

Exception Handling Lab

Perform these labs on your own computer using Visual Studio 2022 to ensure you understand the lessons presented in the corresponding videos and lectures.

Lab 1: Built-In Global Exception Handling

Open the **CustomerRouter.cs** file and in the **Get()** method, add the following line of code just after the line **List<Customer> list;**

```
// Intentionally Cause an Exception  
throw new ApplicationException("ERROR!");
```

Try it Out

Run the application.

Click on the **GET /api/Customer** button.

You may need to go back to Visual Studio and click **Continue**.

View the exception that is returned (500 Error: Internal Server Error) similar to that in the screen shot below.

Responses

Curl

```
curl -X 'GET' \
'http://localhost:5198/api/Product' \
-H 'accept: text/plain'
```

Request URL

```
http://localhost:5198/api/Product
```

Server response

Code	Details
500 <i>Undocumented</i>	Error: Internal Server Error

Response body

```
System.ApplicationException: ERROR!
  at AdvWorksAPI.Controllers.ProductController.Get() in D:\Training\DotNet6\C#-WebAPI-Fundamentals\07-E
  at lambda_method2(Closure, Object, Object[])
  at Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Infrastructure.ActionMethodExecutor.SyncObjectResultExecutor.Execute(IAct
arguments)
  at Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Infrastructure.ControllerActionInvoker.InvokeActionMethodAsync()
  at Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Infrastructure.ControllerActionInvoker.Next(State& next, Scope& scope, Ob
  at Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Infrastructure.ControllerActionInvoker.InvokeNextActionFilterAsync()
--- End of stack trace from previous location ---
  at Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Infrastructure.ControllerActionInvoker.Rethrow(ActionExecutedContextSeale
  at Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Infrastructure.ControllerActionInvoker.Next(State& next, Scope& scope, Ob
  at Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Infrastructure.ControllerActionInvoker.InvokeInnerFilterAsync()
--- End of stack trace from previous location ---
  at Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Infrastructure.ResourceInvoker.<InvokeFilterPipelineAsync>g__Awaited|20_0
isCompleted)
  at Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Infrastructure.ResourceInvoker.<InvokeAsync>g__Logged|17_1(ResourceInvoke
  at Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Infrastructure.ResourceInvoker.<InvokeAsync>g__Logged|17_1(ResourceInvoke
  at Microsoft.AspNetCore.Routing.EndpointMiddleware.<Invoke>g__AwaitRequestTask|6_0(Endpoint endpoint,
  at Microsoft.AspNetCore.Authorization.AuthorizationMiddleware.Invoke(HttpContext context)
  at Swashbuckle.AspNetCore.SwaggerUI.SwaggerUIMiddleware.Invoke(HttpContext httpContext)
  at Swashbuckle.AspNetCore.Swagger.SwaggerMiddleware.Invoke(HttpContext httpContext, ISwaggerProvider
  at Microsoft.AspNetCore.Diagnostics.DeveloperExceptionPageMiddleware.Invoke(HttpContext context)
```

HEADERS

```
=====
Accept: text/plain
Connection: keep-alive
Host: localhost:5198
```

Lab 2: Add Error Handling Router

Right mouse-click on the RouterClasses folder and add a new class named **ErrorRouter**. Replace the entire contents of this new file with the following code.

```
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Diagnostics;

namespace AdvWorksAPI.RouterClasses;

public class ErrorRouter : RouterBase
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Add routes
    /// </summary>
    /// <param name="app">A WebApplication object</param>
    public override void AddRoutes(WebApplication app)
    {
        app.Map("/ProductionError", (HttpContext context) =>
        ProductionErrorHandler(context));
    }

    protected virtual IActionResult
    ProductionErrorHandler(HttpContext context)
    {
        string msg = "Unknown Exception";

        var features =
        context.Features.Get<IExceptionHandlerFeature>();

        if (features != null) {
            msg = features.Error.Message;
        }

        return Results.Problem(msg);
    }
}
```

Open the **Program.cs** file and register the ErrorRouter into DI

```
builder.Services.AddScoped<RouterBase, ErrorRouter>();
```

Add the following line of code just before the **using** block with the **app.Services.CreateScope()** method.

```
// Enable Exception Handling Middleware
app.UseExceptionHandler("/ProductionError");
```

Try it Out

Run the application and click on the **GET /api/Customer** button

The JSON object is what you get when you use the `Result.Problem()` method.

Code	Details
500 <i>Undocumented</i>	Error: Internal Server Error Response body <pre>{ "type": "https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7231#section-6.6.1", "title": "An error occurred while processing your request.", "status": 500, "detail": "ERROR!" }</pre>

Lab 3: Development and Production Exception Handling

Open the **Program.cs** file and replace the code from the last demo to the following lines of code:

```
// Enable Exception Handling Middleware
if (app.Environment.IsDevelopment()) {
    app.UseExceptionHandler("/DevelopmentError");
}
else {
    app.UseExceptionHandler("/ProductionError");
}
```

Open the **ErrorRouter.cs** file and add a new method named **DevelopmentErrorHandler()**.

```
protected virtual IActionResult
DevelopmentErrorHandler(HttpContext context)
{
    string msg = "Unknown Exception";

    var features =
context.Features.Get<IExceptionHandlerFeature>();

    if (features != null) {
        msg = "Message: " + features.Error.Message;
        msg += Environment.NewLine + "Source: " +
features.Error.Source;
        msg += Environment.NewLine +
features.Error.StackTrace;
    }

    return Results.Problem(msg);
}
```

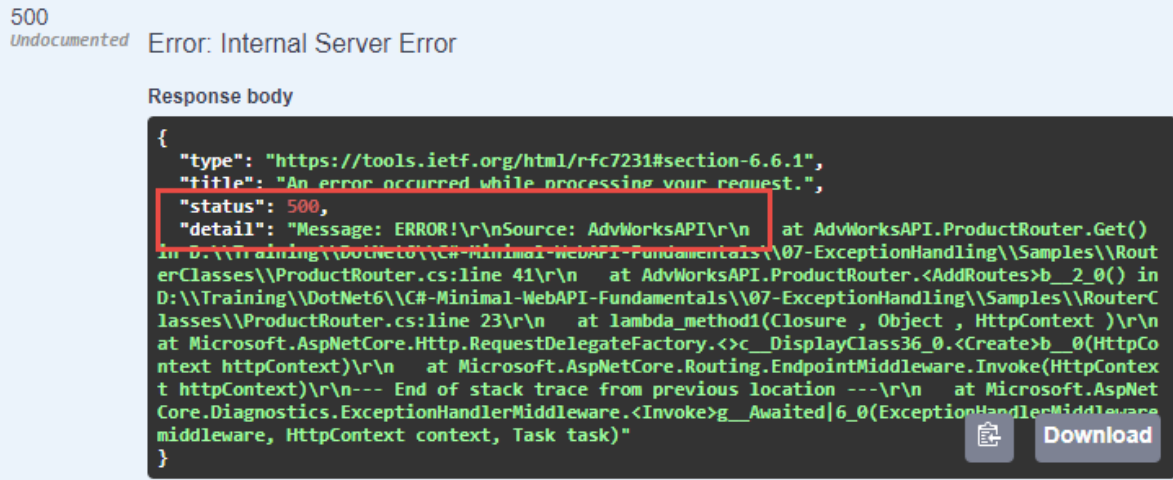
Add a new `app.MapGet()` to the `AddRoutes()` method.

```
app.Map("/DevelopmentError", (HttpContext context) =>
DevelopmentErrorHandler(context));
```

Try it Out

Run the application and click on the **GET /api/Customer** button

You should now see the message and the source and the stack trace as shown below.



Lab 4: Add Production Profile

Open the `\Properties\launchSettings.json` file.

Copy the JSON object "AdvWorksAPI" to a new JSON object named "**AdvWorksAPI Production**".

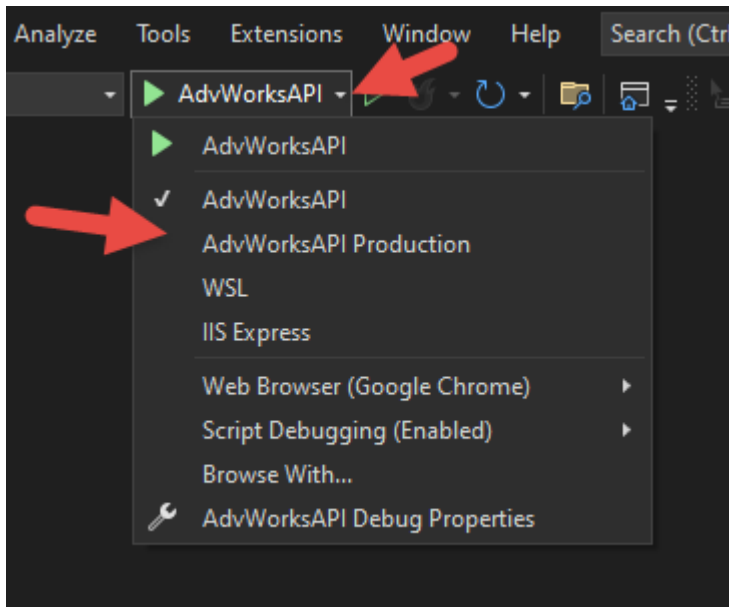
Change the areas in the copied JSON object with the values in **bold** below.

```
"AdvWorksAPI Production": {
  "commandName": "Project",
  "dotnetRunMessages": true,
  "launchBrowser": true,
  "launchUrl": "swagger",
  "applicationUrl": "http://localhost:5198",
  "environmentVariables": {
    "ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT": "Production"
  }
},
```

Save the `launchSettings.json` file

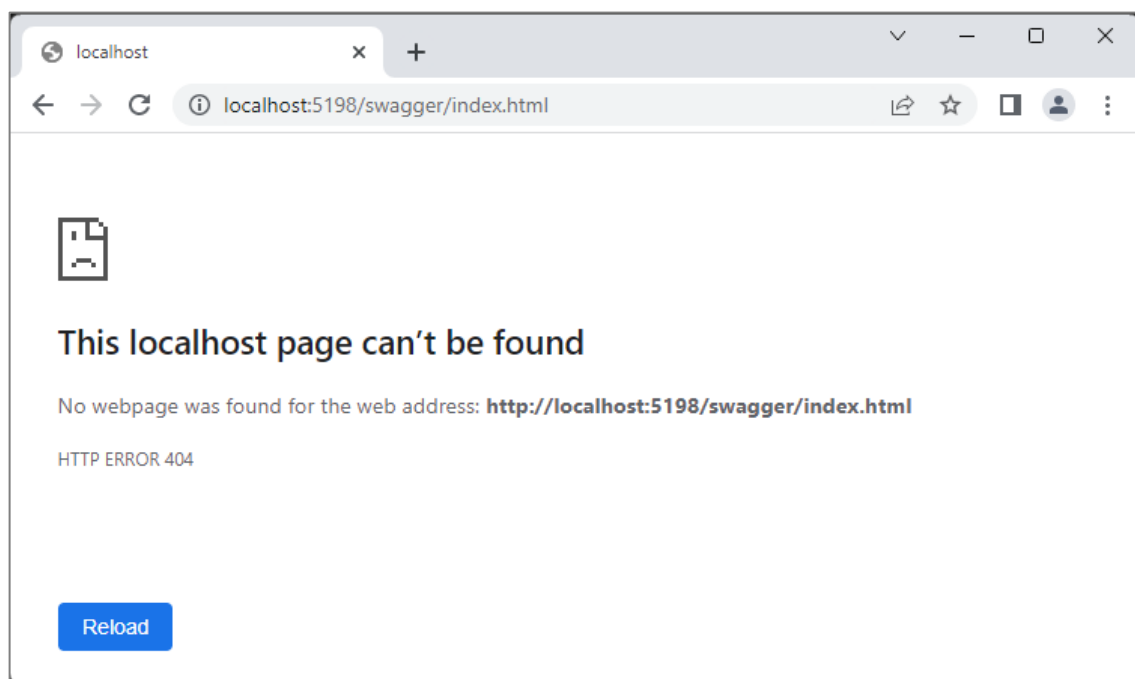
Try it Out

Click on the down arrow next to "AdvWorksAPI" on the VS command bar.



Select the "**AdvWorksAPI Production**" profile.

Run the application and you will get a 404 error.



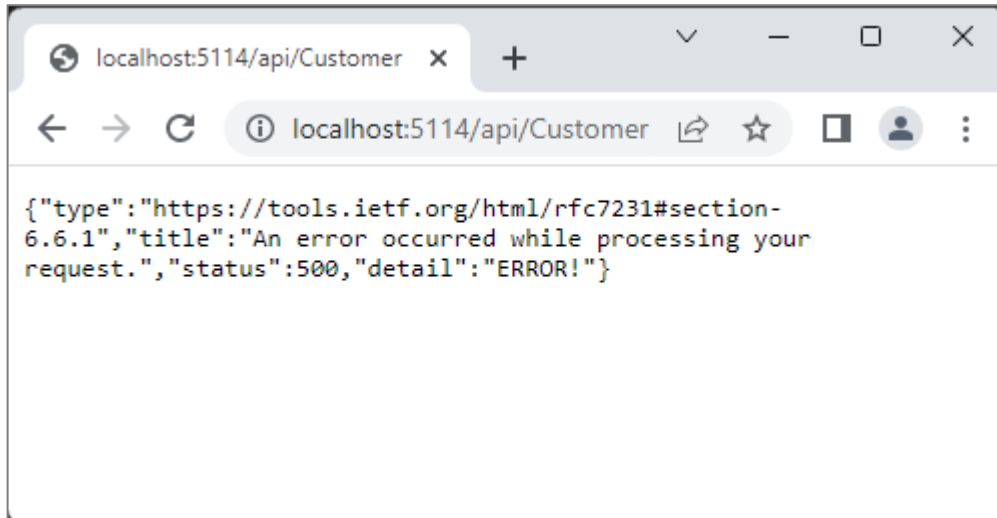
NOTE: Swagger does not appear when running in Production mode.

Type the following into the browser URL line (replacing your **PORT** number for the **nnnn**).

```
http://localhost:nnnn/api/Customer
```

Click **Continue** in Visual Studio when the exception occurs.

Now you just have the error message returned in the browser as shown below.



Lab 5: Handle Status Codes

Open the **ErrorRouter.cs** file

Add a new method.


```
protected virtual IActionResult StatusCode(int code,
HttpContext context)
{
    string msg = string.Empty;

    // Get some path information
    var feature =
context.Features.Get<IStatusCodeReExecuteFeature>();
    if (feature != null) {
        msg = feature.OriginalPathBase
            + feature.OriginalPath
            + feature.OriginalQueryString;
    }

    switch (code) {
        case 404:
            msg = $"API Route Was Not Found: '{msg}'";
            break;
        default:
            msg = $"Status Code Not Handled: '{code}'";
            break;
    }

    return Results.Problem(msg, statusCode: code);
}
```

Add a new `app.Map()`

```
app.Map("/StatusCode/{code:int}", (int code, HttpContext
context) => StatusCode(code, context));
```

Open **Program.cs** and just below the `app.UseExceptionHandler()` add

```
// Handle Other Status Codes
app.UseStatusCodePagesWithReExecute("/StatusCode/{0}");
```

Try it Out

While still in production mode, run the app.

You should now see the 404 status returned because swagger is not found.

Lab 6: Log Exceptions and Informational Messages into Different Files

Open the **Program.cs** file and modify the configuration of Serilog so you have two files: one for informational messages and higher and the other for exceptions.

```
// Configure logging to Console & File using Serilog
builder.Host.UseSerilog((ctx, lc) =>
{
    // Log to Console
    lc.WriteTo.Console();
    // Log to Rolling File
    lc.WriteTo.File("Logs/InfoLog-.txt",
        rollingInterval: RollingInterval.Day,
        restrictedToMinimumLevel:
LogEventLevel.Information);
    // Log Exceptions to a Rolling File
    lc.WriteTo.File("Logs/ErrorLog-.txt",
        rollingInterval: RollingInterval.Day,
        restrictedToMinimumLevel: LogEventLevel.Error);
});
```

Try it Out

Delete any log files under the **Logs** folder.

Switch back to the **AdvWorksAPI** profile.

Run the application and click on the **GET /api/Customer** button.

Stop the application.

View the **Logs** folder and you should see two different log files.

NOTE:	You still get exceptions in the InfoLog.txt file because you can only set the minimum level. Look up Serilog.Filters.Expressions and how to configure which log levels go into which files.
--------------	--

Lab 7: Log Exceptions in Catch Block

In this lab you add a try...catch block and log your own custom messages.

Open the **CustomerRouter.cs** file and add a new field

```
private readonly ILogger<CustomerRouter> _Logger;
```

Modify the constructor

```
public CustomerRouter(IRepository<Customer> _repo,
    ILogger<CustomerRouter> logger)
{
    UrlFragment = "api/Customer";
    TagName = "Customer";
    _Repo = _repo;
    _Logger = logger;
}
```

In the AddRoutes() method add .Produces(500) on the MapGet() for the Get() method.

```
app.MapGet($"{UrlFragment}", () => Get())
    .WithTags(TagName)
    .Produces(200)
    .Produces<List<Customer>>()
    .Produces(404)
    .Produces(500);
```

Modify the Get() method

```
protected virtual IActionResult Get()
{
    IResult ret;
    List<Customer> list;
    string msg = "No Customers Found.";

    try {
        // Intentionally Cause an Exception
        throw new ApplicationException("ERROR!");

        list = _Repo.Get();

        //list.Clear();
        if (list == null || list.Count == 0) {
            ret = Results.NotFound(msg);
        }
        else {
            ret = Results.Ok(list);
        }
    }
    catch (Exception ex) {
        msg = "Error in CustomerRouter.Get()";
        msg += $"{Environment.NewLine}Message: {ex.Message}";
        msg += $"{Environment.NewLine}Source: {ex.Source}";

        // Log error for the developer
        _Logger.LogError(ex, "{msg}", msg);

        // Return generic message for the user
        ret = Results.Problem("Error in Customer API. Please Contact the System Administrator.");
    }

    return ret;
}
```

Try it Out

Delete any log files in the **Logs** folder.

Run the application and click on the **GET /api/Customer** button.

See the error displayed.

Check the **ErrorLog-nnnn.txt** file.