

Mini Project

DOTNET+AZURE

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:

- Product ID
- Product Name
- Price
- Brand
- Manufacturing Date
- Expiration Date

Use Data Annotations to:

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

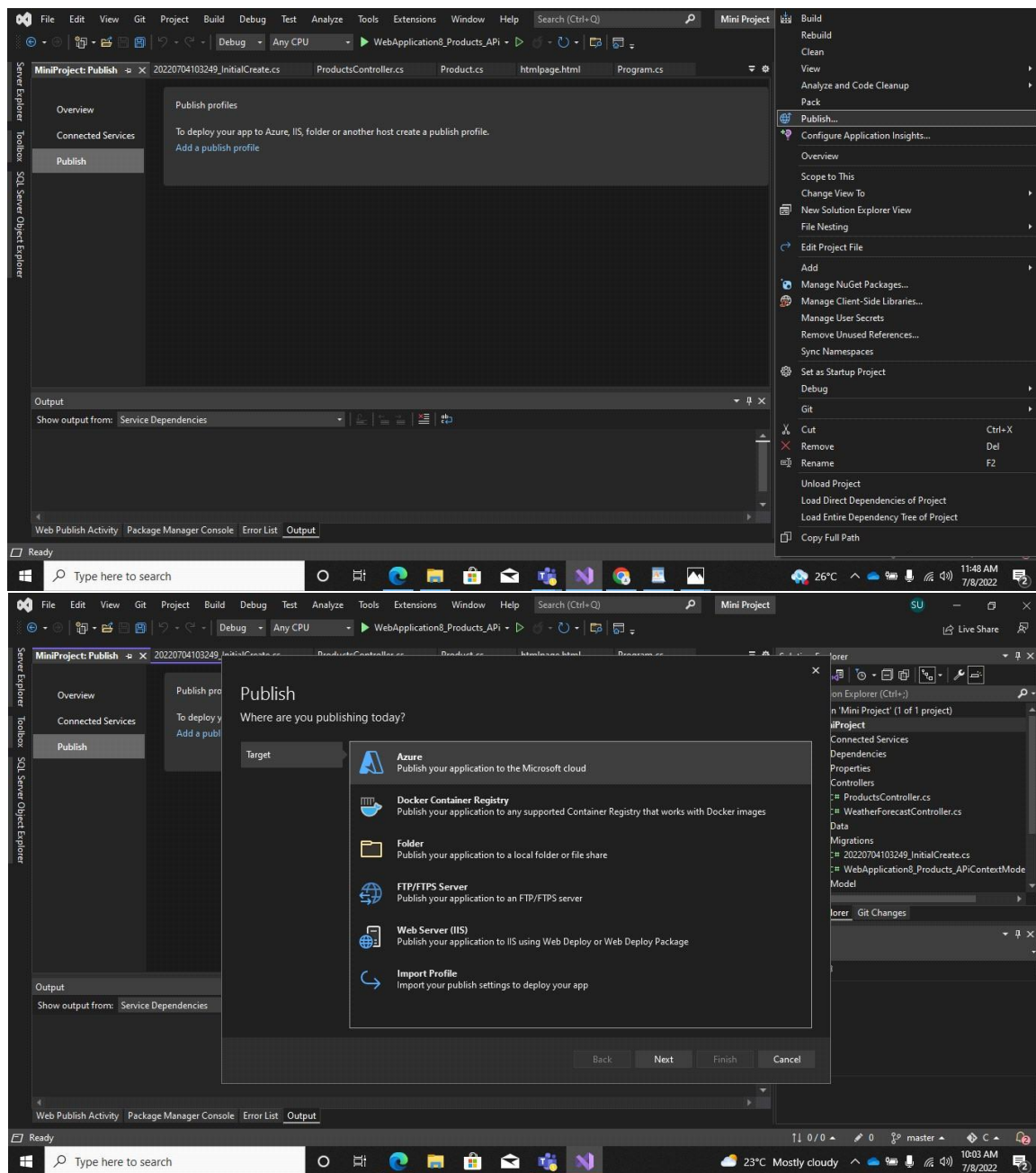
Create a jQuery and AJAX Client to consume the Web API and show the result.

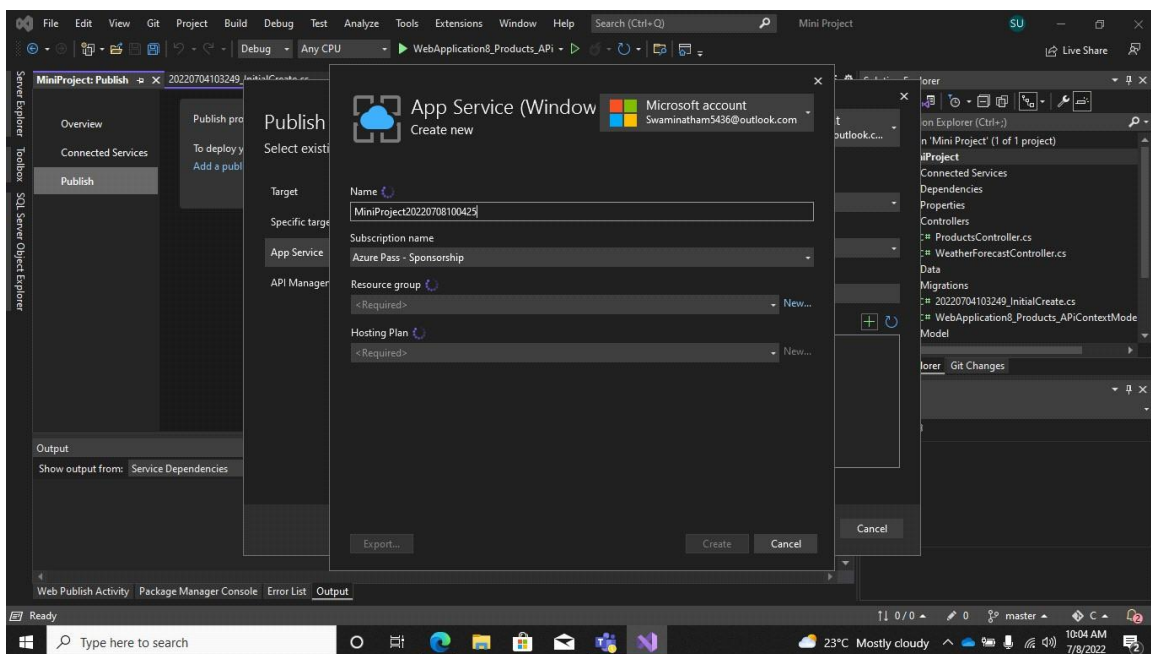
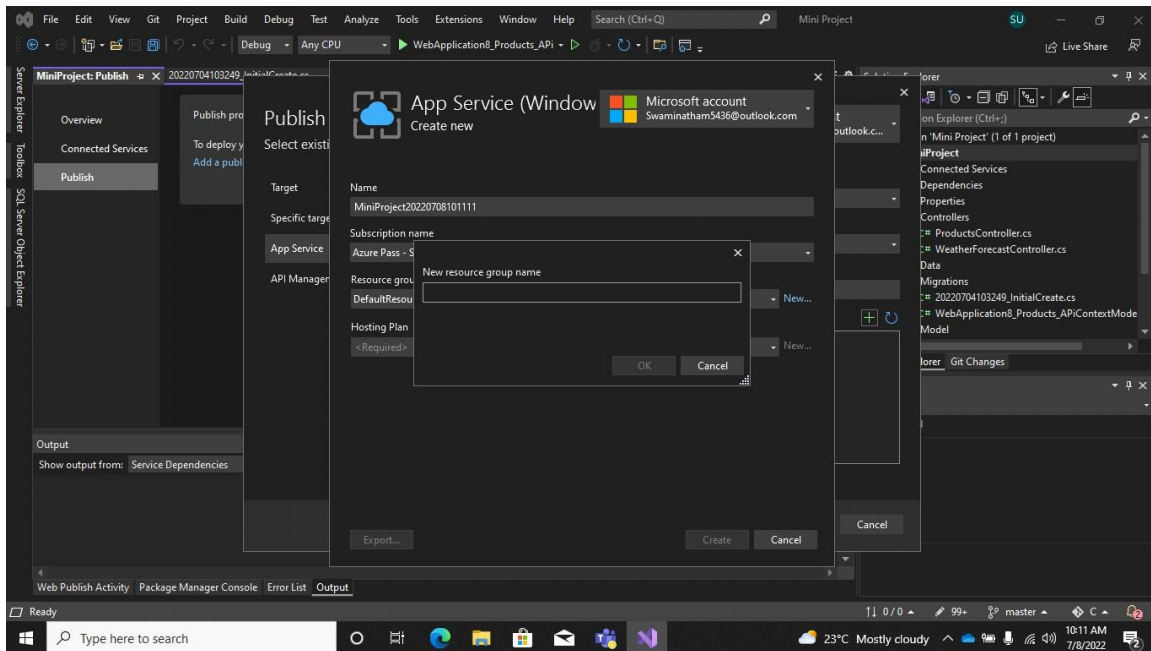
1. Start with a new project on visual studio, with project type as **ASP.NET Core Web API**.
2. Create a new **Folder** called **Models** with class **Products** with the given specifications, added all the **validation attributes** on to the fields of the Product class.
3. Added required **entity framework** libraries using **nuget package** manager.
4. Performed data base **migration** operations on PS console.
5. Created a **controller** by right clicking on Controller and selecting the option Controller, **create a controller** with the created model class by using **scaffolding** feature of visual studio.
6. **Tested** the **API** with the default end point weather forecast by publishing it into the **Azure App Services**.
7. The **jQuery AJAX** calls (REST Client) or **Index.html** page is served on the same host, in the folder on Server at the path **Static Files/index.html**. The html page is designed to perform all the **CRUD operations** on the Created WEB API.

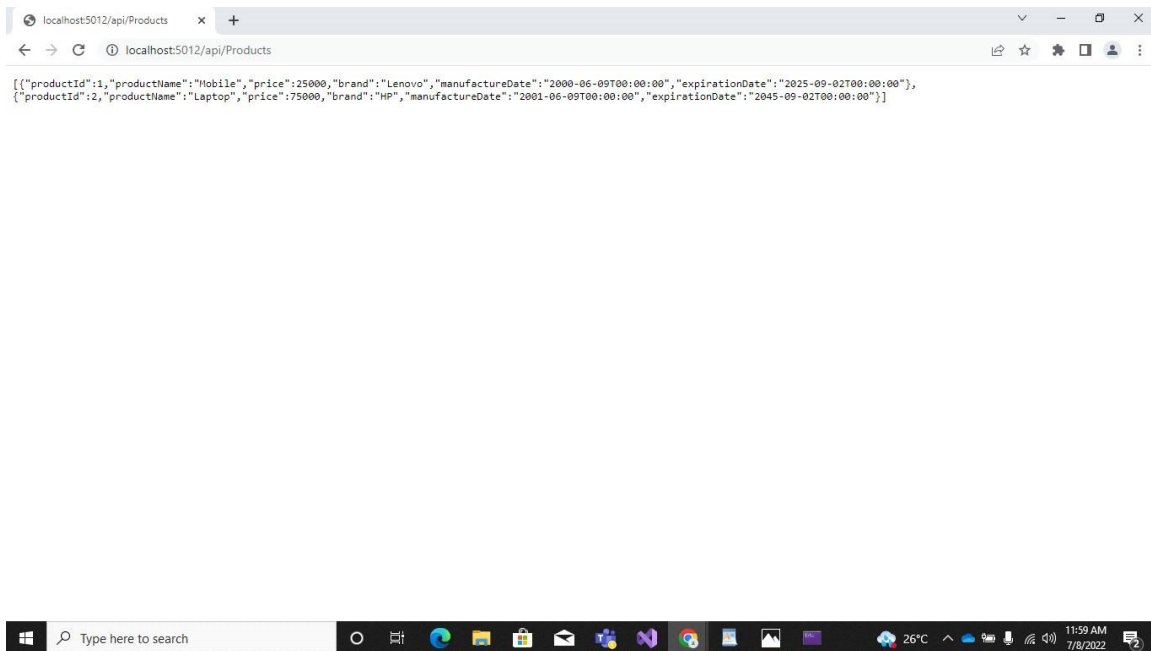
Azure Hosting:

- 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.

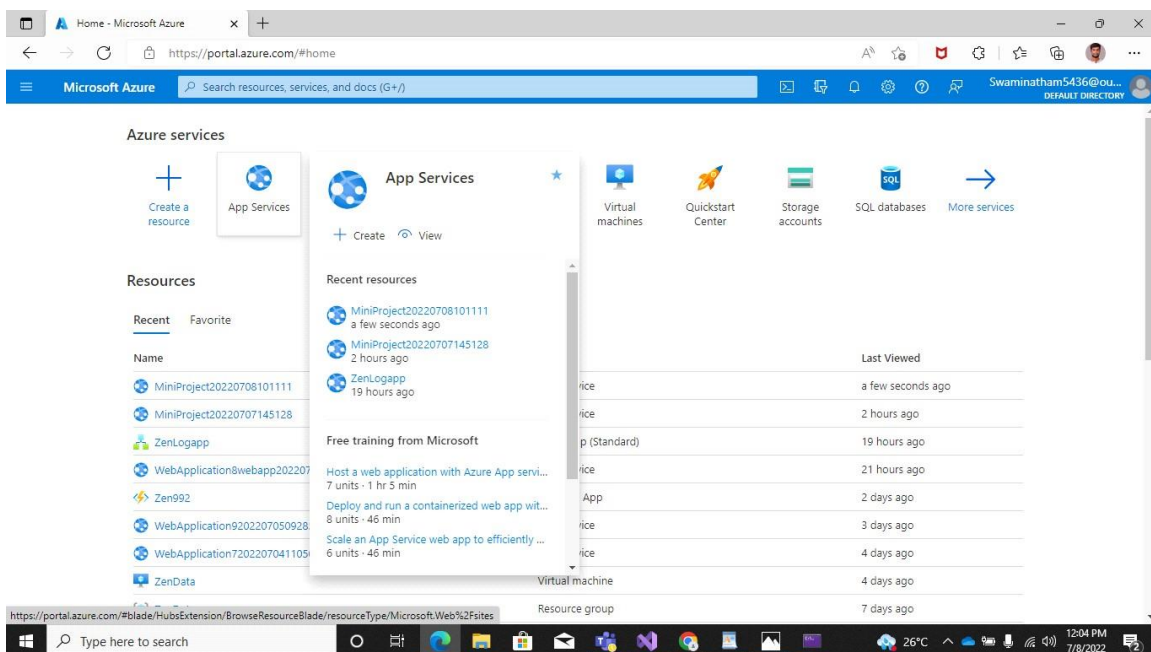






This image shows the localhost5012/API/Products.

2. Configure Scale out by adding rules for custom scaling



The first screenshot shows the 'MiniProject2022070810111 | Scale out (App Service plan)' page in the Azure portal. The 'Manual scale' option is selected, and the instance count is set to 1. The second screenshot shows the 'Scale rule' configuration page for 'MiniProjectAzure20220705155400'. The 'Scale rule' is configured with the following settings:

- Metric source:** Current resource (azureproject120220704140828Plan)
- Resource type:** App Service plans
- Resource:** azureproject120220704140828Plan
- Criteria:** Time aggregation: Average
- Metric namespace:** App Service plans standard metrics
- Metric name:** CPU Percentage
- Dimension Name:** Instance
- Operator:** =
- Dimension Values:** All values
- Instance limits:** Minimum: 1, Maximum: 1

The scale rule is configured to trigger when the CPU Percentage of the App Service plan reaches 80% or higher. The scale mode is set to 'Scale based on a metric'.

These two images are showing App Service plan of Scale rule

The image displays two screenshots of the Microsoft Azure portal, showing the configuration of a Scale out (App Service plan) for two different projects.

Top Screenshot: MiniProjectAzure20220705155400 | Scale out (App Service plan)

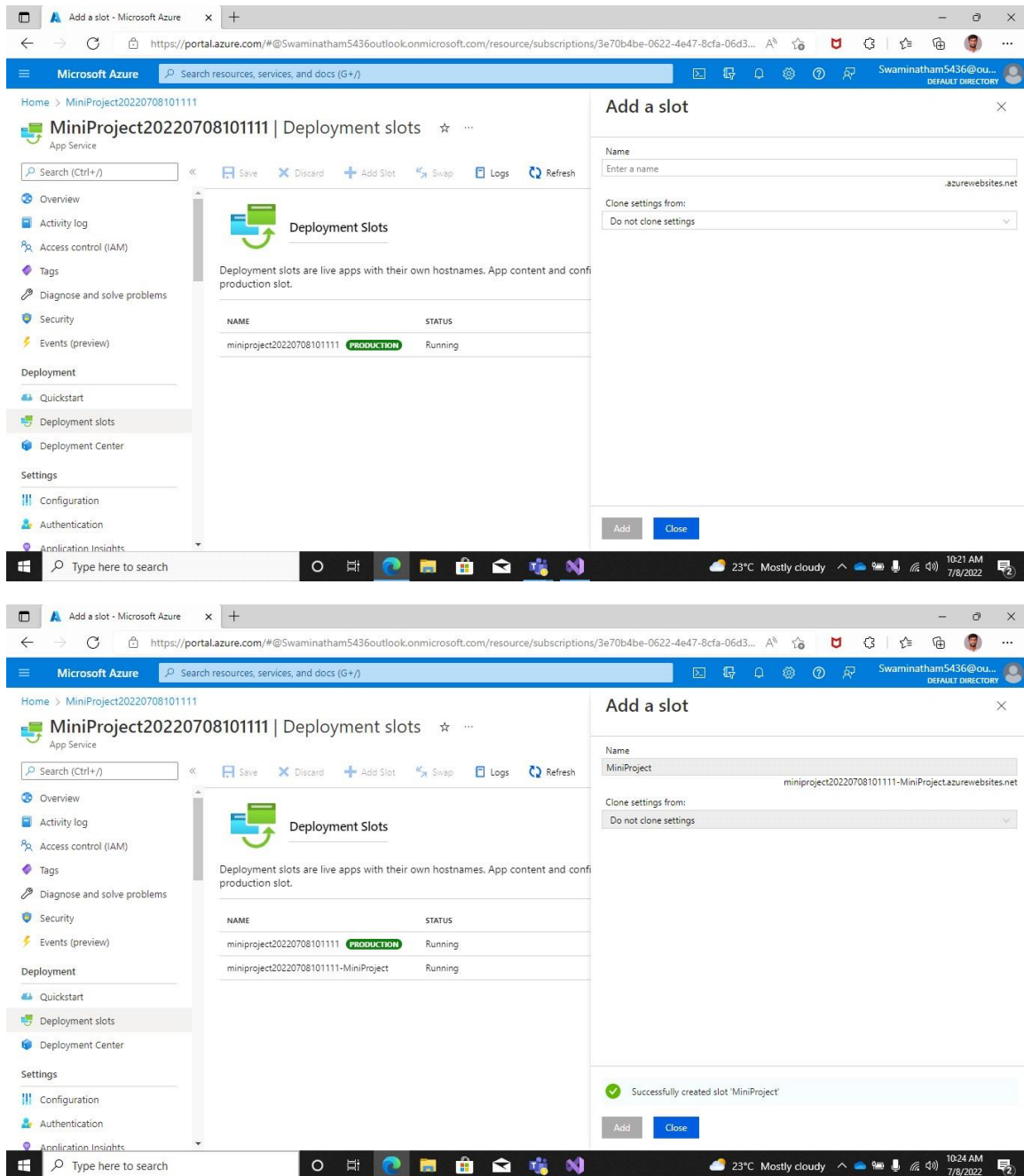
- Resource group:** NetworkWatcherRG
- Instance count:** 1
- Scale mode:** Scale based on a metric (selected)
- Rules:**
 - Operator:** Greater than
 - Metric threshold to trigger scale action:** 70 %
 - Duration (minutes):** 10
 - Time grain (minutes):** 1
 - Time grain statistic:** Average
 - Action:**
 - Operation:** Increase count by
 - Instance count:** 5
 - Cool down (minutes):** 5
- Instance limits:** Minimum: 1, Maximum: 1
- Schedule:** This scale condition is executed when...

Bottom Screenshot: MiniProject20220708101111 | Scale out (App Service plan)

- Resource group:** AzureProject
- Instance count:** 1
- Scale mode:** Scale based on a metric (selected)
- Rules:**
 - Operator:** Greater than
 - Metric threshold to trigger scale action:** 70 %
 - Duration (minutes):** 10
 - Time grain (minutes):** 1
 - Time grain statistic:** Average
 - Action:**
 - Operation:** Increase count by
 - Instance count:** 5
 - Cool down (minutes):** 5
- Instance limits:** Minimum: 1, Maximum: 1, Default: 1
- Schedule:** This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match

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.



These two images show the Deployment slots of Add a Slot creating

The top screenshot shows the 'Swap' dialog in the Azure portal. The 'Source' is 'miniProject20220708101111-MiniProject' and the 'Target' is 'miniProject20220708101111'. The 'Perform swap with preview' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Config Changes' section shows a table with 'Source Changes' and 'Target Changes'.

SETTING	TYPE	OLD VALUE	NEW VALUE
Loading...			

The bottom screenshot shows the 'Swap' dialog after completion. The 'Perform swap with preview' checkbox is checked. The 'Config Changes' section shows a table with 'Source Changes' and 'Target Changes'.

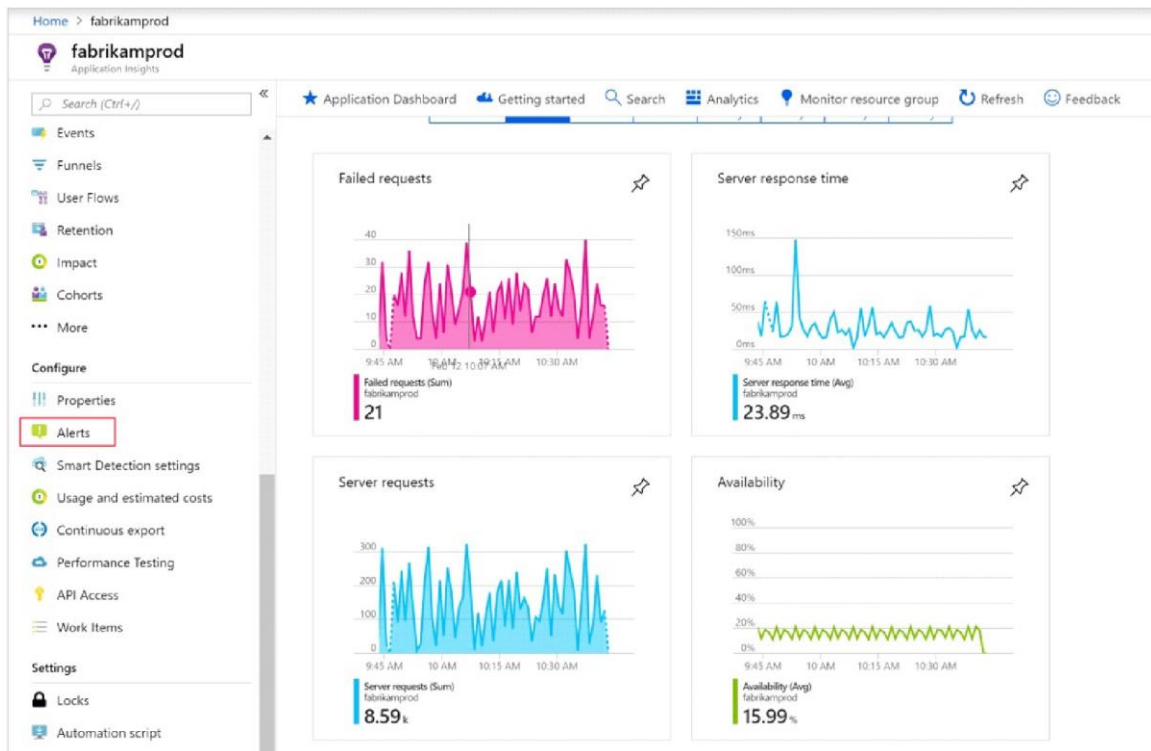
SETTING	TYPE	OLD VALUE	NEW VALUE
NetFrameworkVersion	General	v4.0	v5.0
APPLICATIONINSIGHT...	AppSetting	Not set	InstrumentationKey=...
XDT_MicrosoftApplica...	AppSetting	Not set	1

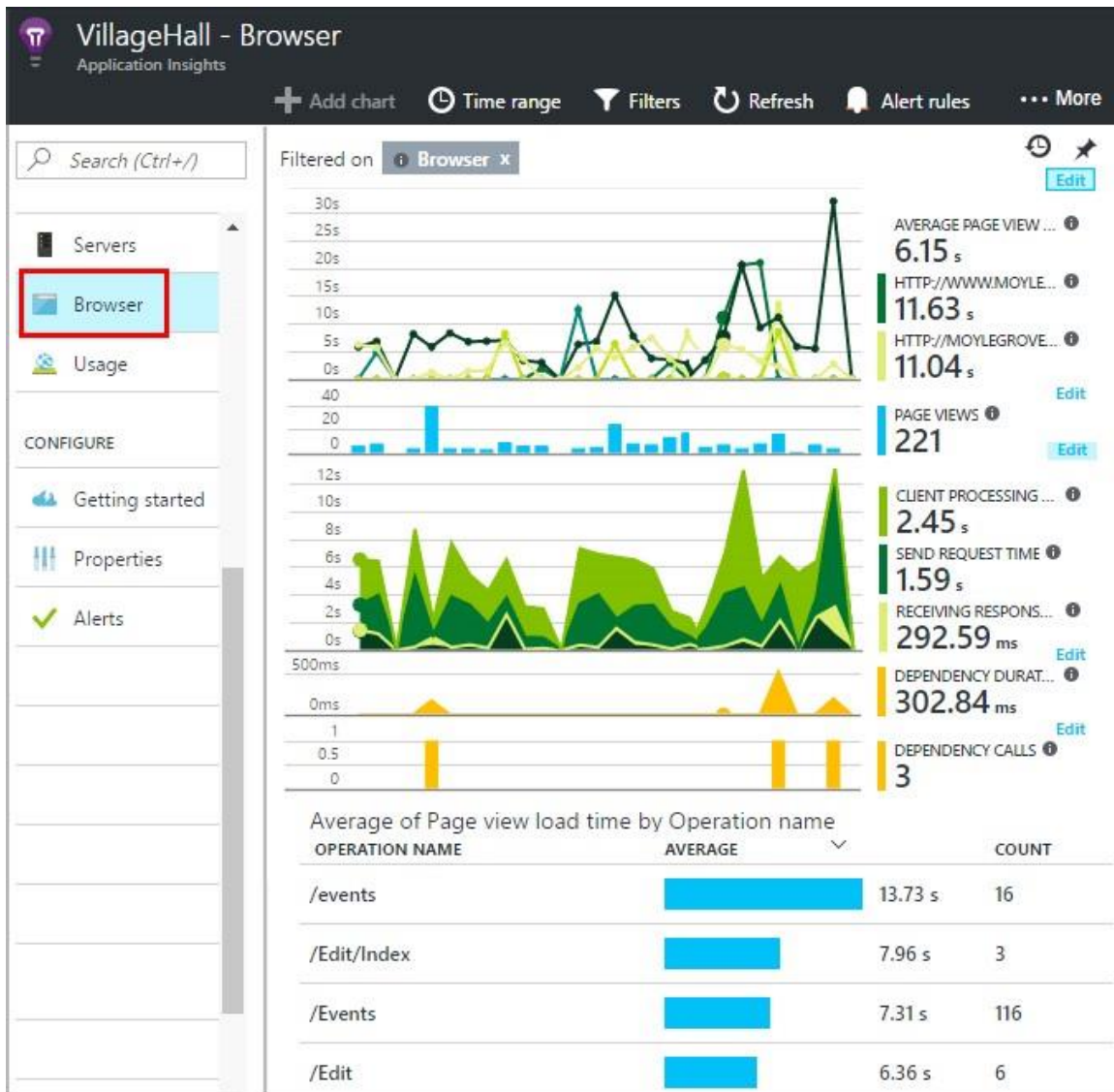
Below the table, a green checkmark indicates: 'Successfully completed swap between slot 'MiniProject' and slot 'production''.

These two images are showing Deployment slots of Swap

4. Configure Application Insights for the project

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The top navigation bar includes the Microsoft Azure logo, a search bar, and the user profile 'Swaminatham5436@ou...'. The left sidebar contains various service categories: 'Diagnose and solve problems', 'Security', 'Events (preview)', 'Deployment', 'Settings', and 'Application Insights'. The main content area is titled 'MiniProject20220708101111 | Application Insights'. It features a search bar, a list of services, and a section for 'Application Insights'. The 'Application Insights' section includes a toggle for 'Enable' (which is currently disabled), a 'Feedback' link, and a 'Link to an Application Insights resource' section. Below this, there are two informational messages: one about the instrumentation key being added to App Settings, and another about diagnostic data collection. At the bottom, there is a 'Change your resource' section with a 'Create new resource' option and an 'Apply' button.



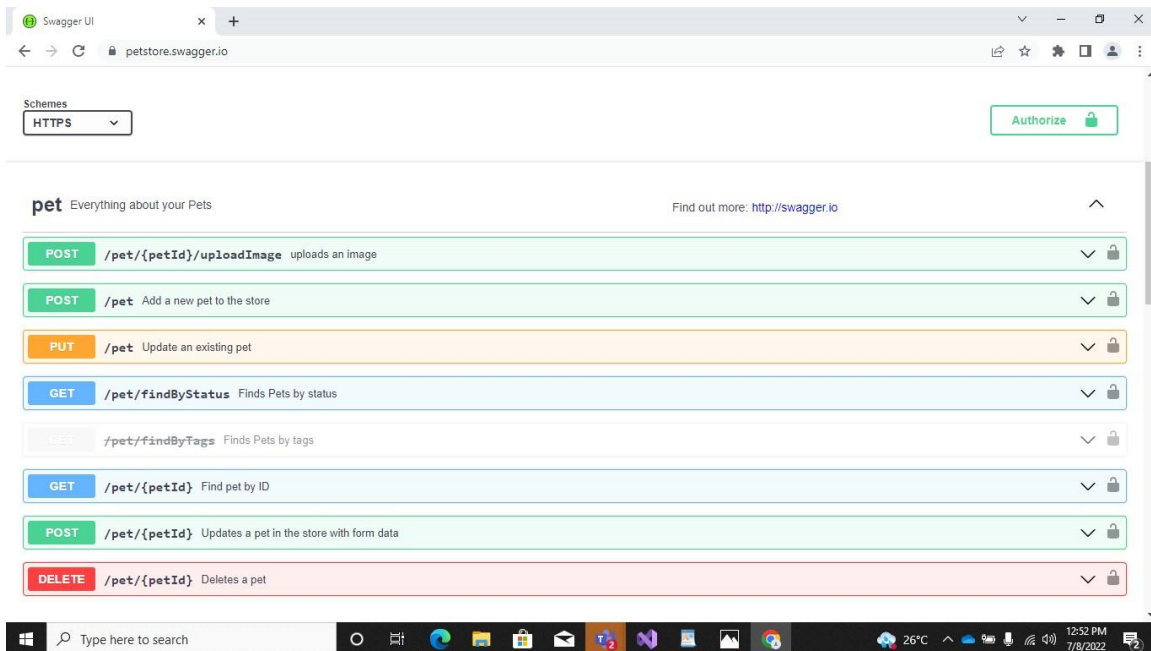


5. Configure Swagger for the API

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 backend implementation and client-side consumption.

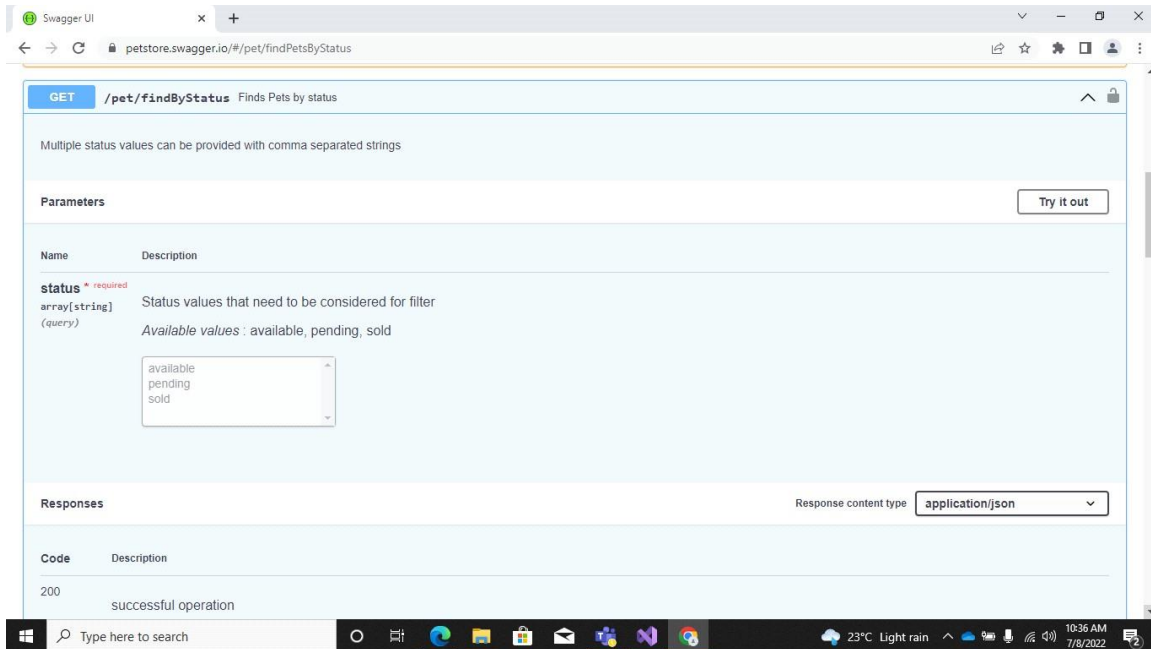
Advantages:

- **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



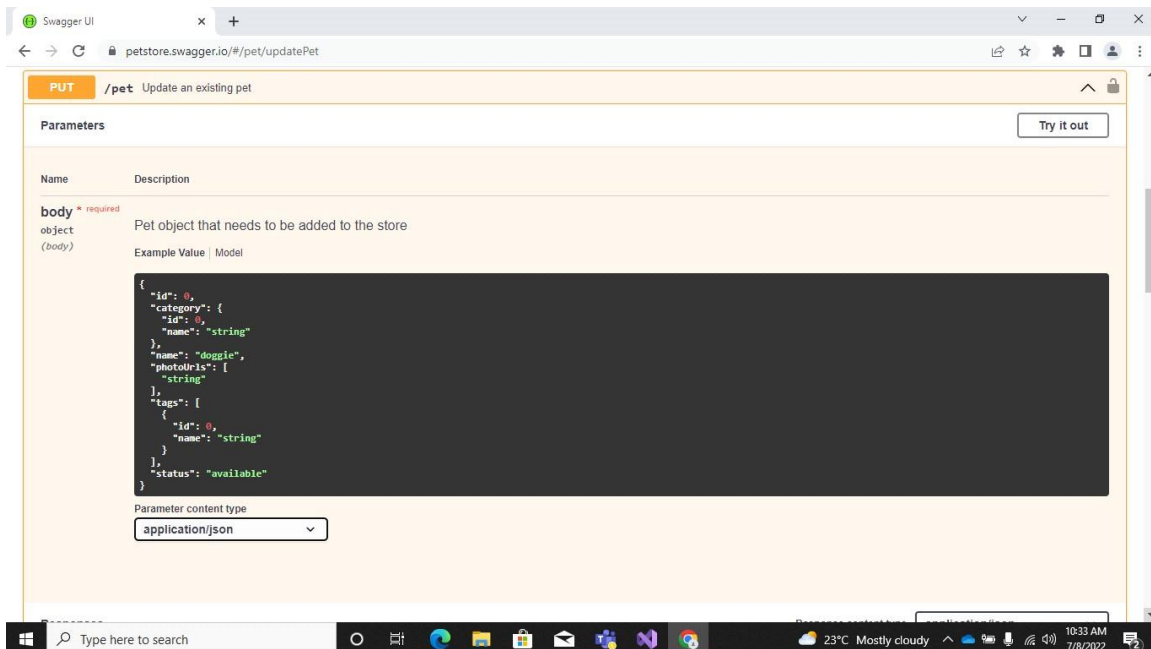
This image is showing swagger documentation for the created Products Web API project.

GET:



This Image showing the get call for a product with specified product id passed as a path variable

PUT:



This Image showing the put call for updating an existing product with request body (fields to be updated) and path variable as product id.

POST:

Swagger UI interface for the POST endpoint `/pet/{petId}/uploadImage` (uploads an image).

Parameters

Name	Description
petId * required integer(\$int64) (path)	ID of pet to update
additionalMetadata string (formData)	Additional data to pass to server
file file (formData)	file to upload

Responses

Response content type: application/json

Code **Description**

This Image showing the post call for creating a new product.

DELETE:

Swagger UI interface for the DELETE endpoint `/pet/{petId}` (Deletes a pet).

Parameters

Name	Description
api_key string (header)	api_key
petId * required integer(\$int64) (path)	Pet id to delete

Responses

Response content type: application/json

Code **Description**

400	Invalid ID supplied
404	Pet not found

This Image showing the delete call for deleting an existing product with the specified id passed as a path variable.

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 analyse their results. You can use Log Analytics queries to retrieve records that match particular criteria, identify trends, analyse patterns, and provide various insights into your data.

