Using Dependency Injection (DI) to register and resolve application services

Creating a service to assign request IDs

- 1. Create a new application using the ASP.NET Core Web Application (.NET Core) (Empty Template)
- 2. Or, if using VSCode, call yo aspnet and select Empty Web Application
- 3. Create a folder in the application called Services
- 4. Create a new class file in the Services folder RequestId
- 5. In the file, create an interface IRequestIdFactory with a single method string MakeRequestId()
- 6. In the same file, create a class RequestIdFactory that implements IRequestIdFactory by using Interlock. Increment to make an increasing request ID
- 7. The file should look something like this:

- 8. In the same file, create an interface IRequestId with a single property string Id { get; }
- 9. In the same file, create a class RequestId that implements IRequestId by taking an IRequestIdFactory in the constructor and calling its MakeRequestId method to get a new ID.
- 10. The whole file should now look something like this:

```
public interface IRequestId
{
    string Id { get; }
}

public class RequestId : IRequestId
{
    private readonly string _requestId;

    public RequestId(IRequestIdFactory requestIdFactory)
    {
        _requestId = requestIdFactory.MakeRequestId();
    }

    public string Id => _requestId;
}
```

Register the request ID service in DI

- 1. In the application's Startup.cs file, find the ConfigureServices (IServiceCollection services) method.
- Register the IRequestIdFactory service as a singleton: services.AddSingleton<IRequestIdFactory, RequestIdFactory>();
- Register the IRequestId service as scoped: services.AddScoped<IRequestId, RequestId>
 - 1 The ConfigureServices method should now look something like this:

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    services.AddSingleton<IRequestIdFactory, RequestIdFactory>();
    services.AddScoped<IRequestId, RequestId>();
}
```

Create and add a middleware that logs the request ID

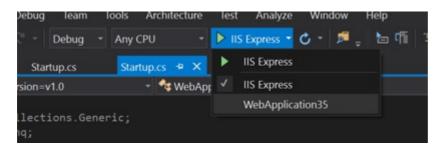
- 1. Create a new folder in the application Middleware
- 2. In the folder, create a class RequestIdMiddleware
- 3. Create a constructor public RequestIdMiddleware (RequestDelegate next, IRequestId requestId, ILogger<RequestIdMiddleware> logger) and store the parameters in private fields
- 4. Add a method public Task Invoke (HttpContext context) and in its body log the request ID using the ILogger and IRequestId injected from the constructor
- 5. Your middleware class should look something like this:

```
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Http;
using Microsoft.Extensions.Logging;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
public class RequestIdMiddleware
```

6. Add the middleware to your pipeline back in Startup.cs by calling

```
app.UseMiddleware<RequestIdMiddleware>(); before the call to app.Run():
    app.UseMiddleware<RequestIdMiddleware>();
    app.Run(async (context) =>
    {
        await context.Response.WriteAsync("Hello World!");
    });
```

7. Change the Debug drop down in the toolbar to the application name as shown below.



8. Run the application. You should see the logging messages from the middleware in the console output.

Extra: Adding a unit test project

Follow the instructions at https://xunit.github.io/docs/getting-started-dotnet-core.html to add an xUnit testing project.