Module

Enterprise
Solutions
Developmen

Module Code

IT53003FF

Duration

6 hours

Title: Implementing Web API for CRUD operations using Entity Framework Core

Objective(s):

In this lab, students will learn:

Part A: Implement GET method

Part B: Implement POST method

Part C: Implement PUT method

Part D: Implement **DELETE** method

Tools, Equipment and Materials:

- 1 Hardware: Personal Computer with Internet access
- 2 Operating System: Windows, Mac, Linux
- 3 Editor: Visual Studio 2022
- Dot Net Core SDK 6: This is the software development KIT and this KIT is helpful for the development and running of the application in the system.
- 5 Database: SQL Server 2019
- 6 SSMS (SQL Server Management Studio): To interact with SQL Server database

Instructions:

Understanding CRUD Operations.

In general, when we talk about a database table, there are four operations (known as CRUD Operations) that we perform on it. They are as follows

- 1. C- Create a Row,
- 2. R- Read a Row,
- 3. U- Update a Row, and
- 4. D- Delete a Row

From the context of an ASP.NET Web API resource, the above four actions (**Read**, **Create**, **Update** and **Delete**) are corresponded to **GET**, **POST**, **PUT** and **DELETE** methods respectively. Let us understand some concepts which are required to understand the HTTP verbs.

Request Verbs (GET, POST, AND DELETE):

These describe what should be done with the resource.

Request Header:

 When a client sends a request to the server, the request contains a header and a body. The request method contains additional information, such as – what type of response is required. For example, the response should be in XML, JSON, or some other format.

Enterprise Solutions Developmen

Module Code

IT53003FF

Duration

6 hours

LABSHEET 1B

Request Body:

 The request body contains the data that we want to send to the server. For example, a post request contains the data for a new item that we want to create.
 The data format may be in XML or in JSON

Response Body:

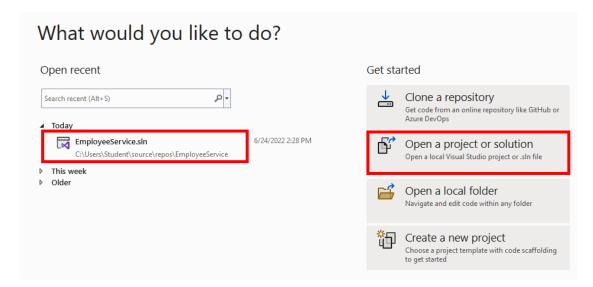
- The response body contains the data of the response from the server. For example, if the request is for a specific employee, the response body includes employee details in XML, JSON, and so on.

Response Status Codes:

- The Response Status codes are nothing but the HTTP status codes which specifically gives the status of the response to the client. Some of the common status codes are 404 not found, 200 OK, 204 No content, 500 Internal Server Error and so on.

Part A: Implement GET method

- 1. This lab is a continuation of the previous lab (Lab 1A) where we created the infrastructure for our EmployeeService Web API project.
- 2. Open your EmployeeService Web API project from Visual Studio 2022, either from 'Open recent' or 'Open a project or solution' as shown below.



In this section we will implement more Get action methods in our Web API controller class that will handle HTTP GET requests.

 As per Web API naming convention, action method that starts with a word "Get" will handle HTTP GET request. We can either name it only Get or with any suffix. Open EmployeesControllers.cs and look at our first Get action method that will

Enterprise Solutions Development

Module Code

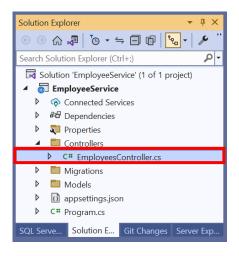
IT53003FF

Duration

6 hours

LABSHEET 1B

return all the employees records from the DB. Following an appropriate naming methodology increases readability and anybody can understand the purpose of a method easily.



```
[HttpGet]
public IActionResult GetAll()
{
   return Ok(_context.Employees);
}
```

As you can see in the above example, GetAll() method returns all the employee records using EF. If no employee exists in the DB, then it will return **404 NotFound** response, otherwise it will return **200 OK** response with employees data. The NotFound() and Ok() methods defined in the ApiController returns 404 and 200 response respectively.

4. Next, below 'GetAll()', add a new **GetByld()** method with an 'id' parameter as shown below in the EmployeesController.cs. Then it will return the specific employee with the id that we passed in the method.

```
[HttpGet("{id}")]
public IActionResult GetById(int? id)
{
   var employees = _context.Employees.FirstOrDefault(e => e.Id == id);
   if (employees == null)
      return Problem(detail:"Employee with id " + id + " is not found.", statusCode:404);
   return Ok(employees);
}
```

5. Click on the EmployeeService green button as shown in the below image to run the EmployeeService Web API application.



Module

Enterprise
Solutions
Developmen

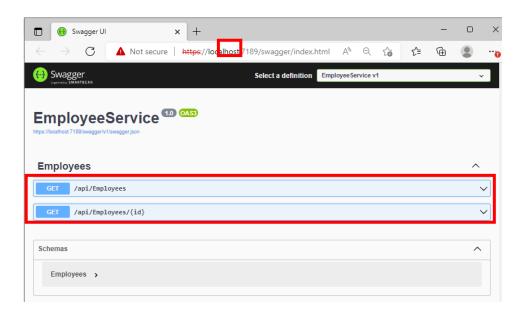
Module Code

IT53003FP

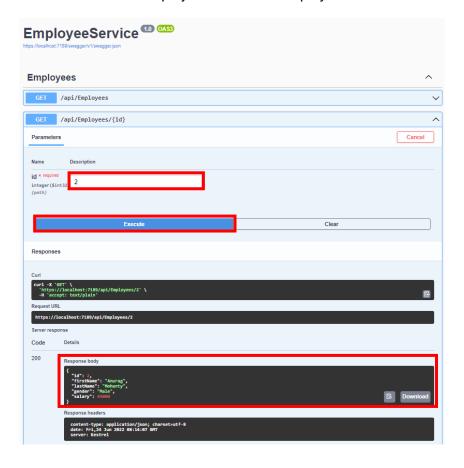
Duration

6 hours

6. The application is now running in the following swagger page with both GET actions in the browser with Port number (7189).



7. You may now click on the 'Try it out' and 'Execute' the 2nd GET action by enter '2' in the id textbox to display details of the employee whose Id=2.



Module

Enterprise Solutions Developmen

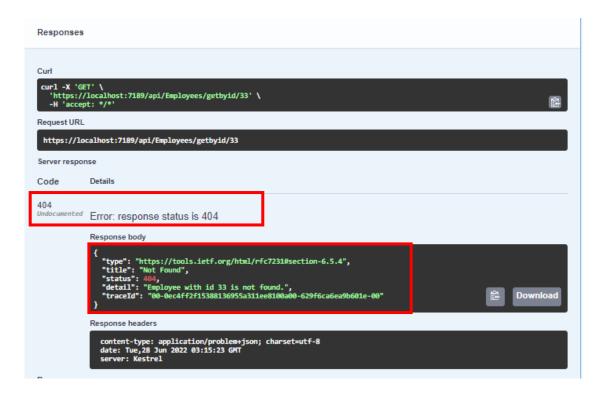
Module Code

IT53003FP

Duration

6 hours

8. Let's see what will happen when we issue a request for an employee whose id = '33' that does not exist with one example.



At this point, when we issue a request for an employee with **id = 33** which does not exist we get a **404** status code along with the title "**Not Found**" and meaningful message such as "**Employee with id 33 is not found**." as shown above.

9. Now, let's add another new **GetByGender()** action method into the controller.

Suppose you want to implement another GET method to get either a male, female, or even all the employees regardless of their gender, then you may create another Get method as shown below.

```
[HttpGet("{gender}")]
public IActionResult GetByGender(string? gender = "All")
{
    switch (gender.ToLower())
    {
        case "all":
            return Ok(_context.Employees);
        case "male":
            return Ok(_context.Employees.Where(e => e.Gender.ToLower() == "male"));
        case "female":
            return Ok(_context.Employees.Where(e => e.Gender.ToLower() == "female"));
        default:
            return Problem(detail: "Employee with gender " + gender + " is not found.", statusCode: 404);
    }
}
```

10. Click on the EmployeeService green button to run the EmployeeService Web API application in swagger page with all GET actions in the browser.

Enterprise Solutions Development

Module Code

IT53003FF

Duration

6 hours

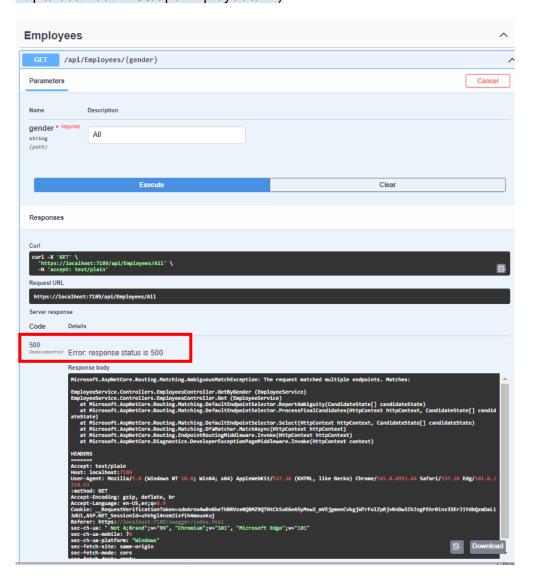
LABSHEET 1B

11. You may now click on the 'Try it out' and 'Execute' the GET action by enter 'All' (set as default) in the gender textbox.

The web API project will compile without an error but when you execute HTTP GET request then it will respond with the following error:

```
Microsoft.AspNetCore.Routing.Matching.AmbiguousMatchException: The request matched multiple endpoints. Matches:
EmployeeService.Controllers.EmployeesController.GetByGender (EmployeeService)
EmployeeService.Controllers.EmployeesController.Get (EmployeeService)
```

This is because you cannot have multiple action methods with same number of parameters with same type. Due to both action methods (GetById & GetByGender) above have the same number of parameters, Web API does not understand which method to execute for the HTTP GET request (http://localhost:7189/api/Employees/1 or http://localhost:7189/api/Employees/AII).



Module

Enterprise Solutions Developmen

Module Code

IT53003FP

Duration

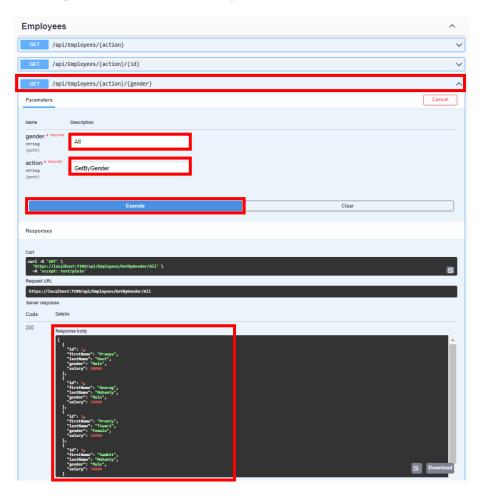
6 hours

12. To solve the issue to implement multiple GET methods with different parameters and types, in 'EmployeesController.cs', add an '{action}' placeholder in the route template as shown below.

```
EmployeesController.cs* → ×
EmployeeService
                                          ▼ EmployeeService.Controllers.EmployeesControlle ▼

gusing EmployeeService.Models;
              using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Http;
              using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
             namespace EmployeeService.Controllers
                   [Route("api/[controller]/{action}")]
        8
                   [ApiController]
                   public class EmployeesController : ControllerBase
  Οî
       10
                       private readonly DataContext _context;
       11
       12
```

- 13. Click on the EmployeeService green button to run the EmployeeService Web API application in swagger page with all GET actions in the browser.
- 14. You may now click on the 'Try it out' to 'execute' the GET action by enter 'All' in the gender textbox and 'GetByGender' as action name.



Module

Enterprise Solutions Developmen

Module Code

IT53003FP

Duration

6 hours

Part B: Implement POST method

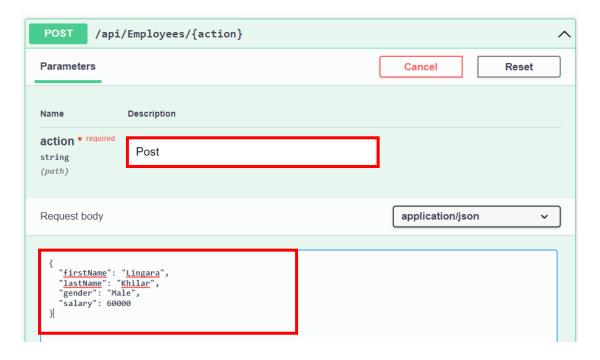
The Post Method in the Web API application allows us to create a new item. Here, we want to add a new Employee to the Employees table. First, Include the following **Post()** method within the EmployeesController. Notice that the employee object is being passed as a parameter to the Post method.

The Employees parameter is decorated with the employee attribute to tell the Web API to get the employee data from the request body.

15. Continue in EmployeesController.cs, add a new Post() method as shown below:

```
[HttpPost]
public IActionResult Post(Employee employee)
{
    _context.Employees.Add(employee);
    _context.SaveChanges();
    return CreatedAtAction("GetAll", new { id = employee.Id }, employee);
}
```

- 16. Click on the EmployeeService green button to run the EmployeeService Web API application in swagger page with all actions in the browser.
- 17. You may now click on the 'Try it out' and 'Execute' the POST action by enter 'Post' as action name, then modify the Request body to insert the new employee record into the database.



Enterprise Solutions Development

Module Code

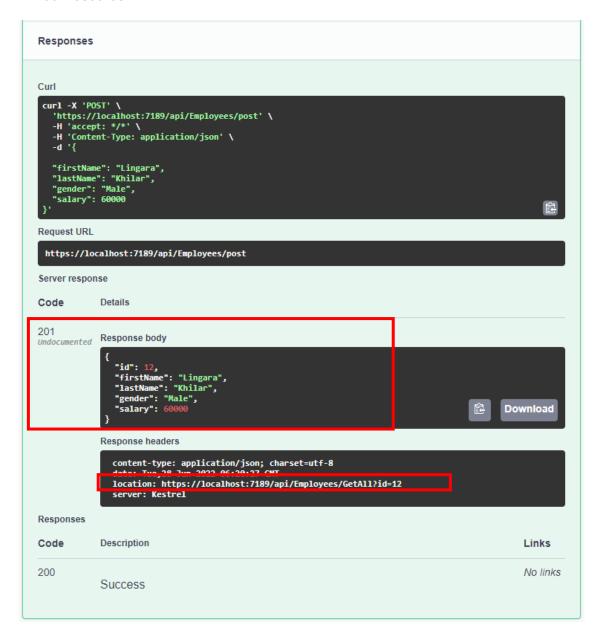
T53003FF

Duration

6 hours

LABSHEET 1B

18. CreatedAtAction method allows us to set Location URI of the newly created resource by specifying the name of an action (e.g. GetAll) where we can retrieve our resource.



Points to Remember while working with Web API **Post()** Method:

- 1. If a method return type is void in Web API Service then by default Web API Service returns the status code **204 No Content**.
- 2. When a new item is created, we should be returning status code **201 Item Created**.
- With the 201 status code, we should also include the location i.e. URI of the newly created item.

Enterprise Solutions Developmen

Module Code

IT53003FF

Duration

6 hours

LABSHEET 1B

Part C: Implement PUT method

19. The PUT method in Web API allows us to update an item. Here, we want to update the employee by Id. Include the following **Put()** method in EmployeesController.

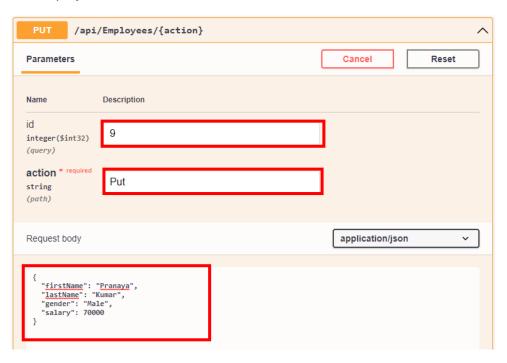
Notice the id of the employee that we want to update and the Employee object with which we want to update are being passed as parameters to the Put method. The Employees parameter is decorated with the employee attribute. This tells Web API to get employee data from the request body.

```
[HttpPut]
public IActionResult Put(int? id, Employee employee)
{
    var entity = _context.Employees.FirstOrDefault(e => e.Id == id);
    if (entity == null)
        return Problem(detail: "Employee with id " + id + " is not found.", statusCode: 404);

    entity.FirstName = employee.FirstName;
    entity.LastName = employee.LastName;
    entity.Gender = employee.Gender;
    entity.Salary = employee.Salary;
    _context.SaveChanges();

    return Ok(entity);
}
```

- 20. Click on the EmployeeService green button to run the EmployeeService Web API application in swagger page with all actions in the browser.
- 21. You may now click on the 'Try it out' and 'Execute' the PUT action by enter '9' as id and 'Put' as action name, then modify the Request body to update the existing employee record into the database.



Module

Enterprise Solutions Developmen

Module Code

IT53003FP

Duration

6 hours

22. When the update is successful and return status code **200 OK** indicating that the update is successful.

```
Responses
Curl
     'https://localhost:7189/api/Employees/Put?id=9' \
-H 'accept: */*' \
     -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
    -H'Content-Type: applided ''
-d'{
"id": 0,
"firstName": "Pranaya",
"lastName": "Kumar",
"gender": "Male",
"salary": 70000
Request URL
  https://localhost:7189/api/Employees/Put?id=9
Server response
Code
                    Details
200
                    Response body
                        "id": 9,
"firstName": "Pranaya",
"lastName": "Kumar",
"gender": "Male",
"salary": 70000
                                                                                                                                                  Download
                    Response headers
                       content-type: application/json; charset=utf-8 date: Tue,28 Jun 2022 06:25:59 GMT
                       server: Kestrel
Responses
Code
                    Description
                                                                                                                                                        Links
200
                                                                                                                                                        No links
                    Success
```

23. Notice in the response header we have status code **200 OK**. Also, when we try to update an employee whose id (e.g. 90) does not exist, we get the status code **404 Not Found** instead of **500 Internal Server Error** as shown below.

Module

Enterprise
Solutions
Development

Module Code

IT53003FF

Duration

6 hours



Part D: Implement DELETE method

24. The Delete Method in Web API allows us to delete an item. We want to delete a specified employee from the Employees database table. To achieve this Include the following **Delete()** method in EmployeesController.

```
[HttpDelete]
public IActionResult Delete(int? id, Employee employee)
{
    var entity = _context.Employees.FirstOrDefault(e => e.Id == id);
    if (entity == null)
        return Problem(detail: "Employee with id " + id + " is not found.", statusCode: 404);
    _context.Employees.Remove(entity);
    _context.SaveChanges();
    return Ok(entity);
}
```

- 25. Click on the EmployeeService green button to run the EmployeeService Web API application in swagger page with all actions in the browser.
- 26. You may now click on the 'Try it out' and 'Execute' the DELETE action by enter '12' as id and 'Delete' as action name, then modify the Request body to update the existing employee record into the database.

Module

Enterprise Solutions Development

Module Code

IT53003FP

Duration

6 hours

DELETE /api	/Employees/{action}	^
Parameters		Cancel
Name	Description	
id integer(\$int32)	12	
(query) action * required string	Delete	
(path)		

27. When the deletion is successful and return status code '200 OK' indicating that the delete is successful.

Responses					
<pre>curl -X 'DELETE' \ 'https://localhost:7189/api/Employees/Delete?id=12' \ -H 'accept: */*' \ -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \ -d '{ "id": 0, "firstName": "string", "lastName": "string", "gender": "string", "salary": 0 }'</pre> <pre>Request URL</pre>					
https://localhost:7189/api/Employees/Delete?id=12 Server response					
Code	Details				
200	Response body				
	{ "id": 12, "firstName": "Lingara", "lastName": "Khilar", "gender": "Male", "salary": 60000 }		Download		
	Response headers content-type: application/json; charset=utf-8 date: Tue,28 Jun 2022 06:51:31 GMT server: Kestrel				
Responses					
Code	Description		Links		
200	Success		No links		