

## Troubleshooting-Diary E-Commerce System

**Case :** Add new endpoints to existing controllers

...

ProductController: Add endpoints to get products by Category or Supplier.

UserController: Add endpoints to get users by Role or Email.

...

1. ProductController: Add GetProductsByCategory and GetProductsBySupplier endpoints

```sql

[HttpGet("ByCategory/{categoryId}")]

public IActionResult GetProductsByCategory(int categoryId)

{

try

{

var products = \_productService.GetProductsByCategory(categoryId);

var productDTOs = \_mapper.Map<List<ProductDto>>(products);

return Ok(productDTOs);

}

catch (Exception ex)

{

return StatusCode(500, \$"An error occurred while retrieving products by category.  
{ex.Message}");

}

}

[HttpGet("BySupplier/{supplierId}")]

public IActionResult GetProductsBySupplier(int supplierId)

```

{
    try
    {
        var products = _productService.GetProductsBySupplier(supplierId);
        var productDTOs = _mapper.Map<List<ProductDto>>(products);
        return Ok(productDTOs);
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        return StatusCode(500, $"An error occurred while retrieving products by supplier.
{ex.Message}");
    }
}
}
'''

```

2. UserController: Add GetUsersByRole and GetUserByEmail endpoints

```

'''sql

```

```

[HttpGet("ByRole/{role}")]

```

```

public IActionResult GetUsersByRole(string role)
{
    try
    {
        var users = _userService.GetUsersByRole(role);
        var userDTOs = _mapper.Map<List<UserDto>>(users);
        return Ok(userDTOs);
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {

```

```

        return StatusCode(500, $"An error occurred while retrieving users by role.
{ex.Message}");
    }
}
[HttpGet("ByEmail")]
public IActionResult GetUserByEmail(string email)
{
    try
    {
        var user = _userService.GetUserByEmail(email);
        if (user == null)
        {
            return NotFound($"User with email {email} not found.");
        }
        var userDTO = _mapper.Map<UserDto>(user);
        return Ok(userDTO);
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        return StatusCode(500, $"An error occurred while retrieving user by email.
{ex.Message}");
    }
}
...

```

- In above examples, new endpoints are added to the ProductController and UserController to retrieve products by category or supplier, and users by role or email, respectively.
- These endpoints use the service layer to fetch the data and AutoMapper to convert entities to DTOs before returning them in the response.

### Implement Pagination

...

- Add pagination parameters (page number, page size) to relevant endpoints.
- Modify service methods to return paginated results.

...

1. Modify GetAllProducts endpoint in ProductController to support pagination

```sql

[HttpGet]

```
public IActionResult GetAllProducts(int pageNumber = 1, int pageSize = 10)
{
    try
    {
        var products = _productService.GetAllProducts(pageNumber, pageSize);
        var productDTOs = _mapper.Map<List<ProductDto>>(products);
        return Ok(productDTOs);
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        return StatusCode(500, $"An error occurred while retrieving products.
{ex.Message}");
    }
}
```

...

2. Modify GetAllProducts method in ProductService to handle pagination

```sql

```
public List<Product> GetAllProducts(int pageNumber, int pageSize)
```

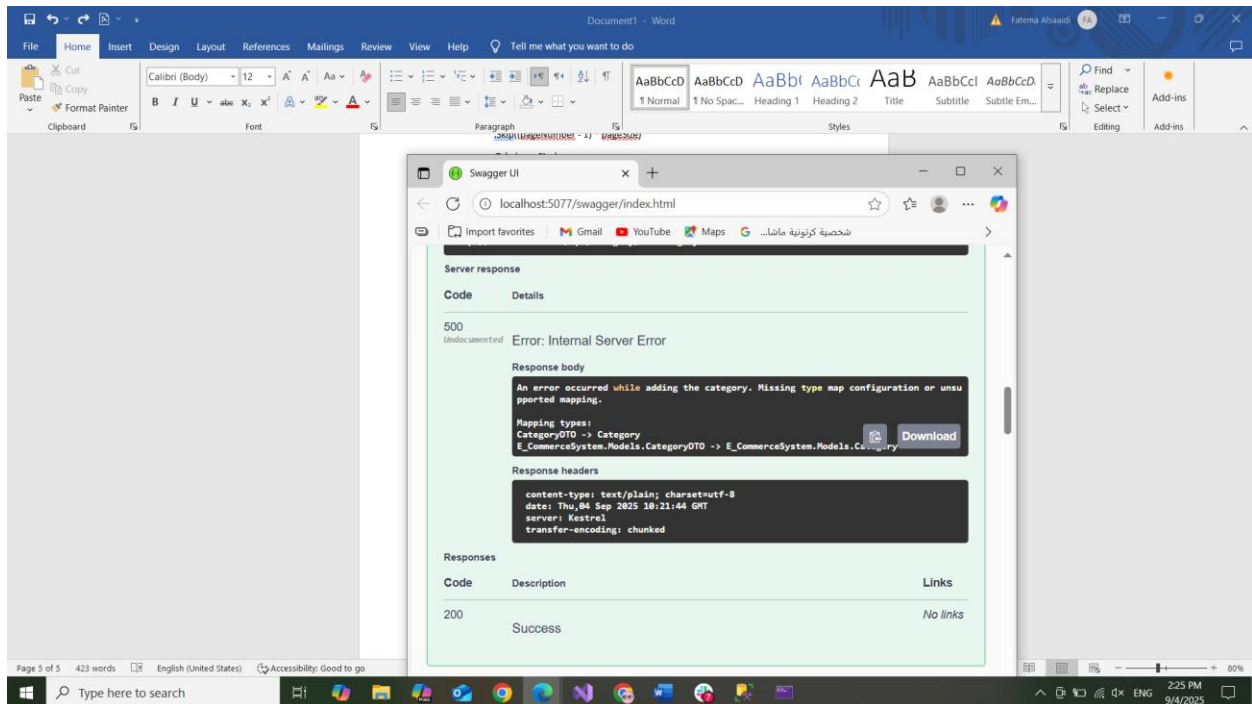
```

{
    return _productRepo.GetAllProducts()
        .Skip((pageNumber - 1) * pageSize)
        .Take(pageSize)
        .ToList();
}
...

```

- In above examples, the GetAllProducts endpoint in the ProductController is modified to accept pagination parameters (pageNumber and pageSize).
- The ProductService's GetAllProducts method is updated to use LINQ's Skip and Take methods to return a paginated list of products based on the provided parameters.
- This approach allows clients to request specific pages of data, improving performance and usability for large datasets.

## Error



**Cuase:**

calling AutoMapper to map CategoryDTO → Category, but there's no mapping profile registered

**Solve :**

using AutoMapper;

using E\_CommerceSystem.Models;

using static E\_CommerceSystem.Models.CategoryDTO;

namespace E\_CommerceSystem.Mapping

{

public class CategoryProfile : Profile

{

public CategoryProfile()

{

// DTO (class) -> Entity

CreateMap<CategoryDTO, Category>()

.ForMember(d => d.CategoryId, opt => opt.Ignore()); // ignore on create/update

// Entity -> Read DTO (record)

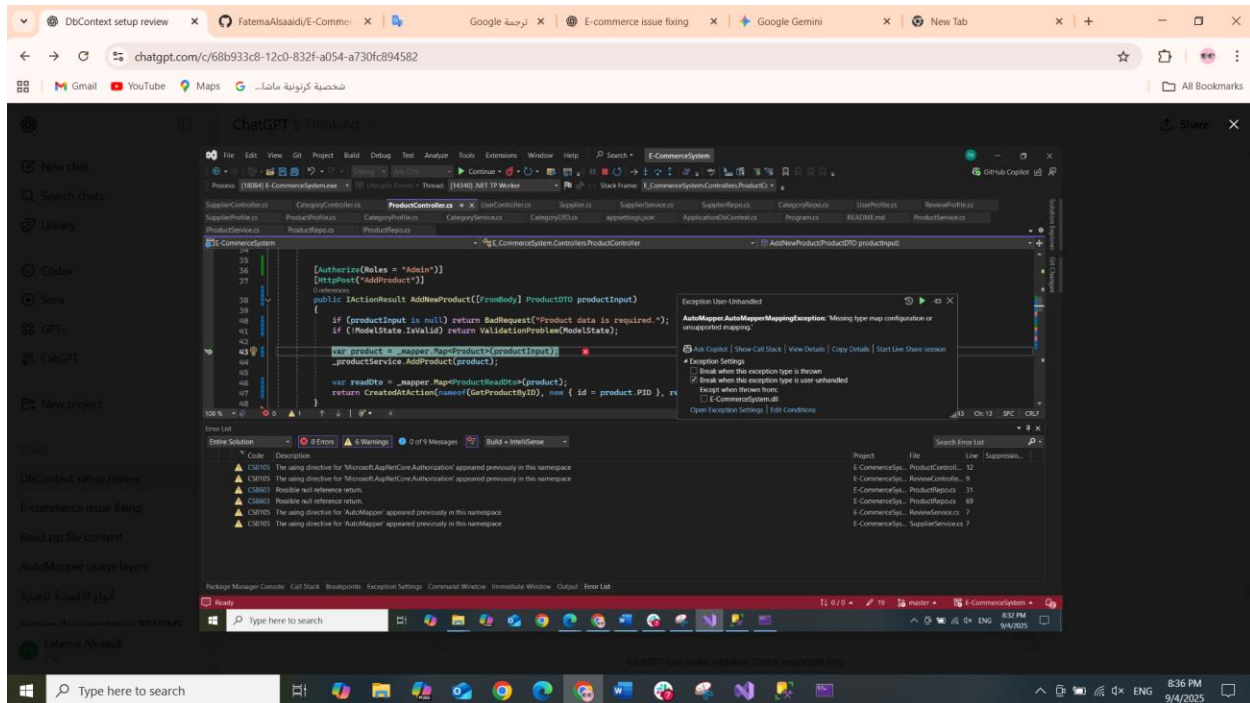
CreateMap<Category, CategoryReadDto>();

}

}

}

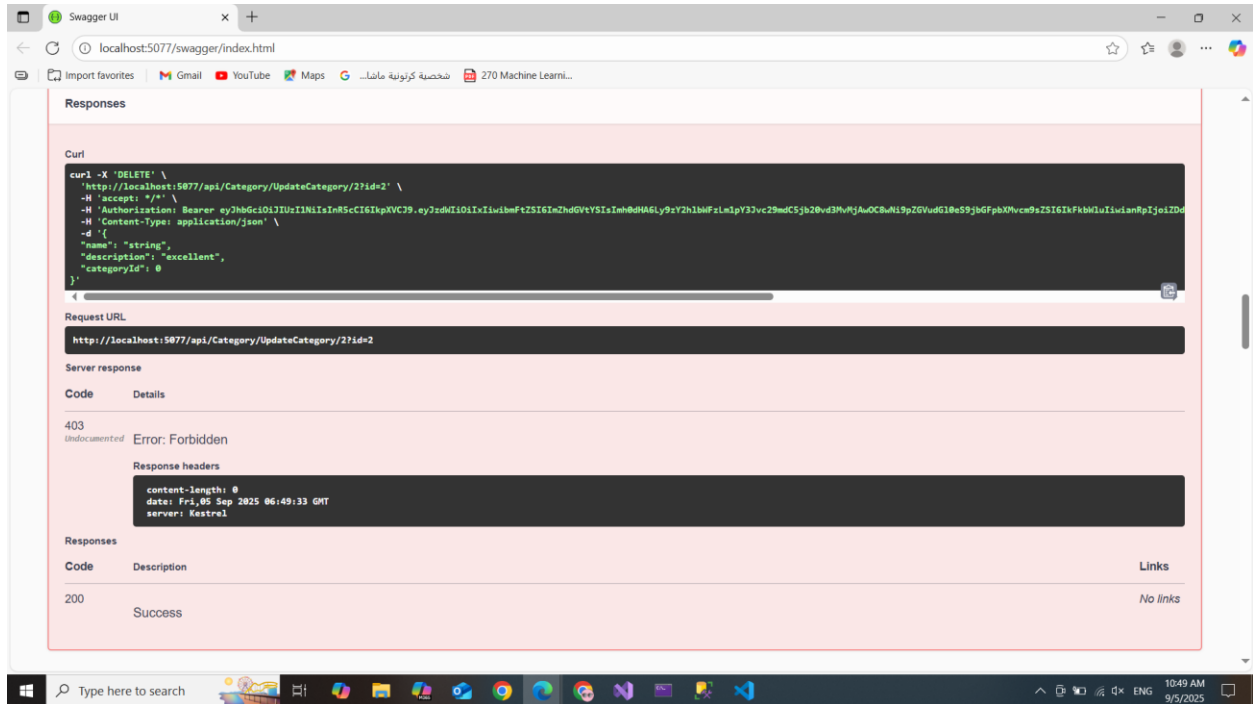
**Error**



**Solve :**

Check dto in create part of code if there is missing attribute should add it.

## Error :

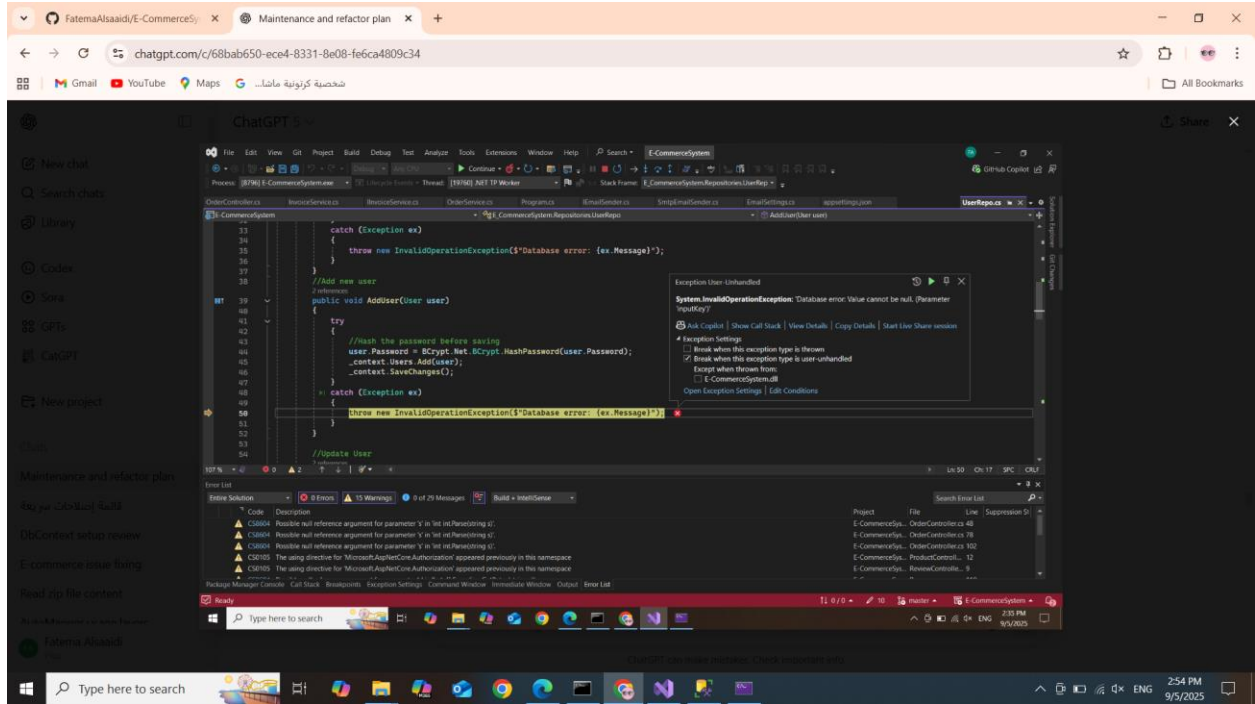


## Solve :

Check authorize “Admin”not “admin”



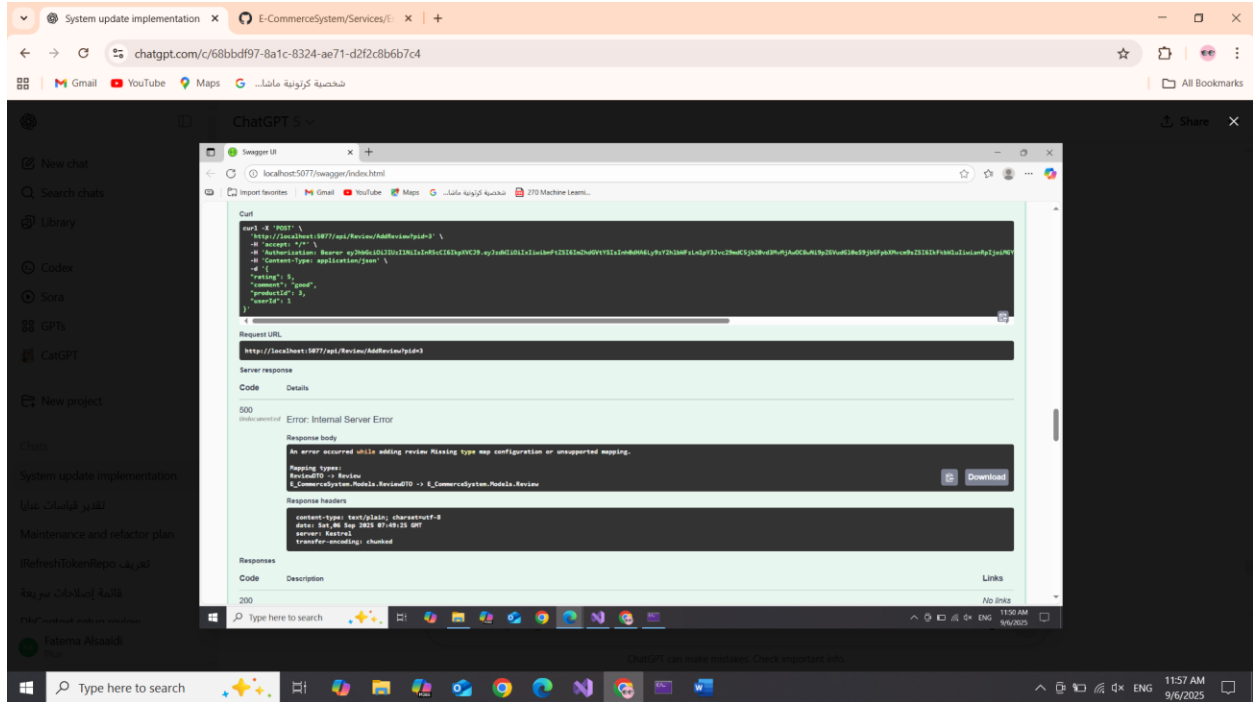
**Error:**



**Solve :** sure input role value

```
public record UserRegisterDto(string UName, string Email, string Password, string? Phone,
string role);
```

**Error:**



**Solve :**

Add in review profile

CreateMap<ReviewDTO, Review>()

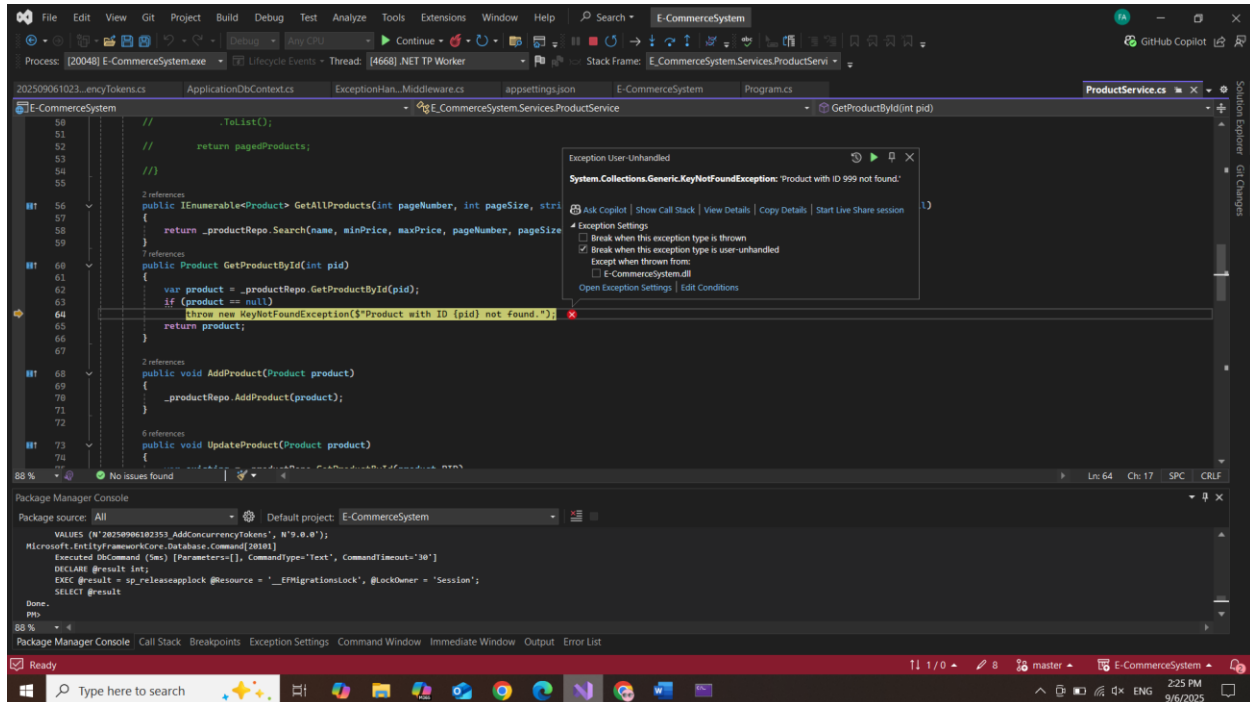
.ForMember(d => d.ReviewID, o => o.Ignore())

.ForMember(d => d.PID, o => o.MapFrom((src, dest, \_, ctx) => (int)ctx.Items["pid"]))

.ForMember(d => d.UID, o => o.MapFrom((src, dest, \_, ctx) => (int)ctx.Items["uid"]))

.ForMember(d => d.ReviewDate, o => o.MapFrom(\_ => DateTime.UtcNow));

## Error:



## Causes:

Allow the services to throw logical exceptions (such as `KeyNotFoundException` when a product is not found).

Prevent the controllers from using general try/catch blocks.

Add a unified error handling middleware that automatically converts exceptions into JSON format (`ProblemDetails`) with an appropriate HTTP status code (400/404/etc.).

In Visual Studio, disable "Break on all exceptions" so that the debugger doesn't stop at every exception that can be handled (and you can continue execution).

## Solve:

Press `continuos`

## Error:

ASP.NET Core Warning: "Failed to determine the https port for redirect"

### Symptom

Console output shows:

Microsoft.AspNetCore.HttpsPolicy.HttpsRedirectionMiddleware[3]  
Failed to determine the https port for redirect.

### Why this happens

Your app is listening only on HTTP (e.g., `http://localhost:5077`) but the middleware tries to redirect HTTP to HTTPS. Because no HTTPS URL/port is configured (via Kestrel, `launchSettings.json`, or `ASPNETCORE_URLS`), the middleware cannot determine a target and logs this warning.

### Fix Option A (Recommended): Enable HTTPS endpoint

1) Trust a local HTTPS developer certificate (once on your machine):

```
dotnet dev-certs https --trust
```

2) Ensure your app listens on HTTPS and HTTP. In `Properties/launchSettings.json`, set `applicationUrl` for the project profile, for example:

```
{
  "profiles": {
    "E-CommerceSystem": {
      "commandName": "Project",
      "dotnetRunMessages": true,
      "launchBrowser": true,
      "applicationUrl": "https://localhost:7257;http://localhost:5077",
      "environmentVariables": {
        "ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT": "Development"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

3) Keep `UseHttpsRedirection()` in `Program.cs`:

```
var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
builder.Services.AddControllers();
builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen();
```

```

var app = builder.Build();

if (app.Environment.IsDevelopment())
{
    app.UseSwagger();
    app.UseSwaggerUI();
}

app.UseHttpsRedirection(); // keep this

app.UseAuthorization();
app.MapControllers();
app.Run();

```

### **Fix Option B: Only use HTTP** (development fallback)

If you do not want HTTPS locally, disable the redirection when no HTTPS port is configured.

```

var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
var httpsPort = builder.Configuration.GetValue<int?>("ASPNETCORE_HTTPS_PORT");

var app = builder.Build();

if (httpsPort.HasValue)
{
    app.UseHttpsRedirection();
}
// Else: no HTTPS endpoint configured, skip redirection

app.MapControllers();
app.Run();

Alternatively, guard by environment (e.g., only redirect in Production):
if (app.Environment.IsProduction()) app.UseHttpsRedirection();

```