# Containers and Cloud Exam – 22 October 2023

Problems for the exam for the "Containers and Cloud" course @ SoftUni

Your task is to deploy an app to Azure via Docker and Terraform and optionally – set up app monitoring and alert notification via Prometheus, AlertManager and Grafana.

# 1. Deploy an ASP.NET Core MVC app to Azure via Docker

You are provided with a .NET application that consists of two projects – one for the web application and one for the SQL Server database.

# Steps

Your task is to deploy the app to Azure via Docker by executing the following steps:

## **Build a Custom Image**

Create a **Dockerfile** in the **web app root directory** in the solution. The Dockerfile must contain **four** stages:

#### Base

This is the initial stage. Use the "mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/aspnet:6.0" image. Expose ports 80 and 443 and set the working directory to /app.

### **Build**

Use the "mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/sdk:6.0" image. Set the working directory to /src. You should copy the **SoftUniBazar** and **SoftUniBazar.Data** projects into the container. Restore the packages, required by the **SoftUniBazar** application. Copy all of the files into the current working directory. Build the application in **Release** mode. Don't forget to set the directory for the build artifacts.

### **Publish**

Publish the application in **Release** mode. Set the working directory to /app/publish. Don't forget to exclude the **AppHost** when publishing.

### **Final**

Set the working directory to /app. Copy the output from the "Publish" stage. Set the entrypoint for the container and the executable file.

NOTE: Feel free to use the built-in Docker support of Visual Studio.

### **Orchestrate Containers**

Create a docker-compose.yaml file. It should contain the version of the file, definitions of the two services: for the database and for the web app and volumes definition.

### **Database service**

The file should contain:

- container name
- image
- exposed ports: 1433:1433
- deployment configuration













- resource reservations
  - CPUs: 2
  - Memory: 2GB
- environment variables
- volumes

### Web app service

The file should contain:

- container name
- build context
  - o the **dockerfile path** for building the container
- image
- exposed ports: 80:80
- restart policy

### **Volumes**

- Volume: sqldata
  - Volume driver to use
  - Additional volume driver options
    - Share name: sql-volume
    - Storage account name: {username}bazarsa

NOTE: The storage account name can be max up to 24 characters! If the {username}bazarsa is longer than 24 characters, you can name it {username}bsa.

## **Create Azure Container Registry**

Create a resource group and a container registry.

### **Resource group**

Name: {username}bazarsrg

### **Container registry**

Name: {username}bazarscr

### **Push Image to Azure Container Registry**

Push the image to your Azure container registry.

### **Create Azure Context**

Create an ACI context to associate Docker with your Azure subscription and resource group.

### **Deploy App to to Azure Container Instances**

Start the application in the Azure Container Instance.

### Run the App in Azure

Run the IP in Azure using the IP address of the application.

## Requirements

Provide the **Dockerfile** and the **docker-compose.yaml** files.



















Provide images of the Resource Group, the Container registry and the Container Instances from Azure Portal, and from the running in a browser app.

Modify your **app domain** to visualize your **SoftUni** username.

Place all of the files in a folder named {username}-docker-exam.

# 2. Deploy an ASP.NET Core MVC app to Azure via Terraform

You are provided with a .NET application that consists of two projects – one for the web application and one for the SQL Server database.

# **Steps**

Your task is to deploy the app to Azure via Terraform by executing the following steps:

### **Create Azure Resource Group**

Create a Terraform configuration to deploy an Azure resource group.

## **Create App Service Plan**

Configure the Terraform configuration file.

## Write and Apply a Terraform Configuration

Configure the Terraform configuration file.

## **Separate Configuration to Multiple Files**

Separate the Terraform configuration file to multiple files:

### main.tf

This should be the main Terraform configuration file.

### variables.tf

This file should contain the variable declarations.

### values.tfvars

This file should contain the values for the variables.

#### outputs.tf

This file should contain the output declarations.

## **Apply Configuration**

Deploy the app.

# Requirements

Provide the Terraform configuration files and an image of the deployed app.

Place all of the files in a folder named {username}-terraform-exam.

# 3. BONUS: Set up App Monitoring

Set up monitoring for the deployed app in Azure. You should follow the steps and instructions below.

















## **Set up Prometheus and Blackbox Exporter**

Set the following configurations in the **prometheus-exam.yml file:** 

- Scrape the target every 15 seconds
- Metrics should be accessed on /probe

### Set up AlertManager

Set the following configurations in the alertmanager-exam.yml file:

- Set the timeout for alert resolution for 1 minute
- Specify the webhook receiver (use the web.hook website)
- Specify that the alerts are sent to the webhook\_receiver
- Configure the alerting rules

Don't forget to change the configurations in the **prometheus-exam.yml** file

### Set up Grafana

Add a Prometheus Data Source in Grafana.

Create a Grafana Dashboard and create a histogram for the HTTP probe duration metric, then export the Grafana dashboard as a JSON file.

# Requirements

Provide the prometheus-exam.yml and alertmanager-exam.yml configuration files and the JSON export file from Grafana.

Place all of the files in a folder named {username}-monitor-exam.

### **Submission**

Add all of the folders in an archive (.zip, .rar, .7z) and upload it to the SULS system.















