

Course Outline

20487-Developing Windows Azure and Web Services

Duration: 5 days (30 hours)



Target Audience:

This course is intended for both novice and experienced .NET developers who have a minimum of six months programming experience, and want to learn how to develop services and deploy them to hybrid environments.

Prerequisites:

Before attending this course, students must have:

- Experience with C# programming, and concepts such as Lambda expressions, LINQ, and anonymous types.
- Understanding the concepts of n-tier applications.
- Experience with querying and manipulating data with ADO.NET.
- Knowledge of XML data structures.

Topics Covered:

- Module 1: Overview of service and cloud technologies
 - Key Components of Distributed Applications
 - Data and Data Access Technologies
 - Service Technologies
 - Cloud Computing
 - Exploring Blue Yonder Airlines' Travel Companion Application
 - Lab : Exploring the work environment
 - Create a Windows Azure SQL Database
 - Create an Entity Data Model
 - Create an ASP.NET Web API service
 - Deploy a web application to Windows Azure

After completing this module, students will be able to:

- Describe the overall architecture of distributed applications.
 - Describe the data platform technologies supported by Microsoft.
 - Describe the different approaches and technologies used for developing services.
 - Describe cloud computing concepts and the Windows Azure ecosystem.
- Module 2: Querying and manipulating data using Entity Framework
 - ADO.NET overview
 - Creating an entity data model
 - Querying data
 - Manipulating data

- Lab : Creating a data access layer using Entity Framework
 - Explore the data model and integration test projects
 - Create a data model
 - Query and manipulate data

After completing this module, students will be able to:

- Describe how to use ADO.NET to query and manipulate data.
- Create entity data models using the different design approaches of Entity Framework.
- Query a database using various Entity Framework techniques.
- Manipulate data by using Entity Framework.

➤ Module 3: Creating and consuming ASP.NET Web API services

- What are HTTP services?
- Creating an ASP.NET Web API service
- Handling HTTP requests and responses
- Hosting and consuming ASP.NET Web API services
 - Lab : Creating the travel reservation ASP.NET Web API service
 - Create an ASP.NET Web API service
 - Consume an ASP.NET Web API service

After completing this module, students will be able to:

- Describe the HTTP protocol and how it is used with REST.
- Create a basic ASP.NET Web API service by using routing, controllers, and actions.
- Convert HTTP request content to .NET objects and convert return values to responses.
- Host and consume ASP.NET Web API services in various server and client scenarios.

➤ Module 4: Extending and securing ASP.NET Web API services

- The ASP.NET Web API request pipeline
- The ASP.NET Web API response pipeline
- Creating OData services
- Implementing Security in ASP.NET Web API services
- Injecting dependencies into controllers
 - Lab : Extending Travel Companion's ASP.NET Web API services
 - Create a dependency resolver for repositories
 - Add a new media type for RSS requests
 - Add OData capabilities to the flight schedule service
 - Apply validation rules in the booking service
 - Secure the communication between client and server

After completing this module, students will be able to:

- Describe how messages flow through the ASP.NET Web API request processing pipeline.
- Describe how messages flow through the ASP.NET Web API response processing pipeline.
- Create ASP.NET Web API OData services.
- Implement security in ASP.NET Web API services.
- Create a dependency resolver that injects dependencies into ASP.NET Web API controllers.

- Module 5: Creating WCF services
 - Advantages of creating services with WCF
 - Creating and implementing a contract
 - Configuring and hosting WCF services
 - Consuming WCF services
 - Lab : Creating and consuming the WCF booking service
 - Create the WCF booking service
 - Configure and host the WCF service
 - Consume the WCF service from the ASP.NET Web API booking service

After completing this module, students will be able to:

- Describe why and when to use WCF to create services.
- Implement a service using contracts.
- Host a WCF service with endpoint configuration in code and configuration file.
- Consume a WCF services from .NET clients.

- Module 6: Designing and extending WCF services
 - Applying design principles to service contracts
 - Handling distributed transactions
 - WCF pipeline architecture
 - Extending the WCF pipeline
 - Lab : Designing and extending WCF services
 - Create a custom error handler runtime component
 - Add support for distributed transactions to the WCF booking service
 - Use asynchronous WCF client calls

After completing this module, students will be able to:

- Create service contracts that support service design principles.
- Create services that support distributed transactions.
- Describe the architecture of the WCF pipeline and how to control it with behaviors.
- Extend WCF with runtime components and extensible objects.

- Module 7: Implementing Security in WCF services
 - Transport security
 - Message security
 - Configuring service authentication and authorization
 - Lab : Securing a WCF service
 - Secure the WCF service
 - Configure the ASP.NET Web API booking service for secured communication

After completing this module, students will be able to:

- Configure a service for transport security.
- Configure a service for message security.
- Authenticate and authorize users.

- Module 8: Windows Azure Service Bus
 - Windows Azure Service Bus Relays
 - Windows Azure Service Bus Queues

- Windows Azure Service Bus Topics
 - Lab : Windows Azure Service Bus
 - Use a service bus relay for the WCF booking service
 - Publish booking updates to clients using Windows Azure Service Bus Topics

After completing this module, students will be able to:

- Connect hybrid environments with Windows Azure Service Bus Relays.
- Use brokered messaging with Windows Azure Service Bus queues.
- Use subscription-based messaging with Windows Azure Service Bus topics.

➤ Module 9: Hosting services

- Hosting services on-premises
- Hosting services in Windows Azure
 - Lab : Hosting Services
 - Host the WCF booking service in IIS
 - Host the ASP.NET Web API services in a Windows Azure Web role
 - Host the booking management service in a Windows Azure Web Site

After completing this module, students will be able to:

- Describe the common on-premises hosting environments.
- Host a service in Windows Azure hosting environments.

➤ Module 10: Deploying Services

- Web Deployment with Visual Studio
- Creating and deploying Web Application packages
- Command-line tools for web deployment packages
- Deploying to Windows Azure
- Continuous delivery with TFS and GIT
- Best practices for production deployment
 - Lab : Deploying services
 - Deploying an updated service to Windows Azure
 - Updating a Windows Azure Web Site with Web Deploy
 - Exporting and importing an IIS deployment package

After completing this module, students will be able to:

- Deploy services from Visual Studio.
- Deploy services by using web deployment packages.
- Deploy services using command-line tools.
- Deploy services to Windows Azure environments.
- Ensure that Windows Azure deployments are up-to-date with continuous delivery.

➤ Module 11: Windows Azure Storage

- Introduction to Windows Azure storage
- Windows Azure Blob Storage
- Windows Azure Table Storage
- Windows Azure Queue Storage
- Restricting access to Windows Azure Storage

- Lab : Windows Azure Storage
 - Storing content in Windows Azure storage
 - Accessing Windows Azure storage
 - Creating shared access signatures for blobs

After completing this module, students will be able to:

- Describe the reasons for using Windows Azure storage.
- Use blobs for storing resources.
- Use tables for storing structured, non-relational data.
- Use queues for sending and receiving messages asynchronously.
- Configure access level and shared access signatures for Windows Azure Storage services.

➤ Module 12: Monitoring and diagnostics

- Performing diagnostics using tracing
- Configuring service diagnostics
- Monitoring IIS
- Monitoring services using Windows Azure diagnostics
- Debugging using IntelliTrace
- Collecting Windows Azure metrics
 - Lab : Monitoring and Diagnostics
 - Configuring WCF tracing and message logging
 - Configuring Windows Azure diagnostics

After completing this module, students will be able to:

- Write diagnostics trace messages.
- Configure and monitor service diagnostic information.
- Monitor IIS-hosted services.
- Monitor Windows Azure applications using Windows Azure diagnostics.
- Debug services with IntelliTrace.
- Collect Windows Azure metrics.

➤ Module 13: Identity management and access control

- Claim-based identity concepts
- Access Control Service
- Configuring services to use federated identities
- Handling federated identities in the client side
 - Lab : Identity management and access control
 - Configure Windows Azure ACS
 - Integrate ACS with the ASP.NET Web API
 - Examine the authentication procedure in the client application

After completing this module, students will be able to:

- Describe claim-based identity concepts.
- Describe the Access Control Service and its purpose.
- Configure a service to require federated identities.
- Configure a service client with federated identity

➤ Module 14: Scaling Services

- Introduction to scalability
- Load balancing
- Scaling on-premises services with distributed cache
- Windows Azure caching
- Caveats of scaling services
- Scaling globally
 - Lab : Scalability
 - Use Windows Azure Caching
 - Support federated security in a scaled environment

After completing this module, students will be able to:

- Describe the reasons and techniques for scaling services.
- Describe how load balancing can be used with on-premises and Windows Azure environments.
- Integrate a distributed cache mechanism into a service by using Windows Server AppFabric Cache.
- Describe the distributed cache solutions offered by Windows Azure.
- Understand the caveats of scaling out services and how to resolve them.
- Scale Windows Azure solutions outside of the data center.