

Azure App Services Part I

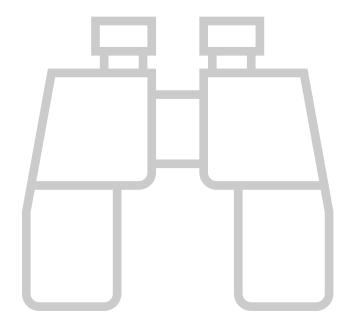
CSCI E-94 Fundamentals of Cloud Computing - Azure Joseph Ficara Copyright © 2013-2025



- Azure App Service
 - Overview
 - What is it?
 - Why do you care?
 - Essentials
 - ASP.NET Core Essentials
 - Weather Azure App Service
 - Supporting REST Documentation (Swagger)
 - Publishing to Azure



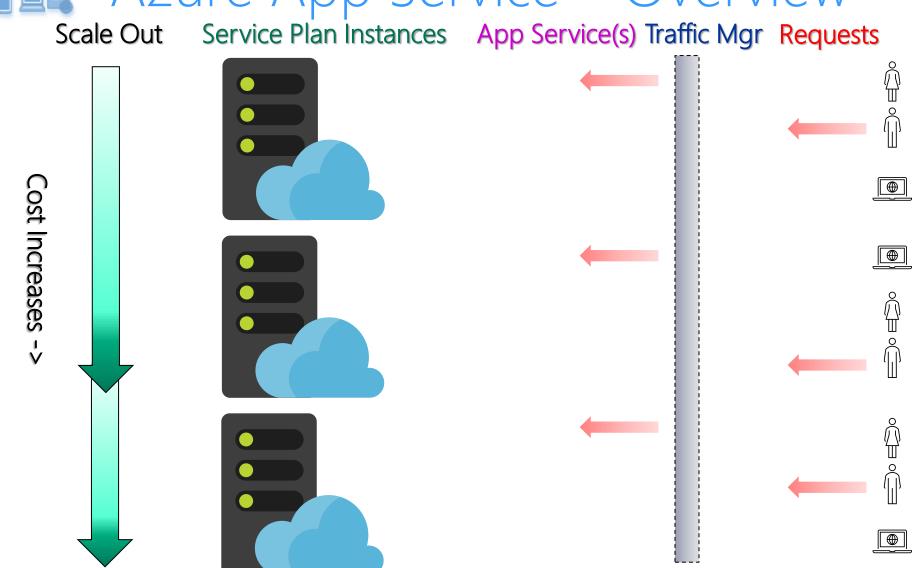
Overview





- What is an Azure App Service?
 - A fully managed "VM"
 - With an HTTP server
 - Fully locked down
 - A place to host your
 - REST API and/or Website
 - A place to run
 - Background jobs (Webjobs)
 - What about the "server"?
 - It's defined by an App Service Plan







- Why do I care ?
 - Excellent for rich client applications
 - Web apps that rely on AJAX
 - Vue.js
 - KnockoutJS
 - Jquery
 - Etc...
 - Single Page Applications (SPA)
 - AngularJS
 - ReactJS
 - Etc...



Azure App Service — Overview Why do I care ? ...

- Excellent for clients needing cloud services
 - Internet of things IoT
 - Progressive Web Apps (PWA)
 - OS X applications
 - MAUI & Win32 Applications
 - Linux applications
 - Clients that need to use REST
- For gRPC support: Requires Linux
 - gRPC on .NET supported platforms
 - Configure gRPC on App Service



Azure App Service — Overview Why do I care ? ...

- SLA and Cost App Service
 - Uptime
 - As of 10/15/2024 (Basic Tier and Above)
 - 99.95% -> App Services 100% Credit
 - See <u>SLA for App Service</u>
 - Cost
 - Check out the Azure calculator
 - See: http://bit.ly/1Mc1JxQ
 - Roughly Configured for the Uptime above...
 - Windows \$54.75 USD Per month
 - Linux: **\$12.41** USD Per Month



Azure App Service – Overview Essentials

- Platform as a Service offering
 - Operating system security updates
 - Automatically handled
 - Fully managed
- Supports ■Windows & ▲Linux
- Built in
 - Authentication support
 - Load balancing & Auto-scaling
 - Built in traffic manager



Azure App Service – Overview Essentials ...

- Custom Domain & SSL Certs
- Language agnostic
 - .NET / .NET Core
 - Node.JS
 - PHP
 - Java
 - Python
 - Ruby

Azure App Service – Overview Essentials ...

- DevOps
 - Continuous Deployment
 - Azure DevOps
 - GitHub
 - Docker Hub
 - Others ...
 - Deployment slots facilitate
 - Live updating & rollback
 - Testing in production
 - Light weight A/B Testing







- ASP.NET Core
 - Easy creation of REST services
 - Excellent support for HTTP Responses
 - Automatic documentation
 - Asynchronous execution
 - Support for key media types
 - JSON
 - XML
 - Plain Text
 - BSON



- CORS
 - Cross Origin Request Sharing support
 - Support for browsers to allow some CORS
 - While rejecting others
 - See: <u>Enable Cross-Origin Requests (CORS) in</u> <u>ASP.NET Core</u>
- Middleware
 - Centralized handling of requests & responses
 - See: <u>ASP.NET Core Middleware</u>



- Supports several authentication schemes
 - ASP.NET Identity

See: Configure ASP.NET Core Identity

- Individual Accounts (Custom)
 - Creating projects managed in a local database
- External Authentication Services
 - Facebook
 - Google
 - Microsoft
 - Twitter
 - Azure Active Directory

...



Supports several authentication schemes ...

- Azure Active Directory B2C
- Basic Authentication
- Forms Authentication
- Integrated Windows Authentication
- OAUTH 2.0
- OpenID Connect

...



- Support for OpenAPI 3
 - Open API JSON document
 - Useful for
 - Generating client-side SDK
 - Integration into Azure services such as API Management
 - Interactive UI
 - Allows for a "Developer" playground
 - Try out your APIs
 - Customizable
 - Style it to your liking



Overview





Let's Code!

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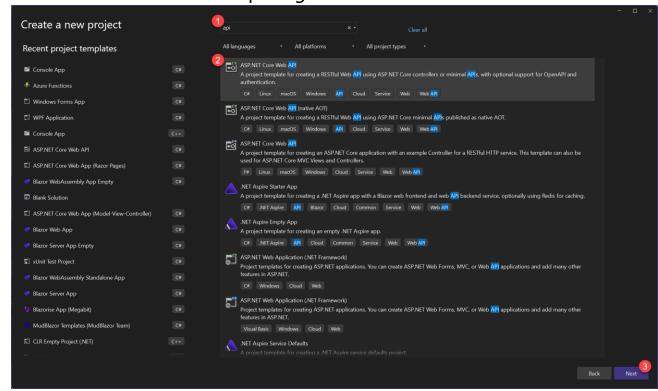
- Several templates available for .NET 9
 - ASP.NET Core Empty
 - ASP.NET Core Web App
 - ASP.NET Core Web API
 - ASP.NET Core Web API (native AOT)
 - ASP.NET Core Web App (Model-View-Controller)
 - ASP.NET Core gRPC Service
 - ASP.NET Core Web App (Razor Pages)
 - **...**



Visual Studio 2022

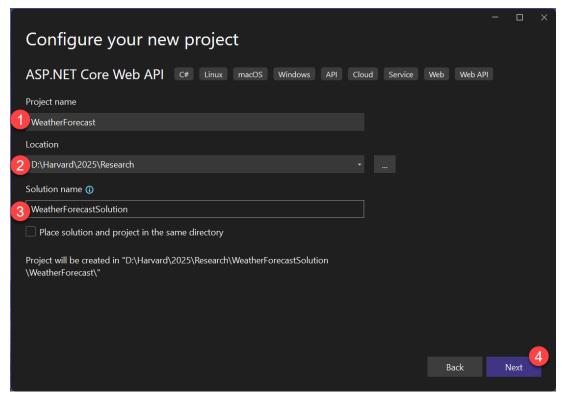


- Starting with the default template ...
 - Create a new project



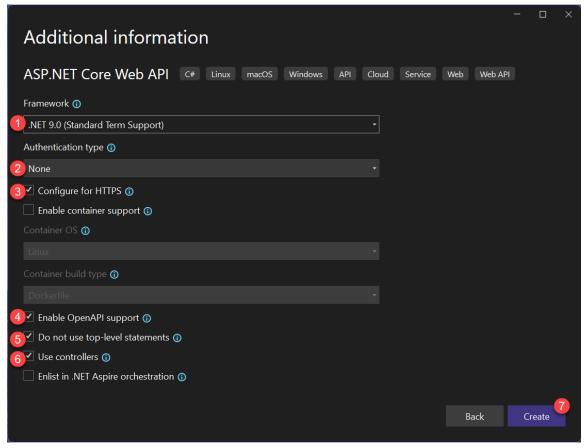


- Additional Information
 - Name your project and solution





Additional Information

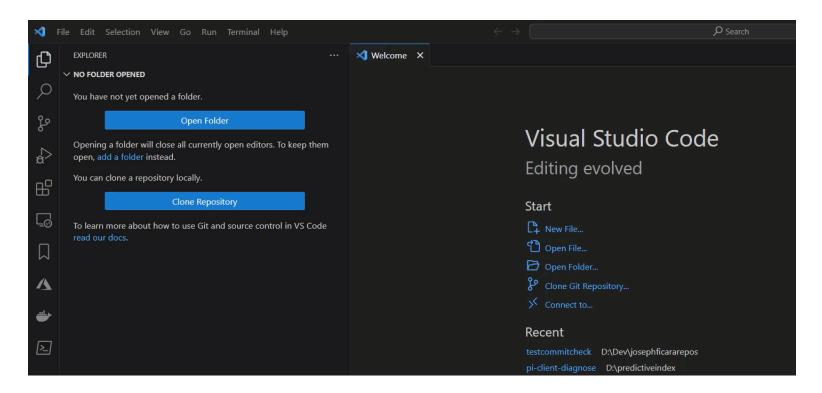




VS Code

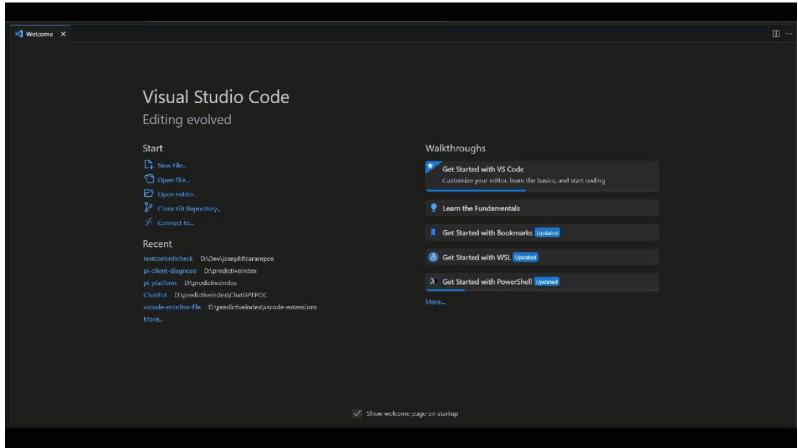


- VS Code
 - Install the VS Code Dev Kit Extension





Follow steps Getting Started with C# Dev Kit





- .NET 9 SDK Download & Install
 - Download .NET 9.0

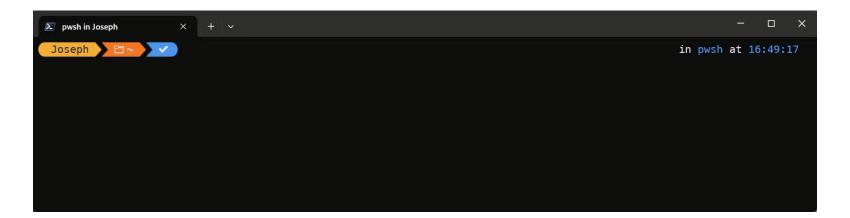
Build apps - SDK ①

SDK 9.0.102

os	Installers	Binaries
Linux	Package manager instructions	Arm32 Arm32 Alpine Arm64 Arm64 Alpine x64 x64 Alpine
macOS	<u>Arm64 x64</u>	<u>Arm64 x64</u>
Windows	x64 x86 Arm64 winget instructions	<u>x64 x86 Arm64</u>
All	dotnet-install scripts	

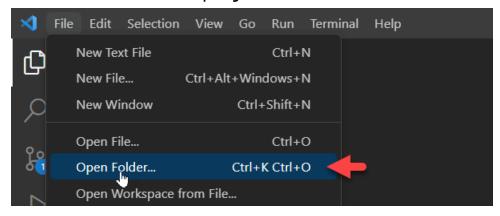


Verify .NET 9 SDK is Installed





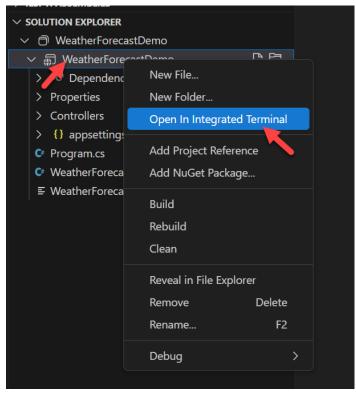
Select an empty folder in VS Code



- Use the command line to create your project
 - dotnet new webapi
 - --framework net9.0 --use-controllers
 - --use-program-main -n project name>

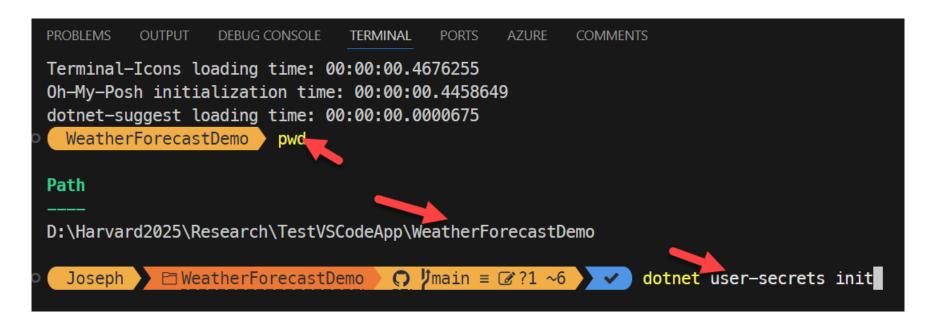


- Generate your secrets.json file
 - Open a terminal in your project directory





- Generate your secrets.json file ...
 - Verify that you are in your project directory
 - Run dotnet user-secrets init





- Generate your secrets.json file ...
 - Result should look like this

```
Terminal-Icons loading time: 00:00:00.4676255

Oh-My-Posh initialization time: 00:00:00.4458649

dotnet-suggest loading time: 00:00:00.0000675

WeatherForecastDemo pwd

Path

----
D:\Harvard2025\Research\TestVSCodeApp\WeatherForecastDemo

WeatherForecastDemo dotnet user-secrets init
Set UserSecretsId to 'dfc90806-db35-46c9-ae13-19553038e0f6' for MSBuild project 'D:\Harvard20 mo\WeatherForecastDemo.csproj'.

Joseph MeatherForecastDemo Pmain = 2?1 ~7
```



- Generate your secrets.json file ...
 - Set a test value
 - To generate the secrets.json file



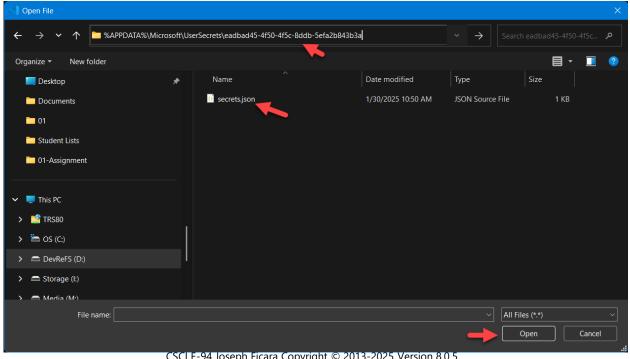
- Generate your secrets.json file ...
 - Double click on your project file
 - To verify the secret folder name

```
EXPLORER
                                          WeatherForecastDemo.csproj M X
> WEATHERFORECASTDEMO
                                           WeatherForecastDemo.csproj
                                                 <Project Sdk="Microsoft.NET.Sdk.Web">
> OUTLINE
> TIMELINE
                                                  <PropertyGroup>
> DOCKER CONTAINERS
                                                     <TargetFramework>net9.0</TargetFramework>
DOCKER IMAGES
                                                     <Nullable>enable</Nullable>
> AZURE CONTAINER REGISTRY
                                                     <ImplicitUsings>enable</ImplicitUsings>
> DOCKER HUB
                                                     <UserSecretsId>eadbad45-4f50-4f5c-8ddb-5efa2b843b3a</UserSecretsId>
                                                  </PropertyGroup>
SUGGESTED DOCKER HUB IMAGES
> ILSPY: ASSEMBLIES
                                                  <ItemGroup>
∨ SOLUTION EXPLORER
                                                     <PackageReference Include="Microsoft.AspNetCore.OpenApi" Version="9.0.1" />
 </ItemGroup>
                               C+ C∓ M
  13
```



- Edit the secrets.json file in vs code
 - The windows path will be

%APPDATA%\Microsoft\UserSecrets\eadbad45-4f50-4f5c-8ddb-5efa2b843b3a





Weather Azure App Service VSCode

- secrets.json folder paths for
 - Windows
 - %APPDATA%\Microsoft\UserSecrets\{UserSecretsId}\secrets.json
 - macOS/Linux
 - ~/.microsoft/usersecrets/{UserSecretsId}/secrets.json



ASP.NET Core Web API Structure

Solution Explorer 图 6 - 日间 3 - 光二品 Search Solution Explorer (Ctrl+;) + ■ Solution 'WeatherForecastSolution' (1 of 1 project) ▲ +

■ WeatherForecast 01011010101010 Connected Services No service dependencies discovered 101010101010 Dependencies 1001100101010 Analyzers 001010101010 ■ Frameworks Packages Core 0100101010101 ▲ ♣ ■ Properties + 📵 launchSettings.json ▲ A ■ Controllers ▶ + C# WeatherForecastController.cs ▶ + 🕠 appsettings.json + 1 http-client.env.json ▶ + C# Program.cs + 🔝 readme.md ▶ + C# WeatherForecast.cs ⋆ ● WeatherForecast.http



Weather Azure App Service

- ASP.NET Core Web API template
 - Project structure
 - Properties
 - Publisher profiles will reside here
 - Used to define how to publish your Web API to Azure
 - Don't share them or put them in source control
 - Service Dependencies
 - Azure Resource Templates that define the resources used
 - launchSettings.json
 - Used by Visual Studio to direct how to run the app locally



Weather Azure App Service ASP.NET Core Web API template ...

- Project structure ...
 - Controllers
 - Classes that handle HTTP requests go here
 - Http Verbs automatically routed to methods
 - HTTP Verb GET routes to a method called Get()
 - Clearer to use the C# Attribute [HttpGet]
 - Controllers/WeatherForcastController.cs
 - Sample code that generates random weather results



Weather Azure App Service ASP.NET Core Web API template ...

- Project structure ...
 - appsettings.json
 - Contain configuration in JSON format
 - appsettings.development.json
 - Settings used for local development
 - Program.cs
 - Main entry point for the Web API app
 - WeatherForcast.cs
 - Class that defines result of GET action.
 - WeatherForecast.http
 - A .http file used for testing your Web APIs



Weather Azure App Service ASP.NET Core Web API template ...

- Project structure ...
 - http-client.env.json
 - Not added by default
 - Used to define the environments for the .http file
 - readme.md
 - Not added by default
 - Used to describe / provide notes about the application

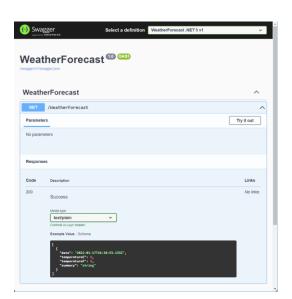


ASP.NET Core API Template Example

WeatherForecastSolution.sln
WeatherForecast.csproj



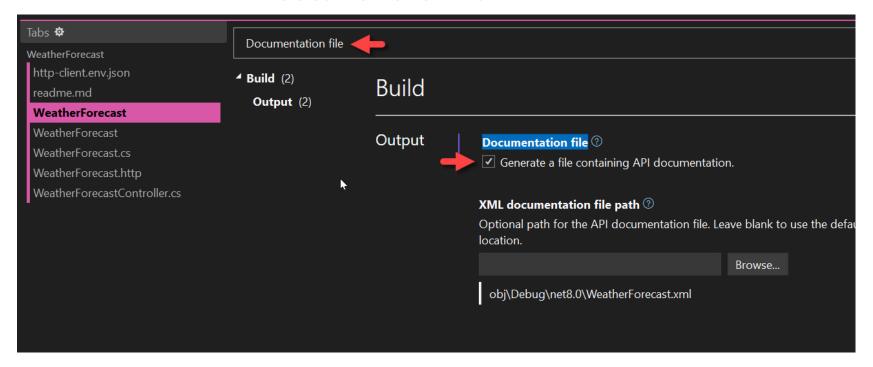
- Web API supports documentation
 - UI Needs to be added manually
 - Via Swashbuckle nuget package
 Swashbuckle.AspNetCore (7.x)





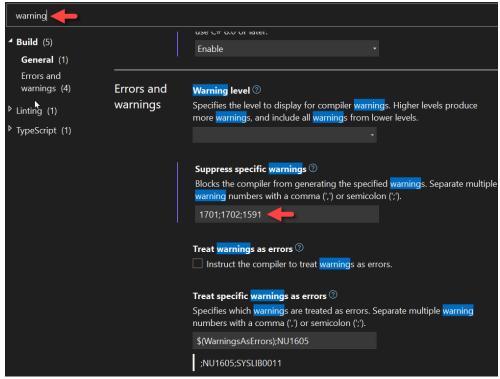


- Generate suppress warnings
 - Right click on the project and choose properties
 - Search for documentation file





- Generate suppress warnings
 - Right click on the project and choose properties
 - Search for warning, add 1591 to suppress comment warnings



Swagger Initialization code

```
var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
// Add services to the container.
builder.Services.AddControllers();
// Learn more about configuring OpenAPI at <a href="https://aka.ms/aspnet/openapi">https://aka.ms/aspnet/openapi</a>
builder.Services.AddOpenApi();
builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen(c =>
    // Add nice title
    c.SwaggerDoc("v1", new OpenApiInfo { Title = "WeatherForecast Testing", Version
= "v1" });
    // Add documentation via C# XML Comments
    var xmlFile = $"{Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly().GetName().Name}.xml";
    var xmlPath = Path.Combine(AppContext.BaseDirectory, xmlFile);
    c.IncludeXmlComments(xmlPath);
```

});



Title and Version Example



- Don't forget add the code to include the xml file
 - Why?
 - To see the C# XML API Comments, you added



XML Comments Example

```
I
... /// <summary>
... /// Provides a randomly generated set of weather forecasts
... /// </summary>
... /// <returns>A list of weather forecasts / returns>
... /// <remarks>
... /// Sample request:
... ///
... // GET / weatherforecast
... ///
... // remarks>
... /// </remarks>
... /// </remarks>
... /// cresponse code="200">Indicates the request was successful / response>
... [HttpGet(Name = "GetWeatherForecast")]
Oreferences | O changes | O authors O changes
... public · IEnumerable < WeatherForecast > · Get()
```



Swagger Initialization code

```
// Code Note: Moved outside of env.IsDevelopment() so both
// Debug and Release are supported
app.UseSwagger();
// Customize the UseSwaggerUI()
app.UseSwaggerUI(c =>
    // 1. Display a friendly title
    c.SwaggerEndpoint("/swagger/v1/swagger.json", "v1");
    // Code Note:
    // Launch the Swagger UI by default
    // Serving the Swagger UI at the app's root
    // (http://localhost:<port>)
    c.RoutePrefix = string.Empty;
});
```



- Don't forget to move out of IsDevelopment()
 - Why?
 - Won't see swagger UI when deployed to Azure



Extending WeatherForecast API App with Swagger Doc WeatherForecastSolution.sln WeatherForecast.csproj







- There are two basic steps in publishing
 - Creating the Azure resources
 - Resource Group
 - App Service Plan
 - App Service
 - Publishing
 - The .NET Core app to the App Service
- Both can be done from Visual Studio
- Several other options ...



- Create the App Service using
 - Portal & PowerShell
 - Azure Resource Manager (ARM) Templates
 - Bicep
 - REST Interface
 - And more...
- Publish from
 - Git
 - CICD pipeline
 - And more ...



- Some key items in Azure
 - Resource groups <u>Manage Azure resources</u>
 - Collections of resources
 - Resources are services/resources in azure:
 - App Services
 - Azure SQL
 - Azure Storage
 - Etc...
 - Group associated services with the same lifetime
 - Useful to organize and manage resources
 - Note: Location of the resource group defines:
 - Where metadata resides, not where resources reside

Publishing to Azure Some key items in Azure ...

App Service Plan

Azure App Service plan overview

- This is what you are paying for
 - Defines size of the "server" used for app services
 - Run many app services on the same app service plan
 - Load them up!
 - Billed by the hour on app service plan instances
 - Not the app service
 - Not the VMs running in the instance(s)
 - Scale up the app Is Development service plan:
 - Bigger "server"
 - Scale out the service plan:
 - More "server instances"



Some key items in Azure ...

- App Service
 - App Service documentation
 - PaaS instance software is deployed to
 - Runs your code
 - Code is isolated from other App Services
 - In the same app service plan
 - Not isolated from noisy neighbors

Some key items in Azure ...

- Storage Account
 Azure Storage documentation
 - Resource used for storage
 - Blobs, Files, Tables, Queues
 - Typical uses
 - Uploaded files
 - Producer / Consumer pattern with Queues
 - NoSql support with Tables
 - SDK Dependencies for WebJobs
 - Specifically, the dashboard



- Let's walk through a live demo
 - Portal to create
 - Resource Group
 - App Service Plan
 - App Service
 - Pin resources to custom dashboard
 - Visual Studio to deploy
 - Software to the App Service



Portal + Visual Studio
WeatherForecastSwaggerSolution
WeatherForecastSwagger



Visual Studio 2022



Visual Studio - Don't Forget

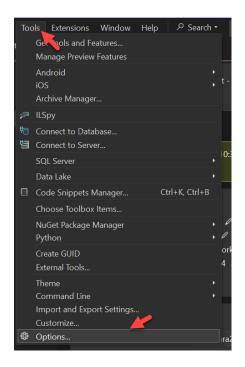
Use the Linux Basic B1

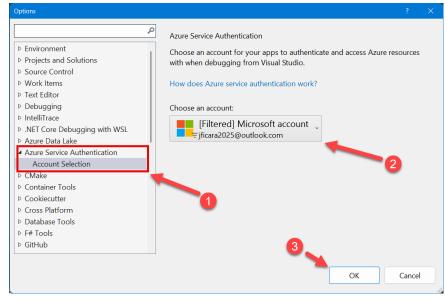
) Hardware	e C Features				Down at a Chamma		
	Name	ACU/vCPU	vCPU	Memory (GB)	Remote Storage (GB)	Scale (instance)	SLA
~	Dev/Test (For less demanding workloads)						
	Free F1	60 minutes/day co	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A
✓	Basic B1	100	1	1.75	10	3	99.95%
	Basic B2	100	2	3.5	10	3	99.95%
	Basic B3	100	4	7	10	3	99.95%
~	Production (For most production workloads)						
	Premium v3 P0V3	195*	1	4	250	30	99.95%
	Premium v3 P1V3	195	2	8	250	30	99.95%
	Premium v3 P1mv3	195*	2	16	250	30	99.95%
	Premium v3 P2V3	195	4	16	250	30	99.95%
	Premium v3 P3V3	195	8	32	250	30	99.95%
	Premium v3 P2mv3	195*	4	32	250	30	99.95%
	Premium v3 P3mv3	195*	8	64	250	30	99.95%
	Premium v3 P4mv3	195*	16	128	250	30	99.95%
	D 1 2.05 2	405*	22	356	350	30	00.050/



Visual Studio - Don't Forget

- Ensure correct account is used
 - In Visual Studio



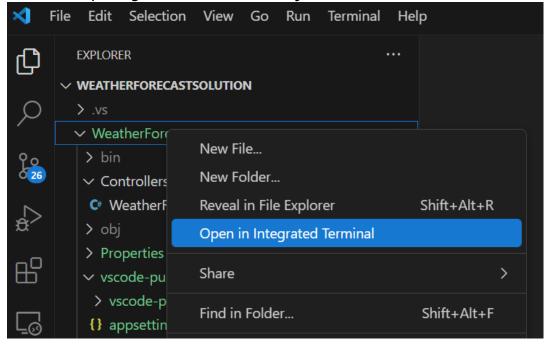




VS Code



- To Publish from VS Code
 - Open an integrated terminal
 - In the project directory



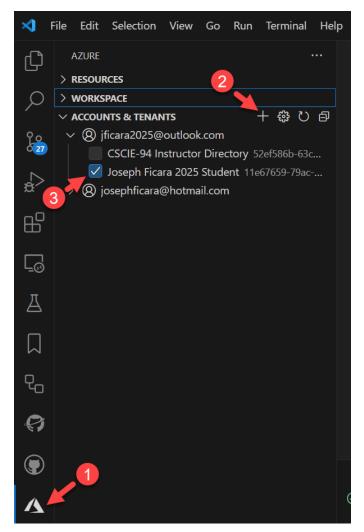


- Publish the code locally
 - dotnet publish -c Release -o ./vscode-publish



VS Code - Don't Forget

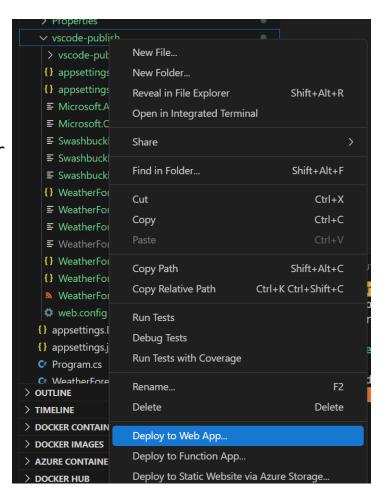
- Select Azure
- 2 Add your account
 - 3 Select your directory





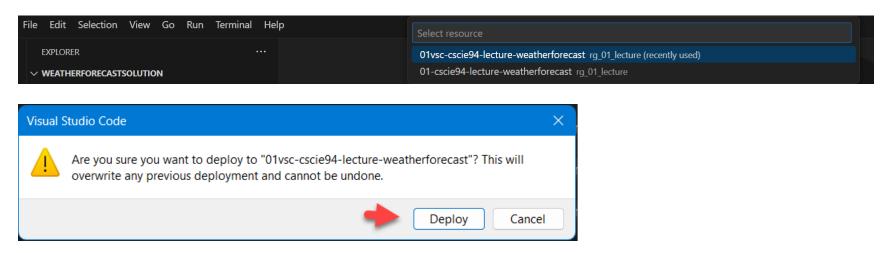
Deploy to the web app

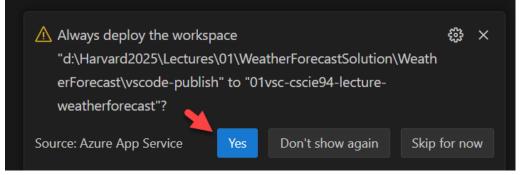
- Right clickparent vscode-publish folder
 - Choose deploy to Web App ...





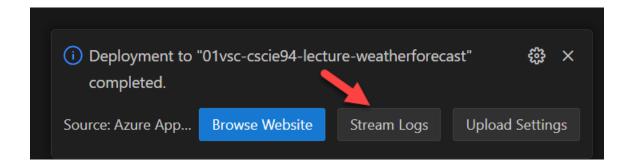
Choose the Web App to deploy to







- Stream logs locally
 - To see diagnostic data from your web app
 - In vscode





General Notes

- You may get gateway errors
 - Just wait a bit for the website to start
 - Why does this happen?
 - Typically, due to low resources
 - When using a smaller tier such as Basic B1



Questions





Best Practices

- Be stateless
- Be asynchronous
 - Execute I/O operations on non request thread
- Measure then optimize
- Cache as close to the wire as possible
 - Think carefully about your caching policy
- Servers shall be expendable
 - They will fail, plan for it in your design



Further Reading

- Azure for Developers: Implement rich Azure PaaS ecosystems using containers, serverless services, and storage solutions, 2nd Edition
 - Author: Kamil Mrzygłód
 - ISBN: 978-1803240091
 - Chapter 1



Further Reading

- Pro ASP.NET Core 6
 - Author: Adam Freeman
 - ISBN: 978-1484279564
 - Chapter 19
 - -- OR --
- Pro ASP.NET Core 7
 - Author: Adam Freeman
 - ISBN: 1633437825
 - Chapter 19



Further Reading

- Building Cloud Apps with Microsoft Azure
 - Authors: Scott Guthrie, Mark Simms, Tom Dkystra, Rick Anderson, Mike Wasson
 - ASIN: BOOLXAAMSG
 - Chapters: 4, 9, 11



- Azure App Services (API and Web)
 - App Service documentation
- ASP.NET Core
 - ASP.NET documentation
- Create a web API with ASP.NET Core and Visual Studio for Windows
 - Tutorial: Create a web API with ASP.NET Core
 - Generate OpenAPI documents | Microsoft Learn



- Publish an ASP.NET Core app to Azure with Visual Studio
- Publish an ASP.NET Core app to Azure with Visual Studio Code
- Publish an ASP.NET Core web app with CLI tools



- Visual Studio 2022
 - Built in support for .http files
- Visual Studio Code
 - REST Client



REST Utilities

- Postman
 - Make REST calls from a richly featured UI
 - https://www.getpostman.com/
- Nightengale
 - https://nightingale.rest/
- cURL
 - Included in Windows 11
 - Rest calls from the command line



REST Utilities

- Fiddler
 - Make REST Calls
 - Examine / Debug request/response
 - http://www.telerik.com/fiddler
- Firefox extension:
 - RESTClient