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30 January 2026

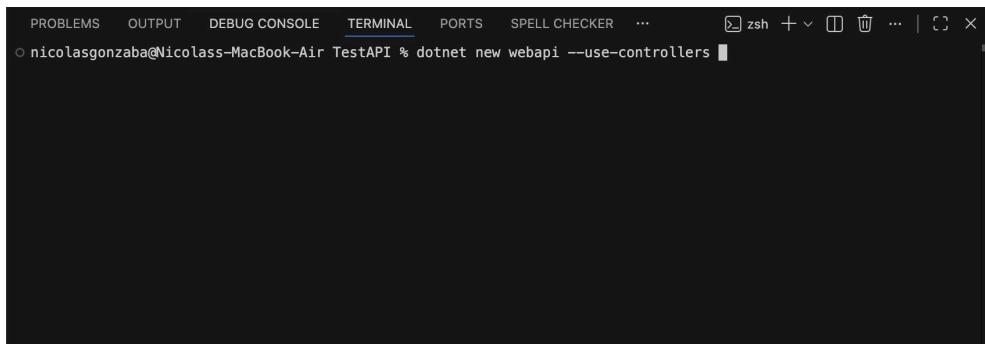
API Walkthrough

If you want to create an endpoint for an API you must first open the terminal on your project and enter `dotnet new webapi --use-controllers` into your terminal.

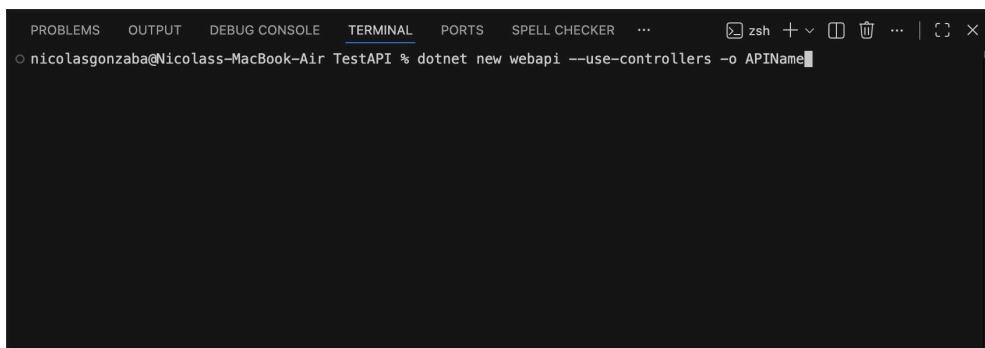
OPTIONAL: You can also put `-o` and put your desired Folder name after if you want your API to be in a separate Folder. This will matter if you want multiple folders in your project or you want to have your frontend and backend all in one project but for the sake of this test it wont.

NOTE: If you choose to have your API in a folder it will change some instructions later so pay attention.

Terminal without a folder:



Terminal with folder:



Next we will be adding swagger to our project via nuget. You want to add the versions that match what version of .Net you have, for example I have .Net9 so I will be adding the 9.0 version of all the swashbuckles I need. If you don't know your dot net you can go to your csproj folder and check.

```

<Project Sdk="Microsoft.NET.Sdk.Web">
  <PropertyGroup>
    <TargetFramework>net9.0</TargetFramework>
    <Nullable>enable</Nullable>
    <ImplicitUsings>enable</ImplicitUsings>
  </PropertyGroup>
  <ItemGroup>
    <PackageReference Include="Microsoft.AspNetCore.OpenApi" Version="9.0.9" />
  </ItemGroup>
</Project>

```

Once you know your .Net version open up nuget and search for “Swashbuckle”. Add “[Swashbuckle.AspNetCore](#)” and make sure you have the version that makes your dot net selected when you do. Repeat for “[Swashbuckle.AspNetCore.SwaggerGen](#)” and “[Swashbuckle.AspNetCore.SwaggerUI](#)”. When you’re done you should see all 3 in your csproj folder

Name	Version
Swashbuckle	5.6.0
Swashbuckle.AspNetCore.Swagger	10.1.0
Swashbuckle.AspNetCore.SwaggerUI	10.1.0
Swashbuckle.AspNetCore.SwaggerGen	10.1.0
Swashbuckle.AspNetCore.Filters	10.0.1
Swashbuckle.AspNetCore.Annotations	10.1.0

```
1 <Project Sdk="Microsoft.NET.Sdk.Web">
2
3   <PropertyGroup>
4     <TargetFramework>net9.0</TargetFramework>
5     <Nullable>enable</Nullable>
6     <ImplicitUsings>enable</ImplicitUsings>
7   </PropertyGroup>
8
9   <ItemGroup>
10    <PackageReference Include="Microsoft.AspNetCore.OpenApi" Version="9.0.9" />
11    <PackageReference Include="Swashbuckle.AspNetCore" Version="9.0.0" />
12    <PackageReference Include="Swashbuckle.AspNetCore.SwaggerGen" Version="9.0.0" />
13    <PackageReference Include="Swashbuckle.AspNetCore.SwaggerUI" Version="9.0.0" />
14  </ItemGroup>
15
16</Project>
17
```

Next you want to go to your [launchSettings.json](#) in your [Properties](#) folder and change both "launchBrowser"s from [false](#) to [true](#). Below both you will add "launchURL" : "swagger".

Your [launchSettings.json](#) should look something like this (your local host numbers may differ)

```
1  {
2    "$schema": "https://json.schemastore.org/launchsettings.json",
3    "profiles": {
4      "http": {
5        "commandName": "Project",
6        "dotnetRunMessages": true,
7        "launchBrowser": true,
8        "launchUrl": "swagger",
9        "applicationUrl": "http://localhost:5065",
10       "environmentVariables": {
11         "ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT": "Development"
12       }
13     },
14    "https": [
15      "commandName": "Project",
16      "dotnetRunMessages": true,
17      "launchBrowser": true,
18      "launchUrl": "swagger",
19      "applicationUrl": "https://localhost:7212;http://localhost:5065",
20      "environmentVariables": {
21        "ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT": "Development"
22      }
23    ]
24  }
```

Next you will move to [program.cs](#). First you should change [builder.services.AddOpenApi\(\)](#); to [builder.services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer\(\)](#); and [builder.services.AddSwaggerGen\(\)](#);. Next you should replace [app.MapOpenApi\(\)](#); with [app.UseSwagger\(\)](#); and [app.UseSwaggerUi\(\)](#);

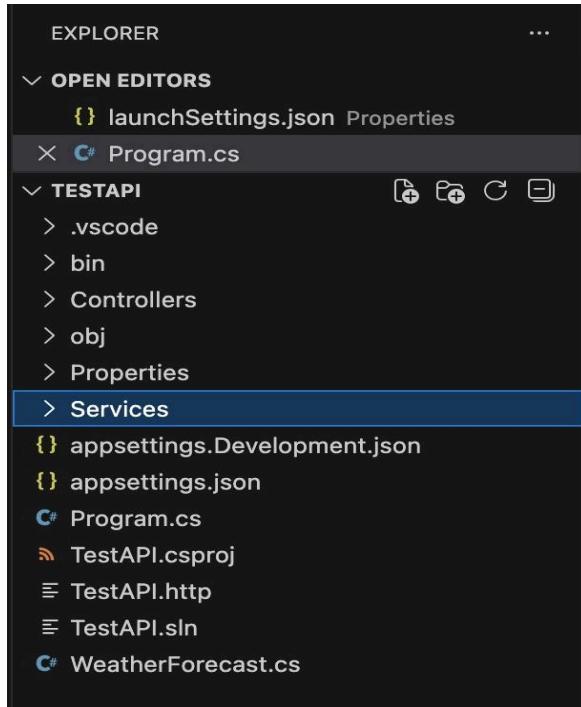
```

1 var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
2
3 // Add services to the container.
4
5 builder.Services.AddControllers();
6 // Learn more about configuring OpenAPI at https://aka.ms/aspnet/openapi
7 builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
8 builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen();
9
10 var app = builder.Build();
11
12 // Configure the HTTP request pipeline.
13 if (app.Environment.IsDevelopment())
14 {
15     app.UseSwagger();
16     app.UseSwaggerUI();
17 }
18
19 app.UseHttpsRedirection();
20
21 app.UseAuthorization();
22
23 app.MapControllers();
24
25 app.Run();
26

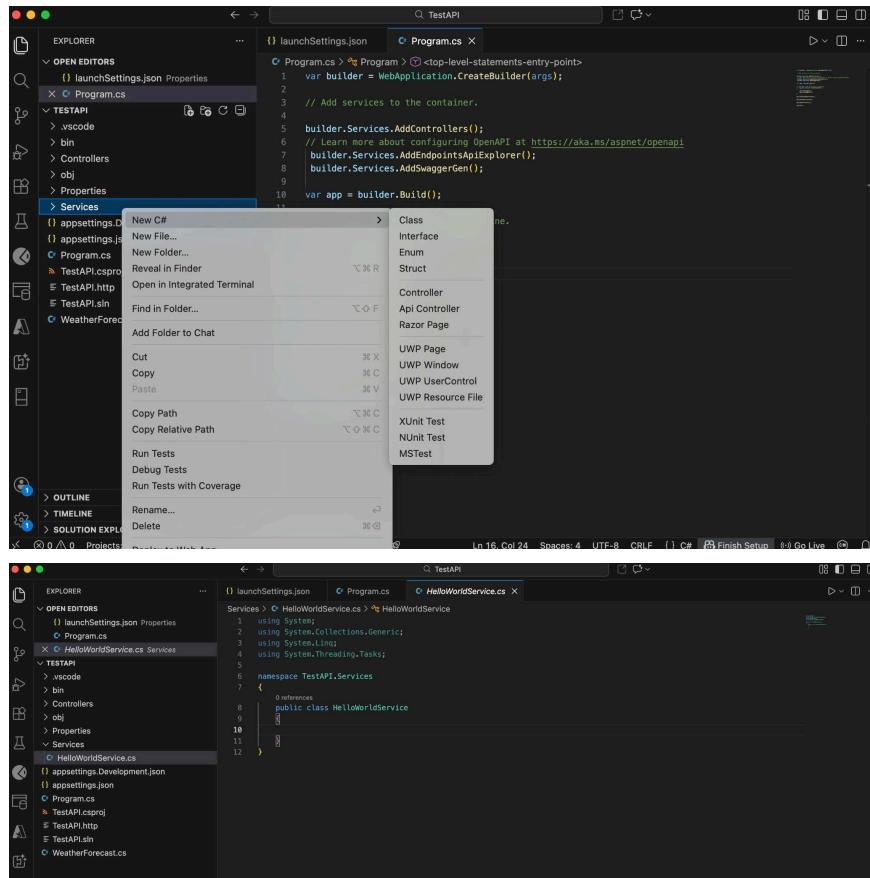
```

Now we will create a **Services** folder, making sure it is not nested in any of our other folders. If done correctly you should have it appear below your properties folder.

NOTE: If you put your API in a separate folder make sure **Services** is in that folder. It should still not be nested in other folders and appear below properties.



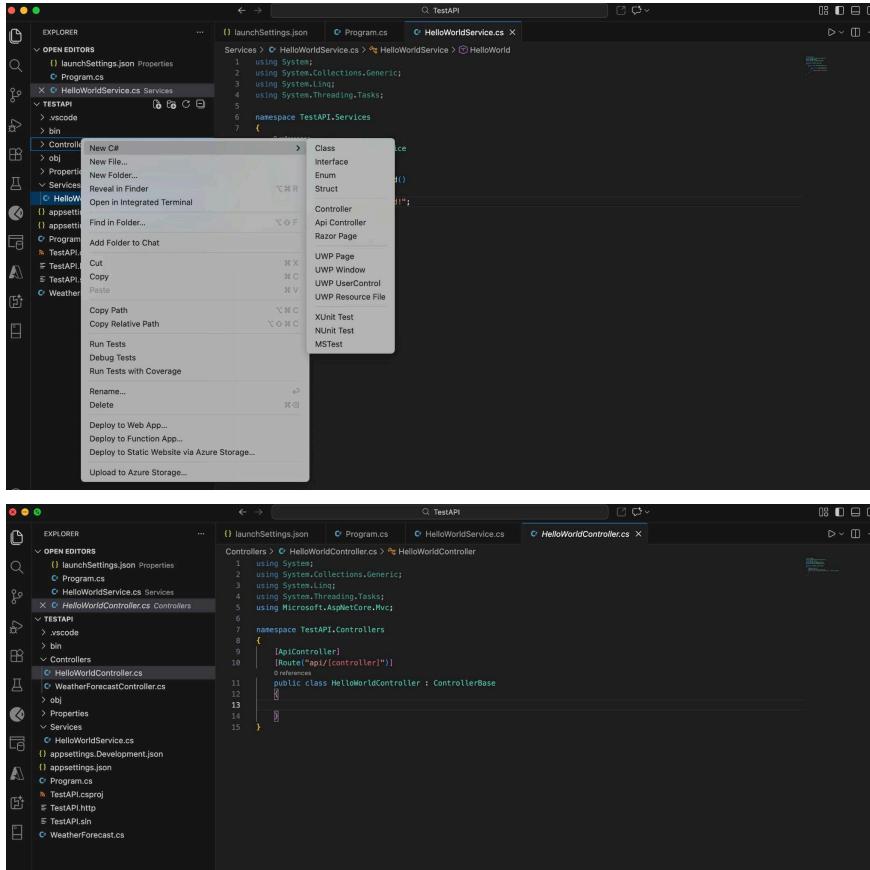
Next we will make a class file inside the **Services** folder where we will hold the logic for our endpoint. To do this right click on our Services folder, go to New C#, then Class. We will name this class **HelloWordService** for this example.



Inside our new Service will go to the **public class HelloWordService** already set up for us and add a **public string** inside the curly brackets. The name of this string will be **HelloWorld()** and we will add a set of curly brackets that will hold a response for the string. Inside those curly brackets we will make the response **return "Hello, World!"**:

```
Services > C HelloWordService.cs > H HelloWordService > M HelloWord
1  using System;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using System.Linq;
4  using System.Threading.Tasks;
5
6  namespace TestAPI.Services
7  {
8      public class HelloWordService
9      {
10          public string HelloWorld()
11          {
12              return "Hello, World!";
13          }
14      }
15 }
```

Now we will go to our **Controllers** folder and make a new API controller. Once again right click on our **Controllers** folder, go to New C#, then API controller. Name this **HelloWorldController**.



The first thing we must do is connect our controller to our service file. Inside our **public class** we start by adding **private readonly HelloWorldService _helloWorldService;**. Next we add a constructor below our readonly which can be shortcutted by typing **ctor** then pressing enter. We replace the **Parameters** in the constructor with **HelloWorldService helloWorldService** and add **_helloWorldService=helloWorldService;** in the curly brackets. All together this should connect our controller to our service.

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the 'HelloBarController.cs' file open. The code is identical to the one shown in the previous screenshot, but the constructor and its parameter have been modified to use the **ctor** shortcut:

```

1 using System;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using System.Linq;
4 using System.Threading.Tasks;
5 using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
6 using TestAPI.Services;
7
8 namespace TestAPI.Controllers
9 {
10     [ApiController]
11     [Route("api/[controller]")]
12     public class HelloWorldController : ControllerBase
13     {
14         private readonly HelloWorldService _helloWorldService;
15         public HelloWorldController(HelloWorldService helloWorldService)
16         {
17             _helloWorldService=helloWorldService;
18         }
19     }
20 }

```

Now we can finally create our actually endpoints. Below our constructor we add `[HttpGet]` and below that `[Route("HelloWorld")]` in order to give us access to our endpoint while hosting. Next we go down another line and add `public string HelloWorld(){}` to act as our endpoint and inside the curly brackets we add `return _helloWorldService.HelloWorld();` allowing us to use the logic inside our service as an endpoint.

```
Controllers > C HelloWorldController.cs > H HelloWorldController
1  using System;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using System.Linq;
4  using System.Threading.Tasks;
5  using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
6  using TestAPI.Services;
7
8  namespace TestAPI.Controllers
9  {
10     [ApiController]
11     [Route("api/{controller}")]
12     public class HelloWorldController : ControllerBase
13     {
14         2 references
15         private readonly HelloWorldService _helloWorldService;
16         0 references
17         public HelloWorldController(HelloWorldService helloWorldService)
18         {
19             _helloWorldService=helloWorldService;
20         }
21         [HttpGet]
22         [Route("HelloWorld")]
23         0 references
24         public string HelloWorld()
25         {
26             return _helloWorldService.HelloWorld();
27         }
28     }
29 }
```

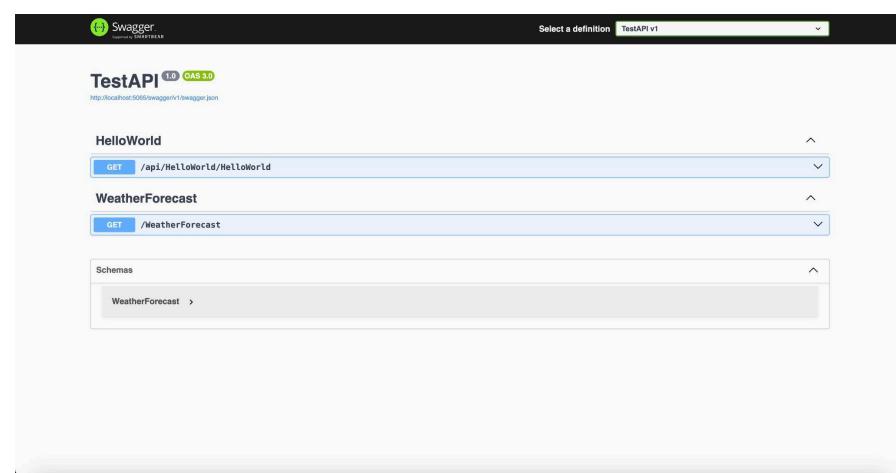
We're almost ready to host but we have one last step, we must link our service to our `Program.cs`. Go to your `program.cs` and add `builder.services.AddScoped<HelloWorldService>();` Below your other builder.services

```
C Program.cs > H Program > D <top-level-statements-entry-point>
1  using TestAPI.Services;
2
3  var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
4
5  // Add services to the container.
6
7  builder.Services.AddControllers();
8  // Learn more about configuring OpenAPI at https://aka.ms/aspnet/openapi
9  builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
10  builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen();
11  builder.Services.AddScoped<HelloWorldService>();
12  var app = builder.Build();
13
14  // Configure the HTTP request pipeline.
15  if (app.Environment.IsDevelopment())
16  {
17      app.UseSwagger();
18      app.UseSwaggerUI();
19  }
20
21  app.UseHttpsRedirection();
22
23  app.UseAuthorization();
24
25  app.MapControllers();
26
27  app.Run();
28
```

Finally you should be able to host your website and see your endpoints functions. To host your website go to your terminal and type `dotnet watch run`, which should open your hosted API on swagger in a new browser tab.

NOTE: If you put your API in a folder you must first put `CD` and your folder name in your terminal and hit enter in order to be seeded into your API folder before doing the above to host.

```
nicolasgonzaba@Nicolass-MacBook-Air TestAPI % CD APIName  
nicolasgonzaba@Nicolass-MacBook-Air TestAPI % dotnet watch run
```



In order to test your endpoint simply unfold the get dropdown on your `HelloWorld`, Hit the try it out button, then execute. If you followed all the instructions then you should get the response “Hello, World!”

