# ContextConfig C# Library

This C# library allows you to set configuration values dependent upon which web server environment the code is currently running. Environments are defined using the hostname (url) from which the page is operating using a basic XML config file. Multiple hostnames can be set for each environment. You can also add an optional "catch-all" wildcard domain indicating which environment should be assumed if the current domain doesn't match any that have been predefined.

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# **Getting Started**

The only files needed to use this library in your .Net website are the compiled .dlls and an XML configuration file.

\*Note\* There is a dependency on the "System.Configuration" namespace. A copy of this .dll has been included in case you need it.

1. Copy the files from the desired Version folder in the "Release" folder to your site.

- 2. The XML config file can either be located in a root-level folder named "config" or it can be placed at the website root.
- 3. Customize the provided .config file as described below.
- 4. Reference "HLF.ContextConfig" in your code where you want to utilize configuration values.

# Configuration

The example .config file should give you a good idea about how to add you own data, but here is a brief explanation of the different parts.

```
<ContextConfig version="1">
```

The "version" attribute isn't really used by the code right now, so you can set this to whatever data you'd like or just use it for your own reference (for instance, updating it whenever you update the data in the config file).

```
<!-- Add a line for each domain you plan on having-->
<Domains>
<Domain url="mysite.local" environment="local" sitename="MySite"/>
<Domain url="localhost:52426" environment="local" sitename="MySite"/>
<Domain url="mysite.dev " environment="dev" sitename="MySite"/>
<Domain url="mysite-stage.com" environment="staging" sitename="MySite"/>
<Domain url="mysite.com" environment="live" sitename="MySite"/>
<Domain url="*" environment="live" sitename="MySite"/><!-- handles any additional domains, delete if you'd prefer that an error be raised -->
</Domains>
```

Define all your domains with their hostnames and a string labelling the environment they belong to. You can use any text to represent the different environments – just be sure you have matching <Environment> elements defined. You can have multiple domains with the same environment defined. You can even use Visual Studio "localhost:port" format.

You can also include a wildcard domain ("\*") which will match any other domains which haven't been specifically defined. If you exclude the wildcard, and a non-defined domain is used to lookup a config value, an exception will be thrown – which might be the desired behavior to alert you to a non-configured domain.

There is an optional attribute, "sitename", which you can use as well. Site names do not need to be unique or match up with environments in any way. It's more of an additional marker for your own use in code.

```
<add key="MyAppKey" value="Value for Dev"/>
</Configs>
</Environment name="staging">
<Configs>
<add key="MyAppKey" value="Value for Staging"/>
</Configs>
</Environment>
<Environment name="live">
<Configs>
</Environment name="live">
<Configs>
<add key="MyAppKey" value="Value for Live"/>
<add key="LiveOnlyAppKey" value="Live-specific Value"/>
</Configs>
</Environment>
</Environment>
```

Each Environment should be configured with a name which matches those used by the Domains defined above. In addition, if you create an Environment with the name "default", those values will be used in the event of an individual environment not having a value defined for a given key. If, when looking up a config value, the key cannot be matched, either for the environment explicitly or via a default value, an exception will be thrown.

# Code Usage

There are two ways to access the configuration data – the simplest is using the functions library in the 'ContextConfig' static class, which will handle lookup values and automatically take into consideration defaults and wildcards while doing so. There are also some useful helpers – to check whether data has been configured, etc.

You can also access all the configuration data directly if you want to create your own logic and flow. Use the 'ConfigSettings' class which has properties and elements representing configured domains, environments, and key/value pairs. (See the "API Reference" section for all the details.)

#### Examples

These examples have been taken from the "TestSite" project included with the source code.

First, reference the namespace with a using statement:

using HLF.ContextConfig;

```
Examples of Lookup Functions
string CurrentDomainHost= ContextConfig.CurrentDomain;
bool CurrentDomainIsConfiged = ContextConfig.DomainIsConfigured();
bool SpecifiedDomainIsConfiged = ContextConfig.DomainIsConfigured("xyz.com");
bool SpecifiedDomainIsConfigedExplicity = ContextConfig.DomainIsConfigured("xyz.com", false);
string CurrentEnvironment = ContextConfig.DomainEnvironmentName();
string SpecifiedDomainEnvironment = ContextConfig.DomainEnvironmentName("xyz.com");
string CurrentDomainSiteName = ContextConfig.DomainSiteName();
string SpecifiedDomainSiteName = ContextConfig.DomainSiteName("xyz.com");
bool CurrentEnvIsConfiged = ContextConfig.EnvironmentIsConfigured();
bool SpecifiedEnvIsConfiged = ContextConfig.EnvironmentIsConfigured("testing");
```

```
bool SpecifiedEnvIsConfigedExplicity = ContextConfig.EnvironmentIsConfigured("testing", false);
string GetValueForSpecifiedKeyForCurrentEnv = ContextConfig.GetValue("MyAppKey");
string GetValueForSpecifiedKeyForSpecifiedEnv= ContextConfig.GetValue("LiveOnlyAppKey", "live");
string GetValueForSpecifiedKeyForSpecifiedEnvDefault =
ContextConfig.GetValue("LiveOnlyAppKey","dev");
try
    string ValueForNonExistentKey = ContextConfig.GetValue("KeyThatDoesntExist"); //Here we throw
an error
catch (Exception Ex)
{
    Response.Write(string.Format("ERROR: {0} : {1}", Ex.GetType().ToString(), Ex.Message));
}
Examples of Raw Data Functions
string Version = ConfigSettings.Settings.Version;
int DomainsCount = ConfigSettings.Settings.Domains.Count;
int d = 0:
foreach (DomainElement Domain in ConfigSettings.Settings.Domains)
    Response.Write(string.Format("Domain \{0\} : \{1\} = \{2\} (\{3\}) <br/>", d, Domain.Url,
Domain.Environment, Domain.SiteName));
    d++:
}
int EnvironmentsCount = ConfigSettings.Settings.Environments.Count;
foreach (EnvironmentElement Env in ConfigSettings.Settings.Environments)
    Response.Write(string.Format("Environment {0} : {1} <br/>", e, Env.Name));
    int ConfigsCount = Env.Configs.Count;
   Response.Write(string.Format("ConfigsCount: {0} ", ConfigsCount));
    foreach (KeyValueElement KeyValue in Env.Configs)
        Response.Write(string.Format(" {0} = {1} ", KeyValue.Key, KeyValue.Value));
        C++:
    Response.Write("");
}
```

#### **Use Cases**

The obvious use for ContextConfig is to manage variables which differ depending on what environment the site is running on. For instance, api keys for 3<sup>rd</sup> party services which have "dev" and "production" versions available. It can also be used in your own code logic to test for the environment and perform different operations – for instance, logging additional debug data, or skipping or requiring authentication based on the current environment.

Another possible use case would be to manage multiple websites inside one code base (as is common in Umbraco CMS sites). Rather than using the common paradigm of "dev/staging/live" environments, you could define, for instance, "US/UK/CANADA" "environments", etc. Since the quantity of environments is not limited, you could even use a combination such as "US-dev/US-live/UK-dev/UK-live". Just make sure that each variant you want to use is defined as a separate environment.

# **API** Reference

\*Note\* In the interest of brevity, I have left out of this reference many of the inherited elements from the System.Configuration class.

#### HLF.ContextConfig Namespace

This namespace contains both the "raw" access to the configuration data elements, as well as the static functions which can easily be used to intelligently grab config values for use in code.

Assembly: HLF.ContextConfig (in HLF.ContextConfig.dll) Version: 1.0.0.0 (1.0.0.0)

ContextConfig has been compiled against ASP.Net v. 4.5

#### Classes

	Class	Description
43	ConfigSettings	The 'ConfigSettings' class give you direct access to all the configured data using collections and dot(.) notation.
		*Note: you will need to explicitly declare objects of the element types in order to use their properties.
		example:  foreach (DomainElement Domain in ConfigSettings.Settings.Domains)
		<pre>{     string EnvironmentName = Domain.Environment; }</pre>
<b>€</b> \$	ContextConfig	The 'ContextConfig' static class includes useful functions to test and return data about domains, environments, and configured key/value pairs.
<b>4</b> \$	DomainElement	Represents a Domain from the config file
<b>4</b> \$	DomainElementCollection	Represents all the Domains defined in the config file
<b>4</b> \$	EnvironmentElement	Represents a defined Environment from the config file
<b>4</b> \$	EnvironmentElementCollection	Represents all the Environments defined in the config file
<b>₹</b> \$	KeyValueElement	Represents a Key/Value pair defined for an environment in the config file
<b>4</b> \$	KeyValueElementCollection	Represents all the Key/Value pair elements defined in the config file

#### ContextConfig Class

The 'ContextConfig' static class includes useful functions to test and return data about domains, environments, and configured key/value pairs.

Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

HLF.ContextConfig.ContextConfig

# Methods

	Name	Description
≡ <b>Q</b> S	DomainEnvironmentName()	Get the Environment name for the current domain  *Return Value  Type: String
S	DomainEnvironmentName(String)	Get the Environment name for the provided domain url  Parameters  • DomainUrl (Type: System.String): Url to lookup  Return Value  Type: String
<b>=ℚ</b> <b>S</b>	DomainIsConfigured(Boolean)	Check whether the current domain exists in the Domains list  *Parameters  *AcceptWildcard (Optional true) (Type: System.Boolean)  : If there is a wildcard (*) domain specified, return  true? (Choose false to explicitly search for this url)  *Return Value*  Type: Boolean
5	DomainIsConfigured(String, Boolean)	Check whether the URL exists in the Domains list  Parameters  • DomainUrl (Type: System.String): Url to lookup  • AcceptWildcard (Optional true) (Type: System.Boolean)  : If there is a wildcard (*) domain specified, return  true? (Choose false to explicitly search for this url)  Return Value  Type: Boolean
≡ŵ S	DomainSiteName()	Get the Site Name for the current domain  Return Value  Type: String
<b>=</b> ◊	DomainSiteName(String)	Get the Site Name for the provided domain url  Parameters  • DomainUrl (Type: System.String): Url to lookup  Return Value  Type: String
S	EnvironmentIsConfigured(Boolean)	Check whether the current environment exists in the Environments list  *Parameters  * AcceptDefault (Optional true) (Type: System.Boolean):  If there is a "default" domain specified, return true?  (Choose false to explicitly search for this environment)  *Return Value*  Type: Boolean
<b>=◊</b>	EnvironmentIsConfigured(String,	Check whether the current environment exists in the

Boolean)	Environments list  Parameters  • EnvironmentName(Type: System.String): Name to lookup  • AcceptDefault (Optional true) (Type: System.Boolean): If there is a "default" domain specified, return true? (Choose false to explicitly search for this environment)  Return Value  Type: Boolean
GetValue(String)	Get the value for a given key on the current domain  Parameters  • ConfigKey (Type: System.String): Key name  Return Value  Type: String
GetValue(String, String)	Get the value when providing a key and environment name  Parameters  • ConfigKey (Type: System.String): Key name  • EnvironmentName (Type: System.String): Environment name  Return Value  Type: String

#### Fields

	Name	Description
<b>∮</b> <u>S</u>	CurrentDomain	Current active domain url
		Type: String

# ConfigSettings Class

The 'ConfigSettings' class give you direct access to all the configured data using collections and dot(.) notation.

\*Note: you will need to explicitly declare objects of the element types in order to use their properties.

example:

```
foreach (DomainElement Domain in ConfigSettings.Settings.Domains)
{
    string EnvironmentName = Domain.Environment;
}
```

Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

<u>System.Configuration.ConfigurationElement</u> System.Configuration.ConfigurationSection

HLF.ContextConfig.ConfigSettings

#### Constructors

	Name	Description
<b>=♦</b>	ConfigSettings	Initializes a new instance of the <b>ConfigSettings</b> class

#### Fields

	Name	Description
øs	Settings	Represents all the ConfigSettings

# Properties

Name	Description
Domains	<contextconfig> <domains> collection  Property Value  Type: DomainElementCollection</domains></contextconfig>
Environments	<contextconfig> <environments> collection  Property Value  Type: EnvironmentElementCollection</environments></contextconfig>
Version	<contextconfig> 'version' attribute  Property Value  Type: String</contextconfig>

#### DomainElementCollection Class

Represents all the Domains defined in the config file

Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

System.Configuration.ConfigurationElement

 $\underline{System.Configuration.ConfigurationElementCollection}$ 

HLF. Context Config. Domain Element Collection

#### Constructors

	Name	Description
<b>≡</b>	DomainElementCollection	Initializes a new instance of the <b>DomainElementCollection</b> class

#### **Properties**

Name	Description
	Gets the type of the ConfigurationElementCollection. (Overrides
	ConfigurationElementCollection.CollectionType.)
	Return Value
	Type: ConfigurationElementCollectionType
	The ConfigurationElementCollectionType of this collection.

#### ContextConfig Class Library

Parameters
<ul> <li>Index (Type: <u>System.Int32</u>)</li> </ul>
Property Value
Type: DomainElement
g) Parameters
• url (Type: System.String)
Property Value
Type: DomainElement

#### **DomainElement Class**

Represents a Domain from the config file

Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

System.Configuration.ConfigurationElement

HLF.ContextConfig.DomainElement

#### Constructors

	Name	Description
=(	DomainElement	Initializes a new instance of the <b>DomainElement</b> class

#### **Properties**

Name	Description
Environment	<domain> 'environment' attribute</domain>
	Property Value
	Type: <u>String</u>
SiteName	<domain> 'sitename' attribute</domain>
	Property Value
	Type: <u>String</u>
Url	<domain> 'url' attribute</domain>
	Property Value
	Type: String

#### EnvironmentElementCollection Class

Represents all the Environments defined in the config file

Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

System.Configuration.ConfigurationElement

System.Configuration.ConfigurationElementCollection

HLF. Context Config. Environment Element Collection

#### Constructors

N	Name	Description	
<u> </u>	EnvironmentElementCollection	Initializes a new instance of the <b>EnvironmentElementCollection</b> class	

# Properties

Name	Description
CollectionType	Gets the type of the ConfigurationElementCollection. (Overrides ConfigurationElementCollection.CollectionType.)  Return Value
	Type: ConfigurationElementCollectionType The ConfigurationElementCollectionType of this collection.
Item(Int32)	Parameters  • Index (Type: System.Int32)  Property Value  Type: EnvironmentElement
Item(String)	Parameters  • name (Type: System.String)  Property Value  Type: EnvironmentElement

# **EnvironmentElement Class**

Represents a defined Environment from the config file

Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

System.Configuration.ConfigurationElement

HLF.ContextConfig.EnvironmentElement

#### Constructors

	Name	Description
<b>■</b>	EnvironmentElement	Initializes a new instance of the <b>EnvironmentElement</b> class

# Properties

Name	Description
Configs	<environment> <configs> (key/values) collection  Property Value</configs></environment>
	Type: KeyValueElementCollection
Name	<environment> 'name' attribute</environment>
	Property Value  Type: String

#### ContextConfig Class Library

#### KeyValueElementCollection Class

Represents all the Key/Value pair elements defined in the config file

Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

System.Configuration.ConfigurationElement

<u>System.Configuration.ConfigurationElementCollection</u>

HLF. Context Config. Key Value Element Collection

#### Constructors

	Name	Description
<b>=</b>	KeyValueElementCollection	Initializes a new instance of the <b>KeyValueElementCollection</b> class

#### **Properties**

Name	Description
CollectionType	Gets the type of the ConfigurationElementCollection. (Overrides
	ConfigurationElementCollection.CollectionType.)
	Return Value
	Type: ConfigurationElementCollectionType
	The <u>ConfigurationElementCollectionType</u> of this collection.
Item(Int32)	Parameters
	• Index (Type: System.Int32)
	Property Value
	Type: EnvironmentElement
Item(String)	Parameters
	• key (Type: System.String)
	Property Value
	Type: EnvironmentElement

### KeyValueElement Class

Represents a Key/Value pair defined for an environment in the config file

Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

System.Configuration.ConfigurationElement

HLF.ContextConfig.KeyValueElement

#### Constructors

	Name	Description
<b>=</b>	KeyValueElement	Initializes a new instance of the <b>KeyValueElement</b> class

# ContextConfig Class Library

# Properties

Name	Description
Key	<environment> <add> 'key' attribute  Property Value  Type: String</add></environment>
Value	<environment> <add>'value' attribute  Property Value  Type: String</add></environment>

# Version History

# Current

Version 1.0

Version 1.0 was released on July 3, 2014.

Changes in This Release

• Initial Release