



# ASP NET Web API REST

## Introduction

CSCI E-94

Fundamentals of Cloud Computing - Azure

Joseph Ficara

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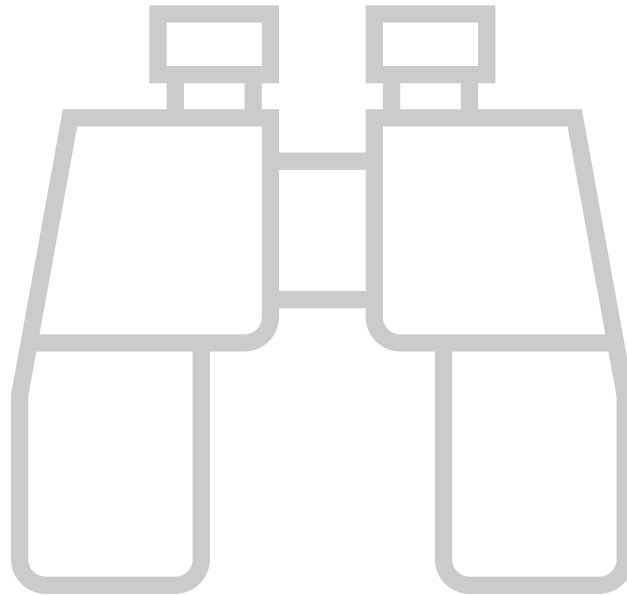


# Agenda

- 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!

1010110101101010110101101010101101011010101010101101110110101010101101010101010  
10101101101101010101011001  
01010101001010101010101101001101010101010101101010101010101010101010101010101010  
10101100101010110101101  
011010101011010101010110100010110  
101  
0101101  
101  
10011001  
001  
01001  
01010101010010110011001  
01010101111101  
010101001  
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01010101010101001  
101  
101  
001010101010101101  
10001

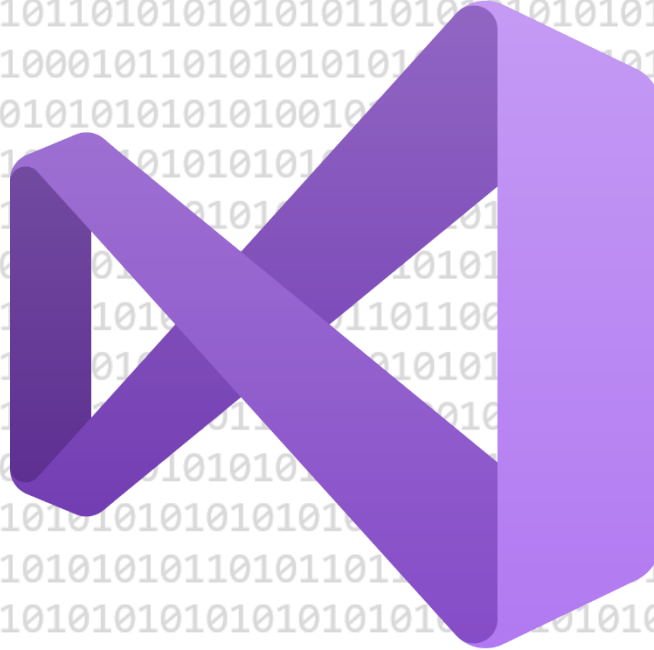


# Weather Azure App Service

- 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)
  - ...



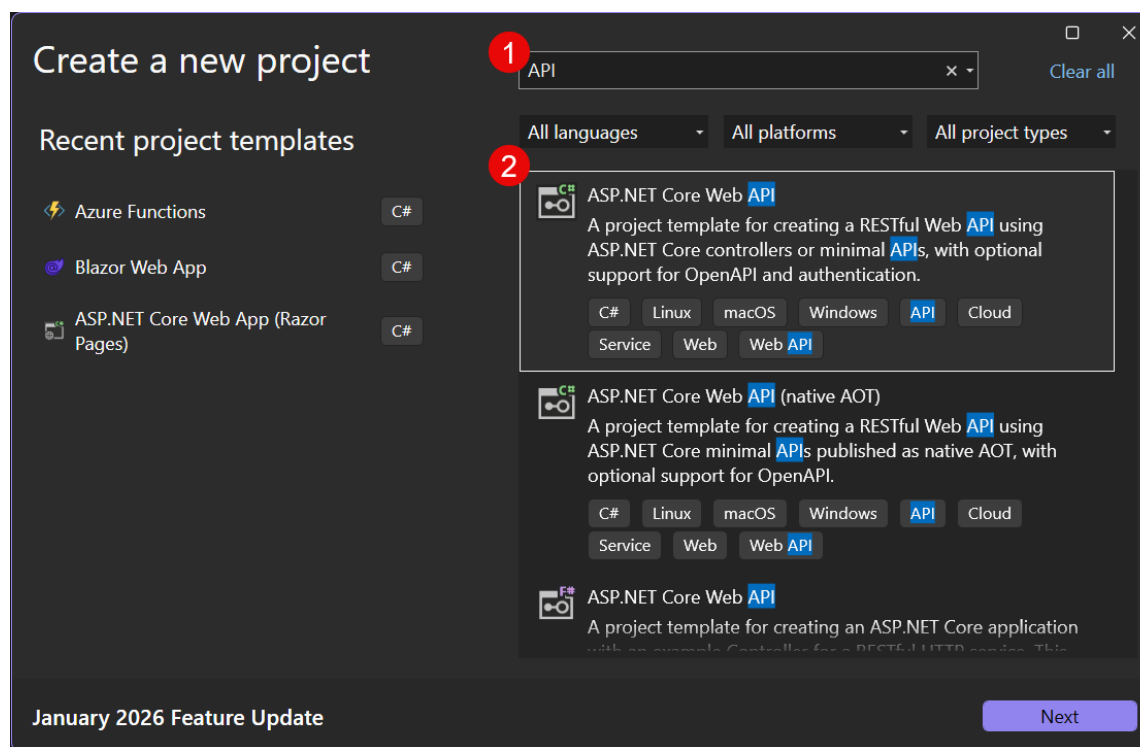
# Visual Studio 2026





# Weather Azure App Service

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







# Weather Azure App Service

- Additional Information
  - Name your project and solution

Configure your new project

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

Project name

1 WeatherForecast

Location

2 D:\Harvard2026\Research\...

Solution name ⓘ

3 WeatherForecastSolution

☐ Place solution and project in the same directory

Project will be created in "D:\Harvard2026\Research\WeatherForecastSolution\WeatherForecast\"

January 2026 Feature Update

Back Next 4



# 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 ⓘ

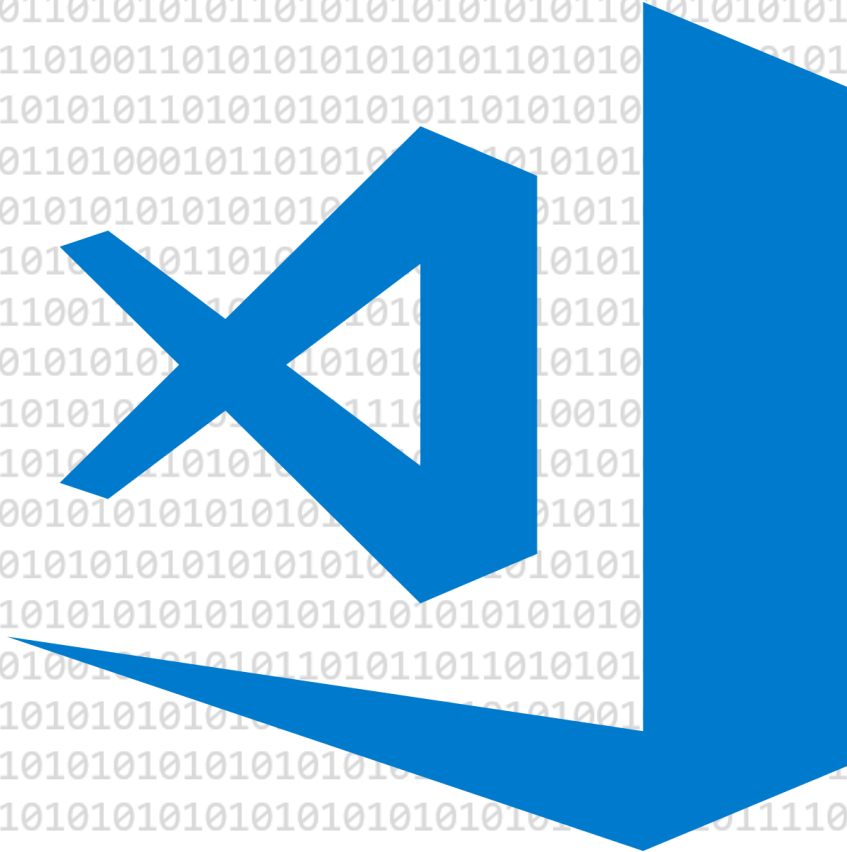
Aspire version ⓘ  
9.5

January 2026 Feature Update

Back Create 7



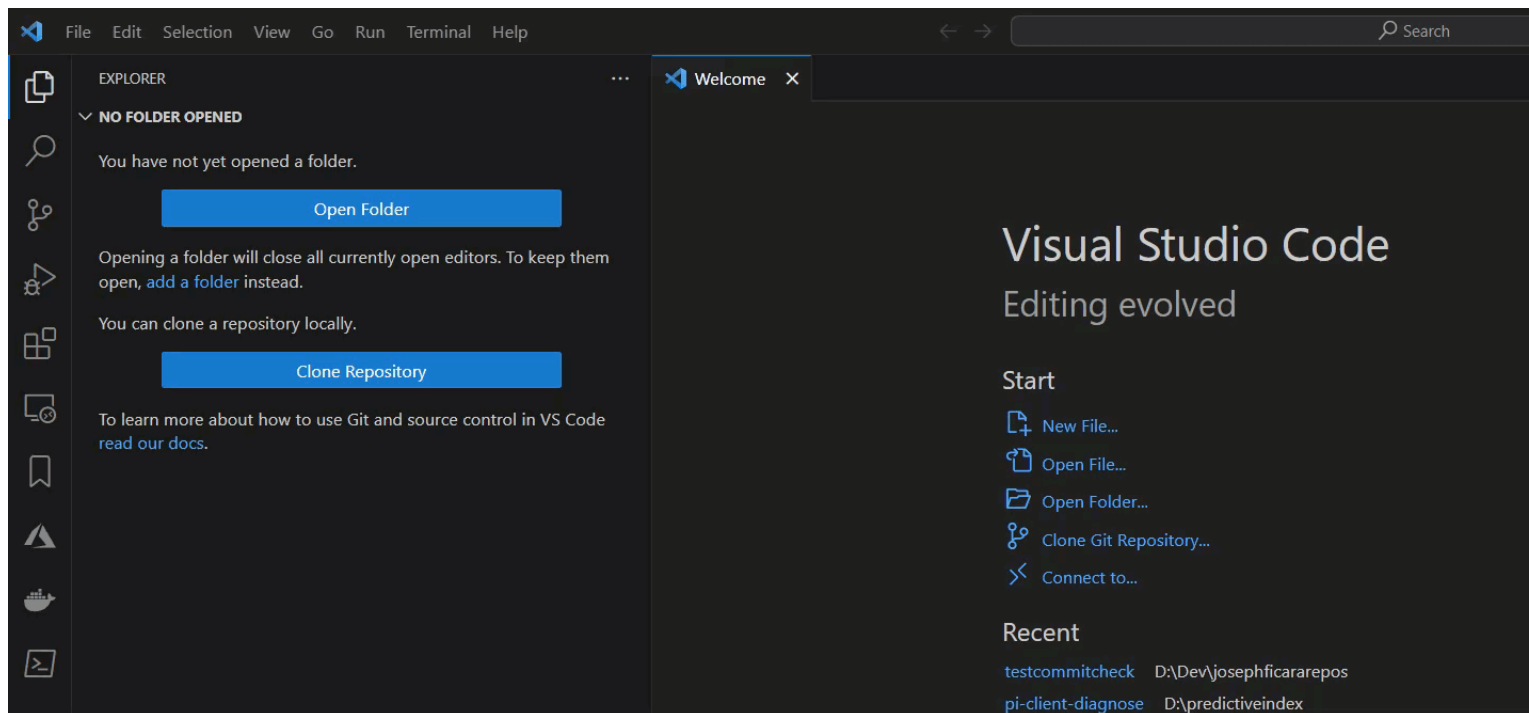
# VS Code





# Weather Azure App Service

- VS Code
  - Install the VS Code Dev Kit Extension

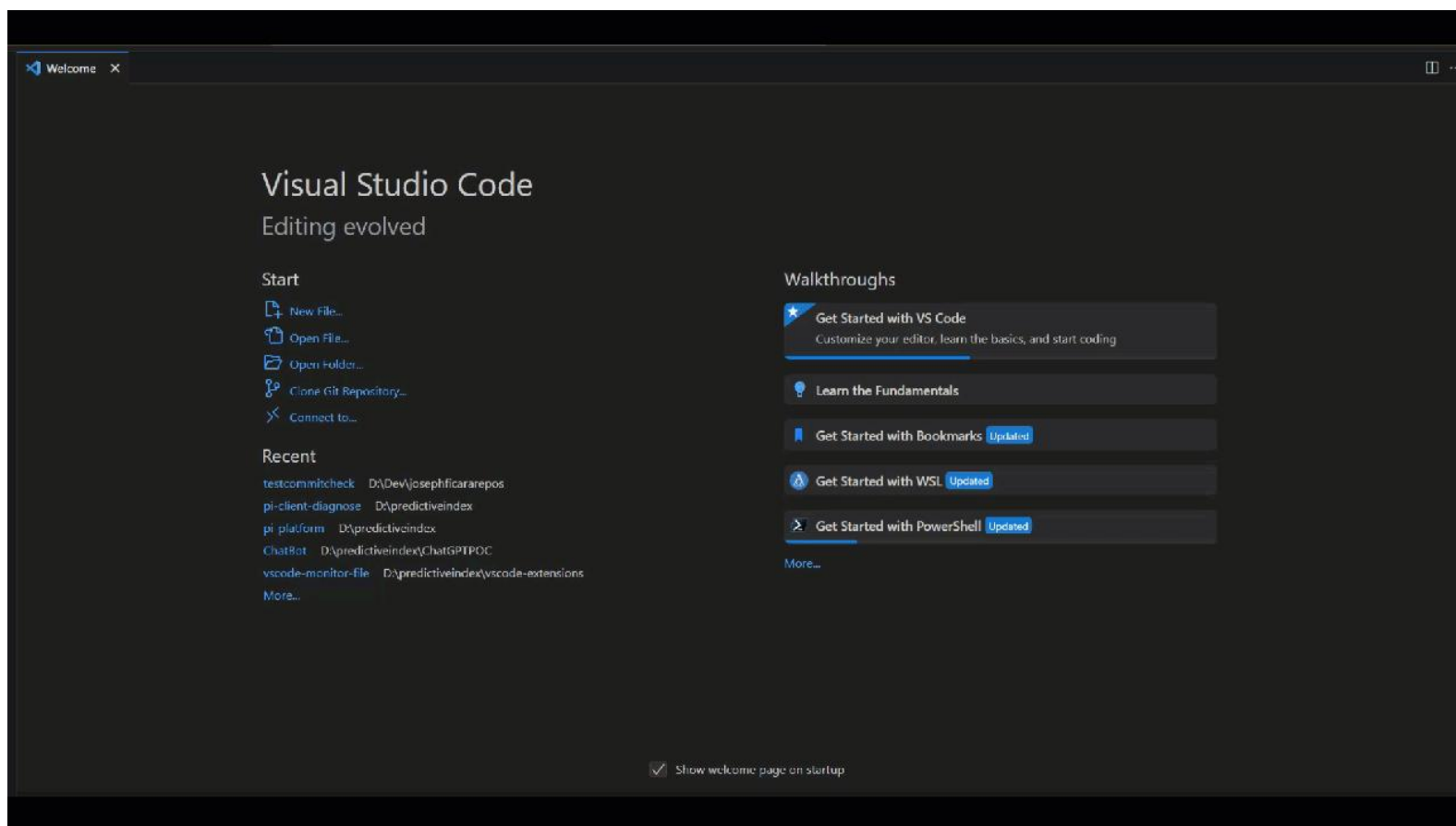




# Weather Azure App Service

## 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

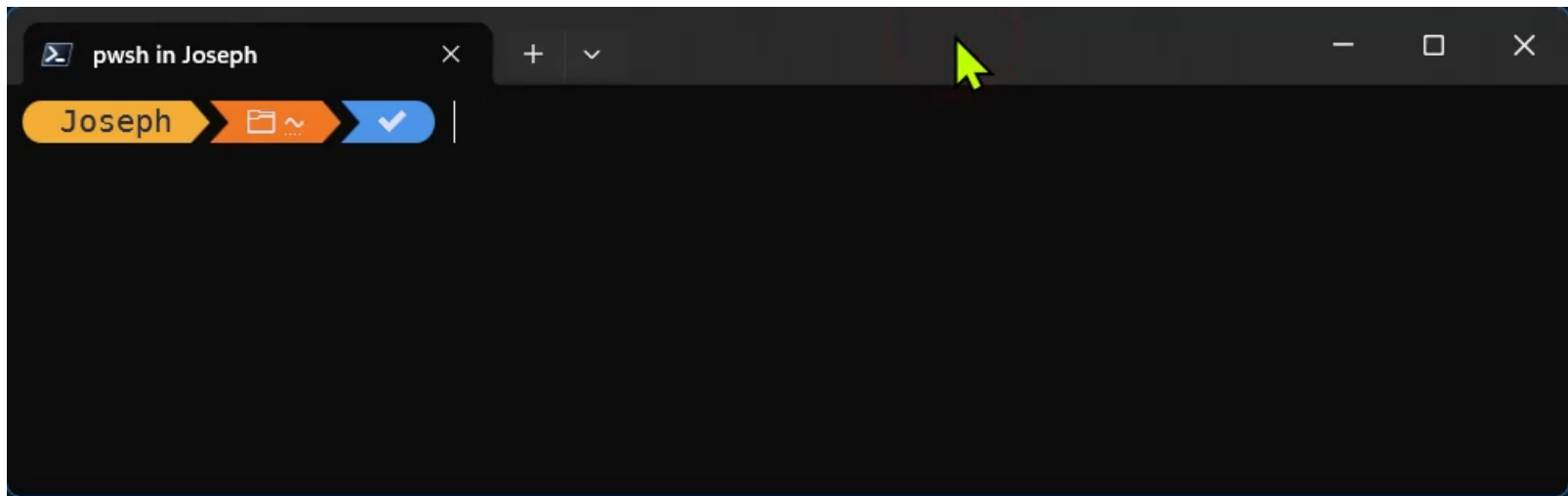
OS	Installers	Binaries
Linux	<a href="#">Package manager instructions</a>	<a href="#">Arm32</a>   <a href="#">Arm32 Alpine</a>   <a href="#">Arm64</a>   <a href="#">Arm64 Alpine</a>   <a href="#">x64</a>   <a href="#">x64 Alpine</a>
macOS	<a href="#">Arm64</a>   <a href="#">x64</a>	<a href="#">Arm64</a>   <a href="#">x64</a>
Windows	<a href="#">x64</a>   <a href="#">x86</a>   <a href="#">Arm64</a>   <a href="#">winget instructions</a>	<a href="#">x64</a>   <a href="#">x86</a>   <a href="#">Arm64</a>
All	<a href="#">dotnet-install scripts</a>	



# Weather Azure App Service

## VSCode

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

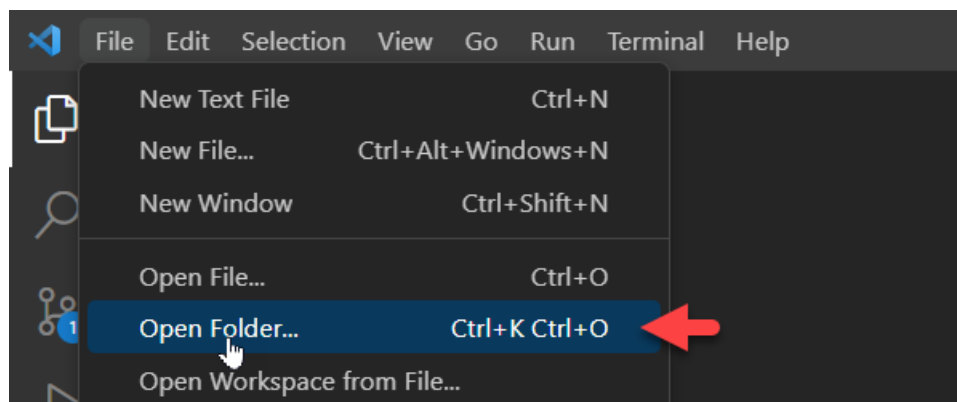




# Weather Azure App Service

## 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>`

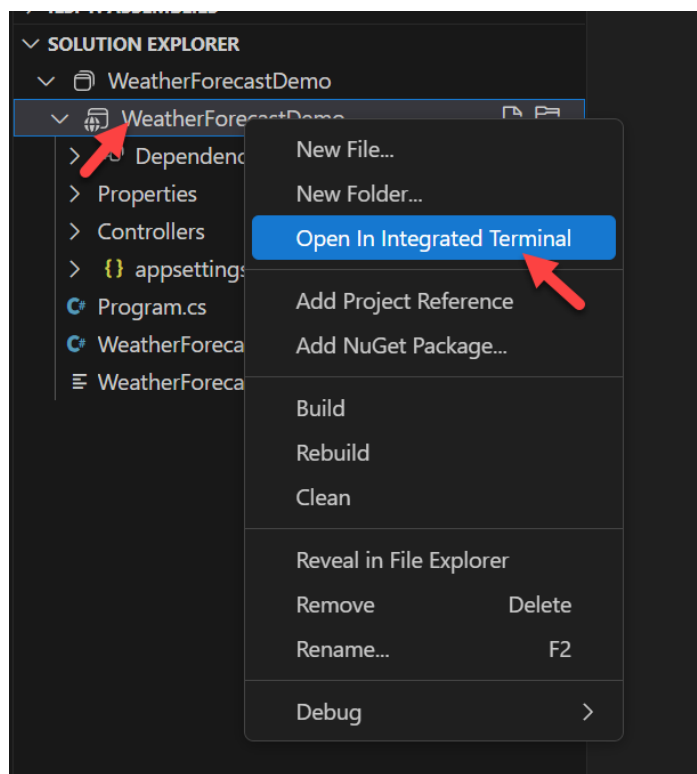




# Weather Azure App Service

## 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**

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface. The 'TERMINAL' tab is active, showing the following text: 'Terminal-Icons loading time: 00:00:00.4676255', 'Oh-My-Posh initialization time: 00:00:00.4458649', and 'dotnet-suggest loading time: 00:00:00.0000675'. Below this, a command prompt shows 'WeatherForecastDemo' followed by 'pwd'. A red arrow points from 'pwd' to the next line, which shows the full path 'D:\Harvard2025\Research\TestVSCodeApp\WeatherForecastDemo'. Another red arrow points from the path to the command 'dotnet user-secrets init' in the next line. The terminal also shows a breadcrumb path: 'Joseph > WeatherForecastDemo > main > ?1 ~6 > dotnet user-secrets init'.



# 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"
```

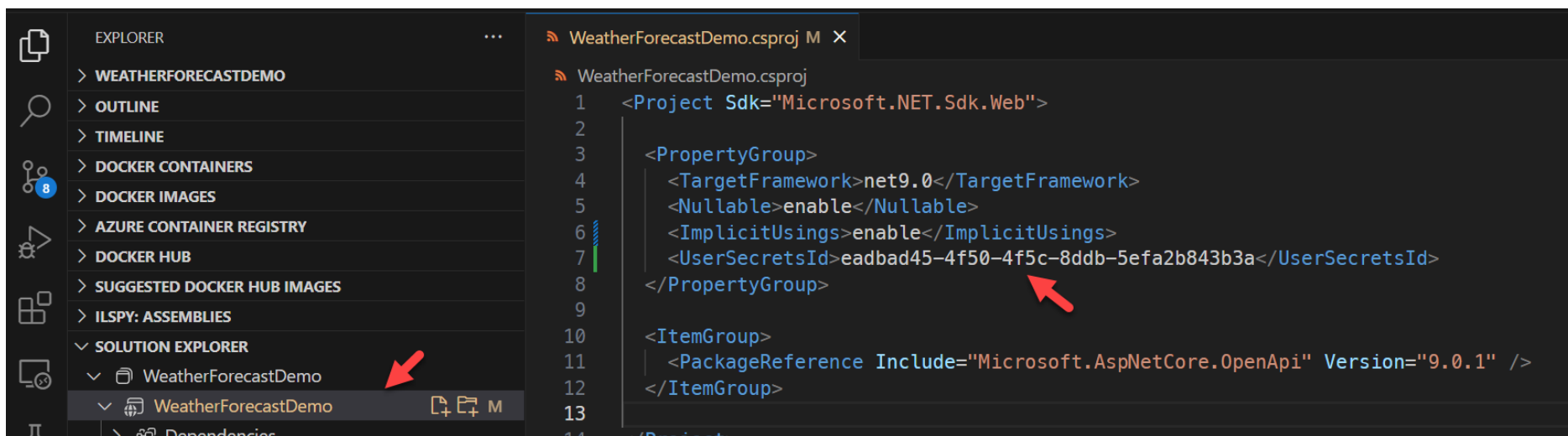
Successfully saved test to the secret store.

Joseph > WeatherForecastDemo main ?1 ~7



# Weather Azure App Service VSCode

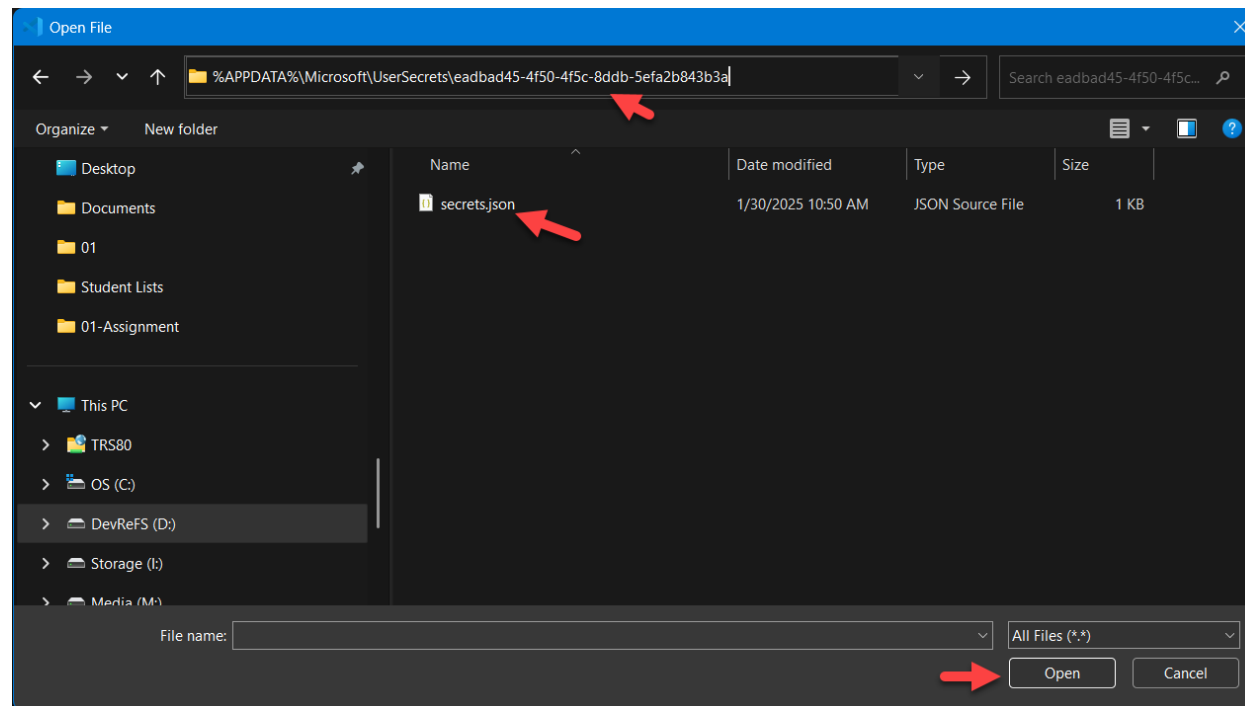
- Generate your **secrets.json** file ...
  - Double click on your project file
    - To verify the secret folder name





# 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`





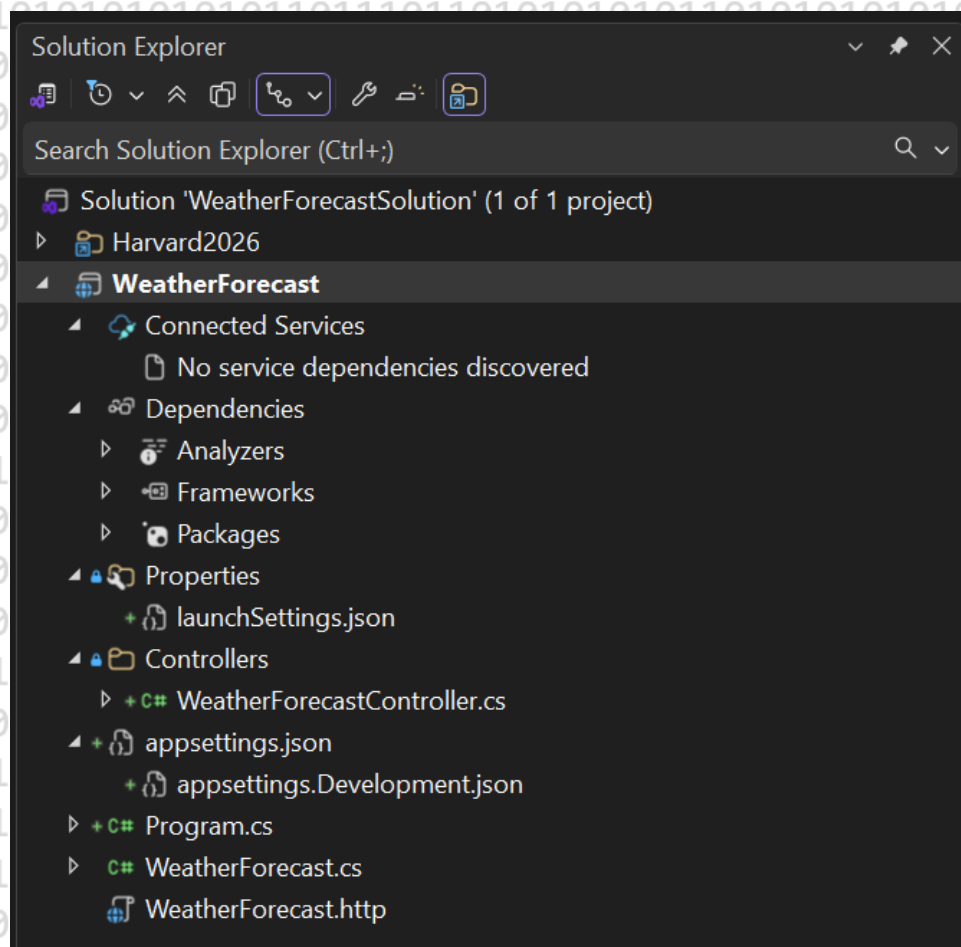
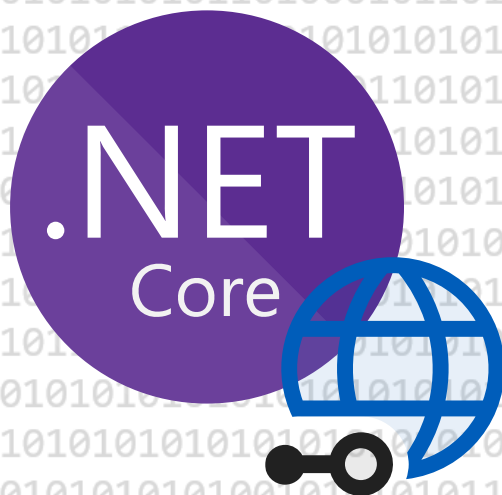
# Weather Azure App Service

## 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







# 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/`WeatherForecastController.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

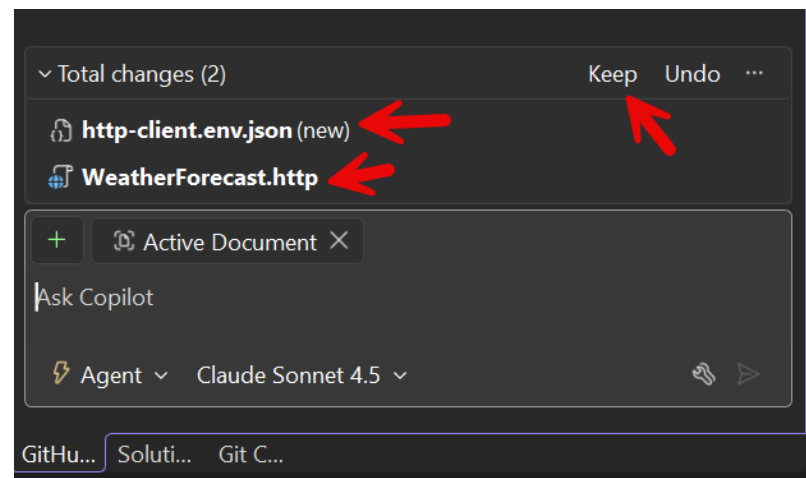
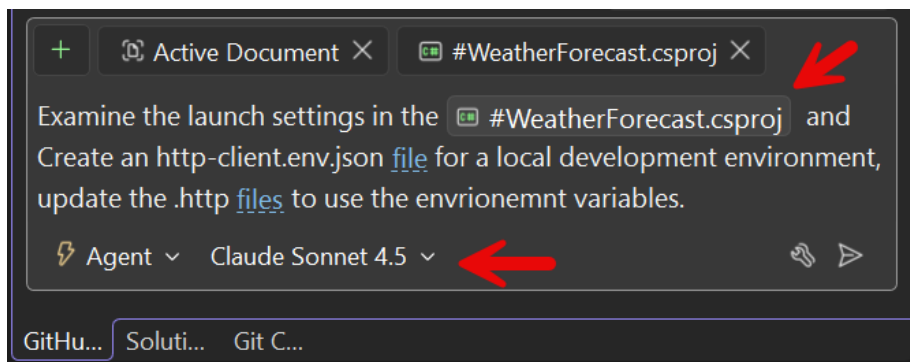
```
GET {{HostAddress}}/api/search/tool
```



# Weather Azure App Service

## AI Coding

- Many more capabilities
  - See Environment Files
- GitHub Copilot can create .env file
  - update .http file

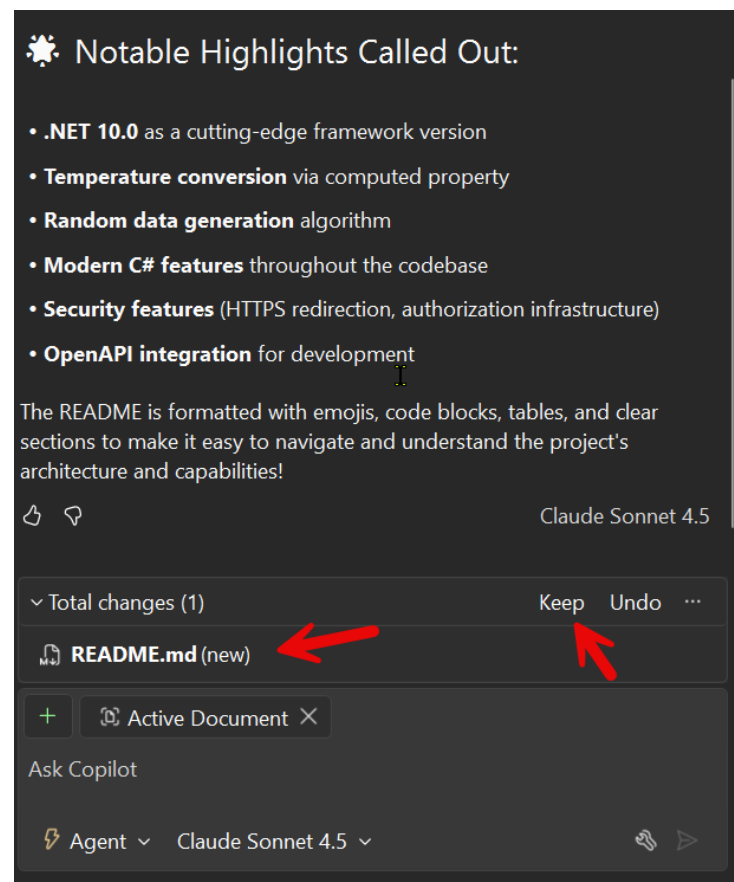
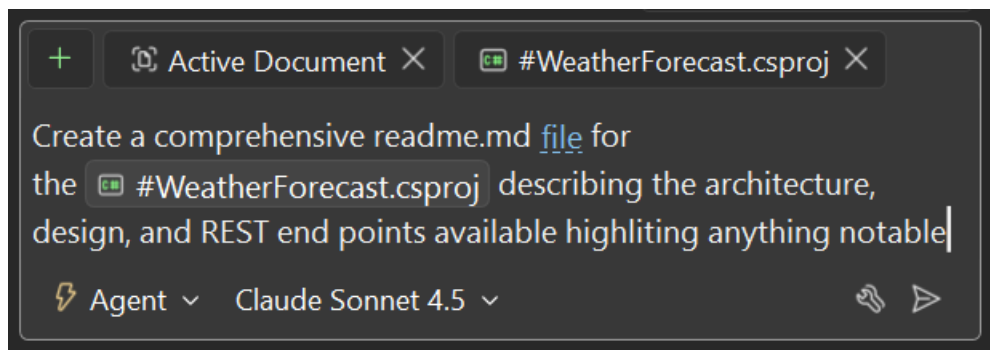




# Weather Azure App Service

## AI Coding

- GitHub Copilot can also create the readme.md file





# Demo

## ASP.NET Core API Template Example

`WeatherForecastSolution.sln`

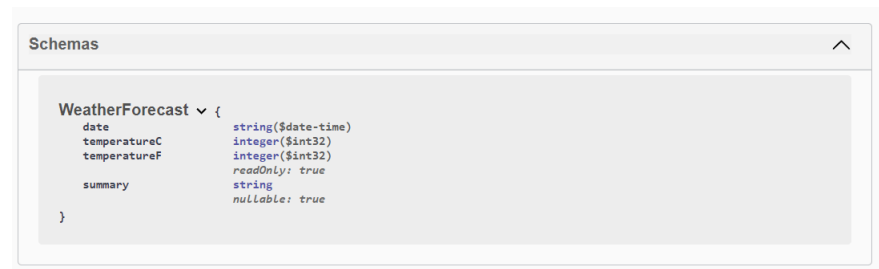
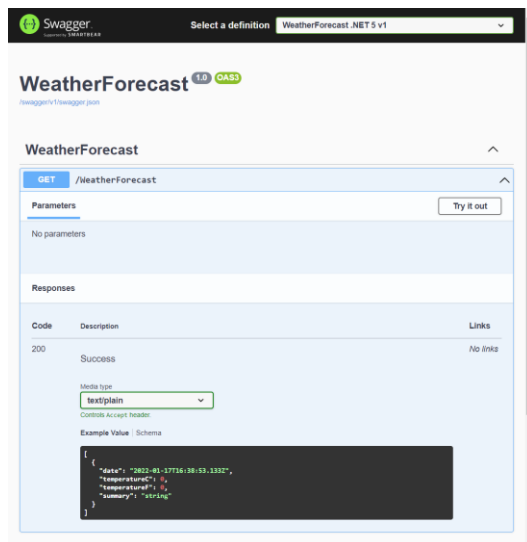
`WeatherForecast.csproj`





# Adding REST Documentation

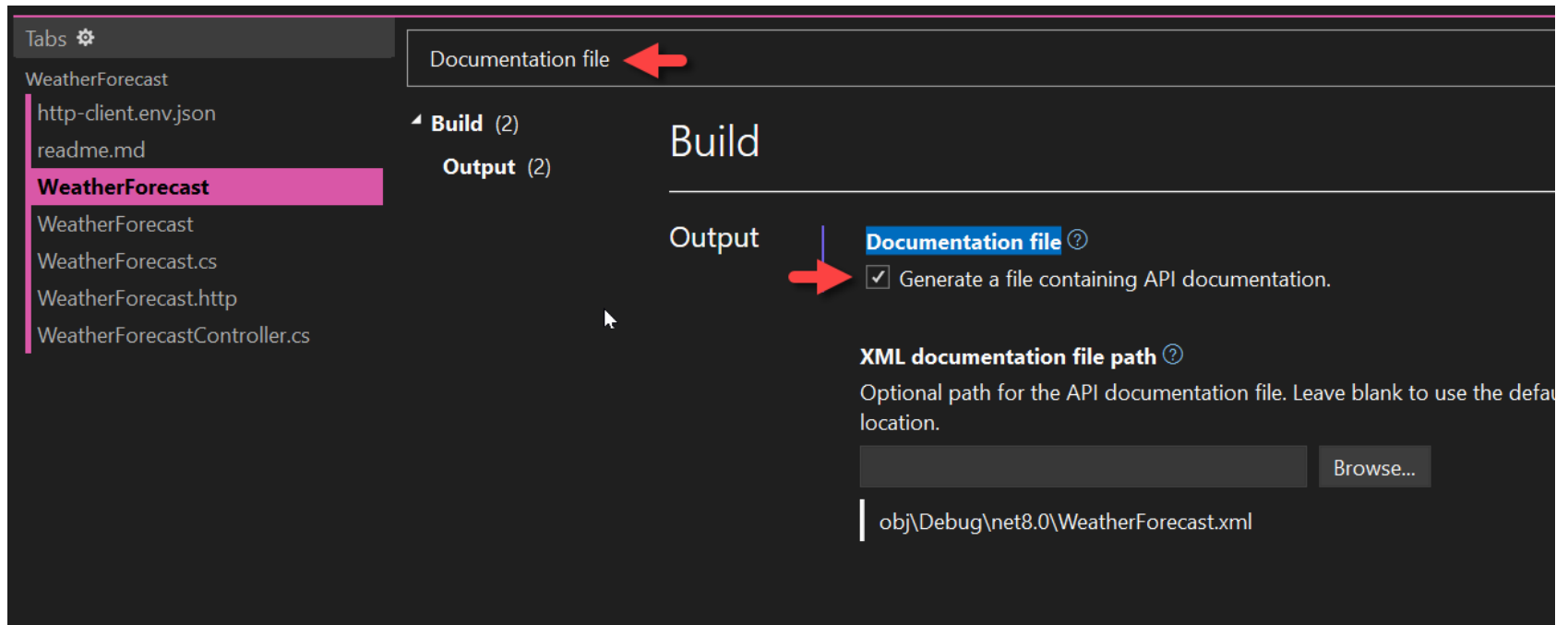
- Web API supports documentation
  - UI Needs to be added
    - Via Swashbuckle nuget package  
**Swashbuckle.AspNetCore (10.x)**





# Adding REST Documentation

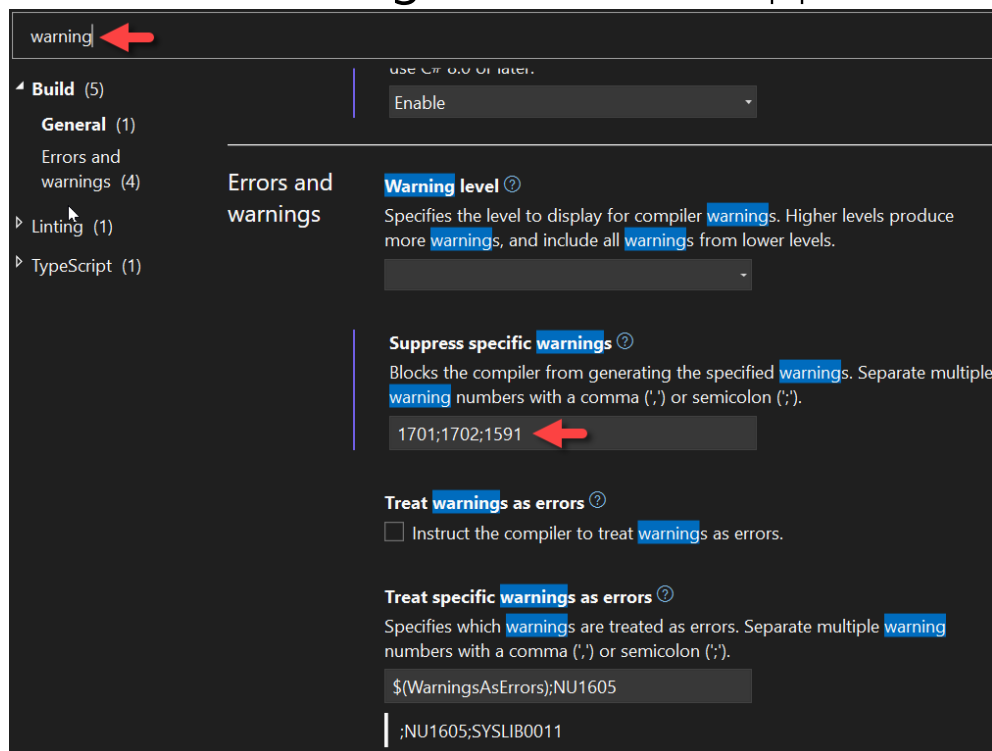
- Suppress warnings
  - Right click on the project & choose properties
  - Search for **documentation file**





# 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**

v1

OAS 3.0

/swagger/v1/swagger.json



# 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(AppContext.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")]
... 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");  
})
```



# 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