

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

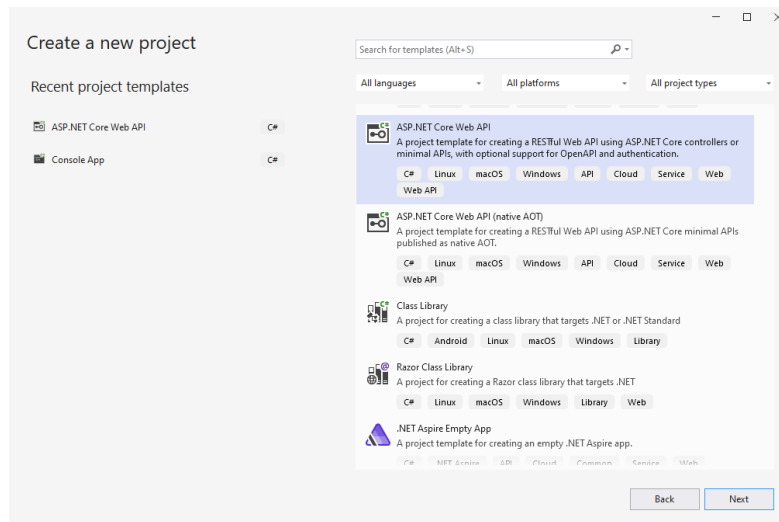
3. DASAR TEORI

ASP .NET Core

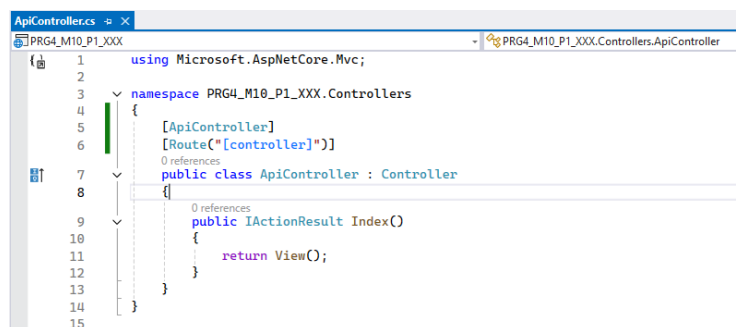
4. Percobaan

• Membuat Projek ASP .NET Core API Sederhana

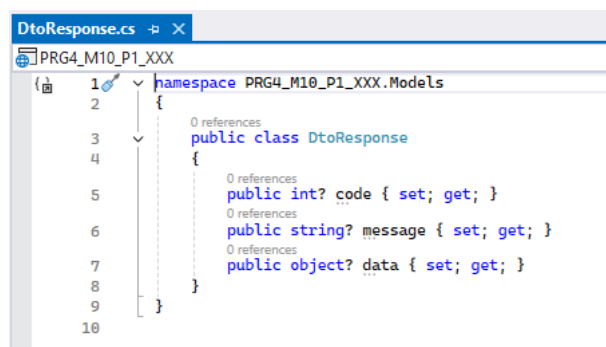
1. Buatlah projek **ASP.Net Core Web API** dengan nama **PRG4_M10_P1_XXX** (XXX adalah 3 angka paling belakang di NIM anda), kemudian klik Next.



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

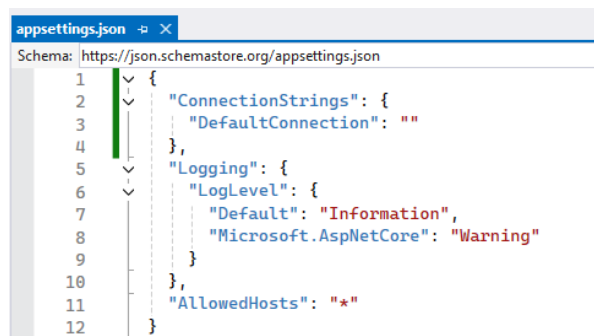


3. Selanjutnya, buatlah sebuah folder dengan nama “models”, kemudian buatlah sebuah model dengan nama “DtoResponse” yang akan digunakan sebagai response dari api yang dibuat.



- **Membuat Connection String**

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



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

[Windows Authentication]

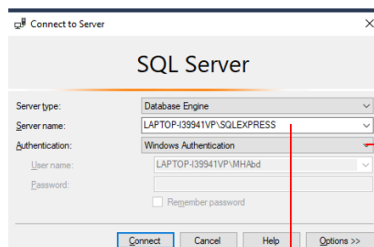
"WindowConnection": "Server=.;Database=.;Integrated Security=True;TrustServerCertificate=True;"

[SQL Server Authentication]

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

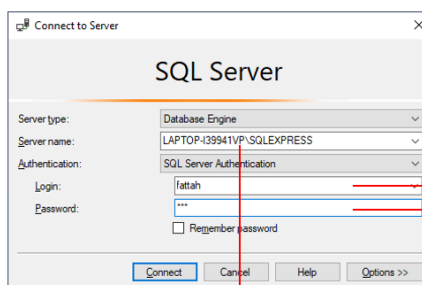
3. Selanjutnya ceklah SQL Server anda, kemudian pilihlah connection string sesuai dengan kredensial otentikasi yang anda miliki.

[Windows Authentication]



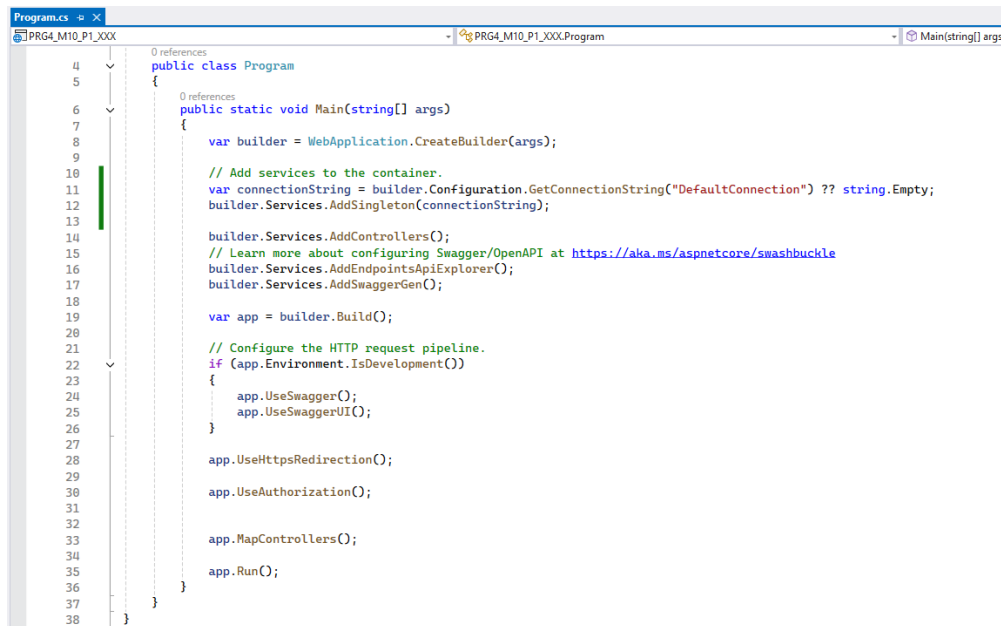
"WindowConnection": "Server=server_anda;Database=database_anda;Integrated Security=True;TrustServerCertificate=True;"

[SQL Server Authentication]



"SQLConnection": "Server=server_anda;Database=database_anda;User Id=id_anda;Password=password_anda;TrustServerCertificate=True;"

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



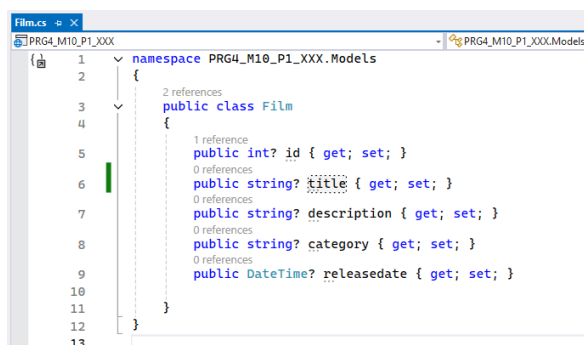
```
4 public class Program
5 {
6     0 references
7     public static void Main(string[] args)
8     {
9         var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
10
11         // Add services to the container.
12         var connectionString = builder.Configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection") ?? string.Empty;
13         builder.Services.AddSingleton(connectionString);
14
15         builder.Services.AddControllers();
16         // Learn more about configuring Swagger/OpenAPI at https://aka.ms/aspnetcore/swashbuckle
17         builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
18         builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen();
19
20         var app = builder.Build();
21
22         // Configure the HTTP request pipeline.
23         if (app.Environment.IsDevelopment())
24         {
25             app.UseSwagger();
26             app.UseSwaggerUI();
27         }
28
29         app.UseHttpsRedirection();
30
31         app.UseAuthorization();
32
33         app.MapControllers();
34
35         app.Run();
36     }
37 }
38 }
```

- **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

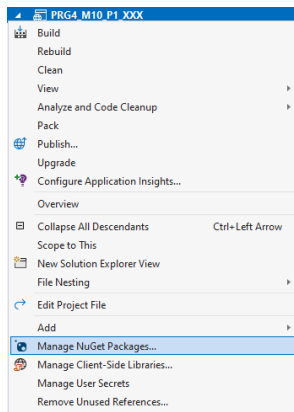
2. Buatlah sebuah model baru dengan nama “film” seperti berikut.



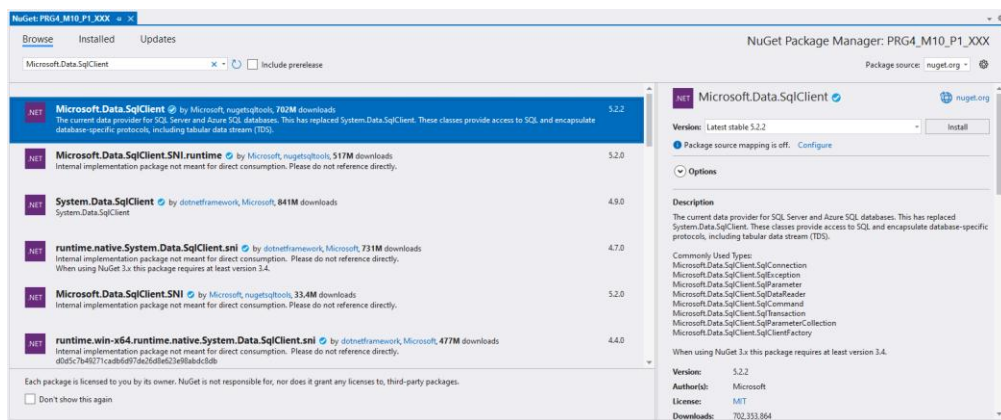
```
1 namespace PRG4_M10_P1_XXX.Models
2 {
3     2 references
4     public class Film
5     {
6         1 reference
7         public int? id { get; set; }
8         0 references
9         public string? title { get; set; }
10        0 references
11        public string? description { get; set; }
12        0 references
13        public string? category { get; set; }
14        0 references
15        public DateTime? releasedate { get; set; }
16    }
17 }
```

- **Konektivitas database dengan ADO .NET**

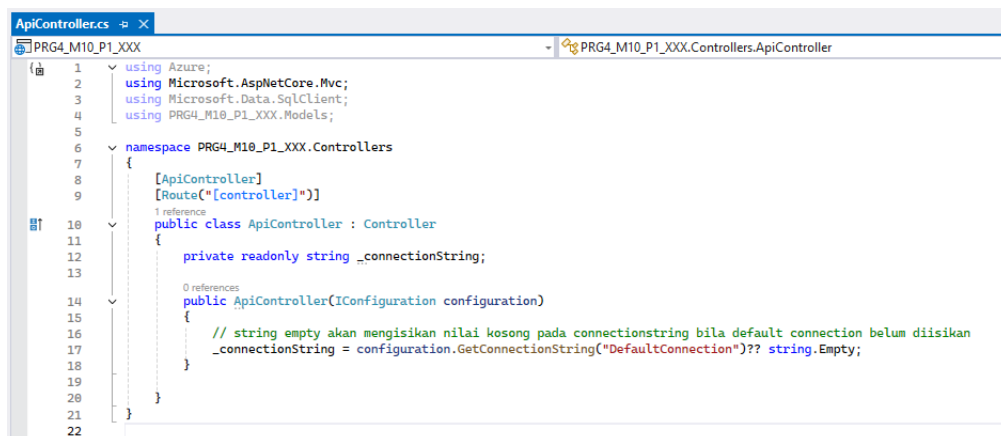
1. Bukalah Nuget Package Manager (NPM) dengan cara klik kanan projek anda > NPM.



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



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



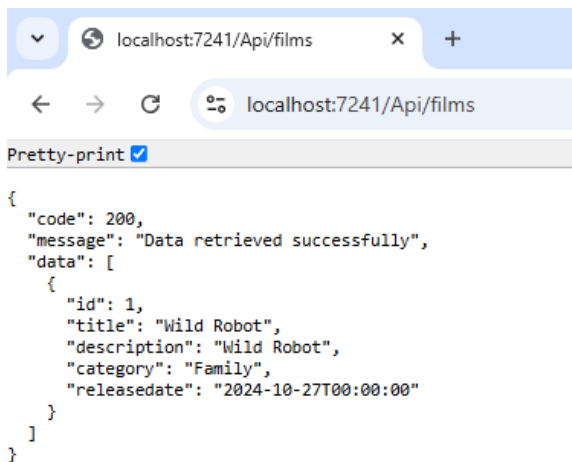
4. Kemudian buatlah sebuah endpoint seperti berikut!

```

[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
    });
}
```

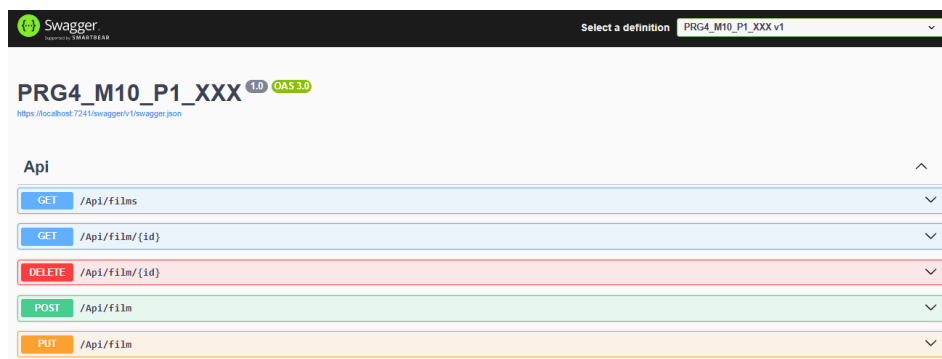
1. Tambahkan endpoint diatas pada api sebelumnya sehingga menjadi seperti berikut!

```

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<ActionResult> GetFilms() {...}
19
20        [HttpGet]
21        [Route("film/{id}")]
22        public async Task<ActionResult> GetFilm(string id) {...}
23
24        [HttpPost]
25        [Route("film")]
26        public async Task<ActionResult> CreateFilm([FromBody] Film film) {...}
27
28        [HttpPut]
29        [Route("film")]
30        public async Task<ActionResult> UpdateFilm([FromBody] Film film) {...}
31
32        [HttpDelete]
33        [Route("film/{id}")]
34        public async Task<ActionResult> DeleteFilm(string id) {...}
35    }
36 }

```

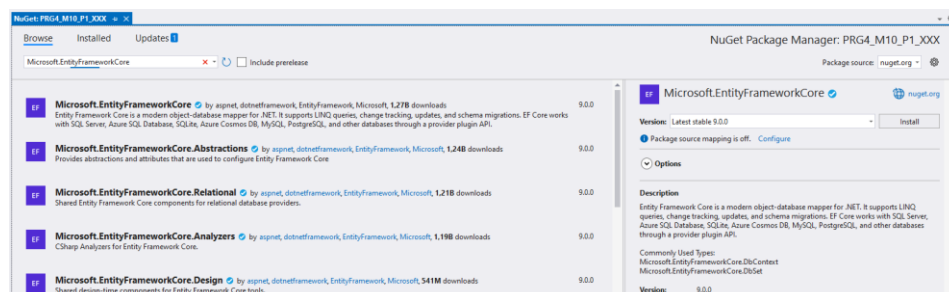
2. Kemudian, cobalah setiap endpoint yang sudah dibuat.



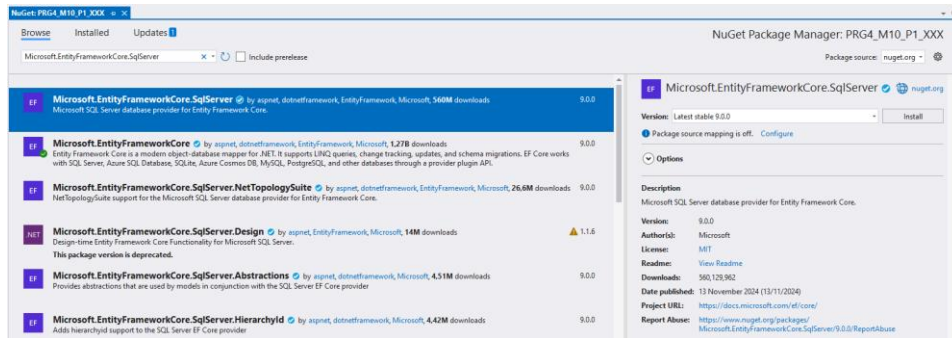
• Konektivitas database dengan Entity Framework

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

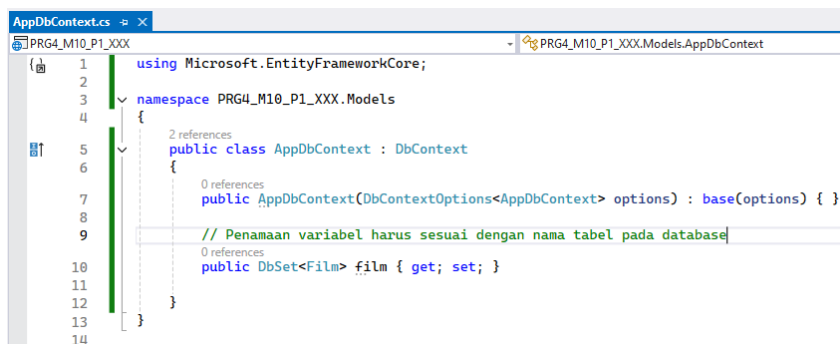
[1] Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore



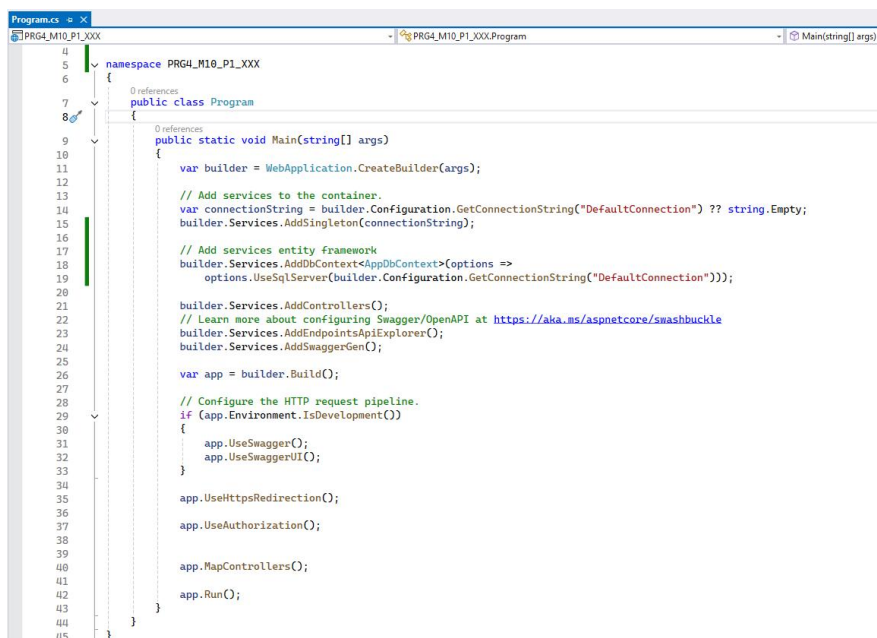
[2] Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.SqlServer



- 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.



- Kemudian, daftarkan AppDbContext pada “Program.cs”



- 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 mengisi nilai kosong pada connectionString bila default connection belum diisi
        _connectionString = configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection") ?? string.Empty;

        // menambahkan AppDbContext
        _context = context;
    }
}

```

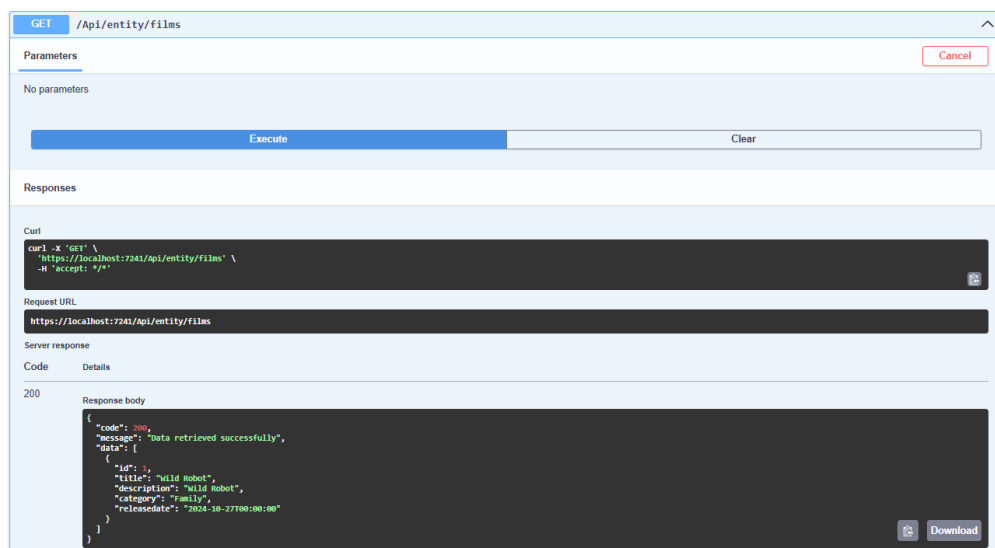
5. Kemudian tambahkan endpoint seperti berikut!

```

[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 x
PRG4_M10_P1_XXX PRG4_M10_P1_XXX.Controllers.ApiController

164 [HttpGet]
165 [Route("entity/films")]
166 > public async Task<IActionResult> GetEntityFilms()...
176
177 [HttpGet]
178 [Route("entity/film/{id}")]
179 > public async Task<IActionResult> GetEntityFilm(int id)...
189
190 [HttpPost]
191 [Route("entity/film")]
192 > public async Task<IActionResult> CreateEntityFilm([FromBody] Film film)...
203
204 [HttpPut]
205 [Route("entity/film")]
206 > public async Task<IActionResult> UpdateEntityFilm([FromBody] Film film)...
221
222 [HttpDelete]
223 [Route("entity/film/{id}")]
224 > public async Task<IActionResult> DeleteEntityFilm(int id)...
236
237 }
238
239 }
```

2. Kemudian, cobalah setiap endpoint yang sudah dibuat.



1. Latihan

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