

02 - Create a Web App (10 min)

In this walkthrough, we will create a web app that runs a Docker container. The Docker container contains a Welcome message.

Azure App Service are actually a collection of four services, all of which are built to help you host and run web applications. The four services (Web Apps, Mobile Apps, API Apps, and Logic Apps) look different, but in the end they all operate in very similar ways. Web Apps are the most commonly used of the four services, and this is the service that we will be using in this lab.

Task 1: Create a Web App

In this task, you will create an Azure App Service Web App.

1. Sign-in to the [Azure portal](#).
2. From the **All services** blade, search for and select **App Services**, and click **+ Add, + Create, + New**
3. On the **Basics** tab of the **Web App** blade, specify the following settings (replace **xxxx** in the name of the web app with letters and digits such that the name is globally unique). Leave the defaults for everything else, including the App Service Plan.

Setting	Value
Subscription	Use default supplied
Resource Group	Create new resource group
Name	myDockerWebAppxxxx
Publish	Docker Container
Operating System	Linux
Region	East US

4. **Note:** Remember to change the **xxxx** so that your Web App name is unique.
5. Click **Next > Docker** and configure the container information.

Setting	Value
Options	Single container
Image Source	Docker Hub
Access Type	Public
Image and tag	mcr.microsoft.com/azuredocs/aci-helloworld

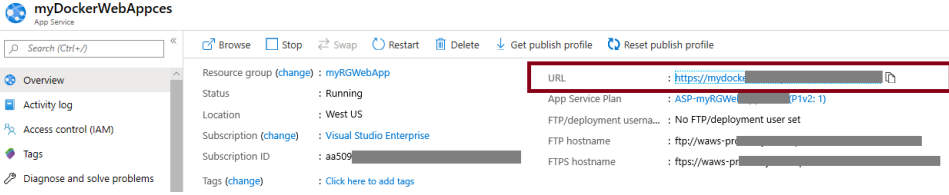
Note: The startup command is optional and not needed in this exercise.

6. Click **Review + create**, and then click **Create**.

Task 2: Test the Web App

In this task, we will test the web app.

7. Wait for the Web App to deploy.
8. From **Notifications** click **Go to resource**.
9. On the **Overview** blade, locate the **URL**. Copy the URL to the clipboard.

10. The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a web application named 'myDockerWebAppces'. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, and Diagnose and solve problems. The main area displays the Overview blade with various properties: Resource group (myRGWebApp), Status (Running), Location (West US), Subscription (Visual Studio Enterprise), Subscription ID (aa509...), and Tags. A red box highlights the URL field, which contains 'https://mydock...'. Other fields include App Service Plan (ASP-myRGWeb...), FTP/deployment user name (No FTP/deployment user set), FTP hostname (ftp://waws-pr...), and FTPS hostname (ftps://waws-pr...).

11. In a new browser window, paste the URL and press enter. The Welcome to Azure Container Instances! welcome message will be displayed.



Welcome to Azure Container Instances!



12.

13. Switch back to the **Overview** blade of your web app and scroll down. You will notice several charts tracking Data In/Out and Requests. If you repeat step 4 a few times, you should be able to see corresponding telemetry being displayed in these charts. This includes number of requests and average response time.

Note: To avoid additional costs, you can optionally remove this resource group. Search for resource groups, click your resource group, and then click **Delete resource group**. Verify the name of the resource group and then click **Delete**. Monitor the **Notifications** to see how the delete is proceeding.

Congratulations you successfully created an Azure App Service.