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Delegating Handler in ASP.NET Core

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Delegating Handler

A DelegatingHandler is a class in .NET that lets you intercept, inspect, or modify an HttpRequestMessage or HttpResponseMessage

This can happen before and after it's handled by the next component in the pipeline.

It's like an HttpClient middleware.

Chained Delegating Handler

When you add multiple
DelegatingHandlers to an
HttpClient, they form a pipeline,
where each handler:

- 1. Can process the request before passing it on to the next handler.
- 2. Can process the response after receiving it from the next handler.

Delegating Handler Use Cases

Logging requests/responses

Retrying failed calls

Injecting headers like Authorization

Adding resilience with Polly (when chained)

Authorization



When calling external APIs in ASP.NET Core using HttpClient, it's common to repeat the same logic for certain actions, like adding authentication headers.

What if you could intercept every outgoing HTTP request and inject a JWT token automatically?

That's exactly what DelegatingHandler helps you do.

Just like middleware intercepts incoming HTTP requests in ASP.NET Core.

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JWT Auth Delegating Handler

Token Provider

```
using Microsoft.Extensions.Caching.Memory;
public interface ITokenProvider
    Task<string> GetTokenAsync(CancellationToken ct);
public class TokenProvider(IAuthService authService, IMemoryCache cache)
                : ITokenProvider
{
    private const string CacheKey = "auth_token";
    public async Task<string> GetTokenAsync(CancellationToken ct)
        if (cache.TryGetValue(CacheKey, out string? token))
            return token ?? "";
        var (accessToken, expiresIn) =
            await authService.GetAccessTokenAsync(ct);
        if (string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(accessToken))
            throw new InvalidOperationException(
                "Received empty access token from AuthService."
                );
        cache.Set(CacheKey, accessToken, new MemoryCacheEntryOptions
            AbsoluteExpirationRelativeToNow =
                TimeSpan.FromSeconds(expiresIn - 60)
        });
        return accessToken;
}
```

Auth Service (Placeholder)

```
public interface IAuthService
{
    Task<(string? accessToken, int expiresIn)>
        GetAccessTokenAsync(CancellationToken ct);
}
public class AuthService : IAuthService
{
    public Task<(string? accessToken, int expiresIn)>
        GetAccessTokenAsync(CancellationToken ct)
    {
        // Code Removed for Brevity
        // Ideally this should call some Auth API
        // to authenticate and generate a JWT token
    }
}
```

External Api Service + DI Reg

```
// Inside Program.cs
builder.Services.AddMemoryCache();
builder.Services.AddSingleton<!AuthService, AuthService>();
builder.Services.AddSingleton<!TokenProvider, TokenProvider>();
builder.Services.AddTransient<!JwtAuthHandler>();

// Configure named HttpClient with JWT handler (JwtAuthHandler)
builder.Services.AddHttpClient("ExternalApi", client => {
    client.BaseAddress = new Uri("https://httpbin.org");
})
.AddHttpMessageHandler<JwtAuthHandler>();
builder.Services.AddScoped<ExternalApiService>();
```

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