

CST8921 – Cloud Industry Trends

Lab 3 Report

Title

Cosmos DB Change Feed Integration with Azure Functions.

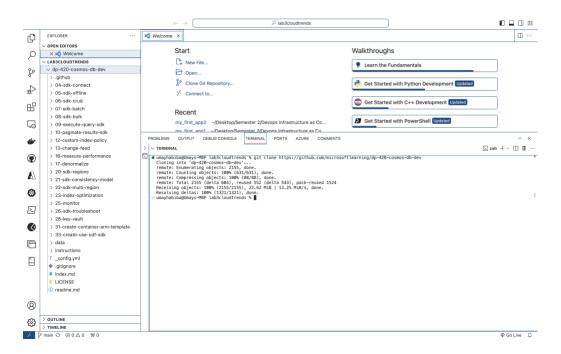
Introduction

In Lab 3, students delve into Azure Cosmos DB's capabilities, exploring its multi-model database with a focus on change feed functionality. Leveraging Azure Functions, this lab guides users through creating an application that reacts to create or update operations on items in a specified container, showcasing real-time data integration.

Steps

1. Clone Repository:

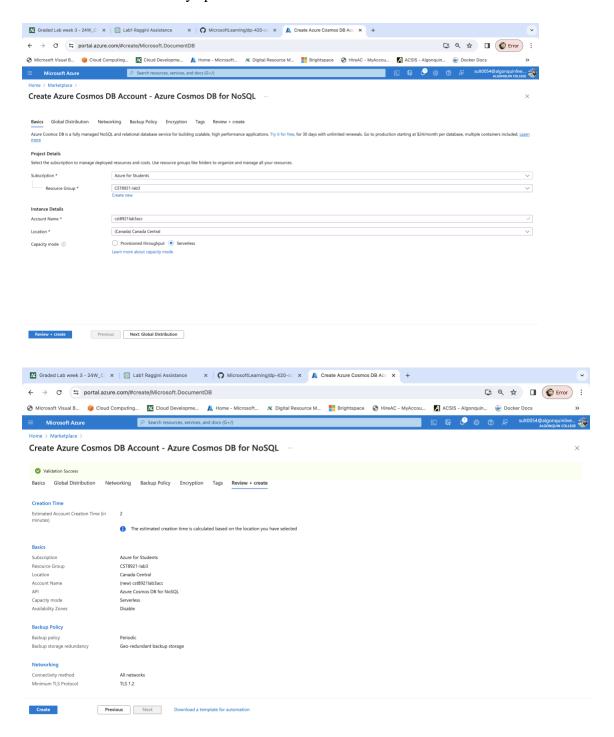
- Start Visual Studio Code.
- Open the command palette and run Git: Clone to clone the <u>GitHub repository</u> in a local folder. Open the local folder in Visual Studio Code.





2. Create Azure Cosmos DB Account:

- Create an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account with serverless capacity mode.
- Review keys pane in Cosmos DB account for connection details.

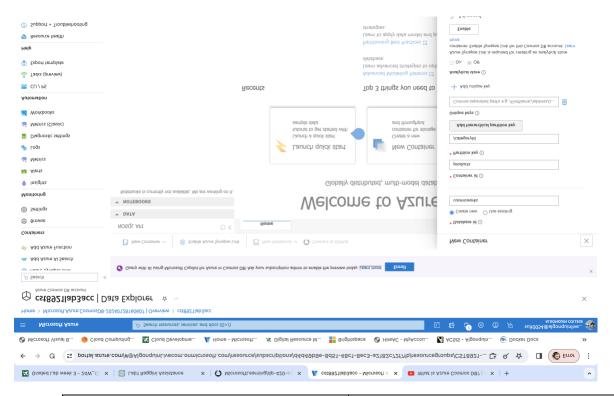




3. Create Containers:

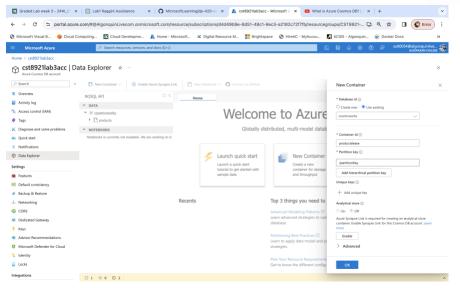
• In Data Explorer, create a new database "cosmicworks" and containers "products" and "productslease" with specified settings.

Setting	Value
Database id	Use existing cosmicworks
Container id	products
Partition key	/categoryId



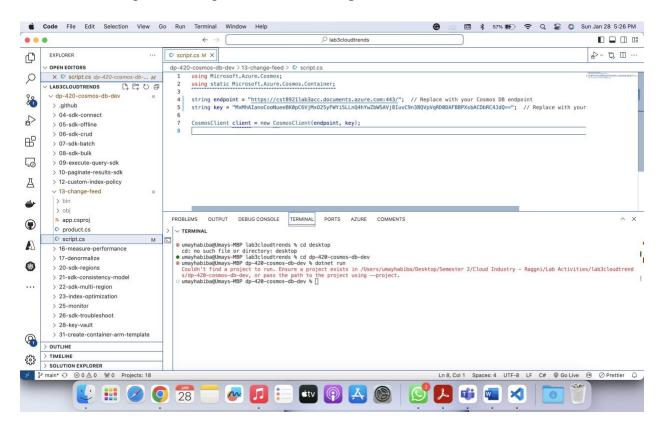
Setting	Value
Database id	Use existing cosmicworks
Container id	productslease
Partition key	/partitionKey



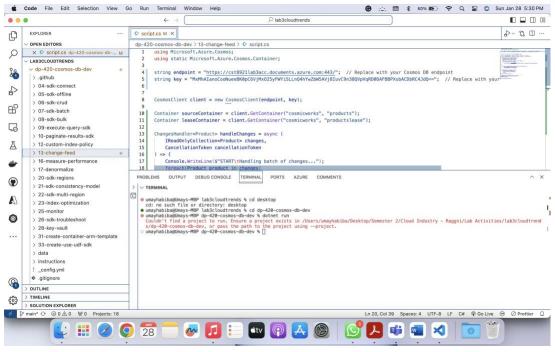


4. Update Visual Studio Code:

- Open the **product.cs** and **script.cs** code files.
- Update the variables **endpoint** and **key** with Cosmos DB account details.
- Implement the provided code in **script.cs**.

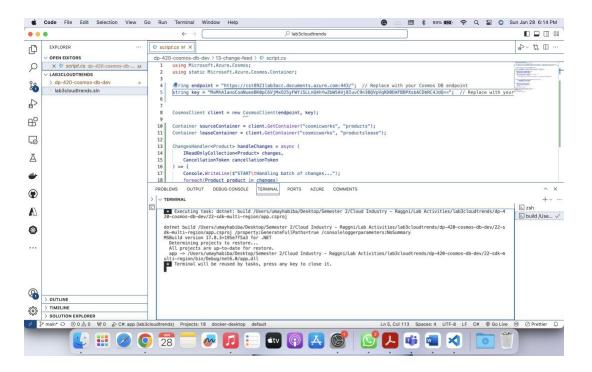






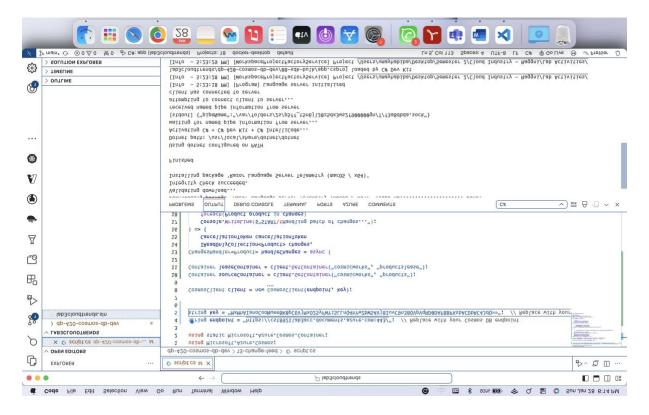
5. Build and Run Application:

- Open an integrated terminal in Visual Studio Code.
- Build and run the project using the command: bashCopy code dotnet run





• Observe the terminal output.

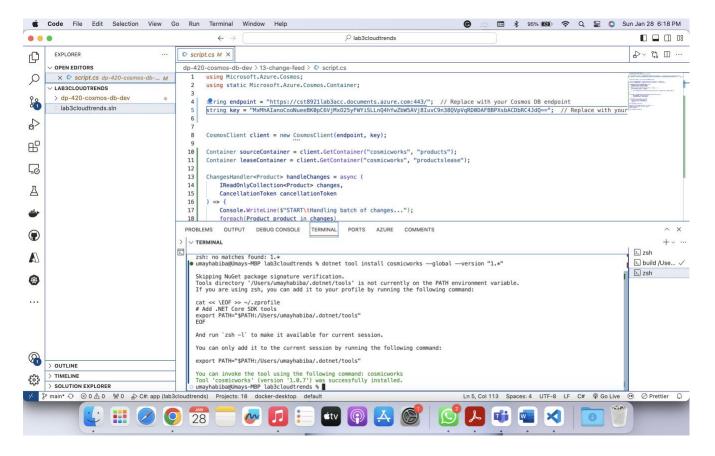




6. Seed Cosmos DB Account:

• In a new terminal, install the cosmicworks command-line tool:

bashCopy code: dotnet tool install cosmicworks --global --version 1.*



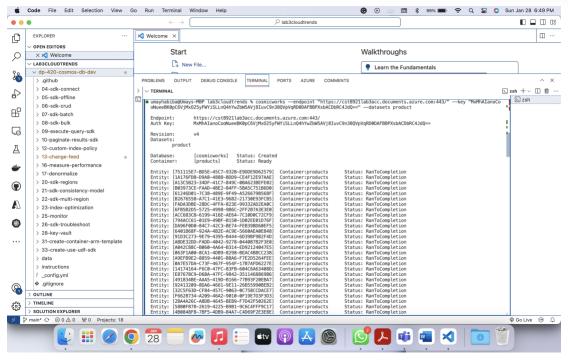
Seed the Cosmos DB account with sample data:

bashCopy code

cosmicworks --endpoint "https://cst8921lab3acc.documents.azure.com:443/" -- key

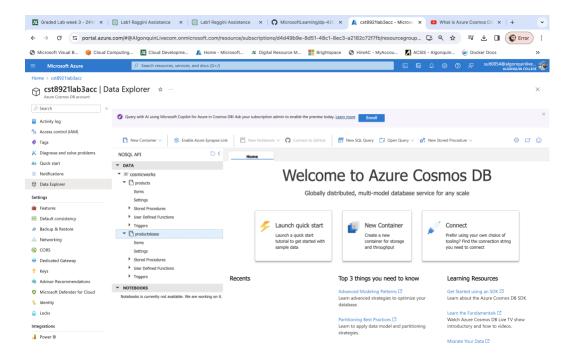
"MxMhAIanoCooNueeBK0pC6VjMxO25yFWYiSLLnQ4hYwZbW5AVj8IuvC9 n38QVpVqRD0DAFBBPXsbACDbRC4JdQ==" --datasets productWait for the command to finish populating the account.





7. Verify Changes:

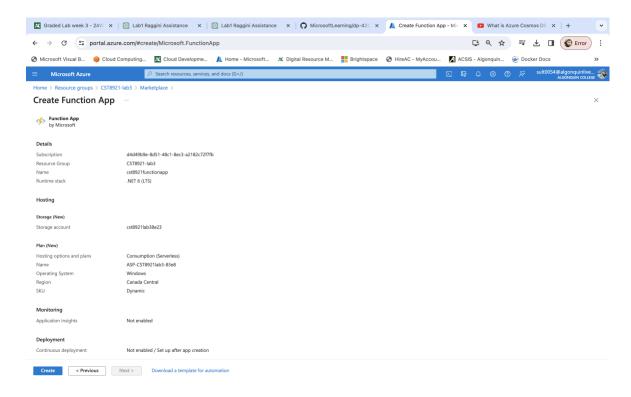
- Observe the terminal output from the .NET application for Detected Operation messages.
- Verify changes in "products" and "productslease" containers in Cosmos DB.





8. Create Azure Function App:

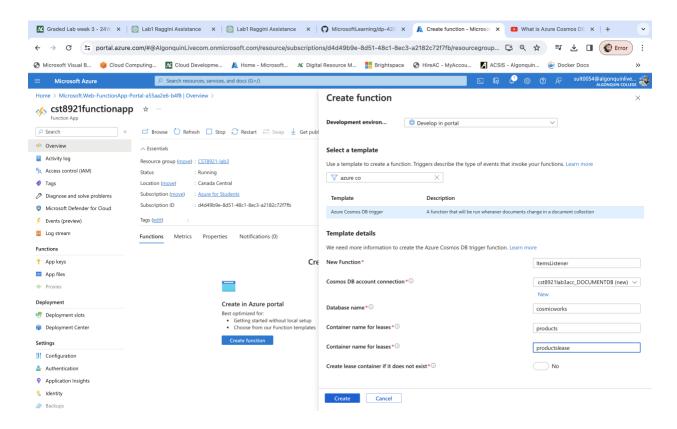
• Create a new Azure Function app with specified configurations.



• Navigate to Functions pane and create a new function "ItemsListener" using Azure Cosmos DB trigger template.

Setting	Value
Development environment	Develop in portal
Select a template	Azure Cosmos DB trigger
New Function	ItemsListener
Cosmos DB account connection	Select New Select Azure Cosmos DB Account Select the Azure Cosmos DB account you created earlier
Database name	cosmicworks
Collection name	products
Collection name for leases	productslease
Create lease collection if it does not exist	No





9. Implement Function Code:

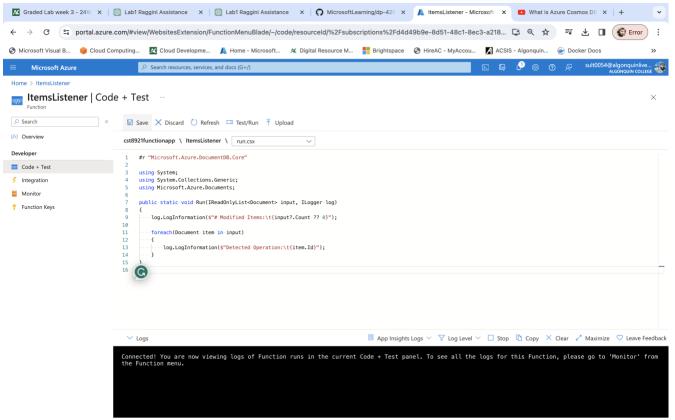
- In the Function pane, navigate to Code + Test.
- Delete the existing code and use the provided C# code.

#r "Microsoft.Azure.DocumentDB.Core"

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using Microsoft.Azure.Documents;

public static void Run(IReadOnlyList<Document> input, ILogger log)
{
    log.LogInformation($"# Modified Items:\t{input?.Count ?? 0}");
    foreach(Document item in input)
    {
        log.LogInformation($"Detected Operation:\t{item.Id}");
    }
}
```



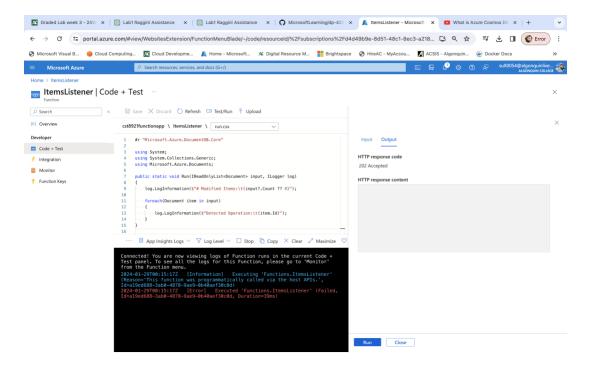


• Save the function code.



10. Generate Items and Observe:

- Use the cosmicworks command-line tool to seed Cosmos DB again.
- Observe the log output from the Azure Functions application.
- Detected Operation messages should appear in the log

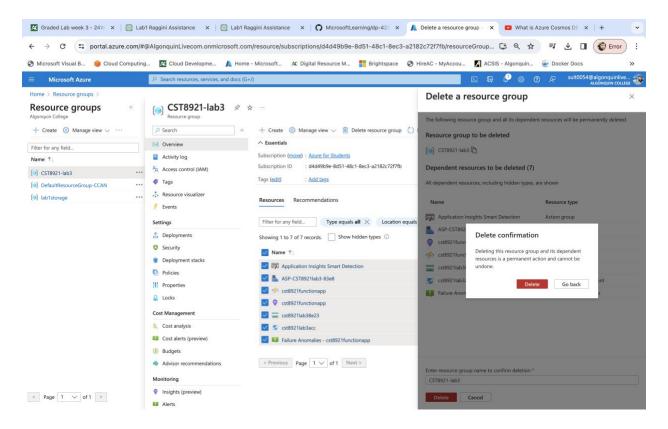


Added another library using Microsoft. Extensions. Logging;



11. Clean Up:

• Delete all resources created during the lab.



Results

Students successfully implemented a .NET application using Cosmos DB's change feed processor, demonstrating asynchronous and incremental processing of persistent changes.

Azure Functions were seamlessly integrated with Cosmos DB triggers, creating an "ItemsListener" function that reacts to modifications in the "products" container, showcasing dynamic response capabilities.

Through comprehensive testing, users observed the synchronization of change feed events, gaining practical insights into managing distributed, globally-available databases with high SLAs in a serverless capacity mode.