

Azure Logic Apps

Examples

Send email notification

- When something happens in your system, app or services

Move Files

- To Azure storage from SFTP or FTP servers

Monitor the tweets

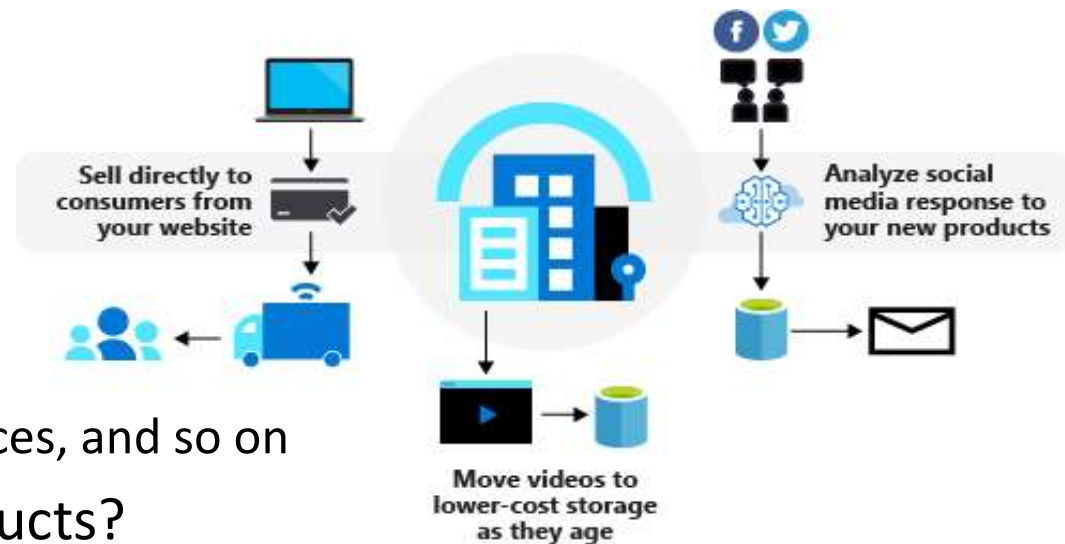
- Perform sentiment analysis on them
- Create alert for the tweet which needs to be reviewed

Change the logic in app

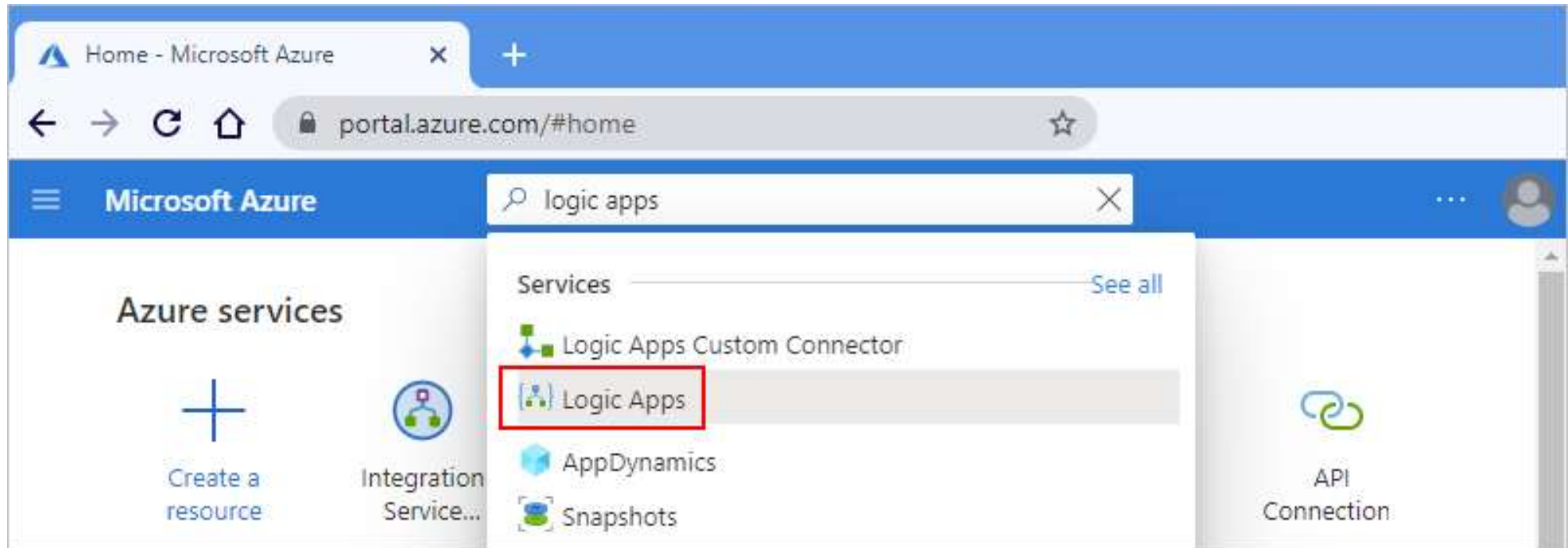
- Just with some toggles of the switch
- No deployment of your entire codebase needed

Azure Logic Apps

- Implementing a business process can be challenging because we need to make diverse services work together
- Think about everything your company uses to store and process data:
 - Salesforce
 - Microsoft 365
 - Oracle
 - Twitter
 - YouTube
 - Dropbox
 - Google services, Azure Cognitive Services, and so on
- How do you integrate all these products?
- Azure Logic Apps gives you pre-built components to connect to hundreds of services



Create your logic app



- Under Templates, select Blank Logic App.

Hands-On: Create a simple Logic App

Connectors for Azure Logic Apps

A Component

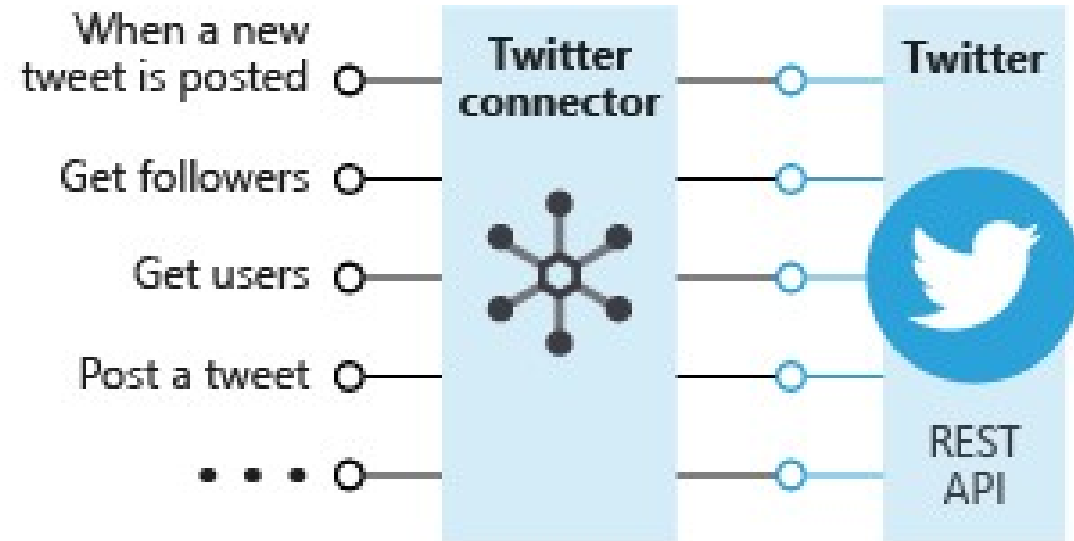
- Provides an interface to an external service

Example

- Twitter connector allows you to send and retrieve tweets

Provides

- Hundreds of pre-built connectors



What are triggers and actions?

A trigger is an event

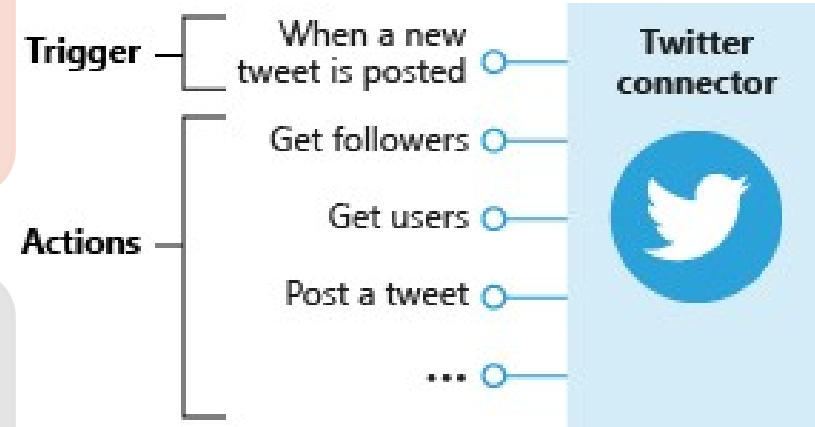
- Occurs when a specific set of conditions is satisfied
- For example, when a timer expires or data becomes available.

An action is an operation

- That executes a task in business process
- Run when a trigger activates or another action completes

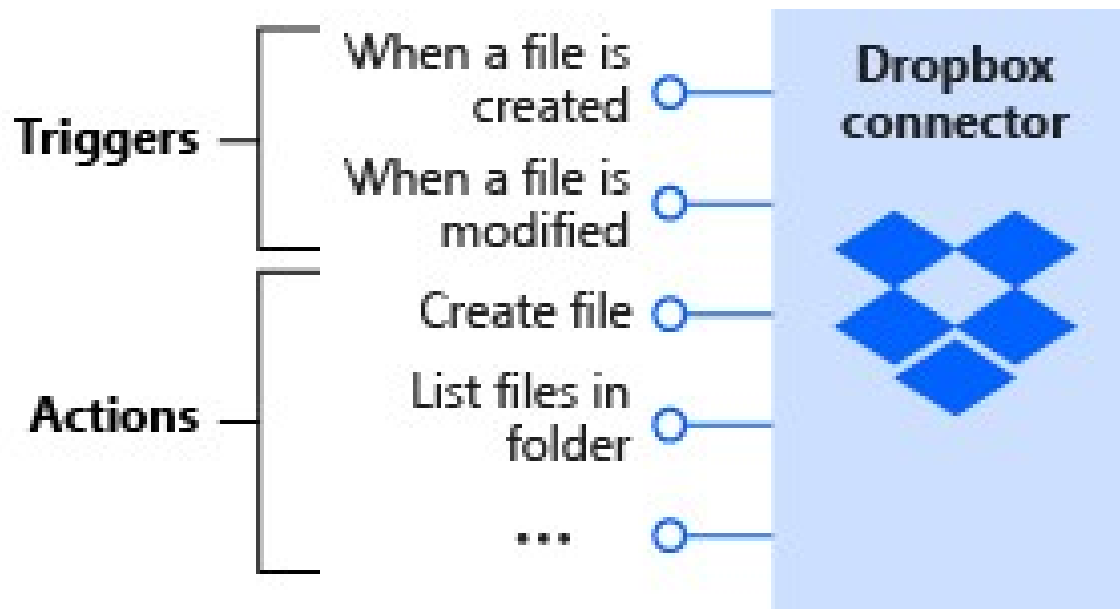
A connector is

- Container for related triggers & actions



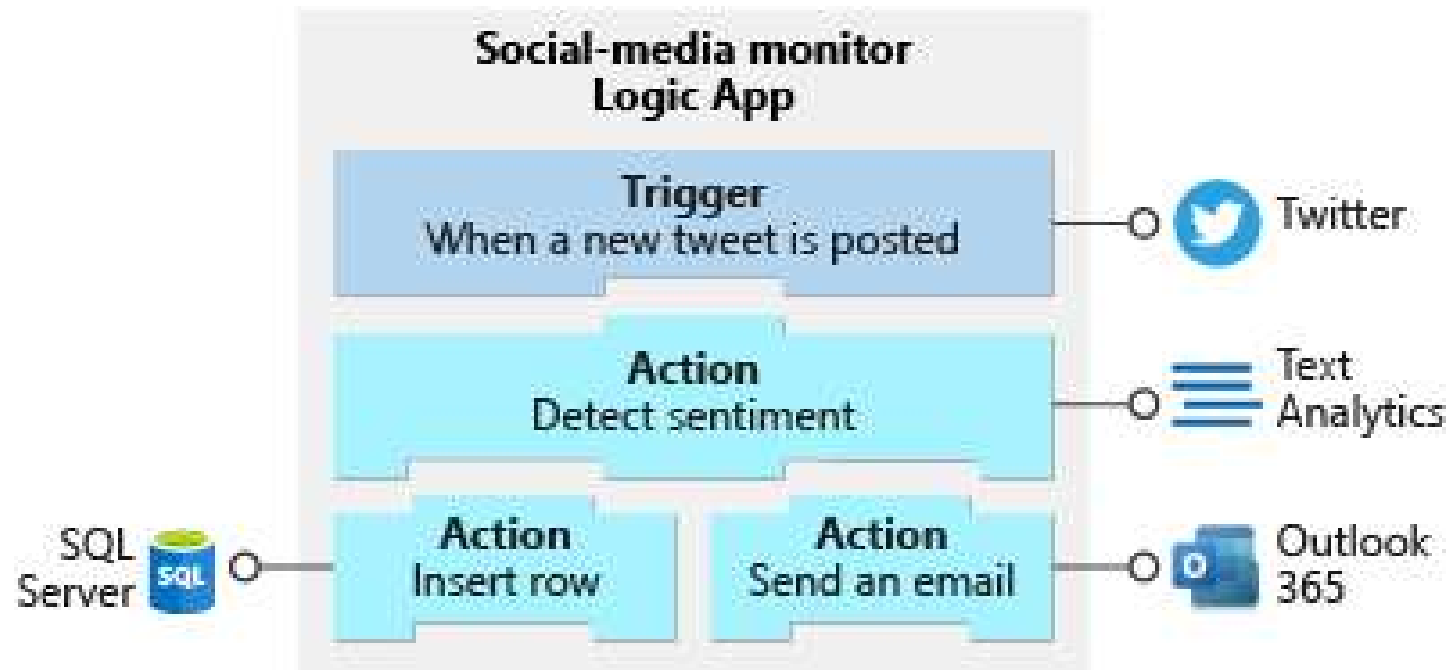
Dropbox Example

- Suppose you were working with a small team on a project that stored its shared data in Dropbox
- You could build a workflow that detects when someone modifies any of your files and sends a notification to the other team members.



How to build Logic Apps from triggers and actions

- You build a logic app from triggers and actions
- An app must begin with a trigger
- After the trigger, include as many actions as needed to implement workflow



What is the Logic Apps Designer?

A graphical tool

- For creating workflows

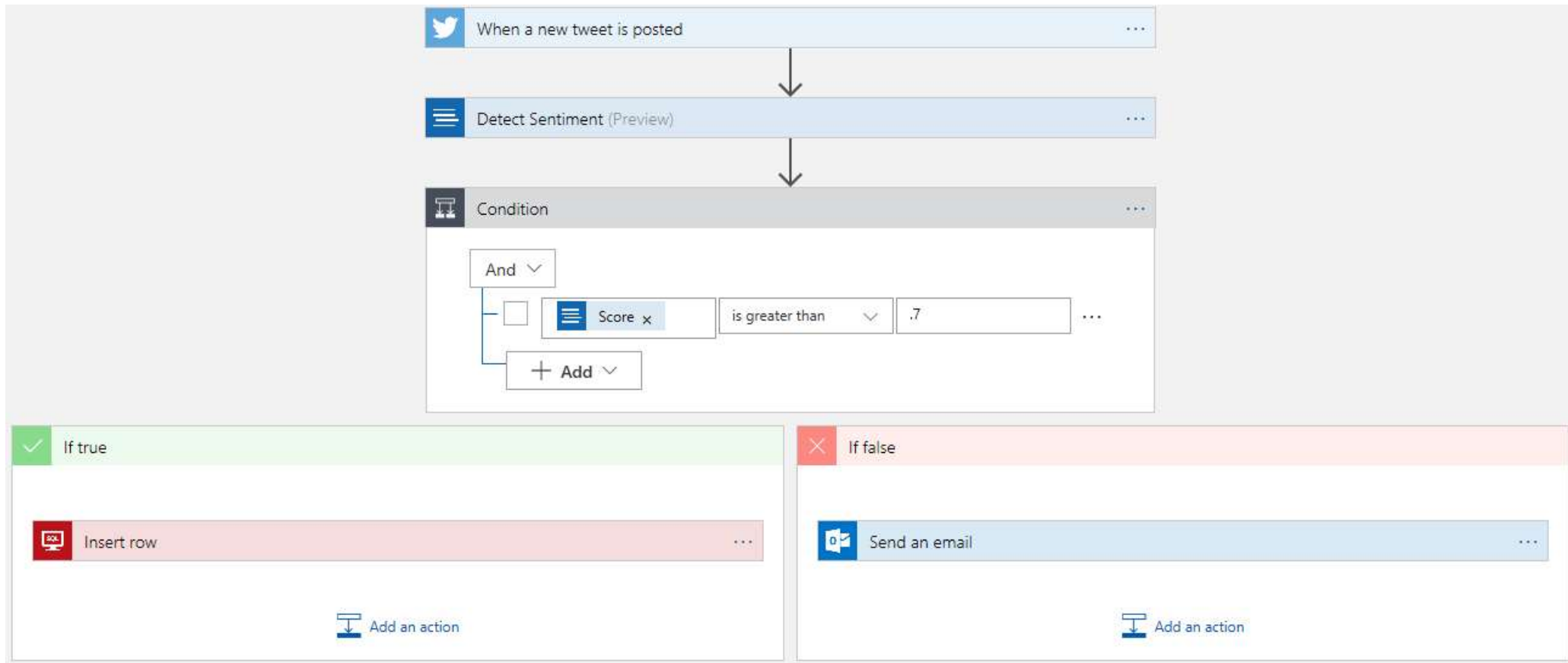
Gives a design canvas

- That you use to add a trigger and actions to app

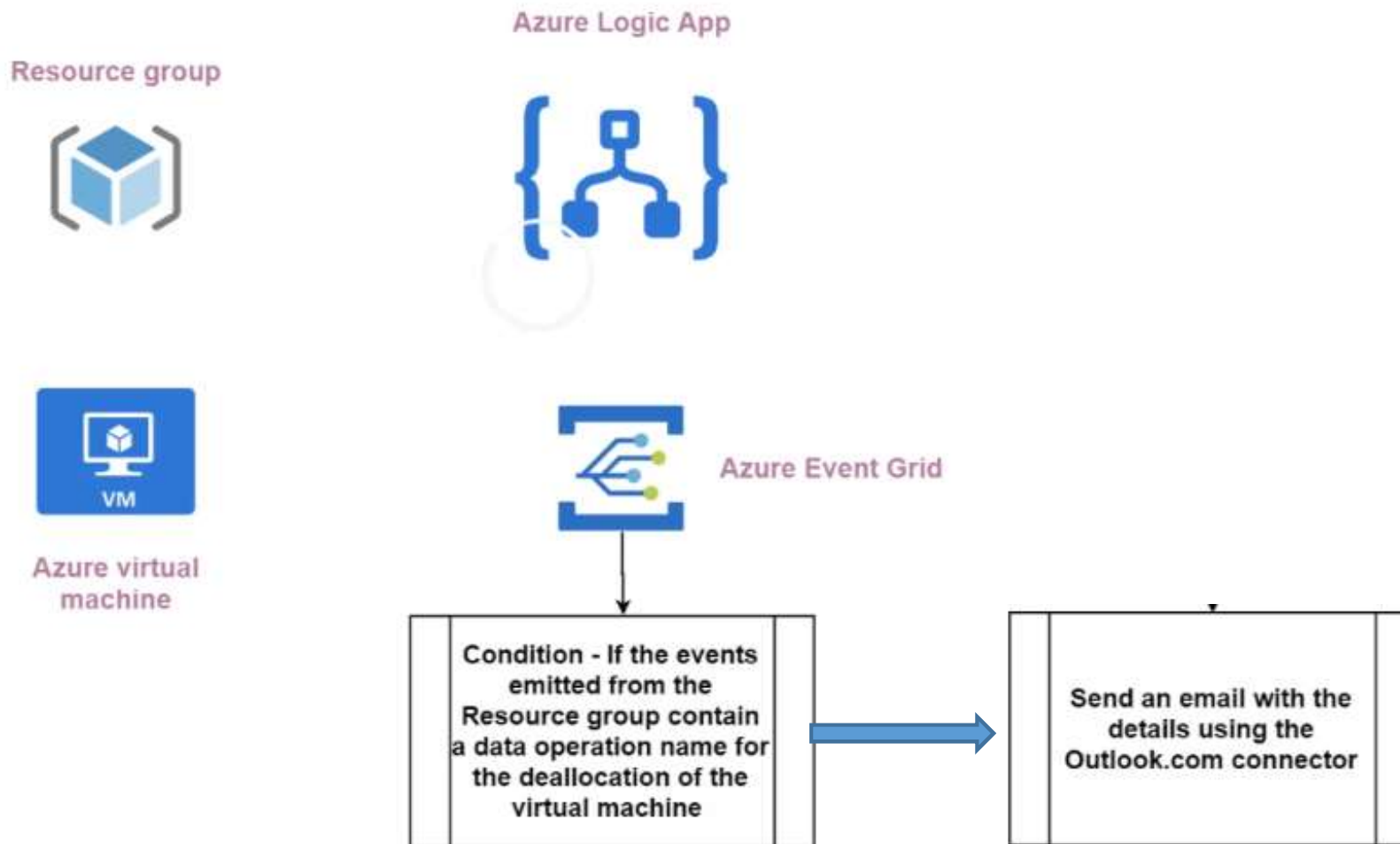
For example

- The social-media monitor app uses the:
 - Trigger: When a new tweet is posted
 - Condition: To branch and
 - Actions: Detect sentiment, Insert row, and Send an email

What is the Logic Apps Designer?



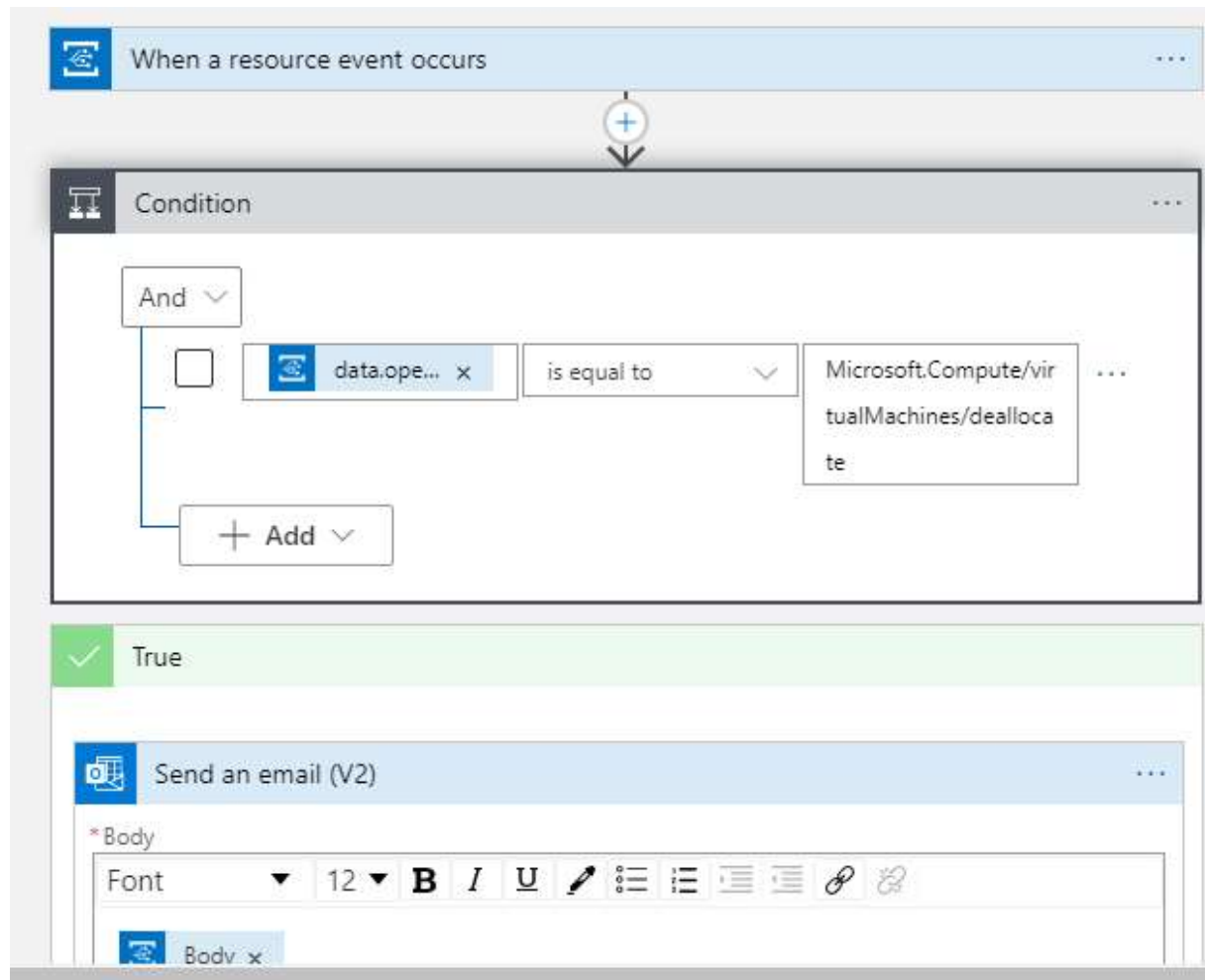
Azure Logic Apps - With Event Grid



Azure Logic Apps - With Event Grid

- Steps - Refer: logapp-eventgrid
 - Create a blank logic app
 - Trigger -> Azure Event Grid
 - Chose Subscription
 - Resource Type -> Microsoft.Resources.ResourceGroups
 - Specify Resource Name of which the events are be to be listened to
 - Chose event -> ResourceActionSuccess, ResourceWriteSuccess
 - Add action
 - Add condition control
 - Add expression
 - `triggerBody()?['data']['operationName']`
 - Contains -> Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/deallocate
 - If True add action
 - Outlook.com or Office365
 - Send an email

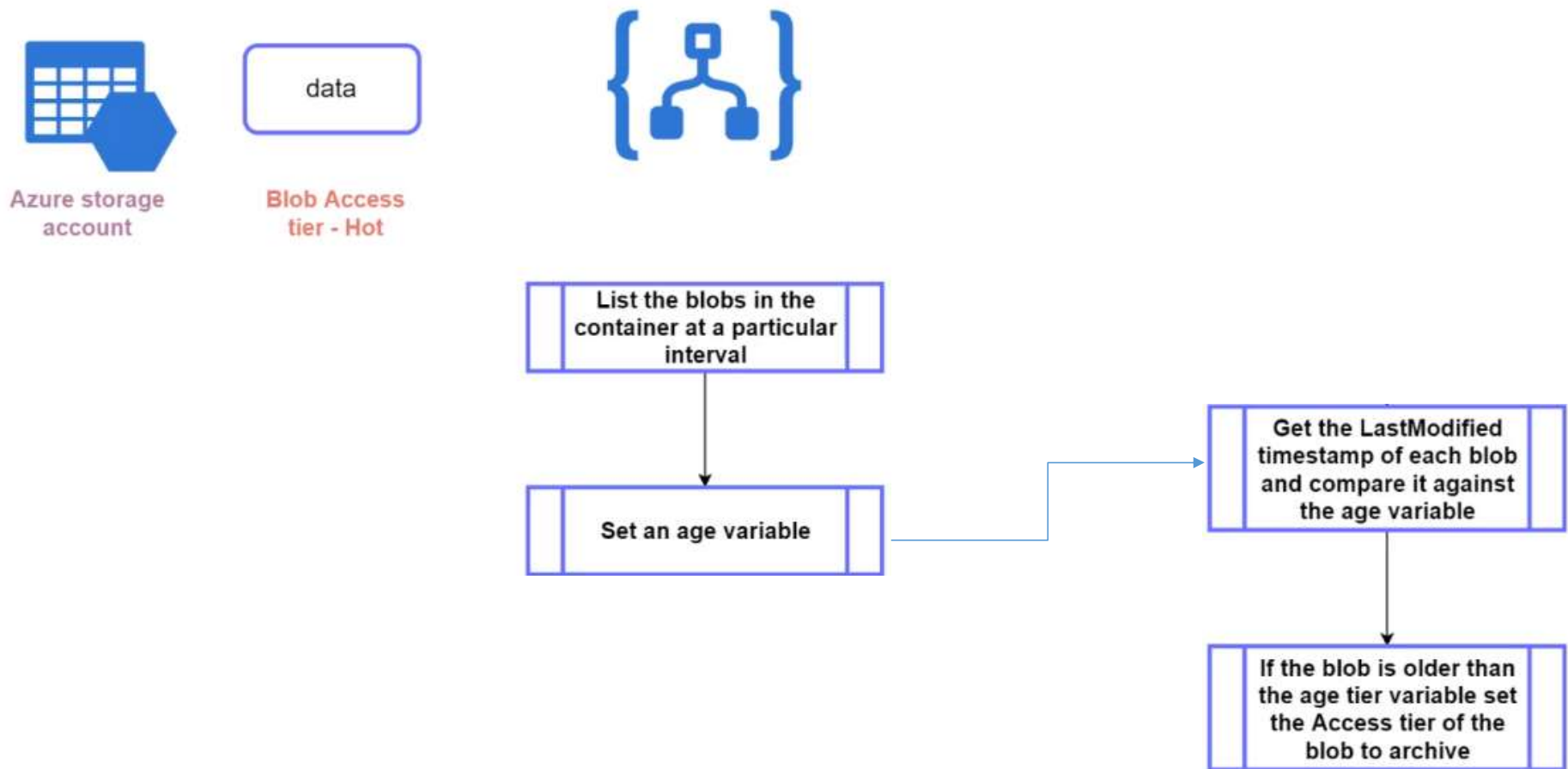
Azure Logic Apps - With Event Grid



Azure Logic Apps - Azure Functions

- Create a new HTTP Trigger Function
 - Refer Code: `azure-logic-app-function-code.txt`
 - Refer Function App in Azure Portal: `functionapp-azure-vm-notify`
 - Update the code of the function
- Add new action in Azure Logic App to call the function

Azure Logic Apps - Azure Blob Storage



Azure Logic Apps - Azure Blob Storage

- Create a new Logic App
 - Refer: logicAppBlobArchive
 - Use the template - "Auto Tier Azure blobs based on the last modified time."
 - Connect to azure storage
- Add a new file to Storage Account
- Update Logic App
 - add recurrence step
 - 1 minute
 - Set tier age variable
 - Set to 0
 - Update List Blobs step and specify the container
 - Update New Tier - Cool of the blob is condition is true
- Add new files to Storage account and verify that logic app is working

Azure Logic Apps - Debugging

- If your Logic App is not working for some reason, you can use the following Debugging procedure
 - Go to the Run history in the Overview of the Azure Logic App instance. This is at the bottom of the page.
 - Click on any Failed run
 - You will then see the details of the run. You can also see the step which failed in the Run
 - If you just expand the failing step, you will see the actual error for that step

Thanks