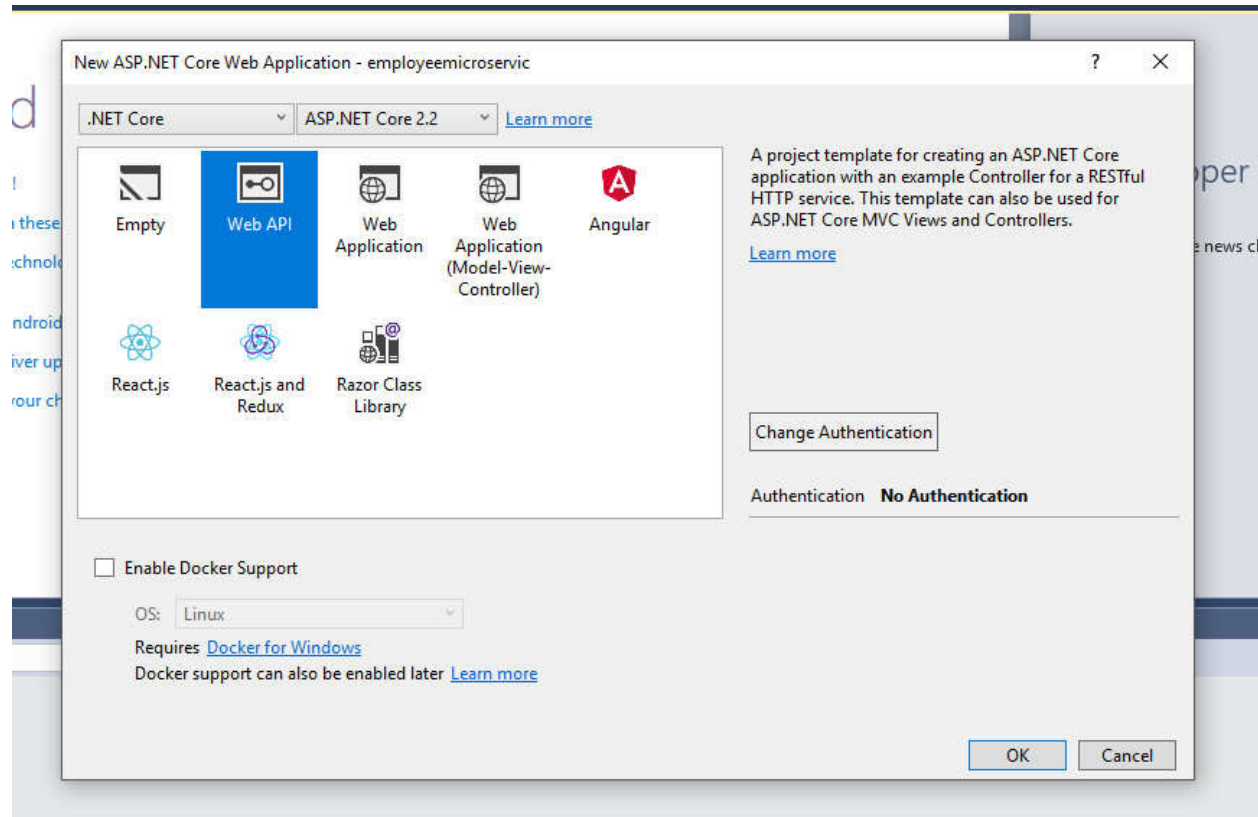


Building Web Api microservice using Sql Server database

Step 1 : open visual studio 2017 and create new web Api project



NB : This time we don't need to check the Enable Docker Support checkbox. We are going to have the normal web api project and add the docker file explicitly after some steps here...

Step 2 : Add all of the folders(models, controller, Repository and DbContext) that we added on the last demo we have done last week.

Step 3 : create employee schema model for the data inside the Models Folder that we have created before.

```
1  using System;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using System.Linq;
4  using System.Threading.Tasks;
5
6  namespace CrudApi.Models
7  {
8      26 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes
9      public class Employee
10     {
11         8 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
12         public string ID { get; set; }
13         2 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
14         public string Name { get; set; }
15         1 reference | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
16         public string Position { get; set; }
17         1 reference | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
18         public string Office { get; set; }
19         1 reference | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
20         public int Salary { get; set; }
21     }
```

Step 4 : Add EmployeeContext class to the DbContexts folder

```
7
8 namespace EmployeeMicroservice.DbContexts
9 {
10     7 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes
11     public class EmployeeContext : DbContext
12     {
13         0 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
14         public EmployeeContext(DbContextOptions<EmployeeContext> options) : base(options)
15         {
16         }
17         4 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
18         public DbSet<Employee> Employees { get; set; }
19         0 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
20         protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
21         {
22             base.OnModelCreating(modelBuilder);
23             modelBuilder.Entity<Employee>().HasData(
24                 new Employee {
25                     ID = 1,
26                     Name = "ermias",
27                     Position = "Snr",
28                     Office = "A.A",
29                     Salary = 1111
30                 }
31             );
32         }
33     }
34 }
```

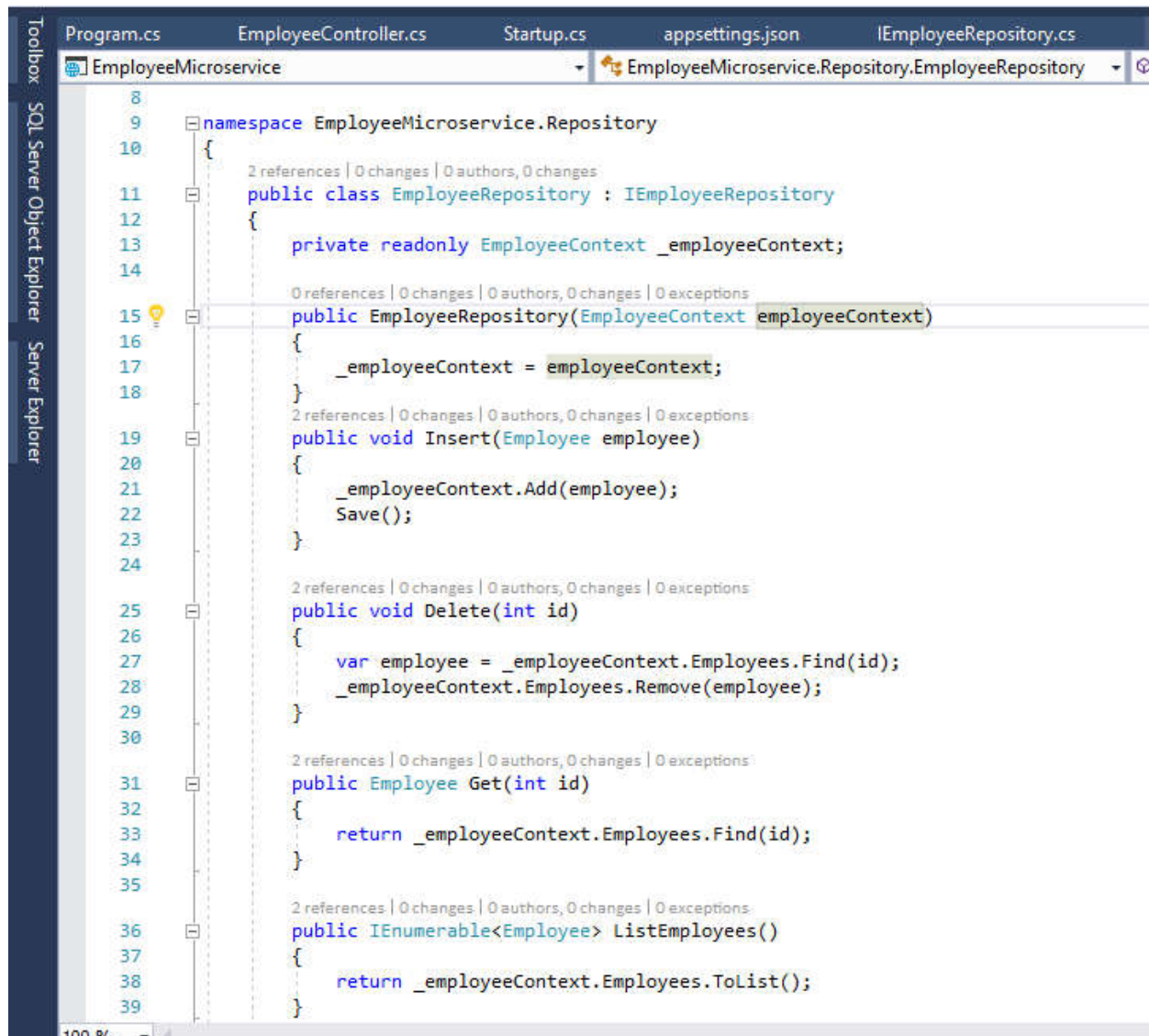
NB: we use this class to get in touch with the Database. We can perform CRUD operations on the Table Employees by first importing this class.

(when we add migration the table that we stated as DbSet will be created based on the Employee schema that we created before).

Step 5 : create classes EmployeeRepository and IEmployeeRepository inside Repository folder.

```
6
7 namespace EmployeeMicroservice.Repository
8 {
9     4 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes
10     public interface IEmployeeRepository
11     {
12         2 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
13         IEnumerable<Employee> ListEmployees();
14         2 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
15         Employee Get(int id);
16         2 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
17         void Insert(Employee employee);
18         2 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
19         void Update(Employee employee);
20         2 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
21         void Delete(int id);
22         3 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
23         void Save();
24     }
25 }
```

EmployeeRepository.cs



```
8
9 namespace EmployeeMicroservice.Repository
10 {
11     2 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes
12     public class EmployeeRepository : IEmployeeRepository
13     {
14         private readonly EmployeeContext _employeeContext;
15
16         0 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
17         public EmployeeRepository(EmployeeContext employeeContext)
18         {
19             _employeeContext = employeeContext;
20         }
21
22         2 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
23         public void Insert(Employee employee)
24         {
25             _employeeContext.Add(employee);
26             Save();
27         }
28
29         2 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
30         public void Delete(int id)
31         {
32             var employee = _employeeContext.Employees.Find(id);
33             _employeeContext.Employees.Remove(employee);
34         }
35
36         2 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
37         public Employee Get(int id)
38         {
39             return _employeeContext.Employees.Find(id);
40         }
41
42         2 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
43         public IEnumerable<Employee> ListEmployees()
44         {
45             return _employeeContext.Employees.ToList();
46         }
47     }
48 }
```

```
3 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
public void Save()
{
    _employeeContext.SaveChanges();
}

2 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
public void Update(Employee employee)
{
    _employeeContext.Entry(employee).State = EntityState.Modified;
    Save();
}
}
```

Step 6 : Add the repository classes to the ConfigureServices method in the Startup class.

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    services.AddMvc().SetCompatibilityVersion(CompatibilityVersion.Version_2_2);
    services.AddDbContext<EmployeeContext>(o => o.UseSqlServer(Configuration.GetConnectionString("EmployeeDB")));
    services.AddTransient<IEmployeeRepository, EmployeeRepository>();
}
```

Step 7 : add EmployeeController class in the controller folder to control the incoming requests.

```
namespace EmployeeMicroservice.Controllers
{
    [Route("[controller]")]
    1 reference | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes
    public class EmployeeController : Controller
    {
        private readonly IEmployeeRepository _employeeRepository;

        0 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 exceptions
        public EmployeeController(IEmployeeRepository employeeRepository)
        {
            _employeeRepository = employeeRepository;
        }

        // GET: api/<controller>
        [HttpGet]
        1 reference | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 requests | 0 exceptions
        public IActionResult Get()
        {
            var employees = _employeeRepository.ListEmployees();
            return new OkObjectResult(employees);
        }

        // GET api/<controller>/5
        [HttpGet("{id}")]
        1 reference | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 requests | 0 exceptions
        public IActionResult Get(int id)
        {
            var employee = _employeeRepository.Get(id);
            return new OkObjectResult(employee);
        }
    }
}
```

```

[HttpPost]
0 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 requests | 0 exceptions
public IActionResult Post([FromBody]Employee employee)
{
    using (var scope = new TransactionScope())
    {
        _employeeRepository.Insert(employee);
        scope.Complete();
        return CreatedAtAction(nameof(Get), new { id = employee.ID }, employee);
    }
}

// PUT api/<controller>/5
[HttpPut("{id}")]
0 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 requests | 0 exceptions
public IActionResult Put([FromBody]Employee employee)
{
    if (employee != null)
    {
        using (var scope = new TransactionScope())
        {
            _employeeRepository.Update(employee);
            scope.Complete();
            return new OkResult();
        }
    }
    return new NoContentResult();
}

// DELETE api/<controller>/5
[HttpDelete("{id}")]
0 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes | 0 requests | 0 exceptions
public IActionResult Delete(int id)
{
    _employeeRepository.Delete(id);
    return new OkResult();
}

```

Step 8 : Open appsettings.json and add the appropriate connection string

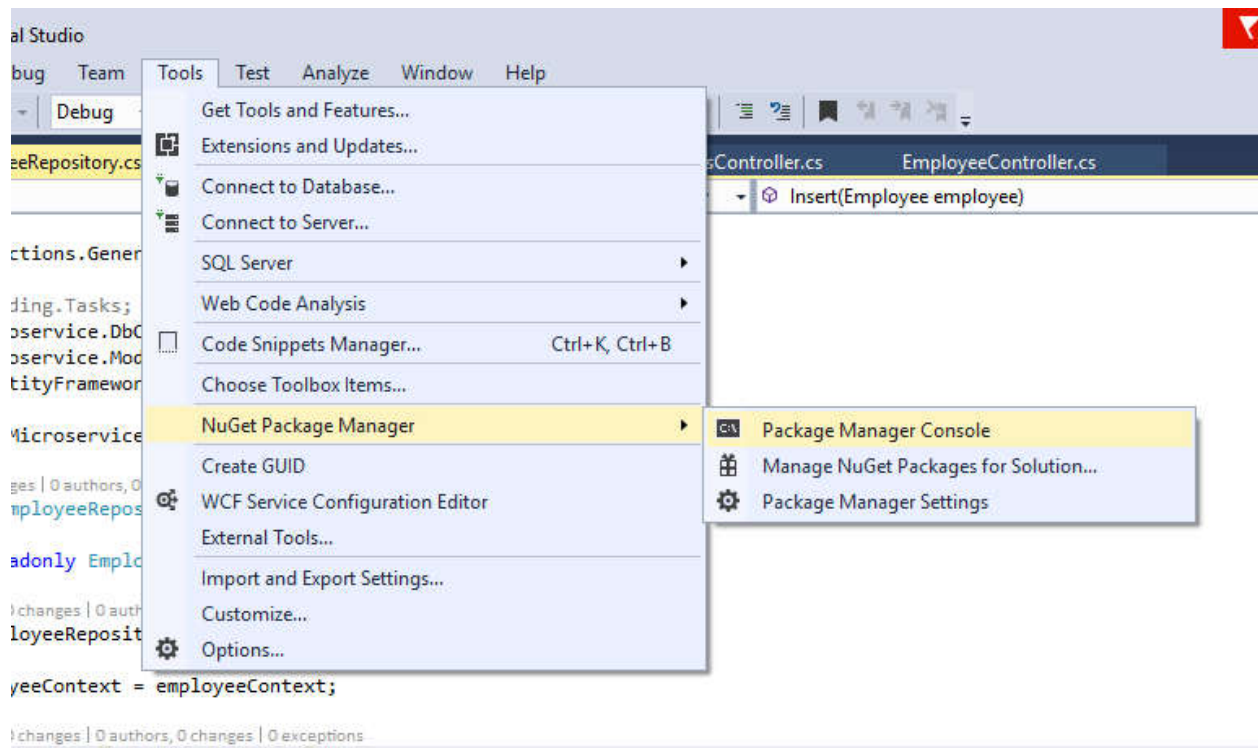
```

{
  "ConnectionStrings": {
    "EmployeeDB": "Data Source=172.28.78.241,1433;Database=EmployeeDB;User Id=sa;Password=1234;MultipleActiveResultSets=True;"
  }
}

```

(a connection string with data source -> the ip of the pc and port number of the sql server, database -> name of the database, Username and password of the sql server)

Step 9 : Save all classes and open the package manager console



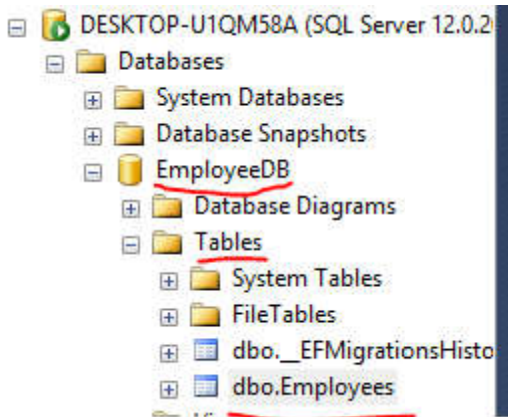
Step 10 : Add migration and name it initialCreate

```
Type 'get-help NuGet' to see all available NuGet commands.  
PM> Add-Migration initialCreate|
```

Step 11 : update database to commit the changes that we have made

```
PM> Update Database|
```

Now we can go and check on Sql server if the table is created and the first sample data is added.



Make it a microservice which can be runnable in docker

➔ Add the following docker file to the project directory

```
1 FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime AS base
2 WORKDIR /app
3
4 FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk AS build
5 WORKDIR /src
6 COPY EmployeeMicroservice.csproj EmployeeMicroservice/
7 RUN dotnet restore EmployeeMicroservice/EmployeeMicroservice.csproj
8 WORKDIR /src/EmployeeMicroservice
9 COPY . .
10 RUN dotnet build EmployeeMicroservice.csproj -c Release -o /app
11
12 FROM build AS publish
13 RUN dotnet publish EmployeeMicroservice.csproj -c Release -o /app
14
15 FROM base AS final
16 COPY --from=publish /app .
17 ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "EmployeeMicroservice.dll"]
18
```

➔ Open cmd and browse to the project directory then build a new image of our new employeemicroservice.

```
C:\Users\ermias\source\repos\EmployeeMicroservice\EmployeeMicroservice>docker build -t employeemicroservice .
```

➔ After all this we are finally able to run our microservice from docker.

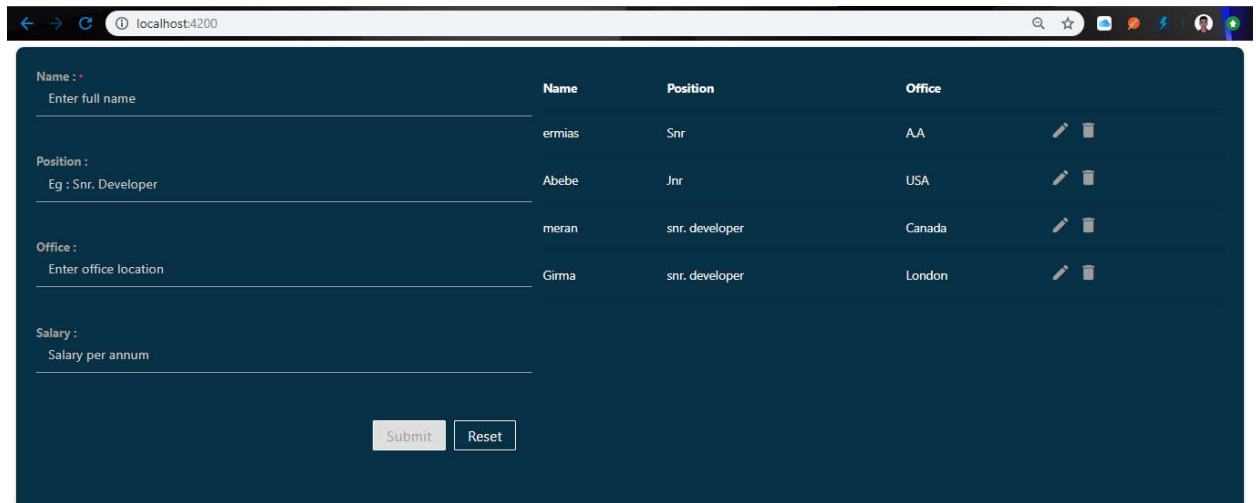
```
C:\Users\ermias\source\repos\EmployeeMicroservice\EmployeeMicroservice>docker run -it --rm -p 3000:80 employeemicroservice
```

Connect the new web api microservice with the CRUD UI that we have done before using Angular 6









➔ Change the port number to 3000

```
readonly baseUrl = 'http://localhost:3000/employee';
```

➔ Rebuild and run the Angular image, then open a browser and browse to “localhost:4200”



The screenshot shows a web browser at localhost:4200 displaying a CRUD UI for employee management. The interface has a dark blue background. On the left, there are four input fields with labels: "Name : *", "Position :", "Office :", and "Salary :". Each field has a placeholder text: "Enter full name", "Eg : Snr. Developer", "Enter office location", and "Salary per annum". At the bottom of the form are "Submit" and "Reset" buttons. On the right, there is a table with four columns: "Name", "Position", "Office", and an action column with edit and delete icons. The table contains four rows of data.

Name	Position	Office	
ermias	Snr	AA	 
Abebe	Jnr	USA	 
meran	snr. developer	Canada	 
Girma	snr. developer	London	 

:: well! We are getting the data that we have on our database.