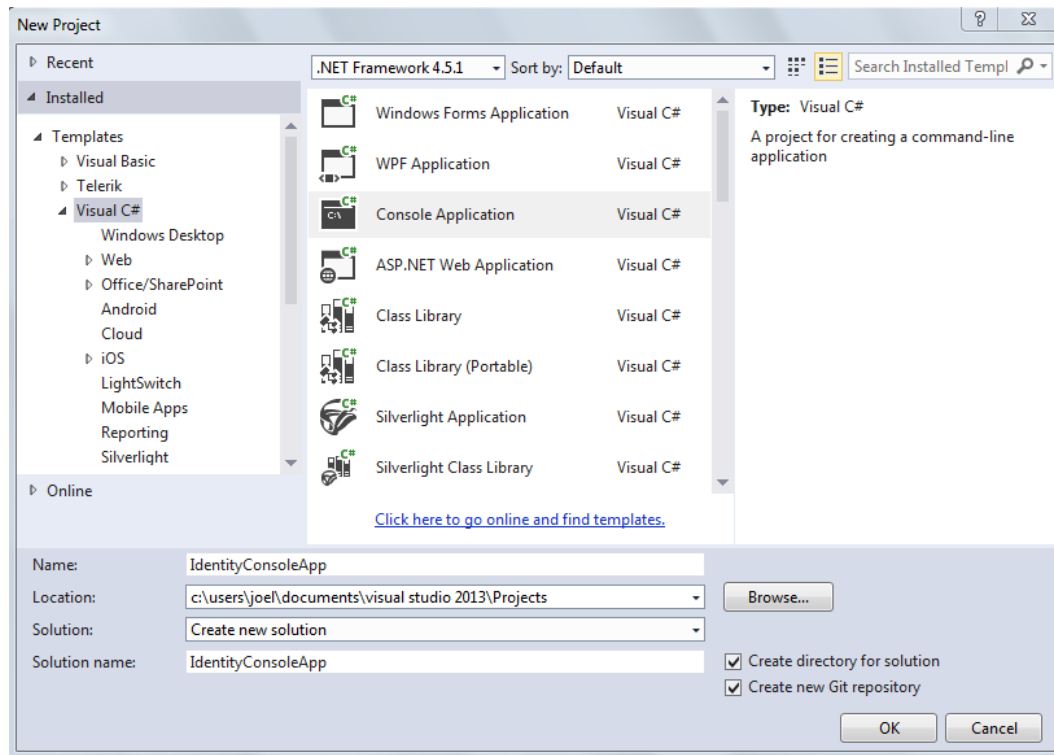


# ASP.NET Identity

## Setting up a database using ASP.NET Identity

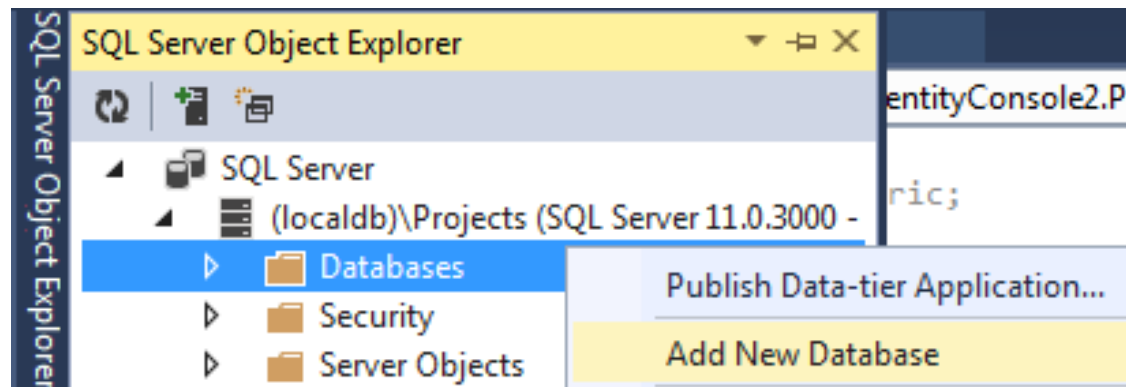
# ASP.NET Identity

We will start by creating a new console application. We will call it “IdentityConsoleApp”



# ASP.NET Identity

Open the SQL Server Object Explorer and create a new database to your localdb



# ASP.NET Identity

Then we add the connectionstring to our app.config file.

```
<connectionStrings>  
  <add name="DefaultConnection"  
    connectionString="Data Source=(localdb)\Projects;Initial  
    Catalog=IdentityConsole;Integrated Security=True;  
    Connect Timeout=30;Encrypt=False;TrustServerCertificate=False"  
    providerName="System.Data.SqlClient" />  
</connectionStrings>
```

Please note that the connection string has to be on a single line!

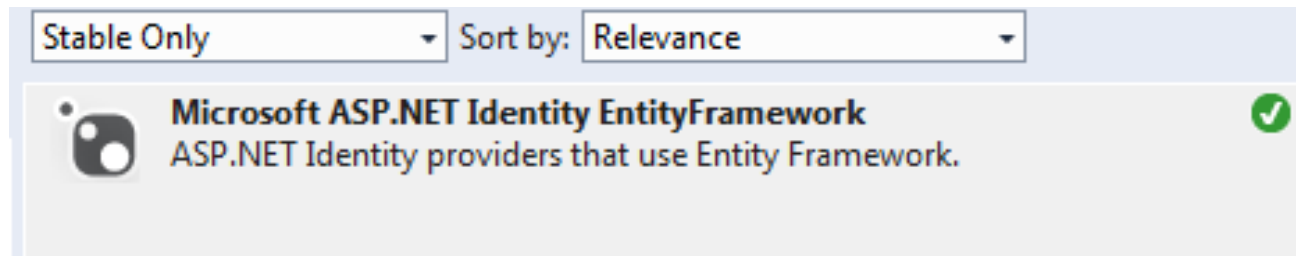
# ASP.NET Identity

We will have to add ASP.NET Identity

Open the Package Manager Console and type:

```
PM> Install-Package Microsoft.AspNet.Identity.EntityFramework
```

Or open the NuGet package manager by right clicking your project and choose Manage NuGet Packages



# ASP.NET Identity

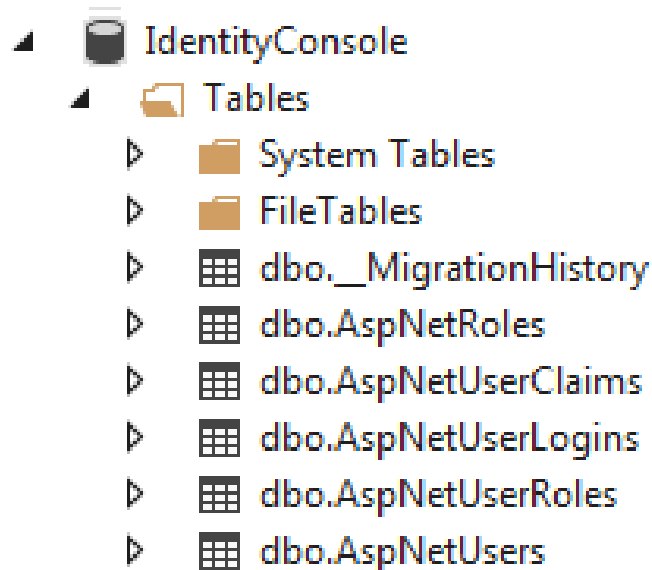
Now we initialize the database by making an instance of **IdentityDbContext**, and calling the Initialize method

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    new IdentityDbContext<IdentityUser>().Database.Initialize(true);
}
```

Bool value which determines:  
If true = run always  
If false = run only if context  
has not been run before

# ASP.NET Identity

When we run the application the **IdentityDbContext** will create tables in our database

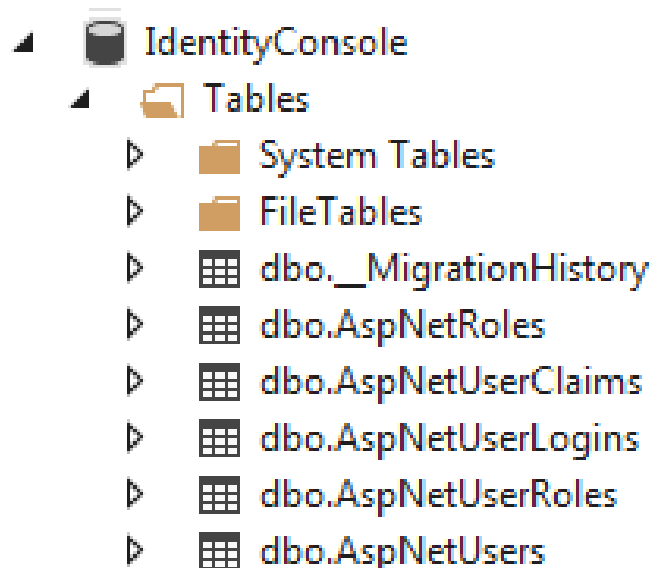




# ASP.NET Identity

- `dbo.AspNetUsers` contains all the users
- `dbo.AspNetRoles` contains all the roles
- `dbo.AspNetUserRoles` contains the relations between users and roles
- `dbo.AspNetUserClaims` contains all the claims which belong to a specific user
- `dbo.AspNetUserLogins` contains all the users who login using an external login
- `dbo.MigrationHistory` contains all the performed database migrations

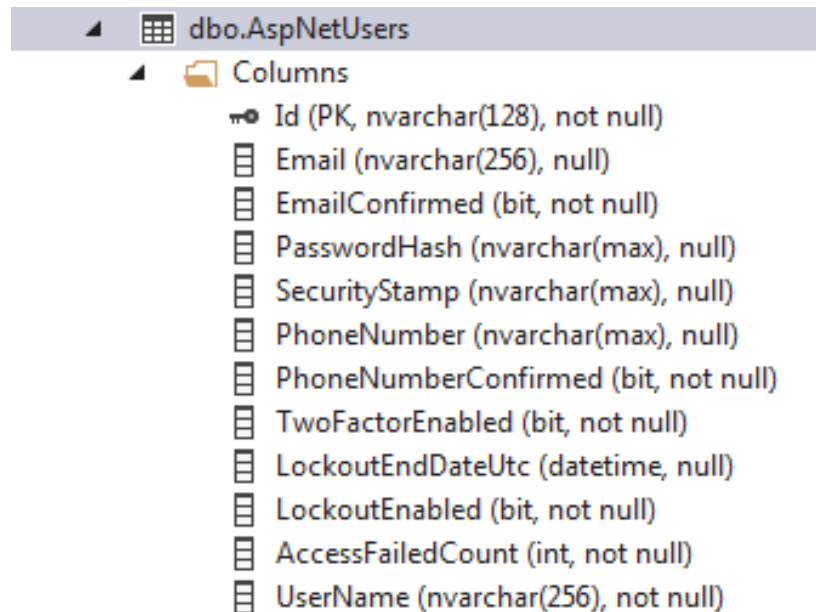
?? Höra med tore



# ASP.NET Identity

The table `AspNetUsers` contains several columns to handle a user

?? Fråga Tore



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The 'Columns' folder is expanded under the 'dbo.AspNetUsers' table. The columns listed are:

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable
Id	PK, nvarchar(128)	not null
Email	nvarchar(256)	null
EmailConfirmed	bit	not null
PasswordHash	nvarchar(max)	null
SecurityStamp	nvarchar(max)	null
PhoneNumber	nvarchar(max)	null
PhoneNumberConfirmed	bit	not null
TwoFactorEnabled	bit	not null
LockoutEndDateUtc	datetime	null
LockoutEnabled	bit	not null
AccessFailedCount	int	not null
UserName	nvarchar(256)	not null

# ASP.NET Identity

We will now add logic to seed the database, which we do by creating a class that we will call **ApplicationDbInitializer** which

- inherits from the generic **DropCreateDatabaseAlways** class
- will contain the seed method.

```
public class ApplicationDbInitializer :  
    DropCreateDatabaseAlways<IdentityDbContext<IdentityUser>>
```

# ASP.NET Identity

We override the seed method and use the class UserManager to create 100 new users in the database

```
protected override void Seed(IdentityDbContext<IdentityUser> context)
{
    var usermanager = new UserManager<IdentityUser>(new UserStore<IdentityUser>(new
        IdentityDbContext<IdentityUser>()));

    for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        {
            var email = "user" + ((j * 100) + i) + "@example.com";
            string phone = "12345678" + (j * 100 + i);
            var tempuser = new IdentityUser(){UserName=email,Email=email,PhoneNumber=phone};
            usermanager.Create(tempuser, "ASP+Rocks4U");
        }
        var appstore = new UserStore<IdentityUser>();
        appstore.Context.SaveChanges();
    }
    usermanager.Dispose();
    base.Seed(context);
}
```



# ASP.NET Identity

In the main method we set the initializer to initialize the **ApplicationDbInitializer**, which will run the seed method

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    Database.SetInitializer(new ApplicationDbInitializer());
    new IdentityDbContext< IdentityUser>().Database.Initialize(true);
}
```

If we run the application now, the application will populate the database with 100 users

It is easy to customize your user identity, by creating a class which inherits from IdentityUser and adding properties

## Summary

In this module we have:

- Created a database that uses ASP.NET Identity structure
- Created a seed method to populate the database every time you run the application