

# 08 - Implement Azure Functions

In this walkthrough, we will create a Function App to display a Hello message when there is an HTTP request.

## Task 1: Create a Function app (5 min)

In this task, we will create a Function app.

1. Sign in to the [Azure portal](#).
2. In the **Search resources, services, and docs** text box at the top of the portal, search for and select **Function App** and then, from the **Function App** blade, click **+ Add**.
3. On the **Basic** tab of the **Function App** blade, specify the following settings (replace **xxxx** in the name of the function with letters and digits such that the name is globally unique and leave all other settings with their default values):

Settings	Value
Subscription	the name of your Azure subscription
Resource group	the name of a new resource group <b>myRGFunction</b>
Function App name	<b>function-xxxx</b>
Publish	<b>Code</b>
Runtime stack	<b>.NET Core</b>
Version	<b>3.1</b>
Region	<b>East US</b>

**Note** - Remember to change the **xxxx** so that it makes a unique **Function App name**

4. Click **Review + Create** and, after successful validation, click **Create** to begin provisioning and deploying your new Azure Function App.
5. Wait for the notification that the resource has been created.
6. Navigate back to the **Function App** blade, click **Refresh** and verify that the newly created function app has the **Running** status.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a Function App. At the top, there's a breadcrumb 'Home > Function App'. Below it, the title 'Function App' is followed by 'Default Directory'. A toolbar contains buttons for '+ Add', 'Manage view', 'Refresh', 'Export to CSV', 'Assign tags', 'Start', 'Restart', 'Stop', and 'Delete'. Below the toolbar is a filter bar with a text input 'Filter by name...', three filter buttons 'Subscription == all', 'Resource group == all', and 'Location == all', and an 'Add filter' button. The main content area shows 'Showing 1 to 1 of 1 records.' and a table with columns: Name, Status, Location, Pricing Tier, and App Service Plan. The table contains one row with the following data: Name: function-9007, Status: Running, Location: East US, Pricing Tier: Dynamic, App Service Plan: ASP-myRGFunction-a50c.

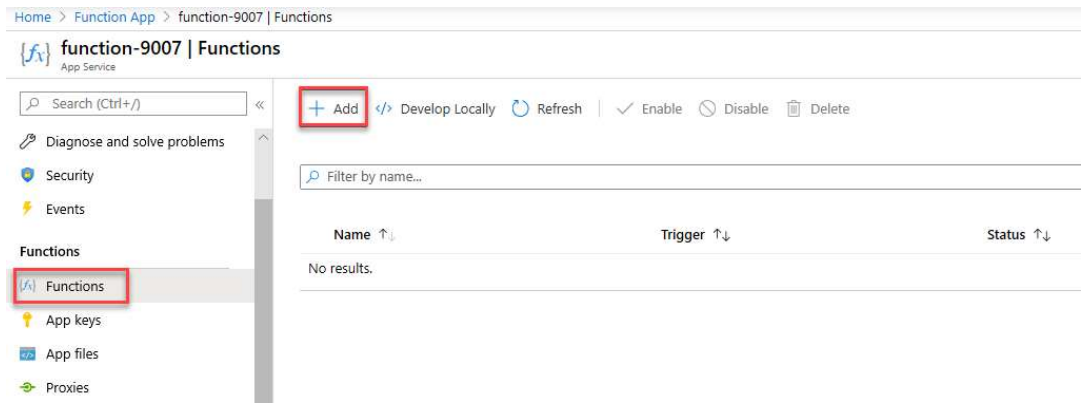
Name	Status	Location	Pricing Tier	App Service Plan
function-9007	Running	East US	Dynamic	ASP-myRGFunction-a50c

## Task 2: Create a HTTP triggered function and test

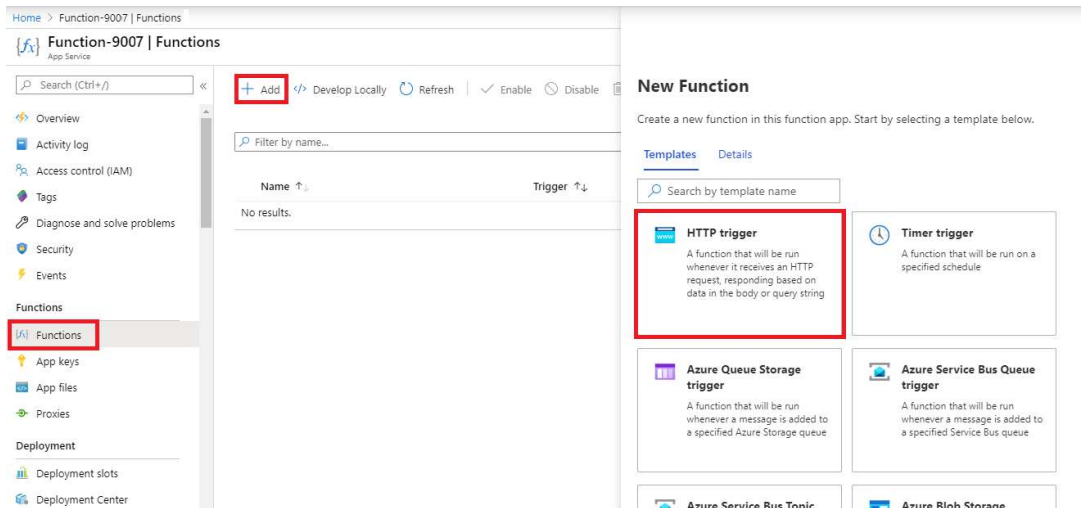
In this task, we will use the Webhook + API function to display a message when there is an HTTP request.

1. On the **Function App** blade, click the newly created function app.

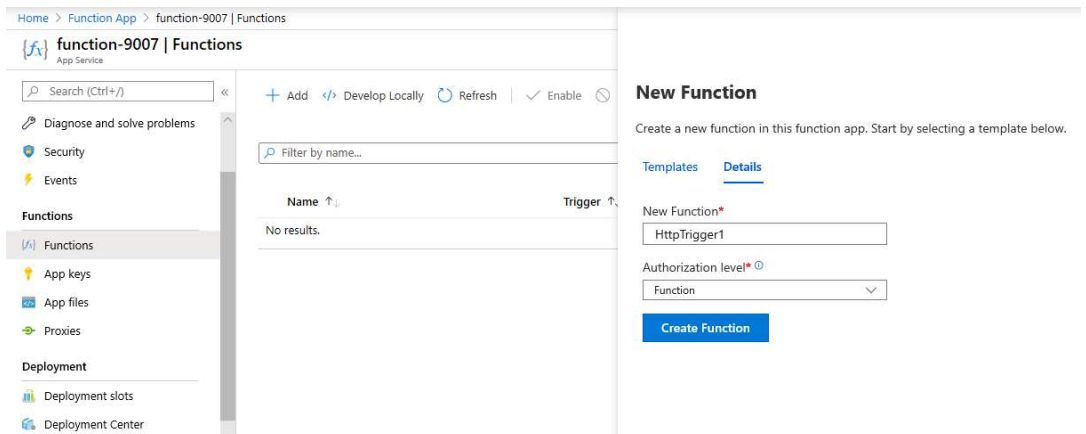
2. On the function app blade, in the **Functions** section, click **Functions** and then click **+ Add**.



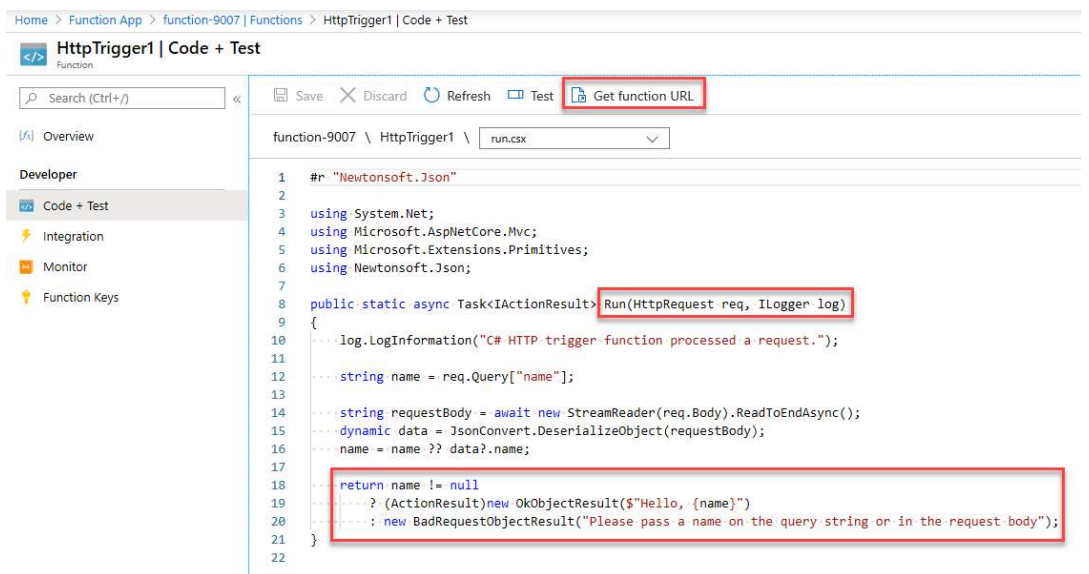
3. On the **Templates** tab of the **New Function** blade, click **HTTP trigger**.



4. On the **Details** tab of the **New Function** blade, accept the default **New Function** name and **Authorization level**, and then click **Create Function**.

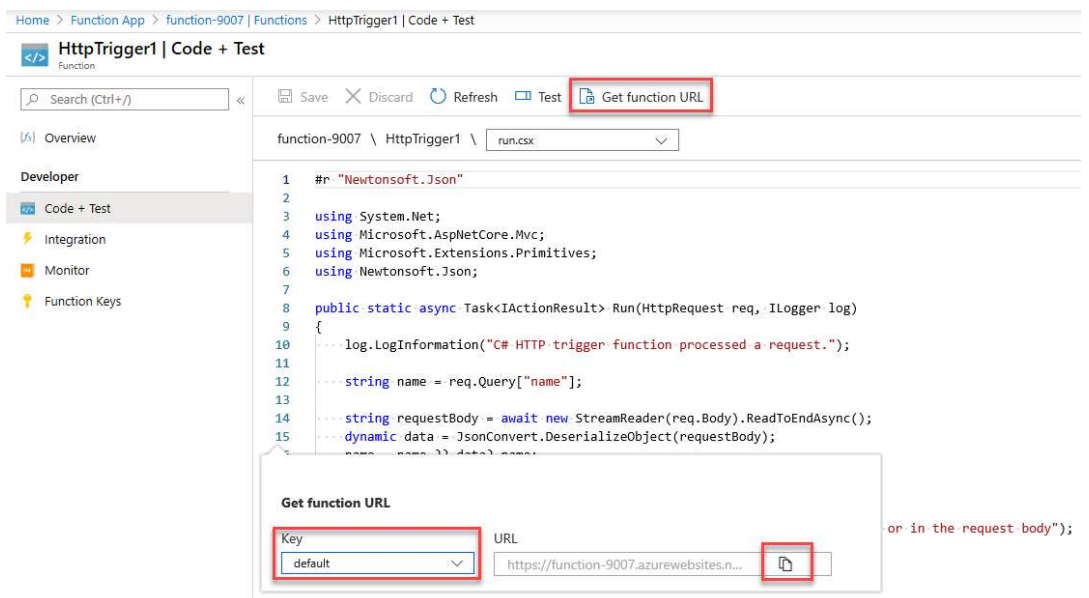


5. On the **HttpTrigger1** blade, in the **Developer** section, click **Code + Test**.
6. On the **HttpTrigger1 | Code + Test** blade, review the auto-generated code and note that the code is designed to run an HTTP request and log information. Also, notice the function returns a Hello message with a name.

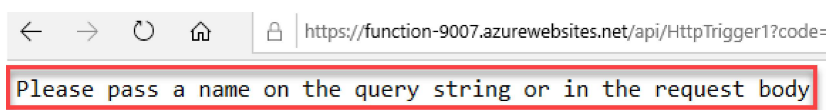


7. Click **Get function URL** from the top section of function editor.

8. Ensure that the value in the **Key** drop-down list is set to **default** and click **Copy** to copy the function URL.



9. Open a new browser tab and paste the copied function URL into your web browser's address bar. When the page is requested the function will run. Notice the returned message stating that the function requires a name in the request body.



10. Append **&name=yourname** to the end of the URL.

**Note:** Replace **yourname** with your first name. For example, if your name is Cindy, the final URL will resemble the following

https://azfuncxxx.azurewebsites.net/api/HttpTrigger1?code=X9xx9999xXXXXX9x9xxxXX==&name=cindy



11. When your function runs, every invocation is traced. To view the traces in Azure portal, return to the **HttpTrigger1 | Code + Test** blade and click **Monitor**.

Home > Function App > function-9007 | Functions > HttpTrigger1 | Monitor

### HttpTrigger1 | Monitor

Function

[Overview](#)

**Developer**

[Code + Test](#)

[Integration](#)

**Monitor**

[Function Keys](#)

[Invocations](#) [Logs](#)

**Success Count**  
2  
Last 30 Days

**Error Count**  
0  
Last 30 Days

#### Invocation Traces

The twenty most recent function invocation traces. For more advanced analysis, run the query in Application Insights.

[Run query in Application Insights](#) [Refresh](#)

Date (UTC)	Success	Result Code	Duration (ms)	Operation Id
<a href="#">2020-05-15 01:38:54.716</a>	✓ Success	200	33	9a05b4de7403af448662232ab9df808e
<a href="#">2020-05-15 01:36:18.615</a>	✓ Success	400	167	205f016ac879f54bbf5f5e0700915225

Congratulations! You have created a Function App to display a Hello message when there is an HTTP request.

**Note:** To avoid additional costs, you can remove this resource group. Search for resource groups, click your resource group, and then click **Delete resource group**. Verify the name of the resource group and then click **Delete**. Monitor the **Notifications** to see how the delete is proceeding.