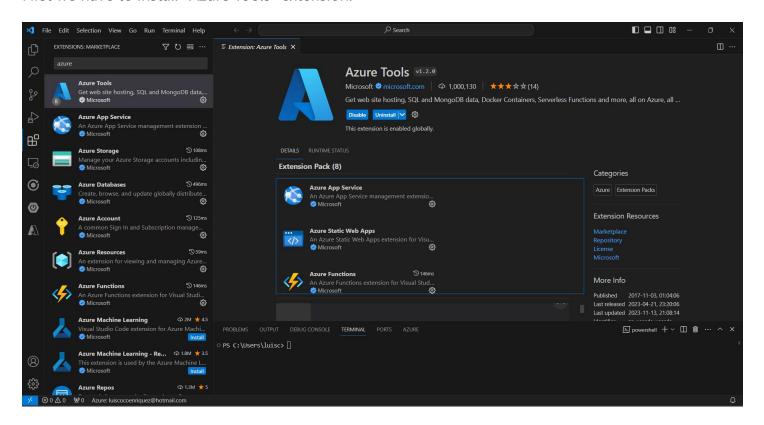
How to create an Azure ResourceGroup from an Azure Function (HttpTriggered)

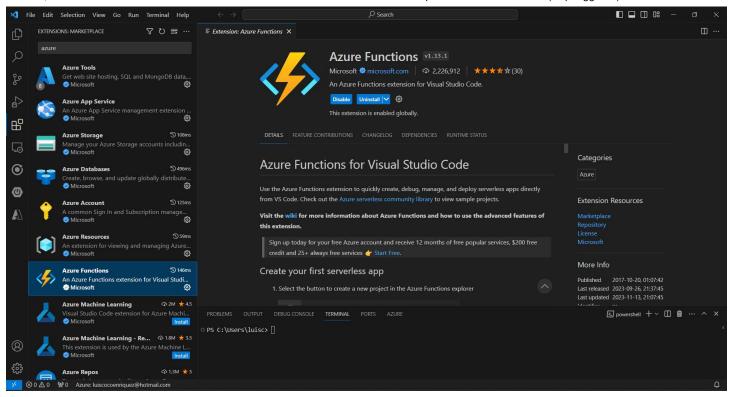
1. Run VSCode and install the extensions

First we have to install "Azure Tools" extension.



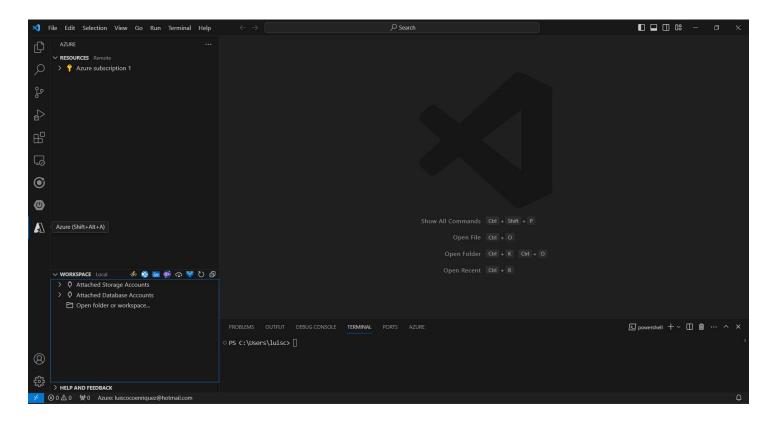
Then we install the "Azure Functions" extension.

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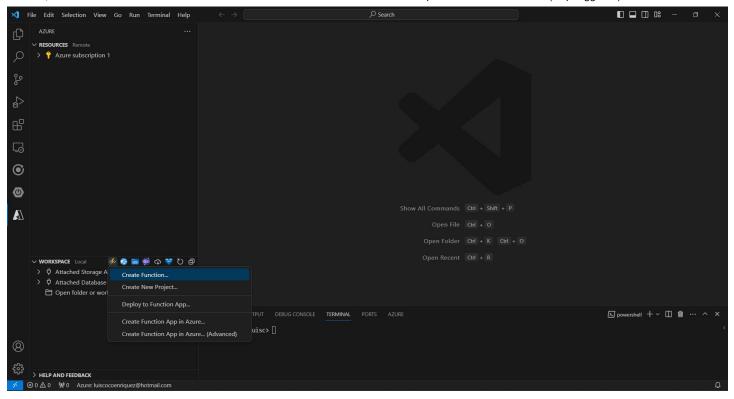
2. Create a new Azure Function with VSCode

Click on the "Azure Tools" extension icon in the left menu.

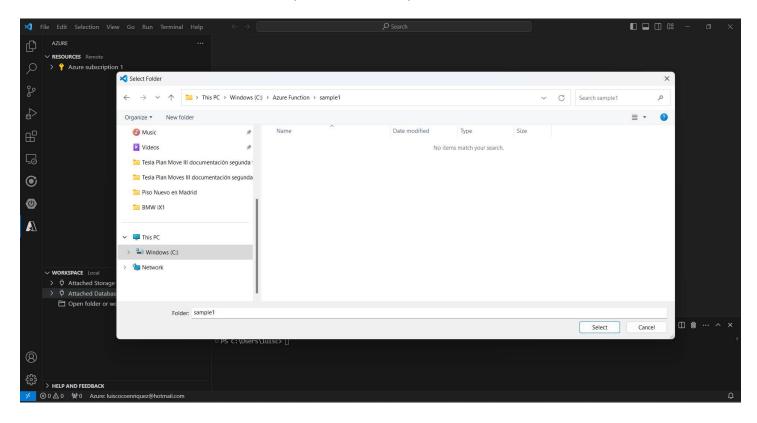


Select the "Create Function..." option in the menu

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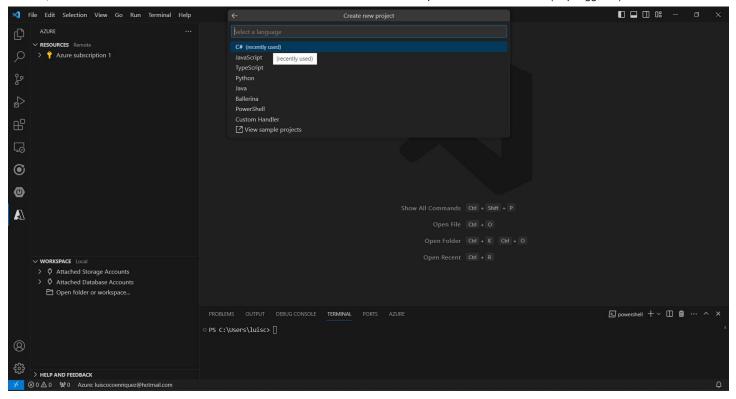


Select the folder "/Azure Function/sample1/" where to place the new Azure Function:

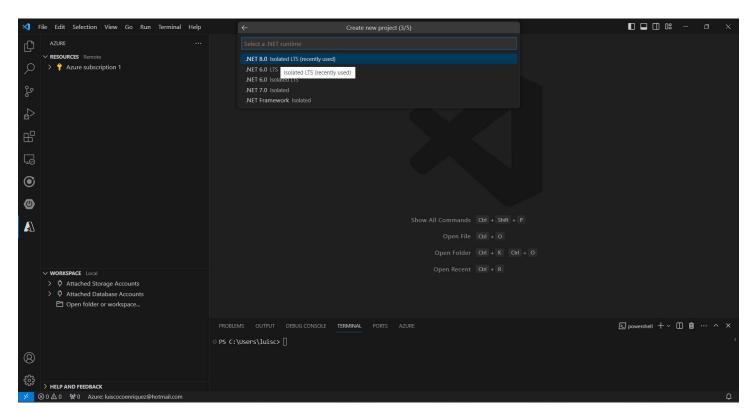


Select the Azure Function language, in this case we select C#:

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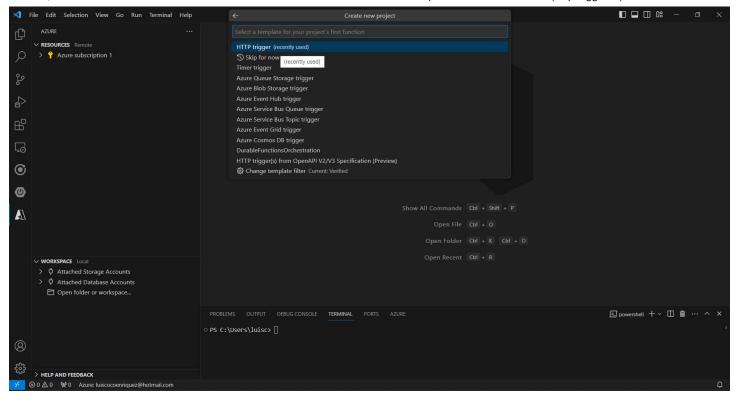


Select the Azure Function runtime libraries, we select .NET 8:

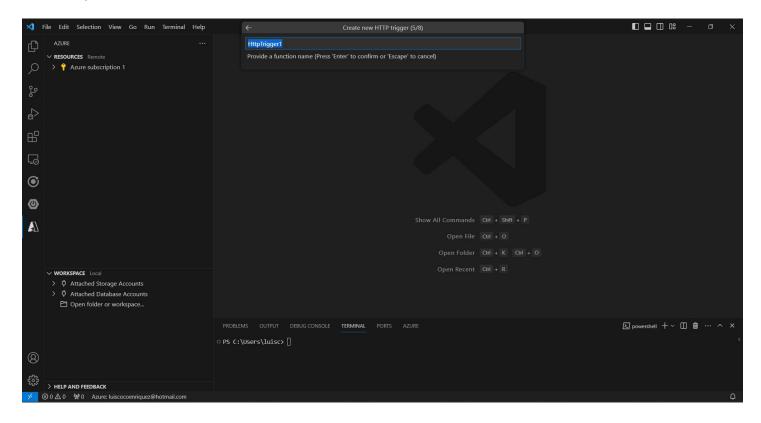


The we select the Azure Function trigger, we select HTTP triggered

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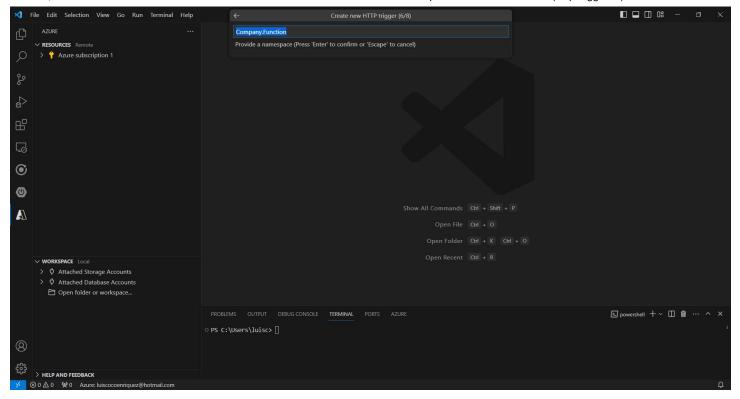


Now we provide the Azure Function name:

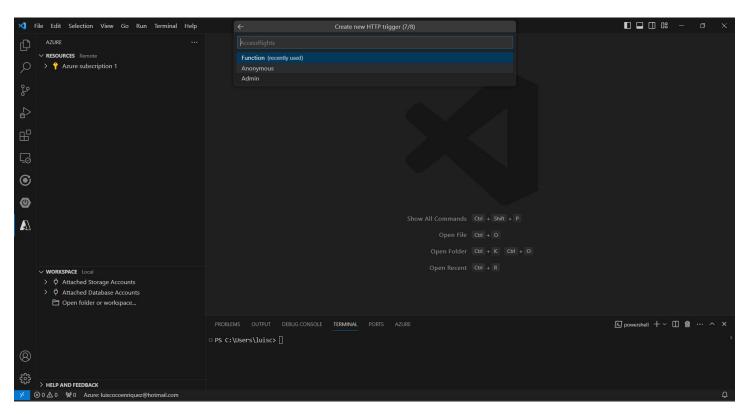


We also set the Azure Function namespace:

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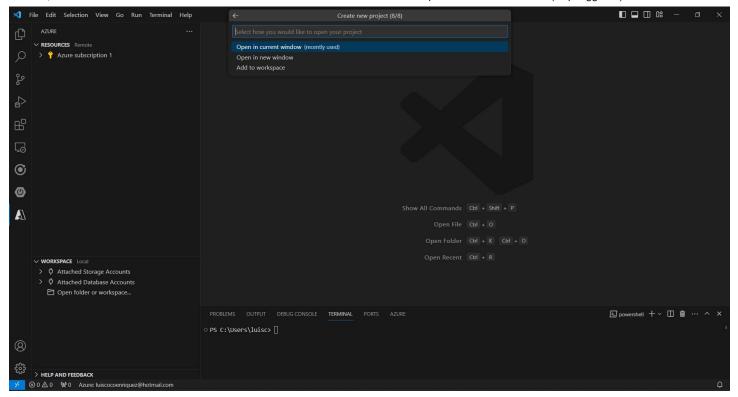


Now we grant the access rights "Function":



Finally, we open in the current window the new Azure Function source code:

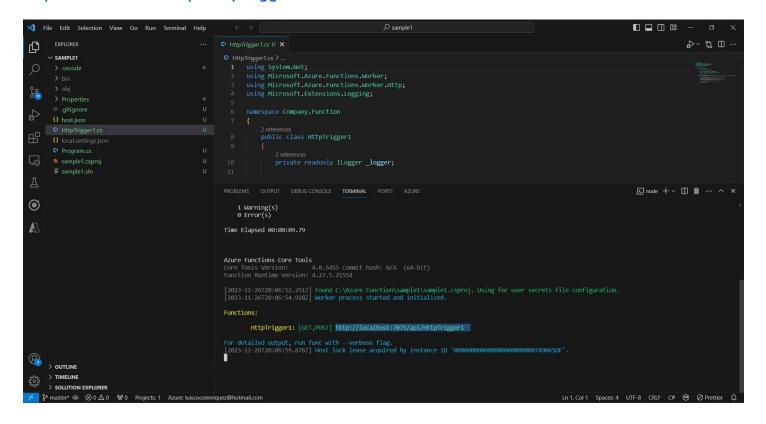
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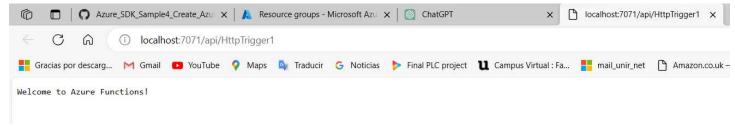
For running the function we type the command:

func start

To access the Azure Function endpoint we navigate to this URL: http://localhost:7071/api/HttpTrigger1



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Press **Ctrl+C** for stopping the application.

3. Load the Azure SDK for .NET libraries

In Visual Studio Code, you can use the terminal to install NuGet packages for your C# application.

The command to install the **Azure SDK libraries** would be. We type these commands in the terminal window in VSCode:

```
dotnet add package Azure.Identity
dotnet add package Azure.ResourceManager.Resources
dotnet add package Azure.ResourceManager
```

Now we reference the libraries in the C# source code:

```
using Azure.Core;
using Azure.Identity;
using Azure.ResourceManager.Resources;
using Azure.ResourceManager;
using Azure;
```

4. We input the C# source code for creating the Azure Resource Group with Azure SDK for .NET

This is the code for creating the new Azure Resource Group:

```
ArmClient armClient = new ArmClient(new DefaultAzureCredential());
SubscriptionResource subscription = await armClient.GetDefaultSubscriptionAsync();
string rgName = "myNewRgName";
AzureLocation location = AzureLocation.WestEurope;
ArmOperation<ResourceGroupResource> operation = await subscription.GetResourceGroups().CreateO
ResourceGroupResource resourceGroup = operation.Value;
Console.WriteLine(resourceGroup.Data.Name);
```

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This code is written in C# and uses the Azure SDK for .NET to interact with Azure Resource Manager (ARM). Let me break it down for you:

4.1. ArmClient Initialization:

```
ArmClient armClient = new ArmClient(new DefaultAzureCredential());
```

Here, an instance of ArmClient is created using the DefaultAzureCredential().

DefaultAzureCredential is part of the Azure Identity library and is used for automatically managing Azure Active Directory (AAD) authentication.

It tries to use various methods for authentication, such as environment variables, managed identity, or interactive login.

4.2. Get Default Subscription:

```
SubscriptionResource subscription = await armClient.GetDefaultSubscriptionAsync();
```

It retrieves the default subscription for the authenticated user.

The await keyword indicates that this operation is asynchronous.

4.3. Resource Group Information:

```
string rgName = "myRgNameLCESEGUNDO";
AzureLocation location = AzureLocation.WestEurope;
```

Sets the **name** and **location** of the Azure Resource Group that you want to create or update.

4.4. Create or Update Resource Group:

ArmOperation<ResourceGroupResource> operation = await subscription.GetResourceGroups().CreateO



Initiates an asynchronous operation to create or update the specified resource group.

It uses the CreateOrUpdateAsync method on the ResourceGroups property of the subscription.

The **WaitUntil.Completed** parameter indicates that the code should wait until the operation is completed.

4.5. Get Resource Group Information:

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```
ResourceGroupResource resourceGroup = operation.Value;
```

Retrieves the result of the asynchronous operation.

The Value property contains the actual **ResourceGroupResource** object.

4.6. Print Resource Group Name:

```
Console.WriteLine(resourceGroup.Data.Name);
```

Prints the resourcegroup name in the console.

In summary, this code authenticates the user using Azure Identity, gets the default subscription, creates or updates a resource group with a specified name and location, and then prints the name of the resource group to the console.

5. This is the whole Azure Function C# source code.

```
using System.Net;
using Azure.Core;
using Azure.Identity;
using Azure.ResourceManager.Resources;
using Azure.ResourceManager;
using Azure;
using Microsoft.Azure.Functions.Worker;
using Microsoft.Azure.Functions.Worker.Http;
using Microsoft.Extensions.Logging;
namespace Company.Function
   public class HttpTrigger1
    {
        private readonly ILogger _logger;
        public HttpTrigger1(ILoggerFactory loggerFactory)
            _logger = loggerFactory.CreateLogger<HttpTrigger1>();
        }
        [Function("HttpTrigger1")]
        public async Task<HttpResponseData> RunAsync([HttpTrigger(AuthorizationLevel.Function,
            _logger.LogInformation("C# HTTP trigger function processed a request.");
            var response = req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK);
            response.Headers.Add("Content-Type", "text/plain; charset=utf-8");
```

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```
response.WriteString("Welcome to Azure Functions!");

ArmClient armClient = new ArmClient(new DefaultAzureCredential());
SubscriptionResource subscription = await armClient.GetDefaultSubscriptionAsync();

string rgName = "myNewRgName";
AzureLocation location = AzureLocation.WestEurope;
ArmOperation<ResourceGroupResource> operation = await subscription.GetResourceGroup ResourceGroupResource resourceGroup = operation.Value;
Console.WriteLine(resourceGroup.Data.Name);

return response;
}
}
}
```

IMPORTANT NOTE: please pay attention and see the Azure Function call with "RunAsync" method.

We used the "async" and the "Task" keywords:

```
[Function("HttpTrigger1")]
     public async Task<HttpResponseData> RunAsync([HttpTrigger(AuthorizationLevel.Function,
```

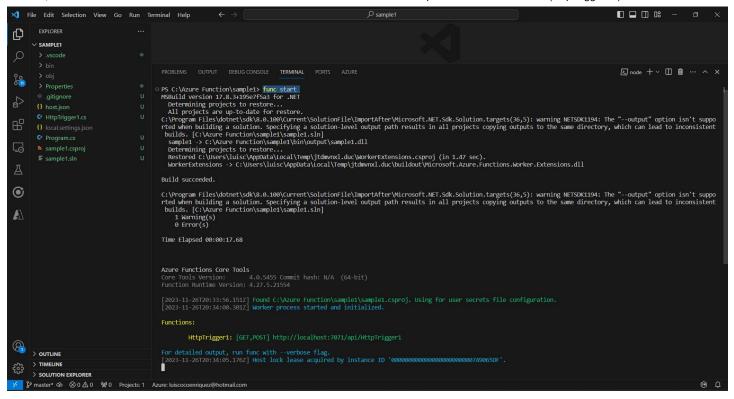
6. We run the Azure Function

We execute the Azure Function with the command:

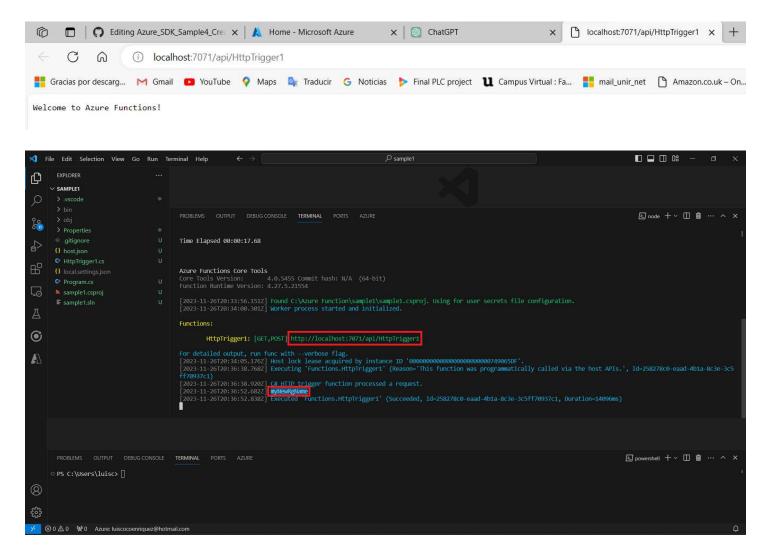
```
func start
```

See the output after running the Azure Function:

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Now we navigate to the Azure Function URL then we can check the new Azure Resource Group was created.

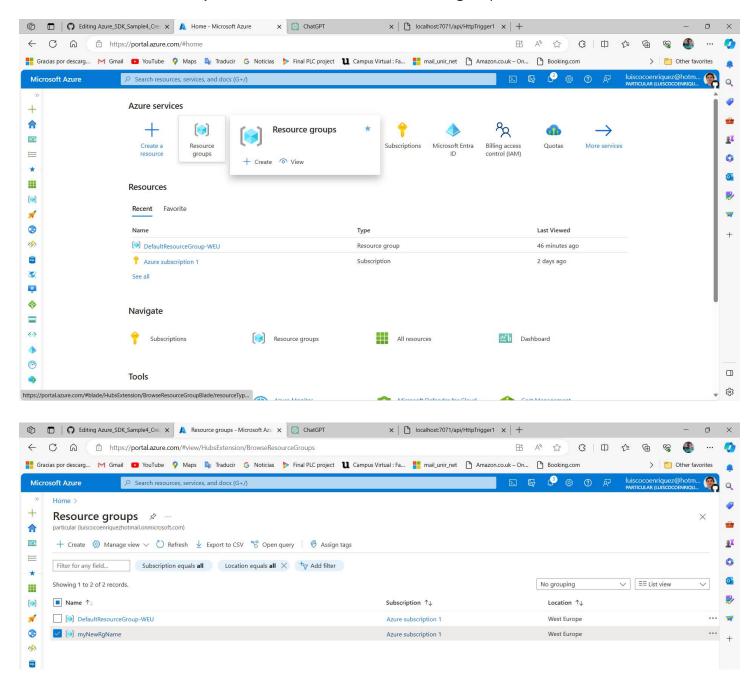


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7. For checking we created the new ResourceGroup in Azure

We login in Azure

We select "Resource Groups" and we check the new resource group named "" was created:



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