

DOTNET CORE-AZURE MINI PROJECT

Create a **Web API Project** to store Product Information. Use Entity Framework to store the product information in the database. The user should be able to perform all the CRUD Operations. Configure **GET, POST, PUT and DELETE**.

The Product Entity should have the following properties:

- ProductID
- ProductName
- Price
- Brand
- ManufactureDate
- ExpirationDate

Use Data Annotations to

- Mark the Primary Key
- Make ProductName Mandatory
- Make Price a Number

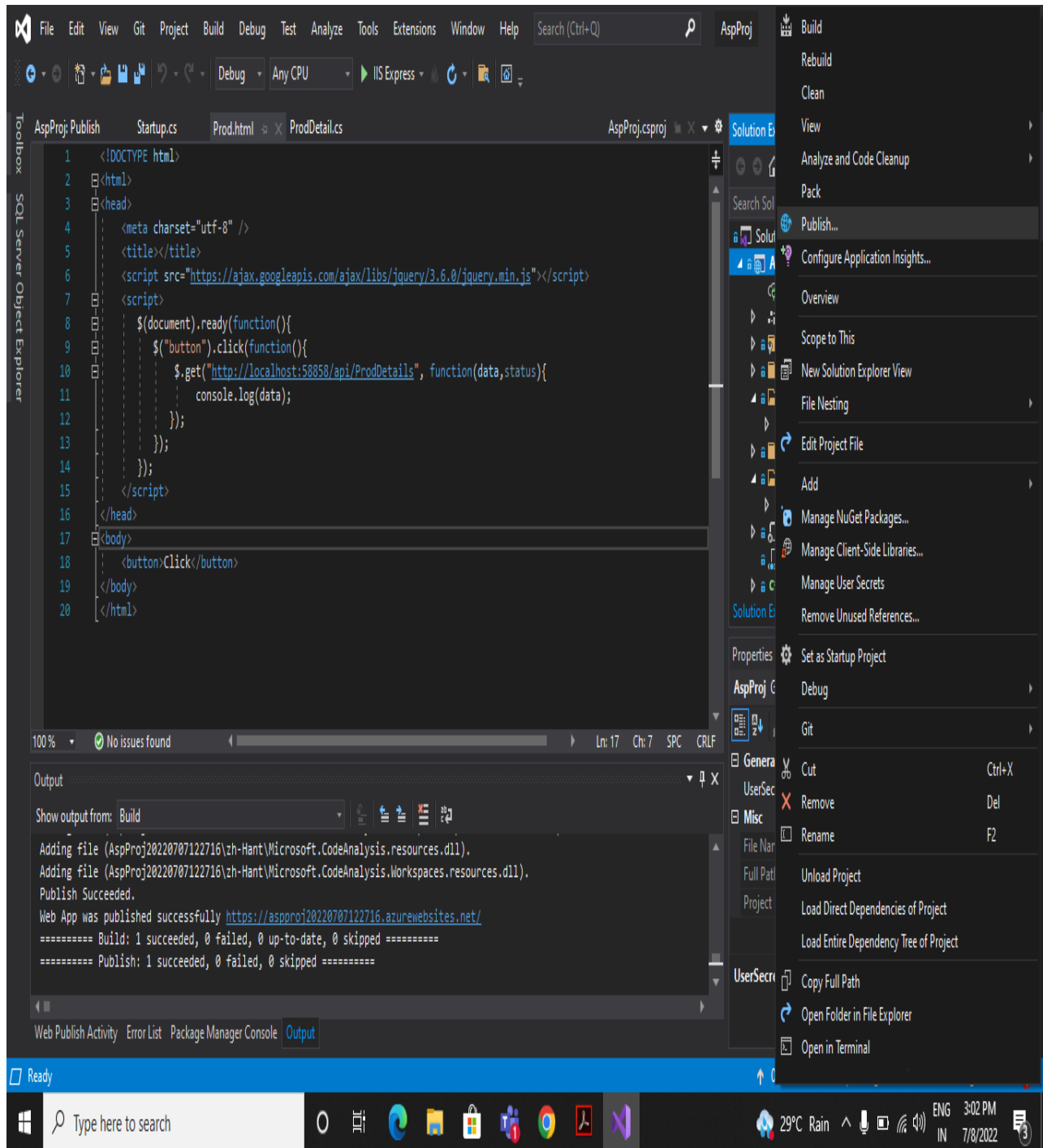
Create a JQuery and AJAX Client to consume the Web API and show the result.

Azure Hosting:

- Host the web api in azure and consume the same using JQuery Client.
- Configure Scale out by adding rules for custom scaling
- Configure Deployment slots for staging and production
- Configure Application Insights for the project
- Configure Swagger for the api
- Work with Log Analytics with the sample logs available

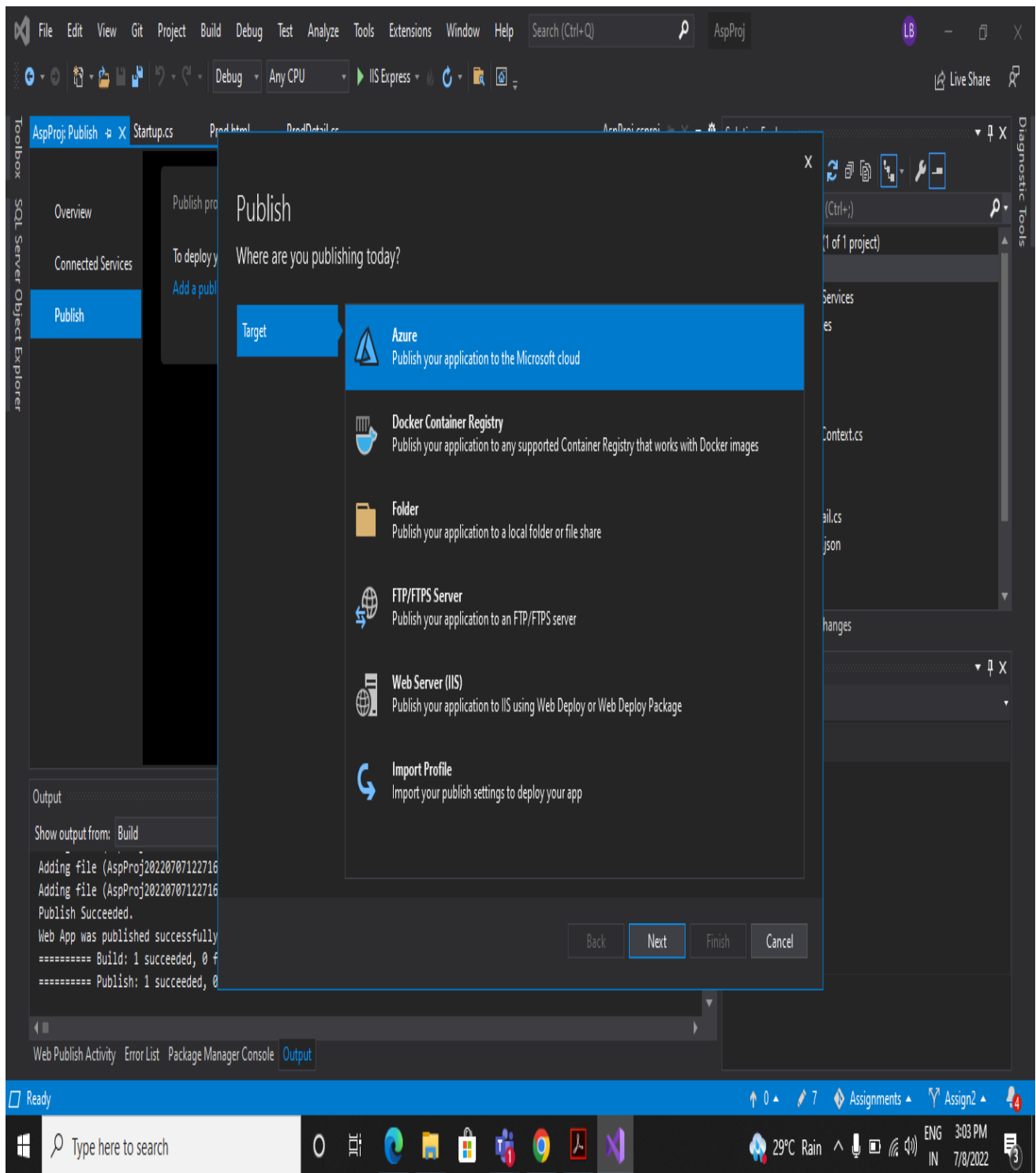
1.Host the web API in azure and consume the same using JQuery Client.

❖ In Solution Explorer, right-click the project and select Publish



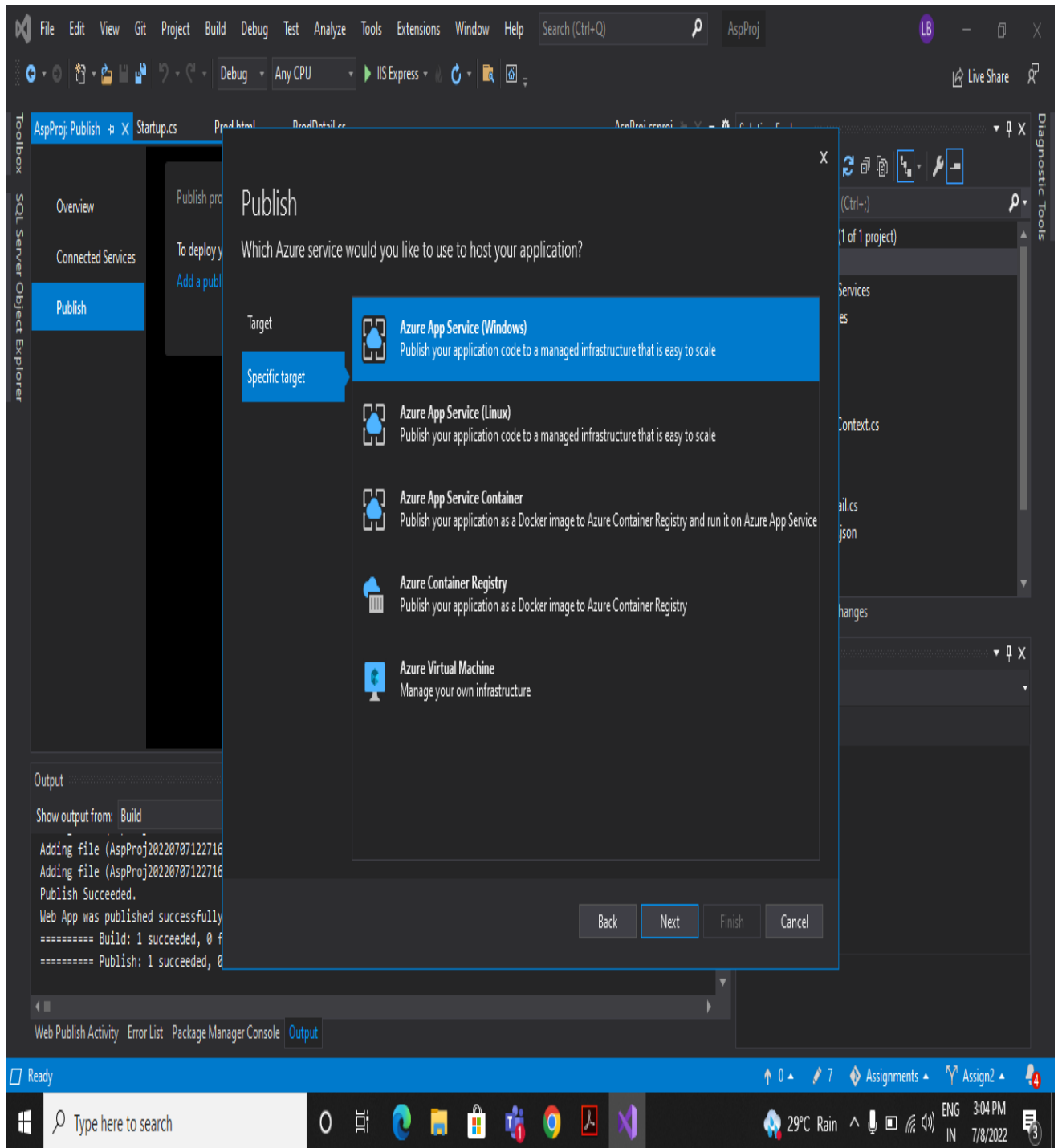


In the Publish dialog, select Azure and select the Next button



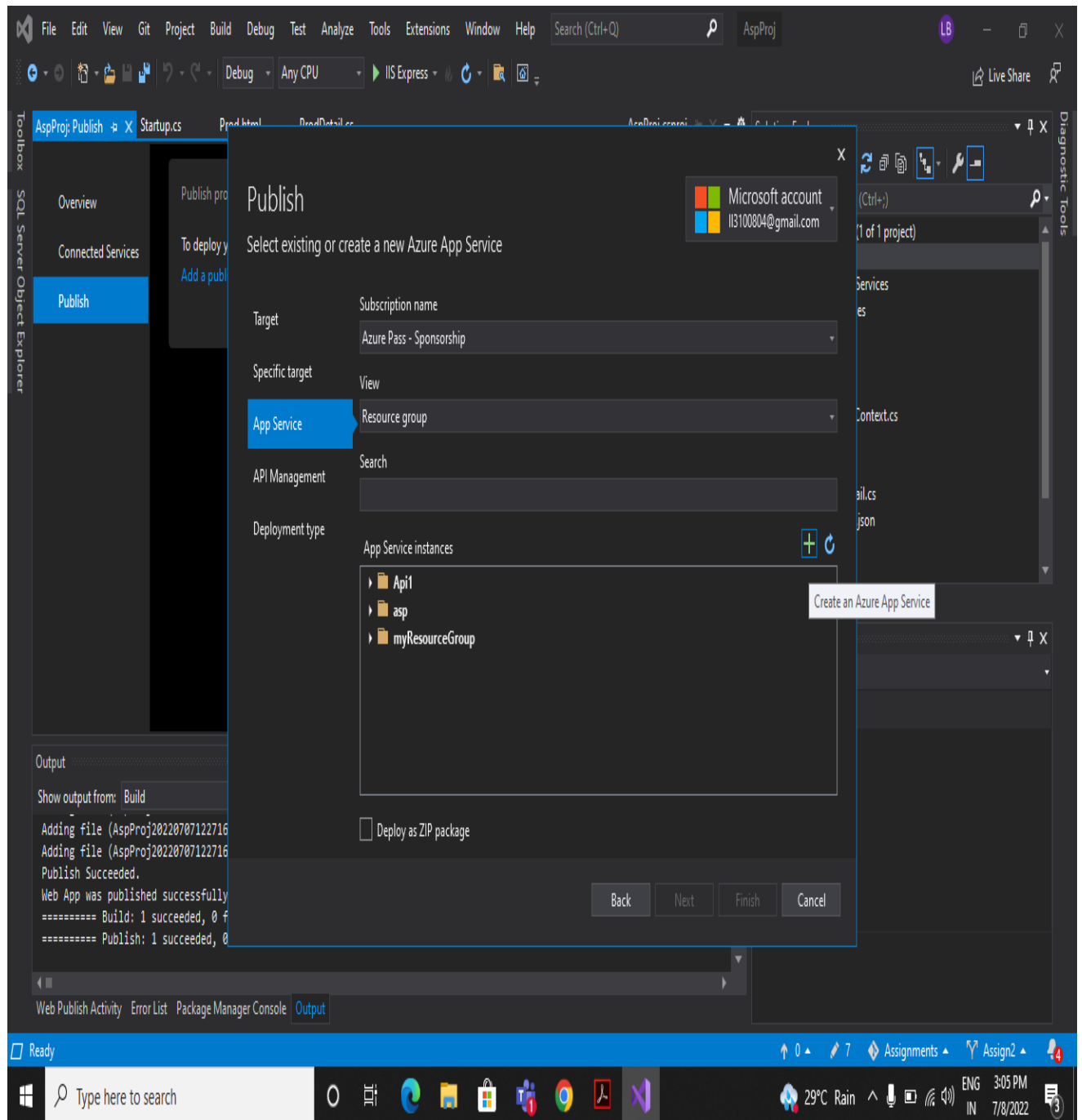


Select Azure App Service (Windows) and select the Next button



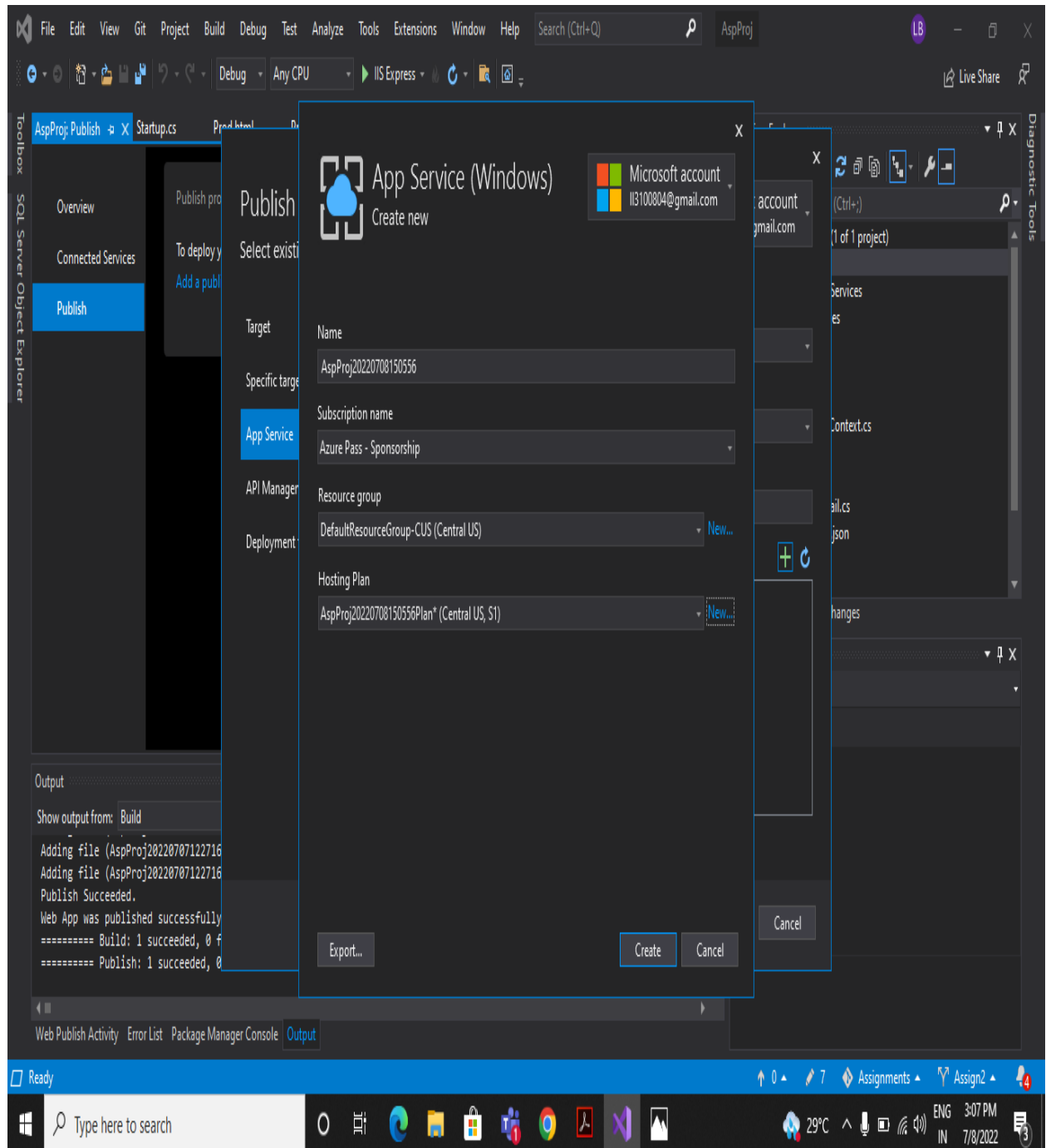


Select Create a new Azure App Service.



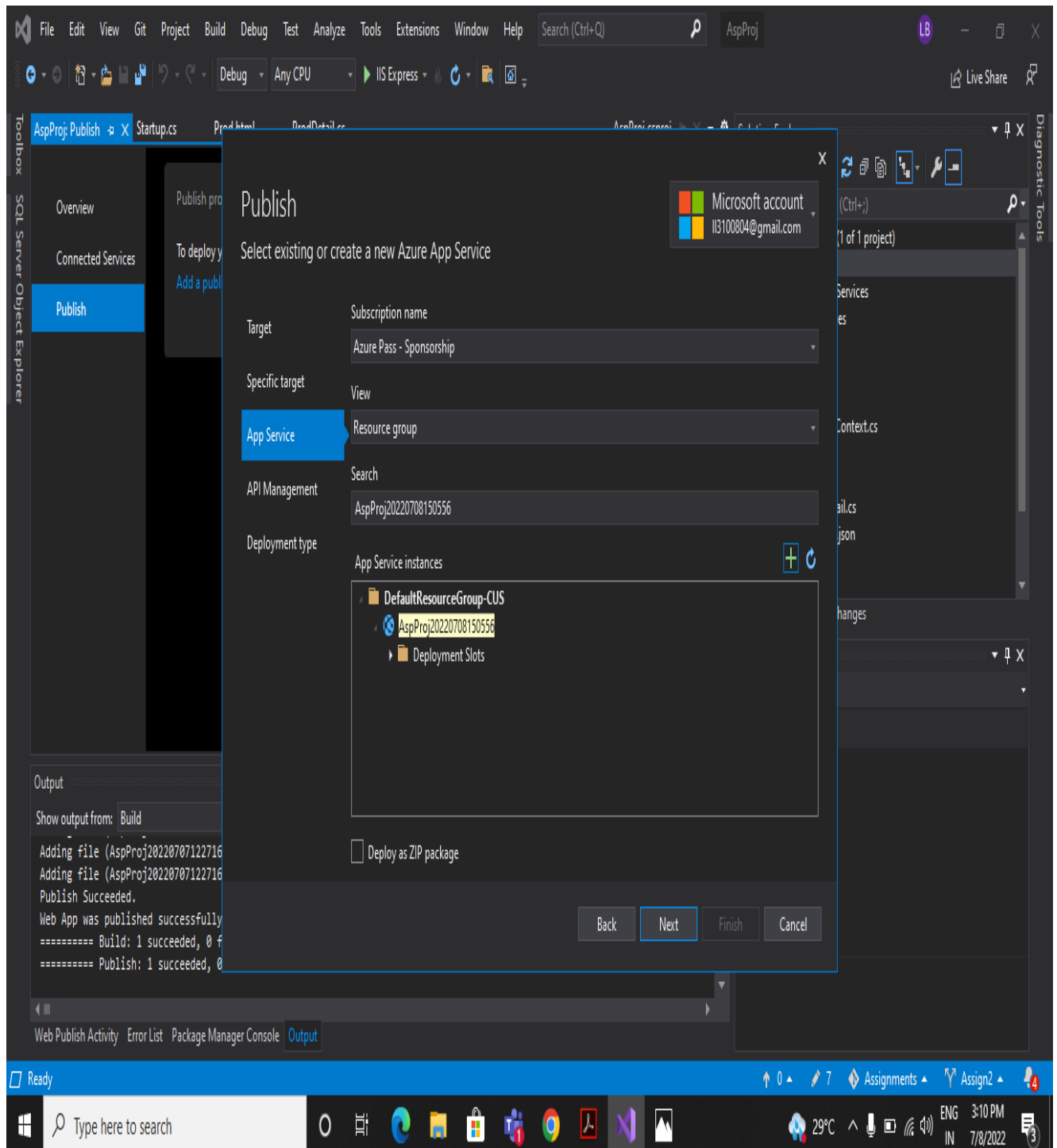


The Create App Service dialog appears. The App Name, Resource Group, and App Service Plan entry fields are populated. You can keep these names or change them. Select the Create button.



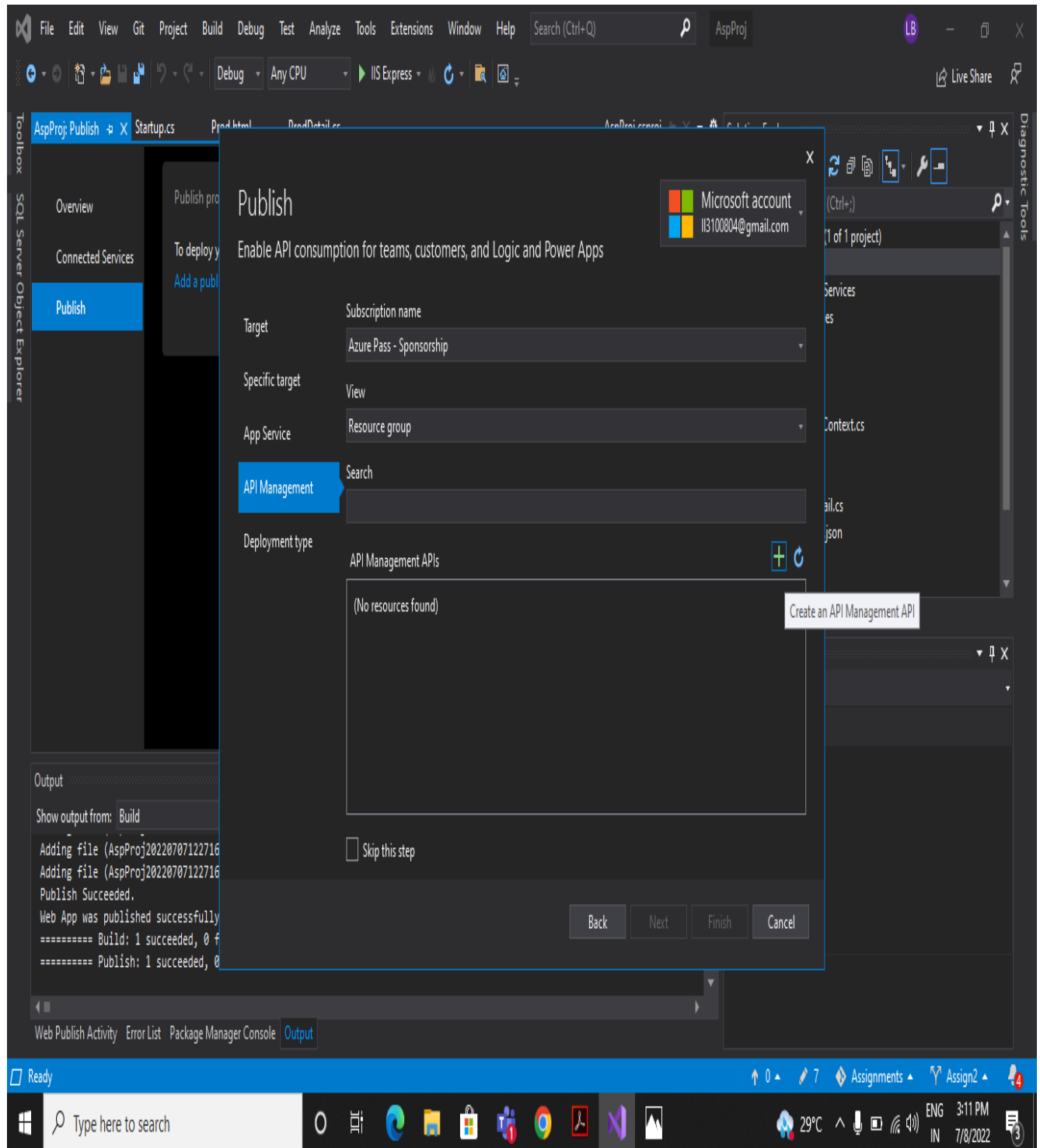


After creation is completed, the dialog is automatically closed and the Publish dialog gets focus again. The instance that was created is automatically selected.



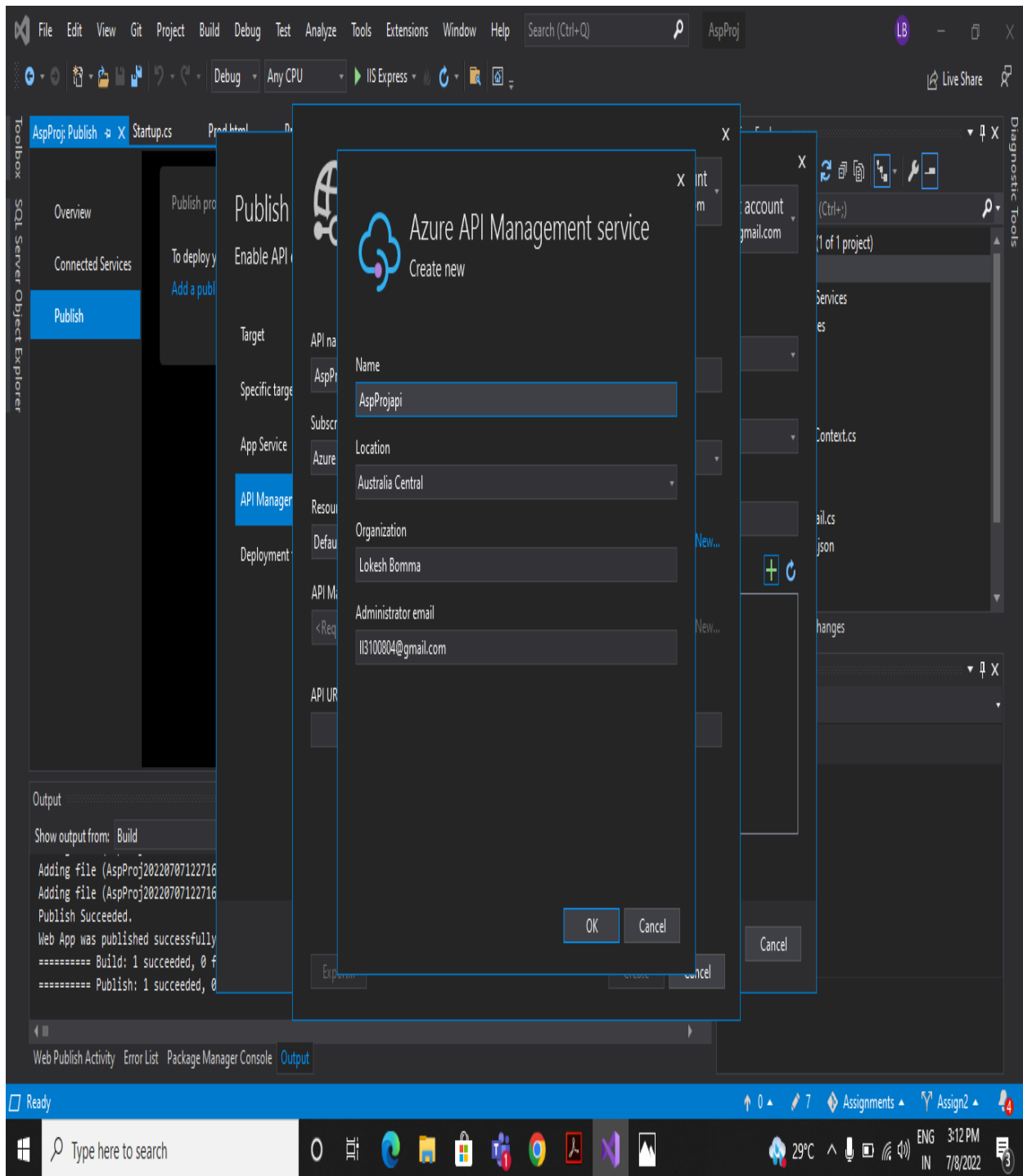


The dialog now shows the Azure API Management service to create.



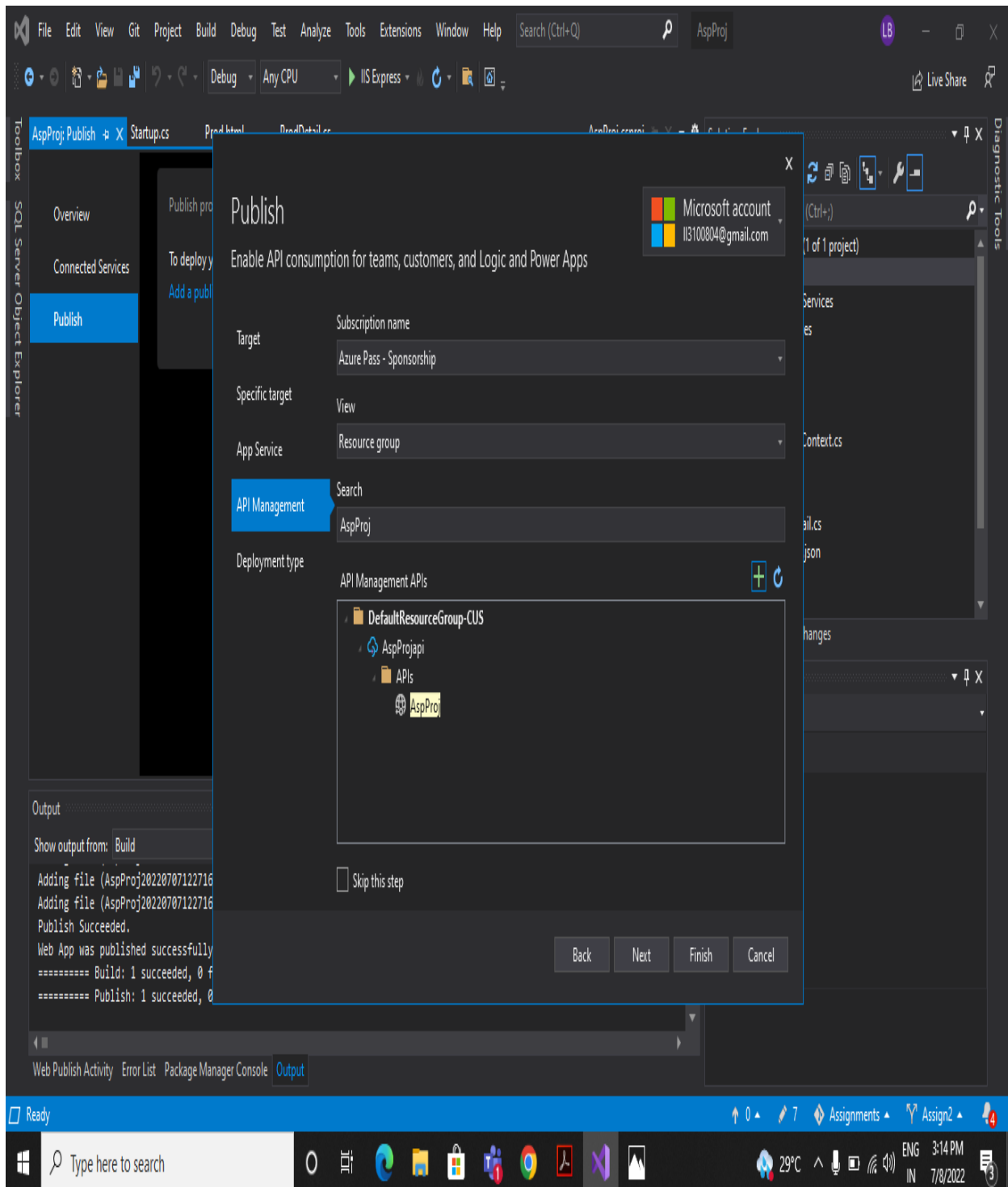


The Create the Azure API Management service dialog appears. The App Name, Resource Group, and API Management service entry fields are populated. You can keep these names or change them. Select the Create button.



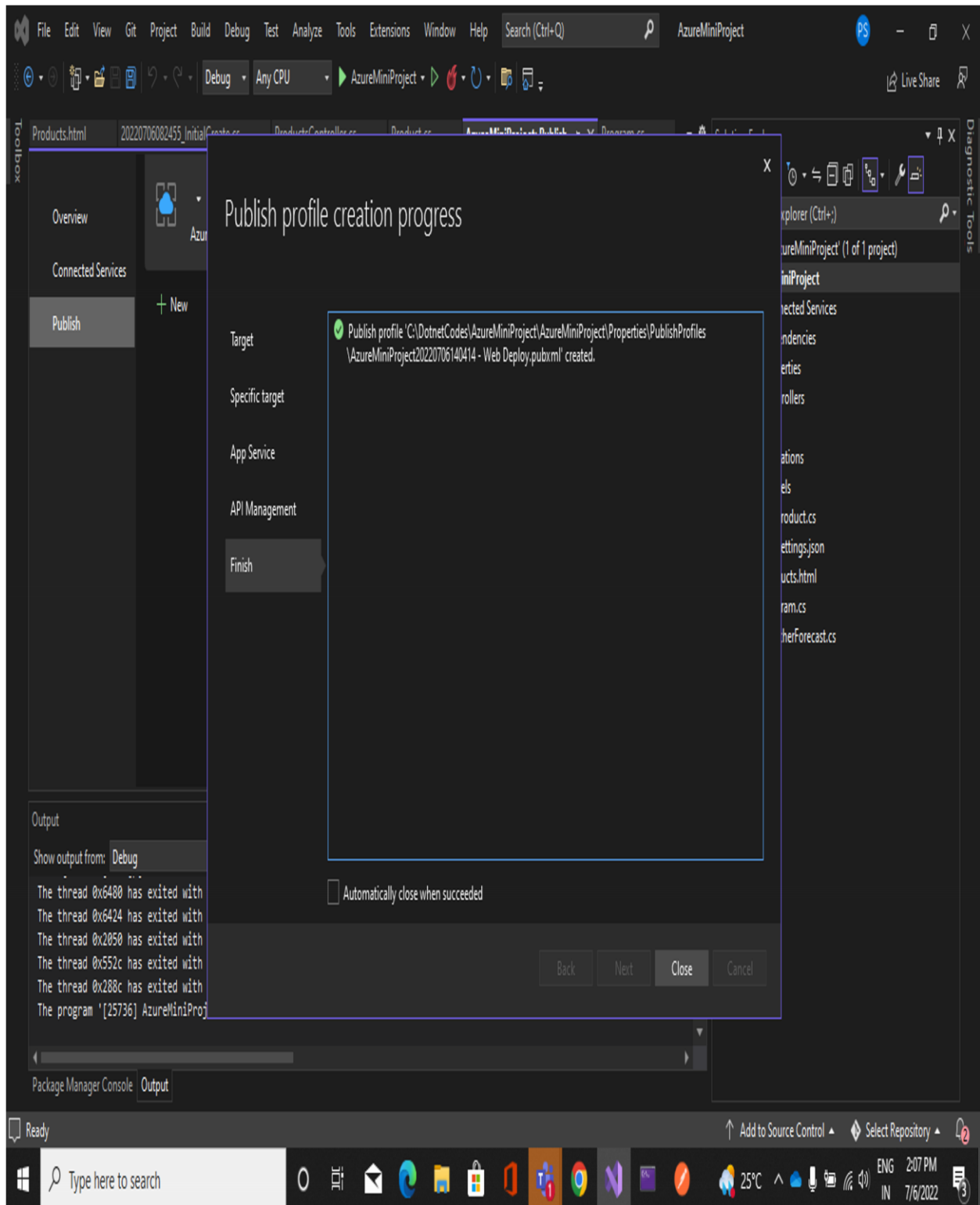


After creation is completed, the dialog is automatically closed and the Publish dialog gets focus again. The instance that was created is automatically selected.



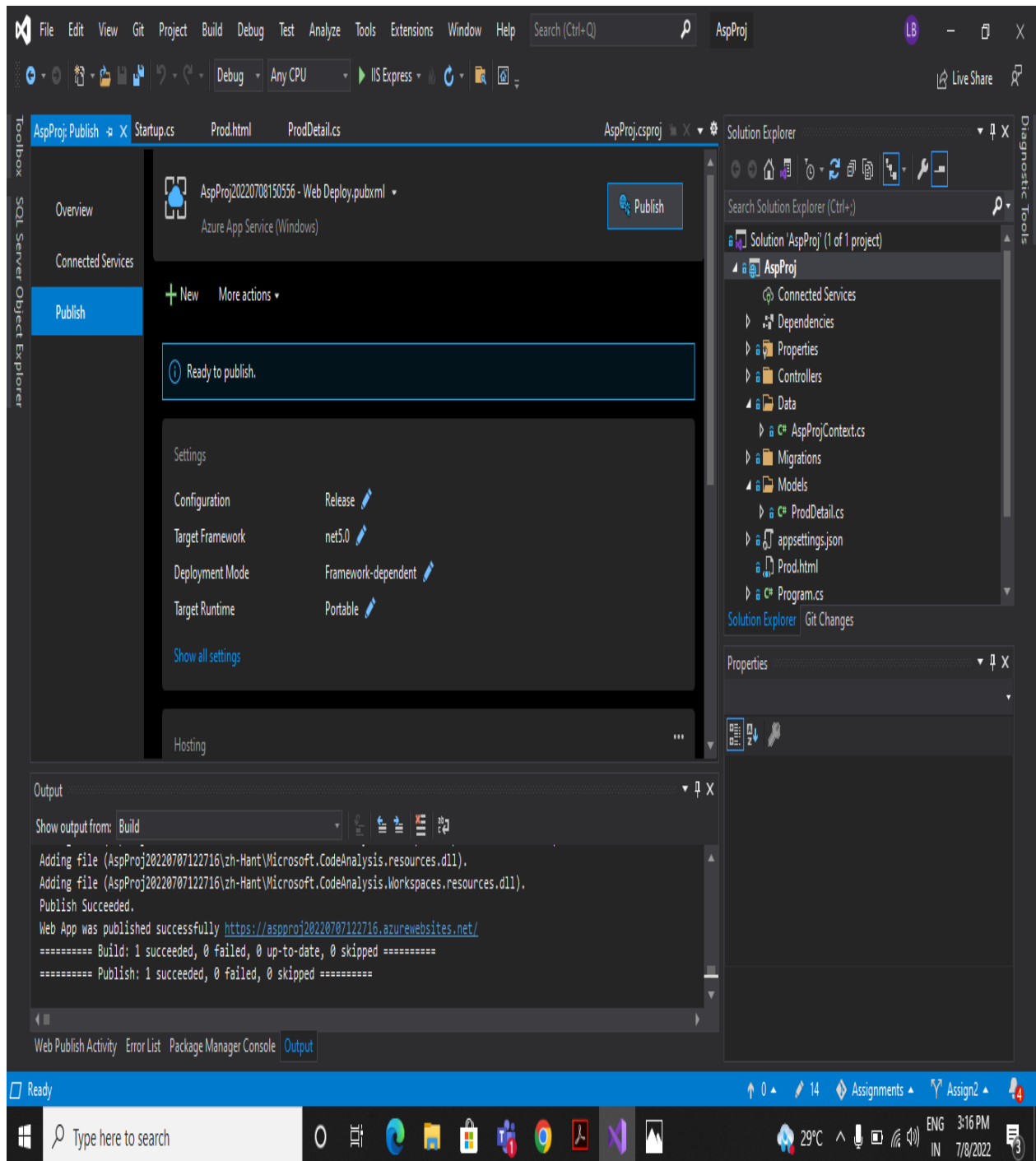


Click on the public profile create



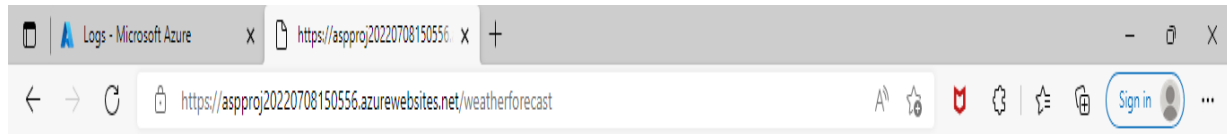


The dialog closes and a summary screen appears with information about the publish. Select the Publish button.





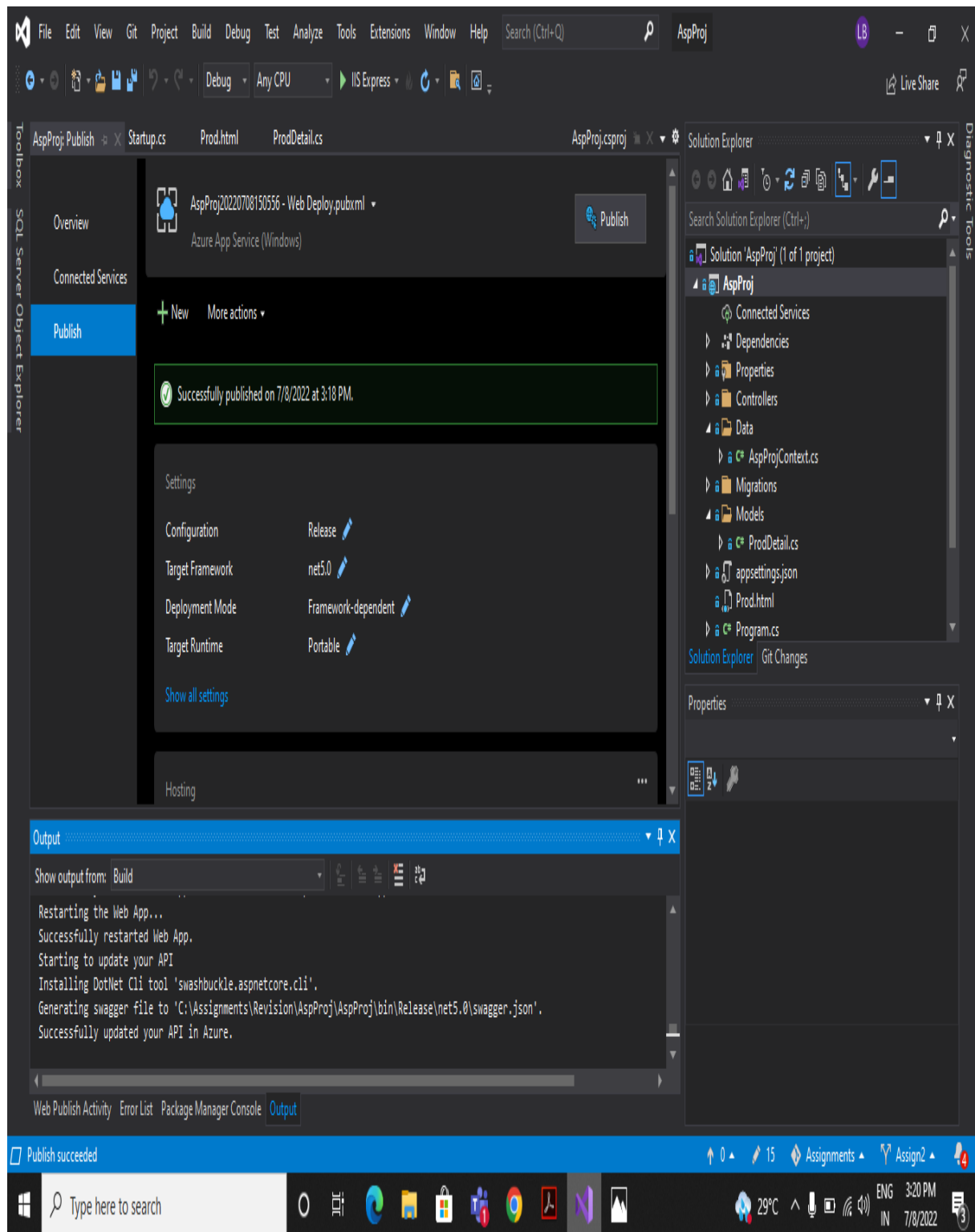
The web API will publish to both Azure App Service and Azure API Management. A new browser window will appear and show the API running in Azure App Service. You can close that window.



```
[{"date": "2022-07-09T09:46:40.7080997+00:00", "temperatureC": 22, "temperatureF": 71, "summary": "Bracing"}, {"date": "2022-07-10T09:46:40.7150013+00:00", "temperatureC": 26, "temperatureF": 78, "summary": "Hot"}, {"date": "2022-07-11T09:46:40.7150047+00:00", "temperatureC": 44, "temperatureF": 111, "summary": "Cool"}, {"date": "2022-07-12T09:46:40.715005+00:00", "temperatureC": 36, "temperatureF": 96, "summary": "Wild"}, {"date": "2022-07-13T09:46:40.7150053+00:00", "temperatureC": 6, "temperatureF": 42, "summary": "Warm"}]
```



❖ Select the Publish button.



- ❖ Switch back to the Azure API Management instance in the Azure portal. Refresh the browser window. Select the API you created in the preceding steps. It's now populated and you can explore around.

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The browser address bar shows the URL: `portal.azure.com/#@113100804gmail.onmicrosoft.com/resource/subscriptions/d0cc06ce-9b63-46a4-8832-790f0dd6e7fc/resourceGroups/asp/providers/Microsoft...`. The portal header includes the 'Microsoft Azure' logo, a search bar, and the user's email address '113100804@gmail.com'.

The main content area is titled 'AspProj20220707122716Plan' and is categorized as an 'App Service plan'. The 'Essentials' tab is selected, showing the following details:

- Resource group (move): [asp](#)
- Status: Ready
- Location: Central US
- Subscription (move): [Azure Pass - Sponsorship](#)
- Subscription ID: d0cc06ce-9b63-46a4-8832-790f0dd6e7fc
- Tags (edit): [Click here to add tags](#)
- App Service Plan: AspProj20220707122716Plan (\$1: 1)
- App(s) / Slots: [0 / 0](#)
- Operating System: Windows
- Zone redundant: Disabled

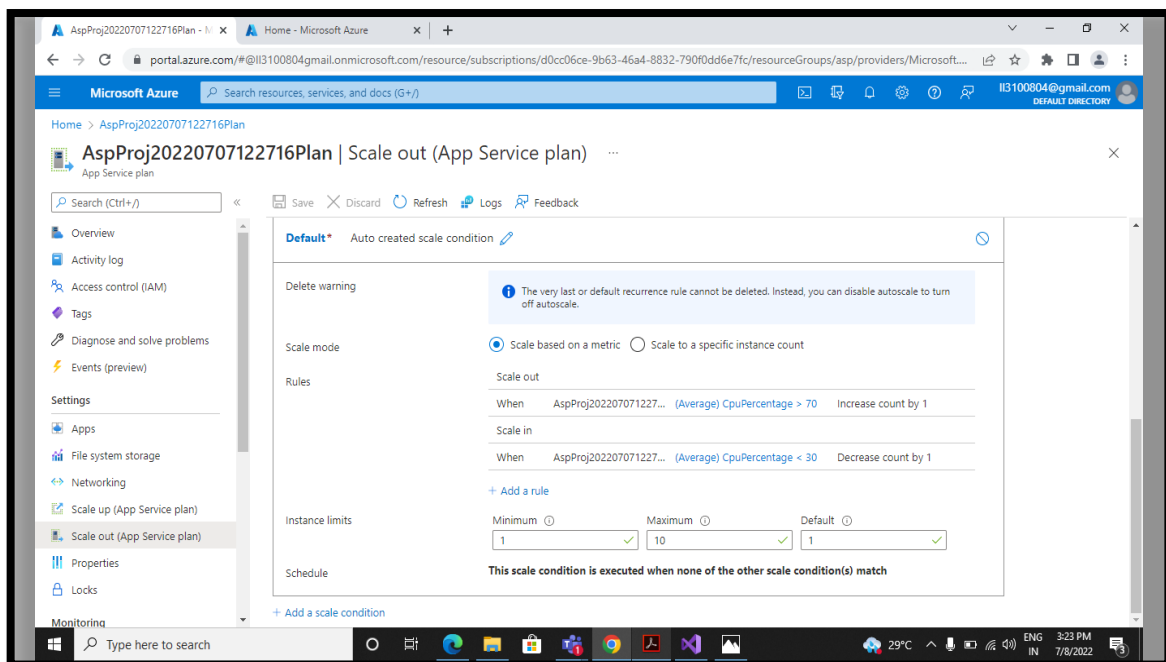
Below the Essentials section, there are three monitoring charts:

- CPU Percentage:** A line chart showing CPU usage over time, with a peak around 16%.
- Memory Percentage:** A line chart showing memory usage over time, fluctuating between approximately 40% and 60%.
- Data In:** A bar chart showing data input over time, with values ranging from 10B to 100B.

The left sidebar contains navigation links for Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Events (preview), Settings, Apps, File system storage, Networking, Scale up (App Service plan), Scale out (App Service plan), Properties, Locks, and Monitoring.

2. Configure Scale out by adding rules for custom scaling

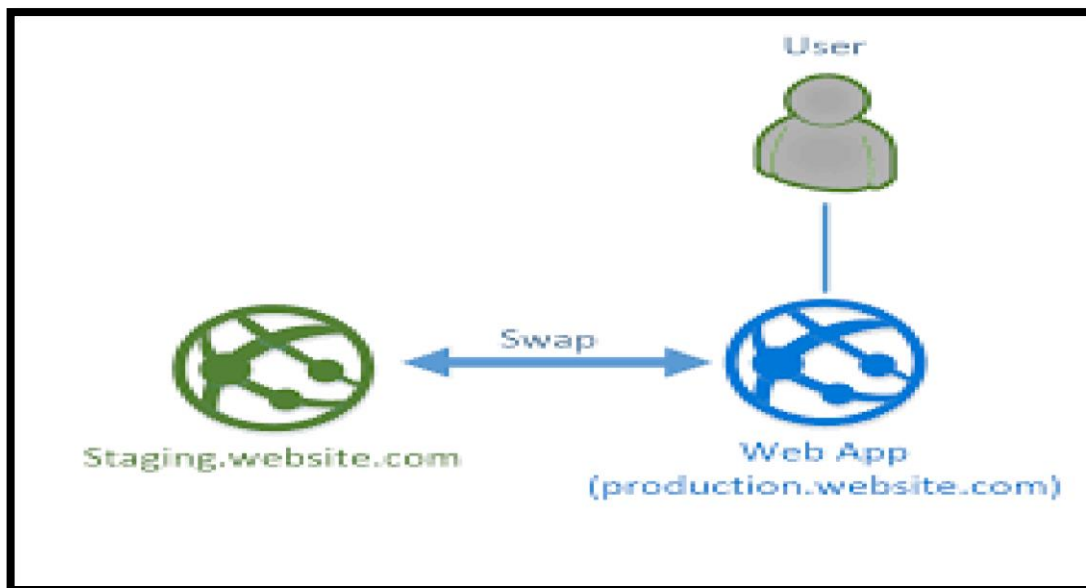
- Search and select Autoscale in the search bar
- Select Custom Autoscale
- In the Rules section of the default scale condition, select Add a rule.
- From the Metric source dropdown, select current resource.
- From Resource Type, select Application Insights.
- From the Resource dropdown, select your App services plan standard metrics.
- Select a Metric name to CPU Percentage.
- Select Enable metric divide by instance count so that the number of sessions per instance is measured.
- From the Operator dropdown, select Greater than.
- Enter the Metric threshold to trigger the scale action, for example, 70.
- Under Actions, set the Operation to Increase count and set the Instance count to 1 and Cool down by 5minutes and then click Add.
- Set the maximum number of instances that can be spun up in the Maximum field of the Instance limits section for example, 1.
- Select Save.



3. Configure Deployment slots for staging and production

Azure Functions deployment slots allow your function app to run different instances called "slots". Slots are different environments exposed via a publicly available endpoint. One app instance is always mapped to the production slot, and you can swap instances assigned to a slot on demand. Function apps running under the Apps Service plan may have multiple slots, while under the Consumption plan only one slot is allowed.

- Navigate to Deployment slots in the function app, and then select the slot name.
- Select Configuration, and then select the setting name you want to stick with the current slot.
- Select Deployment slot setting, and then select OK.
- Once setting section disappears, select Save to keep the changes.
- Select Deployment slots, and then select + Add Slot.
- Type the name of the slot and select Add.
- Select Deployment slots, and then select Swap.
- Verify the configuration settings for your swap and select Swap.
- The operation may take a moment while the swap operation is executing.



asp - Microsoft Azure

AspProj20220707122716Plan - I/

staging azure - Google Search

portal.azure.com/#@113100804gmail.onmicrosoft.com/resource/subscriptions/d0cc06ce-9b63-46a4-8832-790f0dd6e7fc/resourceGroups/asp/deployments

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

113100804@gmail.com

DEFAULT DIRECTORY

Home > All resources > asp

All resources

Default Directory

Create

Manage view

Filter for any field...

Name

↑

↓

Api120220705093251

...

Api120220705093251Plan

...

AspProj20220707122716Plan

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AspProj20220708150556

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AspProj20220708150556Plan

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AspProjapi

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Azure20220704094323

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Casio

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Casio-ip

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Casio-nsg

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casio255

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Page 1 of 1

>

asp | Deployments

Resource group

Search (Ctrl+I)

Refresh

Cancel

Redeploy

Delete

View template

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Resource visualizer

Events

Settings

Deployments

Security

Policies

Properties

Locks

Monitoring

Insights (preview)

Alerts

Filter by deployment name or resources in the deployment...

Deployment name	Status	Last modified	Duration
website_deployment_202207071...	Succeeded	7/7/2022, 12:25:54 PM	44 seconds

Type here to search

29°C

3:30 PM

ENG

IN

7/8/2022

4. Configure Application Insights for the project

Application Insights can monitor Azure cloud service apps for availability, performance, failures, and usage by combining data from Application Insights SDKs with Azure Diagnostics data from your cloud services. With the feedback you get about the performance and effectiveness of your app in the wild, you can make informed choices about the direction of the design in each development lifecycle.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The top navigation bar includes the Microsoft Azure logo, a search bar, and user information. The left sidebar lists various resource types under the 'asp' resource group, including Deployments, Security, Policies, Properties, Locks, Monitoring, Alerts, Metrics, Diagnostic settings, Logs, Advisor recommendations, Workbooks, and Automation. The main content area displays the 'asp | Insights (preview)' resource group. It shows a table of resources with columns for NAME, TOTAL ALERTS, SEV 0 ALERTS, SEV 1 ALERTS, INSIGHTS, and ACTIONS. The table lists one resource named 'asp' with zero alerts across all severity levels. The interface also includes a search bar, a filter by name input, and a 'Local Time: Last 24 hours' filter.

NAME	TOTAL ALERTS	SEV 0 ALERTS	SEV 1 ALERTS	INSIGHTS	ACTIONS
asp	0	0	0		
Compute	0	0	0		

Search (Ctrl+L)

Time range = Last 24 hours Roles = All client_type != "Browser"

Failures

Performance

Servers

Browser

Workbooks (preview)

USAGE (PREVIEW)

Users

Sessions

Events

Funnels

User Flows

Retention

Impact

Cohorts

CONFIGURE

Getting started

Previews

Properties

Operations Dependencies Exceptions

View in Analytics

Feedback

Refresh

Failed request count



Select operation

Search to filter items...

OPERATION NAME	USERS	COUNT (FAILED)	COUNT	PIN
Overall	6.24k	10.70k	82.89k	
GET ServiceTickets/Details	1.41k	4.33k	4.33k	
GET Customers/Details	2.02k	2.01k	2.01k	
GET Employees/Details	1.41k	1.44k	2.88k	
GET Employees/Create	1.41k	1.43k	1.43k	
POST ServiceTickets/Create	1.40k	1.43k	1.43k	
GET ServiceTickets/Escalate	-	29	29	

Overall

Top 3 response codes

	COUNT	FILTERING
500	9.21k	
404	1.43k	

Top 3 exception types

	COUNT	FILTERING
NullReferenceExce...	5.77k	
HttpException	1.47k	
SqlException	1.44k	

Top 3 dependency failures

	COUNT	FILTERING
Azure blob	5.77k	
Azure table	2.55k	
SQL	1.44k	

Take action

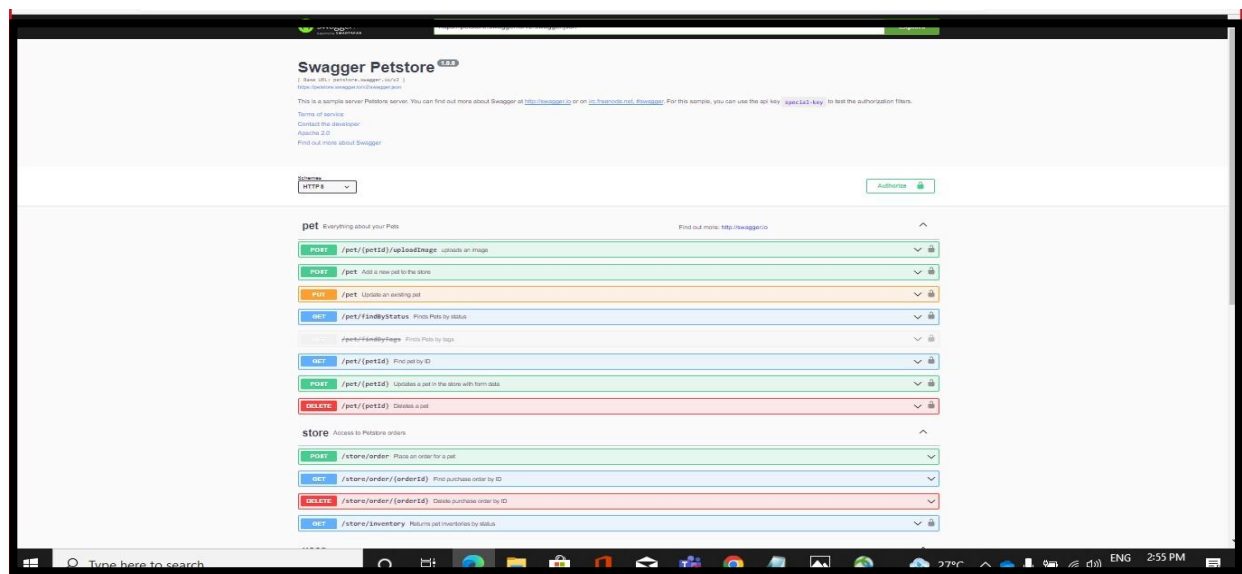
10.70k Operations

4. Configure Swagger for the API

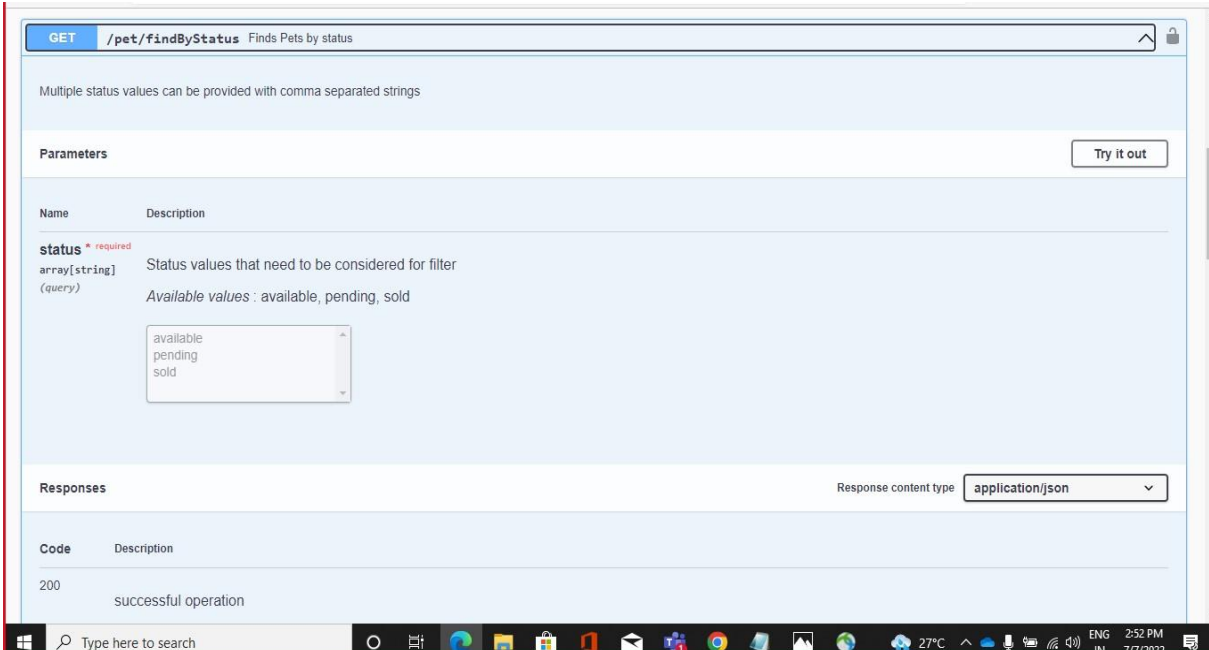
Swagger UI allows anyone be it your development team or your end consumers to visualize and interact with the API's resources without having any of the implementation logic in place. It's automatically generated from your Open API (formerly known as Swagger) Specification, with the visual documentation making it easy for back end implementation and client side consumption.

Advantages :

- Dependency Free - The UI works in any development environment, be it locally or in the web
- Human Friendly - Allow end developers to effortlessly interact and try out every single operation your API exposes for easy consumption
- Easy to Navigate - Quickly find and work with resources and endpoints with neatly categorized documentation
- All Browser Support - Cater to every possible scenario with Swagger UI working in all major browsers.
- Fully Customizable - Style and tweak your Swagger UI the way you want with full source code access.
- Complete OAS Support - Visualize APIs defined in Swagger 2.0 or OAS 3.0



GET



Swagger UI for the GET endpoint `/pet/findByStatus`. The interface shows the endpoint name, a description, parameters, and responses.

GET `/pet/findByStatus` Finds Pets by status

Multiple status values can be provided with comma separated strings

Parameters

Name	Description
status * required array[string] (query)	Status values that need to be considered for filter Available values : available, pending, sold

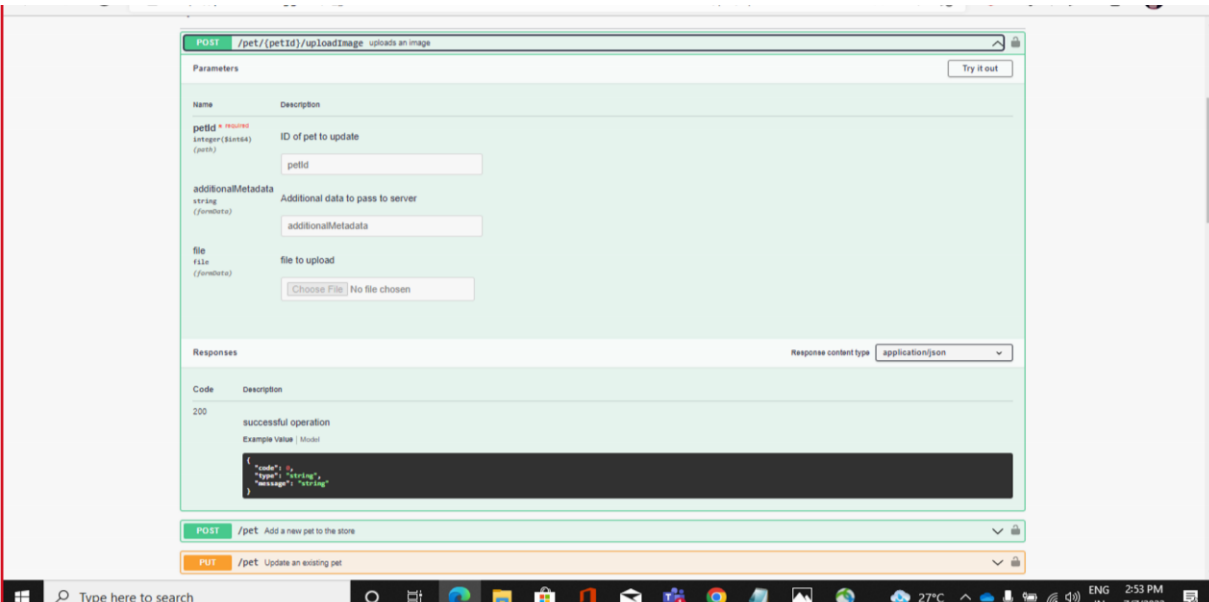
Try it out

Responses

Response content type: application/json

Code	Description
200	successful operation

POST



Swagger UI for the POST endpoint `/pet/(petId)/uploadImage`. The interface shows the endpoint name, a description, parameters, and responses.

POST `/pet/(petId)/uploadImage` uploads an image

Parameters

Name	Description
petId * required integer (int32) (path)	ID of pet to update
additionalMetadata string (formData)	Additional data to pass to server
file file (formData)	file to upload

Try it out

Responses

Response content type: application/json

Code	Description
200	successful operation

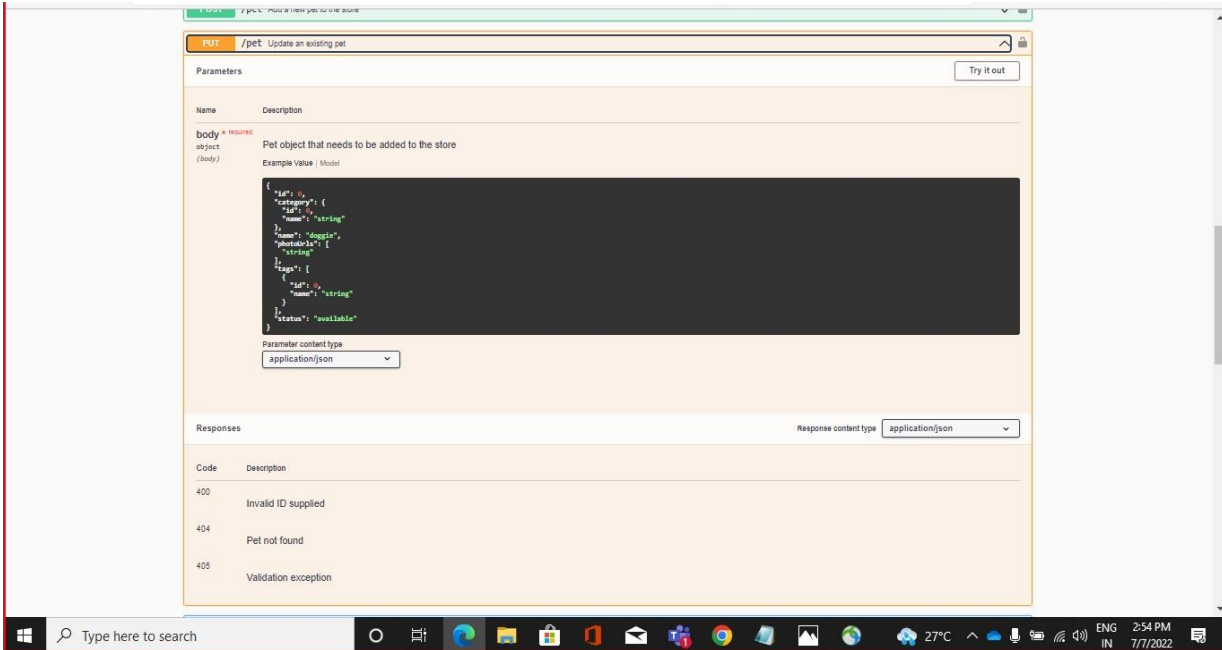
Example Value | Model

```
{  "code": 200,  "type": "string",  "message": "string"}
```

POST `/pet` Add a new pet to the store

PUT `/pet` Update an existing pet

PUT



Swagger UI for the PUT endpoint: `/pet` Update an existing pet.

Parameters

Name	Description
body <small>* required</small> object (body)	Pet object that needs to be added to the store Example Value Model

```
{  "id": 1,  "category": {    "id": 1,    "name": "string"  },  "name": "doggie",  "photoUrls": [    "string"  ],  "tags": [    {      "id": 1,      "name": "string"    }  ],  "status": "available"}
```

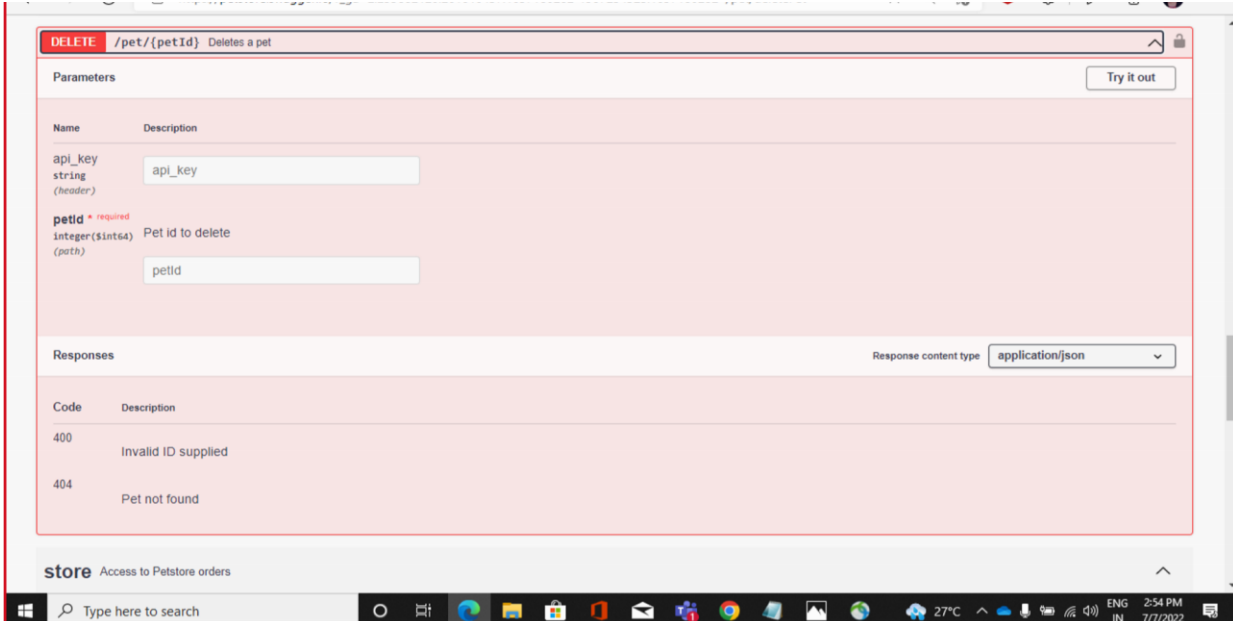
Parameter content type: `application/json`

Responses

Response content type: `application/json`

Code	Description
400	Invalid ID supplied
404	Pet not found
405	Validation exception

DELETE



Swagger UI for the DELETE endpoint: `/pet/{petId}` Deletes a pet.

Parameters

Name	Description
api_key string (header)	api_key
petId <small>* required</small> integer(\$int64) (path)	Pet id to delete petid

Responses

Response content type: `application/json`

Code	Description
400	Invalid ID supplied
404	Pet not found

store Access to Petstore orders

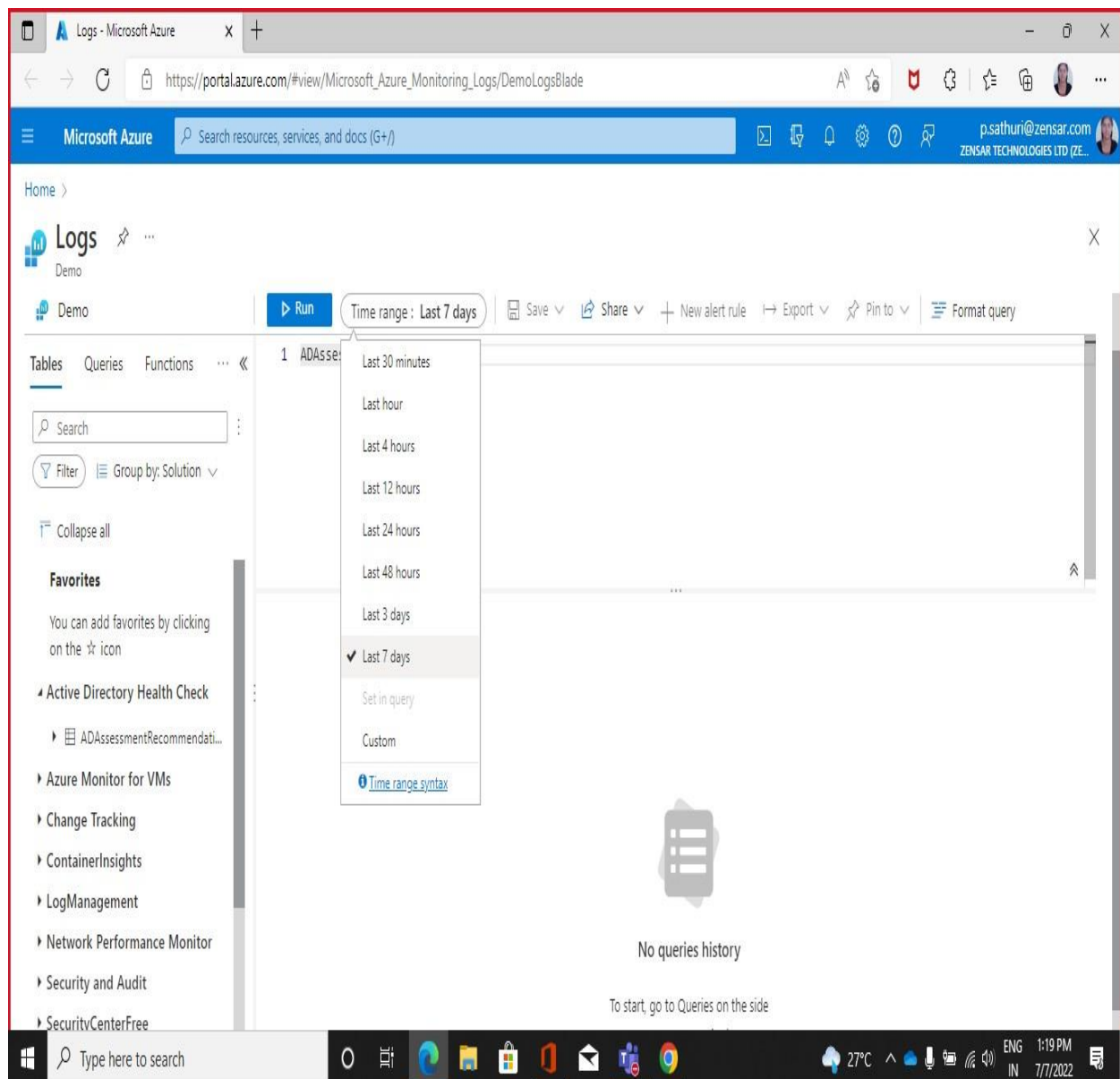
6. Work with Log Analytics with the sample logs available

Log Analytics is a tool in the Azure portal to edit and run log queries from data collected by Azure Monitor logs and interactively analyze their results. You can use Log Analytics queries to retrieve records that match particular criteria, identify trends, analyze patterns, and provide various insights into your data.

- ❖ Select Logs from the Azure Monitor menu . This step sets the initial scope to a Log Analytics workspace so that your query selects from all data in that workspace

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure portal's Log Analytics interface. The browser window shows the URL `https://portal.azure.com/#view/Microsoft_Azure_Monitoring_Logs/DemoLogsBlade`. The page header includes the Microsoft Azure logo and a search bar. The main content area is titled 'Logs' and shows a 'New Query 1' workspace. A 'Run' button and a 'Time range: Last 24 hours' dropdown are visible. A sidebar on the left lists various log sources under 'Active Directory Health Check', with 'ADAssessmentRecommendation' selected. A modal window displays details for 'ADAssessmentRecommendation', including a description: 'Recommendations generated by AD assessments that are started through a scheduled task. When you schedule the assessment it runs by default every 7 days and upload the data into Azure Log Analytics'. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with the date and time '5:28 PM 7/8/2022'.

- ❖ All queries return records generated within a set time range. By default, the query returns records generated in the last 24 hours. You can set a different time range by using the where operator in the query. You can also use the Time range dropdown list at the top of the screen. Change the time range of the query by selecting Last 12 hours from the Time range dropdown. Select Run to return the results.



- ❖ This is the simplest query that we can write. It just returns all the records in a table. Run it by selecting the Run button or by selecting Shift+Enter with the cursor positioned anywhere in the query text.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Microsoft Azure logo and a search bar. Below it, the 'Logs' section is active, showing a 'Demo' resource. The query editor is open, displaying a query: `ADAssessmentRecommendation | where _ResourceId contains "ab"`. The query is highlighted in blue. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options like 'Tables', 'Queries', and 'Functions'. The bottom taskbar shows system icons and a search bar.

Microsoft Azure portal interface showing the Logs section for a resource named 'Demo'. The query editor displays a simple query: `ADAssessmentRecommendation | where _ResourceId contains "ab"`. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options like 'Tables', 'Queries', and 'Functions', and a bottom taskbar with system icons and a search bar.

❖ Select Run to return the results.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The top navigation bar includes the Microsoft Azure logo, a search bar, and a user profile. The main content area is titled 'Logs' and shows a 'Demo' environment. A query editor is open with the query: `ADAssessmentRecommendation | where _ResourceId contains "ab"`. The 'Run' button is highlighted. Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is selected, displaying a table of assessment recommendations.

TimeGenerated [UTC]	AssessmentId	AssessmentName	RecommendationId	Recommendation
> 7/5/2022, 8:52:01.972 PM	acb0e527-3e41-4997-90a8-7f71a9c07cce	AD	e1fc9908-1810-455a-97de-5f35738141eb	Resolve Directory System
> 7/5/2022, 8:52:02.012 PM	acb0e527-3e41-4997-90a8-7f71a9c07cce	AD	c6eb7e0c-b86a-438f-9dce-9fbf50293dc9	Unless specifically require
> 7/5/2022, 8:52:02.012 PM	acb0e527-3e41-4997-90a8-7f71a9c07cce	AD	4eabc96c-682a-4d81-9919-0c32af52aa3f	Amend dynamic port cor
> 7/5/2022, 8:52:02.012 PM	acb0e527-3e41-4997-90a8-7f71a9c07cce	AD	f676b73a-7a9b-4358-962f-60b4c3569536	Dynamic Port Ranges Co
> 7/5/2022, 8:52:02.012 PM	acb0e527-3e41-4997-90a8-7f71a9c07cce	AD	11d49a22-7cad-43b7-81cf-f466cff77189	Amend dynamic port cor
> 7/5/2022, 8:52:02.012 PM	acb0e527-3e41-4997-90a8-7f71a9c07cce	AD	d8640839-78cd-45a1-a942-10b536923f52	Domain Controllers with
> 7/5/2022, 8:52:02.012 PM	acb0e527-3e41-4997-90a8-7f71a9c07cce	AD	4bcc1c2a-4168-49b8-b5bb-1d1c10ec7796	Disable the Allow Replica

