The region of integration is given in spherical coordinates by

 $E = \{(\rho, \theta, \phi) | 0 \le \rho \le 2, 0 \le \theta \le 3\pi/2, 0 \le \phi \le \pi/4\}.$ This represents the solid region in the octants $\{1, 2, 3\}$ bounded above by the sphere $\rho = 2$ and below by the cone $\phi = \pi/4.$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \int_{0}^{3\pi/2} \int_{0}^{2} \rho^{2} \sin(\phi) \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/4} \sin(\phi) \, d\phi \, \int_{0}^{3\pi/2} d\theta \, \int_{0}^{2} \rho^{2} \, d\rho \\ = \left[-\cos(\phi) \right]_{0}^{\pi/4} \left[\theta \right]_{0}^{3\pi/2} \left[\frac{1}{3} \rho^{3} \right]_{0}^{2} \\ = \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \right) (8/3) = (2)(2 - \sqrt{2})\pi$$