



Web Application Programming Interface (API)

Tahaluf Training Center 2022





1 Overview of Onion Architecture

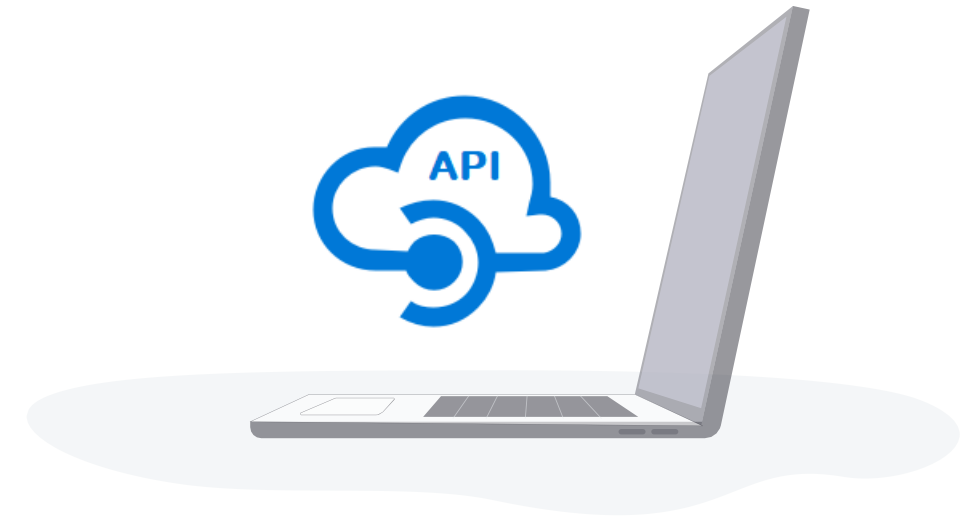
2 Layers of Onion Architecture

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4 Overview Of DB Context

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6 Create Domain Layer (Database First)





Overview of Onion Architecture



The majority of traditional architectures have inherent flaws with tight coupling and separation of concerns.

Jeffrey Palermo proposed the Onion Architecture to give a better approach to build applications in terms of testability, maintainability, and reliability.





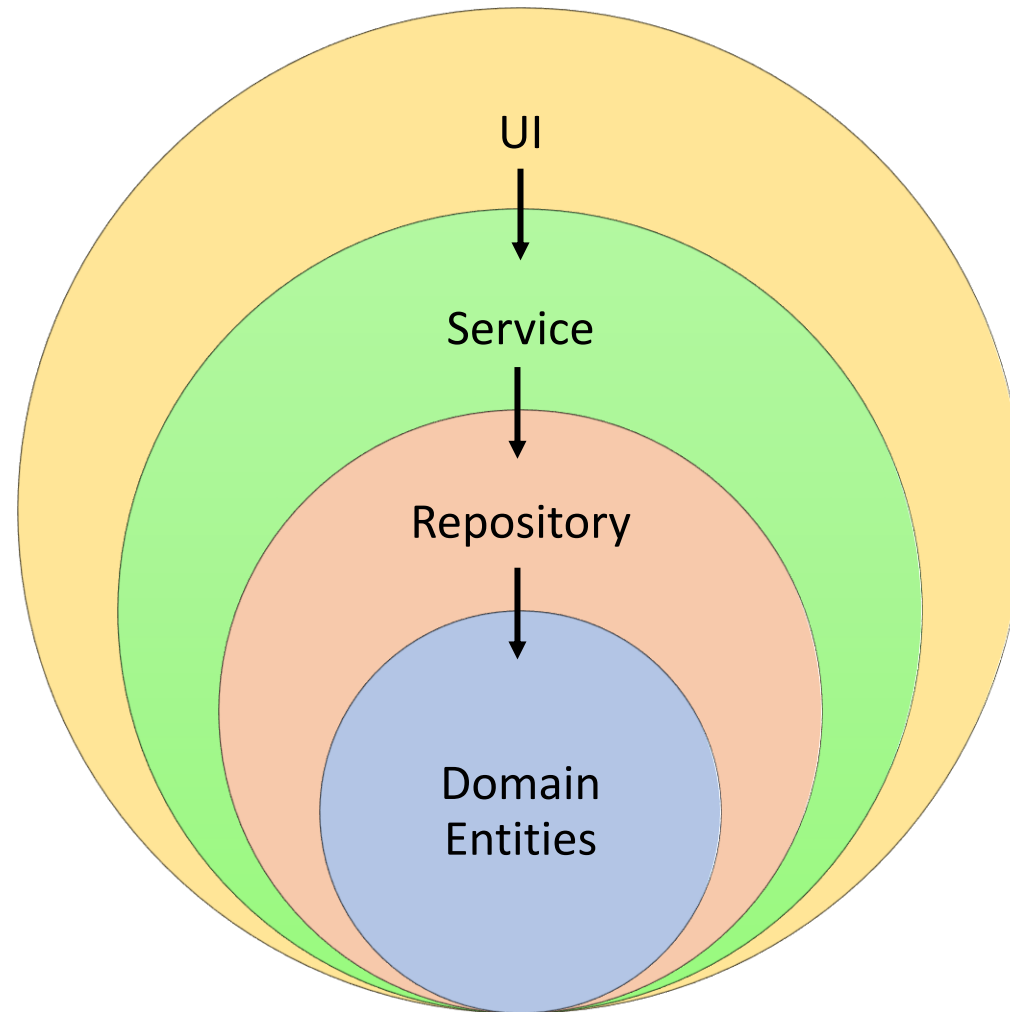
Onion Architecture was created to solve the issues that 3-tier architectures face, as well as to give a solution to common challenges.

Interfaces are used by onion architecture layers to communicate with one another.





Layers of Onion Architecture





Domain Layer

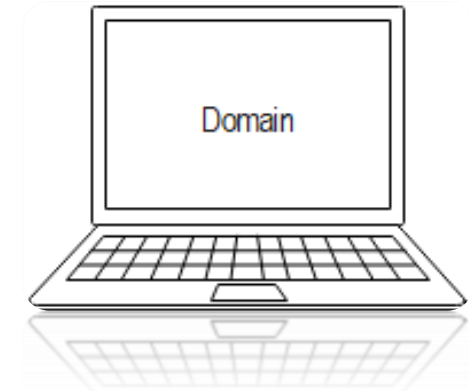
The domain layer, which represents the business and behavior objects, is located in the heart of the Onion Architecture. The goal is to have this core contain all of your domain objects. It's where you'll find all of your application's domain objects.





Domain Layer

You could have domain interfaces in addition to domain objects. There are no dependencies between these domain objects. Without any heavy code or dependencies, domain objects are likewise flat, as they should be.





Repository Layer

This layer creates an abstraction between an application's domain entities and its business logic. We normally include Interfaces at this layer that provide object saving and retrieving functionality, usually through the use of a database. The data access pattern, which is a more loosely coupled approach to data access, is part of this layer.





Repository Layer

We also build a generic repository and implement queries to extract data from the source, map data from the data source to a business entity, and persist business entity updates to the data source.





Service Layer

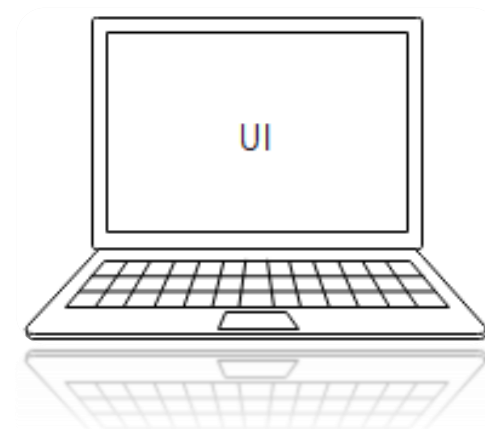
Add, Save, Edit, and Delete some common activities available through the Service layer. This layer also acts as a link between the UI and repository layers. The entity's business logic might potentially be stored in the Service layer. Service interfaces are maintained separate from their implementation on this layer, ensuring loose coupling and separation of concerns.





UI

It's the top layer, and it's where things like UI and tests are kept. It represents the Web API for the Web application. The dependency injection principle is used in this layer, allowing the application to design a loosely linked structure and communicate with the internal layer via interfaces.





Benefits of Onion Architecture

- ❑ Interfaces link the layers of the onion architecture.
- ❑ A domain model forms the base for application architecture.
- ❑ All external dependencies, like database access and service calls, are represented in external layers.
- ❑ There are no external layers that are dependent on the Internal layer.





Benefits of Onion Architecture

- ❑ The couplings are at the center.
- ❑ Architecture that is flexible, sustainable, and portable.
- ❑ Because the application core is independent of everything, it can be easily tested.





Overview of DB Context



A DbContext instance is a session with the database used to retrieve and store instances of your entities.





Create DB Context



Install Packages

Tools => NuGet Package Manager => Manage NuGet Packages for Solution => Install Microsoft.Extensions.Configuration.Abstractions

The screenshot shows the NuGet Package Manager interface for the project 'TahalufLearn.infra'. The package 'Microsoft.Extensions.Configuration.Abstractions' is selected, and its version '5.0.0' is shown as installed. The interface includes a table of installed packages, a search bar, and buttons for 'Uninstall' and 'Install'.

Microsoft.Extensions.Configuration.Abstractions nuget.org

Versions - 1

<input type="checkbox"/>	Project	Version	Installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	TahalufLearn.api		
<input type="checkbox"/>	TahalufLearn.core		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TahalufLearn.infra	5.0.0	5.0.0

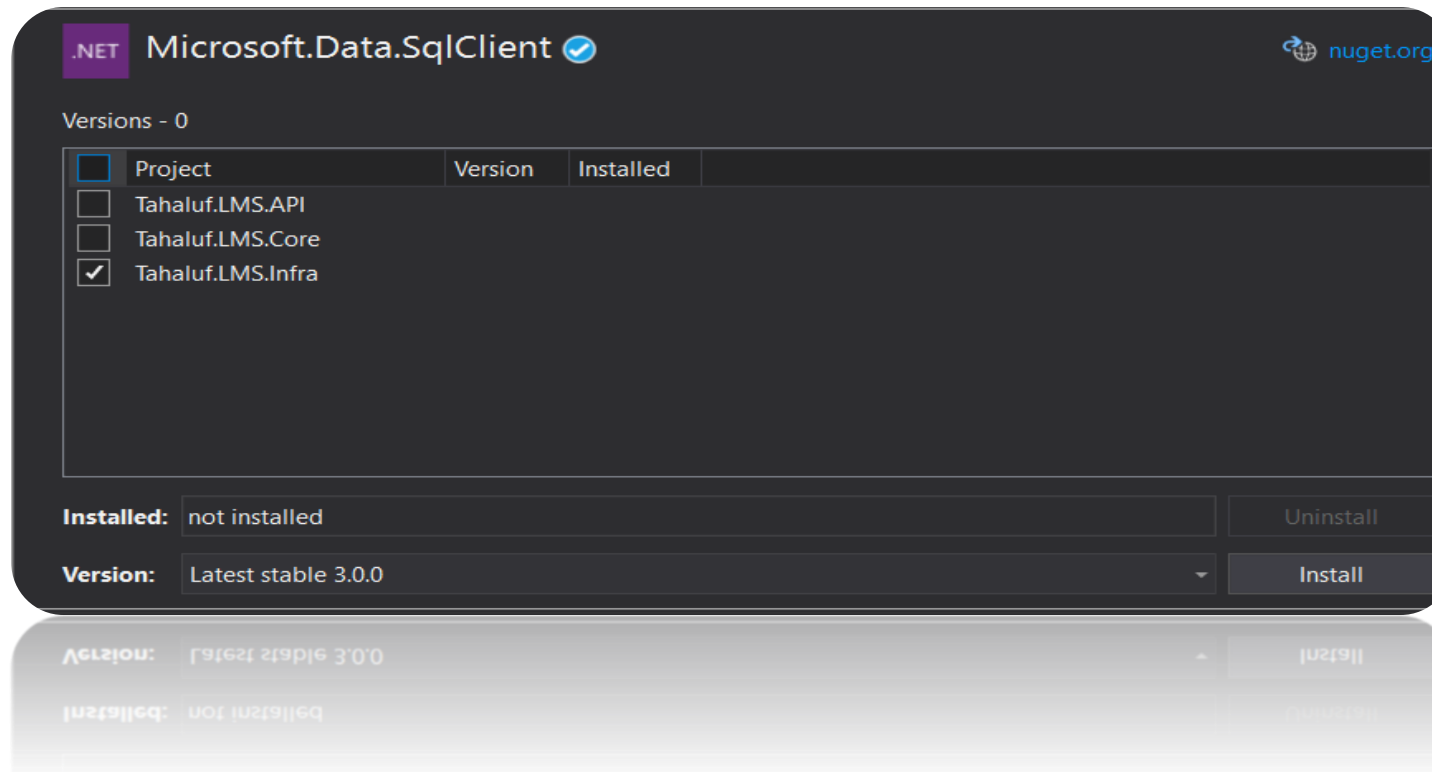
Installed: 5.0.0 Uninstall

Version: 5.0.0 Install



Install Packages

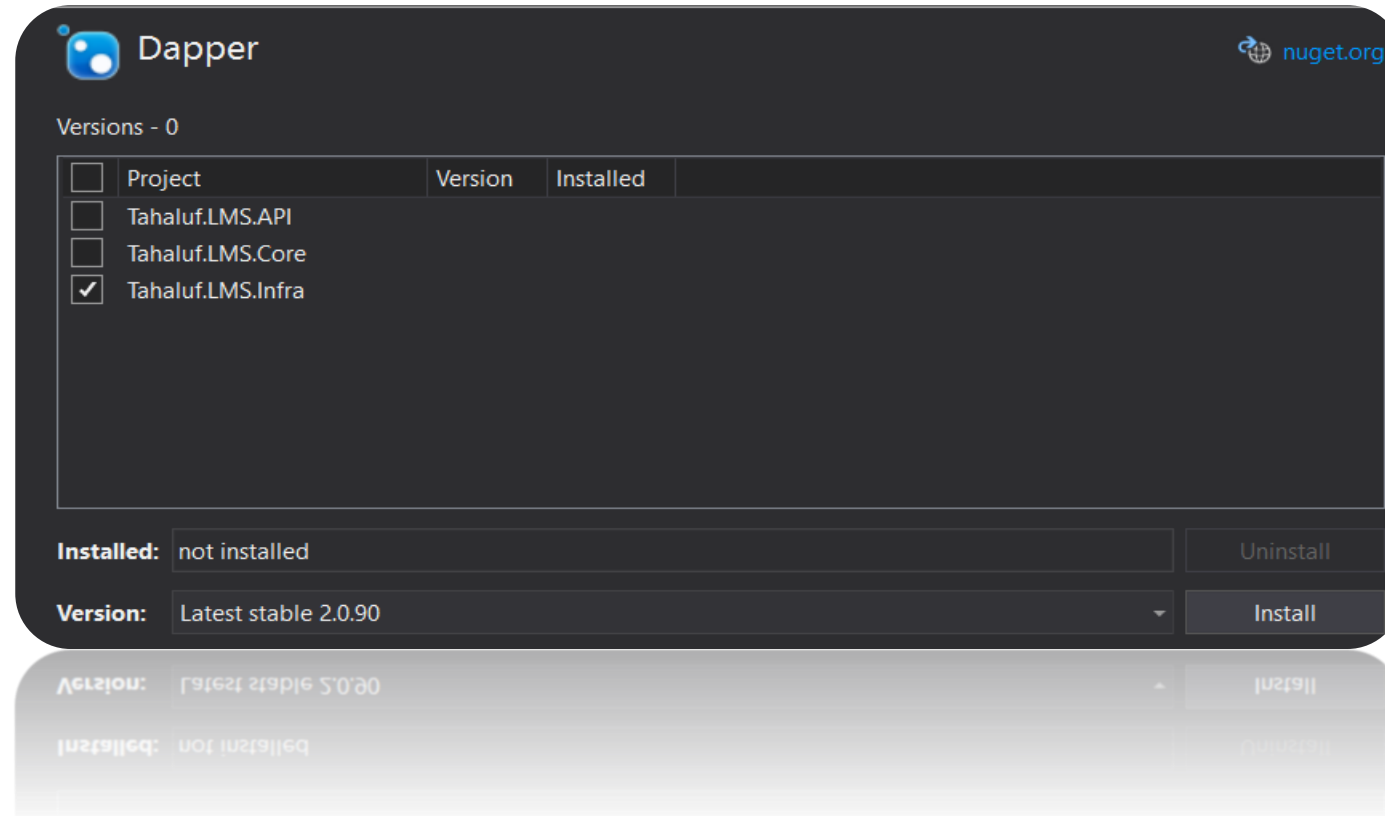
Tools => NuGet Package Manager => Manage NuGet Packages
for Solution => Install Microsoft.Data.SqlClient.





Install Packages

Tools => NuGet Package Manager => Manage NuGet Packages
for Solution => Install Dapper.





Install Packages

Tools => NuGet Package Manager => Manage NuGet Packages
for Solution => Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Tools

The screenshot shows the NuGet Package Manager window for the Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Tools package. The package is installed in the TahalufLearn.infra project. The interface includes a table of installed packages, a version selector, and buttons for installation and uninstallation.

Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Tools nuget.org

Versions - 1

<input type="checkbox"/>	Project	Version	Installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	TahalufLearn.api	5.0.9	5.0.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	TahalufLearn.core	5.0.9	5.0.9
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TahalufLearn.infra	5.0.9	5.0.9

Installed: 5.0.9 Uninstall

Version: 5.0.9 Install

Version: 2.0.0 Install

Installed: 2.0.0 Uninstall



Install Packages

Tools => NuGet Package Manager => Manage NuGet Packages
for Solution => Oracle.ManagedDataAccess.Core

Oracle.ManagedDataAccess.Core [nuget.org](https://www.nuget.org/packages/Oracle.ManagedDataAccess.Core/)

Versions - 1

<input type="checkbox"/>	Project	Version	Installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	TahalufLearn.api	3.21.4	3.21.4
<input type="checkbox"/>	TahalufLearn.core	3.21.4	3.21.4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TahalufLearn.infra	3.21.4	3.21.4

Installed: 3.21.4 Uninstall

Version: Latest stable 3.21.4 Install



Install Packages

Tools => NuGet Package Manager => Manage NuGet Packages
for Solution => Oracle.EntityFrameworkCore

The screenshot shows the NuGet Package Manager interface for the Oracle.EntityFrameworkCore package. The package is installed in the TahalufLearn.core project. The interface includes a table of installed packages, a version dropdown, and buttons for installation and uninstallation.

Oracle.EntityFrameworkCore

Versions - 1

<input type="checkbox"/>	Project	Version	Installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	TahalufLearn.infra		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TahalufLearn.core	5.21.4	5.21.4
<input type="checkbox"/>	TahalufLearn.api		

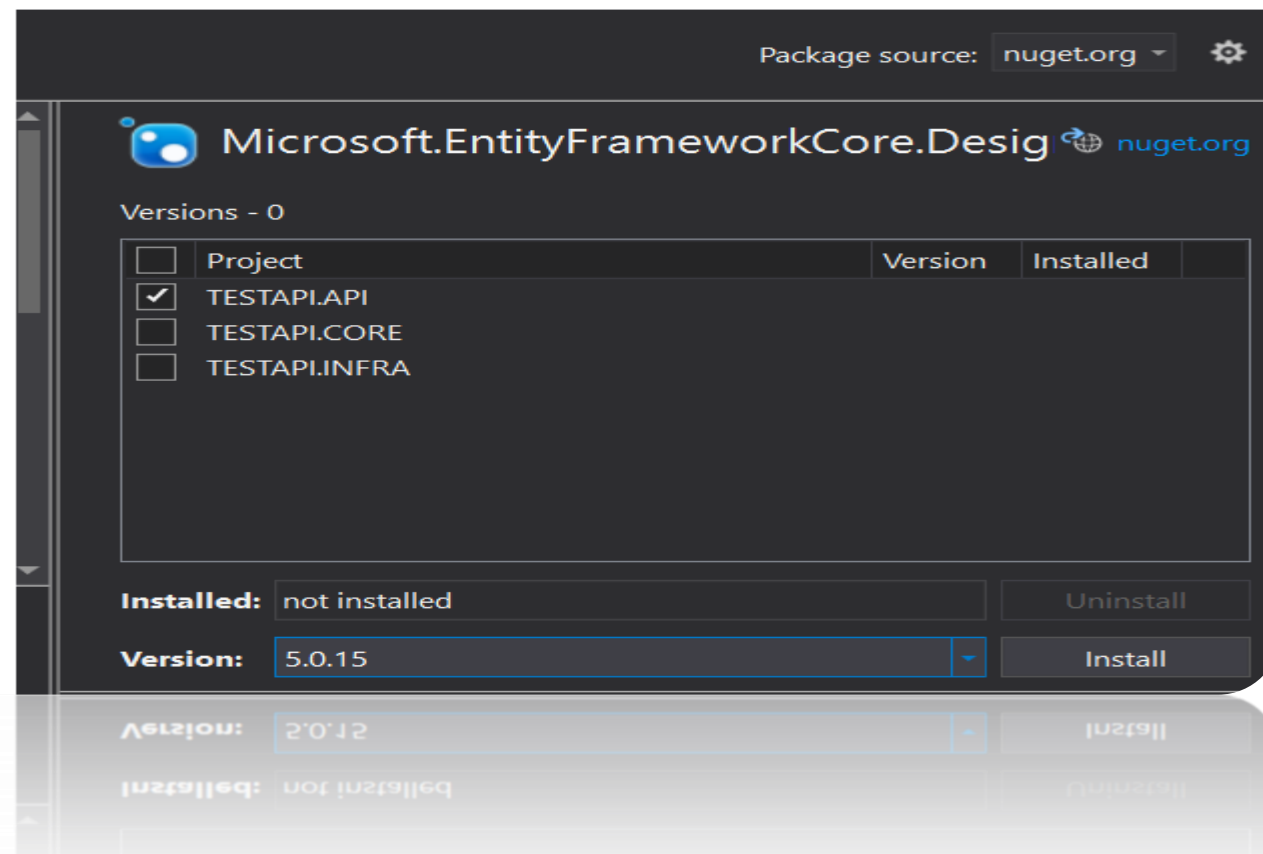
Installed: 5.21.4 Uninstall

Version: 5.21.4 Install



Install Packages

Tools => NuGet Package Manager => Manage NuGet Packages
for Solution => Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Design





Database Connection

Write the following Connection String in app Setting.json:

```
"ConnectionStrings": {  
  "DBConnectionString": "Data Source=(DESCRIPTION =(ADDRESS  
= (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = 94.56.229.181)(PORT =  
3488))(CONNECT_DATA =(SERVER = DEDICATED)(SERVICE_NAME =  
traindb))); User Id=JOR17_User92;PASSWORD=Test321;Persist  
Security Info=True;"  
},
```



Create Common Folder

Right Click on TahalufLearn.Infra => Add => New Folder => Common.

Right Click on TahalufLearn.core => Add => New Folder => Common.



Create DbContext Class and Interface

Right Click on Common in TahalufLearn.Core => Add => Class => Choose Interface => IDbContext.

Right Click on Common in TahalufLearn.Infra => Add => Class => DbContext.

Note: Set Class and Interface public.



IDbContext Code:

```
public interface IDbContext
{
    public interface IDbContext
    {
        DbConnection Connection { get; }
    }
}
```



DbContext Code:

```
public class DbContext: IDbContext
{
    private DbConnection _connection;
    private readonly IConfiguration _configuration;

    public DbContext(IConfiguration configuration)
    {
        _configuration = configuration;
    }
}
```



DbContext Code:

```
public DbConnection Connection
{
    get
    {
        if (_connection == null)
        {
            _connection = new OracleConnection
            (_configuration["ConnectionStrings:
            DBConnectionString"]);
            _connection.Open();
        }
    }
}
```



DbContext Code:

```
else if (_connection.State != ConnectionState.Open)
{
    _connection.Open();
}

return _connection;
}
```




Add Services in Startup

Write the following code in Configure services:

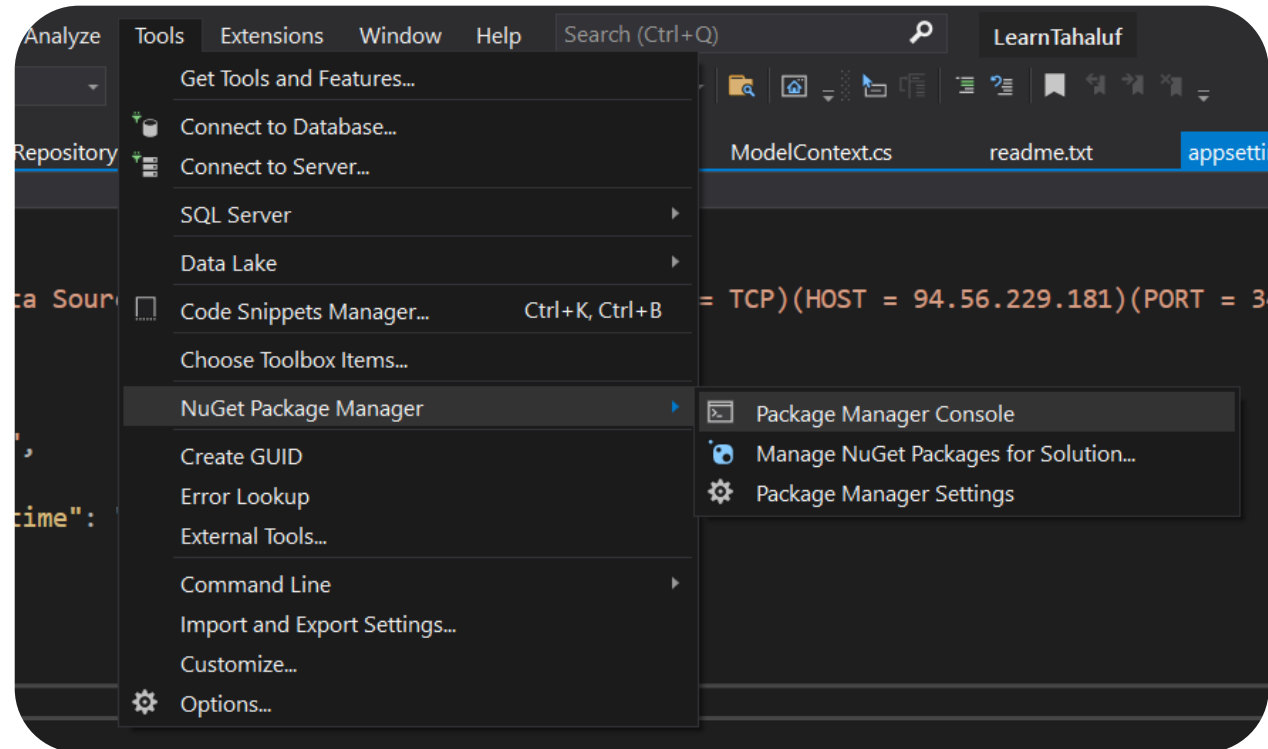
```
services.AddScoped<IDbContext, DbContext>();
```



Create Domain Layer (Database First)

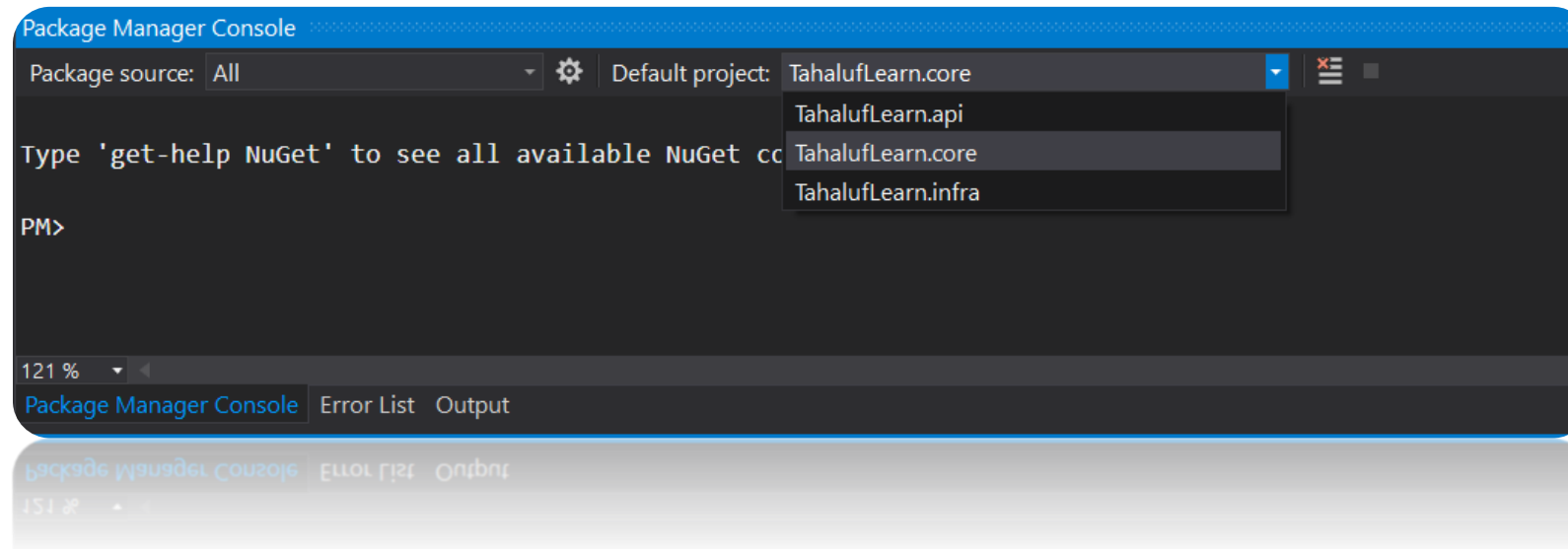


Tools => NuGet Package Manager => Package Manager Console.





Package Manager Console => Default Project => TahalufLearn.Core

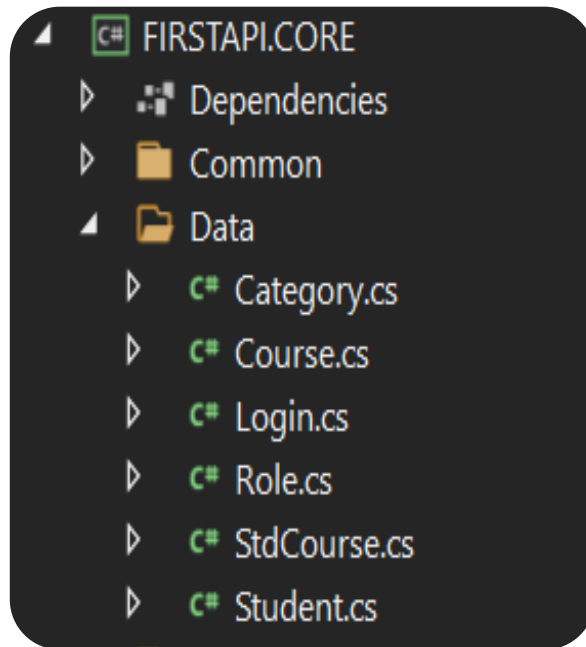




Scaffold-DbContext "User Id=JOR17_User92;PASSWORD=Test321;DATA
SOURCE=94.56.229.181:3488/traindb" Oracle.EntityFrameworkCore -outputdir Data

The screenshot shows the Package Manager Console in Visual Studio. The console title bar indicates '161 %' zoom and 'No issues found'. The 'Package source' is set to 'All' and the 'Default project' is 'TahalufLearn.core'. The command entered is: `PM> Scaffold-DbContext "USER ID=UAE14_User100;PASSWORD=Test321;DATA SOURCE=94.56.229.181:3488/traindb" Oracle.EntityFrameworkCore -outputdir Data`. The console tabs at the bottom show 'Package Manager Console', 'Error List', and 'Output'.

```
161 %  No issues found
Package Manager Console
Package source: All  Default project: TahalufLearn.core
PM> Scaffold-DbContext "USER ID=UAE14_User100;PASSWORD=Test321;DATA SOURCE=94.56.229.181:3488/traindb"
Oracle.EntityFrameworkCore -outputdir Data
161 %  Package Manager Console  Error List  Output
```



```
0 references
public partial class Course
{
    0 references
    public Course()
    {
        Stdcourses = new HashSet<Stdcourse>();
    }

    1 reference
    public decimal Courseid { get; set; }
    1 reference
    public string Coursename { get; set; }
    2 references
    public decimal? Categoryid { get; set; }

    1 reference
    public virtual Category Category { get; set; }
    2 references
    public virtual ICollection<Stdcourse> Stdcourses { get; set; }
}
```

```
1 reference
public virtual ICollection<Stdcourse> Stdcourses { get; set; }
1 reference
public virtual Category Category { get; set; }
```

```
0 references
public partial class Category
{
    0 references
    public Category()
    {
        Courses = new HashSet<Course>();
    }

    0 references
    public decimal Categoryid { get; set; }
    0 references
    public string Categoryname { get; set; }

    1 reference
    public virtual ICollection<Course> Courses { get; set; }
}
```

```
1 reference
public virtual ICollection<Course> Courses { get; set; }
```

```
0 references
public partial class Login
{
    1 reference
    public decimal Loginid { get; set; }
    2 references
    public string Username { get; set; }
    1 reference
    public string Password { get; set; }
    1 reference
    public decimal? Isactive { get; set; }
    2 references
    public decimal? Roleid { get; set; }
    2 references
    public decimal Studentid { get; set; }

    1 reference
    public virtual Role Role { get; set; }
    1 reference
    public virtual Student Student { get; set; }
}
```



- [1]. <https://www.codeguru.com/csharp/understanding-onion-architecture/#:~:text=Onion%20Architecture%20is%20based%20on,on%20the%20actual%20domain%20models>
- [2]. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.entityframeworkcore.dbcontext?view=efcore-5.0>