# 6.WebApi\_Handson

**TASK 1:** Create a Chat Application which uses Kafka as a streaming platform and consume the chat messages in the command prompt.

```
string fullMessage = $"{user}: {message}";

var result = await producer.ProduceAsync(
    "chat-topic",
    new Message<Null, string> { Value = fullMessage }
);

Console.WriteLine($"[Sent] → {fullMessage}");
}
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

consumes the chat messages in the command prompt.

```
Enter your name:
THEJA
Start chatting (type 'exit' to quit):
HI
[Sent] ? THEJA: HI
HOW ARE YOU
[Sent] ? THEJA: HOW ARE YOU
```

**TASK 2:** Create a Chat Application using C# Windows Application using Kafka and consume the message in different client applications.

#### **ProducerApp**

```
☐ ProducerApp

                                                                                                         🕶 🤏 Program
                        using System;
using Confluent.Kafka;
                        class Program
                               static async Task Main(string[] args)
                                    Console.WriteLine("    Producer App Starting...");
                                    Console.Write("Enter your name: ");
string name = Console.ReadLine();
                                     var config = new ProducerConfig
                                           BootstrapServers = "localhost:9092"
          15
16
17
18
19
                                    using var producer = new ProducerBuilder<Null, string>(config).Build(); Console.WriteLine(" Connected to Kafka");
         20
21
22
23
24
25
26
                                     while (true)
                                          Console.Write("Start chatting (type 'exit' to quit): ");
string message = Console.ReadLine();
                                          if (message.ToLower() == "exit") break;
                                           string finalMessage = $"{name}: {message}";
await producer.ProduceAsync("chat-topic", new Message<Null, string> { Value = finalMessage });
Console.WriteLine($"[Sent] > {finalMessage}");
         27
28
29
30
31
```

# ConsumerApp

# Program.cs

# **OUTPUT:**

```
Enter your name:
THEJA
Start chatting (type 'exit' to quit):
HI
[Sent] ? THEJA: HI
HOW ARE YOU
[Sent] ? THEJA: HOW ARE YOU
```

```
PS D:\KafkaChat\ConsumerApp\bin\Debug\net9.0> .\ConsumerApp.exe
?? Consumer App Starting...
? Subscribed to topic 'chat-topic'. Listening for messages...
THEJA: HI
THEJA: HOW ARE YOU
```

# Authentication and Authorization in ASP.NET Core Web API Microservices Hands-On Exercises

TASK 1: Implement JWT Authentication in ASP.NET Core Web API

```
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Authentication.JwtBearer;
using Microsoft.IdentityModel.Tokens;
using System.Text;
var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen();
builder.Services.AddAuthentication(JwtBearerDefaults.AuthenticationScheme)
    .AddJwtBearer(options =>
        var config = builder.Configuration;
        options.TokenValidationParameters = new TokenValidationParameters
            ValidateIssuer = true,
            ValidateAudience = true,
            ValidateLifetime = true,
            ValidateIssuerSigningKey = true,
            ValidIssuer = config["Jwt:Issuer"],
            ValidAudience = config["Jwt:Audience"],
            IssuerSigningKey = new SymmetricSecurityKey(Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(config["Jwt:Key"]))
    });
builder.Services.AddAuthorization();
```

```
var app = builder.Build();
if (app.Environment.IsDevelopment())
    app.UseSwagger();
    app.UseSwaggerUI();
app.UseHttpsRedirection();
app.UseAuthentication();
app.UseAuthorization();
var summaries = new[]
    "Freezing", "Bracing", "Chilly", "Cool", "Mild", "Warm", "Balmy", "Hot", "Sweltering", "Scorching"
};
app.MapGet("/weatherforecast", () =>
    var forecast = Enumerable.Range(1, 5).Select(index =>
        new WeatherForecast
            DateOnly.FromDateTime(DateTime.Now.AddDays(index)),
            Random.Shared.Next(-20, 55),
            summaries[Random.Shared.Next(summaries.Length)]
```

#### AuthController.cs

```
using JwtAuth.Models;
          using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
          using Microsoft.IdentityModel.Tokens;
          using System.IdentityModel.Tokens.Jwt;
          using System.Security.Claims;
          using System.Text;
        v namespace JwtAuth.Controllers
          {
               [ApiController]
               [Route("api/[controller]")]
11
               public class AuthController : ControllerBase
12
13
                   private readonly IConfiguration _config;
14
                   0 references
                   public AuthController(IConfiguration config)
17
                       _config = config;
19
20
                   [HttpPost("login")]
21
                   0 references
                   public IActionResult Login([FromBody] LoginModel model)
22
                       if (IsValidUser(model))
24
25
                       {
                           var token = GenerateJwtToken(model.Username);
26
                           return Ok(new { Token = token });
28
```

```
return Unauthorized();
}

1 reference
private bool IsValidUser(LoginModel model)
{
    return model.Username == "admin" && model.Password == "admin123";
}

1 reference
private string GenerateJwtToken(string username)
{
    var claims = new[]
    {
        new Claim(ClaimTypes.Name, username)
};

var key = new SymmetricSecurityKey(Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(_config["Jwt:Key"]));
var creds = new SigningCredentials(key, SecurityAlgorithms.HmacSha256);

var token = new JwtSecurityToken(
    issuer: _config["Jwt:Audience"],
    claims: claims,
    expires: DateTime.Now.AddMinutes(Convert.ToDouble(_config["Jwt:DurationInMinutes"])),
    signingCredentials: creds
};

return new JwtSecurityTokenHandler().WriteToken(token);
}

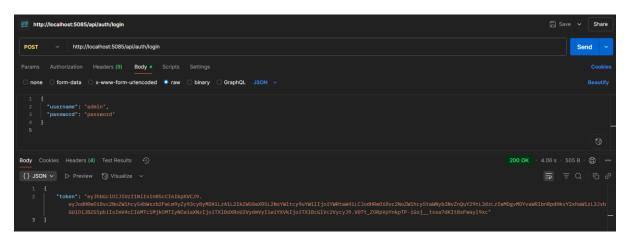
}
```

# appsettings.json

```
1
 2
            "Logging": {
               "LogLevel": {
 3
                 "Default": "Information",
                 "Microsoft.AspNetCore": "Warning"
6
             "AllowedHosts": "*",
8
             "Jwt": {
9
               "Key": "ThisIsASecretKeyForJwtToken",
10
               "Issuer": "MyAuthServer",
11
               "Audience": "MyApiUsers",
12
               "DurationInMinutes": 60
13
14
15
```

# LoginModel.cs

# **OUTPUT:**



# TASK 2: Secure an API Endpoint Using JWT

#### Scenario:

You want to restrict access to a sensitive endpoint using JWT authentication.

#### Steps:

- 1. Add `[Authorize]` to a controller.
- 2. Test access with and without a valid token.

```
using System.IdentityModel.Tokens.Jwt;
  using System.Security.Claims;
  using System.Text;
  using JwtAuth.Models;
  using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Authorization;
  using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using Microsoft.IdentityModel.Tokens;
v namespace JwtAuth.Controllers
      [ApiController]
      [Route("api/[controller]")]
      public class AuthController : ControllerBase
           private readonly IConfiguration _config;
           private readonly List<LoginModel> _users = new()
               new LoginModel { Username = "admin", Password = "password", Role = "Admin" },
           public AuthController(IConfiguration config)
               _config = config;
           [HttpPost("login")]
           public IActionResult Login([FromBody] LoginModel model)
```

```
var user = _users.FirstOrDefault(u =>
        u.Username == model.Username &&
        u.Password == model.Password);
    if (user == null)
        return Unauthorized("Invalid username or password");
    var token = GenerateJwtToken(user);
    return Ok(new { token });
[Route("api/test")]
[ApiController]
0 references
public class TestController : ControllerBase
    [HttpGet("secure")]
    [Authorize]
    public IActionResult GetSecureData()
        return Ok("This is a protected endpoint. You are authorized!");
    j
}
private string GenerateJwtToken(LoginModel user)
    var claims = new[]
    {
```

```
new Claim(ClaimTypes.Name, user.Username),
new Claim(ClaimTypes.Role, user.Role)
};

var key = _config["Jwt:Key"];
var issuer = _config["Jwt:Audience"];

var audience = _config["Jwt:Audience"];

var securityKey = new SymmetricSecurityKey(Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(key));
var credentials = new SigningCredentials(securityKey, SecurityAlgorithms.HmacSha256);

var token = new JwtSecurityToken(
    issuer: issuer,
    audience: audience,
    claims: claims,
    expires: DateTime.UtcNow.AddHours(1),
    signingCredentials: credentials
);

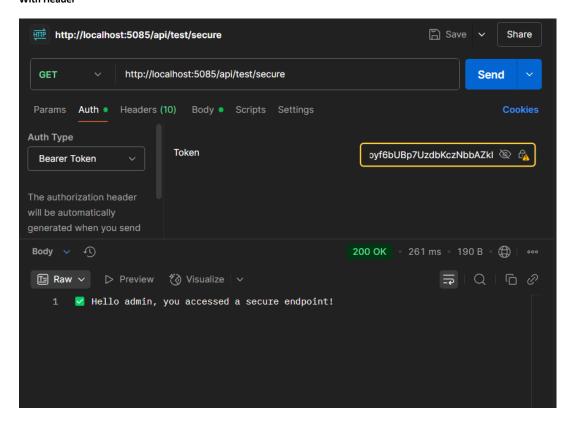
return new JwtSecurityTokenHandler().WriteToken(token);

}

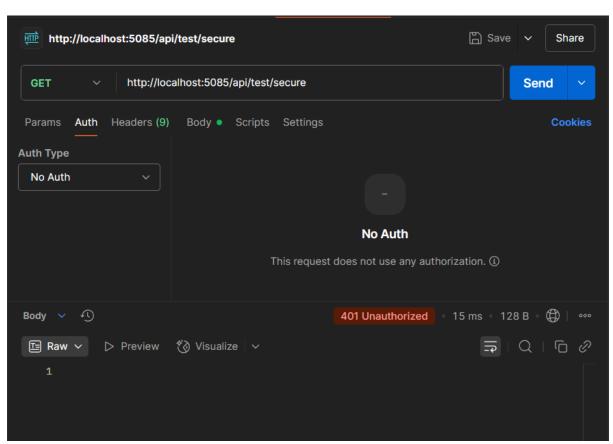
return new JwtSecurityTokenHandler().WriteToken(token);
```

#### OUTPUT:

#### With Header



# Without header



# **TASK 3: Add Role-Based Authorization**

# Scenario:

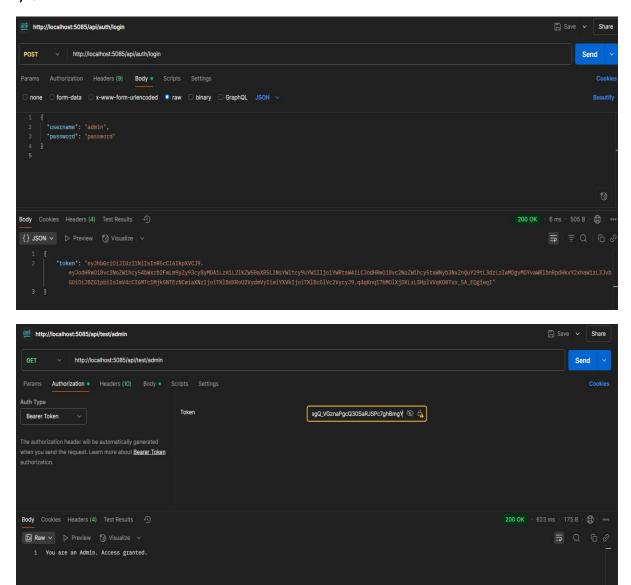
You want to allow only users with the "Admin" role to access certain endpoints.

# Steps:

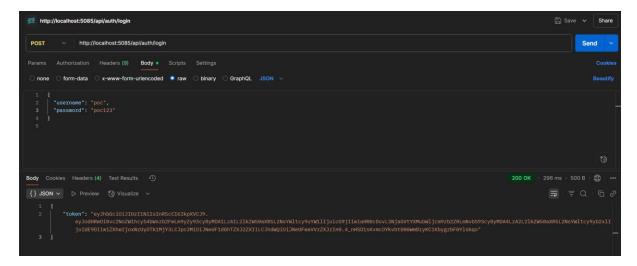
- 1. Add roles to JWT claims.
- 2. Use `[Authorize(Roles = "Admin")]`.

#### **OUTPUT:**

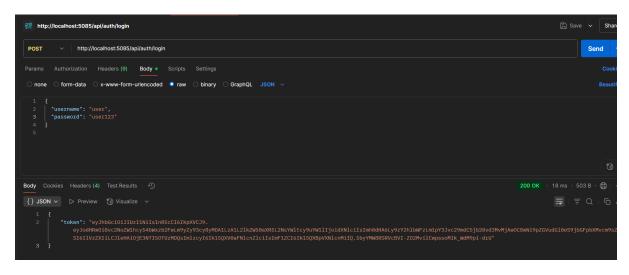
#### i)Admin



# ii)poc



# iii)user



**TASK 4:** Validate JWT Token Expiry and Handle Unauthorized Access Scenario: You want to handle expired or invalid tokens gracefully.

#### Steps:

- 1. Configure JWT bearer events.
- 2. Return custom messages for unauthorized access.

```
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Authentication.JwtBearer;
  using Microsoft.IdentityModel.Tokens;
 using System.Text;
 using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Http;
  var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
v builder.Services.AddAuthentication(options =>
      options.DefaultAuthenticateScheme = JwtBearerDefaults.AuthenticationScheme;
      options.DefaultChallengeScheme = JwtBearerDefaults.AuthenticationScheme;
 3)
  .AddJwtBearer(options =>
      var jwtSettings = builder.Configuration.GetSection("Jwt");
      var key = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(jwtSettings["Key"]);
      options.TokenValidationParameters = new TokenValidationParameters
          ValidateIssuer = true,
          ValidateAudience = true,
          ValidateLifetime = true,
          ValidateIssuerSigningKey = true,
          ValidIssuer = jwtSettings["Issuer"],
          ValidAudience = jwtSettings["Audience"],
          IssuerSigningKey = new SymmetricSecurityKey(key)
      };
      options.Events = new JwtBearerEvents
          OnAuthenticationFailed = context
```

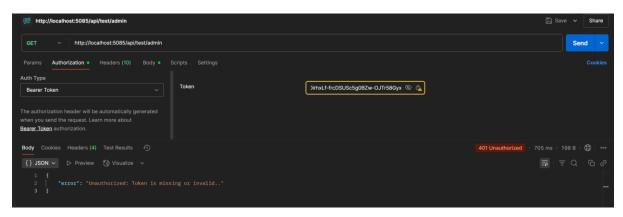
```
if (context.Exception.GetType() == typeof(SecurityTokenExpiredException))
                context.Response.Headers.Add("Token-Expired", "true");
            return Task.CompletedTask;
       OnChallenge = context =>
            context.HandleResponse();
            context.Response.StatusCode = 401;
            context.Response.ContentType = "application/json";
            var result = System.Text.Json.JsonSerializer.Serialize(new
                error = "Unauthorized: Token is missing, invalid, or expired."
            return context.Response.WriteAsync(result);
3);
builder.Services.AddAuthorization();
builder.Services.AddControllers();
var app = builder.Build();
app.UseRouting();
app.UseAuthentication();
app.UseAuthorization();
app.MapControllers();
app.Run();
```

# appsettings.json

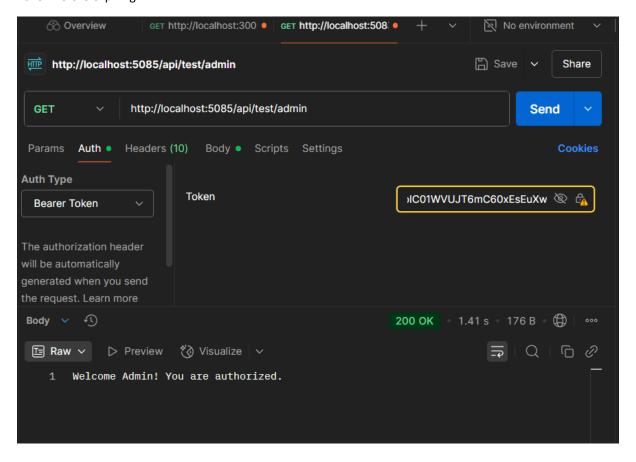
```
"Jwt": {
 2
               "Key": "ThisIsASecretKeyForJwtTokenWith32Chars!!",
 3
               "Issuer": "MyAuthServer",
               "Audience": "MyApiUsers",
               "DurationInMinutes": 2
 6
             "Logging": {
               "LogLevel": {
                 "Default": "Information",
10
                 "Microsoft.AspNetCore": "Warning"
11
12
13
             "AllowedHosts": "*"
15
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

# For Unauthorized User login:



# Token Before expiring:



Token after expiring:

