

ASP.NET CORE

PIPELINE

issntt@nus.edu.sg

Objectives



At the end of this lesson, students will be able to

- Describe some of cross-cutting concerns of web apps
- Describe the actions that a middleware can do for an HTTP Request or HTTP Response
- Analyze how a pipeline, set up with some common middleware, handles a particular request

Problem





When developing web apps, we often need to:

- Log the requests from clients and/or the responses from our server
- Distinguish between requests for static files (to respond right away) or dynamic pages (to forward to MVC for further process)
- Handle and respond **error pages** to users

They are called "cross-cutting concerns", because required by many parts of the program

How should we implement these kinds of features?

Middleware



In .NET Core, middleware is a **C# class** that can **handle HTTP Requests or Responses**. It can:

For an

Incoming HTTP request

- Generate response for it right away, or
- 2. Modify it and/or pass it on to another middleware

For an

Outgoing HTTP response

- 1. Modify it, and/or
- 2. Pass it on to another middleware, or to ASP.NET Core web server to response to users

Pipeline



To build a complete application, we compose multiple middleware to form a pipeline. Each handles one aspect of a request only

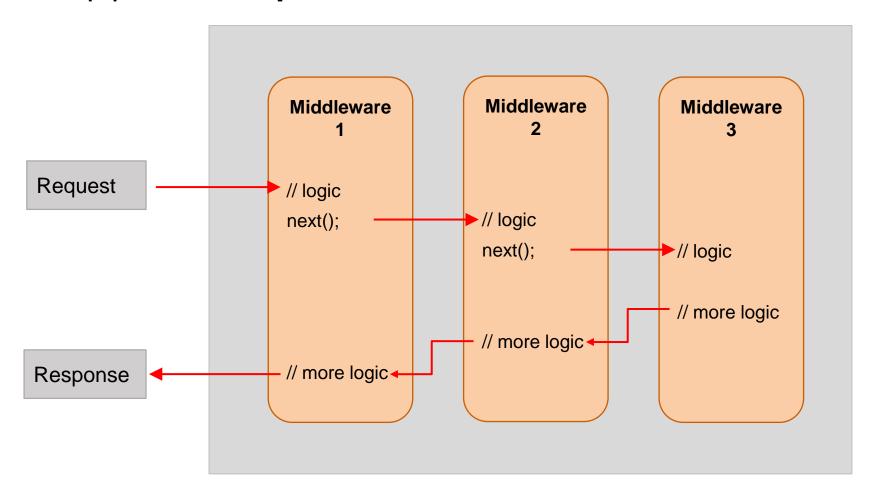


Photo by JJ Ying on Unsplash

Pipeline



Pipeline is **bidirectional** and the **order** of middleware in the pipeline is **important**



Some common Middleware

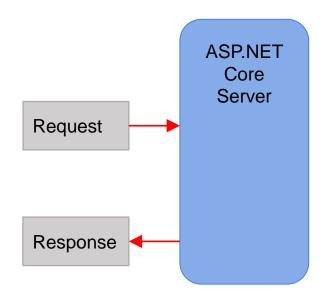


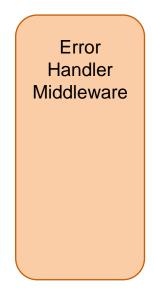
- StaticFileMiddleware: serve static files from wwwroot folder when requested
- ExceptionHandleMiddleware: presents users with a custom error page
- MVCMiddleware: processes requests with MVC

Pipeline Examples



Let's say we've set up the following pipeline











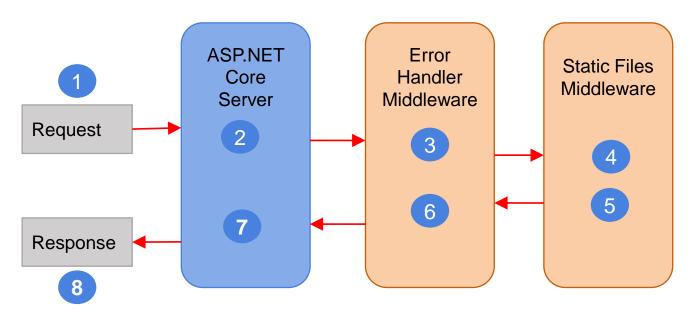
What happens if the request is:

- 1. for an existed static file. E.g. an image?
- 2. for a **dynamic page** that can be handled by MVC?
- 3. for something that **cannot be found**?

Pipeline Examples



For an existed static file, example.js?





- 1. Client makes HTTP request for *example.js*
- 2. ASP.NET Core server handles the request, builds an HttpContext object, and pass it to the Error Handler middleware
- 3. Error Handler passes to Static Files Middleware
- 4. The Static Files middleware verifies that the request is for static file and the file existed in **wwwroot/**, so it retrieve the *example.js* and build the response
- It then short-circuit and return the response without forwarding to MVC middleware

- 6. Error Handler Middleware pass the response to the Server
- 7. ASP.NET Core Server returns the HTTP response to client
- 8. The HTTP Response containing content of *example.js* is sent to client



Declare Pipeline in ASP.NET Core projects



All middleware **included in the pipeline** will be declared in *Program.cs*. For example

```
app.UseExceptionHandler("/Home/Error");
app.UseStaticFiles();
app.UseRouting();
app.MapControllerRoute(
   name: "default",
   pattern: "{controller=Home}/{action=Index}/{id?}");
...
```



What middleware is being used in this app?

Readings



- ASP.NET Core in Action, Chapter 3, Handling requests with the middleware pipeline, by Andrew Lock
- What is Middleware?
 https://freecontent.manning.com/what-is-middleware/
- Middleware Order https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/fundamentals/middleware/?view=aspnet/core-6.0#middleware-order