

# .NET 10 App Dev Hands-On Workshop

## API Lab 4 – Content Negotiation and Data Shaping

This lab covers two topics with RESTful services: Content Negotiation and Data Shaping. Before starting this lab, you must have completed API Lab 3 and EF Core Lab 9. This entire lab works in the `AutoLot.Api` project.

### Part 1: Content Negotiation - XML

#### Copilot Agent Mode

Setup Prompt: Always use file scoped namespaces. Always combine attributes on a single line when possible. The project does not use nullable reference types. There is a `GlobalUsings.cs` file that includes common usings, don't include using statements in new files if they are already in the `globalusings.cs` file. I prefer expression bodied members when possible. Single line if statements should still use braces. Use ternary operators when appropriate. Use `internal` over `private`. All classes and methods are public unless told otherwise. Don't add a constructor unless instructed to do so. Use primary constructors when possible and don't declare a class level variable if the parameter from the constructor can be used. Don't initialize properties unless instructed to do so. All work is to be done in the `Autolot.API` project.

Prompt: In the `Controllers` folder, add a new a new class named `ContentNegotiationController` that inherits from `ControllerBase` and has the `ApiController` and `Route ("api/[controller]")` attributes. Add the following method:

```
[HttpGet]
[Produces("application/json","application/xml","text/csv")]
public IActionResult Get(IDriverRepo driverRepo) => Ok(driverRepo.GetAll().ToList());
```

Prompt: In `program.cs`, add the call to `AddXmlSerializerFormatters()` after the call to `AddControllersAsServices()`. Update the `AddControllers()` constructor call to add: `config.RespectBrowserAcceptHeader = true`.

#### Manual

##### Step 1: Add the `ContentNegotiationController`

- Add a new controller to the `Controllers` folder:

```
namespace AutoLot.Api.Controllers;
[ApiController]
[Route("api/[controller]")]
public class ContentNegotiationController : ControllerBase
{
    [HttpGet]
    [Produces("application/json","application/xml","text/csv")]
    public IActionResult Get(IDriverRepo driverRepo) => Ok(driverRepo.GetAll().ToList());
}
```

**Step 2: Update the Program.cs file to support XML Serialization**

- Update the AddControllers() method to respect the Accept header and support XML Serialization (changes in bold):

```
builder.Services.AddControllers(config =>
{
    config.Filters.Add(new CustomExceptionHandlerAttribute(builder.Environment));
    config.RespectBrowserAcceptHeader = true;
})
.AddControllersAsServices()
.AddXmlSerializerFormatters()
//omitted for brevity
```

**Step 3: Test Using Bruno or CURL**

- Use Bruno or CURL to test the new endpoint. Make sure to add the Accept: application/xml header to the request:

```
CURL -X GET https://localhost:5011/api/ContentNegotiation?v=1.0 -H "accept: application/xml"
```

## Part 2: Content Negotiation - CSV

### Step 1: Create the CSV Output Formatter

- Add a new folder named Formatters, and in that folder, add a new class named CustomCsvOutputFormatter.cs. Update the code to the following:

```
using MediaTypeHeaderValue = Microsoft.Net.Http.Headers.MediaTypeHeaderValue;
namespace AutoLot.Api.Formatters;
public class CustomCsvOutputFormatter : TextOutputFormatter
{
    public CustomCsvOutputFormatter()
    {
        SupportedMediaTypes.Add(MediaTypeHeaderValue.Parse("text/csv"));
        SupportedEncodings.Add(Encoding.UTF8);
    }
    protected override bool CanWriteType(Type type) =>
        typeof(IEnumerable<object>).IsAssignableFrom(type) || type is { IsClass: true };
    public override async Task WriteResponseBodyAsync(
        OutputFormatterWriteContext context, Encoding selectedEncoding)
    {
        var response = context.HttpContext.Response;
        var buffer = new StringBuilder();
        var type = context.Object?.GetType();
        if (type == null)
        {
            await response.WriteAsync(string.Empty);
            return;
        }
        var props = type.GetGenericArguments().FirstOrDefault()?.GetProperties()
            ?? type.GetProperties();
        var enumerable = context.Object as IEnumerable<object> ?? [context.Object];
        //header
        buffer.AppendLine(string.Join(",", props.Select(p => p.Name)));
        //rows
        foreach (var item in enumerable)
        {
            var values = props.Select(p => p.GetValue(item, null)?.ToString()?.Replace(",", " ") ?? "");
            buffer.AppendLine(string.Join(",", values));
        }
        await response.WriteAsync(buffer.ToString());
    }
}
```

### Step 2: Update the GlobalUsings.cs File

- Add the following line to the GlobalUsings.cs file:

```
global using AutoLot.Api.Formatters;
```

### Step 3: Update the Program.cs file to support CSV Serialization

- Update the AddControllers() method to respect the Accept header and support XML Serialization (changes in bold):

```
builder.Services.AddControllers(  
{  
    //omitted for brevity  
    config.OutputFormatters.Add(new CustomCsvOutputFormatter());  
})
```

### Step 4: Test Using Bruno or CURL

- Use Bruno or CURL to test the new endpoint. Make sure to add the Accept: application/xml header to the request:

```
CURL -X GET https://localhost:5011/api/ContentNegotiation?v=1.0 -H "accept: text/csv"
```

## Part 3: Data Shaping

### Step 1: Create the ShapedEntity Class

- Create a new folder named DataShaping, and in the folder, create a new class named ShapedEntity.cs. Update the code to the following:

```
namespace AutoLot.Api.DataShaping;
public class ShapedEntity
{
    public ExpandoObject Entity { get; set; }
    public int Id { get; set; }
}
```

### Step 2: Create the DataShaper Interface

- Create a new interface named IDataShaper.cs in the DataShaping folder. Update the code to the following:

```
namespace AutoLot.Api.DataShaping;
public interface IDataShaper<T>
{
    IEnumerable<ShapedEntity> ShapeData(IEnumerable<T> entities, string fieldsString);
    ShapedEntity ShapeData(T entity, string fieldsString);
    void UpdateData(T entity, Dictionary<string, string> values);
}
```

## Step 4: Create the DataShaper Implementation

- Create a new class named DataShaper.cs. Update the code to the following:

```
public class DataShaper<T> : IDataShaper<T>
{
    private readonly List<PropertyInfo> _properties;
    private readonly List<PropertyInfo> _complexProperties;
    public DataShaper()
    {
        _properties = typeof(T).GetProperties(BindingFlags.Public | BindingFlags.Instance).ToList();
        _complexProperties = _properties
            .Where(p => p.PropertyType.IsClass && p.PropertyType != typeof(string)).ToList();
    }
    public IEnumerable<ShapedEntity> ShapeData(IEnumerable<T> entities, string fieldsString)
        => entities.Select(e => ShapeData(e, fieldsString));
    internal PropertyInfo FindProperty(List<PropertyInfo> properties, string fieldName)
        => properties.FirstOrDefault(p => p.Name.Equals(fieldName.Trim(),
            StringComparison.OrdinalIgnoreCase));
    internal void SetValue<TI>(TI entity, ExpandoObject shapedObject, PropertyInfo prop)
    {
        ((IDictionary<string, object>)shapedObject).Add(prop.Name, prop.GetValue(entity));
    }
    public void UpdateData(T entity, Dictionary<string, string> values)
    {
        //This only works with strings
        foreach (var entry in values)
        {
            var property = FindProperty(_properties, entry.Key);
            if (property != null)
            {
                property.SetValue(entity, entry.Value);
                continue;
            }
            foreach (var complexProperty in _complexProperties)
            {
                var innerProperties = complexProperty.PropertyType
                    .GetProperties(BindingFlags.Public | BindingFlags.Instance).ToList();
                var innerProperty = FindProperty(innerProperties, entry.Key);
                if (innerProperty != null)
                {
                    var innerValue = complexProperty.GetValue(entity);
                    if (innerValue == null)
                    {
                        innerValue = Activator.CreateInstance(complexProperty.PropertyType);
                        complexProperty.SetValue(entity, innerValue);
                    }
                    innerProperty.SetValue(innerValue, entry.Value);
                    continue;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

public ShapedEntity ShapeData(T entity, string fieldsString)
{
    var shapedObject = new ExpandoObject();
    var idProp = FindProperty(_properties, nameof(BaseEntity.Id));
    var entityId = (int?)idProp!.GetValue(entity) ?? 0;
    if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(fieldsString))
    {
        foreach (var prop in _properties.Where(x=>!x.Name.Equals(idProp!.Name)))
        {
            if (prop.PropertyType.IsClass && prop.PropertyType != typeof(string))
            {
                var innerProperties = prop.PropertyType
                    .GetProperties(BindingFlags.Public | BindingFlags.Instance).ToList();
                var innerValue = prop.GetValue(entity);
                foreach (var innerProp in innerProperties)
                {
                    SetValue(innerValue, shapedObject, innerProp);
                }
                continue;
            }
            SetValue(entity, shapedObject, prop);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        var fields = fieldsString.Split(',', StringSplitOptions.RemoveEmptyEntries);
        foreach (var field in fields)
        {
            var prop = FindProperty(_properties, field.Trim());
            if (prop != null)
            {
                SetValue(entity, shapedObject, prop);
            }
            foreach (var complexProp in _complexProperties)
            {
                var innerProperties = complexProp.PropertyType
                    .GetProperties(BindingFlags.Public | BindingFlags.Instance).ToList();
                var innerProp = FindProperty(innerProperties, field.Trim());
                if (innerProp == null)
                {
                    continue;
                }
                var innerValue = complexProp.GetValue(entity);
                SetValue(innerValue, shapedObject, innerProp);
            }
        }
    }
    return new ShapedEntity { Entity = shapedObject, Id = entityId };
}

```

## Step 5: Update the GlobalUsings.cs File

- Add the following line to the GlobalUsings.cs file:

```
global using AutoLot.Api.DataShaping;
```

## Step 6: Update the Program.cs File

- Add the interface and implementation to the DI container:

```
builder.Services.AddScoped(typeof(IDataShaper<>), typeof(DataShaper<>));
```

## Step 7: Add the DataShapingController

- Add a new controller name DataShapingController.cs to the Controllers folder, and update the code to the following:

```
namespace AutoLot.Api.Controllers;
[ApiController]
[Route("api/[controller]")]
public class DataShapingController(
    IDriverRepo driverRepo, IDataShaper<Driver> dataShaper) : ControllerBase
{
    [HttpGet]
    [Produces("application/json")]
    public IActionResult GetFromQuery([FromQuery] string fields) =>
        Ok(dataShaper.ShapeData(driverRepo.GetAll(), fields));
    [HttpPost("{id}")]
    public IActionResult UpdateDriverFromValues(int id, [FromQuery] string values)
    {
        var convertedValues = JsonSerializer.Deserialize<Dictionary<string, string>>(values);
        var driver = driverRepo.Find(id);
        dataShaper.UpdateData(driver, convertedValues);
        driverRepo.Update(driver);
        return Ok(driver);
    }
}
```

## Step 8: Test Using Bruno or CURL

- Use Bruno or CURL to test the new endpoint.:

```
CURL -X GET
```

```
https://localhost:5011/api/DataShaping?v=1.0&fields=personinformation.firstname,personinformation.
lastname,timestamp
```



## Summary

This lab added Content Negotiations and Data Shaping to the RESTful service.

## Next steps

In the next part of this tutorial series, you will add versioning and OpenAPI documentation.