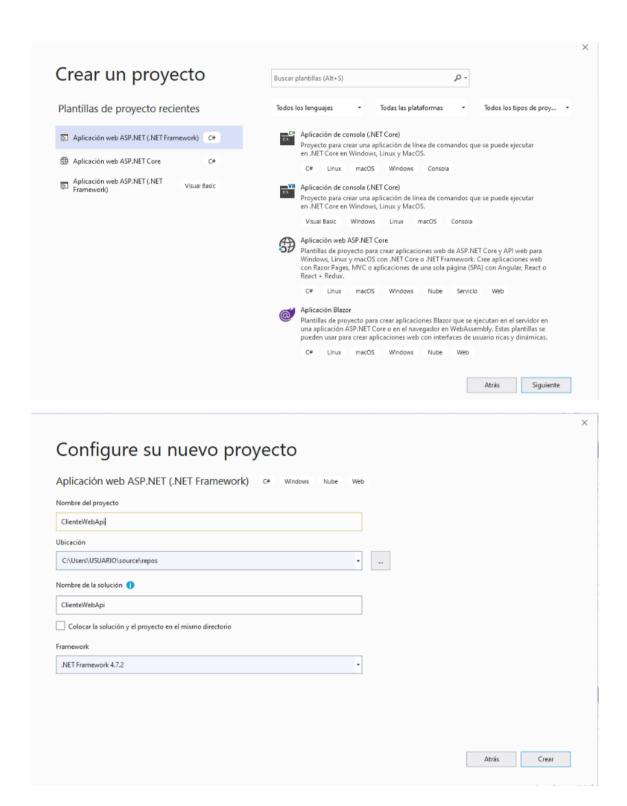
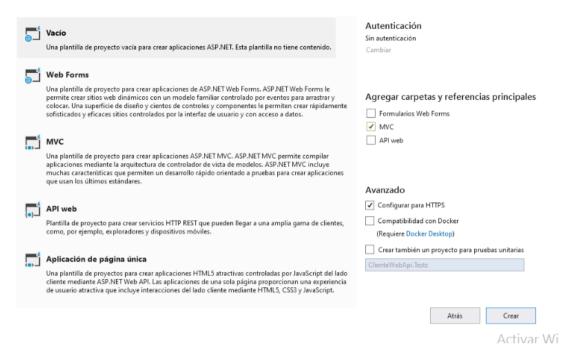
TALLER CREAR UN CLIENTE PARA CONSUMIR UN CRUD WEB SERVICE C#

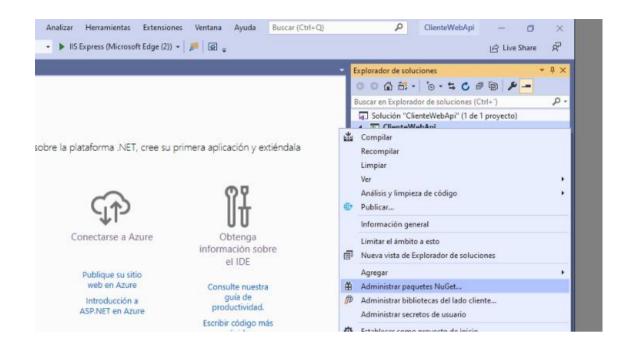
Objetivo: Crear un cliente para consumir un web service en C#

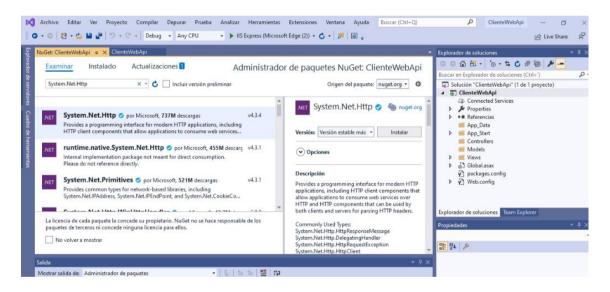


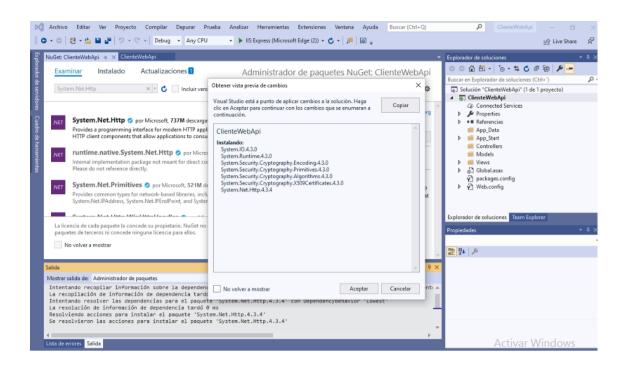
Crear una aplicación web ASP.NET

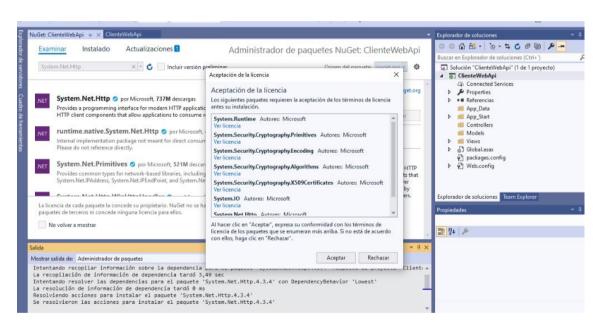


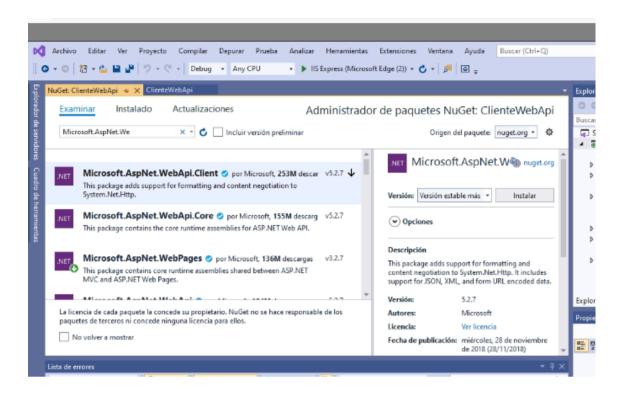
Crear una aplicación web ASP.NET Sin autenticación Una plantilla de proyecto vacía para crear aplicaciones ASP.NET. Esta plantilla no tiene contenido. Una plantilla de proyecto para crear aplicaciones de ASP.NET Web Forms, ASP.NET Web Forms le permite crear sitios web dinámicos con un modelo familiar controlado por eventos para arrastrar y colocar. Una superficie de diseño y cientos de controles y componentes le permiten crear rápidamente sofisticados y eficaces sitios controlados por la interfaz de usuario y con acceso a datos. Agregar carpetas y referencias principales Formularios Web Forms ✓ MVC API web Una plantilla de proyecto para crear aplicaciones ASP.NET MVC. ASP.NET MVC permite compilar aplicaciones mediante la arquitectura de controlador de vista de modelos. ASP.NET MVC incluye muchas características que permiten un desarrollo rápido orientado a pruebas para crear aplicaciones que usan los últimos estándares. Avanzado ✓ Configurar para HTTPS API web Compatibilidad con Docker Plantilla de proyecto para crear servicios HTTP REST que pueden llegar a una amplia gama de clientes, como, por ejemplo, exploradores y dispositivos móviles. (Requiere Docker Desktop) Crear también un proyecto para pruebas unitarias Aplicación de página única Una plantilla de proyectos para crear aplicaciones HTML5 atractivas controladas por JavaScript del lado cliente mediante ASP.NET Web API. Las aplicaciones de una sola página proporcionan una experiencia de usuario atractiva que incluye interacciones del lado cliente mediante HTML5, CSS3 y JavaScript. Atrás Activar Wi

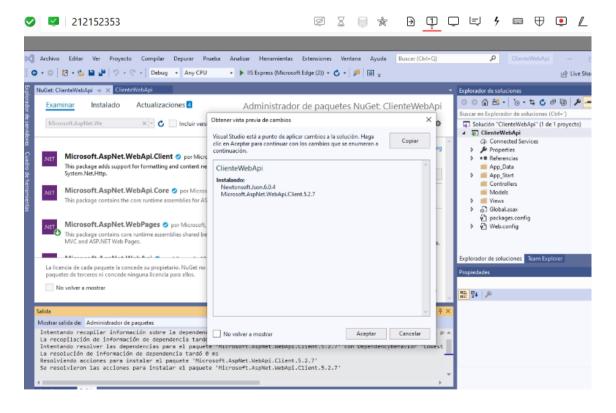


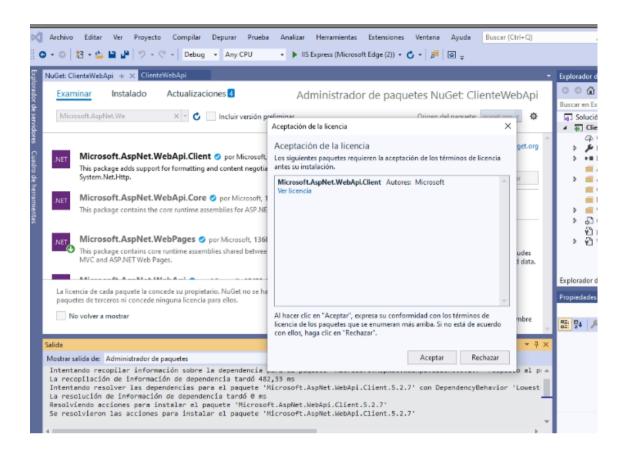


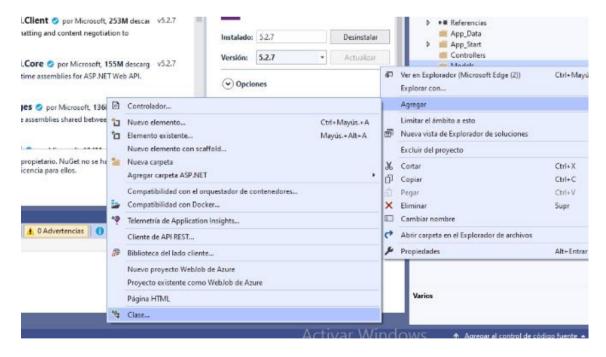


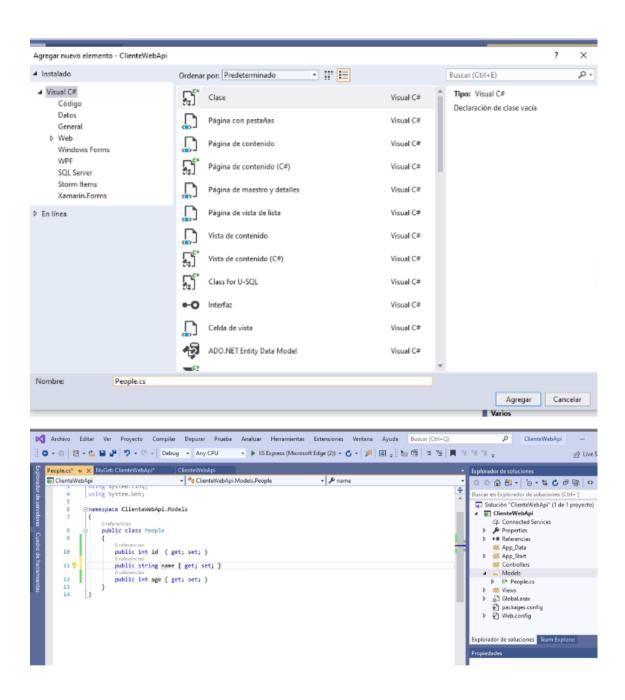




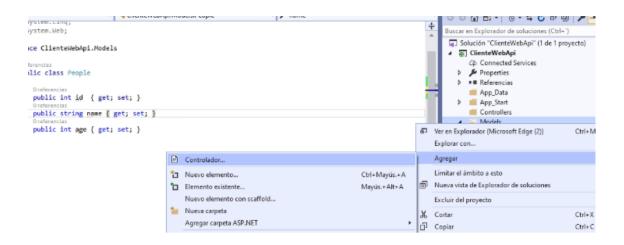


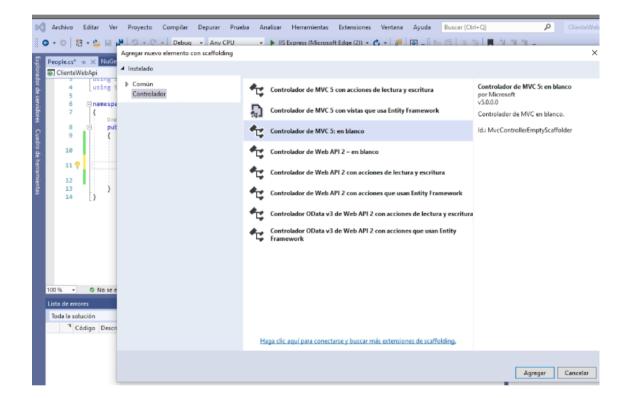


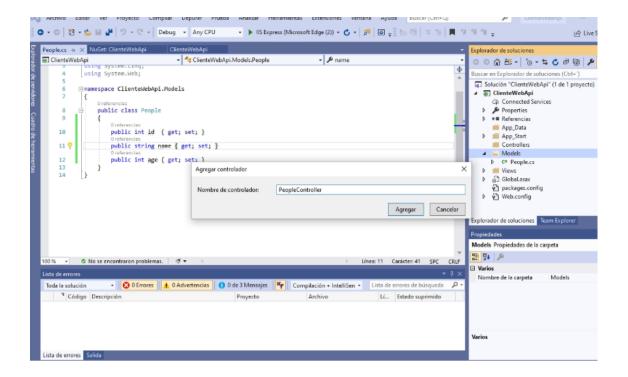




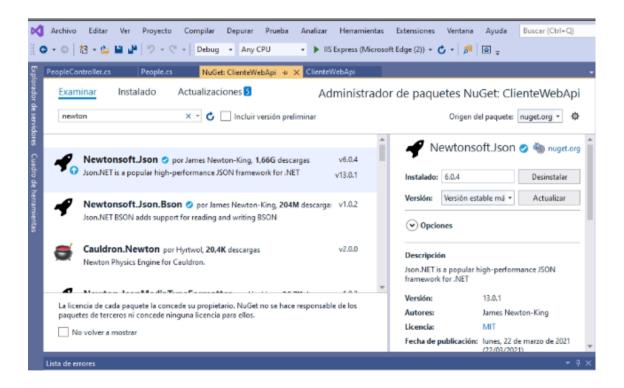
Agregar un controlador







Agregar o actualizar paquete json

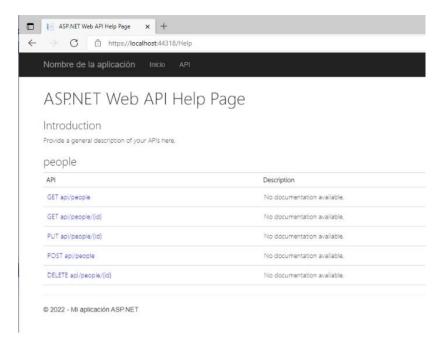


Dentro del controlador de la tabla añadimos las librerías adecuadas y el código siguiente.

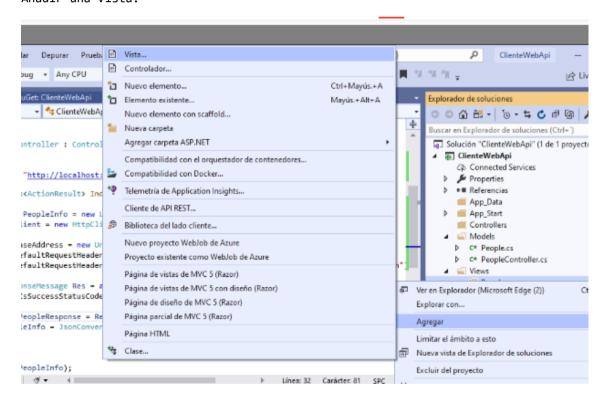
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
```

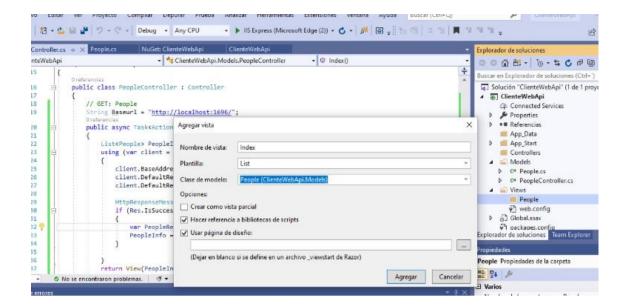
```
using System.Web.Mvc;
using ClienteWebApi.Models;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using Newtonsoft.Json;
using System.Net.Http;
using System.Net.Http.Headers;
namespace ClienteWebApi.Controllers
    public class PeopleController : Controller
         // GET: People
         String Baseurl = "http://localhost:1696/";
         public async Task<ActionResult> Index()
              List<People> PeopleInfo = new List<People>();
              using (var client = new HttpClient()) {
                   client.BaseAddress = new Uri(Baseurl);
                   client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Clear();
                   client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Accept.Add(new
MediaTypeWithQualityHeaderValue("application/json"));
                   HttpResponseMessage Res = await client.GetAsync("api/people/");
                   if (Res.IsSuccessStatusCode)
                   {
                        var PeopleResponse = Res.Content.ReadAsStringAsync().Result;
                        PeopleInfo =
JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<List<People>>>(PeopleResponse);
              }
                   return View(PeopleInfo);
         }
    }
}
     using System.Net.Http.Headers;
 12
13
14
15
     □ namespace ClienteWebApi.Models
 16
17
         public class PeopleController : Controller
 18
19 9
            // GET: People
           String Baseurl = "https://localhost:44318/";
           public async Task<ActionResult> Index()
 21
22
              List<People> PeopleInfo = new List<People>();
using (var client = new HttpClient())
 23
```

La base url de penderá de la url del web service



Añadir una vista.





Reemplazar People por Home en el routeConfig

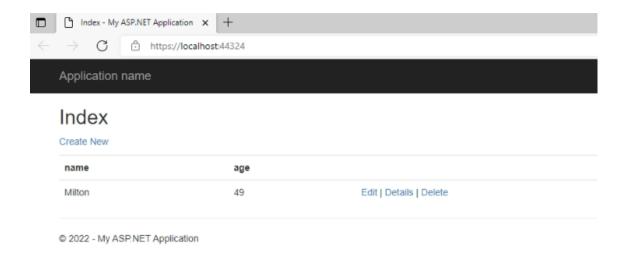
```
Archivo Editar Ver Proyecto Compilar Depurar Prueba Analizar Herramientas Extensiones Ventana Ayuda Buscar (Ctrl+C
🔾 🔾 - 🖒 👸 - 🚵 🔛 🛂 🤊 - 🖓 - Debug - Any CPU
                                                           🕶 🕨 IIS Express (Microsoft Edge (2)) 🕶 💍 📲 🔯 🚅 🛅 🎏
                                     | ViewStart.cshtml | People.cs | PeopleController.cs | RouteConfig.cs → ×

◆ ClienteWebApi,RouteConfig

        RegisterRoutes(RouteCollection routes)

         9
                    public class RouteConfig
                         public static void RegisterRoutes(RouteCollection routes)
        14
                             routes.IgnoreRoute("{resource}.axd/{*pathInfo}");
        15
        16 9
                             routes.MapRoute(
                                 name: "Default",
url: "{controller}/{action}/{id}",
        18
                                 defaults: new { controller = "People", action = "Index", id = UrlParameter.Optional }
        19
        20
                            );
        22
               }
        23
        24
```

Probar la aplicación



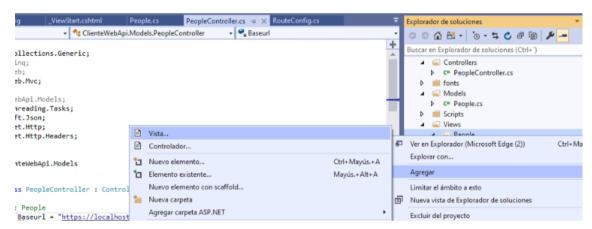
```
Modificar el controlador para añadir el créate.
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.Mvc;
using ClienteWebApi.Models;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using Newtonsoft.Json;
using System.Net.Http;
using System.Net.Http.Headers;
namespace ClienteWebApi.Models
 public class PeopleController: Controller
  {
    // GET: People
    String Baseurl = "https://localhost:44318/";
    public async Task<ActionResult> Index()
```

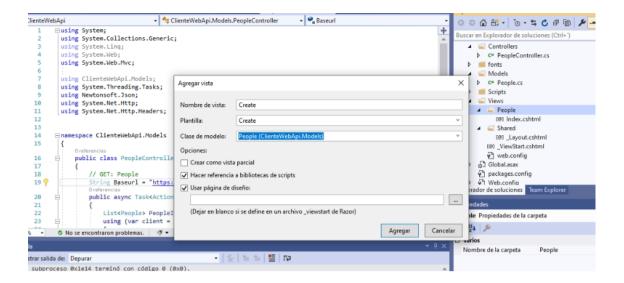
```
{
      List<People> PeopleInfo = new List<People>();
      using (var client = new HttpClient())
      {
        client.BaseAddress = new Uri(Baseurl);
        client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Clear();
        client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Accept.Add(new
MediaTypeWithQualityHeaderValue("application/json"));
        HttpResponseMessage Res = await client.GetAsync("api/people/");
        if (Res.IsSuccessStatusCode)
        {
          var PeopleResponse = Res.Content.ReadAsStringAsync().Result;
          PeopleInfo = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<List<People>>>(PeopleResponse);
        }
      }
       return View(PeopleInfo);
      //return View("People / Index");
    }
    public ActionResult create()
    {
      return View();
    }
    [HttpPost]
    public ActionResult create(People people)
    {
      using (var client = new HttpClient())
      {
```

```
client.BaseAddress = new Uri("http://localhost:1696/api/people");
    var postTask = client.PostAsJsonAsync<People>("people", people);
    postTask.Wait();
    var result = postTask.Result;
    if (result.IsSuccessStatusCode)
    {
        return RedirectToAction("Index");
    }
}

ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "Error contacta al adminsitrador");
    return View(people);
}
```

Añadir la vista.



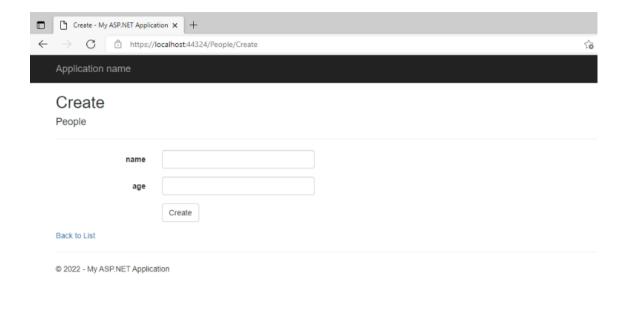


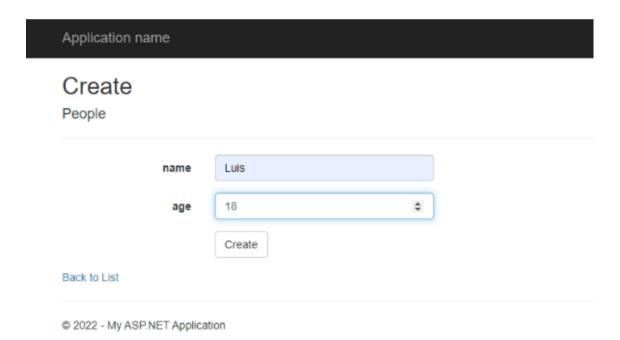
Verificar el código de la vista

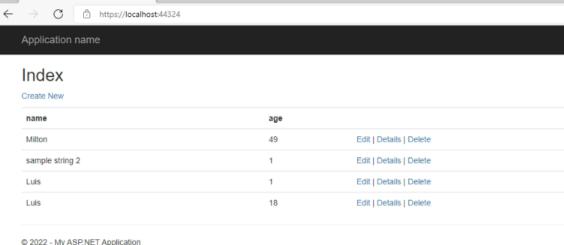
@model ClienteWebApi.Models.People

```
<div class="col-md-10">
         @Html.EditorFor(model => model.name, new { htmlAttributes = new { @class =
"form-control" } })
        @Html.ValidationMessageFor(model => model.name, "", new { @class = "text-
danger" })
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
      @Html.LabelFor(model => model.age, htmlAttributes: new { @class = "control-label col-
md-2" })
      <div class="col-md-10">
        @Html.EditorFor(model => model.age, new { htmlAttributes = new { @class = "form-
control" } })
         @Html.ValidationMessageFor(model => model.age, "", new { @class = "text-danger"
})
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
      <div class="col-md-offset-2 col-md-10">
        <input type="submit" value="Create" class="btn btn-default" />
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
}
<div>
  @Html.ActionLink("Back to List", "Index")
</div>
<script src="~/Scripts/jquery-3.4.1.min.js"></script>
<script src="~/Scripts/jquery.validate.min.js"></script>
```

<script src="~/Scripts/jquery.validate.unobtrusive.min.js"></script>



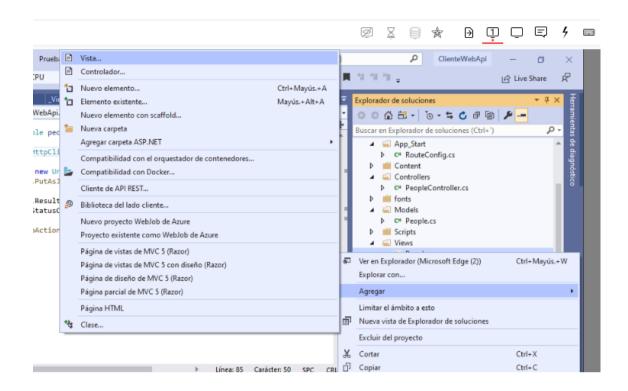


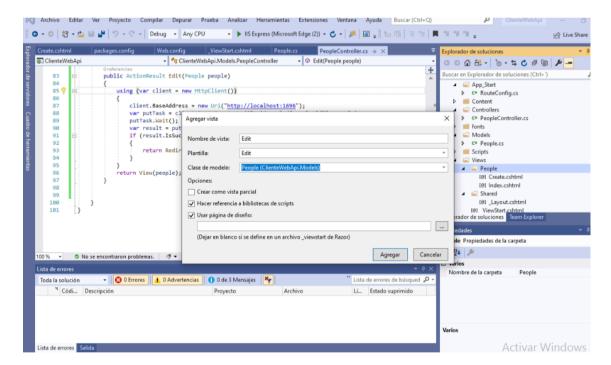


Añadir el código para actualizar en el controlador

```
public ActionResult Edit(int id) {
            People people = null;
            using (var client = new HttpClient()) {
                client.BaseAddress = new Uri("http://localhost:1696");
                var responseTask = client.GetAsync("api/people/"+id.ToString());
                responseTask.Wait();
                var result = responseTask.Result;
                if (result.IsSuccessStatusCode) {
                    var readTask = result.Content.ReadAsAsync<People>();
                    readTask.Wait();
                    people = readTask.Result;
                }
            }
                return View(people);
        [HttpPost]
        public ActionResult Edit(People people) {
            using (var client = new HttpClient()) {
                client.BaseAddress = new Uri("http://localhost:1696");
                var putTask =
client.PutAsJsonAsync($"api/people/{people.id}",people);
                putTask.Wait();
                var result = putTask.Result;
                if (result.IsSuccessStatusCode)
                {
                    return RedirectToAction("Index");
            }
                return View(people);
        }
```

Añadir la vista



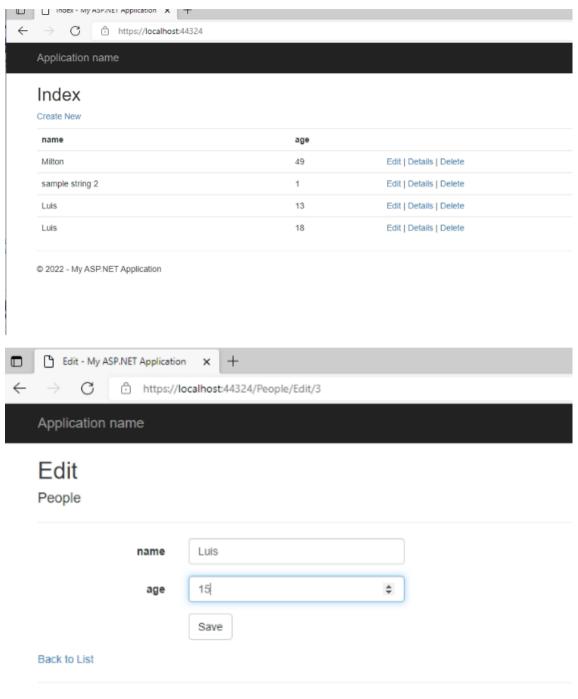


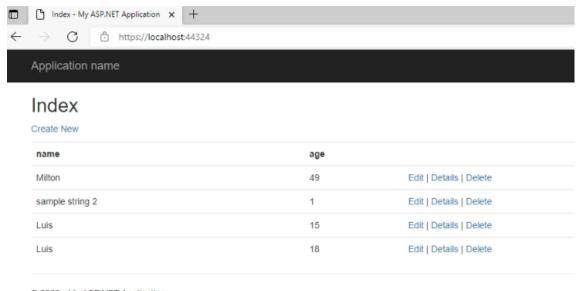
@model ClienteWebApi.Models.People

```
@{
    ViewBag.Title = "Edit";
}
```

```
<h2>Edit</h2>
@using (Html.BeginForm())
{
  @Html.AntiForgeryToken()
  <div class="form-horizontal">
    <h4>People</h4>
    <hr />
    @Html.ValidationSummary(true, "", new { @class = "text-danger" })
    @Html.HiddenFor(model => model.id)
    <div class="form-group">
      @Html.LabelFor(model => model.name, htmlAttributes: new { @class = "control-label
col-md-2" })
      <div class="col-md-10">
        @Html.EditorFor(model => model.name, new { htmlAttributes = new { @class =
"form-control" } })
        @Html.ValidationMessageFor(model => model.name, "", new { @class = "text-
danger" })
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
      @Html.LabelFor(model => model.age, htmlAttributes: new { @class = "control-label col-
md-2" })
      <div class="col-md-10">
        @Html.EditorFor(model => model.age, new { htmlAttributes = new { @class = "form-
control" } })
        @Html.ValidationMessageFor(model => model.age, "", new { @class = "text-danger"
```

})



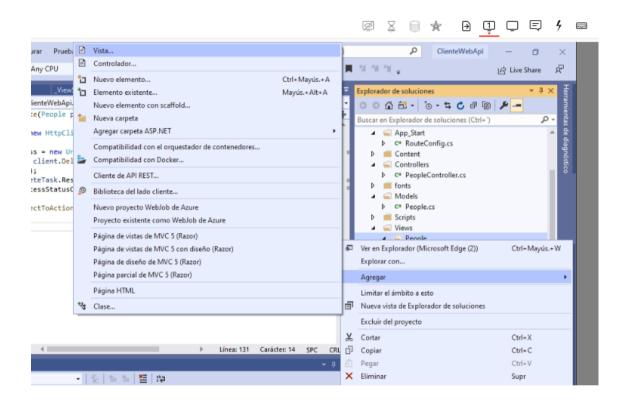


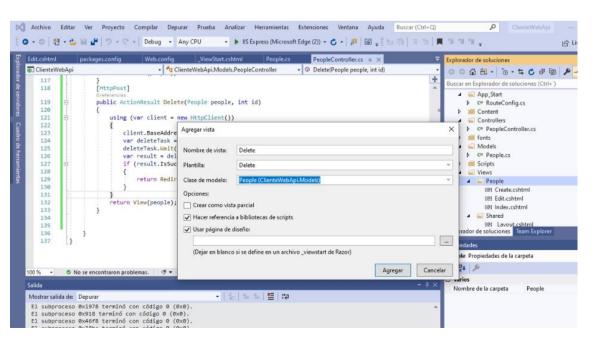
Ahora agregar el código para eliminar en el controlador

```
public ActionResult Delete(int id)
        {
            People people = null;
            using (var client = new HttpClient())
            {
                client.BaseAddress = new Uri("https://localhost:44318");
                var responseTask = client.GetAsync("api/people/" +
id.ToString());
                responseTask.Wait();
                var result = responseTask.Result;
                if (result.IsSuccessStatusCode)
                {
                    var readTask = result.Content.ReadAsAsync<People>();
                    readTask.Wait();
                    people = readTask.Result;
                }
            }
            return View(people);
        [HttpPost]
        public ActionResult Delete(People people,int id)
            using (var client = new HttpClient())
                client.BaseAddress = new Uri("https://localhost:44318");
                var deleteTask =
client.DeleteAsync($"api/people/"+id.ToString());
                deleteTask.Wait();
                var result = deleteTask.Result;
                if (result.IsSuccessStatusCode)
                {
                    return RedirectToAction("Index");
                }
```

```
}
return View(people);
}
```

Añadir la vista





```
@model ClienteWebApi.Models.People
```

```
@{
 ViewBag.Title = "Delete";
}
<h2>Delete</h2>
<h3>Are you sure you want to delete this?</h3>
<div>
  <h4>People</h4>
  <hr />
  <dl class="dl-horizontal">
    <dt>
      @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.name)
    </dt>
    <dd>
      @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.name)
    </dd>
    <dt>
      @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.age)
    </dt>
    <dd>
      @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.age)
    </dd>
  </dl>
```

```
@using (Html.BeginForm()) {
    @Html.AntiForgeryToken()
    <div class="form-actions no-color">
      <input type="submit" value="Delete" class="btn btn-default" /> |
      @Html.ActionLink("Back to List", "Index")
    </div>
 }
</div>
← → 🖰 https://localhost:44324/People/Delete/3
    Application name
    Delete
    Are you sure you want to delete this?
    People
                      Luis
                 name
                       15
                  age
     Delete | Back to List
```



Index

Create New

name	age	
Milton	49	Edit Details Delete
sample string 2	1	Edit Details Delete
Luis	18	Edit Details Delete

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