# Aplicación WebAPI Auth App ASP .Net Core

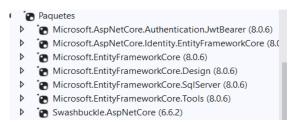
Vamos a desarrollar una aplicación de autentificación y autorización de usuarios utilizando **Asp .Net Core**, y una base de datos en **SQL Server**.

Crear un nuevo proyecto en Visual Studio de tipo Web API con el nombre: AuthAPI.

Abrir al administrador de paquetes nugget, y en la pestaña de examinar buscar e instalar las siguientes dependencias, en el proyecto.

- Microsoft EntityFramework Core
- Microsoft EntityFramework Core SQLServer
- Microsoft EntityFramework Core Tools
- Microsoft EntityFramework Core Design
- Microsoft AspNetCore Identity EntityFramework Core
- Microsoft AspNetCore AuthenticationJwtBearer
- Swashbuccle.AspNetCore

Actualizar lo que sea necesario.



Agregamos al proyecto una carpeta de nombre Models y agregamos una clase con el nombre: AppUser.cs con el siguiente código:

```
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Identity;
namespace AuthAPI.Models
{
    public class AppUser : IdentityUser
    {
        public string? FullName { get; set; }
    }
}
```

Agregamos al proyecto una carpeta de nombre Data y agregamos una clase con el nombre: AppDbContext.cs con el siguiente código:

```
using AuthAPI.Models;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Identity.EntityFrameworkCore;
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;

namespace AuthAPI.Data
{
    public class AppDbContext : IdentityDbContext<AppUser>
    {
        public AppDbContext(DbContextOptions<AppDbContext> options) : base(options) { }
}
```

Modificamos el archivo Program.cs para habilitar Swagger en el proyecto.

```
using Tareas_ASPNet_WebAPI.Middlewares;
using Tareas_ASPNet_WebAPI.Services;

var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

// Add services to the container.

builder.Services.AddControllers();

// Learn more about configuring OpenAPI at https://aka.ms/aspnet/openapi
```

```
//Añadiendo el generador Swagger a la colección de servicios.
builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen();
var app = builder.Build();
// Configure the HTTP request pipeline.
if (app.Environment.IsDevelopment())
   //app.MapOpenApi();
    //Añadiendo el Middleware de Swagger
    app.UseSwagger();
    app.UseSwaggerUI();
//Cada uno de estos es un Middleware
app.UseHttpsRedirection();
app.UseAuthorization();
app.MapControllers();
app.Run();
The Swagger UI can be found at: https://localhost:<port>/swagger
Agregando la configuración del DbContext para SQLServer.
Abrimos el archivo Program.cs y lo modificamos como se muestra a continuación:
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using TareasAPI.Models;
var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
// Add services to the container.
//Obtenemos la cadena de conexión
var connectionString = builder.Configuration.GetConnectionString("cadenaSQL");
//Agregamos la configuración para utilizar SQLServer
builder.Services.AddDbContext<AppDbContext>(options => options.UseSqlServer(connectionString));
builder.Services.AddControllers();
// Learn more about configuring Swagger/OpenAPI at https://aka.ms/aspnetcore/swashbuckle
builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen();
var app = builder.Build();
// Configure the HTTP request pipeline.
if (app.Environment.IsDevelopment())
{
    app.UseSwagger();
    app.UseSwaggerUI();
}
app. UseAuthorization();
app.MapControllers();
```

//builder.Services.AddOpenApi();

app.Run();

#### Agregando el Conexión String y la configuración de JWToken al archivo appsettings.

Para esto debemos abrir el archivo **appsettings.json** para agregar allí la cadena de conexión correspondiente y la configuración **JWTSetting** como se muestra en el siguiente código:

```
"Logging": {
   "LogLevel": {
     "Default": "Information",
     "Microsoft.AspNetCore": "Warning"
   }
 } ,
 "AllowedHosts": "*",
 "ConnectionStrings": {
   "cadenaSQL": "Server=DESKTOP-URLB235; Initial Catalog=AuthDB; user id=sa;
password=root;TrustServerCertificate=true; MultipleActiveResultSets=true"
 "JWTSetting": {
   "securityKey":
"xyz21303kkejoejeke23423sdfsf3r4wef4k044494kfgrerersdfe2r2errfewre4343434ererererererererr",
   "ValidAudience": "http://localhost:4200",
   "ValidIssuer": "http://localhost:5000",
   "expireInMinutes": 60
```

#### Agregando toda la configuración para utilizar JWToken y ASP .Net Core Identity al proyecto

```
using AuthAPI.Data;
using AuthAPI.Models;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Authentication.JwtBearer;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Identity;
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using Microsoft. Identity Model. Tokens;
using Microsoft.OpenApi.Models;
using System. Text;
var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
// Add services to the container.
//Obtenemos la configuración del JWTSettings de appsettings
var JWTSettings = builder.Configuration.GetSection("JWTSetting");
//Obtenemos la cadena de conexión
var connectionString = builder.Configuration.GetConnectionString("cadenaSQL");
//Agregamos la configuración para utilizar SQLServer
builder.Services.AddDbContext<AppDbContext>(options => options.UseSqlServer(connectionString));
//Agregamos la configuración para ASP -Net Core Identity
builder.Services.AddIdentity<AppUser,</pre>
IdentityRole>().AddEntityFrameworkStores<AppDbContext>().AddDefaultTokenProviders();
builder.Services.AddAuthentication(opt =>
    opt.DefaultAuthenticateScheme = JwtBearerDefaults.AuthenticationScheme;
    opt.DefaultChallengeScheme = JwtBearerDefaults.AuthenticationScheme;
    opt.DefaultScheme = JwtBearerDefaults.AuthenticationScheme;
}).AddJwtBearer(opt =>
    opt.SaveToken = true;
    opt.RequireHttpsMetadata = false;
    opt.TokenValidationParameters = new Microsoft.IdentityModel.Tokens.TokenValidationParameters
        ValidateIssuer = true,
        ValidateAudience = true,
        ValidateLifetime = true,
        ValidateIssuerSigningKey = true,
        ValidAudience = JWTSettings["ValidAudience"],
```

```
ValidIssuer = JWTSettings["ValidIssuer"],
        IssuerSigningKey = new
SymmetricSecurityKey(Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(JWTSettings.GetSection("securityKey").Value!))
    };
builder.Services.AddControllers();
// Learn more about configuring Swagger/OpenAPI at https://aka.ms/aspnetcore/swashbuckle
builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
//Agregando la Definición de Seguridad
builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen(c =>
    c.AddSecurityDefinition("Bearer", new Microsoft.OpenApi.Models.OpenApiSecurityScheme
        Description = @"JWT Authorization Example : 'Bearer eyeleieieekeieieie",
        Name = "Authorization",
        In = Microsoft.OpenApi.Models.ParameterLocation.Header,
        Type = Microsoft.OpenApi.Models.SecuritySchemeType.ApiKey,
        Scheme = "Bearer"
    });
    c.AddSecurityRequirement(new OpenApiSecurityRequirement()
            new OpenApiSecurityScheme
                Reference = new OpenApiReference
                    Type = ReferenceType.SecurityScheme,
                    Id = "Bearer"
                Scheme = "outh2",
                Name = "Bearer",
                In = ParameterLocation.Header,
           new List<string>()
});
var app = builder.Build();
// Configure the HTTP request pipeline.
if (app.Environment.IsDevelopment())
    app.UseSwagger();
    app.UseSwaggerUI();
}
app.UseHttpsRedirection();
app.UseAuthentication();
app.UseAuthorization();
app.MapControllers();
app.Run();
```

Ejecutamos y probamos la aplicación y verificar que aparece el botón de Authorize.

Vamos a generar la migración correspondiente para generar las tablas del modelo de Microsoft Identity en la Base de Datos.

Abrimos la consola del administrador de paquetes NuGet en Herramientas -> Administrador de paquetes NuGet -> Consola del administrador de paquetes

```
    Add-Migration InitialCreate
    Update-Database
```

Esto generará la base de datos y las tablas correspondientes al modelo de Microsoft Itentity en el servidor.

Abrimos el archivo launchSettings.json y modificamos lo siguiente:

```
"profiles": {
    "http": {
      "commandName": "Project",
      "dotnetRunMessages": true,
      "launchBrowser": false,
      "applicationUrl": "http://localhost:5000",
      "environmentVariables": {
        "ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT": "Development"
      }
    },
    "https": {
      "commandName": "Project"
      "dotnetRunMessages": true,
      "launchBrowser": false,
"applicationUrl": "https://localhost:5000;http://localhost:5139",
      "environmentVariables": {
        "ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT": "Development"
      }
    }
 }
}
```

## Implementando el Controlador de Usuarios

Agregamos un nuevo controlador a la carpeta Controllers con el nombre AccountController.cs con el siguiente código, revisar en el video la implementación de las clases Dto complementarias.

```
using AuthAPI.Dtos;
using AuthAPI.Models;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Authorization;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Http;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Identity;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using Microsoft.IdentityModel.Tokens;
using System.IdentityModel.Tokens.Jwt;
using System.Security.Claims;
using System.Text;
namespace AuthAPI.Controllers
    [Authorize]
    [ApiController]
    [Route("api/[controller]")]
    //api/account
    public class AccountController : ControllerBase
        private readonly UserManager<AppUser> _userManager;
        private readonly RoleManager<IdentityRole> _roleManager;
        private readonly IConfiguration _configuration;
        public AccountController(UserManager<AppUser> userManager, RoleManager<IdentityRole>
roleManager, IConfiguration configuration)
            _userManager = userManager;
            _roleManager = roleManager;
```

```
_configuration = configuration;
}
[AllowAnonymous]
// api/account/register
[HttpPost("register")]
public async Task<ActionResult<string>> Register(RegisterDto registerDto)
    if (!ModelState.IsValid)
    {
        return BadRequest(ModelState);
    }
    var user = new AppUser
        Email = registerDto.Email,
        FullName = registerDto.FullName,
        UserName = registerDto.Email
    };
    var result = await _userManager.CreateAsync(user, registerDto.Password);
    if (!result.Succeeded)
    {
        return BadRequest(result.Errors);
    }
    if (registerDto.Roles is null)
        await _userManager.AddToRoleAsync(user, "User");
    }
    else
        foreach (var role in registerDto.Roles)
            await _userManager.AddToRoleAsync(user, role);
    }
   return Ok(new AuthResponseDto
        IsSuccess = true,
        Message = "Account Created Sucessfully!!!"
    });
}
[AllowAnonymous]
//api/account/login
[HttpPost("login")]
public async Task<ActionResult<AuthResponseDto>> Login(LoginDto loginDto)
    if (!ModelState.IsValid)
        return BadRequest(ModelState);
    }
    var user = await _userManager.FindByEmailAsync(loginDto.Email);
    if (user == null)
        return Unauthorized(new AuthResponseDto
            IsSuccess = false,
            Message = "User not found with this email"
        });
    }
    var result = await _userManager.CheckPasswordAsync(user, loginDto.Password);
```

```
if (!result)
                return Unauthorized(new AuthResponseDto
                    IsSuccess = false,
                    Message = "Invalid Password"
                });
            }
            var token = GenerateToken(user);
           return Ok(new AuthResponseDto
                Token = token,
                IsSuccess = true,
                Message = "Login Success"
            });
        }
        private string GenerateToken(AppUser user)
            var tokenHandler = new JwtSecurityTokenHandler();
            var key =
Encoding.ASCII.GetBytes(_configuration.GetSection("JWTSetting").GetSection("securityKey").Value!);
            var roles = _userManager.GetRolesAsync(user).Result;
           List<Claim> claims = [
                new (JwtRegisteredClaimNames.Email, user.Email??""),
        new (JwtRegisteredClaimNames.Name, user.FullName??""),
        new (JwtRegisteredClaimNames.NameId, user.Id??""),
        new (JwtRegisteredClaimNames.Aud,
_configuration.GetSection("JWTSetting").GetSection("ValidAudience").Value!),
        new (JwtRegisteredClaimNames.Iss,
_configuration.GetSection("JWTSetting").GetSection("ValidIssuer").Value!)
           ];
            foreach (var role in roles)
            {
                claims.Add(new Claim(ClaimTypes.Role, role));
            }
            var tokenDescriptor = new SecurityTokenDescriptor
                Subject = new ClaimsIdentity(claims),
                Expires = DateTime.UtcNow.AddDays(1),
                SigningCredentials = new SigningCredentials(
                    new SymmetricSecurityKey(key),
                    SecurityAlgorithms.HmacSha256
                )
            };
            var token = tokenHandler.CreateToken(tokenDescriptor);
            return tokenHandler.WriteToken(token);
        }
        //api/account/detail
        [HttpGet("detail")]
        public async Task<ActionResult<UserDetailDto>> GetUserDetail()
            var currentUserId = User.FindFirstValue(ClaimTypes.NameIdentifier);
            var user = await _userManager.FindByIdAsync(currentUserId!);
            if (user == null)
            {
```

```
return NotFound(new AuthResponseDto
                IsSuccess = false,
                Message = "User not found"
            });
        }
        return Ok(new UserDetailDto
            Id = user.Id,
            Email = user.Email,
            FullName = user.FullName,
            Roles = [.. await _userManager.GetRolesAsync(user)],
            PhoneNumber = user.PhoneNumber,
            PhoneNumberConfirmed = user.PhoneNumberConfirmed,
            AccessFailedCount = user.AccessFailedCount
        });
    }
    //api/account/
    [HttpGet]
    public async Task<ActionResult<IEnumerable<UserDetailDto>>> GetUsers()
        var users = await _userManager.Users.Select(u => new UserDetailDto
            Id = u.Id,
            Email = u.Email,
            FullName = u.FullName,
            Roles = _userManager.GetRolesAsync(u).Result.ToArray()
        }).ToListAsync();
        return Ok(users);
    }
}
```

## Implementando el Controlador de Roles

}

Agregamos un nuevo controlador a la carpeta **Controllers** con el nombre **RolesController.cs** de tipo Controlador de API en Blanco y agregamos los siguientes métodos de API, revisen en el video la implementación de las clases Dto complementarias.

```
using AuthAPI.Dtos;
using AuthAPI.Models;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Authorization;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Http;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Identity;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
namespace AuthAPI.Controllers
    [ApiController]
    [Route("api/[controller]")]
    public class RolesController : ControllerBase
        private readonly RoleManager<IdentityRole> _roleManager;
        private readonly UserManager<AppUser> _userManager;
        public RolesController(RoleManager<IdentityRole> roleManager, UserManager<AppUser>
userManager)
            _roleManager = roleManager;
            _userManager = userManager;
```

```
}
        [HttpPost]
        public async Task<IActionResult> CreateRole([FromBody] CreateRoleDto createRoleDto)
            if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(createRoleDto.RoleName))
            {
                return BadRequest("Role name is Required");
            }
            var roleExist = await _roleManager.RoleExistsAsync(createRoleDto.RoleName);
            if (roleExist)
                return BadRequest("Role already exist");
            var roleResult = await _roleManager.CreateAsync(new
IdentityRole(createRoleDto.RoleName));
            if (roleResult.Succeeded)
                return Ok(new { message = "Role Created successfully" });
            }
            return BadRequest("Role creation failed");
        }
        [HttpGet]
        public async Task<ActionResult<IEnumerable<RoleResponseDto>>> GetRoles()
            //list of users with total user count
            var roles = await _roleManager.Roles.Select(r => new RoleResponseDto
                Id = r.Id,
                Name = r.Name
                //TotalUsers = _userManager.GetUsersInRoleAsync(r.Name!).Result.Count
            }).ToListAsync();
            foreach (var role in roles)
                role.TotalUsers = _userManager.GetUsersInRoleAsync(role.Name!).Result.Count;
            }
            return Ok(roles);
        }
        [HttpDelete("{id}")]
        public async Task<IActionResult> DeleteRole(string id)
            //delete role by their id
            var role = await _roleManager.FindByIdAsync(id);
            if (role is null)
                return NotFound("Role not found.");
            var result = await _roleManager.DeleteAsync(role);
            if (result.Succeeded)
            {
```

```
return Ok(new { message = "Role deleted successfully." });
        }
        return BadRequest("Role deletion failed.");
    }
    [HttpPost("assign")]
    public async Task<IActionResult> AssignRole([FromBody] RoleAssignDto roleAssignDto)
        var user = await _userManager.FindByIdAsync(roleAssignDto.UserId);
        if (user is null)
            return NotFound("User not found");
        var role = await _roleManager.FindByIdAsync(roleAssignDto.RoleId);
        if (role is null)
            return NotFound("Role not found.");
        }
        var result = await _userManager.AddToRoleAsync(user, role.Name!);
        if (result.Succeeded)
            return Ok(new { message = "Role assigned successfully" });
        }
        var error = result.Errors.FirstOrDefault();
        return BadRequest(error!.Description);
   }
}
```

}