



ASP .NET Web API REST

Introduction

CSCI E-94

Fundamentals of Cloud Computing - Azure

Joseph Ficara

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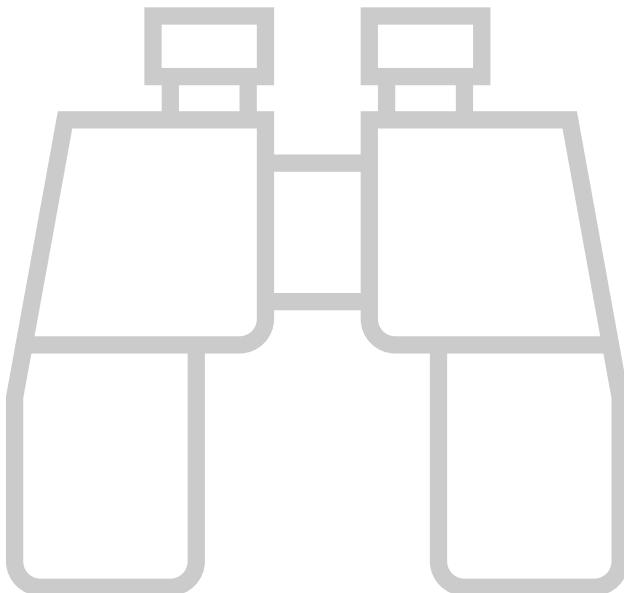


Agenda

- ASP.NET Core Essentials
 - Overview
 - What is it?
 - Why do you care?
 - Essentials
 - Simple REST GET Example
 - Essential REST Verbs
 - GET, POST, PUT, PATCH, DELETE



Overview





ASP.NET Web API

Overview

- Overview
 - Framework for building HTTP-based services
 - RESTful APIs for consumption by
 - Web, Mobile, Desktop and others
 - Runs on ASP.NET Core
 - Is cross-platform
 - Windows
 - Linux
 - macOS



ASP.NET Web API

Overview

- What is it?
 - Lightweight server framework
 - Exposing functionality over HTTP
 - Uses controllers & minimal APIs
 - To handle requests and return responses
 - Supports a middleware pipeline
 - Enables extension of request & response processing
 - Centralizes cross-cutting concerns
 - Handles authentication and authorization
 - Establishes and enriches user context
 - For downstream components



ASP.NET Web API

Overview

- Why do you care?
 - Enables clean separation
 - Between frontend & backend
 - Scales from small internal services
 - To large, cloud-hosted APIs
 - Built-in support for
 - Azure App Service, Containers, and Functions
 - Industry-standard approach for building
 - Interoperable services



ASP.NET Core - Essentials

- ASP.NET Core:
 - Easy creation of REST services
 - Excellent support for HTTP Responses
 - Automatic documentation
 - Asynchronous execution
 - Support for key media types
 - JSON
 - XML
 - Plain Text
 - BSON



ASP.NET Core Essentials

■ CORS

Cross Origin Request Sharing support

- Support for browsers to allow some CORS
 - While rejecting others
 - See: [Enable Cross-Origin Requests \(CORS\) in ASP.NET Core](#)

■ Middleware

- Centralized handling of requests & responses
 - See: [ASP.NET Core Middleware](#)



ASP.NET Core Essentials

- Supports several authentication schemes
 - ASP.NET Identity
See: [Configure ASP.NET Core Identity](#)
 - Individual Accounts (Custom)
 - Creating projects managed in a local database
 - External Authentication Services
 - Facebook, Google, Microsoft, [Apple \(preview\)](#)
 - GitHub
 - [OpenId](#) Connect generic providers
 - X (formerly Twitter)
 - Microsoft Entra Id



ASP.NET Core Essentials

- Azure Active Directory B2C
- Basic Authentication
- Forms Authentication
- Integrated Windows Authentication
- OAUTH 2.0
- OpenID Connect
- ...



ASP.NET Core Essentials

- Support for OpenAPI 3
 - Open API JSON document
 - Useful for
 - Generating client-side SDK
 - Integration into Azure services such as API Management
 - Interactive UI
 - Allows for a “Developer” playground
 - Try out your APIs
 - Customizable
 - Style it to your liking



Overview





Let's Code!

A large, faint background of binary code (0s and 1s) covers the slide. Overlaid on this background is a blue graphic of a brain with various nodes and connecting lines, suggesting neural activity or complex thought processes related to coding.

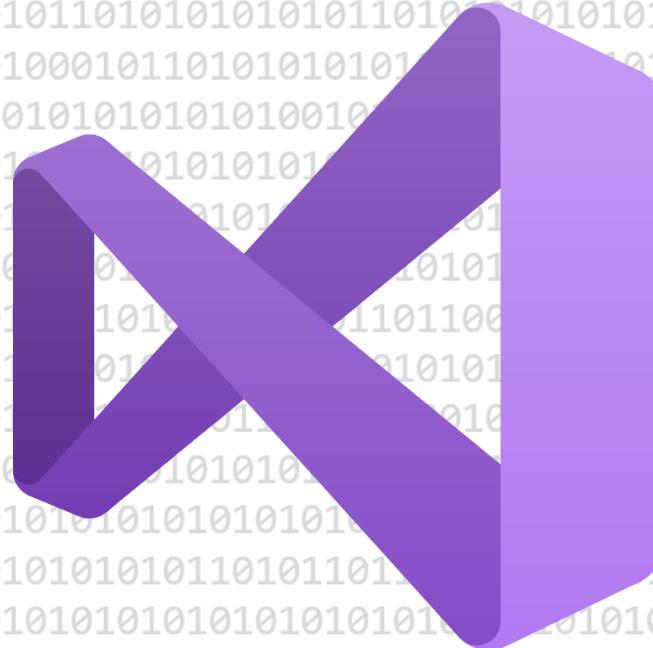


Weather Azure App Service

- Several templates available for .NET 10
 - ASP.NET Core Empty
 - ASP.NET Core Web App
 - **ASP.NET Core Web API**
 - ASP.NET Core Web API (native AOT)
 - ASP.NET Core Web App (Model-View-Controller)
 - ASP.NET Core gRPC Service
 - ASP.NET Core Web App (Razor Pages)
 - ...



Visual Studio 2026

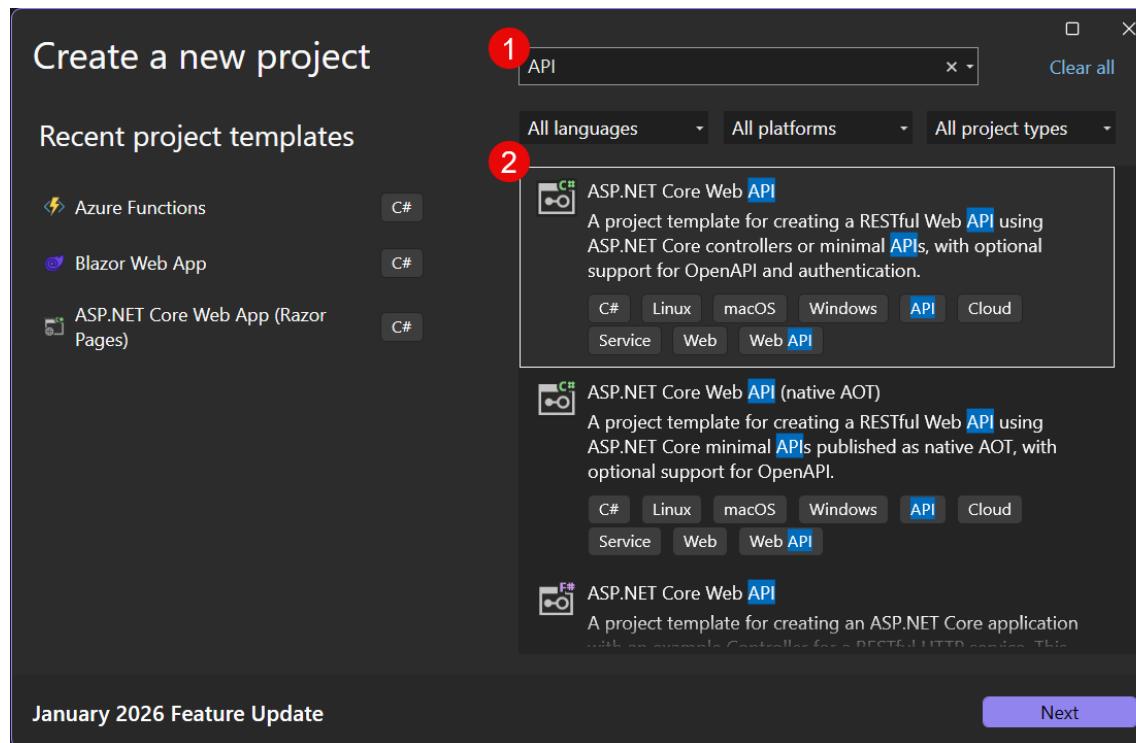


A large, semi-transparent purple 'X' icon is centered on a white background. The background is filled with a grid of binary digits (0s and 1s) in a light gray color. The 'X' is composed of two thick, rounded purple lines that intersect to form a standard 'X' shape. It has a slight shadow or glow effect, making it stand out against the binary code.



Weather Azure App Service

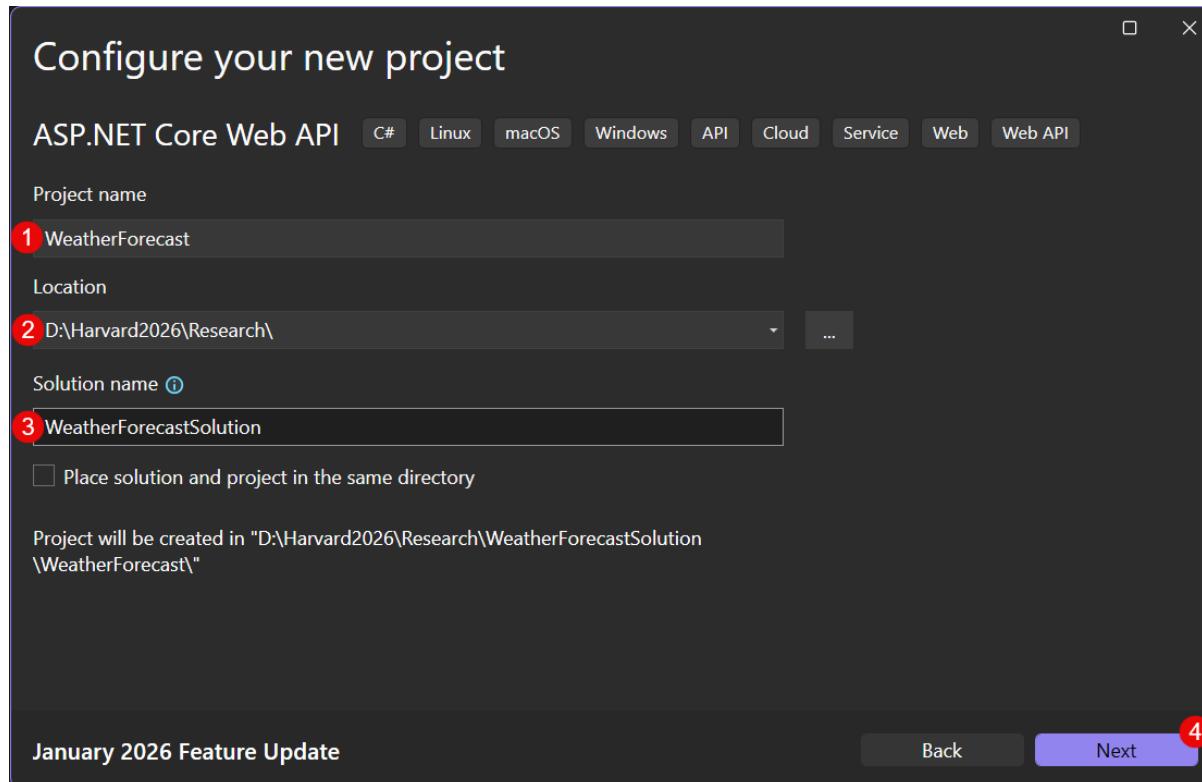
- Starting with the default template ...
 - Create a new project





Weather Azure App Service

- Additional Information
 - Name your project and solution





Weather Azure App Service

■ Additional Information

Additional information

ASP.NET Core Web API C# Linux macOS Windows API Cloud Service Web Web API

Framework ⓘ

1 .NET 10.0 (Long Term Support)

Authentication type ⓘ

2 None

3 Configure for HTTPS ⓘ

Enable container support ⓘ

Container OS ⓘ

Linux

Container build type ⓘ

Dockerfile

4 Enable OpenAPI support ⓘ

5 Do not use top-level statements ⓘ

6 Use controllers ⓘ

Enlist in .NET Aspire orchestration ⓘ

Aspire version ⓘ

9.5

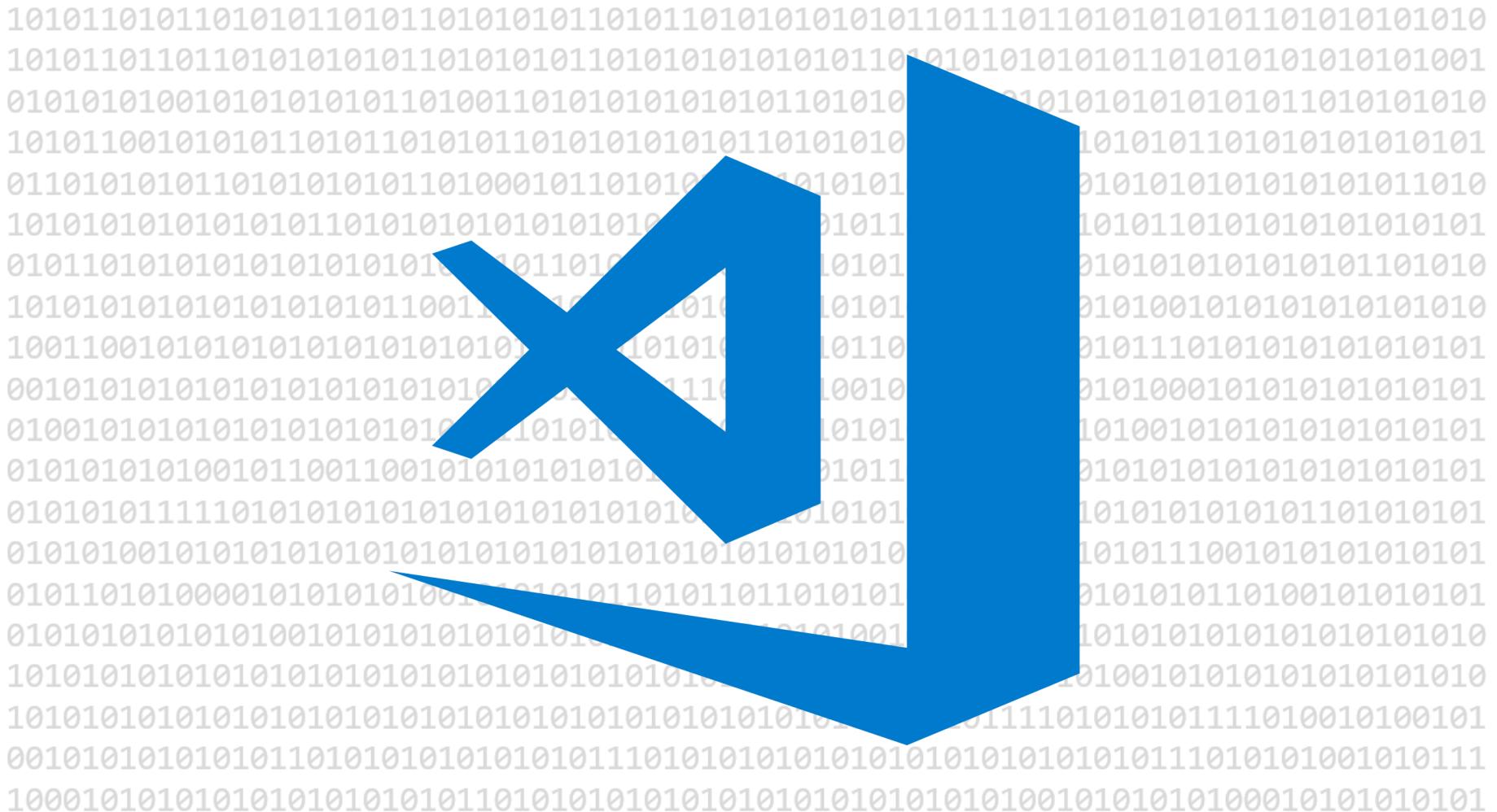
January 2026 Feature Update

Back

Create 7



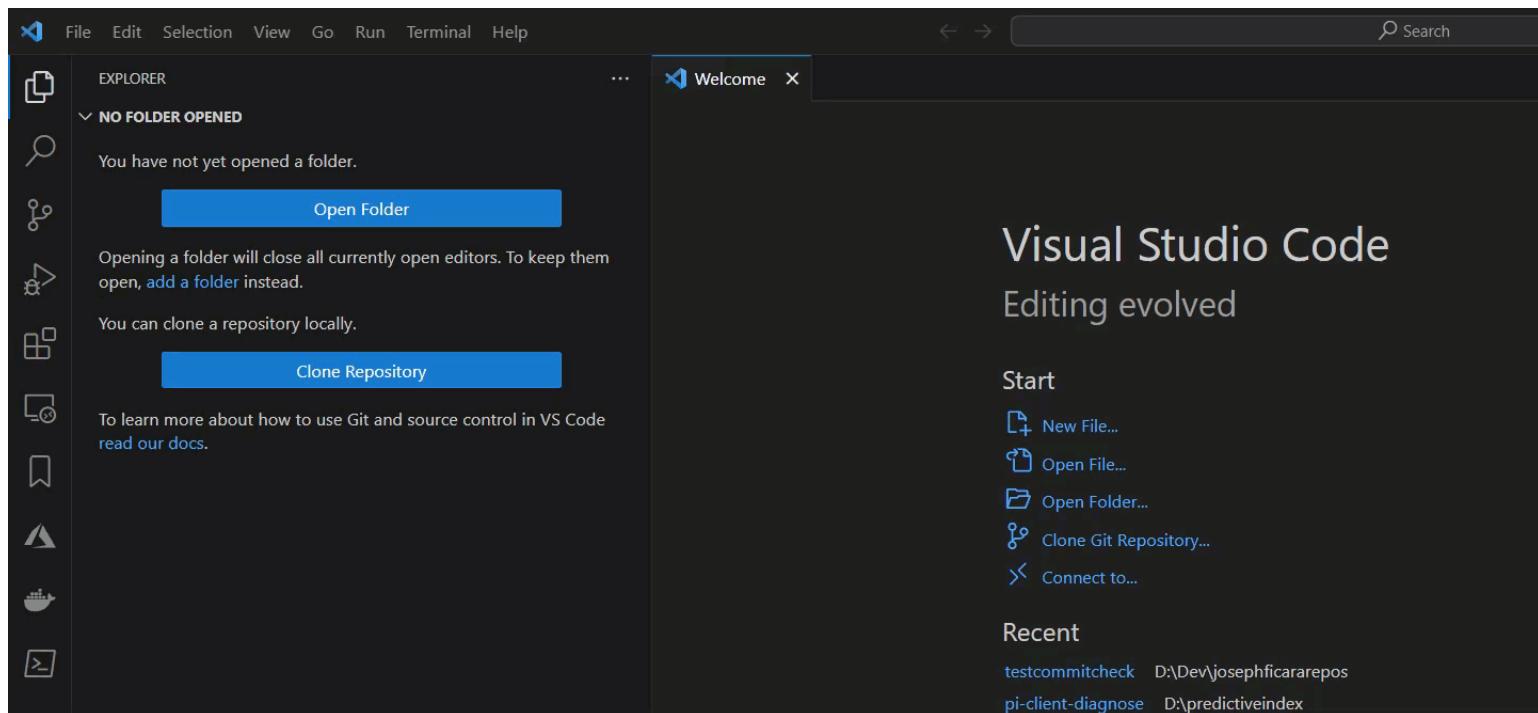
VS Code





Weather Azure App Service

- VS Code
 - Install the VS Code Dev Kit Extension

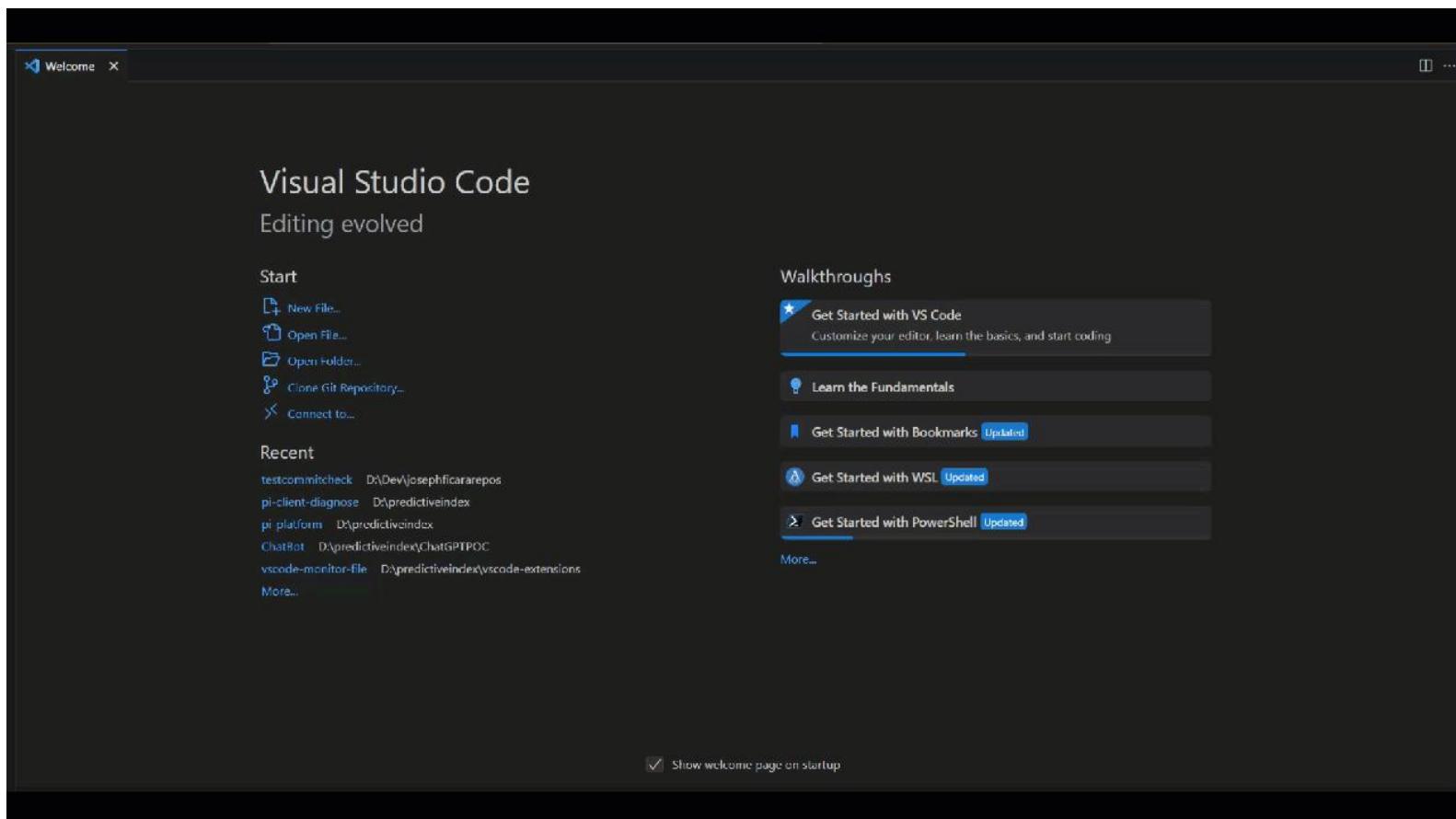




Weather Azure App Service

VSCode

- Follow steps Getting Started with C# Dev Kit





Weather Azure App Service

VSCode

- .NET 10 SDK Download & Install
 - [Download .NET 10.0](#)

Build apps - SDK ⓘ

SDK 10.0.102

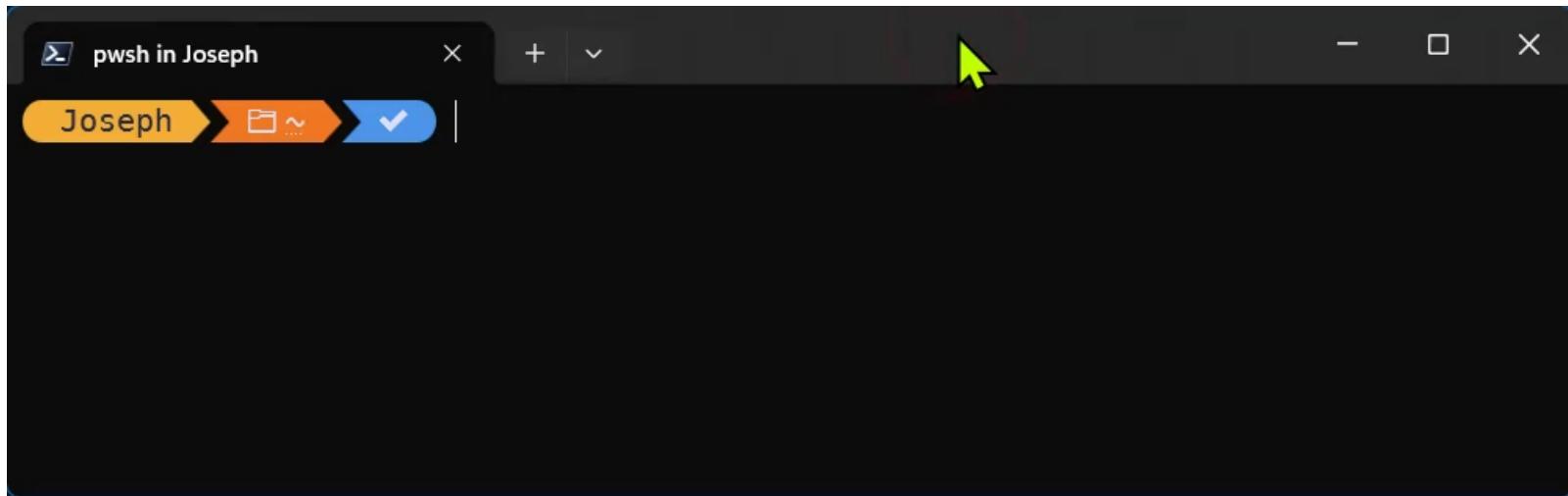
OS	Installers	Binaries
Linux	Package manager instructions	Arm32 Arm32 Alpine Arm64 Arm64 Alpine x64 x64 Alpine
macOS	Arm64 x64	Arm64 x64
Windows	x64 x86 Arm64 winget instructions	x64 x86 Arm64
All	dotnet-install scripts	



Weather Azure App Service

VSCode

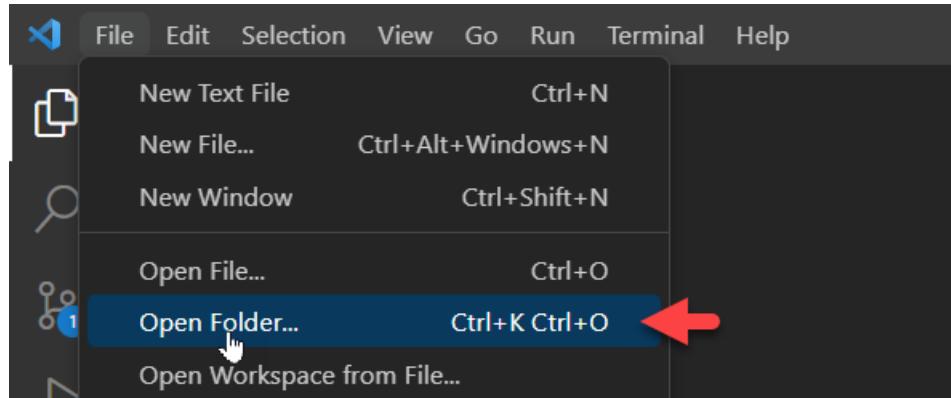
- Verify .NET 10 SDK is Installed
 - 10.0.102 or greater is fine



Weather Azure App Service

VSCode

- Select an empty folder in VS Code

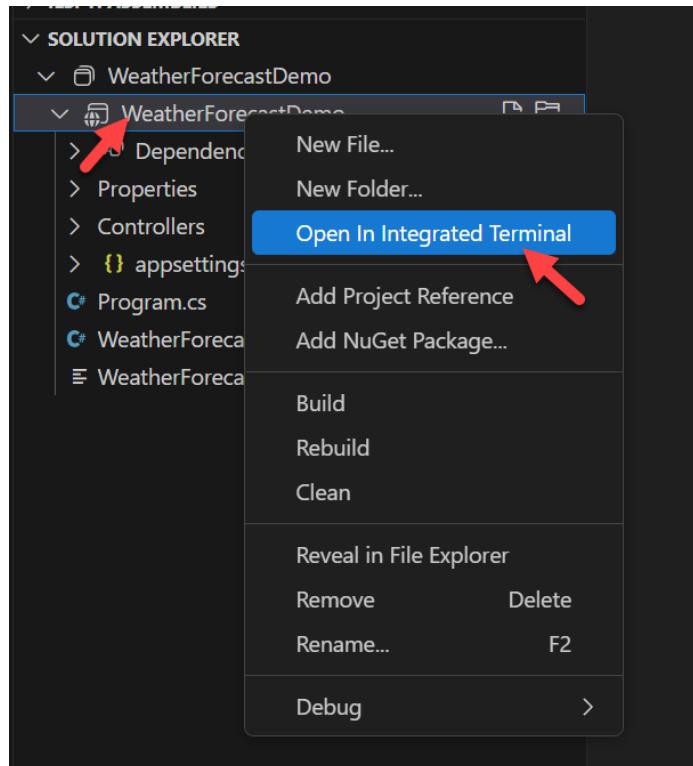


- Use the command line to create your project
 - `dotnet new webapi`
`--framework net10.0 --use-controllers`
`--use-program-main -n <project name>`



Weather Azure App Service VSCode

- Generate your **secrets.json** file
 - Open a terminal in your project directory





Weather Azure App Service VSCode

- Generate your **secrets.json** file ...
 - Verify that you are in your project directory
 - Run **dotnet user-secrets init**

The screenshot shows the VSCode interface with the Terminal tab selected. The terminal window displays the following output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS AZURE COMMENTS

Terminal—Icons loading time: 00:00:00.4676255
Oh-My-Posh initialization time: 00:00:00.4458649
dotnet-suggest loading time: 00:00:00.0000675
WeatherForecastDemo > pwd
Path
-----
D:\Harvard2025\Research\TestVSCodeApp\WeatherForecastDemo
Joseph > WeatherForecastDemo > main ?1 ~6 > dotnet user-secrets init
```

Three red arrows highlight specific parts of the terminal output:

- An arrow points to the command `pwd` in the first terminal line.
- An arrow points to the path `D:\Harvard2025\Research\TestVSCodeApp\WeatherForecastDemo` in the second terminal line.
- An arrow points to the command `dotnet user-secrets init` in the third terminal line.



Weather Azure App Service VSCode

- Generate your **secrets.json** file ...
 - Result should look like this

```
Terminal-Icons loading time: 00:00:00.4676255
Oh-My-Posh initialization time: 00:00:00.4458649
dotnet-suggest loading time: 00:00:00.0000675
> WeatherForecastDemo ➤ pwd
Path
-----
D:\Harvard2025\Research\TestVSCodeApp\WeatherForecastDemo

> WeatherForecastDemo ➤ dotnet user-secrets init
Set UserSecretsId to 'dfc90806-db35-46c9-ae13-19553038e0f6' for MSBuild project 'D:\Harvard2025\Research\TestVSCodeApp\WeatherForecastDemo.csproj'.
Joseph ➤ WeatherForecastDemo ➤ main ≡ ?1 ~7 ➤ ✓ |
```





Weather Azure App Service VSCode

- Generate your **secrets.json** file ...
 - Set a test value
 - To generate the **secrets.json** file

```
• WeatherForecastDemo ➔ dotnet user-secrets set "test" "value"
>
Successfully saved test to the secret store.
◆ Joseph ➔ WeatherForecastDemo ➔ main ✘?1 ~7 ➔ ✓
```



Weather Azure App Service VSCode

- Generate your **secrets.json** file ...
 - Double click on your project file
 - To verify the secret folder name

The screenshot shows the VSCode interface with the following details:

- EXPLORER** pane on the left:

 - > WEATHERFORECASTDEMO
 - > OUTLINE
 - > TIMELINE
 - > DOCKER CONTAINERS
 - > DOCKER IMAGES
 - > AZURE CONTAINER REGISTRY
 - > DOCKER HUB
 - > SUGGESTED DOCKER HUB IMAGES
 - > ILSPY: ASSEMBLIES
 - ✓ SOLUTION EXPLORER
 - WeatherForecastDemo
 - WeatherForecastDemo
 - Dependencies

A red arrow points to the "WeatherForecastDemo" item under "SOLUTION EXPLORER".

Editor pane on the right:

```
<Project Sdk="Microsoft.NET.Sdk.Web">
<PropertyGroup>
<TargetFramework>net9.0</TargetFramework>
<Nullable>enable</Nullable>
<ImplicitUsings>enable</ImplicitUsings>
<UserSecretsId>eadbad45-4f50-4f5c-8ddb-5efa2b843b3a</UserSecretsId>
</PropertyGroup>
<ItemGroup>
<PackageReference Include="Microsoft.AspNetCore.OpenApi" Version="9.0.1" />
</ItemGroup>
```

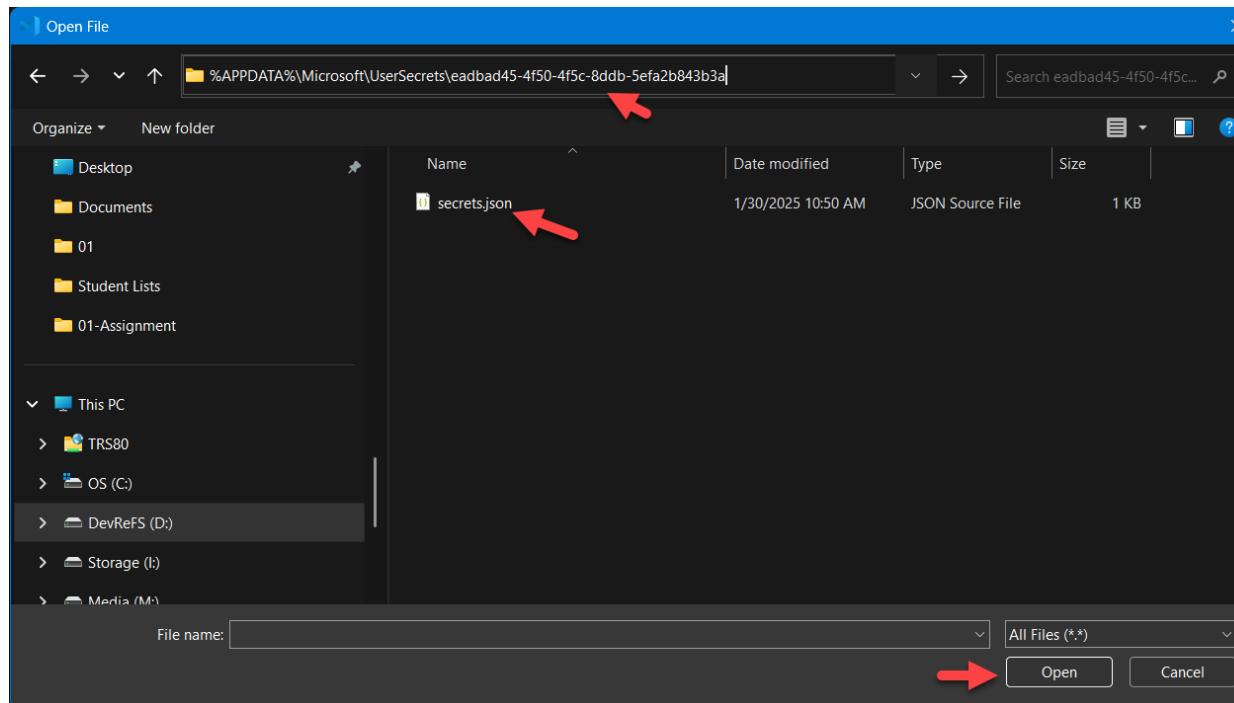
A red arrow points to the line containing the "UserSecretsId" attribute.



Weather Azure App Service VSCode

- Edit the **secrets.json** file in vs code
 - The windows path will be

%APPDATA%\Microsoft\UserSecrets\eadbad45-4f50-4f5c-8ddb-5efa2b843b3a



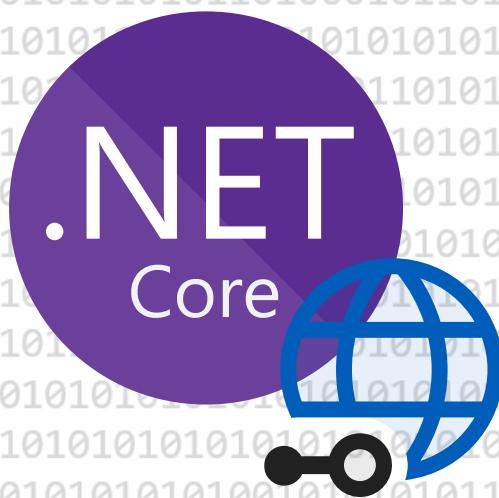


Weather Azure App Service VSCode

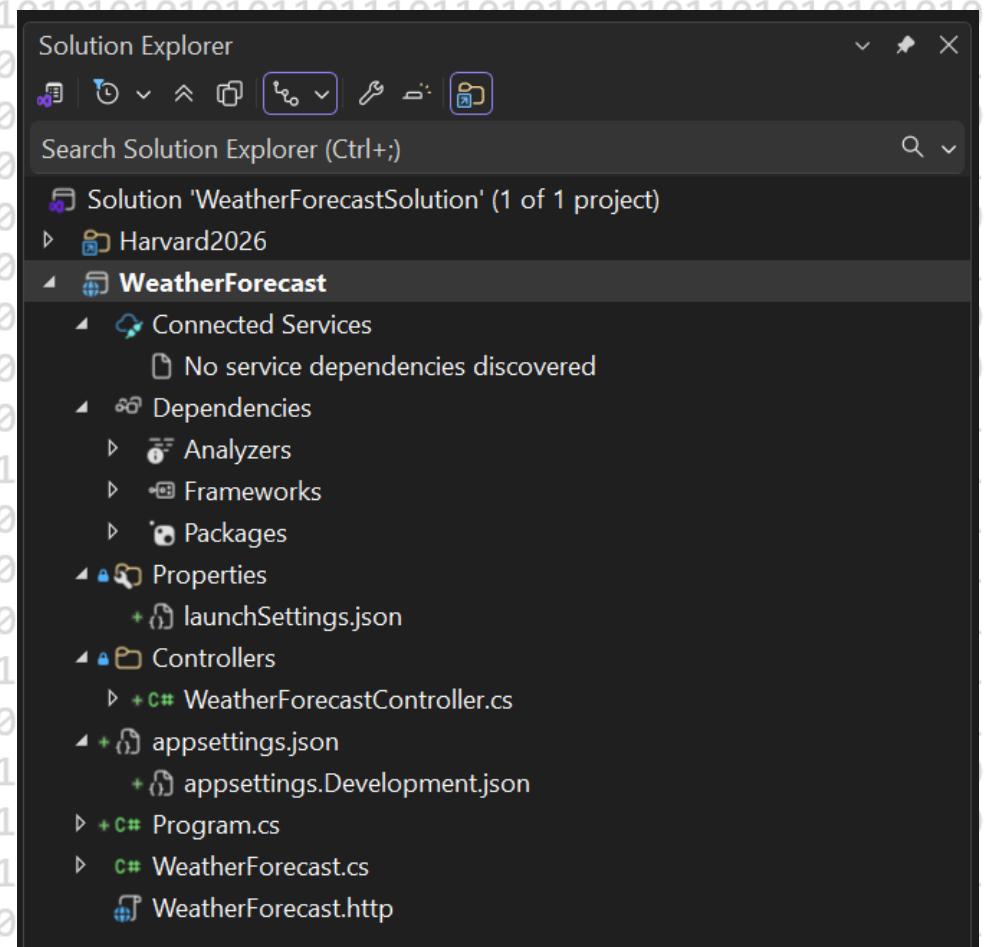
- **secrets.json** folder paths for
 - Windows
 - %APPDATA%\Microsoft\UserSecrets\{UserSecretsId}\secrets.json
 - macOS/Linux
 - ~/.microsoft/usersecrets/{UserSecretsId}/secrets.json



ASP.NET Core Web API Structure



The image features a large purple circle in the center. Inside the circle, the words ".NET" are written in a large, white, sans-serif font, and "Core" is written in a slightly smaller, white, sans-serif font directly below it. To the right of the circle, there is a blue icon of a globe with a network of lines representing latitude and longitude. A black circular icon with a stylized connection symbol (a hexagon with lines) is positioned at the bottom right corner of the globe icon. The background of the entire image is a light gray color with a subtle pattern of floating white binary digits (0s and 1s), giving it a digital or technological feel.





Weather Azure App Service

- ASP.NET Core Web API template
 - Project structure
 - Properties
 - Publisher profiles will reside here
 - Used to define how to publish your Web API to Azure
 - Don't share them or put them in source control
 - Service Dependencies
 - Azure Resource Templates that define the resources used
 - launchSettings.json
 - Used by Visual Studio to direct how to run the app locally



Weather Azure App Service

ASP.NET Core Web API template ...

- Project structure ...
 - Controllers
 - Classes that handle HTTP requests go here
 - Http Verbs automatically routed to methods
 - HTTP Verb GET routes to a method called `Get()`
 - *Clearer to use the C# Attribute [HttpGet]*
 - Controllers/`WeatherForcastController.cs`
 - Sample code that generates random weather results



Weather Azure App Service

ASP.NET Core Web API template ...

- Project structure ...
 - `appsettings.json`
 - Contain configuration in JSON format
 - `appsettings.development.json`
 - Settings used for local development
 - `Program.cs`
 - Main entry point for the Web API app
 - `WeatherForecast.cs`
 - Class that defines result of GET action
 - `WeatherForecast.http`
 - A .http file used for testing your Web APIs



Weather Azure App Service

ASP.NET Core Web API template ...

- Project structure ...
 - `http-client.env.json`
 - Not added by default
 - Used to define the environments for the `.http` file
 - `readme.md`
 - Not added by default
 - Used to describe / provide notes about the application
- Let's create both using  GitHub Copilot



Weather Azure App Service

AI Coding

- http-client.env.json file
 - Defines environments used for testing
 - Specifies an environment name and URL
 - dev & remote are the environment names
 - **HostAddress** is the variable the URL is assigned to

```
{  
  "dev": {  
    "HostAddress": "https://localhost:44320"  
  },  
  "remote": {  
    "HostAddress": "https://contoso.com"  
  }  
}
```

- Referenced in the http file like this

```
GET {{HostAddress}}/api/search/tool
```



Weather Azure App Service

AI Coding

- Many more capabilities
 - See [Environment Files](#)
- GitHub Copilot can create .env file
 - update .http file

Examine the launch settings in the `#WeatherForecast.csproj` and Create an `http-client.env.json` file for a local development environment, update the `.http` files to use the environment variables.

Agent ▾ Claude Sonnet 4.5 ▾

Total changes (2) Keep Undo ...

- HTTP-client.env.json (new)
- WeatherForecast.http



Weather Azure App Service

AI Coding

- GitHub Copilot can also create the readme.md file

Create a comprehensive readme.md [file](#) for the `#WeatherForecast.csproj` describing the architecture, design, and REST end points available highlighting anything notable!

Agent ▾ Claude Sonnet 4.5 ▾

Notable Highlights Called Out:

- .NET 10.0 as a cutting-edge framework version
- Temperature conversion via computed property
- Random data generation algorithm
- Modern C# features throughout the codebase
- Security features (HTTPS redirection, authorization infrastructure)
- OpenAPI integration for development

The README is formatted with emojis, code blocks, tables, and clear sections to make it easy to navigate and understand the project's architecture and capabilities!

Claude Sonnet 4.5

Keep Undo ...

README.md (new) ←

Total changes (1)

Ask Copilot

Agent ▾ Claude Sonnet 4.5 ▾



Demo

ASP.NET Core API Template Example

`WeatherForecastSolution.sln`

`WeatherForecast.csproj`



Adding REST Documentation

- Web API supports documentation
 - UI Needs to be added
 - Via Swashbuckle nuget package
Swashbuckle.AspNetCore (10.x)

The screenshot shows the Swagger UI interface for a WeatherForecast API. On the left, the 'WeatherForecast' endpoint is displayed with a 'GET /WeatherForecast' operation. It shows 'No parameters' and a 'Responses' section for '200 Success' with a JSON example:

```
[{"date": "2022-01-17T15:30:13Z", "temperatureC": 0, "temperatureF": 32, "summary": "string"}]
```

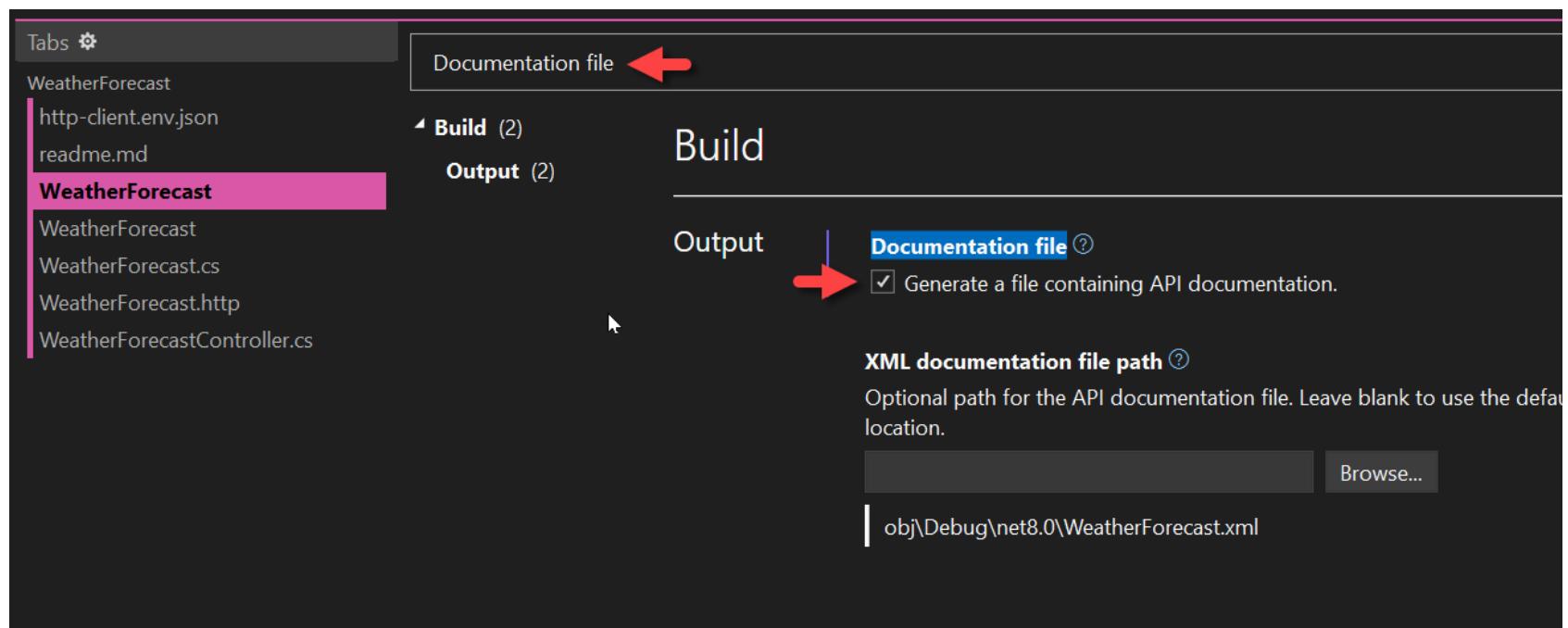
On the right, the 'Schemas' panel displays the JSON schema for the WeatherForecast object:

```
WeatherForecast <pre>{"date": "string($date-time)", "temperatureC": "integer($int32)", "temperatureF": "integer($int32)", "summary": "string", "nullable": true}</pre>
```



Adding REST Documentation

- Suppress warnings
 - Right click on the project & choose properties
 - Search for documentation file

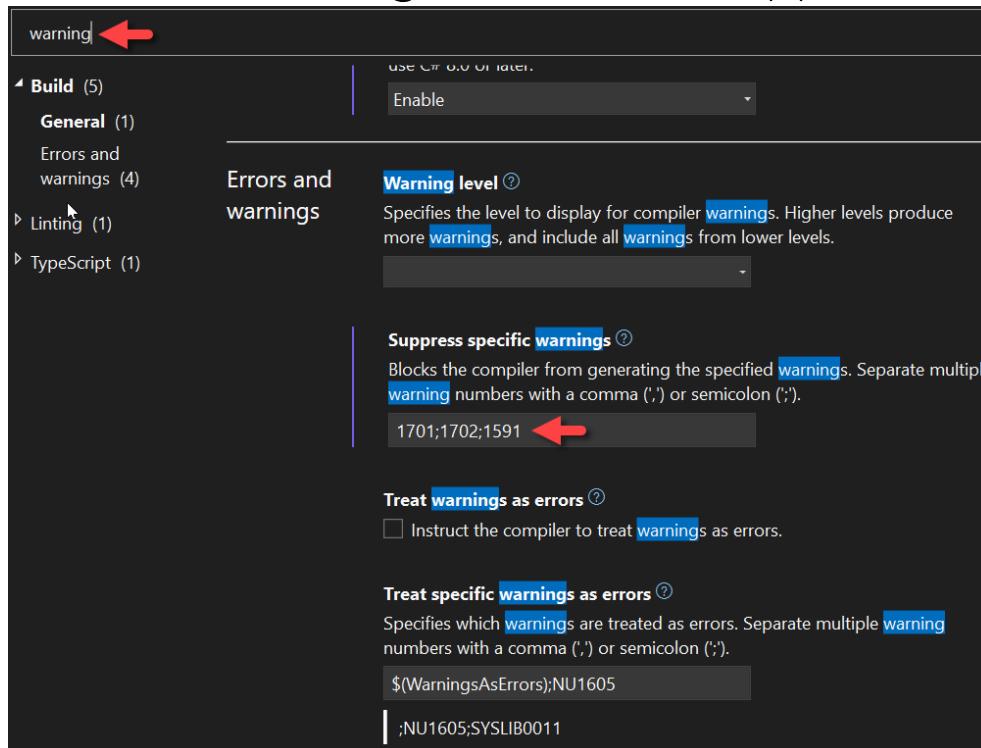




Adding REST Documentation

■ Suppress warnings

- Right click on the project and choose properties
- Search for warning, add **1591** to suppress comment warnings





Adding REST Documentation

Swagger Initialization code

```
var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

// Add services to the container.
builder.Services.AddControllers();

// Add Swashbuckle Swagger generation
builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen(c =>
{
    // Add nice title
    c.SwaggerDoc("v1", new OpenApiInfo { Title = "WeatherForecast Testing", Version =
= "v1" });

    // Add documentation via C# XML Comments
    var xmlFile = $"{Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly().GetName().Name}.xml";
    var xmlPath = Path.Combine(AppContext.BaseDirectory, xmlFile);
    c.IncludeXmlComments(xmlPath);
});

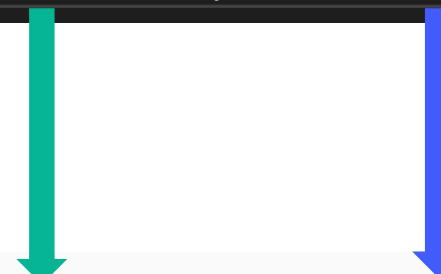
});
```



Adding REST Documentation

- Title and Version Example

```
builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen(setupAction: c =>
{
    // Add nice title
    c.SwaggerDoc(name: "v1", info: new OpenApiInfo { Title = "Weather Forecast", Version = "v1" });
});
```



Weather Forecast

/swagger/v1/swagger.json

v1

OAS 3.0



Adding REST Documentation

- Don't forget add the code to include the xml file
 - Why?
 - To see the C# XML API Comments, you added

```
builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen(setupAction: c=>
{
    // Add nice title
    c.SwaggerDoc(name: "v1", info: new OpenApiInfo{Title = "Weather Forecast", Version = "v1"})

    // Add documentation via C# XML Comments
    var xmlFile = $"{Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly().GetName().Name}.xml";
    var xmlPath = Path.Combine(ApplicationContext.BaseDirectory, xmlFile);
    c.IncludeXmlComments(filePath: xmlPath);
});
```





Adding REST Documentation

■ XML Comments Example

```
... /// <summary>
... /// Provides a randomly generated set of weather forecasts
... /// </summary>
... /// <returns>A list of weather forecasts</returns>
... /// <remarks>
... /// Sample request:
... ///
... /// GET /weatherforecast
... ///
... /// </remarks>
... /// <response code="200">Indicates the request was successful</response>
... [HttpGet(Name = "GetWeatherForecast")]
0 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes
public IEnumerable<WeatherForecast> Get()
{
```

WeatherForecast v1 OAS3

/swagger/v1/swagger.json

WeatherForecast

GET

/WeatherForecast Provides a randomly generated set of weather forecasts





Adding REST Documentation

Swagger Initialization code

```
...  
// Code Note: Moved outside of env.IsDevelopment() so both  
// Debug and Release are supported  
app.UseSwagger();  
  
// Customize the UseSwaggerUI()  
app.UseSwaggerUI(c =>  
{  
    // 1. Display a friendly title  
    c.SwaggerEndpoint("/swagger/v1/swagger.json", "v1");  
  
    // Code Note:  
    // Launch the Swagger UI by default  
    // Serving the Swagger UI at the app's root  
    // (http://localhost:<port>)  
    c.RoutePrefix = string.Empty;  
});  
...
```



Adding REST Documentation

- Don't forget to move out of `IsDevelopment()`
 - Why?
 - Won't see swagger UI when deployed to Azure

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

 `// Configure the HTTP request pipeline.`
`if (app.Environment.IsDevelopment())`
`{`
`... // Add anything needed only during development here`
`}`

`// Code Note: Moved outside of env.IsDevelopment() so both`
`// Debug and Release are supported`
`app.UseSwagger();`

`// Customize the UseSwaggerUI()`
`app.UseSwaggerUI(setupAction: c =>`
`{`
`... // 1. Display a friendly title`
`... c.SwaggerEndpoint(url: "/swagger/v1/swagger.json", name: "v1");`



Demo

Adding REST Documentation

Extending WeatherForecast API App with Swagger Doc
WeatherForecastSolution.sln

WeatherForecast.csproj



Agenda

- Essential REST Verbs
 - GET
 - Retrieve a single item by Id
 - Retrieve a list of items when no Id is provided
 - POST
 - Create resource, server generates Id
 - PUT
 - Update a resource by replace its content
 - Create a resource using Id provided by caller



Agenda

- Essential REST Verbs
 - PATCH
 - Update a resource by replace parts of its content
 - DELETE
 - Delete a resource



Demo

Essential REST

GET, POST, PUT, PATCH, DELETE

WeatherForecastTestingSolution.sln

WeatherTestingForecast.csproj



Questions





Best Practices

- Be stateless
- Be asynchronous
 - Execute I/O operations on non request thread
- Measure then optimize
- Cache as close to the wire as possible
 - Think carefully about your caching policy
- Servers shall be expendable
 - **They will fail, plan for it in your design**



Further Reading

- Azure for Developers: 3rd Edition
 - Author: Kamil Mrzygłód
 - ISBN: 978-1836203513
 - Chapter 1



Further Reading

- Optional Book: C# 14 and .NET 10 – Modern Cross-Platform Development Fundamentals
 - Chapter 15 Building and Consuming Web Services
 - Author: Mark J. Price
 - ISBN: 978-1836206637



Further Reading

- Building Cloud Apps with Microsoft Azure
 - Authors: Scott Guthrie, Mark Simms, Tom Dkystra, Rick Anderson, Mike Wasson
 - ASIN: B00LXAAMSG
 - Chapters: 4, 9, 11



Links

- Azure App Services (API and Web)
 - [App Service documentation](#)
- ASP.NET Core
 - [ASP.NET documentation](#)
- Create a web API with ASP.NET Core and Visual Studio for Windows
 - [Tutorial: Create a web API with ASP.NET Core](#)
 - [Generate OpenAPI documents | Microsoft Learn](#)



Links

- [Publish an ASP.NET Core app to Azure with Visual Studio](#)
- [Publish an ASP.NET Core app to Azure with Visual Studio Code](#)
- [Publish an ASP.NET Core web app with CLI tools](#)



Links

- Visual Studio 2026
 - Built in support for .http files
- Visual Studio Code Extensions
 - [Azure App Service](#)
 - [Azure Developer CLI](#)
 - [Azure Resources](#)
 - [Azure Tools](#)
 - [Bicep](#)
 - [C#](#)
 - [C# Dev Kit](#)
 - [REST Client](#)



REST Utilities

- Postman
 - Make REST calls from a richly featured UI
 - <https://www.getpostman.com/>
- Nightengale
 - <https://nightingale.rest/>
- cURL
 - Included in Windows 11
 - Rest calls from the command line



REST Utilities

- Fiddler
 - Make REST Calls
 - Examine / Debug request/response
 - <http://www.telerik.com/fiddler>
- Firefox extension:
 - RESTClient