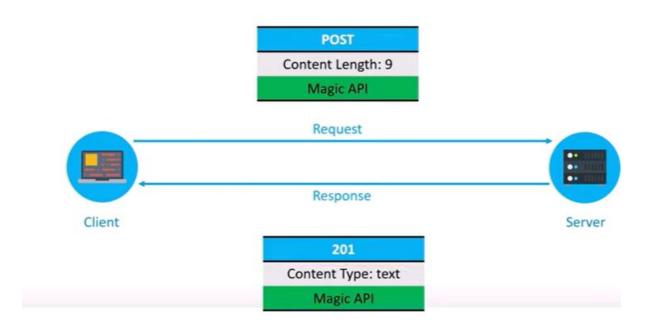
RESTFUL Web API

From - RESTful API with .NET Core (.NET 7) - Full Course for Beginners (youtube.com)

Way to transfer data

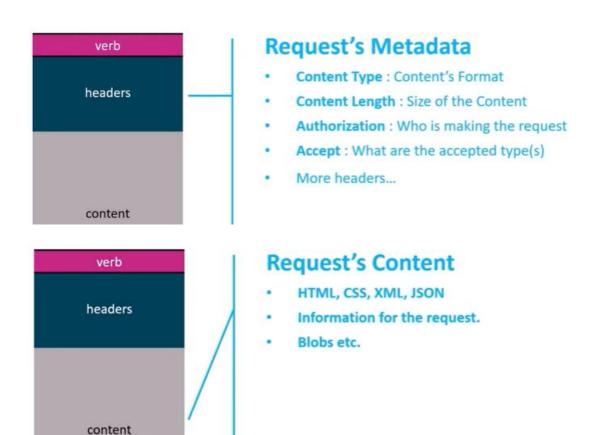
Way for application to communicate with each other

HOW HTTP WORKS?

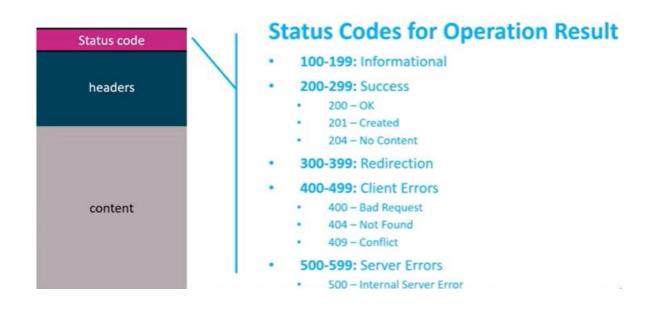


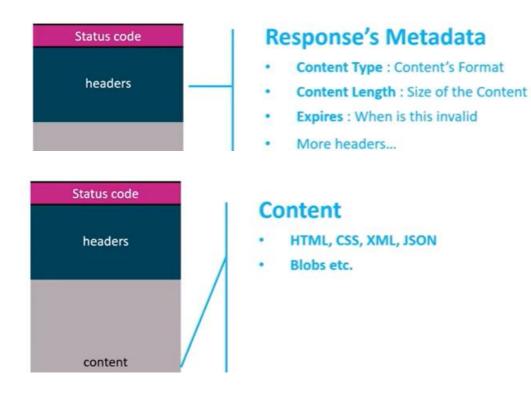
Stateless – will not remember the request





THE RESPONSE OBJECT





Folder Structure

Dependencies

Properties

Appsettings.json

Program.cs

Controller

A call with controller name and Derived from controllerBase

And has a attribute [ApiController] above the class

Models

Class file in Model folder

Has properties

Route

Above controller

```
[Route{"api/APIName"]
```

Or [Route{"api/[controller]"]

DTO – Data transfer Objects – what we need to expose to client. Like model has created date but DTO won't

To **document** possible outcome of a request-

About action method

[ProducesResposeType(200, Type=typeof(Model))]

HttpPost

```
[HttpPost]
[ProducesResponseType(StatusCodes.Status2000K)]
[ProducesResponseType(StatusCodes.Status400BadDequest)]
[ProducesResponseType(StatusCodes.Status500InternalServerError)]
0 references
public ActionResult<VillaDTO> CreateVilla([FromBody]VillaDTO villaDTO)
{
    if (villaDTO == null)
        {
            return BadRequest(villaDTO);
        }
        if (villaDTO.Id > 0)
        {
            return StatusCode(StatusCodes.Status500InternalServerError);
        }
        villaDTO.Id = VillaStore.villaList.OrderByDescending(u => u.Id).FirstOrDefa VillaStore.villaList.Add(villaDTO);
        return Ok(villaDTO);
}
```

CreatedAtRoute method will give 201

Data Annotation to validate the records or ModelState.Valid

Custom Validation error – ModelState.AddModelError(Name, Message)
Return badReq(ModelRequest)

HttpDelete

```
[ProducesResponseType(StatusCodes.Status204NoContent)]
[ProducesResponseType(StatusCodes.Status404NotFound)]
[ProducesResponseType(StatusCodes.Status400BadRequest)]
[HttpDelete("{id:int}", Name = "DeleteVilla")]
0 references
public IActionResult DeleteVilla(int id)
{
    if (id == 0)
    {
        return BadRequest();
    }
    var villa = VillaStore.villaList.FirstOrDefault(u => u.Id == id);
    if (villa == null)
    {
        return NotFound();
    }
    VillaStore.villaList.Remove(villa);
    return NoContent();
```

HttpPut

```
[HttpPut("{id:int}", Name = "UpdateVilla")]
0 references
public IActionResult UpdateVilla(int id, [FromBody]VillaDTO villaDTO)
{
    if (villaDTO == null || id != villaDTO.Id)
    {
        return BadRequest();
    }
    var villa = VillaStore.villaList.FirstOrDefault(u => u.Id == id);
    villa.Name = villaDTO.Name;
    villa.Sqft = villaDTO.Sqft;
    villa.Occupancy = villaDTO.Occupancy;
    return NoContent();
```

HttpPatch

Package – JSONPatch, NewtonsoftJSON

```
[HttpPatch("{id:int}", Name = "UpdatePartialVilla")]
[ProducesResponseType(StatusCodes.Status204NoContent)]
[ProducesResponseType(StatusCodes.Status400BadRequest)]
0 references
public IActionResult UpdatePartialVilla(int id, JsonPatchDocument<VillaDTO> p
{
    if (patchDTO == null || id == 0)
    {
        return BadRequest();
    }
    var villa = VillaStore.villaList.FirstOrDefault(u => u.Id == id);
    if (villa == null)
    {
        return BadRequest();
    }
    patchDTO.ApplyTo(villa, ModelState);
    return Tok();
}
```

Dependency Injection

Constructor injection

Create a class and use it in constructor

And in program.cs

Builder.services.addScoped<llogging, logging>();

addSingleton – longest lifetime. created when app start and will be used everytime application request implementation

addScoped -for every request

add transient – every time object is accessed. Within a single request accessed multiple times

Entity Framework Core – Code First approach

LINQ will be changed to SQL queries

Create a model class

```
[[Key]
[DatabaseGenerated(DatabaseGeneratedOption.Identity)]
0 references
public int Id { get; set; }
0 references
public string Name { get; set; }
0 references
public string Details { get; set; }
```

Add EFCore, EFcore.Tools sqlserver packages

Create data folder and create a DBContext class which inherits from DBContext and create DBsets

Add connection string in appsettings. JSON

```
| The content of the
```

Register DB Context class and provide connection string

```
builder.Services.AddDbContext<ApplicationDbContext>(option => {
    option.UseSqlServer(builder.Configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultSQLConnection"));
});
```

In PM Console -

add-migration name

Update database

Seeding data in DBContext

```
O references
protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)

{
    modelBuilder.Entity<Villa>().HasData(
        new Villa()
        i
        Id=1,
        Name="Royal Villa",
        Details= "Fusce 11 tincidunt maximus leo, sed scelerisque massa auctor sit amet. Donec e
        ImageUrl= "https://dotnetmasteryimages.blob.core.windows.net/bluevillaimages/villa3.jpg"
        Occupancy=5,
        Rate=200,
        Sqft=550,
        Amenity=""

}

| Amenity=""
```

To use DB Context in a class

```
Create aprivate readonly variable _var

In Ctor DI _db=db;
_db.DBSet.Remove(), .Update(), FirstOrDefault()
_ db.Savechanges();

Not to track a record —
_db.DbSet.AsNoTracking()
```