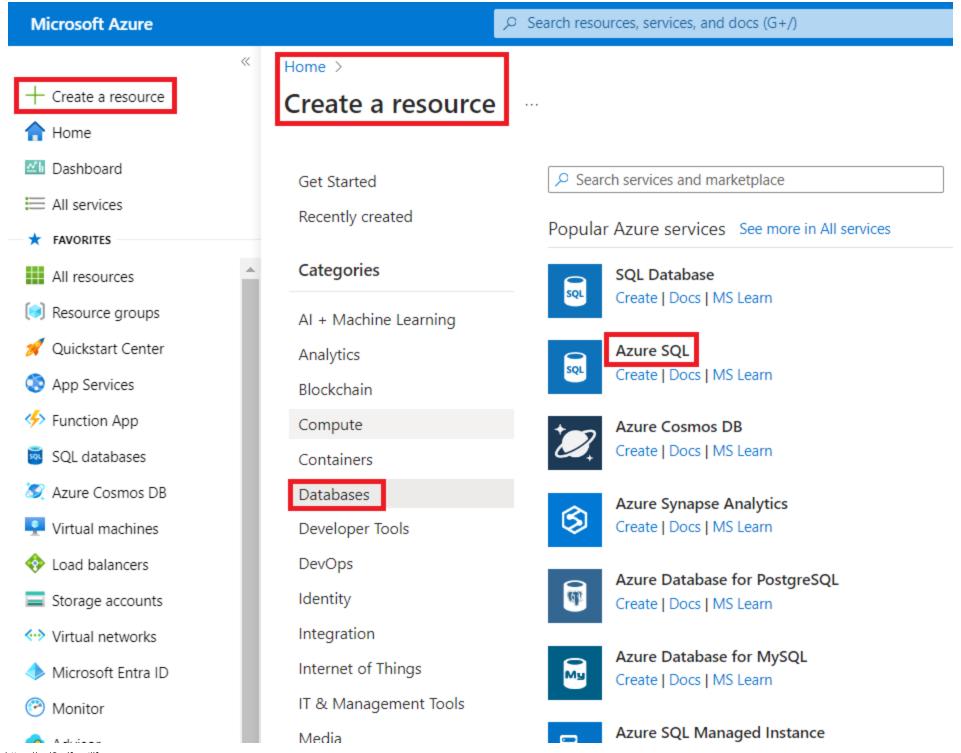
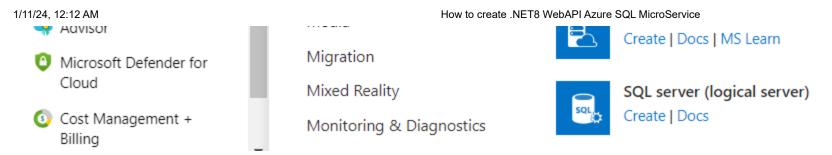
How to create .NET8 WebAPI Azure SQL MicroService

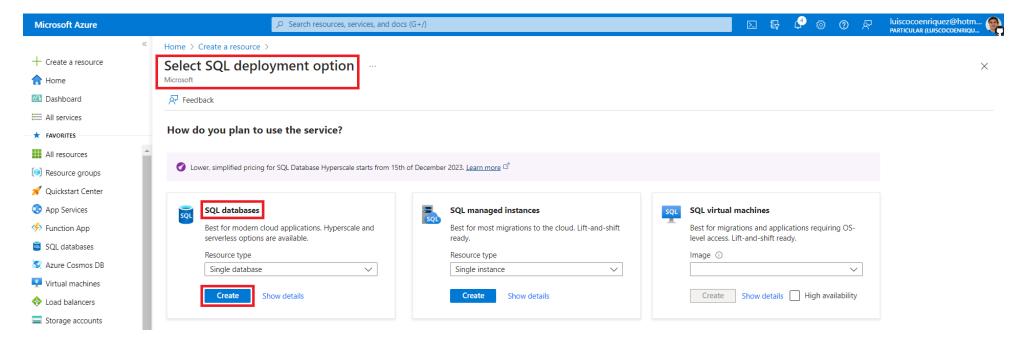
1. Create Azure SQL

Create Azure SQL service:

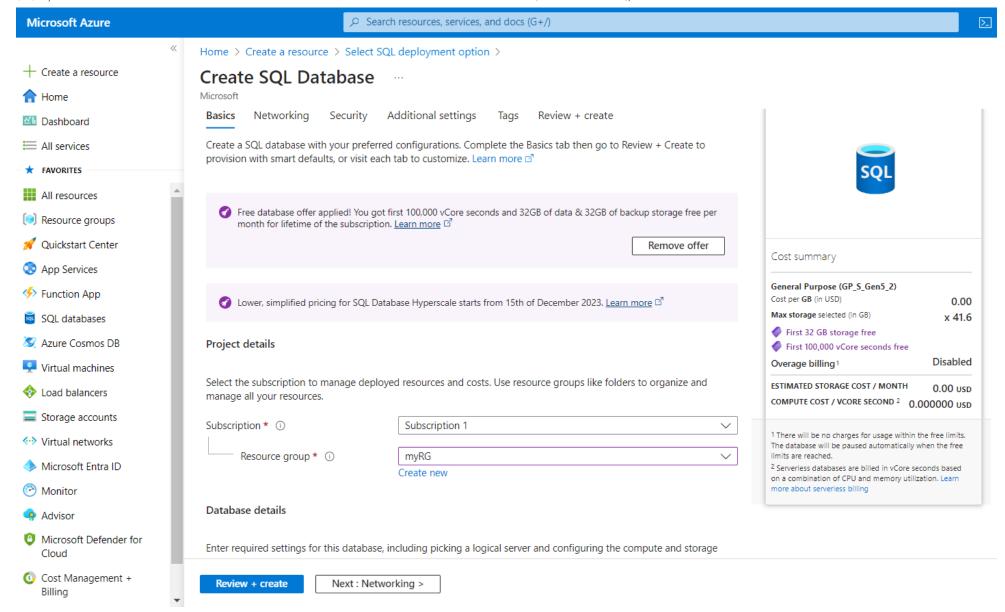


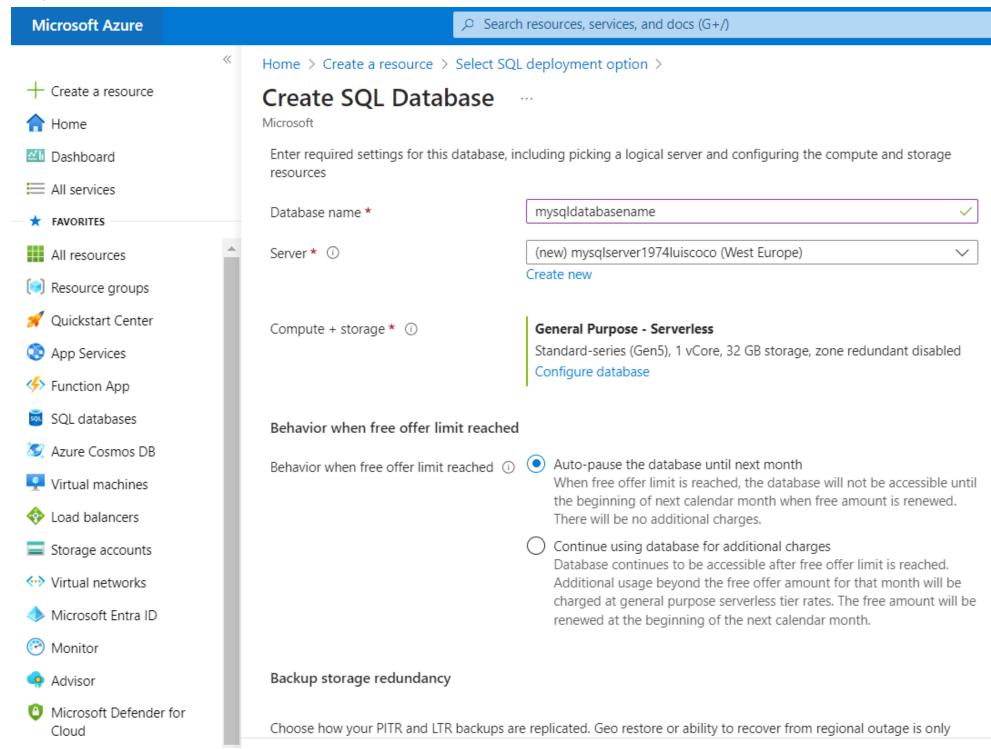


Select SQL databases and press Create button



We set the database name and we create a SQL Server







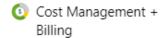
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Review + create

Next : Networking >

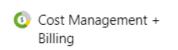
We create SQL Server

Microsoft Azure		∠ Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)	
<	Home > Create a resource >	Select SQL deployment option > Create SQL Database >	
+ Create a resource	Create SQL Database Server		
♠ Home			
	Server details		
★ FAVORITES All resources	Enter required settings for this server, including providing a name and location. This server will be created in the same subscription and resource group as your database.		
Resource groups	Server name *	mysqlserver1974luiscoco ✓	
🚀 Quickstart Center	Server name "	.database.windows.net	
App Services	Location *	(Europe) West Europe	
∳ Function App		(Latiopo) West Latiopo	
SQL databases	Authentication		
🌠 Azure Cosmos DB			
Virtual machines			
♦ Load balancers	Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is now Microsoft Entra ID. <u>Learn more</u>		
Storage accounts	Coloct ways proformed authorities	tion mothering for according this comer Create a comer admin login and password to	
<→ Virtual networks	Select your preferred authentication methods for accessing this server. Create a server admin login and password to access your server with SQL authentication, select only Microsoft Entra authentication Learn more & using an existing		
Microsoft Entra ID	Microsoft Entra user, group, or application as Microsoft Entra admin Learn more 2, or select both SQL and Microsoft Entra authentication.		
Monitor			
Advisor	Authentication method	Use Microsoft Entra-only authentication	
Microsoft Defender for		 Use both SQL and Microsoft Entra authentication Use SQL authentication 	
Cloud		O o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	



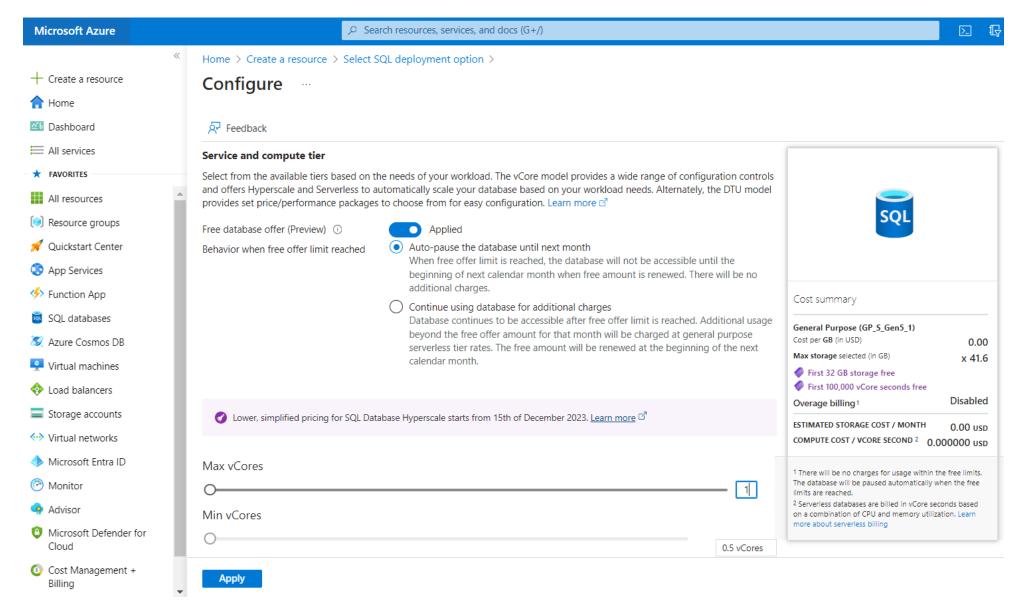


Microsoft Azure	∠ Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)			
	«	Home > Create a resource >	> Select SQL deployment option > Create SQL Database >	
+ Create a resource		Create SQL Database Server		
A Home		Microsoft		
Dashboard			.database.windows.net	
		Location *	(Europe) West Europe	
* FAVORITES				
All resources	_	Authentication		
Resource groups	- 1			
🚀 Quickstart Center	- 1	i Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is now Microsoft Entra ID. <u>Learn more</u> ☐		
App Services	- 1	Select your preferred authentication methods for accessing this server. Create a server admin login and password to access your server with SQL authentication, select only Microsoft Entra authentication Learn more & using an existing Microsoft Entra user, group, or application as Microsoft Entra admin Learn more &, or select both SQL and Microsoft Entra		
∳ Function App	- 1			
SQL databases	- 1			
Azure Cosmos DB	- 1	authentication.		
Virtual machines	- 1	Authentication method	Use Microsoft Entra-only authentication	
Load balancers	- 1		Use both SQL and Microsoft Entra authentication	
Storage accounts	- 1		Use SQL authentication	
 Virtual networks 	- 1	Server admin login *	myadminlogin	
Microsoft Entra ID	- 1		myauminogin V	
Monitor		Password *	······································	
Advisor		Confirm password *	······································	
Microsoft Defender Cloud	for			





We configure the database engine CPUs and Memory

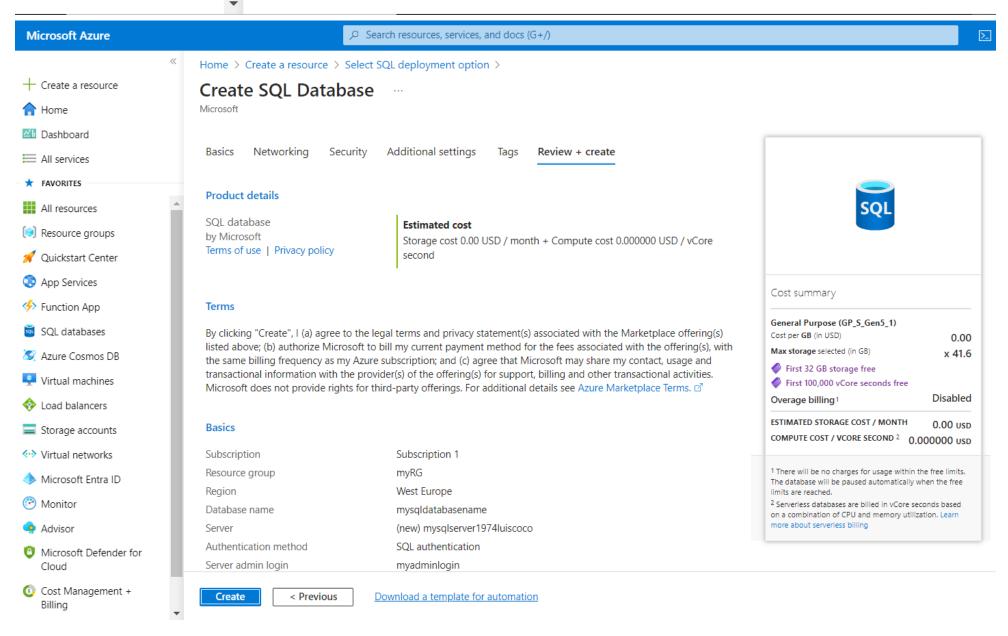


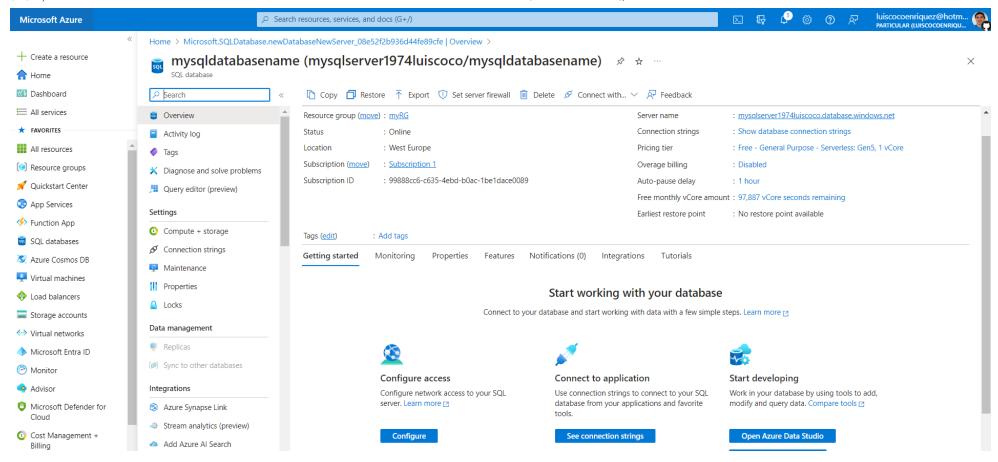
Microsoft Azure ∠ Search resources, services, and docs (G+/) \ll Home > Create a resource > Select SQL deployment option > Create a resource Create SQL Database Home Microsoft Compute + storage * (1) **General Purpose - Serverless** Dashboard Standard-series (Gen5), 1 vCore, 32 GB storage, zone redundant disabled All services Configure database FAVORITES Behavior when free offer limit reached All resources Resource groups Auto-pause the database until next month Behavior when free offer limit reached (1) When free offer limit is reached, the database will not be accessible until Ouickstart Center the beginning of next calendar month when free amount is renewed. There will be no additional charges. App Services Continue using database for additional charges Function App Database continues to be accessible after free offer limit is reached. Additional usage beyond the free offer amount for that month will be SQL databases charged at general purpose serverless tier rates. The free amount will be renewed at the beginning of the next calendar month. Azure Cosmos DR Virtual machines Backup storage redundancy Load balancers Storage accounts Choose how your PITR and LTR backups are replicated. Geo restore or ability to recover from regional outage is only available when geo-redundant storage is selected. Virtual networks Locally-redundant backup storage Backup storage redundancy (1) Microsoft Entra ID Zone-redundant backup storage Monitor Geo-redundant backup storage Advisor Microsoft Defender for Cloud



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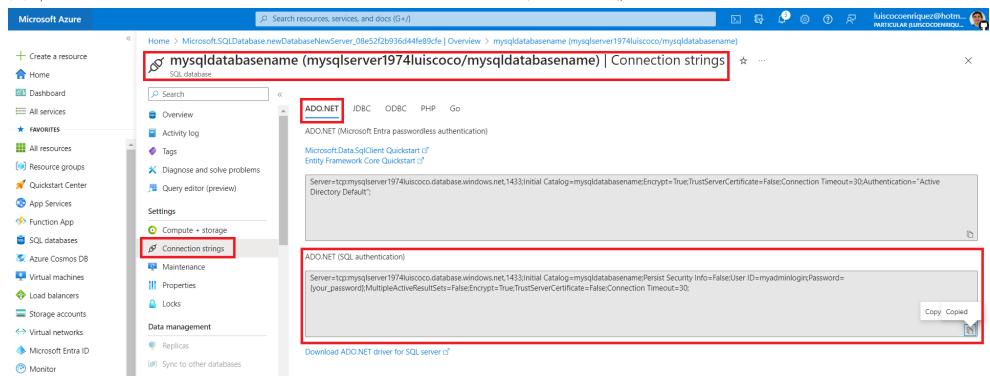
Next : Networking >



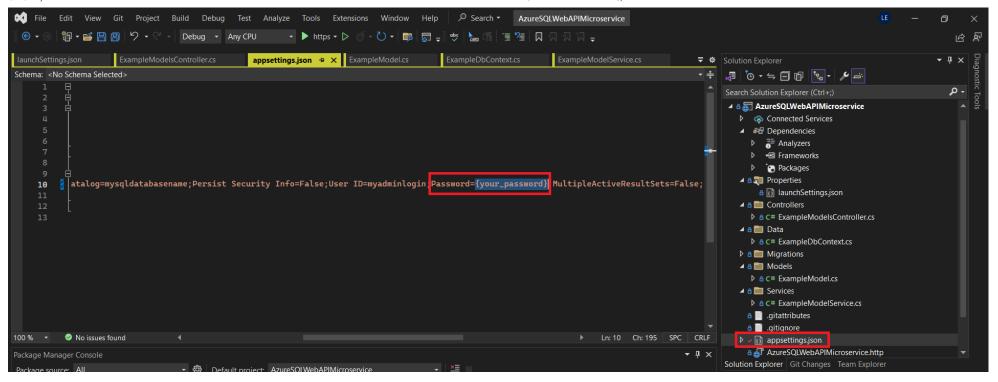


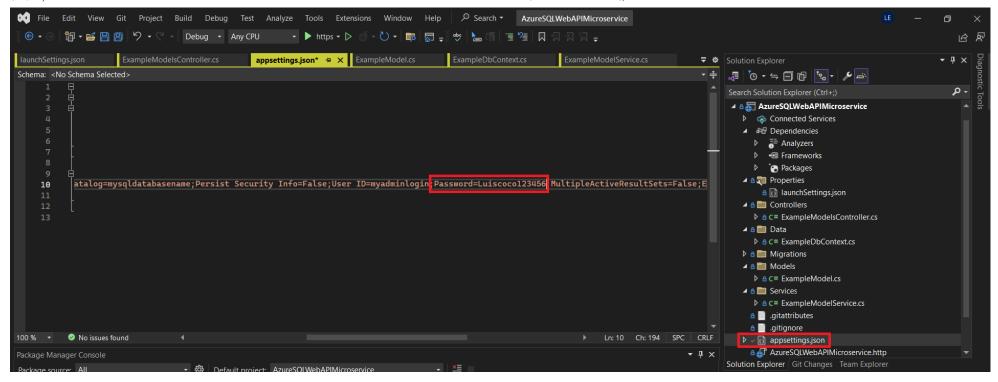
IMPORTANT:

We copy the connection string to the appsettings.json file

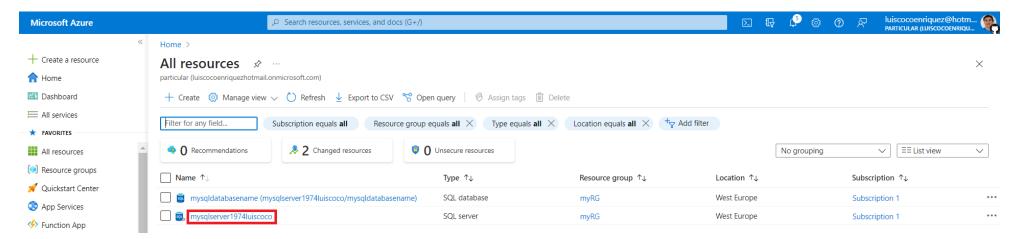


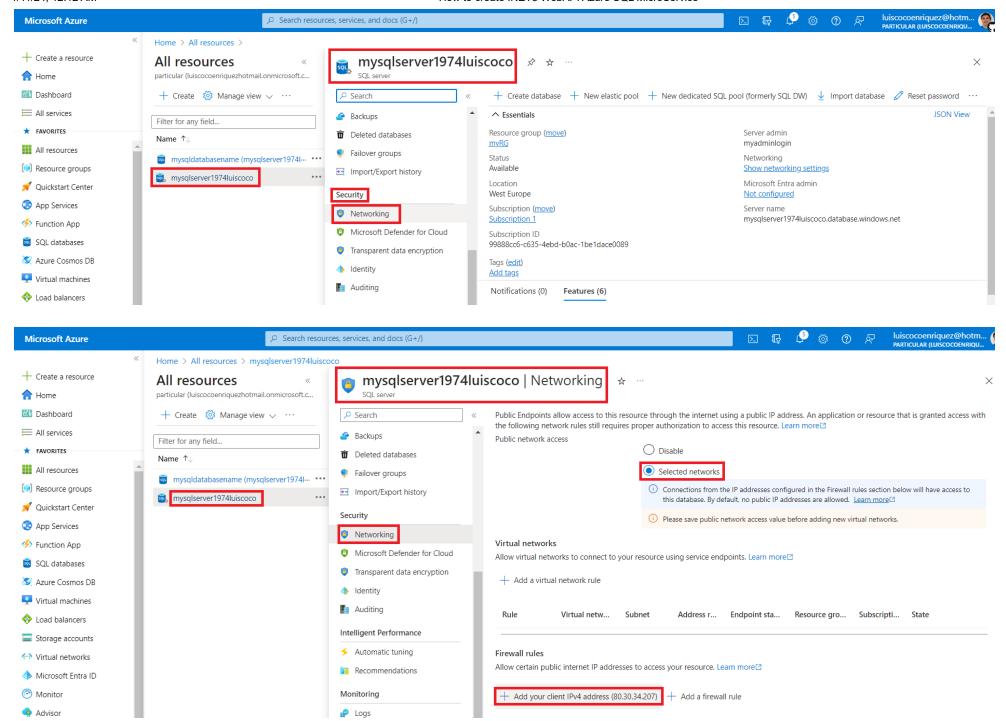
Do not forget to set the Server Password in the connection string

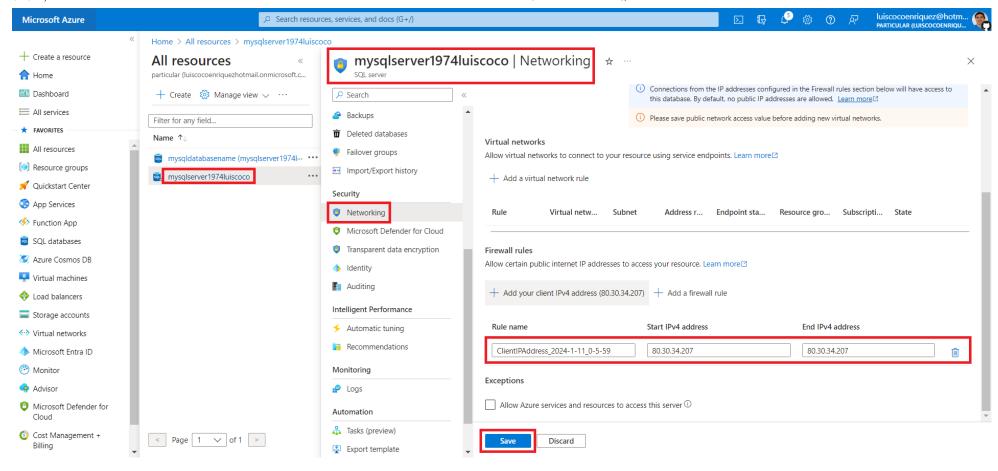




We also enter in the SQL Server and add the FireWall rules







2. Create .NET8 WebAPI CRUD Microservice

2.1. appsettings.json

```
{
    "Logging": {
      "LogLevel": {
         "Default": "Information",
         "Microsoft.AspNetCore": "Warning"
      }
    },
```

```
"AllowedHosts": "*",
    "ConnectionStrings": {
        "DefaultConnection": "Server=tcp:mysqlserver1974luiscoco.database.windows.net,1433;Initial Catalog=mysqldatabasename;Persist
    }
}
```

2.2. Program.cs

```
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using AzureSQLWebAPIMicroservice.Data;
using AzureSQLWebAPIMicroservice.Services;
using Microsoft.OpenApi.Models;
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.SqlServer;
var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
// Add services to the container.
builder.Services.AddControllers();
builder.Services.AddDbContext<ExampleDbContext>(options =>
    options.UseSqlServer(builder.Configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection")));
builder.Services.AddScoped<ExampleModelService>();
builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen(c =>
    c.SwaggerDoc("v1", new OpenApiInfo { Title = "My API", Version = "v1" });
});
var app = builder.Build();
// Configure the HTTP request pipeline.
if (app.Environment.IsDevelopment())
    app.UseSwagger();
    app.UseSwaggerUI();
```

```
1/11/24, 12:12 AM
}
app.UseAuthorization();
app.MapControllers();
app.Run();
```

2.3. Models (ExampleModel.cs)

ExampleModel.cs

```
namespace AzureSQLWebAPIMicroservice.Models
{
    public class ExampleModel
    {
        public int Id { get; set; }
        public string Name { get; set; }
        public string Description { get; set; }
        public DateTime CreatedDate { get; set; }
    }
}
```

2.4. Service (ExampleModelService.cs)

ExampleModelService.cs

```
using AzureSQLWebAPIMicroservice.Data;
using AzureSQLWebAPIMicroservice.Models;
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
```

```
namespace AzureSQLWebAPIMicroservice.Services
   public class ExampleModelService
       private readonly ExampleDbContext _context;
       public ExampleModelService(ExampleDbContext context)
       {
           _context = context;
       // Create
       public async Task<ExampleModel> AddExampleModel(ExampleModel model)
           _context.ExampleModels.Add(model);
           await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
           return model;
       // Read all
       public async Task<List<ExampleModel>> GetAllExampleModels()
           return await _context.ExampleModels.ToListAsync();
       }
       // Read by ID
       public async Task<ExampleModel> GetExampleModelById(int id)
           return await _context.ExampleModels.FirstOrDefaultAsync(e => e.Id == id);
       // Update
        public async Task<ExampleModel> UpdateExampleModel(int id, ExampleModel model)
           var existingModel = await _context.ExampleModels.FirstOrDefaultAsync(e => e.Id == id);
           if (existingModel == null)
```

```
return null;
   existingModel.Name = model.Name;
   // Update other properties as necessary
   _context.Entry(existingModel).State = EntityState.Modified;
   await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
   return existingModel;
// Delete
public async Task<bool> DeleteExampleModel(int id)
   var model = await _context.ExampleModels.FindAsync(id);
   if (model == null)
       return false;
   _context.ExampleModels.Remove(model);
   await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
   return true;
```

2.5. Data (ExampleDbContext.cs)

ExampleDbContext.cs

```
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using AzureSQLWebAPIMicroservice.Models;
```

```
namespace AzureSQLWebAPIMicroservice.Data
   public class ExampleDbContext:DbContext
       public ExampleDbContext(DbContextOptions<ExampleDbContext> options)
       : base(options)
        public DbSet<ExampleModel> ExampleModels { get; set; }
        protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
           // Configure the primary key for ExampleModel
           modelBuilder.Entity<ExampleModel>().HasKey(e => e.Id);
           // Configure some properties with more details
           modelBuilder.Entity<ExampleModel>()
                .Property(e => e.Name)
                .IsRequired() // Makes the Name field required
                .HasMaxLength(100); // Sets maximum length of the Name field to 100 characters
           modelBuilder.Entity<ExampleModel>()
                .Property(e => e.Description)
                .HasMaxLength(255); // Sets maximum length of the Description field to 255 characters
           // Set a default value for the CreatedDate field
           modelBuilder.Entity<ExampleModel>()
                .Property(e => e.CreatedDate)
                .HasDefaultValueSql("GETDATE()"); // This will use the SQL Server GETDATE() function to set the default value
           // Seed data
           modelBuilder.Entity<ExampleModel>().HasData(
                new ExampleModel { Id = 1, Name = "Sample Name 1", Description = "Sample Description 1", CreatedDate = DateTime.N
                new ExampleModel { Id = 2, Name = "Sample Name 2", Description = "Sample Description 2", CreatedDate = DateTime.N
                // Add more seed data as needed
```

```
1/11/24, 12:12 AM ); }
```

2.6. Controllers (ExampleModelsController.cs)

ExampleModelsController.cs

```
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using AzureSQLWebAPIMicroservice.Models;
using AzureSQLWebAPIMicroservice.Services;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace AzureSQLWebAPIMicroservice.Controllers
   [Route("api/[controller]")]
   [ApiController]
   public class ExampleModelsController : ControllerBase
       private readonly ExampleModelService _service;
       public ExampleModelsController(ExampleModelService service)
           _service = service;
       // POST: api/ExampleModels
       [HttpPost]
       public async Task<ActionResult<ExampleModel>> PostExampleModel(ExampleModel model)
           var createdModel = await _service.AddExampleModel(model);
           return CreatedAtAction(nameof(GetExampleModel), new { id = createdModel.Id }, createdModel);
```

```
// GET: api/ExampleModels
[HttpGet]
public async Task<ActionResult<IEnumerable<ExampleModel>>> GetExampleModels()
   return await _service.GetAllExampleModels();
// GET: api/ExampleModels/5
[HttpGet("{id}")]
public async Task<ActionResult<ExampleModel>> GetExampleModel(int id)
   var model = await _service.GetExampleModelById(id);
   if (model == null)
       return NotFound();
   return model;
// PUT: api/ExampleModels/5
[HttpPut("{id}")]
public async Task<IActionResult> PutExampleModel(int id, ExampleModel model)
   if (id != model.Id)
       return BadRequest();
   var updatedModel = await _service.UpdateExampleModel(id, model);
   if (updatedModel == null)
       return NotFound();
```

```
return NoContent();
}

// DELETE: api/ExampleModels/5
[HttpDelete("{id}")]
public async Task<IActionResult> DeleteExampleModel(int id)
{
    var success = await _service.DeleteExampleModel(id);

    if (!success)
    {
        return NotFound();
    }

    return NoContent();
}
```

IMPORTANT:

In the AzureSQLWebAPIMicroservice.csproj set InvariantGlobalization to false

```
<InvariantGlobalization>false</InvariantGlobalization>
```

This is the whole AzureSQLWebAPIMicroservice.csproj

3. Add First Migration

Add the package Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Design

Add/create first migration with this command:

```
dotnet ef migrations add InitialCreate
```

Also update the database with this command

```
dotnet ef database update
```

4. Verify application

https://localhost:7217/swagger/index.html

