

ASP.NET MVC - AngularJS, Web API and EntityFramework to build SPA

Introduction This article walks you through the steps for create a web application using AngularJS, that uses WebApi to communicate between client and server side.
STEP 1 - Create ASP.NET Web Api Application Check the link below, to see all the steps to create a Web Api with Entity

<https://code.msdn.microsoft.com/ASPNET-MVC-AngularJS-Web-e071f83d>

Introduction

This article walks you through the steps for create a web application using AngularJS, that uses WebApi to communicate between client and server side.

STEP 1 - Create ASP.NET Web Api Application

Check the link below, to see all the steps to create a Web Api with Entity Framework code first implementation.

<http://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/26795.asp-net-webapi-entity-framework-code-first.aspx>

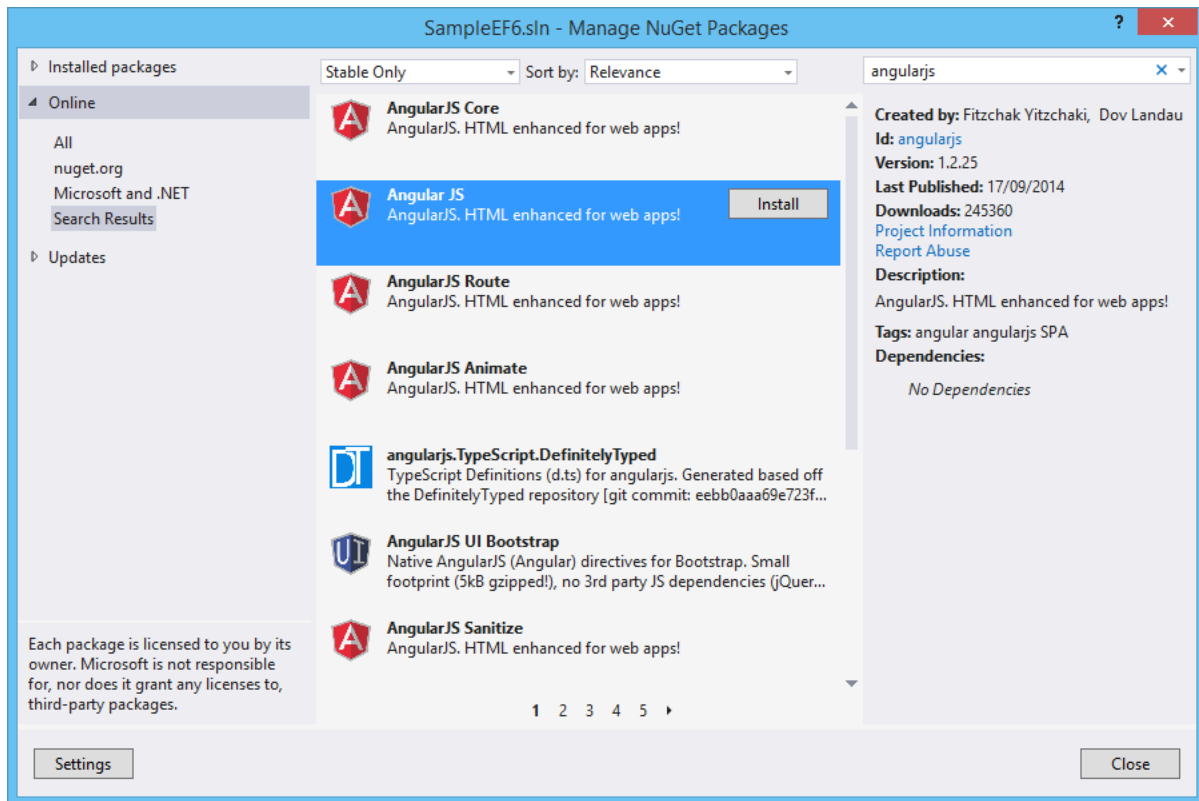
STEP 2 - Install Nuget

Now in order to use Entity Framework we need to install a Nuget package.

So on the Visual Studio 2013, select the follow menu option:

Tools-> Library Package manager -> Manage NuGet Packages for Solution

Search for AngularJs and select the option Install.



This option, will install automatically the NuGet Package.

STEP 3 - Create Javascript controller

Now add a new javascript file (contactController.js) in scripts directory and add angular functions.

Copy code

JavaScript

```
function contactController($scope, $http) {

    $scope.loading = true;

    $scope.addMode = false;

    //Used to display the data

    $http.get('/api/Contact/').success(function (data) {

        $scope.Contacts = data;
    });
}
```

```

        $scope.loading = false;
    })

    .error(function () {

        $scope.error = "An Error has occurred while loading posts!";

        $scope.loading = false;

    });

$scope.toggleEdit = function () {

    this.Contact.editMode = !this.Contact.editMode;

};

$scope.toggleAdd = function () {

    $scope.addMode = !$scope.addMode;

};

//Used to save a record after edit

$scope.save = function () {

    alert("Edit");

    $scope.loading = true;

    var frien = this.Contact;

    alert(emp);

    $http.put('/api/Contact/', frien).success(function (data) {

        alert("Saved Successfully!!");

        emp.editMode = false;

        $scope.loading = false;
    });

```

```

    }).error(function (data) {

        $scope.error = "An Error has occurred while Saving Contact! " + data;

        $scope.loading = false;

    });

};

//Used to add a new record

$scope.add = function () {

    $scope.loading = true;

    $http.post('/api/Contact/', this.newContact).success(function (data)
    {

        alert("Added Successfully!!");

        $scope.addMode = false;

        $scope.Contacts.push(data);

        $scope.loading = false;

    }).error(function (data) {

        $scope.error = "An Error has occurred while Adding Contact! " + data;

        $scope.loading = false;

    });

};

//Used to edit a record

```

```

$scope.deleteContact = function () {

    $scope.loading = true;

    var Contactid = this.Contact.ContactId;

    $http.delete('/api/Contact/' + Contactid).success(function (data) {

        alert("Deleted Successfully!!");

        $.each($scope.Contacts, function (i) {

            if ($scope.Contacts[i].ContactId === Contactid) {

                $scope.Contacts.splice(i, 1);

                return false;

            }

        });

        $scope.loading = false;

    }).error(function (data) {

        $scope.error = "An Error has occurred while Saving Contact! " + data;

        $scope.loading = false;

    });

};
}

```

STEP 4- Create View

On BundlesConfig file add these lines of code.

Copy code

C#

```
bundles.Add(new ScriptBundle("~/bundles/angularjs").Include(  
    "~/Scripts/angular.js",  
    "~/Scripts/contactController.js"));
```

Open `_Layout.cshtml` page from Shared folder and add these two lines to render angularJS and contactController in application.

[Copy code](#)

JavaScript

```
@Scripts.Render("~/bundles/angularjs")
```

Now let's work on View.

[Copy code](#)

HTML

```
@{  
    Layout = "~/Views/Shared/_Layout.cshtml";  
}  
  
<h2>Contacts</h2>  
<div ng-app="" ng-controller="contactController" class="container">  
    <strong class="error">{{ error }}</strong>  
    <div class="row">  
        <div class="logs-table col-xs-12">  
            <table class="table table-bordered table-hover" style="width:100%">  
                <tr>  
                    <th>Id</th>  
                    <th>Name</th>
```

```
        <th>Address</th>

        <th>City</th>

        <th>Country</th>

    </tr>

    <tr ng-repeat="contact in contacts">

        <td>{{ contact.Id }}</td>

        <td>{{ contact.Name }}</td>

        <td>{{ contact.Address }}</td>

        <td>{{ contact.City }}</td>

        <td>{{ contact.Country }}</td>

    </tr>

</table>

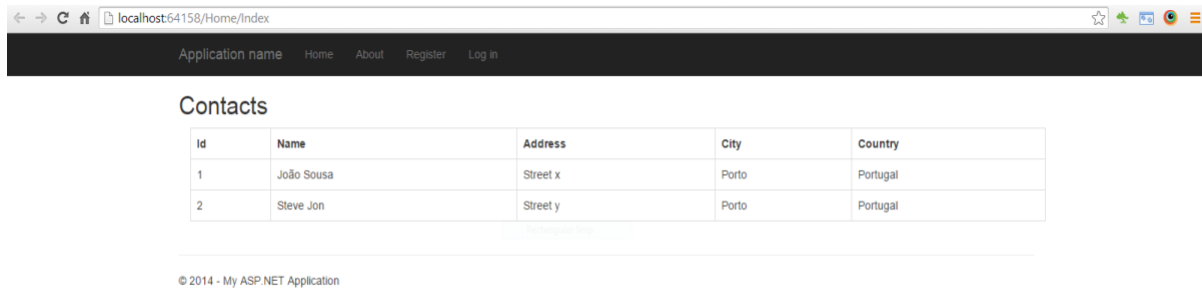
</div>

</div>

</div>
```

STEP 5 - Run application

Run application to see output:



Resources

Some good resources about Windows Azure could be found here:

- My personal blog: <http://joaoeduardosousa.wordpress.com/>
- Angular UI: <http://angular-ui.github.io/>

ASP.NET WebAPI - Entity Framework Code First

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Introduction

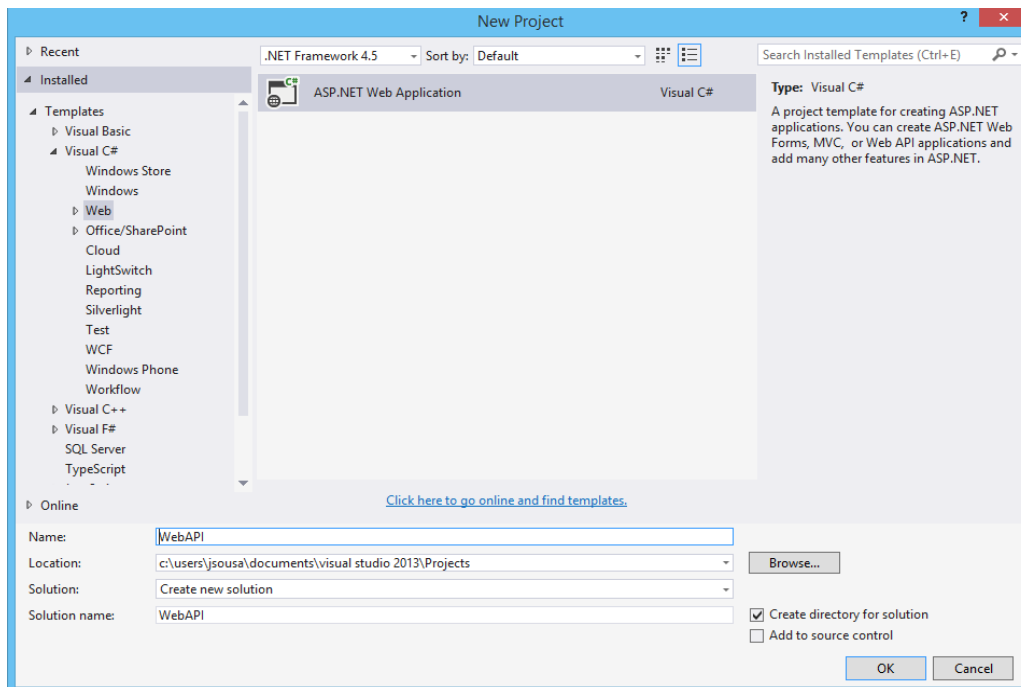
This article walks you through configuration of Entity framework 6.1 on a WebAPI project.

For that we will create a model "Contacts", where we can save data from contact persons.

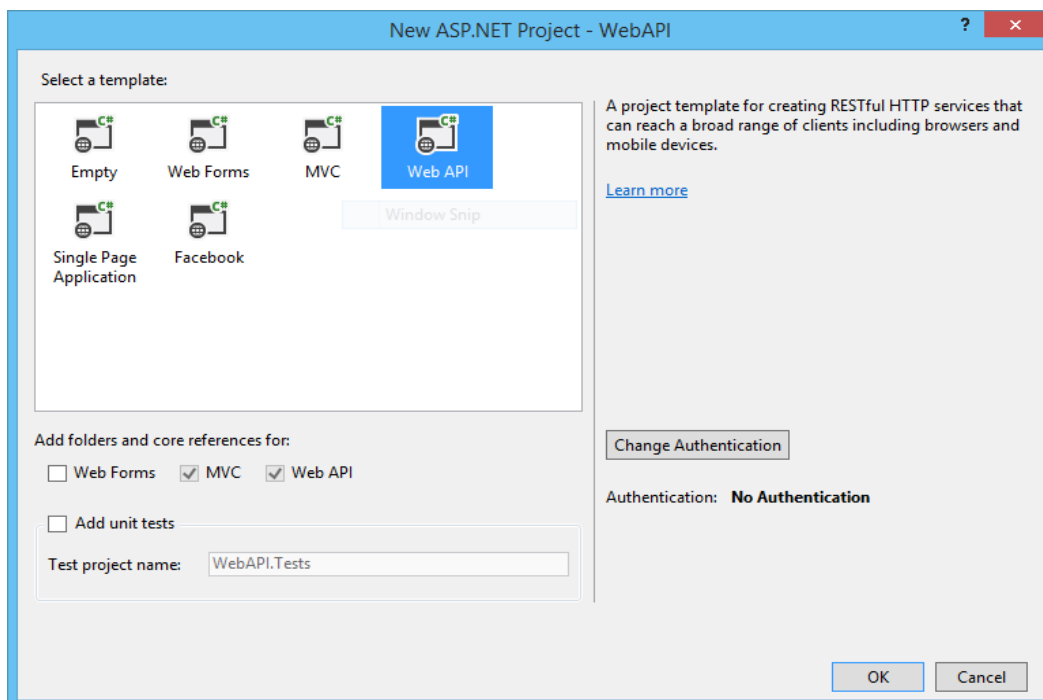
STEP 1 - Create ASP.NET WebAPI 2 Application

I will be using Visual Studio 2013 as my development environment. Our first step will be to create an ASP.NET Web Application project based on the Web API template:

- Open Visual Studio 2013 and create a new project of type ASP.NET Web Application.
- On this project I create a solution called WebAPI.



- Press OK, and a new screen will appear, with several options of template to use on our project.
- Select the option WebAPI.



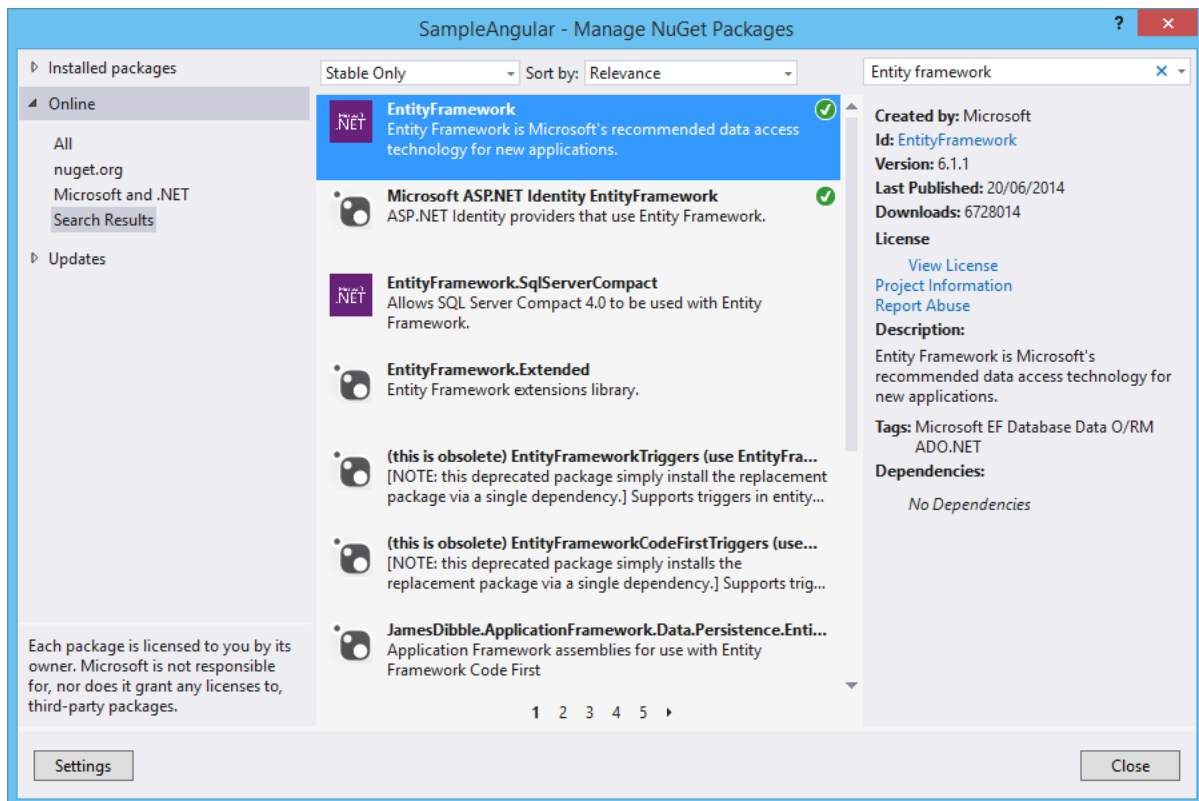
- The solution will be created.

STEP 2 - Install Nuget

Now in order to use Entity Framework we need to install a Nuget package.

So on the Visual Studio 2013, select the follow menu option:

- Tools-> Library Package manager -> Manage NuGet Packages for Solution
- Search for Entity Framework and select the option Install.



This option, will install automatically the Nuget Package.

STEP 3 - Create Data Model

After we have our web application created, we need to create our data model.

For that, we can create a new class Contact with the follow code:



```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations;
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations.Schema;
using System.Data.Entity;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;

namespace SampleEF6.Models
{
    public class Contact
    {
        [Key]
        [DatabaseGeneratedAttribute(DatabaseGeneratedOption.Identity)]
        public int Id { get; set; }
        public string Name { get; set; }
        public string Address { get; set; }
        public string City { get; set; }
        public string Country { get; set; }
    }
}
```

STEP 4 - Configure Data Context

The context must receive on the constructor the name of connection string, so we name it "DefaultConnection", and we will show on the next steps how to configure it.

On the context, we need to define the DbSet, that represent each model created on the below step. On this example we only have one model so we will define it.

C#

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

namespace SampleEF6.Models
{
    public class EFContext : DbContext
    {
        public EFContext()
            : base("name=DefaultConnection")
        {
            base.Configuration.ProxyCreationEnabled = false;
        }

        public DbSet<Contact> Contacts { get; set; }
    }
}
```

Set some initial data. For that we can use the Seed method. This method allows us to insert initial data to every data model created on context.

C#

```
namespace SampleEF6.Migrations
{
    using SampleEF6.Models;
    using System;
    using System.Data.Entity;
    using System.Data.Entity.Migrations;
    using System.Linq;

    internal sealed class Configuration : DbMigrationsConfiguration<SampleEF6.Models.EFContext>
    {
        public Configuration()
        {
            AutomaticMigrationsEnabled = false;
            ContextKey = "SampleEF6.Models.EFContext";
        }

        protected override void Seed(SampleEF6.Models.EFContext context)
        {
        }
    }
}
```

```

        {
            context.Contacts.AddOrUpdate(
                p => p.Name,
                new Contact { Name = "João Sousa", Address= "Street x", City = "Porto",
Country = "Portugal" },
                new Contact { Name = "Steve Jon", Address = "Street y", City = "Porto",
Country = "Portugal" },
                new Contact { Name = "Peter", Address = "Street z", City = "Porto", Coun
try = "Portugal" }
            );
        }
    }
}

```

STEP 5 - Create Contact controller

Contact controller CRUD methods:

```
using System;
```

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
```

```
using System.Data.Entity;
```

```
using System.Data.Entity.Infrastructure;
```

```
using System.Linq;
```

```
using System.Net;
```

```
using System.Net.Http;
```

```
using System.Web.Http;
```

```
using SampleEF6.Models;
```

```
namespace SampleEF6.Controllers
```

```
{
```

```
    public class ContactController : ApiController
```

```
    {
```

```
        private EFContext db = new EFContext();
```

```
        // GET api/<controller>
```

```

[HttpGet]

public IEnumerable<Contact> Get()

{

    return db.Contacts.AsEnumerable();

}


// GET api/<controller>/5

public Contact Get(int id)

{

    Contact Contact = db.Contacts.Find(id);

    if (Contact == null)

    {

        throw new
HttpResponseException(Request.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.NotFound));

    }


    return Contact;

}


// POST api/<controller>

public HttpResponseMessage Post(Contact Contact)

{

    if (ModelState.IsValid)

    {

        db.Contacts.Add(Contact);

        db.SaveChanges();


        HttpResponseMessage response =
Request.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.Created, Contact);

```

```
        response.Headers.Location = new Uri (Url.Link("DefaultApi", new
{ id = Contact.Id }));
```

```
        return response;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        return Request.CreateErrorResponse (HttpStatusCode.BadRequest,
ModelState);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
// PUT api/<controller>/5
```

```
public HttpResponseMessage Put(int id, Contact Contact)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (!ModelState.IsValid)
```

```
    {
```

```
        return Request.CreateErrorResponse (HttpStatusCode.BadRequest,
ModelState);
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (id != Contact.Id)
```

```
    {
```

```
        return Request.CreateResponse (HttpStatusCode.BadRequest);
```

```
    }
```

```
    db.Entry(Contact).State = EntityState.Modified;
```

```
    try
```

```
    {
```



```

        db.SaveChanges();
    }

    catch (DbUpdateConcurrencyException ex)
    {
        return Request.CreateErrorResponse(HttpStatusCode.NotFound,
ex);
    }

    return Request.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK);
}

// DELETE api/<controller>/5
public HttpResponseMessage Delete(int id)
{
    Contact Contact = db.Contacts.Find(id);

    if (Contact == null)
    {
        return Request.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.NotFound);
    }

    db.Contacts.Remove(Contact);

    try
    {
        db.SaveChanges();
    }

    catch (DbUpdateConcurrencyException ex)
    {

```

```

        return Request.CreateErrorResponse(HttpStatusCode.NotFound,
ex);
    }

```

```

        return Request.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK, Contact);
    }

```

```

protected override void Dispose(bool disposing)
{
    db.Dispose();
    base.Dispose(disposing);
}
}
}

```

```

<connectionStrings>
    <add name="DefaultConnection" connectionString="Data
Source=(LocalDb)\v11.0;AttachDbFilename=|DataDirectory|\sampleDB.mdf;Initial
Catalog=sampleDB;Integrated Security=True"
providerName="System.Data.SqlClient" />
</connectionStrings>

```

To create the database we need to run some command line instructions on the package manager console.

Enter the following instruction:

```

Package Manager Console
Package source: nuget.org Default project: SampleF6
Each package is licensed to you by its owner. Microsoft is not responsible for, nor does it grant any licenses to, third-party packages. Some packages may include dependencies which are governed by additional licenses.
Follow the package source (feed) URL to determine any dependencies.

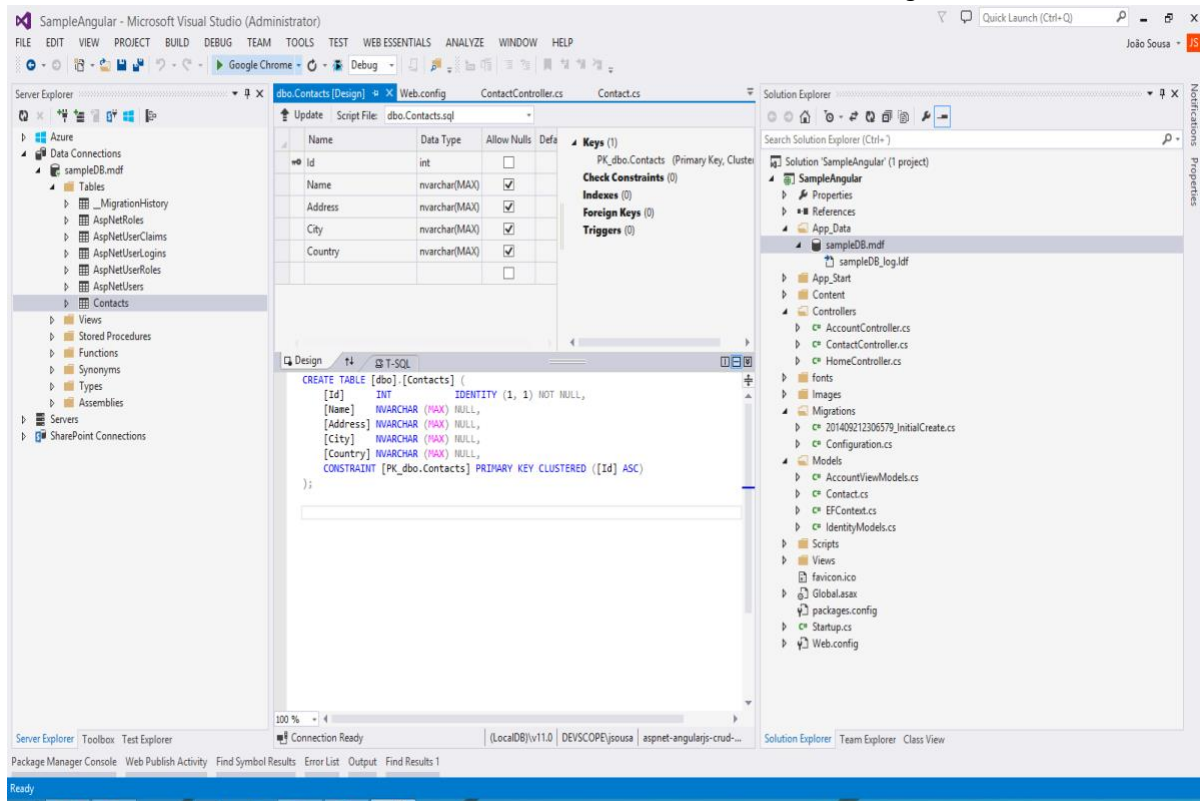
Package Manager Console Host Version 2.8.50313.46

Type 'get-help NuGet' to see all available NuGet commands.

PM> add-migration InitialCreate -force
Re-scaffolding migration 'InitialCreate'.
PM>

```

The database will be created with the data model Contacts as we see on the next image.



STEP 6 - Test WebApi

We can now call `api/contact` to receive every contact on database.

← → ↻ 🏠 localhost:64158/api/contact

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```
▼<ArrayOfContact xmlns:i="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns="http://schemas.datacontract.org/2004/07/SampleAngular.Models">
  ▼<Contact>
    <Address>Street x</Address>
    <City>Porto</City>
    <Country>Portugal</Country>
    <Id>1</Id>
    <Name>João Sousa</Name>
  </Contact>
  ▼<Contact>
    <Address>Street y</Address>
    <City>Porto</City>
    <Country>Portugal</Country>
    <Id>2</Id>
    <Name>Steve Jon</Name>
  </Contact>
  ▼<Contact>
    <Address>Street z</Address>
    <City>Porto</City>
    <Country>Portugal</Country>
    <Id>3</Id>
    <Name>Peter</Name>
  </Contact>
</ArrayOfContact>
```

Resources

Some good resources about Windows Azure could be found here:

- My personal blog: <http://joaoeduardosousa.wordpress.com/>
- Download Code: <http://code.msdn.microsoft.com/ASPNET-WebAPI-Entity-2f8797a1/view/Reviews>