**.NET & Angular Course Note**

1. **Dotnet:**
   1. **Basic commands to set up project**

* Create solution file (container of the project): dotnet new sln
* Create API project: dotnet new webapi -o API
* Add API project to the solution: dotnet sln add API
* Start the application: dotnet run
* Start the application with file watcher: dotnet watch run
* Make browser trust the certificate: dotnet dev-certs https –trust
  1. **Controllers**
* Controllers provide routine end points for where we can find our application
* [Route("[**controller**]")]: “**controller”** will be replaced by the name of that controller
* Controller needs to derive from ControllerBase class
* [ApiController]:
* automatically binds any parameter it finds in the method (body or query string)
* automatically validates the parameters that we pass up to an API endpoint based on the validation
  1. **How the program starts**
* Program.cs: dotnet run will run whatever in Main method
* Startup.cs: ConfigureServices method is the dependency injection container
  + - * services.AddDbContext<DbContextDerivedClass>(options => {

options.UseSqlite(\_config.GetConnectionString(“DefaultConnection”))

})

* appsettings.json: “ConnectionStrings: {

“DefaultConnection”: “Data source=datingapp.db”

}

* orders don’t matter
* launchSettings.json: when we run application, it takes a look inside this file
  1. **Dotnet program structures**
* Entities: objects in the application
  + - * Id: hardcoded for ASP.NET Core entities
      * UserName: hardcoded for ASP.NET Core entities
  1. **Entity Framework (create an Entities folder inside the project folder)**
* An Object Relational Mapper (ORM)
* Translates code into SQL commands that update tables in the database
* Important class: DbContext is the primary class we use for interacting with database
* Features:
  + - * Querying
      * Change tracking
      * Saving
      * Concurrency
      * Transactions
      * Caching
      * Configurations
      * Migrations: create database schema
* Create migration: dotnet ef migrations add InitialCreate -o Data/Migrations
* Create database: dotnet ef database update
  1. **Sending Request**
* When we send something in the body of a request, have to send them as an object
* ActionResult: when we use ActionResult, we’re able to return different HTTP status codes.
* DTO: data transfer object – usually add validation at DTO level
  1. **JSON Web Tokens**
* Self-contained
* Contain credentials, claims, and other info
* Header, Payload, Verify Signature
* Header:
* Algorithm: algorithm used to encrypt the signature
* Type: JWT
* Payload:
  + Information about the claims and credentials
  + Nbf: date after which the token can be used
  + Exp: date before …
  + Ias: issued at
* Signature:
  + Encrypted by a secure key of the server
* Process:
  + User sends username and password
  + The server validates credentials and return a JWT
  + User now can send JWT with further requests
  + Server now can verify JWT and sends back response
* In startup class:

services.AddScoped<ITokenService, TokenService>();

//add token and inject to our application. This is scoped to the lifetime of the Http Request

1. **Angular:**
   1. **Basic commands to set up project**

* Create new project: ng new client –strict false
* Start server: ng serve
* An Angular app contains a tree of Angular components. Decorator (TypeScript) gives more power to the class.
* app-root: app root components (app folder)
  + - * app.component.ts: contains component
      * Change tracking
      * Interpolation: pass data from to template/views (front end)
      * Module: responsible for bootstrapping components. Usually have a decorator to tell it’s an Angular module
    - Declare available components inside the application
    - Able to import other modules
    - Bootstrap: bootstrap every component
    - Main.ts: provide code to bootstrap modules
* Tsconfig.json: TypeScript needs this.