1. 在Program（或Startup）中开启XML支持

builder.Services.AddControllers().AddXmlSerializerFormatters();

1. 控制器方法与常规一样

[HttpPost]

public WxOutput Post(WxInput input) {

    return new WxOutput()

    {

        ToUserName = input.FromUserName,

        FromUserName = input.ToUserName,

        CreateTime = input.CreateTime,

        MsgType = input.MsgType,

        Content = $"我收到了：{input.Content}",

    };

}

1. 我们可以指定xml的标签名

    [System.Xml.Serialization.XmlType("xml")]

    public class WxInput

    {

        public string? ToUserName { get; set; }

        public string? FromUserName { get; set; }

        public int CreateTime { get; set; }

        public string? MsgType { get; set; }

        public string? Content { get; set; }

        public long MsgId { get; set; }

    }

1. 测试

请求 post /wx

<xml>

  <ToUserName>1</ToUserName>

  <FromUserName>2</FromUserName>

  <CreateTime>3</CreateTime>

  <MsgType>4</MsgType>

  <Content>5</Content>

  <MsgId>6</MsgId>

</xml>

注：原本我们的根标签应该是WxInput，但上面我们利用XmlType将其改为xml

响应

<WxOutput xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">

    <ToUserName>2</ToUserName>

    <FromUserName>1</FromUserName>

    <CreateTime>3</CreateTime>

    <MsgType>4</MsgType>

    <Content>我收到了：5</Content>

</WxOutput>