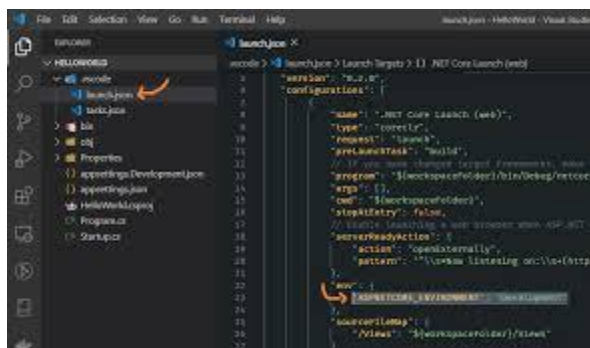


## ★ Configuration in ASP.NET Core – appsettings.json Explained (Instructor Style)



The screenshot shows the `launchSettings.json` file in a code editor. It defines two profiles: `Run (dev)` and `Run (prod)`. Both profiles have `commandName` set to `"Project"`, `launchBrowser` set to `true`, and `applicationUrl` set to `"http://localhost:3978/"`. The `environmentVariables` section for each profile is annotated with orange arrows: the `dev` profile's `"ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT": "Development"` is pointed to by an arrow from the `Run (dev)` label, and the `prod` profile's `"ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT": "Production"` is pointed to by an arrow from the `Run (prod)` label.

```
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/"
    }
  }
}
```



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

### 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}");  
    }  
}
```

---

### 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