### **Building middleware**

# Write a middleware that sets the current culture based on a query string value

- 1. Start with the application you created in [Lab 2](2. Introduction to ASP.NET Core.md), or just create a new empty ASP.NET Core application
- 2. Open Startup.cs
- 3. Create an inline middleware that runs **before** the hello world delegate that sets the culture for the current request from the query string:

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app)
{
    app.Use((context, next) =>
    {
        var cultureQuery = context.Request.Query["culture"];
        if (!string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(cultureQuery))
        {
            var culture = new CultureInfo(cultureQuery);

            CultureInfo.CurrentCulture = culture;
            CultureInfo.CurrentUICulture = culture;
        }

        // Call the next delegate/middleware in the pipeline
        return next();
    });

    app.Run(async (context) =>
    {
        await context.Response.WriteAsync($"Hello {CultureInfo.CurrentCulture.D}
    });
}
```

1. Run the app now and set the culture via the query string, e.g. http://localhost/?culture=no

#### Move the middleware to its own type

- 1. Create a new class in the application RequestCultureMiddleware
- 2. Add a constructor that takes a parameter RequestDelegate next and assigns it to a private field private readonly RequestDelegate next
- 3. Add a method public Task Invoke (HttpContext context)
- 4. Copy the code from the inline middleware delegate in the application's Startup.cs file to the Invoke method you just created and fix the next method name
- 5. Your middleware class should now look something like this:

```
public class RequestCultureMiddleware
{
    private readonly RequestDelegate _next;

    public RequestCultureMiddleware(RequestDelegate next)
```

```
{
    __next = next;
}

public Task Invoke(HttpContext context)
{
    var cultureQuery = context.Request.Query["culture"];
    if (!string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(cultureQuery))
    {
        var culture = new CultureInfo(cultureQuery);

        CultureInfo.CurrentCulture = culture;
        CultureInfo.CurrentUICulture = culture;
}

return _next(context);
}
```

1. At the bottom of the file, add a class that exposes the middleware via an extension method on IApplicationBuilder.

```
public static class RequestCultureMiddlewareExtensions
{
    public static IApplicationBuilder UseRequestCulture(this IApplicationBuilder)
    {
        return builder.UseMiddleware<RequestCultureMiddleware>();
    }
}
```

- 1. Back in the application's Startup.cs file, delete the inline middleware delegate
- 2. Add your new middleware class to the HTTP pipeline:

```
app.UseRequestCulture();
```

1. Run the application again and see that the middleware is now running as a class

#### Adding options to middleware

1. Create a class called RequestCultureOptions.cs with a CultureInfo property called DefaultCulture.

```
public class RequestCultureOptions
{
    public CultureInfo DefaultCulture { get; set; }
}
```

1. Add an overload to UseRequestCulture that takes those options and passes them into the UseMiddleware<RequestCultureMiddleware> call.

```
public static IApplicationBuilder UseRequestCulture(this IApplicationBuilder bu
{
    return builder.UseRequestCulture(new RequestCultureOptions());
}
public static IApplicationBuilder UseRequestCulture(this IApplicationBuilder bu
{
```

```
return builder.UseMiddleware<RequestCultureMiddleware>(options);
}
```

1. Change the RequestCultureMiddleware constructor to take the RequestCultureOptions.

```
public class RequestCultureMiddleware
{
    private readonly RequestDelegate _next;
    private readonly RequestCultureOptions _options;

    public RequestCultureMiddleware(RequestDelegate next, RequestCultureOptions
    {
        _next = next;
        _options = options;
    }
    ...
}
```

1. Change the Invoke method of the middleware to use the DefaultCulture from options if none specified on the query string

```
public Task Invoke(HttpContext httpContext)
{
    CultureInfo requestCulture = null;

    var cultureQuery = httpContext.Request.Query["culture"];
    if (!string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(cultureQuery))
    {
        requestCulture = new CultureInfo(cultureQuery);
    }
    else
    {
        requestCulture = _options.DefaultCulture;
    }

    if (requestCulture != null)
    {
        CultureInfo.CurrentCulture = requestCulture;
        CultureInfo.CurrentUICulture = requestCulture;
    }

    return _next(httpContext);
}
```

1. Set the fallback culture in Startup.cs Configure method to some default value:

1. Run the application again and see the default culture when no query string is specified matches the one configured.

#### Read request culture configuration from a file

1. Add a constructor to the application's Startup.cs

- 2. Create a new Configuration object in the constructor and assign it to a new private class field IConfiguration configuration
- 3. Add a reference to the Microsoft. Extensions. Configuration. Json package in the application's project. json file
- 4. Back in the Startup.cs, add a call to .AddJsonFile("config.json") immediately after the creation of the Configuration object (inline, chained method). It should now look like the following:

- 1. Add a new JSON file to the project called config.json
- 2. Add a new key/value pair to the config.json file: "culture": "en-US"
- 3. Change the code in Startup.cs to set the default culture using the configuration system:

- 1. Run the application and the default culture should be set from the configuration file.
- 2. Change the culture in the config.json file and refresh the page (without changing any other code). Note that the message hasn't changed as the configuration was only read when the application was started.
- 3. Go back to Visual Studio and touch and save the Startup.cs file to force the process to restart
- 4. Go back to the browser now and refresh the page and it should show the updated message

## Flowing options from dependency injection system to middleware

- 1. Add the Microsoft. Extensions. Options package to project. json.
- 2. Change the RequestCultureMiddleware constructor to take IOptions<RequestCultureOptions> instead of RequestCultureOptions:

```
public RequestCultureMiddleware(RequestDelegate next, IOptions<RequestCultureOp

{
    _next = next;
    _options = options.Value;
}</pre>
```

1. Change the UseRequestCulture extension methods to both call UseMiddleware<RequestCultureMiddleware>. The overload taking RequestCultureOptions should wrap it in an IOptions<RequestCultureOptions> by calling Options.Create (options):

```
public static class RequestCultureMiddlewareExtensions
{
    public static IApplicationBuilder UseRequestCulture(this IApplicationBuilde)
    {
        return builder.UseMiddleware<RequestCultureMiddleware>();
    }
    public static IApplicationBuilder UseRequestCulture(this IApplicationBuilde)
    {
        return builder.UseMiddleware<RequestCultureMiddleware>(Options.Create(o))
    }
}
```

1. In Startup.cs change the UseRequestCulture middleware to not take any arguments:

```
app.UseRequestCulture();
```

1. In Startup.cs add a ConfigureServices (ISeviceCollection services) method and add a line that configures the culture using the

services.Configure<RequestCultureOptions> method:

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
   services.Configure<RequestCultureOptions>(options =>
   {
      options.DefaultCulture = new CultureInfo(_configuration["culture"] ?? "en-
   });
}
```

1. Run the application and see that options are now being configured from the dependency injection system.