

# Lab Exercise 1: Creating Async Endpoints in Web API Core

**Objective:** To practice creating asynchronous Web API endpoints using .NET Core, focusing on proper use of `async/await` for handling I/O-bound operations.

## Instructions:

### 1. Setup a New Web API Project:

- Create a new .NET Core Web API project.
- Install necessary NuGet packages (e.g., Entity Framework Core, SQL Server, etc.).

### 2. Create a Simple Database Context:

- Define a database context using Entity Framework Core.
- Create a model class named `Book` with properties such as `BookId`, `Name`, `Author`, `Description`, and `Price`.
- Use Code-First Migrations to generate the database.

### 3. Create Repository Pattern with Async Methods:

- Implement a repository for `Product` with async methods for `GetAllBooks`, `GetBookById`, `AddBook`, `UpdateBook`, and `DeleteBook`.

### 4. Create Controller Endpoints:

- Create a `ProductsController` with async actions for the following:
  - **GET** `/api/books` - Returns all books asynchronously.
  - **GET** `/api/books/{id}` - Returns a books by ID asynchronously.
  - **POST** `/api/books` - Adds a new books asynchronously.
  - **PUT** `/api/books/{id}` - Updates a books by ID asynchronously.
  - **DELETE** `/api/books/{id}` - Deletes a books by ID asynchronously.

### 5. Testing:

- Test the endpoints using Postman or a similar tool.
- Ensure that all endpoints handle data asynchronously without blocking the main thread.

### 6. Handling Exceptions:

- Implement proper error handling and logging for the asynchronous operations.
- Use try-catch blocks to handle exceptions and return meaningful HTTP status codes.

## Deliverables:

- Submit the GitHub repository link containing the complete project with async methods implemented.
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## Lab Exercise 2: Securing Web API with Identity and JWT Tokens

**Objective:** To secure a Web API using ASP.NET Core Identity for authentication and JWT (JSON Web Token) for authorization.

### Instructions:

#### 1. Setup Identity in Web API Project:

- Install the necessary NuGet packages for ASP.NET Core Identity.
- Configure Identity in the Startup.cs/Program.cs class.
- Create models for ApplicationUser and configure the database context for Identity.

#### 2. Generate JWT Tokens:

- Create a service for generating JWT tokens after successful user authentication.
- Define the necessary claims and configure token expiration.

#### 3. Create Authentication Endpoints:

- Implement endpoints in AccountController for user registration and login:
  - **POST** /api/account/register - Register a new user.
  - **POST** /api/account/login - Authenticate user and return JWT token.

#### 4. Protect API Endpoints:

- Add [Authorize] attribute to the BooksController created in Lab Exercise 1 to secure the endpoints.
- Ensure that only authenticated users with a valid JWT token can access the endpoints.

#### 5. Testing:

- Test the registration and login endpoints to obtain JWT tokens.
- Use the JWT token to access the secured books endpoints.

#### 6. Role-Based Authorization (Optional):

- Implement role-based authorization, restricting certain endpoints to specific user roles (e.g., Admin, User).
- Update the JWT generation logic to include user roles in the token.

### Deliverables:

- Submit the GitHub repository link containing the complete project with identity and JWT authentication implemented.
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## Lab Exercise 3: Practicing Advanced Features in Web API

**Objective:** To explore and practice various advanced features provided by .NET Core in a Web API context, including middleware, dependency injection, configuration, and logging.

### Instructions:

#### 1. Middleware:

- Create custom middleware to log request and response information.
- Implement another middleware to handle global exception handling and return consistent error responses.

#### 2. Dependency Injection:

- Register services using the built-in dependency injection (DI) container.
- Inject the services into controllers using constructor injection.
- Create a sample service that implements an interface and demonstrate how DI is used to decouple the implementation from the controller.

#### 3. Configuration:

- Utilize the appsettings.json file to manage application configuration.
- Create a strongly-typed configuration class to bind settings from appsettings.json.
- Demonstrate how to inject configuration settings into services or controllers.

#### 4. Logging:

- Implement logging using the built-in logging framework.
- Create different log levels (Information, Warning, Error) in various parts of the application.
- Log important events like user authentication, CRUD operations, and errors.

#### 5. Testing:

- Test the middleware to ensure it's logging information correctly.
- Verify the dependency injection works as expected by swapping out service implementations.
- Check the logs for various levels and confirm the application configuration is correctly applied.

**Deliverables:**

- Submit the GitHub repository link containing the complete project demonstrating CORE features with explanations in the README file.

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These lab exercises should provide comprehensive practice in core aspects of Web API development using .NET Core, from asynchronous programming and securing APIs to leveraging essential framework features.

## Lab Exercise 4: Implementing Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) in Web API

**Objective:** To understand and implement Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) in a Web API to allow controlled access to resources from different origins.

**Instructions:****1. Understanding CORS:**

- Before diving into the implementation, research and document what CORS is, why it's necessary, and how it impacts web applications.

**2. Basic CORS Setup:**

- Open the Startup.cs/Program.cs file in your existing Web API project.
- In the ConfigureServices/Main method, add the CORS services:

```
services.AddCors(options =>
{
    options.AddDefaultPolicy(builder =>
    {
        builder.AllowAnyOrigin()
            .AllowAnyMethod()
            .AllowAnyHeader();
    });
});
```

- In the Configure method, enable CORS middleware by adding:

```
app.UseCors();
```

**3. Restricting CORS Policy:**

- Modify the CORS policy to be more restrictive by allowing only specific origins, methods, and headers:

```

services.AddCors(options =>
{
    options.AddPolicy("MyPolicy", builder =>
    {
        builder.WithOrigins("https://example.com")
            .AllowAnyMethod()
            .AllowAnyHeader();
    });
});

```

- Apply this policy globally or to specific controllers/actions by using the [EnableCors("MyPolicy")] attribute.

#### 4. Testing CORS:

- Create a simple frontend application (e.g., using HTML and JavaScript or React) that tries to make API requests to your Web API from a different origin.
- Test different scenarios:
  - Allowing requests from an allowed origin.
  - Blocking requests from a non-allowed origin.
  - Testing with different HTTP methods and headers.

#### 5. Dynamic CORS Policy:

- Implement a dynamic CORS policy where allowed origins can be read from a configuration file (e.g., appsettings.json) and applied at runtime.
- Update the CORS configuration to read from the settings and apply the policy dynamically.

#### 6. Handling Preflight Requests:

- Ensure your API correctly handles CORS preflight requests (OPTIONS method) by verifying the response headers like Access-Control-Allow-Origin, Access-Control-Allow-Methods, etc.
- Test how your API responds to preflight requests from the frontend application.

#### 7. Advanced CORS Scenarios (Optional):

- Explore more advanced scenarios, such as allowing credentials (cookies, HTTP authentication) and managing complex headers.
- Modify the policy to support these advanced requirements.

#### 8. Documentation:

- Document your findings, especially any challenges faced during implementation, and provide a summary of how CORS can impact the security and accessibility of web applications.

**Deliverables:**

- Submit the GitHub repository link containing the complete project with CORS implemented.
- Include the frontend application used for testing CORS.
- Provide documentation explaining CORS, how it was implemented, and the results of your testing.

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This lab exercise will help students gain practical experience in implementing and managing CORS in a Web API, a crucial aspect of web security and cross-origin communication.