



# Session 7

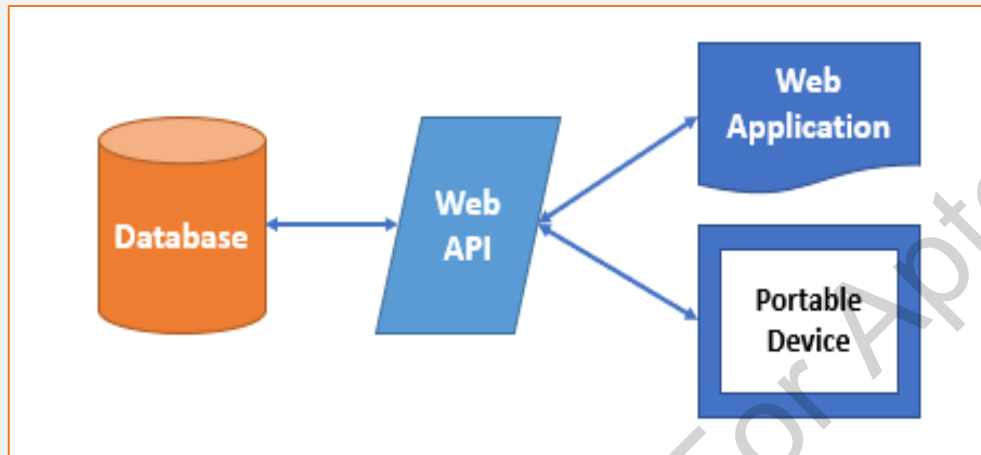
## *Web API and Web Security*

# Session Overview

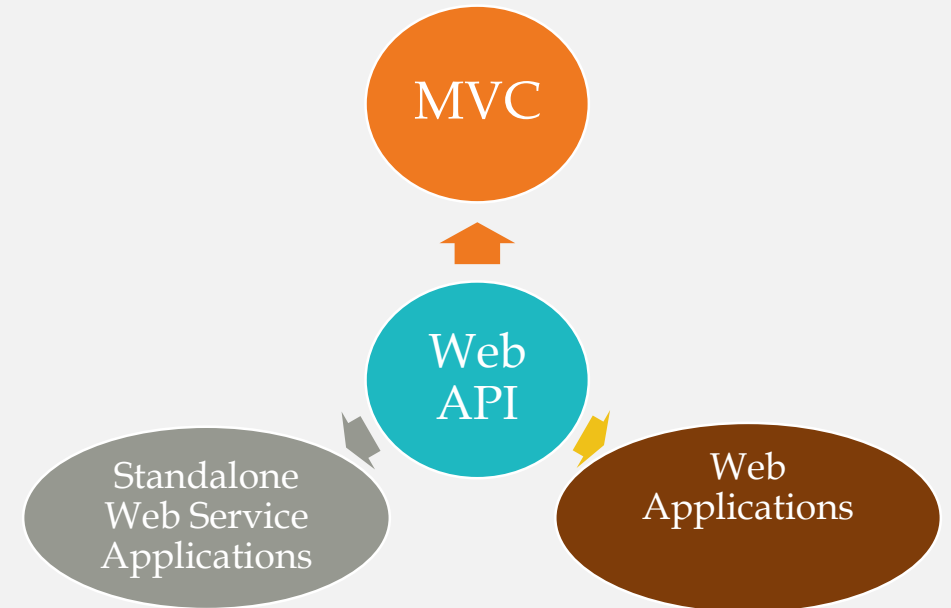
- Define Application Program Interface (API)
- Describe how to create an ASP.NET Web API project
- Describe ASP.NET HTTP client
- Explain how to use Web API with ASP.NET Web forms
- Define Web security

# Overview of Web API

- HTTP services can be built using the ASP.NET Web API framework.
- Browsers, mobiles, tablets, and various other clients use these HTTP services.



*Web API Framework*



# Feature of Web API (1-2)

Supports convention based CRUD Actions

Includes accept header and HTTP status code to responses

Does formatting of responses into JSON, XML, or any format by MediaTypeFormatter

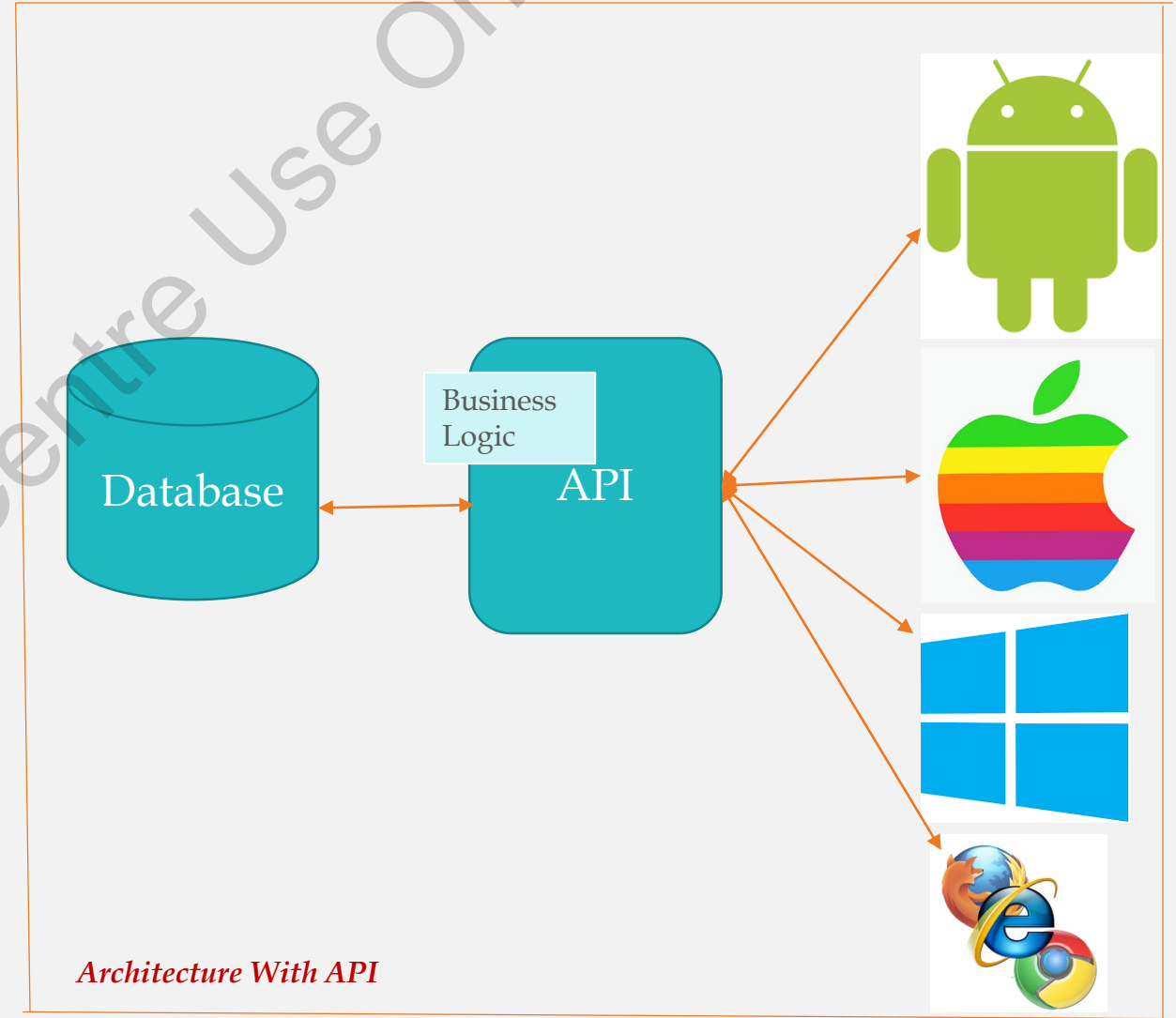
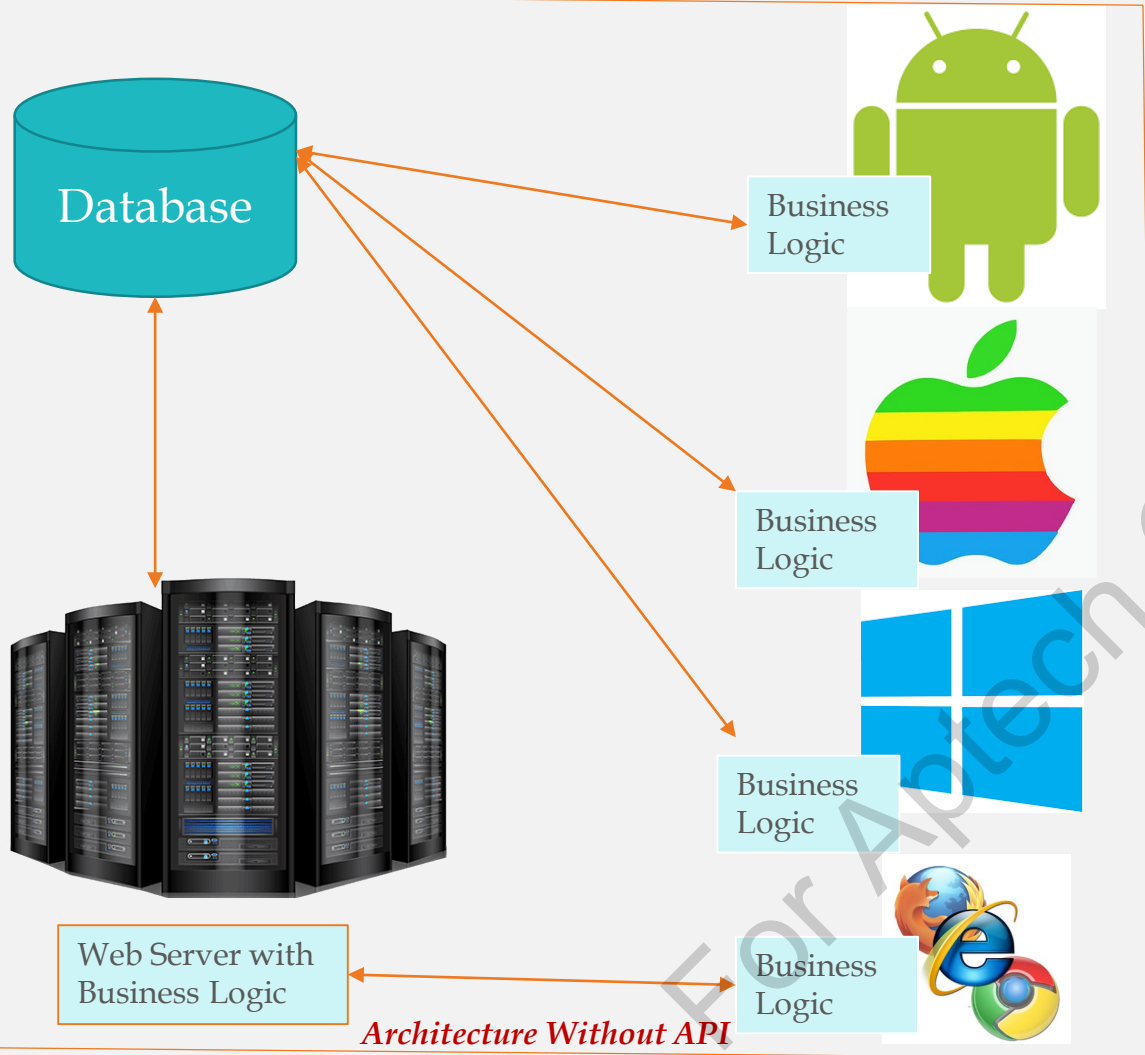
Accepts and generates content, such as images and PDF files

Supports Open Data Protocol (OData) automatically

Hosts within application or on IIS

Simple and robust using routing, controllers, action results, and filter

# Feature of Web API (2-2)



# Reasons For Choosing Web API

Used for building simple, non-SOAP-based HTTP services on existing WCF message pipeline.

No need of tedious configuration, such as WCF REST service.

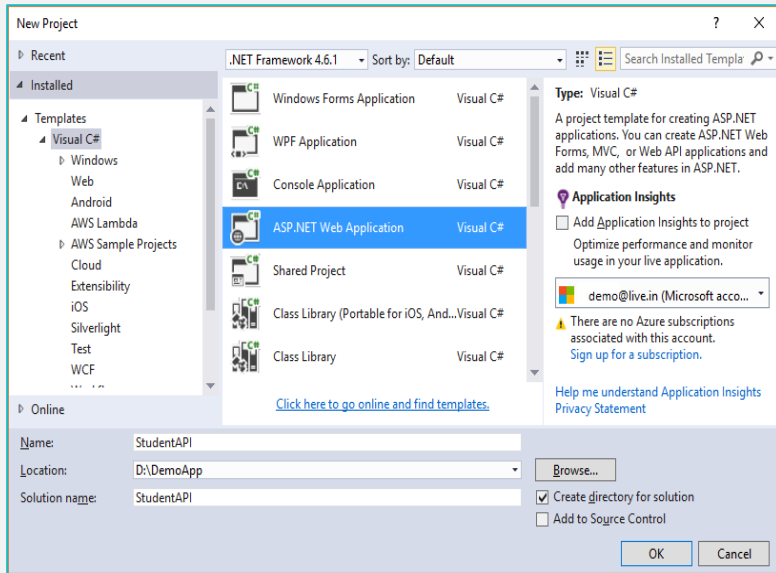
Used when requiring a simple service creation with Web API.

Based only on HTTP and is simple to describe, show, and utilize in a RESTful manner.

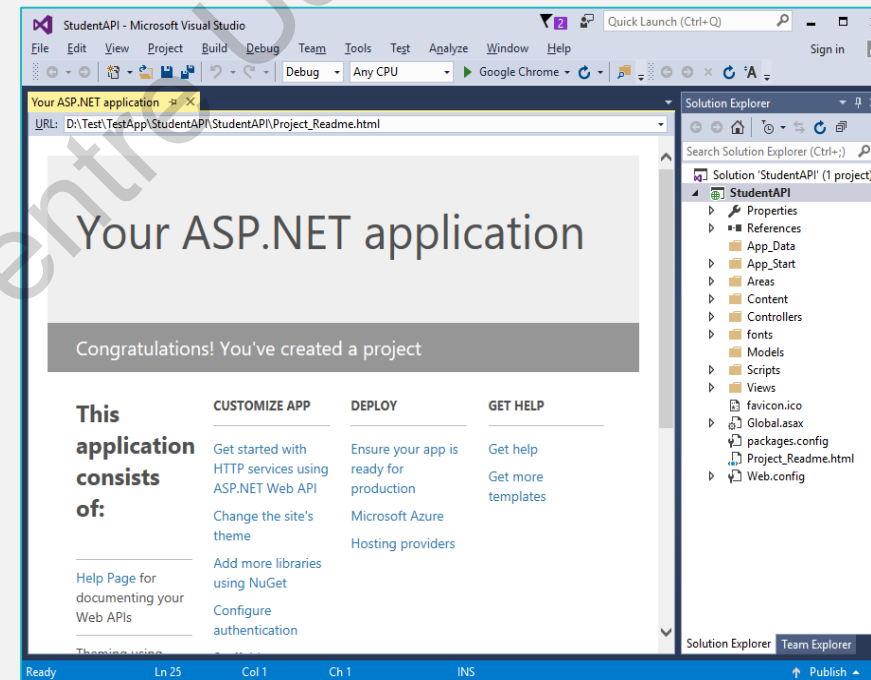
Useful for devices that have limited bandwidth such as smartphones.

Based on a light weight architecture and is open source.

# Creating a Web API Project



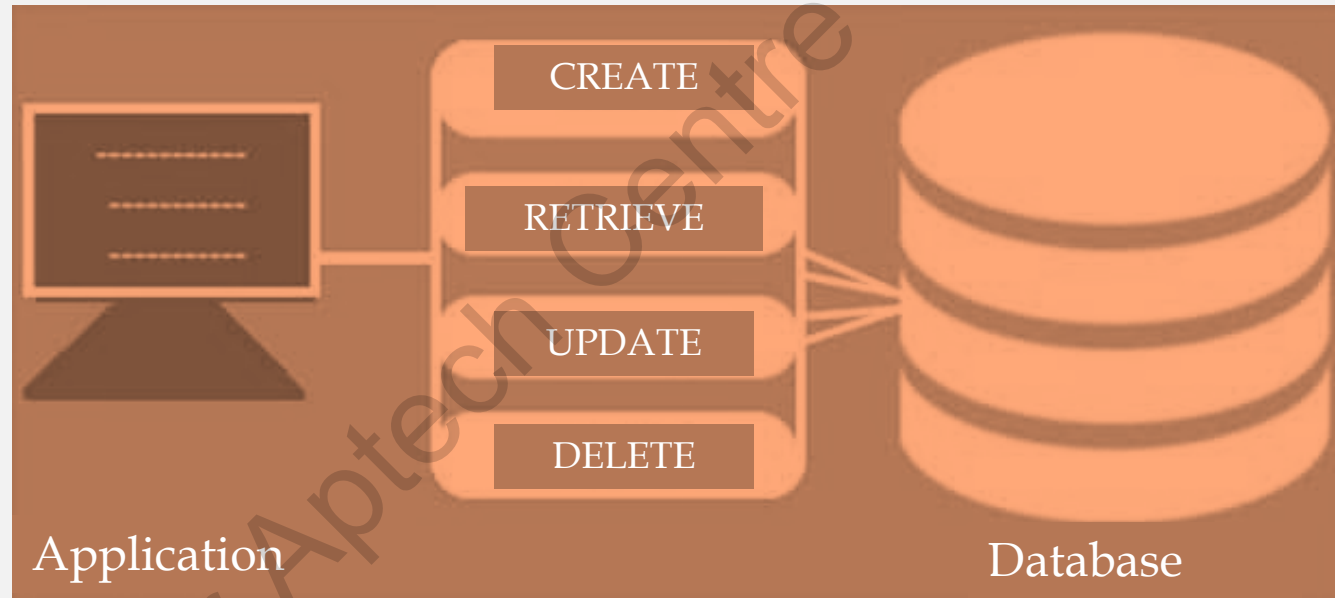
**New Project Window**



**New Project**

# Creating a Web API that Supports CRUD Operations

One of the features of Web API is that it supports convention-based CRUD actions.



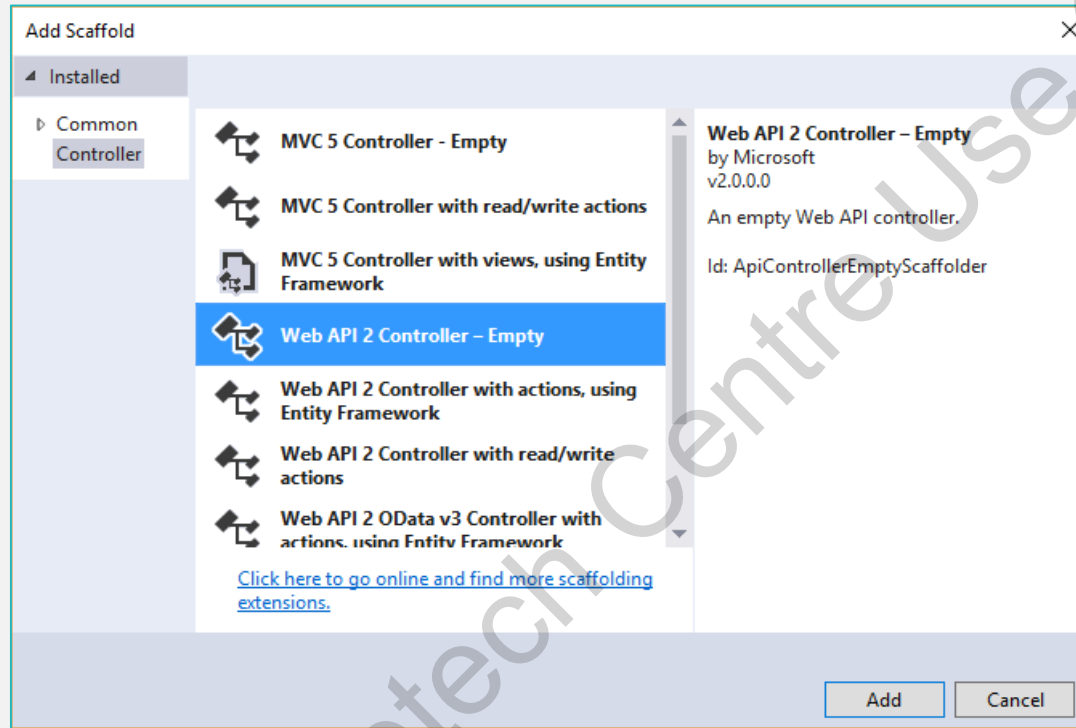


# Web API with Repository Pattern (1-3)

## Repository pattern:

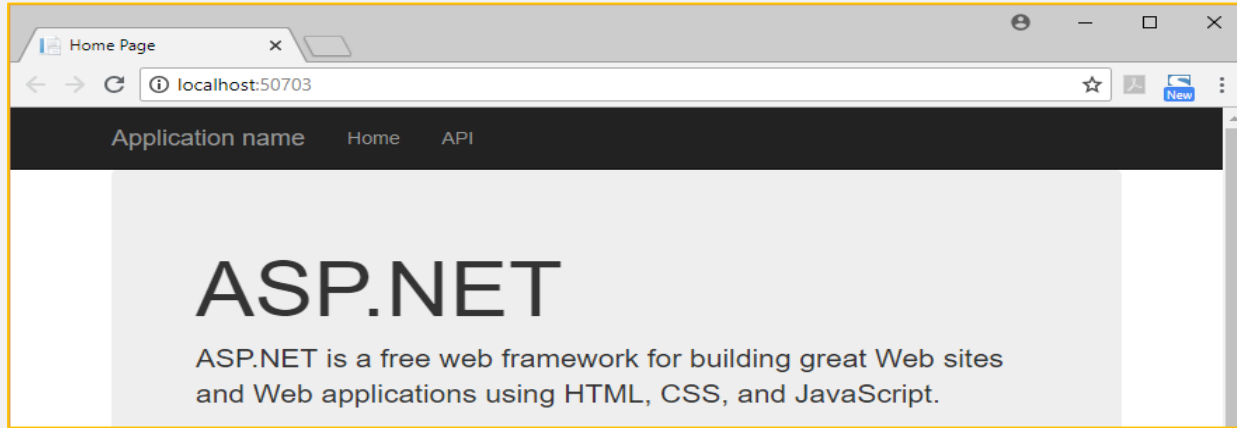
- Isolates business objects from the data access layer and creates an abstract layer.
- Reduces amount of code for automated unit testing and maximizes isolated data access from the data store.
- Helps data access, code readability, and maintainability to be centralized and hence includes a flexible architecture.

# Web API with Repository Pattern (2-3)

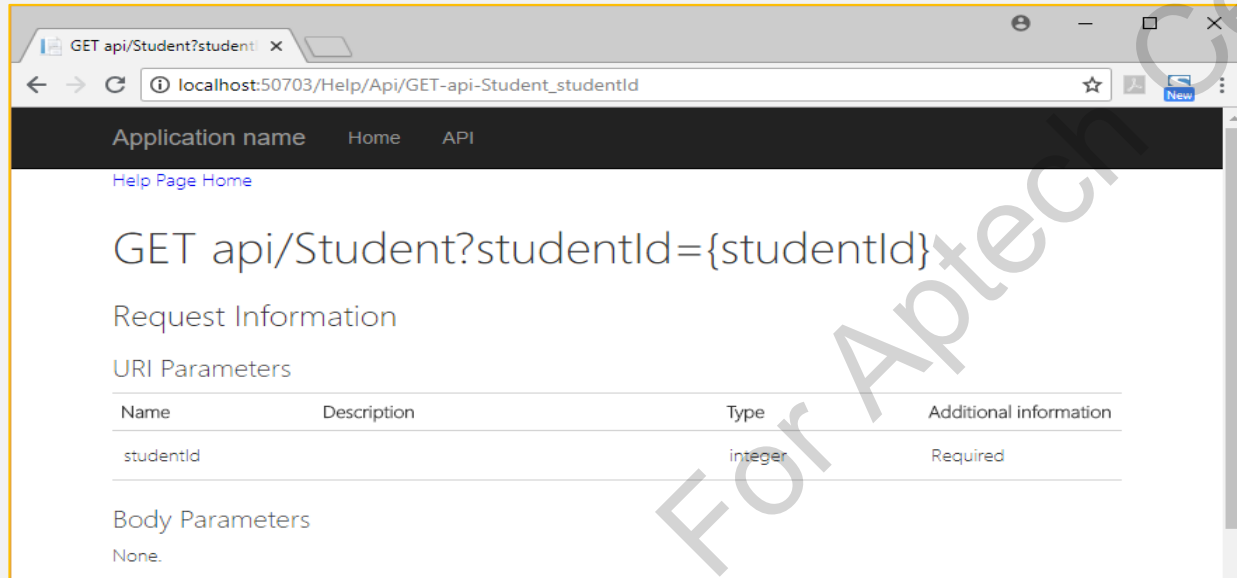


*Web API 2 Controller - Empty*

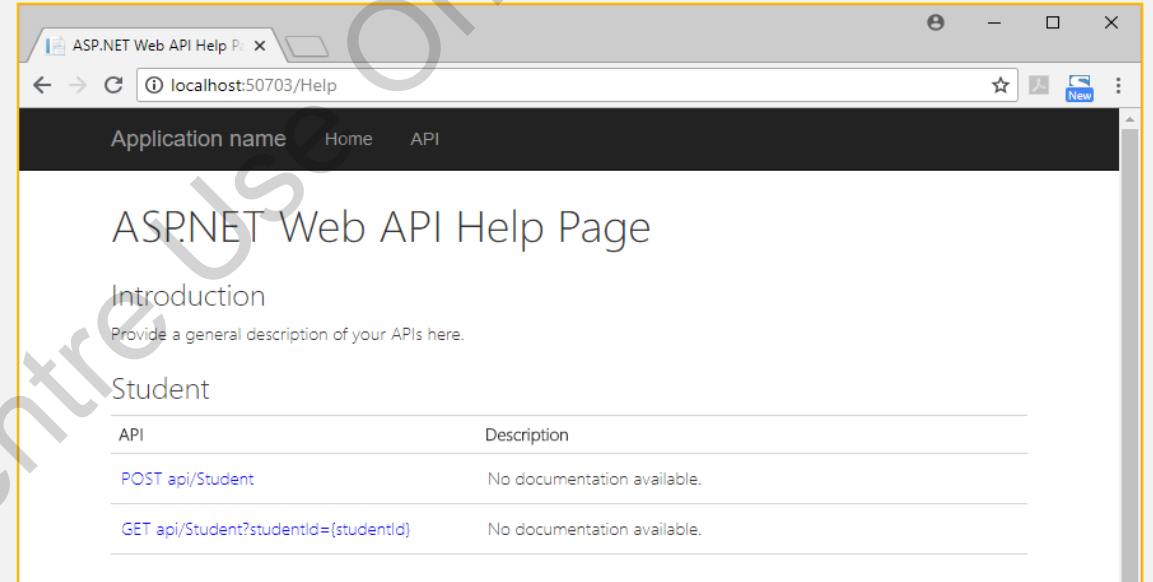
# Web API with Repository Pattern (3-3)



*Web API Run Page*



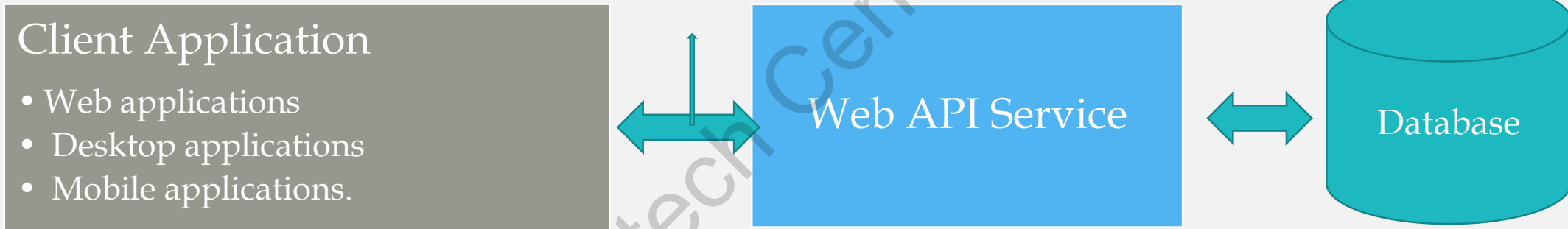
*Web API Details*



*List of Web APIs*

# ASP.NET Web API and HTTP Client Samples

**HttpClient performing an asynchronous call to the Web API**



# Methods of the HttpClient Class

Method	Description
GetAsync	GET request is sent to a specified URI
PostAsync	POST request is sent to a specified URI
PutAsync	PUT request is sent to a specified URI
DeleteAsync	DELETE request is sent to a specified URI
<i>Methods of the HttpClient Class</i>	

Following is the inheritance hierarchy:

`System.Object`

`System.Net.Http.HttpMessageInvoker`

`System.Net.Http.HttpClient`

**Namespace:** `System.Net.Http`

**Assembly:** `System.Net.Http (in System.Net.Http.dll)`

# Methods of the Student ApiController

Method	HTTP Verb	Description
Get ()	GET	All records are returned as IEnumerable
Get (int)	GET	A specific record object matching the specified parameter is returned
Post (Student)	POST	A new recorder is inserted into the database
Put (int, Student)	PUT	An existing record from the database based on a specific ID is updated
Delete (int)	DELETE	An existing record from the database based on a specific ID is deleted

*Methods of the Student ApiController*

# Using Web API with ASP.NET MVC Application

1. Create a new MVC Web application

2. Add model to the application

3. Add controller to the application

4. Add routing information to Global.asax

5. Make a client call

For Aptech Centre Use Only

Add View

View name: Index

Template: List

Model class: StudentModel (StudentApp.Models)

Options:

☐ Create as a partial view

☒ Reference script libraries

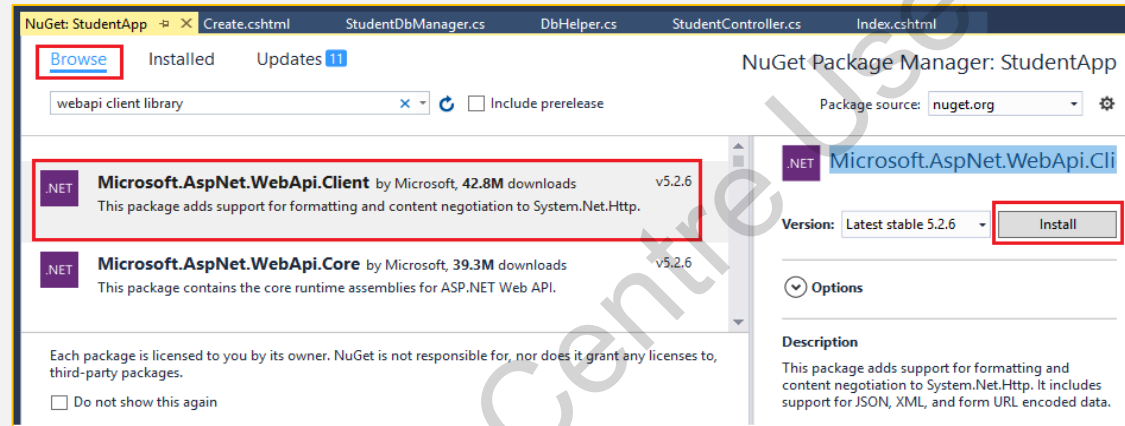
☒ Use a layout page:

(Leave empty if it is set in a Razor \_viewstart file)

Add Cancel

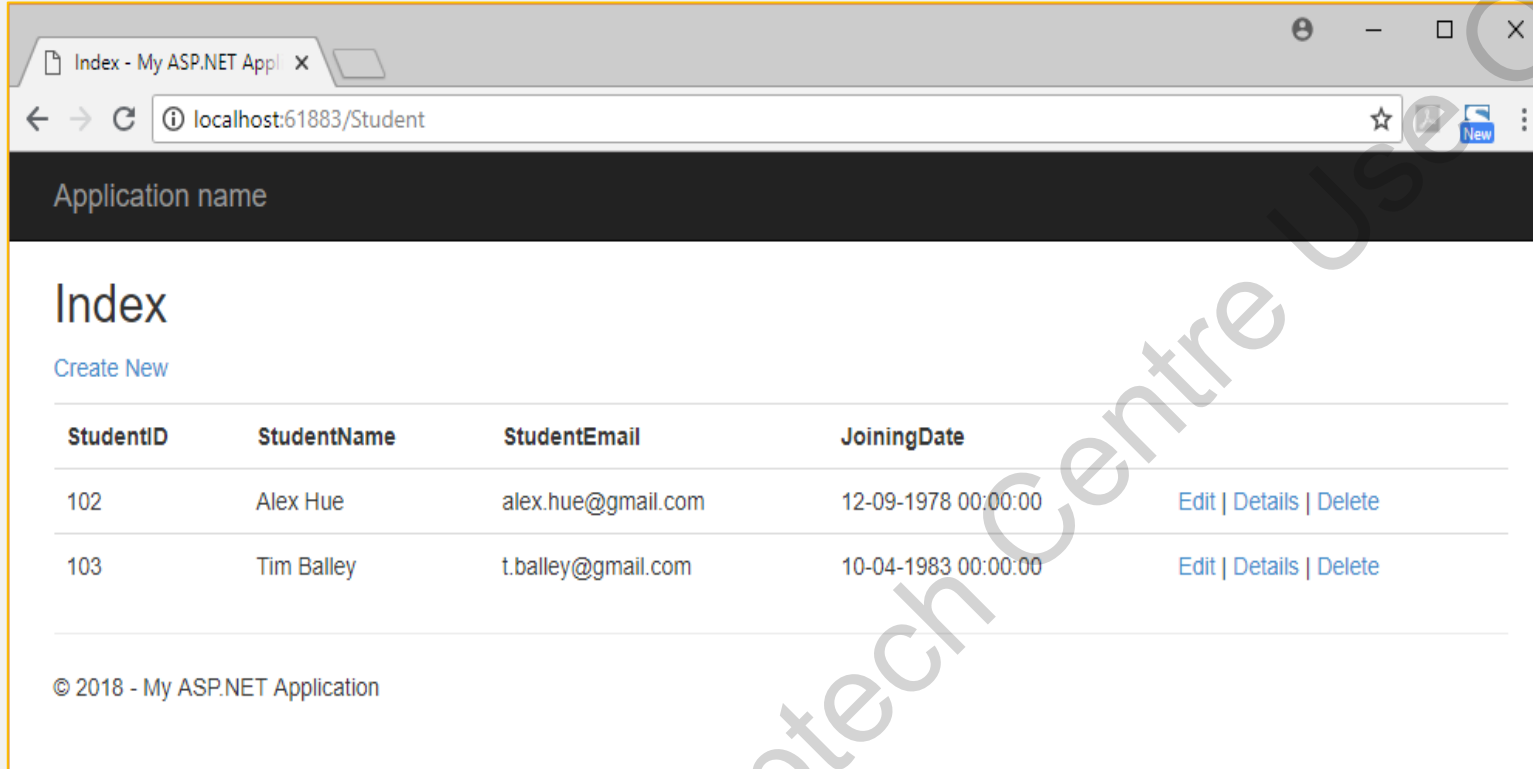
*MVC View Scaffolding*

# Calling Web API from the MVC Application (1-2)





# Calling Web API from the MVC Application (2-2)



Application name

## Index

[Create New](#)

StudentID	StudentName	StudentEmail	JoiningDate	
102	Alex Hue	alex.hue@gmail.com	12-09-1978 00:00:00	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
103	Tim Balley	t.balley@gmail.com	10-04-1983 00:00:00	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>

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*MVC Web Application Running with WebAPI*

# Introduction to Web Security, Authentication, and Authorization

Determining the identity of the user is called **Authentication**.

Deciding if the user can or cannot perform an action is called **Authorization**.

# Summary

- MVC is a framework that helps developers to create Web applications in which sections of code are organized by the functions they perform.
- Fundamental pattern component of an MVC application is the component called the view. It is accountable for rendering the user interface, irrespective of it being an HTML or a UI widget on a desktop application.
- HTTP services are built using the ASP.NET Web API framework.
- When the Web API framework receives an HTTP request, the action to be invoked is determined by the routing table.
- HTTP requests/responses from a URL are sent/received using a base class that `HttpClient` provides.
- .NET applications use the `HttpClient` component as an HTTP client.
- ASP.NET Web API helps to program HTTP verbs, such as GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE.
- It is possible to implement Web API with Web forms.
- Determining the identity of a user is called authentication. Deciding whether a user is allowed to perform an action is called authorization.