

## **M10 MATERI 1**

### **1. TUJUAN**

CPMK : Mahasiswa dapat memahami dan mengimplementasikan ASP .Net Core.

Sub-CPMK :

a. Mahasiswa dapat memahami dan mengimplementasikan ASP .Net Core..

### **2. DURASI WAKTU**

2 pertemuan x 4 jam

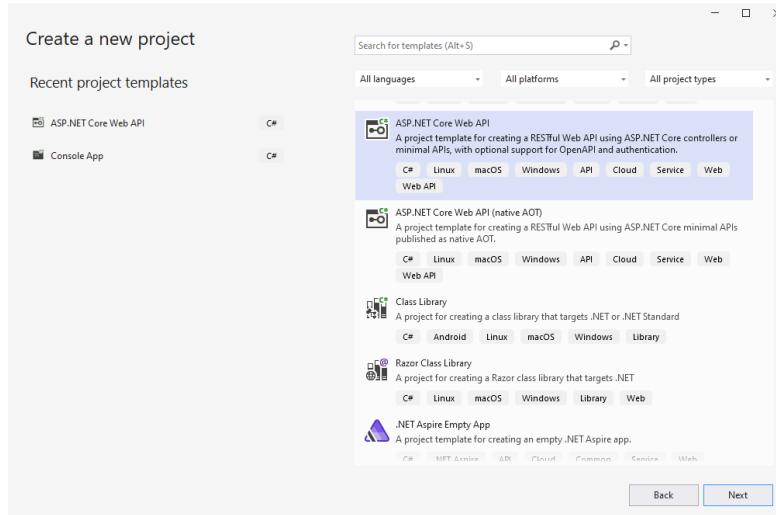
### **3. DASAR TEORI**

ASP .NET Core

## 4. Percobaan

- **Membuat Projek ASP .NET Core API Sederhana**

1. Buatlah projek **ASP.Net Core Web API** dengan nama **PRG4\_M10\_P1\_XXX** (XXX adalah 3 angka paling belakang di NIM anda), kemudian klik Next.



2. Buatlah controllers baru dengan nama “ApiController” untuk mengelola api yang akan dibuat.

```
ApiController.cs + x
PRG4_M10_P1_XXX
1  using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
2
3  namespace PRG4_M10_P1_XXX.Controllers
4  {
5      [ApiController]
6      [Route("[controller]")]
7      public class ApiController : Controller
8      {
9          public IActionResult Index()
10         {
11             return View();
12         }
13     }
14 }
15
```

3. Selanjutnya, buatlah sebuah folder dengan nama “models”, kemudian buatlah sebuah model dengan nama “DtoResponse” yang akan digunakan sebagai response dari api yang dibuat.

```
DtoResponse.cs + x
PRG4_M10_P1_XXX
1  namespace PRG4_M10_P1_XXX.Models
2  {
3      public class DtoResponse
4      {
5          public int? code { set; get; }
6          public string? message { set; get; }
7          public object? data { set; get; }
8      }
9  }
10
11
```

## • Membuat Connection String

1. Buka file appsettings.json, kemudian tambahkan connection string seperti berikut. Connection string akan berisikan alamat dari database yang akan digunakan.



```
appsettings.json
Schema: https://json.schemastore.org/appsettings.json
1  {
2    "ConnectionStrings": {
3      "DefaultConnection": ""
4    },
5    "Logging": {
6      "LogLevel": {
7        "Default": "Information",
8        "Microsoft.AspNetCore": "Warning"
9      }
10   },
11   "AllowedHosts": "*"
12 }
```

2. Connection String memiliki 2 jenis berdasarkan kredensial otentikasinya, yakni dengan **Windows Authentication** atau **SQL Server Authentication**.

### [Windows Authentication]

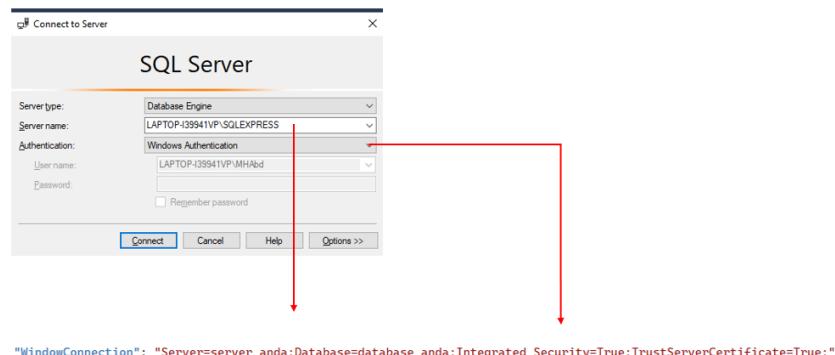
```
"WindowConnection": "Server=..;Database=..;Integrated Security=True;TrustServerCertificate=True;"
```

### [SQL Server Authentication]

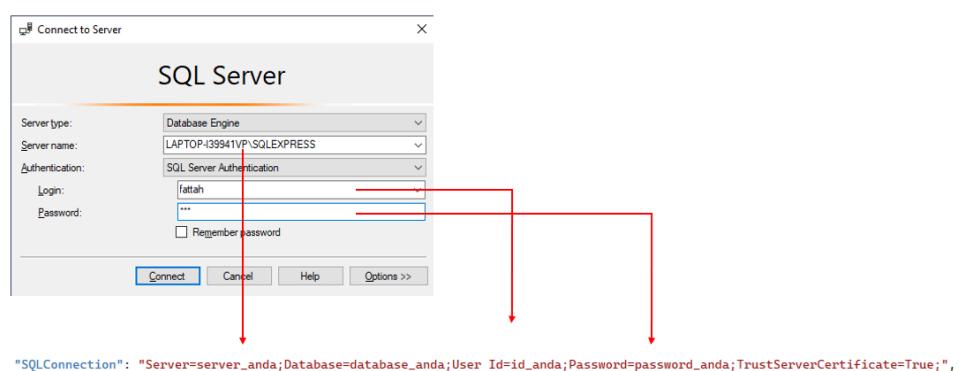
```
"SQLConnection": "Server=..;Database=..;User Id=..;Password=..;TrustServerCertificate=True;"
```

3. Selanjutnya ceklah SQL Server anda, kemudian pilihlah connection string sesuai dengan kredensial otentikasi yang anda miliki.

### [Windows Authentication]



### [SQL Server Authentication]



4. Kemudian tambahkan connection string pada “Program.cs”.

```

Program.cs  + X
PRG4_M10_P1_XXX
0 references
public class Program
{
    0 references
    public static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

        // Add services to the container.
        var connectionString = builder.Configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection") ?? string.Empty;
        builder.Services.AddSingleton(connectionString);

        builder.Services.AddControllers();
        // Learn more about configuring Swagger/OpenAPI at https://aka.ms/aspnetcore/swashbuckle
        builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
        builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen();

        var app = builder.Build();

        // Configure the HTTP request pipeline.
        if (app.Environment.IsDevelopment())
        {
            app.UseSwagger();
            app.UseSwaggerUI();
        }

        app.UseHttpsRedirection();

        app.UseAuthorization();

        app.MapControllers();

        app.Run();
    }
}

```

## • Membuat Database dan Model Baru

1. Buatlah sebuah database baru dengan menggunakan SQL Server dengan nama “Pemrograman 4”, kemudian buatlah tabel baru dengan nama “film”.

Field	Data Type	Constraint
id	int	primary key, identity(1,1)
title	varchar(50)	null
description	varchar(max)	null
category	varchar(50)	null
releasedate	datetime	null

2. Buatlah sebuah model baru dengan nama “film” seperti berikut.

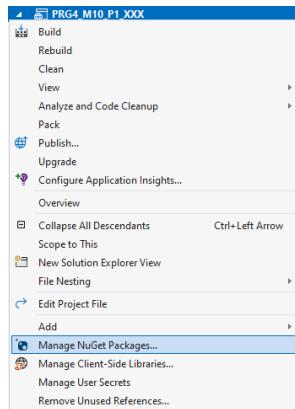
```

Film.cs  + X
PRG4_M10_P1_XXX
namespace PRG4_M10_P1_XXX.Models
{
    2 references
    public class Film
    {
        1 reference
        public int? id { get; set; }
        0 references
        public string? title { get; set; }
        0 references
        public string? description { get; set; }
        0 references
        public string? category { get; set; }
        0 references
        public DateTime? releasedate { get; set; }
    }
}

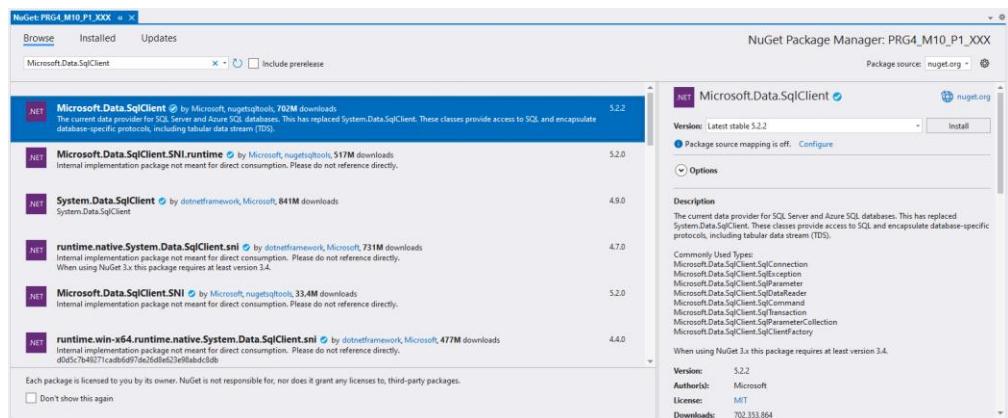
```

## • Konektivitas database dengan ADO .NET

1. Buka Nuget Package Manager (NPM) dengan cara klik kanan projek anda > NPM.



2. Kemudian pilih Browse, lalu carilah Microsoft.Data.SqlClient, selanjutnya installah versi terbaru.



3. Selanjutnya tambahkan connection string pada controller yang sebelumnya dibuat.

```

ApiController.cs  ✘
PRG4_M10_P1_XXX
  1  using Azure;
  2  using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
  3  using Microsoft.Data.SqlClient;
  4  using PRG4_M10_P1_XXX.Models;
  5
  6  namespace PRG4_M10_P1_XXX.Controllers
  7  {
  8      [ApiController]
  9      [Route("[controller]")]
 10      public class ApiController : Controller
 11      {
 12          private readonly string _connectionString;
 13
 14          public ApiController(IConfiguration configuration)
 15          {
 16              // string empty akan mengisikan nilai kosong pada connectionstring bila default connection belum diisikan
 17              _connectionString = configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection") ?? string.Empty;
 18          }
 19
 20      }
 21
 22  }
  
```

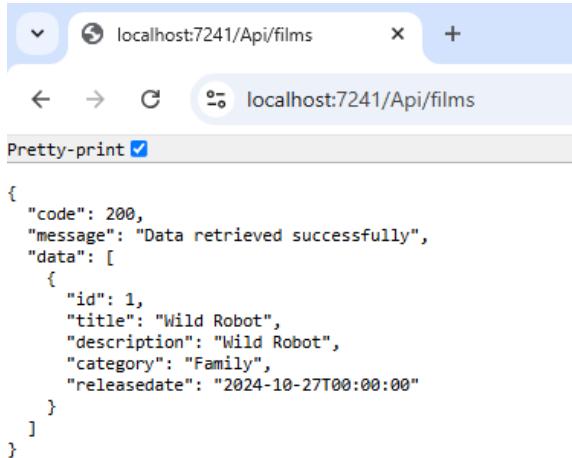
4. Kemudian buatlah sebuah endpoint seperti berikut!

```

[HttpGet]
[Route("films")]
0 references
public async Task<IActionResult> GetFilms()
{
    var films = new List<Film>();
    SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection(_connectionString);
    await connection.OpenAsync();
    string query = "select * from film";
    SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand(query, connection);
    SqlDataReader reader = await command.ExecuteReaderAsync();
    while (await reader.ReadAsync())
    {
        films.Add(new Film
        {
            id = reader["id"] != DBNull.Value ? Convert.ToInt32(reader["id"]) : 0,
            title = reader["title"] != DBNull.Value ? Convert.ToString(reader["title"]) : string.Empty,
            description = reader["description"] != DBNull.Value ? Convert.ToString(reader["description"]) : string.Empty,
            category = reader["category"] != DBNull.Value ? Convert.ToString(reader["category"]) : string.Empty,
            releasedate = reader["releasedate"] != DBNull.Value ? Convert.ToDateTime(reader["releasedate"]) : DateTime.MinValue
        });
    }
    await reader.DisposeAsync();
    await connection.CloseAsync();
    return Ok(new DtoResponse
    {
        code = 200,
        message = "Data retrieved successfully",
        data = films
    });
}

```

5. Terakhir, jalankan projek dan isilah data pada tabel database, lalu uji coba endpoint tersebut!



- Membuat Read, Create, Update dan Delete menggunakan ADO .NET
- [Read]**

```

[HttpGet]
[Route("film/{id}")]
0 references
public async Task<IActionResult> GetFilm(string id)
{
    var film = new Film();
    SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection(_connectionString);
    await connection.OpenAsync();
    string query = "select * from film where id = @p1";
    SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand(query, connection);
    command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@p1", id);
    SqlDataReader reader = await command.ExecuteReaderAsync();
    await reader.ReadAsync();
    film = new Film
    {
        id = reader["id"] != DBNull.Value ? Convert.ToInt32(reader["id"]) : 0,
        title = reader["title"] != DBNull.Value ? Convert.ToString(reader["title"]) : string.Empty,
        description = reader["description"] != DBNull.Value ? Convert.ToString(reader["description"]) : string.Empty,
        category = reader["category"] != DBNull.Value ? Convert.ToString(reader["category"]) : string.Empty,
        releasedate = reader["releasedate"] != DBNull.Value ? Convert.ToDateTime(reader["releasedate"]) : DateTime.MinValue
    };
    await reader.DisposeAsync();
    await connection.CloseAsync();
    return Ok(new DtoResponse
    {
        code = 200,
        message = "Data retrieved successfully",
        data = film
    });
}

```

- [Create]**

```

[HttpPost]
[Route("film")]
0 references
public async Task<IActionResult> CreateFilm([FromBody] Film film)
{
    SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection(_connectionString);
    await connection.OpenAsync();
    string query = "insert into film (title, description, category, releasedate) values(@title,@description,@category,@releasedate)";
    SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand(query, connection);
    // Menambahkan parameter berdasarkan properti objek Film
    command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@title", film.title ?? string.Empty);
    command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@description", film.description ?? string.Empty);
    command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@category", film.category ?? string.Empty);
    command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@releasedate", film.releasedate);
    await command.ExecuteNonQuery();
    await connection.CloseAsync();
    return Ok(new DtoResponse
    {
        code = 200,
        message = "Data create successfully",
        data = film
    });
}

```

## [Update]

```

[HttpPut]
[Route("film")]
0 references
public async Task<IActionResult> UpdateFilm([FromBody] Film film)
{
    SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection(_connectionString);
    await connection.OpenAsync();
    string query = "update film set title = @title, description = @description, category = @category, releasedate = @releasedate where id = @id";
    SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand(query, connection);
    // Menambahkan parameter berdasarkan properti objek Film
    command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@id", film.id);
    command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@title", film.title ?? string.Empty);
    command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@description", film.description ?? string.Empty);
    command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@category", film.category ?? string.Empty);
    command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@releasedate", film.releasedate);
    await command.ExecuteNonQuery();
    await connection.CloseAsync();
    return Ok(new DtoResponse
    {
        code = 200,
        message = "Data update successfully",
        data = film
    });
}

```

## [Delete]

```

[HttpDelete]
[Route("film/{id}")]
0 references
public async Task<IActionResult> DeleteFilm(string id)
{
    var film = new Film();
    SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection(_connectionString);
    await connection.OpenAsync();
    string query = "delete * from film where id = @id";
    SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand(query, connection);
    command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@id", id);
    SqlDataReader reader = await command.ExecuteReaderAsync();
    film = new Film
    {
        id = reader["id"] != DBNull.Value ? Convert.ToInt32(reader["id"]) : 0,
        title = reader["title"] != DBNull.Value ? Convert.ToString(reader["title"]) : string.Empty,
        description = reader["description"] != DBNull.Value ? Convert.ToString(reader["description"]) : string.Empty,
        category = reader["category"] != DBNull.Value ? Convert.ToString(reader["category"]) : string.Empty,
        releasedate = reader["releasedate"] != DBNull.Value ? Convert.ToDateTime(reader["releasedate"]) : DateTime.MinValue
    };
    await reader.CloseAsync();
    await connection.CloseAsync();
    return Ok(new DtoResponse
    {
        code = 200,
        message = "Data delete successfully",
        data = film
    });
}

```

1. Tambahkan endpoint diatas pada api sebelumnya sehingga menjadi seperti berikut!

```

ApiController.cs  ▾ X
PRG4_M10_P1_XXX  ▾ PRG4_M10_P1_XXX.Controllers ApiController
5
6   namespace PRG4_M10_P1_XXX.Controllers
7   {
8     [ApiController]
9     [Route("[controller]")]
10    public class ApiController : Controller
11    {
12      private readonly string _connectionString;
13
14      public ApiController(IConfiguration configuration)...
15
16      [HttpGet]
17      [Route("films")]
18      public async Task<IActionResult> GetFilms()...
19
20      [HttpGet]
21      [Route("film/{id}")]
22      public async Task<IActionResult> GetFilm(string id)...
23
24      [HttpPost]
25      [Route("film")]
26      public async Task<IActionResult> CreateFilm([FromBody] Film film)...
27
28      [HttpPut]
29      [Route("film")]
30      public async Task<IActionResult> UpdateFilm([FromBody] Film film)...
31
32      [HttpDelete]
33      [Route("film/{id}")]
34      public async Task<IActionResult> DeleteFilm(string id)...
35
36    }
37
38  }

```

2. Kemudian, cobalah setiap endpoint yang sudah dibuat.

Swagger supports SMARTBEAR

Select a definition: PRG4\_M10\_P1\_XXX v1

**PRG4\_M10\_P1\_XXX 1.0 OAS 3.0**

<https://localhost:7241/swagger/v1/swagger.json>

**Api**

- GET** /api/films
- GET** /api/film/{id}
- DELETE** /api/film/{id}
- POST** /api/film
- PUT** /api/film

## • Konektivitas database dengan Entity Framework

1. Buka kembali Nuget Package Manager, kemudian installah library berikut.

### [1] Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore

NuGet: PRG4\_M10\_P1\_XXX ▾ X

Browse Installed Updates ▾

Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore

Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore 9.0.0 by aspnet, dotnetframework, EntityFramework, Microsoft, 1,278 downloads

Entity Framework Core is a modern object-database mapper for .NET. It supports LINQ queries, change tracking, updates, and schema migrations. EF Core works with SQL Server, Azure SQL Database, PostgreSQL, MySQL, Oracle Database, SQLite, Microsoft Cosmos DB, PostgreSQL, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and other databases through a provider plugin API.

Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Abstractions 9.0.0 by aspnet, dotnetframework, EntityFramework, Microsoft, 1,248 downloads

Provides abstractions and attributes that are used to configure Entity Framework Core

Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Relational 9.0.0 by aspnet, dotnetframework, EntityFramework, Microsoft, 1,218 downloads

Shared Entity Framework Core components for relational database providers.

Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Analyzers 9.0.0 by aspnet, dotnetframework, EntityFramework, Microsoft, 1,198 downloads

C# Sharp Analyzers for Entity Framework Core.

Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Design 9.0.0 by aspnet, dotnetframework, EntityFramework, Microsoft, 541M downloads

Shared design-time components for Entity Framework Core tools.

**NuGet Package Manager: PRG4\_M10\_P1\_XXX**

Package source: nuget.org ▾

**Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore**

Version: Latest stable 9.0.0

Package source mapping is off. Configure

Options

Description

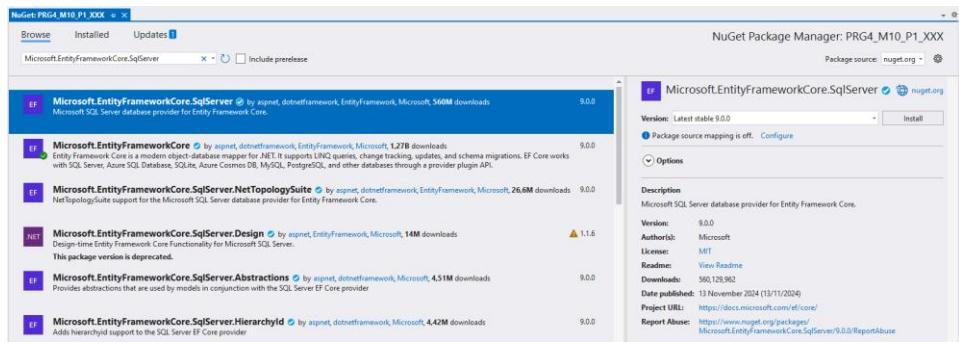
Entity Framework Core is a modern object-database mapper for .NET. It supports LINQ queries, change tracking, updates, and schema migrations. EF Core works with SQL Server, Azure SQL Database, PostgreSQL, MySQL, Oracle Database, SQLite, Microsoft Cosmos DB, PostgreSQL, MySQL, and other databases through a provider plugin API.

Commonly Used Types:

- Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.DbContext
- Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.DbSet

Version: 9.0.0

### [2] Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.SqlServer



2. Selanjutnya buatlah file AppDbContext.cs pada folder models. Fungsi AppDbContext adalah untuk menghubungkan konseptual data aplikasi dengan physical data database sehingga dapat melakukan operasi CRUD dan menjalankan query.

```

AppDbContext.cs  + x
PRG4_M10_P1_XXX
1  using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
2
3  namespace PRG4_M10_P1_XXX.Models
4  {
5      public class AppDbContext : DbContext
6      {
7          public AppDbContext(DbContextOptions<AppDbContext> options) : base(options) { }
8
9          // Penamaan variabel harus sesuai dengan nama tabel pada database
10         public DbSet<Film> film { get; set; }
11     }
12 }
13
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```

3. Kemudian, daftarkan AppDbContext pada “Program.cs”

```

Program.cs  + x
PRG4_M10_P1_XXX
1
2
3
4
5  namespace PRG4_M10_P1_XXX
6
7  public class Program
8  {
9      public static void Main(string[] args)
10     {
11         var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
12
13         // Add services to the container.
14         var connectionString = builder.Configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection") ?? string.Empty;
15         builder.Services.AddSingleton(connectionString);
16
17         // Add services entity framework
18         builder.Services.AddDbContext<AppDbContext>(options =>
19             options.UseSqlServer(builder.Configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection")));
20
21         builder.Services.AddControllers();
22         // Learn more about configuring Swagger/OpenAPI at https://aka.ms/aspnetcore/swashbuckle
23         builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
24         builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen();
25
26         var app = builder.Build();
27
28         // Configure the HTTP request pipeline.
29         if (app.Environment.IsDevelopment())
30         {
31             app.UseSwagger();
32             app.UseSwaggerUI();
33         }
34
35         app.UseHttpsRedirection();
36
37         app.UseAuthorization();
38
39         app.MapControllers();
40
41         app.Run();
42     }
43
44
45

```

4. Selanjutnya tambahkan AppDbContext pada controller yang sebelumnya dibuat.

```

public class ApiController : Controller
{
    private readonly string _connectionString;
    private readonly AppDbContext _context;

    0 references
    public ApiController(IConfiguration configuration, AppDbContext context)
    {
        // string empty akan mengisikan nilai kosong pada connectionstring bila default connection belum diisikan
        _connectionString = configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection")?? string.Empty;

        // menambahkan AppDbContext
        _context = context;
    }
}

```

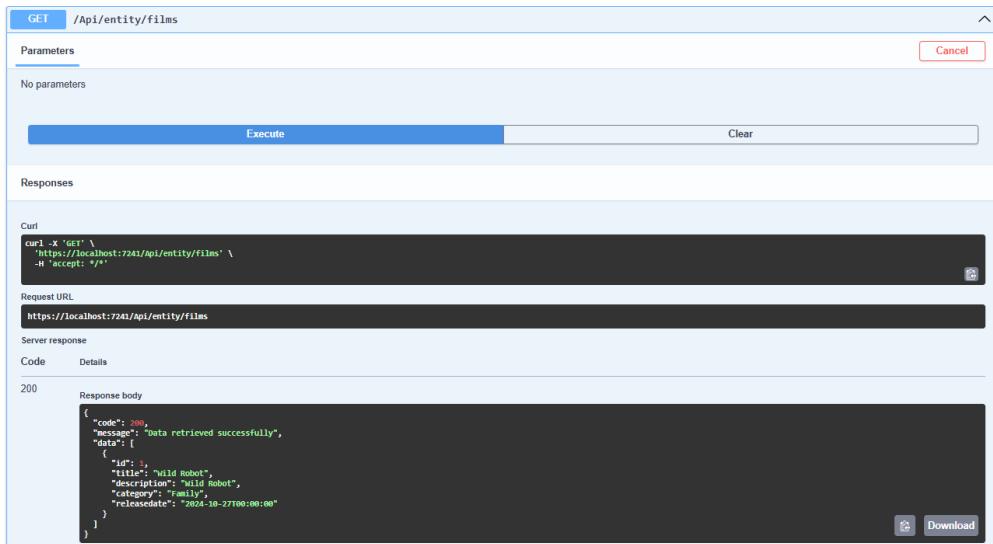
5. Kemudian tambahkan endpoint seperti berikut!

```

[HttpGet]
[Route("entity/films")]
0 references
public async Task<IActionResult> GetEntityFilms()
{
    var films = await _context.film.ToListAsync();
    return Ok(new DtoResponse
    {
        code = 200,
        message = "Data retrieved successfully",
        data = films
    });
}

```

6. Terakhir, jalankan projek dan isilah data pada tabel database, lalu uji coba endpoint tersebut.



- Membuat Read, Create, Update dan Delete menggunakan Entity Framework

[Read]

```

[HttpGet]
[Route("entity/film/{id}")]
0 references
public async Task<IActionResult> GetEntityFilm(int id)
{
    var film = await _context.film.FirstOrDefaultAsync(c => c.id == id);
    return Ok(new DtoResponse
    {
        code = 200,
        message = "Data retrieved successfully",
        data = film
    });
}

```

## [Create]

```

[HttpPost]
[Route("entity/film")]
0 references
public async Task<IActionResult> CreateEntityFilm([FromBody] Film film)
{
    await _context.film.AddAsync(film);
    await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
    return Ok(new DtoResponse
    {
        code = 200,
        message = "Data retrieved successfully",
        data = film
    });
}

```

## [Update]

```

[HttpPut]
[Route("entity/film")]
0 references
public async Task<IActionResult> UpdateEntityFilm([FromBody] Film film)
{
    var data = await _context.film.FirstOrDefaultAsync(c => c.id == film.id);
    data.title = film.title;
    data.description = film.description;
    data.category = film.category;
    data.releasedate = film.releasedate;
    await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
    return Ok(new DtoResponse
    {
        code = 200,
        message = "Data retrieved successfully",
        data = film
    });
}

```

## [Delete]\

```

[HttpDelete]
[Route("entity/film/{id}")]
0 references
public async Task<IActionResult> DeleteEntityFilm(int id)
{
    var film = await _context.film.FirstOrDefaultAsync(c => c.id == id);
    _context.film.Remove(film);
    await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
    return Ok(new DtoResponse
    {
        code = 200,
        message = "Data retrieved successfully",
        data = film
    });
}

```

1. Tambahkan endpoint diatas pada api sebelumnya sehingga menjadi seperti berikut!

ApiController.cs

```

164
165
166 > [HttpGet]
167 [Route("entity/films")]
168 0 references
169 public async Task<IActionResult> GetEntityFilms()...
170
171 > [HttpGet]
172 [Route("entity/film/{id}")]
173 0 references
174 public async Task<IActionResult> GetEntityFilm(int id)...
175
176 > [HttpPost]
177 [Route("entity/film")]
178 0 references
179 public async Task<IActionResult> CreateEntityFilm([FromBody] Film film)...
180
181 > [HttpPut]
182 [Route("entity/film")]
183 0 references
184 public async Task<IActionResult> UpdateEntityFilm([FromBody] Film film)...
185
186 > [HttpDelete]
187 [Route("entity/film/{id}")]
188 0 references
189 public async Task<IActionResult> DeleteEntityFilm(int id)...
190
191 }
192
193
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```

2. Kemudian, cobalah setiap endpoint yang sudah dibuat.

Swagger

Select a definition PRG4\_M10\_P1\_XXX v1

PRG4\_M10\_P1\_XXX 1.0 OAS 3.0

<https://localhost:7241/swagger/v1/swagger.json>

Api

- GET /Api/films
- GET /Api/film/{id}
- DELETE /Api/film/{id}
- POST /Api/film
- PUT /Api/film
- GET /Api/entity/films
- GET /Api/entity/film/{id}
- DELETE /Api/entity/film/{id}
- POST /Api/entity/film
- PUT /Api/entity/film

## 1. Latihan

- Lengkapilah API yang anda buat sebelumnya dengan.
  1. Menggunakan Best Practices
  2. Menggunakan Exception Handling