose consumption based plan) and sql database instance in Canada central region



Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+/I)

Copilot

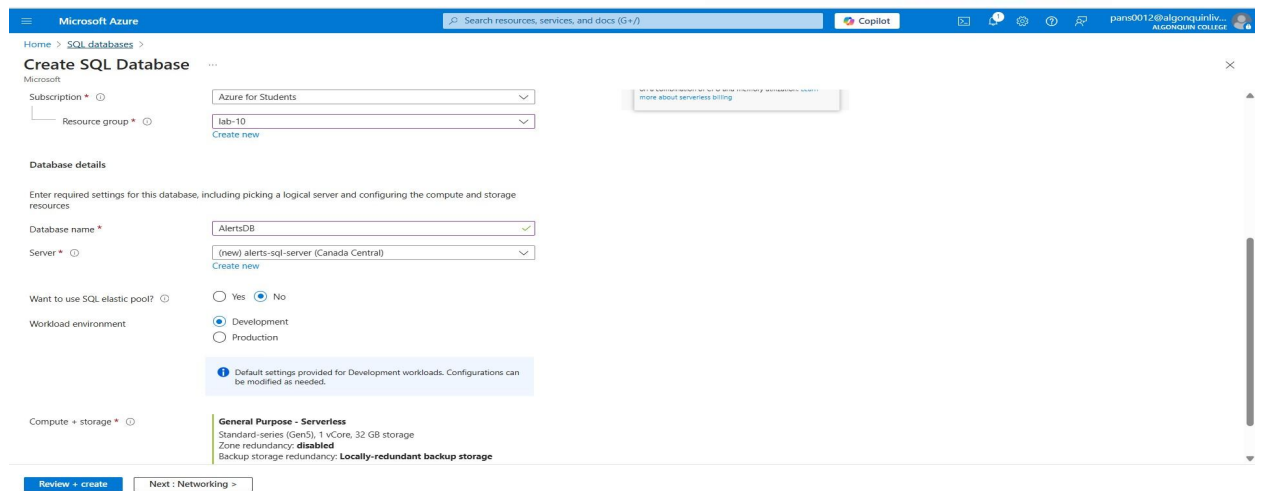
Home > Logic apps >

Create Logic App

Select a hosting option

These hosting plans determine the resource allocation, scaling and pricing for your app. [Learn more about Logic App hosting options](#)

	Consumption	Standard		
Hosting plans	<b>Multi-tenant</b> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Fully managed and easy to get started.	<b>Workflow Service Plan</b> <input type="radio"/> Single tenant runtime with in-app connectors and scaling features.	<b>App Service Environment V3</b> <input type="radio"/> Single tenant runtime with full isolation and scale out feature across App Service plans.	<b>Hybrid</b> <input type="radio"/> <b>PREVIEW</b> Local processing and multi-cloud support with Kubernetes Event-Driven Autoscaling.
Compute	Shared	Dedicated	Dedicated	Customer managed
Networking	Public cloud	VNET Integration	VNET Integration	Local network access
Pricing	Pay-per-operation	Per workflow service plan instance	Per App Service for App Service Environment instance	Per vCPU hour of Kubernetes cluster



Microsoft Azure

Home > SQL databases >

Create SQL Database

Microsoft

Basics

Networking

Security

Additional settings

Tags

Review + create

Configure network access and connectivity for your server. The configuration selected below will apply to the selected server 'alerts-sql-server' and all databases it manages. [Learn more](#)

### Network connectivity

Choose an option for configuring connectivity to your server via public endpoint or private endpoint. Choosing no access creates with defaults and you can configure connection method after server creation. [Learn more](#)

Connectivity method \*

☐ No access

☒ Public endpoint

☐ Private endpoint

### Firewall rules

Setting 'Allow Azure services and resources to access this server' to 'Yes' allows communications from all resources inside the Azure boundary, that may or may not be part of your subscription. [Learn more](#)

Setting 'Add current client IP address' to 'Yes' will add an entry for your client IP address to the server firewall.

Allow Azure services and resources to access this server \*

No

Yes

Add current client IP address \*

No

Yes

### Connection policy

Configure how clients communicate with your SQL database server. [Learn more](#)

Review + create

< Previous

Next: Security >

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Copilot

en


🔔

🏠

🔍

👤

parv2012@algonquincolle...  
ALGONQUIN COLLEGE



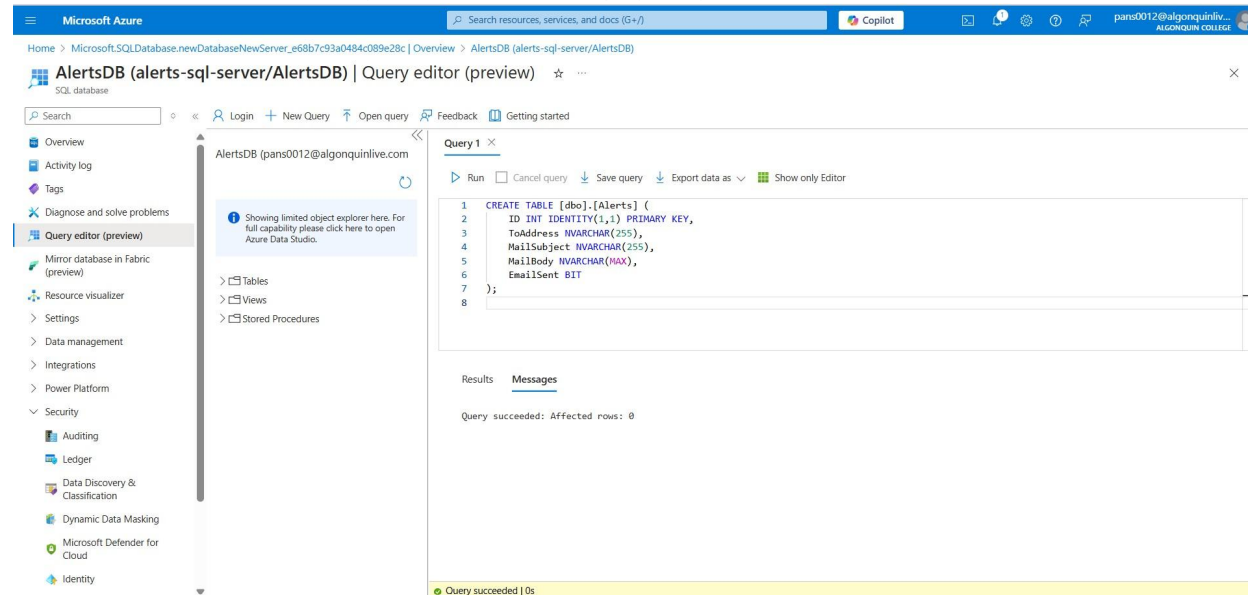
### Cost summary

<b>General Purpose (GP_S_Gen5_1)</b>	
Cost per GB (in USD)	0.13
<b>Max storage</b> selected (in GB)	x 41.6
<b>ESTIMATED STORAGE COST / MONTH</b>	5.26 USD
<b>COMPUTE COST / VCORE SECOND</b>	0.000174 USD

**NOTES**

1 Serverless databases are billed in vCore seconds based on a combination of CPU and memory utilization. [Learn more about serverless billing](#)

## Create alerts table in sql database using query editor



### 2. Insert records into the Alerts table using the query

Insert into [dbo].[Alerts] (ToAddress,MailSubject,MailBody,EmailSent)  
values ('youremail','demoApp1','This is message body1',0)  
go

Insert into [dbo].[Alerts] (ToAddress,MailSubject,MailBody,EmailSent)  
values ('youremail','demoApp2','This is message body2',0)  
go

Insert into [dbo].[Alerts] (ToAddress,MailSubject,MailBody,EmailSent)  
values ('youremail','demoApp3','This is message body3',0)  
go

Microsoft Azure

Home > Microsoft.SqlDatabase.newDatabaseNewServer\_e68b7c93a0484c089e28c | Overview > AlertsDB (alerts-sql-server/AlertsDB)

AlertsDB (alerts-sql-server/AlertsDB) | Query editor (preview)

Search

Overview  
Activity log  
Tags  
Diagnose and solve problems  
Query editor (preview)  
Mirror database in Fabric (preview)  
Resource visualizer  
Settings  
Data management  
Integrations  
Power Platform  
Security  
Auditing  
Ledger  
Data Discovery & Classification  
Dynamic Data Masking  
Microsoft Defender for Cloud  
Identity

AlertsDB (pans0012@algonquinlive.com)

Showing limited object explorer here. For full capability please click here to open Azure Data Studio.

Tables  
Views  
Stored Procedures

Query 1

Run Cancel query Save query Export data as Show only Editor

```
1 INSERT INTO [dbo].[Alerts] (ToAddress, MailSubject, MailBody, EmailSent)
2 VALUES ('pans0012@algonquinlive.com', 'demoApp1', 'This is message body1', 0);
3
4 INSERT INTO [dbo].[Alerts] (ToAddress, MailSubject, MailBody, EmailSent)
5 VALUES ('pans0012@algonquinlive.com', 'demoApp2', 'This is message body2', 0);
6
7 INSERT INTO [dbo].[Alerts] (ToAddress, MailSubject, MailBody, EmailSent)
8 VALUES ('pans0012@algonquinlive.com', 'demoApp3', 'This is message body3', 0);
9
10
```

Results Messages

Query succeeded: Affected rows: 3

Query succeeded | 0s

3. Select rows from db.Alerts table to verify the records inserted in the table.

Microsoft Azure

Home > Microsoft.SqlDatabase.newDatabaseNewServer\_e68b7c93a0484c089e28c | Overview > AlertsDB (alerts-sql-server/AlertsDB)

AlertsDB (alerts-sql-server/AlertsDB) | Query editor (preview)

Search

Overview  
Activity log  
Tags  
Diagnose and solve problems  
Query editor (preview)  
Mirror database in Fabric (preview)  
Resource visualizer  
Settings  
Data management  
Integrations  
Power Platform  
Security  
Auditing  
Ledger  
Data Discovery & Classification  
Dynamic Data Masking  
Microsoft Defender for Cloud  
Identity

AlertsDB (pans0012@algonquinlive.com)

Showing limited object explorer here. For full capability please click here to open Azure Data Studio.

Tables  
Views  
Stored Procedures

Query 1

Run Cancel query Save query Export data as Show only Editor

```
1 SELECT * FROM [dbo].[Alerts];
2
3
4
```

Results Messages

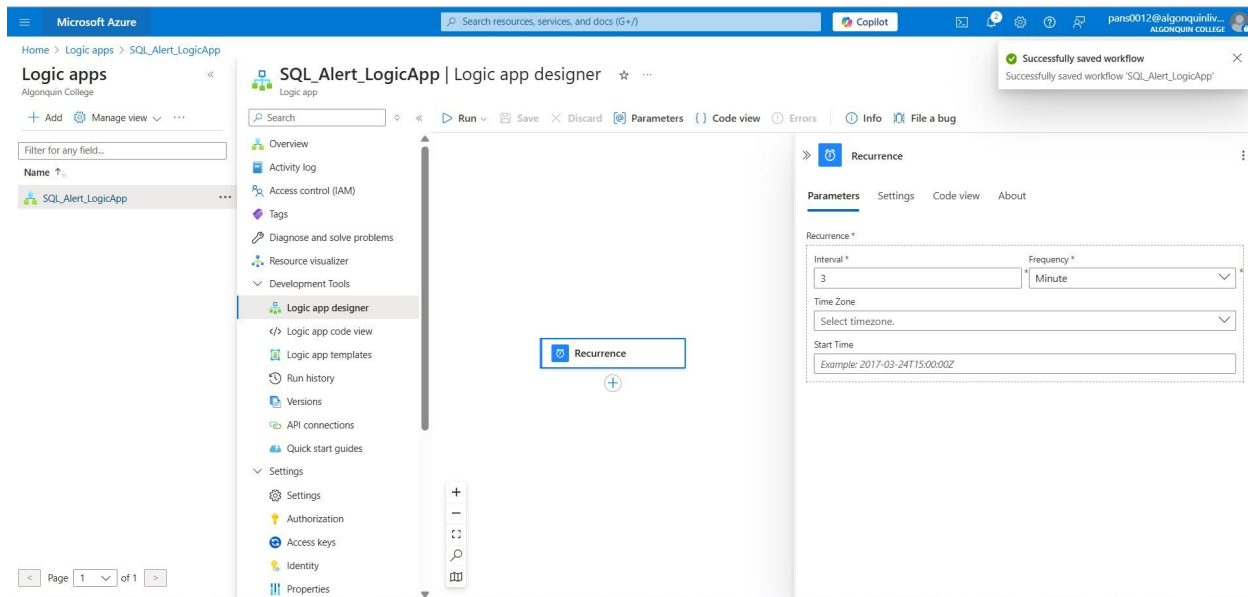
Search to filter items...

ID	ToAddress	MailSubject	MailBody	EmailSent
1	pans0012@algonquinlive.com	demoApp1	This is message body1	False
2	pans0012@algonquinlive.com	demoApp2	This is message body2	False
3	pans0012@algonquinlive.com	demoApp3	This is message body3	False
4	pans0012@algonquinlive.com	demoApp1	This is message body1	False
5	pans0012@algonquinlive.com	demoApp2	This is message body2	False
6	pans0012@algonquinlive.com	demoApp3	This is message body3	False

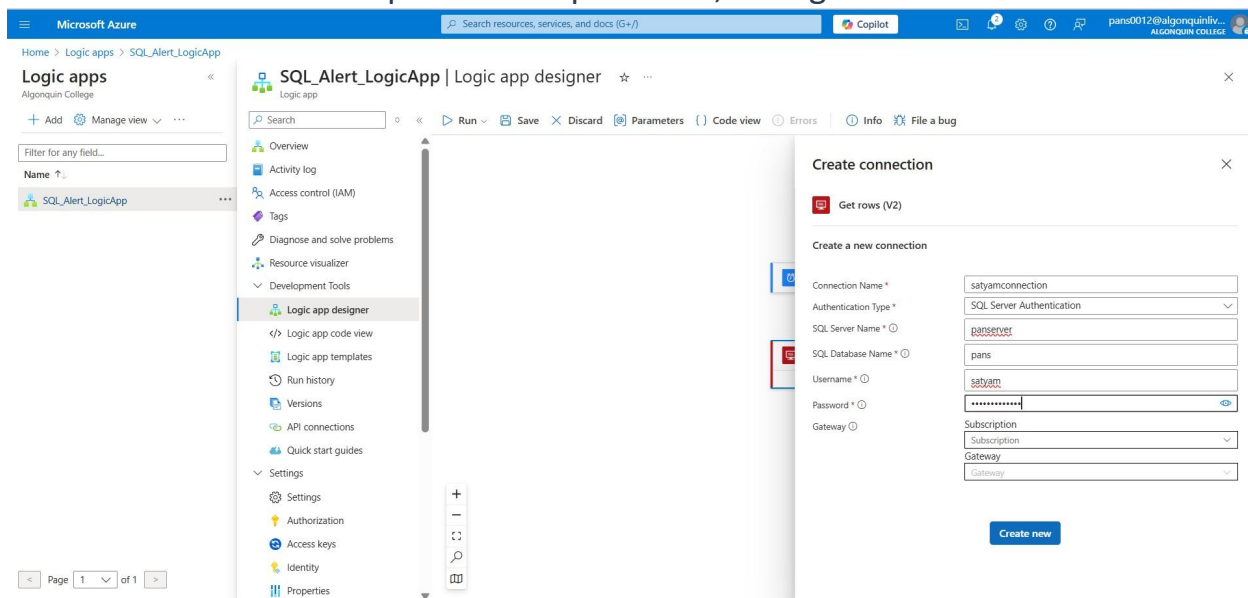
Query succeeded | 0s

4. Go to logic app created in lab

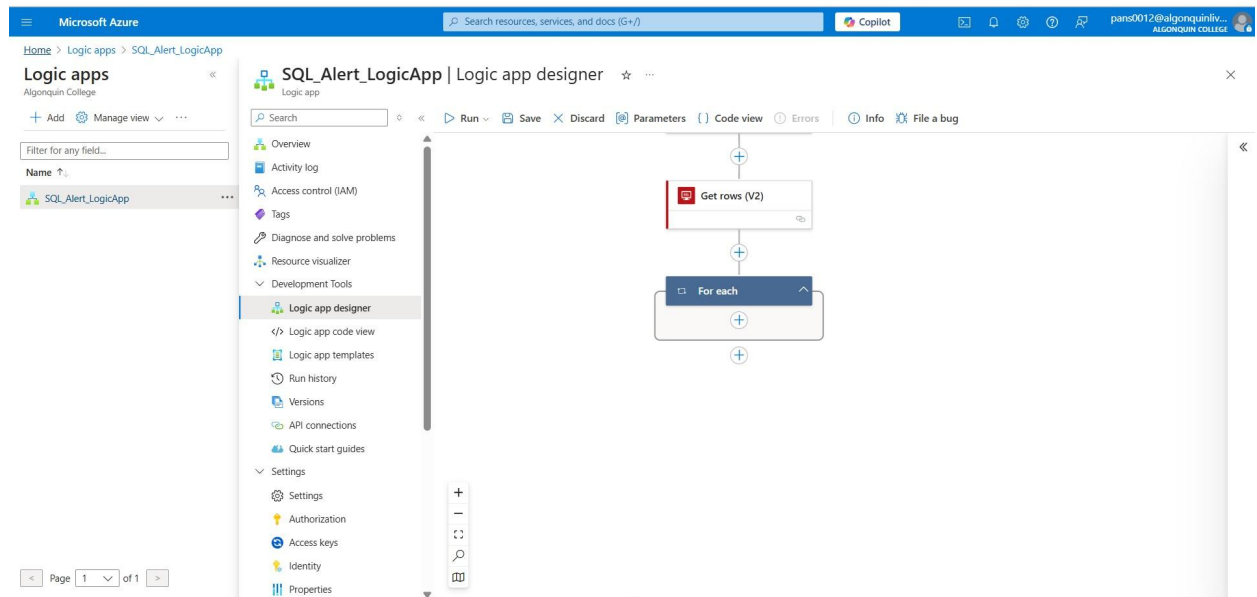
5. Use recurrence trigger and define values for interval (3) and frequency (minute)



## 6. Add new step named “sql server” , use “get rows” as action.

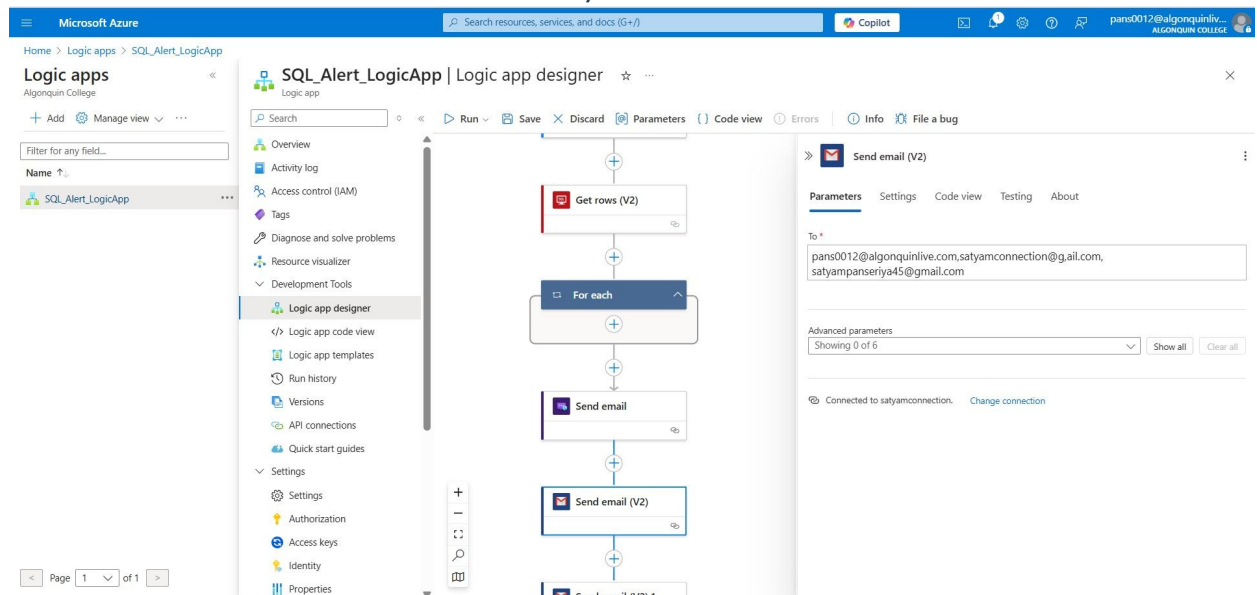


7. Enter the credentials (In background, connectors are getting created). Enter your server name (FQDN), database name, username and password.
8. Add a new step ‘For-Each’ in the Logic App.



9. Now add a 'Send mail' Action.

10. Enter the details from Dynamic content (refer to values from columns defined in the alerts table)

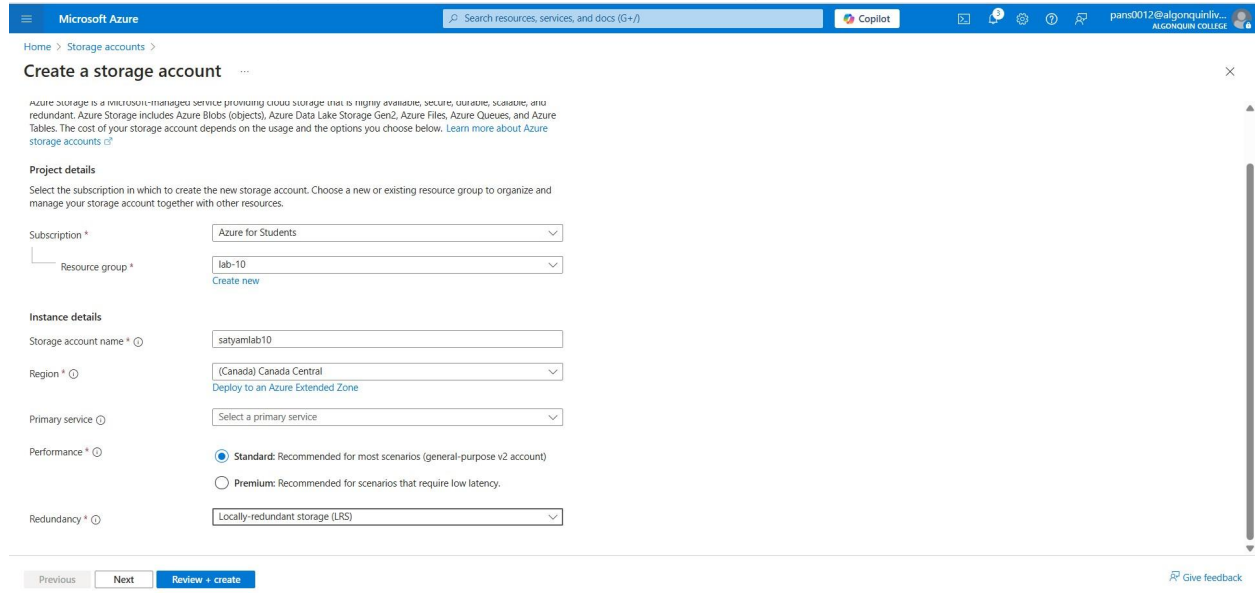


11. Save the Logic App.

12. Wait for sometime and you will receive an email.

## Task 2: Design a logic to trigger an email notification in your outlook when the file to a specific folder does not gets uploaded by specific time.

### 1. Create a storage account in Canada central region



**Project details**

Select the subscription in which to create the new storage account. Choose a new or existing resource group to organize and manage your storage account together with other resources.

Subscription \*

Resource group \*  [Create new](#)

**Instance details**

Storage account name \*

Region \*  [Deploy to an Azure Extended Zone](#)

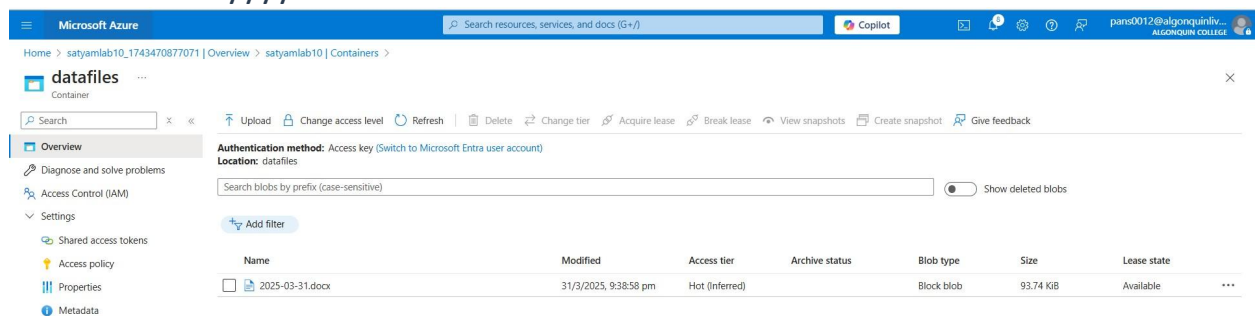
Primary service

Performance \* ☒ Standard: Recommended for most scenarios (general-purpose v2 account)  
☐ Premium: Recommended for scenarios that require low latency.

Redundancy \*

[Previous](#) [Next](#) [Review + create](#) [Give feedback](#)

### 2. Create a sample container and within that container create folder in format of “yyyy-mm-dd”



**datafiles**

Container

Search  ☐ Show deleted blobs

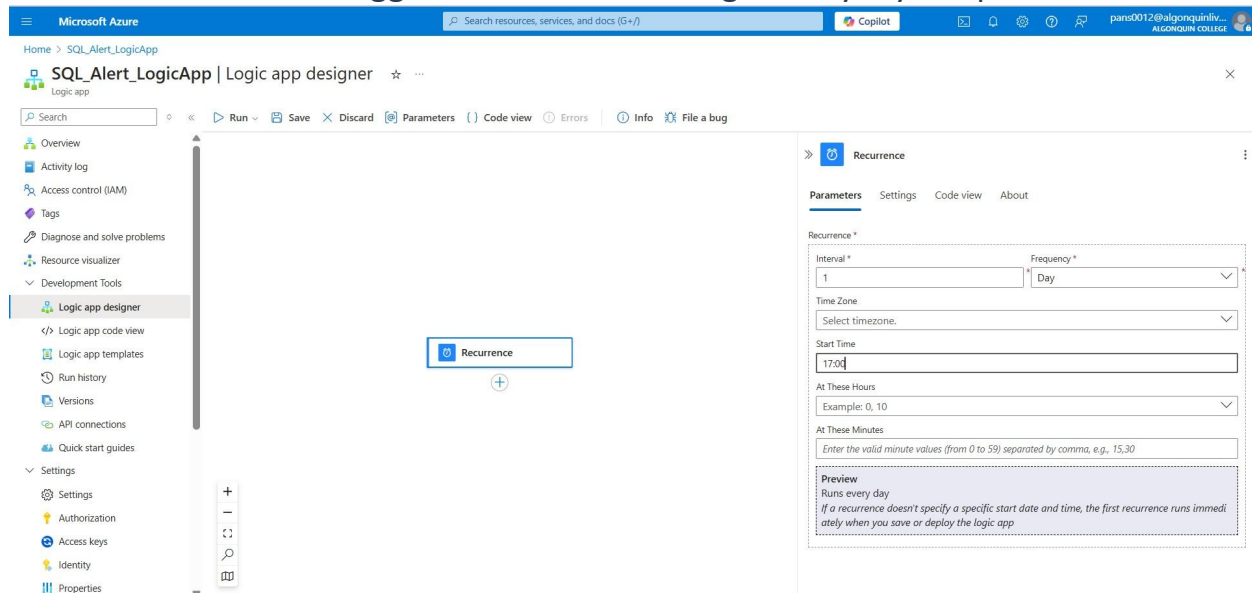
**Authentication method:** Access key (Switch to Microsoft Entra user account)  
**Location:** datafiles

[Add filter](#)

Name	Modified	Access tier	Archive status	Blob type	Size	Lease state	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2025-03-31.docx	31/3/2025, 9:38:58 pm	Hot (inferred)		Block blob	93.74 KiB	Available	...



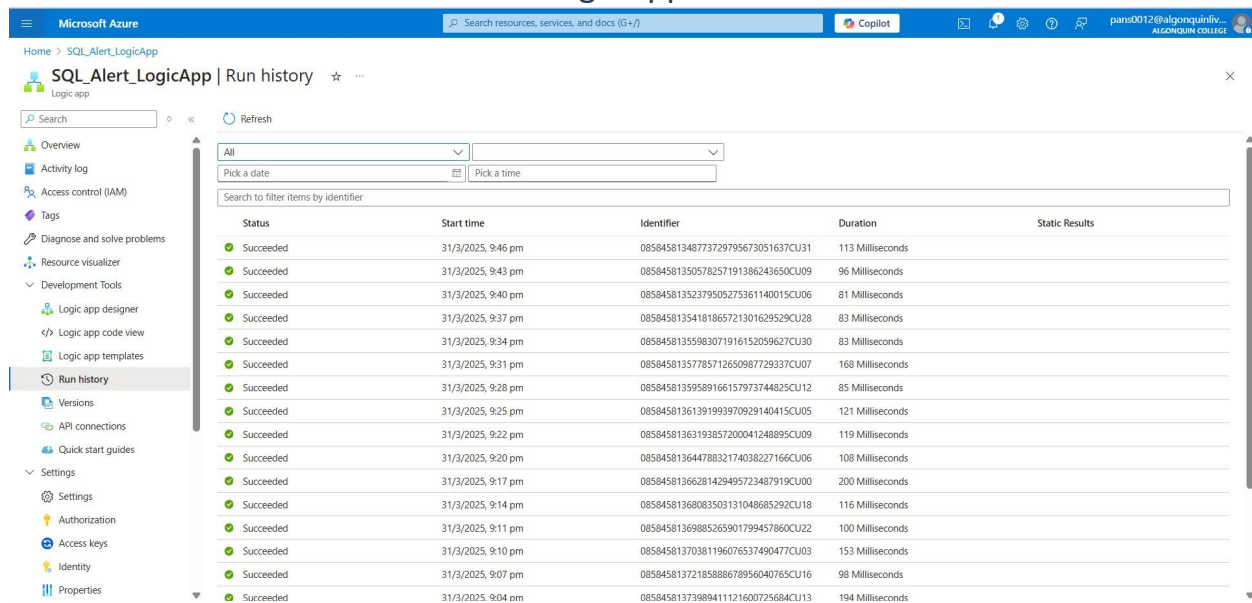
### 3. Create a trigger to schedule this logic app everyday at 6pm



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Logic App Designer interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Resource visualizer, and Development Tools. The main canvas displays a 'Recurrence' trigger icon. The right-hand pane is titled 'Recurrence' and contains configuration options:

- Parameters:** Includes tabs for Parameters, Settings, Code view, and About.
- Recurrence \*:**
  - Interval \*:** Set to 1.
  - Frequency \*:** Set to Day.
  - Time Zone:** Select timezone.
  - Start Time:** Set to 17:00.
  - At These Hours:** Example: 0, 10.
  - At These Minutes:** Enter the valid minute values (from 0 to 59) separated by comma, e.g., 15,30.
- Preview:**
  - Runs every day
  - If a recurrence doesn't specify a specific start date and time, the first recurrence runs immediately when you save or deploy the logic app

### Task 3: Monitor workflows in azure logic apps



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Logic App Run history page for 'SQL\_Alert\_LogicaApp'. The left sidebar is the same as the previous screenshot. The main area displays a table of run history with the following columns: Status, Start time, Identifier, Duration, and Static Results. The table shows 18 successful runs, all with a status of 'Succeeded'.

Status	Start time	Identifier	Duration	Static Results
Succeeded	31/3/2025, 9:46 pm	08584581348773729795673051637CU31	113 Milliseconds	
Succeeded	31/3/2025, 9:43 pm	08584581350578257191386243650CU09	96 Milliseconds	
Succeeded	31/3/2025, 9:40 pm	08584581352379505275361140015CU06	81 Milliseconds	
Succeeded	31/3/2025, 9:37 pm	08584581354181865721301629529CU28	83 Milliseconds	
Succeeded	31/3/2025, 9:34 pm	08584581355983071916152059627CU30	83 Milliseconds	
Succeeded	31/3/2025, 9:31 pm	08584581357785712650987729337CU07	168 Milliseconds	
Succeeded	31/3/2025, 9:28 pm	08584581359589166157973744825CU12	85 Milliseconds	
Succeeded	31/3/2025, 9:25 pm	08584581361391993970929140415CU05	121 Milliseconds	
Succeeded	31/3/2025, 9:22 pm	08584581363193857200041248895CU09	119 Milliseconds	
Succeeded	31/3/2025, 9:20 pm	08584581364478832174038227166CU06	108 Milliseconds	
Succeeded	31/3/2025, 9:17 pm	08584581366281429495723487919CU00	200 Milliseconds	
Succeeded	31/3/2025, 9:14 pm	0858458136808350313104685292CU18	116 Milliseconds	
Succeeded	31/3/2025, 9:11 pm	08584581369885265901799457860CU22	100 Milliseconds	
Succeeded	31/3/2025, 9:10 pm	08584581370381196076537490477CU03	153 Milliseconds	
Succeeded	31/3/2025, 9:07 pm	08584581372185888678956040765CU16	98 Milliseconds	
Succeeded	31/3/2025, 9:04 pm	08584581373989411121600725684CU13	194 Milliseconds	



Task4: Clean all the resources created during this lab and record all the steps with screenshots in the lab report.

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, the navigation pane shows the 'Overview' tab for the resource group 'lab-10'. The main content area lists the resources within the group, including 'acsemail', 'alerts-sql-server', 'AlertsDB (alerts-sql-server/AlertsDB)', 'gmail', 'new', 'satyamlab10', and 'SQL\_Alert\_LogicaApp'. A 'Delete resource group' button is visible at the top of the resource list.

On the right, a 'Delete a resource group' dialog box is open. It shows the resource group to be deleted ('lab-10') and lists the dependent resources to be deleted (8). A 'Delete confirmation' pop-up is also visible, stating: 'Deleting this resource group and its dependent resources is a permanent action and cannot be undone.' The dialog includes 'Delete' and 'Go back' buttons.

Below the confirmation pop-up, there is a field to enter the resource group name to confirm deletion, with 'lab-10' entered. At the bottom of the dialog, there are 'Delete' and 'Cancel' buttons.