

★ Configuration in ASP.NET Core – appsettings.json Explained (Instructor Style)

The image shows two screenshots of Visual Studio. The top screenshot displays the `launchSettings.json` file, which contains configuration profiles for development and production environments. The bottom screenshot shows the `launch.json` file, which is part of the `.vscode` folder and defines a launch target for .NET Core. Red arrows point from specific sections of the `launchSettings.json` code to the corresponding sections in the `launch.json` code.

```
launchSettings.json
{
  "profiles": {
    "Run (dev)": {
      "commandName": "Project",
      "launchBrowser": true,
      "environmentVariables": {
        "ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT": "Development"
      },
      "applicationUrl": "http://localhost:3978/"
    },
    "Run (prod)": {
      "commandName": "Project",
      "launchBrowser": true,
      "environmentVariables": {
        "ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT": "Production"
      },
      "applicationUrl": "http://localhost:3978/"
    }
  }
}

launch.json
{
  "version": "0.2.0",
  "configurations": [
    {
      "name": ".NET Core Launch (web)",
      "type": "coreclr",
      "request": "launch",
      "preLaunchTask": "build",
      "program": "${workspaceFolder}/bin/Debug/netcoreapp2.1/Hellocore.dll",
      "args": [],
      "cwd": "${workspaceFolder}",
      "stopAtEntry": false,
      "serverReadyAction": {
        "action": "openExternally",
        "pattern": "\\\\localhost listening on \\S+\\(https|http)\\S+"
      },
      "env": {
        "ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT": "Development"
      },
      "launchApp": true,
      "windows": {
        "command": "${workspaceFolder}\\bin\\Debug\\netcoreapp2.1\\Hellocore.exe"
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

ASP.NET Core uses a **flexible and powerful configuration system**. One of the most important files in this system is **appsettings.json**.

✓ What is appsettings.json?

`appsettings.json` is a **JSON-based configuration file** used to store:

- Application settings
- Connection strings
- Logging configuration
- Third-party service keys
- Any custom configuration your application needs

It replaces the old **Web.config** in .NET Framework.

📌 Why do we use appsettings.json?

- ✓ Easy to read (JSON format)
 - ✓ Environment-based overriding (appsettings.Development.json)
 - ✓ Supports hierarchical data
 - ✓ Supports strong type mapping
 - ✓ Works with dependency injection
-

appsettings.json – Example File

```
{  
  "Logging": {  
    "LogLevel": {  
      "Default": "Information",  
      "Microsoft": "Warning"  
    }  
  },  
  "ConnectionStrings": {  
    "DefaultConnection": "Server=.;Database=EComDB;Trusted_Connection=True;"  
  },  
  "Jwt": {  
    "Key": "ThisIsASecretKeyForJwtToken",  
    "Issuer": "MyApp",  
    "Audience": "MyUsers"  
  },  
  "AppSettings": {  
    "ApplicationName": "E-Commerce Demo",  
    "MaxItemsInCart": 10  
  }  
}
```

How ASP.NET Core Reads appsettings.json

In .NET 6+, the pipeline loads configuration automatically in **Program.cs**:

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

```
// appsettings.json is automatically loaded
```

```
// appsettings.{EnvironmentName}.json is also loaded
```

ASP.NET Core loads configuration in this order:

1. appsettings.json
2. appsettings.{Environment}.json
3. Environment variables
4. Command-line arguments

Higher levels override lower levels.

Environment-Specific Files

Example:

- appsettings.json
- appsettings.Development.json
- appsettings.Staging.json
- appsettings.Production.json

For example:

appsettings.Development.json

```
{  
  "Logging": {  
    "LogLevel": {  
      "Microsoft": "Information"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
    }  
}  
}
```

These override ONLY the values you specify.

Reading Values in Code

1 Using IConfiguration (simple values)

```
public class HomeController : Controller  
{  
    private readonly IConfiguration _config;  
  
    public HomeController(IConfiguration config)  
    {  
        _config = config;  
    }  
  
    public IActionResult Index()  
    {  
        var appName = _config["AppSettings:ApplicationName"];  
        return Content($"App Name: {appName}");  
    }  
}
```

2 Strongly Typed Binding

Step 1: Create a class

```
public class AppSettings
```

```
{  
    public string ApplicationName { get; set; }  
    public int MaxItemsInCart { get; set; }  
}
```

Step 2: Register in Program.cs

```
builder.Services.Configure<AppSettings>(builder.Configuration.GetSection("AppSettings"));
```

Step 3: Use in Controller/Service

```
public class CartService  
{  
    private readonly AppSettings _settings;  
  
    public CartService(IOptions<AppSettings> options)  
    {  
        _settings = options.Value;  
    }  
  
    public int GetLimit() => _settings.MaxItemsInCart;  
}
```

Connection String Example

Reading connection string:

```
var conn = builder.Configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection");
```

Used in EF Core:

```
builder.Services.AddDbContext<AppDbContext>(options =>  
    options.UseSqlServer(conn));
```

Logging Configuration Example

Inside appsettings.json:

```
"Logging": {  
    "LogLevel": {  
        "Default": "Information",  
        "Microsoft.AspNetCore": "Warning"  
    }  
}
```

Diagram – How appsettings.json Works