

Web API 2

技術分享

2016/07/19

網技二課

不慶房產集團

大綱

- RESTful API
- 路由機制
- 模型繋結
- IHttpActionResult
- HttpResponseMessage
- 例外處裡
- 序列化訊息
- Message Handlers
- 生命週期
- Postman 好用技巧





Roy Fielding

在 2000 年的博士論文中所提出

- HTTP 規格 (specification) 的主要編撰者
- Apache HTTP Server 共同創辦人



不是一種標準,

而是提供一堆軟體架構設計上的限制

一致性的介面 (Uniform Interface)

透過一致的操作介面 (API)

提高 Client/Server 之間互動的可見性

分層設計 (Layered System)

透過分層設計,讓不同層級的元件可以分工或透過負載 平衡提高延展性



主從式架構 (Client-Server)

由客戶端單方面發起,表現為 Request/Response 的形式

無狀態 (Stateless)

由客戶端負責所有狀態保存

可快取特性 (Cacheable)

回應的內容可以在呼叫的過程中適度快取,以改善執行效率

HTTP 就是這樣(同一個人設計的)



一個 RESTful Web API 的操作介面

主 詞:網址

動詞:操作(GET, POST, PUT)

內容:資源格式 (JSON, Text, XML)

GET /api/books

{ id: 1, name: "MVC" }

Content-Type: application/json



RESTful API 建議

善用 HTTP 動詞 (Verbs) 善用 HTTP 狀態碼 (Status Code) 表達狀態 使用 SSL 加密連線 擁有良好的 APIs 文件 提供查詢、排序、篩選功能 使用 JSON 回應訊息

參考來源

http://www.vinaysahni.com/best-practices-for-a-pragmatic-restful-api



常見的 HTTP 動詞

GET 取得訊息

POST 建立訊息

PUT 更新完整訊息

PATCH 更新部分訊息

DELETE 删除訊息



RESTful 風格

```
將動詞設計在網址列中
(這不能算是 RESTful 風格)
GET /api/getfile
POST /api/uploadfile
POST /api/deletefile
回應訊息時狀態寫在訊息中
(這也不能算是 RESTful 風格)
  status: "OK",
 message: "Hello World!"
```



RESTful 的 API 設計

```
使用一致性的操作介面表達「資源」
- /api/file
將動詞設計在 HTTP Verbs 中
- GET /api/file
- POST /api/file
回應訊息時的狀態寫在 HTTP 狀態碼中
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: text/json; charset=UTF-8
  message: "Hello World!"
```



常見 HTTP 狀態碼與主要分類

2xx - 成功 (OK)

- 200:成功

- 201: 資源已建立

- 204: 處理完成但無回傳資訊

• 3xx - 重新導向 (Redirection)

- 301:永久轉址

- 302:暫時轉址

- 304 : 未修改

• 4xx - 用戶端錯誤 (Client Error)

- 400: 錯誤的請求

- 401:無權限存取

- 404: 找不到資源

- 409:請求的處理發生衝突

• 5xx - 伺服器錯誤 (Server Error)

- 500: 伺服器發生錯誤

參考資料

http://blog.miniasp.com/post/2009/01/16/Web-developer-should-know-about-HTTP-Status-Code.aspx



功能	URI	HTTP Method
新增	/books	POST
刪除	/books/{id}	DELETE
修改	/books/{id}	PUT
查詢	/books/{id}	GET
列表	/books	GET

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好看好用的 API 文件

Swashbuckle 5.0 (swagger)

- 快速產生文件
- 快速產生 API 測試功能
- 快速使用

ASP.NET Web API 文件產生器 - 使用 Swagger http://kevintsengtw.blogspot.tw/2015/12/aspnet-web-api-swagger.html

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好看好用的 API 文件



http://notice-t.evertrust.com.tw:80/swagger/docs/v1

Explore

YCNoticeService.Application

Header

Parameter	Value	Description
appkey	(required)	使用服務的金鑰(需提出申請)

Notice	Show/Hide List Operations	Expand Operations
GET /{apiVersion}/Notice/List		取通知列表
DELETE /{apiVersion}/Notice		刪除通知
/{apiVersion}/Notice		通知詳細資料
PATCH /{apiVersion}/Notice		更新通知狀態
POST /{apiVersion}/Notice		新增通知
/{apiVersion}/Notice/Summary		通知總覽
/{apiVersion}/Notice/NewArrive		取得新進訊息
PATCH /{apiVersion}/Notice/NewArrive		更新取新進訊息時間

ERROR



好看好用的 API 文件

parameter.recipientID

00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000000

通知對象識別值

query

string

Try it out!

<u>Hide Response</u>

Curl

```
curl -X GET --header 'Accept: application/json' 'http://notice-t.evertrust.com.tw/v1/Notice/Summary?parameter.recipientTy
```

Request URL

```
http://notice-t.evertrust.com.tw/v1/Notice/Summary?parameter.recipientType=YCMB&parameter.recipientID=C59515BD-ECA7-4491-
```

Response Body

```
{
    "apiVersion": "v1",
    "method": "NoticeSummary.GET",
    "status": "ERROR",
    "id": "556fbb7c-bcfc-4b47-9247-c51bd0e8e608",
    "error": {
        "domain": "NoticeService",
         "code": 403,
        "message": "目前暫時無法提供服務,請稍後再試!",
        "description": "無使用系統權限,請與系統管理員聯絡!"
    }
}
```



注意 - 不該讓外網看

```
protected void Application PreSendRequestHeaders(object sender, EventArgs e)
   HttpApplication httpApplication = sender as HttpApplication;
   if (httpApplication != null
       && httpApplication.Context != null)
       httpApplication.Context.Response.Headers.Remove("Server");
       httpApplication.Context.Response.Headers.Remove("X-AspNet-Version");
      限制只有本地端的電腦才能瀏覽特定的路徑.
   HttpContextBase httpContextBase = new HttpContextWrapper(httpApplication.Context);
   var isLocalIP = IsLocalIPAddress(httpContextBase);
   var requestPath = httpApplication.Request.Path.ToLower();
   var isSpecialRequest = this.CheckRequestPath(requestPath);
   if (isLocalIP == false
       && isSpecialRequest == true)
        this.Context.Response.StatusCode = (int)HttpStatusCode.Forbidden;
       httpApplication.Context.Response.Redirect("<a href="http://www.yungching.com.tw/");</a>
```

路由機制



HTTP 動作過濾器

```
支援的 HTTP 動詞
```

```
[HttpGet] [HttpPost] [HttpPut]
[HttpDelete] [HttpPatch]
```

[AcceptVerbs("Login")] 支援非標準的 HTTP 動詞

```
[HttpGet]
[HttpPost]
0 個參考|0 項變更|0 位作者,0 項變更
public IHttpActionResult Product(int id)...
```

但不能算是 RESTful 風格



習慣取代配置

HTTP 動詞	URI 路徑	動作方法
GET	api/products/4	Get Product
DELETE	api/products/4	Delete Product
POST	api/products	PostProduct

```
public IHttpActionResult GetProduct(int id)...

[Route("add")]
0 個參考 | 林楊森(網技二課), 4 天前 | 1 位作者,1 項變更
public IHttpActionResult PostProduct(Product product)...

[Route("update/{id:int}")]
0 個參考 | 林楊森(網技二課), 4 天前 | 1 位作者,1 項變更
public IHttpActionResult PatchProduct(int id, Product product)...

[Route("delete/{id:int}")]
0 個參考 | 林楊森(網技二課), 4 天前 | 1 位作者,1 項變更
public IHttpActionResult DeleteProduct(int id)...
```



屬性路由 (Attribute Routing)

傳統路由	屬性路由
所有路由交由 WebApiConfig.cs 集中管理	所有路由定義在控制器中
由 單一檔案 宣告 所有控制器 的 路由規則	由各 控制器 自行宣告 路由規則
難以設計 RESTful APIs 彈性的網址結構	清楚明瞭、結構彈性的路由規則定義



屬性路由

```
[RoutePrefix("products")]
1 個參考 | 林楊森(網技二課), 4 天前 | 1 位作者, 1 項變更
public class ProductsController : ApiController
   //GET: products
    [Route("")]
   0 個參考 | 林楊森(網技二課), 4 天前 | 1 位作者, 1 項變更
   public IQueryable<Product> GetProduct()...
   // GET: products/search/Jack
    [Route("search/{name}")] http://localhost:44205/products/search/c
   0 個參考 | 林楊森(網技二課), 4 天前 | 1 位作者, 1 項變更
    public IHttpActionResult GetSearchProduct(string name)
    // GET: products/5
    [Route("{id:int}")] http://localhost:44205/products/6
   0 個參考 (林楊森(網技二課), 4 天前 1 位作者, 1 項變更
    public IHttpActionResult GetProduct(int_id)...
    // POST api/test/5 (用 ~ 可以覆寫 RoutePrefix 設定)
    [Route("~/api/test/{id:int}")] http://localhost:44205/api/test/6
    0 個參考 | 林楊森(網技二課), 4 天前 | 1 位作者, 1
   public IHttpActionResult GetProduct(int id)...
```



屬性路由

```
[Route("{id:int=87}")]
0 個參考 | 林楊森(網技二課), 4 天前 | 1 位作者, 1 項變更
public IHttpActionResult GetProduct(int id)...
```

上面跟下面 是一樣的效果

```
[Route("{id:int?}")]
0 個參考 | 林楊森(網技二課), 4 天前 | 1 位作者, 1 項變更
public IHttpActionResult GetProduct(int id = 87)...
```

Int? 就是 nullable 也就是可以不傳



路由參數限定詞

• 字串限定詞

限定詞	說明	範例
alpha	比對大寫或小寫拉丁字母 (a-z, A-Z)	{x:alpha}
length	比對字串長度範圍	<pre>{x:length(6)} {x:length(1,20)}</pre>
maxlength	比對字串最大長度	<pre>{x:maxlength(10)}</pre>
minlength	比對字串最小長度	<pre>{x:minlength(10)}</pre>

• 正則表達式限定詞

限定詞	說明	範例
regex	比對字串必須符合一個正規表示式	{x:regex(^\d{3}-\d{3}-\d{4}\$)}



路由參數限定詞

限定詞	說明	範例
bool	比對布林值	{x:bool}
datetime	比對 DateTime 日期格式	<pre>{x:datetime}</pre>
decimal	比對 decimal 數值格式	<pre>{x:decimal}</pre>
Double	比對 64-bit 浮點數 (floating-point)	{x:double}
float	比對 32-bit 浮點數 (floating-point)	<pre>{x:float}</pre>
guid	比對 GUID 值	{x:guid}
int	比對 32-bit 整數值 (integer value)	{x:int}
long	比對 64-bit 整數值 (integer value)	<pre>{x:long}</pre>
max	比對整數的最大值 (必須小於等於一個整數)	{x:max(10)}
min	比對整數的最小值 (必須大於等於一個整數)	{x:min(10)}
range	比對一個整數範圍	{x:range(10,50)}



路由名稱

```
[Route("{id}",Name = "GetProductById")]
0 個參考 | 0 項變更 | 0 位作者,0 項變更
public IHttpActionResult GetUrl(int id)
{
    var uri = Url.Link("GetProductById", new { id = id });
    return Ok(uri);
}
```



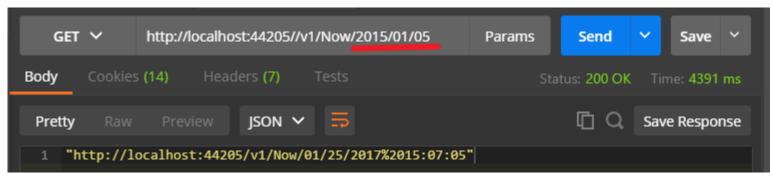
路由參數限定詞

```
[Route("~/v1/Now/{x:datetime}", Name = "GetNow", Order = 1)]
0 個參考 | 0 項變更 | 0 位作者, 0 項變更
public IHttpActionResult GetNow(DateTime x)
     var uri = Url.Link("GetNow", new { x = DateTime.Now });
     return Ok(uri);
    GET ✓
               http://localhost:44205//v1/Now/2015-01-05
                                                       Params
                                                                  Send
                                                                              Save Y
Body
                     Headers (7)
                                                               Status: 200 OK
                                                                            Time: 25 ms
 Pretty
                           ISON V
                                                                          Save Response
     "http://localhost:44205/v1/Now/01/25/2017%2015:20:05"
    GET ∨
               http://localhost:44205//v1/Now/2015/01/05
                                                       Params
                                                                   Send
                                                                               Save Y
                     Headers (6)
Body
                                                          Status: 404 Not Found Time: 19 ms
                           HTML V
                                                                          Save Response
  Pretty
       <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR</pre>
           /xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
    2 < html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```



萬用路由參數

```
[Route("~/v1/Now/{*x:datetime}", Name = "GetNow", Order = 1)]
0 個參考 | 0 項變更 | 0 位作者,0 項變更
public IHttpActionResult GetNow(DateTime x)
{
   var uri = Url.Link("GetNow", new { x = DateTime.Now });
   return Ok(uri);
}
```





路由套用順序



相同網址結構的路由如何套用?

- 1. 先比對是否設定路由順序 (Order) (預設值為 0) 數字越小,優先權越高
- 2. 純字串、無參數、無限制的路由
- 3. 有路由參數,且有套用限定詞
- 4. 有路由參數,且無套用限定詞
- 5. 有萬用路由參數 (Wildcard parameter) 且有套用限定詞
- 6. 有萬用路由參數 (Wildcard parameter) 且無套用限定詞



請依號碼排列

```
public class OrdersController : ApiController
    [Route("{id:int}")]
public HttpResponseMessage Get(int id) { ... }
    [Route("details")]
    public HttpResponseMessage GetDetails() { ... }
    [Route("pending", Order = 1)]
public HttpResponseMessage GetPending() { ... }
    [Route("{customerName}")]
    public HttpResponseMessage GetByCustomer(string customerNam
    [Route("{*date:datetime}")]
    public HttpResponseMessage Get(DateTime date) { ... }
```

小測驗



```
[RoutePrefix("products")]
3 個參考 | g1664, 1 天前 | 2 位作者, 3 項變更
public class ProductsController : ApiController
    [Route("")]
    0 個參考 | 林楊森(網技二課), 13 天前 | 1 位作者, 2 項變更
   public IQueryable<Product> GetProduct()...
    [Route("{id:int=8}")]
    0 個參考 | g1664, 1 天前 | 2 位作者, 2 項變更
   public IHttpActionResult GetProduct1(int id)...
```

http://localhost:44205/products

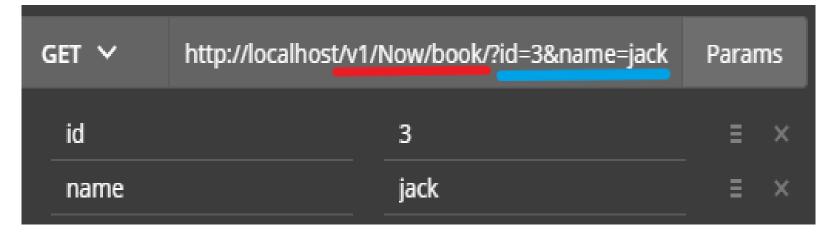


模型繋結 Model Binding



簡單模型繋結

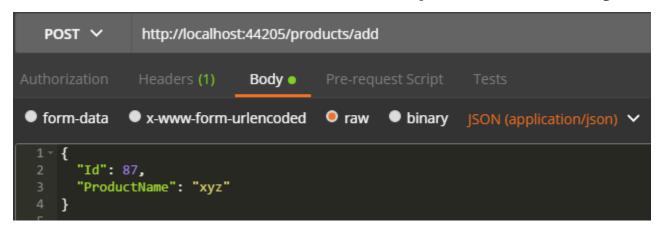
預設從 URI 取值 (URI Path 或 Query String)



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複雜模型繫結

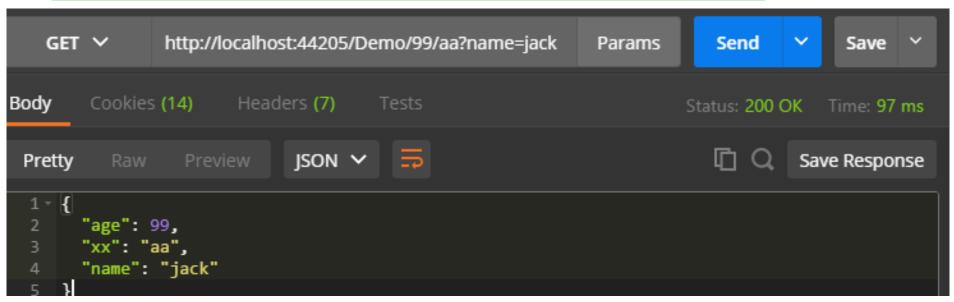
預設從要求主體 (Request Body)





簡單模型繫結正常版

```
[Route("~/Demo/{age}/{xx}")]
0 個參考 | 0 項變更 | 0 位作者,0 項變更
public IHttpActionResult GetDemo1(int age, string xx, string name)
{
    return Ok(new {age=age,xx=xx,name=name });
}
```





簡單模型繫結逆天版 FromUri

```
[Route("~/Demo2/{age}/{xx}")]
  0 個參考 | 0 項變更 | 0 位作者, 0 項變更
  public IHttpActionResult GetDemo2([FromUri]Demo2 p)
      return Ok(new { FromUri = 'Y', age = p.age, xx = p.xx, name = p.name });
  1 個參考 | 0 項變更 | 0 位作者, 0 項變更
  public class Demo2
      1 個參考 | 0 項變更 | 0 位作者, 0 項變更
      public int age { get; set; }
      1 個參考 | 0 項變更 | 0 位作者, 0 項變更
      public string xx { get; set; }
      1 個參考 | 0 項變更 | 0 位作者, 0 項變更
      public string name { get; set; }
   GET ∨
              http://localhost:44205/Demo2/99/aa?name=jack
                                                                               Save \
                                                       Params
                                                                   Send
Body
       Cookies (14) Headers (7)
                                                               Status: 200 OK Time: 212 ms
                         JSON ✓ 📅
                                                                  пα
                                                                          Save Response
 Pretty
  1 - {
      "FromUri": "Y",
      "age": 99,
      "xx": "aa",
      "name": "jack"
```

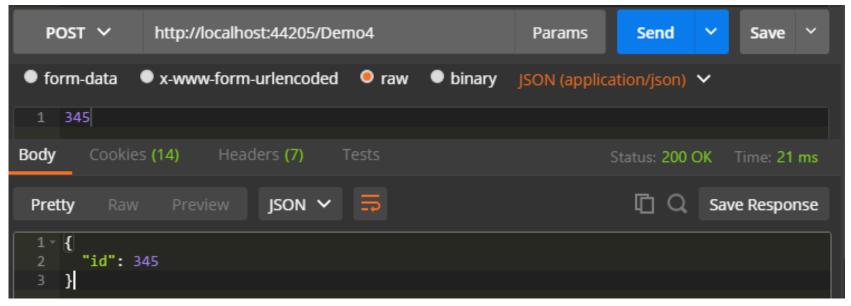


複雜模型繫結正常版

```
[Route("~/Demo3")]
   0 個參考 | 0 項變更 | 0 位作者, 0 項變更
   public IHttpActionResult PostDemo3(Demo2 p)
       return Ok(new { age = p.age, xx = p.xx, name = $"{p.name}Demo3" });
  POST ∨
             http://localhost:44205/Demo3
                                                                Send
                                                     Params
                                                                            Save
● form-data ● x-www-form-urlencoded ● raw ● binary JSON (application/json) ✔
      "age": 99,
    "xx": "aa",
   "name": "jack"
       Cookies (14) Headers (7) Tests
Body
                                                            Status: 200 OK Time: 4503 ms
 Pretty Raw Preview JSON ✓ 👼
                                                                пα
                                                                        Save Response
      "age": 99,
    "xx": "aa",
      "name": "jackDemo3"
```

複雜模型繫結逆天版 FromBody

```
[Route("~/Demo4")]
0 個參考 | 0 項變更 | 0 位作者, 0 項變更
public IHttpActionResult PostDemo4([FromBody]int id)
{
    return Ok(new {id=id });
}
```



每個 Action 最多只能 有一個參數從 Request Body 取值!



簡單加複雜模型繫結

```
[Route("~/{a:int}/Demo5")]
 0 個參考 | 0 項變更 | 0 位作者, 0 項變更
 public IHttpActionResult PutDemo5(int a, Demo2 p)
      return Ok(new {a = a, age = p.age, xx = p.xx, name = $"{p.name}Demo5" });
            http://localhost:44205/33/Demo5
   PUT ~
                                                                                   Send
                                                                                              Save
                                                                         Params
                        Body •
● form-data  ● x-www-form-urlencoded  ● raw  ● binary  JSON (application/json)  ✔
 1 - {
        "age":99,
        "xx":"aa",
        "name":"jack"
Body
                                                                                Status: 200 OK Time: 53 ms
                      JSON ∨ =
                                                                                         Save Response
 Pretty
      "a": 33.
      "name": "jackDemo3"
```

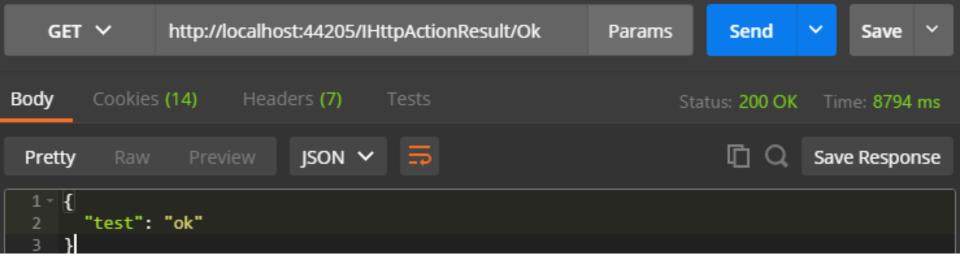


IHttpActionResult





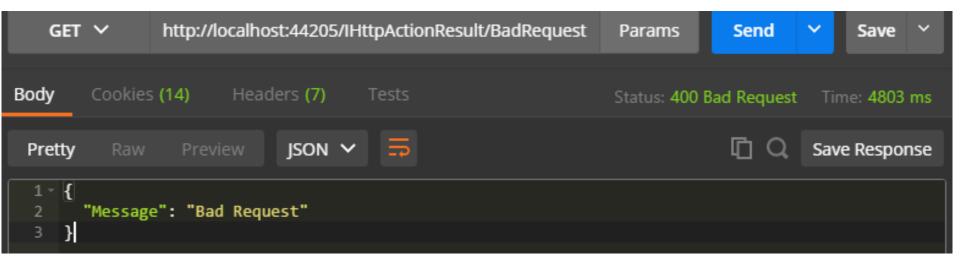
```
[Route("IHttpActionResult/Ok")]
0 個參考|林楊森(網技二課), 15 小時前|1 位作者,1
public IHttpActionResult GetDemo1()
{
    //200
    return Ok(new { test = "ok" });
}
```





BadRequest

```
[Route("IHttpActionResult/BadRequest")]
0 個參考|林楊森(網技二課), 15 小時前|1 位作者,1 項
public IHttpActionResult GetDemo2()
{
    //400
    return BadRequest("Bad Request");
}
```



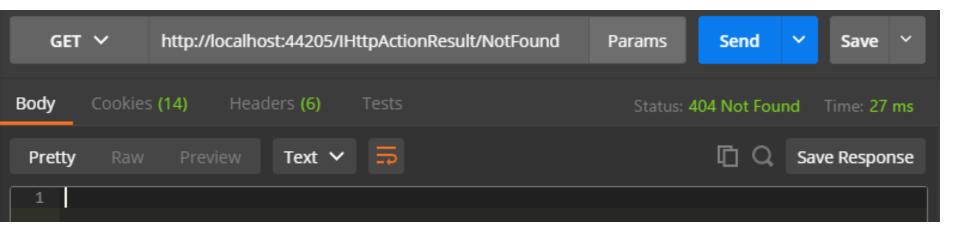


NotFound

```
[Route("IHttpActionResult/NotFound")]

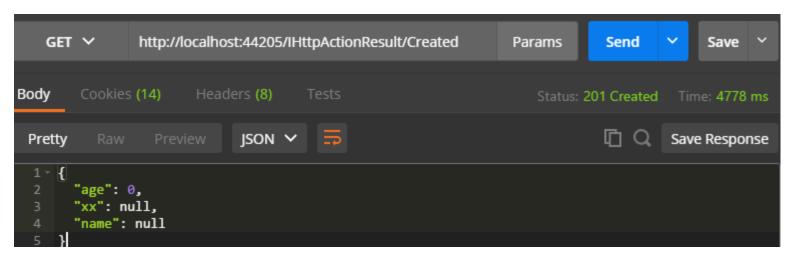
0 個參考 | 林楊森(網技二課), 15 小時前 | 1 位作者,
public IHttpActionResult GetDemo3()

{
    //404
    return NotFound();
}
```





Created





Created

```
[Route("IHttpActionResult/Created")]
0 個參考|林楊森(網技二課), 15 小時前|1 位作者,1 項變更
public IHttpActionResult GetDemo4()
{
    //201
    return Created<Demo2>("http://test.com/GetDemo4", new Demo2());
}

Body Cookies (14) Headers (8) Tests
```

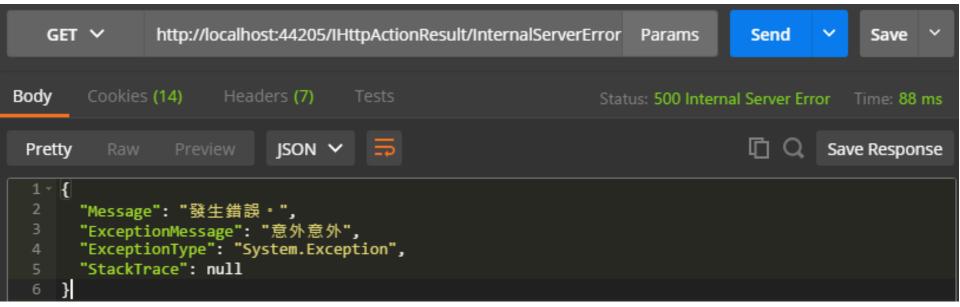
```
Cache-Control → no-cache
Content-Length → 31
Content-Type → application/json; charset=utf-8
Date → Thu, 26 Jan 2017 01:10:57 GMT
Expires → -1
Location → http://test.com/GetDemo4
Pragma → no-cache
```



InternalServerError

```
[Route("IHttpActionResult/InternalServerError")]

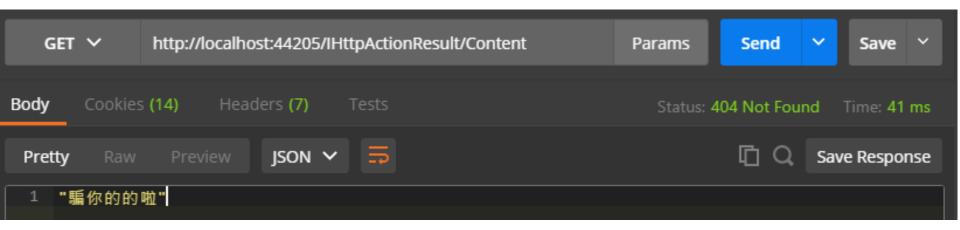
0 個參考 | 林楊森(網技二課), 15 小時前 | 1 位作者,1 項變更
public IHttpActionResult GetDemo5()
{
    //500
    return InternalServerError(new Exception("意外意外"));
}
```





Content

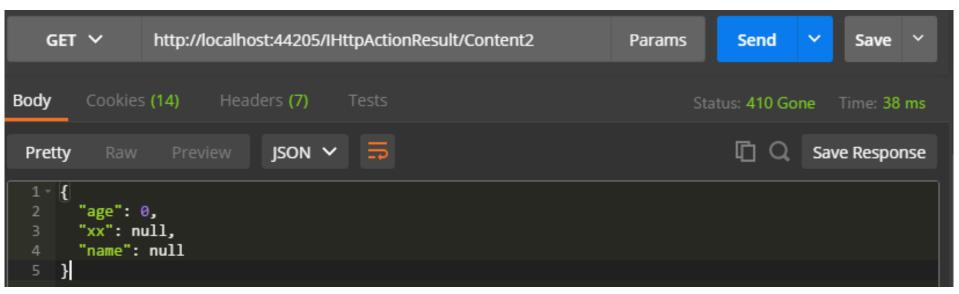
```
[Route("IHttpActionResult/Content")]
0 個參考 | 林楊森(網技二課), 15 小時前 | 1 位作者,1 項變更
public IHttpActionResult GetDemo6()
{
    //404
    return Content(HttpStatusCode.NotFound,"騙你的的啦");
}
```





Content

```
[Route("IHttpActionResult/Content2")]
0 個參考|林楊森(網技二課), 15 小時前|1 位作者,1 項變更
public IHttpActionResult GetDemo7()
{
    //410
    return Content<Demo2>(HttpStatusCode.Gone, new Demo2());
}
```

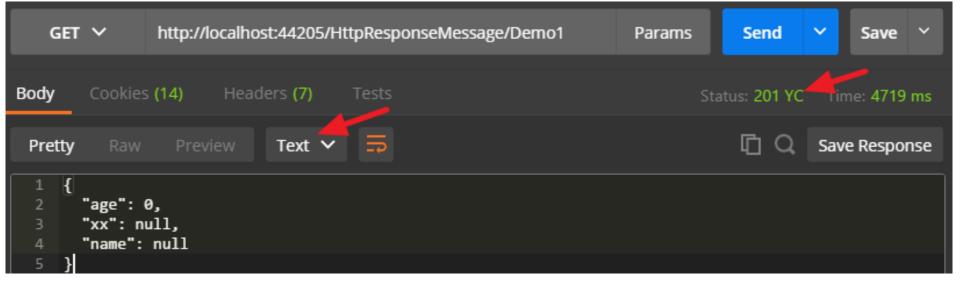




HttpResponseMessage



最靈活的方式



例外處理

不慶房產集團

例外處理 - 1

```
[Route("Exception/NotImplementedException")]

① 個參考|① 項變更|② 位作者,① 項變更

public IHttpActionResult GetNotImplementedException()
{
    throw new NotImplementedException("This method is not implemented");
}
```

```
Pretty
                         ISON Y
1 - {
     "Message": "發生錯誤。",
     "ExceptionMessage": "This method is not implemented",
     "ExceptionType": "System.NotImplementedException",
                     於 WebAPILab.Controllers.ExceptionDemoController.GetNotImplementedException() 於 D
         :\\setup\\sam\\Lab\\WebAPILab\\WebAPILab\\Controllers\\ExceptionDemoController.cs: 行 15\r\n 於 lambda ı
         .Controllers.ReflectedHttpActionDescriptor.ActionExecutor.<>c DisplayClass10.<GetExecutor>b 9(Object ins
         .Controllers.ReflectedHttpActionDescriptor.ActionExecutor.Execute(Object instance, Object[] arguments)\r\
         .ReflectedHttpActionDescriptor.ExecuteAsync(HttpControllerContext controllerContext, IDictionary'2 argument
         先前擲回例外狀況之位置中的堆疊追蹤結尾 ---\r\n 於 System.Runtime.CompilerServices.TaskAwaiter.ThrowForNo
         .TaskAwaiter.HandleNonSuccessAndDebuggerNotification(Task task)\r\n 於 System.Web.Http.Controllers.ApiCo
         ()\r\n--- 先前擲回例外狀況之位置中的堆壘追蹤結尾 ---\r\n 於 System.Runtime.CompilerServices.TaskAwaiter
         .CompilerServices.TaskAwaiter.HandleNonSuccessAndDebuggerNotification(Task task)\r\n 於 System.Web.Http
         ()\r\n--- 先前擲回例外狀況之位置中的堆壘追蹤結尾 ---\r\n 於 System.Runtime.CompilerServices.TaskAwaiter
         .CompilerServices.TaskAwaiter.HandleNonSuccessAndDebuggerNotification(Task task)\r\n 於 System.Web.Http:
         .MoveNext()\r\n--- 先前擲回例外狀況之位置中的堆疊追蹤結尾 ---\r\n 於 System.Runtime.CompilerServices.Tas
         .Runtime.CompilerServices.TaskAwaiter.HandleNonSuccessAndDebuggerNotification(Task task)\r\n 於 System.N
         .MoveNext()"
```



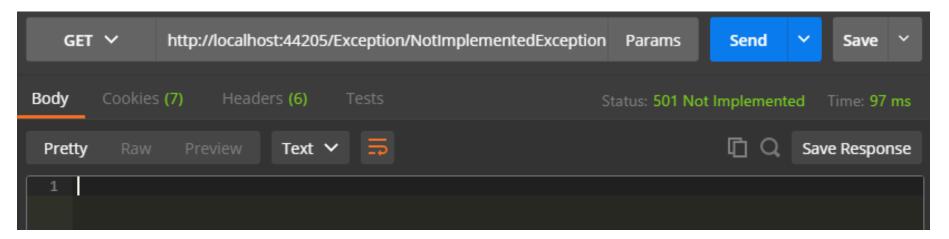
ExceptionFilterAttribute

By action, By controller 請看官方範例

https://www.asp.net/web-api/overview/error-handling/exception-handling



ExceptionFilterAttribute





例外處理 - 2

```
[Route("Exception/DivideByZeroException")]

① 個參考|① 項變更|② 位作者,② 項變更

public IHttpActionResult GetDivideByZeroException()

{
   int a = 0;
   var b = 1 / a;
   return Ok(b);
}
```

```
Pretty
                        JSON ✓
1 - {
     "Message": "發生錯誤。",
     "ExceptionMessage": "嘗試以零除。",
     "ExceptionType": "System.DivideByZeroException",
                     於 WebAPILab.Controllers.ExceptionDemoController.GetDivideByZeroException() 於 D
     "StackTrace": "
         :\\setup\\sam\\Lab\\WebAPILab\\Controllers\\ExceptionDemoController.cs: 行 22\r\n
         .Controllers.ReflectedHttpActionDescriptor.ActionExecutor.<>c DisplayClass10.<GetExecutor>b 9(
         .Controllers.ReflectedHttpActionDescriptor.ActionExecutor.Execute(Object instance, Object[] argu
         .ReflectedHttpActionDescriptor.ExecuteAsync(HttpControllerContext controllerContext, IDictionary
         先前擲回例外狀況之位置中的堆壘追蹤結尾 ---\r\n 於 System.Runtime.CompilerServices.TaskAwaiter.
         .TaskAwaiter.HandleNonSuccessAndDebuggerNotification(Task task)\r\n 於 System.Web.Http.Control
         ()\r\n--- 先前擲回例外狀況之位置中的堆疊追蹤結尾 ---\r\n 於 System.Runtime.CompilerServices.Ta
         .CompilerServices.TaskAwaiter.HandleNonSuccessAndDebuggerNotification(Task task)\r\n 於 System
         ()\r\n--- 先前擲回例外狀況之位置中的堆疊追蹤結尾 ---\r\n 於 System.Runtime.CompilerServices.Ta
         .CompilerServices.TaskAwaiter.HandleNonSuccessAndDebuggerNotification(Task task)\r\n 於 System
         .MoveNext()\r\n--- 先前擲回例外狀況之位置中的堆壘追蹤結尾 ---\r\n
                                                                      於 System.Runtime.CompilerSe
         .Runtime.CompilerServices.TaskAwaiter.HandleNonSuccessAndDebuggerNotification(Task task)\r\n
         .MoveNext()\r\n--- 先前擲回例外狀況之位置中的堆疊追蹤結尾 ---\r\n
                                                                      於 System.Web.Http.Controlle
         先前擲回例外狀況之位置中的堆壘追蹤結尾 ---\r\n 於 System.Runtime.CompilerServices.TaskAwaiter.
         .TaskAwaiter.HandleNonSuccessAndDebuggerNotification(Task task)\r\n
                                                                        於 System.Web.Http.Dispato
```



```
public class OopsExceptionHandler : ExceptionHandler
   0 個參考 | 林楊森(網技二課), 16 天前 | 1 位作者, 1 項變更
   public override void Handle(ExceptionHandlerContext context)
       var exception = context.Exception;
       context.Result = new TextPlainErrorResult(context.ExceptionContext.Request, exception);
   2 個參考 | 林楊森(網技二課), 16 天前 | 1 位作者, 1 項變更
   public class TextPlainErrorResult : IHttpActionResult
        1 個參考 | 林楊森(網技工課), 16 天前 | 1 位作者, 1 項變更
       public Task<HttpResponseMessage> ExecuteAsync(CancellationToken cancellationToken)
           var errorContent = new JObject()
               new JProperty("status", "ERROR" ),
               new JProperty("message", Exception.Message)
           };
           var response = this.Request.CreateResponse(
               HttpStatusCode.InternalServerError, errorContent);
           return Task.FromResult(response);
```



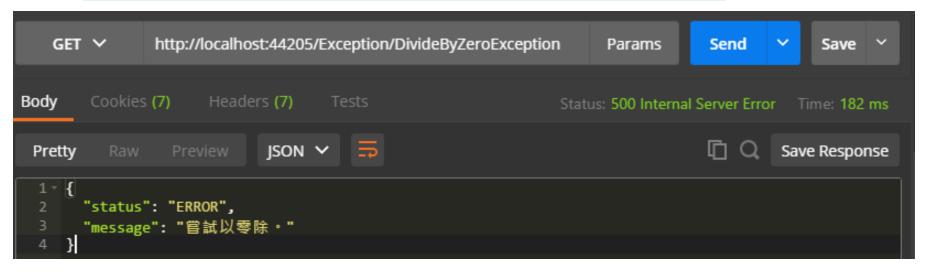
官方範例

https://www.asp.net/web-api/overview/error-handling/web-api-global-error-handling



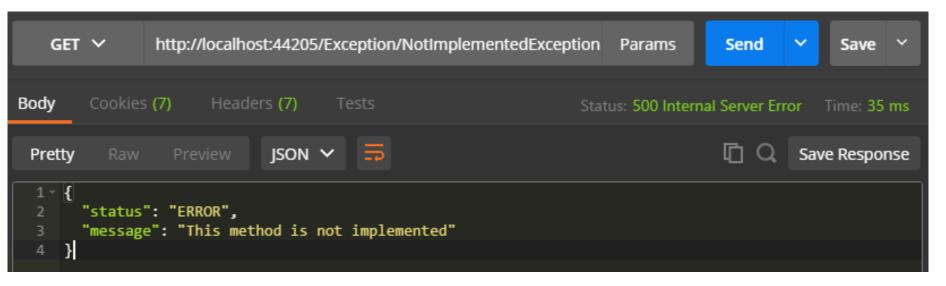
```
var errorContent = new JObject()
{
    new JProperty("status","ERROR" ),
    new JProperty("message", Exception.Message)
};

var response = this.Request.CreateResponse(
    HttpStatusCode.InternalServerError, errorContent);
return Task.FromResult(response);
```





```
//Global Error Handling config.Services.Replace(typeof(IExceptionHandler), new OopsExceptionHandler());
//加入自訂ExceptionFilterAttribute
//GlobalConfiguration.Configuration.Filters.Add(new NotImplExceptionFilterAttribute());
```





序列化訊息



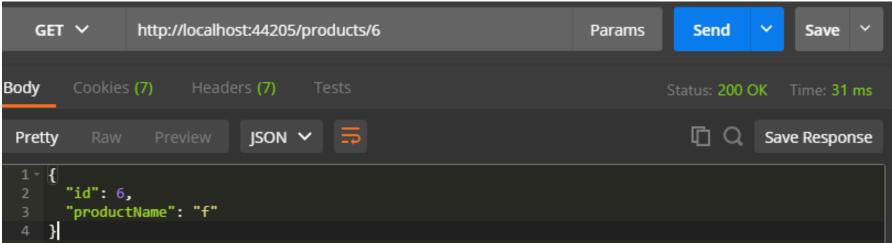
JSON only

```
//移除XML Formatter
GlobalConfiguration.Configuration.Formatters.XmlFormatter.SupportedMediaTypes.Clear();

//取得 JsonFormatter
var json = GlobalConfiguration.Configuration.Formatters.JsonFormatter;

//輸出 Camel Casing 格式 (不改變 Model 定義)
json.SerializerSettings.ContractResolver = new CamelCasePropertyNamesContractResolver();

//Json.NET 預設會序列化為本地時間,也可改成預設序列化為 UTC 時間
json.SerializerSettings.DateTimeZoneHandling = Newtonsoft.Json.DateTimeZoneHandling.Utc;
```





Message Handlers



常用於紀錄 Log

```
internal class SampleHandler : DelegatingHandler
   private string text;
   private string indentation;
   2 個參考 | 0 項變更 | 0 位作者, 0 項變更
   public SampleHandler(string text, int indent)
       if (text == null){throw new ArgumentNullException("text");}
       if (indent < 0){throw new ArgumentException("indent");}</pre>
       text = text;
       indentation = new String(' ', indent);
   1 個參考 | 0 項變更 | 0 位作者, 0 項變更
   protected override async Task<HttpResponseMessage> SendAsync(HttpRequestMessage request, Cana
       Debug.WriteLine("{0}{1} request path", indentation, text);
       HttpResponseMessage response = await base.SendAsync(request, cancellationToken);
       Debug.WriteLine("{0}{1} response path", indentation, text);
       return response;
```

```
public static void Register(HttpConfiguration config)
{
    config.MessageHandlers.Add(new SampleHandler("Server A", 2));
    config.MessageHandlers.Add(new SampleHandler("Server B", 4));
```

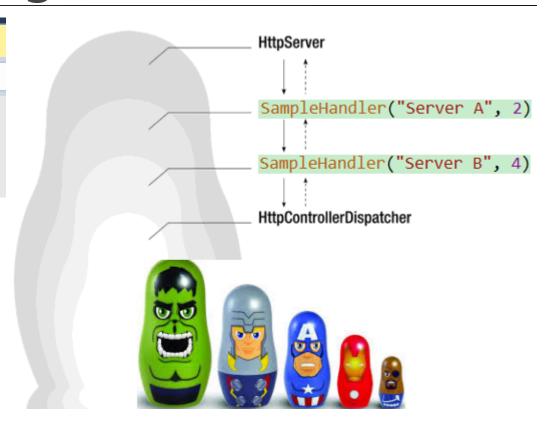


常用於紀錄 Log

輸出

顯示輸出來源(S): | 偵錯

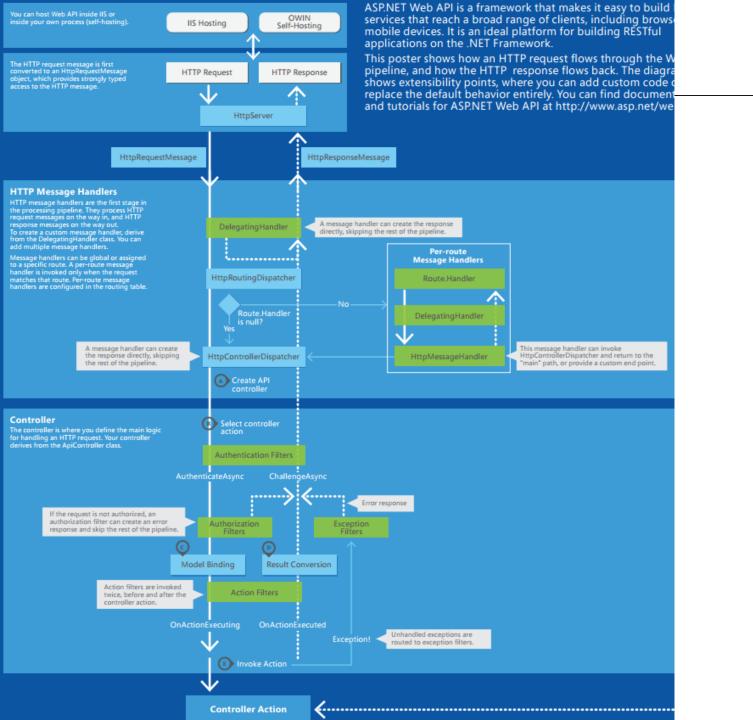
02:13.513 Server A request path
02:13.513 Server B request path
02:13.513 Server B response path
02:13.513 Server A response path





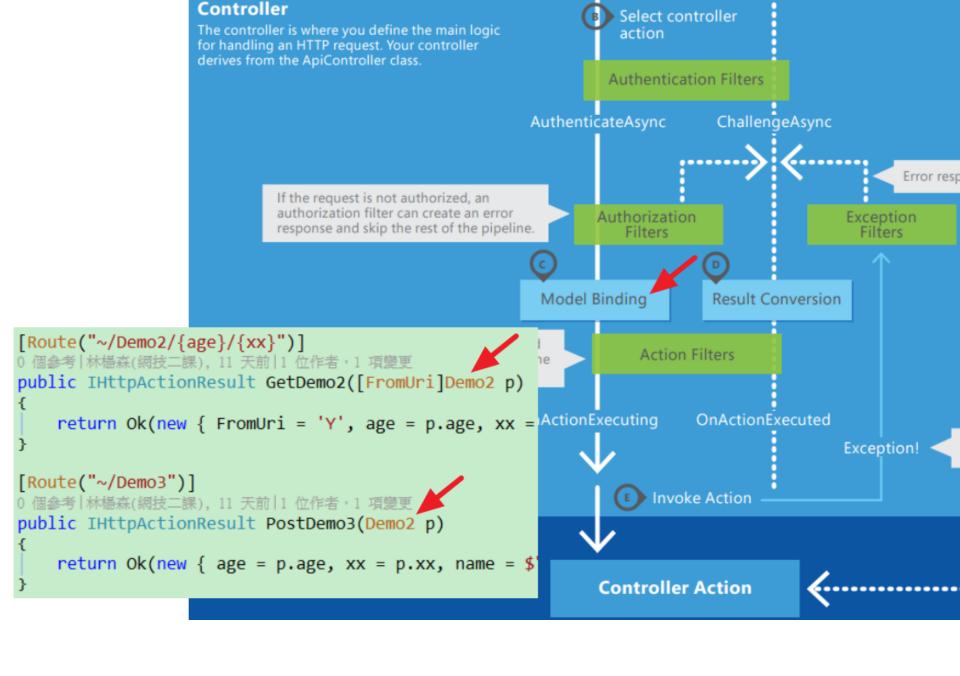
該來的逃不了 - 生命週期

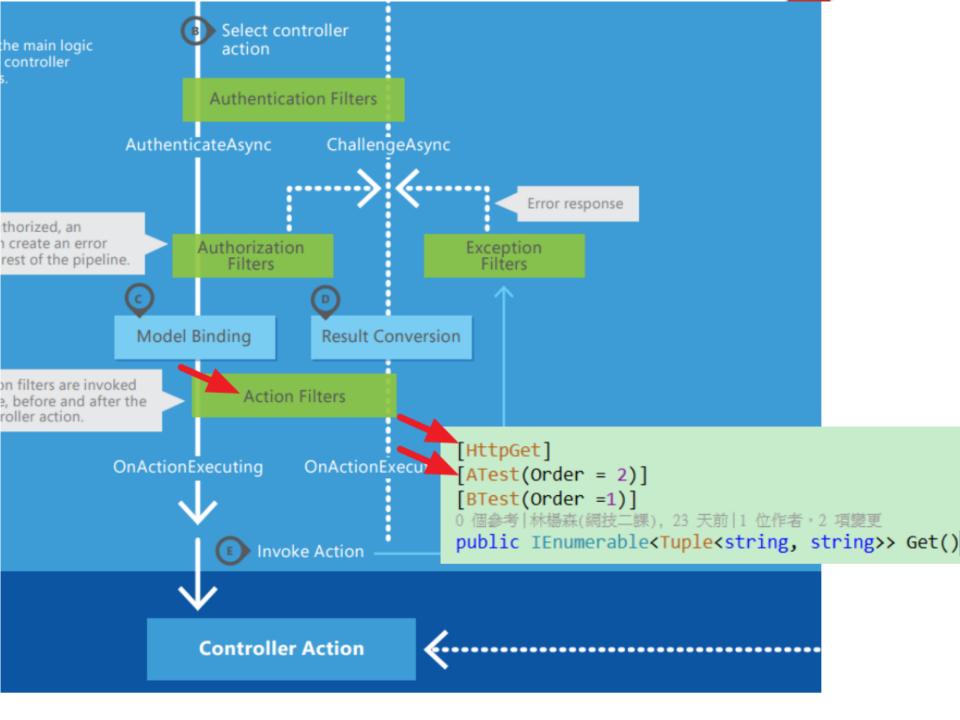
The ASP.NET Web API 2 HTTP Message Lifecycle in 43 Easy Steps https://www.exceptionnotfound.net/the-asp-net-web-api-2-http-message-lifecycle-in-43-easy-steps-2/

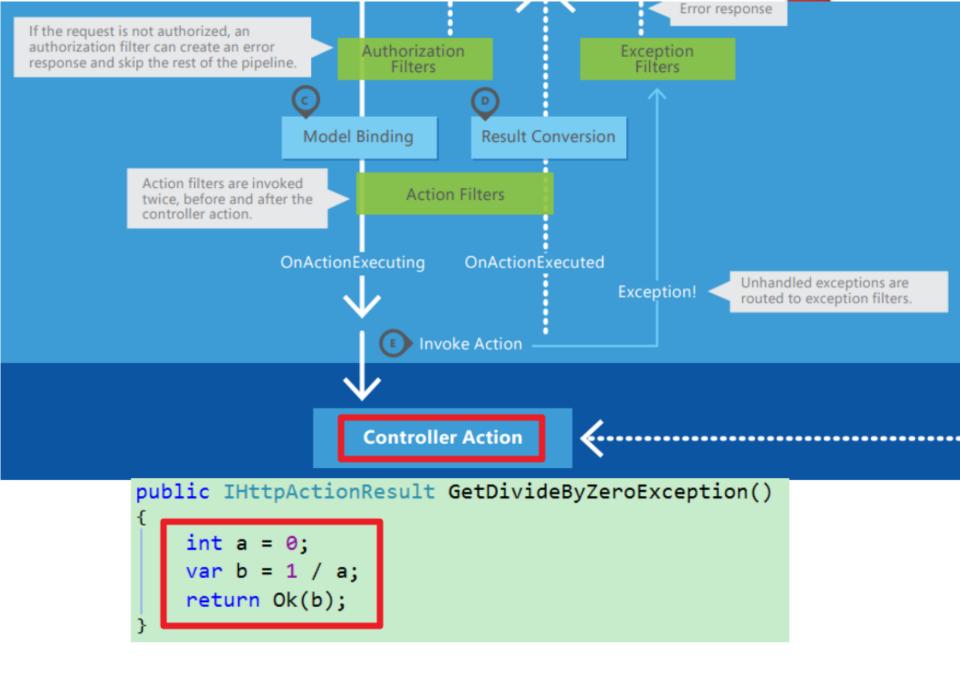


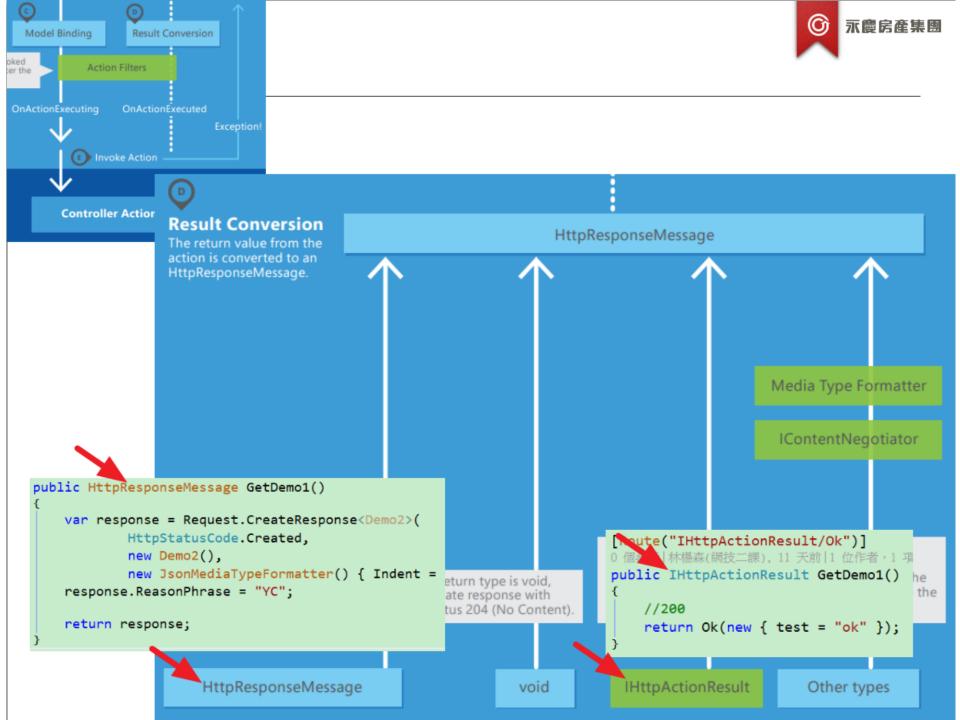


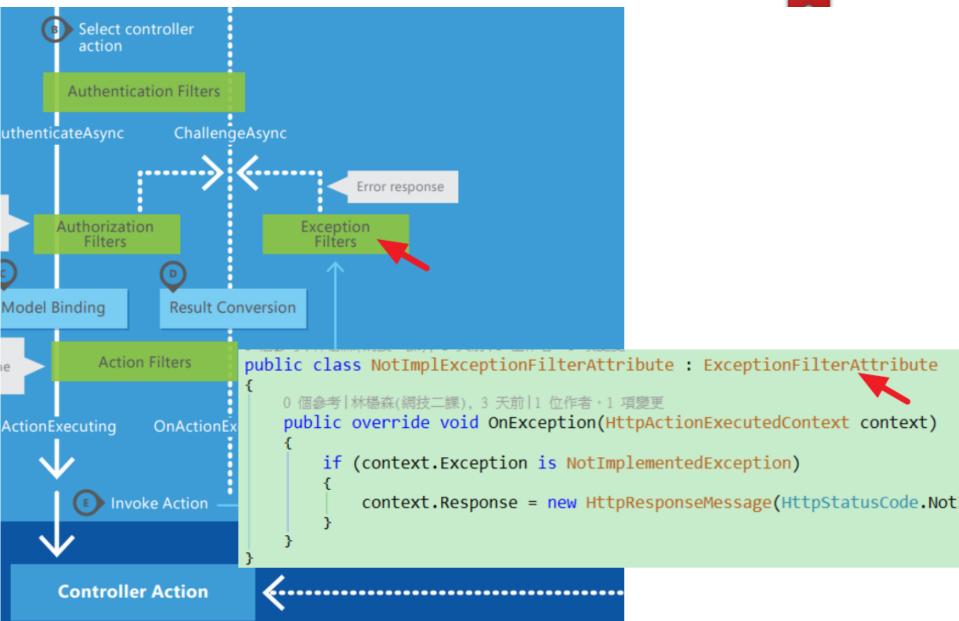
HTTP Message Handlers the processing pipeline. They process HTTP request messages on the way in, and HTTP A message handler can create the response response messages on the way out. DelegatingHandler directly, skipping the rest of the pipeline. from the DelegatingHandler class. You can add multiple message handlers. Per-route Message handlers can be global or assigned Message Handlers to a specific route. A per-route message handler is invoked only when the request HttpRoutingDispatcher Route.Handler matches that route. Per-route message handlers are configured in the routing table. DelegatingHandler is null? Yes A message handler can create This message handler can invoke the response directly, skipping HttpControllerDispatcher HttpControllerDispatcher and return to the HttpMessageHandler the rest of the pipeline. "main" path, or provide a custom end point. Create API controller internal class SampleHandler : DelegatingHandler, 1 個參考 | 0 項變更 | 0 位作者, 0 項變更 protected override async Task<httpResponseMessage> SendAsync(HttpRequestMessage request, Debug.WriteLine("{0}{1} request path", indentation, text); HttpResponseMessage response = await base.SendAsync(request, cancellationToken); Debug.WriteLine("{0}{1} response path", indentation, text); return response;









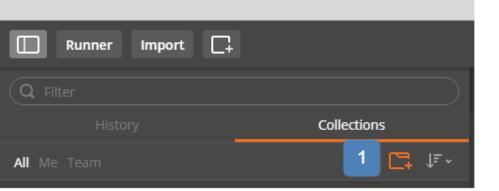


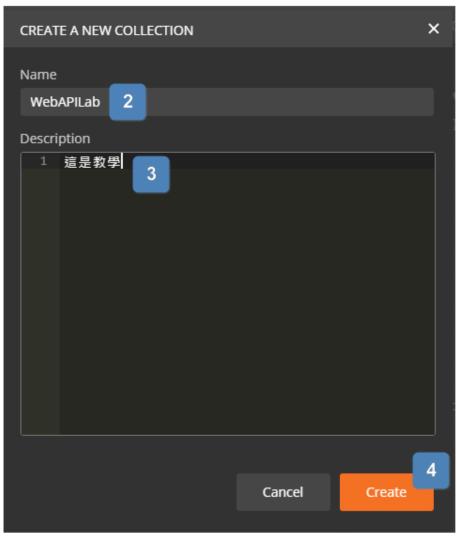


Postman 好用技巧



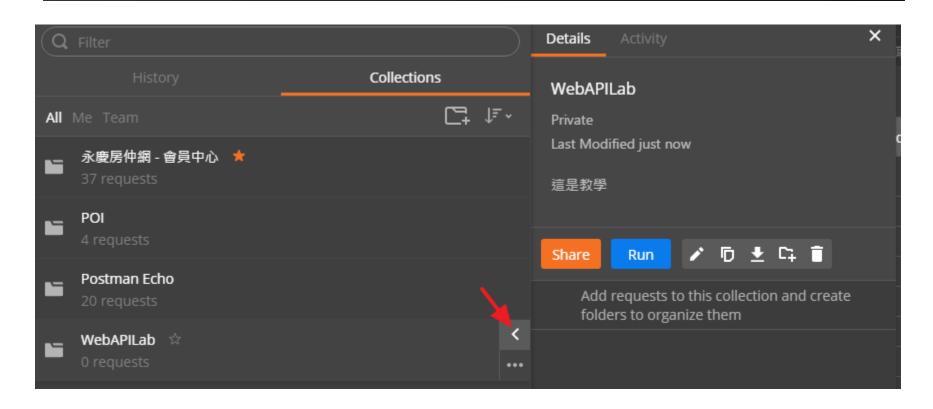






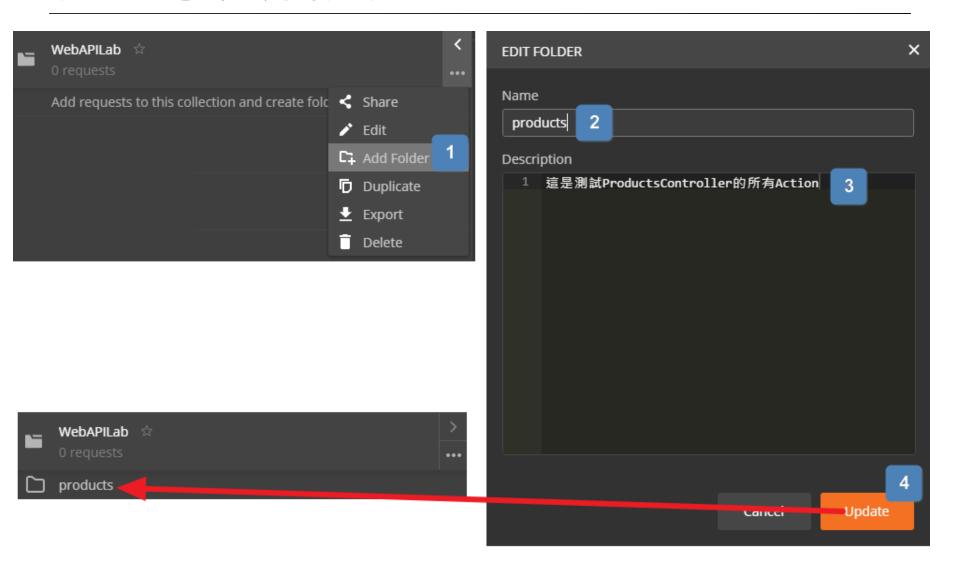


建立資料夾



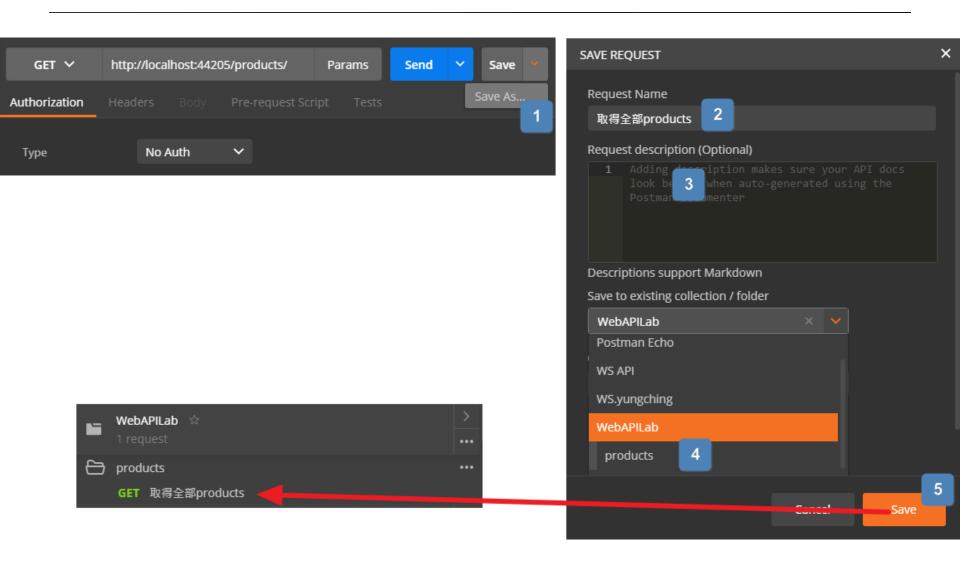


建立子資料夾











Save

```
GET 取得全部products
```

GET 取得products用Name搜尋

GET 取得products用指定Id

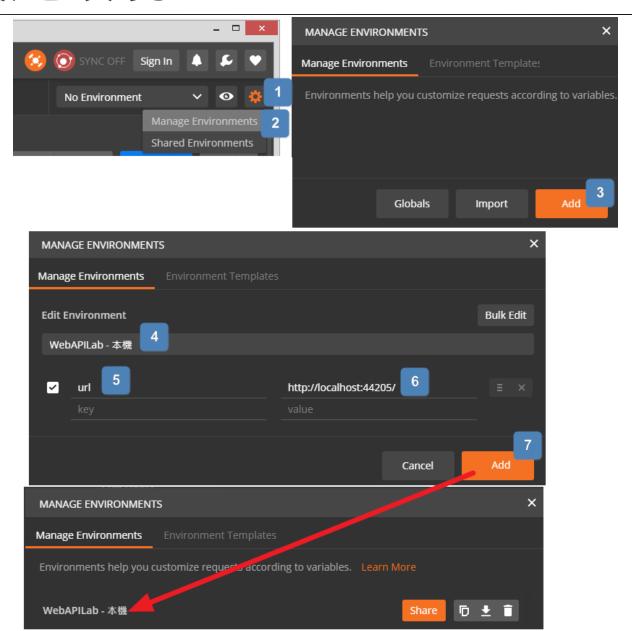
PATCH 修改 products name 用指定Id

DEL 刪除 products name 用指定Id

POST 新增 products name

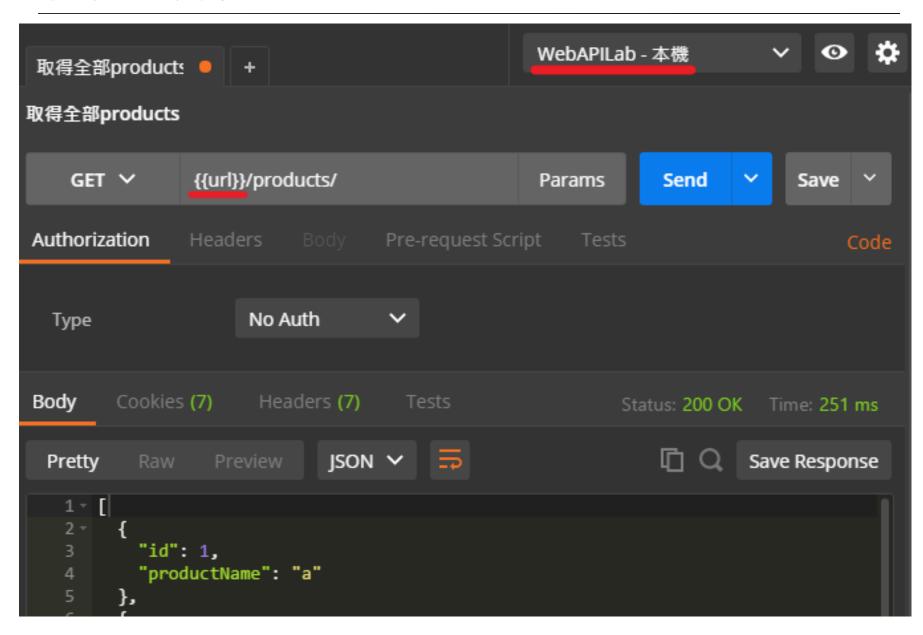


設定環境



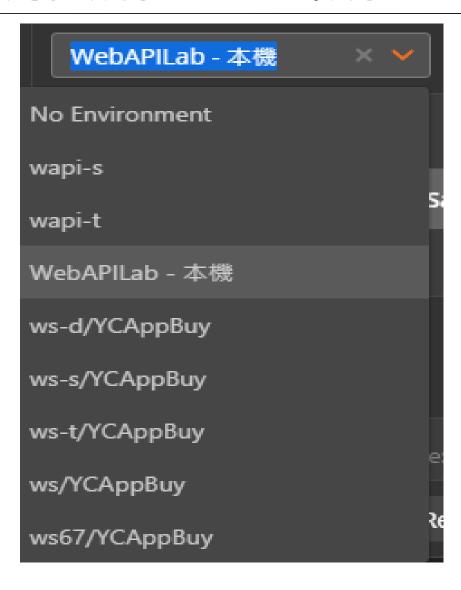


設定環境





本機 測試網址 正式網址



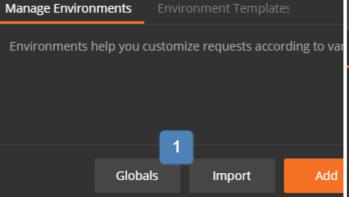


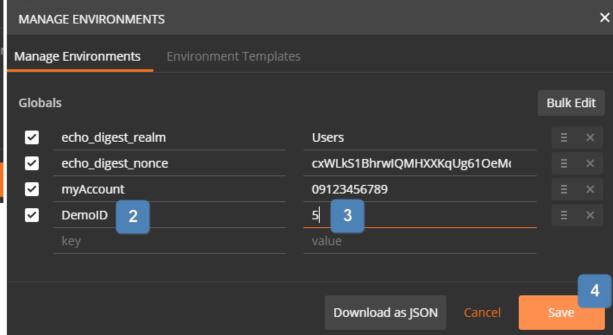
全域變數

多個環境都要設定一樣的變數 就可以設定到全域變數 可能是帳號,密碼...等



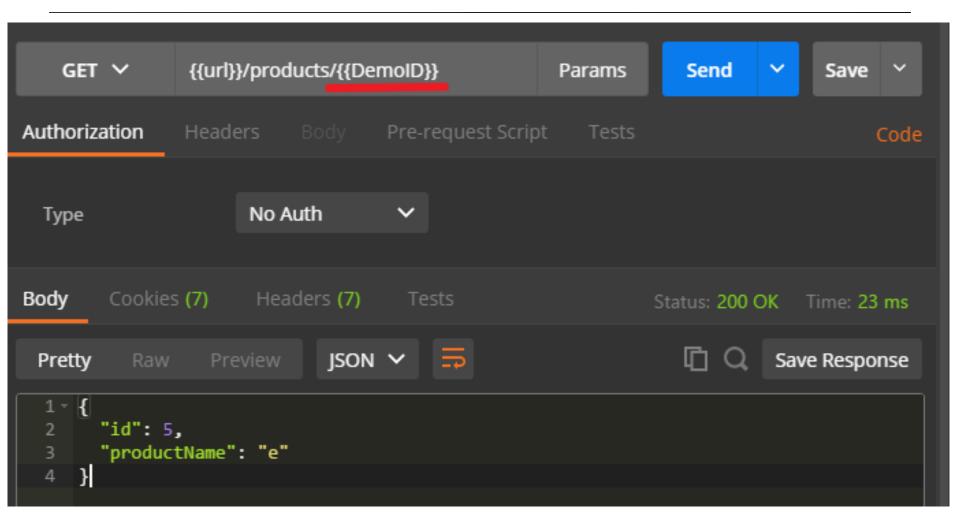








全域變數





全域變數

```
Authorization Headers (1) Body ● Pre-reference

● form-data ● x-www-form-urlencoded ● rav

1 ↑ {
2 "Account": "{{myAccount}}",
3 "Password": "{{myPassword}}"
4 }
5
```

GET ✓ {{url}}/v1/Sear		chHouse?Method=inquir	Params	Send	~
Method		inquire	Ξ×		
MemberToken		{{MemberToken}}	≣ ×		
DeviceUid		{{DeviceUid}}	≣ ×		
OStype		{{OStype}}	≣ ×		

字體大小



12

GET 取得全部products

GET 取得products用Name搜尋

GET 取得products用指定ld

PATCH 修改 products name 用指定ld

DEL 刪除 products name 用指定ld

POST 新增 products name

GET 覆寫路由設定

GET 路由名稱

GET 路由參數限定詞

GET 萬用路由參數限定詞

GET 簡單模型繫結正常版

GET 簡單模型繫結逆天版FromUri

POST 複雜模型繫結正常版

POST 複雜模型繫結逆天版FromBody

15

GET 取得全部products

GET 取得products用Name搜尋

GET 取得products用指定Id

PATCH修改 products name 用指定Id

DEL 刪除 products name 用指定Id

POST 新增 products name

GET 覆寫路由設定

GET 路由名稱

GET 路由參數限定詞

GET 萬用路由參數限定詞

GET 簡單模型繫結正常版

GET 簡單模型繫結逆天版FromUri

POST 複雜模型繫結正常版

POST 複雜模型繫結逆天版FromBo...

字體大小



Chrome

擴充功能

設定

關於







微軟正黑體

完成

12: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur

進階字型設定 (需使用擴充功能)

adipiscing elit.



謝謝大家