Introduction to Controllers

Controller is a class that is used to group-up a set of actions (or action methods).

Action methods do perform certain operation when a request is received & returns the result (response).



Creating Controllers

Controllers should be either or both:

- The class name should be suffixed with "Controller". Eg: HomeController
- The [Controller] attribute is applied to the same class or to its base class.

Controller

```
[Controller]
class ClassNameController
{
  //action methods here
}
```

Optional:

- Is a public class.
- Inherited from Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Controller.

Enable 'routing' in controllers AddControllers()

```
builder.Services.AddControllers();
```

Adds all controllers as services in the IServiceCollection.

So that, they can be accesed when a specific endpoint needs it.

MapControllers()

```
app.MapControllers();
```

Adds all action methods as endpoints.

So that, no need of using UseEndPoints() method for adding action methods as end points.

Responsibilities of Controllers Reading requests

Extracting data values from request such as query string parameters, request body, request cookies, request headers etc.

Invoking models

Calling business logic methods.

Generally business operations are available as 'services'.

Validation

Validate incoming request details (query string parameters, request body, request cookies, request headers etc.)

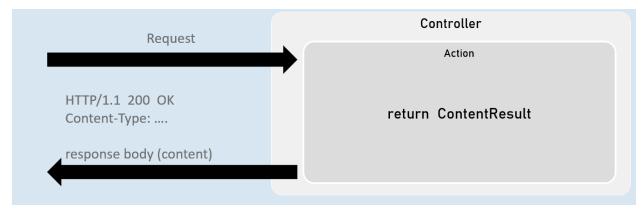
Preparing Response

Choosing what kind of response has to be sent to the client & also preparing the response (action result).

ContentResult

ContentResult can represent any type of response, based on the specified MIME type.

MIME type represents type of the content such as text/plain, text/html, application/json, application, xml, application/pdf etc.



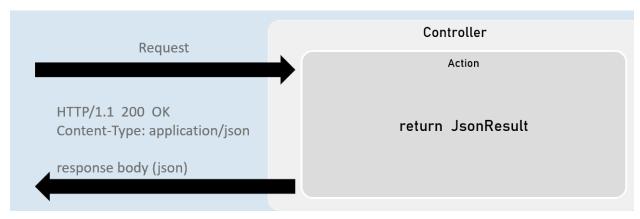
return new ContentResult() { Content = "content", ContentType =
"content type" };

[or]

```
return Content("content", "content type");
```

JsonResult

JsonResult can represent an object in JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) format.



return new JsonResult(your object);

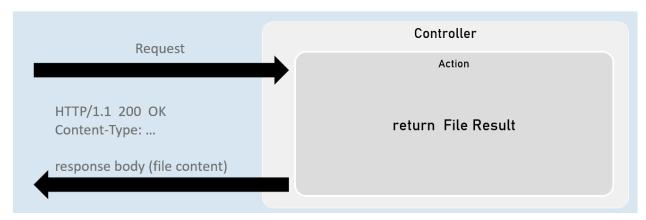
[or]

```
return Json(your object);
```

File Results

File result sends the content of a file as response.

Eg: pdf file, txt file, exe file, zip file etc.



VirtualFileResult

```
return new VirtualFileResult("file relative path", "content
type");
```

//or

```
return File("file relative path", "content type");
```

Represents a file within the WebRoot ('wwwroot' by default) folder.

Used when the file is present in the WebRoot folder.

PhysicalFileResult

Represents a file that is not necessarily part of the project folder.

Used when the file is present outside the WebRoot folder.

```
return new PhysicalFileResult("file absolute path", "content
type");
```

//or

```
return PhysicalFile("file absolute path", "content type");
```

FileContentResult

Represents a file from the byte[].

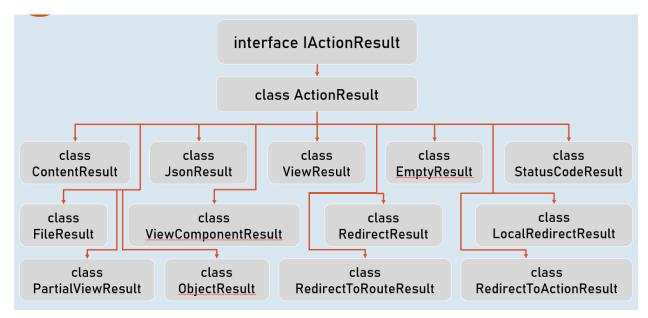
Used when a part of the file or byte[] from other data source has to be sent as response.

```
return new FileContentResult(byte_array, "content type");
//or
return File(byte_array, "content type");
```

IActionResult

It is the parent interface for all action result classes such as ContentResult, JsonResult, RedirectResult, StatusCodeResult, ViewResult etc.

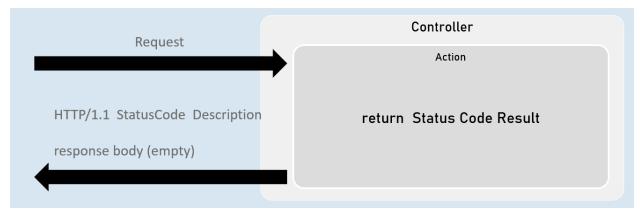
By mentioning the return type as IActionResult, you can return either of the subtypes of IActionResult



Status Code Results

Status code result sends an empty response with specified status code.

Eg: 200, 400, 401, 404, 500 etc.



StatusCodeResult

```
return new StatusCodeResult(status code);
```

UnauthorizedResult

```
return new UnauthorizedResult();
```

BadRequestResult

```
return new BadRequestResult();
```

NotFoundResult

```
return new NotFoundResult();
```

StatusCodeResult

- Represents response with the specified status code.
- Used when you would like to send a specific HTTP status code as response.

```
return new StatusCodeResult(status code);
```

//or

```
return StatusCode(status_code);
```

UnauthoriziedResult

- Represents response with HTTP status code '401 Unauthorized'.
- Used when the user is unauthorized (not signed in).

```
return new UnauthorizedResult();
//or
return Unauthorized();
```

BadRequestResult

- Represents response with HTTP status code '400 Bad Request'.
- Used when the request values are invalid (validation error).

```
return new BadRequestResult();
//or
return BadRequest();
```

NotFoundResult

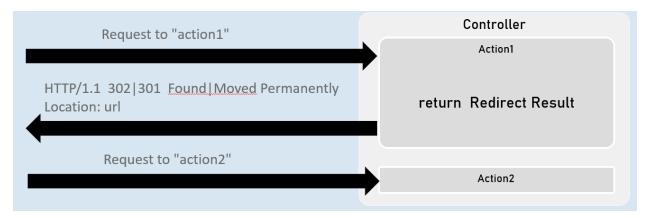
- Represents response with HTTP status code '404 Not Found'.
- Used when the requested information is not available at server.

```
return new NotFoundResult();
//or
return NotFound();
```

Redirect Results

Redirect result sends either HTTP 302 or 301 response to the browser, in order to redirect to a specific action or url.

Eg: redirecting from 'action1' to 'action2'.



RedirectToActionResult

```
return new RedirectToActionResult("action", "controller", new {
route values }, permanent);
```

LocalRedirectResult

```
return new LocalRedirectResult("local url", permanent);
```

RedirectResult

```
return new RedirectResult("url", permanent);
```

RedirectToActionResult

Represents response for redirecting from the current action method to another action method, based on action name and controller name.

302 - Found

```
return new RedirectToActionResult("action", "controller", new {
route_values });

//or

return RedirectToAction("action", "controller", new {
route values });
```

301 - Moved Permanently

```
return new RedirectToActionResult("action", "controller", new {
route_values }, true);

//or

return RedirectToActionPermanent("action", "controller", new {
route values });
```

LocalRedirectResult

•Represents response for redirecting from the current action method to another action method, based on the specified url.

302 - Found

```
return new LocalRedirectResult("url");

//or

return LocalRedirect("url);

301 - Moved Permanently

return new LocalRedirectResult("url", true);

//or

return LocalRedirectPermanent("url");
```

RedirectResult

Represents response for redirecting from the current action method to any other url (either within the same web application or other web application).

302 - Found

```
return new RedirectResult("url");
//or
```

```
return Redirect("url);
```

```
301 - Moved Permanently
```

```
return new RedirectResult("url", true);
//or
return RedirectPermanent("url");
```