

# Who's speaking?

### Bart Lannoeye

- Technical Architect & Owner @ SanITy BV
- Principal Consultant @ AE
- Twitter: @bartlannoeye





#### Glenn Versweyveld

- Technical Business Analyst @ Reynaers Aluminium
- Twitter: @depechie















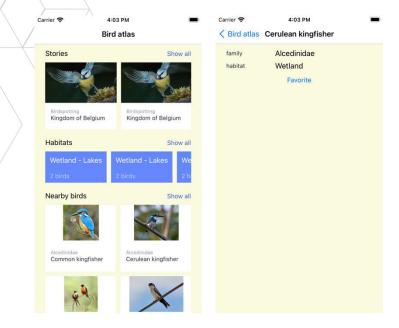
## No unicorn solution

Inspirational tips, tricks & good practices for building Enterprise-quality APIs
Shortcuts taken for demo clarity ©

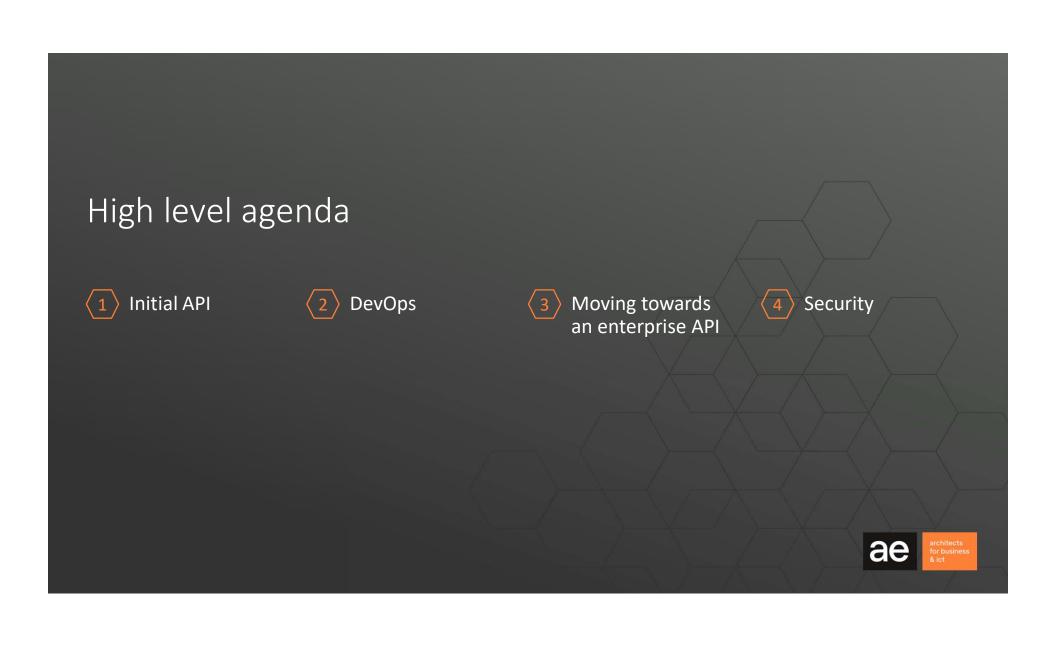


## Our use case: BirdAtlas

## Simple bird information app



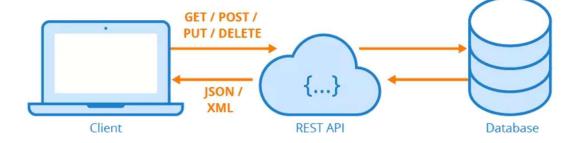




## What is an API?

## Application Programming Interface

- Software intermediary that allows two applications to talk to each other (= contract)
- Modern API
  - Adheres to standards (e.g. REST)
  - Easily accessible, developer friendly
  - Documented
  - Versioned
  - ⇒ Designed for consumption
  - Own SDLC



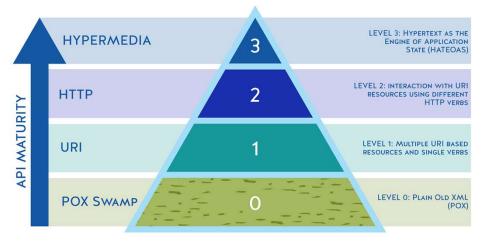


## Standards: REST

### Representational state transfer

- Architectural constraints:
  - Client-server architecture
  - Statelessness
  - Cacheability
  - Layered system
  - Code on demand (optional)
  - Uniform interface
- Following constraints = RESTful API

#### RICHARDSON MATURITY MODEL



source: devopedia.org



## Documentation: OpenAPI

#### a.k.a. Swagger

- Community-driven specification
- Current version: 3.1.0
  - https://github.com/OAI/OpenAPI-Specification/blob/main/versions/3.1.0.md
- Wide range of tooling
- .NET ( ( ( Pro
- Visual SwaggerHub

Design & document all your REST APIs in one collaborative platform.

#### SwaggerHub Enterprise

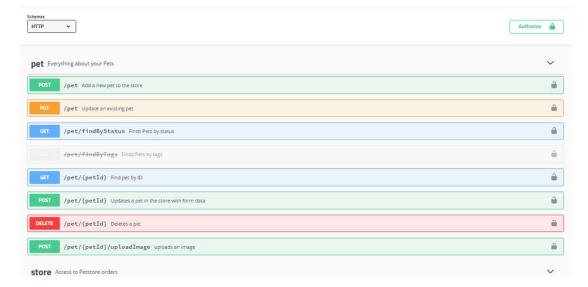
Standardize your APIs with projects, style checks, and reusable domains.

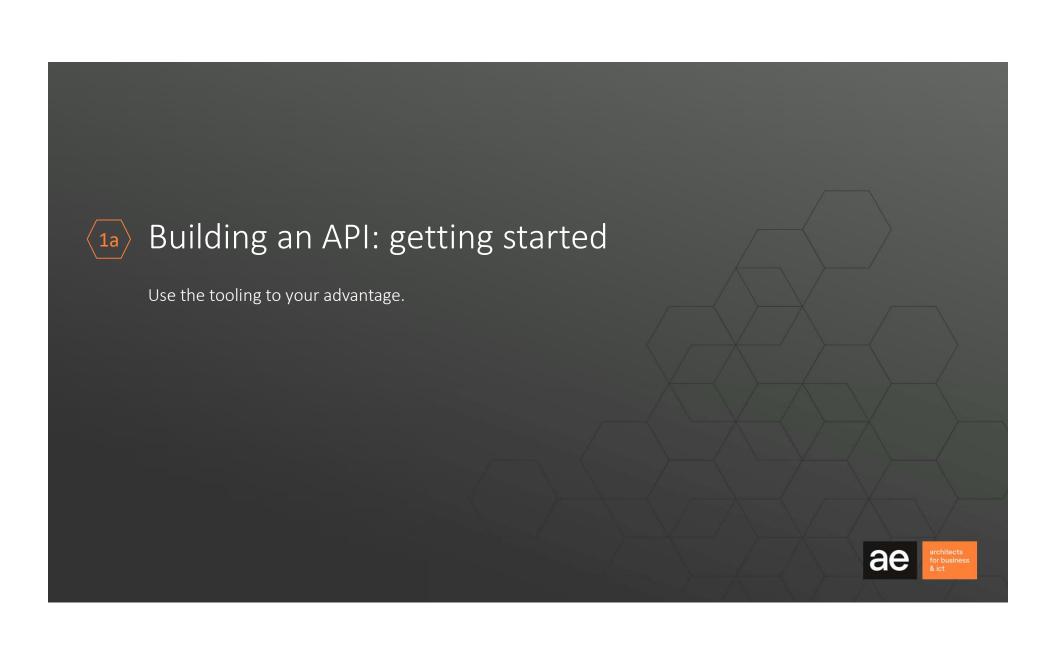
#### Swagger Inspector

Test and generate API definitions from your browser in seconds.



definitions in an interactive UI.





# Tooling used

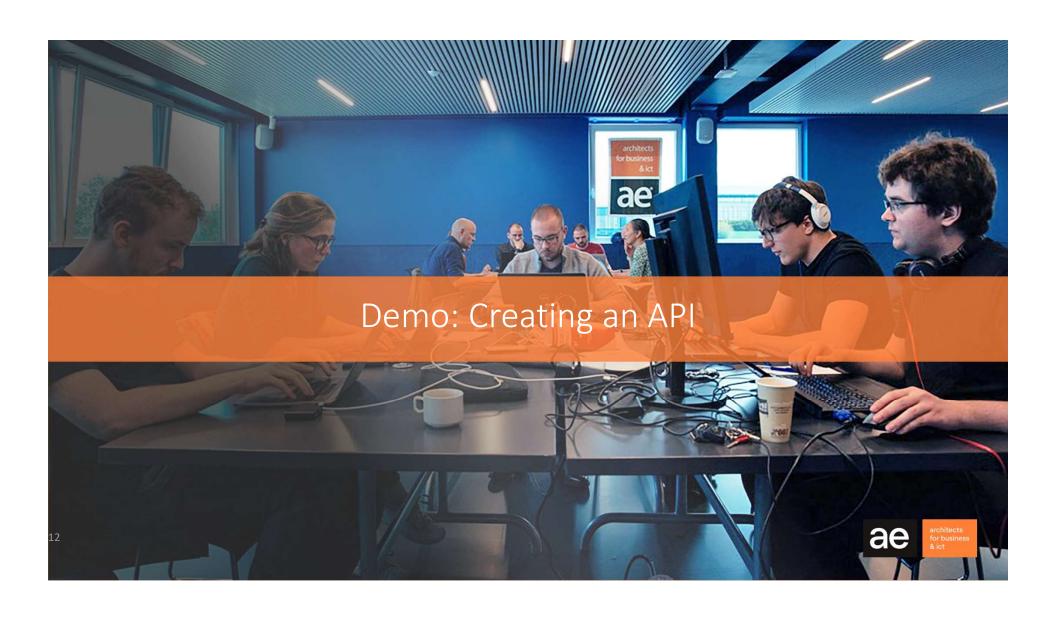
- IDE: Visual Studio 2019 (Community Edition or higher) or Visual Studio Code
  - .NET 5 / C#
- Microsoft Azure





• Note that most principles are available on other platforms as well (coding & hosting)



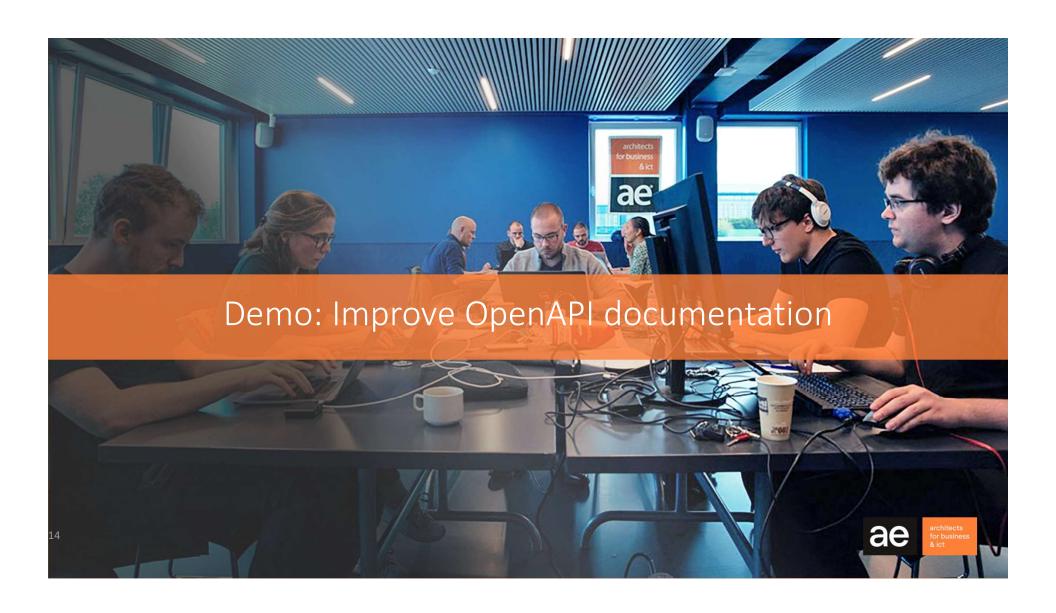


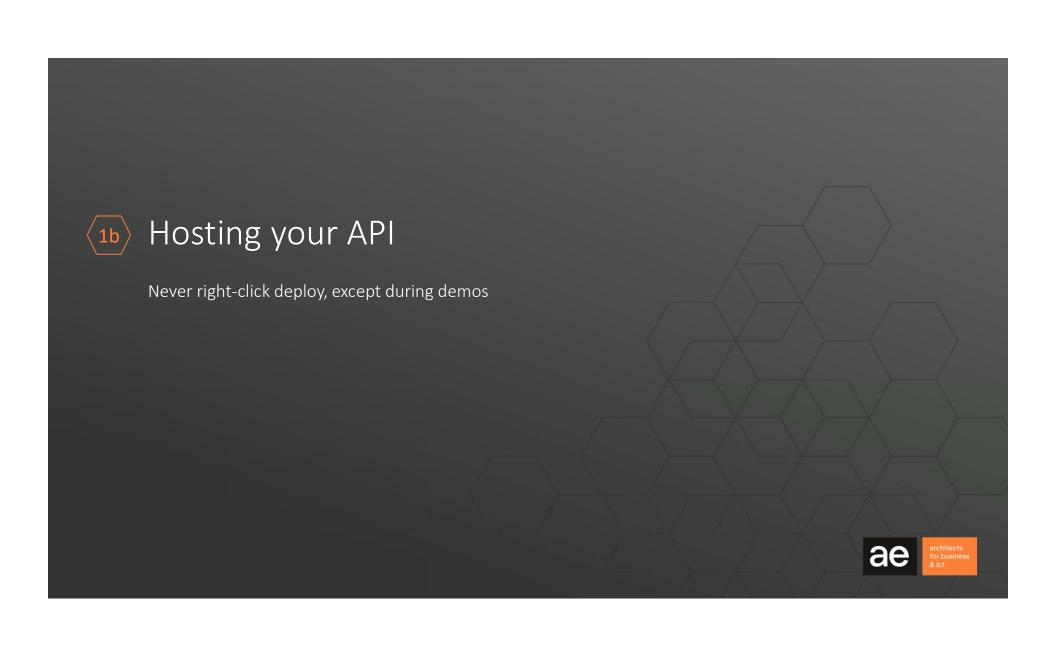
# Improving your OpenAPI documentation

- Your OpenAPI specification is often the only available documentation
- · Make sure it's easy to find
  - Default URL or even API root
  - Developer portal
- Add documentation on methods and resource models
  - Including required fields, formatting, ...
- Add API information (contact info, license, ...)
- Add versioning



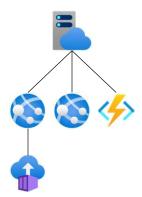






# Hosting options: Azure

- Host on-prem (IIS, Windows Service, Linux)
- Host in the cloud (Azure)
  - VM with IIS
  - App Service (Plan)
  - Container
- See App Service Plan as a 'managed cloud IIS'
- App Services run in a Plan
  - Managed solution
  - Security
  - Load balancing
  - Autoscaling
  - Able to host containers

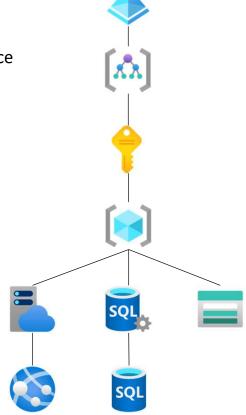




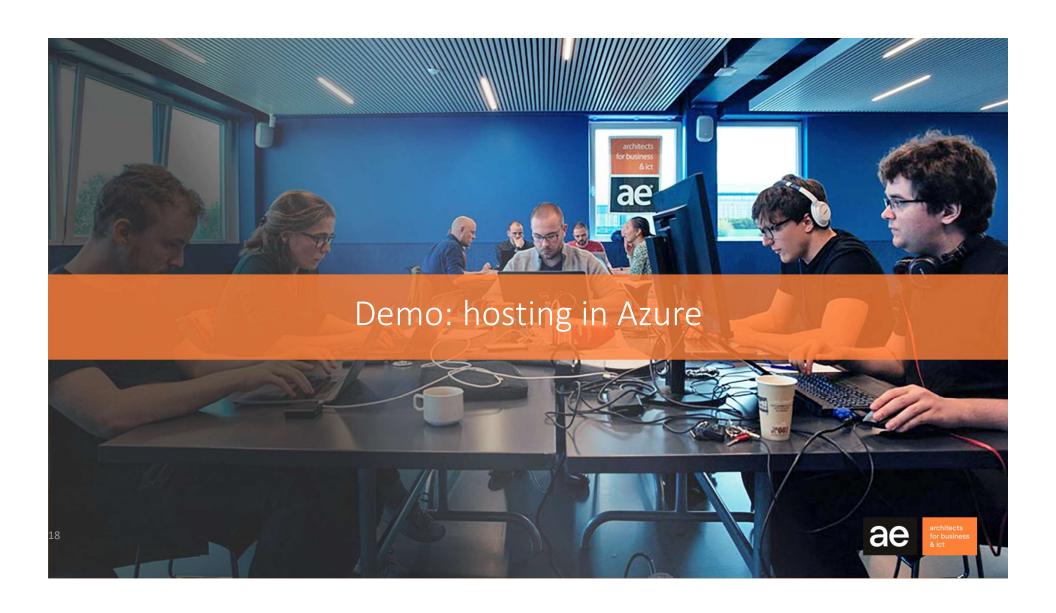
## Other Azure resources for our solution

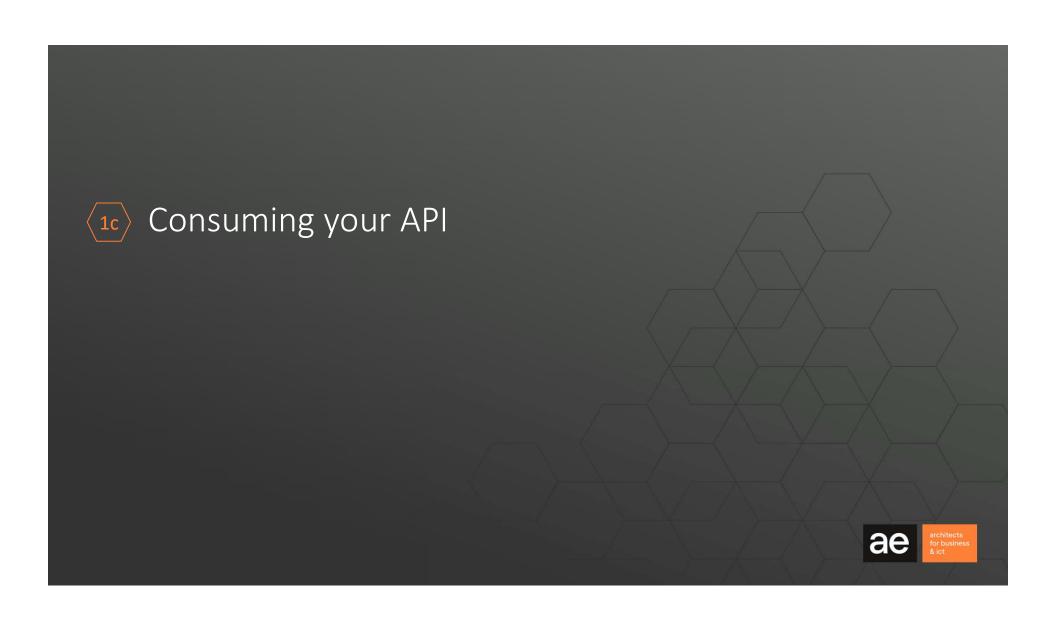
Hierarchy used for Azure Governance

Actual resources









# Consuming API

- OpenAPI tells you the resource URI and resource format (= content)
  - Define your models, or generate code
- Write code to do HTTP requests, quite often using a service called HttpClient
  - Or use generated client code
  - Or use a library wrapping HttpClient, e.g. Refit
- Code generation
  - Pro: a lot less work
  - Con: less flexibility or work correcting the generation (manually/automated)



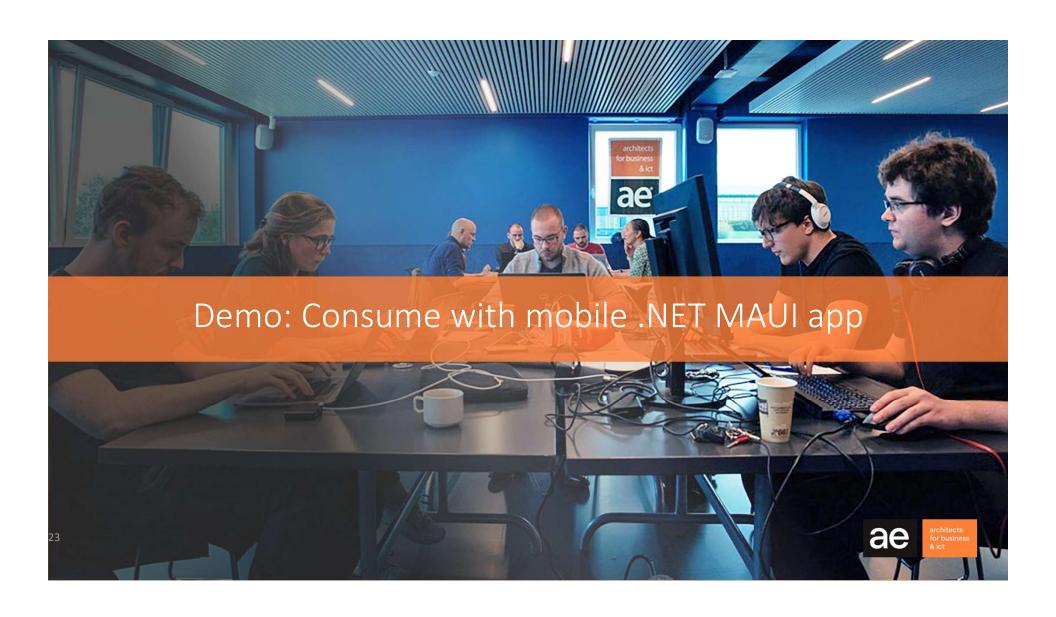


# Consuming API

NET MAUI : Multi-platform App UI

- New client side framework in preview
  - Will replace Xamarin Forms
  - Targets iOS, MacOS, Android, Windows from a single code base
- Installation: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/maui/get-started/installation
  - .NET 6 preview 7
  - XCode 13 beta
  - Maui check tool ( https://github.com/Redth/dotnet-maui-check )
  - VS 2022 for Windows preview or VS Code on Mac ( with .NET cli to build and run )
    - https://egvijayanand.in/2021/04/11/net-maui-debug-with-comet-in-vs-code/
    - dotnet build -t:Run -f net6.0-ios /p:\_DeviceName=:v2:udid=B8557B92-0841-4AE2-B841-E5CFBC85E220
- Links
  - <a href="https://github.com/CommunityToolkit/Maui">https://github.com/CommunityToolkit/Maui</a>
  - <a href="https://github.com/jsuarezruiz/xamarin-forms-to-net-maui">https://github.com/jsuarezruiz/xamarin-forms-to-net-maui</a>



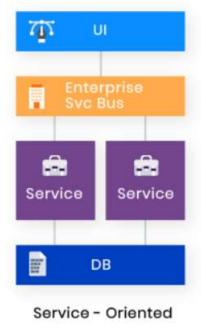


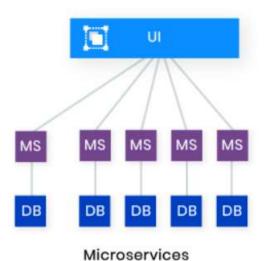


## Application architecture

Monolith vs SOA vs Microservices





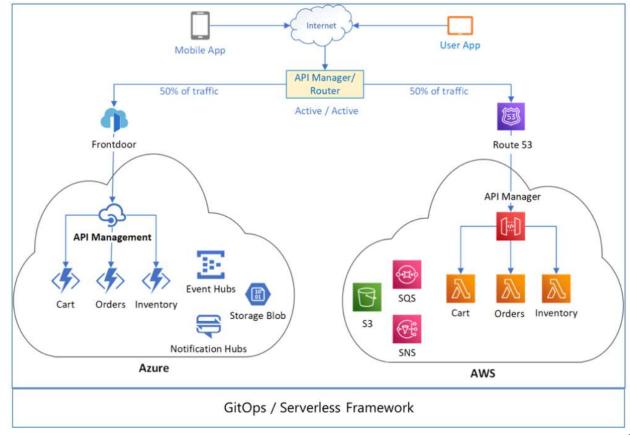


source: rubygarage.org



# Application architecture

... vs Serverless







# Application architecture: infrastructure

Possible options (on Azure), not rules

Architecture	Hosting	Data	Extra
Monolith		SQL	
SOA		SQL	
Microservices			
Serverless	<b>今</b> {凡}	SQL SQL	



## Application architecture: implementation

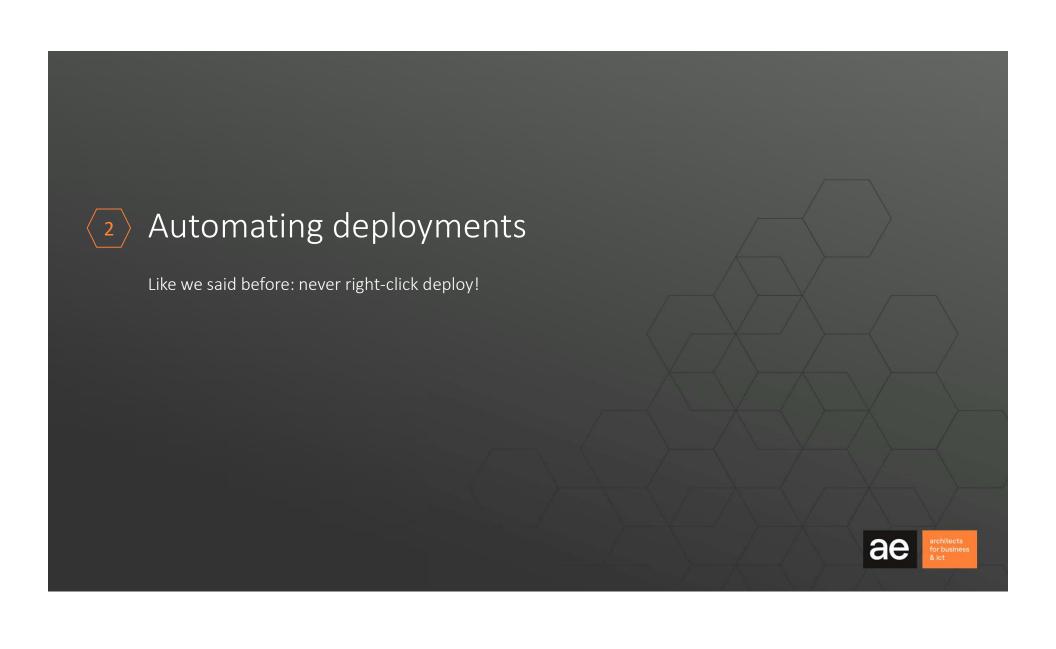
- Multi-layer: UI API surface (controllers) Business services (managers) Repositories Data
- CQRS (Command and Query Responsibility Segregation)
- Domain driven
- Event driven
- Plenty of variations, combinations & other options
- Protocol:
  - REST over HTTP is not made for internal service communication (but it works)
  - Look at options like gRPC (<a href="https://github.com/grpc/grpc-dotnet">https://github.com/grpc/grpc-dotnet</a>)



# Architecture key takeaways

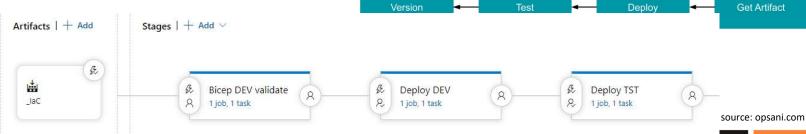
- All previous designs (architecture, infrastructure, implementation) are valid options
- Choose based on your needs (functional, non-functional) and your team's skillset
- Combine where useful!
  - Monolith core with edge services
  - Multi-layer CRUD with task based CQRS for other parts in the app
  - Synchronous core with asynchronous components
- Tips:
  - Dare to go outside comfort zone if necessary
  - Fail fast as part of your learning process





## Benefits of automated deployments

- Able to deploy more often with smaller code changes
  - Test reliability
  - Fault isolation
  - => Reduced cost
  - Faster time to market
- Codebase consistency between environments
  - (Re)deploy a single artifact
  - Use settings/environment files for variables



**Continuous Integration** 

Code



**Unit-Test** 

Build



Store Artifact

## Automate your infrastructure: IaC

Manage infrastructure through machine-readable definition files

- Tackle bugs/failures caused by environment drift with configuration consistency
  - Reduce risk of manual intervention
  - Versioned
- Enable spinning up another cloud environment with a 'single click'
- Are documentation of your infrastructure
- Bring security
  - Deploy with service principal
  - Easily implement security standards (reusable components, linter, ...)
- Approaches:
  - Declarative: 'what' should my target configuration be
  - Imperative: 'how' do I change my infrastructure to meet my desired state















## Bicep

## Next generation ARM templates

- Domain specific language for Azure resources
- Tooling:
  - Bicep CLI
  - Bicep VS Code Extension
- Deploy:
  - Azure CLI
  - Azure PowerShell
  - CI / CD
- Why? Azure is your 'state file'
- Links:
  - <a href="https://github.com/Azure/bicep">https://github.com/Azure/bicep</a>
  - <a href="https://aka.ms/learnbicep">https://aka.ms/learnbicep</a>
  - <a href="https://bicepdemo.z22.web.core.windows.net/">https://bicepdemo.z22.web.core.windows.net/</a> (Bicep Playground)







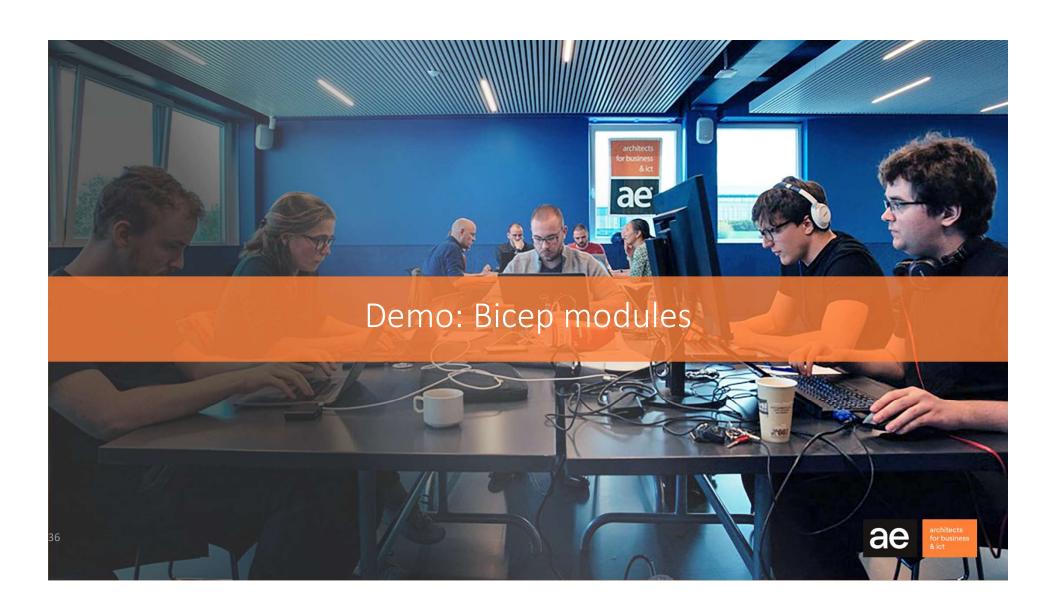
# Bicep file structure

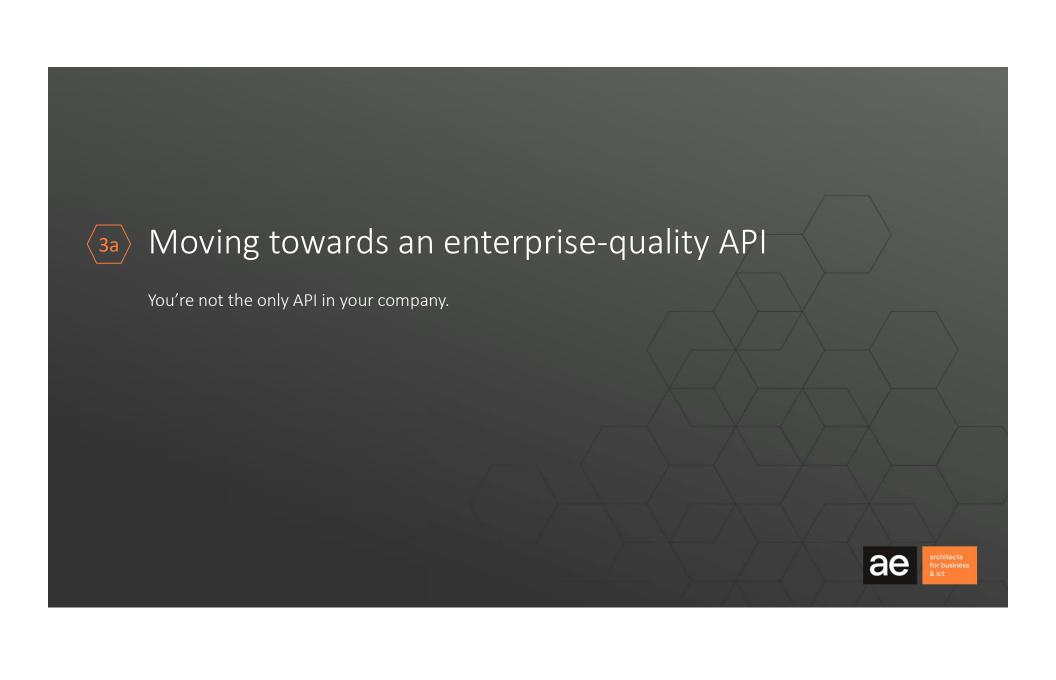
### Organize your code

- param resourceNameSuffix
- param storageAccountSkuName
- param sqlDatabaseSkuName
- [@] var storageAccountName
- (Ø) var sqlDatabaseName
- {} resource storageAccount
- {} resource sqlDatabase
- ◆O output storageAccountBlobEndpoint

- param resourceNameSuffix
- param storageAccountSkuName
- [ var storageAccountName
- {} resource storageAccount
- •O output storageAccountBlobEndpoint
- param sqlDatabaseSkuName
- [ø] var sqlDatabaseName
- {} resource sqlDatabase







## API versioning

- Crucial part of API design
  - Iterate without breaking client applications
- Possible through URI, query parameters, headers or content negotiation

Example: https://api.mydomain.com/v1/birds/{id}

#### • Code:

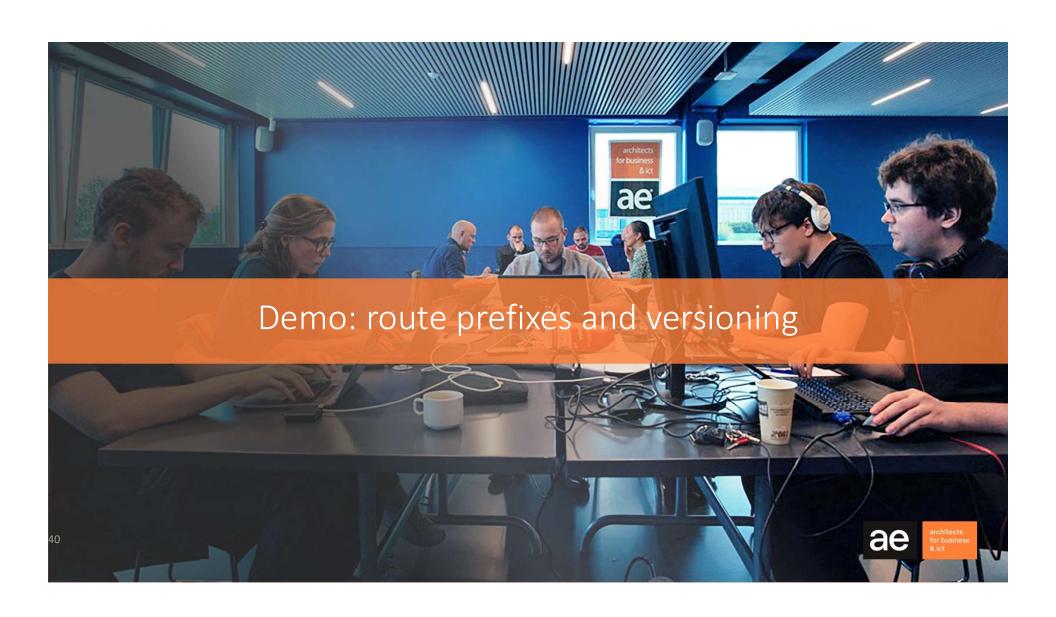
- Microsoft versioning NuGet package
- ApiVersion attribute
- Decide how to deal with versioned code files (folders, namespaces, duplicate code, partial classes, ...)



#### Flexible URI Routing: route prefixes

- Quite often you have multiple APIs to host, preferably on the same domain
- Maybe you want to split your APIs in business domains
- But keep URI segment behind version number clean
  - Not: https://api.mydomain.com/v1/atlas/animals/birds/{id}
- Example: https://api.mydomain.com/atlas/v1/birds/{id}
- Note:
  - Version number can be part of the route prefix, reusing route infrastructure
  - Solutions like API Management can replace this 'fix'

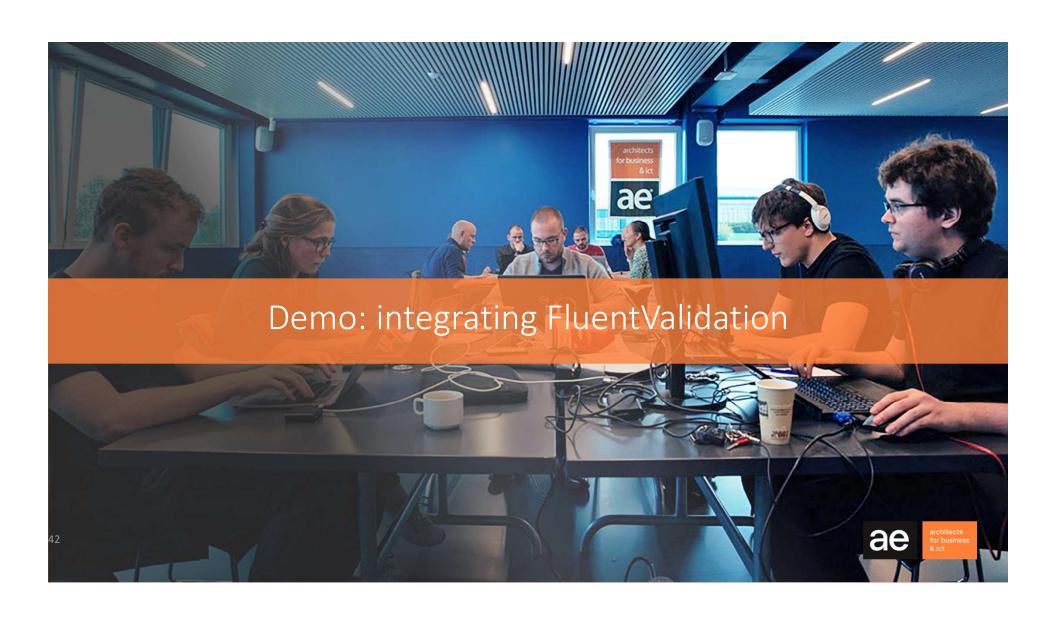




# Integrated validation

- Basic property validation can easily be done with data annotations
- But what with more complex validation logic?
- Solution preferably integrates with ASP.NET Core request lifecycle so you don't need to validate on each method
- Possible solution: FluentValidation NuGet package





### Exception handling & Logging

#### Reactive insights

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- Deploying to the cloud brings challenges
  - Often harder to debug
  - PaaS/FaaS doesn't allow RDP to check what goes wrong
  - Paas/Faas often can't log to local disk
- Need a way to troubleshoot, without exposing too much info to the client



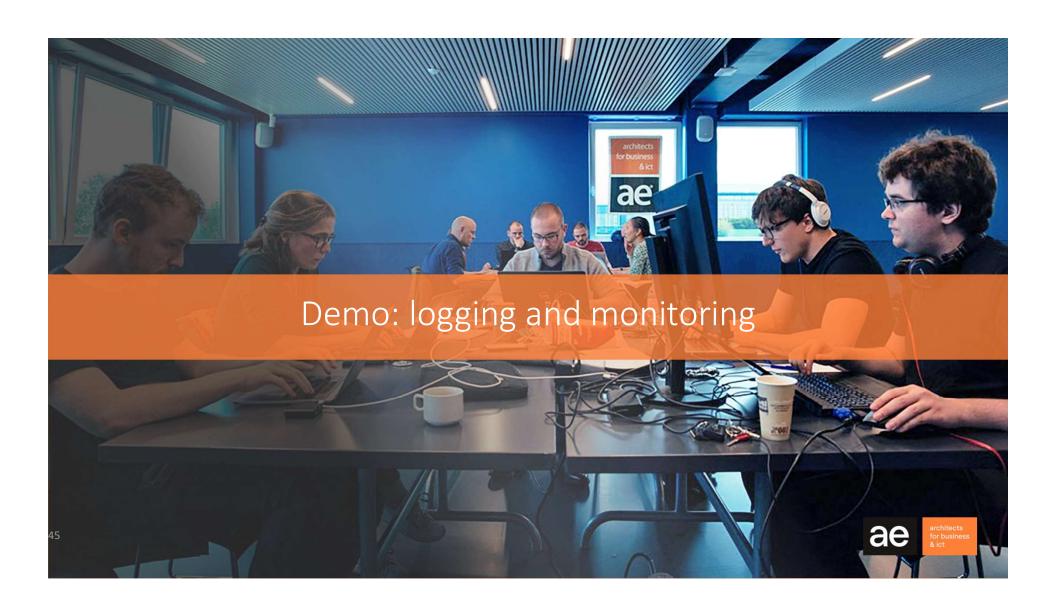
## Health checks & Monitoring

#### Proactive insights

- Be notified of service failures before the user calls you
  - Both your own API and its dependencies
- Turn metrics and checks into alerts



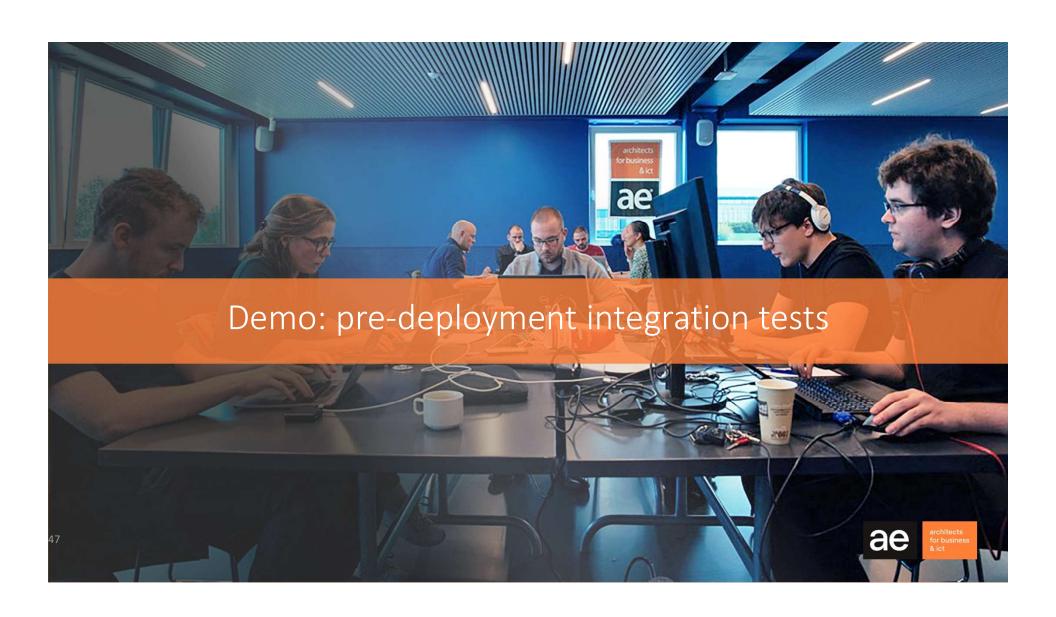


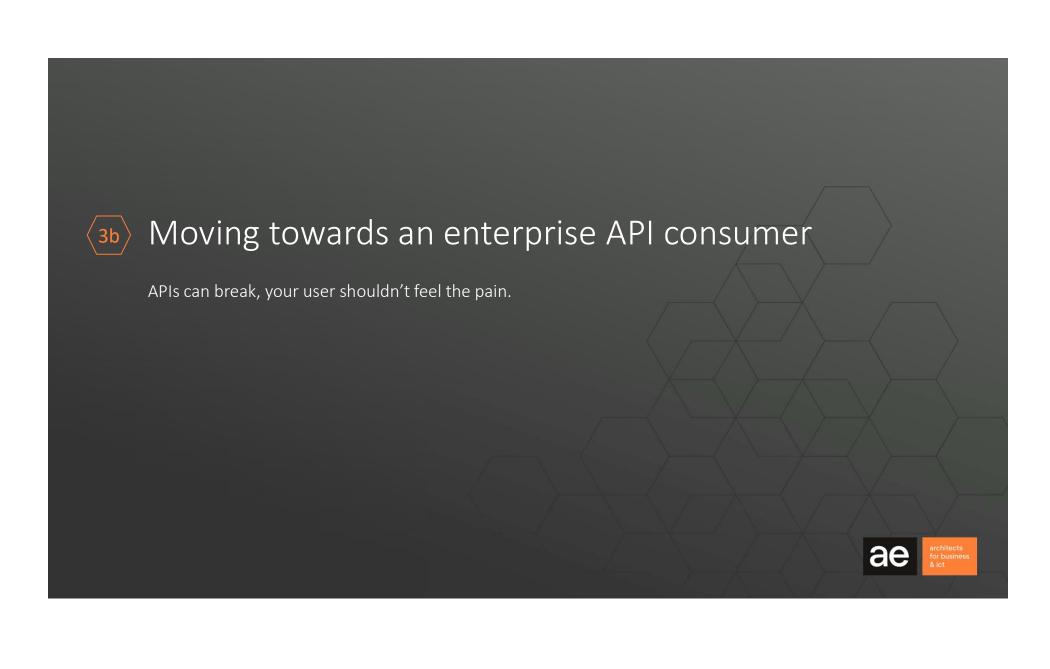


## Testing your code

- .NET (Core) supports IoC through DI
  - Ideal for unit testing with mocking
- Sometimes you want integration testing as well
  - Preferably **before** deployment
- ASP.NET 5 provides WebApplicationFactory for integration testing
  - Modify service registration: e.g. in-memory database



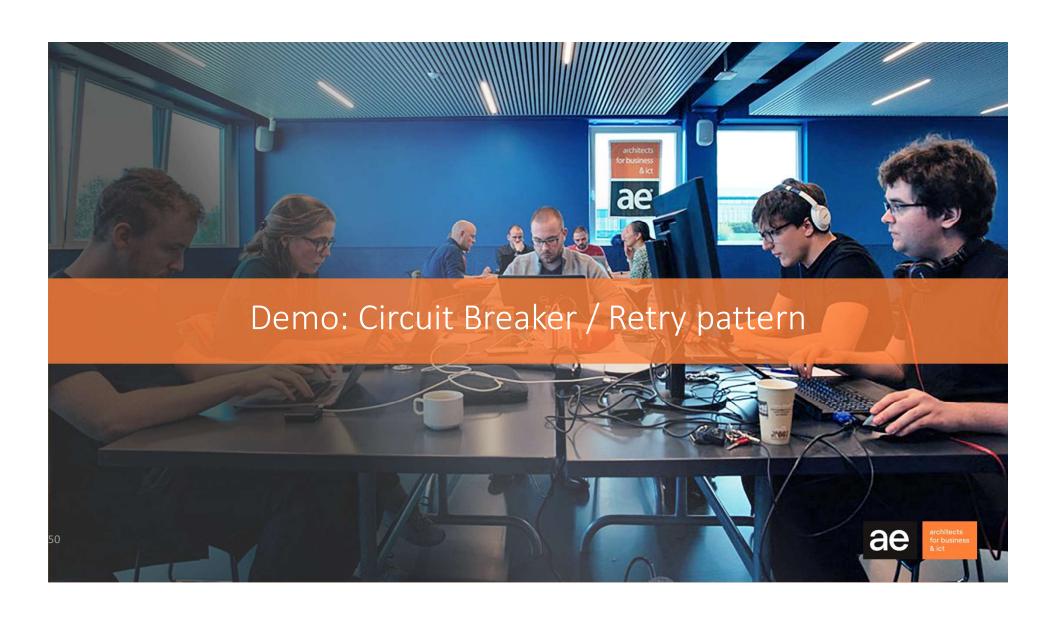


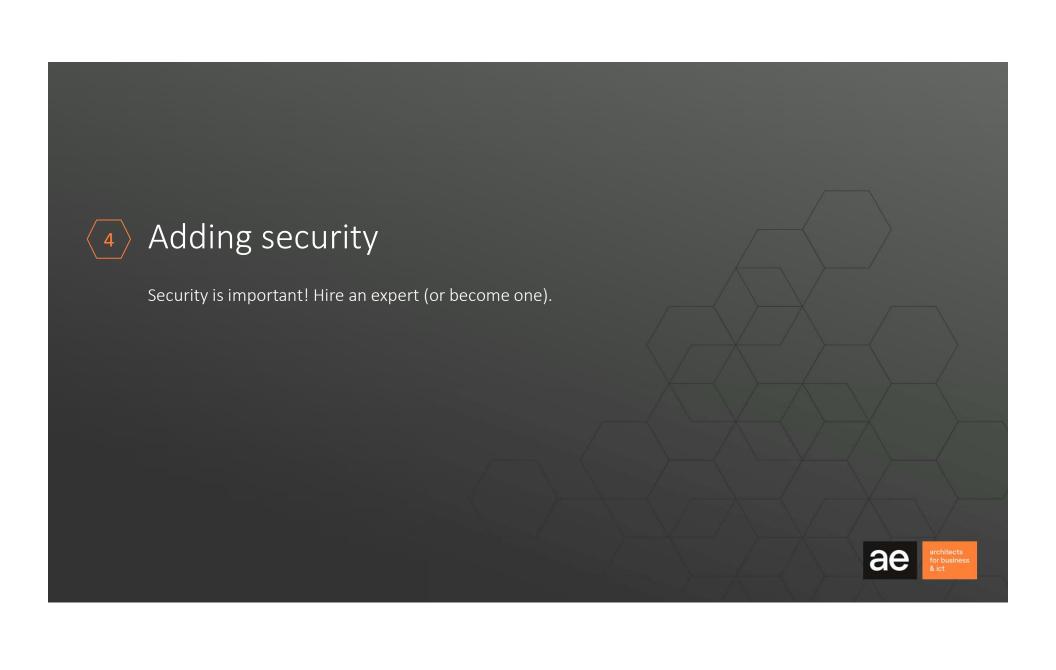


### Circuit breaker / Retry pattern

- https://github.com/App-vNext/Polly
- A resilience and transient-fault-handling library
- Works with configured policies
  - Retry
  - Timeout
  - Fallback
  - Circuit breaker: <a href="https://martinfowler.com/bliki/CircuitBreaker.html">https://martinfowler.com/bliki/CircuitBreaker.html</a>
    - = wrap your API call with a circuit; once an error threshold has reached, return an exception before even going out to the backend







## Keeping your credentials safe

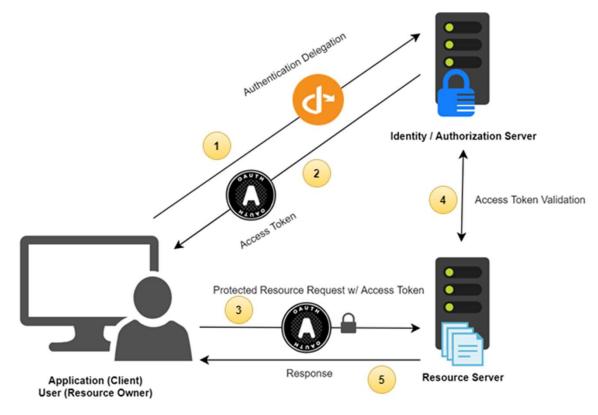


- On-prem solutions often have credentials in config files for connection strings, service logins, ...
  - If lucky encrypted, more often clear text
- On-prem / private repos often have credentials in the repository
- Bots crawl public repositories for credentials
  - Data leaks
  - Steal compute power
- Integrate Key Vault by using Managed Identity
  - During deployment (IaC / Release pipelines)
  - During runtime



### **Application Security**

- Protect your API endpoints
- Bonus: Assign roles to your users
- Protocol:
  - OpenID Connect (AuthC)
  - OAuth2.0 (AuthZ)
- Technology:
  - Azure Active Directory
  - AAD B2C
  - Auth0
  - KeyCloak
  - ..



source: c-sharpcorner.com

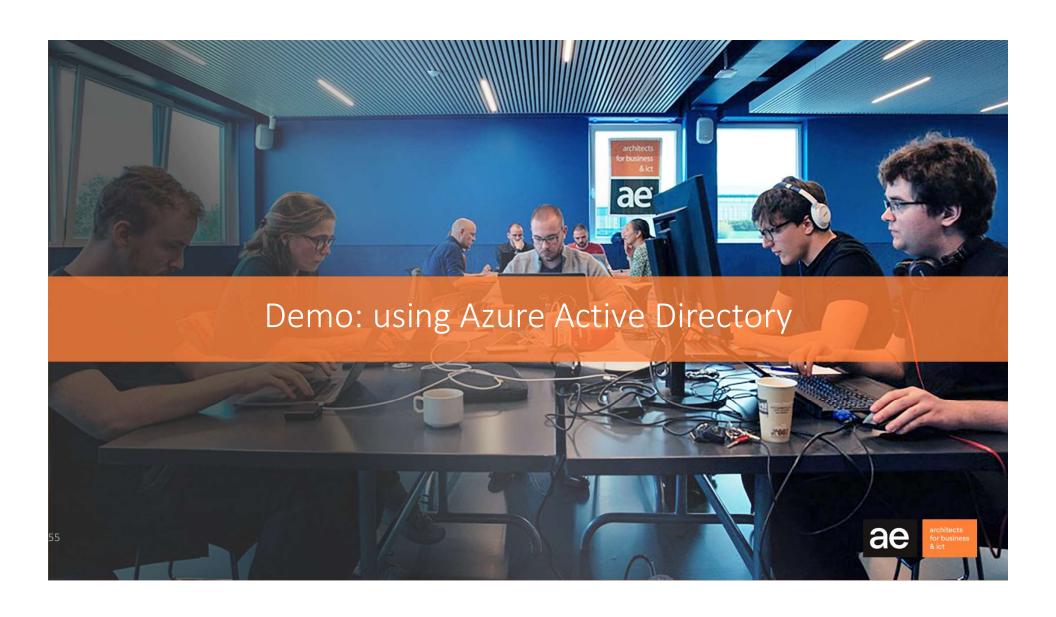


### **Application Security: Using AAD**



- Protect API: <a href="https://github.com/AzureAD/microsoft-identity-web">https://github.com/AzureAD/microsoft-identity-web</a>
- Consume a protected API: MSAL
  - https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/msal-overview
- Problem: protecting API = nothing gets in, not even Swagger UI

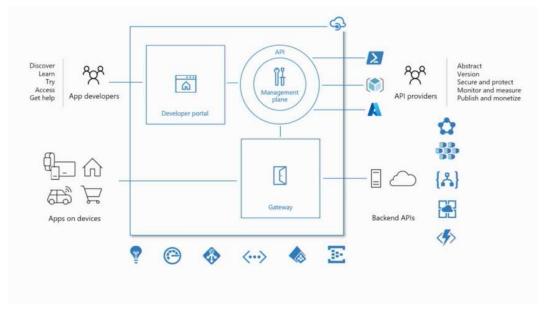




#### API Management

#### Centralizing control of your APIs

- API gateway: single point of entry
  - AuthC/AuthZ
  - Rate limiting / quotas
- API lifecycle management
  - Design, publish, deploy # versions
  - Define transformations
- Developer portal
- Analytics / Monitoring
- Bonus: API monetization



source: microsoft.com

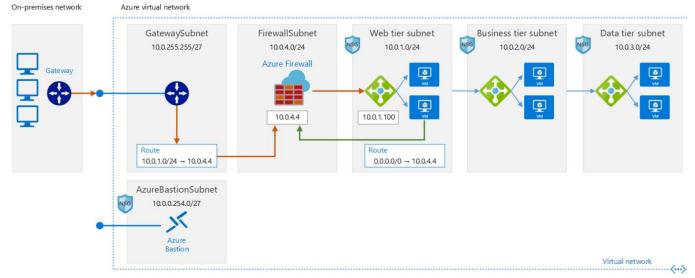




#### Cloud Infrastructure Security

Secure Azure Development = Networking

- Azure Virtual Network (VNET) is similar to a traditional network that you'd operate in your own data center
  - Network Security Groups, Firewalls and subnet routing
  - Connect on-prem with Site-2-Site VPN, ExpressRoute
- Expose your secure endpoints through FrontDoor, ApplicationGateway, API Management





source: azureguru.org

### **VNET** integrations

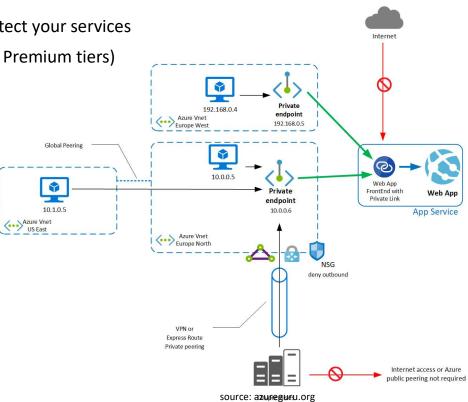
No use in setting up a Virtual Network if you don't protect your services

VNET integration (=security) comes with a price (often Premium tiers)

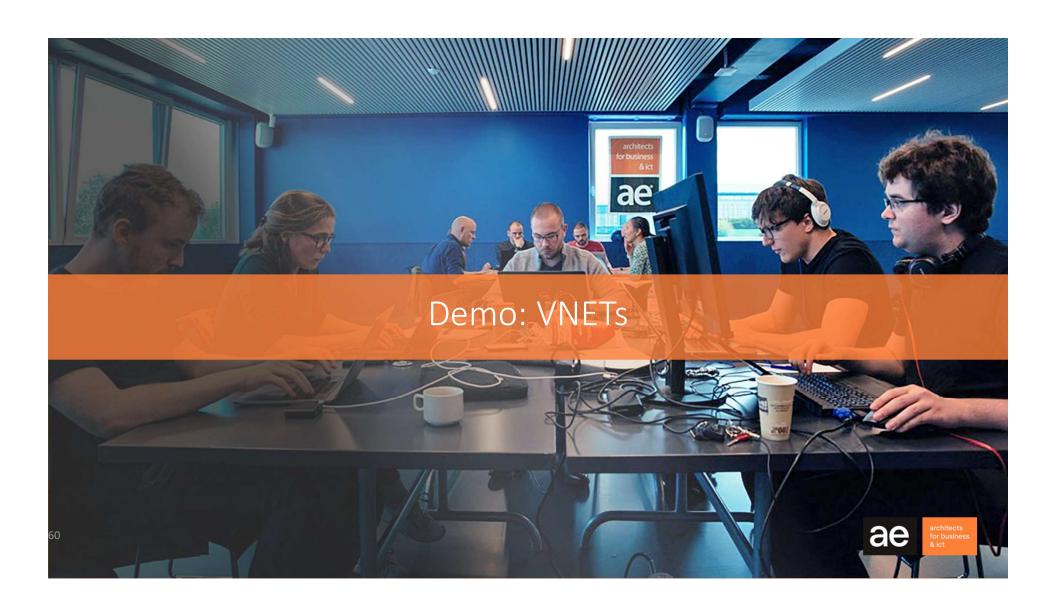
• Cheapest hosting: Private Endpoints & VNET integration

• More expensive: App Service Environment (ASE)

• Don't forget other services, e.g. Azure Service Bus



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#### There are more topics to keep in mind

#### Full day workshop

- End-to-end tracing & debugging (correlation ids)
- Messaging & Event-driven architectures (ASB / EH / EG / FaaS)
  - Data consistency & transaction management
- Data (SQL/MongoDB)
- DevOps
  - Secret management
  - Deploy into VNET
- ..
- More time for hands-on



#### .NET tooling

Don't reinvent the wheel (if you don't want to/have time for/money for)

- API documentation (OpenAPI): Swashbuckle / NSwag
- API consumption: Refit / RestSharp / ServiceStack / Flurl / ...
- CQRS: Mediatr / EventFlow / CQRS.NET / ...
- Azure Service Bus: Azure Messaging SDK / MassTransit / NServiceBus / ...
  - Other Azure Services: <a href="https://github.com/Azure/azure-sdk">https://github.com/Azure/azure-sdk</a>
- Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer: <a href="https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/features/storage-explorer/">https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/features/storage-explorer/</a>
- Using Azure Active Directory / AAD B2C: MSAL



#### Presentation materials

- Slides on Code PaloUsa GitHub repo
- Code on <a href="https://github.com/SanITy-BV">https://github.com/SanITy-BV</a>

• Twitter: @bartlannoeye





• Twitter: @depechie







## Related sessions

- Thursday 1.30 PM: Building better security for your API platform using Azure API Management
- Thursday 1.30 PM: But It was Logged! Practical Logging & Monitoring with .NET Core
- Friday 8.30 AM: What is new in .NET 6 and the future of .NET
- Friday 11 AM: Practical Unit Testing Patterns With .NET Core



