ASP.NET CORE – AZURE MINI PROJECT

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:

- ProductID
- ProductName
- Price
- Brand
- ManufactureDate
- ExpirationDate

Use Data Annotations to

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

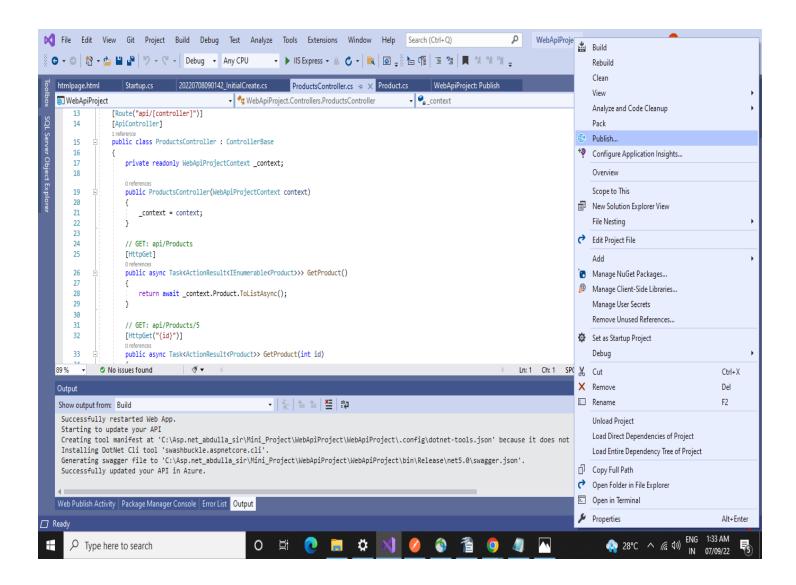
Create a JQuery and AJAX Client to consume the Web API and show the result.

Azure Hosting

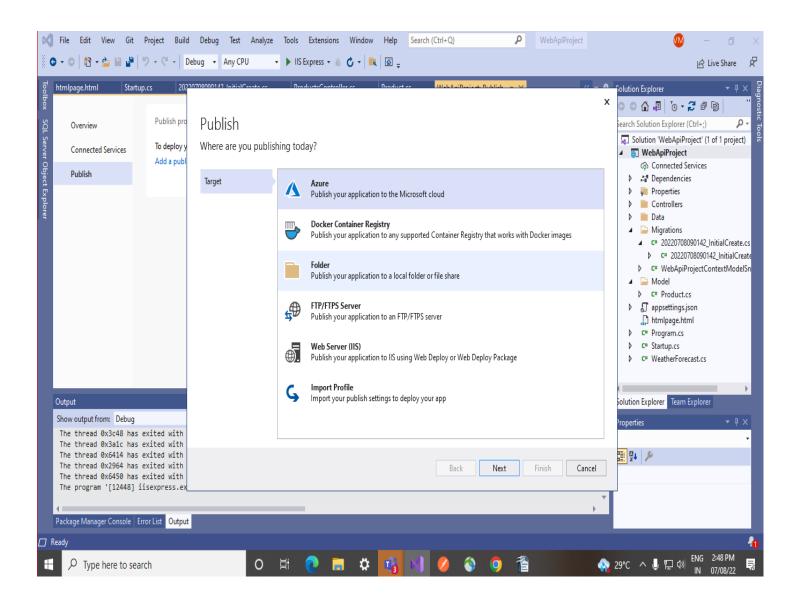
- Host the web api in azure and consume the same using JQuery Client.
- Configure Scale out by adding rules for custom scaling
- Configure Deployment slots for staging and production
- Configure Application Insights for the project
- Configure Swagger for the api
- Work with Log Analytics with the sample logs available

1. Host the web api in azure and consume the same using jQuery Client.

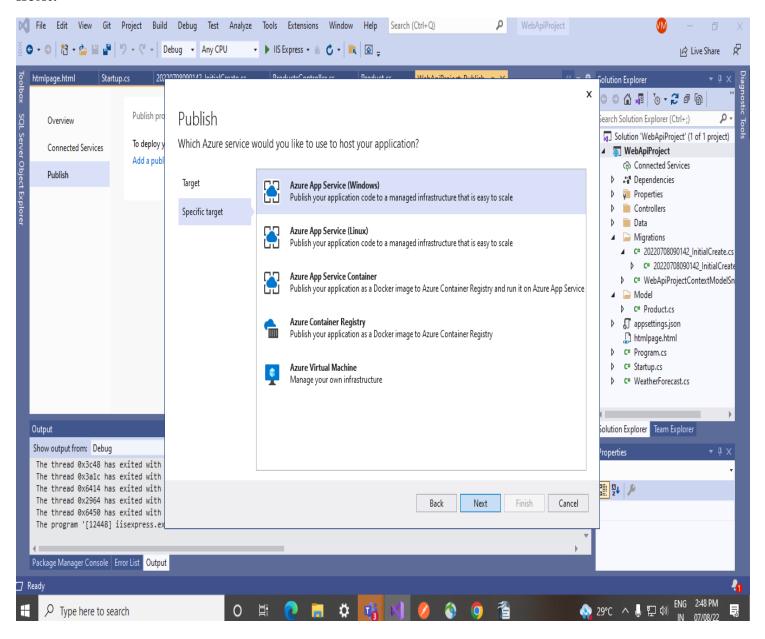
* In Solution Explorer, right-click on the project and click on **Publish** (publish profile is a file that contains information and settings that Visual Studio uses to deploy applications and services to Azure.)



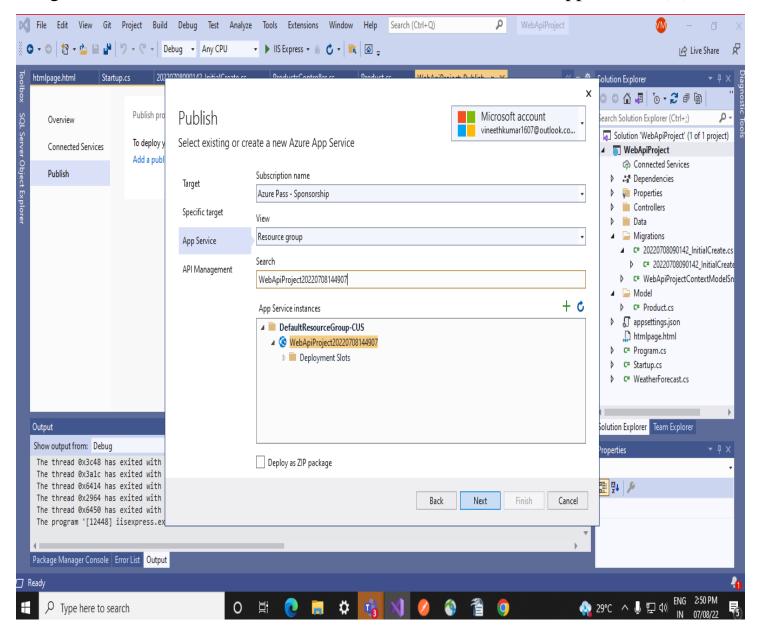
* In publish dialog box, select azure and click on next.



* In specific target dialog box select **Azure App Service (Windows)** and click on next.



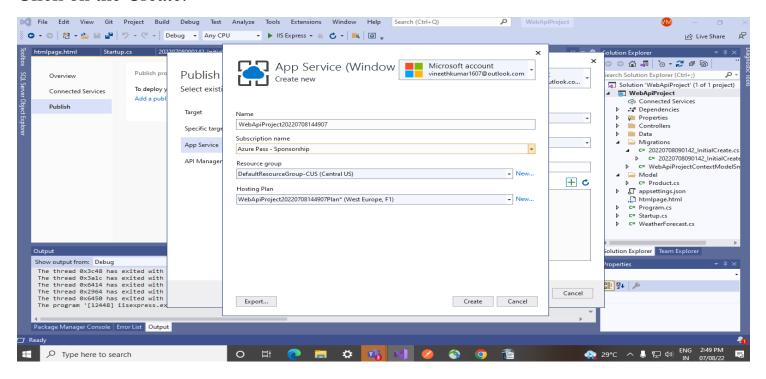
* Sign in into Azure Account and click on create a new Azure App Service (+).



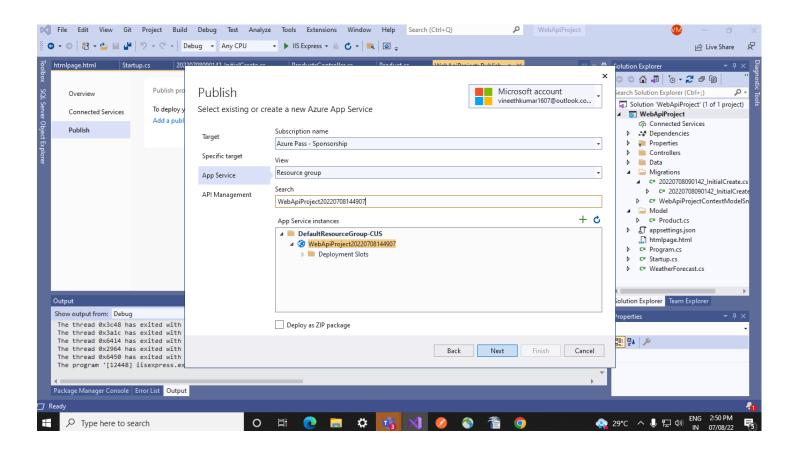
* Create App Service dialog box will appears.

Name, Subcription name, Resource group, and Hosting plan fields are selected by default. If we want, we can use those default names or else we can change them according to our convenience by clicking on new.

Click on the Create.



* Now the App Service which we have created gets selected in the publish dialog box.



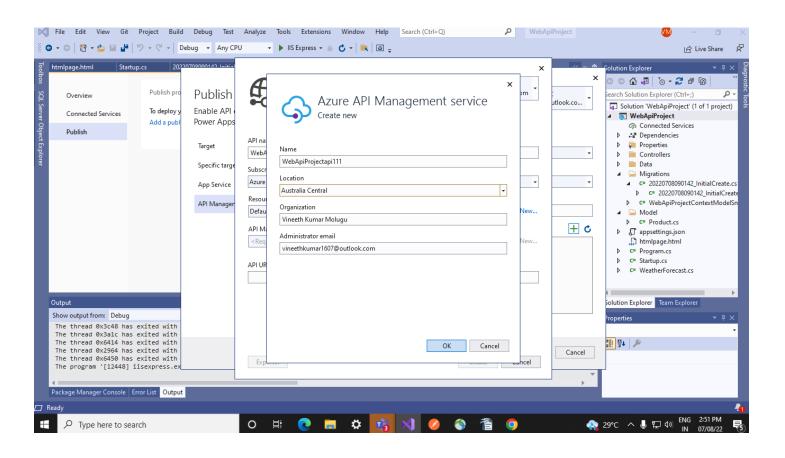
* Now new dialog box shows to create Azure API Management Service.

By selecting the create an API Management(+) we will see the following dialog box as appears below.

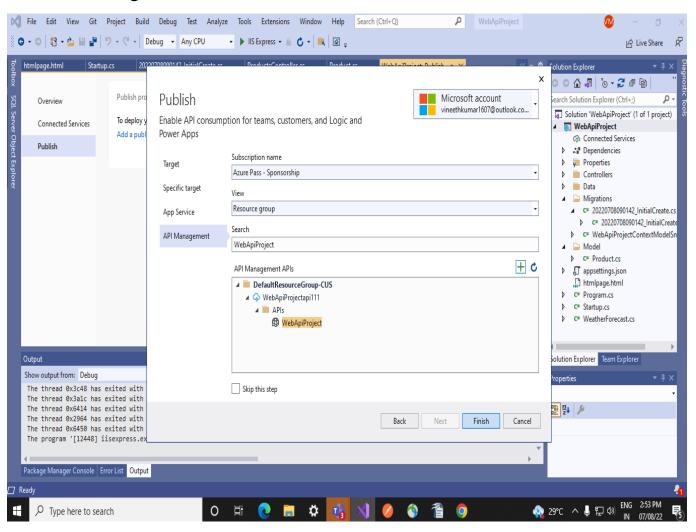
* Create new API Management dialog box will appears.

Name, Location, Organization, and Administrator email address fields are selected automatically. If we want, we can use those default values or else we can change them according to our convenience.

Now click on ok.



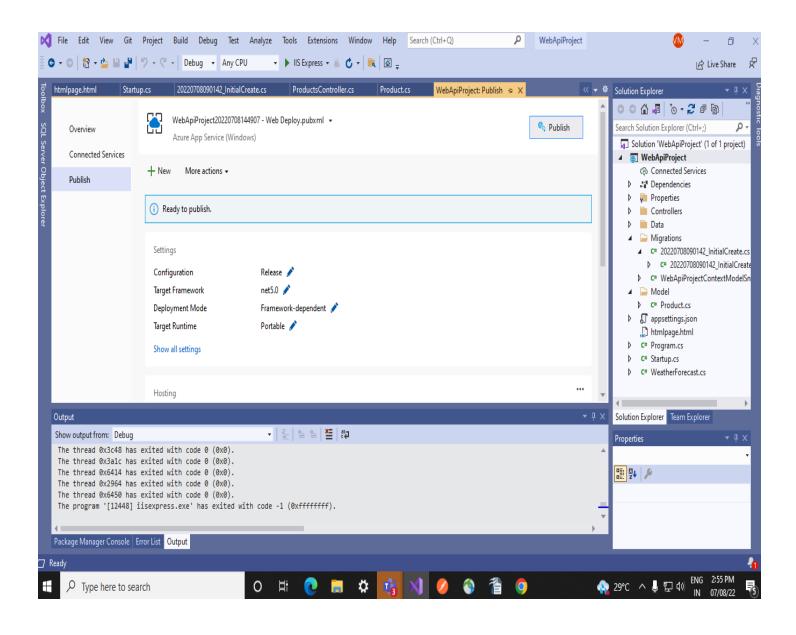
* Now the API Management has been created. In the publish dialog box, we can see that API management is added.



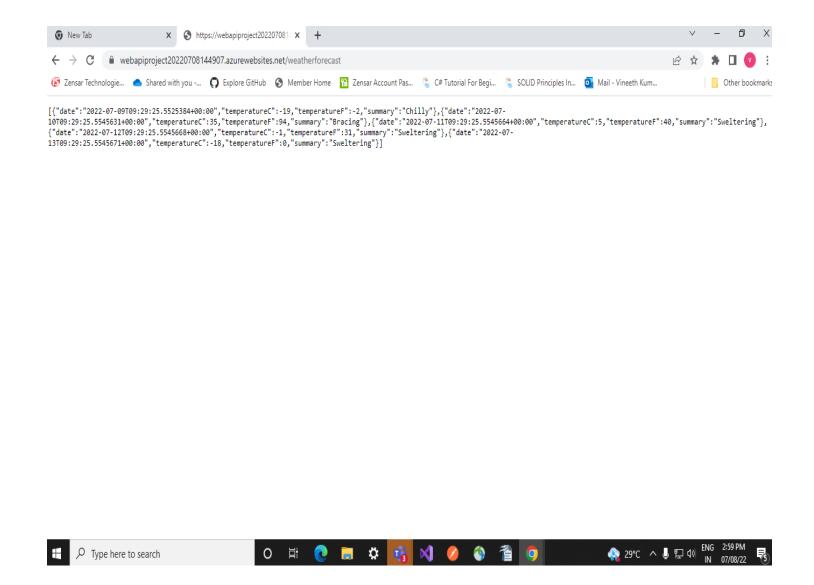
* Click on finish

* The publish dialog box gets closed and in visual studio we can see the detailed information about the project that we are going to publish.

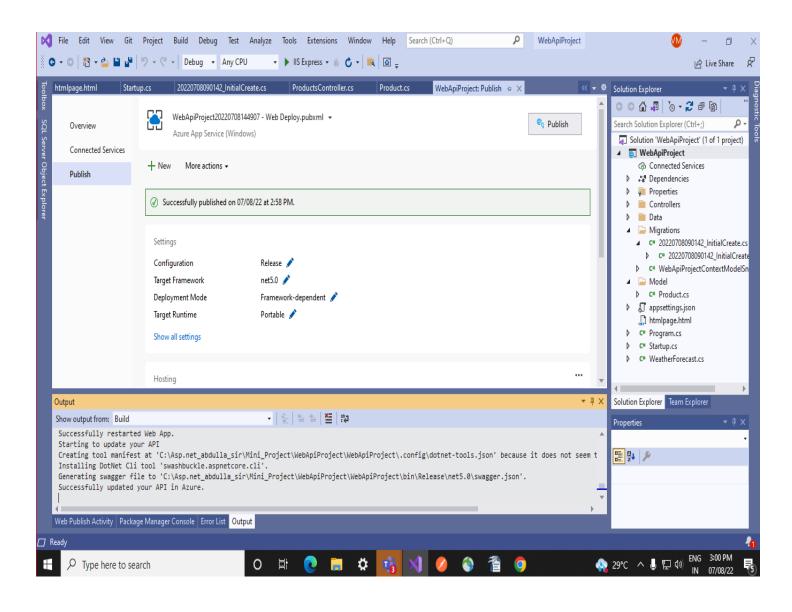
Click on publish



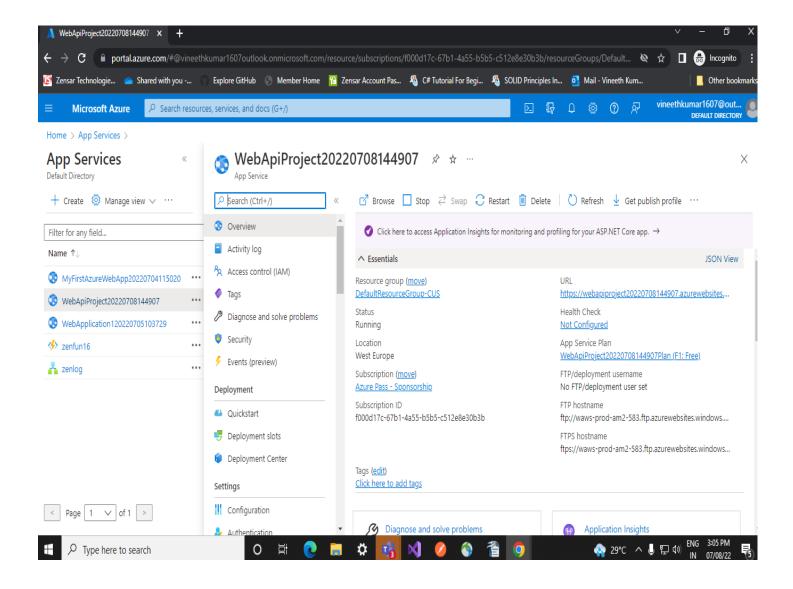
* The web API will publish to both Azure App Service and Azure API Management. A new browser window will appear and show the API running in Azure App Service.



*In visual studio, as we can see it Published successfully.



* Open azure portal. In Azure portal open app services. Select the API we have created in the preceding steps. It's now populated and we can explore around.



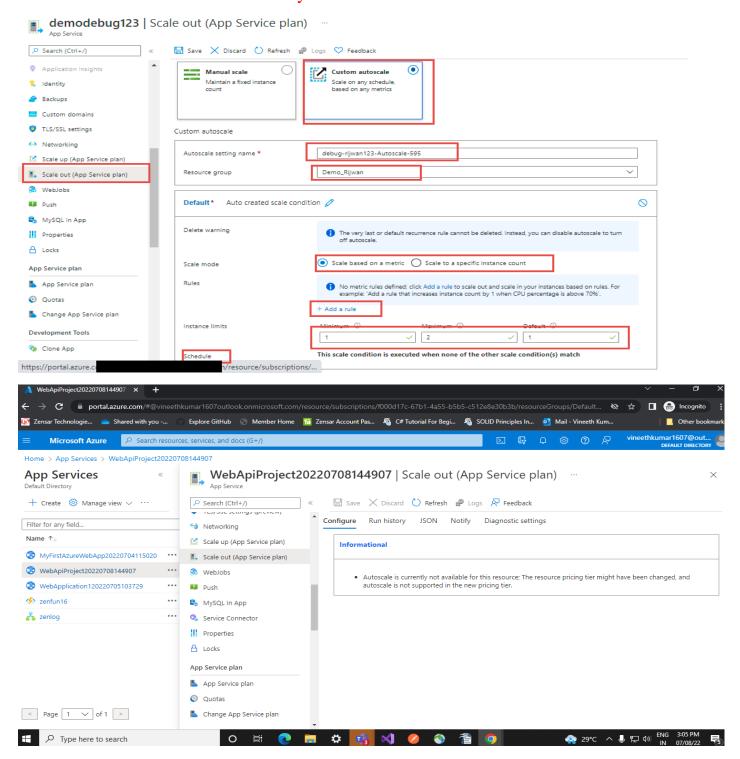
2. Configure Scale out by adding rules for custom scaling.

A scale out operation is the equivalent of creating multiple copies of your web site and adding a load balancer to distribute the demand between them.

Steps for scale out: -

- 1. Click on scale out
- 2. Select custom autoscale
- 3. In the rules section of the default scale condition, select Add a rule.
- 4. From the metric source dropdown, select current resource.
- 5. From resource type, select application Insights.
- 6. From the resource dropdown, select your App services plan standard metrics.
- 7. Select a metric name to CPU Percentage.
- 8. Select enable metric divide by instance count so that the number of sessions per instance is measured.
- 9. From the operator dropdown, select greater than.
- 10. Enter the metric threshold to trigger the scale action, for example, 70.
- 11. Under actions, set the operation to increase the count and set the Instance count to 1 and cool down by 5minutes and then click Add.
- 12. Set the maximum number of instances that can be spun up in the maximum field of the instance limits section for example, 1.
- 13. Click on save.

Note: - scale out is not available in my azure account. so collected it from internet

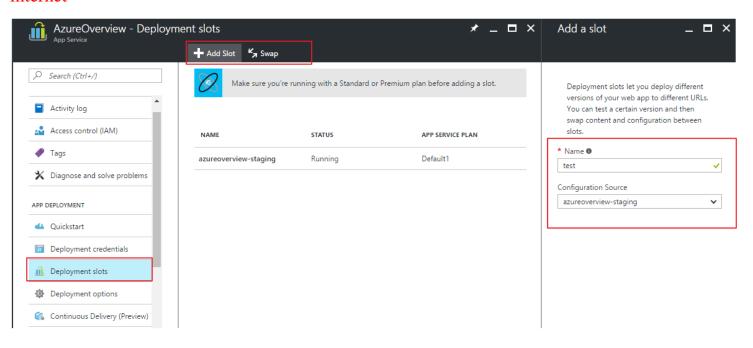


3. Configure Deployment slots for staging and production.

Deployment slots are **live apps with their own host names**. App content and configurations elements can be swapped between two deployment slots, including the production slot.

In Web App navigate and click on **deployment slots menu item**:

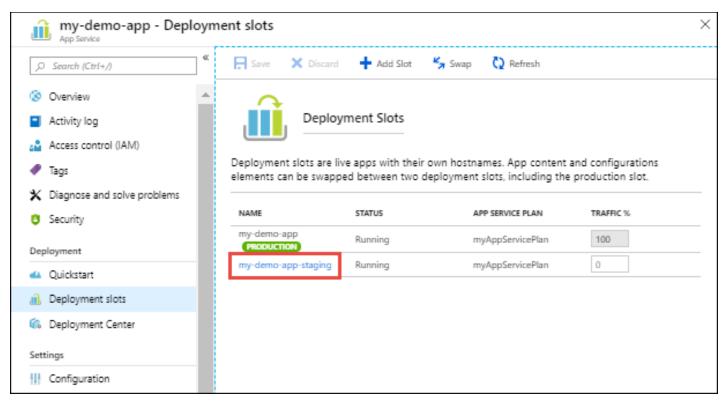
Note: - Deployment slots is not available in my azure account so I collected them from the internet



In the **Add a slot** dialog box, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone an app configuration from another deployment slot.

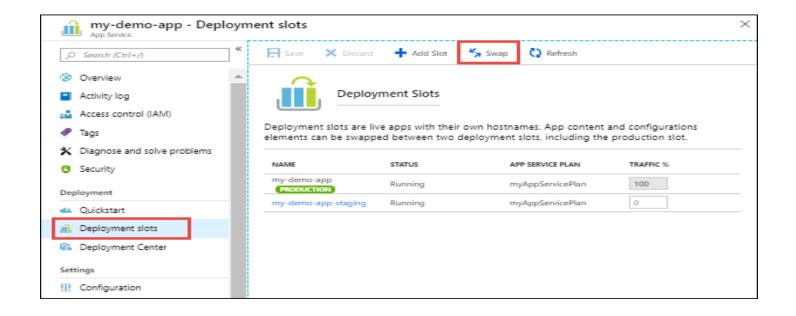


After the slot is added, select **Close** to close the dialog box. The new slot is now shown on the **Deployment slots** page.

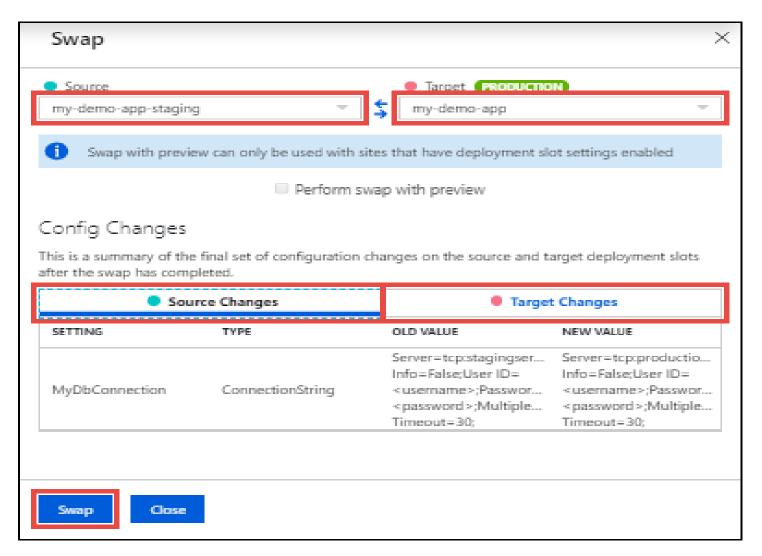


You can swap deployment slots on your app's **Deployment slots** page and the **Overview** page.

• Go to your app's **Deployment slots** page and select **Swap**.



- The **Swap** dialog box shows settings in the selected source and target slots that will be changed.
- Select the desired **Source** and **Target** slots. Usually, the target is the production slot. Also, select the **Source Changes** and **Target Changes** tabs and verify that the configuration changes are expected. When you're finished, you can swap the slots immediately by selecting **Swap**.

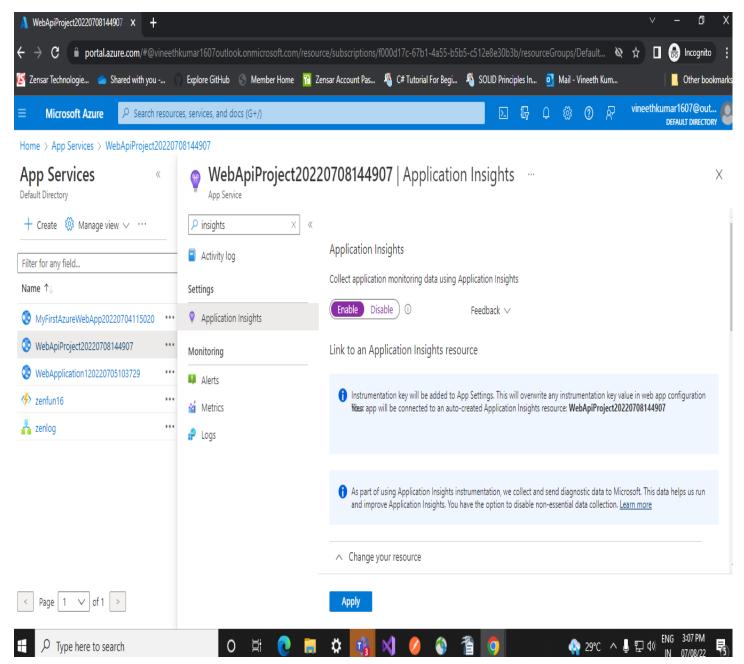


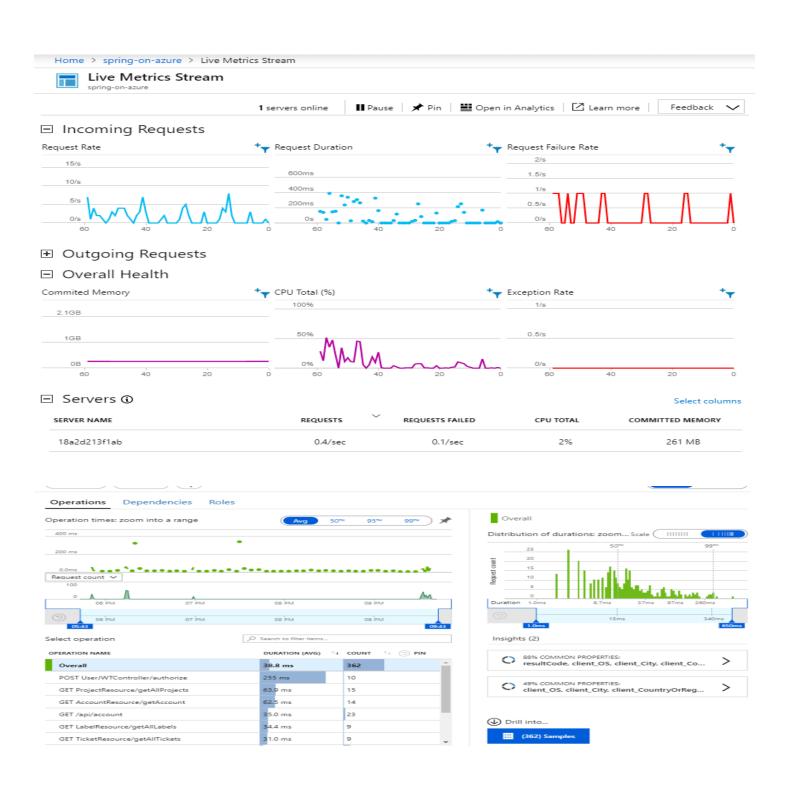
- To see how your target slot would run with the new settings before the swap actually happens, don't select **Swap**, but follow the instructions in Swap with preview.
- When you're finished, close the dialog box by selecting **Close**.

4. Configure Application Insights for the project

Application Insights is a feature of Azure Monitor that provides extensible application performance management (APM) and monitoring for live web apps

• Select the Application Insights



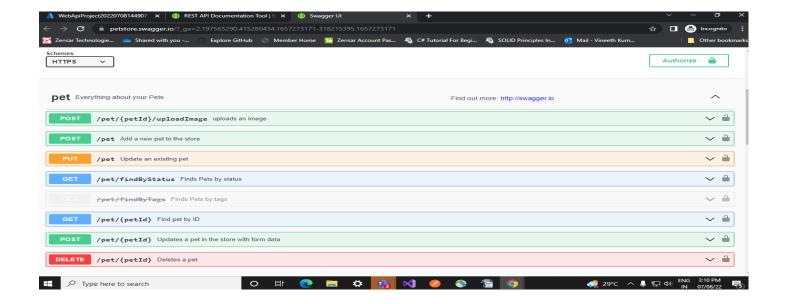


5. Configure Swagger for the API

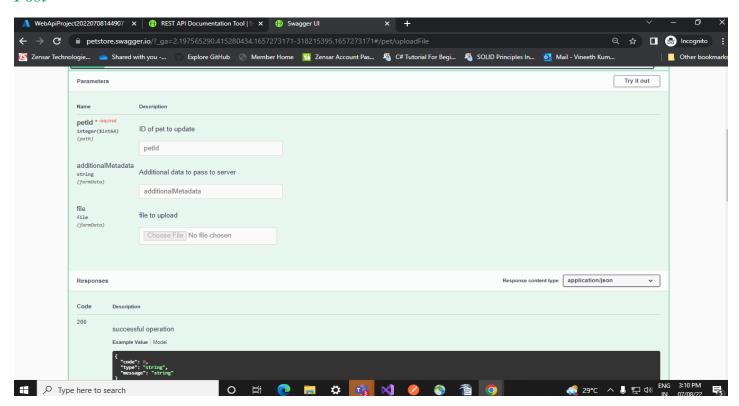
Swagger is a language-agnostic specification for describing REST APIs. It allows both computers and humans to understand the capabilities of a REST API without direct access to the source code. Its main goals are to: Minimize the amount of work needed to connect decoupled services.

Advantages:

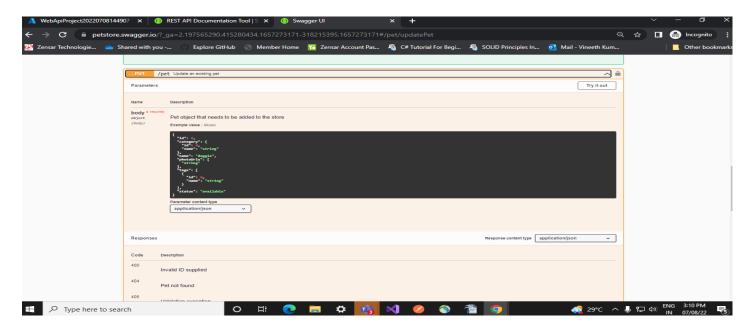
- 1. Dependency Free The UI works in any development environment, be it locally or in the web
- 2. Human Friendly Allow end developers to effortlessly interact and try out every single operation your API exposes for easy consumption
- 3. Easy to Navigate Quickly find and work with resources and endpoints with neatly categorized documentation
- 4. All Browser Support Cater to every possible scenario with Swagger UI working in all major browsers.
- 5. Fully Customizable Style and tweak your Swagger UI the way you want with full source code access.
- 6. Complete OAS Support Visualize APIs defined in Swagger 2.0 or OAS 3.0



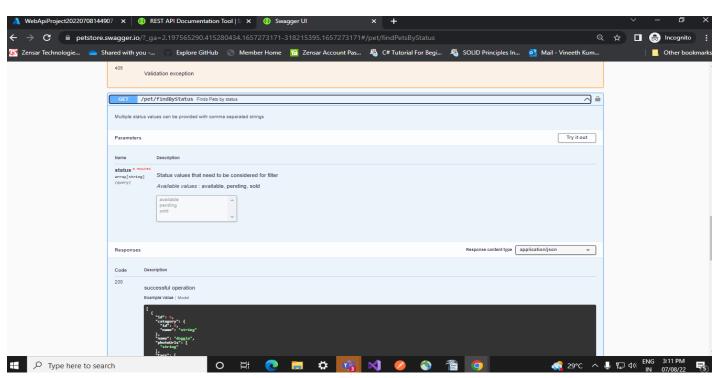
Post



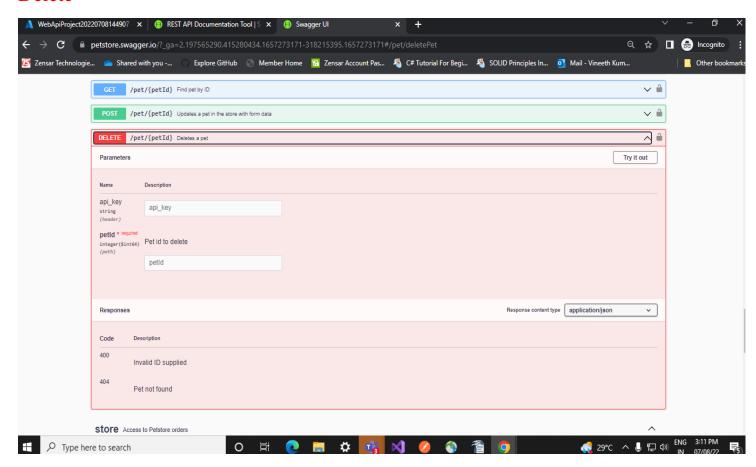
Put



Get



Delete



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

- Select the Logs in Azure Portal.
- Select Logs from the Azure Monitor menu. This step sets the initial scope to a Log Analytics workspace so that your query selects from all data in that workspace.
- All queries return records generated within a set time range. By default, the query returns records generated in the last 24 hours. You can set a different time range by using the where operator in the query. You can also use the Time range dropdown list at the top of the screen. Change the time range of the query by selecting Last 7 days from the Time range dropdown. Select Run to return the results.
- This is the simplest query that we can write. It just returns all the records to a table. Run it by selecting the Run button or by selecting Shift + Enter with the cursor positioned anywhere in the query text.

