

Build an ASP.NET Core Service, and App with Core 2.2 Two-Day Hand-On Lab

Lab 8

This lab is the third in a series that builds the SpyStore RESTful service. This lab creates and configures the Exception filter. Prior to starting this lab, you must have completed Lab 7.

Part 1: Create and Apply the Exception Filter

Exception filters come into play when an unhandled exception is thrown in an action method (or bubbles up to an action method).

Step 1: Create the Exception Filter

- 1) Add a new folder named Filters into the SpyStore.Service.cs class.
- 2) Add a new class named SpyStoreExceptionHandler.cs in the Filters directory. Make the class public and inherit ExceptionFilterAttribute, as shown here:

```
public class SpyStoreExceptionHandler : ExceptionFilterAttribute
{
}
```

- 3) Add a constructor that takes an instance of IHostingEnvironment and assigns it to a private class variable:

```
private readonly IHostingEnvironment _hostingEnvironment;
public SpyStoreExceptionHandler(IHostingEnvironment hostingEnvironment)
{
    _hostingEnvironment = hostingEnvironment;
}
```

- 4) The ExceptionFilter has only one method to be implemented, OnException. Override this from the base class:

```
public override void OnException(ExceptionContext context)
{
}
```

- 5) The ExceptionContext provides information about the ActionContext, Exception thrown, the HttpContext, ModelState, and RouteData. For this application, you will use the Exception information to build up a customer Response message. If the environment is development, the stack trace is included. Update the OnException code to the following:

```

public override void OnException(ExceptionContext context)
{
    var ex = context.Exception;
    string stackTrace = _hostingEnvironment.IsDevelopment()
        ? context.Exception.StackTrace
        : string.Empty;
    string message = ex.Message;
    string error;
    IActionResult actionResult;
    switch (ex)
    {
        case SpyStoreInvalidQuantityException iqe:
            //Returns a 400
            error = "Invalid quantity request.";
            actionResult = new BadRequestObjectResult(
                new { Error = error, Message = message, StackTrace = stackTrace });
            break;
        case DbUpdateConcurrencyException ce:
            //Returns a 400
            error = "Concurrency Issue.";
            actionResult = new BadRequestObjectResult(
                new { Error = error, Message = message, StackTrace = stackTrace });
            break;
        case SpyStoreInvalidProductException ipe:
            //Returns a 400
            error = "Invalid Product Id.";
            actionResult = new BadRequestObjectResult(
                new { Error = error, Message = message, StackTrace = stackTrace });
            break;
        case SpyStoreInvalidCustomerException ice:
            //Returns a 400
            error = "Invalid Customer Id.";
            actionResult = new BadRequestObjectResult(
                new { Error = error, Message = message, StackTrace = stackTrace });
            break;
        default:
            error = "General Error.";
            actionResult = new ObjectResult(
                new { Error = error, Message = message, StackTrace = stackTrace })
            {
                StatusCode = 500
            };
            break;
    }
    //context.ExceptionHandled = true; //If this is uncommented, the exception is swallowed
    context.Result = actionResult;
}

```

Step 2: Apply the Exception Filter

1) Open the Startup.cs class and add the following using statement:

```
using SpyStore.Hol.Service.Filters;
```

- 2) Navigate to the ConfigureServices method. Update the lines that configure the JsonFormatter to include globally applying the ExceptionFilter:

```
services.AddMvcCore(config =>config.Filters.Add(new SpyStoreExceptionFilter(_env)))
    .AddJsonFormatters(j =>
    {
        j.ContractResolver = new DefaultContractResolver();
        j.Formatting = Formatting.Indented;
    });
```

Step 3: Test the Exception Filter

- 1) Open the ValuesController and navigate to the Get method that takes an integer parameter. Add an exception to the action method, like this:

```
// GET api/values/5
[HttpGet("{id}")]
public ActionResult<string> Get(int id)
{
    throw new Exception("Test Exception");
    return "value";
}
```

- 2) Run the application and use the SwaggerUI to test the Get method. You will get a result as follows:

```
{
  "Error": "General Error.",
  "Message": "Test Exception",
  "StackTrace": "    at SpyStore.Hol.Service.Controllers.ValuesController.Get(Int32 id) in
C:\\GitHub\\dotnetcore_hol\\TwoDay\\2.2\\Code\\Completed\\Lab8\\SpyStore.Hol.Service\\Controllers\\
\\ValuesController.cs:line 24\\r\\n    at lambda_method(Closure , Object , Object[])\\r\\n    at
Microsoft.Extensions.Internal.ObjectMethodExecutor.Execute(Object target, Object[] parameters)\\r\\n
at
Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Internal.ActionMethodExecutor.SyncObjectResultExecutor.Execute(IActionRes
ultTypeMapper mapper, ObjectMethodExecutor executor, Object controller, Object[] arguments)\\r\\n
at Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Internal.ControllerActionInvoker.InvokeActionMethodAsync()\\r\\n    at
Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Internal.ControllerActionInvoker.InvokeNextActionFilterAsync()\\r\\n    at
Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Internal.ControllerActionInvoker.Rethrow(ActionExecutedContext
context)\\r\\n    at Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Internal.ControllerActionInvoker.Next(State& next,
Scope& scope, Object& state, Boolean& isCompleted)\\r\\n    at
Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Internal.ControllerActionInvoker.InvokeInnerFilterAsync()\\r\\n    at
Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Internal.ResourceInvoker.InvokeNextExceptionFilterAsync()"
```

Summary

This lab created and configured an ExceptionFilter for the service.

Next steps

In the next part of this tutorial series, you will add the controllers for the service.